DOE/EIA-0214(2023)
June 2025

State Energy Consumption Estimates

1960 Through 2023

Independent Statistics and Analysis
U.S. Energy Information Administration

2023 Consumption Summary Tables

Table C1. Energy consumption overview: estimates by energy source and end-use sector, 2023
(trillion Btu)

State	Total energy [b,c]	Sources								End-use sectors [a]			
		Fossil fuels				Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy [c,f]	Net interstate flow of electricity [g]	Electricity net imports [h]				
		Coal	Natural gas [d]	Petroleum [e]	Total [b]					Residential	Commercial	Industrial [b]	Transportation [c]
Alabama	1,860.2	224.9	775.7	565.8	1,566.4	476.4	222.2	-404.8	0.0	320.0	238.0	758.5	543.7
Alaska	747.0	18.4	448.1	270.4	736.9	0.0	10.1	0.0	0.0	48.8	57.0	437.6	203.5
Arizona	1,526.6	137.9	537.2	599.7	1,274.7	329.5	108.4	-186.1	(s)	409.0	344.6	215.2	557.8
Arkansas	1,049.9	180.3	399.6	327.5	907.3	156.5	87.3	-101.2	0.0	209.4	169.8	383.5	287.3
California	6,816.7	28.7	2,154.5	2,996.2	5,179.4	185.2	1,065.2	371.7	15.3	1,166.6	1,157.7	1,456.7	3,035.7
Colorado	1,368.3	204.8	525.4	514.2	1,244.4	0.0	115.1	8.8	0.0	320.1	244.0	357.2	446.9
Connecticut	689.0	0.0	304.9	292.9	597.8	142.9	49.0	-100.7	0.0	229.6	174.6	65.9	218.9
Delaware	268.5	0.3	84.4	110.7	195.4	0.0	8.0	65.0	0.0	59.3	49.6	78.9	80.7
Dist. of Col.	135.2	0.0	26.2	17.3	43.5	0.0	2.8	88.9	0.0	33.0	80.5	4.3	17.4
Florida	4,301.7	129.4	1,673.8	1,835.4	3,638.6	312.9	286.3	63.9	0.0	1,172.9	912.0	444.7	1,772.2
Georgia	2,838.8	177.5	787.4	980.5	1,945.4	390.7	291.5	211.3	0.0	663.9	540.7	712.3	921.9
Hawaii	272.9	0.0	0.2	251.7	251.8	0.0	21.0	0.0	0.0	29.4	35.7	46.9	161.8
Idaho	505.3	1.1	154.1	189.6	344.8	0.0	77.1	83.4	0.0	114.2	76.4	144.2	170.5
Illinois	3,487.0	342.7	1,101.1	1,134.5	2,578.2	1,019.7	245.7	-356.6	0.0	827.7	685.8	1,081.3	892.3
Indiana	2,555.9	613.5	921.8	695.7	2,231.1	0.0	172.9	152.0	0.0	463.6	333.8	1,190.6	567.9
Iowa	1,405.3	201.3	446.7	404.2	1,052.1	0.0	414.8	-61.6	0.0	174.7	140.5	793.5	296.6
Kansas	973.4	184.6	309.4	345.8	839.8	107.7	140.3	-114.4	0.0	176.4	170.9	351.8	274.3
Kentucky	1,611.1	481.8	370.0	584.7	1,436.5	0.0	72.6	102.0	0.0	297.6	237.3	574.8	501.3
Louisiana	4,166.8	58.2	2,055.5	1,620.0	3,733.8	127.6	139.0	166.4	0.0	279.9	223.7	2,912.6	750.7
Maine	328.6	1.3	61.0	177.1	239.4	0.0	89.4	-7.3	7.0	79.1	56.7	74.8	118.0
Maryland	1,182.6	30.3	304.7	429.8	764.8	156.6	53.7	207.5	0.0	341.6	338.4	83.3	419.3
Massachusetts	1,282.7	0.0	386.9	525.6	912.6	0.0	81.6	288.6	0.0	370.8	356.8	128.0	427.2
Michigan	2,543.2	287.5	1,104.2	810.8	2,202.5	292.6	198.5	-153.2	2.9	666.2	534.5	639.0	703.6
Minnesota	1,689.4	149.0	536.8	567.1	1,252.8	124.6	223.9	67.7	20.3	367.4	312.0	555.4	454.6
Mississippi	1,074.3	49.6	630.1	378.1	1,057.8	122.8	67.3	-173.6	0.0	184.3	149.6	384.0	356.4
Missouri	1,682.0	442.9	316.5	612.6	1,372.0	95.9	90.4	123.6	0.0	468.8	369.2	292.5	551.4
Montana	382.2	130.1	96.8	173.3	400.1	0.0	58.5	-74.2	-2.2	80.0	71.4	116.0	114.9
Nebraska	840.1	195.6	206.3	233.6	635.5	72.4	164.5	-32.2	0.0	137.5	137.5	366.1	199.0
Nevada	689.4	29.3	301.7	296.2	627.1	0.0	74.9	-12.5	0.0	153.2	127.6	138.3	270.3
New Hampshire	294.9	1.8	59.6	147.4	208.8	99.7	39.0	-52.6	0.0	90.7	63.7	37.4	103.2
New Jersey	1,982.3	0.0	721.3	787.3	1,508.5	296.2	74.4	103.2	0.0	531.9	523.7	258.3	668.4
New Mexico	680.5	75.2	337.1	251.7	664.0	0.0	80.3	-63.7	0.0	100.2	99.2	251.5	229.6
New York	3,437.0	4.8	1,346.6	1,341.8	2,693.3	287.7	273.0	163.4	19.7	981.2	967.7	325.0	1,163.0
North Carolina	2,472.8	153.8	662.3	900.2	1,716.3	442.5	186.8	127.2	0.0	625.0	520.6	495.3	831.9
North Dakota	703.9	325.7	220.8	169.3	715.8	0.0	92.2	-104.0	(s)	64.0	115.1	387.0	137.8
Ohio	3,381.3	413.6	1,448.9	1,009.7	2,872.2	169.4	153.1	186.6	0.0	764.3	622.8	1,126.3	867.9
Oklahoma	1,519.1	63.8	860.2	515.4	1,439.4	0.0	185.4	-105.7	0.0	232.1	211.5	613.9	461.7
Oregon	875.0	0.7	327.2	313.0	640.8	0.0	236.1	-1.9	0.0	177.8	171.3	204.4	321.4
Pennsylvania	3,607.5	307.6	1,937.0	1,133.0	3,377.6	787.1	178.0	-735.2	0.0	800.3	529.8	1,432.3	845.2
Rhode Island	183.0	0.0	112.5	76.8	189.3	0.0	13.6	-20.0	0.0	59.5	45.6	20.4	57.5
South Carolina	1,603.9	162.3	346.9	507.1	1,016.4	581.4	142.5	-136.3	0.0	352.7	295.4	484.3	471.6
South Dakota	347.2	22.2	99.8	114.6	236.6	0.0	126.5	-16.0	0.0	47.3	41.9	158.7	99.3
Tennessee	2,058.0	202.4	396.9	702.8	1,302.1	396.5	115.7	243.8	0.0	473.7	407.6	510.4	666.3
Texas	14,137.5	805.6	5,284.7	6,752.3	12,842.6	425.2	791.2	80.7	-2.2	1,565.3	1,557.6	7,690.6	3,323.9
Utah	854.0	174.3	299.0	324.6	797.9	0.0	39.7	16.3	0.0	195.3	182.4	191.3	285.0
Vermont	113.1	0.0	13.0	70.2	83.2	0.0	22.2	-28.4	36.1	33.1	22.9	14.5	42.6
Virginia	2,435.3	46.8	656.0	807.5	1,510.3	310.0	184.0	430.9	0.0	509.6	772.7	395.4	757.6
Washington	1,602.7	49.5	403.0	718.3	1,170.8	88.2	366.0	10.1	-32.4	339.4	258.7	374.8	629.8
West Virginia	832.8	472.3	309.0	207.0	988.3	0.0	28.4	-183.9	0.0	137.3	103.1	394.7	197.7
Wisconsin	1,656.2	220.0	565.0	525.4	1,310.4	101.2	151.0	93.6	0.0	381.1	337.9	497.6	439.5
Wyoming	499.8	366.1	181.4	143.9	691.4	0.0	38.5	-230.1	0.0	48.1	67.2	277.5	106.9
United States	93,557.5	8,169.7	33,609.1	35,460.4	77,206.7	8,099.0	8,187.3	0.0	64.5	18,354.9	16,244.2	30,897.1	28,048.7

[a] End-use sector estimates include electricity sales and associated electrical system energy losses.
[b] U.S. total includes -32.4 trillion Btu of net imports of coal coke that are not allocated to the states.
[c] U.S. total includes 38.2 trillion Btu of other biofuels not allocated to the states.
[d] Excludes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[e] Excludes biofuels blended into petroleum products and biofuels product supplied. Biofuels are included in "Renewable energy."
[f] Includes biomass (wood, biomass waste, biodiesel, fuel ethanol, renewable diesel, and losses and co-products from biofuel production), conventional hydroelectric power, geothermal, solar thermal and photovoltaic, and wind energy.
[g] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

Where shown, (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table C2. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, 2023

State	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f,g]	Petroleum: Total [g]	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [h]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [i]	Biodiesel
	Million short tons	Billion cubic feet	Million barrels							Billion kilowatthours			Million barrels	
Alabama	11.9	753.2	26.7	2.3	2.0	75.0	1.2	5.9	113.0	45.6	8.4	0.0	7.6	0.8
Alaska	1.2	449.0	14.2	0.3	22.3	6.2	(s)	4.5	47.7	0.0	1.8	0.1	0.0	0.0
Arizona	7.5	523.0	26.6	2.7	14.0	70.9	0.0	4.1	118.2	31.5	5.9	1.7	7.6	0.1
Arkansas	10.2	390.2	20.2	2.0	1.2	36.4	0.0	4.6	64.3	15.0	3.2	0.0	3.7	0.5
California	1.3	2,085.3	97.0	15.5	90.2	314.1	24.0	107.3	648.3	17.7	32.4	14.0	33.6	6.4
Colorado	11.1	505.5	21.6	4.5	13.7	55.6	0.0	5.1	100.5	0.0	1.6	16.1	5.2	0.1
Connecticut	0.0	296.0	17.8	2.8	1.6	33.5	0.2	2.9	58.8	13.7	0.5	(s)	3.6	1.0
Delaware	(s)	81.7	2.6	1.1	2.0	11.9	0.1	4.0	21.5	0.0	0.0	(s)	1.3	0.1
Dist. of Col.	0.0	25.4	0.6	(s)	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.4	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	(s)
Florida	5.6	1,634.7	55.9	4.8	57.6	223.8	9.4	10.7	362.2	29.9	0.2	0.0	22.4	1.6
Georgia	8.8	766.3	37.8	4.5	22.6	120.4	1.1	8.1	194.5	37.4	2.9	0.0	12.1	1.1
Hawaii	0.0	3.0	5.0	1.0	16.8	10.0	10.6	1.9	45.3	0.0	0.1	0.6	1.1	0.3
Idaho	(s)	150.7	12.5	2.0	1.5	19.9	(s)	1.1	37.1	0.0	8.4	2.3	1.8	0.1
Illinois	18.5	1,068.5	47.6	23.9	27.9	98.4	0.1	28.7	226.6	97.6	0.1	21.8	10.4	3.1
Indiana	26.4	881.8	37.6	5.6	4.0	71.4	0.3	16.6	135.5	0.0	0.5	8.8	7.3	1.0
Iowa	11.4	441.9	25.8	19.8	1.1	36.0	(s)	4.0	86.8	0.0	0.9	41.4	4.2	1.6
Kansas	10.6	301.2	22.7	2.7	1.5	30.5	0.4	8.5	66.3	10.3	(s)	27.3	3.0	0.6
Kentucky	21.5	350.9	25.9	11.8	15.2	51.7	(s)	11.9	116.5	0.0	4.0	0.0	5.3	0.7
Louisiana	3.4	2,069.9	31.9	200.9	3.7	51.4	5.7	89.9	383.5	12.2	0.7	0.0	5.2	0.9
Maine	0.1	58.6	11.8	3.9	0.9	16.8	0.4	1.3	35.2	0.0	3.8	2.3	1.7	0.2
Maryland	1.3	293.4	15.6	2.7	6.7	58.4	0.2	3.1	86.7	15.0	1.8	0.5	6.2	0.4
Massachusetts	0.0	375.7	25.9	3.1	11.8	59.1	0.3	3.5	103.5	0.0	1.2	0.2	6.3	0.3
Michigan	14.5	1,048.4	27.5	11.7	8.3	102.0	0.7	13.3	163.5	28.0	1.4	8.3	10.4	0.7
Minnesota	8.4	506.3	25.9	10.7	8.4	57.3	(s)	13.0	115.4	11.9	0.8	14.4	7.4	2.9
Mississippi	4.0	613.5	20.7	2.5	1.5	40.0	0.3	8.6	73.6	11.7	0.0	0.0	4.1	0.6
Missouri	24.9	310.0	29.4	6.4	5.1	76.9	(s)	5.3	123.1	9.2	0.8	6.8	7.7	0.8
Montana	7.5	91.7	8.9	3.0	1.5	12.8	0.0	6.7	32.8	0.0	8.8	4.6	1.2	(s)
Nebraska	11.4	196.0	19.1	2.2	1.1	21.4	(s)	1.6	45.5	6.9	1.1	11.8	2.1	0.5
Nevada	1.5	288.7	12.5	1.3	13.9	27.7	0.0	1.6	57.1	0.0	1.3	0.3	3.0	(s)
New Hampshire	0.1	57.7	7.4	4.4	1.1	16.4	0.2	0.7	30.1	9.5	1.6	0.4	1.7	0.1
New Jersey	0.0	694.9	26.3	5.8	19.2	85.6	3.5	13.6	154.0	28.3	(s)	(s)	9.1	0.6
New Mexico	4.1	328.5	18.9	1.9	1.5	22.8	0.0	3.5	48.6	0.0	0.1	14.9	2.4	0.3
New York	0.2	1,306.4	64.1	9.5	47.6	124.8	3.4	11.9	261.3	27.5	28.4	4.8	13.0	2.5
North Carolina	6.1	641.8	32.8	8.4	16.5	116.9	0.1	6.6	181.2	42.3	4.2	0.5	11.7	0.9
North Dakota	23.9	212.5	15.9	2.8	0.9	10.0	0.0	2.6	32.2	0.0	2.1	14.5	1.1	0.3
Ohio	16.2	1,362.9	46.6	10.0	8.5	111.8	0.3	21.8	199.1	16.2	0.5	2.8	11.4	1.3
Oklahoma	3.7	834.0	30.1	3.0	8.4	45.2	0.4	11.5	98.6	0.0	1.5	37.0	4.4	0.8
Oregon	(s)	306.5	17.7	2.2	5.3	35.0	0.1	7.1	67.4	0.0	26.3	9.0	3.7	1.9
Pennsylvania	15.3	1,875.6	59.2	47.5	11.1	105.3	0.3	15.0	238.3	75.3	2.8	3.3	10.7	1.2
Rhode Island	0.0	109.4	4.8	0.6	0.4	8.5	(s)	1.0	15.3	0.0	(s)	0.2	0.9	0.3
South Carolina	6.6	337.3	22.3	2.2	3.2	66.3	1.5	5.7	101.2	55.6	2.2	0.0	6.6	0.7
South Dakota	1.4	94.9	7.9	1.7	0.7	11.3	(s)	1.1	22.7	0.0	4.3	9.4	1.2	0.2
Tennessee	9.5	386.1	30.5	2.7	15.0	81.2	(s)	8.9	138.3	37.9	8.0	(s)	8.3	0.9
Texas	50.9	5,196.6	184.0	791.1	55.4	347.2	24.0	190.4	1,592.0	40.7	0.8	119.9	37.2	5.1
Utah	8.2	285.7	16.5	2.2	7.7	30.5	(s)	5.3	62.2	0.0	0.8	0.7	2.8	0.1
Vermont	0.0	12.5	4.2	2.3	0.2	6.7	(s)	0.7	14.2	0.0	1.5	0.3	0.7	(s)
Virginia	1.9	624.8	31.9	5.7	20.2	96.7	0.5	5.7	160.7	29.7	1.4	(s)	10.1	0.9
Washington	2.9	372.0	26.2	4.4	19.5	62.1	10.5	15.5	138.1	8.4	61.4	7.5	6.6	0.3
West Virginia	19.0	285.6	14.7	3.7	0.2	19.6	(s)	2.6	40.9	0.0	1.5	2.1	2.0	0.4
Wisconsin	12.1	571.6	26.4	9.6	2.2	61.7	0.1	6.2	106.2	9.7	1.9	1.7	6.6	0.7
Wyoming	21.1	171.8	13.7	1.6	0.5	7.6	0.0	3.2	26.6	0.0	0.9	8.6	0.7	0.1
United States	425.9	32,629.3	1,429.4	1,279.1	603.4	3,264.9	100.0	723.5	7,400.4	774.9	245.0	421.1	338.8	46.0

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

Where shown, (s) = Value less than 0.05.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table C3. Primary energy consumption estimates, 2023
(trillion Btu)

State	Fossil fuels										Fossil fuels (as commingled)		
			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d,e]	Total [e]	Total [e,f]	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels* [a]	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels* [a]	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol* [a]
Alabama	224.9	775.7	152.4	9.0	11.2	352.1	7.3	36.3	565.8	1,566.4	*775.7*	*153.8*	*378.7*
Alaska	18.4	448.1	81.9	1.3	126.7	31.5	(s)	29.0	270.4	736.9	*448.1*	*81.9*	*31.5*
Arizona	137.9	537.2	153.3	10.2	79.2	331.5	0.0	25.8	599.7	1,274.7	*537.2*	*153.5*	*357.9*
Arkansas	180.3	399.6	115.4	7.5	6.8	170.7	0.0	28.9	327.5	907.3	*399.6*	*116.5*	*183.6*
California	28.7	2,154.5	523.1	59.6	511.4	1,469.1	151.1	624.7	2,996.2	5,179.4	*2,156.2*	*557.8*	*1,586.1*
Colorado	204.8	525.4	124.3	17.3	77.5	262.8	0.0	32.6	514.2	1,244.4	*531.2*	*124.5*	*280.8*
Connecticut	0.0	304.9	100.5	10.7	9.2	156.7	1.2	17.7	292.9	597.8	*304.9*	*102.4*	*169.2*
Delaware	0.3	84.4	14.8	4.2	11.1	55.5	0.3	25.1	110.7	195.4	*84.4*	*14.9*	*59.9*
Dist. of Col.	0.0	26.2	3.5	0.1	0.0	11.3	0.0	2.5	17.3	43.5	*26.2*	*3.6*	*12.2*
Florida	129.4	1,673.8	319.0	18.5	326.6	1,051.7	59.3	65.6	1,835.4	3,638.6	*1,673.9*	*322.2*	*1,129.8*
Georgia	177.5	787.4	215.6	17.4	128.3	565.9	6.7	50.3	980.5	1,945.4	*787.7*	*217.7*	*607.9*
Hawaii	0.0	0.2	28.7	3.7	95.3	46.7	66.5	12.0	251.7	251.8	*2.7*	*28.9*	*50.4*
Idaho	1.1	154.1	71.9	7.8	8.7	94.1	(s)	7.3	189.6	344.8	*154.8*	*72.0*	*100.4*
Illinois	342.7	1,101.1	267.9	80.1	157.9	461.0	0.8	177.2	1,134.5	2,578.2	*1,111.2*	*274.2*	*497.0*
Indiana	613.5	921.8	214.6	21.6	22.5	334.9	1.9	103.7	695.7	2,231.1	*925.0*	*216.7*	*360.5*
Iowa	201.3	446.7	145.4	66.4	6.5	167.3	0.1	23.9	404.2	1,052.1	*472.9*	*148.7*	*182.0*
Kansas	184.6	309.4	129.6	10.4	8.7	143.6	2.6	52.9	345.8	839.8	*311.1*	*130.7*	*154.0*
Kentucky	481.8	370.0	148.0	37.7	86.1	242.4	0.1	72.9	584.7	1,436.5	*370.2*	*149.4*	*261.0*
Louisiana	58.2	2,055.5	181.9	599.1	20.7	241.5	35.8	544.1	1,620.0	3,733.8	*2,100.9*	*183.7*	*259.7*
Maine	1.3	61.0	67.6	15.1	5.3	79.0	2.3	8.3	177.1	239.4	*61.0*	*67.9*	*84.9*
Maryland	30.3	304.7	89.0	10.3	38.1	273.2	1.2	19.3	429.8	764.8	*304.9*	*89.8*	*294.8*
Massachusetts	0.0	386.9	148.6	11.7	66.7	276.2	1.9	21.7	525.6	912.6	*387.0*	*149.3*	*298.2*
Michigan	287.5	1,104.2	156.9	44.9	47.0	478.6	4.5	81.3	810.8	2,202.5	*1,105.1*	*158.4*	*514.8*
Minnesota	149.0	536.8	143.2	41.2	47.8	263.8	0.1	80.8	567.1	1,252.8	*537.1*	*149.0*	*289.4*
Mississippi	49.6	630.1	118.0	9.6	8.5	187.7	1.9	54.3	378.1	1,057.8	*630.1*	*119.2*	*201.8*
Missouri	442.9	316.5	168.0	24.5	28.9	361.3	(s)	32.6	612.6	1,372.0	*316.5*	*169.6*	*388.1*
Montana	130.1	96.8	51.4	11.4	8.5	60.5	0.0	41.5	173.3	400.1	*96.8*	*51.4*	*64.6*
Nebraska	195.6	206.3	109.4	8.6	6.4	100.8	(s)	10.0	233.6	635.5	*206.7*	*110.4*	*108.1*
Nevada	29.3	301.7	72.0	5.2	79.0	129.6	0.0	10.4	296.2	627.1	*301.7*	*72.0*	*140.0*
New Hampshire	1.8	59.6	42.2	16.9	6.2	76.6	1.4	4.4	147.4	208.8	*59.6*	*42.4*	*82.6*
New Jersey	0.0	721.3	150.3	22.4	108.9	400.2	22.0	85.6	787.3	1,508.5	*721.3*	*151.6*	*432.0*
New Mexico	75.2	337.1	108.1	7.1	8.6	106.7	0.0	22.2	251.7	664.0	*337.1*	*108.7*	*115.2*
New York	4.8	1,346.6	364.7	36.7	269.8	584.8	21.6	72.6	1,341.8	2,693.3	*1,348.2*	*369.7*	*630.0*
North Carolina	153.8	662.3	187.0	32.2	93.8	549.5	0.6	40.2	900.2	1,716.3	*662.3*	*188.8*	*590.3*
North Dakota	325.7	220.8	91.2	10.9	4.9	46.6	0.0	16.6	169.3	715.8	*224.9*	*91.7*	*50.4*
Ohio	413.6	1,448.9	266.4	38.4	48.4	524.6	2.0	134.1	1,009.7	2,872.2	*1,452.8*	*268.9*	*564.3*
Oklahoma	63.8	860.2	172.1	11.7	47.4	212.9	2.3	71.8	515.4	1,439.4	*861.5*	*173.8*	*228.3*
Oregon	0.7	327.2	96.8	8.6	29.9	163.7	0.7	40.6	313.0	640.8	*327.3*	*102.0*	*176.7*
Pennsylvania	307.6	1,937.0	339.2	145.2	62.8	494.2	1.7	94.0	1,133.0	3,377.6	*1,943.1*	*341.6*	*531.4*
Rhode Island	0.0	112.5	27.2	2.2	2.2	39.7	0.1	6.5	76.8	189.3	*112.5*	*27.8*	*42.8*
South Carolina	162.3	346.9	127.3	8.6	18.0	311.5	9.5	34.5	507.1	1,016.4	*347.0*	*128.6*	*334.6*
South Dakota	22.2	99.8	45.0	6.6	3.9	52.9	(s)	6.8	114.6	236.6	*102.7*	*45.4*	*57.1*
Tennessee	202.4	396.9	174.1	10.2	84.9	381.2	0.3	55.3	702.8	1,302.1	*396.9*	*175.9*	*410.0*
Texas	805.6	5,284.7	1,050.4	2,488.0	313.9	1,623.7	150.7	1,142.8	6,752.3	12,842.6	*5,295.4*	*1,060.5*	*1,753.1*
Utah	174.3	299.0	95.1	8.3	43.8	144.0	(s)	33.7	324.6	797.9	*299.1*	*95.3*	*153.8*
Vermont	0.0	13.0	24.3	8.7	1.4	31.5	0.2	4.3	70.2	83.2	*13.0*	*24.4*	*33.8*
Virginia	46.8	656.0	182.4	21.7	114.5	453.2	3.0	35.7	807.5	1,510.3	*656.1*	*184.1*	*488.4*
Washington	49.5	403.0	149.6	16.9	110.4	290.2	65.9	96.2	718.3	1,170.8	*405.8*	*151.0*	*313.3*
West Virginia	472.3	309.0	84.1	14.3	1.4	92.0	(s)	16.4	207.0	988.3	*309.0*	*84.8*	*98.9*
Wisconsin	220.0	565.0	150.8	36.7	12.7	288.7	0.9	37.9	525.4	1,310.4	*596.8*	*152.2*	*311.7*
Wyoming	366.1	181.4	78.9	6.2	3.0	36.0	0.0	20.0	143.9	691.4	*181.4*	*79.0*	*38.4*
United States	8,169.7	33,609.1	8,123.1	4,123.7	3,421.5	15,305.6	628.8	4,389.6	35,460.4	77,206.7	*33,774.6*	*8,238.1*	*16,484.6*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] U.S. total includes other biofuels product supplied not allocated to the states.
[f] U.S. total includes -32.4 trillion Btu of net imports of coal coke that are not allocated to the states.
Where shown, (s) = Value less than 0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table C3. Primary energy consumption estimates, 2023 (continued)

(trillion Btu)

State	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [m]	Electricity net imports [n]	Total [f,k]
		Hydro-electric power [g]	Biomass						Geo-thermal	Solar [l]	Wind	Total [k]			
			Wood and waste [h]	Fuel ethanol [i]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [j]	Total [k]							
Alabama	476.4	28.8	158.4	26.6	4.0	0.0	(s)	189.0	0.1	4.2	0.0	222.2	-404.8	0.0	1,860.2
Alaska	0.0	6.1	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.2	0.1	0.4	10.1	0.0	0.0	747.0
Arizona	329.5	20.3	9.7	26.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	36.6	0.3	45.4	5.9	108.4	-186.1	(s)	1,526.6
Arkansas	156.5	11.0	55.4	12.9	2.9	0.0	0.1	71.3	0.8	4.1	0.0	87.3	-101.2	0.0	1,049.9
California	185.2	110.5	114.6	117.0	34.3	343.3	3.4	612.6	40.6	253.7	47.8	1,065.2	371.7	15.3	6,816.7
Colorado	0.0	5.4	9.3	18.0	0.6	0.0	7.6	35.5	0.8	18.4	54.9	115.1	8.8	0.0	1,368.3
Connecticut	142.9	1.6	23.0	12.5	5.2	0.0	0.1	40.7	(s)	6.6	(s)	49.0	-100.7	0.0	689.0
Delaware	0.0	0.0	1.7	4.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	6.4	0.4	1.2	(s)	8.0	65.0	0.0	268.5
Dist. of Col.	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.0	(s)	0.8	0.0	2.8	88.9	0.0	135.2
Florida	312.9	0.8	100.6	78.1	8.6	0.0	(s)	187.3	10.1	88.2	0.0	286.3	63.9	0.0	4,301.7
Georgia	390.7	9.8	205.8	42.0	5.7	0.0	(s)	253.5	0.3	27.9	0.0	291.5	211.3	0.0	2,838.8
Hawaii	0.0	0.3	4.6	3.7	1.4	0.0	(s)	8.9	0.7	9.0	2.2	21.0	0.0	0.0	272.9
Idaho	0.0	28.6	26.0	6.4	0.4	0.0	2.4	35.1	1.8	3.7	7.9	77.1	83.4	0.0	505.3
Illinois	1,019.7	0.3	21.5	36.0	16.8	0.0	81.6	155.9	2.0	13.0	74.4	245.7	-356.6	0.0	3,487.0
Indiana	0.0	1.6	31.6	25.6	5.6	0.0	66.1	128.8	4.6	7.7	30.2	172.9	152.0	0.0	2,555.9
Iowa	0.0	3.2	22.3	14.7	8.7	0.0	220.0	265.7	1.3	3.1	141.4	414.8	-61.6	0.0	1,405.3
Kansas	107.7	(s)	4.9	10.4	3.1	0.0	27.1	45.4	1.0	0.7	93.1	140.3	-114.4	0.0	973.4
Kentucky	0.0	13.5	31.0	18.5	4.0	0.0	1.9	55.4	2.7	1.0	0.0	72.6	102.0	0.0	1,611.1
Louisiana	127.6	2.4	109.6	18.2	4.8	0.0	0.0	132.6	1.8	2.1	0.0	139.0	166.4	0.0	4,166.8
Maine	0.0	13.1	57.5	5.9	0.8	0.0	(s)	64.2	0.1	4.1	8.0	89.4	-7.3	7.0	328.6
Maryland	156.6	6.3	13.5	21.7	2.0	0.0	0.0	37.1	0.6	8.0	1.6	53.7	207.5	0.0	1,182.6
Massachusetts	0.0	4.0	32.4	22.0	1.9	0.0	(s)	56.3	0.9	19.8	0.6	81.6	288.6	0.0	1,282.7
Michigan	292.6	4.8	96.7	36.3	4.0	0.0	17.4	154.4	5.2	5.9	28.3	198.5	-153.2	2.9	2,543.2
Minnesota	124.6	2.6	50.6	25.6	15.6	0.0	70.8	162.6	1.1	8.5	49.1	223.9	67.7	20.3	1,689.4
Mississippi	122.8	0.0	46.7	14.2	3.2	0.0	(s)	64.1	1.0	2.3	0.0	67.3	-173.6	0.0	1,074.3
Missouri	95.9	2.7	15.0	26.8	4.3	0.0	15.2	61.3	0.4	3.0	23.1	90.4	123.6	0.0	1,682.0
Montana	0.0	30.0	7.4	4.1	(s)	0.0	0.0	11.5	0.3	1.1	15.5	58.5	-74.2	-2.2	382.2
Nebraska	72.4	3.9	4.5	7.3	2.6	0.0	104.1	118.5	1.2	0.5	40.4	164.5	-32.2	0.0	840.1
Nevada	0.0	4.5	3.4	10.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	13.8	15.7	39.9	1.0	74.9	-12.5	0.0	689.4
New Hampshire	99.7	5.4	24.5	6.0	0.5	0.0	(s)	31.0	(s)	1.1	1.4	39.0	-52.6	0.0	294.9
New Jersey	296.2	(s)	20.8	31.8	3.4	0.0	0.0	56.0	0.5	17.9	0.1	74.4	103.2	0.0	1,982.3
New Mexico	0.0	0.4	6.8	8.5	1.7	0.0	0.0	17.0	0.5	11.5	50.9	80.3	-63.7	0.0	680.5
New York	287.7	97.0	74.2	45.1	13.4	0.0	3.0	135.9	1.2	22.5	16.4	273.0	163.4	19.7	3,437.0
North Carolina	442.5	14.4	82.0	40.8	4.9	0.0	(s)	127.7	1.0	42.0	1.8	186.8	127.2	0.0	2,472.8
North Dakota	0.0	7.2	0.7	3.7	1.4	0.0	28.7	34.5	1.0	(s)	49.4	92.2	-104.0	(s)	703.9
Ohio	169.4	1.7	49.4	39.7	6.7	0.0	36.1	131.9	3.4	6.4	9.6	153.1	186.6	0.0	3,381.3
Oklahoma	0.0	5.1	33.2	15.4	4.4	0.0	0.1	53.2	(s)	0.9	126.3	185.4	-105.7	0.0	1,519.1
Oregon	0.0	89.8	57.4	13.0	10.2	22.3	1.3	104.2	1.8	9.6	30.5	236.1	-1.9	0.0	875.0
Pennsylvania	787.1	9.5	99.6	37.3	6.5	0.0	6.4	149.8	2.2	5.5	11.1	178.0	-735.2	0.0	3,607.5
Rhode Island	0.0	(s)	4.7	3.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	9.4	0.1	3.5	0.6	13.6	-20.0	0.0	183.0
South Carolina	581.4	7.5	96.2	23.1	3.6	0.0	0.0	122.9	0.6	11.5	0.0	142.5	-136.3	0.0	1,603.9
South Dakota	0.0	14.7	3.4	4.2	1.0	0.0	69.2	77.8	1.9	0.2	32.0	126.5	-16.0	0.0	347.2
Tennessee	396.5	27.4	42.2	28.8	5.0	0.0	8.4	84.4	0.2	3.6	0.1	115.7	243.8	0.0	2,058.0
Texas	425.2	2.6	90.9	129.3	27.3	0.0	18.8	266.3	2.5	110.9	408.9	791.2	80.7	-2.2	14,137.5
Utah	0.0	2.6	5.6	9.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	15.8	2.4	16.6	2.3	39.7	16.3	0.0	854.0
Vermont	0.0	5.3	11.6	2.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	14.2	(s)	1.6	1.2	22.2	-28.4	36.1	113.1
Virginia	310.0	4.7	116.1	35.2	4.7	0.0	(s)	155.9	1.7	21.5	0.2	184.0	430.9	0.0	2,435.3
Washington	88.2	209.7	90.7	23.1	1.9	10.5	0.1	126.3	1.1	3.1	25.8	366.0	10.1	-32.4	1,602.7
West Virginia	0.0	5.2	7.0	6.8	2.0	0.0	0.0	15.8	(s)	0.2	7.1	28.4	-183.9	0.0	832.8
Wisconsin	101.2	6.6	76.2	23.0	3.7	0.0	29.4	132.3	0.6	5.6	5.9	151.0	93.6	0.0	1,656.2
Wyoming	0.0	3.1	1.8	2.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.7	0.7	29.5	38.5	-230.1	0.0	499.8
United States	8,099.0	835.9	2,256.9	1,179.0	246.3	376.0	819.3	4,914.8	119.3	880.3	1,436.9	8,187.3	0.0	64.5	93,557.5

[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. Excludes hydroelectric pumped-storage.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.
[i] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total. U.S. total includes other biofuels not allocated to the states.
[l] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[m] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year.
[n] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

Where shown, (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table C4. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, 2023
(trillion Btu)

State	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f,g]	Petroleum: Total [g]	Hydro-electric power [h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal	Solar [k]	Electricity [l]	End use [g,m,n]	Electrical system energy losses [o]	Total [g,m,n]
Alabama	25.4	314.5	153.7	9.0	11.2	378.7	7.3	36.3	596.2	0.0	158.0	(s)	0.1	0.1	289.6	1,384.0	476.2	1,860.2
Alaska	7.6	420.6	76.7	1.3	126.7	31.5	(s)	29.0	265.1	0.6	3.4	0.0	0.2	0.1	20.6	718.1	28.8	747.0
Arizona	5.5	124.9	153.1	10.2	79.2	357.9	0.0	25.8	626.2	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.3	20.2	293.2	1,076.4	450.1	1,526.6
Arkansas	3.2	202.3	116.0	7.5	6.8	183.6	0.0	28.9	342.8	0.0	55.1	0.1	0.8	1.5	166.0	771.8	278.1	1,049.9
California	28.7	1,500.9	557.5	59.6	511.4	1,586.1	151.1	624.7	3,490.5	(s)	60.6	3.4	2.1	115.2	817.1	6,017.5	799.3	6,816.8
Colorado	3.0	388.2	121.6	17.3	77.5	280.8	0.0	32.6	529.8	(s)	7.3	7.6	0.8	6.2	189.6	1,128.5	239.7	1,368.3
Connecticut	0.0	132.1	102.1	10.7	9.2	169.2	0.2	17.7	309.2	0.0	13.5	0.1	(s)	5.2	91.0	551.2	137.8	689.0
Delaware	0.0	56.4	14.8	4.2	11.1	59.9	0.2	25.1	115.2	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.4	0.7	37.8	211.6	56.9	268.5
Dist. of Col.	0.0	26.2	3.6	0.1	0.0	12.2	0.0	2.5	18.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	(s)	0.7	33.7	79.9	55.3	135.2
Florida	2.3	235.8	320.1	18.5	326.6	1,129.8	59.2	54.7	1,908.9	0.0	70.1	(s)	10.1	40.3	856.2	3,123.6	1,178.2	4,301.7
Georgia	4.4	347.6	217.3	17.4	128.3	607.9	6.7	50.3	1,027.8	(s)	178.9	(s)	0.3	2.1	484.6	2,045.6	793.2	2,838.8
Hawaii	0.0	2.7	15.2	3.7	95.3	50.4	8.9	11.1	184.6	0.2	3.0	(s)	(s)	6.8	30.5	225.2	48.6	273.7
Idaho	1.1	107.6	72.0	7.8	8.7	100.4	(s)	7.3	196.3	0.0	24.6	2.4	1.5	0.8	87.6	421.6	83.8	505.3
Illinois	63.3	902.0	273.8	80.1	157.9	497.0	0.8	177.2	1,186.9	0.0	17.5	81.6	2.0	6.5	445.5	2,697.2	789.8	3,487.0
Indiana	149.0	648.9	215.5	21.6	22.5	360.5	1.9	103.7	725.7	(s)	29.1	66.1	4.6	1.3	327.5	1,950.1	605.8	2,555.9
Iowa	38.2	400.4	147.8	66.4	6.5	182.0	0.1	23.9	426.7	0.0	20.8	220.0	1.3	1.4	185.6	1,272.3	133.0	1,405.3
Kansas	2.6	269.8	129.8	10.4	8.7	154.0	2.6	52.9	358.4	0.0	4.1	27.1	1.0	0.5	140.1	802.1	171.3	973.4
Kentucky	17.5	254.0	148.7	37.7	86.1	261.0	0.1	72.9	606.5	0.0	29.9	1.9	2.7	0.5	243.0	1,155.9	455.2	1,611.1
Louisiana	4.2	1,713.0	183.6	599.1	20.7	259.7	35.8	532.6	1,631.5	0.0	108.2	0.0	1.8	1.1	325.4	3,750.6	416.2	4,166.8
Maine	0.0	34.1	67.9	15.1	5.3	84.9	1.4	8.3	182.9	0.3	41.2	(s)	0.1	2.3	38.7	299.5	29.1	328.6
Maryland	8.6	189.3	89.3	10.3	38.1	294.8	0.6	19.3	452.3	0.0	7.6	0.0	0.6	4.9	194.6	857.8	324.8	1,182.6
Massachusetts	0.0	275.7	148.7	11.7	66.7	298.2	1.4	21.7	548.4	(s)	24.2	(s)	0.9	13.0	170.6	1,032.9	249.8	1,282.7
Michigan	48.0	672.1	157.5	44.9	47.0	514.8	4.5	66.1	834.9	(s)	75.5	17.4	5.2	1.5	333.0	1,987.1	556.2	2,543.2
Minnesota	17.0	428.7	148.0	41.2	47.8	289.4	0.1	80.8	607.4	0.2	42.6	70.8	1.1	1.3	225.9	1,394.8	294.5	1,689.4
Mississippi	2.3	215.2	119.1	9.6	8.5	201.8	1.9	54.3	395.4	0.0	46.6	(s)	1.0	0.1	165.2	825.8	248.5	1,074.3
Missouri	17.0	228.9	167.8	24.5	28.9	388.1	(s)	32.6	641.8	0.0	14.3	15.2	0.4	2.4	262.6	1,182.6	499.3	1,682.0
Montana	3.4	86.0	51.3	11.4	8.5	64.6	0.0	33.7	169.5	0.0	7.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	52.9	319.6	62.6	382.2
Nebraska	11.8	191.7	109.8	8.6	6.4	108.1	(s)	10.0	242.9	0.0	3.6	104.1	1.2	0.2	114.5	669.8	170.4	840.1
Nevada	4.4	115.6	71.9	5.2	79.0	140.0	0.0	10.4	306.4	0.0	2.7	0.0	1.5	7.0	130.5	568.1	121.3	689.4
New Hampshire	0.0	27.8	42.2	16.9	6.2	82.6	1.0	4.4	153.3	0.0	13.4	(s)	(s)	1.1	36.3	231.9	63.0	294.9
New Jersey	0.0	465.6	151.3	22.4	108.9	432.0	22.0	85.6	822.2	0.0	15.7	0.0	0.5	13.1	242.6	1,559.7	422.6	1,982.3
New Mexico	1.4	214.5	107.8	7.1	8.6	115.2	0.0	22.2	261.1	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.4	2.6	96.7	583.3	97.2	680.5
New York	4.8	861.2	368.8	36.7	269.8	630.0	18.9	72.6	1,396.7	0.2	62.3	3.0	1.2	15.0	475.7	2,819.1	617.8	3,437.0
North Carolina	5.8	249.3	187.8	32.2	93.8	590.3	0.6	40.2	944.9	(s)	72.2	(s)	1.0	3.2	454.1	1,730.5	742.2	2,472.8
North Dakota	69.5	194.7	91.1	10.9	4.9	50.4	0.0	16.6	173.8	0.0	0.7	28.7	1.0	(s)	96.2	561.6	142.3	703.9
Ohio	96.2	874.7	267.7	38.4	48.4	564.3	2.0	121.7	1,042.5	0.0	47.3	36.1	3.4	1.7	500.3	2,600.2	781.1	3,381.3
Oklahoma	3.3	492.7	173.5	11.7	47.4	228.3	2.3	71.8	535.1	0.0	33.1	0.1	(s)	0.6	235.4	1,299.6	219.6	1,519.1
Oregon	0.7	153.4	102.0	8.6	29.9	176.7	0.7	40.6	358.5	0.0	52.0	1.3	1.2	3.2	197.8	768.0	107.0	875.0
Pennsylvania	155.5	959.8	340.9	145.2	62.8	531.4	1.7	94.0	1,176.0	0.0	83.1	6.4	2.2	4.3	473.3	2,858.2	749.3	3,607.5
Rhode Island	0.0	40.0	27.5	2.2	2.2	42.8	0.1	6.5	81.3	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.1	2.1	24.9	150.6	32.3	183.0
South Carolina	1.9	157.9	127.6	8.6	18.0	334.6	9.5	34.5	532.9	(s)	84.1	0.0	0.6	2.1	277.1	1,056.5	547.5	1,603.9
South Dakota	4.3	83.8	45.1	6.6	3.9	57.1	(s)	6.8	119.6	0.0	3.4	69.2	1.9	(s)	46.1	325.8	21.3	347.2
Tennessee	29.0	292.5	174.6	10.2	84.9	410.0	0.3	55.3	735.2	0.0	41.7	8.4	0.2	0.3	337.9	1,445.2	612.8	2,058.0
Texas	4.6	3,241.9	1,057.7	2,488.0	313.9	1,753.1	150.7	1,142.8	6,906.2	0.0	84.7	18.8	2.5	14.9	1,681.5	11,949.3	2,188.1	14,137.4
Utah	7.0	207.8	95.0	8.3	43.8	153.8	(s)	33.7	334.5	0.2	4.6	0.0	0.8	3.2	113.8	671.8	182.2	854.0
Vermont	0.0	13.0	24.4	8.7	1.4	33.8	0.2	4.3	72.8	0.0	5.8	0.0	(s)	0.9	18.3	110.9	2.2	113.1
Virginia	31.7	280.9	182.8	21.7	114.5	488.4	3.0	35.7	846.1	(s)	88.6	(s)	1.7	3.0	451.5	1,703.4	731.9	2,435.3
Washington	1.4	258.5	150.7	16.9	110.4	313.3	65.9	96.2	753.5	0.0	84.4	0.1	1.1	1.9	305.6	1,404.8	197.8	1,602.7
West Virginia	6.3	275.5	83.1	14.3	1.4	98.9	(s)	16.4	214.0	1.5	6.9	0.0	(s)	0.2	109.4	614.0	218.8	832.8
Wisconsin	6.9	406.4	151.1	36.7	12.7	311.7	0.9	37.3	550.4	0.3	61.8	29.4	0.6	1.2	233.9	1,269.7	386.5	1,656.2
Wyoming	23.8	166.4	78.6	6.2	3.0	38.4	0.0	20.0	146.3	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.7	0.1	57.3	396.2	103.5	499.8
United States	922.4	20,403.4	8,185.3	4,123.7	3,421.5	16,484.6	564.7	4,330.3	37,110.0	3.9	1,914.6	819.3	63.5	318.7	13,219.0	74,624.0	18,920.9	93,545.0

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Includes biodiesel and renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] U.S. total includes other biofuels product supplied not allocated to the states.
[h] Conventional hydroelectric power. Excludes hydroelectric pumped-storage.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers.
[m] Includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial and industrial utility-scale facilities. U.S. total includes -32.4 trillion Btu of net imports of coal coke that are not allocated to the states.
[n] Adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels and biofuels product supplied, which are included in natural gas, distillate fuel oil, and other petroleum products, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[o] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table C5. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, 2023
(trillion Btu)

State	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum				Biomass	Geothermal	Solar [g]	Electricity [h]	End use [i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [e,i]
			Distillate fuel oil [c]	HGL [d]	Kerosene	Total [e]	Wood [f]						
Alabama	0.0	28.2	0.1	4.1	(s)	4.3	3.9	0.1	0.1	107.2	143.8	176.2	320.0
Alaska	0.0	20.7	8.3	0.4	(s)	8.7	2.4	0.1	(s)	7.0	38.9	9.8	48.8
Arizona	0.0	46.3	(s)	5.1	(s)	5.1	4.0	0.1	16.2	133.0	204.7	204.3	409.0
Arkansas	0.0	29.4	(s)	4.1	(s)	4.2	6.5	0.8	0.8	62.7	104.3	105.0	209.4
California	0.0	478.7	0.6	23.8	0.7	25.1	20.3	0.3	83.6	282.6	890.2	276.4	1,166.6
Colorado	0.0	145.3	0.1	11.4	(s)	11.6	5.6	0.3	4.7	68.2	233.9	86.3	320.1
Connecticut	0.0	48.3	52.1	6.9	0.1	61.3	8.6	(s)	3.7	42.8	164.7	64.8	229.6
Delaware	0.0	11.2	2.3	2.0	0.1	4.3	0.7	0.4	0.5	16.8	34.0	25.3	59.3
Dist. of Col.	0.0	10.6	0.6	(s)	0.0	0.6	0.0	(s)	0.5	8.1	19.8	13.3	33.0
Florida	0.0	19.0	0.1	5.5	(s)	5.6	0.2	8.0	39.1	463.4	535.3	637.6	1,172.9
Georgia	0.0	125.2	0.1	6.9	0.1	7.0	5.0	0.3	1.0	199.3	337.7	326.2	663.9
Hawaii	0.0	0.5	(s)	0.5	0.0	0.5	(s)	0.0	5.1	9.2	14.8	14.6	29.4
Idaho	0.0	35.7	0.8	6.1	(s)	6.9	5.6	0.1	0.7	33.4	82.3	32.0	114.2
Illinois	0.0	378.2	0.4	27.4	0.1	27.9	9.5	2.0	3.7	147.8	565.7	262.0	827.7
Indiana	0.0	129.6	1.1	12.3	0.2	13.6	7.7	3.8	0.6	108.3	263.3	200.3	463.6
Iowa	0.0	64.4	0.8	21.7	(s)	22.6	4.8	0.5	0.6	49.8	139.0	35.6	174.7
Kansas	0.0	61.2	(s)	7.5	(s)	7.5	2.6	0.3	0.3	47.1	118.7	57.6	176.4
Kentucky	0.0	43.3	0.6	6.1	0.2	6.8	4.6	1.9	0.4	83.8	140.7	156.9	297.6
Louisiana	0.0	29.6	(s)	1.8	(s)	1.8	0.4	0.9	1.0	108.3	141.3	138.5	279.9
Maine	0.0	3.1	27.9	6.9	2.1	36.8	9.2	0.1	0.5	16.8	66.5	12.6	79.1
Maryland	0.0	74.4	13.4	5.8	0.3	19.5	5.6	0.6	3.7	89.1	192.9	148.7	341.6
Massachusetts	0.0	113.1	71.0	7.6	0.3	78.9	10.5	0.1	5.4	66.1	274.0	96.7	370.8
Michigan	0.0	299.8	2.9	33.2	0.2	36.3	28.4	4.3	1.1	111.0	480.8	185.4	666.2
Minnesota	0.0	138.0	4.6	26.7	0.1	31.4	15.1	1.1	0.9	78.6	265.0	102.4	367.4
Mississippi	0.0	20.0	(s)	4.7	(s)	4.7	0.9	0.2	0.1	63.3	89.2	95.2	184.3
Missouri	0.0	93.9	0.2	18.2	0.1	18.4	8.5	0.4	1.6	119.3	242.0	226.8	468.8
Montana	0.0	23.3	0.4	8.0	(s)	8.4	5.0	0.1	0.2	19.6	56.8	23.2	80.0
Nebraska	0.0	39.8	0.1	4.6	(s)	4.7	1.9	0.5	0.1	36.4	83.4	54.1	137.5
Nevada	0.0	52.9	0.3	2.5	(s)	2.9	2.1	0.3	6.1	46.1	110.4	42.8	153.2
New Hampshire	0.0	7.3	19.3	10.6	0.7	30.6	8.6	(s)	0.7	15.9	63.1	27.6	90.7
New Jersey	0.0	224.5	23.1	3.5	0.1	26.7	7.1	0.5	7.4	97.0	363.0	168.9	531.9
New Mexico	0.0	37.7	(s)	4.6	(s)	4.6	5.5	0.1	2.1	25.0	75.1	25.1	100.2
New York	0.0	428.2	100.4	23.0	4.0	130.3	22.3	0.4	7.4	171.0	759.1	222.1	981.2
North Carolina	0.0	65.2	5.2	15.2	1.3	21.7	6.9	1.0	2.2	200.4	297.4	327.6	625.0
North Dakota	0.0	13.7	0.9	6.1	(s)	7.0	0.4	0.5	(s)	17.3	38.4	25.6	64.0
Ohio	0.0	276.8	7.5	17.8	0.5	25.7	24.6	2.6	0.9	169.6	499.5	264.8	764.3
Oklahoma	0.0	61.1	(s)	7.3	(s)	7.3	6.2	(s)	0.5	81.3	156.3	75.8	232.1
Oregon	0.0	50.3	2.0	2.4	0.3	4.6	12.5	0.4	2.6	69.8	140.1	37.7	177.8
Pennsylvania	0.0	214.4	73.6	17.2	1.7	92.4	28.6	1.3	3.1	178.5	517.6	282.7	800.3
Rhode Island	0.0	17.7	13.6	1.6	(s)	15.8	1.7	0.1	0.7	10.2	46.2	13.3	59.5
South Carolina	0.0	31.4	0.5	3.7	0.2	4.4	0.9	0.6	1.5	105.4	144.4	208.3	352.7
South Dakota	0.0	14.5	0.6	4.1	(s)	4.6	1.7	0.6	(s)	17.9	39.0	8.3	47.3
Tennessee	0.0	65.4	0.3	5.6	0.3	6.2	4.9	0.2	0.1	141.1	217.9	255.8	473.7
Texas	0.0	204.3	(s)	15.6	(s)	15.6	7.1	1.6	13.3	575.3	816.7	748.6	1,565.3
Utah	0.0	86.2	0.1	2.2	(s)	2.4	3.5	0.1	2.6	38.7	133.4	61.9	195.3
Vermont	0.0	3.8	9.6	5.5	0.6	15.6	4.7	(s)	0.6	7.4	32.1	0.9	33.1
Virginia	0.0	77.1	11.6	11.5	0.7	23.7	20.2	0.8	2.4	147.0	271.3	238.4	509.6
Washington	0.0	94.8	4.1	8.5	(s)	12.6	11.7	0.4	1.7	132.9	253.3	86.0	339.4
West Virginia	0.0	23.2	1.4	2.6	0.2	4.2	4.9	(s)	0.2	34.9	67.5	69.8	137.3
Wisconsin	0.0	136.5	4.5	28.1	0.1	32.7	16.9	0.6	0.7	75.8	255.9	125.2	381.1
Wyoming	0.0	14.3	0.1	3.9	(s)	4.1	1.4	0.1	0.1	10.1	30.0	18.2	48.1
United States	0.0	4,712.1	467.4	472.5	15.2	960.7	382.1	39.6	233.2	4,947.5	11,251.2	7,103.7	18,354.9

[a] Data are not collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[e] Includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[h] Electricity sales to ultimate customers.
[i] Adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

Where shown, (s) = Value less than 0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table C6. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, 2023
(trillion Btu)

State	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g]	Geothermal	Solar [h]	Electricity [i]	End use [j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,j]
Alabama	0.0	24.7	4.3	2.1	(s)	5.6	(s)	12.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	(s)	75.8	113.3	124.6	238.0
Alaska	7.6	16.3	8.9	0.8	(s)	0.5	0.0	10.2	0.6	0.8	0.1	(s)	8.9	44.6	12.5	57.0
Arizona	0.0	37.7	6.6	3.6	(s)	9.9	0.0	20.1	0.0	0.7	(s)	3.8	111.3	173.7	170.9	344.6
Arkansas	0.0	54.3	2.8	1.2	(s)	2.9	0.0	7.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.6	39.9	102.9	66.9	169.8
California	0.0	266.1	26.1	14.5	0.1	55.1	0.0	95.9	(s)	12.5	0.6	20.4	385.3	780.7	376.9	1,157.7
Colorado	(s)	65.4	5.3	3.8	(s)	7.9	0.0	17.0	(s)	1.0	0.2	1.3	70.6	154.7	89.3	244.0
Connecticut	0.0	56.2	9.4	3.1	(s)	4.9	0.2	18.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.3	38.8	115.9	58.7	174.6
Delaware	0.0	10.5	1.1	1.0	(s)	1.3	(s)	3.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	14.2	28.3	21.3	49.6
Dist. of Col.	0.0	15.0	0.6	(s)	(s)	0.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.3	24.0	41.2	39.3	80.5
Florida	0.0	64.3	9.4	7.7	(s)	29.7	0.0	46.9	0.0	9.3	2.1	1.0	331.8	455.4	456.6	912.0
Georgia	0.0	52.7	7.0	4.2	0.1	13.1	0.0	24.4	0.0	0.9	(s)	0.3	175.4	253.6	287.1	540.7
Hawaii	0.0	2.1	1.4	3.1	0.0	1.7	0.0	6.1	0.0	2.9	(s)	1.7	9.6	20.4	15.2	35.7
Idaho	0.0	23.4	2.4	1.3	(s)	1.7	0.0	5.5	0.0	1.4	0.6	(s)	23.3	54.1	22.3	76.4
Illinois	1.6	227.7	5.8	3.4	(s)	13.7	0.0	22.9	0.0	1.7	0.0	2.8	155.5	410.1	275.7	685.8
Indiana	0.5	89.3	3.8	2.7	0.1	7.7	(s)	14.3	(s)	4.8	0.8	0.7	78.5	188.6	145.3	333.8
Iowa	0.3	56.3	4.8	2.4	(s)	3.0	0.0	10.4	0.0	1.5	0.7	0.7	43.0	109.7	30.8	140.5
Kansas	0.0	44.2	1.9	1.3	(s)	3.2	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.1	53.7	105.3	65.6	170.9
Kentucky	0.0	36.5	3.1	2.5	0.1	4.2	0.0	9.8	0.0	0.8	0.9	0.1	65.9	114.0	123.4	237.3
Louisiana	0.0	30.3	3.0	1.1	(s)	4.4	0.0	8.5	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.1	81.0	120.0	103.6	223.7
Maine	0.0	9.6	9.3	8.0	0.2	1.7	0.2	19.4	0.0	2.0	0.0	1.8	13.7	46.4	10.3	56.7
Maryland	0.0	70.6	6.9	2.7	0.1	9.3	(s)	19.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	1.1	92.3	184.2	154.1	338.4
Massachusetts	0.0	110.1	13.3	3.4	0.1	7.7	0.1	24.5	(s)	10.1	0.8	7.1	82.8	235.5	121.3	356.8
Michigan	0.0	171.7	6.5	5.0	0.1	11.3	(s)	22.9	0.0	6.0	0.9	0.4	124.7	326.3	208.2	534.5
Minnesota	(s)	113.5	5.5	5.1	(s)	5.3	(s)	15.9	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.3	77.2	211.4	100.6	312.0
Mississippi	0.0	19.9	3.0	1.7	(s)	2.5	0.0	7.1	0.0	0.2	0.7	(s)	48.6	76.5	73.0	149.6
Missouri	0.1	63.0	3.7	3.2	(s)	7.1	0.0	14.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.7	99.5	179.9	189.3	369.2
Montana	(s)	28.3	0.6	2.9	(s)	0.8	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.1	17.3	50.9	20.4	71.4
Nebraska	0.0	36.2	1.7	0.8	(s)	1.9	(s)	4.5	0.0	0.6	0.7	(s)	38.4	80.4	57.1	137.5
Nevada	0.0	35.5	2.5	1.7	(s)	4.6	0.0	8.9	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.6	42.2	88.3	39.2	127.6
New Hampshire	0.0	10.1	4.8	5.9	0.1	1.7	0.9	13.4	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.4	13.8	39.7	24.0	63.7
New Jersey	0.0	150.6	9.7	1.0	(s)	11.7	(s)	22.5	0.0	8.1	0.0	5.0	123.1	309.2	214.5	523.7
New Mexico	0.0	28.5	1.4	1.6	(s)	2.2	0.0	5.2	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.5	31.9	67.1	32.1	99.2
New York	0.0	305.3	47.2	9.8	0.4	16.3	1.0	76.1	(s)	18.3	0.8	7.4	243.7	651.2	316.5	967.7
North Carolina	0.9	56.6	6.7	8.1	0.1	12.8	(s)	27.7	(s)	1.2	0.0	1.0	164.4	251.8	268.8	520.6
North Dakota	0.2	17.3	3.6	1.8	(s)	0.5	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	(s)	37.0	60.3	54.8	115.1
Ohio	0.0	178.7	11.4	5.4	0.1	16.7	0.0	33.5	0.0	4.5	0.8	0.7	158.2	375.9	246.9	622.8
Oklahoma	0.0	46.2	3.8	2.1	(s)	4.7	0.0	10.6	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.1	78.9	137.9	73.6	211.5
Oregon	0.0	34.2	2.6	4.4	(s)	5.0	0.0	12.0	0.0	2.6	0.7	0.5	78.8	128.7	42.6	171.3
Pennsylvania	(s)	163.6	17.6	7.3	0.3	15.4	(s)	40.5	0.0	8.9	0.8	0.9	122.2	336.4	193.4	529.8
Rhode Island	0.0	10.7	2.7	0.6	(s)	1.1	(s)	4.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.4	12.5	29.4	16.2	45.6
South Carolina	0.0	25.9	2.8	2.7	(s)	7.5	0.1	13.1	(s)	0.2	0.0	0.4	86.0	125.5	169.9	295.4
South Dakota	0.0	13.6	0.9	0.6	(s)	0.8	(s)	2.3	0.0	0.3	1.0	(s)	17.2	33.9	8.0	41.9
Tennessee	0.0	55.4	4.7	2.3	(s)	7.2	0.0	14.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.2	119.7	190.4	217.1	407.6
Texas	0.0	200.5	14.7	10.0	0.1	27.2	0.0	51.9	0.0	1.3	0.9	1.6	565.7	821.5	736.1	1,557.6
Utah	0.0	51.9	3.2	4.7	(s)	2.4	0.0	10.3	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.5	45.5	109.5	72.9	182.4
Vermont	0.0	7.1	3.3	3.1	(s)	0.7	0.1	7.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.3	6.5	22.1	0.8	22.9
Virginia	0.2	71.7	8.1	6.9	0.1	12.2	(s)	27.3	0.0	11.9	0.9	0.6	251.8	364.4	408.2	772.7
Washington	0.0	65.3	6.7	4.7	(s)	8.5	0.0	19.9	0.0	2.2	0.8	0.2	103.6	191.6	67.1	258.7
West Virginia	0.0	23.6	2.1	1.0	(s)	1.9	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.9	(s)	(s)	24.5	54.1	49.0	103.1
Wisconsin	0.0	115.7	3.7	4.4	(s)	6.2	0.0	14.4	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.4	79.2	207.1	130.8	337.9
Wyoming	(s)	14.4	1.7	1.4	(s)	0.5	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.3	0.5	(s)	17.2	36.1	31.1	67.2
United States	11.5	3,478.3	323.9	184.1	2.3	386.5	2.7	901.5	1.0	144.2	19.7	69.5	4,804.5	9,410.5	6,833.8	16,244.2

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

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table C7. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, 2023
(trillion Btu)

State	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [g]	Geo-thermal	Solar [h]	Electricity [i]	End use [j,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [j,k]
Alabama	25.4	235.0	21.1	2.5	4.5	3.2	31.3	62.7	0.0	153.3	(s)	(s)	(s)	106.6	583.2	175.3	758.5
Alaska	(s)	383.1	15.0	0.1	0.5	(s)	27.5	43.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.7	431.1	6.6	437.6
Arizona	5.5	21.4	28.8	1.2	9.9	0.0	22.8	62.7	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.2	0.2	48.8	140.3	74.9	215.2
Arkansas	3.2	112.1	19.4	2.1	3.9	0.0	25.6	51.0	0.0	47.4	0.1	(s)	0.1	63.4	277.3	106.2	383.5
California	28.7	699.2	72.7	20.6	31.7	0.1	270.4	395.6	0.0	27.8	3.4	1.2	11.1	146.7	1,313.2	143.5	1,456.7
Colorado	3.0	168.1	26.1	1.8	6.4	0.0	30.3	64.5	0.0	0.6	7.6	0.3	0.1	50.4	293.4	63.8	357.2
Connecticut	0.0	21.3	3.0	0.4	2.0	(s)	13.5	18.9	0.0	3.4	0.1	0.0	0.2	8.8	52.6	13.3	65.9
Delaware	0.0	33.8	1.6	0.9	0.7	(s)	24.5	27.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	6.8	68.6	10.3	78.9
Dist. of Col.	0.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.2	0.0	2.4	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	3.3	1.0	4.3
Florida	2.3	128.7	37.1	4.4	24.5	1.2	41.2	108.5	0.0	60.6	(s)	0.0	0.2	60.8	361.1	83.6	444.7
Georgia	4.4	160.6	29.1	5.3	6.8	0.8	42.7	84.9	(s)	173.1	(s)	(s)	0.9	109.4	533.2	179.1	712.3
Hawaii	0.0	0.1	1.6	0.1	1.5	2.5	10.5	16.2	0.2	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	11.7	28.2	18.7	46.9
Idaho	1.1	40.6	11.9	0.4	3.0	(s)	6.1	21.4	0.0	17.7	2.4	0.8	0.1	30.8	114.7	29.5	144.2
Illinois	61.7	278.4	42.3	48.9	10.2	0.8	163.0	265.3	0.0	6.3	81.6	0.0	(s)	140.8	831.7	249.6	1,081.3
Indiana	148.5	417.8	32.9	6.2	5.4	0.5	97.2	142.3	0.0	16.5	66.1	0.0	(s)	140.7	930.3	260.2	1,190.6
Iowa	37.9	270.9	43.2	42.2	3.7	0.1	16.9	106.1	0.0	14.6	220.0	0.0	0.1	92.9	727.0	66.5	793.5
Kansas	2.6	148.7	27.9	1.6	4.4	2.6	49.4	86.0	0.0	1.0	27.1	0.0	(s)	39.3	303.8	48.0	351.8
Kentucky	17.5	143.4	19.2	29.1	2.8	0.1	68.3	119.4	0.0	24.4	1.9	0.0	(s)	93.4	399.9	174.9	574.8
Louisiana	4.2	1,365.7	27.7	595.8	4.1	3.1	527.2	1,157.9	0.0	107.7	0.0	(s)	(s)	136.1	2,738.6	174.0	2,912.6
Maine	0.0	19.1	3.8	0.2	1.2	0.9	4.9	11.1	0.3	30.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	8.2	68.6	6.2	74.8
Maryland	8.6	15.7	5.9	1.6	3.0	(s)	16.2	26.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	11.8	63.6	19.7	83.3
Massachusetts	0.0	44.4	4.9	0.7	4.2	0.1	18.5	28.2	0.0	3.7	(s)	0.0	0.5	20.8	97.5	30.4	128.0
Michigan	48.0	176.6	21.1	6.3	8.2	0.1	60.5	96.2	(s)	41.1	17.4	0.0	(s)	97.3	476.5	162.5	639.0
Minnesota	16.9	162.3	36.4	8.9	6.2	0.1	68.9	120.6	0.2	22.9	70.8	0.0	0.1	70.2	463.9	91.5	555.4
Mississippi	2.3	132.0	14.7	3.0	2.0	(s)	50.7	70.4	0.0	45.5	(s)	(s)	(s)	53.4	303.7	80.3	384.0
Missouri	16.9	67.9	27.1	2.9	5.1	(s)	27.3	62.3	0.0	3.3	15.2	0.0	0.1	43.7	209.4	83.1	292.5
Montana	3.4	32.0	8.9	0.6	1.9	0.0	32.9	44.3	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	16.0	97.1	18.9	116.0
Nebraska	11.8	110.1	26.3	3.1	3.6	0.0	7.4	40.4	0.0	1.2	104.1	0.0	(s)	39.7	307.1	59.1	366.1
Nevada	4.4	21.8	17.2	0.8	2.4	0.0	9.4	29.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.3	42.2	99.1	39.2	138.3
New Hampshire	0.0	10.3	2.0	0.4	1.0	0.1	2.8	6.3	0.0	2.8	(s)	0.0	(s)	6.6	26.0	11.4	37.4
New Jersey	0.0	82.7	10.5	17.7	7.0	0.0	80.9	116.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.7	21.2	221.3	37.0	258.3
New Mexico	1.4	134.1	12.0	0.9	3.0	0.0	20.0	35.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	(s)	39.8	211.5	40.0	251.5
New York	4.8	87.6	11.6	3.6	15.1	2.4	56.0	88.7	0.2	21.7	3.0	0.0	0.1	51.8	257.8	67.2	325.0
North Carolina	4.9	121.9	20.9	8.6	7.0	0.4	32.4	69.4	0.0	64.1	(s)	0.0	0.1	89.2	349.5	145.8	495.3
North Dakota	69.3	125.3	41.5	2.9	1.9	0.0	15.0	61.3	0.0	0.3	28.7	0.0	0.0	41.9	325.0	62.0	387.0
Ohio	96.2	362.2	34.0	14.9	8.4	2.0	113.3	172.6	0.0	18.2	36.1	0.0	0.2	172.5	857.1	269.2	1,126.3
Oklahoma	3.3	336.9	28.2	2.0	4.4	2.3	67.0	103.9	0.0	24.7	0.1	0.0	(s)	75.2	543.7	70.2	613.9
Oregon	0.7	59.0	13.9	1.4	3.5	0.1	11.6	30.5	0.0	36.9	1.3	0.2	0.1	49.2	177.8	26.6	204.4
Pennsylvania	155.4	527.9	42.4	120.2	8.1	0.5	84.5	255.6	0.0	45.6	6.4	0.0	0.3	171.1	1,161.4	270.9	1,432.3
Rhode Island	0.0	8.4	0.8	0.1	0.7	(s)	5.2	6.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	2.1	17.6	2.8	20.4
South Carolina	1.9	98.2	10.6	1.9	3.3	0.5	29.8	46.1	0.0	83.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	85.7	315.0	169.3	484.3
South Dakota	4.3	49.5	10.5	1.9	1.4	(s)	5.6	19.5	0.0	1.4	69.2	0.3	0.0	11.0	153.6	5.1	158.7
Tennessee	29.0	150.5	11.9	2.2	6.3	0.2	49.1	69.6	0.0	35.9	8.4	0.0	(s)	77.1	370.6	139.8	510.4
Texas	4.6	2,573.9	173.6	2,461.2	20.3	12.5	1,111.6	3,779.2	0.0	76.3	18.8	0.0	(s)	539.9	6,988.0	702.6	7,690.6
Utah	7.0	57.1	14.2	1.2	2.3	(s)	32.1	49.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	(s)	29.4	144.2	47.1	191.3
Vermont	0.0	2.1	3.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	3.4	7.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.4	14.0	0.5	14.5
Virginia	31.5	119.6	15.0	3.2	4.0	0.7	29.0	52.0	(s)	56.6	(s)	0.0	(s)	51.8	311.4	83.9	395.4
Washington	1.4	78.8	19.9	3.4	5.4	(s)	82.5	111.2	0.0	70.5	0.1	0.0	(s)	68.8	330.3	44.5	374.8
West Virginia	6.3	193.1	16.6	10.6	1.3	(s)	14.1	42.6	1.5	1.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	50.0	294.6	100.1	394.7
Wisconsin	6.9	150.6	24.5	3.9	5.5	0.9	32.8	67.6	0.3	41.5	29.4	0.0	0.1	78.9	367.3	130.4	497.6
Wyoming	23.8	123.7	24.3	0.9	1.2	0.0	19.2	45.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	(s)	30.0	223.3	54.2	277.5
United States	911.0	10,863.8	1,169.2	3,455.4	275.7	39.0	3,665.3	8,604.6	2.9	1,388.2	819.3	4.2	16.1	3,443.6	25,946.5	4,950.7	30,897.1

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. Excludes hydroelectric pumped-storage.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste.
[g] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers.
[j] U.S. total includes -32.4 trillion Btu of net imports of coal coke that are not allocated to the states.
[k] Includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities. Adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table C8. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, 2023
(trillion Btu)

State	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum								Electricity [g]	End use	Electrical system energy losses [h]	Total [f]
			Aviation gasoline	Distillate fuel oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet fuel [d]	Lubricants	Motor gasoline [e]	Residual fuel oil	Total [f]				
Alabama	0.0	26.6	0.4	128.1	0.2	11.2	2.1	368.6	4.1	517.1	0.0	543.7	0.0	543.7
Alaska	0.0	0.4	1.0	44.5	(s)	126.7	0.4	30.5	0.0	203.1	0.0	203.5	0.0	203.5
Arizona	0.0	19.4	0.8	117.8	0.3	79.2	1.9	338.1	0.0	538.3	(s)	557.7	0.1	557.8
Arkansas	0.0	6.6	0.2	93.8	(s)	6.8	1.2	176.7	0.0	280.7	(s)	287.3	(s)	287.3
California	0.0	56.9	1.9	458.0	0.7	511.4	8.5	1,499.3	151.1	2,974.0	2.5	3,033.3	2.4	3,035.7
Colorado	0.0	9.5	0.5	90.0	0.2	77.5	1.4	266.6	0.0	436.7	0.3	446.5	0.4	446.9
Connecticut	0.0	6.3	0.1	37.5	0.3	9.2	0.8	162.3	0.0	211.0	0.6	217.9	0.9	218.9
Delaware	0.0	0.9	(s)	9.8	0.3	11.1	0.2	57.9	0.2	79.8	0.0	80.7	0.0	80.7
Dist. of Col.	0.0	0.7	0.0	2.3	(s)	0.0	0.1	11.6	0.0	14.0	1.0	15.7	1.7	17.4
Florida	0.0	23.8	2.5	273.5	0.8	326.6	5.5	1,075.5	58.0	1,747.9	0.2	1,771.9	0.3	1,772.2
Georgia	0.0	9.1	0.7	181.1	1.0	128.3	3.1	588.0	5.8	911.5	0.5	921.1	0.8	921.9
Hawaii	0.0	0.0	0.1	12.2	0.0	95.3	0.3	47.2	6.4	161.8	0.0	161.8	0.0	161.8
Idaho	0.0	8.0	0.3	56.9	(s)	8.7	0.7	95.7	0.0	162.5	0.0	170.5	0.0	170.5
Illinois	0.0	17.6	0.4	225.3	0.3	157.9	3.0	473.1	(s)	870.8	1.4	889.8	2.5	892.3
Indiana	0.0	12.3	0.3	177.8	0.3	22.5	2.3	347.4	1.4	555.5	(s)	567.8	0.1	567.9
Iowa	0.0	8.8	0.2	99.0	0.1	6.5	1.2	175.2	0.0	287.7	0.0	296.6	0.0	296.6
Kansas	0.0	15.7	0.3	100.0	(s)	8.7	1.1	146.4	0.0	258.5	0.0	274.3	0.0	274.3
Kentucky	0.0	30.9	0.2	125.9	0.1	86.1	1.7	253.9	0.0	470.4	0.0	501.3	0.0	501.3
Louisiana	0.0	287.4	0.3	152.9	0.3	20.7	2.1	251.2	32.7	463.2	(s)	750.7	(s)	750.7
Maine	0.0	2.3	0.1	26.9	(s)	5.3	0.4	82.0	0.3	115.7	0.0	118.0	0.0	118.0
Maryland	0.0	28.5	0.2	63.1	0.2	38.1	1.3	282.5	0.5	387.1	1.4	417.0	2.3	419.3
Massachusetts	0.0	8.2	0.4	59.6	0.1	66.7	1.3	286.3	1.2	416.7	1.0	425.8	1.4	427.2
Michigan	0.0	24.0	0.4	127.0	0.4	47.0	2.4	495.4	4.3	679.5	(s)	703.5	(s)	703.6
Minnesota	0.0	14.9	0.4	101.6	0.4	47.8	1.6	277.9	0.0	439.5	0.1	454.5	0.1	454.6
Mississippi	0.0	43.3	0.3	101.5	0.2	8.5	1.3	197.3	1.9	313.1	0.0	356.4	0.0	356.4
Missouri	0.0	4.1	0.4	136.9	0.2	28.9	2.1	375.9	(s)	547.1	0.1	551.3	0.2	551.4
Montana	0.0	2.4	0.2	41.4	(s)	8.5	0.5	61.9	0.0	112.5	0.0	114.9	0.0	114.9
Nebraska	0.0	5.6	0.2	81.7	0.1	6.4	0.9	102.6	0.0	193.4	0.0	199.0	0.0	199.0
Nevada	0.0	5.4	0.2	51.8	0.1	79.0	0.8	132.9	0.0	264.9	(s)	270.3	(s)	270.3
New Hampshire	0.0	0.1	0.1	16.1	(s)	6.2	0.4	79.9	0.0	103.0	0.0	103.2	0.0	103.2
New Jersey	0.0	7.9	0.3	108.0	0.2	108.9	2.1	413.4	22.0	657.0	1.3	666.2	2.2	668.4
New Mexico	0.0	14.2	0.2	94.4	(s)	8.6	1.0	110.1	0.0	215.4	0.0	229.6	0.0	229.6
New York	0.0	40.1	0.4	209.6	0.3	269.8	3.4	598.5	15.5	1,101.7	9.3	1,151.0	12.0	1,163.0
North Carolina	0.0	5.6	0.6	154.9	0.3	93.8	2.8	570.5	0.2	826.2	(s)	831.8	0.1	831.9
North Dakota	0.0	38.3	0.2	45.1	(s)	4.9	0.5	47.9	0.0	99.5	0.0	137.8	0.0	137.8
Ohio	0.0	57.1	0.5	214.8	0.3	48.4	3.2	539.1	0.1	810.6	0.1	867.8	0.2	867.9
Oklahoma	0.0	48.5	0.3	141.5	0.3	47.4	1.7	219.2	0.0	413.2	0.0	461.7	0.0	461.7
Oregon	0.0	10.0	0.4	83.5	0.3	29.9	1.1	168.2	0.6	311.3	0.1	321.4	(s)	321.4
Pennsylvania	0.0	53.9	0.4	207.4	0.6	62.8	3.0	508.0	1.2	787.4	1.5	842.8	2.3	845.2
Rhode Island	0.0	3.2	(s)	10.4	(s)	2.2	0.2	41.1	(s)	54.1	0.1	57.4	0.1	57.5
South Carolina	0.0	2.4	0.3	113.7	0.3	18.0	1.8	323.8	9.0	469.2	0.0	471.6	0.0	471.6
South Dakota	0.0	6.1	0.1	33.1	(s)	3.9	0.4	54.9	0.0	93.2	0.0	99.3	0.0	99.3
Tennessee	0.0	21.1	0.5	157.7	0.1	84.9	2.3	396.5	(s)	645.2	0.0	666.3	0.0	666.3
Texas	0.0	263.1	1.9	869.4	1.3	313.9	12.0	1,705.5	138.3	3,059.5	0.6	3,323.2	0.7	3,323.9
Utah	0.0	12.6	0.3	77.4	0.1	43.8	1.0	149.1	0.0	272.0	0.2	284.7	0.3	285.0
Vermont	0.0	(s)	(s)	8.2	(s)	1.4	0.2	32.6	(s)	42.6	0.0	42.6	0.0	42.6
Virginia	0.0	12.5	0.4	148.1	0.2	114.5	2.5	472.1	2.2	743.0	0.8	756.3	1.3	757.6
Washington	0.0	19.6	0.6	120.0	0.4	110.4	2.1	299.5	65.9	609.7	0.3	629.7	0.2	629.8
West Virginia	0.0	35.6	0.1	63.0	(s)	1.4	0.7	95.6	0.0	162.1	0.0	197.7	0.0	197.7
Wisconsin	0.0	3.7	0.3	118.4	0.3	12.7	1.8	300.0	(s)	435.8	(s)	439.5	(s)	439.5
Wyoming	0.0	14.0	0.1	52.4	(s)	3.0	0.5	36.8	0.0	93.0	0.0	106.9	0.0	106.9
United States	0.0	1,349.3	21.2	6,224.8	11.7	3,421.5	95.0	15,822.4	523.0	26,643.2	23.4	28,015.9	32.8	28,048.7

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and as vehicle fuel.
[b] Includes biodiesel and renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum."
[e] Includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately. U.S. total includes other biofuels product supplied not allocated to the states.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

Where shown, (s) = Value less than 0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table C9. Electric power sector consumption estimates, 2023
(trillion Btu)

State	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [c]	Biomass: Wood and waste [d]	Geothermal	Solar [e]	Wind	Electricity net imports [f]	Total [g]
Alabama	199.5	461.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	476.4	28.8	0.4	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	1,170.6
Alaska	10.8	27.5	5.3	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	5.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.4	0.0	49.4
Arizona	132.4	412.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	329.5	20.3	3.5	0.0	25.2	5.9	(s)	929.4
Arkansas	177.1	197.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	156.5	11.0	0.3	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	545.3
California	0.0	655.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	185.2	110.4	54.0	38.4	138.5	47.8	15.3	1,244.7
Colorado	201.9	143.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	5.4	2.0	0.0	12.3	54.9	0.0	420.6
Connecticut	0.0	172.8	0.4	0.0	1.0	1.4	142.9	1.6	9.5	0.0	1.4	(s)	0.0	329.5
Delaware	0.3	28.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	29.7
Dist. of Col.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Florida	127.0	1,438.2	2.1	11.0	0.1	13.2	312.9	0.8	30.5	0.0	47.9	0.0	0.0	1,970.5
Georgia	173.1	440.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	390.7	9.8	26.8	0.0	25.8	0.0	0.0	1,066.6
Hawaii	0.0	0.0	13.7	0.0	57.7	72.3	0.0	0.1	1.6	0.7	2.2	2.2	0.0	79.0
Idaho	0.0	47.2	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	28.6	1.4	0.3	2.9	7.9	0.0	88.0
Illinois	279.4	209.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	1,019.7	0.3	3.9	0.0	6.5	74.4	0.0	1,591.9
Indiana	464.5	276.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	1.6	2.5	0.0	6.3	30.2	0.0	781.4
Iowa	163.0	72.5	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	3.2	1.5	0.0	1.8	141.4	0.0	380.2
Kansas	182.1	41.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	107.7	(s)	0.8	0.0	0.3	93.0	0.0	425.8
Kentucky	464.3	116.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	13.5	1.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	596.2
Louisiana	54.1	387.9	0.1	11.5	0.0	11.6	127.6	2.4	1.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	575.2
Maine	1.3	27.0	(s)	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	12.7	16.3	0.0	1.8	8.0	7.0	75.1
Maryland	21.8	115.6	0.5	0.0	0.6	1.1	156.6	6.3	5.9	0.0	3.1	1.6	0.0	312.0
Massachusetts	0.0	111.3	0.6	0.0	0.5	1.1	0.0	4.0	8.2	0.0	6.8	0.6	0.0	131.9
Michigan	239.5	433.0	0.9	15.2	0.1	16.2	292.6	4.7	21.2	0.0	4.3	28.3	2.9	1,042.3
Minnesota	132.0	108.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	124.6	2.4	8.0	0.0	7.1	49.1	20.3	452.8
Mississippi	47.3	415.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	122.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	587.3
Missouri	425.9	87.6	1.9	0.0	0.0	1.9	95.9	2.7	0.7	0.0	0.6	23.1	0.0	638.4
Montana	126.7	10.8	0.1	7.8	0.0	7.9	0.0	30.0	0.1	0.0	0.8	15.5	-2.2	189.6
Nebraska	183.8	15.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	72.4	3.9	0.9	0.0	0.3	40.4	0.0	317.1
Nevada	24.9	186.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	4.5	0.7	14.2	32.9	1.0	0.0	264.4
New Hampshire	1.8	31.8	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.6	99.7	5.4	11.1	0.0	(s)	1.4	0.0	151.8
New Jersey	0.0	255.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	296.2	(s)	5.0	0.0	4.8	0.1	0.0	562.0
New Mexico	73.8	122.6	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	8.9	50.9	0.0	257.6
New York	0.0	487.0	0.9	0.0	2.8	3.7	287.7	96.8	11.9	0.0	7.6	16.4	19.7	930.2
North Carolina	148.0	413.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	442.5	14.4	9.8	0.0	38.7	1.8	0.0	1,069.2
North Dakota	256.3	30.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.4	(s)	342.6
Ohio	317.4	578.1	1.2	12.5	0.0	13.7	169.4	1.7	2.1	0.0	4.7	9.3	0.0	1,094.8
Oklahoma	60.5	368.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	5.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	126.3	0.0	560.6
Oregon	0.0	173.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.8	5.5	0.6	6.5	30.5	0.0	306.7
Pennsylvania	152.1	983.2	0.7	0.0	(s)	0.7	787.1	9.5	16.5	0.0	1.2	11.1	0.0	1,957.8
Rhode Island	0.0	72.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	2.4	0.0	1.4	0.6	0.0	77.2
South Carolina	160.4	189.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	581.4	7.5	12.1	0.0	9.4	0.0	0.0	960.8
South Dakota	18.0	18.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	14.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	32.0	0.0	83.4
Tennessee	173.4	104.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	396.5	27.4	0.5	0.0	3.3	0.1	0.0	707.0
Texas	801.0	2,053.5	2.8	0.0	0.0	2.8	425.2	2.6	6.3	0.0	96.0	408.8	-2.2	3,789.0
Utah	167.3	91.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.5	1.0	1.6	13.4	2.3	0.0	279.6
Vermont	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	5.3	5.8	0.0	0.7	1.2	36.1	49.0
Virginia	15.1	375.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	310.0	4.7	27.5	0.0	18.5	0.2	0.0	752.4
Washington	48.1	147.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	88.2	209.7	6.2	0.0	1.2	25.8	-32.4	493.3
West Virginia	466.0	33.5	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	3.7	(s)	0.0	0.0	7.1	0.0	512.1
Wisconsin	213.1	190.3	1.1	0.6	0.0	1.7	101.2	6.2	14.3	0.0	4.3	5.8	0.0	526.8
Wyoming	342.3	15.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	29.5	0.0	391.0
United States	7,247.2	13,371.1	52.8	58.5	64.1	176.3	8,099.0	832.1	342.3	55.8	561.6	1,436.1	64.5	32,139.9

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel.
[c] Conventional hydroelectric power. Excludes hydroelectric pumped-storage.
[d] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.
[e] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[f] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[g] Adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

2023 Consumption Ranking Tables

Table C10. Total energy consumption estimates, real gross domestic product (GDP), energy consumption estimates per real dollar of GDP, ranked by state, 2023

	Total energy consumption		Real gross domestic product (GDP)		Energy consumption per real dollar of GDP	
Rank	State	Trillion Btu	State	Billion chained (2017) dollars	State	Thousand Btu per chained (2017) dollar
1	Texas	14,137.5	California	3,248.7	Louisiana	16.76
2	California	6,816.7	Texas	2,097.1	Alaska	13.82
3	Florida	4,301.7	New York	1,791.2	Wyoming	12.43
4	Louisiana	4,166.8	Florida	1,292.8	North Dakota	11.66
5	Pennsylvania	3,607.5	Illinois	885.7	West Virginia	10.31
6	Illinois	3,487.0	Pennsylvania	799.2	Mississippi	8.99
7	New York	3,437.0	Ohio	709.8	Alabama	7.58
8	Ohio	3,381.3	Georgia	678.2	Arkansas	7.35
9	Georgia	2,838.8	Washington	677.2	Oklahoma	7.31
10	Indiana	2,555.9	New Jersey	663.9	Kentucky	7.18
11	Michigan	2,543.2	North Carolina	638.1	Iowa	6.96
12	North Carolina	2,472.8	Massachusetts	615.5	Texas	6.74
13	Virginia	2,435.3	Virginia	597.6	Montana	6.66
14	Tennessee	2,058.0	Michigan	554.3	Indiana	6.32
15	New Jersey	1,982.3	Colorado	437.1	New Mexico	6.17
16	Alabama	1,860.2	Maryland	422.9	South Carolina	6.11
17	Minnesota	1,689.4	Arizona	422.4	South Dakota	6.06
18	Missouri	1,682.0	Tennessee	422.1	Nebraska	5.79
19	Wisconsin	1,656.2	Indiana	404.3	Kansas	5.30
20	Kentucky	1,611.1	Minnesota	390.9	Idaho	5.27
21	South Carolina	1,603.9	Missouri	348.5	Tennessee	4.88
22	Washington	1,602.7	Wisconsin	344.6	Missouri	4.83
23	Arizona	1,526.6	Connecticut	286.6	Wisconsin	4.81
24	Oklahoma	1,519.1	South Carolina	262.3	Ohio	4.76
25	Iowa	1,405.3	Oregon	262.0	Michigan	4.59
26	Colorado	1,368.3	Louisiana	248.6	Pennsylvania	4.51
27	Massachusetts	1,282.7	Alabama	245.4	Maine	4.37
28	Maryland	1,182.6	Utah	225.5	Minnesota	4.32
29	Mississippi	1,074.3	Kentucky	224.4	Georgia	4.19
30	Arkansas	1,049.9	Oklahoma	207.9	Virginia	4.08
31	Kansas	973.4	Iowa	202.1	Illinois	3.94
32	Oregon	875.0	Nevada	195.4	North Carolina	3.88
33	Utah	854.0	Kansas	183.8	Utah	3.79
34	Nebraska	840.1	District of Columbia	146.0	Arizona	3.61
35	West Virginia	832.8	Nebraska	145.0	Nevada	3.53
36	Alaska	747.0	Arkansas	142.9	Delaware	3.44
37	North Dakota	703.9	Mississippi	119.5	Oregon	3.34
38	Nevada	689.4	New Mexico	110.3	Florida	3.33
39	Connecticut	689.0	Idaho	95.9	Vermont	3.21
40	New Mexico	680.5	New Hampshire	93.5	New Hampshire	3.16
41	Idaho	505.3	Hawaii	88.6	Colorado	3.13
42	Wyoming	499.8	West Virginia	80.8	Hawaii	3.08
43	Montana	382.2	Delaware	78.0	New Jersey	2.99
44	South Dakota	347.2	Maine	75.2	Rhode Island	2.89
45	Maine	328.6	Rhode Island	63.3	Maryland	2.80
46	New Hampshire	294.9	North Dakota	60.3	Connecticut	2.40
47	Hawaii	272.9	Montana	57.4	Washington	2.37
48	Delaware	268.5	South Dakota	57.3	California	2.10
49	Rhode Island	183.0	Alaska	54.1	Massachusetts	2.08
50	District of Columbia	135.2	Wyoming	40.2	New York	1.92
51	Vermont	113.1	Vermont	35.2	District of Columbia	0.93
	United States	93,557.5	United States	22,671.1	United States	4.13

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: Table by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System based on GDP data from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table C11. Total energy consumption estimates by end-use sector, ranked by state, 2023

Rank	Residential		Commercial		Industrial [a]		Transportation [b]		Total [a,b]	
	State	Trillion Btu	State	Trillion Btu	State	Trillion Btu	State	Trillion Btu	State	Trillion Btu
1	Texas	1,565.3	Texas	1,557.6	Texas	7,690.6	Texas	3,323.9	Texas	14,137.5
2	Florida	1,172.9	California	1,157.7	Louisiana	2,912.6	California	3,035.7	California	6,816.7
3	California	1,166.6	New York	967.7	California	1,456.7	Florida	1,772.2	Florida	4,301.7
4	New York	981.2	Florida	912.0	Pennsylvania	1,432.3	New York	1,163.0	Louisiana	4,166.8
5	Illinois	827.7	Virginia	772.7	Indiana	1,190.6	Georgia	921.9	Pennsylvania	3,607.5
6	Pennsylvania	800.3	Illinois	685.8	Ohio	1,126.3	Illinois	892.3	Illinois	3,487.0
7	Ohio	764.3	Ohio	622.8	Illinois	1,081.3	Ohio	867.9	New York	3,437.0
8	Michigan	666.2	Georgia	540.7	Iowa	793.5	Pennsylvania	845.2	Ohio	3,381.3
9	Georgia	663.9	Michigan	534.5	Alabama	758.5	North Carolina	831.9	Georgia	2,838.8
10	North Carolina	625.0	Pennsylvania	529.8	Georgia	712.3	Virginia	757.6	Indiana	2,555.9
11	New Jersey	531.9	New Jersey	523.7	Michigan	639.0	Louisiana	750.7	Michigan	2,543.2
12	Virginia	509.6	North Carolina	520.6	Oklahoma	613.9	Michigan	703.6	North Carolina	2,472.8
13	Tennessee	473.7	Tennessee	407.6	Kentucky	574.8	New Jersey	668.4	Virginia	2,435.3
14	Missouri	468.8	Missouri	369.2	Minnesota	555.4	Tennessee	666.3	Tennessee	2,058.0
15	Indiana	463.6	Massachusetts	356.8	Tennessee	510.4	Washington	629.8	New Jersey	1,982.3
16	Arizona	409.0	Arizona	344.6	Wisconsin	497.6	Indiana	567.9	Alabama	1,860.2
17	Wisconsin	381.1	Maryland	338.4	North Carolina	495.3	Arizona	557.8	Minnesota	1,689.4
18	Massachusetts	370.8	Wisconsin	337.9	South Carolina	484.3	Missouri	551.4	Missouri	1,682.0
19	Minnesota	367.4	Indiana	333.8	Florida	444.7	Alabama	543.7	Wisconsin	1,656.2
20	South Carolina	352.7	Minnesota	312.0	Alaska	437.6	Kentucky	501.3	Kentucky	1,611.1
21	Maryland	341.6	South Carolina	295.4	Virginia	395.4	South Carolina	471.6	South Carolina	1,603.9
22	Washington	339.4	Washington	258.7	West Virginia	394.7	Oklahoma	461.7	Washington	1,602.7
23	Colorado	320.1	Colorado	244.0	North Dakota	387.0	Minnesota	454.6	Arizona	1,526.6
24	Alabama	320.0	Alabama	238.0	Mississippi	384.0	Colorado	446.9	Oklahoma	1,519.1
25	Kentucky	297.6	Kentucky	237.3	Arkansas	383.5	Wisconsin	439.5	Iowa	1,405.3
26	Louisiana	279.9	Louisiana	223.7	Washington	374.8	Massachusetts	427.2	Colorado	1,368.3
27	Oklahoma	232.1	Oklahoma	211.5	Nebraska	366.1	Maryland	419.3	Massachusetts	1,282.7
28	Connecticut	229.6	Utah	182.4	Colorado	357.2	Mississippi	356.4	Maryland	1,182.6
29	Arkansas	209.4	Connecticut	174.6	Kansas	351.8	Oregon	321.4	Mississippi	1,074.3
30	Utah	195.3	Oregon	171.3	New York	325.0	Iowa	296.6	Arkansas	1,049.9
31	Mississippi	184.3	Kansas	170.9	Missouri	292.5	Arkansas	287.3	Kansas	973.4
32	Oregon	177.8	Arkansas	169.8	Wyoming	277.5	Utah	285.0	Oregon	875.0
33	Kansas	176.4	Mississippi	149.6	New Jersey	258.3	Kansas	274.3	Utah	854.0
34	Iowa	174.7	Iowa	140.5	New Mexico	251.5	Nevada	270.3	Nebraska	840.1
35	Nevada	153.2	Nebraska	137.5	Arizona	215.2	New Mexico	229.6	West Virginia	832.8
36	Nebraska	137.5	Nevada	127.6	Oregon	204.4	Connecticut	218.9	Alaska	747.0
37	West Virginia	137.3	North Dakota	115.1	Utah	191.3	Alaska	203.5	North Dakota	703.9
38	Idaho	114.2	West Virginia	103.1	South Dakota	158.7	Nebraska	199.0	Nevada	689.4
39	New Mexico	100.2	New Mexico	99.2	Idaho	144.2	West Virginia	197.7	Connecticut	689.0
40	New Hampshire	90.7	District of Columbia	80.5	Nevada	138.3	Idaho	170.5	New Mexico	680.5
41	Montana	80.0	Idaho	76.4	Massachusetts	128.0	Hawaii	161.8	Idaho	505.3
42	Maine	79.1	Montana	71.4	Montana	116.0	North Dakota	137.8	Wyoming	499.8
43	North Dakota	64.0	Wyoming	67.2	Maryland	83.3	Maine	118.0	Montana	382.2
44	Rhode Island	59.5	New Hampshire	63.7	Delaware	78.9	Montana	114.9	South Dakota	347.2
45	Delaware	59.3	Alaska	57.0	Maine	74.8	Wyoming	106.9	Maine	328.6
46	Alaska	48.8	Maine	56.7	Connecticut	65.9	New Hampshire	103.2	New Hampshire	294.9
47	Wyoming	48.1	Delaware	49.6	Hawaii	46.9	South Dakota	99.3	Hawaii	272.9
48	South Dakota	47.3	Rhode Island	45.6	New Hampshire	37.4	Delaware	80.7	Delaware	268.5
49	Vermont	33.1	South Dakota	41.9	Rhode Island	20.4	Rhode Island	57.5	Rhode Island	183.0
50	District of Columbia	33.0	Hawaii	35.7	Vermont	14.5	Vermont	42.6	District of Columbia	135.2
51	Hawaii	29.4	Vermont	22.9	District of Columbia	4.3	District of Columbia	17.4	Vermont	113.1
	United States	18,354.9	United States	16,244.2	United States	30,897.1	United States	28,048.7	United States	93,557.5

[a] U.S. total includes -32.4 trillion Btu of net imports of coal coke that are not allocated to the states.
[b] U.S. total includes 38.2 trillion Btu of other biofuels not allocated to the states.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table C12. Primary energy consumption estimates by source, ranked by state, 2023

Rank	Coal		Natural gas [a]		Petroleum [b]		Nuclear		Total renewable energy [c]	
	State	Trillion Btu	State	Trillion Btu	State	Trillion Btu	State	Trillion Btu	State	Trillion Btu
1	Texas	805.6	Texas	5,284.7	Texas	6,752.3	Illinois	1,019.7	California	1,065.2
2	Indiana	613.5	California	2,154.5	California	2,996.2	Pennsylvania	787.1	Texas	791.2
3	Kentucky	481.8	Louisiana	2,055.5	Florida	1,835.4	South Carolina	581.4	Iowa	414.8
4	West Virginia	472.3	Pennsylvania	1,937.0	Louisiana	1,620.0	Alabama	476.4	Washington	366.0
5	Missouri	442.9	Florida	1,673.8	New York	1,341.8	North Carolina	442.5	Georgia	291.5
6	Ohio	413.6	Ohio	1,448.9	Illinois	1,134.5	Texas	425.2	Florida	286.3
7	Wyoming	366.1	New York	1,346.6	Pennsylvania	1,133.0	Tennessee	396.5	New York	273.0
8	Illinois	342.7	Michigan	1,104.2	Ohio	1,009.7	Georgia	390.7	Illinois	245.7
9	North Dakota	325.7	Illinois	1,101.1	Georgia	980.5	Arizona	329.5	Oregon	236.1
10	Pennsylvania	307.6	Indiana	921.8	North Carolina	900.2	Florida	312.9	Minnesota	223.9
11	Michigan	287.5	Oklahoma	860.2	Michigan	810.8	Virginia	310.0	Alabama	222.2
12	Alabama	224.9	Georgia	787.4	Virginia	807.5	New Jersey	296.2	Michigan	198.5
13	Wisconsin	220.0	Alabama	775.7	New Jersey	787.3	Michigan	292.6	North Carolina	186.8
14	Colorado	204.8	New Jersey	721.3	Washington	718.3	New York	287.7	Oklahoma	185.4
15	Tennessee	202.4	North Carolina	662.3	Tennessee	702.8	California	185.2	Virginia	184.0
16	Iowa	201.3	Virginia	656.0	Indiana	695.7	Ohio	169.4	Pennsylvania	178.0
17	Nebraska	195.6	Mississippi	630.1	Missouri	612.6	Maryland	156.6	Indiana	172.9
18	Kansas	184.6	Wisconsin	565.0	Arizona	599.7	Arkansas	156.5	Nebraska	164.5
19	Arkansas	180.3	Arizona	537.2	Kentucky	584.7	Connecticut	142.9	Ohio	153.1
20	Georgia	177.5	Minnesota	536.8	Minnesota	567.1	Louisiana	127.6	Wisconsin	151.0
21	Utah	174.3	Colorado	525.4	Alabama	565.8	Minnesota	124.6	South Carolina	142.5
22	South Carolina	162.3	Alaska	448.1	Massachusetts	525.6	Mississippi	122.8	Kansas	140.3
23	North Carolina	153.8	Iowa	446.7	Wisconsin	525.4	Kansas	107.7	Louisiana	139.0
24	Minnesota	149.0	Washington	403.0	Oklahoma	515.4	Wisconsin	101.2	South Dakota	126.5
25	Arizona	137.9	Arkansas	399.6	Colorado	514.2	New Hampshire	99.7	Tennessee	115.7
26	Montana	130.1	Tennessee	396.9	South Carolina	507.1	Missouri	95.9	Colorado	115.1
27	Florida	129.4	Massachusetts	386.9	Maryland	429.8	Washington	88.2	Arizona	108.4
28	New Mexico	75.2	Kentucky	370.0	Iowa	404.2	Nebraska	72.4	North Dakota	92.2
29	Oklahoma	63.8	South Carolina	346.9	Mississippi	378.1	Alaska	0.0	Missouri	90.4
30	Louisiana	58.2	New Mexico	337.1	Kansas	345.8	Colorado	0.0	Maine	89.4
31	Mississippi	49.6	Oregon	327.2	Arkansas	327.5	Delaware	0.0	Arkansas	87.3
32	Washington	49.5	Missouri	316.5	Utah	324.6	District of Columbia	0.0	Massachusetts	81.6
33	Virginia	46.8	Kansas	309.4	Oregon	313.0	Hawaii	0.0	New Mexico	80.3
34	Maryland	30.3	West Virginia	309.0	Nevada	296.2	Idaho	0.0	Idaho	77.1
35	Nevada	29.3	Connecticut	304.9	Connecticut	292.9	Indiana	0.0	Nevada	74.9
36	California	28.7	Maryland	304.7	Alaska	270.4	Iowa	0.0	New Jersey	74.4
37	South Dakota	22.2	Nevada	301.7	New Mexico	251.7	Kentucky	0.0	Kentucky	72.6
38	Alaska	18.4	Utah	299.0	Hawaii	251.7	Maine	0.0	Mississippi	67.3
39	New York	4.8	North Dakota	220.8	Nebraska	233.6	Massachusetts	0.0	Montana	58.5
40	New Hampshire	1.8	Nebraska	206.3	West Virginia	207.0	Montana	0.0	Maryland	53.7
41	Maine	1.3	Wyoming	181.4	Idaho	189.6	Nevada	0.0	Connecticut	49.0
42	Idaho	1.1	Idaho	154.1	Maine	177.1	New Mexico	0.0	Utah	39.7
43	Oregon	0.7	Rhode Island	112.5	Montana	173.3	North Dakota	0.0	New Hampshire	39.0
44	Delaware	0.3	South Dakota	99.8	North Dakota	169.3	Oklahoma	0.0	Wyoming	38.5
45	Connecticut	0.0	Montana	96.8	New Hampshire	147.4	Oregon	0.0	West Virginia	28.4
46	District of Columbia	0.0	Delaware	84.4	Wyoming	143.9	Rhode Island	0.0	Vermont	22.2
47	Hawaii	0.0	Maine	61.0	South Dakota	114.6	South Dakota	0.0	Hawaii	21.0
48	Massachusetts	0.0	New Hampshire	59.6	Delaware	110.7	Utah	0.0	Rhode Island	13.6
49	New Jersey	0.0	District of Columbia	26.2	Rhode Island	76.8	Vermont	0.0	Alaska	10.1
50	Rhode Island	0.0	Vermont	13.0	Vermont	70.2	West Virginia	0.0	Delaware	8.0
51	Vermont	0.0	Hawaii	0.2	District of Columbia	17.3	Wyoming	0.0	District of Columbia	2.8
	United States	8,169.7	United States	33,609.1	United States	35,460.4	United States	8,099.0	United States	8,187.3

[a] Excludes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biofuels blended into petroleum products.
[c] Includes biomass (wood, biomass waste, biodiesel, fuel ethanol, renewable diesel, and losses and co-products from biofuel production), conventional hydroelectric power, geothermal, solar thermal and photovoltaic, and wind energy. U.S. total includes other biofuels not allocated to the states.
Where shown, (s) = Value less than 0.05 trillion Btu.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table C13. Renewable energy consumption estimates by source, ranked by state, 2023

Rank	Biomass [a]		Geothermal		Hydroelectric power [b]		Solar [c]		Wind	
	State	Trillion Btu	State	Trillion Btu	State	Trillion Btu	State	Trillion Btu	State	Trillion Btu
1	California	612.6	California	40.6	Washington	209.7	California	253.7	Texas	408.9
2	Texas	266.3	Nevada	15.7	California	110.5	Texas	110.9	Iowa	141.4
3	Iowa	265.7	Florida	10.1	New York	97.0	Florida	88.2	Oklahoma	126.3
4	Georgia	253.5	Michigan	5.2	Oregon	89.8	Arizona	45.4	Kansas	93.1
5	Alabama	189.0	Indiana	4.6	Montana	30.0	North Carolina	42.0	Illinois	74.4
6	Florida	187.3	Ohio	3.4	Alabama	28.8	Nevada	39.9	Colorado	54.9
7	Minnesota	162.6	Kentucky	2.7	Idaho	28.6	Georgia	27.9	New Mexico	50.9
8	Virginia	155.9	Texas	2.5	Tennessee	27.4	New York	22.5	North Dakota	49.4
9	Illinois	155.9	Utah	2.4	Arizona	20.3	Virginia	21.5	Minnesota	49.1
10	Michigan	154.4	Pennsylvania	2.2	South Dakota	14.7	Massachusetts	19.8	California	47.8
11	Pennsylvania	149.8	Illinois	2.0	North Carolina	14.4	Colorado	18.4	Nebraska	40.4
12	New York	135.9	South Dakota	1.9	Kentucky	13.5	New Jersey	17.9	South Dakota	32.0
13	Louisiana	132.6	Louisiana	1.8	Maine	13.1	Utah	16.6	Oregon	30.5
14	Wisconsin	132.3	Oregon	1.8	Arkansas	11.0	Illinois	13.0	Indiana	30.2
15	Ohio	131.9	Idaho	1.8	Georgia	9.8	New Mexico	11.5	Wyoming	29.5
16	Indiana	128.8	Virginia	1.7	Pennsylvania	9.5	South Carolina	11.5	Michigan	28.3
17	North Carolina	127.7	Iowa	1.3	South Carolina	7.5	Oregon	9.6	Washington	25.8
18	Washington	126.3	Nebraska	1.2	North Dakota	7.2	Hawaii	9.0	Missouri	23.1
19	South Carolina	122.9	New York	1.2	Wisconsin	6.6	Minnesota	8.5	New York	16.4
20	Nebraska	118.5	Washington	1.1	Maryland	6.3	Maryland	8.0	Montana	15.5
21	Oregon	104.2	Minnesota	1.1	Alaska	6.1	Indiana	7.7	Pennsylvania	11.1
22	Tennessee	84.4	North Dakota	1.0	Colorado	5.4	Connecticut	6.6	Ohio	9.6
23	South Dakota	77.8	Kansas	1.0	New Hampshire	5.4	Ohio	6.4	Maine	8.0
24	Arkansas	71.3	North Carolina	1.0	Vermont	5.3	Michigan	5.9	Idaho	7.9
25	Maine	64.2	Mississippi	1.0	West Virginia	5.2	Wisconsin	5.6	West Virginia	7.1
26	Mississippi	64.1	Massachusetts	0.9	Oklahoma	5.1	Pennsylvania	5.5	Wisconsin	5.9
27	Missouri	61.3	Arkansas	0.8	Michigan	4.8	Alabama	4.2	Arizona	5.9
28	Massachusetts	56.3	Colorado	0.8	Virginia	4.7	Arkansas	4.1	Utah	2.3
29	New Jersey	56.0	Hawaii	0.7	Nevada	4.5	Maine	4.1	Hawaii	2.2
30	Kentucky	55.4	Wyoming	0.7	Massachusetts	4.0	Idaho	3.7	North Carolina	1.8
31	Oklahoma	53.2	South Carolina	0.6	Nebraska	3.9	Tennessee	3.6	Maryland	1.6
32	Kansas	45.4	Wisconsin	0.6	Iowa	3.2	Rhode Island	3.5	New Hampshire	1.4
33	Connecticut	40.7	Maryland	0.6	Wyoming	3.1	Iowa	3.1	Vermont	1.2
34	Maryland	37.1	New Mexico	0.5	Missouri	2.7	Washington	3.1	Nevada	1.0
35	Arizona	36.6	New Jersey	0.5	Utah	2.6	Missouri	3.0	Massachusetts	0.6
36	Colorado	35.5	Delaware	0.4	Texas	2.6	Mississippi	2.3	Rhode Island	0.6
37	Idaho	35.1	Missouri	0.4	Minnesota	2.6	Louisiana	2.1	Alaska	0.4
38	North Dakota	34.5	Arizona	0.3	Louisiana	2.4	Vermont	1.6	Virginia	0.2
39	New Hampshire	31.0	Montana	0.3	Ohio	1.7	Delaware	1.2	New Jersey	0.1
40	New Mexico	17.0	Georgia	0.3	Connecticut	1.6	New Hampshire	1.1	Tennessee	0.1
41	Utah	15.8	Tennessee	0.2	Indiana	1.6	Montana	1.1	Connecticut	(s)
42	West Virginia	15.8	Alaska	0.2	Florida	0.8	Kentucky	1.0	Delaware	(s)
43	Vermont	14.2	Alabama	0.1	New Mexico	0.4	Oklahoma	0.9	Alabama	0.0
44	Nevada	13.8	Maine	0.1	Hawaii	0.3	District of Columbia	0.8	Arkansas	0.0
45	Montana	11.5	Rhode Island	0.1	Illinois	0.3	Kansas	0.7	District of Columbia	0.0
46	Rhode Island	9.4	West Virginia	(s)	Kansas	(s)	Wyoming	0.7	Florida	0.0
47	Hawaii	8.9	New Hampshire	(s)	New Jersey	(s)	Nebraska	0.5	Georgia	0.0
48	Delaware	6.4	Vermont	(s)	Rhode Island	(s)	West Virginia	0.2	Kentucky	0.0
49	Wyoming	4.5	Oklahoma	(s)	Delaware	0.0	South Dakota	0.2	Louisiana	0.0
50	Alaska	3.4	District of Columbia	(s)	District of Columbia	0.0	Alaska	0.1	Mississippi	0.0
51	District of Columbia	2.0	Connecticut	(s)	Mississippi	0.0	North Dakota	(s)	South Carolina	0.0
	United States	4,914.8	United States	119.3	United States	835.9	United States	880.3	United States	1,436.9

[a] Includes wood, biomass waste, biodiesel, fuel ethanol, renewable diesel, and losses and co-products from biofuel production. U.S. total includes other biofuels not allocated to the states.
[b] Conventional hydroelectric power.
[c] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
Where shown, (s) = Value less than 0.05 trillion Btu.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table C14. Total energy consumption estimates per capita by end-use sector, ranked by state, 2023

Rank	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation		Total	
	State	Million Btu	State	Million Btu	State	Million Btu	State	Million Btu	State	Million Btu
1	Wyoming	82.3	North Dakota	145.8	Louisiana	634.8	Alaska	276.4	Alaska	1,014.2
2	North Dakota	81.1	District of Columbia	117.2	Alaska	594.2	Wyoming	182.8	Louisiana	908.2
3	West Virginia	77.6	Wyoming	114.9	North Dakota	490.5	North Dakota	174.7	North Dakota	892.1
4	Missouri	75.5	Virginia	88.5	Wyoming	474.3	Louisiana	163.6	Wyoming	854.2
5	Montana	70.7	Alaska	77.4	Texas	250.3	Mississippi	121.1	West Virginia	470.4
6	Nebraska	69.2	Nebraska	69.2	Iowa	246.6	Oklahoma	113.6	Texas	460.1
7	Arkansas	68.2	Montana	63.1	West Virginia	222.9	Hawaii	112.2	Iowa	436.6
8	Indiana	67.4	Missouri	59.5	Nebraska	184.2	West Virginia	111.7	Nebraska	422.6
9	Tennessee	66.3	West Virginia	58.2	Indiana	173.0	Kentucky	110.2	South Dakota	378.0
10	Alaska	66.2	Kansas	57.9	South Dakota	172.9	New Mexico	108.2	Oklahoma	373.8
11	Michigan	66.1	Tennessee	57.0	Oklahoma	151.1	Texas	108.2	Indiana	371.5
12	Illinois	65.5	Wisconsin	57.0	Alabama	148.2	South Dakota	108.1	Mississippi	365.0
13	South Carolina	65.5	New Jersey	55.8	Mississippi	130.5	Alabama	106.2	Alabama	363.5
14	Kentucky	65.4	Arkansas	55.3	Kentucky	126.3	Montana	101.5	Kentucky	354.0
15	New Hampshire	64.7	South Carolina	54.8	Arkansas	125.0	Nebraska	100.1	Arkansas	342.0
16	Ohio	64.6	Maryland	54.4	Kansas	119.2	Arkansas	93.6	Montana	337.9
17	Wisconsin	64.3	Illinois	54.2	New Mexico	118.6	Tennessee	93.2	Kansas	329.8
18	Minnesota	63.9	Minnesota	54.2	Pennsylvania	110.0	Kansas	92.9	New Mexico	320.8
19	Connecticut	63.0	Michigan	53.0	Montana	102.5	Iowa	92.1	South Carolina	297.7
20	Mississippi	62.6	Utah	53.0	Minnesota	96.5	Missouri	88.8	Minnesota	293.6
21	Alabama	62.5	Ohio	52.7	Ohio	95.3	South Carolina	87.5	Tennessee	287.9
22	Pennsylvania	61.5	Kentucky	52.2	South Carolina	89.9	Virginia	86.7	Ohio	286.0
23	Louisiana	61.0	Oklahoma	52.0	Illinois	85.5	Idaho	86.5	Wisconsin	279.3
24	Georgia	60.0	Mississippi	50.8	Wisconsin	83.9	Maine	84.3	Virginia	278.8
25	Kansas	59.8	Texas	50.7	Delaware	76.1	Nevada	84.1	Pennsylvania	277.1
26	Virginia	58.3	Massachusetts	50.5	Idaho	73.2	Georgia	83.3	Illinois	275.8
27	Idaho	57.9	New York	49.0	Tennessee	71.4	Utah	82.8	Missouri	270.9
28	North Carolina	57.4	Georgia	48.9	Georgia	64.4	Indiana	82.5	Delaware	259.1
29	Delaware	57.2	Louisiana	48.7	Michigan	63.4	Washington	80.2	Georgia	256.6
30	Oklahoma	57.1	Indiana	48.5	Colorado	60.5	Minnesota	79.0	Idaho	256.4
31	Utah	56.7	Connecticut	47.9	Utah	55.6	Delaware	77.8	Michigan	252.2
32	New Jersey	56.7	Delaware	47.9	Maine	53.4	California	77.4	Utah	248.0
33	Maine	56.5	North Carolina	47.8	Oregon	48.1	Florida	77.4	Maine	234.8
34	Maryland	54.9	New Mexico	46.8	Washington	47.7	North Carolina	76.4	Colorado	231.9
35	Arizona	54.7	Alabama	46.5	Missouri	47.1	Colorado	75.7	North Carolina	227.3
36	Iowa	54.3	Arizona	46.1	North Carolina	45.5	Oregon	75.6	Nevada	214.5
37	Colorado	54.2	South Dakota	45.6	Virginia	45.3	Arizona	74.6	New Jersey	211.3
38	Rhode Island	53.9	New Hampshire	45.4	Nevada	43.0	Wisconsin	74.1	New Hampshire	210.3
39	Massachusetts	52.5	Iowa	43.7	California	37.2	New Hampshire	73.6	Oregon	205.7
40	South Dakota	51.5	Colorado	41.4	Hawaii	32.6	Ohio	73.4	Arizona	204.3
41	Florida	51.2	Rhode Island	41.3	Arizona	28.8	New Jersey	71.3	Washington	204.0
42	Vermont	51.0	Pennsylvania	40.7	New Jersey	27.5	Illinois	70.6	District of Columbia	196.8
43	Texas	50.9	Maine	40.5	New Hampshire	26.7	Michigan	69.8	Maryland	190.2
44	New York	49.7	Oregon	40.3	Vermont	22.4	Maryland	67.4	Hawaii	189.3
45	District of Columbia	48.1	Florida	39.8	Florida	19.4	Vermont	65.7	Connecticut	189.1
46	Nevada	47.7	Nevada	39.7	Rhode Island	18.5	Pennsylvania	64.9	Florida	187.8
47	New Mexico	47.3	Idaho	38.8	Massachusetts	18.1	Massachusetts	60.5	Massachusetts	181.5
48	Washington	43.2	Vermont	35.3	Connecticut	18.1	Connecticut	60.1	Vermont	174.4
49	Oregon	41.8	Washington	32.9	New York	16.5	New York	58.9	New York	174.1
50	California	29.8	California	29.5	Maryland	13.4	Rhode Island	52.1	California	173.9
51	Hawaii	20.4	Hawaii	24.7	District of Columbia	6.2	District of Columbia	25.3	Rhode Island	165.8
	United States	54.5	United States	48.2	United States	91.7	United States	83.3	United States	277.8

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: Table by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System based on population data from the U.S. Census Bureau. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table C15. Petroleum consumption estimates, total and per capita, ranked by state, 2023

Rank	Petroleum consumption		Petroleum consumption per capita		Petroleum consumption		Petroleum consumption per capita	
	State	Million barrels	State	Barrels	State	Trillion Btu	State	Million Btu
1	Texas	1,592.0	Louisiana	83.6	Texas	6,909.0	Alaska	367.1
2	California	648.3	Alaska	64.7	California	3,490.8	Louisiana	358.1
3	Louisiana	383.5	Texas	51.8	Florida	1,922.1	Wyoming	250.8
4	Florida	362.2	Wyoming	45.5	Louisiana	1,643.1	Texas	224.8
5	New York	261.3	North Dakota	40.8	New York	1,400.4	North Dakota	221.1
6	Pennsylvania	238.3	Hawaii	31.4	Illinois	1,187.3	Hawaii	178.2
7	Illinois	226.6	Montana	29.0	Pennsylvania	1,176.7	Montana	156.8
8	Ohio	199.1	Iowa	27.0	Ohio	1,056.2	Mississippi	134.4
9	Georgia	194.5	Kentucky	25.6	Georgia	1,028.2	Kentucky	133.4
10	North Carolina	181.2	Maine	25.1	North Carolina	945.9	Iowa	132.9
11	Michigan	163.5	Mississippi	25.0	Michigan	851.1	Oklahoma	131.7
12	Virginia	160.7	South Dakota	24.7	Virginia	847.4	Maine	131.3
13	New Jersey	154.0	Oklahoma	24.3	New Jersey	822.5	South Dakota	130.5
14	Tennessee	138.3	West Virginia	23.1	Washington	753.7	New Mexico	123.5
15	Washington	138.1	Nebraska	22.9	Tennessee	736.6	Nebraska	122.5
16	Indiana	135.5	New Mexico	22.9	Indiana	726.9	West Virginia	121.9
17	Missouri	123.1	Kansas	22.5	Missouri	643.7	Kansas	121.7
18	Arizona	118.2	Alabama	22.1	Arizona	626.6	Alabama	116.5
19	Kentucky	116.5	Vermont	21.8	Minnesota	608.3	Vermont	112.3
20	Minnesota	115.4	New Hampshire	21.5	Kentucky	607.2	Arkansas	111.8
21	Alabama	113.0	Arkansas	21.0	Alabama	596.4	Delaware	111.4
22	Wisconsin	106.2	Delaware	20.8	Wisconsin	552.1	New Hampshire	109.8
23	Massachusetts	103.5	Minnesota	20.1	Massachusetts	549.5	Minnesota	105.7
24	South Carolina	101.2	Missouri	19.8	Oklahoma	535.3	Indiana	105.6
25	Colorado	100.5	Indiana	19.7	South Carolina	533.8	Missouri	103.7
26	Oklahoma	98.6	Tennessee	19.3	Colorado	532.8	Tennessee	103.0
27	Iowa	86.8	Idaho	18.8	Maryland	453.4	Idaho	99.6
28	Maryland	86.7	South Carolina	18.8	Iowa	427.6	South Carolina	99.1
29	Mississippi	73.6	Virginia	18.4	Mississippi	395.4	Utah	97.3
30	Oregon	67.4	Pennsylvania	18.3	Kansas	359.3	Virginia	97.0
31	Kansas	66.3	Utah	18.1	Oregon	358.5	Washington	95.9
32	Arkansas	64.3	Illinois	17.9	Arkansas	343.3	Nevada	95.4
33	Utah	62.2	Wisconsin	17.9	Utah	334.9	Illinois	93.9
34	Connecticut	58.8	Nevada	17.8	Connecticut	310.5	Wisconsin	93.1
35	Nevada	57.1	Washington	17.6	Nevada	306.5	Georgia	92.9
36	New Mexico	48.6	Georgia	17.6	Alaska	270.4	Pennsylvania	90.4
37	Alaska	47.7	Colorado	17.0	New Mexico	261.9	Colorado	90.3
38	Nebraska	45.5	Ohio	16.8	Hawaii	256.8	Ohio	89.3
39	Hawaii	45.3	North Carolina	16.7	Nebraska	243.5	California	89.1
40	West Virginia	40.9	California	16.5	West Virginia	215.8	New Jersey	87.7
41	Idaho	37.1	New Jersey	16.4	Idaho	196.3	North Carolina	86.9
42	Maine	35.2	Michigan	16.2	Maine	183.8	Connecticut	85.2
43	Montana	32.8	Connecticut	16.1	Montana	177.4	Michigan	84.4
44	North Dakota	32.2	Oregon	15.9	North Dakota	174.4	Oregon	84.3
45	New Hampshire	30.1	Florida	15.8	New Hampshire	153.9	Florida	83.9
46	Wyoming	26.6	Arizona	15.8	Wyoming	146.7	Arizona	83.8
47	South Dakota	22.7	Massachusetts	14.7	South Dakota	119.9	Massachusetts	77.8
48	Delaware	21.5	Maryland	13.9	Delaware	115.4	Rhode Island	73.9
49	Rhode Island	15.3	Rhode Island	13.9	Rhode Island	81.6	Maryland	72.9
50	Vermont	14.2	New York	13.2	Vermont	72.8	New York	71.0
51	District of Columbia	3.4	District of Columbia	5.0	District of Columbia	18.3	District of Columbia	26.6
	United States	7,400.4	United States	22.0	United States	37,286.4	United States	110.7

Note: Petroleum includes biofuels blended into petroleum products and biofuels product supplied. U.S. total includes other biofuels not allocated to the states.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: Table by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System based on population data from the U.S. Census Bureau. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table C16. Natural gas consumption estimates, total and per capita, ranked by state, 2023

Rank	Natural gas consumption		Natural gas consumption per capita		Natural gas consumption		Natural gas consumption per capita	
	State	Billion cubic feet	State	Thousand cubic feet	State	Trillion Btu	State	Million Btu
1	Texas	5,196.6	Alaska	609.6	Texas	5,295.4	Alaska	608.4
2	California	2,085.3	Louisiana	451.1	California	2,156.2	Louisiana	457.9
3	Louisiana	2,069.9	Wyoming	293.6	Louisiana	2,100.9	Wyoming	310.0
4	Pennsylvania	1,875.6	North Dakota	269.4	Pennsylvania	1,943.1	North Dakota	285.0
5	Florida	1,634.7	Mississippi	208.5	Florida	1,673.9	Mississippi	214.1
6	Ohio	1,362.9	Oklahoma	205.2	Ohio	1,452.8	Oklahoma	212.0
7	New York	1,306.4	Texas	169.1	New York	1,348.2	West Virginia	174.5
8	Illinois	1,068.5	West Virginia	161.3	Illinois	1,111.2	Texas	172.3
9	Michigan	1,048.4	New Mexico	154.9	Michigan	1,105.1	New Mexico	158.9
10	Indiana	881.8	Alabama	147.2	Indiana	925.0	Alabama	151.6
11	Oklahoma	834.0	Pennsylvania	144.1	Oklahoma	861.5	Pennsylvania	149.3
12	Georgia	766.3	Iowa	137.3	Georgia	787.7	Iowa	146.9
13	Alabama	753.2	Indiana	128.2	Alabama	775.7	Indiana	134.4
14	New Jersey	694.9	Arkansas	127.1	New Jersey	721.3	Arkansas	130.2
15	North Carolina	641.8	Ohio	115.3	North Carolina	662.3	Ohio	122.9
16	Virginia	624.8	Michigan	104.0	Virginia	656.1	South Dakota	111.8
17	Mississippi	613.5	South Dakota	103.3	Mississippi	630.1	Michigan	109.6
18	Wisconsin	571.6	Kansas	102.0	Wisconsin	596.8	Kansas	105.4
19	Arizona	523.0	Rhode Island	99.2	Arizona	537.2	Nebraska	104.0
20	Minnesota	506.3	Nebraska	98.6	Minnesota	537.1	Rhode Island	102.0
21	Colorado	505.5	Wisconsin	96.4	Colorado	531.2	Wisconsin	100.6
22	Alaska	449.0	Nevada	89.8	Iowa	472.9	Nevada	93.8
23	Iowa	441.9	Minnesota	88.0	Alaska	448.1	Minnesota	93.4
24	Arkansas	390.2	Colorado	85.7	Washington	405.8	Colorado	90.0
25	Tennessee	386.1	Illinois	84.5	Arkansas	399.6	Illinois	87.9
26	Massachusetts	375.7	Utah	83.0	Tennessee	396.9	Utah	86.9
27	Washington	372.0	Connecticut	81.3	Massachusetts	387.0	Montana	85.5
28	Kentucky	350.9	Montana	81.1	Kentucky	370.2	Connecticut	83.7
29	South Carolina	337.3	Delaware	78.8	South Carolina	347.0	Delaware	81.4
30	New Mexico	328.5	Kentucky	77.1	New Mexico	337.1	Kentucky	81.3
31	Missouri	310.0	Idaho	76.5	Oregon	327.3	Idaho	78.5
32	Oregon	306.5	New Jersey	74.1	Missouri	316.5	Oregon	77.0
33	Kansas	301.2	Oregon	72.1	Kansas	311.1	New Jersey	76.9
34	Connecticut	296.0	Virginia	71.5	West Virginia	309.0	Virginia	75.1
35	Maryland	293.4	Florida	71.4	Connecticut	304.9	Florida	73.1
36	Nevada	288.7	Arizona	70.0	Maryland	304.9	Arizona	71.9
37	Utah	285.7	Georgia	69.3	Nevada	301.7	Georgia	71.2
38	West Virginia	285.6	New York	66.2	Utah	299.1	New York	68.3
39	North Dakota	212.5	South Carolina	62.6	North Dakota	224.9	South Carolina	64.4
40	Nebraska	196.0	North Carolina	59.0	Nebraska	206.7	North Carolina	60.9
41	Wyoming	171.8	Tennessee	54.0	Wyoming	181.4	Tennessee	55.5
42	Idaho	150.7	California	53.2	Idaho	154.8	California	55.0
43	Rhode Island	109.4	Massachusetts	53.2	Rhode Island	112.5	Massachusetts	54.8
44	South Dakota	94.9	Missouri	49.9	South Dakota	102.7	Washington	51.6
45	Montana	91.7	Washington	47.3	Montana	96.8	Missouri	51.0
46	Delaware	81.7	Maryland	47.2	Delaware	84.4	Maryland	49.0
47	Maine	58.6	Maine	41.9	Maine	61.0	Maine	43.6
48	New Hampshire	57.7	New Hampshire	41.1	New Hampshire	59.6	New Hampshire	42.5
49	District of Columbia	25.4	District of Columbia	37.0	District of Columbia	26.2	District of Columbia	38.2
50	Vermont	12.5	Vermont	19.3	Vermont	13.0	Vermont	20.0
51	Hawaii	3.0	Hawaii	2.1	Hawaii	2.7	Hawaii	1.9
	United States	32,629.3	United States	96.9	United States	33,774.6	United States	100.3

Note: Natural gas includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: Table by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System based on population data from the U.S. Census Bureau. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table C17. Electricity sales to ultimate customers, total and residential, total and per capita, ranked by state, 2023

Rank	Total		Total per capita		Residential		Residential per capita	
	State	Billion kilowatthours	State	Kilowatthours	State	Billion kilowatthours	State	Kilowatthours
1	Texas	492.8	North Dakota	35,742	Texas	168.6	Louisiana	6,919
2	Florida	250.9	Wyoming	28,698	Florida	135.8	North Dakota	6,422
3	California	239.5	Louisiana	20,787	California	82.8	Mississippi	6,301
4	Ohio	146.6	West Virginia	18,114	North Carolina	58.7	Alabama	6,137
5	Georgia	142.0	Oklahoma	16,974	Georgia	58.4	Arkansas	5,986
6	New York	139.4	Iowa	16,903	Pennsylvania	52.3	Florida	5,929
7	Pennsylvania	138.7	Nebraska	16,888	New York	50.1	Oklahoma	5,861
8	North Carolina	133.1	Alabama	16,586	Ohio	49.7	Tennessee	5,785
9	Virginia	132.3	Mississippi	16,452	Illinois	43.3	West Virginia	5,780
10	Illinois	130.6	Texas	16,038	Virginia	43.1	South Carolina	5,735
11	Tennessee	99.0	Arkansas	15,849	Tennessee	41.4	South Dakota	5,713
12	Michigan	97.6	Kentucky	15,651	Arizona	39.0	Missouri	5,632
13	Indiana	96.0	Virginia	15,149	Washington	38.9	Texas	5,487
14	Louisiana	95.4	South Carolina	15,071	Missouri	35.0	North Carolina	5,398
15	Washington	89.6	South Dakota	14,708	Michigan	32.5	Kentucky	5,395
16	Arizona	85.9	District of Columbia	14,374	Louisiana	31.7	Nebraska	5,368
17	Alabama	84.9	Indiana	13,953	Indiana	31.7	Georgia	5,279
18	South Carolina	81.2	Kansas	13,909	Alabama	31.4	Arizona	5,218
19	Missouri	77.0	Tennessee	13,856	South Carolina	30.9	Montana	5,088
20	Kentucky	71.2	Montana	13,705	New Jersey	28.4	Wyoming	5,039
21	New Jersey	71.1	Oregon	13,632	Maryland	26.1	Idaho	4,968
22	Oklahoma	69.0	New Mexico	13,364	Kentucky	24.6	Washington	4,956
23	Wisconsin	68.6	Idaho	13,025	Oklahoma	23.8	Virginia	4,934
24	Minnesota	66.2	Georgia	12,837	Minnesota	23.0	Oregon	4,806
25	Oregon	58.0	Ohio	12,402	Wisconsin	22.2	Delaware	4,759
26	Maryland	57.0	Missouri	12,399	Oregon	20.4	Kansas	4,681
27	Colorado	55.6	North Carolina	12,231	Colorado	20.0	Indiana	4,613
28	Iowa	54.4	Nevada	11,900	Massachusetts	19.4	Iowa	4,531
29	Massachusetts	50.0	Wisconsin	11,561	Mississippi	18.5	Ohio	4,204
30	Arkansas	48.6	Minnesota	11,510	Arkansas	18.4	Nevada	4,203
31	Mississippi	48.4	Arizona	11,497	Iowa	14.6	Maryland	4,199
32	Kansas	41.1	Washington	11,397	Kansas	13.8	Pennsylvania	4,020
33	Nevada	38.2	Florida	10,956	Nevada	13.5	Minnesota	4,002
34	Nebraska	33.6	Delaware	10,692	Connecticut	12.6	Wisconsin	3,747
35	Utah	33.3	Pennsylvania	10,656	Utah	11.3	Maine	3,514
36	West Virginia	32.1	Illinois	10,329	Nebraska	10.7	New Mexico	3,459
37	New Mexico	28.3	Utah	9,684	West Virginia	10.2	District of Columbia	3,451
38	North Dakota	28.2	Michigan	9,678	Idaho	9.8	Connecticut	3,446
39	Connecticut	26.7	Colorado	9,416	New Mexico	7.3	Illinois	3,427
40	Idaho	25.7	Maryland	9,174	Montana	5.8	Colorado	3,389
41	Wyoming	16.8	Vermont	8,269	South Dakota	5.2	Vermont	3,355
42	Montana	15.5	Alaska	8,180	North Dakota	5.1	New Hampshire	3,320
43	South Dakota	13.5	Maine	8,099	Delaware	4.9	Utah	3,290
44	Maine	11.3	New Hampshire	7,582	Maine	4.9	Michigan	3,226
45	Delaware	11.1	New Jersey	7,580	New Hampshire	4.7	New Jersey	3,029
46	New Hampshire	10.6	Connecticut	7,325	Rhode Island	3.0	Alaska	2,784
47	District of Columbia	9.9	Massachusetts	7,077	Wyoming	2.9	Massachusetts	2,740
48	Hawaii	8.9	New York	7,064	Hawaii	2.7	Rhode Island	2,714
49	Rhode Island	7.3	Rhode Island	6,616	District of Columbia	2.4	New York	2,539
50	Alaska	6.0	Hawaii	6,194	Vermont	2.2	California	2,113
51	Vermont	5.4	California	6,109	Alaska	2.1	Hawaii	1,868
	United States	3,874.3	United States	11,503	United States	1,450.0	United States	4,305

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: Table by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System based on population data from the U.S. Census Bureau. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

United States
Consumption Tables

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, United States

Year	Coal	Net imports of coal coke	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
	Million short tons		Billion cubic feet	Million barrels							Billion kilowatthours			Million barrels	
1960	398	(s)	11,967	685	227	136	1,453	559	525	3,586	1	149	0	NA	NA
1965	472	-1	15,280	776	307	220	1,676	587	636	4,202	4	197	0	NA	NA
1970	523	-2	21,139	927	447	353	2,111	804	722	5,364	22	251	0	NA	NA
1971	502	-1	21,793	971	457	369	2,195	838	722	5,553	38	270	0	NA	NA
1972	524	-1	22,101	1,066	520	382	2,334	926	762	5,990	54	276	0	NA	NA
1973	563	(s)	22,049	1,129	531	387	2,436	1,030	805	6,317	83	275	0	NA	NA
1974	558	2	21,223	1,076	519	363	2,386	963	771	6,078	114	304	0	NA	NA
1975	563	1	19,538	1,041	493	365	2,436	899	723	5,958	173	303	0	NA	NA
1976	604	(s)	19,946	1,147	515	361	2,554	1,025	789	6,391	191	287	0	NA	NA
1977	625	1	19,521	1,223	519	379	2,620	1,121	866	6,727	251	224	0	NA	NA
1978	625	5	19,627	1,253	516	386	2,705	1,103	917	6,879	276	283	0	NA	NA
1979	681	3	20,241	1,208	607	393	2,568	1,032	949	6,757	255	283	0	NA	NA
1980	703	-1	19,877	1,049	582	391	2,408	918	895	6,242	251	279	0	NA	NA
1981	733	-1	19,404	1,032	578	368	2,404	762	717	5,861	273	264	0	2	NA
1982	707	-1	18,001	975	584	370	2,387	627	641	5,583	283	312	0	5	NA
1983	737	-1	16,835	982	561	382	2,417	519	699	5,559	294	335	(s)	10	NA
1984	791	(s)	17,951	1,041	623	430	2,449	501	711	5,756	328	324	(s)	12	NA
1985	818	-1	17,281	1,047	628	445	2,493	439	688	5,740	384	284	(s)	15	NA
1986	804	-1	16,221	1,064	594	477	2,567	518	722	5,942	414	294	(s)	17	NA
1987	837	(s)	17,211	1,086	638	506	2,630	462	761	6,083	455	253	(s)	19	NA
1988	884	2	18,030	1,143	651	530	2,685	504	812	6,326	527	226	(s)	20	NA
1989	895	1	19,119	1,152	653	544	2,675	500	800	6,324	529	272	2	20	NA
1990	904	(s)	19,174	1,103	622	556	2,641	449	831	6,201	577	293	3	18	NA
1991	899	(s)	19,562	1,066	680	537	2,623	423	771	6,101	613	289	3	21	NA
1992	908	1	20,228	1,090	712	532	2,660	401	839	6,234	619	253	3	23	NA
1993	944	1	20,790	1,110	705	536	2,729	394	817	6,291	610	280	3	27	NA
1994	951	2	21,247	1,154	759	557	2,774	373	849	6,467	640	260	3	31	NA
1995	962	2	22,207	1,170	766	553	2,843	311	826	6,469	673	311	3	33	NA
1996	1,006	1	22,609	1,232	813	578	2,888	311	880	6,701	675	347	3	24	NA
1997	1,030	2	22,737	1,254	815	583	2,926	291	927	6,796	629	356	3	30	NA
1998	1,037	3	22,246	1,263	776	592	3,012	324	937	6,905	674	323	3	33	NA
1999	1,039	2	22,405	1,304	880	611	3,077	303	950	7,125	728	320	4	34	NA
2000	1,084	3	23,333	1,362	891	631	3,101	333	893	7,211	754	276	6	39	NA
2001	1,060	1	22,239	1,404	803	604	3,143	296	922	7,172	769	217	7	41	(s)
2002	1,066	2	23,027	1,378	838	589	3,229	255	923	7,213	780	264	10	49	(s)
2003	1,095	2	22,277	1,433	805	576	3,261	282	955	7,312	764	276	11	67	(s)
2004	1,107	6	22,403	1,485	829	597	3,333	316	1,028	7,588	789	268	14	85	1
2005	1,126	2	22,014	1,503	783	613	3,343	336	1,015	7,593	782	270	18	97	2
2006	1,112	2	21,699	1,522	779	596	3,377	251	1,025	7,551	787	289	27	131	6
2007	1,128	1	23,104	1,532	800	592	3,389	264	972	7,548	806	248	34	164	8
2008	1,120	2	23,277	1,444	748	563	3,290	228	863	7,136	806	255	55	231	7
2009	997	-1	22,910	1,325	776	509	3,284	187	771	6,852	799	273	74	263	8
2010	1,049	(s)	24,087	1,387	826	523	3,282	195	787	7,000	807	260	95	306	6
2011	1,003	(s)	24,477	1,423	821	520	3,195	168	769	6,897	790	319	120	307	21
2012	889	(s)	25,538	1,369	839	512	3,178	135	732	6,765	769	276	141	307	21
2013	924	-1	26,155	1,397	913	524	3,228	116	745	6,923	789	269	168	315	34
2014	918	-1	26,593	1,474	892	537	3,256	94	720	6,972	797	259	182	320	34
2015	798	-1	27,244	1,458	931	565	3,350	95	730	7,129	797	249	191	332	36
2016	731	-1	27,444	1,419	930	591	3,410	119	738	7,207	806	268	227	342	50
2017	717	-1	27,140	1,435	963	614	3,404	125	742	7,282	805	300	254	345	47
2018	688	-1	30,149	1,513	1,100	623	3,405	116	729	7,487	807	293	273	343	45
2019	587	-1	31,143	1,498	1,146	636	3,398	100	720	7,498	809	288	296	346	43
2020	477	-1	30,603	1,386	1,181	394	2,946	76	673	6,656	790	285	338	302	45
2021	546	-2	30,646	1,450	1,256	500	3,218	115	722	7,260	780	252	378	332	41
2022	516	-2	R 32,292	1,469	1,225	569	3,216	120	704	7,304	772	255	434	334	39
2023	426	-1	32,629	1,429	1,279	603	3,265	100	723	7,400	775	245	421	339	46

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, United States

(trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil fuels											Fossil fuels (as commingled)		
				Petroleum										
	Coal	Net imports of coal coke	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels* [a]	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels* [a]	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol* [a]
1960	9,831	-6	12,385	3,992	866	739	7,631	3,517	3,129	19,874	42,084	*12,385*	*3,992*	*7,631*
1965	11,582	-18	15,779	4,519	1,170	1,215	8,806	3,691	3,784	23,184	50,527	*15,779*	*4,519*	*8,806*
1970	12,269	-58	21,693	5,401	1,667	1,973	11,091	5,057	4,312	29,500	63,404	*21,693*	*5,401*	*11,091*
1971	11,603	-33	22,365	5,658	1,700	2,061	11,532	5,269	4,322	30,541	64,477	*22,365*	*5,658*	*11,532*
1972	12,110	-26	22,682	6,210	1,927	2,141	12,259	5,820	4,563	32,919	67,685	*22,682*	*6,210*	*12,259*
1973	12,960	-7	22,595	6,575	1,959	2,167	12,797	6,477	4,831	34,806	70,354	*22,595*	*6,575*	*12,797*
1974	12,651	56	21,730	6,267	1,914	2,030	12,535	6,056	4,619	33,421	67,857	*21,730*	*6,267*	*12,535*
1975	12,656	14	19,977	6,061	1,811	2,047	12,798	5,649	4,332	32,699	65,345	*19,977*	*6,061*	*12,798*
1976	13,576	(s)	20,381	6,679	1,877	2,026	13,415	6,445	4,700	35,142	69,099	*20,381*	*6,679*	*13,415*
1977	13,907	15	19,972	7,126	1,867	2,126	13,760	7,047	5,156	37,083	70,977	*19,972*	*7,126*	*13,760*
1978	13,770	125	20,068	7,296	1,848	2,164	14,211	6,936	5,464	37,919	71,881	*20,068*	*7,296*	*14,211*
1979	15,042	63	20,688	7,039	2,214	2,204	13,487	6,485	5,646	37,076	72,868	*20,688*	*7,039*	*13,487*
1980	15,461	-35	20,227	6,110	2,135	2,190	12,648	5,772	5,304	34,160	69,812	*20,384*	*6,110*	*12,648*
1981	15,938	-16	19,750	6,014	2,098	2,062	12,631	4,791	4,289	31,884	67,555	*19,928*	*6,014*	*12,631*
1982	15,269	-22	18,367	5,679	2,095	2,072	12,538	3,939	3,858	30,180	63,794	*18,515*	*5,679*	*12,538*
1983	15,867	-16	17,212	5,720	1,983	2,141	12,697	3,260	4,196	29,997	63,061	*17,348*	*5,720*	*12,697*
1984	17,014	-11	18,390	6,065	2,230	2,414	12,867	3,151	4,267	30,993	66,385	*18,503*	*6,065*	*12,867*
1985	17,540	-13	17,714	6,098	2,252	2,497	13,098	2,759	4,164	30,867	66,107	*17,843*	*6,098*	*13,098*
1986	17,241	-17	16,603	6,196	2,158	2,682	13,487	3,255	4,372	32,151	65,978	*16,718*	*6,196*	*13,487*
1987	17,950	9	17,647	6,328	2,339	2,843	13,816	2,901	4,591	32,818	68,424	*17,750*	*6,328*	*13,816*
1988	18,886	40	18,460	6,655	2,373	2,982	14,105	3,170	4,888	34,174	71,559	*18,563*	*6,655*	*14,105*
1989	19,055	30	19,607	6,712	2,403	3,059	14,050	3,144	4,797	34,165	72,858	*19,716*	*6,712*	*14,050*
1990	19,168	5	19,628	6,422	2,259	3,129	13,872	2,820	4,999	33,501	72,301	*19,752*	*6,422*	*13,872*
1991	18,989	10	20,033	6,210	2,466	3,025	13,781	2,657	4,651	32,790	71,822	*20,148*	*6,210*	*13,781*
1992	19,118	35	20,724	6,351	2,595	3,001	13,973	2,518	5,031	33,469	73,345	*20,844*	*6,351*	*13,973*
1993	19,836	27	21,255	6,466	2,557	3,028	14,141	2,479	4,920	33,592	74,710	*21,376*	*6,466*	*14,236*
1994	19,904	58	21,757	6,718	2,777	3,154	14,360	2,342	5,107	34,458	76,177	*21,870*	*6,718*	*14,466*
1995	20,099	61	22,721	6,812	2,791	3,132	14,680	1,955	4,976	34,346	77,226	*22,833*	*6,812*	*14,794*
1996	21,002	23	23,151	7,168	2,951	3,274	14,967	1,952	5,280	35,593	79,769	*23,262*	*7,168*	*15,049*
1997	21,444	46	23,372	7,298	2,956	3,308	15,127	1,828	5,552	36,069	80,932	*23,477*	*7,298*	*15,231*
1998	21,583	67	22,912	7,352	2,809	3,357	15,559	2,036	5,611	36,724	81,286	*23,016*	*7,352*	*15,674*
1999	21,582	58	22,925	7,587	3,193	3,462	15,889	1,905	5,701	37,737	82,302	*23,026*	*7,587*	*16,008*
2000	22,576	65	23,815	7,927	3,216	3,580	15,991	2,091	5,352	38,157	84,613	*23,907*	*7,927*	*16,127*
2001	21,906	29	22,748	8,170	2,895	3,426	16,201	1,861	5,534	38,088	82,771	*22,836*	*8,170*	*16,345*
2002	21,903	61	23,514	8,020	3,006	3,340	16,619	1,605	5,532	38,122	83,599	*23,582*	*8,020*	*16,790*
2003	22,323	51	22,823	8,341	2,905	3,265	16,715	1,772	5,715	38,713	83,909	*22,891*	*8,341*	*16,949*
2004	22,464	138	22,927	8,642	2,976	3,383	17,023	1,990	6,136	40,148	85,678	*22,988*	*8,642*	*17,316*
2005	22,793	44	22,567	8,745	2,812	3,475	17,022	2,111	6,062	40,227	85,632	*22,632*	*8,745*	*17,358*
2006	22,444	61	22,225	8,831	2,768	3,379	17,058	1,581	6,127	39,743	84,474	*22,293*	*8,831*	*17,511*
2007	22,748	25	23,671	8,858	2,835	3,358	16,859	1,659	5,815	39,384	85,828	*23,735*	*8,858*	*17,428*
2008	22,383	41	23,836	8,346	2,656	3,193	15,999	1,432	5,165	36,792	83,051	*23,898*	*8,346*	*16,799*
2009	19,691	-24	23,421	R 7,592	2,707	2,883	15,805	1,173	4,618	R 34,778	R 77,867	*23,487*	R *7,655*	*16,714*
2010	20,828	-6	24,568	R 7,965	2,881	2,963	15,570	1,228	4,713	R 35,320	R 80,710	*24,634*	R *8,010*	*16,632*
2011	19,664	11	24,954	R 8,097	2,811	2,950	15,110	1,058	4,611	R 34,637	R 79,266	*25,015*	R *8,209*	*16,175*
2012	17,381	4	26,076	R 7,780	2,887	2,901	15,022	849	4,393	R 33,831	R 77,291	*26,138*	R *7,895*	*16,085*
2013	18,039	-17	26,789	R 7,836	3,166	2,969	15,240	731	4,455	R 34,396	R 79,206	*26,845*	R *8,048*	*16,332*
2014	17,997	-22	27,377	R 8,280	3,067	3,042	15,361	590	4,315	R 34,656	R 80,008	*27,439*	R *8,489*	*16,473*
2015	15,549	-18	28,180	R 8,176	3,221	3,204	15,788	595	4,381	R 35,366	R 79,077	*28,241*	R *8,399*	*16,941*
2016	14,227	-19	28,393	R 7,867	3,184	3,350	16,051	751	4,506	R 35,709	R 78,310	*28,453*	R *8,166*	*17,238*
2017	13,840	-29	28,057	R 7,977	3,272	3,481	16,002	784	4,523	R 36,041	R 77,908	*28,126*	R *8,259*	*17,201*
2018	13,250	-26	31,163	R 8,450	3,720	3,533	16,013	729	4,446	R 36,889	R 81,277	*31,236*	R *8,711*	*17,209*
2019	11,315	-21	32,236	R 8,374	3,897	3,608	15,960	631	4,395	R 36,865	R 80,395	*32,300*	R *8,622*	*17,166*
2020	9,183	-13	31,655	R 7,718	3,956	2,234	13,834	478	4,110	R 32,331	R 73,155	*31,721*	R *7,973*	*14,883*
2021	10,549	-49	31,688	R 8,242	4,230	2,835	15,095	721	4,391	R 35,251	R 77,439	*31,758*	R *8,356*	*16,250*
2022	9,886	-56	R 33,362	R 8,357	3,957	3,228	15,073	756	4,296	R 35,331	R 78,523	R *33,439*	R *8,469*	*16,236*
2023	8,170	-32	33,609	8,123	4,124	3,422	15,306	629	4,390	35,460	77,207	*33,775*	*8,238*	*16,485*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, United States (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Electricity net imports [l]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]		
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]						
1960	6	510	1,320	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,320	(s)	NA	NA	1,830	15	43,935
1965	43	672	1,335	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,335	1	NA	NA	2,008	(s)	52,578
1970	239	856	1,431	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,431	2	NA	NA	2,289	7	65,939
1971	413	920	1,432	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,432	2	NA	NA	2,354	12	67,256
1972	584	941	1,503	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,503	5	NA	NA	2,449	26	70,745
1973	910	940	1,529	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,529	7	NA	NA	2,476	49	73,788
1974	1,272	1,038	1,540	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,540	8	NA	NA	2,586	43	71,759
1975	1,900	1,034	1,499	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,499	11	NA	NA	2,544	21	69,810
1976	2,111	979	1,713	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,713	12	NA	NA	2,705	29	73,944
1977	2,702	763	1,838	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,838	12	NA	NA	2,613	59	76,351
1978	3,024	967	2,038	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,038	10	NA	NA	3,015	67	77,988
1979	2,776	966	2,152	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,152	13	NA	NA	3,131	69	78,844
1980	2,739	953	2,472	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,472	17	NA	NA	3,442	71	76,065
1981	3,008	900	2,587	7	NA	NA	6	2,600	19	NA	NA	3,519	113	74,196
1982	3,131	1,066	2,630	19	NA	NA	16	2,665	17	NA	NA	3,747	100	70,772
1983	3,203	1,144	2,841	34	NA	NA	29	2,904	21	NA	(s)	4,069	121	70,453
1984	3,553	1,107	2,894	42	NA	NA	35	2,972	26	(s)	(s)	4,105	135	74,177
1985	4,076	970	2,923	51	NA	NA	42	3,016	32	(s)	(s)	4,018	140	74,341
1986	4,380	1,003	2,825	59	NA	NA	48	2,932	35	(s)	(s)	3,971	122	74,451
1987	4,754	863	2,755	68	NA	NA	55	2,878	37	(s)	(s)	3,777	158	77,113
1988	5,587	771	2,892	69	NA	NA	55	3,016	35	(s)	(s)	3,823	108	81,077
1989	5,602	928	3,034	70	NA	NA	56	3,159	59	52	7	4,206	37	82,703
1990	6,104	999	2,626	62	NA	NA	49	2,737	63	56	10	3,865	8	82,278
1991	6,422	986	2,654	72	NA	NA	56	2,782	65	58	10	3,901	67	82,213
1992	6,479	864	2,787	81	NA	NA	64	2,932	67	60	10	3,932	87	83,843
1993	6,410	957	2,737	95	NA	NA	74	2,906	70	62	10	4,005	95	85,220
1994	6,694	888	2,839	106	NA	NA	82	3,028	66	63	12	4,056	153	87,080
1995	7,075	1,061	2,901	114	NA	NA	86	3,101	60	64	11	4,297	134	88,732
1996	7,087	1,185	3,014	82	NA	NA	61	3,157	64	65	11	4,481	137	91,474
1997	6,597	1,216	2,919	104	NA	NA	80	3,103	66	64	11	4,461	116	92,106
1998	7,068	1,103	2,726	115	NA	NA	86	2,927	68	63	10	4,173	88	92,615
1999	7,610	1,090	2,754	119	NA	NA	90	2,963	71	62	15	4,202	99	94,213
2000	7,862	940	2,773	137	NA	NA	99	3,008	69	59	19	4,096	115	96,686
2001	8,029	740	2,374	144	1	NA	108	2,627	69	57	23	3,516	75	94,391
2002	8,145	902	2,397	171	2	NA	130	2,701	73	55	35	3,766	72	95,582
2003	7,960	941	2,403	233	2	NA	168	2,806	77	54	38	3,916	22	95,807
2004	8,223	916	2,510	293	3	NA	201	3,008	80	53	48	4,106	39	98,045
2005	8,161	922	2,538	335	12	NA	227	3,112	84	52	61	4,231	85	98,109
2006	8,215	987	2,496	453	33	NA	280	3,262	86	54	91	4,480	63	97,231
2007	8,459	845	2,502	569	45	NA	369	3,485	91	57	118	4,595	107	98,988
2008	8,426	869	2,494	800	39	NA	519	3,851	97	61	189	5,068	112	96,658
2009	8,355	933	2,387	910	41	NA	603	3,940	105	63	252	R 5,292	116	R 91,631
2010	8,434	888	2,685	1,061	33	NA	727	4,506	111	68	323	5,896	89	R 95,129
2011	8,269	1,090	2,675	1,065	113	8	756	4,616	116	76	410	R 6,307	127	R 93,969
2012	8,062	943	2,618	1,064	115	10	711	4,517	117	94	480	6,150	161	R 91,664
2013	8,244	916	2,835	1,092	182	39	714	4,861	117	120	573	R 6,586	197	R 94,234
2014	8,338	885	R 2,914	1,111	181	38	766	R 5,012	118	161	620	R 6,795	182	R 95,322
2015	8,337	850	R 2,824	1,153	191	48	791	R 5,008	118	196	651	R 6,822	227	R 94,463
2016	8,427	914	R 2,720	1,187	266	57	821	R 5,053	117	251	774	R 7,109	227	R 94,073
2017	8,419	1,025	R 2,671	1,199	253	62	847	R 5,034	118	329	868	R 7,373	192	R 93,893
2018	8,438	998	R 2,741	1,197	243	57	855	R 5,095	118	384	930	R 7,525	152	R 97,392
2019	8,452	982	R 2,672	1,206	231	99	835	R 5,047	116	430	1,010	R 7,585	133	R 96,565
2020	8,251	973	R 2,399	1,050	239	107	735	R 4,535	118	511	1,153	R 7,290	161	R 88,858
2021	8,131	858	R 2,422	1,155	218	158	789	R 4,752	118	627	1,290	R 7,646	134	93,350
2022	R 8,061	869	R 2,441	1,163	212	225	808	R 4,873	118	765	1,482	R 8,107	141	R 94,832
2023	8,099	836	2,257	1,179	246	376	819	4,915	119	880	1,437	8,187	65	93,557

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.
[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total. Beginning in 2014, U.S. total includes other biofuels not allocated to the states.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 trillion Btu.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, United States

Year	Coal	Net imports-coal coke	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f,g]	Petroleum: Total [g]	Hydro-electric power [h,i]	Biomass: Wood and waste [i,j]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [k]	Geo-thermal [i]	Solar [i,l]	Electricity [m]	End use [g,i,n]	Electrical system energy losses [o]	Total [g,i,n]
	Million short tons		Billion cubic feet	Million barrels							Billion kilowatt-hours					Billion kilowatt-hours			
1960	221	(s)	10,242	681	227	136	1,453	475	525	3,498	4	– –	– –	– –	– –	688	– –	– –	– –
1970	203	-2	17,208	903	447	353	2,111	493	719	5,026	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,392	– –	– –	– –
1980	133	-1	16,196	1,022	582	389	2,408	527	894	5,821	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,094	– –	– –	– –
1990	122	(s)	15,929	1,086	622	556	2,641	264	826	5,994	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,713	– –	– –	– –
2000	98	3	18,127	1,332	891	631	3,101	194	876	7,026	4	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,421	– –	– –	– –
2005	88	2	16,145	1,483	783	613	3,343	196	974	7,393	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,661	– –	– –	– –
2006	86	2	15,477	1,509	779	596	3,377	194	990	7,445	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,670	– –	– –	– –
2007	83	1	16,262	1,516	800	592	3,389	201	943	7,442	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,765	– –	– –	– –
2008	80	2	16,609	1,431	748	563	3,290	189	837	7,060	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,734	– –	– –	– –
2009	64	-1	16,038	1,313	776	509	3,284	158	748	6,788	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,597	– –	– –	– –
2010	73	(s)	16,700	1,373	826	523	3,282	171	763	6,938	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,755	– –	– –	– –
2011	70	(s)	16,904	1,412	821	520	3,195	153	745	6,847	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,750	– –	– –	– –
2012	66	(s)	16,428	1,360	839	512	3,178	123	717	6,728	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,695	– –	– –	– –
2013	66	-1	17,964	1,387	913	524	3,228	104	724	6,879	4	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,725	– –	– –	– –
2014	66	-1	18,447	1,459	892	537	3,256	79	699	6,922	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,765	– –	– –	– –
2015	60	-1	17,630	1,446	931	565	3,350	80	711	7,082	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,759	– –	– –	– –
2016	53	-1	17,459	1,410	930	591	3,410	108	717	7,166	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,762	– –	– –	– –
2017	52	-1	17,874	1,426	963	614	3,404	114	725	7,246	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,723	– –	– –	– –
2018	51	-1	19,550	1,499	1,100	623	3,405	103	712	7,443	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,859	– –	– –	– –
2019	48	-1	19,844	1,488	1,146	636	3,398	91	707	7,466	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,811	– –	– –	– –
2020	41	-1	18,971	1,378	1,181	394	2,946	68	658	6,625	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,718	– –	– –	– –
2021	44	-2	19,417	1,439	1,256	500	3,218	106	R 706	7,225	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,806	– –	– –	– –
2022	43	-2	R 20,200	1,455	1,225	569	3,216	108	689	7,262	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,927	– –	– –	– –
2023	39	-1	19,689	1,420	1,279	603	3,265	90	713	7,371	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,874	– –	– –	– –
										Trillion Btu									
1960	5,604	-6	10,600	3,969	866	739	7,631	2,987	3,129	19,321	12	1,318	NA	NA	NA	2,348	39,198	4,737	43,935
1970	5,041	-58	17,645	5,260	1,667	1,973	11,091	3,099	4,293	27,383	11	1,427	NA	NA	NA	4,751	56,200	9,739	65,939
1980	3,303	-35	16,580	5,952	2,135	2,179	12,648	3,312	5,299	31,526	11	2,467	NA	NA	NA	7,146	60,847	15,217	76,065
1990	2,909	5	16,419	6,326	2,259	3,129	13,872	1,657	4,969	32,211	11	2,310	49	10	55	9,255	63,178	19,100	82,278
2000	2,356	65	18,590	7,753	3,216	3,580	16,127	1,220	5,254	37,149	14	2,320	99	21	58	11,674	72,260	24,426	96,686
2005	2,058	44	16,596	8,630	2,812	3,475	17,358	1,235	5,831	39,340	11	2,137	227	34	50	12,491	72,942	25,167	98,109
2006	1,984	61	15,899	8,757	2,768	3,379	17,511	1,220	5,924	39,559	10	2,088	280	37	52	12,522	72,464	24,768	97,231
2007	1,943	25	16,707	8,770	2,835	3,358	17,428	1,262	5,653	39,305	6	2,083	369	41	55	12,845	73,364	25,623	98,988
2008	1,872	41	17,049	8,274	2,656	3,193	16,799	1,191	5,019	37,132	6	2,063	519	46	58	12,740	71,507	25,151	96,658
2009	1,468	-24	16,443	R 7,586	2,707	2,883	16,714	992	4,486	R 35,368	7	1,949	603	54	59	12,272	R 68,137	23,515	R 91,652
2010	1,695	-6	17,083	R 7,930	2,881	2,963	16,632	1,074	4,576	36,056	6	2,225	727	60	64	12,812	R 70,659	24,481	95,141
2011	1,628	11	17,281	R 8,145	2,811	2,950	16,175	965	4,472	R 35,519	6	2,238	756	64	70	12,794	R 70,311	23,650	R 93,961
2012	1,560	4	16,826	R 7,842	2,887	2,901	16,085	772	4,308	R 34,795	8	2,165	711	64	80	12,606	R 68,761	22,894	R 91,655
2013	1,588	-17	18,447	R 7,992	3,166	2,969	16,332	654	4,332	R 35,445	12	2,365	714	64	90	12,709	R 71,364	22,862	R 94,226
2014	1,569	-22	19,054	R 8,407	3,067	3,042	16,473	495	4,197	R 35,680	5	R 2,384	766	64	102	12,845	R 72,390	22,920	R 95,310
2015	1,411	-18	18,296	R 8,329	3,221	3,204	16,941	501	4,270	R 36,467	5	R 2,299	791	64	113	12,826	R 72,197	22,249	R 94,446
2016	1,230	-19	18,128	R 8,111	3,184	3,350	17,238	680	4,388	R 36,951	5	R 2,215	821	64	130	12,838	R 72,310	21,737	R 94,047
2017	1,217	-29	18,547	R 8,204	3,272	3,481	17,201	718	4,426	R 37,304	6	R 2,161	847	64	149	12,704	R 72,910	20,947	R 93,857
2018	1,197	-26	20,284	R 8,631	3,720	3,533	17,209	650	4,345	R 38,087	5	R 2,245	855	64	168	13,168	R 75,985	21,366	R 97,351
2019	1,133	-21	20,613	R 8,568	3,897	3,608	17,166	572	4,319	R 38,130	4	R 2,223	835	64	187	13,004	R 76,119	20,359	R 96,478
2020	954	-13	19,698	R 7,928	3,956	2,234	14,883	426	4,023	R 33,450	4	R 1,972	735	64	209	12,685	R 69,704	19,058	R 88,761
2021	1,051	-49	20,146	R 8,296	4,230	2,835	16,250	664	R 4,302	R 36,577	4	R 1,996	789	64	236	12,986	R 73,744	R 19,598	R 93,342
2022	1,000	-56	R 20,946	R 8,386	3,957	3,228	16,236	680	4,211	R 36,698	4	R 2,067	808	64	277	13,400	R 75,147	R 19,672	R 94,819
2023	922	-32	20,403	8,185	4,124	3,422	16,485	565	4,330	37,110	4	1,915	819	64	319	13,219	74,624	18,921	93,545

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Beginning in 2021, U.S. total includes other biofuels product supplied not allocated to the states.
[h] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[i] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[j] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[k] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[l] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[m] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[n] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[o] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, United States

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Million short tons	Billion cubic feet	Million barrels							Billion kilowatthours			
1960	24	3,103	269	79	62	411	– –	– –	– –	201	– –	– –	– –
1965	15	3,903	294	100	59	453	– –	– –	– –	291	– –	– –	– –
1970	9	4,837	322	143	53	518	– –	– –	– –	466	– –	– –	– –
1975	3	4,924	310	133	28	472	– –	– –	– –	588	– –	– –	– –
1980	1	4,752	226	81	19	326	– –	– –	– –	717	– –	– –	– –
1985	2	4,433	188	82	28	297	– –	– –	– –	794	– –	– –	– –
1990	1	4,391	168	92	11	271	– –	– –	– –	924	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	4,850	155	103	13	271	– –	– –	– –	1,043	– –	– –	– –
2000	(s)	4,996	155	145	17	317	– –	– –	– –	1,192	– –	– –	– –
2005	(s)	4,827	147	134	15	295	– –	– –	– –	1,359	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	4,368	122	116	12	250	– –	– –	– –	1,352	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	4,722	125	126	8	258	– –	– –	– –	1,392	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	4,892	130	144	4	278	– –	– –	– –	1,381	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	4,779	101	143	5	248	– –	– –	– –	1,365	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	4,782	97	138	5	240	– –	– –	– –	1,446	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	4,714	90	128	3	222	– –	– –	– –	1,423	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	4,150	84	103	1	188	– –	– –	– –	1,375	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	4,897	85	121	1	207	– –	– –	– –	1,395	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	5,087	92	127	2	222	– –	– –	– –	1,407	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	4,613	96	116	2	213	– –	– –	– –	1,404	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	4,347	75	112	2	190	– –	– –	– –	1,411	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	4,413	75	112	1	189	– –	– –	– –	1,379	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	4,998	88	132	1	221	– –	– –	– –	1,469	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	5,019	82	147	2	230	– –	– –	– –	1,440	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	4,674	71	129	2	202	– –	– –	– –	1,465	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	4,717	82	126	2	R 211	– –	– –	– –	1,470	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	4,964	83	131	1	R 217	– –	– –	– –	1,509	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	4,523	81	123	3	208	– –	– –	– –	1,450	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	578	3,212	1,568	305	354	2,228	627	NA	NA	687	7,332	1,387	8,719
1965	348	4,019	1,713	386	334	2,432	468	NA	NA	993	8,261	1,955	10,215
1970	207	4,953	1,878	549	298	2,726	401	NA	NA	1,591	9,877	3,262	13,140
1975	62	5,024	1,807	512	161	2,479	425	NA	NA	2,007	9,998	4,102	14,100
1980	31	4,855	1,316	312	107	1,734	846	NA	NA	2,448	9,846	5,214	15,059
1985	39	4,566	1,092	315	159	1,566	1,010	NA	NA	2,709	9,835	5,508	15,343
1990	31	4,519	978	353	64	1,395	582	6	55	3,153	9,694	6,521	16,215
1995	17	4,984	904	395	74	1,374	520	7	63	3,557	10,481	7,273	17,754
2000	11	5,104	904	556	95	1,554	420	9	57	4,069	11,191	8,523	19,714
2005	8	4,958	853	514	84	1,450	428	16	49	4,638	11,527	9,318	20,845
2006	6	4,483	709	446	66	1,222	380	18	51	4,611	10,751	9,088	19,839
2007	8	4,849	721	484	44	1,249	420	22	53	4,750	11,333	9,441	20,773
2008	0	5,018	750	553	21	1,325	470	26	56	4,711	11,587	9,263	20,850
2009	0	4,899	582	548	28	1,157	504	33	56	4,657	11,287	8,893	20,180
2010	0	4,887	561	530	29	1,120	541	37	59	4,933	11,558	9,420	20,979
2011	0	4,817	522	493	19	1,033	524	40	62	4,855	11,315	8,954	20,269
2012	0	4,253	482	396	8	885	438	40	66	4,690	10,356	8,487	18,844
2013	0	5,037	491	463	8	R 963	572	40	72	4,759	R 11,427	8,541	R 19,968
2014	0	5,258	R 533	490	14	R 1,036	579	40	79	4,801	R 11,775	8,568	R 20,343
2015	0	4,794	R 551	446	10	R 1,007	513	40	87	4,791	R 11,216	8,311	R 19,527
2016	0	4,525	434	430	14	R 878	445	40	100	4,815	R 10,788	8,165	R 18,953
2017	0	4,593	R 432	431	8	R 871	430	40	113	4,704	R 10,735	7,745	R 18,480
2018	0	5,202	R 507	507	8	R 1,022	R 526	40	123	5,013	R 11,909	8,144	R 20,053
2019	0	5,232	470	563	11	1,044	R 547	40	136	4,914	R 11,900	7,699	R 19,599
2020	0	4,876	R 408	495	11	R 914	345	40	151	4,997	11,308	7,513	18,821
2021	0	4,915	R 474	484	9	R 972	R 357	40	169	5,017	R 11,454	7,580	R 19,035
2022	0	R 5,175	479	504	8	R 997	R 450	40	200	5,150	R 11,993	R 7,578	R 19,571
2023	0	4,712	467	472	15	961	382	40	233	4,947	11,251	7,104	18,355

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, United States

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Million short tons	Billion cubic feet	Million barrels						Billion kWh			Billion kWh				
1960	17	1,020	85	21	8	13	89	216	NA	– –	– –	NA	159	– –	– –	– –
1965	11	1,444	92	27	9	15	103	245	NA	– –	– –	NA	231	– –	– –	– –
1970	7	2,399	101	37	11	16	114	279	NA	– –	– –	NA	352	– –	– –	– –
1975	7	2,508	101	34	9	17	78	238	NA	– –	– –	NA	468	– –	– –	– –
1980	5	2,611	89	23	7	20	90	229	NA	– –	– –	NA	559	– –	– –	– –
1985	6	2,432	108	25	6	18	36	193	NA	– –	– –	NA	689	– –	– –	– –
1990	5	2,623	92	27	2	21	37	178	(s)	– –	– –	(s)	838	– –	– –	– –
1995	5	3,031	82	28	4	3	23	140	(s)	– –	– –	(s)	953	– –	– –	– –
2000	4	3,182	84	39	5	9	15	152	(s)	– –	– –	(s)	1,159	– –	– –	– –
2005	4	2,999	77	34	4	9	18	142	(s)	– –	– –	(s)	1,275	– –	– –	– –
2006	3	2,832	69	32	3	9	12	125	(s)	– –	– –	(s)	1,300	– –	– –	– –
2007	3	3,013	66	32	2	12	12	123	(s)	– –	– –	(s)	1,336	– –	– –	– –
2008	4	3,153	66	41	1	9	11	128	(s)	– –	– –	1	1,336	– –	– –	– –
2009	3	3,119	68	36	1	10	11	127	(s)	– –	– –	1	1,307	– –	– –	– –
2010	3	3,103	68	36	1	10	10	125	(s)	– –	– –	1	1,330	– –	– –	– –
2011	3	3,155	68	37	1	9	9	123	(s)	– –	– –	2	1,328	– –	– –	– –
2012	2	2,895	62	35	(s)	8	5	110	(s)	– –	– –	3	1,327	– –	– –	– –
2013	2	3,295	59	39	(s)	8	4	111	(s)	– –	– –	4	1,337	– –	– –	– –
2014	2	3,466	62	42	(s)	11	1	116	(s)	– –	– –	6	1,352	– –	– –	– –
2015	2	3,202	62	39	(s)	74	1	176	(s)	– –	– –	6	1,361	– –	– –	– –
2016	1	3,110	56	39	(s)	74	1	171	(s)	– –	– –	7	1,367	– –	– –	– –
2017	1	3,165	56	41	(s)	71	1	169	(s)	– –	– –	8	1,353	– –	– –	– –
2018	1	3,514	56	46	(s)	72	(s)	175	(s)	– –	– –	10	1,382	– –	– –	– –
2019	1	3,515	57	47	(s)	73	(s)	178	(s)	– –	– –	12	1,361	– –	– –	– –
2020	1	3,163	48	52	(s)	73	(s)	174	(s)	– –	– –	13	1,287	– –	– –	– –
2021	1	3,289	57	56	(s)	74	1	R 189	(s)	– –	– –	16	1,328	– –	– –	– –
2022	1	R 3,511	58	52	(s)	87	1	198	(s)	– –	– –	18	1,391	– –	– –	– –
2023	1	3,341	56	48	(s)	77	(s)	182	(s)	– –	– –	20	1,408	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	402	1,056	494	81	48	67	559	1,248	NA	12	NA	NA	543	3,261	1,096	4,357
1965	263	1,483	534	103	54	77	645	1,413	NA	9	NA	NA	789	3,956	1,552	5,509
1970	163	2,455	587	143	61	86	714	1,592	NA	8	NA	NA	1,201	5,418	2,463	7,881
1975	146	2,556	587	130	49	89	492	1,346	NA	8	NA	NA	1,598	5,654	3,266	8,920
1980	117	2,666	518	88	41	107	565	1,318	NA	21	NA	NA	1,906	5,994	4,059	10,053
1985	138	2,503	631	95	33	96	228	1,083	NA	24	NA	NA	2,351	6,068	4,781	10,849
1990	124	2,698	536	102	12	111	230	991	(s)	94	3	(s)	2,860	6,740	5,942	12,682
1995	116	3,117	478	109	22	18	141	769	(s)	113	5	(s)	3,252	7,346	6,647	13,993
2000	86	3,261	490	151	30	44	92	807	(s)	119	8	(s)	3,956	8,216	8,298	16,514
2005	96	3,083	447	132	22	46	116	762	(s)	104	14	1	4,351	8,396	8,706	17,102
2006	64	2,908	400	123	15	48	75	662	(s)	101	14	1	4,435	8,172	8,718	16,890
2007	70	3,095	381	122	9	60	75	648	(s)	101	14	1	4,560	8,477	9,012	17,489
2008	80	3,235	384	158	4	45	71	663	(s)	107	15	2	4,559	8,648	8,915	17,563
2009	73	3,199	395	139	4	52	71	661	(s)	109	17	3	4,459	8,506	8,484	16,990
2010	70	3,173	391	140	5	52	62	650	(s)	108	19	4	4,539	8,548	8,599	17,146
2011	62	3,226	391	143	3	44	54	635	(s)	112	20	7	4,531	8,580	8,296	16,876
2012	44	2,968	355	136	1	39	31	562	(s)	106	20	11	4,528	8,227	8,143	16,370
2013	41	3,391	343	152	1	40	24	R 561	(s)	117	20	15	4,562	R 8,696	8,141	R 16,837
2014	40	3,584	356	160	2	54	8	581	(s)	R 120	20	19	4,614	R 8,965	8,159	R 17,124
2015	31	3,327	R 360	148	1	376	4	R 890	(s)	R 120	20	21	4,643	R 9,039	7,996	R 17,036
2016	24	3,235	R 326	150	2	375	4	R 858	1	R 122	20	23	4,665	R 8,935	7,837	R 16,772
2017	21	3,291	R 323	156	1	361	4	R 845	1	R 121	20	28	4,616	R 8,930	7,543	R 16,473
2018	19	3,655	R 323	176	1	366	3	R 870	1	R 121	20	35	4,715	R 9,422	7,589	R 17,011
2019	17	3,661	327	182	2	369	2	R 883	1	R 113	20	40	4,643	R 9,365	7,212	R 16,577
2020	14	3,296	276	201	2	371	2	R 853	1	R 111	20	46	4,393	R 8,722	6,567	R 15,289
2021	15	3,425	328	217	1	375	3	R 926	1	R 112	20	54	4,533	R 9,073	6,794	R 15,868
2022	15	R 3,656	332	202	1	440	3	R 980	1	R 148	20	63	4,746	R 9,615	R 6,928	R 16,543
2023	11	3,478	324	184	2	386	3	901	1	144	20	69	4,804	9,410	6,834	16,244

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, United States

Year	Coal	Net imports of coal coke	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gsasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Million short tons		Billion cubic feet	Million barrels						Billion kWh				Billion kWh				
1960	177	(s)	5,771	174	122	73	252	370	991	4	– –	– –	– –	NA	324	– –	– –	– –
1965	201	-1	7,112	197	172	65	252	499	1,185	3	– –	– –	– –	NA	429	– –	– –	– –
1970	187	-2	9,249	211	255	55	258	611	1,390	3	– –	– –	– –	NA	571	– –	– –	– –
1975	147	1	8,365	230	315	43	240	647	1,474	3	– –	– –	– –	NA	688	– –	– –	– –
1980	127	-1	8,198	227	473	30	215	827	1,772	3	– –	– –	– –	NA	815	– –	– –	– –
1985	116	-1	6,867	192	514	41	119	617	1,484	3	– –	– –	– –	NA	837	– –	– –	– –
1990	115	(s)	8,255	198	498	35	65	775	1,571	3	– –	– –	– –	(s)	946	– –	– –	– –
1995	106	2	9,384	194	631	38	54	760	1,677	5	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,013	– –	– –	– –
2000	94	3	9,293	206	704	29	38	818	1,795	4	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,064	– –	– –	– –
2005	84	2	7,713	217	608	68	45	924	1,862	3	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,019	– –	– –	– –
2006	82	2	7,669	217	624	72	38	944	1,895	3	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,011	– –	– –	– –
2007	79	1	7,881	217	636	59	31	902	1,845	2	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,028	– –	– –	– –
2008	76	2	7,890	233	553	48	31	804	1,669	2	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,010	– –	– –	– –
2009	61	-1	7,443	186	590	47	21	716	1,559	2	– –	– –	– –	(s)	917	– –	– –	– –
2010	70	(s)	8,112	200	650	51	19	726	1,646	2	– –	– –	– –	(s)	971	– –	– –	– –
2011	68	(s)	8,317	214	655	50	21	711	1,652	2	– –	– –	– –	(s)	991	– –	– –	– –
2012	64	(s)	8,622	220	700	50	11	688	1,669	2	– –	– –	– –	1	986	– –	– –	– –
2013	65	-1	8,909	219	751	52	8	694	1,724	3	– –	– –	– –	1	985	– –	– –	– –
2014	64	-1	9,158	237	720	42	6	667	1,672	1	– –	– –	– –	1	998	– –	– –	– –
2015	58	-1	9,098	203	773	51	5	678	1,710	1	– –	– –	– –	1	987	– –	– –	– –
2016	51	-1	9,274	200	776	52	8	685	1,722	1	– –	– –	– –	2	977	– –	– –	– –
2017	51	-1	9,526	209	807	52	8	696	1,771	1	– –	– –	– –	2	984	– –	– –	– –
2018	50	-1	10,112	217	919	53	7	683	1,879	1	– –	– –	– –	3	1,001	– –	– –	– –
2019	47	-1	10,240	209	948	53	7	678	1,895	1	– –	– –	– –	3	1,002	– –	– –	– –
2020	40	-1	10,064	185	998	53	5	632	1,874	1	– –	– –	– –	4	959	– –	– –	– –
2021	43	-2	10,225	206	1,071	52	7	631	1,967	1	– –	– –	– –	4	1,001	– –	– –	– –
2022	42	-2	R 10,408	208	1,039	55	7	600	1,908	1	– –	– –	– –	4	1,020	– –	– –	– –
2023	38	-1	10,518	203	1,105	55	6	593	1,961	1	– –	– –	– –	5	1,009	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	4,548	-6	5,973	1,016	461	381	1,584	2,278	5,720	12	680	NA	NA	NA	1,107	18,034	2,233	20,268
1965	5,134	-18	7,350	1,150	650	342	1,582	3,026	6,750	11	855	NA	NA	NA	1,463	21,545	2,878	24,424
1970	4,664	-58	9,498	1,226	930	288	1,624	3,686	7,755	11	1,019	NA	NA	NA	1,948	24,836	3,992	28,828
1975	3,658	14	8,571	1,339	1,126	223	1,509	3,895	8,092	11	1,063	NA	NA	NA	2,346	23,754	4,794	28,549
1980	3,155	-35	8,409	1,324	1,718	158	1,349	4,915	9,464	11	1,600	NA	NA	NA	2,781	25,338	5,921	31,259
1985	2,777	-13	7,096	1,119	1,813	218	748	3,759	7,656	11	1,875	42	NA	NA	2,855	22,260	5,803	28,063
1990	2,754	5	8,520	1,150	1,781	185	411	4,672	8,200	10	1,634	49	2	(s)	3,226	24,359	6,603	30,962
1995	2,500	61	9,678	1,130	2,269	200	337	4,592	8,527	18	1,847	86	3	(s)	3,455	26,136	7,036	33,172
2000	2,259	65	9,550	1,199	2,498	150	241	4,914	9,001	14	1,781	99	4	(s)	3,631	26,374	7,568	33,942
2005	1,954	44	7,930	1,262	2,138	354	281	5,539	9,575	11	1,604	227	4	(s)	3,477	24,804	7,092	31,896
2006	1,914	61	7,881	1,258	2,171	374	239	5,661	9,703	10	1,606	280	4	(s)	3,451	24,884	6,913	31,797
2007	1,864	25	8,098	1,256	2,207	302	193	5,415	9,373	5	1,562	369	5	(s)	3,507	24,782	7,118	31,901
2008	1,792	41	8,103	1,348	1,904	245	194	4,823	8,514	6	1,486	519	5	(s)	3,444	23,884	6,924	30,807
2009	1,394	-24	7,629	1,073	1,992	238	130	4,300	7,733	6	1,336	603	4	1	3,130	21,784	6,090	27,874
2010	1,625	-6	8,302	1,153	2,207	260	120	4,360	8,099	6	1,577	727	4	1	3,314	23,619	6,414	30,034
2011	1,567	11	8,502	1,235	2,172	254	135	4,275	8,071	6	1,602	756	4	1	3,382	23,874	6,354	30,228
2012	1,516	4	8,823	1,270	2,351	252	70	4,138	8,081	8	1,621	711	4	2	3,363	24,103	6,220	30,324
2013	1,547	-17	9,131	1,264	2,545	263	48	4,157	8,276	12	1,676	714	4	3	3,362	24,683	6,135	30,818
2014	1,529	-22	9,450	1,364	2,409	210	41	4,010	8,033	4	1,685	766	4	4	3,404	24,832	6,148	30,980
2015	1,380	-18	9,427	1,168	2,618	258	34	4,074	8,151	5	1,666	791	4	5	3,366	24,749	5,899	30,647
2016	1,206	-19	9,610	1,154	2,592	262	52	4,198	8,258	4	1,648	821	4	7	3,333	24,846	5,693	30,539
2017	1,197	-29	9,863	1,202	2,673	264	50	4,254	8,444	5	1,610	847	4	8	3,358	25,274	5,618	30,892
2018	1,178	-26	10,465	1,251	3,024	269	43	4,176	8,764	4	1,597	855	4	9	3,414	26,233	5,592	31,826
2019	1,117	-21	10,607	1,203	3,139	267	41	4,151	8,801	4	1,563	835	4	11	3,420	26,312	5,409	31,721
2020	939	-13	10,417	1,065	3,252	269	32	3,874	8,493	3	1,516	735	4	12	3,272	25,349	4,946	30,295
2021	1,037	-49	10,577	1,185	3,519	264	46	3,884	8,898	3	1,527	789	4	14	3,414	26,184	5,192	31,376
2022	986	-56	R 10,753	1,198	3,240	276	47	3,713	8,474	3	1,469	808	4	15	3,482	R 25,907	R 5,134	R 31,041
2023	911	-32	10,864	1,169	3,455	276	39	3,665	8,605	3	1,388	819	4	16	3,444	25,946	4,951	30,897

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, United States

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Million short tons	Billion cubic feet	Million barrels								Billion kilowatthours			
1960	3	347	59	153	5	136	25	1,367	134	1,880	3	– –	– –	– –
1965	1	501	44	188	8	220	24	1,596	123	2,203	3	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	722	20	269	12	353	24	2,040	121	2,839	3	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	583	14	364	11	362	26	2,377	113	3,267	3	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	635	13	480	5	389	28	2,357	222	3,494	3	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	504	10	544	8	445	26	2,434	125	3,591	4	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	660	9	629	6	556	29	2,584	162	3,974	5	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	705	8	720	5	553	28	2,801	145	4,259	5	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	655	7	887	3	631	30	3,063	141	4,762	5	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	607	7	1,043	7	613	25	3,266	133	5,094	8	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	608	7	1,101	7	596	24	3,296	144	5,175	7	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	646	6	1,108	6	592	25	3,319	158	5,215	8	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	674	6	1,002	10	563	23	3,233	147	4,985	8	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	697	5	959	7	509	21	3,227	126	4,853	8	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	703	5	1,009	1	523	26	3,221	142	4,926	8	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	718	5	1,040	1	520	24	3,136	123	4,850	8	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	761	5	995	1	512	22	3,120	107	4,762	7	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	863	4	1,023	2	524	24	3,168	92	4,837	8	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	735	4	1,069	2	537	25	3,204	71	4,911	8	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	718	4	1,086	3	565	27	3,225	74	4,983	8	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	729	4	1,077	3	591	25	3,284	99	5,084	7	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	770	4	1,086	3	614	23	3,280	106	5,117	8	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	927	4	1,138	3	623	22	3,279	96	5,167	8	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	1,071	5	1,141	3	636	22	3,272	84	5,163	8	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	1,069	4	1,074	2	394	19	2,819	62	4,375	7	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	1,186	4	1,095	3	500	20	3,091	98	R 4,858	6	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	R 1,317	4	1,107	3	569	21	3,074	100	R 4,939	7	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	1,306	4	1,080	3	603	16	3,134	83	5,020	7	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	76	359	298	892	19	739	152	7,183	844	10,125	10	10,571	21	10,592
1965	16	518	222	1,093	32	1,215	149	8,386	770	11,866	10	12,410	20	12,430
1970	7	740	100	1,569	44	1,973	147	10,716	761	15,311	11	16,069	22	16,090
1975	1	595	71	2,121	43	2,029	155	12,485	711	17,615	10	18,221	21	18,241
1980	0	650	64	2,795	18	2,179	172	12,383	1,398	19,009	11	19,670	24	19,694
1985	0	521	50	3,170	30	2,497	156	12,784	786	19,472	14	20,057	29	20,086
1990	0	683	45	3,661	23	3,129	176	13,575	1,016	21,626	16	22,385	33	22,419
1995	0	728	40	4,191	18	3,132	168	14,576	911	23,036	17	23,781	33	23,814
2000	0	674	36	5,159	12	3,580	179	15,933	888	25,787	18	26,479	37	26,517
2005	0	625	35	6,068	28	3,475	151	16,958	837	27,553	26	28,215	51	28,267
2006	0	627	33	6,390	28	3,379	147	17,088	906	27,972	25	28,657	49	28,705
2007	0	665	32	6,411	22	3,358	152	17,066	994	28,034	28	28,772	53	28,825
2008	0	694	28	5,792	40	3,193	141	16,510	926	26,630	26	27,389	49	27,438
2009	0	717	27	R 5,537	28	2,883	127	16,425	791	R 25,817	27	R 26,560	48	R 26,609
2010	0	721	27	5,826	5	2,963	155	16,320	892	26,187	26	R 26,934	48	R 26,982
2011	0	736	27	R 5,997	5	2,950	148	15,877	776	R 25,780	26	R 26,542	46	R 26,588
2012	0	782	25	R 5,736	5	2,901	135	15,795	671	R 25,267	25	R 26,074	43	R 26,117
2013	0	888	22	R 5,894	6	2,969	143	16,030	581	R 25,645	26	R 26,559	44	R 26,603
2014	0	762	22	R 6,154	8	3,042	149	16,209	447	R 26,030	26	R 26,818	45	R 26,863
2015	0	747	21	R 6,250	10	3,204	163	16,308	463	R 26,419	26	R 27,193	43	R 27,236
2016	0	758	20	R 6,197	12	3,350	153	16,601	623	R 26,957	26	R 27,741	42	R 27,783
2017	0	801	21	R 6,248	12	3,481	141	16,576	665	R 27,144	26	R 27,971	40	R 28,012
2018	0	962	22	R 6,550	13	3,533	136	16,573	604	R 27,431	26	R 28,420	41	R 28,461
2019	0	1,113	23	R 6,568	12	3,608	132	16,531	529	R 27,403	26	R 28,542	39	R 28,581
2020	0	1,110	20	R 6,179	9	2,234	116	14,243	391	R 23,192	22	R 24,324	32	R 24,356
2021	0	1,229	22	R 6,309	10	2,835	123	15,611	615	R 25,781	22	R 27,032	31	R 27,063
2022	0	R 1,363	22	R 6,377	11	3,228	130	15,519	630	R 26,247	23	R 27,632	31	R 27,663
2023	0	1,349	21	6,225	12	3,422	95	15,822	523	26,643	23	28,016	33	28,049

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended in to distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately and U.S. total includes other biofuels product supplied not allocated to the states.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, United States

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Million short tons	Billion cubic feet	Million barrels				Billion kilowatthours			Billion kilowatthours				
1960	177	1,725	4	0	84	88	1	146	– –	(s)	NA	NA	5	– –
1965	245	2,321	5	0	110	115	4	194	– –	(s)	NA	NA	(s)	– –
1970	320	3,932	24	3	311	339	22	248	– –	1	NA	NA	2	– –
1975	406	3,158	39	(s)	467	506	173	300	– –	3	NA	NA	6	– –
1980	569	3,682	29	1	391	421	251	276	– –	5	NA	NA	21	– –
1985	694	3,044	15	1	159	175	384	281	– –	9	(s)	(s)	41	– –
1990	783	3,245	17	5	185	207	577	290	– –	15	(s)	3	2	– –
1995	850	4,237	19	13	90	122	673	305	– –	13	(s)	3	39	– –
2000	986	5,206	30	16	139	185	754	271	– –	14	(s)	6	34	– –
2005	1,037	5,869	20	40	139	199	782	267	– –	15	1	18	25	– –
2006	1,027	6,222	13	36	57	105	787	286	– –	15	1	27	18	– –
2007	1,045	6,841	15	28	63	107	806	246	– –	15	1	34	31	– –
2008	1,040	6,668	13	26	38	76	806	253	– –	15	1	55	33	– –
2009	934	6,873	12	23	29	64	799	272	– –	15	1	74	34	– –
2010	975	7,387	14	24	25	62	807	258	– –	15	1	95	26	– –
2011	932	7,574	11	24	15	50	790	318	– –	15	2	120	37	– –
2012	824	9,111	9	15	12	36	769	274	– –	16	4	141	47	– –
2013	858	8,191	10	21	12	43	789	265	– –	16	9	168	58	– –
2014	852	8,146	14	21	15	50	797	258	– –	16	17	181	53	– –
2015	738	9,613	12	20	15	47	797	248	– –	16	24	191	66	– –
2016	679	9,985	10	21	11	41	806	266	– –	16	35	227	67	– –
2017	665	9,266	9	17	10	37	805	299	– –	16	53	254	56	– –
2018	637	10,599	14	18	12	44	807	291	– –	16	63	272	44	– –
2019	539	11,299	9	13	9	32	809	287	– –	15	71	296	39	– –
2020	436	11,632	8	15	8	31	790	284	– –	16	89	338	47	– –
2021	501	11,229	10	15	9	35	780	250	– –	16	115	378	39	– –
2022	473	12,092	14	15	12	41	772	254	– –	16	143	434	41	– –
2023	387	12,940	9	10	10	30	775	244	– –	16	165	421	19	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	4,227	1,785	22	0	530	553	6	498	2	(s)	NA	NA	15	7,085
1965	5,821	2,408	29	0	693	722	43	661	3	1	NA	NA	(s)	9,659
1970	7,228	4,048	141	19	1,958	2,117	239	845	4	2	NA	NA	7	14,490
1975	8,789	3,232	226	2	2,937	3,166	1,900	1,024	2	11	NA	NA	21	18,144
1980	12,158	3,804	169	5	2,459	2,634	2,739	942	4	17	NA	NA	71	22,363
1985	14,586	3,157	85	7	998	1,090	4,076	959	14	32	(s)	(s)	140	24,050
1990	16,259	3,333	97	30	1,163	1,289	6,104	989	317	53	1	10	8	28,355
1995	17,465	4,327	108	81	566	755	7,075	1,042	422	46	2	11	134	31,270
2000	20,220	5,318	175	99	871	1,144	7,862	926	453	48	2	19	115	36,100
2005	20,735	6,036	114	231	876	1,222	8,161	911	401	50	2	61	85	37,658
2006	20,460	6,394	73	203	361	637	8,215	977	408	50	2	91	63	37,290
2007	20,805	7,028	89	163	397	648	8,459	839	419	50	2	118	107	38,468
2008	20,511	6,849	73	146	240	459	8,426	864	431	51	3	189	112	37,891
2009	18,224	7,044	70	132	181	382	8,355	926	438	51	3	252	116	35,788
2010	19,133	7,550	80	137	154	370	8,434	882	459	52	4	323	89	37,293
2011	18,035	7,734	64	138	93	295	8,269	1,083	437	52	6	410	127	36,444
2012	15,821	9,313	52	85	77	214	8,062	934	453	53	14	480	161	35,500
2013	16,450	8,398	55	123	77	255	8,244	904	470	54	30	572	197	35,571
2014	16,427	8,385	82	118	95	295	8,338	880	530	54	59	619	182	35,765
2015	14,138	9,945	70	112	94	276	8,337	845	525	54	83	650	227	35,075
2016	12,997	10,325	55	118	71	244	8,427	909	505	54	121	774	227	34,575
2017	12,622	9,578	55	97	66	218	8,419	1,019	510	54	180	867	192	33,651
2018	12,053	10,952	80	101	78	260	8,438	993	496	54	216	929	152	34,534
2019	10,181	11,687	54	76	59	188	8,452	978	448	53	243	1,009	133	33,363
2020	8,229	12,023	44	87	53	184	8,251	969	428	54	302	1,152	161	31,743
2021	9,498	11,612	60	88	57	R 206	8,131	854	426	55	391	1,289	134	R 32,584
2022	8,886	12,492	83	85	76	244	R 8,061	865	374	55	487	1,481	141	R 33,072
2023	7,247	13,371	53	58	64	176	8,099	832	342	56	562	1,436	65	32,140

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beg inning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

State Consumption Tables

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, Alabama

			Petroleum											
	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Distillate fuel oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet fuel [d]	Motor gasoline [e]	Residual fuel oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	15,578	184	5,393	3,211	1,126	24,578	4,292	4,898	43,498	0	6,239	0	NA	NA
1965	21,473	229	5,251	4,207	1,156	28,919	2,553	6,667	48,752	0	7,103	0	NA	NA
1970	27,653	298	8,512	7,583	1,799	37,003	3,290	7,907	66,093	0	7,632	0	NA	NA
1971	26,116	286	8,858	8,025	1,786	39,066	2,655	8,316	68,706	0	9,936	0	NA	NA
1972	27,692	278	12,093	8,985	1,704	41,384	3,138	8,766	76,070	0	10,233	0	NA	NA
1973	28,646	272	14,418	8,488	1,681	43,694	6,107	9,283	83,670	314	11,803	0	NA	NA
1974	27,339	275	15,067	7,121	1,706	44,115	10,325	9,020	87,355	6,289	10,369	0	NA	NA
1975	26,609	264	14,697	6,540	1,707	45,174	12,953	8,039	89,108	2,722	12,213	0	NA	NA
1976	26,246	226	18,274	7,182	1,654	47,463	14,244	8,332	97,149	4,214	9,458	0	NA	NA
1977	26,261	241	19,783	7,793	1,773	49,179	16,299	9,510	104,337	19,522	10,354	0	NA	NA
1978	23,748	237	20,607	6,860	1,785	50,715	14,942	10,036	104,944	22,830	7,893	0	NA	NA
1979	27,424	283	15,056	5,756	1,702	47,914	10,246	9,251	89,925	22,090	11,867	0	NA	NA
1980	27,042	269	15,190	4,949	2,048	44,296	7,296	8,728	82,507	23,497	9,408	0	NA	NA
1981	25,779	271	17,944	4,573	1,754	43,028	4,640	9,290	81,229	23,643	6,038	0	0	NA
1982	20,956	241	15,422	4,424	1,581	42,946	6,120	9,920	80,414	27,701	10,731	0	27	NA
1983	21,979	222	15,386	4,450	1,643	43,379	3,468	8,118	76,444	25,145	11,165	0	69	NA
1984	23,936	232	14,290	3,382	3,695	44,188	2,708	7,960	76,223	24,211	10,798	0	78	NA
1985	27,145	219	14,520	3,648	3,516	43,476	2,249	7,887	75,297	14,313	6,886	0	369	NA
1986	26,831	203	14,655	4,024	3,745	46,448	2,464	7,015	78,351	11,561	5,251	0	567	NA
1987	26,683	208	16,026	4,653	3,872	48,533	2,436	9,171	84,691	11,248	7,472	0	1,136	NA
1988	26,441	236	17,799	4,438	1,872	48,748	3,443	8,809	85,108	12,981	5,383	0	1,012	NA
1989	27,701	246	21,316	4,768	2,046	49,488	3,638	8,169	89,424	11,524	13,153	0	566	NA
1990	27,713	245	21,579	4,160	1,899	49,199	3,915	7,581	88,333	12,052	10,367	0	467	NA
1991	29,428	255	21,142	3,807	2,292	49,527	3,533	8,493	88,795	15,875	10,758	0	465	NA
1992	31,588	280	21,413	3,968	2,108	50,605	3,864	7,980	89,937	19,397	10,260	0	745	NA
1993	33,135	294	20,991	5,033	1,973	51,956	4,006	8,050	92,009	17,823	9,034	0	394	NA
1994	31,567	291	23,529	5,132	3,472	53,226	3,381	8,296	97,036	20,480	11,429	0	424	NA
1995	34,389	323	23,653	5,115	3,843	55,472	3,110	8,119	99,312	20,752	9,502	0	581	NA
1996	37,140	327	23,628	4,845	3,508	54,999	3,154	9,027	99,161	29,708	11,082	0	101	NA
1997	36,692	324	23,057	4,269	2,184	55,694	2,542	8,911	96,656	29,573	11,521	0	99	NA
1998	36,415	329	22,409	3,252	3,525	57,416	1,440	7,614	95,655	28,663	10,565	0	82	NA
1999	38,216	337	24,061	7,025	1,963	57,669	1,461	7,850	100,029	30,892	7,760	0	11	NA
2000	40,103	354	24,607	7,381	2,348	57,162	4,229	8,090	103,818	31,369	5,818	0	0	NA
2001	37,694	333	23,337	7,163	2,343	57,718	1,517	8,073	100,151	30,357	8,356	0	373	5
2002	37,072	379	22,718	5,273	2,257	61,607	3,989	8,452	104,297	31,857	8,825	0	254	R 8
2003	39,306	350	27,959	4,195	2,569	59,207	1,284	8,626	103,839	31,677	12,665	0	367	6
2004	38,908	382	31,319	4,458	2,554	62,118	1,699	10,287	112,435	31,636	10,626	0	726	12
2005	40,568	353	29,891	3,007	2,466	62,866	1,778	11,044	111,052	31,694	10,145	0	48	R 42
2006	40,551	391	30,040	3,371	2,313	63,465	2,258	10,772	112,219	31,911	7,252	0	44	R 120
2007	40,423	419	29,284	3,925	2,321	64,300	2,161	9,614	111,606	34,325	4,136	0	137	R 163
2008	38,987	404	26,373	3,627	2,169	62,517	2,162	9,345	106,195	38,993	6,136	0	1,078	R 140
2009	29,899	454	24,208	3,217	1,744	62,614	1,126	6,421	99,331	39,716	12,535	0	2,638	R 148
2010	33,670	535	25,625	3,455	2,131	63,265	1,640	R 6,639	R 102,754	37,941	8,704	0	6,714	R 120
2011	30,670	599	26,940	2,779	2,395	61,385	2,124	R 6,742	R 102,365	39,356	8,884	0	6,343	R 407
2012	25,695	667	27,158	2,262	2,289	60,653	1,823	R 6,598	R 100,783	40,841	7,435	0	6,133	R 409
2013	27,235	615	25,176	2,372	2,016	61,223	1,105	R 5,808	R 97,700	40,816	12,899	0	6,306	R 691
2014	27,135	635	24,885	2,370	2,051	61,205	1,229	R 5,640	R 97,379	41,244	9,467	0	6,358	R 631
2015	23,580	681	26,666	2,338	1,958	63,872	1,088	R 5,804	R 101,727	41,951	9,862	0	6,655	R 657
2016	19,806	695	29,372	2,238	1,841	65,767	1,899	R 5,895	R 107,012	39,902	6,985	0	6,815	R 1,104
2017	18,494	661	28,407	2,237	2,034	64,822	1,758	6,035	105,293	42,652	9,237	0	6,747	R 987
2018	18,408	750	27,157	2,478	R 2,012	64,505	1,148	5,623	R 102,923	39,463	11,143	0	6,308	R 758
2019	16,026	728	27,077	2,661	R 2,126	66,636	1,137	R 5,507	R 105,144	43,657	11,405	0	6,336	R 664
2020	13,220	693	26,531	2,632	R 1,540	67,450	824	5,626	R 104,605	43,551	13,349	0	6,201	R 723
2021	16,033	718	27,997	2,657	R 1,693	76,272	1,371	R 5,926	R 115,917	46,036	11,521	0	7,315	R 619
2022	15,856	764	R 27,441	2,605	R 1,693	76,229	1,405	R 6,035	R 115,409	42,314	10,188	0	7,940	R 555
2023	11,872	753	26,687	2,340	1,972	75,008	1,167	5,852	113,026	45,579	8,430	0	7,639	751

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Alabama
(trillion Btu)

	Fossil fuels										Fossil fuels (as commingled)		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels [a]*	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels [a]*	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol [a]*
1960	395.4	190.7	31.4	12.3	6.1	129.1	27.0	30.2	236.0	822.1	*190.7*	*31.4*	*129.1*
1965	533.1	236.9	30.6	16.1	6.2	151.9	16.0	41.0	261.9	1,032.0	*236.9*	*30.6*	*151.9*
1970	675.6	307.8	49.6	28.8	9.9	194.4	20.7	48.7	352.0	1,335.4	*307.8*	*49.6*	*194.4*
1971	626.1	294.8	51.6	30.5	9.8	205.2	16.7	51.2	365.0	1,285.9	*294.8*	*51.6*	*205.2*
1972	669.7	287.1	70.4	34.0	9.4	217.4	19.7	54.2	405.1	1,362.0	*287.1*	*70.4*	*217.4*
1973	688.7	280.0	84.0	32.1	9.3	229.5	38.4	57.3	450.5	1,419.1	*280.0*	*84.0*	*229.5*
1974	653.4	282.5	87.8	26.8	9.4	231.7	64.9	55.6	476.2	1,412.1	*282.5*	*87.8*	*231.7*
1975	640.1	271.7	85.6	24.6	9.4	237.3	81.4	49.5	487.8	1,399.6	*271.7*	*85.6*	*237.3*
1976	632.1	232.8	106.4	27.0	9.1	249.3	89.6	51.4	532.9	1,397.7	*232.8*	*106.4*	*249.3*
1977	629.4	248.7	115.2	29.1	9.8	258.3	102.5	58.5	573.5	1,451.6	*248.7*	*115.2*	*258.3*
1978	577.6	245.0	120.0	25.5	9.9	266.4	93.9	61.9	577.7	1,400.3	*245.0*	*120.0*	*266.4*
1979	670.2	291.5	87.7	21.2	9.5	251.7	64.4	56.8	491.3	1,453.0	*291.5*	*87.7*	*251.7*
1980	661.0	278.3	88.5	18.4	11.3	232.7	45.9	53.6	450.4	1,389.7	*278.4*	*88.5*	*232.7*
1981	630.0	281.0	104.5	17.1	9.7	226.0	29.2	58.0	444.5	1,355.5	*281.0*	*104.5*	*226.0*
1982	511.1	253.4	89.8	16.4	8.7	225.6	38.5	61.3	440.4	1,204.8	*253.5*	*89.8*	*225.6*
1983	532.6	230.0	89.6	16.6	9.1	227.9	21.8	50.5	415.6	1,178.2	*230.0*	*89.6*	*227.9*
1984	584.6	239.6	83.2	12.7	20.7	232.1	17.0	49.8	415.6	1,239.8	*239.7*	*83.2*	*232.1*
1985	662.9	227.8	84.6	13.6	19.7	228.4	14.1	49.7	410.0	1,300.7	*227.8*	*84.6*	*228.4*
1986	660.5	210.2	85.4	15.1	21.0	244.0	15.5	44.4	425.3	1,296.1	*210.2*	*85.4*	*244.0*
1987	660.7	214.6	93.4	17.5	21.7	254.9	15.3	57.9	460.7	1,336.0	*214.6*	*93.4*	*254.9*
1988	652.7	243.2	103.7	16.7	10.4	256.1	21.6	55.3	463.7	1,359.6	*243.2*	*103.7*	*256.1*
1989	682.1	253.6	124.2	18.0	11.4	260.0	22.9	51.6	487.9	1,423.6	*253.6*	*124.2*	*260.0*
1990	682.5	252.1	125.7	15.6	10.6	258.4	24.6	48.0	482.9	1,417.5	*252.5*	*125.7*	*258.4*
1991	723.9	261.5	123.2	14.2	12.6	260.2	22.2	54.2	486.5	1,471.9	*261.8*	*123.2*	*260.2*
1992	775.7	287.9	124.7	14.7	11.7	265.8	24.3	50.7	492.0	1,555.6	*288.1*	*124.7*	*265.8*
1993	812.9	302.2	122.3	18.7	11.0	269.7	25.2	51.3	498.1	1,613.3	*302.7*	*122.3*	*271.1*
1994	773.8	299.3	136.9	19.1	19.6	276.0	21.3	52.8	525.7	1,598.8	*299.3*	*136.9*	*277.5*
1995	828.3	332.4	137.7	19.0	21.8	286.7	19.6	51.7	536.3	1,697.0	*332.4*	*137.7*	*288.7*
1996	890.7	337.8	137.5	18.1	19.9	286.2	19.8	57.6	539.1	1,767.6	*337.8*	*137.5*	*286.6*
1997	867.3	337.4	134.2	16.1	12.4	289.5	16.0	56.7	524.9	1,729.6	*337.5*	*134.2*	*289.9*
1998	856.5	342.0	130.4	12.4	20.0	298.5	9.1	48.3	518.6	1,717.1	*342.0*	*130.4*	*298.7*
1999	866.5	349.1	140.0	26.4	11.1	300.0	9.2	49.7	536.4	1,752.0	*349.1*	*140.0*	*300.0*
2000	904.2	368.5	143.2	27.7	13.3	297.3	26.6	51.6	559.7	1,832.4	*368.5*	*143.2*	*297.3*
2001	842.3	344.0	135.8	26.5	13.3	298.9	9.5	50.8	534.8	1,721.1	*344.0*	*135.8*	*300.2*
2002	846.0	390.0	132.2	19.7	12.8	319.4	25.1	53.2	562.4	1,798.3	*390.0*	*132.2*	*320.3*
2003	873.7	360.5	162.7	15.7	14.6	306.4	8.1	54.3	561.7	1,795.9	*360.5*	*162.7*	*307.7*
2004	853.9	391.9	182.2	16.7	14.5	320.2	10.7	65.6	610.0	1,855.8	*391.9*	*182.2*	*322.8*
2005	890.1	363.4	173.9	11.2	14.0	326.2	11.2	70.3	606.8	1,860.3	*363.4*	*173.9*	*326.4*
2006	886.7	402.0	174.3	12.5	13.1	328.9	14.2	68.2	611.3	1,900.0	*402.0*	*174.3*	*329.1*
2007	888.4	430.6	169.4	14.4	13.2	330.2	13.6	60.5	601.2	1,920.3	*430.6*	*169.4*	*330.6*
2008	842.8	414.3	152.4	13.6	12.3	315.5	13.6	58.9	566.3	1,823.4	*414.3*	*152.4*	*319.2*
2009	631.0	466.3	138.6	12.1	9.9	309.6	7.1	39.8	517.1	1,614.3	*466.3*	R *139.8*	*318.7*
2010	718.7	544.4	147.1	13.3	12.1	297.3	10.3	41.1	521.2	R 1,784.3	*544.4*	*148.0*	*320.6*
2011	651.0	609.3	R 153.2	10.7	13.6	288.8	13.4	41.8	R 521.5	R 1,781.8	*609.3*	*155.4*	*310.8*
2012	547.0	677.4	R 154.4	8.7	13.0	285.8	11.5	R 41.0	R 514.2	R 1,738.6	*677.4*	*156.6*	*307.0*
2013	565.1	625.9	R 141.3	9.1	11.4	287.9	6.9	36.1	R 492.9	R 1,683.8	*625.9*	R *145.0*	*309.8*
2014	575.9	650.6	R 140.0	9.1	11.6	287.6	7.7	R 35.1	R 491.1	R 1,717.5	*650.6*	*143.4*	*309.6*
2015	494.3	701.6	R 150.1	9.0	11.1	299.9	6.8	R 36.0	R 512.9	R 1,708.8	*701.6*	R *153.6*	*323.0*
2016	410.2	715.0	R 163.1	8.6	10.4	308.8	11.9	R 37.1	R 540.0	R 1,665.2	*715.0*	R *169.0*	*332.5*
2017	378.9	681.2	R 158.2	8.6	11.5	304.1	11.0	37.7	R 531.2	R 1,591.3	*681.2*	*163.5*	*327.5*
2018	377.2	771.2	R 152.3	9.5	11.4	304.0	7.2	35.1	R 519.6	R 1,667.9	*771.2*	*156.4*	*326.0*
2019	317.2	748.7	R 152.4	10.2	12.1	314.6	7.1	34.3	R 530.7	R 1,596.6	*748.7*	*155.9*	*336.6*
2020	256.7	714.9	R 148.9	10.1	R 8.7	319.2	5.2	R 35.2	R 527.2	R 1,498.8	*714.9*	*152.7*	*340.8*
2021	309.8	739.9	R 160.0	10.2	9.6	359.7	8.6	R 36.8	R 583.0	R 1,632.7	*739.9*	*161.4*	*385.2*
2022	297.7	R 787.3	R 157.0	10.0	9.6	357.2	8.8	R 37.5	R 578.4	R 1,663.4	R *787.3*	R *158.2*	*384.9*
2023	224.9	775.7	152.4	9.0	11.2	352.1	7.3	36.3	565.8	1,566.4	*775.7*	*153.8*	*378.7*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Alabama (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	0.0	21.3	45.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	45.7	0.0	NA	NA	67.0	-46.8	0.0	842.3
1965	0.0	24.2	47.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	47.6	0.0	NA	NA	71.9	-92.7	0.0	1,011.1
1970	0.0	26.0	52.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	52.4	0.0	NA	NA	78.4	-64.4	0.0	1,349.4
1975	30.0	41.7	57.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	57.6	0.0	NA	NA	99.3	-63.1	0.0	1,465.8
1976	46.6	32.3	62.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	62.9	0.0	NA	NA	95.2	-35.7	0.0	1,503.7
1977	210.2	35.3	66.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	66.7	0.0	NA	NA	102.0	-179.2	0.0	1,584.7
1978	249.8	26.9	66.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	66.6	0.0	NA	NA	93.5	-153.8	0.0	1,589.7
1979	240.3	40.5	67.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	67.9	0.0	NA	NA	108.4	-201.0	0.0	1,600.7
1980	256.3	32.1	141.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	141.0	0.0	NA	NA	173.1	-221.7	0.0	1,597.4
1981	260.8	20.6	150.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	150.2	0.0	NA	NA	170.8	-226.9	0.0	1,560.2
1982	306.7	36.6	153.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	153.4	0.0	NA	NA	190.0	-250.5	0.0	1,451.0
1983	274.2	38.1	164.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	164.7	0.0	NA	NA	202.8	-259.9	0.0	1,395.2
1984	262.5	36.8	175.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	175.4	0.0	NA	NA	212.2	-220.6	0.0	1,493.9
1985	152.0	23.5	175.4	1.3	NA	NA	0.0	176.7	0.0	NA	NA	200.2	-177.6	0.0	1,475.3
1986	122.3	17.9	159.0	2.0	NA	NA	0.0	160.9	0.0	NA	NA	178.9	-138.9	0.0	1,458.3
1987	117.4	25.5	151.7	3.9	NA	NA	0.0	155.7	0.0	NA	0.0	181.2	-92.8	0.0	1,541.8
1988	137.6	18.4	157.5	3.5	NA	NA	0.0	161.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	179.4	-60.5	0.0	1,616.1
1989	122.0	44.9	165.0	2.0	NA	NA	0.0	167.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	212.0	-118.7	0.0	1,639.0
1990	127.5	35.4	143.7	1.6	NA	NA	0.0	145.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	180.8	-126.5	0.0	1,599.4
1991	166.4	36.7	143.2	1.6	NA	NA	0.0	144.8	(s)	0.1	0.0	181.6	-201.8	0.0	1,618.2
1992	203.1	35.0	148.7	2.6	NA	NA	0.0	151.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	186.5	-253.3	0.0	1,691.9
1993	187.2	30.8	174.9	1.4	NA	NA	0.0	176.2	(s)	0.1	0.0	207.2	-262.9	0.0	1,744.7
1994	214.1	39.0	214.5	1.5	NA	NA	0.0	215.9	(s)	0.2	0.0	255.1	-245.6	0.0	1,822.3
1995	218.0	32.4	222.0	2.0	NA	NA	0.0	224.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	256.6	-264.2	0.0	1,907.5
1996	312.0	37.8	208.6	0.3	NA	NA	0.0	209.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	246.9	-391.6	0.0	1,935.0
1997	310.3	39.3	181.9	0.3	NA	NA	0.0	182.2	(s)	0.1	0.0	221.7	-358.2	0.0	1,903.4
1998	300.7	36.0	209.2	0.3	NA	NA	0.0	209.5	(s)	0.1	0.0	245.7	-317.0	0.0	1,946.4
1999	322.8	26.5	210.7	(s)	NA	NA	0.0	210.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	237.4	-309.9	0.0	2,002.2
2000	327.1	19.8	203.8	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	203.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	223.8	-318.3	0.0	2,065.1
2001	317.0	28.5	165.0	1.3	NA	NA	0.0	166.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	195.0	-373.6	0.0	1,859.6
2002	332.7	30.1	162.8	0.9	NA	NA	0.0	163.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	193.9	-404.9	0.0	1,920.0
2003	330.1	43.2	155.1	1.3	NA	NA	0.0	156.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	199.7	-428.8	0.0	1,897.0
2004	329.9	36.3	184.1	2.5	NA	NA	0.0	186.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	223.1	-391.1	0.0	2,017.8
2005	330.8	34.6	178.0	0.2	0.2	NA	0.0	178.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	213.2	-385.4	0.0	2,018.9
2006	333.0	24.7	194.1	0.2	0.6	NA	0.0	194.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	R 219.8	-401.8	0.0	2,050.9
2007	360.0	14.1	187.1	0.5	R 0.9	NA	(s)	R 188.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	202.7	-415.6	0.0	2,067.5
2008	407.6	20.9	172.7	3.7	0.7	NA	(s)	177.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	198.3	-452.7	0.0	1,976.6
2009	415.4	42.8	142.0	9.1	0.8	NA	(s)	151.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	194.8	-474.7	0.0	R 1,749.9
2010	396.6	29.7	157.1	23.3	0.6	NA	0.0	181.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	210.9	-485.5	0.0	1,906.3
2011	411.8	30.3	169.3	22.0	R 2.2	NA	0.0	193.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	224.0	-535.0	0.0	R 1,882.7
2012	428.0	25.4	171.1	21.3	R 2.2	NA	(s)	R 194.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	R 220.1	-523.5	0.0	R 1,863.2
2013	426.5	44.0	187.2	21.9	R 3.7	NA	(s)	R 212.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	R 257.0	-485.1	0.0	R 1,882.2
2014	431.4	32.3	R 178.1	22.1	3.4	NA	(s)	203.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	R 236.1	-455.0	0.0	R 1,930.0
2015	438.7	33.6	164.9	23.1	R 3.5	0.0	(s)	R 191.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	R 225.4	-492.0	0.0	R 1,881.0
2016	417.3	23.8	R 163.7	23.7	R 5.9	0.0	(s)	R 193.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	R 217.5	-404.4	0.0	1,895.7
2017	446.1	31.5	R 168.7	23.5	R 5.3	0.0	(s)	R 197.5	0.1	0.7	0.0	R 229.9	-399.4	0.0	R 1,867.9
2018	412.6	38.0	168.4	22.0	R 4.1	0.0	(s)	R 194.5	0.1	1.3	0.0	R 234.0	-401.8	0.0	R 1,912.7
2019	455.9	38.9	166.0	22.1	R 3.6	0.0	(s)	R 191.6	0.1	1.4	0.0	R 232.1	-400.9	0.0	R 1,883.7
2020	454.9	45.5	R 163.0	21.6	R 3.9	0.0	(s)	R 188.5	0.1	1.4	0.0	R 235.5	-393.6	0.0	R 1,795.7
2021	480.1	39.3	R 169.8	25.4	R 3.3	0.0	(s)	R 198.5	0.1	1.8	0.0	R 239.8	-424.8	0.0	R 1,927.9
2022	R 442.1	34.8	R 163.3	27.6	R 3.0	0.0	(s)	R 193.9	0.1	3.2	0.0	R 232.0	R -433.3	0.0	R 1,904.2
2023	476.4	28.8	158.4	26.6	4.0	0.0	(s)	189.0	0.1	4.2	0.0	222.2	-404.8	0.0	1,860.2

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

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

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

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

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Alabama

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	8,314	175	5,393	3,211	1,126	24,578	4,292	4,898	43,498	26	– –	– –	– –	– –	15,485	– –	– –	– –
1970	11,322	283	8,486	7,583	1,799	37,003	3,290	7,458	65,619	25	– –	– –	– –	– –	34,713	– –	– –	– –
1980	7,449	268	15,059	4,949	2,048	44,296	7,296	8,728	82,377	24	– –	– –	– –	– –	50,367	– –	– –	– –
1990	5,630	240	21,447	4,160	1,899	49,199	3,915	7,581	88,200	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	59,926	– –	– –	– –
2000	4,468	311	24,138	7,381	2,348	57,162	4,229	8,090	103,349	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	83,524	– –	– –	– –
2005	3,571	248	29,619	3,007	2,466	62,866	1,778	11,044	110,780	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	89,202	– –	– –	– –
2006	3,383	246	29,862	3,371	2,313	63,465	2,258	10,772	112,042	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	90,678	– –	– –	– –
2007	3,190	243	29,135	3,925	2,321	64,300	2,161	9,614	111,458	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	91,828	– –	– –	– –
2008	3,141	240	26,158	3,627	2,169	62,517	2,162	9,345	105,979	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	89,707	– –	– –	– –
2009	2,316	227	24,031	3,217	1,744	62,614	1,126	6,421	99,154	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	82,845	– –	– –	– –
2010	2,685	253	25,411	3,455	2,131	63,265	1,640	R 6,639	R 102,540	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	90,863	– –	– –	– –
2011	2,519	256	26,752	2,779	2,395	61,385	2,124	R 6,742	R 102,178	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	88,995	– –	– –	– –
2012	2,674	265	27,017	2,262	2,289	60,653	1,823	R 6,598	R 100,641	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	86,183	– –	– –	– –
2013	2,834	282	25,068	2,372	2,016	61,223	1,105	R 5,808	R 97,591	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	87,852	– –	– –	– –
2014	3,234	289	24,708	2,370	2,051	61,205	1,229	R 5,640	R 97,202	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	90,494	– –	– –	– –
2015	2,554	284	26,541	2,338	1,958	63,872	1,088	R 5,804	R 101,602	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	88,846	– –	– –	– –
2016	2,358	282	29,309	2,238	1,841	65,767	1,899	R 5,895	R 106,949	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	88,225	– –	– –	– –
2017	2,263	281	28,350	2,237	2,034	64,822	1,758	6,035	R 105,237	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	86,242	– –	– –	– –
2018	2,174	319	27,019	2,478	R 2,012	64,505	1,148	5,623	R 102,785	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	90,280	– –	– –	– –
2019	1,781	309	27,048	2,661	R 2,126	66,636	1,137	R 5,507	R 105,115	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	88,095	– –	– –	– –
2020	1,325	297	26,518	2,632	R 1,540	67,450	824	5,626	R 104,592	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	83,396	– –	– –	– –
2021	1,444	327	27,961	2,657	R 1,693	76,272	1,371	R 5,926	R 115,880	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	85,585	– –	– –	– –
2022	1,221	310	R 27,368	2,605	R 1,693	76,229	1,405	R 6,035	R 115,336	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	87,028	– –	– –	– –
2023	906	306	26,657	2,340	1,972	75,008	1,167	5,852	112,996	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	84,880	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	220.1	181.0	31.4	12.3	6.1	129.1	27.0	30.2	236.0	0.1	45.7	NA	NA	NA	52.8	735.8	106.5	842.3
1970	294.9	291.8	49.4	28.8	9.9	194.4	20.7	46.0	349.2	0.1	52.4	NA	NA	NA	118.4	1,106.8	242.6	1,349.4
1980	192.5	276.8	87.7	18.4	11.3	232.7	45.9	53.6	449.6	0.1	141.0	NA	NA	NA	171.9	1,231.9	365.6	1,597.4
1990	145.9	246.8	124.9	15.6	10.6	258.4	24.6	48.0	482.1	0.0	117.7	0.0	(s)	0.1	204.5	1,198.4	401.0	1,599.4
2000	118.0	325.1	140.5	27.7	13.3	297.3	26.6	51.6	557.0	0.0	200.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	285.0	1,485.8	579.3	2,065.1
2005	90.5	255.8	172.3	11.2	14.0	326.4	11.2	70.3	605.4	0.0	174.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	304.4	1,431.0	587.9	2,018.9
2006	86.0	252.3	173.3	12.5	13.1	329.1	14.2	68.2	610.4	0.0	190.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	309.4	1,449.3	601.6	2,050.9
2007	81.5	249.1	168.5	14.4	13.2	330.6	13.6	60.5	600.8	0.0	183.5	(s)	0.1	0.1	313.3	1,429.2	638.3	2,067.5
2008	80.7	245.4	151.2	13.6	12.3	319.2	13.6	58.9	568.8	0.0	169.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	306.1	R 1,371.1	605.5	1,976.6
2009	59.6	233.6	138.8	12.1	9.9	318.7	7.1	39.8	526.4	0.0	137.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	282.7	1,239.5	510.8	1,750.3
2010	68.8	257.0	146.7	13.3	12.1	320.6	10.3	41.1	544.1	0.0	151.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	310.0	R 1,332.1	574.5	R 1,906.6
2011	65.0	259.9	R 154.3	10.7	13.6	310.8	13.4	41.8	544.6	0.0	164.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	303.7	1,338.0	544.7	R 1,882.6
2012	72.9	269.7	155.8	8.7	13.0	307.0	11.5	R 41.0	R 536.9	0.0	167.2	(s)	0.1	0.1	294.1	1,340.9	522.3	1,863.2
2013	76.4	286.1	R 144.4	9.1	11.4	309.8	6.9	36.1	517.8	0.0	183.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	299.8	1,363.4	518.8	1,882.2
2014	87.3	295.5	R 142.3	9.1	11.6	309.6	7.7	R 35.1	R 515.5	0.0	173.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	308.8	1,380.3	549.7	1,930.0
2015	69.5	291.5	152.9	9.0	11.1	323.0	6.8	R 36.0	R 538.8	0.0	160.3	(s)	0.1	0.1	303.1	R 1,363.5	517.5	R 1,881.0
2016	64.6	289.4	168.7	8.6	10.4	332.5	11.9	R 37.1	R 569.2	0.0	R 158.9	(s)	0.1	0.1	301.0	R 1,383.4	512.2	R 1,895.7
2017	62.8	289.2	163.2	8.6	11.5	327.5	11.0	37.7	R 559.6	0.0	R 164.0	(s)	0.1	0.1	294.3	R 1,370.2	497.6	1,867.9
2018	59.9	328.0	155.6	9.5	11.4	326.0	7.2	35.1	R 544.8	0.0	R 165.0	(s)	0.1	0.1	308.0	1,406.1	506.7	R 1,912.7
2019	48.8	318.1	155.8	10.2	12.1	336.6	7.1	34.3	556.2	0.0	165.5	(s)	0.1	0.1	300.6	R 1,389.3	494.4	1,883.7
2020	36.7	306.3	R 152.7	10.1	R 8.7	340.8	5.2	R 35.2	552.6	0.0	R 162.5	(s)	0.1	0.1	284.5	R 1,342.9	452.7	R 1,795.7
2021	39.5	337.5	161.2	10.2	9.6	385.2	8.6	R 36.8	R 611.6	0.0	R 169.2	(s)	0.1	0.1	292.0	R 1,450.1	477.7	R 1,927.9
2022	33.1	R 318.9	R 157.8	10.0	9.6	384.9	8.8	R 37.5	R 608.6	0.0	R 162.8	(s)	0.1	0.1	296.9	R 1,420.8	R 483.5	R 1,904.2
2023	25.4	314.5	153.7	9.0	11.2	378.7	7.3	36.3	596.2	0.0	158.0	(s)	0.1	0.1	289.6	1,384.0	476.2	1,860.2

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Alabama

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			
1960	162	41	36	1,787	163	1,986	– –	– –	– –	4,129	– –	– –	– –
1965	56	48	24	2,273	169	2,465	– –	– –	– –	6,150	– –	– –	– –
1970	71	56	36	4,185	236	4,456	– –	– –	– –	11,527	– –	– –	– –
1975	6	52	74	3,331	134	3,539	– –	– –	– –	13,409	– –	– –	– –
1980	48	52	13	2,202	198	2,413	– –	– –	– –	16,469	– –	– –	– –
1985	27	44	24	1,776	73	1,872	– –	– –	– –	17,182	– –	– –	– –
1990	21	45	17	2,286	38	2,342	– –	– –	– –	20,719	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	50	10	2,423	66	2,500	– –	– –	– –	24,314	– –	– –	– –
2000	6	47	12	4,189	46	4,247	– –	– –	– –	28,756	– –	– –	– –
2005	(s)	42	14	1,615	75	1,704	– –	– –	– –	31,315	– –	– –	– –
2006	2	38	9	1,664	50	1,723	– –	– –	– –	32,277	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	35	8	1,782	32	1,823	– –	– –	– –	32,783	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	38	9	1,970	8	1,988	– –	– –	– –	32,185	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	36	97	2,030	11	2,139	– –	– –	– –	31,489	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	42	121	2,214	15	2,350	– –	– –	– –	35,529	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	37	11	1,530	12	1,553	– –	– –	– –	33,003	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	28	18	1,096	3	1,116	– –	– –	– –	30,632	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	35	15	1,220	3	1,238	– –	– –	– –	31,379	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	39	18	1,287	4	1,308	– –	– –	– –	32,930	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	33	21	1,405	3	1,429	– –	– –	– –	31,909	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	28	16	1,312	2	1,330	– –	– –	– –	32,056	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	26	14	1,239	1	1,254	– –	– –	– –	30,181	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	35	12	1,495	2	1,509	– –	– –	– –	33,080	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	31	4	1,571	2	1,577	– –	– –	– –	32,416	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	28	2	1,511	1	1,514	– –	– –	– –	31,331	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	32	25	1,174	2	1,201	– –	– –	– –	31,585	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	30	26	1,196	2	1,224	– –	– –	– –	32,924	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	27	23	1,078	3	1,105	– –	– –	– –	31,410	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	4.0	42.3	0.2	6.9	0.9	8.0	21.7	NA	NA	14.1	90.1	28.4	118.5
1965	1.4	49.7	0.1	8.7	1.0	9.8	15.3	NA	NA	21.0	97.2	41.3	138.5
1970	1.7	57.5	0.2	16.1	1.3	17.6	10.3	NA	NA	39.3	126.5	80.6	207.0
1975	0.1	53.8	0.4	12.8	0.8	14.0	10.6	NA	NA	45.8	124.3	93.4	217.7
1980	1.2	54.1	0.1	8.5	1.1	9.7	16.3	NA	NA	56.2	137.4	119.5	257.0
1985	0.7	45.4	0.1	6.8	0.4	7.4	29.1	NA	NA	58.6	141.1	119.1	260.3
1990	0.5	46.7	0.1	8.8	0.2	9.1	15.1	(s)	0.1	70.7	142.2	138.7	280.9
1995	(s)	51.0	0.1	9.3	0.4	9.7	12.0	(s)	0.1	83.0	155.9	160.5	316.4
2000	0.1	49.5	0.1	16.1	0.3	16.4	6.5	(s)	0.1	98.1	170.8	199.4	370.2
2005	(s)	43.3	0.1	6.2	0.4	6.7	4.6	(s)	0.1	106.8	161.6	206.4	367.9
2006	0.1	39.2	0.1	6.4	0.3	6.7	4.1	(s)	0.1	110.1	160.3	214.1	374.4
2007	(s)	36.4	(s)	6.8	0.2	7.1	4.5	0.1	0.1	111.9	160.0	227.9	387.8
2008	0.0	38.7	0.1	7.6	(s)	7.7	5.0	0.1	0.1	109.8	161.3	217.2	378.5
2009	0.0	37.0	0.6	7.8	0.1	8.4	6.7	0.1	0.1	107.4	159.7	194.1	353.9
2010	0.0	42.9	0.7	8.5	0.1	9.3	7.1	0.1	0.1	121.2	180.7	224.6	405.3
2011	0.0	37.2	0.1	5.9	0.1	6.0	6.9	0.1	0.1	112.6	162.9	202.0	364.9
2012	0.0	28.0	0.1	4.2	(s)	4.3	5.8	0.1	0.1	104.5	142.8	185.6	328.5
2013	0.0	35.6	0.1	4.7	(s)	4.8	7.6	0.1	0.1	107.1	155.2	185.3	340.5
2014	0.0	39.8	0.1	4.9	(s)	5.1	7.7	0.1	0.1	112.4	165.1	200.0	365.1
2015	0.0	33.7	0.1	5.4	(s)	5.5	2.1	0.1	0.1	108.9	150.4	185.9	336.2
2016	0.0	29.2	0.1	5.0	(s)	5.1	1.8	0.1	0.1	109.4	145.6	186.1	331.7
2017	0.0	27.1	0.1	4.8	(s)	4.8	1.5	0.1	0.1	103.0	136.6	174.1	310.7
2018	0.0	35.7	0.1	5.7	(s)	5.8	R 2.1	0.1	0.1	112.9	156.6	185.7	R 342.3
2019	0.0	31.5	(s)	6.0	(s)	6.1	2.0	0.1	0.1	110.6	150.3	181.9	332.2
2020	0.0	29.0	(s)	5.8	(s)	5.8	R 3.5	0.1	0.1	106.9	R 145.5	170.1	R 315.6
2021	0.0	33.2	0.1	4.5	(s)	4.7	R 3.7	0.1	0.1	107.8	R 149.5	176.3	R 325.8
2022	0.0	31.3	0.1	4.6	(s)	4.8	R 4.6	0.1	0.1	112.3	R 153.2	R 182.9	R 336.1
2023	0.0	28.2	0.1	4.1	(s)	4.3	3.9	0.1	0.1	107.2	143.8	176.2	320.0

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Alabama

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	112	17	264	685	294	327	(s)	1,571	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,390	– –	– –	– –
1965	42	32	175	871	306	327	(s)	1,679	NA	– –	– –	NA	3,443	– –	– –	– –
1970	56	36	264	1,603	426	391	(s)	2,685	NA	– –	– –	NA	5,144	– –	– –	– –
1975	14	33	547	1,276	242	453	1	2,519	NA	– –	– –	NA	6,493	– –	– –	– –
1980	180	29	641	844	176	258	3	1,922	NA	– –	– –	NA	7,190	– –	– –	– –
1985	96	26	913	680	16	251	514	2,373	NA	– –	– –	NA	8,805	– –	– –	– –
1990	84	24	739	876	11	258	606	2,489	0	– –	– –	0	11,589	– –	– –	– –
1995	6	26	644	928	10	42	3	1,626	0	– –	– –	0	12,845	– –	– –	– –
2000	47	26	748	1,605	9	41	(s)	2,403	0	– –	– –	0	19,734	– –	– –	– –
2005	2	25	749	524	18	44	8	1,344	0	– –	– –	0	21,608	– –	– –	– –
2006	23	24	1,533	670	10	45	1	2,258	0	– –	– –	0	22,120	– –	– –	– –
2007	1	23	1,265	629	5	45	0	1,944	0	– –	– –	0	22,873	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	25	991	813	2	45	0	1,851	0	– –	– –	0	22,533	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	24	977	573	1	45	0	1,595	0	– –	– –	0	21,918	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	27	1,138	655	2	44	0	1,839	0	– –	– –	(s)	22,984	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	25	1,210	689	2	44	0	1,945	0	– –	– –	(s)	22,257	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	22	1,122	534	1	44	0	1,701	0	– –	– –	1	21,799	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	25	735	582	2	46	0	1,365	0	– –	– –	3	22,603	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	28	677	568	3	44	0	1,291	0	– –	– –	3	22,929	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	25	751	438	2	1,027	0	2,218	0	– –	– –	3	23,438	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	24	844	447	2	1,312	0	2,606	0	– –	– –	5	23,634	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	23	841	530	1	1,052	0	2,424	0	– –	– –	5	22,744	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	27	859	560	2	1,112	11	2,544	0	– –	– –	7	23,483	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	25	803	550	2	1,121	0	2,476	0	– –	– –	10	23,076	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	23	644	578	3	1,129	11	2,365	0	– –	– –	10	21,308	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	26	815	716	2	1,142	4	2,679	0	– –	– –	13	21,844	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	26	837	611	2	1,906	4	3,359	0	– –	– –	16	22,391	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	24	750	554	3	1,105	3	2,416	0	– –	– –	14	22,213	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	2.8	18.1	1.5	2.6	1.7	1.7	(s)	7.6	NA	0.4	NA	NA	8.2	37.0	16.4	53.5
1965	1.1	33.0	1.0	3.3	1.7	1.7	(s)	7.8	NA	0.3	NA	NA	11.7	54.0	23.1	77.1
1970	1.3	37.4	1.5	6.2	2.4	2.1	(s)	12.2	NA	0.2	NA	NA	17.6	68.6	36.0	104.6
1975	0.3	34.4	3.2	4.9	1.4	2.4	(s)	11.8	NA	0.2	NA	NA	22.2	68.9	45.2	114.2
1980	4.3	29.5	3.7	3.2	1.0	1.4	(s)	9.3	NA	0.4	NA	NA	24.5	68.1	52.2	120.3
1985	2.3	26.8	5.3	2.6	0.1	1.3	3.2	12.6	NA	0.7	NA	NA	30.0	72.5	61.1	133.5
1990	2.1	25.0	4.3	3.4	0.1	1.4	3.8	12.9	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	39.5	81.1	77.6	158.7
1995	0.2	27.0	3.7	3.6	0.1	0.2	(s)	7.6	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	43.8	80.2	84.8	165.0
2000	1.2	26.7	4.4	6.2	0.1	0.2	(s)	10.8	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	67.3	107.1	136.9	244.0
2005	(s)	25.8	4.4	2.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	6.8	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	73.7	107.1	142.4	249.5
2006	0.6	25.1	8.9	2.6	0.1	0.2	(s)	11.8	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	75.5	113.6	146.8	260.3
2007	(s)	24.0	7.3	2.4	(s)	0.2	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	78.0	112.8	159.0	271.8
2008	0.0	25.8	5.7	3.1	(s)	0.2	0.0	9.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	76.9	112.5	152.1	264.6
2009	0.0	24.9	5.6	2.2	(s)	0.2	0.0	8.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	74.8	108.8	135.1	243.9
2010	0.0	27.5	6.6	2.5	(s)	0.2	0.0	9.3	0.0	0.9	0.0	(s)	78.4	116.2	145.3	261.5
2011	0.0	25.6	7.0	2.6	(s)	0.2	0.0	9.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	(s)	75.9	112.3	136.2	248.5
2012	0.0	21.9	6.5	2.1	(s)	0.2	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	(s)	74.4	105.8	132.1	237.9
2013	0.0	25.7	4.2	2.2	(s)	0.2	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.9	0.0	(s)	77.1	110.5	133.5	244.0
2014	0.0	28.1	3.9	2.2	(s)	0.2	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.9	0.0	(s)	78.2	113.6	139.3	252.9
2015	0.0	25.9	4.3	1.7	(s)	5.2	0.0	11.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	(s)	80.0	R 117.3	136.5	253.9
2016	0.0	24.2	4.9	1.7	(s)	6.6	0.0	13.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	(s)	80.6	R 118.3	137.2	255.6
2017	0.0	23.6	R 4.9	2.0	(s)	5.3	0.0	12.2	0.0	R 0.2	0.0	(s)	77.6	113.6	131.2	244.9
2018	0.0	27.4	R 5.0	2.2	(s)	5.6	0.1	12.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	(s)	80.1	120.6	131.8	252.4
2019	0.0	25.6	4.6	2.1	(s)	5.7	0.0	12.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	(s)	78.7	117.0	129.5	246.5
2020	0.0	23.6	3.7	2.2	(s)	5.7	0.1	11.7	0.0	R 0.7	0.0	(s)	72.7	R 108.8	115.7	R 224.4
2021	0.0	26.5	4.7	2.7	(s)	5.8	(s)	13.3	0.0	R 0.7	0.0	(s)	74.5	R 115.0	121.9	R 237.0
2022	0.0	26.5	4.8	2.3	(s)	9.6	(s)	16.8	0.0	R 0.7	0.0	0.1	76.4	R 120.5	R 124.4	R 244.9
2023	0.0	24.7	4.3	2.1	(s)	5.6	(s)	12.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	(s)	75.8	113.3	124.6	238.0

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Alabama

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	7,904	109	2,511	708	382	2,014	3,765	9,380	26	– –	– –	– –	NA	8,966	– –	– –	– –
1965	8,774	132	1,962	1,020	372	945	5,317	9,615	25	– –	– –	– –	NA	13,636	– –	– –	– –
1970	11,177	171	2,833	1,696	204	1,611	6,026	12,370	25	– –	– –	– –	NA	18,041	– –	– –	– –
1975	9,288	156	4,475	1,846	198	5,814	6,805	19,138	25	– –	– –	– –	NA	20,473	– –	– –	– –
1980	7,221	171	3,356	1,857	104	3,787	7,619	16,724	24	– –	– –	– –	NA	26,708	– –	– –	– –
1985	5,476	138	2,597	1,031	507	96	7,185	11,415	24	– –	– –	– –	NA	24,179	– –	– –	– –
1990	5,525	156	4,580	901	443	444	6,919	13,287	0	– –	– –	– –	0	27,618	– –	– –	– –
1995	5,543	218	4,397	1,670	674	504	7,472	14,716	0	– –	– –	– –	0	32,847	– –	– –	– –
2000	4,415	216	2,938	1,548	443	1,338	7,445	13,712	0	– –	– –	– –	0	35,034	– –	– –	– –
2005	3,570	166	6,488	794	1,207	747	10,447	19,682	0	– –	– –	– –	0	36,279	– –	– –	– –
2006	3,358	168	5,571	957	1,295	766	10,178	18,767	0	– –	– –	– –	0	36,281	– –	– –	– –
2007	3,189	168	4,899	1,459	1,122	814	9,031	17,326	0	– –	– –	– –	0	36,172	– –	– –	– –
2008	3,141	160	5,505	722	1,014	1,034	8,875	17,149	0	– –	– –	– –	0	34,990	– –	– –	– –
2009	2,316	148	4,173	532	994	320	6,004	12,022	0	– –	– –	– –	0	29,437	– –	– –	– –
2010	2,685	162	3,852	550	658	711	R 6,057	R 11,828	0	– –	– –	– –	0	32,350	– –	– –	– –
2011	2,519	171	4,114	522	637	1,065	R 6,184	R 12,523	0	– –	– –	– –	0	33,735	– –	– –	– –
2012	2,674	191	5,229	596	487	775	R 6,096	R 13,182	0	– –	– –	– –	0	33,751	– –	– –	– –
2013	2,834	199	4,005	525	508	305	R 5,302	R 10,645	0	– –	– –	– –	0	33,870	– –	– –	– –
2014	3,234	204	3,447	471	520	349	R 5,111	R 9,898	0	– –	– –	– –	0	34,635	– –	– –	– –
2015	2,554	204	3,781	433	844	550	R 5,217	R 10,825	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	33,499	– –	– –	– –
2016	2,358	209	3,964	401	855	955	R 5,303	R 11,477	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	32,535	– –	– –	– –
2017	2,263	211	3,557	463	861	739	5,498	11,118	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	33,317	– –	– –	– –
2018	2,174	232	3,965	403	885	448	5,124	10,825	0	– –	– –	– –	1	33,717	– –	– –	– –
2019	1,781	230	3,504	498	876	572	R 5,008	R 10,458	0	– –	– –	– –	1	32,603	– –	– –	– –
2020	1,325	221	3,810	510	882	405	5,149	10,756	0	– –	– –	– –	1	30,757	– –	– –	– –
2021	1,444	244	3,717	728	869	596	R 5,040	R 10,951	0	– –	– –	– –	1	32,156	– –	– –	– –
2022	1,221	224	3,757	750	908	611	R 5,161	R 11,188	0	– –	– –	– –	1	31,713	– –	– –	– –
2023	906	228	3,668	659	900	507	4,963	10,698	0	– –	– –	– –	3	31,257	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	209.9	112.8	14.6	2.7	2.0	12.7	23.8	55.7	0.1	23.6	NA	NA	NA	30.6	432.7	61.7	494.3
1965	232.0	136.0	11.4	3.9	2.0	5.9	33.5	56.7	0.1	32.1	NA	NA	NA	46.5	503.3	91.5	594.9
1970	291.4	176.5	16.5	6.2	1.1	10.1	37.9	71.8	0.1	41.9	NA	NA	NA	61.6	643.2	126.1	769.3
1975	238.8	160.0	26.1	6.5	1.0	36.6	42.4	112.6	0.1	46.8	NA	NA	NA	69.9	628.2	142.6	770.8
1980	187.0	176.3	19.6	6.5	0.5	23.8	47.3	97.7	0.1	124.3	NA	NA	NA	91.1	676.5	193.9	870.3
1985	140.4	143.0	15.1	3.5	2.7	0.6	45.6	67.5	0.1	145.6	0.0	NA	NA	82.5	579.1	167.6	746.7
1990	143.3	160.0	26.7	3.1	2.3	2.8	44.1	79.0	0.0	100.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.2	577.2	184.8	762.1
1995	144.1	224.7	25.6	5.8	3.5	3.2	47.9	85.9	0.0	187.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	112.1	754.5	216.8	971.3
2000	116.7	225.2	17.1	5.3	2.3	8.4	47.8	80.9	0.0	193.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	119.5	735.3	243.0	978.3
2005	90.4	171.1	37.7	2.7	6.3	4.7	66.8	118.2	0.0	169.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	123.8	672.9	239.1	912.0
2006	85.4	172.7	32.3	3.3	6.7	4.8	64.7	111.8	0.0	185.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	123.8	679.4	240.7	920.1
2007	81.4	172.5	28.3	4.9	5.8	5.1	57.1	101.2	0.0	178.2	(s)	(s)	0.0	123.4	656.9	251.4	908.3
2008	80.7	164.0	31.8	2.4	5.2	6.5	56.1	102.1	0.0	163.3	(s)	(s)	0.0	119.4	629.6	236.2	865.8
2009	59.6	152.1	24.1	1.8	5.1	2.0	37.4	70.3	0.0	129.5	(s)	(s)	0.0	100.4	512.0	181.5	693.5
2010	68.8	164.1	22.2	2.1	3.3	4.5	37.7	R 69.9	0.0	143.8	0.0	(s)	0.0	110.4	557.0	204.5	761.5
2011	65.0	173.5	23.7	2.0	3.2	6.7	38.5	74.2	0.0	156.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	115.1	R 584.7	206.5	791.1
2012	72.9	193.8	30.2	2.3	2.5	4.9	R 38.0	R 77.8	0.0	160.6	(s)	(s)	0.0	115.2	R 620.3	204.5	824.8
2013	76.4	202.0	23.1	2.0	2.6	1.9	R 33.1	R 62.7	0.0	174.6	(s)	(s)	0.0	115.6	R 631.4	200.0	R 831.4
2014	87.3	207.9	19.9	1.8	2.6	2.2	R 31.9	R 58.4	0.0	164.5	(s)	(s)	0.0	118.2	R 636.4	210.4	R 846.8
2015	69.5	209.6	21.8	1.7	4.3	3.5	R 32.5	R 63.7	0.0	157.9	(s)	(s)	(s)	114.3	R 615.0	195.1	R 810.1
2016	64.6	214.1	22.8	1.5	4.3	6.0	R 33.6	R 68.3	0.0	156.9	(s)	(s)	(s)	111.0	R 615.0	188.9	R 803.8
2017	62.8	216.7	20.5	1.8	4.4	4.6	34.5	65.8	0.0	162.3	(s)	(s)	(s)	113.7	621.3	192.2	813.6
2018	59.9	238.8	22.8	1.5	4.5	2.8	32.2	63.8	0.0	162.7	(s)	(s)	(s)	115.0	640.3	189.2	829.5
2019	48.8	236.4	20.2	1.9	4.4	3.6	R 31.4	61.5	0.0	163.2	(s)	(s)	(s)	111.2	R 621.2	183.0	804.1
2020	36.7	227.3	21.9	2.0	4.5	2.5	32.3	63.2	0.0	158.3	(s)	(s)	(s)	104.9	590.6	167.0	757.5
2021	39.5	251.9	21.4	2.8	4.4	3.7	31.7	R 64.1	0.0	164.8	(s)	(s)	(s)	109.7	630.1	179.5	809.6
2022	33.1	230.3	21.7	2.9	4.6	3.8	R 32.5	R 65.5	0.0	R 157.5	(s)	(s)	(s)	108.2	R 594.7	R 176.2	R 770.9
2023	25.4	235.0	21.1	2.5	4.5	3.2	31.3	62.7	0.0	153.3	(s)	(s)	(s)	106.6	583.2	175.3	758.5

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Alabama

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	136	8	280	2,582	31	1,126	396	23,869	2,278	30,562	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	29	12	446	3,090	43	1,156	430	28,220	1,608	34,993	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	18	20	349	5,353	98	1,799	421	36,408	1,679	46,107	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	2	17	249	9,087	87	1,707	609	44,523	7,039	63,300	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	16	248	11,049	46	2,048	486	43,934	3,506	61,318	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	11	172	10,899	161	3,516	442	42,718	1,640	59,548	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	15	116	16,110	96	1,899	497	48,498	2,865	70,082	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	20	97	18,421	93	3,843	475	54,756	2,603	80,288	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	23	83	20,440	40	2,348	507	56,678	2,891	82,986	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	15	77	22,368	74	2,466	428	61,615	1,022	88,049	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	15	118	22,750	80	2,313	417	62,125	1,492	89,293	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	16	116	22,963	55	2,321	430	63,133	1,346	90,365	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	16	61	19,652	122	2,169	399	61,459	1,128	84,991	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	19	45	18,784	83	1,744	359	61,576	806	83,397	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	22	74	20,300	36	2,131	490	62,563	928	86,523	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	23	70	21,417	38	2,395	474	60,703	1,059	86,157	0	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	26	66	20,648	37	2,289	432	60,122	1,048	84,642	0	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	22	51	20,312	45	2,016	451	60,669	800	84,343	0	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	19	56	20,567	45	2,051	466	60,640	880	84,704	0	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	22	62	21,988	62	1,958	519	62,002	538	87,130	0	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	21	62	24,484	78	1,841	525	63,600	945	91,535	0	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	21	63	23,938	5	2,034	473	62,909	1,019	90,440	0	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	25	68	22,182	21	R 2,012	427	62,509	688	R 87,906	0	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	24	71	22,738	42	R 2,126	423	64,639	565	R 90,604	0	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	26	63	22,062	34	R 1,540	410	65,439	408	R 89,957	0	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	25	73	23,403	39	R 1,693	453	74,260	771	R 101,048	0	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	30	76	R 22,748	48	R 1,693	R 469	73,415	790	R 99,565	0	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	26	72	22,215	49	1,972	339	73,003	656	98,778	0	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	3.4	7.9	1.4	15.0	0.1	6.1	2.4	125.4	14.3	164.7	0.0	176.0	0.0	176.0
1965	0.7	12.4	2.3	18.0	0.2	6.2	2.6	148.2	10.1	187.6	0.0	200.7	0.0	200.7
1970	0.4	20.5	1.8	31.2	0.4	9.9	2.6	191.3	10.6	247.6	0.0	268.5	0.0	268.5
1975	(s)	17.3	1.3	52.9	0.3	9.4	3.7	233.9	44.3	345.8	0.0	363.1	0.0	363.1
1980	0.0	17.0	1.3	64.4	0.2	11.3	2.9	230.8	22.0	332.9	0.0	349.9	0.0	349.9
1985	0.0	11.5	0.9	63.5	0.6	19.7	2.7	224.4	10.3	322.1	0.0	334.8	0.0	334.8
1990	0.0	15.1	0.6	93.8	0.4	10.6	3.0	254.8	18.0	381.1	0.0	397.8	0.0	397.8
1995	0.0	20.7	0.5	107.2	0.4	21.8	2.9	285.0	16.4	434.0	(s)	454.7	(s)	454.7
2000	0.0	23.7	0.4	118.9	0.2	13.3	3.1	294.8	18.2	448.9	0.0	472.5	0.0	472.5
2005	0.0	15.6	0.4	130.1	0.3	14.0	2.6	319.9	6.4	473.7	0.0	489.5	0.0	489.5
2006	0.0	15.4	0.6	132.0	0.3	13.1	2.5	322.1	9.4	480.1	0.0	496.1	0.0	496.1
2007	0.0	16.2	0.6	132.8	0.2	13.2	2.6	324.6	8.5	482.5	0.0	499.5	0.0	499.5
2008	0.0	16.9	0.3	113.6	0.5	12.3	2.4	313.8	7.1	450.0	0.0	467.6	0.0	467.6
2009	0.0	19.4	0.2	108.5	0.3	9.9	2.2	313.4	5.1	439.6	0.0	R 459.0	0.0	R 459.0
2010	0.0	22.6	0.4	117.2	0.1	12.1	3.0	317.0	5.8	455.6	0.0	478.2	0.0	478.2
2011	0.0	23.7	0.4	R 123.5	0.1	13.6	2.9	307.3	6.7	454.5	0.0	478.2	0.0	478.2
2012	0.0	26.0	0.3	119.1	0.1	13.0	2.6	304.3	6.6	R 446.0	0.0	472.0	0.0	472.0
2013	0.0	22.7	0.3	R 117.0	0.2	11.4	2.7	307.0	5.0	R 443.6	0.0	R 466.3	0.0	R 466.3
2014	0.0	19.6	0.3	118.5	0.2	11.6	2.8	306.8	5.5	445.7	0.0	465.3	0.0	465.3
2015	0.0	22.4	0.3	126.7	0.2	11.1	3.1	313.5	3.4	458.4	0.0	480.8	0.0	480.8
2016	0.0	22.0	0.3	R 140.9	0.3	10.4	3.2	321.5	5.9	482.6	0.0	R 504.5	0.0	R 504.5
2017	0.0	21.9	0.3	137.8	(s)	11.5	2.9	317.9	6.4	476.8	0.0	498.7	0.0	498.7
2018	0.0	26.2	0.3	127.7	0.1	11.4	2.6	315.9	4.3	462.4	0.0	488.6	0.0	488.6
2019	0.0	24.6	0.4	130.9	0.2	12.1	2.6	326.6	3.6	476.2	0.0	R 500.8	0.0	R 500.8
2020	0.0	26.3	0.3	127.0	0.1	R 8.7	2.5	330.6	2.6	R 471.8	0.0	R 498.1	0.0	R 498.1
2021	0.0	25.9	0.4	134.9	0.2	9.6	2.7	375.0	4.8	R 529.6	0.0	R 555.4	0.0	R 555.4
2022	0.0	30.7	0.4	R 131.2	0.2	9.6	2.8	370.7	5.0	R 521.6	0.0	R 552.3	0.0	R 552.3
2023	0.0	26.6	0.4	128.1	0.2	11.2	2.1	368.6	4.1	517.1	0.0	543.7	0.0	543.7

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Alabama

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	7,264	9	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	6,213	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	12,572	6	0	0	0	0	0	7,078	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	16,331	15	26	448	0	474	0	7,607	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	17,301	6	514	0	99	613	2,722	12,188	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	19,593	1	131	0	0	131	23,497	9,385	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	21,545	1	88	0	0	88	14,313	6,862	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	22,084	5	133	0	0	133	12,052	10,367	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	28,839	9	181	0	0	181	20,752	9,502	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	35,636	42	469	0	0	469	31,369	5,818	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	36,997	105	272	0	0	272	31,694	10,145	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2006	37,168	146	177	0	0	177	31,911	7,252	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2007	37,233	176	148	0	0	148	34,325	4,136	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2008	35,845	164	215	0	0	215	38,993	6,136	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2009	27,583	227	177	0	0	177	39,716	12,535	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2010	30,985	282	215	0	0	215	37,941	8,704	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2011	28,151	343	187	0	0	187	39,356	8,884	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2012	23,020	401	141	0	0	141	40,841	7,435	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2013	24,400	334	109	0	0	109	40,816	12,899	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2014	23,901	346	177	0	0	177	41,244	9,467	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2015	21,025	397	126	0	0	126	41,951	9,862	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2016	17,448	413	63	0	0	63	39,902	6,985	– –	0	31	0	0	– –
2017	16,231	380	56	0	0	56	42,652	9,237	– –	0	181	0	0	– –
2018	16,235	431	138	0	0	138	39,463	11,143	– –	0	357	0	0	– –
2019	14,245	419	29	0	0	29	43,657	11,405	– –	0	385	0	0	– –
2020	11,896	396	13	0	0	13	43,551	13,349	– –	0	369	0	0	– –
2021	14,588	390	37	0	0	37	46,036	11,521	– –	0	494	0	0	– –
2022	14,635	454	73	0	0	73	42,314	10,188	– –	0	895	0	0	– –
2023	10,966	447	30	0	0	30	45,579	8,430	– –	0	1,201	0	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	175.3	9.7	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	21.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	206.2
1965	298.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	327.9
1970	380.7	15.9	0.2	2.7	0.0	2.9	0.0	26.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	425.5
1975	400.7	6.2	3.0	0.0	0.6	3.6	30.0	41.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	482.1
1980	468.5	1.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	256.3	32.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	759.2
1985	519.5	1.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	152.0	23.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	696.6
1990	536.6	5.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	127.5	35.4	26.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	732.0
1995	684.0	9.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	218.0	32.4	20.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	965.1
2000	786.2	43.4	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.7	327.1	19.8	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,182.5
2005	799.6	107.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	330.8	34.6	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,277.6
2006	800.6	149.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	333.0	24.7	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,312.8
2007	807.0	181.5	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	360.0	14.1	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,367.1
2008	762.1	168.9	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	407.6	20.9	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,364.3
2009	571.4	232.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	415.4	42.8	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,268.1
2010	649.9	287.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	396.6	29.7	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,370.0
2011	586.1	349.4	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	411.8	30.3	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,383.3
2012	474.1	407.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	428.0	25.4	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,339.8
2013	488.6	339.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	426.5	44.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,303.7
2014	488.6	355.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	431.4	32.3	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,313.5
2015	424.8	410.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	438.7	33.6	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,312.6
2016	345.6	425.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	417.3	23.8	4.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1,217.7
2017	316.1	392.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	446.1	31.5	4.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	1,191.3
2018	317.2	443.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	412.6	38.0	3.4	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	1,216.5
2019	268.4	430.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	455.9	38.9	0.5	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	1,195.9
2020	219.9	408.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	454.9	45.5	0.5	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	1,130.9
2021	270.3	402.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	480.1	39.3	0.5	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	1,194.6
2022	264.5	468.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	R 442.1	34.8	0.4	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	R 1,213.7
2023	199.5	461.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	476.4	28.8	0.4	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	1,170.6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, Alaska

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	376	2	2,636	46	1,972	1,657	711	1,176	8,197	0	290	0	NA	NA
1965	525	8	3,788	91	3,005	2,450	881	760	10,975	0	350	0	NA	NA
1970	740	64	5,100	151	6,735	2,621	1,020	1,352	16,979	0	363	0	NA	NA
1971	799	68	6,357	176	7,573	2,844	1,065	1,353	19,368	0	363	0	NA	NA
1972	722	75	6,289	193	8,019	3,685	1,154	1,519	20,860	0	346	0	NA	NA
1973	751	63	6,462	218	7,393	3,197	1,042	1,509	19,821	0	286	0	NA	NA
1974	710	63	6,851	173	7,470	3,545	1,080	1,656	20,775	0	326	0	NA	NA
1975	868	85	7,090	211	7,420	4,179	1,075	1,824	21,800	0	357	0	NA	NA
1976	778	90	9,536	348	7,409	4,697	1,303	1,674	24,967	0	383	0	NA	NA
1977	584	116	10,441	409	7,910	4,845	1,724	2,021	27,350	0	512	0	NA	NA
1978	270	145	10,821	488	8,273	4,533	2,345	2,317	28,777	0	472	0	NA	NA
1979	265	157	5,808	192	8,506	4,681	319	3,232	22,739	0	459	0	NA	NA
1980	273	153	6,677	191	9,618	3,676	371	2,387	22,919	0	539	0	NA	NA
1981	792	122	6,546	152	10,877	4,468	245	1,790	24,077	0	590	0	0	NA
1982	834	238	6,312	212	11,530	5,089	302	3,065	26,511	0	561	0	0	NA
1983	785	239	7,305	212	12,252	4,752	392	6,201	31,115	0	593	0	0	NA
1984	815	258	8,013	272	15,178	5,324	508	6,199	35,494	0	693	(s)	0	NA
1985	733	213	10,198	331	15,231	5,638	3,072	7,013	41,482	0	748	(s)	0	NA
1986	769	206	7,591	268	16,187	5,425	7,081	10,906	47,458	0	809	0	(s)	NA
1987	274	249	7,106	271	14,850	5,205	3,406	9,701	40,538	0	872	0	1	NA
1988	276	288	8,168	277	16,899	5,319	713	6,590	37,966	0	935	0	1	NA
1989	299	322	11,071	278	18,586	5,079	347	5,564	40,926	0	873	0	(s)	NA
1990	784	343	10,548	384	17,367	5,854	426	5,462	40,041	0	975	0	0	NA
1991	802	367	9,756	402	17,116	5,108	591	3,302	36,275	0	896	0	0	NA
1992	792	383	11,583	393	14,720	5,881	758	4,208	37,544	0	918	0	0	NA
1993	863	378	12,388	238	14,693	5,976	723	3,595	37,612	0	1,303	0	0	NA
1994	796	367	11,357	252	16,080	6,542	721	3,737	38,690	0	1,345	0	1	NA
1995	815	430	12,803	272	16,921	7,148	746	3,780	41,669	0	1,372	0	184	NA
1996	706	448	11,837	241	18,652	6,735	906	4,416	42,786	0	1,266	0	210	NA
1997	740	425	11,979	326	21,108	6,312	864	4,681	45,270	0	1,099	0	170	NA
1998	1,012	435	11,503	320	21,886	6,737	828	4,395	45,669	0	1,113	0	100	NA
1999	1,019	423	12,164	266	23,612	6,426	1,068	5,016	48,552	0	817	0	113	NA
2000	1,024	427	10,875	221	25,872	5,973	788	4,770	48,500	0	1,002	0	49	NA
2001	989	409	11,675	261	24,262	6,383	1,129	7,032	50,742	0	1,346	1	134	R 0
2002	1,034	419	10,815	318	25,111	5,923	1,057	5,479	48,702	0	1,439	0	97	R 0
2003	790	414	10,004	314	27,355	5,919	864	5,832	50,288	0	1,583	0	64	R 0
2004	891	406	14,059	209	30,954	6,947	702	5,993	58,864	0	1,498	0	127	R 0
2005	905	433	12,584	266	31,940	6,853	708	6,319	58,670	0	1,464	1	0	R 0
2006	968	374	13,936	277	31,747	6,789	713	6,844	60,306	0	1,224	1	0	R 0
2007	889	370	13,534	209	29,053	6,927	734	6,555	57,012	0	1,291	1	0	R 0
2008	985	342	13,020	334	23,817	6,708	392	5,101	49,373	0	1,172	(s)	0	R 0
2009	968	342	14,466	411	18,746	6,708	549	5,928	46,808	0	1,324	7	0	R 0
2010	971	333	13,761	357	19,850	6,877	343	R 6,757	R 47,944	0	1,433	13	0	R 0
2011	1,035	335	14,657	333	18,242	6,643	302	R 7,139	R 47,315	0	1,345	12	0	R 0
2012	1,031	343	13,778	338	16,462	6,661	432	R 6,370	R 44,042	0	1,575	37	0	R 0
2013	986	332	12,705	327	15,343	6,482	94	R 5,876	R 40,826	0	1,435	145	0	R 0
2014	1,200	329	12,686	329	15,389	6,763	119	R 5,164	R 40,450	0	1,539	152	592	R 0
2015	1,291	334	13,565	285	16,462	6,878	116	R 4,558	R 41,864	0	1,569	160	0	R 4
2016	1,105	331	11,162	303	16,026	6,967	0	R 4,550	R 39,008	0	1,659	169	0	R 5
2017	1,101	348	10,257	323	16,282	6,778	0	4,753	38,394	0	1,644	142	0	R 5
2018	1,161	355	11,326	338	R 16,656	6,694	(s)	3,457	R 38,470	0	1,664	155	0	R 3
2019	1,182	349	11,254	346	R 16,459	6,585	0	4,585	R 39,228	0	1,623	143	0	R 0
2020	1,251	380	10,227	329	R 18,446	5,843	0	R 4,576	R 39,421	0	1,764	129	0	R 0
2021	1,254	403	12,316	356	R 22,361	6,335	(s)	R 4,697	R 46,065	0	1,689	132	0	R 0
2022	1,239	445	R 13,948	341	R 21,162	6,403	(s)	R 4,592	R 46,446	0	1,713	139	0	R 0
2023	1,221	449	14,204	331	22,342	6,248	(s)	4,541	47,666	0	1,773	111	0	0

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Alaska
(trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil fuels										*Fossil fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels [a]*	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels [a]*	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol [a]*
1960	7.2	2.0	15.4	0.2	10.6	8.7	4.5	6.1	45.4	54.6	*2.0*	*15.4*	*8.7*
1965	9.9	7.7	22.1	0.3	16.5	12.9	5.5	4.4	61.7	79.3	*7.7*	*22.1*	*12.9*
1970	13.2	64.0	29.7	0.6	37.7	13.8	6.4	7.8	96.0	173.2	*64.0*	*29.7*	*13.8*
1971	14.1	68.0	37.0	0.7	42.4	14.9	6.7	7.9	109.7	191.9	*68.0*	*37.0*	*14.9*
1972	12.8	75.0	36.6	0.7	45.0	19.4	7.3	9.0	117.9	205.7	*75.0*	*36.6*	*19.4*
1973	13.3	63.7	37.6	0.8	41.5	16.8	6.6	8.8	112.1	189.1	*63.7*	*37.6*	*16.8*
1974	12.5	63.2	39.9	0.6	41.9	18.6	6.8	9.6	117.5	193.2	*63.2*	*39.9*	*18.6*
1975	15.3	85.2	41.3	0.8	41.7	22.0	6.8	10.7	123.1	223.6	*85.2*	*41.3*	*22.0*
1976	13.7	90.6	55.5	1.3	41.6	24.7	8.2	9.9	141.2	245.4	*90.6*	*55.5*	*24.7*
1977	10.3	116.9	60.8	1.4	44.4	25.4	10.8	11.9	154.9	282.0	*116.9*	*60.8*	*25.4*
1978	4.7	145.0	63.0	1.7	46.5	23.8	14.7	13.7	163.5	313.2	*145.0*	*63.0*	*23.8*
1979	4.2	157.2	33.8	0.7	47.7	24.6	2.0	18.8	127.6	289.0	*157.2*	*33.8*	*24.6*
1980	4.3	153.8	38.9	0.7	54.0	19.3	2.3	14.0	129.3	287.4	*153.8*	*38.9*	*19.3*
1981	12.5	122.2	38.1	0.5	61.2	23.5	1.5	10.8	135.7	270.4	*122.2*	*38.1*	*23.5*
1982	13.2	237.9	36.8	0.8	64.9	26.7	1.9	18.2	149.2	400.3	*237.9*	*36.8*	*26.7*
1983	12.4	239.7	42.6	0.8	68.7	25.0	2.5	36.5	176.0	428.0	*239.7*	*42.6*	*25.0*
1984	12.9	258.0	46.7	1.0	85.5	28.0	3.2	36.5	200.8	471.7	*258.0*	*46.7*	*28.0*
1985	11.6	214.0	59.4	1.2	85.8	29.6	19.3	41.7	237.0	462.6	*214.0*	*59.4*	*29.6*
1986	12.1	208.3	44.2	1.0	91.2	28.5	44.5	63.6	273.1	493.5	*208.3*	*44.2*	*28.5*
1987	4.3	251.5	41.4	1.0	83.6	27.3	21.4	56.6	231.4	487.2	*251.5*	*41.4*	*27.3*
1988	4.4	288.8	47.6	1.0	95.2	27.9	4.5	39.3	215.5	508.6	*288.8*	*47.6*	*27.9*
1989	4.7	321.2	64.5	1.1	104.7	26.7	2.2	32.8	231.9	557.9	*321.2*	*64.5*	*26.7*
1990	12.4	326.8	61.4	1.5	97.9	30.8	2.7	32.2	226.5	565.7	*326.8*	*61.4*	*30.8*
1991	12.7	368.0	56.8	1.5	96.1	26.8	3.7	19.6	204.7	585.3	*368.0*	*56.8*	*26.8*
1992	12.5	383.9	67.5	1.5	82.9	30.9	4.8	25.0	212.5	608.9	*383.9*	*67.5*	*30.9*
1993	13.6	376.0	72.2	0.9	83.2	31.2	4.5	21.4	213.5	603.1	*376.0*	*72.2*	*31.2*
1994	12.6	367.6	66.1	0.9	91.2	34.1	4.5	22.4	219.3	599.4	*367.6*	*66.1*	*34.1*
1995	12.9	432.8	74.5	1.0	95.9	36.6	4.7	22.5	235.2	680.9	*432.8*	*74.5*	*37.2*
1996	11.2	443.6	68.9	0.9	105.8	34.4	5.7	26.4	242.0	696.8	*443.6*	*68.9*	*35.1*
1997	11.7	425.4	69.7	1.2	119.7	32.3	5.4	27.8	256.0	693.2	*425.4*	*69.7*	*32.9*
1998	16.5	434.4	66.9	1.2	124.2	34.7	5.2	26.5	258.7	709.6	*434.4*	*66.9*	*35.1*
1999	16.4	422.8	70.8	1.0	134.1	33.0	6.7	29.8	275.5	714.7	*422.8*	*70.8*	*33.4*
2000	16.5	438.0	63.3	0.9	146.7	30.9	5.0	28.6	275.3	729.7	*438.0*	*63.3*	*31.1*
2001	15.9	413.0	67.9	1.0	137.6	32.7	7.1	43.0	289.3	718.3	*413.0*	*67.9*	*33.2*
2002	16.4	420.8	62.9	1.2	143.2	30.5	6.6	33.0	277.4	714.6	*420.8*	*62.9*	*30.8*
2003	12.6	415.9	58.2	1.2	155.2	30.5	5.4	34.9	285.4	713.9	*415.9*	*58.2*	*30.8*
2004	14.1	407.9	81.8	0.8	175.5	35.7	4.4	36.0	334.1	756.1	*407.9*	*81.8*	*36.1*
2005	14.0	434.7	73.2	1.0	181.1	35.6	4.5	37.7	333.1	781.8	*434.7*	*73.2*	*35.6*
2006	15.0	375.7	80.9	1.1	180.0	35.2	4.5	40.7	342.3	733.0	*375.7*	*80.9*	*35.2*
2007	13.7	372.2	78.3	0.8	164.7	35.6	4.6	39.0	323.1	708.9	*372.2*	*78.3*	*35.6*
2008	14.7	343.9	75.3	1.3	135.0	34.3	2.5	30.4	278.7	637.4	*343.9*	*75.3*	*34.3*
2009	14.5	344.0	R 83.6	1.6	106.3	34.1	3.5	36.4	R 265.4	R 623.9	*344.0*	*83.6*	*34.1*
2010	14.5	335.0	R 79.5	1.4	112.5	34.8	2.2	R 41.6	R 272.0	R 621.5	*335.0*	*79.5*	*34.8*
2011	15.5	339.8	R 84.6	1.3	103.4	33.6	1.9	R 44.1	R 268.9	R 624.2	*339.8*	*84.6*	*33.6*
2012	15.5	347.2	R 79.5	1.3	93.3	33.7	2.7	R 39.4	R 250.0	612.8	*347.2*	*79.5*	*33.7*
2013	14.8	332.6	R 73.3	1.3	87.0	32.8	0.6	R 36.4	R 231.3	R 578.7	*332.6*	R *73.3*	*32.8*
2014	18.2	329.3	R 73.2	1.3	87.3	32.2	0.7	R 32.1	R 226.7	R 574.2	*329.3*	R *73.2*	*34.2*
2015	19.5	333.9	R 78.2	1.1	93.3	34.8	0.7	R 28.3	R 236.5	R 589.9	*333.9*	R *78.3*	*34.8*
2016	16.6	330.9	R 64.3	1.2	90.9	35.2	0.0	R 28.9	R 220.5	R 568.0	*330.9*	R *64.4*	*35.2*
2017	16.4	343.9	R 59.1	1.2	92.3	34.2	0.0	30.2	R 217.1	R 577.4	*343.9*	R *59.2*	*34.2*
2018	17.3	346.3	R 65.3	1.3	94.4	33.8	(s)	21.6	R 216.5	R 580.1	*346.3*	R *65.3*	*33.8*
2019	17.6	343.4	R 64.9	1.3	93.3	33.3	0.0	29.0	R 221.8	R 582.8	*343.4*	R *64.9*	*33.3*
2020	18.5	374.6	R 59.0	1.3	R 104.6	29.5	0.0	29.0	R 223.4	R 616.4	*374.6*	R *59.0*	*29.5*
2021	18.7	395.6	R 71.0	1.4	R 126.8	32.0	(s)	R 29.9	R 261.1	R 675.4	*395.6*	*71.0*	*32.0*
2022	18.6	437.9	R 80.5	1.3	R 120.0	32.3	(s)	R 29.2	R 263.3	R 719.9	*437.9*	R *80.5*	*32.3*
2023	18.4	448.1	81.9	1.3	126.7	31.5	(s)	29.0	270.4	736.9	*448.1*	*81.9*	*31.5*

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

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

[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.

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

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Alaska (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	0.0	1.0	3.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.7	0.0	NA	NA	4.7	0.0	0.0	59.3
1965	0.0	1.2	4.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.9	0.0	NA	NA	6.1	0.0	0.0	85.3
1970	0.0	1.2	5.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.0	0.0	NA	NA	6.3	0.0	(s)	179.5
1975	0.0	1.2	4.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.9	0.0	NA	NA	6.1	0.0	0.0	229.7
1976	0.0	1.3	5.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.2	0.0	NA	NA	6.5	0.0	0.0	252.0
1977	0.0	1.7	6.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.1	0.0	NA	NA	7.9	0.0	0.0	289.9
1978	0.0	1.6	5.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.9	0.0	NA	NA	7.5	0.0	0.0	320.7
1979	0.0	1.6	6.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.0	0.0	NA	NA	7.6	0.0	0.0	296.6
1980	0.0	1.8	2.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.7	0.0	NA	NA	4.6	0.0	0.0	292.0
1981	0.0	2.0	3.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.0	0.0	NA	NA	5.1	0.0	0.0	275.5
1982	0.0	1.9	2.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.9	0.0	NA	NA	4.8	0.0	0.0	405.1
1983	0.0	2.0	3.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.3	0.0	NA	NA	5.4	0.0	0.0	433.4
1984	0.0	2.4	3.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.9	0.0	NA	NA	6.3	0.0	0.0	478.0
1985	0.0	2.6	4.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	4.0	0.0	NA	NA	6.5	0.0	0.0	469.2
1986	0.0	2.8	2.3	(s)	NA	NA	0.0	2.3	0.0	NA	NA	5.0	0.0	0.0	498.6
1987	0.0	3.0	2.9	(s)	NA	NA	0.0	2.9	0.0	NA	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	493.1
1988	0.0	3.2	3.1	(s)	NA	NA	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	514.9
1989	0.0	3.0	9.2	(s)	NA	NA	0.0	9.2	0.1	(s)	0.0	12.2	0.0	0.0	570.1
1990	0.0	3.3	8.2	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	8.2	0.1	(s)	0.0	11.5	0.0	(s)	577.3
1991	0.0	3.1	8.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	8.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	11.1	0.0	(s)	596.4
1992	0.0	3.1	8.8	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	8.8	0.1	(s)	0.0	11.9	0.0	(s)	620.9
1993	0.0	4.4	7.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	7.1	0.1	(s)	0.0	11.6	0.0	(s)	614.6
1994	0.0	4.6	9.7	(s)	NA	NA	0.0	9.7	0.1	(s)	0.0	14.3	0.0	(s)	613.8
1995	0.0	4.7	8.3	0.6	NA	NA	0.0	8.9	0.1	(s)	0.0	13.7	0.0	(s)	694.6
1996	0.0	4.3	8.0	0.7	NA	NA	0.0	8.8	0.1	(s)	0.0	13.1	0.0	(s)	710.0
1997	0.0	3.7	3.7	0.6	NA	NA	0.0	4.3	0.1	(s)	0.0	8.1	0.0	(s)	701.3
1998	0.0	3.8	1.9	0.3	NA	NA	0.0	2.2	0.1	(s)	0.0	6.1	0.0	(s)	715.7
1999	0.0	2.8	1.8	0.4	NA	NA	0.0	2.2	0.1	(s)	0.0	5.0	0.0	(s)	719.8
2000	0.0	3.4	1.9	0.2	NA	NA	0.0	2.1	0.1	(s)	0.0	5.6	0.0	(s)	735.3
2001	0.0	4.6	3.0	0.5	NA	NA	0.0	3.4	0.1	(s)	(s)	8.1	0.0	(s)	726.4
2002	0.0	4.9	3.2	0.3	NA	NA	0.0	3.5	0.1	(s)	0.0	8.5	0.0	(s)	723.2
2003	0.0	5.4	3.3	0.2	NA	NA	0.0	3.5	0.1	(s)	0.0	9.0	0.0	(s)	722.8
2004	0.0	5.1	3.3	0.4	NA	NA	0.0	3.8	0.1	(s)	0.0	9.0	0.0	(s)	765.1
2005	0.0	5.0	1.1	0.0	R 0.0	NA	0.0	R 1.1	0.1	(s)	(s)	R 6.2	0.0	(s)	R 788.0
2006	0.0	4.2	1.1	0.0	R 0.0	NA	0.0	R 1.1	0.1	(s)	(s)	R 5.3	0.0	(s)	R 738.3
2007	0.0	4.4	1.2	0.0	R 0.0	NA	0.0	R 1.2	0.1	(s)	(s)	R 5.7	0.0	(s)	R 714.6
2008	0.0	4.0	1.2	0.0	R 0.0	NA	0.0	R 1.2	0.1	(s)	(s)	R 5.4	0.0	(s)	R 642.7
2009	0.0	4.5	2.5	0.0	R 0.0	NA	0.0	R 2.5	0.2	(s)	(s)	R 7.2	0.0	(s)	R 631.1
2010	0.0	4.9	2.7	0.0	R 0.0	NA	0.0	R 2.7	0.2	(s)	(s)	R 7.8	0.0	(s)	R 629.3
2011	0.0	4.6	2.7	0.0	R 0.0	NA	0.0	R 2.7	0.2	(s)	(s)	R 7.5	0.0	(s)	R 631.8
2012	0.0	5.4	2.3	0.0	R 0.0	NA	0.0	2.3	0.2	(s)	0.1	8.0	0.0	(s)	R 620.7
2013	0.0	4.9	3.4	0.0	R 0.0	NA	0.0	R 3.4	0.2	(s)	0.5	R 8.9	0.0	(s)	R 587.7
2014	0.0	5.3	3.5	2.1	R 0.0	NA	0.0	R 5.6	0.2	(s)	0.5	R 11.5	0.0	0.0	R 585.7
2015	0.0	5.4	R 7.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	R 7.4	0.2	(s)	0.5	R 13.5	0.0	0.0	R 603.5
2016	0.0	5.7	R 7.9	0.0	R (s)	0.0	(s)	R 7.9	0.2	(s)	0.6	R 14.4	0.0	(s)	R 582.3
2017	0.0	5.6	R 6.8	0.0	R (s)	0.0	(s)	R 6.8	0.2	(s)	0.5	R 13.1	0.0	(s)	R 590.6
2018	0.0	5.7	R 7.3	0.0	R (s)	0.0	(s)	R 7.3	0.2	(s)	0.5	R 13.7	0.0	(s)	R 593.8
2019	0.0	5.5	R 6.7	0.0	R 0.0	0.0	0.0	R 6.7	0.2	(s)	0.5	R 13.0	0.0	0.0	R 595.8
2020	0.0	6.0	R 3.1	0.0	R 0.0	0.0	0.0	R 3.1	0.2	(s)	0.4	R 9.8	0.0	0.0	R 626.2
2021	0.0	5.8	R 3.2	0.0	R 0.0	0.0	0.0	R 3.2	0.2	(s)	0.5	R 9.6	0.0	0.0	R 685.0
2022	0.0	5.8	R 3.8	0.0	R 0.0	0.0	0.0	R 3.8	0.2	0.1	0.5	R 10.4	0.0	0.0	R 730.3
2023	0.0	6.1	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.2	0.1	0.4	10.1	0.0	0.0	747.0

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

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

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

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

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Alaska

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	325	2	2,541	46	1,972	1,657	708	1,176	8,099	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	296	– –	– –	– –
1970	491	56	4,706	151	6,735	2,621	1,015	1,352	16,580	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,106	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	125	6,138	191	9,618	3,676	18	2,387	22,028	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,577	– –	– –	– –
1990	494	308	10,061	384	17,367	5,854	254	5,462	39,383	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,254	– –	– –	– –
2000	524	392	10,461	221	25,872	5,973	118	4,770	47,415	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,310	– –	– –	– –
2005	507	394	12,046	266	31,940	6,853	12	6,319	57,436	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,913	– –	– –	– –
2006	560	331	13,351	277	31,747	6,789	30	6,844	59,037	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,182	– –	– –	– –
2007	475	329	12,901	209	29,053	6,927	263	6,555	55,907	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,327	– –	– –	– –
2008	558	299	12,370	334	23,817	6,708	195	5,101	48,525	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,326	– –	– –	– –
2009	531	304	13,872	411	18,746	6,708	3	5,928	45,668	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,270	– –	– –	– –
2010	561	294	13,272	357	19,850	6,877	37	R 6,757	R 47,149	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,247	– –	– –	– –
2011	626	294	14,089	333	18,242	6,643	69	R 7,139	R 46,515	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,320	– –	– –	– –
2012	604	303	13,268	338	16,462	6,661	57	R 6,370	R 43,156	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,416	– –	– –	– –
2013	586	298	12,145	327	15,343	6,482	0	R 5,876	R 40,172	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,268	– –	– –	– –
2014	545	297	12,179	329	15,389	6,763	0	R 5,164	R 39,824	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,165	– –	– –	– –
2015	560	303	12,984	285	16,462	6,878	0	R 4,558	R 41,167	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,159	– –	– –	– –
2016	461	302	10,355	303	16,026	6,967	0	R 4,550	R 38,201	168	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,123	– –	– –	– –
2017	478	319	9,377	323	16,282	6,778	0	4,753	37,514	182	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,186	– –	– –	– –
2018	459	330	10,482	338	R 16,656	6,694	(s)	3,457	R 37,627	176	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,972	– –	– –	– –
2019	437	325	10,383	346	R 16,459	6,585	0	4,585	R 38,357	130	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,819	– –	– –	– –
2020	474	357	9,215	329	R 18,446	5,843	0	R 4,576	R 38,409	162	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,918	– –	– –	– –
2021	493	377	11,463	356	R 22,361	6,335	(s)	R 4,697	R 45,211	169	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,969	– –	– –	– –
2022	480	418	R 13,144	341	R 21,162	6,403	(s)	R 4,592	R 45,642	183	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,002	– –	– –	– –
2023	499	421	13,291	331	22,342	6,248	(s)	4,541	46,753	190	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,025	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	6.3	2.0	14.8	0.2	10.6	8.7	4.4	6.1	44.8	0.0	3.7	NA	NA	NA	1.0	57.8	1.5	59.3
1970	8.9	55.8	27.4	0.6	37.7	13.8	6.4	7.8	93.7	0.0	5.0	NA	NA	NA	3.8	167.2	12.3	179.5
1980	0.0	124.9	35.8	0.7	54.0	19.3	0.1	14.0	124.0	0.0	2.7	NA	NA	NA	8.8	260.3	31.6	292.0
1990	7.8	291.5	58.6	1.5	97.9	30.8	1.6	32.2	222.6	0.0	8.2	0.0	0.1	(s)	14.5	544.7	32.6	577.3
2000	8.2	402.3	60.9	0.9	146.7	31.1	0.7	28.6	268.8	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.1	(s)	18.1	699.4	35.9	735.3
2005	7.9	395.2	70.1	1.0	181.1	35.6	0.1	37.7	325.6	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.1	(s)	20.2	R 750.1	37.9	R 788.0
2006	8.7	332.1	77.5	1.1	180.0	35.2	0.2	40.7	334.6	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.1	(s)	21.1	R 697.7	40.6	R 738.3
2007	7.4	331.0	74.6	0.8	164.7	35.6	1.7	39.0	316.5	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.1	(s)	21.6	R 677.7	36.9	R 714.6
2008	8.5	300.5	71.5	1.3	135.0	34.3	1.2	30.4	273.7	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.1	(s)	21.6	R 605.7	37.0	R 642.7
2009	8.2	305.7	R 80.2	1.6	106.3	34.1	(s)	36.4	R 258.6	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.2	(s)	21.4	R 596.5	34.7	631.1
2010	8.6	295.0	R 76.7	1.4	112.5	34.8	0.2	R 41.6	R 267.3	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.2	(s)	21.3	R 595.0	34.3	R 629.3
2011	9.5	297.5	81.3	1.3	103.4	33.6	0.4	R 44.1	R 264.2	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.2	(s)	21.6	R 595.6	36.1	R 631.8
2012	9.2	307.0	R 76.6	1.3	93.3	33.7	0.4	R 39.4	R 244.7	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.2	(s)	21.9	R 585.2	35.5	R 620.7
2013	9.0	298.6	R 70.1	1.3	87.0	32.8	0.0	R 36.4	R 227.5	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.2	(s)	21.4	R 560.0	27.7	R 587.7
2014	8.3	297.3	R 70.3	1.3	87.3	34.2	0.0	R 32.1	R 225.1	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.2	(s)	21.0	R 555.4	30.3	R 585.7
2015	8.5	303.7	R 74.9	1.1	93.3	34.8	0.0	R 28.3	R 232.4	0.0	R 7.4	(s)	0.2	(s)	21.0	R 573.3	30.2	R 603.5
2016	7.0	302.7	R 59.7	1.2	90.9	35.2	0.0	R 28.9	R 215.9	0.6	R 7.9	(s)	0.2	(s)	20.9	R 555.1	27.3	R 582.3
2017	7.2	314.9	R 54.1	1.2	92.3	34.2	0.0	30.2	R 212.1	0.6	R 6.8	(s)	0.2	(s)	21.1	562.9	27.6	590.6
2018	6.9	320.9	R 60.5	1.3	94.4	33.8	(s)	21.6	R 211.7	0.6	R 7.3	(s)	0.2	(s)	20.4	567.9	25.8	593.8
2019	6.6	318.9	R 59.9	1.3	93.3	33.3	0.0	29.0	R 216.8	0.4	R 6.7	0.0	0.2	(s)	19.9	R 569.6	26.2	R 595.8
2020	7.1	351.7	R 53.1	1.3	R 104.6	29.5	0.0	29.0	R 217.5	0.6	R 3.1	0.0	0.2	(s)	20.2	R 600.4	25.8	R 626.2
2021	7.4	370.1	66.1	1.4	R 126.8	32.0	(s)	R 29.9	R 256.2	0.6	R 3.2	0.0	0.2	(s)	20.4	R 658.0	27.0	R 685.0
2022	7.3	411.1	R 75.8	1.3	R 120.0	32.3	(s)	R 29.2	R 258.7	0.6	R 3.8	0.0	0.2	0.1	20.5	R 702.3	28.0	R 730.3
2023	7.6	420.6	76.7	1.3	126.7	31.5	(s)	29.0	265.1	0.6	3.4	0.0	0.2	0.1	20.6	718.1	28.8	747.0

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Alaska

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			
1960	38	(s)	866	24	0	890	– –	– –	– –	151	– –	– –	– –
1965	20	1	1,110	51	10	1,171	– –	– –	– –	292	– –	– –	– –
1970	13	6	1,362	51	19	1,432	– –	– –	– –	527	– –	– –	– –
1975	5	10	1,621	46	91	1,758	– –	– –	– –	898	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	8	1,172	39	0	1,211	– –	– –	– –	1,092	– –	– –	– –
1985	96	13	1,274	128	1	1,402	– –	– –	– –	1,674	– –	– –	– –
1990	99	14	1,557	200	3	1,759	– –	– –	– –	1,661	– –	– –	– –
1995	68	15	2,024	104	(s)	2,129	– –	– –	– –	1,713	– –	– –	– –
2000	58	16	1,731	125	13	1,870	– –	– –	– –	1,855	– –	– –	– –
2005	40	18	1,619	158	31	1,808	– –	– –	– –	2,062	– –	– –	– –
2006	50	21	1,932	138	275	2,346	– –	– –	– –	2,120	– –	– –	– –
2007	47	20	1,458	106	161	1,725	– –	– –	– –	2,114	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	21	1,248	193	140	1,581	– –	– –	– –	2,130	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	20	1,500	183	14	1,697	– –	– –	– –	2,117	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	19	1,504	153	15	1,672	– –	– –	– –	2,093	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	20	1,393	130	25	1,549	– –	– –	– –	2,134	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	21	1,356	131	7	1,494	– –	– –	– –	2,160	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	19	1,200	96	5	1,301	– –	– –	– –	2,104	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	18	1,155	101	6	1,261	– –	– –	– –	2,044	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	19	1,349	92	7	1,448	– –	– –	– –	2,044	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	18	1,246	91	11	1,347	– –	– –	– –	2,006	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	20	1,347	116	(s)	1,463	– –	– –	– –	2,060	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	19	1,111	120	(s)	1,230	– –	– –	– –	1,975	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	18	1,141	104	(s)	1,245	– –	– –	– –	1,928	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	21	1,239	113	(s)	1,352	– –	– –	– –	2,089	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	22	1,401	109	(s)	1,510	– –	– –	– –	2,084	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	20	1,225	105	(s)	1,330	– –	– –	– –	2,050	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	21	1,445	101	(s)	1,546	– –	– –	– –	2,051	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.7	0.2	5.0	0.1	0.0	5.1	1.8	NA	NA	0.5	8.3	0.8	9.1
1965	0.4	1.5	6.5	0.2	0.1	6.7	1.6	NA	NA	1.0	11.1	2.7	13.9
1970	0.2	6.2	7.9	0.2	0.1	8.2	1.3	NA	NA	1.8	17.8	5.9	23.7
1975	0.1	10.4	9.4	0.2	0.5	10.1	1.4	NA	NA	3.1	25.1	9.9	35.0
1980	0.0	7.9	6.8	0.1	0.0	7.0	0.9	NA	NA	3.7	19.6	13.4	33.0
1985	1.5	13.3	7.4	0.5	(s)	7.9	1.9	NA	NA	5.7	30.4	14.3	44.6
1990	1.6	13.4	9.1	0.8	(s)	9.9	1.5	(s)	(s)	5.7	32.0	12.7	44.8
1995	1.1	15.3	11.8	0.4	(s)	12.2	1.8	(s)	(s)	5.8	36.3	10.5	46.8
2000	0.9	16.4	10.1	0.5	0.1	10.6	1.5	(s)	(s)	6.3	35.9	12.5	48.4
2005	0.6	18.1	9.4	0.6	0.2	10.2	0.9	(s)	(s)	7.0	36.9	13.2	50.2
2006	0.8	20.7	11.2	0.5	1.6	13.3	0.8	(s)	(s)	7.2	42.9	13.9	56.8
2007	0.7	20.0	8.4	0.4	0.9	9.8	0.9	0.1	(s)	7.2	38.6	12.3	50.9
2008	0.0	21.6	7.2	0.7	0.8	8.7	1.0	0.1	(s)	7.3	38.7	12.5	51.1
2009	0.0	20.1	8.7	0.7	0.1	9.4	2.1	0.1	(s)	7.2	39.0	11.7	50.7
2010	0.0	18.8	8.7	0.6	0.1	9.4	2.3	0.1	(s)	7.1	37.7	11.5	49.2
2011	0.0	20.5	8.0	0.5	0.1	8.7	2.2	0.1	(s)	7.3	38.8	12.2	51.0
2012	0.0	21.6	7.8	0.5	(s)	8.4	1.9	0.1	(s)	7.4	39.3	11.9	51.3
2013	0.0	19.2	6.9	0.4	(s)	7.3	2.4	0.1	(s)	7.2	36.3	9.3	45.6
2014	0.0	17.8	6.7	0.4	(s)	7.1	2.5	0.1	(s)	7.0	34.4	10.0	44.4
2015	0.0	18.6	7.8	0.4	(s)	8.2	5.9	0.1	(s)	7.0	39.7	10.0	R 49.8
2016	0.0	17.8	7.2	0.3	0.1	7.6	6.4	0.1	(s)	6.8	R 38.8	8.9	47.7
2017	0.0	20.0	7.8	0.4	(s)	8.2	5.4	0.1	(s)	7.0	40.8	9.2	50.0
2018	0.0	18.1	6.4	0.5	(s)	6.9	R 6.0	0.1	(s)	6.7	37.8	8.5	46.3
2019	0.0	17.6	6.6	0.4	(s)	7.0	R 5.6	0.1	(s)	6.6	36.9	8.7	R 45.6
2020	0.0	20.7	7.1	0.4	(s)	7.6	R 2.2	0.1	(s)	7.1	R 37.7	9.1	R 46.8
2021	0.0	21.1	8.1	0.4	(s)	8.5	R 2.3	0.1	(s)	7.1	R 39.1	9.4	R 48.6
2022	0.0	19.9	7.1	0.4	(s)	7.5	R 2.8	0.1	(s)	7.0	R 37.3	9.6	R 46.9
2023	0.0	20.7	8.3	0.4	(s)	8.7	2.4	0.1	(s)	7.0	38.9	9.8	48.8

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Alaska

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	26	0	268	18	0	130	464	880	NA	– –	– –	NA	99	– –	– –	– –
1965	15	2	344	39	0	253	751	1,387	NA	– –	– –	NA	267	– –	– –	– –
1970	10	13	422	39	0	246	807	1,514	NA	– –	– –	NA	478	– –	– –	– –
1975	12	14	502	35	0	415	558	1,510	NA	– –	– –	NA	657	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	17	577	30	0	258	4	869	NA	– –	– –	NA	728	– –	– –	– –
1985	341	20	901	98	3	268	0	1,269	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,898	– –	– –	– –
1990	395	22	1,049	153	(s)	52	0	1,254	0	– –	– –	0	2,133	– –	– –	– –
1995	455	25	1,035	80	(s)	21	0	1,136	0	– –	– –	0	2,372	– –	– –	– –
2000	466	26	1,155	96	(s)	64	0	1,315	0	– –	– –	0	2,418	– –	– –	– –
2005	465	17	1,006	98	1	168	0	1,272	0	– –	– –	0	2,695	– –	– –	– –
2006	508	19	1,166	110	185	156	3	1,620	0	– –	– –	0	2,819	– –	– –	– –
2007	426	19	981	84	106	176	0	1,347	0	– –	– –	0	2,828	– –	– –	– –
2008	558	17	1,226	131	94	116	1	1,569	0	– –	– –	0	2,852	– –	– –	– –
2009	527	17	1,093	183	12	64	0	1,352	0	– –	– –	0	2,841	– –	– –	– –
2010	558	16	1,924	150	16	157	0	2,247	0	– –	– –	0	2,830	– –	– –	– –
2011	621	19	1,743	163	18	128	0	2,053	0	– –	– –	0	2,854	– –	– –	– –
2012	603	20	1,481	184	14	95	0	1,774	0	– –	– –	0	2,875	– –	– –	– –
2013	585	19	1,170	199	5	85	0	1,459	0	– –	– –	0	2,824	– –	– –	– –
2014	544	18	1,264	196	3	72	0	1,535	0	– –	– –	0	2,762	– –	– –	– –
2015	559	18	1,520	167	3	300	0	1,989	0	– –	– –	0	2,763	– –	– –	– –
2016	460	16	1,034	172	4	153	0	1,362	168	– –	– –	(s)	2,731	– –	– –	– –
2017	476	16	1,141	177	(s)	104	0	1,422	182	– –	– –	1	2,705	– –	– –	– –
2018	458	14	1,289	194	(s)	104	0	1,587	176	– –	– –	1	2,646	– –	– –	– –
2019	435	15	1,269	205	(s)	104	0	1,578	130	– –	– –	1	2,639	– –	– –	– –
2020	473	17	1,144	184	(s)	104	0	1,433	162	– –	– –	2	2,524	– –	– –	– –
2021	492	17	1,515	212	(s)	106	0	1,833	169	– –	– –	4	2,559	– –	– –	– –
2022	478	16	1,307	204	(s)	200	0	1,711	183	– –	– –	5	2,576	– –	– –	– –
2023	498	16	1,541	201	(s)	104	0	1,846	190	– –	– –	6	2,603	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	0.5	0.0	1.6	0.1	0.0	0.7	2.9	5.2	NA	(s)	NA	NA	0.3	6.1	0.5	6.6
1965	0.3	2.3	2.0	0.2	0.0	1.3	4.7	8.2	NA	(s)	NA	NA	0.9	11.7	2.5	14.2
1970	0.2	12.6	2.5	0.2	0.0	1.3	5.1	9.0	NA	(s)	NA	NA	1.6	23.4	5.3	28.7
1975	0.2	14.5	2.9	0.1	0.0	2.2	3.5	8.7	NA	(s)	NA	NA	2.2	25.7	7.3	33.0
1980	0.0	16.6	3.4	0.1	0.0	1.4	(s)	4.9	NA	(s)	NA	NA	2.5	23.9	8.9	32.9
1985	5.4	20.5	5.2	0.4	(s)	1.4	0.0	7.0	NA	(s)	NA	NA	6.5	39.4	16.2	55.6
1990	6.2	20.5	6.1	0.6	(s)	0.3	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.0	7.3	41.1	16.4	57.5
1995	7.2	25.1	6.0	0.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	6.4	0.0	0.3	(s)	0.0	8.1	47.1	14.6	61.7
2000	7.3	27.2	6.7	0.4	(s)	0.3	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.3	(s)	0.0	8.3	50.4	16.3	66.8
2005	7.3	17.0	5.9	0.4	(s)	0.9	0.0	7.1	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.0	9.2	40.7	17.3	58.0
2006	7.9	18.6	6.8	0.4	1.0	0.8	(s)	9.1	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.0	9.6	45.4	18.5	63.9
2007	6.6	18.9	5.7	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.0	7.5	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	9.7	42.9	16.5	59.3
2008	8.5	17.1	7.1	0.5	0.5	0.6	(s)	8.7	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	9.7	44.3	16.7	61.0
2009	8.1	16.7	6.3	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	9.7	42.3	15.7	58.0
2010	8.5	16.0	11.1	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.0	12.6	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	9.7	47.1	15.5	62.7
2011	9.4	19.6	10.1	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.0	11.4	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	9.7	50.6	16.3	67.0
2012	9.2	20.1	8.5	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.0	9.8	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	9.8	49.3	15.9	65.2
2013	8.9	18.7	R 6.8	0.8	(s)	0.4	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	9.6	46.1	12.5	58.6
2014	8.3	17.9	7.3	0.8	(s)	0.4	0.0	8.4	0.0	R 0.8	0.1	0.0	9.4	45.0	13.6	58.6
2015	8.5	18.5	8.8	0.6	(s)	1.5	0.0	10.9	0.0	1.4	0.1	0.0	9.4	R 48.8	13.5	R 62.3
2016	7.0	16.0	6.0	0.7	(s)	0.8	0.0	7.4	0.6	R 1.4	0.1	(s)	9.3	R 41.7	12.2	R 53.9
2017	7.1	15.4	6.6	0.7	(s)	0.5	0.0	7.8	0.6	R 1.3	0.1	(s)	9.2	R 41.5	12.1	R 53.6
2018	6.9	14.1	7.4	0.7	(s)	0.5	0.0	8.7	0.6	R 1.2	0.1	(s)	9.0	R 40.7	11.4	R 52.1
2019	6.6	14.3	7.3	0.8	(s)	0.5	0.0	8.6	0.4	R 1.1	0.1	(s)	9.0	R 40.1	11.9	R 52.0
2020	7.1	16.3	6.6	0.7	(s)	0.5	0.0	7.8	0.6	R 0.8	0.1	(s)	8.6	R 41.4	11.0	R 52.4
2021	7.4	16.5	8.7	0.8	(s)	0.5	0.0	10.1	0.6	R 0.8	0.1	(s)	8.7	R 44.2	11.6	R 55.8
2022	7.3	15.8	7.5	0.8	(s)	1.0	0.0	9.3	0.6	R 0.9	0.1	(s)	8.8	R 42.8	12.0	R 54.8
2023	7.6	16.3	8.9	0.8	(s)	0.5	0.0	10.2	0.6	0.8	0.1	(s)	8.9	44.6	12.5	57.0

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Alaska

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	256	2	878	4	0	229	141	1,252	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	45	– –	– –	– –
1965	339	2	1,238	(s)	83	60	417	1,798	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	59	– –	– –	– –
1970	467	19	1,923	60	107	73	812	2,975	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	101	– –	– –	– –
1975	594	40	2,117	130	106	31	1,146	3,530	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	485	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	100	1,784	119	111	14	1,795	3,823	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	757	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	140	1,713	91	406	2,577	6,433	11,220	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	417	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	271	1,413	25	55	116	4,872	6,481	0	– –	– –	– –	0	459	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	358	3,099	85	62	375	3,298	6,920	0	– –	– –	– –	0	546	– –	– –	– –
2000	1	342	2,266	(s)	25	0	4,137	6,428	0	– –	– –	– –	0	1,037	– –	– –	– –
2005	2	356	1,912	6	102	0	5,927	7,948	0	– –	– –	– –	0	1,156	– –	– –	– –
2006	2	289	2,187	25	103	0	6,053	8,368	0	– –	– –	– –	0	1,243	– –	– –	– –
2007	2	288	2,691	16	66	0	5,956	8,729	0	– –	– –	– –	0	1,384	– –	– –	– –
2008	(s)	258	2,709	9	73	1	4,590	7,382	0	– –	– –	– –	0	1,344	– –	– –	– –
2009	4	265	3,292	43	69	3	5,616	9,024	0	– –	– –	– –	0	1,311	– –	– –	– –
2010	4	256	2,455	52	202	4	R 6,455	R 9,168	0	– –	– –	– –	0	1,324	– –	– –	– –
2011	5	251	3,309	38	194	0	R 6,836	R 10,378	0	– –	– –	– –	0	1,331	– –	– –	– –
2012	1	258	4,056	21	211	0	R 6,116	R 10,404	0	– –	– –	– –	0	1,381	– –	– –	– –
2013	1	260	4,225	29	228	0	R 5,651	R 10,132	0	– –	– –	– –	0	1,340	– –	– –	– –
2014	1	261	4,022	32	127	0	R 4,940	R 9,121	0	– –	– –	– –	0	1,360	– –	– –	– –
2015	1	266	4,167	24	97	0	R 4,197	R 8,486	0	– –	– –	– –	0	1,352	– –	– –	– –
2016	1	268	3,457	39	99	0	R 4,218	R 7,813	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,385	– –	– –	– –
2017	1	283	1,981	24	100	0	4,437	6,542	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,421	– –	– –	– –
2018	1	296	2,131	19	104	(s)	3,132	5,386	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,352	– –	– –	– –
2019	1	292	1,574	34	104	0	R 4,251	R 5,963	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,252	– –	– –	– –
2020	1	319	1,615	31	107	0	R 4,317	R 6,070	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,304	– –	– –	– –
2021	1	338	2,632	33	104	(s)	R 4,417	R 7,185	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,327	– –	– –	– –
2022	1	382	2,660	29	109	(s)	R 4,286	R 7,084	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,376	– –	– –	– –
2023	1	384	2,597	26	107	(s)	4,269	7,000	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,371	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	5.0	1.9	5.1	(s)	0.0	1.4	0.8	7.4	0.0	1.8	NA	NA	NA	0.2	16.2	0.2	16.5
1965	6.5	1.8	7.2	(s)	0.4	0.4	2.6	10.6	0.0	3.2	NA	NA	NA	0.2	22.3	0.5	22.9
1970	8.5	19.6	11.2	0.2	0.6	0.5	5.0	17.5	0.0	3.7	NA	NA	NA	0.3	49.6	1.1	50.7
1975	10.5	40.4	12.3	0.5	0.6	0.2	7.1	20.6	0.0	3.5	NA	NA	NA	1.7	76.6	5.4	82.0
1980	0.0	100.3	10.4	0.4	0.6	0.1	11.0	22.4	0.0	1.8	NA	NA	NA	2.6	127.0	9.3	136.3
1985	0.0	140.7	10.0	0.3	2.1	16.2	38.7	67.3	0.0	2.1	0.0	NA	NA	1.4	211.4	3.6	215.0
1990	0.0	256.1	8.2	0.1	0.3	0.7	29.2	38.5	0.0	6.5	0.0	(s)	0.0	1.6	302.6	3.5	306.1
1995	0.0	360.0	18.0	0.3	0.3	2.4	20.0	41.0	0.0	6.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	1.9	409.1	3.4	412.5
2000	(s)	351.1	13.2	(s)	0.1	0.0	25.3	38.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	393.3	7.0	400.3
2005	(s)	357.5	11.1	(s)	0.5	0.0	35.6	47.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	408.8	7.4	416.2
2006	(s)	289.9	12.7	0.1	0.5	0.0	36.3	49.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	343.9	8.2	352.1
2007	(s)	290.0	15.6	0.1	0.3	0.0	35.8	51.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	346.6	8.1	354.7
2008	(s)	259.7	15.7	(s)	0.4	(s)	27.6	43.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	308.1	7.9	315.9
2009	0.1	266.5	19.0	0.1	0.4	(s)	34.7	54.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	325.4	7.3	332.7
2010	0.1	256.9	14.2	0.2	1.0	(s)	R 39.9	R 55.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	R 316.9	7.3	R 324.2
2011	0.1	253.8	19.1	0.1	1.0	0.0	R 42.4	R 62.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	R 321.3	7.6	R 328.9
2012	(s)	261.2	23.4	0.1	1.1	0.0	R 38.1	R 62.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	R 328.6	7.6	R 336.3
2013	(s)	260.1	24.3	0.1	1.2	0.0	R 35.1	R 60.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	R 325.6	5.9	R 331.6
2014	(s)	261.3	23.2	0.1	0.6	0.0	R 30.9	R 54.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	R 320.9	6.7	R 327.6
2015	(s)	266.0	24.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	R 26.4	R 51.0	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.0	0.0	4.6	R 321.8	6.6	R 328.4
2016	(s)	268.4	19.9	0.2	0.5	0.0	R 27.1	R 47.7	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	4.7	R 321.0	6.2	R 327.1
2017	(s)	279.2	11.4	0.1	0.5	0.0	28.5	40.5	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	4.8	324.7	6.3	331.0
2018	(s)	288.1	12.3	0.1	0.5	(s)	19.9	32.8	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	4.6	325.6	5.8	331.5
2019	(s)	286.6	9.1	0.1	0.5	0.0	27.2	37.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.3	328.0	5.6	333.6
2020	(s)	314.2	9.3	0.1	0.5	0.0	27.6	37.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.5	356.4	5.7	362.1
2021	(s)	332.0	15.2	0.1	0.5	(s)	28.4	44.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.5	380.8	6.0	386.8
2022	(s)	375.0	15.3	0.1	0.6	(s)	27.6	43.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.7	R 423.5	6.4	R 429.9
2023	(s)	383.1	15.0	0.1	0.5	(s)	27.5	43.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.7	431.1	6.6	437.6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Alaska

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	4	(s)	1,032	528	0	1,972	3	1,527	15	5,077	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	1	0	293	789	(s)	3,005	40	2,113	66	6,307	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	1	17	462	1,000	1	6,735	59	2,267	135	10,659	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	(s)	466	2,157	0	7,420	121	3,658	484	14,305	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	(s)	498	2,605	4	9,618	94	3,306	0	16,125	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	5	490	5,793	14	15,231	86	4,964	19	26,596	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	2	491	6,042	6	17,367	96	5,747	138	29,888	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	2	389	6,053	2	16,921	92	7,065	114	30,636	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	7	521	5,308	(s)	25,872	98	5,884	118	37,801	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	3	277	7,509	4	31,940	83	6,583	12	46,407	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	3	250	8,065	4	31,747	81	6,530	27	46,704	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	2	248	7,771	3	29,053	83	6,685	263	44,105	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	2	200	7,186	1	23,817	77	6,518	193	37,993	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	2	217	7,987	1	18,746	70	6,575	0	33,595	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	3	169	7,388	1	19,850	102	6,518	34	34,062	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	3	159	7,643	1	18,242	100	6,321	69	32,535	0	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	4	154	6,375	2	16,462	79	6,355	57	29,484	0	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	1	139	5,550	3	15,343	77	6,169	0	27,280	0	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	(s)	130	5,738	1	15,389	84	6,564	0	27,907	0	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	1	259	5,949	1	16,462	93	6,481	0	29,245	0	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	(s)	246	4,618	2	16,026	72	6,715	0	27,679	0	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	(s)	245	4,908	6	16,282	71	6,575	0	28,087	0	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	1	250	5,952	5	R 16,656	74	6,485	0	R 29,423	0	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	(s)	247	6,398	4	R 16,459	87	6,376	0	R 29,571	0	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	(s)	181	5,217	(s)	R 18,446	78	5,632	0	R 29,554	0	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	(s)	205	5,915	2	R 22,361	75	6,125	0	R 34,682	0	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	(s)	213	R 7,952	3	R 21,162	R 93	6,093	0	R 35,516	0	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	(s)	202	7,708	3	22,342	70	6,037	0	36,362	0	– –	– –	– –
						Trillion Btu								
1960	0.1	(s)	5.2	3.1	0.0	10.6	(s)	8.0	0.1	27.1	0.0	27.1	0.0	27.1
1965	(s)	0.0	1.5	4.6	(s)	16.5	0.2	11.1	0.4	34.4	0.0	34.4	0.0	34.4
1970	(s)	17.4	2.3	5.8	(s)	37.7	0.4	11.9	0.9	59.0	0.0	76.4	0.0	76.4
1975	(s)	0.1	2.4	12.6	0.0	41.7	0.7	19.2	3.0	79.6	0.0	79.7	0.0	79.7
1980	0.0	0.1	2.5	15.2	(s)	54.0	0.6	17.4	0.0	89.7	0.0	89.8	0.0	89.8
1985	0.0	5.2	2.5	33.7	0.1	85.8	0.5	26.1	0.1	148.8	0.0	153.9	0.0	153.9
1990	0.0	1.6	2.5	35.2	(s)	97.9	0.6	30.2	0.9	167.3	0.0	168.9	0.0	168.9
1995	0.0	2.4	2.0	35.2	(s)	95.9	0.6	36.8	0.7	171.2	0.0	173.6	0.0	173.6
2000	0.0	7.6	2.6	30.9	(s)	146.7	0.6	30.6	0.7	212.2	0.0	219.7	0.0	219.7
2005	0.0	2.7	1.4	43.7	(s)	181.1	0.5	34.2	0.1	261.0	0.0	R 263.6	0.0	R 263.6
2006	0.0	2.9	1.3	46.8	(s)	180.0	0.5	33.9	0.2	262.6	0.0	R 265.5	0.0	R 265.5
2007	0.0	2.2	1.3	44.9	(s)	164.7	0.5	34.4	1.7	247.5	0.0	R 249.6	0.0	R 249.6
2008	0.0	2.1	1.0	41.5	(s)	135.0	0.5	33.3	1.2	212.6	0.0	R 214.6	0.0	R 214.6
2009	0.0	2.4	1.1	R 46.2	(s)	106.3	0.4	33.5	0.0	187.4	0.0	189.8	0.0	189.8
2010	0.0	3.3	0.9	42.7	(s)	112.5	0.6	33.0	0.2	R 190.0	0.0	R 193.3	0.0	R 193.3
2011	0.0	3.5	0.8	44.1	(s)	103.4	0.6	32.0	0.4	181.4	0.0	R 184.9	0.0	R 184.9
2012	0.0	4.0	0.8	36.8	(s)	93.3	0.5	32.2	0.4	163.9	0.0	R 168.0	0.0	R 168.0
2013	0.0	0.6	0.7	32.0	(s)	87.0	0.5	31.2	0.0	151.4	0.0	R 152.0	0.0	R 152.0
2014	0.0	0.3	0.7	33.1	(s)	87.3	0.5	33.2	0.0	R 154.8	0.0	R 155.1	0.0	R 155.1
2015	0.0	0.6	1.3	34.3	(s)	93.3	0.6	32.8	0.0	162.3	0.0	R 163.0	0.0	R 163.0
2016	0.0	0.5	1.2	R 26.7	(s)	90.9	0.4	33.9	0.0	R 153.2	0.0	R 153.6	0.0	R 153.6
2017	0.0	0.3	1.2	28.3	(s)	92.3	0.4	33.2	0.0	R 155.6	0.0	R 155.9	0.0	R 155.9
2018	0.0	0.6	1.3	R 34.4	(s)	94.4	0.4	32.8	0.0	R 163.3	0.0	R 163.9	0.0	R 163.9
2019	0.0	0.4	1.2	R 36.9	(s)	93.3	0.5	32.2	0.0	R 164.2	0.0	R 164.6	0.0	R 164.6
2020	0.0	0.4	0.9	R 30.1	(s)	R 104.6	0.5	28.5	0.0	R 164.5	0.0	R 164.9	0.0	R 164.9
2021	0.0	0.5	1.0	34.1	(s)	R 126.8	0.5	30.9	0.0	R 193.3	0.0	R 193.8	0.0	R 193.8
2022	0.0	0.5	1.1	R 45.9	(s)	R 120.0	R 0.6	30.8	0.0	R 198.3	0.0	R 198.7	0.0	R 198.7
2023	0.0	0.4	1.0	44.5	(s)	126.7	0.4	30.5	0.0	203.1	0.0	203.5	0.0	203.5

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Alaska

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	52	0	95	0	3	99	0	290	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	151	2	308	0	4	312	0	350	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	249	8	394	0	5	399	0	363	– –	0	NA	NA	(s)	– –
1975	257	20	694	0	1	696	0	357	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	273	29	538	0	353	891	0	539	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	296	34	518	0	476	994	0	748	– –	0	0	(s)	0	– –
1990	290	34	486	0	171	658	0	975	– –	0	0	0	1	– –
1995	293	30	592	0	257	849	0	1,372	– –	0	0	0	1	– –
2000	500	36	415	0	670	1,085	0	1,002	– –	0	0	0	1	– –
2005	398	39	538	0	696	1,234	0	1,464	– –	0	0	1	1	– –
2006	408	43	586	0	682	1,268	0	1,224	– –	0	0	1	1	– –
2007	414	41	633	0	471	1,105	0	1,291	– –	0	0	1	1	– –
2008	427	43	651	0	197	848	0	1,172	– –	0	0	(s)	1	– –
2009	437	38	594	0	546	1,140	0	1,324	– –	0	0	7	1	– –
2010	410	40	489	0	306	795	0	1,433	– –	0	0	13	1	– –
2011	409	42	568	0	232	800	0	1,345	– –	0	0	12	1	– –
2012	427	40	510	0	376	886	0	1,575	– –	0	0	37	1	– –
2013	400	34	560	0	94	654	0	1,435	– –	0	0	145	1	– –
2014	655	32	507	0	119	626	0	1,539	– –	0	0	152	0	– –
2015	731	30	581	0	116	697	0	1,569	– –	0	0	160	0	– –
2016	644	28	807	0	0	807	0	1,491	– –	0	0	169	(s)	– –
2017	623	29	880	0	0	880	0	1,462	– –	0	0	142	1	– –
2018	702	25	844	0	0	844	0	1,489	– –	0	0	155	1	– –
2019	745	24	871	0	0	871	0	1,493	– –	0	0	143	0	– –
2020	777	23	1,012	0	0	1,012	0	1,602	– –	0	0	129	0	– –
2021	761	26	853	0	0	853	0	1,520	– –	0	0	132	0	– –
2022	760	27	804	0	0	804	0	1,530	– –	0	0	139	0	– –
2023	722	28	913	0	0	913	0	1,584	– –	0	(s)	111	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.9	0.0	0.6	0.0	(s)	0.6	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	2.5
1965	2.7	2.2	1.8	0.0	(s)	1.8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	7.9
1970	4.3	8.2	2.3	0.0	(s)	2.3	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	(s)	16.1
1975	4.5	19.7	4.0	0.0	(s)	4.1	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	29.5
1980	4.3	28.9	3.1	0.0	2.2	5.4	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	40.4
1985	4.7	34.4	3.0	0.0	3.0	6.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	47.6
1990	4.6	35.3	2.8	0.0	1.1	3.9	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	47.1
1995	4.6	29.9	3.4	0.0	1.6	5.1	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	44.3
2000	8.3	35.7	2.4	0.0	4.2	6.6	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	54.0
2005	6.1	39.5	3.1	0.0	4.4	7.5	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	(s)	58.1
2006	6.2	43.6	3.4	0.0	4.3	7.7	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	(s)	61.7
2007	6.2	41.2	3.7	0.0	3.0	6.6	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	(s)	58.5
2008	6.2	43.4	3.8	0.0	1.2	5.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	(s)	58.6
2009	6.3	38.3	3.4	0.0	3.4	6.9	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	(s)	56.1
2010	6.0	40.0	2.8	0.0	1.9	4.7	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	(s)	55.6
2011	6.0	42.3	3.3	0.0	1.5	4.7	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	(s)	57.7
2012	6.3	40.3	2.9	0.0	2.4	5.3	0.0	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	57.4
2013	5.9	34.0	3.2	0.0	0.6	3.8	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	(s)	49.1
2014	9.9	32.0	2.9	0.0	0.7	3.7	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	51.3
2015	11.0	30.2	3.3	0.0	0.7	4.1	0.0	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	51.2
2016	9.6	28.2	4.6	0.0	0.0	4.6	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	(s)	48.2
2017	9.2	29.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	5.1	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	(s)	48.7
2018	10.4	25.4	4.9	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	(s)	46.2
2019	11.0	24.4	5.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	46.1
2020	11.4	22.9	5.8	0.0	0.0	5.8	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	46.0
2021	11.3	25.5	4.9	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	47.4
2022	11.3	26.8	4.6	0.0	0.0	4.6	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	48.5
2023	10.8	27.5	5.3	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	5.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.4	0.0	49.4

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, Arizona

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	10	136	2,787	724	4,721	12,363	125	1,901	22,622	0	2,990	0	NA	NA
1965	337	154	3,528	1,056	5,545	14,997	82	1,918	27,125	0	4,439	0	NA	NA
1970	406	193	4,899	1,304	6,644	21,542	105	4,615	39,108	0	6,154	0	NA	NA
1971	424	213	5,240	1,324	6,769	22,957	534	3,872	40,696	0	6,643	0	NA	NA
1972	362	228	7,577	1,425	6,960	25,557	1,602	4,523	47,645	0	6,784	0	NA	NA
1973	481	214	10,295	1,362	7,226	27,825	7,332	4,463	58,503	0	7,197	0	NA	NA
1974	2,231	192	9,533	1,477	7,229	26,717	8,192	5,149	58,299	0	7,400	0	NA	NA
1975	4,392	156	10,143	1,119	7,075	27,704	5,942	3,412	55,395	0	7,254	0	NA	NA
1976	6,651	171	10,106	915	6,670	28,935	5,658	3,304	55,589	0	7,579	0	NA	NA
1977	8,383	167	12,682	945	7,173	30,765	7,786	3,791	63,141	0	6,597	0	NA	NA
1978	7,456	175	14,384	1,141	7,417	32,431	4,959	4,260	64,593	0	7,021	0	NA	NA
1979	11,689	173	11,972	1,739	7,832	32,091	4,926	4,187	62,748	0	7,256	0	NA	NA
1980	11,559	166	10,769	1,589	7,967	30,589	1,339	3,097	55,350	0	9,836	0	NA	NA
1981	15,240	183	9,990	1,278	7,523	30,825	259	2,582	52,458	0	6,803	0	5	NA
1982	16,001	135	8,259	1,655	7,714	31,440	318	2,274	51,661	0	7,015	0	12	NA
1983	13,968	115	8,937	1,654	7,089	32,995	535	2,369	53,580	0	14,482	0	2	NA
1984	15,406	121	9,597	1,511	8,022	34,592	544	3,277	57,543	0	15,679	0	0	NA
1985	16,364	131	10,109	1,722	7,154	36,148	176	3,320	58,629	1,130	13,987	0	0	NA
1986	14,150	101	11,177	1,704	7,697	37,844	41	3,356	61,818	9,976	14,461	0	0	NA
1987	13,375	117	10,237	1,943	8,374	39,271	122	3,364	63,310	13,458	10,135	0	0	NA
1988	14,525	124	10,309	1,721	8,478	40,216	55	3,518	64,295	22,940	7,786	0	0	NA
1989	16,871	146	11,205	1,608	8,157	40,648	152	3,377	65,148	7,850	7,877	0	0	NA
1990	16,419	127	11,371	1,508	8,501	39,326	28	3,335	64,069	20,598	7,418	0	0	NA
1991	16,805	125	10,282	1,700	9,642	40,593	200	3,181	65,598	25,096	6,736	0	0	NA
1992	17,915	130	11,437	2,095	8,310	41,556	104	3,975	67,477	25,609	6,621	0	0	NA
1993	18,991	115	14,172	1,843	7,892	43,026	190	3,171	70,293	22,049	6,697	0	80	NA
1994	19,580	136	13,850	1,867	7,401	45,193	200	3,441	71,952	23,171	7,365	0	208	NA
1995	16,682	124	15,125	1,938	7,588	47,159	81	3,985	75,875	26,985	8,288	0	655	NA
1996	16,793	124	17,387	1,625	7,922	49,417	107	3,386	79,843	28,840	9,214	0	553	NA
1997	18,206	135	17,911	1,204	7,978	48,884	14	3,660	79,651	29,314	12,049	0	549	NA
1998	19,013	159	18,668	1,345	8,677	52,661	20	5,036	86,406	30,301	10,970	0	423	NA
1999	19,710	165	20,169	1,809	9,627	54,854	40	4,859	91,358	30,416	9,759	0	366	NA
2000	21,128	205	19,923	1,660	10,433	56,431	69	4,479	92,996	30,381	8,354	0	419	NA
2001	20,830	241	21,591	1,650	9,914	58,506	252	3,444	95,357	28,724	7,624	0	579	R 1
2002	19,955	251	19,928	1,509	10,344	61,230	29	4,395	97,436	30,862	7,427	0	330	R 1
2003	20,059	273	20,915	1,823	10,650	61,827	0	4,330	99,545	28,581	7,075	0	319	R 1
2004	20,799	350	22,509	1,575	8,256	65,248	40	5,599	103,228	28,113	6,973	0	307	R 2
2005	21,053	322	25,930	1,395	8,018	67,483	21	5,454	108,302	25,807	6,410	0	3,990	R 8
2006	21,247	358	26,839	1,567	7,721	69,307	18	4,998	110,449	24,012	6,793	0	4,223	R 23
2007	21,902	393	26,330	1,569	6,612	70,010	22	4,931	109,473	26,782	6,598	0	4,705	R 31
2008	23,285	399	26,034	2,524	6,763	65,760	0	4,309	105,390	29,250	7,286	0	5,691	R 27
2009	21,193	370	23,972	2,057	4,686	63,417	0	3,560	97,692	30,662	6,427	30	5,696	R 28
2010	23,620	331	24,956	2,074	12,762	63,127	0	R 4,062	R 106,981	31,200	6,622	135	5,725	R 23
2011	23,719	289	26,140	2,351	13,106	62,068	6	R 4,141	R 107,812	31,278	9,174	256	5,759	R 78
2012	21,879	332	25,253	1,706	12,830	61,513	0	R 3,688	R 104,990	31,934	6,717	532	5,594	R 75
2013	23,479	332	25,294	1,969	12,965	62,910	0	R 3,505	R 106,643	31,431	5,915	450	5,830	R 75
2014	23,132	307	24,789	2,058	13,205	63,340	0	R 3,583	R 106,975	32,321	6,118	468	6,214	R 75
2015	20,047	351	24,596	1,966	13,327	66,657	0	R 3,712	R 110,258	32,526	6,536	452	6,935	R 77
2016	16,814	361	25,850	2,256	13,287	68,984	0	R 3,918	R 114,295	32,377	7,168	542	7,124	R 80
2017	17,156	321	26,381	2,204	13,887	69,377	0	3,775	115,624	32,340	6,832	570	7,221	R 80
2018	17,094	385	26,537	2,423	R 13,437	70,764	0	3,885	R 117,045	31,097	6,982	530	7,304	R 85
2019	13,157	469	28,004	2,805	R 13,967	71,328	0	R 4,191	R 120,294	31,920	6,204	554	7,496	R 90
2020	8,551	500	28,043	2,585	R 9,830	63,610	0	R 3,907	R 107,973	31,552	6,424	644	6,747	R 90
2021	8,693	469	29,588	2,742	R 12,721	69,780	0	R 4,330	R 119,161	31,630	5,973	1,600	7,450	R 96
2022	8,412	454	R 27,081	2,846	R 13,168	69,692	0	R 4,347	R 117,134	31,943	5,298	1,564	7,458	R 85
2023	7,541	523	26,603	2,658	13,960	70,888	0	4,061	118,170	31,523	5,937	1,733	7,588	83

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Arizona
(trillion Btu)

	Fossil fuels										*Fossil fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels [a]*	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels [a]*	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol [a]*
1960	0.2	140.3	16.2	2.8	25.3	64.9	0.8	11.3	121.3	261.8	*140.3*	*16.2*	*64.9*
1965	7.0	166.1	20.6	4.0	30.1	78.8	0.5	11.8	145.7	318.8	*166.1*	*20.6*	*78.8*
1970	8.6	204.4	28.5	5.0	36.4	113.2	0.7	29.6	213.3	426.3	*204.4*	*28.5*	*113.2*
1971	8.9	225.9	30.5	5.0	37.1	120.6	3.4	24.7	221.2	456.0	*225.9*	*30.5*	*120.6*
1972	7.5	241.4	44.1	5.4	38.2	134.3	10.1	29.0	261.1	510.0	*241.4*	*44.1*	*134.3*
1973	9.9	226.3	60.0	5.2	39.9	146.2	46.1	28.6	325.9	562.1	*226.3*	*60.0*	*146.2*
1974	48.4	205.0	55.5	5.5	39.8	140.3	51.5	33.0	325.8	579.1	*205.0*	*55.5*	*140.3*
1975	92.4	164.3	59.1	4.2	39.0	145.5	37.4	21.6	306.8	563.5	*164.3*	*59.1*	*145.5*
1976	140.0	180.2	58.9	3.4	36.8	152.0	35.6	20.7	307.4	627.5	*180.2*	*58.9*	*152.0*
1977	179.8	176.4	73.9	3.5	39.6	161.6	48.9	23.6	351.2	707.4	*176.4*	*73.9*	*161.6*
1978	160.0	186.4	83.8	4.2	41.0	170.4	31.2	26.8	357.4	703.7	*186.4*	*83.8*	*170.4*
1979	246.2	180.6	69.7	6.5	43.4	168.6	31.0	26.7	345.8	772.6	*180.6*	*69.7*	*168.6*
1980	245.0	174.0	62.7	5.9	43.9	160.7	8.4	19.6	301.3	720.2	*174.0*	*62.7*	*160.7*
1981	319.4	192.2	58.2	4.8	41.6	161.9	1.6	16.3	284.4	796.1	*192.2*	*58.2*	*161.9*
1982	336.2	142.3	48.1	6.1	42.6	165.2	2.0	14.5	278.5	757.0	*142.3*	*48.1*	*165.2*
1983	295.4	120.4	52.1	6.2	39.1	173.3	3.4	15.1	289.2	705.0	*120.4*	*52.1*	*173.3*
1984	324.9	126.8	55.9	5.6	44.2	181.7	3.4	21.1	311.9	763.6	*126.8*	*55.9*	*181.7*
1985	342.0	137.3	58.9	6.4	39.4	189.9	1.1	21.4	317.1	796.4	*137.3*	*58.9*	*189.9*
1986	295.9	105.1	65.1	6.4	42.6	198.8	0.3	21.5	334.6	735.6	*105.2*	*65.1*	*198.8*
1987	282.9	121.3	59.6	7.3	46.4	206.3	0.8	21.6	342.0	746.1	*121.4*	*59.6*	*206.3*
1988	309.0	128.6	60.1	6.4	47.0	211.3	0.3	22.7	347.7	785.3	*128.6*	*60.1*	*211.3*
1989	353.1	151.5	65.3	6.0	45.3	213.5	1.0	21.6	352.7	857.3	*151.5*	*65.3*	*213.5*
1990	343.4	130.8	66.2	5.6	47.3	206.6	0.2	21.4	347.2	821.4	*130.8*	*66.2*	*206.6*
1991	347.3	128.2	59.9	6.3	53.7	213.2	1.3	20.3	354.7	830.1	*128.2*	*59.9*	*213.2*
1992	369.7	133.8	66.6	7.7	46.4	218.3	0.7	25.6	365.2	868.8	*133.8*	*66.6*	*218.3*
1993	389.8	118.2	82.5	6.7	44.2	224.2	1.2	20.3	379.3	887.2	*118.2*	*82.5*	*224.5*
1994	402.4	139.7	80.6	6.9	41.9	234.9	1.3	22.1	387.7	929.8	*139.7*	*80.6*	*235.6*
1995	342.9	127.9	88.0	7.2	43.0	243.1	0.5	25.7	407.6	878.4	*127.9*	*88.0*	*245.4*
1996	342.8	125.3	101.2	6.0	44.9	255.6	0.7	21.7	430.0	898.1	*125.3*	*101.2*	*257.5*
1997	369.9	137.6	104.2	4.5	45.2	252.5	0.1	23.5	430.1	937.6	*137.6*	*104.2*	*254.4*
1998	386.8	161.1	108.6	5.1	49.2	272.5	0.1	32.5	468.1	1,016.0	*161.1*	*108.6*	*274.0*
1999	403.3	167.8	117.4	6.9	54.6	284.1	0.3	31.4	494.5	1,065.6	*167.8*	*117.4*	*285.4*
2000	432.8	208.1	115.9	6.3	59.2	292.0	0.4	28.8	502.7	1,143.6	*208.1*	*115.9*	*293.5*
2001	424.0	244.4	125.6	6.2	56.2	302.3	1.6	22.1	514.1	1,182.5	*244.4*	*125.6*	*304.3*
2002	406.5	255.2	116.0	5.8	58.6	317.2	0.2	28.4	526.2	1,187.9	*255.2*	*116.0*	*318.3*
2003	406.5	275.7	121.7	6.8	60.4	320.2	0.0	28.0	537.1	1,219.3	*275.7*	*121.7*	*321.3*
2004	425.4	356.3	131.0	5.9	46.8	338.0	0.3	36.5	558.4	1,340.0	*356.3*	*131.0*	*339.0*
2005	428.4	329.3	150.9	5.3	45.5	336.5	0.1	35.5	573.8	1,331.5	*329.3*	*150.9*	*350.4*
2006	432.0	365.2	155.7	5.9	43.8	344.7	0.1	32.4	582.6	1,379.8	*365.2*	*155.7*	*359.4*
2007	438.5	402.0	152.3	5.8	37.5	343.7	0.1	32.0	571.4	1,411.9	*402.0*	*152.3*	*360.0*
2008	458.7	410.0	150.5	9.5	38.3	316.0	0.0	27.8	542.2	1,410.9	*410.0*	*150.5*	*335.8*
2009	413.3	377.5	R 138.3	7.7	26.6	303.1	0.0	23.0	R 498.7	R 1,289.5	*377.5*	*138.5*	*322.8*
2010	457.9	336.2	R 144.0	8.0	72.4	300.0	0.0	26.1	R 550.5	R 1,344.6	*336.2*	R *144.2*	*319.9*
2011	459.9	293.1	R 150.5	9.0	74.3	294.3	(s)	26.6	R 554.8	R 1,307.8	*293.1*	R *150.9*	*314.2*
2012	420.6	339.0	R 145.3	6.6	72.7	292.0	0.0	23.7	R 540.4	R 1,300.0	*339.0*	R *145.7*	*311.4*
2013	454.9	340.4	R 145.6	7.6	73.5	298.1	0.0	R 22.4	R 547.1	R 1,342.3	*340.4*	R *146.0*	*318.3*
2014	447.8	315.9	R 142.6	7.9	74.9	298.9	0.0	R 22.8	R 547.0	R 1,310.8	*315.9*	R *143.0*	*320.4*
2015	385.8	365.3	R 141.5	7.6	75.6	313.0	0.0	R 23.7	R 561.3	R 1,312.4	*365.3*	R *141.9*	*337.1*
2016	323.9	373.9	R 148.7	8.7	75.3	324.0	0.0	R 25.1	R 581.8	R 1,279.6	*373.9*	R *149.1*	*348.7*
2017	334.5	334.6	R 151.7	8.5	78.7	325.5	0.0	23.9	R 588.3	R 1,257.4	*334.6*	R *152.2*	*350.6*
2018	331.5	400.5	R 152.6	9.3	76.2	332.2	0.0	24.6	R 594.9	R 1,326.9	*400.5*	R *153.1*	*357.6*
2019	257.7	484.2	R 161.0	10.8	R 79.2	334.3	0.0	26.6	R 611.9	R 1,353.8	*484.2*	R *161.5*	*360.3*
2020	156.8	513.5	R 161.2	9.9	55.7	297.9	0.0	24.8	R 549.6	R 1,219.9	*513.5*	R *161.7*	*321.4*
2021	160.3	485.0	R 170.5	10.5	72.1	326.5	0.0	R 27.6	R 606.9	R 1,252.1	*485.0*	R *170.7*	*352.4*
2022	154.0	468.0	R 156.0	10.9	R 74.7	325.9	0.0	R 27.6	R 594.9	R 1,216.9	*468.0*	R *156.2*	*351.9*
2023	137.9	537.2	153.3	10.2	79.2	331.5	0.0	25.8	599.7	1,274.7	*537.2*	*153.5*	*357.9*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Arizona (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	0.0	10.2	4.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.0	0.0	NA	NA	14.2	-2.6	-0.1	273.4
1965	0.0	15.1	3.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.7	0.0	NA	NA	18.8	25.3	-0.1	362.9
1970	0.0	21.0	4.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.3	0.0	NA	NA	25.3	51.4	-0.2	502.9
1975	0.0	24.8	5.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.4	0.0	NA	NA	30.2	40.5	(s)	634.1
1976	0.0	25.9	5.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.8	0.0	NA	NA	31.7	8.7	-0.1	667.8
1977	0.0	22.5	6.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.8	0.0	NA	NA	29.3	-16.7	-0.1	720.0
1978	0.0	24.0	7.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.1	0.0	NA	NA	31.1	-10.3	-0.1	724.4
1979	0.0	24.8	8.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	8.3	0.0	NA	NA	33.0	-44.0	-0.1	761.5
1980	0.0	33.6	17.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	17.8	0.0	NA	NA	51.4	-42.2	-0.1	729.3
1981	0.0	23.2	21.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	21.5	0.0	NA	NA	44.7	-78.2	(s)	762.6
1982	0.0	23.9	21.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	21.6	0.0	NA	NA	45.6	-84.7	(s)	717.8
1983	0.0	49.4	23.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	23.6	0.0	NA	NA	73.1	-51.4	(s)	726.6
1984	0.0	53.5	25.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	25.1	0.0	NA	NA	78.6	-69.9	(s)	772.4
1985	12.0	47.7	25.6	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	25.6	0.0	NA	NA	73.3	-67.8	0.0	813.9
1986	105.5	49.3	24.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	24.0	0.0	NA	NA	73.4	-92.1	(s)	822.4
1987	140.5	34.6	17.5	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	17.5	0.0	NA	0.0	52.1	-100.3	(s)	838.5
1988	243.2	26.6	18.4	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	18.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.9	-191.5	(s)	882.0
1989	83.1	26.9	15.6	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	15.6	0.2	3.5	0.0	46.2	-74.4	(s)	912.1
1990	218.0	25.3	13.7	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	13.7	0.2	3.6	0.0	42.9	-169.3	(s)	913.0
1991	263.1	23.0	14.6	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	14.6	0.2	3.7	0.0	41.5	-211.6	0.4	923.4
1992	268.1	22.6	15.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	15.1	0.2	3.7	0.0	41.6	-224.0	(s)	954.6
1993	231.6	22.9	13.6	0.3	NA	NA	0.0	13.9	0.2	3.8	0.0	40.7	-191.4	(s)	968.2
1994	242.2	25.1	13.5	0.7	NA	NA	0.0	14.2	0.2	3.8	0.0	43.4	-195.1	(s)	1,020.3
1995	283.5	28.3	14.4	2.3	NA	NA	0.0	16.7	0.2	3.8	0.0	49.0	-160.5	1.1	1,051.6
1996	302.9	31.4	12.8	1.9	NA	NA	0.0	14.7	0.2	3.9	0.0	50.2	-138.5	(s)	1,112.7
1997	307.6	41.1	14.5	1.9	NA	NA	0.0	16.4	0.2	3.8	0.0	61.6	-181.4	0.4	1,125.7
1998	317.9	37.4	10.8	1.5	NA	NA	0.0	12.3	0.2	3.7	0.0	53.7	-201.6	(s)	1,186.0
1999	317.8	33.3	11.2	1.3	NA	NA	0.0	12.5	0.3	3.6	0.0	49.6	-198.0	0.0	1,235.0
2000	316.8	28.5	11.9	1.5	NA	NA	0.0	13.4	0.3	3.3	0.0	45.5	-216.2	0.2	1,289.9
2001	300.0	26.0	8.4	2.0	NA	NA	0.0	10.4	0.3	3.1	0.0	39.8	-220.1	0.2	1,302.3
2002	322.3	25.3	8.2	1.1	NA	NA	0.0	9.3	0.3	2.9	0.0	37.8	-249.8	(s)	1,298.2
2003	297.9	24.1	8.5	1.1	NA	NA	0.0	9.6	0.2	2.7	0.0	36.7	-234.2	-0.1	1,319.6
2004	293.2	23.8	8.6	1.1	NA	NA	0.0	9.7	0.3	2.6	0.0	36.4	-297.5	0.3	1,372.4
2005	269.3	21.9	11.4	13.8	R (s)	NA	0.0	25.3	0.3	2.5	0.0	R 49.9	-238.8	-0.3	R 1,411.7
2006	250.6	23.2	10.4	14.6	R 0.1	NA	0.0	R 25.2	0.3	2.5	0.0	R 51.2	-223.2	-0.6	R 1,457.8
2007	280.9	22.5	11.1	16.3	R 0.2	NA	1.6	R 29.1	0.3	2.6	0.0	R 54.6	-280.6	(s)	R 1,466.9
2008	305.7	24.9	13.6	19.7	R 0.1	NA	3.0	R 36.5	0.4	2.9	0.0	R 64.6	-346.9	-0.9	R 1,433.4
2009	320.7	21.9	6.3	19.7	R 0.2	NA	3.0	R 29.2	0.3	3.0	0.1	R 54.6	-312.7	-0.8	R 1,351.3
2010	326.1	22.6	7.2	19.8	R 0.1	NA	2.7	R 29.9	0.3	3.4	0.5	R 56.7	-323.2	0.2	R 1,404.4
2011	327.3	31.3	6.1	20.0	R 0.4	NA	2.6	R 29.1	0.3	4.5	0.9	R 66.1	-272.2	1.5	R 1,430.5
2012	334.6	22.9	5.9	19.4	R 0.4	NA	1.8	R 27.5	0.3	8.3	1.8	R 61.0	-290.0	0.1	R 1,405.6
2013	328.4	20.2	6.4	20.2	R 0.4	NA	(s)	R 27.0	0.3	13.3	1.5	R 62.3	-310.5	(s)	R 1,422.6
2014	338.0	20.9	R 7.5	21.6	R 0.4	NA	2.4	R 31.9	0.3	17.7	1.6	R 72.4	-296.5	0.2	R 1,424.9
2015	340.2	22.3	R 8.5	24.1	R 0.4	0.0	2.6	R 35.6	0.3	19.7	1.5	R 79.5	-288.2	0.1	R 1,443.9
2016	338.6	24.5	R 7.8	24.7	R 0.4	0.0	2.4	R 35.4	0.3	21.6	1.8	R 83.6	-236.8	0.4	R 1,465.5
2017	338.2	23.3	R 7.9	25.1	R 0.4	0.0	2.6	R 36.0	0.3	26.7	1.9	R 88.3	-218.4	0.2	R 1,465.8
2018	325.1	23.8	R 9.6	25.5	R 0.5	0.0	2.6	R 38.2	0.3	28.6	1.8	R 92.8	-267.7	0.1	R 1,477.2
2019	333.3	21.2	R 11.2	26.1	R 0.5	0.0	1.2	R 39.0	0.3	30.1	1.9	R 92.5	-283.7	(s)	R 1,495.9
2020	329.6	21.9	R 9.2	23.5	R 0.5	0.0	0.0	R 33.1	0.3	33.2	2.2	R 90.8	-201.1	(s)	R 1,439.3
2021	329.9	20.4	R 8.9	25.9	R 0.5	0.0	0.0	R 35.3	0.3	37.8	5.5	R 99.3	-198.6	(s)	R 1,482.6
2022	R 333.7	18.1	R 9.9	26.0	R 0.5	0.0	0.0	R 36.4	0.3	41.1	5.3	R 101.2	R -139.8	(s)	R 1,512.0
2023	329.5	20.3	9.7	26.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	36.6	0.3	45.4	5.9	108.4	-186.1	(s)	1,526.6

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

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

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

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

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Arizona

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	10	82	2,785	724	4,721	12,363	84	1,901	22,578	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,138	– –	– –	– –
1970	5	134	4,897	1,304	6,644	21,542	86	4,615	39,088	13	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,769	– –	– –	– –
1980	643	116	10,333	1,589	7,967	30,589	154	3,097	53,728	15	– –	– –	– –	– –	26,762	– –	– –	– –
1990	660	102	11,170	1,508	8,501	39,326	18	3,335	63,859	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	41,470	– –	– –	– –
2000	720	110	19,567	1,660	10,433	56,431	23	4,479	92,594	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	61,130	– –	– –	– –
2005	720	104	25,853	1,395	8,018	67,483	21	5,454	108,224	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	69,391	– –	– –	– –
2006	741	110	26,708	1,567	7,721	69,307	17	4,998	110,317	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	73,253	– –	– –	– –
2007	713	113	26,245	1,569	6,612	70,010	22	4,931	109,389	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	77,193	– –	– –	– –
2008	628	115	25,946	2,524	6,763	65,760	0	4,309	105,301	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	76,268	– –	– –	– –
2009	431	108	23,868	2,057	4,686	63,417	0	3,560	97,588	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	73,433	– –	– –	– –
2010	536	106	24,838	2,074	12,762	63,127	0	R 4,062	R 106,864	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	72,833	– –	– –	– –
2011	503	108	26,044	2,351	13,106	62,068	6	R 4,141	R 107,716	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	74,944	– –	– –	– –
2012	418	103	25,177	1,706	12,830	61,513	0	R 3,688	R 104,914	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	75,063	– –	– –	– –
2013	181	109	25,214	1,969	12,965	62,910	0	R 3,505	R 106,562	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	75,662	– –	– –	– –
2014	221	101	24,680	2,058	13,205	63,340	0	R 3,583	R 106,867	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	76,298	– –	– –	– –
2015	235	103	24,503	1,966	13,327	66,657	0	R 3,712	R 110,165	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	77,349	– –	– –	– –
2016	175	105	25,752	2,256	13,287	68,984	0	R 3,918	R 114,197	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	78,238	– –	– –	– –
2017	227	97	26,274	2,204	13,887	69,377	0	3,775	115,517	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	77,646	– –	– –	– –
2018	280	100	26,442	2,423	R 13,437	70,764	0	3,885	R 116,951	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	78,346	– –	– –	– –
2019	282	113	27,879	2,805	R 13,967	71,328	0	R 4,191	R 120,170	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	77,929	– –	– –	– –
2020	277	111	27,964	2,585	R 9,830	63,610	0	R 3,907	R 107,894	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	81,960	– –	– –	– –
2021	273	112	29,503	2,742	R 12,721	69,780	0	R 4,330	R 119,076	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	81,220	– –	– –	– –
2022	260	115	R 27,019	2,846	R 13,168	69,692	0	R 4,347	R 117,071	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	84,197	– –	– –	– –
2023	239	121	26,541	2,658	13,960	70,888	0	4,061	118,108	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	85,919	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	0.2	85.2	16.2	2.8	25.3	64.9	0.5	11.3	121.1	0.0	3.8	NA	NA	NA	20.9	231.2	42.2	273.4
1970	0.1	142.0	28.5	5.0	36.4	113.2	0.5	29.6	213.2	(s)	4.3	NA	NA	NA	47.0	406.7	96.2	502.9
1980	13.1	121.4	60.2	5.9	43.9	160.7	1.0	19.6	291.3	0.1	17.8	NA	NA	NA	91.3	535.0	194.2	729.3
1990	13.3	105.8	65.1	5.6	47.3	206.6	0.1	21.4	346.0	0.0	13.7	0.0	0.2	3.6	141.5	624.1	288.9	913.0
2000	16.0	110.7	113.9	6.3	59.2	293.5	0.1	28.8	501.8	0.0	11.9	0.0	0.3	3.3	208.6	852.6	437.4	1,289.9
2005	16.0	106.5	150.4	5.3	45.5	350.4	0.1	35.5	587.1	0.0	10.7	0.0	0.3	2.4	236.8	959.9	451.8	R 1,411.7
2006	16.3	112.0	155.0	5.9	43.8	359.4	0.1	32.4	596.5	0.0	9.9	0.0	0.3	2.5	249.9	R 987.6	470.2	R 1,457.8
2007	15.3	115.7	151.8	5.8	37.5	360.0	0.1	32.0	587.2	0.0	10.9	1.6	0.3	2.6	263.4	R 997.2	469.7	R 1,466.9
2008	12.9	118.4	150.0	9.5	38.3	335.8	0.0	27.8	561.4	0.0	11.9	3.0	0.4	2.8	260.2	R 971.2	462.2	R 1,433.4
2009	8.7	109.8	137.9	7.7	26.6	322.8	0.0	23.0	518.0	0.0	4.6	3.0	0.3	3.0	250.6	R 898.1	453.3	1,351.3
2010	10.8	108.3	R 143.5	8.0	72.4	319.9	0.0	26.1	R 569.8	0.0	5.2	2.7	0.3	3.4	248.5	R 949.0	455.5	R 1,404.5
2011	10.0	109.2	R 150.4	9.0	74.3	314.2	(s)	26.6	R 574.6	0.0	3.7	2.6	0.3	4.2	255.7	R 960.5	470.1	R 1,430.5
2012	8.7	105.4	R 145.3	6.6	72.7	311.4	0.0	23.7	R 559.7	0.0	3.1	1.8	0.3	5.1	256.1	R 940.3	465.3	R 1,405.6
2013	4.3	111.9	R 145.5	7.6	73.5	318.3	0.0	R 22.4	R 567.3	0.0	3.9	(s)	0.3	6.1	258.2	R 952.1	470.6	R 1,422.6
2014	5.2	104.3	R 142.4	7.9	74.9	320.4	0.0	R 22.8	R 568.4	0.0	R 3.9	2.4	0.3	7.1	260.3	R 951.9	473.0	R 1,424.9
2015	5.4	107.5	R 141.4	7.6	75.6	337.1	0.0	R 23.7	R 585.3	0.0	R 4.6	2.6	0.3	8.0	263.9	R 977.6	466.3	R 1,443.9
2016	4.1	109.4	R 148.5	8.7	75.3	348.7	0.0	R 25.1	R 606.4	0.0	R 3.9	2.4	0.3	8.8	266.9	R 1,002.3	463.1	R 1,465.5
2017	5.3	102.0	R 151.5	8.5	78.7	350.6	0.0	23.9	R 613.2	0.0	R 4.8	2.6	0.3	9.9	264.9	R 1,003.0	462.8	R 1,465.8
2018	6.5	104.1	R 152.5	9.3	76.2	357.6	0.0	24.6	R 620.3	0.0	R 6.1	2.6	0.3	11.1	267.3	R 1,018.4	458.8	R 1,477.2
2019	6.6	116.5	R 160.8	10.8	R 79.2	360.3	0.0	26.6	R 637.7	0.0	R 7.4	1.2	0.3	12.2	265.9	R 1,047.7	448.1	R 1,495.9
2020	6.5	113.7	R 161.2	9.9	55.7	321.4	0.0	24.8	R 573.1	0.0	R 5.6	0.0	0.3	13.3	279.6	R 992.3	447.0	R 1,439.3
2021	6.4	115.6	R 170.2	10.5	72.1	352.4	0.0	R 27.6	R 632.8	0.0	R 5.8	0.0	0.3	15.0	277.1	R 1,052.9	429.7	R 1,482.6
2022	6.0	119.1	R 155.9	10.9	R 74.7	351.9	0.0	R 27.6	R 620.9	0.0	R 6.9	0.0	0.3	17.1	287.3	R 1,057.6	R 454.4	R 1,512.0
2023	5.5	124.9	153.1	10.2	79.2	357.9	0.0	25.8	626.2	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.3	20.2	293.2	1,076.4	450.1	1,526.6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Arizona

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			
1960	0	27	47	354	0	402	– –	– –	– –	1,355	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	25	59	648	9	715	– –	– –	– –	2,230	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	30	98	749	68	915	– –	– –	– –	4,327	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	38	216	484	77	777	– –	– –	– –	7,138	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	30	2	586	0	588	– –	– –	– –	9,637	– –	– –	– –
1985	(s)	29	12	853	3	868	– –	– –	– –	12,249	– –	– –	– –
1990	(s)	30	9	688	(s)	698	– –	– –	– –	15,378	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	27	6	866	2	874	– –	– –	– –	18,036	– –	– –	– –
2000	(s)	35	4	1,115	1	1,120	– –	– –	– –	24,844	– –	– –	– –
2005	(s)	36	3	770	4	778	– –	– –	– –	30,544	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	36	3	836	2	841	– –	– –	– –	32,367	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	38	2	783	(s)	786	– –	– –	– –	34,437	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	38	2	1,346	(s)	1,349	– –	– –	– –	33,236	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	35	3	1,270	(s)	1,274	– –	– –	– –	32,847	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	38	3	1,191	(s)	1,194	– –	– –	– –	32,448	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	39	3	1,381	(s)	1,384	– –	– –	– –	33,079	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	35	4	812	(s)	816	– –	– –	– –	32,923	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	40	2	1,033	(s)	1,035	– –	– –	– –	33,104	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	32	2	1,063	(s)	1,066	– –	– –	– –	32,346	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	35	1	913	(s)	914	– –	– –	– –	33,167	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	35	1	1,045	(s)	1,046	– –	– –	– –	33,691	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	33	1	1,024	(s)	1,026	– –	– –	– –	34,251	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	35	1	1,298	(s)	1,299	– –	– –	– –	34,660	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	42	(s)	1,444	(s)	1,444	– –	– –	– –	34,720	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	42	4	1,309	(s)	1,313	– –	– –	– –	38,707	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	40	2	1,328	(s)	1,330	– –	– –	– –	37,130	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	42	2	1,244	(s)	1,246	– –	– –	– –	38,368	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	45	2	1,323	(s)	1,325	– –	– –	– –	38,992	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.0	28.4	0.3	1.4	0.0	1.6	2.8	NA	NA	4.6	37.4	9.3	46.7
1965	0.0	27.1	0.3	2.5	(s)	2.9	2.6	NA	NA	7.6	40.2	15.0	55.1
1970	0.0	31.4	0.6	2.9	0.4	3.8	3.0	NA	NA	14.8	53.0	30.2	83.3
1975	0.0	39.8	1.3	1.9	0.4	3.6	3.4	NA	NA	24.4	71.1	49.7	120.8
1980	0.0	30.9	(s)	2.2	0.0	2.3	8.8	NA	NA	32.9	74.8	69.9	144.7
1985	(s)	29.9	0.1	3.3	(s)	3.4	14.8	NA	NA	41.8	89.9	84.9	174.9
1990	(s)	31.3	0.1	2.6	(s)	2.7	8.2	(s)	3.6	52.5	98.3	107.1	205.4
1995	(s)	27.9	(s)	3.3	(s)	3.4	8.2	(s)	3.8	61.5	104.9	126.1	231.0
2000	(s)	35.1	(s)	4.3	(s)	4.3	9.5	(s)	3.3	84.8	137.0	177.8	314.8
2005	(s)	36.6	(s)	3.0	(s)	3.0	8.3	(s)	2.4	104.2	154.6	198.9	353.5
2006	(s)	36.7	(s)	3.2	(s)	3.2	7.4	(s)	2.5	110.4	160.3	207.8	368.1
2007	(s)	39.3	(s)	3.0	(s)	3.0	8.2	(s)	2.6	117.5	170.6	209.6	380.2
2008	0.0	39.5	(s)	5.2	(s)	5.2	9.1	(s)	2.8	113.4	170.0	201.4	371.5
2009	0.0	35.4	(s)	4.9	(s)	4.9	2.9	(s)	2.9	112.1	158.2	202.8	360.9
2010	0.0	38.4	(s)	4.6	(s)	4.6	3.1	(s)	3.2	110.7	160.0	202.9	363.0
2011	0.0	39.1	(s)	5.3	(s)	5.3	3.0	(s)	3.5	112.9	163.8	207.5	371.2
2012	0.0	35.7	(s)	3.1	(s)	3.1	2.5	0.1	3.9	112.3	157.6	204.1	361.7
2013	0.0	40.7	(s)	4.0	(s)	4.0	3.3	0.1	4.4	112.9	165.4	205.9	371.3
2014	0.0	33.4	(s)	4.1	(s)	4.1	3.3	0.1	5.0	110.4	156.3	200.5	356.8
2015	0.0	36.0	(s)	3.5	(s)	3.5	3.9	0.1	5.7	113.2	162.3	200.0	362.3
2016	0.0	36.6	(s)	4.0	(s)	4.0	3.2	0.1	6.6	115.0	165.4	199.4	364.8
2017	0.0	34.3	(s)	3.9	(s)	3.9	3.0	0.1	7.6	116.9	165.8	204.1	369.9
2018	0.0	36.5	(s)	5.0	(s)	5.0	4.3	0.1	8.5	118.3	172.6	203.0	375.6
2019	0.0	43.4	(s)	5.5	(s)	5.5	5.4	0.1	9.5	118.5	182.4	199.7	382.0
2020	0.0	42.6	(s)	5.0	(s)	5.1	R 3.6	0.1	10.4	132.1	R 193.8	211.1	R 404.9
2021	0.0	41.2	(s)	5.1	(s)	5.1	R 3.7	0.1	11.7	126.7	R 188.4	196.4	R 384.9
2022	0.0	43.5	(s)	4.8	(s)	4.8	R 4.7	0.1	14.0	130.9	R 198.0	R 207.1	R 405.1
2023	0.0	46.3	(s)	5.1	(s)	5.1	4.0	0.1	16.2	133.0	204.7	204.3	409.0

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Arizona

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	0	25	106	113	0	89	39	348	NA	– –	– –	NA	3,302	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	19	131	207	2	137	17	494	NA	– –	– –	NA	3,044	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	23	220	239	12	146	31	648	NA	– –	– –	NA	4,690	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	33	485	154	14	177	83	913	NA	– –	– –	NA	7,162	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	27	280	187	0	179	0	647	NA	– –	– –	NA	9,122	– –	– –	– –
1985	1	25	463	272	2	140	(s)	877	NA	– –	– –	NA	12,295	– –	– –	– –
1990	(s)	28	456	220	2	257	0	935	0	– –	– –	(s)	16,058	– –	– –	– –
1995	4	28	354	276	1	35	0	667	0	– –	– –	(s)	18,562	– –	– –	– –
2000	(s)	32	867	356	3	37	0	1,263	0	– –	– –	(s)	24,311	– –	– –	– –
2005	1	32	473	229	2	40	0	744	0	– –	– –	1	27,468	– –	– –	– –
2006	1	33	458	206	2	43	0	711	0	– –	– –	2	28,626	– –	– –	– –
2007	1	33	641	212	2	45	0	900	0	– –	– –	3	30,475	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	33	1,226	428	(s)	45	0	1,699	0	– –	– –	8	30,162	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	32	868	215	1	113	0	1,197	0	– –	– –	16	29,386	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	32	1,200	309	1	146	0	1,655	0	– –	– –	55	28,943	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	33	1,166	377	(s)	126	0	1,669	0	– –	– –	204	29,512	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	32	1,145	351	(s)	109	0	1,606	0	– –	– –	304	29,692	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	33	1,017	384	(s)	126	0	1,527	0	– –	– –	436	30,039	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	30	1,025	455	(s)	43	0	1,524	0	– –	– –	506	29,290	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	31	1,089	427	(s)	1,789	0	3,305	0	– –	– –	524	29,284	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	34	869	631	(s)	1,789	0	3,288	0	– –	– –	493	29,564	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	31	873	646	(s)	1,804	0	3,324	0	– –	– –	659	29,681	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	32	787	629	(s)	1,834	0	3,250	0	– –	– –	744	29,684	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	35	684	900	(s)	1,844	0	3,429	0	– –	– –	776	29,415	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	32	593	880	(s)	1,857	0	3,330	0	– –	– –	862	29,128	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	33	930	941	(s)	1,875	0	3,746	0	– –	– –	953	29,990	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	36	1,038	855	(s)	1,965	0	3,859	0	– –	– –	871	31,507	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	37	1,138	948	(s)	1,962	0	4,047	0	– –	– –	1,121	32,620	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	0.0	26.2	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.2	1.8	NA	0.1	NA	NA	11.3	39.3	22.7	62.0
1965	0.0	20.7	0.8	0.8	(s)	0.7	0.1	2.4	NA	(s)	NA	NA	10.4	33.5	20.4	54.0
1970	0.0	24.0	1.3	0.9	0.1	0.8	0.2	3.2	NA	0.1	NA	NA	16.0	43.3	32.8	76.1
1975	0.0	34.3	2.8	0.6	0.1	0.9	0.5	4.9	NA	0.1	NA	NA	24.4	63.7	49.9	113.6
1980	0.0	28.7	1.6	0.7	0.0	0.9	0.0	3.3	NA	0.2	NA	NA	31.1	63.4	66.2	129.6
1985	(s)	26.5	2.7	1.0	(s)	0.7	(s)	4.5	NA	0.4	NA	NA	41.9	73.3	85.2	158.6
1990	(s)	29.3	2.7	0.8	(s)	1.3	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.9	(s)	(s)	54.8	89.9	111.9	201.7
1995	0.1	29.3	2.1	1.1	(s)	0.2	0.0	3.3	0.0	1.1	(s)	(s)	63.3	97.2	129.8	226.9
2000	(s)	32.5	5.0	1.4	(s)	0.2	0.0	6.6	0.0	1.7	(s)	(s)	82.9	123.7	173.9	297.7
2005	(s)	32.6	2.8	0.9	(s)	0.2	0.0	3.8	0.0	1.4	0.1	(s)	93.7	131.7	178.9	310.5
2006	(s)	33.4	2.7	0.8	(s)	0.2	0.0	3.7	0.0	1.3	0.1	(s)	97.7	136.1	183.7	319.9
2007	(s)	33.5	3.7	0.8	(s)	0.2	0.0	4.8	0.0	1.4	(s)	(s)	104.0	143.7	185.4	329.2
2008	0.0	33.4	7.1	1.6	(s)	0.2	0.0	9.0	0.0	1.4	(s)	(s)	102.9	146.8	182.8	329.6
2009	0.0	32.8	5.0	0.8	(s)	0.6	0.0	6.4	0.0	0.5	(s)	0.1	100.3	140.0	181.4	321.4
2010	0.0	32.5	6.9	1.2	(s)	0.7	0.0	8.9	0.0	0.5	(s)	0.2	98.8	140.8	181.0	321.8
2011	0.0	33.1	6.7	1.4	(s)	0.6	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.5	(s)	0.7	100.7	143.8	185.1	328.9
2012	0.0	32.2	6.6	1.3	(s)	0.6	0.0	8.5	0.0	0.4	(s)	1.0	101.3	143.5	184.1	327.5
2013	0.0	33.7	5.9	1.5	(s)	0.6	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.4	(s)	1.5	102.5	R 146.2	186.8	333.0
2014	0.0	31.4	5.9	1.7	(s)	0.2	0.0	7.9	0.0	0.4	(s)	1.7	99.9	141.4	181.6	323.0
2015	0.0	31.9	6.3	1.6	(s)	9.0	0.0	17.0	0.0	R 0.5	(s)	1.8	99.9	R 151.1	176.5	327.7
2016	0.0	35.4	5.0	2.4	(s)	9.0	0.0	16.5	0.0	R 0.5	(s)	1.7	100.9	R 155.0	175.0	R 330.0
2017	0.0	32.6	5.0	2.5	(s)	9.1	0.0	16.6	0.0	R 0.5	(s)	2.2	101.3	R 153.3	176.9	R 330.2
2018	0.0	33.1	4.5	2.4	(s)	9.3	0.0	16.2	0.0	0.6	(s)	2.5	101.3	R 153.7	173.8	327.6
2019	0.0	35.8	3.9	3.5	(s)	9.3	0.0	16.7	0.0	R 0.7	(s)	2.6	100.4	R 156.2	169.2	R 325.4
2020	0.0	32.5	3.4	3.4	(s)	9.4	0.0	16.2	0.0	0.7	(s)	2.9	99.4	151.7	158.9	310.6
2021	0.0	34.4	5.4	3.6	(s)	9.5	0.0	18.4	0.0	0.7	(s)	3.3	102.3	159.2	158.7	317.9
2022	0.0	36.8	6.0	3.3	(s)	9.9	0.0	19.2	0.0	R 0.7	(s)	3.0	107.5	R 167.2	R 170.0	R 337.3
2023	0.0	37.7	6.6	3.6	(s)	9.9	0.0	20.1	0.0	0.7	(s)	3.8	111.3	173.7	170.9	344.6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Arizona

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	10	14	1,227	222	515	27	1,008	3,000	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,481	– –	– –	– –
1965	4	55	1,545	161	437	20	1,224	3,387	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	3,331	– –	– –	– –
1970	5	58	1,387	253	456	55	3,879	6,031	13	– –	– –	– –	NA	4,751	– –	– –	– –
1975	133	51	3,113	430	440	102	2,696	6,781	14	– –	– –	– –	NA	6,868	– –	– –	– –
1980	643	38	3,570	739	309	154	2,469	7,241	15	– –	– –	– –	NA	8,003	– –	– –	– –
1985	1,915	17	1,799	505	404	31	2,815	5,554	15	– –	– –	– –	NA	8,457	– –	– –	– –
1990	660	18	2,768	545	503	18	2,783	6,617	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	10,034	– –	– –	– –
1995	657	28	3,590	745	410	69	3,504	8,317	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	11,992	– –	– –	– –
2000	720	21	4,222	167	339	23	3,910	8,660	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	11,975	– –	– –	– –
2005	719	17	4,921	193	1,048	21	4,956	11,138	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	11,379	– –	– –	– –
2006	740	18	4,542	292	1,220	17	4,520	10,591	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	12,259	– –	– –	– –
2007	712	19	4,300	392	1,075	22	4,476	10,265	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	12,281	– –	– –	– –
2008	628	20	6,043	481	1,049	0	3,866	11,440	0	– –	– –	– –	1	12,869	– –	– –	– –
2009	431	18	4,608	369	997	0	3,175	9,149	0	– –	– –	– –	2	11,200	– –	– –	– –
2010	536	19	4,999	539	871	0	R 3,406	R 9,815	0	– –	– –	– –	6	11,442	– –	– –	– –
2011	503	22	5,711	557	876	6	R 3,482	R 10,633	0	– –	– –	– –	28	12,352	– –	– –	– –
2012	418	23	5,663	506	933	0	R 3,109	R 10,212	0	– –	– –	– –	47	12,448	– –	– –	– –
2013	181	22	5,731	502	973	0	R 2,934	R 10,140	0	– –	– –	– –	70	12,519	– –	– –	– –
2014	221	22	5,201	462	938	0	R 2,936	R 9,536	0	– –	– –	– –	83	14,662	– –	– –	– –
2015	235	20	4,419	498	1,703	0	R 3,056	R 9,675	0	– –	– –	– –	147	14,892	– –	– –	– –
2016	175	20	5,305	429	1,739	0	R 3,291	R 10,764	0	– –	– –	– –	170	14,976	– –	– –	– –
2017	227	19	5,757	406	1,747	0	3,170	11,079	0	– –	– –	– –	17	13,706	– –	– –	– –
2018	280	19	4,832	388	1,757	0	3,263	10,240	0	– –	– –	– –	24	13,994	– –	– –	– –
2019	282	19	5,199	360	1,763	0	R 3,560	R 10,883	0	– –	– –	– –	14	13,783	– –	– –	– –
2020	277	19	5,280	312	1,834	0	R 3,337	R 10,764	0	– –	– –	– –	14	14,113	– –	– –	– –
2021	273	20	5,059	328	1,759	0	R 3,683	R 10,829	0	– –	– –	– –	14	14,089	– –	– –	– –
2022	260	20	5,113	664	1,932	0	R 3,700	R 11,408	0	– –	– –	– –	32	14,312	– –	– –	– –
2023	239	21	4,991	316	1,964	0	3,535	10,807	0	– –	– –	– –	47	14,297	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	0.2	14.2	7.1	0.8	2.7	0.2	6.6	17.4	0.0	1.0	NA	NA	NA	5.1	37.9	10.2	48.1
1965	0.1	59.4	9.0	0.6	2.3	0.1	8.1	20.1	0.0	1.1	NA	NA	NA	11.4	92.0	22.4	114.3
1970	0.1	61.2	8.1	0.9	2.4	0.3	25.6	37.3	(s)	1.3	NA	NA	NA	16.2	116.1	33.2	149.4
1975	2.6	53.4	18.1	1.5	2.3	0.6	17.6	40.2	(s)	1.9	NA	NA	NA	23.4	121.7	47.8	169.5
1980	13.1	39.5	20.8	2.6	1.6	1.0	16.1	42.1	0.1	8.9	NA	NA	NA	27.3	131.0	58.1	189.1
1985	38.8	17.3	10.5	1.7	2.1	0.2	18.5	33.1	0.1	10.4	0.0	NA	NA	28.9	128.4	58.6	187.0
1990	13.3	19.0	16.1	1.9	2.6	0.1	18.2	39.0	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.2	(s)	34.2	110.4	69.9	180.3
1995	13.1	28.8	20.9	2.6	2.1	0.4	23.0	49.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.2	(s)	40.9	137.1	83.8	220.9
2000	16.0	21.5	24.6	0.6	1.8	0.1	25.6	52.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.2	(s)	40.9	131.9	85.7	217.6
2005	15.9	17.4	28.6	0.7	5.4	0.1	32.7	67.5	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.2	(s)	38.8	140.9	74.1	215.0
2006	16.3	18.8	26.4	1.0	6.3	0.1	29.7	63.5	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.2	(s)	41.8	141.8	78.7	220.5
2007	15.3	19.9	24.9	1.3	5.5	0.1	29.4	61.2	0.0	1.3	1.6	0.2	(s)	41.9	141.4	74.7	216.2
2008	12.9	20.7	34.9	1.6	5.4	0.0	25.3	67.2	0.0	1.3	3.0	0.3	(s)	43.9	149.4	78.0	227.4
2009	8.7	18.3	26.6	1.2	5.1	0.0	20.8	53.7	0.0	1.3	3.0	0.2	(s)	38.2	123.5	69.1	192.7
2010	10.8	19.6	28.9	2.1	4.4	0.0	22.3	R 57.7	0.0	1.7	2.7	0.2	(s)	39.0	131.7	71.6	R 203.3
2011	10.0	22.0	33.0	2.1	4.4	(s)	22.8	R 62.4	0.0	0.3	2.6	0.2	0.1	42.1	R 139.8	77.5	R 217.3
2012	8.7	23.1	32.7	1.9	4.7	0.0	R 20.4	59.7	0.0	0.3	1.8	0.2	0.2	42.5	136.5	77.2	R 213.7
2013	4.3	22.7	33.0	1.9	4.9	0.0	R 19.1	R 58.9	0.0	0.3	(s)	0.2	0.2	42.7	R 129.5	77.9	R 207.3
2014	5.2	23.2	30.0	1.8	4.7	0.0	R 19.1	R 55.6	0.0	0.3	2.4	0.2	0.3	50.0	R 137.2	90.9	R 228.1
2015	5.4	21.3	25.5	1.9	8.6	0.0	R 19.9	R 55.9	0.0	0.3	2.6	0.2	0.5	50.8	R 137.0	89.8	R 226.8
2016	4.1	20.6	30.5	1.6	8.8	0.0	R 21.4	R 62.4	0.0	0.3	2.4	0.2	0.6	51.1	R 141.7	88.6	R 230.3
2017	5.3	20.1	33.1	1.6	8.8	0.0	20.4	63.9	0.0	1.3	2.6	0.2	0.1	46.8	140.3	81.7	222.0
2018	6.5	19.9	27.8	1.5	8.9	0.0	21.0	59.2	0.0	1.3	2.6	0.2	0.1	47.7	137.7	82.0	219.7
2019	6.6	19.2	29.9	1.4	8.9	0.0	23.0	63.2	0.0	1.3	1.2	0.2	(s)	47.0	138.8	79.3	218.1
2020	6.5	19.6	30.4	1.2	9.3	0.0	21.5	62.4	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.2	(s)	48.2	138.3	77.0	215.2
2021	6.4	20.6	29.2	1.3	8.9	0.0	23.9	63.2	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.2	(s)	48.1	R 139.8	74.5	214.4
2022	6.0	20.1	29.5	2.5	9.8	0.0	23.9	65.7	0.0	R 1.5	0.0	0.2	0.1	48.8	R 142.5	R 77.2	R 219.7
2023	5.5	21.4	28.8	1.2	9.9	0.0	22.8	62.7	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.2	0.2	48.8	140.3	74.9	215.2

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Arizona

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	(s)	16	699	1,404	34	4,721	193	11,759	17	18,829	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	(s)	18	478	1,790	40	5,545	206	14,423	0	22,482	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	24	427	3,192	63	6,644	229	20,940	0	31,494	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	17	358	4,756	51	6,995	267	27,087	0	39,514	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	21	281	6,480	78	7,967	347	30,100	0	45,253	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	19	184	7,624	92	7,154	316	35,604	0	50,974	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	25	194	7,936	55	8,501	355	38,566	0	55,608	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	19	139	11,068	51	7,588	339	46,714	0	65,899	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	21	204	14,474	23	10,433	362	56,056	0	81,551	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	19	188	20,456	203	8,018	305	66,394	0	95,564	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	23	177	21,703	233	7,721	298	68,043	0	98,175	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	22	145	21,303	181	6,612	307	68,890	0	97,439	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	24	156	18,674	269	6,763	285	64,665	0	90,814	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	23	127	18,389	203	4,686	256	62,308	0	85,968	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	17	186	18,637	35	12,762	470	62,109	0	94,200	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	15	205	19,164	36	13,106	454	61,066	0	94,029	0	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	14	167	18,365	37	12,830	411	60,471	0	92,281	0	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	14	139	18,464	51	12,965	432	61,811	0	93,860	0	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	16	205	18,452	78	13,205	442	62,359	0	94,742	0	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	17	167	18,994	128	13,327	489	63,166	0	96,270	6	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	16	150	19,577	151	13,287	477	65,457	0	99,099	7	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	14	167	19,643	128	13,887	439	65,825	0	100,089	8	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	14	191	20,822	107	R 13,437	430	67,174	0	R 102,161	8	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	18	207	21,995	101	R 13,967	424	67,721	0	R 104,414	11	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	18	183	22,087	83	R 9,830	386	59,918	0	R 92,487	11	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	19	168	23,512	145	R 12,721	R 424	66,146	0	R 103,171	11	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	18	174	R 20,866	82	R 13,168	R 423	65,795	0	R 100,558	10	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	19	165	20,410	71	13,960	308	66,963	0	101,928	10	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	(s)	16.5	3.5	8.2	0.1	25.3	1.2	61.8	0.1	100.2	0.0	116.7	0.0	116.7
1965	(s)	19.4	2.4	10.4	0.2	30.1	1.2	75.8	0.0	120.1	0.0	139.4	0.0	139.4
1970	(s)	25.4	2.2	18.6	0.2	36.4	1.4	110.0	0.0	168.8	0.0	194.1	0.0	194.1
1975	(s)	17.9	1.8	27.7	0.2	38.6	1.6	142.3	0.0	212.2	0.0	230.1	0.0	230.1
1980	0.0	22.3	1.4	37.7	0.3	43.9	2.1	158.1	0.0	243.6	0.0	265.9	0.0	265.9
1985	0.0	19.4	0.9	44.4	0.4	39.4	1.9	187.0	0.0	274.1	0.0	293.4	0.0	293.4
1990	0.0	26.1	1.0	46.2	0.2	47.3	2.2	202.6	0.0	299.5	0.0	325.6	0.0	325.6
1995	0.0	19.3	0.7	64.4	0.2	43.0	2.1	243.1	0.0	353.5	0.0	372.8	0.0	372.8
2000	0.0	21.7	1.0	84.2	0.1	59.2	2.2	291.5	0.0	438.2	0.0	459.9	0.0	459.9
2005	0.0	19.9	0.9	119.0	0.8	45.5	1.9	344.7	0.0	512.8	0.0	R 532.7	0.0	R 532.7
2006	0.0	23.0	0.9	125.9	0.9	43.8	1.8	352.8	0.0	526.1	0.0	R 549.3	0.0	R 549.3
2007	0.0	23.0	0.7	123.2	0.7	37.5	1.9	354.2	0.0	518.2	0.0	R 541.4	0.0	R 541.4
2008	0.0	24.8	0.8	107.9	1.0	38.3	1.7	330.2	0.0	480.0	0.0	R 505.0	0.0	R 505.0
2009	0.0	23.4	0.6	R 106.3	0.8	26.6	1.6	317.1	0.0	R 453.0	0.0	476.3	0.0	476.3
2010	0.0	17.8	0.9	R 107.7	0.1	72.4	2.8	314.7	0.0	R 498.7	0.0	516.4	0.0	516.4
2011	0.0	15.1	1.0	R 110.7	0.1	74.3	2.8	309.2	0.0	R 498.1	0.0	R 513.1	0.0	R 513.1
2012	0.0	14.4	0.8	R 106.0	0.1	72.7	2.5	306.1	0.0	R 488.3	0.0	R 502.7	0.0	R 502.7
2013	0.0	14.7	0.7	R 106.6	0.2	73.5	2.6	312.8	0.0	R 496.4	0.0	R 511.1	0.0	R 511.1
2014	0.0	16.2	1.0	R 106.5	0.3	74.9	2.7	315.5	0.0	R 500.9	0.0	R 517.0	0.0	R 517.0
2015	0.0	18.2	0.8	R 109.6	0.5	75.6	3.0	319.4	0.0	R 508.9	(s)	R 527.1	(s)	R 527.2
2016	0.0	16.9	0.8	R 113.0	0.6	75.3	2.9	330.9	0.0	R 523.4	(s)	R 540.3	(s)	R 540.4
2017	0.0	14.9	0.8	R 113.3	0.5	78.7	2.7	332.6	0.0	R 528.7	(s)	R 543.6	(s)	R 543.6
2018	0.0	14.5	1.0	R 120.1	0.4	76.2	2.6	339.5	0.0	R 539.8	(s)	R 554.4	(s)	R 554.4
2019	0.0	18.1	1.0	R 126.9	0.4	R 79.2	2.6	342.1	0.0	R 552.2	(s)	R 570.3	0.1	R 570.4
2020	0.0	19.0	0.9	R 127.4	0.3	55.7	2.3	302.7	0.0	R 489.4	(s)	R 508.5	0.1	R 508.5
2021	0.0	19.3	0.8	R 135.7	0.6	72.1	2.6	334.0	0.0	R 546.1	(s)	R 565.4	0.1	R 565.5
2022	0.0	18.6	0.9	R 120.4	0.3	R 74.7	R 2.6	332.2	0.0	R 531.3	(s)	R 549.9	0.1	R 550.0
2023	0.0	19.4	0.8	117.8	0.3	79.2	1.9	338.1	0.0	538.3	(s)	557.7	0.1	557.8

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Arizona

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	0	53	3	0	41	44	0	2,990	– –	0	NA	NA	-15	– –
1965	333	37	3	0	44	47	0	4,439	– –	0	NA	NA	-29	– –
1970	401	59	1	0	19	20	0	6,141	– –	0	NA	NA	-51	– –
1975	4,259	18	1,653	0	5,756	7,410	0	7,240	– –	0	NA	NA	-14	– –
1980	10,916	50	436	0	1,185	1,622	0	9,820	– –	0	NA	NA	-41	– –
1985	14,448	42	211	0	145	357	1,130	13,972	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	15,758	24	200	0	10	210	20,598	7,418	– –	0	0	0	-2	– –
1995	16,021	22	107	0	12	119	26,985	8,288	– –	0	0	0	336	– –
2000	20,408	96	357	0	46	402	30,381	8,354	– –	0	0	0	47	– –
2005	20,333	217	78	0	1	78	25,807	6,410	– –	0	14	0	-80	– –
2006	20,506	248	131	0	1	132	24,012	6,793	– –	0	13	0	-182	– –
2007	21,189	280	85	0	0	85	26,782	6,598	– –	0	9	0	3	– –
2008	22,658	284	89	0	0	89	29,250	7,286	– –	0	15	0	-263	– –
2009	20,762	262	104	0	0	104	30,662	6,427	– –	0	14	30	-231	– –
2010	23,084	224	117	0	0	117	31,200	6,622	– –	0	16	135	69	– –
2011	23,217	181	96	0	0	96	31,278	9,174	– –	0	81	256	427	– –
2012	21,461	229	76	0	0	76	31,934	6,717	– –	0	951	532	17	– –
2013	23,298	223	81	0	0	81	31,431	5,915	– –	0	2,092	450	7	– –
2014	22,911	206	108	0	0	108	32,321	6,118	– –	0	3,118	468	48	– –
2015	19,812	248	92	0	0	92	32,526	6,536	– –	0	3,435	452	17	– –
2016	16,639	255	98	0	0	98	32,377	7,168	– –	0	3,742	542	130	– –
2017	16,929	224	107	0	0	107	32,340	6,832	– –	0	4,919	570	59	– –
2018	16,814	285	95	0	0	95	31,097	6,982	– –	0	5,127	530	34	– –
2019	12,875	356	124	0	0	124	31,920	6,204	– –	0	5,262	554	-3	– –
2020	8,274	389	79	0	0	79	31,552	6,424	– –	0	5,825	644	-3	– –
2021	8,419	358	85	0	0	85	31,630	5,973	– –	0	6,692	1,600	-3	– –
2022	8,152	339	62	0	0	62	31,943	5,298	– –	0	7,027	1,564	-4	– –
2023	7,301	402	62	0	0	62	31,523	5,937	– –	0	7,385	1,733	-4	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.0	55.1	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	10.2	0.2	0.0	NA	NA	-0.1	65.7
1965	6.9	39.5	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	15.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	-0.1	61.8
1970	8.5	62.4	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	21.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	-0.2	91.8
1975	89.8	18.9	9.6	0.0	36.2	45.8	0.0	24.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	(s)	179.2
1980	231.9	52.5	2.5	0.0	7.5	10.0	0.0	33.5	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	-0.1	327.8
1985	303.2	44.2	1.2	0.0	0.9	2.1	12.0	47.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	409.2
1990	330.2	25.0	1.2	0.0	0.1	1.2	218.0	25.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	599.7
1995	329.7	22.7	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.7	283.5	28.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	666.0
2000	416.9	97.4	2.1	0.0	0.3	2.4	316.8	28.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	862.2
2005	412.5	222.8	0.5	0.0	(s)	0.5	269.3	21.9	0.6	0.0	(s)	0.0	-0.3	927.3
2006	415.7	253.2	0.8	0.0	(s)	0.8	250.6	23.2	0.5	0.0	(s)	0.0	-0.6	943.4
2007	423.2	286.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	280.9	22.5	0.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	1,013.7
2008	445.8	291.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	305.7	24.9	1.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.9	1,069.3
2009	404.5	267.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	320.7	21.9	1.7	0.0	(s)	0.1	-0.8	1,016.6
2010	447.1	227.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	326.1	22.6	2.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.2	1,027.2
2011	449.9	183.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	327.3	31.3	2.4	0.0	0.3	0.9	1.5	997.9
2012	411.9	233.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	334.6	22.9	2.8	0.0	3.2	1.8	0.1	1,011.4
2013	450.5	228.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	328.4	20.2	2.5	0.0	7.1	1.5	(s)	1,039.2
2014	442.7	211.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	338.0	20.9	3.6	0.0	10.6	1.6	0.2	1,029.8
2015	380.4	257.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	340.2	22.3	3.9	0.0	11.7	1.5	0.1	1,018.5
2016	319.8	264.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	338.6	24.5	3.9	0.0	12.8	1.8	0.4	966.9
2017	329.2	232.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	338.2	23.3	3.1	0.0	16.8	1.9	0.2	946.1
2018	325.0	296.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	325.1	23.8	3.5	0.0	17.5	1.8	0.1	993.8
2019	251.2	367.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	333.3	21.2	3.8	0.0	18.0	1.9	(s)	997.8
2020	150.3	399.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	329.6	21.9	3.6	0.0	19.9	2.2	(s)	927.7
2021	153.9	369.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	329.9	20.4	3.1	0.0	22.8	5.5	(s)	905.4
2022	148.0	349.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	R 333.7	18.1	3.0	0.0	24.0	5.3	(s)	R 881.5
2023	132.4	412.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	329.5	20.3	3.5	0.0	25.2	5.9	(s)	929.4

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, Arkansas

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	14	215	2,021	4,823	2,237	14,675	539	4,180	28,475	0	992	0	NA	NA
1965	6	277	2,828	5,599	2,094	17,922	453	5,437	34,332	0	1,080	0	NA	NA
1970	0	382	5,462	10,198	2,204	22,457	935	6,579	47,835	0	2,160	0	NA	NA
1971	2	334	5,494	10,777	2,292	23,752	2,957	6,547	51,820	0	1,804	0	NA	NA
1972	2	316	7,957	12,029	2,181	25,732	5,643	5,969	59,511	0	1,644	0	NA	NA
1973	97	328	9,892	10,790	2,012	26,924	9,593	6,777	65,988	0	4,252	0	NA	NA
1974	115	290	10,310	9,905	2,031	27,005	10,532	6,123	65,907	361	4,271	0	NA	NA
1975	40	258	9,566	9,467	1,995	27,611	9,086	6,027	63,752	4,874	3,433	0	NA	NA
1976	167	249	10,147	9,716	1,906	29,095	13,262	6,129	70,255	3,858	2,022	0	NA	NA
1977	248	230	11,793	9,035	2,029	29,778	17,843	6,881	77,359	5,085	1,791	0	NA	NA
1978	1,273	221	12,289	6,759	1,920	30,615	17,218	7,295	76,095	5,220	2,421	0	NA	NA
1979	1,796	251	14,558	5,040	1,921	24,833	11,552	6,694	64,599	3,873	3,375	0	NA	NA
1980	2,076	274	10,686	4,847	2,035	26,490	4,981	6,135	55,174	7,833	1,695	0	NA	NA
1981	5,914	265	13,103	3,763	1,747	26,306	2,611	5,615	53,145	9,075	1,235	0	17	NA
1982	7,254	227	13,111	4,082	2,011	25,946	1,749	5,182	52,081	7,482	2,106	0	20	NA
1983	10,065	207	13,134	4,106	1,604	25,993	763	7,165	52,767	7,646	3,315	0	29	NA
1984	9,435	210	12,257	3,172	2,016	27,334	480	3,746	49,005	10,808	2,723	0	65	NA
1985	12,682	196	12,804	3,673	2,030	26,607	735	3,226	49,075	9,889	4,434	0	19	NA
1986	12,849	199	11,696	3,803	1,919	27,900	926	2,990	49,234	8,876	2,813	0	0	NA
1987	12,066	170	11,642	3,503	2,063	28,575	265	3,175	49,224	11,369	2,407	0	0	NA
1988	12,555	217	12,284	3,552	2,221	29,540	355	3,608	51,560	8,895	2,785	0	0	NA
1989	11,547	250	12,969	3,786	1,938	29,409	370	3,018	51,490	8,844	3,084	0	0	NA
1990	12,092	232	12,585	3,463	1,693	28,997	228	2,805	49,771	11,282	3,655	0	146	NA
1991	12,261	209	12,352	3,309	1,792	28,995	145	2,442	49,037	12,662	3,547	0	92	NA
1992	12,538	225	13,635	3,012	1,134	29,401	31	3,293	50,506	11,326	3,377	0	65	NA
1993	11,447	229	14,394	3,478	1,031	30,472	222	3,519	53,115	13,522	4,509	0	45	NA
1994	12,596	242	15,943	3,378	1,634	30,874	319	3,247	55,394	13,924	3,463	0	8	NA
1995	13,540	253	17,007	3,229	1,179	32,121	219	3,351	57,107	11,658	3,218	0	9	NA
1996	14,816	268	16,848	3,116	1,534	32,081	197	3,679	57,455	13,357	2,797	0	1	NA
1997	14,068	260	17,950	3,068	1,539	33,184	48	3,770	59,560	14,208	3,516	0	0	NA
1998	14,563	266	18,699	2,322	1,528	33,261	103	3,608	59,522	13,097	3,117	0	0	NA
1999	15,299	253	17,781	5,973	4,575	33,698	109	3,807	65,943	12,920	2,694	0	0	NA
2000	15,249	251	18,815	6,522	4,868	33,297	302	3,575	67,378	11,652	2,370	0	0	NA
2001	15,547	228	20,897	6,152	1,036	33,246	1,543	3,425	66,300	14,781	2,548	0	0	4
2002	14,587	242	21,682	4,047	794	34,103	226	5,096	65,947	14,559	3,436	0	0	6
2003	14,726	247	22,712	3,211	822	34,343	570	4,274	65,932	14,689	2,655	0	0	5
2004	15,733	215	23,356	3,470	722	34,628	1,188	3,405	66,769	15,450	3,643	0	0	10
2005	14,399	214	24,418	2,705	1,251	34,498	264	3,046	66,182	13,690	3,083	0	28	R 34
2006	14,979	234	23,624	2,767	1,183	34,560	223	3,903	66,260	15,233	1,551	0	26	R 96
2007	16,028	226	24,072	2,749	1,226	34,962	139	3,743	66,891	15,486	3,237	0	83	R 131
2008	16,067	235	25,627	3,229	1,085	34,154	98	2,635	66,829	14,168	4,660	0	664	R 112
2009	15,292	244	21,791	2,932	800	35,059	118	3,504	64,205	15,170	4,193	0	1,732	R 119
2010	16,825	272	23,449	2,676	1,386	34,914	20	R 4,090	R 66,536	15,023	3,659	0	3,705	R 96
2011	17,699	284	23,228	2,447	1,373	33,706	34	R 4,728	R 65,518	14,194	2,958	0	3,483	R 326
2012	17,240	296	21,190	2,040	1,421	33,732	13	R 4,130	R 62,526	15,493	2,198	0	3,381	R 310
2013	18,980	282	21,832	2,329	1,343	33,201	20	R 4,166	R 62,891	11,945	2,655	0	3,420	R 537
2014	19,508	268	21,225	2,601	1,385	34,213	10	R 4,373	R 63,807	14,478	2,640	0	3,554	R 474
2015	13,012	291	19,991	2,182	1,301	34,879	2	R 3,711	R 62,065	13,838	3,569	0	3,634	R 461
2016	14,267	310	19,691	1,753	1,259	36,191	1	R 4,737	R 63,631	13,421	3,570	0	3,750	R 701
2017	15,391	312	19,622	1,631	1,340	36,087	0	4,597	63,277	12,691	2,943	0	3,756	R 665
2018	17,627	361	21,147	2,163	R 1,151	35,460	0	4,175	R 64,097	12,721	3,009	0	3,468	R 580
2019	13,935	365	20,789	2,308	R 1,232	36,306	0	R 4,272	R 64,907	13,575	4,135	0	3,452	R 483
2020	9,350	330	20,691	2,116	R 929	33,703	3	4,289	R 61,732	15,063	4,531	0	3,098	R 536
2021	12,427	353	20,559	2,105	R 997	36,050	0	R 4,477	R 64,188	13,556	4,029	0	3,458	R 436
2022	12,067	R 390	R 20,758	2,001	R 1,101	35,602	0	R 4,687	R 64,149	14,324	3,469	0	3,708	R 406
2023	10,227	390	20,209	1,956	1,207	36,356	0	4,596	64,323	14,972	3,229	0	3,703	550

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Arkansas
(trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil fuels										Fossil fuels (as commingled)		
			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels* [a]	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels* [a]	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol* [a]
1960	0.4	222.2	11.8	18.5	12.0	77.1	3.4	25.4	148.1	370.6	*222.2*	*11.8*	*77.1*
1965	0.2	277.7	16.5	21.4	11.2	94.1	2.8	32.9	179.0	456.8	*277.7*	*16.5*	*94.1*
1970	0.0	383.5	31.8	38.8	11.9	118.0	5.9	40.3	246.6	630.1	*383.5*	*31.8*	*118.0*
1971	0.1	335.0	32.0	41.0	12.4	124.8	18.6	40.2	269.0	604.0	*335.0*	*32.0*	*124.8*
1972	0.1	317.6	46.4	45.7	11.8	135.2	35.5	36.8	311.3	629.0	*317.6*	*46.4*	*135.2*
1973	2.3	327.5	57.6	40.9	10.9	141.4	60.3	41.6	352.7	682.5	*327.5*	*57.6*	*141.4*
1974	2.7	290.1	60.1	37.4	11.0	141.9	66.2	37.6	354.2	646.9	*290.1*	*60.1*	*141.9*
1975	0.9	257.4	55.7	35.5	10.8	145.0	57.1	37.0	341.2	599.5	*257.4*	*55.7*	*145.0*
1976	3.6	248.2	59.1	36.5	10.3	152.8	83.4	37.8	380.0	631.7	*248.2*	*59.1*	*152.8*
1977	5.2	234.4	68.7	33.9	11.0	156.4	112.2	42.2	424.4	664.1	*234.4*	*68.7*	*156.4*
1978	22.8	220.9	71.6	25.3	10.4	160.8	108.2	44.7	421.1	664.8	*220.9*	*71.6*	*160.8*
1979	31.7	255.0	84.8	18.8	10.4	130.4	72.6	41.7	358.9	645.6	*255.0*	*84.8*	*130.4*
1980	36.6	274.0	62.2	17.9	11.0	139.1	31.3	38.0	299.7	610.4	*274.0*	*62.2*	*139.1*
1981	101.9	265.0	76.3	13.9	9.5	138.2	16.4	34.7	289.0	656.0	*265.1*	*76.3*	*138.2*
1982	125.2	227.4	76.4	15.0	10.9	136.3	11.0	32.0	281.6	634.2	*227.4*	*76.4*	*136.3*
1983	177.5	211.7	76.5	15.2	8.7	136.5	4.8	43.0	284.7	673.9	*211.7*	*76.5*	*136.5*
1984	163.9	214.4	71.4	11.8	10.9	143.6	3.0	22.7	263.5	641.8	*214.4*	*71.4*	*143.6*
1985	219.8	199.3	74.6	13.7	11.0	139.8	4.6	20.1	263.7	682.9	*199.3*	*74.6*	*139.8*
1986	224.5	203.0	68.1	14.2	10.4	146.6	5.8	18.3	263.5	691.1	*203.0*	*68.1*	*146.6*
1987	211.0	172.3	67.8	13.1	11.3	150.1	1.7	19.4	263.3	646.7	*172.3*	*67.8*	*150.1*
1988	218.8	218.8	71.6	13.2	12.2	155.2	2.2	22.2	276.5	714.1	*218.8*	*71.6*	*155.2*
1989	203.3	251.1	75.5	14.2	10.6	154.5	2.3	18.3	275.3	729.8	*251.1*	*75.5*	*154.5*
1990	212.7	234.5	73.3	12.8	9.2	152.3	1.4	16.8	265.9	713.1	*234.5*	*73.3*	*152.3*
1991	215.9	212.7	72.0	12.2	9.7	152.3	0.9	14.9	262.0	690.6	*212.7*	*72.0*	*152.3*
1992	220.7	226.6	79.4	11.1	6.2	154.4	0.2	20.3	271.7	719.0	*226.6*	*79.4*	*154.4*
1993	200.4	232.7	83.8	12.8	5.7	158.8	1.4	21.9	284.4	717.5	*232.7*	*83.8*	*159.0*
1994	222.2	247.2	92.8	12.5	9.1	161.0	2.0	20.0	297.3	766.7	*247.2*	*92.8*	*161.0*
1995	237.3	272.0	99.0	11.9	6.7	167.1	1.4	20.7	306.8	816.1	*272.0*	*99.0*	*167.2*
1996	260.1	275.0	98.1	11.4	8.7	167.2	1.2	22.3	308.9	844.0	*275.0*	*98.1*	*167.2*
1997	246.8	264.0	104.5	11.3	8.7	172.7	0.3	22.9	320.4	831.2	*264.0*	*104.5*	*172.7*
1998	254.7	272.9	108.8	8.6	8.7	173.1	0.6	21.8	321.5	849.1	*272.9*	*108.8*	*173.1*
1999	267.0	257.7	103.5	22.2	25.9	175.3	0.7	23.0	350.6	875.2	*257.7*	*103.5*	*175.3*
2000	267.6	256.1	109.5	23.7	27.6	173.2	1.9	21.8	357.6	881.3	*256.1*	*109.5*	*173.2*
2001	274.0	231.6	121.6	22.5	5.9	172.9	9.7	20.8	353.4	859.0	*231.6*	*121.6*	*172.9*
2002	255.2	247.9	126.2	14.9	4.5	177.3	1.4	32.0	356.3	859.4	*247.9*	*126.2*	*177.3*
2003	253.7	254.6	132.2	11.9	4.7	178.5	3.6	26.6	357.3	865.6	*254.6*	*132.2*	*178.5*
2004	270.2	217.9	135.9	12.9	4.1	179.9	7.5	20.8	361.1	849.2	*217.9*	*135.9*	*179.9*
2005	247.2	216.6	142.1	10.0	7.1	179.0	1.7	18.4	358.3	822.1	*216.6*	*142.1*	*179.1*
2006	256.9	240.9	137.1	10.2	6.7	179.1	1.4	24.2	358.7	856.5	*240.9*	*137.1*	*179.2*
2007	275.0	229.6	139.2	10.1	7.0	179.5	0.9	23.1	359.8	864.4	*229.6*	*139.2*	*179.8*
2008	278.8	238.4	148.1	12.0	6.2	172.1	0.6	15.9	354.9	872.2	*238.4*	*148.1*	*174.4*
2009	264.1	248.1	R 124.9	10.8	4.5	172.5	0.7	21.7	R 335.2	R 847.4	*248.1*	*125.9*	*178.5*
2010	293.7	274.8	134.7	10.3	7.9	164.1	0.1	R 25.5	342.6	911.1	*274.8*	*135.4*	*176.9*
2011	306.1	288.9	R 132.3	9.4	7.8	158.6	0.2	R 29.7	338.0	933.0	*288.9*	*134.0*	*170.7*
2012	296.7	300.6	R 120.5	7.8	8.1	159.0	0.1	25.8	R 321.3	R 918.6	*300.6*	*122.2*	*170.8*
2013	327.1	288.0	R 122.9	8.9	7.6	156.1	0.1	25.9	R 321.6	R 936.7	*288.0*	*125.8*	*168.0*
2014	339.2	273.0	R 119.7	10.0	7.9	160.7	0.1	R 27.3	R 325.7	R 938.0	*273.0*	*122.3*	*173.1*
2015	226.9	296.8	R 112.7	8.4	7.4	163.8	(s)	22.9	R 315.1	R 838.9	*296.8*	*115.2*	*176.4*
2016	246.4	315.6	R 109.6	6.7	7.1	169.9	(s)	R 30.1	R 323.4	R 885.5	*315.6*	R *113.3*	*182.9*
2017	267.6	317.5	R 109.4	6.3	7.6	169.3	0.0	29.3	R 321.8	R 906.9	*317.5*	R *112.9*	*182.3*
2018	304.1	366.9	R 118.7	8.3	R 6.5	167.1	0.0	26.5	R 327.2	R 998.3	*366.9*	*121.8*	*179.2*
2019	239.8	371.4	R 117.1	8.9	7.0	171.4	0.0	27.2	R 331.5	R 942.7	*371.4*	*119.7*	*183.4*
2020	162.0	335.4	R 116.2	8.1	5.3	159.5	(s)	27.3	R 316.4	R 813.9	*335.4*	*119.1*	*170.3*
2021	216.1	360.5	R 117.5	8.1	5.7	170.0	0.0	R 28.3	R 328.3	R 904.9	*360.5*	*118.5*	*182.1*
2022	211.7	R 398.1	R 118.8	7.7	R 6.2	166.8	0.0	R 29.5	R 327.8	R 937.6	R *398.1*	R *119.7*	*179.8*
2023	180.3	399.6	115.4	7.5	6.8	170.7	0.0	28.9	327.5	907.3	*399.6*	*116.5*	*183.6*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Arkansas (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	0.0	3.4	37.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	37.4	0.0	NA	NA	40.8	5.7	0.0	417.2
1965	0.0	3.7	35.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	35.1	0.0	NA	NA	38.8	20.1	0.0	515.8
1970	0.0	7.4	34.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	34.3	0.0	NA	NA	41.6	20.2	0.0	691.9
1975	53.7	11.7	35.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	35.9	0.0	NA	NA	47.6	62.8	0.0	763.6
1976	42.6	6.9	41.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	41.3	0.0	NA	NA	48.2	96.0	0.0	818.6
1977	54.8	6.1	51.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	51.1	0.0	NA	NA	57.2	91.7	0.0	867.7
1978	57.1	8.3	52.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	52.0	0.0	NA	NA	60.3	81.4	0.0	863.6
1979	42.1	11.5	45.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	45.8	0.0	NA	NA	57.3	104.0	0.0	849.1
1980	85.4	5.8	52.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	52.4	0.0	NA	NA	58.2	80.4	0.0	834.4
1981	100.1	4.2	55.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	55.3	0.0	NA	NA	59.6	-14.2	0.0	801.4
1982	82.9	7.2	55.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	55.6	0.0	NA	NA	62.8	-11.0	0.0	768.8
1983	83.4	11.3	60.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	60.5	0.0	NA	NA	71.8	-58.5	0.0	770.6
1984	117.2	9.3	63.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	63.2	0.0	NA	NA	72.5	-57.4	0.0	774.1
1985	105.0	15.1	62.9	0.1	NA	NA	0.0	62.9	0.0	NA	NA	78.1	-97.5	0.0	768.5
1986	93.9	9.6	61.8	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	61.8	0.0	NA	NA	71.4	-117.4	0.0	739.0
1987	118.7	8.2	61.6	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	61.6	0.0	NA	0.0	69.8	-117.0	0.0	718.2
1988	94.3	9.5	63.8	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	63.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	73.3	-79.8	0.0	801.9
1989	93.6	10.5	86.2	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	86.2	0.1	1.2	0.0	98.1	-58.5	0.0	863.0
1990	119.4	12.5	70.6	0.5	NA	NA	0.0	71.1	0.1	1.3	0.0	85.0	-87.8	0.0	829.7
1991	132.7	12.1	71.4	0.3	NA	NA	0.0	71.7	0.1	1.3	0.0	85.2	-90.5	0.0	818.1
1992	118.6	11.5	76.3	0.2	NA	NA	0.0	76.5	0.1	1.3	0.0	89.4	-79.4	0.0	847.5
1993	142.0	15.4	85.8	0.2	NA	NA	0.0	85.9	0.1	1.3	0.0	102.7	-49.3	0.0	913.0
1994	145.5	11.8	82.5	(s)	NA	NA	0.0	82.5	0.1	1.3	0.0	95.7	-56.9	0.0	951.0
1995	122.5	11.0	82.9	(s)	NA	NA	0.0	83.0	0.1	1.2	0.0	95.3	-31.1	0.0	1,002.8
1996	140.3	9.5	87.8	(s)	NA	NA	0.0	87.8	0.1	1.2	0.0	98.6	-57.2	0.0	1,025.7
1997	149.1	12.0	86.9	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	86.9	0.1	1.1	0.0	100.1	-40.7	0.0	1,039.8
1998	137.4	10.6	82.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	82.0	0.2	1.0	0.0	93.8	-18.7	0.0	1,061.6
1999	135.0	9.2	82.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	82.1	0.2	0.9	0.0	92.5	-19.5	0.0	1,083.3
2000	121.5	8.1	83.5	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	83.5	0.2	0.8	0.0	92.5	29.4	0.0	1,124.7
2001	154.4	8.7	66.8	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	66.8	0.2	0.6	0.0	76.4	-10.9	0.0	1,078.8
2002	152.0	11.7	72.9	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	73.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	85.4	-1.6	0.0	1,095.2
2003	153.1	9.1	80.4	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	80.4	0.3	0.4	0.0	90.1	-25.0	0.0	1,083.8
2004	161.1	12.4	75.9	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	75.9	0.3	0.2	0.0	88.9	-30.0	0.0	1,069.2
2005	142.9	10.5	81.2	0.1	0.2	NA	(s)	81.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	92.4	37.4	0.0	1,094.8
2006	159.0	5.3	84.1	0.1	0.5	NA	(s)	R 84.7	0.4	0.1	0.0	90.5	-2.9	0.0	1,103.1
2007	162.4	11.0	88.2	0.3	0.7	NA	(s)	89.2	0.5	0.1	0.0	100.8	-18.8	0.0	1,108.8
2008	148.1	15.9	76.8	2.3	0.6	NA	(s)	R 79.7	0.6	0.1	0.0	96.3	-34.3	0.0	1,082.2
2009	158.7	14.3	82.5	6.0	R 0.6	NA	(s)	89.2	0.7	0.1	0.0	R 104.2	-91.0	0.0	1,019.3
2010	157.0	12.5	88.7	12.8	0.5	NA	(s)	102.1	0.8	0.1	0.0	115.4	-74.6	0.0	1,108.9
2011	148.5	10.1	91.6	12.1	R 1.7	NA	0.1	R 105.5	0.7	0.1	0.0	R 116.4	-82.9	0.0	R 1,115.0
2012	162.4	7.5	89.7	11.7	R 1.7	NA	(s)	R 103.2	0.8	0.1	0.0	R 111.5	-127.8	0.0	R 1,064.6
2013	124.8	9.1	90.3	11.9	R 2.9	NA	0.1	R 105.2	0.8	0.1	0.0	R 115.1	-84.4	0.0	R 1,092.2
2014	151.4	9.0	R 90.3	12.3	R 2.5	NA	(s)	R 105.2	0.8	0.1	0.0	R 115.1	-96.1	0.0	R 1,108.4
2015	144.7	12.2	R 79.2	12.6	R 2.5	0.0	0.1	R 94.4	0.8	0.1	0.0	R 107.4	-47.6	0.0	R 1,043.4
2016	140.4	12.2	R 75.9	13.0	R 3.8	0.0	0.1	R 92.7	0.8	0.2	0.0	R 105.9	-95.2	0.0	R 1,036.5
2017	132.7	10.0	R 76.1	13.1	R 3.6	0.0	0.1	R 92.8	0.8	0.2	0.0	R 103.8	-99.9	0.0	R 1,043.6
2018	133.0	10.3	R 77.8	12.1	R 3.1	0.0	0.1	R 93.1	0.8	0.8	0.0	R 105.0	-133.7	0.0	R 1,102.6
2019	141.7	14.1	R 76.2	12.0	R 2.6	0.0	0.1	R 90.9	0.8	0.9	0.0	R 106.7	-113.7	0.0	R 1,077.6
2020	157.3	15.5	R 60.1	10.8	R 2.9	0.0	0.1	R 73.8	0.8	1.3	0.0	R 91.4	-50.3	0.0	R 1,012.3
2021	141.4	13.7	R 58.5	12.0	R 2.3	0.0	0.1	R 72.9	0.8	2.2	0.0	R 89.7	-78.8	0.0	R 1,057.2
2022	R 149.7	11.8	R 59.6	12.9	R 2.2	0.0	0.1	R 74.8	0.8	3.4	0.0	R 90.8	R -120.1	0.0	R 1,058.0
2023	156.5	11.0	55.4	12.9	2.9	0.0	0.1	71.3	0.8	4.1	0.0	87.3	-101.2	0.0	1,049.9

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

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

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

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

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Arkansas

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	14	168	2,019	4,823	2,237	14,675	421	4,180	28,356	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,662	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	275	5,455	10,198	2,204	22,457	238	6,579	47,130	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,444	– –	– –	– –
1980	302	215	10,506	4,847	2,035	26,490	1,875	6,135	51,889	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	26,499	– –	– –	– –
1990	256	200	12,444	3,463	1,693	28,997	214	2,805	49,616	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	27,365	– –	– –	– –
2000	382	217	18,748	6,522	4,868	33,297	9	3,575	67,019	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	41,611	– –	– –	– –
2005	368	165	24,346	2,705	1,251	34,498	34	3,046	65,880	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,165	– –	– –	– –
2006	365	163	23,576	2,767	1,183	34,560	4	3,903	65,993	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,636	– –	– –	– –
2007	399	163	24,009	2,749	1,226	34,962	69	3,743	66,758	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	47,055	– –	– –	– –
2008	388	171	25,583	3,229	1,085	34,154	44	2,635	66,730	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,135	– –	– –	– –
2009	298	161	21,727	2,932	800	35,059	41	3,504	64,063	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	43,173	– –	– –	– –
2010	288	175	23,394	2,676	1,386	34,914	1	R 4,090	R 66,461	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	48,194	– –	– –	– –
2011	233	177	23,147	2,447	1,373	33,706	22	R 4,728	R 65,424	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	47,928	– –	– –	– –
2012	217	167	21,137	2,040	1,421	33,732	11	R 4,130	R 62,471	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,860	– –	– –	– –
2013	215	189	21,768	2,329	1,343	33,201	13	R 4,166	R 62,819	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,683	– –	– –	– –
2014	227	197	21,180	2,601	1,385	34,213	10	R 4,373	R 63,761	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	47,080	– –	– –	– –
2015	197	181	19,893	2,182	1,301	34,879	1	R 3,711	R 61,967	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,465	– –	– –	– –
2016	200	174	19,619	1,753	1,259	36,191	1	R 4,737	R 63,559	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,188	– –	– –	– –
2017	198	185	19,539	1,631	1,340	36,087	0	4,597	63,194	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,086	– –	– –	– –
2018	175	208	21,091	2,163	R 1,151	35,460	0	4,175	R 64,041	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	49,603	– –	– –	– –
2019	172	205	20,711	2,308	R 1,232	36,306	0	R 4,272	R 64,829	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	48,093	– –	– –	– –
2020	149	194	20,603	2,116	R 929	33,703	0	4,289	R 61,641	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	45,851	– –	– –	– –
2021	150	204	20,464	2,105	R 997	36,050	0	R 4,477	R 64,092	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	48,663	– –	– –	– –
2022	141	R 201	R 20,643	2,001	R 1,101	35,602	0	R 4,687	R 64,034	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	48,998	– –	– –	– –
2023	139	198	20,128	1,956	1,207	36,356	0	4,596	64,242	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	48,649	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	0.4	173.8	11.8	18.5	12.0	77.1	2.6	25.4	147.3	0.0	37.4	NA	NA	NA	19.3	378.2	39.0	417.2
1970	0.0	275.6	31.8	38.8	11.9	118.0	1.5	40.3	242.2	0.0	34.3	NA	NA	NA	45.9	597.9	94.0	691.9
1980	6.5	213.6	61.2	17.9	11.0	139.1	11.8	38.0	279.2	0.0	52.4	NA	NA	NA	90.4	642.0	192.3	834.4
1990	5.8	201.8	72.5	12.8	9.2	152.3	1.3	16.8	265.0	0.0	70.6	0.0	0.1	1.3	93.4	638.5	191.2	829.7
2000	9.6	220.8	109.1	23.7	27.6	173.2	0.1	21.8	355.4	0.0	83.5	0.0	0.2	0.8	142.0	812.2	312.5	1,124.7
2005	9.3	166.2	141.6	10.0	7.1	179.1	0.2	18.4	356.5	0.0	79.1	(s)	0.3	0.1	157.5	769.2	325.6	1,094.8
2006	9.1	167.8	136.8	10.2	6.7	179.2	(s)	24.2	357.1	0.0	83.3	(s)	0.4	0.1	159.1	777.5	325.6	1,103.1
2007	9.8	164.4	138.9	10.1	7.0	179.8	0.4	23.1	359.2	0.0	86.5	(s)	0.5	0.1	160.6	781.7	327.1	1,108.8
2008	9.6	172.2	147.9	12.0	6.2	174.4	0.3	15.9	356.6	0.0	74.9	(s)	0.6	0.1	157.4	772.0	310.2	1,082.2
2009	7.4	162.8	125.5	10.8	4.5	178.5	0.3	21.7	341.3	0.0	82.0	(s)	0.7	0.1	147.3	741.6	278.1	1,019.7
2010	7.3	176.3	135.1	10.3	7.9	176.9	(s)	R 25.5	R 355.7	0.0	87.6	(s)	0.8	0.1	164.4	R 792.1	316.9	R 1,109.0
2011	5.6	179.7	R 133.5	9.4	7.8	170.7	0.1	R 29.7	R 351.2	0.0	90.3	0.1	0.7	0.1	163.5	R 791.2	323.8	R 1,115.0
2012	5.2	168.7	121.9	7.8	8.1	170.8	0.1	25.8	334.4	0.0	88.4	(s)	0.8	0.1	159.9	R 757.5	307.2	R 1,064.6
2013	5.1	192.2	125.4	8.9	7.6	168.0	0.1	25.9	R 335.9	0.0	89.0	0.1	0.8	0.1	159.3	782.4	309.8	R 1,092.2
2014	5.5	198.9	R 122.0	10.0	7.9	173.1	0.1	R 27.3	340.4	0.0	87.7	(s)	0.8	0.1	160.6	R 793.9	314.5	R 1,108.4
2015	4.7	183.7	114.6	8.4	7.4	176.4	(s)	22.9	329.7	0.0	R 76.5	0.1	0.8	0.1	158.5	R 754.1	289.3	R 1,043.4
2016	4.8	176.6	112.9	6.7	7.1	182.9	(s)	R 30.1	339.8	0.0	R 71.9	0.1	0.8	0.1	157.6	751.7	284.9	R 1,036.5
2017	4.7	187.3	112.5	6.3	7.6	182.3	0.0	29.3	338.0	0.0	R 72.8	0.1	0.8	0.1	157.2	R 761.0	282.7	R 1,043.6
2018	4.1	211.0	121.5	8.3	R 6.5	179.2	0.0	26.5	R 342.0	0.0	R 74.9	0.1	0.8	0.1	169.2	R 802.3	300.2	R 1,102.6
2019	4.0	208.1	119.3	8.9	7.0	183.4	0.0	27.2	345.7	0.0	R 73.4	0.1	0.8	0.2	164.1	R 796.5	281.1	R 1,077.6
2020	3.4	196.7	118.6	8.1	5.3	170.3	0.0	27.3	329.6	0.0	R 57.7	0.1	0.8	0.4	156.4	R 745.2	267.2	R 1,012.3
2021	3.4	207.0	118.0	8.1	5.7	182.1	0.0	R 28.3	R 342.1	0.0	R 57.8	0.1	0.8	0.7	166.0	R 778.0	279.2	R 1,057.2
2022	3.2	R 203.7	R 119.0	7.7	R 6.2	179.8	0.0	R 29.5	R 342.2	0.0	R 59.1	0.1	0.8	0.9	167.2	R 777.2	R 280.8	R 1,058.0
2023	3.2	202.3	116.0	7.5	6.8	183.6	0.0	28.9	342.8	0.0	55.1	0.1	0.8	1.5	166.0	771.8	278.1	1,049.9

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Arkansas

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			
1960	0	33	24	2,711	62	2,798	– –	– –	– –	1,339	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	37	43	3,275	63	3,382	– –	– –	– –	2,333	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	60	70	6,275	147	6,491	– –	– –	– –	4,321	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	49	161	4,943	128	5,233	– –	– –	– –	7,751	– –	– –	– –
1980	1	47	152	2,051	0	2,203	– –	– –	– –	10,227	– –	– –	– –
1985	(s)	40	1	1,995	31	2,026	– –	– –	– –	8,936	– –	– –	– –
1990	(s)	39	(s)	1,772	20	1,792	– –	– –	– –	10,558	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	41	2	1,434	14	1,450	– –	– –	– –	12,417	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	42	1	2,572	25	2,598	– –	– –	– –	14,871	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	34	1	1,461	14	1,476	– –	– –	– –	17,134	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	31	3	1,441	9	1,453	– –	– –	– –	17,065	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	33	3	1,416	6	1,426	– –	– –	– –	17,415	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	36	2	1,797	2	1,801	– –	– –	– –	17,392	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	33	4	1,770	5	1,778	– –	– –	– –	16,986	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	36	9	1,575	6	1,590	– –	– –	– –	19,231	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	34	10	1,318	2	1,330	– –	– –	– –	18,787	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	26	4	994	1	999	– –	– –	– –	17,909	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	35	4	1,326	1	1,331	– –	– –	– –	18,219	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	38	5	1,292	3	1,301	– –	– –	– –	18,441	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	33	8	1,093	2	1,103	– –	– –	– –	18,273	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	27	13	832	1	847	– –	– –	– –	17,784	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	26	8	768	(s)	776	– –	– –	– –	17,027	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	35	7	1,039	1	1,048	– –	– –	– –	19,259	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	34	1	1,066	1	1,068	– –	– –	– –	18,732	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	30	3	1,091	1	1,095	– –	– –	– –	17,980	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	34	7	1,037	1	1,045	– –	– –	– –	18,918	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	31	7	1,158	1	1,166	– –	– –	– –	19,251	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	29	6	1,075	1	1,082	– –	– –	– –	18,374	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.0	34.4	0.1	10.4	0.4	10.9	19.4	NA	NA	4.6	69.3	9.2	78.5
1965	0.0	36.5	0.3	12.6	0.4	13.2	13.3	NA	NA	8.0	71.0	15.7	86.7
1970	0.0	60.0	0.4	24.1	0.8	25.3	8.3	NA	NA	14.7	108.5	30.2	138.7
1975	0.0	48.3	0.9	19.0	0.7	20.7	8.6	NA	NA	26.4	104.0	54.0	158.0
1980	(s)	46.6	0.9	7.9	0.0	8.8	2.0	NA	NA	34.9	92.3	74.2	166.5
1985	(s)	40.9	(s)	7.7	0.2	7.8	3.8	NA	NA	30.5	83.0	62.0	145.0
1990	(s)	39.5	(s)	6.8	0.1	6.9	3.2	0.1	1.3	36.0	87.0	73.7	160.7
1995	0.0	44.6	(s)	5.5	0.1	5.6	4.6	0.1	1.2	42.4	98.5	88.7	187.2
2000	0.0	43.2	(s)	9.9	0.1	10.0	2.3	0.2	0.8	50.7	107.2	111.7	218.9
2005	0.0	33.9	(s)	5.6	0.1	5.7	5.6	0.3	0.1	58.5	104.1	120.8	224.9
2006	(s)	32.5	(s)	5.5	0.1	5.6	5.0	0.4	0.1	58.2	101.7	119.1	220.9
2007	(s)	33.0	(s)	5.4	(s)	5.5	5.5	0.5	0.1	59.4	104.0	121.0	225.0
2008	0.0	36.0	(s)	6.9	(s)	6.9	6.1	0.5	0.1	59.3	109.0	117.0	226.0
2009	0.0	33.6	(s)	6.8	(s)	6.8	9.6	0.7	0.1	58.0	108.8	109.4	218.2
2010	0.0	36.5	0.1	6.0	(s)	6.1	10.3	0.8	0.1	65.6	119.4	126.5	245.8
2011	0.0	34.2	0.1	5.1	(s)	5.1	10.0	0.7	0.1	64.1	114.2	126.9	241.2
2012	0.0	26.5	(s)	3.8	(s)	3.8	8.3	0.8	0.1	61.1	100.6	117.4	218.0
2013	0.0	35.7	(s)	5.1	(s)	5.1	10.9	0.8	0.1	62.2	114.7	120.9	235.6
2014	0.0	38.6	(s)	5.0	(s)	5.0	11.0	0.8	0.1	62.9	118.4	123.2	241.5
2015	0.0	33.5	(s)	4.2	(s)	4.3	6.5	0.8	0.1	62.3	107.4	113.8	221.2
2016	0.0	27.5	0.1	3.2	(s)	3.3	5.2	0.8	0.1	60.7	97.5	109.7	207.2
2017	0.0	26.1	(s)	2.9	(s)	3.0	4.4	0.8	0.1	58.1	92.5	104.4	196.9
2018	0.0	35.5	(s)	4.0	(s)	4.0	6.9	0.8	0.1	65.7	R 113.1	116.6	229.6
2019	0.0	34.2	(s)	4.1	(s)	4.1	7.0	0.8	0.1	63.9	110.1	109.5	219.6
2020	0.0	30.7	(s)	4.2	(s)	4.2	R 5.8	0.8	0.2	61.3	R 103.1	104.8	R 207.9
2021	0.0	34.3	(s)	4.0	(s)	4.0	R 6.0	0.8	0.3	64.5	R 110.1	108.6	R 218.6
2022	0.0	31.9	(s)	4.4	(s)	4.5	R 7.6	0.8	0.5	65.7	R 110.9	R 110.3	R 221.3
2023	0.0	29.4	(s)	4.1	(s)	4.2	6.5	0.8	0.8	62.7	104.3	105.0	209.4

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Arkansas

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	0	17	14	620	38	151	103	925	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,161	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	28	24	748	39	127	88	1,027	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,834	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	39	40	1,434	90	181	41	1,786	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,789	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	33	92	1,129	79	143	1,077	2,520	NA	– –	– –	NA	4,382	– –	– –	– –
1980	5	31	112	469	132	162	437	1,312	NA	– –	– –	NA	5,326	– –	– –	– –
1985	1	27	829	456	84	119	0	1,488	NA	– –	– –	NA	5,848	– –	– –	– –
1990	(s)	25	298	405	1	142	0	847	0	– –	– –	0	6,681	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	27	301	328	5	29	0	662	0	– –	– –	0	7,771	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	33	376	588	4	29	0	996	0	– –	– –	0	9,472	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	32	714	287	20	140	0	1,162	0	– –	– –	0	11,366	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	31	93	279	12	145	0	528	0	– –	– –	0	11,581	– –	– –	– –
2007	1	32	90	204	9	123	0	426	0	– –	– –	0	11,801	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	37	102	432	9	128	0	671	0	– –	– –	0	11,703	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	36	975	300	(s)	137	0	1,412	0	– –	– –	0	11,477	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	40	660	291	1	160	0	1,112	0	– –	– –	1	12,188	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	40	621	307	(s)	71	0	1,000	0	– –	– –	1	12,146	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	41	380	304	(s)	76	0	760	0	– –	– –	2	12,102	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	48	365	290	(s)	56	0	712	0	– –	– –	2	11,898	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	51	570	379	(s)	80	0	1,030	0	– –	– –	2	11,988	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	48	594	324	1	618	0	1,537	0	– –	– –	3	12,153	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	46	534	225	1	545	0	1,305	0	– –	– –	3	12,178	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	47	553	212	1	538	0	1,305	0	– –	– –	4	11,913	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	55	591	306	2	540	0	1,438	0	– –	– –	8	12,278	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	55	695	284	3	543	0	1,525	0	– –	– –	19	11,949	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	53	481	368	2	547	0	1,398	0	– –	– –	41	11,110	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	57	539	445	2	553	0	1,539	0	– –	– –	81	11,517	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	R 56	549	302	1	646	0	1,499	0	– –	– –	93	11,787	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	53	486	321	2	583	0	1,393	0	– –	– –	167	11,694	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	0.0	17.8	0.1	2.4	0.2	0.8	0.6	4.1	NA	0.4	NA	NA	4.0	26.2	8.0	34.2
1965	0.0	28.0	0.1	2.9	0.2	0.7	0.6	4.5	NA	0.3	NA	NA	6.3	39.0	12.3	51.3
1970	0.0	39.3	0.2	5.5	0.5	0.9	0.3	7.5	NA	0.2	NA	NA	9.5	56.5	19.5	76.0
1975	0.0	33.1	0.5	4.3	0.4	0.8	6.8	12.8	NA	0.2	NA	NA	15.0	61.1	30.5	91.6
1980	0.1	30.5	0.6	1.8	0.7	0.9	2.7	6.8	NA	0.1	NA	NA	18.2	55.6	38.7	94.3
1985	(s)	27.2	4.8	1.8	0.5	0.6	0.0	7.7	NA	0.1	NA	NA	20.0	54.9	40.5	95.5
1990	(s)	25.3	1.7	1.6	(s)	0.7	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.5	(s)	0.0	22.8	52.7	46.7	99.4
1995	0.0	29.7	1.8	1.3	(s)	0.2	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.8	(s)	0.0	26.5	60.3	55.5	115.8
2000	0.0	33.8	2.2	2.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	32.3	71.3	71.1	142.5
2005	0.0	31.8	4.2	1.1	0.1	0.7	0.0	6.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	38.8	77.7	80.2	157.9
2006	(s)	32.3	0.5	1.1	0.1	0.8	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	39.5	75.1	80.8	155.9
2007	(s)	32.5	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.6	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	40.3	75.7	82.0	157.7
2008	0.0	37.2	0.6	1.7	(s)	0.7	0.0	3.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	39.9	81.1	78.7	159.8
2009	0.0	36.8	5.6	1.2	(s)	0.7	0.0	7.5	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	39.2	84.8	73.9	158.8
2010	0.0	40.5	3.8	1.1	(s)	0.8	0.0	5.7	0.0	1.4	0.0	(s)	41.6	89.3	80.2	169.4
2011	0.0	40.6	3.6	1.2	(s)	0.4	0.0	5.1	0.0	1.3	0.0	(s)	41.4	88.5	82.1	170.6
2012	0.0	41.9	2.2	1.2	(s)	0.4	0.0	3.7	0.0	1.2	0.0	(s)	41.3	88.1	79.3	167.4
2013	0.0	48.6	2.1	1.1	(s)	0.3	0.0	3.5	0.0	1.4	0.0	(s)	40.6	94.0	79.0	173.0
2014	0.0	51.2	3.3	1.5	(s)	0.4	0.0	R 5.2	0.0	R 1.3	0.0	(s)	40.9	98.7	80.1	R 178.7
2015	0.0	48.2	3.4	1.2	(s)	3.1	0.0	7.8	0.0	R 0.9	0.0	(s)	41.5	98.5	75.7	R 174.1
2016	0.0	46.4	3.1	0.9	(s)	2.8	0.0	6.7	0.0	R 0.9	0.0	(s)	41.6	R 95.5	75.1	R 170.6
2017	0.0	48.2	3.2	0.8	(s)	2.7	0.0	6.7	0.0	R 0.8	0.0	(s)	40.6	R 96.4	73.1	R 169.4
2018	0.0	56.2	3.4	1.2	(s)	2.7	0.0	7.3	0.0	R 1.0	0.0	(s)	41.9	R 106.4	74.3	R 180.7
2019	0.0	55.8	4.0	1.1	(s)	2.7	0.0	7.9	0.0	R 0.9	0.0	0.1	40.8	R 105.5	69.8	R 175.3
2020	0.0	53.4	2.8	1.4	(s)	2.8	0.0	7.0	0.0	R 1.2	0.0	0.1	37.9	R 99.6	64.7	R 164.3
2021	0.0	57.9	3.1	1.7	(s)	2.8	0.0	7.6	0.0	R 1.2	0.0	0.3	39.3	R 106.3	66.1	R 172.4
2022	0.0	R 56.5	3.2	1.2	(s)	3.3	0.0	7.6	0.0	R 1.2	0.0	0.3	40.2	R 105.8	67.5	R 173.4
2023	0.0	54.3	2.8	1.2	(s)	2.9	0.0	7.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.6	39.9	102.9	66.9	169.8

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Arkansas

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	14	108	1,055	1,183	431	315	3,629	6,614	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	3,161	– –	– –	– –
1965	6	134	1,057	1,141	485	291	4,548	7,522	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	4,883	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	162	1,962	1,798	291	191	5,750	9,992	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	6,333	– –	– –	– –
1975	40	132	2,841	2,715	169	3,634	5,256	14,615	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	5,994	– –	– –	– –
1980	296	126	3,544	2,122	51	1,438	5,296	12,452	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	10,946	– –	– –	– –
1985	379	109	4,273	1,076	630	726	2,632	9,338	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	9,049	– –	– –	– –
1990	256	127	2,424	1,202	416	214	2,217	6,473	0	– –	– –	– –	0	10,126	– –	– –	– –
1995	325	140	4,041	1,416	449	204	2,768	8,878	0	– –	– –	– –	0	14,483	– –	– –	– –
2000	382	132	4,026	3,269	550	9	3,001	10,855	0	– –	– –	– –	0	17,268	– –	– –	– –
2005	368	91	6,890	875	1,218	33	2,565	11,582	0	– –	– –	– –	0	17,665	– –	– –	– –
2006	365	89	6,952	966	1,336	4	3,401	12,660	0	– –	– –	– –	0	17,990	– –	– –	– –
2007	397	88	7,091	1,069	950	69	3,236	12,415	0	– –	– –	– –	0	17,839	– –	– –	– –
2008	388	88	9,047	846	688	44	2,181	12,806	0	– –	– –	– –	0	17,038	– –	– –	– –
2009	298	82	4,419	786	688	41	3,069	9,003	0	– –	– –	– –	0	14,710	– –	– –	– –
2010	288	89	5,782	792	755	1	R 3,664	R 10,995	0	– –	– –	– –	0	16,775	– –	– –	– –
2011	233	92	5,347	803	766	22	R 4,330	R 11,268	0	– –	– –	– –	0	16,994	– –	– –	– –
2012	217	89	5,120	730	703	11	R 3,767	R 10,330	0	– –	– –	– –	0	16,848	– –	– –	– –
2013	215	94	5,605	696	758	13	R 3,807	R 10,879	0	– –	– –	– –	0	16,565	– –	– –	– –
2014	227	96	5,157	914	649	10	R 4,036	R 10,766	0	– –	– –	– –	0	16,651	– –	– –	– –
2015	197	92	3,881	744	718	1	R 3,340	R 8,684	0	– –	– –	– –	0	16,038	– –	– –	– –
2016	200	93	3,530	675	760	1	R 4,376	R 9,343	0	– –	– –	– –	0	16,226	– –	– –	– –
2017	198	105	2,844	646	764	0	4,259	8,512	0	– –	– –	– –	0	17,146	– –	– –	– –
2018	175	110	3,523	814	779	0	3,848	8,963	0	– –	– –	– –	1	18,065	– –	– –	– –
2019	172	109	3,466	953	757	0	R 3,954	R 9,130	0	– –	– –	– –	3	17,412	– –	– –	– –
2020	149	105	3,748	650	764	0	R 3,996	9,158	0	– –	– –	– –	26	16,760	– –	– –	– –
2021	150	108	3,411	615	741	0	R 3,916	R 8,682	0	– –	– –	– –	30	18,228	– –	– –	– –
2022	141	108	3,448	536	802	0	R 4,122	R 8,908	0	– –	– –	– –	37	17,960	– –	– –	– –
2023	139	110	3,365	556	766	0	4,000	8,687	0	– –	– –	– –	43	18,581	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	0.4	112.1	6.1	4.5	2.3	2.0	22.2	37.1	0.0	17.7	NA	NA	NA	10.8	178.1	21.8	199.8
1965	0.2	134.2	6.2	4.3	2.5	1.8	28.0	42.9	0.0	21.6	NA	NA	NA	16.7	215.5	32.8	248.2
1970	0.0	162.8	11.4	6.6	1.5	1.2	35.6	56.3	0.0	25.8	NA	NA	NA	21.6	266.5	44.3	310.7
1975	0.9	131.7	16.5	9.6	0.9	22.8	32.7	82.6	0.0	27.1	NA	NA	NA	20.5	262.7	41.8	304.4
1980	6.3	125.1	20.6	7.5	0.3	9.0	33.3	70.7	0.0	50.3	NA	NA	NA	37.3	289.8	79.4	369.3
1985	8.1	110.9	24.9	3.7	3.3	4.6	16.6	53.0	0.0	58.9	0.0	NA	NA	30.9	261.9	62.7	324.6
1990	5.8	128.3	14.1	4.1	2.2	1.3	13.3	35.1	0.0	66.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.6	270.7	70.7	341.5
1995	7.8	151.8	23.5	4.9	2.3	1.3	17.4	49.4	0.0	77.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.4	335.9	103.5	439.4
2000	9.6	134.8	23.4	11.2	2.9	0.1	18.4	55.9	0.0	80.6	0.0	(s)	0.0	58.9	339.9	129.7	469.6
2005	9.3	91.4	40.1	3.0	6.3	0.2	15.6	65.2	0.0	72.5	(s)	(s)	0.0	60.3	298.7	124.6	423.3
2006	9.1	92.2	40.3	3.3	6.9	(s)	21.2	71.8	0.0	77.4	(s)	(s)	0.0	61.4	311.9	125.6	437.5
2007	9.8	88.5	41.0	3.6	4.9	0.4	20.2	70.1	0.0	80.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	60.9	309.4	124.0	433.4
2008	9.6	88.9	52.3	2.9	3.5	0.3	13.3	72.2	0.0	67.8	(s)	(s)	0.0	58.1	296.6	114.6	411.2
2009	7.4	83.1	25.5	2.6	3.5	0.3	19.2	51.1	0.0	71.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	50.2	262.9	94.8	357.6
2010	7.3	89.6	33.4	3.0	3.8	(s)	R 23.0	R 63.3	0.0	75.9	(s)	(s)	0.0	57.2	293.4	110.3	403.7
2011	5.6	93.4	30.9	3.1	3.9	0.1	R 27.4	R 65.3	0.0	79.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	58.0	R 301.3	114.8	R 416.1
2012	5.2	89.7	29.5	2.8	3.6	0.1	R 23.6	R 59.6	0.0	78.9	(s)	(s)	0.0	57.5	290.9	110.4	R 401.3
2013	5.1	96.3	32.3	2.7	3.8	0.1	23.8	R 62.6	0.0	76.7	0.1	(s)	0.0	56.5	R 297.3	109.9	407.3
2014	5.5	97.2	29.7	3.5	3.3	0.1	R 25.3	R 61.9	0.0	75.3	(s)	(s)	0.0	56.8	296.8	111.2	408.0
2015	4.7	93.1	22.4	2.9	3.6	(s)	20.7	R 49.6	0.0	69.1	0.1	(s)	0.0	54.7	R 271.3	99.9	371.1
2016	4.8	94.4	20.3	2.6	3.8	(s)	27.9	R 54.7	0.0	65.8	0.1	(s)	0.0	55.4	R 275.1	100.1	R 375.2
2017	4.7	106.1	16.4	2.5	3.9	0.0	27.3	50.0	0.0	67.6	0.1	(s)	0.0	58.5	287.0	105.2	392.2
2018	4.1	111.9	20.3	3.1	3.9	0.0	24.6	51.9	0.0	67.0	0.1	(s)	(s)	61.6	296.7	109.3	406.0
2019	4.0	110.2	20.0	3.7	3.8	0.0	25.3	52.7	0.0	65.5	0.1	(s)	(s)	59.4	292.0	101.8	393.7
2020	3.4	106.3	21.6	2.5	3.9	0.0	25.6	53.5	0.0	50.7	0.1	(s)	0.1	57.2	271.3	97.7	368.9
2021	3.4	109.5	19.7	2.4	3.7	0.0	25.1	R 50.9	0.0	50.5	0.1	(s)	0.1	62.2	R 276.8	104.6	R 381.4
2022	3.2	109.5	19.9	2.1	4.0	0.0	R 26.3	R 52.3	0.0	R 50.3	0.1	(s)	0.1	61.3	R 276.8	R 102.9	R 379.7
2023	3.2	112.1	19.4	2.1	3.9	0.0	25.6	51.0	0.0	47.4	0.1	(s)	0.1	63.4	277.3	106.2	383.5

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Arkansas

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	(s)	9	177	926	309	2,237	274	14,093	3	18,019	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	(s)	11	482	1,703	434	2,094	305	17,310	36	22,364	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	13	293	3,383	692	2,204	300	21,985	5	28,862	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	12	254	6,410	679	1,995	308	27,299	11	36,957	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	11	275	6,699	205	2,035	432	26,276	0	35,922	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	8	86	7,690	147	2,030	393	25,857	0	36,203	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	9	125	9,722	83	1,693	442	28,438	0	40,503	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	11	143	12,569	51	1,179	422	31,644	0	46,008	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	9	93	14,346	93	4,868	451	32,719	0	52,570	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	9	67	16,739	83	1,251	380	33,139	1	51,661	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	11	111	16,529	81	1,183	371	33,079	0	51,352	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	10	110	16,825	59	1,226	383	33,889	0	52,491	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	10	87	16,433	154	1,085	355	33,338	0	51,452	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	9	110	16,330	77	800	319	34,235	0	51,871	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	10	86	16,942	19	1,386	333	33,999	0	52,765	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	11	81	17,169	19	1,373	315	32,869	0	51,826	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	11	82	15,633	12	1,421	280	32,954	0	50,381	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	11	70	15,793	17	1,343	288	32,386	0	49,897	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	12	39	15,448	15	1,385	295	33,484	0	50,665	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	9	48	15,410	20	1,301	321	33,542	0	50,643	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	8	48	15,541	20	1,259	310	34,886	0	52,064	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	7	48	16,134	6	1,340	289	34,785	0	52,601	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	7	47	16,970	4	R 1,151	277	34,142	0	R 52,592	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	8	48	16,550	5	R 1,232	266	35,006	0	R 53,107	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	6	44	16,371	7	R 929	247	32,391	0	R 49,990	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	5	49	16,508	8	R 997	259	34,755	0	R 52,827	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	6	50	R 16,640	4	R 1,101	R 274	34,153	0	R 52,461	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	6	48	16,270	4	1,207	199	35,007	0	53,080	(s)	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	(s)	9.5	0.9	5.4	1.2	12.0	1.7	74.0	(s)	95.2	0.0	104.7	0.0	104.7
1965	(s)	11.4	2.4	9.9	1.7	11.2	1.8	90.9	0.2	118.2	0.0	129.6	0.0	129.6
1970	0.0	13.5	1.5	19.7	2.7	11.9	1.8	115.5	(s)	153.1	0.0	166.5	0.0	166.5
1975	(s)	12.2	1.3	37.3	2.6	10.8	1.9	143.4	0.1	197.4	0.0	209.5	0.0	209.5
1980	0.0	11.4	1.4	39.0	0.8	11.0	2.6	138.0	0.0	192.9	0.0	204.3	0.0	204.3
1985	0.0	8.3	0.4	44.8	0.6	11.0	2.4	135.8	0.0	195.0	0.0	203.4	0.0	203.4
1990	0.0	8.7	0.6	56.6	0.3	9.2	2.7	149.4	0.0	218.9	0.0	228.1	0.0	228.1
1995	0.0	12.5	0.7	73.1	0.2	6.7	2.6	164.7	0.0	248.0	0.0	260.4	0.0	260.4
2000	0.0	9.0	0.5	83.5	0.4	27.6	2.7	170.2	0.0	284.8	0.0	293.8	0.0	293.8
2005	0.0	9.0	0.3	97.4	0.3	7.1	2.3	172.1	(s)	279.5	0.0	288.7	0.0	288.7
2006	0.0	11.0	0.6	95.9	0.3	6.7	2.2	171.5	0.0	277.3	0.0	R 288.7	0.0	R 288.7
2007	0.0	10.3	0.6	97.3	0.2	7.0	2.3	174.3	0.0	281.6	0.0	292.7	0.0	292.7
2008	0.0	10.0	0.4	95.0	0.6	6.2	2.2	170.2	0.0	274.5	(s)	285.2	(s)	285.2
2009	0.0	9.2	0.6	94.3	0.3	4.5	1.9	174.3	0.0	275.9	(s)	R 285.1	(s)	285.2
2010	0.0	9.6	0.4	97.8	0.1	7.9	2.0	172.3	0.0	280.5	(s)	290.1	(s)	290.1
2011	0.0	11.5	0.4	R 99.0	0.1	7.8	1.9	166.4	0.0	R 275.6	(s)	287.1	(s)	287.1
2012	0.0	10.7	0.4	R 90.1	(s)	8.1	1.7	166.8	0.0	267.2	(s)	277.9	(s)	277.9
2013	0.0	11.7	0.4	91.0	0.1	7.6	1.7	163.9	0.0	R 264.6	(s)	R 276.3	(s)	R 276.3
2014	0.0	11.8	0.2	89.0	0.1	7.9	1.8	169.4	0.0	268.3	(s)	R 280.1	(s)	R 280.1
2015	0.0	8.9	0.2	88.8	0.1	7.4	1.9	169.6	0.0	R 268.0	(s)	277.0	(s)	277.0
2016	0.0	8.4	0.2	R 89.4	0.1	7.1	1.9	176.3	0.0	R 275.1	(s)	283.5	(s)	283.5
2017	0.0	6.9	0.2	92.9	(s)	7.6	1.8	175.8	0.0	R 278.2	(s)	R 285.1	(s)	R 285.1
2018	0.0	7.4	0.2	97.7	(s)	R 6.5	1.7	172.6	0.0	R 278.7	(s)	286.2	(s)	286.2
2019	0.0	7.9	0.2	95.3	(s)	7.0	1.6	176.8	0.0	281.0	(s)	288.9	(s)	288.9
2020	0.0	6.3	0.2	94.2	(s)	5.3	1.5	163.6	0.0	264.9	(s)	271.2	(s)	271.2
2021	0.0	5.3	0.2	R 95.2	(s)	5.7	1.6	175.5	0.0	R 279.5	(s)	R 284.9	(s)	R 284.9
2022	0.0	5.8	0.3	R 95.9	(s)	R 6.2	1.7	172.4	0.0	R 277.8	(s)	R 283.7	(s)	R 283.7
2023	0.0	6.6	0.2	93.8	(s)	6.8	1.2	176.7	0.0	280.7	(s)	287.3	(s)	287.3

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Arkansas

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	0	47	1	0	118	119	0	992	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	0	68	(s)	0	38	38	0	1,080	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	0	107	8	0	698	705	0	2,160	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	0	32	62	0	4,365	4,427	4,874	3,433	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	1,774	59	180	0	3,106	3,285	7,833	1,695	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	12,302	11	12	0	8	21	9,889	4,434	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	11,836	32	140	0	15	155	11,282	3,655	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	13,216	33	94	0	15	109	11,658	3,218	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	14,866	35	67	0	293	360	11,652	2,370	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	14,031	49	72	0	230	302	13,690	3,083	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2006	14,614	71	48	0	219	267	15,233	1,551	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2007	15,629	64	63	0	70	133	15,486	3,237	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2008	15,678	64	44	0	54	98	14,168	4,660	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2009	14,994	83	64	0	77	142	15,170	4,193	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2010	16,537	97	55	0	20	75	15,023	3,659	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2011	17,465	107	81	0	12	94	14,194	2,958	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2012	17,023	129	53	0	2	55	15,493	2,198	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2013	18,766	94	65	0	7	72	11,945	2,655	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2014	19,281	72	45	0	(s)	45	14,478	2,640	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2015	12,815	110	98	0	1	98	13,838	3,569	– –	0	1	0	0	– –
2016	14,066	135	72	0	0	72	13,421	3,570	– –	0	26	0	0	– –
2017	15,193	127	83	0	0	83	12,691	2,943	– –	0	31	0	0	– –
2018	17,452	153	56	0	0	56	12,721	3,009	– –	0	203	0	0	– –
2019	13,763	160	78	0	0	78	13,575	4,135	– –	0	201	0	0	– –
2020	9,201	135	88	0	3	91	15,063	4,531	– –	0	253	0	0	– –
2021	12,277	149	95	0	0	95	13,556	4,029	– –	0	440	0	0	– –
2022	11,926	189	115	0	0	115	14,324	3,469	– –	0	714	0	0	– –
2023	10,089	192	81	0	0	81	14,972	3,229	– –	0	776	0	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.0	48.4	(s)	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	52.6
1965	0.0	67.6	(s)	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	71.5
1970	0.0	107.9	(s)	0.0	4.4	4.4	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	119.7
1975	0.0	32.2	0.4	0.0	27.4	27.8	53.7	11.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	125.4
1980	30.2	60.4	1.0	0.0	19.5	20.6	85.4	5.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	202.4
1985	211.7	12.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	105.0	15.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	344.0
1990	206.9	32.7	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.9	119.4	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	372.3
1995	229.5	33.4	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.6	122.5	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	397.0
2000	258.0	35.3	0.4	0.0	1.8	2.2	121.5	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	425.1
2005	237.9	50.4	0.4	0.0	1.4	1.9	142.9	10.5	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	445.7
2006	247.8	73.0	0.3	0.0	1.4	1.7	159.0	5.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	487.6
2007	265.2	65.2	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.8	162.4	11.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	506.5
2008	269.3	66.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.6	148.1	15.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	502.0
2009	256.7	85.3	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.9	158.7	14.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	516.3
2010	286.4	98.5	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.4	157.0	12.5	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	556.0
2011	300.5	109.2	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.5	148.5	10.1	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	570.2
2012	291.6	131.8	0.3	0.0	(s)	0.3	162.4	7.5	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	594.9
2013	322.0	95.8	0.4	0.0	(s)	0.4	124.8	9.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	553.6
2014	333.8	74.1	0.3	0.0	(s)	0.3	151.4	9.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	571.2
2015	222.2	113.1	0.6	0.0	(s)	0.6	144.7	12.2	2.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	495.5
2016	241.6	139.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	140.4	12.2	4.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	537.7
2017	262.9	130.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	132.7	10.0	3.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	539.8
2018	300.1	155.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	133.0	10.3	2.9	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	603.2
2019	235.8	163.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	141.7	14.1	2.8	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	558.8
2020	158.6	138.7	0.5	0.0	(s)	0.5	157.3	15.5	2.4	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	473.9
2021	212.7	153.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	141.4	13.7	0.7	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	524.1
2022	208.5	194.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	R 149.7	11.8	0.6	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	R 568.1
2023	177.1	197.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	156.5	11.0	0.3	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	545.3

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, California

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	1,342	1,258	26,683	8,888	25,818	137,025	80,575	46,536	325,526	(s)	17,445	0	NA	NA
1965	2,379	1,690	35,105	11,029	40,150	169,900	69,745	48,063	373,992	270	30,523	0	NA	NA
1970	2,327	2,126	39,221	15,532	59,614	214,064	70,324	52,329	451,084	3,132	38,082	0	NA	NA
1971	1,906	2,149	47,387	16,151	62,721	219,227	80,069	51,881	477,436	3,519	39,018	0	NA	NA
1972	1,773	2,186	46,087	17,505	63,646	232,758	78,082	54,904	492,983	3,175	31,755	0	NA	NA
1973	2,500	2,046	51,869	18,926	62,947	240,789	112,710	57,976	545,217	2,631	38,754	0	NA	NA
1974	2,268	1,834	43,775	20,312	60,344	235,468	99,002	57,443	516,345	3,698	46,422	0	NA	NA
1975	2,151	1,833	42,335	19,264	62,607	241,508	111,086	56,592	533,392	6,071	40,103	0	NA	NA
1976	2,612	1,757	45,810	19,100	61,059	252,646	138,117	61,366	578,098	4,807	23,193	0	NA	NA
1977	2,984	1,772	51,755	17,300	63,229	266,288	172,411	67,974	638,956	8,115	14,251	0	NA	NA
1978	2,732	1,563	60,214	19,594	64,648	278,182	155,636	71,427	649,701	7,659	37,206	0	NA	NA
1979	2,734	1,810	66,872	23,149	65,874	269,423	156,981	80,247	662,545	8,762	33,920	0	NA	NA
1980	2,669	1,808	62,277	19,197	63,201	253,593	148,701	69,430	616,400	4,920	40,780	0	NA	NA
1981	3,231	1,858	67,523	17,123	59,089	252,914	130,662	44,225	571,534	3,206	29,764	0	410	NA
1982	2,864	1,683	67,264	16,270	56,541	249,912	81,658	45,449	517,093	3,735	50,226	0	1,103	NA
1983	1,456	1,535	68,093	16,259	57,359	256,139	68,521	70,521	536,893	5,613	56,885	1	1,118	NA
1984	1,669	1,670	75,417	20,667	66,640	265,187	76,540	74,846	579,297	14,144	43,159	4	901	NA
1985	1,942	1,846	71,538	20,497	67,028	267,368	66,724	71,541	564,695	19,729	31,717	3	429	NA
1986	1,865	1,531	74,668	20,119	75,176	279,569	58,047	68,833	576,411	26,215	41,459	3	411	NA
1987	1,934	1,935	68,393	22,328	79,857	292,909	66,638	70,846	600,970	30,387	24,564	4	616	NA
1988	2,209	1,804	81,954	22,798	82,620	303,621	68,917	76,108	636,017	30,863	23,474	1	1,189	NA
1989	3,052	1,975	80,510	24,697	90,291	310,918	67,223	73,292	646,932	32,519	30,801	2,079	1,067	NA
1990	3,809	2,036	77,233	19,992	94,907	305,983	64,095	72,164	634,373	32,693	23,793	2,759	1,133	NA
1991	4,002	2,150	74,857	18,596	90,064	298,698	45,310	63,611	591,136	31,542	21,957	2,915	1,424	NA
1992	4,062	2,229	69,190	21,088	86,688	315,643	34,315	66,499	593,423	35,244	20,167	2,864	158	NA
1993	3,816	2,136	64,985	16,655	89,244	308,726	37,167	60,664	577,441	31,581	40,493	2,984	575	NA
1994	3,703	2,282	72,385	18,099	98,793	307,653	41,932	64,474	603,337	33,752	23,013	3,387	810	NA
1995	3,675	2,077	73,050	14,798	95,304	313,464	46,248	62,354	605,219	30,246	48,033	3,087	2,523	NA
1996	3,444	1,955	73,677	10,914	103,773	318,257	40,283	68,815	615,718	34,097	44,751	3,079	2,128	NA
1997	3,628	2,146	79,624	8,854	103,188	322,871	21,420	66,286	602,242	30,512	41,055	3,137	2,134	NA
1998	2,903	2,310	78,526	10,936	105,482	329,943	17,194	65,189	607,270	34,594	49,548	2,758	1,610	NA
1999	3,005	2,340	82,748	12,171	98,673	337,791	23,794	70,775	625,953	33,372	40,737	3,230	1,395	NA
2000	2,954	2,509	93,456	12,558	103,001	342,890	33,734	65,890	651,530	35,176	38,334	3,518	1,589	NA
2001	2,834	2,465	97,376	11,060	97,216	351,981	25,470	72,395	655,498	33,220	25,542	3,500	2,205	3
2002	2,943	2,273	89,580	14,696	102,756	369,567	30,768	72,040	679,406	34,352	31,141	3,803	2,587	6
2003	2,866	2,269	82,540	14,689	99,721	367,675	23,421	67,577	655,623	35,594	36,371	3,895	14,411	5
2004	2,847	2,407	94,023	14,831	105,408	376,075	27,786	67,499	685,622	30,268	34,141	4,306	20,813	9
2005	2,849	2,248	96,902	12,375	104,612	381,301	33,939	69,209	698,338	36,155	39,632	4,262	22,935	31
2006	2,771	2,316	99,305	12,090	106,403	383,178	37,731	68,041	706,748	31,959	48,047	4,883	22,660	88
2007	2,779	2,396	99,024	11,505	110,794	380,780	39,680	69,299	711,081	35,792	27,328	5,585	23,783	R 120
2008	2,681	2,405	90,395	16,341	100,836	364,468	40,614	59,587	672,240	32,482	24,128	5,385	24,254	R 103
2009	2,209	2,329	87,734	16,682	97,985	356,713	38,535	50,878	648,527	31,764	27,888	5,840	23,928	R 109
2010	2,311	2,273	91,523	16,507	76,755	355,172	39,920	R 49,642	R 629,519	32,201	33,431	6,079	36,730	88
2011	2,347	2,153	93,626	16,505	76,404	345,678	29,732	R 54,406	R 616,352	36,663	42,557	7,752	35,717	299
2012	1,863	2,403	89,815	14,441	76,770	342,083	26,576	R 49,057	R 598,742	18,507	26,837	9,754	34,588	476
2013	1,643	2,416	92,440	14,303	78,696	346,483	19,753	R 53,143	R 604,819	17,912	23,755	12,822	35,688	1,426
2014	1,677	2,339	97,156	13,959	80,424	347,508	13,448	R 51,146	R 603,642	16,986	16,531	12,992	36,100	1,590
2015	1,334	2,301	98,250	13,951	86,709	358,108	18,556	R 50,590	R 626,165	18,505	13,808	12,230	37,313	3,011
2016	1,389	2,173	97,173	15,053	93,873	364,832	23,198	R 52,800	R 646,928	18,908	28,942	13,509	37,803	3,889
2017	1,464	2,117	100,277	14,508	99,777	366,820	26,237	52,981	R 660,600	17,901	42,363	12,823	38,179	4,042
2018	1,438	2,139	99,970	15,198	R 101,700	365,610	26,865	53,549	R 662,892	18,214	26,331	14,024	37,736	4,391
2019	1,323	2,146	98,407	16,026	R 103,848	360,243	29,330	R 52,318	R 660,173	16,165	38,355	13,735	37,856	5,037
2020	1,211	2,084	91,727	15,152	R 59,626	289,918	20,054	R 48,234	R 524,710	16,259	21,377	13,583	30,752	6,344
2021	1,223	2,101	98,509	15,791	R 70,596	319,514	28,262	R 75,797	608,470	16,477	14,678	15,177	34,113	6,906
2022	1,322	2,059	R 98,320	15,613	R 82,952	316,425	28,960	R 86,806	R 629,077	17,593	17,644	14,638	33,863	6,705
2023	1,277	2,085	97,043	15,524	90,203	314,150	24,040	107,337	648,296	17,718	32,381	14,019	33,628	6,402

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, California
(trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil fuels										*Fossil fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels [a]*	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels [a]*	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol [a]*
1960	35.9	1,301.8	155.4	33.9	140.7	719.8	506.6	280.6	1,836.9	3,174.6	*1,301.8*	*155.4*	*719.8*
1965	63.7	1,813.2	204.5	42.1	222.2	892.5	438.5	290.1	2,089.8	3,966.7	*1,813.2*	*204.5*	*892.5*
1970	61.8	2,241.3	228.5	57.9	332.9	1,124.5	442.1	316.6	2,502.5	4,805.6	*2,241.3*	*228.5*	*1,124.5*
1971	51.0	2,265.3	276.0	60.1	350.3	1,151.6	503.4	314.0	2,655.4	4,971.7	*2,265.3*	*276.0*	*1,151.6*
1972	47.5	2,303.6	268.5	64.6	355.9	1,222.7	490.9	331.9	2,734.5	5,085.5	*2,303.6*	*268.5*	*1,222.7*
1973	67.0	2,154.0	302.1	69.3	352.5	1,264.9	708.6	351.0	3,048.4	5,269.4	*2,154.0*	*302.1*	*1,264.9*
1974	60.7	1,937.1	255.0	73.9	337.6	1,236.9	622.4	346.6	2,872.4	4,870.3	*1,937.1*	*255.0*	*1,236.9*
1975	56.4	1,937.3	246.6	69.2	350.7	1,268.6	698.4	343.0	2,976.5	4,970.2	*1,937.3*	*246.6*	*1,268.6*
1976	66.6	1,849.7	266.8	68.4	342.1	1,327.1	868.3	371.8	3,244.8	5,161.1	*1,849.7*	*266.8*	*1,327.1*
1977	75.1	1,864.2	301.5	61.1	354.3	1,398.8	1,083.9	411.7	3,611.3	5,550.6	*1,864.2*	*301.5*	*1,398.8*
1978	67.9	1,646.3	350.7	69.6	362.6	1,461.3	978.5	431.8	3,654.4	5,368.6	*1,646.3*	*350.7*	*1,461.3*
1979	68.6	1,900.4	389.5	83.9	369.6	1,415.3	986.9	488.6	3,734.0	5,702.9	*1,900.4*	*389.5*	*1,415.3*
1980	66.2	1,890.9	362.8	69.7	354.2	1,332.1	934.9	423.6	3,477.3	5,434.3	*1,890.9*	*362.8*	*1,332.1*
1981	78.4	1,947.4	393.3	61.8	331.3	1,328.6	821.5	274.4	3,210.9	5,236.7	*1,947.4*	*393.3*	*1,328.6*
1982	69.4	1,765.2	391.8	58.5	316.7	1,312.8	513.4	281.0	2,874.2	4,708.7	*1,765.2*	*391.8*	*1,312.8*
1983	32.0	1,601.0	396.6	58.7	321.5	1,345.5	430.8	425.9	2,979.0	4,612.1	*1,601.0*	*396.6*	*1,345.5*
1984	37.2	1,739.8	439.3	73.5	373.5	1,393.0	481.2	452.4	3,213.0	4,990.1	*1,739.8*	*439.3*	*1,393.0*
1985	45.3	1,925.5	416.7	73.3	375.8	1,404.5	419.5	435.6	3,125.4	5,096.1	*1,925.5*	*416.7*	*1,404.5*
1986	42.5	1,591.0	434.9	72.1	422.1	1,468.6	364.9	423.9	3,186.6	4,820.1	*1,591.0*	*434.9*	*1,468.6*
1987	45.0	1,993.0	398.4	80.7	448.8	1,538.6	419.0	434.3	3,319.8	5,357.7	*1,993.0*	*398.4*	*1,538.6*
1988	50.8	1,860.4	477.4	82.4	464.2	1,594.9	433.3	463.3	3,515.5	5,426.7	*1,860.4*	*477.4*	*1,594.9*
1989	66.4	2,047.8	469.0	90.0	507.8	1,633.3	422.6	445.2	3,567.7	5,682.0	*2,047.8*	*469.0*	*1,633.3*
1990	84.2	2,101.6	449.9	72.0	534.7	1,607.3	403.0	438.8	3,505.6	5,691.3	*2,101.6*	*449.9*	*1,607.3*
1991	89.5	2,208.3	436.0	67.5	508.1	1,569.1	284.9	389.2	3,254.8	5,552.6	*2,208.3*	*436.0*	*1,569.1*
1992	91.5	2,294.1	403.0	75.3	489.5	1,658.1	215.7	404.1	3,245.8	5,631.5	*2,294.1*	*403.0*	*1,658.1*
1993	84.7	2,213.1	378.5	59.8	504.7	1,608.6	233.7	370.3	3,155.6	5,453.4	*2,213.1*	*378.5*	*1,610.6*
1994	84.6	2,334.8	421.3	65.4	560.1	1,601.3	263.6	393.0	3,304.8	5,724.2	*2,334.8*	*421.3*	*1,604.1*
1995	84.3	2,110.0	425.2	53.6	540.4	1,622.5	290.8	380.7	3,313.1	5,507.4	*2,110.0*	*425.2*	*1,631.3*
1996	80.3	2,017.7	428.8	39.6	588.4	1,651.1	253.3	419.1	3,380.2	5,478.2	*2,017.7*	*428.8*	*1,658.4*
1997	82.7	2,185.0	463.4	32.4	585.1	1,673.1	134.7	403.5	3,292.2	5,559.9	*2,185.0*	*463.4*	*1,680.5*
1998	66.2	2,418.7	456.9	40.8	598.1	1,711.1	108.1	400.3	3,315.4	5,800.2	*2,418.7*	*456.9*	*1,716.7*
1999	69.5	2,379.6	481.5	44.7	559.5	1,752.3	149.6	436.1	3,423.8	5,872.9	*2,379.6*	*481.5*	*1,757.2*
2000	70.0	2,456.4	543.8	45.7	584.0	1,777.9	212.1	407.9	3,571.5	6,097.9	*2,456.4*	*543.8*	*1,783.4*
2001	67.8	2,513.9	566.6	39.8	551.2	1,823.0	160.1	444.9	3,585.7	6,167.4	*2,513.9*	*566.6*	*1,830.7*
2002	70.0	2,318.7	521.3	52.7	582.6	1,912.4	193.4	442.0	3,704.4	6,093.0	*2,318.7*	*521.3*	*1,921.4*
2003	69.5	2,317.1	480.3	53.8	565.4	1,860.8	147.2	412.5	3,520.1	5,906.6	*2,317.1*	*480.3*	*1,910.8*
2004	68.9	2,462.2	547.0	55.0	597.7	1,881.9	174.7	414.5	3,670.8	6,201.9	*2,462.2*	*547.0*	*1,954.1*
2005	67.4	2,304.5	563.8	46.8	593.1	1,900.2	213.4	423.8	3,741.1	6,113.0	*2,304.5*	*563.8*	*1,979.7*
2006	67.0	2,375.9	576.3	45.2	603.3	1,908.2	237.2	416.4	3,786.5	6,229.5	*2,375.9*	*576.3*	*1,986.8*
2007	66.5	2,467.5	572.8	43.3	628.2	1,875.5	249.5	425.9	3,795.1	6,329.1	*2,467.5*	*572.8*	*1,958.0*
2008	63.1	2,472.6	522.5	60.9	571.7	1,776.9	255.3	366.3	3,553.5	6,089.2	*2,472.6*	*522.5*	*1,861.0*
2009	52.4	2,391.4	R 506.2	61.0	555.6	1,732.8	242.3	311.7	R 3,409.6	R 5,853.4	*2,391.4*	R *507.1*	*1,815.7*
2010	55.0	2,325.4	R 528.1	63.4	435.2	1,672.3	251.0	R 302.2	R 3,252.2	R 5,632.6	*2,325.4*	R *528.7*	*1,799.7*
2011	55.3	2,196.3	R 538.4	63.4	433.2	1,626.3	186.9	R 333.7	R 3,181.9	R 5,433.4	*2,196.3*	R *540.5*	*1,750.2*
2012	43.8	2,456.4	R 515.2	55.5	435.3	1,611.6	167.1	R 301.7	R 3,086.3	R 5,586.5	*2,456.4*	R *518.3*	*1,731.6*
2013	38.2	2,480.8	R 493.6	54.9	446.2	1,629.4	124.2	R 326.3	R 3,074.6	R 5,593.6	*2,480.8*	R *531.5*	*1,753.2*
2014	39.5	2,409.6	R 522.1	53.6	456.0	1,632.7	84.5	R 314.2	R 3,063.2	R 5,512.3	*2,409.6*	R *558.7*	*1,758.0*
2015	31.0	2,384.1	R 514.5	53.6	491.6	1,681.4	116.7	R 310.7	R 3,168.5	R 5,583.5	*2,384.1*	R *564.1*	*1,811.0*
2016	32.1	2,248.9	R 503.3	57.8	532.3	1,713.0	145.8	R 331.7	R 3,283.9	R 5,564.9	*2,248.9*	R *557.5*	*1,844.2*
2017	33.7	2,191.0	R 524.5	55.7	565.7	1,720.8	165.0	332.4	R 3,364.1	R 5,588.8	*2,191.0*	R *575.4*	*1,853.5*
2018	33.3	2,209.8	R 531.4	58.4	R 576.6	1,716.3	168.9	336.5	R 3,388.1	R 5,631.1	*2,209.8*	R *574.1*	*1,847.8*
2019	30.9	2,218.7	R 521.1	61.5	R 588.8	1,688.1	184.4	327.6	R 3,371.6	R 5,621.2	*2,218.7*	R *564.8*	*1,819.9*
2020	28.0	2,153.3	R 476.8	58.2	R 338.1	1,357.8	126.1	R 301.9	R 2,658.8	R 4,840.1	*2,153.3*	R *525.8*	*1,464.7*
2021	28.2	2,172.8	R 529.3	60.6	R 400.3	1,494.9	177.7	R 453.3	R 2,959.4	R 5,160.4	*2,172.8*	R *566.1*	*1,613.5*
2022	30.0	R 2,131.4	R 526.0	60.0	R 470.3	1,479.7	182.1	R 514.2	R 3,017.9	R 5,179.4	R *2,131.4*	R *564.9*	*1,597.6*
2023	28.7	2,154.5	523.1	59.6	511.4	1,469.1	151.1	624.7	2,996.2	5,179.4	*2,156.2*	*557.8*	*1,586.1*

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

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

[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.

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

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, California (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	(s)	59.5	82.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	82.1	0.1	NA	NA	141.7	45.7	-1.4	3,360.7
1965	3.2	104.1	97.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	97.5	0.6	NA	NA	202.3	94.9	(s)	4,267.1
1970	34.4	129.9	116.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	116.8	1.8	NA	NA	248.6	260.5	(s)	5,349.0
1975	66.9	136.8	127.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	127.5	11.1	NA	NA	275.4	539.6	0.0	5,852.1
1976	53.1	79.1	144.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	144.8	12.3	NA	NA	236.2	567.2	0.0	6,017.6
1977	87.4	48.6	152.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	152.0	12.2	NA	NA	212.8	382.1	0.0	6,233.0
1978	83.8	126.9	160.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	160.3	10.2	NA	NA	297.4	563.8	0.0	6,313.6
1979	95.3	115.7	168.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	168.4	13.3	NA	NA	297.4	470.4	0.0	6,566.0
1980	53.7	139.1	115.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	115.6	17.3	NA	NA	272.1	622.9	0.3	6,383.2
1981	35.4	101.6	131.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	133.1	19.4	NA	NA	254.0	656.9	(s)	6,183.0
1982	41.4	171.4	123.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	127.1	16.5	NA	NA	315.0	834.6	(s)	5,899.8
1983	61.2	194.1	144.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	148.6	20.7	NA	NA	363.5	870.3	0.1	5,907.2
1984	153.4	147.3	162.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	165.9	26.2	NA	NA	339.4	868.3	0.2	6,351.3
1985	209.6	108.2	165.3	1.5	NA	NA	0.3	167.1	31.4	NA	NA	306.8	812.9	13.8	6,439.2
1986	277.3	141.5	127.4	1.4	NA	NA	0.3	129.1	34.5	NA	NA	305.3	919.5	12.9	6,335.1
1987	317.3	83.8	155.5	2.1	NA	NA	0.3	157.9	36.2	NA	(s)	278.0	815.7	26.4	6,795.2
1988	327.2	80.1	164.6	4.1	NA	NA	0.3	169.0	34.5	0.1	(s)	283.7	955.8	24.9	7,018.3
1989	344.1	105.1	231.9	3.7	NA	NA	0.3	235.9	47.6	17.8	7.1	413.5	810.9	14.4	7,265.0
1990	346.0	81.2	218.4	3.9	NA	NA	0.2	222.6	50.6	19.3	9.4	383.1	684.7	15.8	7,120.8
1991	330.7	74.9	214.0	4.9	NA	NA	0.3	219.2	51.7	20.3	9.9	376.0	741.7	10.2	7,011.2
1992	369.0	68.8	225.7	0.5	NA	NA	0.3	226.6	51.8	20.6	9.8	377.5	635.5	7.1	7,020.6
1993	331.7	138.2	191.7	2.0	NA	NA	0.3	194.0	52.5	21.2	10.2	416.0	507.8	6.7	6,715.7
1994	352.8	78.5	192.7	2.8	NA	NA	0.3	195.9	48.3	21.5	11.6	355.8	535.1	7.0	6,974.9
1995	317.8	163.9	172.9	8.8	NA	NA	0.3	182.0	41.0	21.6	10.5	419.0	587.1	5.9	6,837.2
1996	358.1	152.7	167.6	7.4	NA	NA	0.1	175.1	44.2	21.6	10.5	404.1	681.7	4.2	6,926.3
1997	320.2	140.1	151.2	7.4	NA	NA	0.2	158.9	45.7	21.1	10.7	376.5	802.1	4.5	7,063.2
1998	362.9	169.1	141.1	5.6	NA	NA	0.3	146.9	46.3	20.6	9.4	392.3	777.7	-2.1	7,331.1
1999	348.7	139.0	150.6	4.8	NA	NA	0.2	155.7	46.4	20.0	11.0	372.1	771.3	0.6	7,365.7
2000	366.8	130.8	158.3	5.5	NA	NA	0.3	164.1	44.0	19.1	12.0	370.1	658.2	11.5	7,504.6
2001	346.9	87.1	156.1	7.6	NA	NA	0.3	164.1	43.8	18.5	11.9	325.5	759.9	10.4	7,610.1
2002	358.7	106.3	162.1	9.0	NA	NA	0.4	171.5	46.8	17.8	13.0	355.4	781.5	6.4	7,595.0
2003	371.0	124.1	155.3	50.0	NA	NA	0.5	205.8	46.2	17.3	13.3	406.7	755.8	14.1	7,454.1
2004	315.6	116.5	155.8	72.2	NA	NA	0.5	228.4	46.7	17.2	14.7	423.6	890.3	4.2	7,835.7
2005	377.3	135.2	145.6	79.5	0.2	NA	0.9	226.2	46.6	16.8	14.5	439.3	793.5	18.9	7,742.0
2006	333.5	163.9	138.8	78.6	0.5	NA	2.3	220.1	45.9	17.5	16.7	464.1	750.6	8.1	7,785.8
2007	375.4	93.2	137.8	82.5	0.6	NA	5.1	226.0	46.5	18.7	19.1	403.5	796.4	18.8	7,923.3
2008	339.5	82.3	140.8	84.1	0.5	NA	5.3	230.8	46.2	20.3	18.4	397.9	906.0	16.0	7,748.6
2009	332.2	95.2	152.0	82.8	0.6	NA	2.7	238.2	45.9	20.7	19.9	419.9	815.5	8.6	R 7,429.6
2010	336.6	114.1	159.4	127.3	0.5	NA	3.3	290.5	45.0	22.6	20.7	493.0	796.9	10.5	R 7,269.5
2011	383.6	145.2	157.8	123.9	1.6	NA	8.4	299.7	45.0	24.9	26.4	541.2	807.7	20.1	R 7,186.1
2012	193.9	91.6	156.1	120.0	2.5	NA	8.1	296.4	44.9	29.6	33.3	495.6	766.9	29.4	R 7,072.3
2013	187.2	81.1	165.6	123.8	7.6	NA	8.0	343.7	44.1	41.4	43.7	554.0	768.9	37.4	R 7,141.0
2014	177.7	56.4	R 166.6	125.3	8.5	NA	10.2	R 349.1	43.4	67.4	44.3	R 560.6	760.5	42.0	R 7,053.0
2015	193.5	47.1	R 139.3	129.6	16.1	48.4	10.5	R 343.9	42.7	88.8	41.7	R 564.2	749.2	46.5	R 7,136.9
2016	197.8	98.8	R 129.2	131.3	20.8	57.0	10.6	R 348.9	41.2	110.2	46.1	R 645.1	676.1	52.5	R 7,136.4
2017	187.2	144.5	R 130.2	132.7	21.7	61.6	11.3	R 357.5	41.6	137.6	43.8	R 724.9	595.7	48.6	R 7,145.3
2018	190.4	89.8	R 133.1	131.5	23.5	56.9	11.6	R 356.6	42.0	154.5	47.8	R 690.8	777.6	2.5	R 7,292.4
2019	168.8	130.9	R 139.0	131.8	27.0	96.9	10.3	R 405.0	39.4	166.7	46.9	R 788.8	636.5	16.1	R 7,231.4
2020	169.8	72.9	R 146.0	106.9	34.0	104.4	6.0	R 397.3	40.9	181.1	46.3	R 738.6	672.6	11.0	R 6,432.2
2021	171.8	50.1	R 145.6	118.7	37.0	156.5	5.1	R 462.8	40.1	205.2	51.8	R 810.0	624.0	12.5	R 6,778.7
2022	R 183.8	60.2	R 122.1	117.9	35.9	217.3	4.4	R 497.7	40.3	232.9	49.9	R 881.0	R 600.7	10.9	R 6,855.8
2023	185.2	110.5	114.6	117.0	34.3	343.3	3.4	612.6	40.6	253.7	47.8	1,065.2	371.7	15.3	6,816.7

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

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

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

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

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, California

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	1,342	935	26,563	8,888	25,818	137,025	56,644	46,536	301,475	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	57,270	– –	– –	– –
1970	2,327	1,490	39,114	15,532	59,614	214,064	48,735	52,329	429,388	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	118,645	– –	– –	– –
1980	2,669	1,289	60,696	19,197	62,224	253,593	86,038	69,430	551,178	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	167,567	– –	– –	– –
1990	2,899	1,408	76,969	19,992	94,907	305,983	56,926	71,345	626,122	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	211,093	– –	– –	– –
2000	2,015	1,616	92,556	12,558	103,001	342,890	33,648	62,571	647,226	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	244,057	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,976	1,559	96,661	12,375	104,612	381,301	33,936	65,346	694,230	5	– –	– –	– –	– –	254,250	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,872	1,545	99,104	12,090	106,403	383,178	37,715	64,483	702,973	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	262,959	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,818	1,561	98,855	11,505	110,794	380,780	39,662	65,742	707,338	13	– –	– –	– –	– –	264,235	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,688	1,547	90,220	16,341	100,836	364,468	40,605	56,531	669,001	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	268,155	– –	– –	– –
2009	1,330	1,520	87,618	16,682	97,985	356,713	38,526	47,936	645,460	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	259,584	– –	– –	– –
2010	1,419	1,537	91,448	16,507	76,755	355,172	39,912	R 47,483	R 627,277	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	258,531	– –	– –	– –
2011	1,536	1,537	93,562	16,505	76,404	345,678	29,731	R 52,559	R 614,440	5	– –	– –	– –	– –	261,942	– –	– –	– –
2012	1,323	1,548	89,754	14,441	76,770	342,083	26,576	R 48,695	R 598,320	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	259,538	– –	– –	– –
2013	1,383	1,590	92,378	14,303	78,696	346,483	19,753	R 53,096	R 604,710	5	– –	– –	– –	– –	261,332	– –	– –	– –
2014	1,399	1,508	97,091	13,959	80,424	347,508	13,448	R 51,104	R 603,534	4	– –	– –	– –	– –	262,585	– –	– –	– –
2015	1,334	1,495	98,183	13,951	86,709	358,108	18,556	R 50,590	R 626,098	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	261,170	– –	– –	– –
2016	1,389	1,507	97,108	15,053	93,873	364,832	23,198	R 52,800	R 646,863	12	– –	– –	– –	– –	256,847	– –	– –	– –
2017	1,464	1,516	100,209	14,508	99,777	366,820	26,237	52,981	R 660,532	19	– –	– –	– –	– –	257,268	– –	– –	– –
2018	1,438	1,523	99,904	15,198	R 101,700	365,610	26,865	53,549	R 662,827	11	– –	– –	– –	– –	255,224	– –	– –	– –
2019	1,323	1,577	98,339	16,026	R 103,848	360,243	29,330	R 52,318	R 660,104	14	– –	– –	– –	– –	250,379	– –	– –	– –
2020	1,211	1,468	91,665	15,152	R 59,626	289,918	20,054	R 48,234	R 524,648	6	– –	– –	– –	– –	250,175	– –	– –	– –
2021	1,223	1,455	98,441	15,791	R 70,596	319,514	28,262	R 75,797	608,402	9	– –	– –	– –	– –	247,250	– –	– –	– –
2022	1,322	1,414	R 98,261	15,613	R 82,952	316,425	28,960	R 86,806	R 629,018	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	251,869	– –	– –	– –
2023	1,277	1,452	96,986	15,524	90,203	314,150	24,040	107,337	648,239	13	– –	– –	– –	– –	239,480	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	35.9	967.5	154.7	33.9	140.7	719.8	356.1	280.6	1,685.8	(s)	82.1	NA	NA	NA	195.4	2,966.7	394.0	3,360.7
1970	61.8	1,570.7	227.8	57.9	332.9	1,124.5	306.4	316.6	2,366.2	(s)	116.3	NA	NA	NA	404.8	4,519.8	829.2	5,349.0
1980	66.2	1,345.1	353.6	69.7	348.7	1,332.1	540.9	423.6	3,068.6	0.0	115.4	NA	NA	NA	571.7	5,167.0	1,216.3	6,383.2
1990	65.3	1,452.7	448.3	72.0	534.7	1,607.3	357.9	433.8	3,454.0	(s)	146.9	0.2	1.1	18.0	720.2	5,862.5	1,258.4	7,120.8
2000	47.9	1,545.2	538.6	45.7	584.0	1,783.4	211.5	388.0	3,551.2	(s)	88.9	0.3	2.0	17.4	832.7	6,085.8	1,418.9	7,504.6
2005	46.7	1,595.1	562.4	46.8	593.1	1,979.7	213.4	401.7	3,797.1	(s)	72.5	0.9	2.2	14.9	867.5	6,397.2	1,344.8	7,742.0
2006	45.1	1,580.1	575.1	45.2	603.3	1,986.8	237.1	396.0	3,843.5	(s)	63.9	2.3	2.1	15.9	897.2	6,450.6	1,335.2	7,785.8
2007	43.1	1,607.1	571.8	43.3	628.2	1,958.0	249.4	405.5	3,856.2	(s)	66.3	5.1	2.2	16.8	901.6	6,499.1	1,424.2	7,923.3
2008	39.4	1,590.2	521.5	60.9	571.7	1,861.0	255.3	348.8	3,619.1	0.0	66.2	5.3	2.2	18.0	914.9	6,255.9	1,492.7	7,748.6
2009	31.3	1,560.6	R 506.4	61.0	555.6	1,815.7	242.2	294.9	R 3,475.8	(s)	74.6	2.7	2.0	18.5	885.7	R 6,051.2	1,378.7	R 7,429.9
2010	33.2	1,570.1	R 528.3	63.4	435.2	1,799.7	250.9	R 289.8	R 3,367.3	(s)	80.4	3.3	2.1	20.0	882.1	R 5,958.4	1,311.2	R 7,269.6
2011	35.6	1,566.1	R 540.2	63.4	433.2	1,750.2	186.9	R 323.1	R 3,296.9	(s)	88.8	8.4	2.1	22.0	893.7	R 5,913.7	1,264.8	R 7,178.5
2012	30.7	1,579.5	R 517.9	55.5	435.3	1,731.6	167.1	R 299.6	R 3,206.9	(s)	80.9	8.1	2.1	25.1	885.5	R 5,818.8	1,244.3	R 7,063.1
2013	31.9	1,631.4	R 531.1	54.9	446.2	1,753.2	124.2	R 326.0	R 3,235.7	(s)	91.4	8.0	2.1	28.7	891.7	R 5,920.9	1,211.8	R 7,132.6
2014	32.6	1,550.6	R 558.3	53.6	456.0	1,758.0	84.5	R 314.0	R 3,224.5	(s)	R 88.4	10.2	2.1	33.8	895.9	R 5,838.2	1,204.4	R 7,042.6
2015	31.0	1,550.3	R 563.7	53.6	491.6	1,811.0	116.7	R 310.7	R 3,347.2	(s)	R 63.7	10.5	2.1	38.6	891.1	R 5,934.5	1,187.5	R 7,122.0
2016	32.1	1,560.2	R 557.1	57.8	532.3	1,844.2	145.8	R 331.7	R 3,468.9	(s)	R 63.3	10.6	2.1	46.5	876.4	6,060.1	1,052.7	R 7,112.7
2017	33.7	1,569.8	R 575.1	55.7	565.7	1,853.5	165.0	332.4	R 3,547.4	0.1	R 65.3	11.3	2.1	54.9	877.8	R 6,162.4	950.5	R 7,112.9
2018	33.3	1,574.4	R 573.7	58.4	R 576.6	1,847.8	168.9	336.5	R 3,561.9	(s)	R 67.4	11.6	2.1	63.0	870.8	R 6,184.5	1,070.1	R 7,254.6
2019	30.9	1,631.1	R 564.5	61.5	R 588.8	1,819.9	184.4	327.6	R 3,546.7	(s)	R 72.2	10.3	2.1	70.7	854.3	R 6,218.5	932.8	R 7,151.3
2020	28.0	1,517.8	R 525.4	58.2	R 338.1	1,464.7	126.1	R 301.9	R 2,814.3	(s)	R 84.8	6.0	2.1	78.5	853.6	R 5,385.3	957.5	R 6,342.8
2021	28.2	1,505.3	R 565.7	60.6	R 400.3	1,613.5	177.7	R 453.3	R 3,271.1	(s)	R 86.8	5.1	2.1	87.2	843.6	R 5,829.6	949.1	R 6,778.7
2022	30.0	R 1,463.3	R 564.6	60.0	R 470.3	1,597.6	182.1	R 514.2	R 3,388.7	(s)	R 64.8	4.4	2.1	101.9	859.4	R 5,914.7	R 941.0	R 6,855.8
2023	28.7	1,500.9	557.5	59.6	511.4	1,586.1	151.1	624.7	3,490.5	(s)	60.6	3.4	2.1	115.2	817.1	6,017.5	799.3	6,816.8

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Total end-use sector consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, California

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			
1960	4	365	485	3,302	15	3,802	– –	– –	– –	14,975	– –	– –	– –
1965	6	489	427	4,454	31	4,911	– –	– –	– –	23,800	– –	– –	– –
1970	61	553	500	4,517	166	5,182	– –	– –	– –	35,777	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	631	493	2,367	211	3,071	– –	– –	– –	44,257	– –	– –	– –
1980	1	529	94	4,300	18	4,413	– –	– –	– –	52,011	– –	– –	– –
1985	12	527	144	4,677	73	4,893	– –	– –	– –	57,501	– –	– –	– –
1990	5	515	202	5,026	88	5,316	– –	– –	– –	66,575	– –	– –	– –
1995	17	477	175	4,269	81	4,525	– –	– –	– –	68,783	– –	– –	– –
2000	3	517	241	4,657	281	5,179	– –	– –	– –	79,241	– –	– –	– –
2005	2	484	156	7,365	304	7,824	– –	– –	– –	85,610	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	492	153	6,430	287	6,870	– –	– –	– –	89,836	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	492	96	6,819	152	7,067	– –	– –	– –	89,158	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	489	145	8,372	81	8,598	– –	– –	– –	91,231	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	481	389	7,859	172	8,419	– –	– –	– –	89,799	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	495	162	8,260	144	8,565	– –	– –	– –	87,257	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	513	109	7,828	110	8,047	– –	– –	– –	88,398	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	478	64	5,917	47	6,029	– –	– –	– –	90,110	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	482	96	5,942	45	6,082	– –	– –	– –	89,242	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	397	94	4,896	59	5,049	– –	– –	– –	89,361	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	401	77	5,500	44	5,620	– –	– –	– –	89,386	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	412	76	5,990	83	6,149	– –	– –	– –	88,311	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	431	71	5,753	51	5,875	– –	– –	– –	90,124	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	424	81	6,269	51	6,400	– –	– –	– –	89,100	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	465	83	6,755	74	6,912	– –	– –	– –	87,524	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	458	74	6,174	73	6,322	– –	– –	– –	94,935	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	449	93	6,312	62	6,468	– –	– –	– –	90,284	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	433	88	5,710	52	5,850	– –	– –	– –	89,542	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	463	112	6,190	121	6,423	– –	– –	– –	82,821	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.1	377.6	2.8	12.7	0.1	15.6	25.3	NA	NA	51.1	469.6	103.0	572.6
1965	0.1	524.9	2.5	17.1	0.2	19.8	21.7	NA	NA	81.2	647.6	159.7	807.3
1970	1.3	582.4	2.9	17.3	0.9	21.2	24.2	NA	NA	122.1	751.2	250.0	1,001.2
1975	0.0	666.7	2.9	9.1	1.2	13.2	27.5	NA	NA	151.0	858.4	308.3	1,166.7
1980	(s)	552.4	0.6	16.5	0.1	17.2	53.0	NA	NA	177.5	800.0	377.5	1,177.6
1985	0.3	547.8	0.8	18.0	0.4	19.2	91.5	NA	NA	196.2	855.0	398.7	1,253.7
1990	0.1	531.0	1.2	19.3	0.5	21.0	73.2	0.2	18.0	227.2	870.6	396.9	1,267.4
1995	0.4	482.7	1.0	16.4	0.5	17.9	56.6	0.2	19.8	234.7	812.4	364.8	1,177.1
2000	0.1	494.2	1.4	17.9	1.6	20.9	37.0	0.2	17.3	270.4	839.9	460.7	1,300.6
2005	(s)	494.9	0.9	28.3	1.7	30.9	25.9	0.2	14.4	292.1	858.4	452.8	1,311.2
2006	(s)	503.0	0.9	24.7	1.6	27.2	23.0	0.2	15.1	306.5	874.9	456.1	1,331.1
2007	0.0	506.8	0.6	26.2	0.9	27.6	25.4	0.2	15.8	304.2	880.0	480.6	1,360.5
2008	0.0	502.8	0.8	32.2	0.5	33.5	28.4	0.2	16.4	311.3	892.6	507.9	1,400.4
2009	0.0	493.7	2.2	30.2	1.0	33.4	37.3	0.3	16.6	306.4	887.6	476.9	1,364.6
2010	0.0	505.5	0.9	31.7	0.8	33.5	40.0	0.3	17.5	297.7	894.5	442.5	1,337.1
2011	0.0	522.4	0.6	30.1	0.6	31.3	38.8	0.2	18.7	301.6	913.1	426.8	1,339.9
2012	0.0	487.6	0.4	22.7	0.3	23.4	32.4	0.3	20.1	307.5	871.3	432.0	1,303.3
2013	0.0	494.4	0.6	22.8	0.3	23.6	42.3	0.3	22.5	304.5	887.5	413.8	1,301.3
2014	0.0	408.8	0.5	18.8	0.3	19.7	42.8	0.3	26.1	304.9	802.5	409.9	1,212.4
2015	0.0	415.9	0.4	21.1	0.2	21.8	22.1	0.3	29.8	305.0	794.9	406.4	1,201.3
2016	0.0	426.4	0.4	23.0	0.5	23.9	20.7	0.3	35.5	301.3	808.1	361.9	1,170.0
2017	0.0	446.3	0.4	22.1	0.3	22.8	R 20.2	0.3	40.6	307.5	837.6	333.0	R 1,170.6
2018	0.0	438.2	0.5	24.1	0.3	24.8	22.3	0.3	45.1	304.0	834.7	373.6	R 1,208.3
2019	0.0	480.5	0.5	25.9	0.4	26.8	27.2	0.3	50.3	298.6	R 883.8	326.1	R 1,209.8
2020	0.0	474.0	0.4	23.7	0.4	24.6	R 18.3	0.3	55.3	323.9	R 896.3	363.4	R 1,259.7
2021	0.0	464.8	0.5	24.2	0.4	25.1	R 18.9	0.3	60.9	308.0	R 878.1	346.6	R 1,224.6
2022	0.0	447.7	0.5	21.9	0.3	22.7	R 23.8	0.3	72.6	305.5	R 872.6	R 334.5	R 1,207.2
2023	0.0	478.7	0.6	23.8	0.7	25.1	20.3	0.3	83.6	282.6	890.2	276.4	1,166.6

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, California

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	3	109	637	1,142	46	1,406	7,284	10,515	NA	– –	– –	NA	22,039	– –	– –	– –
1965	5	164	560	1,541	95	1,309	6,200	9,705	NA	– –	– –	NA	29,917	– –	– –	– –
1970	48	210	657	1,562	510	1,482	8,631	12,842	NA	– –	– –	NA	40,634	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	240	647	819	650	1,622	4,377	8,115	NA	– –	– –	NA	57,846	– –	– –	– –
1980	3	258	3,225	1,487	222	1,795	6,811	13,540	NA	– –	– –	NA	63,465	– –	– –	– –
1985	41	205	3,416	1,618	353	1,759	35	7,181	NA	– –	– –	NA	73,592	– –	– –	– –
1990	20	285	4,094	1,739	19	1,928	882	8,661	7	– –	– –	13	88,311	– –	– –	– –
1995	116	279	3,164	1,477	27	236	4	4,907	4	– –	– –	22	86,032	– –	– –	– –
2000	21	246	3,104	1,611	52	237	1	5,005	8	– –	– –	43	99,900	– –	– –	– –
2005	18	233	1,968	2,416	59	274	0	4,717	5	– –	– –	132	117,551	– –	– –	– –
2006	1	244	1,481	1,792	54	285	0	3,613	7	– –	– –	176	121,255	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	251	1,834	2,014	31	280	0	4,158	13	– –	– –	234	123,690	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	251	2,847	2,600	14	277	0	5,738	0	– –	– –	359	125,026	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	248	3,511	2,077	20	268	0	5,876	(s)	– –	– –	421	121,105	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	248	4,724	2,246	33	263	0	7,266	7	– –	– –	509	121,152	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	246	4,191	2,194	25	260	0	6,670	5	– –	– –	645	122,781	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	253	3,768	2,228	9	256	0	6,260	3	– –	– –	937	121,792	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	255	3,492	2,118	8	268	0	5,885	5	– –	– –	1,170	116,858	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	238	3,346	2,531	9	257	1	6,143	4	– –	– –	1,436	119,494	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	236	3,641	2,083	8	10,019	1	15,753	3	– –	– –	1,543	118,384	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	237	3,674	2,856	14	10,049	1	16,594	12	– –	– –	1,825	116,775	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	237	3,736	2,863	10	10,190	0	16,800	19	– –	– –	2,455	117,682	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	248	3,608	3,262	8	10,377	0	17,254	11	– –	– –	3,336	115,786	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	256	3,477	3,458	8	10,457	0	17,401	14	– –	– –	3,778	114,279	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	233	2,700	3,258	8	10,512	0	16,478	6	– –	– –	4,271	107,006	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	240	3,827	3,681	10	10,604	0	18,122	9	– –	– –	4,840	108,762	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	247	3,553	3,669	8	10,896	0	18,126	8	– –	– –	5,531	114,141	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	257	4,518	3,783	19	10,922	0	19,242	13	– –	– –	5,988	112,936	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	0.1	112.7	3.7	4.4	0.3	7.4	45.8	61.5	NA	0.5	NA	NA	75.2	250.0	151.6	401.6
1965	0.1	175.5	3.3	5.9	0.5	6.9	39.0	55.6	NA	0.4	NA	NA	102.1	333.6	200.8	534.4
1970	1.1	221.3	3.8	6.0	2.9	7.8	54.3	74.8	NA	0.5	NA	NA	138.6	436.2	284.0	720.2
1975	0.0	253.7	3.8	3.1	3.7	8.5	27.5	46.6	NA	0.5	NA	NA	197.4	498.2	403.0	901.2
1980	0.1	269.4	18.8	5.7	1.3	9.4	42.8	78.0	NA	1.3	NA	NA	216.5	565.3	460.7	1,026.0
1985	1.0	212.9	19.9	6.2	2.0	9.2	0.2	37.6	NA	2.2	NA	NA	251.1	504.8	510.3	1,015.0
1990	0.5	294.2	23.8	6.7	0.1	10.1	5.5	46.3	(s)	8.4	0.3	(s)	301.3	651.1	526.4	1,177.5
1995	2.7	281.8	18.4	5.7	0.2	1.2	(s)	25.5	(s)	11.4	0.4	0.1	293.5	615.4	456.2	1,071.6
2000	0.5	235.7	18.1	6.2	0.3	1.2	(s)	25.8	(s)	10.8	0.6	0.1	340.9	614.3	580.8	1,195.1
2005	0.4	238.5	11.5	9.3	0.3	1.4	0.0	22.5	(s)	9.6	0.7	0.5	401.1	673.3	621.8	1,295.0
2006	(s)	250.0	8.6	6.9	0.3	1.5	0.0	17.3	(s)	10.4	0.7	0.6	413.7	692.7	615.7	1,308.4
2007	0.0	258.4	10.6	7.7	0.2	1.4	0.0	20.0	(s)	9.4	0.6	0.8	422.0	711.3	666.7	1,378.0
2008	0.0	258.0	16.5	10.0	0.1	1.4	0.0	27.9	0.0	9.5	0.5	1.2	426.6	723.8	696.0	1,419.7
2009	0.0	254.5	20.3	8.0	0.1	1.4	0.0	29.7	(s)	10.6	0.6	1.4	413.2	710.0	643.2	1,353.2
2010	0.0	253.3	27.3	8.6	0.2	1.3	0.0	37.4	(s)	10.5	0.6	1.7	413.4	716.9	614.4	1,331.3
2011	0.0	250.9	24.2	8.4	0.1	1.3	0.0	34.1	(s)	17.4	0.7	2.2	418.9	724.1	592.9	1,317.0
2012	0.0	258.3	21.7	8.6	(s)	1.3	0.0	31.6	(s)	16.8	0.6	3.2	415.6	726.1	583.9	1,310.0
2013	0.0	261.5	R 20.2	8.1	(s)	1.4	0.0	29.7	(s)	17.4	0.6	4.0	398.7	R 712.0	541.9	1,253.8
2014	0.0	244.4	19.3	9.7	0.1	1.3	(s)	30.4	(s)	R 17.1	0.6	4.9	407.7	R 705.2	548.1	R 1,253.3
2015	0.0	244.5	21.0	8.0	(s)	50.7	(s)	79.7	(s)	R 14.6	0.6	5.3	403.9	R 748.6	538.3	R 1,286.9
2016	0.0	245.3	R 21.2	11.0	0.1	50.8	(s)	R 83.1	(s)	R 13.8	0.6	6.2	398.4	R 747.6	478.6	R 1,226.2
2017	0.0	245.8	R 21.6	11.0	0.1	51.5	0.0	84.1	0.1	R 12.6	0.6	8.4	401.5	R 753.1	434.8	R 1,187.9
2018	0.0	256.3	20.8	12.5	(s)	52.4	0.0	85.8	(s)	R 12.6	0.6	11.4	395.1	R 762.0	485.4	R 1,247.4
2019	0.0	264.7	R 20.1	13.3	(s)	52.8	0.0	86.2	(s)	R 12.5	0.6	12.9	389.9	R 766.9	425.7	R 1,192.7
2020	0.0	240.5	R 15.6	12.5	(s)	53.1	0.0	81.2	(s)	R 12.6	0.6	14.6	365.1	R 714.7	409.6	R 1,124.3
2021	0.0	248.3	22.1	14.1	0.1	53.5	0.0	89.8	(s)	R 12.5	0.6	16.5	371.1	R 738.9	417.5	R 1,156.4
2022	0.0	255.2	20.5	14.1	(s)	55.0	0.0	R 89.7	(s)	R 12.8	0.6	18.9	389.5	R 766.7	R 426.5	R 1,193.2
2023	0.0	266.1	26.1	14.5	0.1	55.1	0.0	95.9	(s)	12.5	0.6	20.4	385.3	780.7	376.9	1,157.7

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, California

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	1,313	451	10,127	4,231	2,851	10,750	38,766	66,725	(s)	– –	– –	– –	NA	20,190	– –	– –	– –
1965	2,361	529	13,002	4,826	2,245	11,846	41,823	73,742	(s)	– –	– –	– –	NA	28,904	– –	– –	– –
1970	2,215	711	8,510	9,147	1,942	12,121	47,012	78,732	(s)	– –	– –	– –	NA	42,169	– –	– –	– –
1975	2,151	666	10,519	15,688	1,338	8,308	51,705	87,558	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	46,053	– –	– –	– –
1980	2,665	486	15,576	12,887	1,698	12,554	66,101	108,816	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	51,888	– –	– –	– –
1985	1,889	433	17,779	12,977	3,065	18,732	67,209	119,763	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	52,972	– –	– –	– –
1990	2,874	588	17,076	12,304	3,163	1,838	67,262	101,642	0	– –	– –	– –	3	55,892	– –	– –	– –
1995	2,485	698	11,664	8,489	2,849	1,467	56,088	80,556	0	– –	– –	– –	5	57,367	– –	– –	– –
2000	1,992	841	18,686	5,948	1,971	108	58,589	85,302	0	– –	– –	– –	9	64,311	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,956	822	13,230	1,752	5,375	11	61,985	82,354	0	– –	– –	– –	29	50,242	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,870	792	13,861	3,000	5,503	102	61,277	83,743	0	– –	– –	– –	52	50,991	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,818	798	11,461	1,913	4,448	11	62,633	80,464	0	– –	– –	– –	71	50,538	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,688	788	12,718	4,048	3,930	396	53,724	74,816	0	– –	– –	– –	115	51,031	– –	– –	– –
2009	1,330	772	10,312	5,733	3,742	6	45,387	65,180	0	– –	– –	– –	151	47,835	– –	– –	– –
2010	1,419	771	12,203	5,885	5,773	10	R 44,409	R 68,280	0	– –	– –	– –	213	49,301	– –	– –	– –
2011	1,536	753	13,377	6,366	5,677	7	R 49,657	R 75,084	0	– –	– –	– –	308	49,936	– –	– –	– –
2012	1,323	789	12,976	6,149	6,020	5	R 46,082	R 71,233	0	– –	– –	– –	504	46,952	– –	– –	– –
2013	1,383	829	12,919	6,041	6,256	6	R 50,424	R 75,646	0	– –	– –	– –	668	54,397	– –	– –	– –
2014	1,399	834	13,895	6,320	4,539	5	R 48,236	R 72,996	0	– –	– –	– –	841	52,898	– –	– –	– –
2015	1,334	823	13,978	6,083	5,962	46	R 47,469	R 73,537	0	– –	– –	– –	1,046	52,562	– –	– –	– –
2016	1,389	817	13,140	5,864	5,952	57	R 49,852	R 74,865	0	– –	– –	– –	1,388	50,979	– –	– –	– –
2017	1,464	803	13,559	5,617	6,026	19	50,281	75,502	0	– –	– –	– –	1,760	48,627	– –	– –	– –
2018	1,438	807	12,205	5,380	6,125	10	50,903	74,623	0	– –	– –	– –	1,899	49,588	– –	– –	– –
2019	1,323	808	11,661	5,562	6,103	11	R 49,638	R 72,976	0	– –	– –	– –	2,213	47,808	– –	– –	– –
2020	1,211	735	10,767	5,575	6,117	9	R 46,044	R 68,513	0	– –	– –	– –	2,527	47,631	– –	– –	– –
2021	1,223	719	12,787	5,667	6,030	13	R 44,825	R 69,322	0	– –	– –	– –	2,860	47,583	– –	– –	– –
2022	1,322	685	12,924	6,052	6,225	14	R 45,300	R 70,514	0	– –	– –	– –	3,074	47,500	– –	– –	– –
2023	1,277	676	12,616	5,371	6,281	11	42,882	67,161	0	– –	– –	– –	3,257	42,999	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	35.2	466.3	59.0	16.0	15.0	67.6	238.9	396.5	(s)	56.3	NA	NA	NA	68.9	1,023.2	138.9	1,162.1
1965	63.2	567.4	75.7	18.3	11.8	74.5	255.7	435.9	(s)	74.8	NA	NA	NA	98.6	1,240.0	194.0	1,434.0
1970	59.3	749.1	49.6	33.4	10.2	76.2	286.9	456.2	(s)	91.7	NA	NA	NA	143.9	1,500.3	294.7	1,795.0
1975	56.4	703.6	61.3	55.4	7.0	52.2	315.4	491.3	0.0	99.3	NA	NA	NA	157.1	1,507.8	320.8	1,828.6
1980	66.1	507.4	90.7	45.4	8.9	78.9	403.8	627.8	0.0	61.1	NA	NA	NA	177.0	1,439.4	376.6	1,816.0
1985	44.0	449.5	103.6	44.4	16.1	117.8	410.8	692.7	0.0	71.6	0.3	NA	NA	180.7	1,438.8	367.3	1,806.1
1990	64.7	606.7	99.5	42.4	16.6	11.6	410.2	580.3	0.0	65.3	0.2	0.6	(s)	190.7	1,508.7	333.2	1,841.8
1995	57.9	705.4	67.9	29.4	14.8	9.2	343.7	465.0	0.0	42.3	0.3	1.4	(s)	195.7	1,468.0	304.2	1,772.3
2000	47.4	803.8	108.7	20.3	10.3	0.7	364.7	504.7	0.0	41.1	0.3	1.3	(s)	219.4	1,618.1	373.9	1,992.0
2005	46.3	841.1	77.0	6.0	27.9	0.1	382.0	493.0	0.0	37.0	0.9	1.3	0.1	171.4	1,591.1	265.7	1,856.8
2006	45.1	809.8	80.4	10.3	28.5	0.6	377.2	497.1	0.0	30.6	2.3	1.3	0.2	174.0	1,560.2	258.9	1,819.1
2007	43.1	821.4	66.3	6.5	22.9	0.1	387.2	482.9	0.0	31.5	5.1	1.4	0.2	172.4	1,558.0	272.4	1,830.4
2008	39.4	809.4	73.5	13.6	20.1	2.5	332.2	441.9	0.0	28.3	5.3	1.4	0.4	174.1	1,500.3	284.1	1,784.4
2009	31.3	792.7	59.6	19.0	19.0	(s)	279.8	377.5	0.0	26.7	2.7	1.2	0.5	163.2	1,395.8	254.1	1,649.9
2010	33.2	787.4	70.5	22.6	29.3	0.1	R 271.6	R 394.0	0.0	29.9	3.3	1.2	0.7	168.2	R 1,418.0	250.0	R 1,668.1
2011	35.6	767.4	77.2	24.4	28.7	(s)	R 305.9	R 436.3	0.0	32.6	8.4	1.2	1.1	170.4	R 1,453.0	241.1	R 1,694.2
2012	30.7	805.5	74.8	23.6	30.5	(s)	R 284.2	R 413.1	0.0	31.7	8.1	1.2	1.7	160.2	R 1,452.1	225.1	R 1,677.2
2013	31.9	850.3	74.5	23.2	31.7	(s)	R 310.2	R 439.5	0.0	31.6	8.0	1.2	2.3	185.6	R 1,550.5	252.2	R 1,802.7
2014	32.6	857.8	80.1	24.3	23.0	(s)	R 297.1	R 424.4	0.0	28.5	10.2	1.2	2.9	180.5	R 1,538.1	242.6	R 1,780.7
2015	31.0	853.1	80.5	23.3	30.1	0.3	R 292.3	R 426.6	0.0	27.0	10.5	1.2	3.6	179.3	R 1,532.3	239.0	R 1,771.3
2016	32.1	845.8	75.6	22.5	30.1	0.4	R 314.3	R 442.9	0.0	28.8	10.6	1.2	4.7	173.9	R 1,540.0	208.9	R 1,749.0
2017	33.7	831.7	78.1	21.6	30.4	0.1	316.5	446.7	0.0	32.5	11.3	1.2	6.0	165.9	1,529.1	179.7	1,708.7
2018	33.3	834.5	70.3	20.6	31.0	0.1	320.9	442.9	0.0	32.4	11.6	1.2	6.5	169.2	1,531.5	207.9	1,739.4
2019	30.9	835.7	67.2	21.3	30.8	0.1	311.9	431.3	0.0	32.5	10.3	1.2	7.6	163.1	R 1,512.6	178.1	R 1,690.7
2020	28.0	759.6	62.0	21.4	30.9	0.1	289.1	R 403.4	0.0	53.9	6.0	1.2	8.6	162.5	R 1,423.3	182.3	R 1,605.6
2021	28.2	743.7	73.7	21.7	30.5	0.1	R 282.8	R 408.8	0.0	55.4	5.1	1.2	9.8	162.4	R 1,414.6	182.7	R 1,597.3
2022	30.0	R 709.3	74.5	23.2	31.4	0.1	R 285.7	R 415.0	0.0	R 28.1	4.4	1.2	10.5	162.1	R 1,360.7	R 177.5	R 1,538.1
2023	28.7	699.2	72.7	20.6	31.7	0.1	270.4	395.6	0.0	27.8	3.4	1.2	11.1	146.7	1,313.2	143.5	1,456.7

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, California

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	23	11	5,383	15,313	214	25,818	2,327	132,768	38,610	220,432	66	– –	– –	– –
1965	8	16	3,342	21,032	208	40,150	2,772	166,346	35,109	268,960	66	– –	– –	– –
1970	4	17	2,184	29,448	305	59,614	2,457	210,641	27,982	332,632	65	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	20	1,640	30,528	390	62,509	2,386	238,548	20,056	356,057	265	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	15	285	41,801	522	62,224	2,804	250,100	66,673	424,409	203	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	14	1,354	49,892	1,225	67,028	2,552	262,544	43,340	427,934	266	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	20	1,106	55,598	923	94,907	2,871	300,893	54,206	510,503	315	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	20	807	57,940	564	95,304	2,739	310,379	44,043	511,776	423	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	12	723	70,525	341	103,001	2,926	340,681	33,540	551,739	606	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	20	530	81,307	842	104,612	2,468	375,652	33,924	599,335	846	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	17	461	83,608	868	106,403	2,405	377,390	37,614	608,749	877	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	20	443	85,465	760	110,794	2,483	376,053	39,652	615,649	848	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	19	407	74,509	1,320	100,836	2,305	360,261	40,209	579,849	867	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	19	285	73,406	1,013	97,985	2,073	352,703	38,519	565,985	844	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	23	348	74,360	116	76,755	2,549	349,136	39,901	543,165	821	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	25	379	75,886	117	76,404	2,388	339,741	29,724	524,639	827	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	28	379	72,945	147	76,770	2,179	335,807	26,571	514,798	685	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	25	342	75,872	203	78,696	2,276	339,959	19,747	517,096	836	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	39	470	79,756	212	80,424	2,330	342,712	13,442	519,346	832	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	36	499	80,487	285	86,709	2,571	342,128	18,509	531,188	838	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	41	450	80,218	343	93,873	2,401	348,830	23,140	549,255	782	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	44	407	82,842	275	99,777	2,232	350,604	26,219	R 562,355	835	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	44	442	84,010	288	R 101,700	2,146	349,108	26,855	R 564,550	750	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	49	497	83,117	250	R 103,848	R 2,101	343,683	29,320	R 562,816	768	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	42	380	78,123	145	R 59,626	R 1,728	273,289	20,045	R 433,336	603	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	47	390	81,733	131	R 70,596	1,882	302,881	28,248	R 514,490	621	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	49	404	R 81,697	183	R 82,952	R 1,945	299,304	28,946	R 534,529	685	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	55	383	79,741	180	90,203	1,407	296,948	24,029	555,413	725	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.6	11.0	27.2	89.2	0.8	140.7	14.1	697.4	242.7	1,212.1	0.2	1,223.9	0.5	1,224.3
1965	0.2	16.8	16.9	122.5	0.8	222.2	16.8	873.8	220.7	1,473.7	0.2	1,491.0	0.4	1,491.4
1970	0.1	17.9	11.0	171.5	1.2	332.9	14.9	1,106.5	175.9	1,814.0	0.2	1,832.2	0.5	1,832.6
1975	(s)	21.4	8.3	177.8	1.5	350.2	14.5	1,253.1	126.1	1,931.4	0.9	1,953.7	1.8	1,955.6
1980	0.0	15.9	1.4	243.5	2.0	348.7	17.0	1,313.8	419.2	2,345.6	0.7	2,362.2	1.5	2,363.6
1985	0.0	15.0	6.8	290.6	4.7	375.8	15.5	1,379.1	272.5	2,345.1	0.9	2,362.4	1.8	2,364.3
1990	0.0	20.8	5.6	323.9	3.5	534.7	17.4	1,580.6	340.8	2,806.4	1.1	2,832.2	1.9	2,834.0
1995	0.0	20.0	4.1	337.2	2.2	540.4	16.6	1,615.2	276.9	2,792.5	1.4	2,814.0	2.2	2,816.2
2000	0.0	11.5	3.7	410.4	1.3	584.0	17.7	1,771.9	210.9	2,999.9	2.1	3,013.5	3.5	3,017.0
2005	0.0	20.7	2.7	473.0	3.2	593.1	15.0	1,950.4	213.3	3,250.7	2.9	3,274.4	4.5	3,278.9
2006	0.0	17.3	2.3	485.2	3.3	603.3	14.6	1,956.8	236.5	3,302.0	3.0	3,322.7	4.5	3,327.2
2007	0.0	20.6	2.2	494.3	2.9	628.2	15.1	1,933.7	249.3	3,325.7	2.9	3,349.8	4.6	3,354.4
2008	0.0	20.0	2.1	430.7	5.1	571.7	14.0	1,839.5	252.8	3,115.8	3.0	3,139.3	4.8	3,144.1
2009	0.0	19.7	1.4	R 424.3	3.9	555.6	12.6	1,795.3	242.2	R 3,035.2	2.9	R 3,057.8	4.5	R 3,062.3
2010	0.0	23.8	1.8	R 429.6	0.4	435.2	15.5	1,769.1	250.9	R 2,902.4	2.8	R 2,929.0	4.2	R 2,933.2
2011	0.0	25.4	1.9	R 438.2	0.4	433.2	14.5	1,720.1	186.9	R 2,795.2	2.8	R 2,823.4	4.0	R 2,827.4
2012	0.0	28.1	1.9	R 421.0	0.6	435.3	13.2	1,699.9	167.1	R 2,738.8	2.3	R 2,769.3	3.3	R 2,772.6
2013	0.0	25.2	1.7	R 436.0	0.8	446.2	13.8	1,720.2	124.1	R 2,742.8	2.9	R 2,770.9	3.9	R 2,774.8
2014	0.0	39.6	2.4	R 458.3	0.8	456.0	14.1	1,733.8	84.5	R 2,750.0	2.8	R 2,792.4	3.8	R 2,796.2
2015	0.0	36.8	2.5	R 461.7	1.1	491.6	15.6	1,730.1	116.4	R 2,819.1	2.9	R 2,858.7	3.8	R 2,862.6
2016	0.0	42.7	2.3	R 459.8	1.3	532.3	14.6	1,763.3	145.5	R 2,919.0	2.7	R 2,964.3	3.2	R 2,967.5
2017	0.0	45.9	2.1	R 475.0	1.1	565.7	13.5	1,771.6	164.8	R 2,993.8	2.8	R 3,042.6	3.1	R 3,045.7
2018	0.0	45.4	2.2	R 482.1	1.1	R 576.6	13.0	1,764.4	168.8	R 3,008.3	2.6	R 3,056.3	3.1	R 3,059.4
2019	0.0	50.3	2.5	R 476.8	1.0	R 588.8	12.7	1,736.3	184.3	R 3,002.4	2.6	R 3,055.3	2.9	R 3,058.1
2020	0.0	43.8	1.9	R 447.4	0.6	R 338.1	10.5	1,380.7	126.0	R 2,305.1	2.1	R 2,350.9	2.3	R 2,353.2
2021	0.0	48.5	2.0	R 469.3	0.5	R 400.3	11.4	1,529.5	177.6	R 2,747.4	2.1	R 2,798.0	2.4	R 2,800.4
2022	0.0	R 51.0	2.0	R 469.0	0.7	R 470.3	11.8	1,511.2	182.0	R 2,861.4	2.3	R 2,914.7	2.6	R 2,917.3
2023	0.0	56.9	1.9	458.0	0.7	511.4	8.5	1,499.3	151.1	2,974.0	2.5	3,033.3	2.4	3,035.7

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, California

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	0	323	120	0	23,931	24,051	(s)	17,445	– –	33	NA	NA	-400	– –
1965	0	493	83	0	16,590	16,673	270	30,523	– –	189	NA	NA	-3	– –
1970	0	636	107	0	21,589	21,696	3,132	38,082	– –	525	NA	NA	-11	– –
1975	0	275	247	0	78,345	78,592	6,071	40,103	– –	3,246	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	0	519	2,559	0	62,663	65,222	4,920	40,780	– –	5,073	NA	NA	89	– –
1985	0	666	308	0	4,617	4,925	19,729	31,717	– –	9,197	11	3	4,055	– –
1990	910	629	264	819	7,169	8,252	32,693	23,785	– –	14,521	367	2,759	4,618	– –
1995	1,057	603	107	2,612	734	3,454	30,246	48,029	– –	11,450	497	3,087	1,739	– –
2000	939	893	899	3,319	86	4,304	35,176	38,326	– –	12,308	493	3,518	3,381	– –
2005	873	689	241	3,863	4	4,108	36,155	39,626	– –	13,023	537	4,262	5,527	– –
2006	899	771	201	3,558	15	3,775	31,959	48,040	– –	12,821	495	4,883	2,372	– –
2007	961	834	169	3,557	17	3,742	35,792	27,314	– –	12,991	557	5,585	5,505	– –
2008	993	858	175	3,055	9	3,239	32,482	24,128	– –	12,883	670	5,385	4,695	– –
2009	879	809	116	2,942	9	3,067	31,764	27,888	– –	12,853	647	5,840	2,529	– –
2010	892	736	76	2,158	8	2,242	32,201	33,424	– –	12,600	765	6,079	3,072	– –
2011	812	617	63	1,848	1	1,912	36,663	42,553	– –	12,552	861	7,752	5,885	– –
2012	539	855	61	362	0	423	18,507	26,835	– –	12,519	1,328	9,754	8,602	– –
2013	259	826	62	48	0	109	17,912	23,749	– –	12,307	3,727	12,819	10,950	– –
2014	278	832	66	43	0	108	16,986	16,527	– –	12,102	9,834	12,988	12,309	– –
2015	0	806	67	0	1	67	18,505	13,805	– –	11,883	14,711	12,220	13,633	– –
2016	0	666	65	0	0	65	18,908	28,930	– –	11,457	18,677	13,498	15,386	– –
2017	0	601	68	0	0	68	17,901	42,344	– –	11,560	24,214	12,812	14,243	– –
2018	0	616	66	0	0	66	18,214	26,320	– –	11,677	26,818	14,013	724	– –
2019	0	568	68	0	0	68	16,165	38,341	– –	10,914	28,140	13,724	4,716	– –
2020	0	616	62	0	0	62	16,259	21,371	– –	11,367	30,060	13,572	3,237	– –
2021	0	646	68	0	0	68	16,477	14,669	– –	11,128	34,591	15,165	3,664	– –
2022	0	645	58	0	0	58	17,593	17,636	– –	11,181	38,393	14,627	3,204	– –
2023	0	633	56	0	0	56	17,718	32,368	– –	11,266	40,591	14,008	4,476	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.0	334.3	0.7	0.0	150.5	151.2	(s)	59.5	(s)	0.1	NA	NA	-1.4	543.7
1965	0.0	528.7	0.5	0.0	104.3	104.8	3.2	104.1	0.7	0.6	NA	NA	(s)	742.1
1970	0.0	670.6	0.6	0.0	135.7	136.4	34.4	129.9	0.5	1.8	NA	NA	(s)	973.6
1975	0.0	291.9	1.4	0.0	492.6	494.0	66.9	136.8	0.2	11.1	NA	NA	0.0	1,000.8
1980	0.0	545.8	14.8	0.0	394.0	408.7	53.7	139.1	0.2	17.3	NA	NA	0.3	1,165.1
1985	0.0	700.3	1.8	0.0	29.0	30.8	209.6	108.2	(s)	31.4	(s)	(s)	13.8	1,094.2
1990	18.8	648.9	1.5	4.9	45.1	51.5	346.0	81.2	71.5	49.5	1.3	9.4	15.8	1,293.9
1995	23.3	620.0	0.6	15.7	4.6	21.0	317.8	163.9	62.6	39.1	1.7	10.5	5.9	1,265.8
2000	22.1	911.2	5.2	20.0	0.5	25.8	366.8	130.8	69.4	42.0	1.7	12.0	11.5	1,593.3
2005	20.7	709.3	1.4	22.1	(s)	23.5	377.3	135.2	73.1	44.4	1.8	14.5	18.9	1,418.8
2006	21.9	795.8	1.2	20.3	0.1	21.6	333.5	163.9	74.9	43.7	1.7	16.7	8.1	1,481.8
2007	23.4	860.4	1.0	20.3	0.1	21.4	375.4	93.2	71.5	44.3	1.9	19.1	18.8	1,529.3
2008	23.6	882.4	1.0	17.5	0.1	18.5	339.5	82.3	74.6	44.0	2.3	18.4	16.0	1,501.7
2009	21.1	830.8	0.7	16.8	0.1	17.6	332.2	95.2	77.5	43.9	2.2	19.9	8.6	1,448.9
2010	21.8	755.3	0.4	12.3	0.1	12.8	336.6	114.0	79.0	43.0	2.6	20.7	10.5	1,396.4
2011	19.7	630.1	0.4	10.6	(s)	10.9	383.6	145.2	69.0	42.8	2.9	26.4	20.1	1,350.9
2012	13.2	876.9	0.4	2.1	0.0	2.4	193.9	91.6	75.2	42.7	4.5	33.3	29.4	1,363.0
2013	6.2	849.4	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.6	187.2	81.0	74.3	42.0	12.7	43.7	37.4	1,334.5
2014	6.9	859.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.6	177.7	56.4	78.2	41.3	33.6	44.3	42.0	1,339.9
2015	0.0	833.7	0.4	0.0	(s)	0.4	193.5	47.1	75.7	40.5	50.2	41.7	46.5	1,329.4
2016	0.0	688.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	197.8	98.7	65.9	39.1	63.7	46.1	52.5	1,252.9
2017	0.0	621.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	187.2	144.5	64.9	39.4	82.6	43.7	48.6	1,232.6
2018	0.0	635.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	190.4	89.8	65.7	39.8	91.5	47.8	2.5	1,163.3
2019	0.0	587.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	168.8	130.8	66.8	37.2	96.0	46.8	16.1	1,150.6
2020	0.0	635.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	169.8	72.9	61.2	38.8	102.6	46.3	11.0	1,138.5
2021	0.0	667.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	171.8	50.1	58.7	38.0	118.0	51.7	12.5	1,168.7
2022	0.0	668.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	R 183.8	60.2	57.3	38.1	131.0	49.9	10.9	R 1,199.8
2023	0.0	655.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	185.2	110.4	54.0	38.4	138.5	47.8	15.3	1,244.7

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, Colorado

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	2,940	188	4,194	3,153	480	16,461	1,883	4,072	30,242	0	970	0	NA	NA
1965	4,204	224	3,925	3,339	3,426	19,321	2,056	4,951	37,017	0	938	0	NA	NA
1970	5,101	282	5,212	4,710	7,476	26,103	1,507	5,813	50,820	0	1,236	0	NA	NA
1971	4,600	289	6,249	5,064	7,687	27,660	1,593	5,308	53,561	0	1,585	0	NA	NA
1972	5,295	310	6,883	5,949	7,758	30,020	1,966	5,542	58,118	0	1,243	0	NA	NA
1973	6,296	324	7,909	5,831	7,717	31,522	2,286	5,721	60,987	0	1,281	0	NA	NA
1974	6,494	313	8,813	5,129	7,347	30,779	3,050	4,786	59,905	0	1,415	0	NA	NA
1975	7,603	308	8,846	5,053	7,151	31,916	3,388	4,272	60,626	0	1,507	0	NA	NA
1976	9,003	302	9,439	5,445	7,732	32,947	3,833	4,548	63,943	0	1,288	0	NA	NA
1977	10,689	282	9,935	5,256	7,900	34,312	3,246	5,168	65,818	225	1,072	0	NA	NA
1978	10,576	268	10,238	5,979	8,297	36,885	3,928	4,453	69,780	609	1,343	0	NA	NA
1979	11,347	292	12,053	3,905	6,047	35,268	929	4,923	63,126	213	1,612	0	NA	NA
1980	11,981	256	11,228	3,870	4,725	34,282	1,814	4,823	60,742	667	1,717	0	NA	NA
1981	13,501	212	8,725	3,715	5,494	34,625	136	3,711	56,406	749	1,399	0	0	NA
1982	13,875	225	9,228	4,618	5,556	35,099	15	3,506	58,022	569	1,650	0	57	NA
1983	13,004	214	10,934	4,782	6,134	33,608	330	4,023	59,812	748	1,871	0	131	NA
1984	14,740	230	10,001	2,298	8,505	33,612	177	5,223	59,817	55	2,169	0	184	NA
1985	15,241	219	9,149	2,324	7,861	35,742	194	4,937	60,207	-32	2,357	0	446	NA
1986	15,029	198	9,636	2,161	8,065	36,504	246	4,810	61,423	52	2,264	0	153	NA
1987	15,007	210	9,406	2,336	8,372	36,195	34	5,104	61,447	174	1,818	0	52	NA
1988	15,860	228	10,699	2,705	6,460	36,389	32	5,671	61,954	660	1,745	0	123	NA
1989	16,393	247	9,767	3,744	5,337	35,420	21	5,295	59,585	529	1,752	0	204	NA
1990	17,102	247	10,116	3,045	6,109	35,562	13	5,481	60,326	0	1,420	0	230	NA
1991	16,606	268	10,467	3,520	6,503	35,676	80	5,132	61,378	0	1,794	0	241	NA
1992	17,081	260	11,011	3,184	7,363	35,790	41	5,535	62,924	0	1,499	0	377	NA
1993	17,452	292	11,878	3,448	8,959	37,913	11	5,641	67,851	0	1,912	0	613	NA
1994	17,882	279	11,882	3,390	7,930	39,385	3	6,559	69,149	0	1,544	0	589	NA
1995	17,330	290	12,183	3,936	7,428	41,357	8	5,981	70,893	0	2,131	0	897	NA
1996	17,586	315	12,483	3,897	7,765	43,028	20	6,468	73,660	0	1,820	0	1,547	NA
1997	18,297	315	11,863	1,954	7,177	43,744	3	5,169	69,910	0	2,032	0	1,521	NA
1998	18,429	330	14,517	1,413	6,798	44,841	3	7,238	74,811	0	1,462	0	1,504	NA
1999	18,573	333	15,025	2,973	7,800	47,069	3	4,738	77,609	0	1,562	0	1,276	NA
2000	19,652	368	15,566	6,484	7,582	47,424	7	6,243	83,306	0	1,454	0	1,443	NA
2001	20,367	464	17,436	6,509	7,718	49,636	5	5,280	86,584	0	1,495	49	1,969	1
2002	19,877	459	17,412	5,597	7,131	49,151	0	3,691	82,981	0	1,209	139	1,751	1
2003	20,153	436	18,199	6,965	5,652	48,708	0	7,428	86,952	0	1,262	147	2,031	1
2004	19,766	440	16,614	7,169	12,354	50,824	1	6,370	93,331	0	1,195	220	1,944	1
2005	19,445	470	17,562	5,707	12,320	51,312	0	5,349	92,250	0	1,415	776	1,096	5
2006	20,059	451	18,962	6,751	12,987	51,702	29	5,355	95,786	0	1,791	866	981	R 14
2007	19,779	505	19,736	5,996	13,530	52,238	0	5,948	97,448	0	1,730	1,292	1,672	18
2008	19,483	505	19,891	4,840	13,163	50,330	3	4,581	92,807	0	2,039	3,221	2,127	R 16
2009	17,776	524	18,739	4,060	10,842	50,415	(s)	5,230	89,286	0	1,886	3,164	2,433	R 17
2010	19,584	501	19,306	4,099	11,428	51,128	0	R 6,724	R 92,685	0	1,578	3,452	3,001	13
2011	19,032	467	19,314	4,268	11,141	50,397	0	R 5,102	R 90,222	0	2,083	5,200	3,812	R 46
2012	19,490	444	19,119	3,917	11,170	50,378	0	R 4,862	R 89,446	0	1,497	5,969	4,095	R 87
2013	19,166	468	18,917	4,656	11,009	51,539	0	R 5,111	R 91,231	0	1,213	7,204	4,392	R 57
2014	18,257	479	20,642	4,562	11,145	52,473	0	R 5,309	R 94,130	0	1,770	7,369	4,367	R 121
2015	17,887	467	19,388	4,179	10,871	54,838	0	R 5,462	R 94,739	0	1,620	7,475	5,454	R 52
2016	16,947	441	18,011	4,265	11,867	56,127	0	R 5,384	R 95,655	0	1,903	9,421	5,807	R 193
2017	16,924	438	19,872	4,108	12,691	55,675	0	4,660	97,006	0	1,897	9,315	5,779	R 130
2018	15,445	486	21,787	4,447	R 13,247	56,199	0	5,337	R 101,017	0	1,825	9,745	5,801	R 157
2019	14,703	514	22,188	5,124	R 13,770	57,201	0	R 5,585	R 103,868	0	1,811	10,852	6,011	R 268
2020	11,637	517	20,046	4,595	R 7,617	48,814	0	R 5,685	R 86,758	0	1,669	13,386	5,178	R 245
2021	13,544	483	21,898	4,656	R 11,517	54,002	0	R 5,542	R 97,615	0	1,598	15,126	5,443	R 160
2022	12,428	503	R 21,542	5,151	R 13,022	60,012	0	R 5,895	R 105,622	0	1,345	16,911	5,639	R 100
2023	11,091	505	21,582	4,504	13,672	55,621	0	5,089	100,469	0	1,597	16,091	5,177	107

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Colorado
(trillion Btu)

	Fossil fuels										Fossil fuels (as commingled)		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels [a]*	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels [a]*	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol [a]*
1960	68.2	195.0	24.4	12.1	2.6	86.5	11.8	24.3	161.7	424.9	*195.0*	*24.4*	*86.5*
1965	98.1	204.5	22.9	12.8	19.3	101.5	12.9	29.1	198.5	501.1	*204.5*	*22.9*	*101.5*
1970	115.7	275.0	30.4	17.9	42.3	137.1	9.5	36.3	273.4	664.1	*275.0*	*30.4*	*137.1*
1971	105.7	281.8	36.4	19.2	43.4	145.3	10.0	33.2	287.6	675.1	*281.8*	*36.4*	*145.3*
1972	119.0	301.7	40.1	22.6	43.9	157.7	12.4	34.6	311.2	731.9	*301.7*	*40.1*	*157.7*
1973	140.5	311.7	46.1	22.1	43.6	165.6	14.4	35.9	327.6	779.8	*311.7*	*46.1*	*165.6*
1974	138.3	302.7	51.3	19.3	41.5	161.7	19.2	29.9	323.0	764.0	*302.7*	*51.3*	*161.7*
1975	159.3	281.0	51.5	18.9	40.4	167.7	21.3	26.6	326.5	766.8	*281.0*	*51.5*	*167.7*
1976	185.1	276.3	55.0	20.4	43.7	173.1	24.1	28.5	344.8	806.2	*276.3*	*55.0*	*173.1*
1977	223.8	254.0	57.9	19.5	44.7	180.2	20.4	32.3	355.0	832.8	*254.0*	*57.9*	*180.2*
1978	218.6	234.6	59.6	22.3	46.9	193.8	24.7	27.7	375.0	828.2	*234.6*	*59.6*	*193.8*
1979	238.0	260.8	70.2	14.2	34.2	185.3	5.8	30.9	340.6	839.5	*260.8*	*70.2*	*185.3*
1980	247.6	244.8	65.4	14.3	26.7	180.1	11.4	29.9	327.8	820.2	*254.6*	*65.4*	*180.1*
1981	278.7	201.4	50.8	13.8	31.0	181.9	0.9	23.3	301.7	781.9	*210.5*	*50.8*	*181.9*
1982	276.4	216.1	53.8	17.0	31.4	184.4	0.1	21.9	308.5	801.1	*225.0*	*53.8*	*184.4*
1983	254.7	207.1	63.7	17.8	34.7	176.5	2.1	25.1	319.9	781.7	*215.1*	*63.7*	*176.5*
1984	286.9	221.0	58.3	8.5	48.1	176.6	1.1	33.1	325.7	833.6	*230.1*	*58.3*	*176.6*
1985	299.1	209.8	53.3	8.7	44.5	187.8	1.2	31.5	326.9	835.8	*218.7*	*53.3*	*187.8*
1986	295.4	190.3	56.1	8.1	45.6	191.8	1.5	30.8	334.0	819.7	*198.4*	*56.1*	*191.8*
1987	296.5	201.5	54.8	8.8	47.4	190.1	0.2	32.5	333.8	831.9	*210.1*	*54.8*	*190.1*
1988	311.4	218.6	62.3	10.0	36.5	191.2	0.2	36.2	336.4	866.3	*229.0*	*62.3*	*191.2*
1989	323.5	240.6	56.9	13.8	30.2	186.1	0.1	33.4	320.5	884.5	*249.8*	*56.9*	*186.1*
1990	337.4	232.3	58.9	11.3	34.6	186.8	0.1	34.8	326.5	896.1	*247.8*	*58.9*	*186.8*
1991	330.6	268.8	61.0	13.0	36.8	187.4	0.5	32.7	331.4	930.8	*275.8*	*61.0*	*187.4*
1992	339.7	259.0	64.1	11.8	41.6	188.0	0.3	35.1	340.9	939.6	*266.4*	*64.1*	*188.0*
1993	347.2	286.4	69.2	12.7	50.7	195.7	0.1	35.9	364.3	997.9	*294.9*	*69.2*	*197.8*
1994	359.4	272.2	69.2	12.6	44.9	203.3	(s)	41.9	371.8	1,003.4	*280.4*	*69.2*	*205.4*
1995	344.2	288.4	70.9	14.6	42.0	212.1	0.1	38.2	377.9	1,010.4	*295.7*	*70.9*	*215.2*
1996	350.7	315.9	72.6	14.4	44.0	218.9	0.1	41.1	391.2	1,057.7	*322.8*	*72.6*	*224.2*
1997	362.4	311.9	69.0	6.9	40.7	222.4	(s)	32.4	371.5	1,045.8	*318.3*	*69.0*	*227.7*
1998	364.9	328.9	84.5	5.0	38.5	228.1	(s)	46.3	402.3	1,096.1	*334.3*	*84.5*	*233.3*
1999	364.2	330.9	87.4	11.2	44.2	240.4	(s)	29.5	412.8	1,108.0	*335.5*	*87.4*	*244.9*
2000	387.9	366.1	90.6	23.6	43.0	241.6	(s)	39.7	438.6	1,192.6	*370.9*	*90.6*	*246.7*
2001	400.0	464.1	101.5	23.6	43.8	251.3	(s)	33.1	453.2	1,317.3	*469.8*	*101.5*	*258.2*
2002	390.5	457.7	101.3	20.5	40.4	249.5	0.0	22.8	434.5	1,282.7	*463.5*	*101.3*	*255.5*
2003	394.2	436.9	105.9	25.8	32.0	246.1	0.0	47.6	457.4	1,288.5	*442.4*	*105.9*	*253.1*
2004	390.2	440.7	96.7	26.3	70.0	257.3	(s)	40.7	491.0	1,321.9	*446.1*	*96.7*	*264.1*
2005	386.7	478.5	102.2	21.3	69.9	262.6	0.0	33.7	489.6	1,354.8	*484.0*	*102.2*	*266.4*
2006	394.3	458.9	110.0	24.4	73.6	264.7	0.2	33.8	506.7	1,360.0	*465.3*	*110.0*	*268.1*
2007	388.6	512.8	114.2	21.9	76.7	262.8	0.0	37.8	513.4	1,414.9	*519.9*	*114.2*	*268.6*
2008	385.4	508.5	115.0	18.3	74.6	249.6	(s)	28.9	486.4	1,380.3	*514.9*	*115.0*	*257.0*
2009	350.2	526.0	R 108.2	15.4	61.5	248.2	(s)	33.2	R 466.5	R 1,342.7	*533.7*	*108.3*	*256.6*
2010	382.6	505.6	R 111.4	15.7	64.8	248.7	0.0	R 42.8	R 483.4	R 1,371.7	*510.9*	*111.5*	*259.1*
2011	368.9	477.2	R 111.3	16.4	63.2	241.9	0.0	R 32.0	R 464.8	R 1,310.9	*481.6*	R *111.5*	*255.2*
2012	370.1	456.5	R 109.9	15.0	63.3	240.8	0.0	R 30.5	R 459.6	R 1,286.1	*461.1*	*110.3*	*255.0*
2013	363.5	480.9	R 108.9	17.9	62.4	245.5	0.0	R 32.1	R 466.8	R 1,311.2	*485.1*	R *109.2*	*260.8*
2014	350.5	497.2	R 118.4	17.5	63.2	250.3	0.0	R 33.4	R 482.9	R 1,330.6	*501.5*	R *119.1*	*265.5*
2015	340.1	490.6	R 111.6	16.1	61.6	258.4	0.0	R 34.4	R 482.1	R 1,312.8	*494.9*	R *111.9*	*277.3*
2016	321.5	464.7	R 102.8	16.4	67.3	263.6	0.0	R 34.3	R 484.4	R 1,270.6	*468.8*	R *103.8*	*283.7*
2017	315.8	462.1	R 113.9	15.8	72.0	261.2	0.0	29.5	R 492.4	R 1,270.4	*466.6*	R *114.6*	*281.3*
2018	284.5	518.1	R 124.8	17.1	75.1	263.8	0.0	34.0	R 514.8	R 1,317.4	*523.6*	R *125.6*	*284.0*
2019	273.3	553.8	R 126.4	19.7	R 78.1	268.0	0.0	35.6	R 527.9	R 1,355.1	*559.7*	R *127.9*	*289.0*
2020	217.1	552.1	R 114.2	17.6	R 43.2	228.6	0.0	36.3	R 440.0	R 1,209.1	*557.2*	R *115.5*	*246.6*
2021	252.4	510.0	R 125.9	17.9	65.3	253.8	0.0	35.4	R 497.8	R 1,260.2	*514.2*	R *126.3*	*272.7*
2022	233.3	R 524.9	R 124.0	19.8	73.8	283.4	0.0	R 37.7	R 538.4	R 1,296.6	R *530.6*	R *124.3*	*303.0*
2023	204.8	525.4	124.3	17.3	77.5	262.8	0.0	32.6	514.2	1,244.4	*531.2*	*124.5*	*280.8*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Colorado (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	0.0	3.3	6.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.5	0.0	NA	NA	9.8	-17.6	0.0	417.0
1965	0.0	3.2	6.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.6	0.0	NA	NA	9.8	-12.1	0.0	498.7
1970	0.0	4.2	8.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	8.4	0.0	NA	NA	12.6	-12.7	0.0	664.0
1975	0.0	5.1	9.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	9.0	0.0	NA	NA	14.2	-15.9	0.0	765.2
1976	0.0	4.4	10.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	10.3	0.0	NA	NA	14.7	-20.2	0.0	800.7
1977	2.4	3.7	12.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	12.5	0.0	NA	NA	16.1	-30.7	0.0	820.7
1978	6.7	4.6	15.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	15.5	0.0	NA	NA	20.1	-23.2	0.0	831.7
1979	2.3	5.5	16.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	16.5	0.0	NA	NA	22.0	-27.0	0.0	836.8
1980	7.3	5.9	10.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	10.7	0.0	NA	NA	16.6	-25.5	0.0	818.5
1981	8.3	4.8	14.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	14.1	0.0	NA	NA	18.9	-13.6	0.0	795.5
1982	6.3	5.6	14.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	14.8	0.0	NA	NA	20.4	-19.9	0.0	807.9
1983	8.2	6.4	15.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	16.2	0.0	NA	NA	22.6	-8.1	0.0	804.3
1984	0.6	7.4	16.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	17.2	0.0	NA	NA	24.6	-17.1	0.0	841.6
1985	-0.3	8.0	16.9	1.5	NA	NA	0.1	18.6	0.0	NA	NA	26.6	-15.8	0.0	846.2
1986	0.6	7.7	20.0	0.5	NA	NA	0.1	20.6	0.0	NA	NA	28.4	-13.6	0.0	835.1
1987	1.8	6.2	13.2	0.2	NA	NA	0.1	13.5	0.0	NA	0.0	19.7	-8.1	0.0	845.3
1988	7.0	6.0	14.1	0.4	NA	NA	0.1	14.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.6	-12.9	0.0	881.0
1989	5.6	6.0	11.3	0.7	NA	NA	0.1	12.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	18.6	-16.5	0.0	892.2
1990	0.0	4.8	10.9	0.8	NA	NA	0.1	11.8	0.4	0.2	0.0	17.2	20.2	0.0	933.5
1991	0.0	6.1	12.4	0.8	NA	NA	0.1	13.3	0.4	0.2	0.0	20.0	30.1	0.0	980.9
1992	0.0	5.1	11.5	1.3	NA	NA	0.1	12.9	0.4	0.2	0.0	18.6	26.2	0.0	984.4
1993	0.0	6.5	11.1	2.1	NA	NA	0.1	13.3	0.4	0.2	0.0	20.4	30.5	0.0	1,048.8
1994	0.0	5.3	10.6	2.0	NA	NA	0.1	12.7	0.4	0.2	0.0	18.6	31.7	0.0	1,053.7
1995	0.0	7.3	10.7	3.1	NA	NA	0.1	13.9	0.4	0.2	0.0	21.8	43.3	0.0	1,075.5
1996	0.0	6.2	10.9	5.4	NA	NA	(s)	16.3	0.4	0.2	0.0	23.2	44.8	0.0	1,125.7
1997	0.0	6.9	11.8	5.3	NA	NA	(s)	17.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	24.7	49.2	0.1	1,119.8
1998	0.0	5.0	10.6	5.2	NA	NA	0.1	15.8	0.4	0.2	0.0	21.5	55.1	(s)	1,172.7
1999	0.0	5.3	11.1	4.4	NA	NA	0.1	15.6	0.6	0.2	0.0	21.7	62.2	(s)	1,191.9
2000	0.0	5.0	11.3	5.0	NA	NA	0.1	16.4	0.6	0.2	0.0	22.1	42.9	(s)	1,257.7
2001	0.0	5.1	6.8	6.8	NA	NA	0.1	13.7	0.6	0.2	0.2	19.8	21.4	0.1	1,358.7
2002	0.0	4.1	6.4	6.1	NA	NA	0.1	12.5	0.6	0.2	0.5	17.9	57.9	(s)	1,358.5
2003	0.0	4.3	6.6	7.0	NA	NA	0.1	13.8	0.5	0.2	0.5	19.3	52.7	(s)	1,360.4
2004	0.0	4.1	7.3	6.7	NA	NA	0.1	14.2	0.6	0.2	0.8	19.7	46.6	0.1	1,388.3
2005	0.0	4.8	8.7	3.8	(s)	NA	0.3	12.8	0.6	0.2	2.6	21.1	43.7	(s)	1,419.6
2006	0.0	6.1	7.9	3.4	0.1	NA	3.6	15.0	0.6	0.2	3.0	24.9	47.4	(s)	1,432.3
2007	0.0	5.9	8.7	5.8	0.1	NA	5.2	19.8	0.6	0.2	4.4	31.0	17.6	(s)	1,463.5
2008	0.0	7.0	9.7	7.4	0.1	NA	6.8	24.0	0.7	0.4	11.0	43.1	28.4	(s)	1,451.8
2009	0.0	6.4	11.8	8.4	0.1	NA	6.9	27.2	0.7	0.5	10.8	45.7	42.4	(s)	R 1,430.8
2010	0.0	5.4	12.6	10.4	0.1	NA	7.7	30.8	0.7	0.8	11.8	49.5	59.8	(s)	R 1,480.9
2011	0.0	7.1	12.2	13.2	0.2	NA	7.8	33.5	0.7	1.1	17.7	60.2	55.4	(s)	R 1,426.5
2012	0.0	5.1	10.4	14.2	R 0.5	NA	7.7	32.8	0.8	1.5	20.4	60.5	47.6	(s)	R 1,394.2
2013	0.0	4.1	13.4	15.2	0.3	NA	7.7	36.7	0.8	2.0	24.6	68.2	40.9	(s)	R 1,420.3
2014	0.0	6.0	14.2	15.2	0.6	NA	7.5	R 37.4	0.8	2.3	25.1	R 71.7	29.7	(s)	R 1,432.0
2015	0.0	5.5	R 14.8	18.9	0.3	0.0	7.8	R 41.8	0.8	2.5	25.5	R 76.1	50.3	(s)	R 1,439.3
2016	0.0	6.5	R 15.1	20.2	1.0	0.0	7.6	R 43.9	0.8	3.7	32.1	R 87.0	36.9	(s)	R 1,394.5
2017	0.0	6.5	R 15.3	20.1	0.7	0.0	7.7	R 43.8	0.8	5.4	31.8	R 88.2	40.3	0.0	R 1,398.8
2018	0.0	6.2	R 15.7	20.2	R 0.8	0.0	7.7	R 44.4	0.8	5.9	33.3	R 90.6	39.5	(s)	R 1,447.5
2019	0.0	6.2	R 17.9	20.9	R 1.4	0.0	7.3	R 47.5	0.8	6.6	37.0	R 98.1	31.1	0.0	R 1,484.3
2020	0.0	5.7	R 9.0	18.0	1.3	0.0	7.1	R 35.4	0.8	7.8	45.7	R 95.3	42.5	0.0	R 1,347.0
2021	0.0	5.5	R 9.1	18.9	0.9	0.0	7.4	R 36.3	0.8	9.8	51.6	R 104.0	22.3	0.0	R 1,386.5
2022	0.0	4.6	R 10.6	19.6	R 0.5	0.0	8.0	R 38.7	0.8	13.2	57.7	R 114.9	16.0	0.0	R 1,427.5
2023	0.0	5.4	9.3	18.0	0.6	0.0	7.6	35.5	0.8	18.4	54.9	115.1	8.8	0.0	1,368.3

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

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

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

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

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Colorado

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	1,719	151	4,185	3,153	480	16,461	1,776	4,072	30,126	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,837	– –	– –	– –
1970	1,889	231	5,190	4,710	7,476	26,103	1,265	5,813	50,556	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,787	– –	– –	– –
1980	1,857	224	10,954	3,870	4,725	34,282	1,643	4,823	60,298	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	20,870	– –	– –	– –
1990	787	234	10,066	3,045	6,109	35,562	13	5,481	60,276	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,795	– –	– –	– –
2000	507	305	15,376	6,484	7,582	47,424	0	6,243	83,109	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	43,020	– –	– –	– –
2005	432	378	17,519	5,707	12,320	51,312	0	5,349	92,207	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	48,353	– –	– –	– –
2006	352	358	18,919	6,751	12,987	51,702	1	5,355	95,715	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	49,734	– –	– –	– –
2007	246	381	19,671	5,996	13,530	52,238	0	5,948	97,383	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	51,299	– –	– –	– –
2008	522	398	19,854	4,840	13,163	50,330	3	4,581	92,770	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	52,142	– –	– –	– –
2009	425	408	18,715	4,060	10,842	50,415	0	5,230	89,261	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	51,036	– –	– –	– –
2010	605	409	19,269	4,099	11,428	51,128	0	R 6,724	R 92,647	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	52,918	– –	– –	– –
2011	288	382	19,271	4,268	11,141	50,397	0	R 5,102	R 90,179	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	53,458	– –	– –	– –
2012	291	357	19,096	3,917	11,170	50,378	0	R 4,862	R 89,423	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	53,685	– –	– –	– –
2013	344	378	18,899	4,656	11,009	51,539	0	R 5,111	R 91,213	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	53,442	– –	– –	– –
2014	380	382	20,612	4,562	11,145	52,473	0	R 5,309	R 94,101	6	– –	– –	– –	– –	53,397	– –	– –	– –
2015	358	375	19,373	4,179	10,871	54,838	0	R 5,462	R 94,724	6	– –	– –	– –	– –	54,116	– –	– –	– –
2016	287	344	17,995	4,265	11,867	56,127	0	R 5,384	R 95,638	12	– –	– –	– –	– –	54,802	– –	– –	– –
2017	296	341	19,853	4,108	12,691	55,675	0	4,660	96,988	14	– –	– –	– –	– –	54,830	– –	– –	– –
2018	179	360	21,758	4,447	R 13,247	56,199	0	5,337	R 100,989	13	– –	– –	– –	– –	56,450	– –	– –	– –
2019	187	383	22,168	5,124	R 13,770	57,201	0	R 5,585	R 103,848	13	– –	– –	– –	– –	56,521	– –	– –	– –
2020	160	377	20,027	4,595	R 7,617	48,814	0	R 5,685	R 86,738	15	– –	– –	– –	– –	56,050	– –	– –	– –
2021	144	367	21,833	4,656	R 11,517	54,002	0	R 5,542	R 97,549	14	– –	– –	– –	– –	56,351	– –	– –	– –
2022	153	R 377	R 21,476	5,151	R 13,022	60,012	0	R 5,895	R 105,555	15	– –	– –	– –	– –	56,763	– –	– –	– –
2023	127	372	21,075	4,504	13,672	55,621	0	5,089	99,962	14	– –	– –	– –	– –	55,566	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	43.1	156.7	24.4	12.1	2.6	86.5	11.2	24.3	161.0	(s)	6.5	NA	NA	NA	16.5	383.7	33.3	417.0
1970	46.5	225.1	30.2	17.9	42.3	137.1	8.0	36.3	271.7	(s)	8.4	NA	NA	NA	36.8	588.6	75.4	664.0
1980	45.2	223.2	63.8	14.3	26.7	180.1	10.3	29.9	325.1	(s)	10.7	NA	NA	NA	71.2	667.0	151.5	818.5
1990	16.6	234.3	58.6	11.3	34.6	186.8	0.1	34.8	326.2	0.0	10.8	0.1	0.4	0.2	105.1	679.9	253.7	933.5
2000	11.0	304.1	89.5	23.6	43.0	246.7	0.0	39.7	442.5	0.0	11.1	0.1	0.6	0.2	146.8	912.5	345.2	1,257.7
2005	9.9	388.1	101.9	21.3	69.9	266.4	0.0	33.7	493.2	0.0	8.2	0.3	0.6	0.2	165.0	1,061.3	358.3	1,419.6
2006	8.0	368.7	109.8	24.4	73.6	268.1	(s)	33.8	509.7	0.0	7.4	3.6	0.6	0.2	169.7	1,063.2	369.1	1,432.3
2007	5.6	391.5	113.8	21.9	76.7	268.6	0.0	37.8	518.9	0.0	8.1	5.2	0.6	0.2	175.0	1,100.3	363.2	1,463.5
2008	12.4	404.5	114.8	18.3	74.6	257.0	(s)	28.9	493.6	0.0	9.0	6.8	0.7	0.4	177.9	1,100.6	351.2	1,451.8
2009	9.7	414.5	R 108.2	15.4	61.5	256.6	0.0	33.2	R 474.9	0.0	11.0	6.9	0.7	0.5	174.1	R 1,086.8	344.1	1,430.8
2010	13.5	415.7	111.3	15.7	64.8	259.1	0.0	R 42.8	R 493.7	0.0	11.7	7.7	0.7	0.6	180.6	R 1,120.3	360.7	R 1,481.0
2011	6.5	393.5	R 111.3	16.4	63.2	255.2	0.0	R 32.0	R 478.0	0.0	11.3	7.8	0.7	0.8	182.4	R 1,077.8	348.7	R 1,426.5
2012	6.5	371.0	R 110.2	15.0	63.3	255.0	0.0	R 30.5	R 474.1	0.0	9.6	7.7	0.8	1.0	183.2	R 1,050.4	343.8	R 1,394.2
2013	7.6	391.1	R 109.1	17.9	62.4	260.8	0.0	R 32.1	R 482.2	(s)	12.2	7.7	0.8	1.2	182.3	R 1,082.2	338.1	1,420.3
2014	8.6	399.6	R 118.9	17.5	63.2	265.5	0.0	R 33.4	R 498.5	(s)	R 12.3	7.5	0.8	1.5	182.2	R 1,107.9	324.1	R 1,432.0
2015	8.1	395.5	R 111.8	16.1	61.6	277.3	0.0	R 34.4	R 501.2	(s)	R 13.7	7.8	0.8	1.7	184.6	R 1,110.3	328.9	R 1,439.3
2016	6.6	363.8	R 103.7	16.4	67.3	283.7	0.0	R 34.3	R 505.5	(s)	R 12.8	7.6	0.8	1.9	187.0	R 1,083.1	311.4	R 1,394.5
2017	6.4	360.9	R 114.5	15.8	72.0	281.3	0.0	29.5	R 513.1	(s)	R 12.9	7.7	0.8	2.1	187.1	R 1,087.8	311.0	R 1,398.8
2018	3.8	385.1	R 125.5	17.1	75.1	284.0	0.0	34.0	R 535.7	(s)	R 13.3	7.7	0.8	2.3	192.6	1,137.7	309.8	1,447.5
2019	4.3	413.6	R 127.8	19.7	R 78.1	289.0	0.0	35.6	R 550.1	(s)	R 15.5	7.3	0.8	2.5	192.8	1,183.0	301.3	1,484.3
2020	3.9	403.2	R 115.4	17.6	R 43.2	246.6	0.0	36.3	R 459.2	(s)	R 6.6	7.1	0.8	2.7	191.2	R 1,071.3	275.7	R 1,347.0
2021	3.5	387.6	R 125.9	17.9	65.3	272.7	0.0	35.4	R 517.2	(s)	R 6.8	7.4	0.8	3.9	192.3	R 1,116.6	269.9	R 1,386.5
2022	3.6	R 394.0	R 123.9	19.8	73.8	303.0	0.0	R 37.7	R 558.2	0.1	R 8.3	8.0	0.8	5.0	193.7	R 1,167.6	259.9	R 1,427.5
2023	3.0	388.2	121.6	17.3	77.5	280.8	0.0	32.6	529.8	(s)	7.3	7.6	0.8	6.2	189.6	1,128.5	239.7	1,368.3

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Colorado

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			
1960	152	52	148	2,092	50	2,289	– –	– –	– –	1,776	– –	– –	– –
1965	182	65	90	2,219	285	2,594	– –	– –	– –	2,521	– –	– –	– –
1970	129	83	168	3,073	112	3,353	– –	– –	– –	3,859	– –	– –	– –
1975	6	100	283	2,855	36	3,174	– –	– –	– –	5,142	– –	– –	– –
1980	21	90	78	1,666	23	1,768	– –	– –	– –	6,693	– –	– –	– –
1985	34	90	95	1,386	49	1,531	– –	– –	– –	8,861	– –	– –	– –
1990	12	92	27	1,693	22	1,743	– –	– –	– –	9,787	– –	– –	– –
1995	3	104	35	2,183	20	2,238	– –	– –	– –	11,307	– –	– –	– –
2000	9	116	62	2,815	29	2,906	– –	– –	– –	14,029	– –	– –	– –
2005	11	124	9	3,371	36	3,416	– –	– –	– –	16,436	– –	– –	– –
2006	6	119	9	2,672	16	2,698	– –	– –	– –	16,952	– –	– –	– –
2007	1	131	8	3,036	6	3,050	– –	– –	– –	17,634	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	134	8	3,605	4	3,617	– –	– –	– –	17,720	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	129	11	3,219	7	3,238	– –	– –	– –	17,413	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	131	10	3,218	6	3,234	– –	– –	– –	18,102	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	130	14	3,119	2	3,136	– –	– –	– –	18,277	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	116	13	2,903	1	2,917	– –	– –	– –	18,220	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	135	14	3,429	2	3,444	– –	– –	– –	18,529	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	132	28	3,130	1	3,159	– –	– –	– –	18,093	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	122	48	2,799	1	2,848	– –	– –	– –	18,385	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	122	11	2,889	2	2,902	– –	– –	– –	18,834	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	119	31	2,692	1	2,724	– –	– –	– –	18,615	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	128	27	3,022	(s)	3,049	– –	– –	– –	19,287	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	143	36	3,433	2	3,470	– –	– –	– –	19,405	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	137	54	3,094	1	3,149	– –	– –	– –	20,483	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	135	23	3,073	1	3,097	– –	– –	– –	20,625	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	142	23	3,131	1	3,155	– –	– –	– –	20,594	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	139	25	2,979	2	3,007	– –	– –	– –	19,999	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	3.5	54.1	0.9	8.0	0.3	9.2	4.2	NA	NA	6.1	77.1	12.2	89.3
1965	4.2	59.6	0.5	8.5	1.6	10.7	3.6	NA	NA	8.6	86.6	16.9	103.5
1970	2.8	80.4	1.0	11.8	0.6	13.4	3.9	NA	NA	13.2	113.8	27.0	140.7
1975	0.1	89.5	1.6	11.0	0.2	12.8	4.7	NA	NA	17.5	124.7	35.8	160.5
1980	0.5	89.2	0.5	6.4	0.1	7.0	9.2	NA	NA	22.8	125.1	48.6	173.7
1985	0.7	90.1	0.6	5.3	0.3	6.2	15.1	NA	NA	30.2	138.3	61.4	199.7
1990	0.2	92.2	0.2	6.5	0.1	6.8	7.3	0.1	0.2	33.4	133.7	80.6	214.3
1995	0.1	105.8	0.2	8.4	0.1	8.7	7.2	0.1	0.2	38.6	157.6	90.2	247.8
2000	0.2	116.1	0.4	10.8	0.2	11.3	8.2	0.1	0.2	47.9	182.3	112.6	294.9
2005	0.2	127.7	0.1	12.9	0.2	13.2	6.8	0.1	0.2	56.1	202.7	121.8	324.5
2006	0.1	122.9	0.1	10.3	0.1	10.4	6.1	0.1	0.2	57.8	195.7	125.8	321.5
2007	(s)	134.6	(s)	11.7	(s)	11.7	6.7	0.2	0.2	60.2	211.5	124.9	336.3
2008	0.0	136.0	(s)	13.8	(s)	13.9	7.5	0.2	0.3	60.5	216.4	119.4	335.7
2009	0.0	130.9	0.1	12.4	(s)	12.5	9.3	0.2	0.3	59.4	210.3	117.4	327.7
2010	0.0	133.5	0.1	12.4	(s)	12.5	10.0	0.3	0.4	61.8	216.6	123.4	340.0
2011	0.0	134.2	0.1	12.0	(s)	12.1	9.7	0.2	0.5	62.4	217.3	119.2	336.6
2012	0.0	120.1	0.1	11.2	(s)	11.2	8.1	0.3	0.6	62.2	200.8	116.7	317.5
2013	0.0	139.5	0.1	13.2	(s)	13.3	10.6	0.3	0.7	63.2	225.9	117.2	343.2
2014	0.0	138.1	0.2	12.0	(s)	12.2	10.7	0.3	0.9	61.7	222.3	109.8	332.1
2015	0.0	129.2	0.3	10.8	(s)	11.0	11.7	0.3	1.0	62.7	214.4	111.8	326.2
2016	0.0	129.0	0.1	11.1	(s)	11.2	10.7	0.3	1.2	64.3	215.2	107.0	322.2
2017	0.0	125.6	0.2	10.3	(s)	10.5	10.7	0.3	1.4	63.5	210.5	105.6	316.1
2018	0.0	137.1	0.2	11.6	(s)	11.8	R 11.4	0.3	1.5	65.8	226.1	105.8	R 332.0
2019	0.0	154.0	0.2	13.2	(s)	13.4	R 13.4	0.3	1.7	66.2	247.0	103.4	R 350.5
2020	0.0	146.0	0.3	11.9	(s)	12.2	R 5.1	0.3	1.9	69.9	R 233.7	100.7	R 334.4
2021	0.0	142.9	0.1	11.8	(s)	11.9	R 5.3	0.3	2.9	70.4	R 232.2	98.8	R 331.0
2022	0.0	148.9	0.1	12.0	(s)	12.2	R 6.6	0.3	3.7	70.3	R 240.1	94.3	R 334.4
2023	0.0	145.3	0.1	11.4	(s)	11.6	5.6	0.3	4.7	68.2	233.9	86.3	320.1

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Colorado

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	105	28	123	375	66	135	56	755	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,772	– –	– –	– –
1965	137	39	75	398	376	186	49	1,083	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,842	– –	– –	– –
1970	101	59	140	551	148	124	38	1,001	NA	– –	– –	NA	4,594	– –	– –	– –
1975	15	76	235	512	48	109	75	979	NA	– –	– –	NA	6,276	– –	– –	– –
1980	79	67	339	299	6	312	3	959	NA	– –	– –	NA	7,277	– –	– –	– –
1985	122	69	610	249	15	176	1	1,050	NA	– –	– –	NA	12,344	– –	– –	– –
1990	46	66	442	303	10	265	0	1,020	0	– –	– –	(s)	14,420	– –	– –	– –
1995	17	67	703	391	5	58	0	1,157	0	– –	– –	(s)	14,300	– –	– –	– –
2000	71	61	605	505	8	128	0	1,245	0	– –	– –	(s)	19,028	– –	– –	– –
2005	122	62	625	657	31	41	0	1,353	0	– –	– –	(s)	19,846	– –	– –	– –
2006	60	60	658	375	16	42	0	1,091	0	– –	– –	1	20,153	– –	– –	– –
2007	12	63	447	450	5	43	0	944	0	– –	– –	1	20,508	– –	– –	– –
2008	288	66	504	587	3	43	0	1,137	0	– –	– –	22	20,551	– –	– –	– –
2009	285	62	1,431	447	4	43	0	1,925	0	– –	– –	35	20,008	– –	– –	– –
2010	264	58	1,008	495	5	42	0	1,550	0	– –	– –	62	19,597	– –	– –	– –
2011	139	56	1,014	740	3	43	0	1,801	0	– –	– –	102	19,889	– –	– –	– –
2012	10	52	794	515	1	43	0	1,354	0	– –	– –	130	19,997	– –	– –	– –
2013	5	59	762	525	2	45	0	1,333	7	– –	– –	158	20,098	– –	– –	– –
2014	6	58	820	624	2	42	0	1,487	6	– –	– –	187	20,129	– –	– –	– –
2015	3	54	894	578	1	1,411	0	2,884	6	– –	– –	192	20,408	– –	– –	– –
2016	1	54	532	647	1	1,425	0	2,605	12	– –	– –	209	20,800	– –	– –	– –
2017	(s)	53	890	834	(s)	1,447	0	3,171	14	– –	– –	225	20,641	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	56	714	694	1	1,477	0	2,886	13	– –	– –	235	21,023	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	62	1,068	933	1	1,488	0	3,490	13	– –	– –	236	21,111	– –	– –	– –
2020	1	57	778	885	1	1,498	0	3,162	15	– –	– –	241	20,042	– –	– –	– –
2021	(s)	59	830	920	1	1,512	0	3,264	14	– –	– –	297	20,584	– –	– –	– –
2022	(s)	62	843	1,174	1	1,557	0	3,574	15	– –	– –	351	21,059	– –	– –	– –
2023	(s)	63	915	992	2	1,561	0	3,469	14	– –	– –	381	20,698	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	2.4	29.5	0.7	1.4	0.4	0.7	0.4	3.6	NA	0.1	NA	NA	6.0	41.6	12.2	53.8
1965	3.1	35.8	0.4	1.5	2.1	1.0	0.3	5.4	NA	0.1	NA	NA	9.7	54.1	19.1	73.2
1970	2.2	57.5	0.8	2.1	0.8	0.7	0.2	4.7	NA	0.1	NA	NA	15.7	80.2	32.1	112.3
1975	0.3	68.3	1.4	2.0	0.3	0.6	0.5	4.7	NA	0.1	NA	NA	21.4	94.8	43.7	138.5
1980	1.7	66.6	2.0	1.1	(s)	1.6	(s)	4.8	NA	0.2	NA	NA	24.8	95.4	52.8	148.3
1985	2.6	68.9	3.6	1.0	0.1	0.9	(s)	5.5	NA	0.4	NA	NA	42.1	116.4	85.6	202.0
1990	1.0	66.5	2.6	1.2	0.1	1.4	0.0	5.2	0.0	1.1	0.2	(s)	49.2	118.5	118.8	237.3
1995	0.4	67.6	4.1	1.5	(s)	0.3	0.0	5.9	0.0	1.4	0.2	(s)	48.8	122.3	114.1	236.4
2000	1.5	60.8	3.5	1.9	(s)	0.7	0.0	6.2	0.0	1.5	0.2	(s)	64.9	134.3	152.7	286.9
2005	2.7	63.8	3.6	2.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	6.5	0.0	1.1	0.2	(s)	67.7	141.3	147.1	288.4
2006	1.3	61.7	3.8	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	5.6	0.0	1.0	0.2	(s)	68.8	137.6	149.6	287.1
2007	0.3	65.0	2.6	1.7	(s)	0.2	0.0	4.6	0.0	1.1	0.2	(s)	70.0	140.0	145.2	285.2
2008	7.0	66.8	2.9	2.3	(s)	0.2	0.0	5.4	0.0	1.1	0.2	0.1	70.1	149.7	138.4	288.2
2009	6.5	63.4	8.3	1.7	(s)	0.2	0.0	10.2	0.0	1.3	0.2	0.1	68.3	148.9	134.9	283.8
2010	6.1	58.6	5.8	1.9	(s)	0.2	0.0	8.0	0.0	1.3	0.2	0.2	66.9	140.5	133.6	274.0
2011	3.2	57.6	5.9	2.8	(s)	0.2	0.0	8.9	0.0	1.2	0.2	0.3	67.9	138.7	129.7	268.4
2012	0.2	53.8	4.6	2.0	(s)	0.2	0.0	6.8	0.0	1.1	0.2	0.4	68.2	130.1	128.1	258.1
2013	0.1	60.8	4.4	2.0	(s)	0.2	0.0	6.6	(s)	1.3	0.2	0.5	68.6	137.5	127.1	R 264.7
2014	0.2	60.6	4.7	2.4	(s)	0.2	0.0	7.3	(s)	1.3	0.2	0.6	68.7	138.3	122.2	260.5
2015	0.1	57.0	5.2	2.2	(s)	7.1	0.0	14.5	(s)	R 1.6	0.2	0.7	69.6	R 143.0	124.1	R 267.1
2016	(s)	57.4	3.1	2.5	(s)	7.2	0.0	12.8	(s)	R 1.7	0.2	0.7	71.0	R 143.2	118.2	R 261.3
2017	(s)	55.9	5.1	3.2	(s)	7.3	0.0	R 15.7	(s)	R 1.7	0.2	0.8	70.4	R 144.0	117.1	R 261.1
2018	0.0	59.8	4.1	2.7	(s)	7.5	0.0	R 14.3	(s)	R 1.5	0.2	0.8	71.7	R 147.6	115.4	R 262.9
2019	0.0	66.7	R 6.2	3.6	(s)	7.5	0.0	17.3	(s)	R 1.7	0.2	0.8	72.0	R 157.9	112.5	R 270.4
2020	(s)	61.2	4.5	3.4	(s)	7.6	0.0	15.5	(s)	R 1.0	0.2	0.8	68.4	R 146.5	98.6	R 245.1
2021	(s)	62.5	4.8	3.5	(s)	7.6	0.0	16.0	(s)	R 1.0	0.2	1.0	70.2	R 150.4	98.6	R 249.0
2022	(s)	64.6	4.9	4.5	(s)	7.9	0.0	17.2	0.1	R 1.0	0.2	1.2	71.9	R 155.4	96.4	R 251.8
2023	(s)	65.4	5.3	3.8	(s)	7.9	0.0	17.0	(s)	1.0	0.2	1.3	70.6	154.7	89.3	244.0

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Colorado

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	1,438	69	1,768	593	1,303	1,583	2,551	7,798	1	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,289	– –	– –	– –
1965	1,698	82	1,994	641	1,039	1,254	2,893	7,821	1	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,576	– –	– –	– –
1970	1,657	88	2,228	953	1,036	1,128	4,929	10,273	1	– –	– –	– –	NA	2,334	– –	– –	– –
1975	1,871	73	3,419	1,498	860	2,327	3,619	11,723	1	– –	– –	– –	NA	4,407	– –	– –	– –
1980	1,757	60	3,983	1,860	695	1,640	4,127	12,304	1	– –	– –	– –	NA	6,900	– –	– –	– –
1985	791	48	2,054	621	580	40	4,365	7,659	1	– –	– –	– –	NA	5,468	– –	– –	– –
1990	729	66	2,712	975	408	13	4,870	8,978	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	6,587	– –	– –	– –
1995	729	85	2,749	1,294	541	(s)	5,440	10,023	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	9,706	– –	– –	– –
2000	427	118	3,274	3,108	546	0	5,630	12,558	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	9,955	– –	– –	– –
2005	300	178	3,658	1,602	1,378	0	4,798	11,437	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	12,052	– –	– –	– –
2006	286	166	4,270	3,624	1,441	1	4,824	14,160	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	12,605	– –	– –	– –
2007	233	173	4,829	2,463	810	0	5,478	13,580	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	13,113	– –	– –	– –
2008	233	183	5,998	539	643	3	4,147	11,329	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	13,822	– –	– –	– –
2009	140	200	3,560	328	641	0	4,838	9,367	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	13,571	– –	– –	– –
2010	341	205	3,651	362	945	0	R 6,230	R 11,188	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	15,172	– –	– –	– –
2011	149	181	3,918	380	944	0	R 4,622	R 9,864	0	– –	– –	– –	1	15,242	– –	– –	– –
2012	281	179	3,979	468	867	0	R 4,449	R 9,762	0	– –	– –	– –	1	15,415	– –	– –	– –
2013	339	175	4,199	656	847	0	R 4,682	R 10,384	0	– –	– –	– –	2	14,753	– –	– –	– –
2014	373	183	4,909	731	734	0	R 4,849	R 11,222	0	– –	– –	– –	2	15,110	– –	– –	– –
2015	355	189	4,222	648	1,171	0	R 4,995	R 11,036	0	– –	– –	– –	2	15,259	– –	– –	– –
2016	285	160	3,399	605	1,207	0	R 4,932	R 10,143	0	– –	– –	– –	2	15,103	– –	– –	– –
2017	295	161	4,544	514	1,217	0	4,244	10,519	0	– –	– –	– –	2	15,501	– –	– –	– –
2018	179	165	5,540	664	1,254	0	4,911	12,369	0	– –	– –	– –	2	16,047	– –	– –	– –
2019	187	166	5,473	695	1,242	0	R 5,163	R 12,572	0	– –	– –	– –	2	15,891	– –	– –	– –
2020	159	172	4,009	577	1,254	0	R 5,299	R 11,139	0	– –	– –	– –	3	15,431	– –	– –	– –
2021	144	162	4,587	603	1,204	0	R 5,029	R 11,423	0	– –	– –	– –	19	15,053	– –	– –	– –
2022	153	163	4,636	779	1,283	0	R 5,377	R 12,075	0	– –	– –	– –	23	15,018	– –	– –	– –
2023	127	161	4,526	476	1,261	0	4,673	10,935	0	– –	– –	– –	40	14,779	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	36.6	71.8	10.3	2.2	6.8	10.0	16.3	45.6	(s)	2.2	NA	NA	NA	4.4	160.6	8.9	169.4
1965	44.2	74.9	11.6	2.4	5.5	7.9	18.1	45.4	(s)	2.9	NA	NA	NA	5.4	172.8	10.6	183.4
1970	41.4	85.3	13.0	3.5	5.4	7.1	31.3	60.3	(s)	4.4	NA	NA	NA	8.0	199.4	16.3	215.7
1975	45.8	65.6	19.9	5.3	4.5	14.6	23.0	67.3	(s)	4.3	NA	NA	NA	15.0	198.1	30.7	228.8
1980	43.1	59.9	23.2	6.6	3.6	10.3	26.0	69.7	(s)	1.3	NA	NA	NA	23.5	195.3	50.1	245.4
1985	17.1	47.7	12.0	2.1	3.0	0.2	28.2	45.6	(s)	1.5	0.1	NA	NA	18.7	129.0	37.9	166.9
1990	15.4	66.5	15.8	3.4	2.1	0.1	31.3	52.7	0.0	2.4	0.1	0.2	(s)	22.5	156.2	54.3	210.4
1995	15.8	86.6	16.0	4.5	2.8	(s)	35.0	58.3	0.0	2.1	0.1	0.2	(s)	33.1	194.4	77.4	271.8
2000	9.3	117.4	19.1	10.6	2.8	0.0	36.2	68.7	0.0	1.3	0.1	0.3	(s)	34.0	229.8	79.9	309.7
2005	6.9	182.8	21.3	5.5	7.2	0.0	30.6	64.5	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.2	(s)	41.1	294.4	89.3	383.7
2006	6.5	170.7	24.8	12.4	7.5	(s)	30.7	75.4	0.0	0.3	3.6	0.2	(s)	43.0	298.0	93.5	391.5
2007	5.4	177.6	27.9	8.4	4.2	0.0	35.1	75.5	0.0	0.4	5.2	0.2	(s)	44.7	307.1	92.8	400.0
2008	5.4	185.4	34.7	1.8	3.3	(s)	26.3	66.1	0.0	0.4	6.8	0.3	(s)	47.2	309.8	93.1	402.9
2009	3.2	202.7	20.6	1.1	3.3	0.0	30.9	55.8	0.0	0.4	6.9	0.3	(s)	46.3	313.5	91.5	405.0
2010	7.5	209.0	21.1	1.4	4.8	0.0	R 39.9	R 67.2	0.0	0.5	7.7	0.3	(s)	51.8	R 342.4	103.4	R 445.8
2011	3.3	187.1	22.6	1.5	4.8	0.0	R 29.2	R 58.1	0.0	0.4	7.8	0.3	(s)	52.0	R 308.0	99.4	R 407.4
2012	6.3	185.6	22.9	1.8	4.4	0.0	R 28.1	R 57.2	0.0	0.4	7.7	0.3	(s)	52.6	R 309.1	98.7	R 407.8
2013	7.5	181.1	24.2	2.5	4.3	0.0	R 29.6	R 60.6	0.0	0.4	7.7	0.3	(s)	50.3	R 307.1	93.3	R 400.4
2014	8.4	190.8	28.3	2.8	3.7	0.0	R 30.8	R 65.6	0.0	0.4	7.5	0.3	(s)	51.6	R 323.5	91.7	R 415.2
2015	8.1	199.5	24.3	2.5	5.9	0.0	R 31.7	R 64.4	0.0	0.4	7.8	0.3	(s)	52.1	R 331.6	92.8	R 424.3
2016	6.6	169.5	19.6	2.3	6.1	0.0	R 31.7	R 59.7	0.0	0.4	7.6	0.3	(s)	51.5	R 294.7	85.8	R 380.5
2017	6.4	170.8	26.2	2.0	6.1	0.0	27.1	61.4	0.0	0.5	7.7	0.3	(s)	52.9	298.9	87.9	386.8
2018	3.8	176.7	31.9	2.6	6.3	0.0	31.5	72.3	0.0	0.5	7.7	0.3	(s)	54.8	314.9	88.1	403.0
2019	4.3	179.2	31.5	2.7	6.3	0.0	33.2	R 73.6	0.0	0.5	7.3	0.3	(s)	54.2	318.2	84.7	402.9
2020	3.8	184.1	23.1	2.2	6.3	0.0	34.1	65.7	0.0	0.5	7.1	0.3	(s)	52.7	313.1	75.9	389.0
2021	3.5	171.4	26.4	2.3	6.1	0.0	R 32.5	67.3	0.0	0.5	7.4	0.3	0.1	51.4	300.9	72.1	373.0
2022	3.6	R 170.6	26.7	3.0	6.5	0.0	R 34.7	R 70.9	0.0	R 0.6	8.0	0.3	0.1	51.2	R 304.2	68.8	R 372.9
2023	3.0	168.1	26.1	1.8	6.4	0.0	30.3	64.5	0.0	0.6	7.6	0.3	0.1	50.4	293.4	63.8	357.2

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Colorado

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	25	1	1,125	2,146	93	480	280	15,023	137	19,284	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	6	2	1,111	1,763	81	3,426	286	18,097	713	25,476	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	3	2	337	2,655	133	7,476	286	24,943	99	35,929	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	5	267	4,290	188	7,151	302	30,948	104	43,250	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	8	265	6,554	45	4,725	402	33,275	0	45,267	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	7	142	6,277	68	7,861	366	34,986	146	49,845	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	9	167	6,884	75	6,109	412	34,889	0	48,535	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	11	124	8,669	69	7,428	393	40,757	0	57,440	4	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	10	156	11,435	56	7,582	420	46,750	0	66,400	9	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	13	130	13,226	77	12,320	354	49,893	0	76,000	19	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	13	153	13,981	80	12,987	345	50,219	0	77,766	25	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	14	103	14,388	47	13,530	356	51,385	0	79,809	44	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	16	97	13,344	109	13,163	331	49,644	0	76,688	49	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	17	83	13,712	66	10,842	298	49,731	0	74,732	44	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	14	115	14,599	24	11,428	368	50,141	0	76,675	46	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	14	128	14,324	29	11,141	347	49,410	0	75,378	50	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	11	88	14,309	32	11,170	323	49,468	0	75,389	52	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	9	91	13,925	46	11,009	335	50,647	0	76,052	62	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	10	101	14,856	78	11,145	356	51,697	0	78,232	64	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	9	84	14,210	155	10,871	382	52,255	0	77,956	64	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	8	84	14,053	123	11,867	364	53,495	0	79,987	65	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	8	81	14,389	68	12,691	335	53,012	0	80,574	73	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	11	97	15,477	68	R 13,247	329	53,468	0	R 82,685	93	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	13	100	15,592	63	R 13,770	319	54,471	0	R 84,315	114	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	11	105	15,185	39	R 7,617	280	46,062	0	R 69,288	94	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	10	108	16,393	60	R 11,517	310	51,285	0	R 79,765	89	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	9	112	R 15,974	68	R 13,022	R 345	57,172	0	R 86,751	91	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	9	106	15,609	58	13,672	239	52,799	0	82,550	90	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.6	1.3	5.7	12.5	0.4	2.6	1.7	78.9	0.9	102.6	0.0	104.4	0.0	104.4
1965	0.1	1.7	5.6	10.3	0.3	19.3	1.7	95.1	4.5	136.8	0.0	138.6	0.0	138.6
1970	0.1	1.8	1.7	15.5	0.5	42.3	1.7	131.0	0.6	193.3	0.0	195.2	0.0	195.2
1975	(s)	4.8	1.3	25.0	0.7	40.4	1.8	162.6	0.7	232.6	0.0	237.3	0.0	237.3
1980	0.0	7.5	1.3	38.2	0.2	26.7	2.4	174.8	0.0	243.6	0.0	251.1	0.0	251.1
1985	0.0	7.1	0.7	36.6	0.3	44.5	2.2	183.8	0.9	268.9	0.0	277.6	0.0	277.6
1990	0.0	9.2	0.8	40.1	0.3	34.6	2.5	183.3	0.0	261.5	0.0	271.5	0.0	271.5
1995	0.0	11.6	0.6	50.5	0.3	42.0	2.4	212.1	0.0	307.8	(s)	319.5	(s)	319.5
2000	0.0	9.8	0.8	66.5	0.2	43.0	2.5	243.1	0.0	356.2	(s)	366.0	0.1	366.1
2005	0.0	13.8	0.7	77.0	0.3	69.9	2.1	259.0	0.0	408.9	0.1	422.9	0.1	423.0
2006	0.0	13.5	0.8	81.1	0.3	73.6	2.1	260.4	0.0	418.3	0.1	432.0	0.2	432.2
2007	0.0	14.4	0.5	83.2	0.2	76.7	2.2	264.2	0.0	427.0	0.2	441.6	0.3	442.0
2008	0.0	16.3	0.5	77.1	0.4	74.6	2.0	253.5	0.0	408.2	0.2	424.7	0.3	425.0
2009	0.0	17.6	0.4	R 79.3	0.3	61.5	1.8	253.1	0.0	396.3	0.1	R 414.1	0.3	R 414.4
2010	0.0	14.6	0.6	84.3	0.1	64.8	2.2	254.1	0.0	406.1	0.2	R 420.9	0.3	R 421.2
2011	0.0	14.7	0.6	R 82.7	0.1	63.2	2.1	250.2	0.0	R 398.9	0.2	R 413.8	0.3	R 414.1
2012	0.0	11.5	0.4	R 82.6	0.1	63.3	2.0	250.4	0.0	398.8	0.2	410.5	0.3	R 410.9
2013	0.0	9.7	0.5	R 80.4	0.2	62.4	2.0	256.3	0.0	R 401.7	0.2	R 411.6	0.4	R 412.0
2014	0.0	10.2	0.5	R 85.7	0.3	63.2	2.2	261.5	0.0	R 413.4	0.2	R 423.8	0.4	R 424.2
2015	0.0	9.8	0.4	R 82.0	0.6	61.6	2.3	264.3	0.0	R 411.2	0.2	R 421.3	0.4	R 421.7
2016	0.0	8.0	0.4	R 81.0	0.5	67.3	2.2	270.4	0.0	R 421.9	0.2	R 430.0	0.4	R 430.4
2017	0.0	8.6	0.4	R 83.0	0.3	72.0	2.0	267.9	0.0	R 425.5	0.2	R 434.4	0.4	R 434.8
2018	0.0	11.4	0.5	R 89.3	0.3	75.1	2.0	270.2	0.0	R 437.3	0.3	R 449.1	0.5	R 449.6
2019	0.0	13.7	0.5	R 89.9	0.2	R 78.1	1.9	275.2	0.0	R 445.8	0.4	R 459.9	0.6	R 460.5
2020	0.0	11.9	0.5	R 87.5	0.1	R 43.2	1.7	232.7	0.0	R 365.8	0.3	R 378.0	0.5	R 378.5
2021	0.0	10.8	0.5	R 94.6	0.2	65.3	1.9	259.0	0.0	R 422.0	0.3	R 433.1	0.4	R 433.5
2022	0.0	9.8	0.6	R 92.2	0.3	73.8	R 2.1	288.7	0.0	R 457.9	0.3	R 468.0	0.4	R 468.4
2023	0.0	9.5	0.5	90.0	0.2	77.5	1.4	266.6	0.0	436.7	0.3	446.5	0.4	446.9

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Colorado

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	1,221	37	10	0	106	116	0	969	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	2,181	36	4	0	40	43	0	937	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	3,212	51	22	0	242	264	0	1,234	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	5,710	53	619	0	882	1,501	0	1,506	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	10,124	32	273	0	171	444	667	1,716	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	14,295	5	113	0	8	121	-32	2,357	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	16,315	13	50	0	(s)	50	0	1,420	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	16,581	23	28	0	8	36	0	2,131	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	19,145	63	190	0	7	197	0	1,454	– –	0	0	0	11	– –
2005	19,013	93	43	0	0	43	0	1,415	– –	0	0	776	6	– –
2006	19,707	93	44	0	28	72	0	1,791	– –	0	0	866	1	– –
2007	19,533	124	65	0	0	65	0	1,730	– –	0	2	1,292	(s)	– –
2008	18,962	106	36	0	0	36	0	2,039	– –	0	18	3,221	-1	– –
2009	17,351	115	25	0	(s)	25	0	1,886	– –	0	26	3,164	(s)	– –
2010	18,979	93	37	0	0	37	0	1,578	– –	0	42	3,452	-3	– –
2011	18,744	85	43	0	0	43	0	2,083	– –	0	92	5,192	-8	– –
2012	19,199	86	23	0	0	23	0	1,497	– –	0	150	5,960	-1	– –
2013	18,822	90	18	0	0	18	0	1,206	– –	0	234	7,196	-1	– –
2014	17,877	97	30	0	0	30	0	1,764	– –	0	241	7,365	-7	– –
2015	17,529	92	15	0	0	15	0	1,614	– –	0	238	7,469	1	– –
2016	16,661	97	17	0	0	17	0	1,891	– –	0	522	9,417	(s)	– –
2017	16,628	98	18	0	0	18	0	1,883	– –	0	942	9,310	0	– –
2018	15,266	126	28	0	0	28	0	1,812	– –	0	1,050	9,742	1	– –
2019	14,515	131	20	0	0	20	0	1,798	– –	0	1,203	10,848	0	– –
2020	11,477	140	20	0	0	20	0	1,654	– –	0	1,487	13,384	0	– –
2021	13,400	116	66	0	0	66	0	1,584	– –	0	1,720	15,123	0	– –
2022	12,275	127	66	0	0	66	0	1,329	– –	0	2,392	16,909	0	– –
2023	10,964	134	507	0	0	507	0	1,583	– –	0	3,601	16,089	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	25.1	38.3	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	67.4
1965	46.5	32.4	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	82.4
1970	69.1	49.9	0.1	0.0	1.5	1.6	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	124.9
1975	113.1	52.7	3.6	0.0	5.5	9.2	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	180.1
1980	202.4	31.3	1.6	0.0	1.1	2.7	7.3	5.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	248.2
1985	278.7	4.9	0.7	0.0	(s)	0.7	-0.3	8.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	291.8
1990	320.8	13.4	0.3	0.0	(s)	0.3	0.0	4.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	338.5
1995	328.0	24.1	0.2	0.0	(s)	0.2	0.0	7.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	358.9
2000	376.9	66.8	1.1	0.0	(s)	1.2	0.0	5.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	449.0
2005	376.8	95.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	4.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	2.6	(s)	479.6
2006	386.4	96.5	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	6.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	3.0	(s)	491.4
2007	382.9	128.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	5.9	0.6	0.0	(s)	4.4	(s)	520.6
2008	373.0	110.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	7.0	0.7	0.0	0.1	11.0	(s)	500.8
2009	340.5	119.2	0.1	0.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	6.4	0.8	0.0	0.1	10.8	(s)	475.8
2010	369.1	95.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	5.4	0.9	0.0	0.1	11.8	(s)	481.4
2011	362.4	88.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	7.1	0.9	0.0	0.3	17.7	(s)	475.6
2012	363.6	90.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	5.1	0.8	0.0	0.5	20.3	(s)	479.4
2013	355.9	94.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	4.1	1.2	0.0	0.8	24.6	(s)	479.6
2014	342.0	101.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	6.0	1.8	0.0	0.8	25.1	(s)	476.6
2015	332.0	99.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	5.5	1.1	0.0	0.8	25.5	(s)	463.2
2016	314.9	105.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	6.5	2.3	0.0	1.8	32.1	(s)	461.5
2017	309.4	105.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	6.4	2.4	0.0	3.2	31.8	0.0	457.8
2018	280.6	138.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	6.2	2.3	0.0	3.6	33.2	(s)	462.9
2019	269.1	146.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	6.1	2.3	0.0	4.1	37.0	0.0	463.0
2020	213.2	154.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	5.6	2.4	0.0	5.1	45.7	0.0	424.4
2021	249.0	126.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	5.4	2.3	0.0	5.9	51.6	0.0	439.8
2022	229.6	136.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	4.5	2.3	0.0	8.2	57.7	0.0	437.5
2023	201.9	143.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	5.4	2.0	0.0	12.3	54.9	0.0	420.6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, Connecticut

			Petroleum											
	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Distillate fuel oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet fuel [d]	Motor gasoline [e]	Residual fuel oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	3,851	28	23,369	1,092	1,129	19,349	14,622	3,678	63,238	0	424	0	NA	NA
1965	4,957	41	21,186	1,383	1,411	22,933	17,159	3,625	67,696	0	187	0	NA	NA
1970	2,060	61	24,117	1,854	2,897	28,638	35,595	3,482	96,584	3,604	329	0	NA	NA
1971	1,555	61	24,101	1,879	2,191	29,539	33,819	2,731	94,260	7,767	391	0	NA	NA
1972	184	64	24,773	2,112	2,809	30,806	40,697	3,129	104,327	7,777	538	0	NA	NA
1973	112	63	25,440	2,176	2,509	31,594	43,290	2,983	107,993	4,303	447	0	NA	NA
1974	276	66	23,201	2,137	2,434	31,504	37,632	2,466	99,374	7,970	428	0	NA	NA
1975	55	64	21,613	2,209	2,124	31,822	32,512	2,537	92,817	8,135	493	0	NA	NA
1976	49	66	24,216	2,390	1,946	32,626	32,800	2,797	96,776	12,330	383	0	NA	NA
1977	48	64	23,774	2,420	2,167	33,119	32,164	2,466	96,111	13,174	431	0	NA	NA
1978	33	65	23,577	2,187	2,128	33,225	34,224	2,679	98,019	13,863	359	0	NA	NA
1979	44	68	28,484	1,470	2,382	31,492	26,913	2,268	93,010	12,706	461	0	NA	NA
1980	16	73	22,304	1,501	1,973	30,205	29,334	2,097	87,413	11,835	256	0	NA	NA
1981	38	77	19,724	1,336	1,580	30,252	21,540	2,220	76,651	12,673	260	0	26	NA
1982	31	78	20,505	1,418	1,076	30,055	21,291	2,074	76,419	13,625	371	0	11	NA
1983	29	74	16,904	1,426	957	30,534	23,325	1,969	75,115	11,588	378	0	3	NA
1984	59	81	20,551	1,401	1,005	30,855	25,087	2,693	81,592	14,292	377	0	12	NA
1985	815	78	20,680	1,283	1,085	30,999	21,040	3,719	78,806	12,721	264	0	31	NA
1986	809	79	22,427	1,134	1,255	31,860	22,279	3,469	82,425	18,667	373	0	12	NA
1987	815	92	23,642	1,558	1,784	32,428	18,951	3,562	81,924	20,540	343	0	0	NA
1988	881	88	25,577	1,518	2,156	32,838	21,861	3,379	87,328	22,251	330	0	0	NA
1989	903	99	27,656	1,586	2,242	32,273	22,157	3,254	89,167	19,563	442	0	0	NA
1990	1,493	105	23,264	1,592	2,344	31,140	16,554	2,742	77,636	19,776	571	0	0	NA
1991	1,499	112	22,282	1,485	2,246	31,870	14,526	3,099	75,508	12,243	433	0	32	NA
1992	1,523	123	25,063	1,885	2,293	32,596	10,865	2,659	75,360	16,771	424	0	134	NA
1993	1,474	123	23,123	1,684	2,312	33,103	8,820	2,600	71,643	21,802	415	0	163	NA
1994	1,512	130	22,035	1,487	2,452	32,668	7,567	2,682	68,891	20,160	481	0	110	NA
1995	1,594	141	21,322	1,410	2,489	30,591	6,803	2,888	65,503	18,749	364	0	24	NA
1996	1,606	135	22,170	1,517	2,718	32,663	10,407	2,689	72,165	6,225	626	0	80	NA
1997	1,745	145	22,176	1,732	2,372	32,934	14,673	2,411	76,299	-125	447	0	85	NA
1998	1,272	132	19,886	2,243	2,214	33,589	14,982	1,960	74,875	3,243	448	0	82	NA
1999	619	152	22,407	1,673	2,456	36,283	14,429	2,090	79,338	12,675	422	0	87	NA
2000	1,477	160	23,578	2,130	2,599	34,933	11,835	2,171	77,245	16,365	526	0	97	NA
2001	1,627	146	24,817	2,422	2,356	35,437	9,033	1,816	75,880	15,428	286	0	29	R 2
2002	1,512	178	22,382	2,065	2,201	37,436	4,437	1,540	70,062	14,918	335	0	84	R 2
2003	2,055	154	26,670	2,954	2,108	40,498	4,692	2,853	79,776	16,078	564	0	501	R 2
2004	2,136	163	28,850	3,057	2,382	43,565	4,093	3,094	85,041	16,539	463	0	3,681	R 4
2005	2,076	168	26,518	3,973	2,461	38,601	6,609	3,651	81,814	15,562	478	0	983	R 13
2006	2,248	173	24,317	3,698	2,249	37,710	3,071	3,159	74,204	16,589	544	0	2,872	R 39
2007	1,939	180	24,281	3,364	2,056	37,906	2,793	2,004	72,403	16,386	363	0	3,503	R 52
2008	2,221	167	22,956	2,371	1,908	36,236	1,154	889	65,513	15,433	556	0	2,910	R 45
2009	1,196	185	21,967	2,627	1,408	36,241	777	2,680	65,700	16,657	510	0	3,503	R 48
2010	1,366	199	20,947	2,461	1,938	35,726	876	R 2,760	R 64,707	16,750	391	0	3,791	R 38
2011	325	230	19,960	2,674	1,995	34,768	332	R 2,486	R 62,215	15,928	567	0	3,592	R 130
2012	415	229	18,326	2,310	2,123	34,100	219	R 2,010	R 59,087	17,078	312	0	3,453	R 131
2013	419	234	19,320	2,813	1,548	34,183	346	R 2,382	R 60,592	17,080	402	0	3,521	R 225
2014	499	236	19,347	2,790	1,786	33,755	659	R 2,320	R 60,658	15,841	434	0	3,507	R 206
2015	359	254	20,047	3,064	1,571	35,189	427	R 1,793	R 62,092	17,411	302	0	3,667	R 199
2016	128	248	16,452	2,790	1,657	35,817	120	R 2,214	R 59,050	16,575	224	13	3,710	R 950
2017	137	240	16,339	2,934	2,152	35,671	221	2,282	59,599	16,500	332	13	3,713	R 914
2018	221	278	18,626	3,192	R 2,504	35,851	340	2,164	R 62,678	16,881	555	12	3,700	R 1,003
2019	48	285	17,938	3,142	R 1,986	35,446	40	R 2,061	R 60,613	16,733	428	12	3,725	R 935
2020	4	289	16,358	2,991	R 1,054	29,584	70	R 2,074	R 52,132	15,715	326	12	3,138	R 853
2021	158	297	18,347	3,045	R 1,550	32,269	100	R 1,982	R 57,292	17,217	478	13	3,445	R 948
2022	0	298	R 18,117	2,656	R 1,782	34,650	531	R 2,867	R 60,603	16,464	312	13	3,708	R 922
2023	0	296	17,777	2,788	1,631	33,518	190	2,875	58,778	13,669	465	10	3,588	968

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Connecticut
(trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil fuels										Fossil fuels (as commingled)		
			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels [a]*	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels [a]*	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol [a]*
1960	101.7	29.4	136.1	4.2	6.4	101.6	91.9	22.0	362.2	493.4	*29.4*	*136.1*	*101.6*
1965	128.6	41.7	123.4	5.3	8.0	120.5	107.9	21.9	386.9	557.2	*41.7*	*123.4*	*120.5*
1970	48.6	61.5	140.5	7.0	16.4	150.4	223.8	20.9	559.0	669.1	*61.5*	*140.5*	*150.4*
1971	36.4	62.4	140.4	7.0	12.4	155.2	212.6	16.8	544.3	643.2	*62.4*	*140.4*	*155.2*
1972	4.2	65.0	144.3	7.9	15.9	161.8	255.9	19.3	605.0	674.3	*65.0*	*144.3*	*161.8*
1973	2.6	63.5	148.2	8.1	14.2	166.0	272.2	18.5	627.1	693.3	*63.5*	*148.2*	*166.0*
1974	6.5	67.1	135.1	7.9	13.8	165.5	236.6	15.2	574.0	647.7	*67.1*	*135.1*	*165.5*
1975	1.3	64.3	125.9	8.1	12.0	167.2	204.4	15.7	533.3	598.9	*64.3*	*125.9*	*167.2*
1976	1.2	66.4	141.1	8.7	11.0	171.4	206.2	17.0	555.4	623.0	*66.4*	*141.1*	*171.4*
1977	1.2	64.7	138.5	8.8	12.3	174.0	202.2	14.9	550.6	616.5	*64.7*	*138.5*	*174.0*
1978	0.8	66.0	137.3	7.9	12.0	174.5	215.2	16.4	563.3	630.2	*66.0*	*137.3*	*174.5*
1979	1.1	68.8	165.9	5.4	13.5	165.4	169.2	13.8	533.2	603.0	*68.8*	*165.9*	*165.4*
1980	0.4	74.0	129.9	5.5	11.2	158.7	184.4	12.6	502.2	576.6	*74.2*	*129.9*	*158.7*
1981	0.9	77.1	114.9	4.9	8.9	158.9	135.4	13.4	436.5	514.5	*78.7*	*114.9*	*158.9*
1982	0.8	79.3	119.4	5.2	6.1	157.9	133.9	12.6	435.0	515.0	*80.4*	*119.4*	*157.9*
1983	0.7	76.3	98.5	5.2	5.4	160.4	146.6	11.9	428.1	505.1	*76.6*	*98.5*	*160.4*
1984	1.5	83.2	119.7	5.1	5.7	162.1	157.7	16.2	466.5	551.2	*83.5*	*119.7*	*162.1*
1985	21.3	80.2	120.5	4.7	6.1	162.8	132.3	23.2	449.6	551.1	*80.6*	*120.5*	*162.8*
1986	21.2	81.0	130.6	4.2	7.1	167.4	140.1	21.8	471.1	573.3	*81.3*	*130.6*	*167.4*
1987	21.4	94.5	137.7	5.8	10.1	170.3	119.1	22.3	465.4	581.3	*94.7*	*137.7*	*170.3*
1988	23.1	90.7	149.0	5.6	12.2	172.5	137.4	21.0	497.8	611.6	*90.9*	*149.0*	*172.5*
1989	23.8	101.7	161.1	5.9	12.7	169.5	139.3	20.3	508.8	634.3	*102.0*	*161.1*	*169.5*
1990	38.5	108.8	135.5	5.9	13.3	163.6	104.1	17.1	439.5	586.8	*109.0*	*135.5*	*163.6*
1991	38.6	115.7	129.8	5.6	12.7	167.4	91.3	19.6	426.4	580.6	*115.8*	*129.8*	*167.4*
1992	39.2	126.1	146.0	7.1	13.0	171.2	68.3	16.8	422.4	587.7	*126.2*	*146.0*	*171.2*
1993	37.3	125.8	134.7	6.3	13.1	172.1	55.5	16.4	398.0	561.1	*125.9*	*134.7*	*172.7*
1994	38.6	134.4	128.2	5.6	13.9	169.9	47.6	17.0	382.2	555.2	*134.4*	*128.2*	*170.3*
1995	40.8	144.9	124.1	5.3	14.1	159.1	42.8	18.3	363.7	549.4	*144.9*	*124.1*	*159.2*
1996	41.1	139.1	129.0	5.7	15.4	169.9	65.4	16.9	402.4	582.6	*139.2*	*129.0*	*170.2*
1997	45.0	148.6	129.1	6.5	13.4	171.1	92.3	15.0	427.4	621.0	*148.6*	*129.1*	*171.4*
1998	32.6	134.9	115.7	8.5	12.6	174.5	94.2	11.8	417.2	584.6	*134.9*	*115.7*	*174.8*
1999	15.2	155.9	130.4	6.3	13.9	188.4	90.7	12.6	442.4	613.5	*155.9*	*130.4*	*188.7*
2000	36.2	163.7	137.2	8.0	14.7	181.3	74.4	13.1	428.7	628.7	*163.7*	*137.2*	*181.7*
2001	40.0	149.3	144.4	9.0	13.4	184.2	56.8	11.1	418.9	608.2	*149.4*	*144.4*	*184.3*
2002	34.2	181.7	130.2	7.8	12.5	194.3	27.9	9.5	382.3	598.2	*181.7*	*130.2*	*194.6*
2003	41.9	157.3	155.2	11.0	12.0	208.7	29.5	17.9	434.3	633.4	*157.3*	*155.2*	*210.5*
2004	44.0	165.9	167.9	11.3	13.5	213.6	25.7	19.3	451.4	661.2	*166.1*	*167.9*	*226.4*
2005	42.0	171.2	154.3	14.4	14.0	197.0	41.6	22.7	443.9	657.1	*171.4*	*154.3*	*200.4*
2006	45.7	175.9	141.1	13.3	12.8	185.6	19.3	19.6	391.6	613.2	*176.0*	*141.1*	*195.5*
2007	39.9	183.6	140.4	12.2	11.7	182.8	17.6	12.4	377.0	600.5	*183.6*	*140.4*	*194.9*
2008	45.2	169.8	132.7	9.1	10.8	174.9	7.3	5.2	339.9	554.9	*169.8*	*132.7*	*185.0*
2009	26.3	188.6	126.5	10.0	8.0	172.3	4.9	17.0	338.8	553.6	*188.6*	*126.9*	*184.5*
2010	28.7	203.8	120.7	9.5	11.0	167.9	5.5	R 17.6	R 332.1	R 564.6	*203.8*	*121.0*	*181.0*
2011	6.1	236.0	114.5	10.3	11.3	163.6	2.1	R 15.8	R 317.5	R 559.6	*236.0*	*115.2*	*176.0*
2012	9.3	236.3	105.0	8.9	12.0	160.6	1.4	R 12.8	R 300.7	R 546.3	*236.3*	*105.7*	*172.6*
2013	7.7	240.1	R 110.2	10.8	8.8	160.7	2.2	R 15.2	R 308.0	R 555.8	*240.1*	R *111.5*	*173.0*
2014	9.1	242.2	R 110.5	10.7	10.1	158.6	4.1	R 14.8	R 308.9	R 560.2	*242.2*	R *111.6*	*170.8*
2015	6.5	260.9	R 114.6	11.8	8.9	165.2	2.7	R 11.4	R 314.5	R 582.0	*260.9*	R *115.6*	*178.0*
2016	2.3	254.7	R 89.5	10.7	9.4	168.2	0.8	R 14.2	R 292.7	R 549.7	*254.7*	R *94.6*	*181.1*
2017	2.5	246.5	R 89.0	11.3	12.2	167.3	1.4	14.7	R 295.9	R 545.0	*246.5*	R *93.9*	*180.2*
2018	4.0	286.0	R 101.7	12.3	14.2	168.3	2.1	14.0	R 312.6	R 602.6	*286.0*	R *107.1*	*181.2*
2019	0.9	293.1	R 98.1	12.1	11.3	166.1	0.3	13.3	R 301.1	R 595.1	*293.1*	R *103.1*	*179.1*
2020	0.1	298.1	R 89.5	11.5	6.0	138.6	0.4	13.4	R 259.3	R 557.5	*298.1*	R *94.0*	*149.5*
2021	2.9	305.2	R 103.5	11.7	8.8	151.0	0.6	R 12.1	R 284.8	R 592.9	*305.2*	R *105.7*	*163.0*
2022	0.0	307.2	R 102.3	10.2	10.1	162.0	3.3	R 17.8	R 302.9	R 610.1	*307.2*	R *104.4*	*174.9*
2023	0.0	304.9	100.5	10.7	9.2	156.7	1.2	17.7	292.9	597.8	*304.9*	*102.4*	*169.2*

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

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

[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.

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

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Connecticut (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	0.0	1.4	12.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	12.8	0.0	NA	NA	14.3	-11.4	0.0	496.3
1965	0.0	0.6	13.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	13.5	0.0	NA	NA	14.2	-17.1	0.0	554.3
1970	39.6	1.1	15.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	15.8	0.0	NA	NA	17.0	-52.1	0.0	673.5
1975	89.6	1.7	17.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	17.1	0.0	NA	NA	18.8	-40.3	0.0	666.9
1976	136.2	1.3	19.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	19.9	0.0	NA	NA	21.2	-59.3	0.0	721.1
1977	141.9	1.5	19.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	19.6	0.0	NA	NA	21.1	-47.6	0.0	731.9
1978	151.7	1.2	22.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	22.7	0.0	NA	NA	23.9	-57.2	0.0	748.6
1979	138.2	1.6	24.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	24.6	0.0	NA	NA	26.2	-31.9	0.0	735.5
1980	129.1	0.9	41.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	41.1	0.0	NA	NA	42.0	-39.4	0.0	708.3
1981	139.8	0.9	40.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	40.2	0.0	NA	NA	41.1	-19.3	0.0	676.1
1982	150.9	1.3	37.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	37.6	0.0	NA	NA	38.9	-31.6	0.0	673.2
1983	126.4	1.3	44.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	44.2	0.0	NA	NA	45.5	-14.4	0.0	662.6
1984	155.0	1.3	37.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	37.2	0.0	NA	NA	38.5	-53.0	0.0	691.6
1985	135.1	0.9	37.5	0.1	NA	NA	0.0	37.6	0.0	NA	NA	38.5	-22.6	0.1	702.3
1986	197.5	1.3	31.6	(s)	NA	NA	0.0	31.7	0.0	NA	NA	32.9	-87.5	1.5	717.7
1987	214.5	1.2	27.2	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	27.2	0.0	NA	0.0	28.4	-81.8	2.0	744.4
1988	235.9	1.1	31.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	31.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.1	-103.3	2.3	778.6
1989	207.0	1.5	31.4	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	31.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	32.9	-84.6	0.8	790.5
1990	209.3	1.9	28.7	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	28.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	30.7	-54.5	0.1	772.5
1991	128.4	1.5	30.3	0.1	NA	NA	0.0	30.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	32.0	29.6	1.8	772.3
1992	175.6	1.4	34.5	0.5	NA	NA	0.0	34.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	36.5	4.3	3.1	807.1
1993	229.0	1.4	34.8	0.6	NA	NA	0.0	35.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	36.8	-37.2	3.7	793.4
1994	210.7	1.6	35.3	0.4	NA	NA	0.0	35.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	37.5	-10.5	4.0	796.9
1995	197.0	1.2	42.2	0.1	NA	NA	0.0	42.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	43.7	-14.5	4.4	779.9
1996	65.4	2.1	49.4	0.3	NA	NA	0.0	49.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	52.0	103.3	4.5	807.8
1997	-1.3	1.5	45.9	0.3	NA	NA	0.0	46.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	48.0	123.3	5.8	796.7
1998	34.0	1.5	44.4	0.3	NA	NA	0.0	44.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	46.4	112.8	6.0	783.9
1999	132.5	1.4	44.7	0.3	NA	NA	0.0	45.0	(s)	0.3	0.0	46.7	30.4	6.6	829.7
2000	170.7	1.8	44.9	0.3	NA	NA	0.0	45.3	(s)	0.3	0.0	47.3	-11.0	5.4	841.1
2001	161.1	1.0	26.5	0.1	NA	NA	0.0	26.7	(s)	0.3	0.0	27.9	26.6	2.6	826.5
2002	155.8	1.1	24.5	0.3	NA	NA	0.0	24.8	(s)	0.4	0.0	R 26.4	30.1	1.1	811.5
2003	167.6	1.9	25.1	1.7	NA	NA	0.0	R 26.9	(s)	0.4	0.0	29.2	56.8	1.2	888.1
2004	172.5	1.6	25.1	12.8	NA	NA	0.0	37.9	(s)	0.5	0.0	39.9	26.0	3.4	903.0
2005	162.4	1.6	20.4	3.4	R 0.1	NA	0.0	R 23.9	(s)	0.5	0.0	R 26.1	22.2	4.0	R 871.8
2006	173.1	1.9	19.6	10.0	R 0.2	NA	(s)	R 29.7	(s)	0.6	0.0	R 32.2	-6.1	4.0	R 816.4
2007	171.9	1.2	19.5	12.2	R 0.3	NA	(s)	R 31.9	(s)	0.7	0.0	R 33.9	27.3	5.1	R 838.7
2008	161.3	1.9	19.8	10.1	R 0.2	NA	(s)	R 30.2	(s)	0.8	0.0	R 32.9	14.4	6.8	R 770.3
2009	174.2	1.7	23.4	12.1	R 0.3	NA	(s)	R 35.8	(s)	0.9	0.0	R 38.4	-11.4	8.2	R 763.0
2010	175.1	1.3	25.3	13.1	R 0.2	NA	(s)	R 38.7	(s)	0.9	0.0	R 41.0	-19.3	6.1	R 767.4
2011	166.7	1.9	23.9	12.5	R 0.7	NA	(s)	R 37.0	(s)	1.0	0.0	R 39.9	-34.0	8.0	R 740.2
2012	179.0	1.1	22.5	12.0	R 0.7	NA	(s)	R 35.1	(s)	1.0	0.0	R 37.2	-36.0	0.0	R 726.4
2013	178.5	1.4	23.9	12.2	R 1.2	NA	(s)	R 37.3	(s)	1.2	0.0	R 39.9	-31.5	2.0	R 744.6
2014	165.7	1.5	25.6	12.2	R 1.1	NA	(s)	R 38.9	(s)	1.4	0.0	R 41.8	-21.3	2.3	R 748.7
2015	182.1	1.0	R 26.6	12.7	R 1.1	0.0	(s)	R 40.4	(s)	1.7	0.0	R 43.2	-55.1	2.1	754.3
2016	173.4	0.8	R 26.3	12.9	R 5.1	0.0	(s)	R 44.3	(s)	2.1	(s)	R 47.2	-50.6	1.9	R 721.6
2017	172.6	1.1	R 23.1	12.9	R 4.9	0.0	(s)	R 40.9	(s)	2.5	(s)	R 44.6	-39.9	1.8	R 724.0
2018	176.5	1.9	R 23.5	12.9	R 5.4	0.0	(s)	R 41.8	(s)	3.0	(s)	R 46.8	-77.3	1.8	R 750.3
2019	174.7	1.5	R 23.2	13.0	R 5.0	0.0	(s)	R 41.2	(s)	3.5	(s)	R 46.3	-86.2	0.0	R 729.9
2020	164.2	1.1	R 25.6	10.9	R 4.6	0.0	(s)	R 41.1	(s)	4.2	(s)	R 46.5	-103.4	0.0	R 664.8
2021	179.6	1.6	R 25.7	12.0	R 5.1	0.0	(s)	R 42.8	(s)	4.8	(s)	R 49.3	-122.8	0.0	R 698.9
2022	R 172.0	1.1	R 24.1	12.9	R 4.9	0.0	(s)	R 42.0	(s)	6.0	(s)	R 49.1	R -113.7	0.0	R 717.5
2023	142.9	1.6	23.0	12.5	5.2	0.0	0.1	40.7	(s)	6.6	(s)	49.0	-100.7	0.0	689.0

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

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

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

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

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Connecticut

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	1,074	27	23,290	1,092	1,129	19,349	13,025	3,678	61,562	26	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,386	– –	– –	– –
1970	185	60	23,099	1,854	2,897	28,638	15,064	3,482	75,034	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	16,139	– –	– –	– –
1980	16	73	22,188	1,501	1,921	30,205	7,906	2,097	65,817	6	– –	– –	– –	– –	21,201	– –	– –	– –
1990	13	93	23,066	1,592	2,344	31,140	2,533	2,742	63,416	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	27,187	– –	– –	– –
2000	4	125	23,436	2,130	2,599	34,933	619	2,171	65,888	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	29,952	– –	– –	– –
2005	6	104	26,417	3,973	2,461	38,601	1,484	3,651	76,587	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	33,095	– –	– –	– –
2006	4	97	24,245	3,698	2,249	37,710	911	3,159	71,972	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	31,677	– –	– –	– –
2007	3	107	24,209	3,364	2,056	37,906	598	2,004	70,137	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	34,129	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	107	22,887	2,371	1,908	36,236	271	889	64,562	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,957	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	114	21,917	2,627	1,408	36,241	288	2,680	65,160	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	29,716	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	114	20,884	2,461	1,938	35,726	174	R 2,760	R 63,943	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,392	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	122	19,914	2,674	1,995	34,768	89	R 2,486	R 61,926	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	29,859	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	115	18,287	2,310	2,123	34,100	42	R 2,010	R 58,871	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	29,492	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	128	19,184	2,813	1,548	34,183	14	R 2,382	R 60,123	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	29,825	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	136	19,198	2,790	1,786	33,755	23	R 2,320	R 59,873	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	29,354	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	134	19,823	3,064	1,571	35,189	36	R 1,793	R 61,477	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	29,476	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	125	16,390	2,790	1,657	35,817	37	R 2,214	R 58,905	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	28,931	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	131	16,248	2,934	2,152	35,671	46	2,282	59,333	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	28,136	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	142	18,402	3,192	R 2,504	35,851	28	2,164	R 62,142	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	28,834	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	141	17,907	3,142	R 1,986	35,446	24	R 2,061	R 60,566	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	27,900	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	132	16,327	2,991	R 1,054	29,584	11	R 2,074	R 52,042	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	27,114	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	133	18,304	3,045	R 1,550	32,269	33	R 1,982	R 57,183	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	27,738	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	134	R 18,037	2,656	R 1,782	34,650	34	R 2,867	R 60,026	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	27,767	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	128	17,713	2,788	1,631	33,518	28	2,875	58,553	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	26,685	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	28.0	27.6	135.7	4.2	6.4	101.6	81.9	22.0	351.7	0.1	12.8	NA	NA	NA	25.2	445.5	50.8	496.3
1970	4.4	61.4	134.5	7.0	16.4	150.4	94.7	20.9	424.0	(s)	15.8	NA	NA	NA	55.1	560.7	112.8	673.5
1980	0.4	74.2	129.2	5.5	10.9	158.7	49.7	12.6	366.6	(s)	41.1	NA	NA	NA	72.3	554.4	153.9	708.3
1990	0.3	95.9	134.4	5.9	13.3	163.6	15.9	17.1	350.2	(s)	12.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	92.8	552.0	220.5	772.5
2000	0.1	128.9	136.4	8.0	14.7	181.7	3.9	13.1	357.7	0.0	13.9	0.0	(s)	0.3	102.2	603.1	238.0	841.1
2005	0.1	106.8	153.7	14.4	14.0	200.4	9.3	22.7	414.5	0.0	6.8	0.0	(s)	0.5	112.9	641.6	230.1	R 871.8
2006	0.1	99.2	140.7	13.3	12.8	195.5	5.7	19.6	387.6	0.0	6.0	(s)	(s)	0.6	108.1	R 601.7	214.7	R 816.4
2007	0.1	109.1	140.0	12.2	11.7	194.9	3.8	12.4	374.9	0.0	6.4	(s)	(s)	0.7	116.4	R 608.0	230.7	R 838.7
2008	0.0	109.6	132.3	9.1	10.8	185.0	1.7	5.2	344.1	0.0	6.6	(s)	(s)	0.8	105.6	R 567.0	203.3	R 770.3
2009	0.0	116.9	126.6	10.0	8.0	184.5	1.8	17.0	347.9	0.0	9.9	(s)	(s)	0.9	101.4	576.9	186.2	763.2
2010	0.0	117.2	120.6	9.5	11.0	181.0	1.1	R 17.6	R 340.7	0.0	12.1	(s)	(s)	0.9	103.7	R 574.7	192.8	R 767.5
2011	0.0	125.5	114.9	10.3	11.3	176.0	0.6	R 15.8	R 328.9	0.0	11.3	(s)	(s)	1.0	101.9	R 568.6	171.7	R 740.2
2012	0.0	118.7	105.5	8.9	12.0	172.6	0.3	R 12.8	R 312.1	0.0	10.2	(s)	(s)	1.0	100.6	R 542.7	183.8	R 726.4
2013	0.0	130.1	R 110.7	10.8	8.8	173.0	0.1	R 15.2	R 318.5	0.0	12.6	(s)	(s)	1.2	101.8	R 564.2	180.4	R 744.6
2014	0.0	139.3	R 110.7	10.7	10.1	170.8	0.1	R 14.8	R 317.3	0.0	12.5	(s)	(s)	1.4	100.2	R 570.6	178.1	R 748.7
2015	0.0	137.7	R 114.4	11.8	8.9	178.0	0.2	R 11.4	R 324.6	0.0	R 13.0	(s)	(s)	1.6	100.6	R 577.5	176.8	R 754.3
2016	0.0	128.4	R 94.2	10.7	9.4	181.1	0.2	R 14.2	R 309.8	0.0	R 10.4	(s)	(s)	2.0	98.7	549.4	172.2	721.6
2017	0.0	134.9	R 93.4	11.3	12.2	180.2	0.3	14.7	R 312.1	0.0	R 10.0	(s)	(s)	2.4	96.0	R 555.4	168.6	R 724.0
2018	0.0	146.1	R 105.8	12.3	14.2	181.2	0.2	14.0	R 327.6	0.0	R 10.8	(s)	(s)	2.7	98.4	R 585.6	164.7	R 750.3
2019	0.0	145.4	R 103.0	12.1	11.3	179.1	0.1	13.3	R 318.8	0.0	R 11.2	(s)	(s)	3.0	95.2	R 573.7	156.2	R 729.9
2020	0.0	135.4	R 93.8	11.5	6.0	149.5	0.1	13.4	R 274.3	0.0	R 12.9	(s)	(s)	3.5	92.5	R 518.7	146.1	R 664.8
2021	0.0	136.9	R 105.4	11.7	8.8	163.0	0.2	R 12.1	R 301.2	0.0	R 13.2	(s)	(s)	3.9	94.6	R 549.9	149.0	R 698.9
2022	0.0	137.5	R 103.9	10.2	10.1	174.9	0.2	R 17.8	R 317.1	0.0	R 15.1	(s)	(s)	4.6	94.7	R 569.1	R 148.4	R 717.5
2023	0.0	132.1	102.1	10.7	9.2	169.2	0.2	17.7	309.2	0.0	13.5	0.1	(s)	5.2	91.0	551.2	137.8	689.0

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Connecticut

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			
1960	114	16	15,480	485	1,507	17,472	– –	– –	– –	2,724	– –	– –	– –
1965	46	22	13,649	538	1,101	15,288	– –	– –	– –	3,812	– –	– –	– –
1970	24	31	14,239	623	526	15,388	– –	– –	– –	6,396	– –	– –	– –
1975	7	32	12,950	596	291	13,838	– –	– –	– –	7,449	– –	– –	– –
1980	3	32	13,468	462	233	14,163	– –	– –	– –	8,218	– –	– –	– –
1985	8	33	10,896	496	605	11,997	– –	– –	– –	8,638	– –	– –	– –
1990	2	37	13,576	665	196	14,437	– –	– –	– –	10,376	– –	– –	– –
1995	3	41	12,528	679	122	13,329	– –	– –	– –	10,760	– –	– –	– –
2000	(s)	42	14,123	1,036	199	15,358	– –	– –	– –	11,645	– –	– –	– –
2005	(s)	45	14,916	1,287	326	16,529	– –	– –	– –	13,803	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	39	12,895	1,069	232	14,196	– –	– –	– –	12,963	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	43	13,037	1,176	129	14,342	– –	– –	– –	13,372	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	43	12,618	1,491	49	14,159	– –	– –	– –	12,730	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	44	12,423	1,636	46	14,105	– –	– –	– –	12,578	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	43	11,396	1,516	43	12,955	– –	– –	– –	13,065	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	45	10,260	1,623	31	11,914	– –	– –	– –	12,919	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	41	9,462	1,521	14	10,997	– –	– –	– –	12,758	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	47	9,994	1,851	12	11,858	– –	– –	– –	13,135	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	51	10,071	1,812	17	11,899	– –	– –	– –	12,778	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	51	10,497	1,942	10	12,449	– –	– –	– –	12,893	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	46	7,870	1,820	13	9,703	– –	– –	– –	12,677	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	48	7,825	2,344	8	10,178	– –	– –	– –	12,380	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	53	9,495	2,308	8	11,810	– –	– –	– –	13,061	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	52	9,238	2,190	11	11,439	– –	– –	– –	12,494	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	49	8,065	2,044	11	10,120	– –	– –	– –	12,982	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	50	9,261	2,037	9	R 11,680	– –	– –	– –	13,092	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	51	9,188	1,777	8	R 11,350	– –	– –	– –	13,191	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	47	9,050	1,806	15	11,270	– –	– –	– –	12,553	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	2.8	16.6	90.2	1.9	8.5	100.6	5.1	NA	NA	9.3	134.4	18.7	153.1
1965	1.1	22.7	79.5	2.1	6.2	87.8	4.8	NA	NA	13.0	129.4	25.6	155.0
1970	0.6	31.7	82.9	2.4	3.0	88.3	6.2	NA	NA	21.8	148.5	44.7	193.2
1975	0.1	32.3	75.4	2.3	1.7	79.4	6.6	NA	NA	25.4	143.9	51.9	195.8
1980	0.1	32.7	78.5	1.8	1.3	81.5	22.1	NA	NA	28.0	164.4	59.6	224.1
1985	0.2	33.8	63.5	1.9	3.4	68.8	15.5	NA	NA	29.5	147.6	59.9	207.5
1990	0.1	38.7	79.1	2.6	1.1	82.7	9.7	0.0	0.1	35.4	166.6	84.2	250.7
1995	0.1	42.0	72.9	2.6	0.7	76.2	10.5	0.0	0.2	36.7	165.6	86.9	252.5
2000	(s)	42.7	82.2	4.0	1.1	87.3	7.7	(s)	0.3	39.7	177.7	92.5	270.2
2005	(s)	45.7	86.8	4.9	1.8	93.6	2.5	(s)	0.5	47.1	189.3	96.0	285.3
2006	(s)	40.1	74.8	4.1	1.3	80.3	2.2	(s)	0.6	44.2	167.4	87.9	255.3
2007	(s)	44.4	75.4	4.5	0.7	80.7	2.4	(s)	0.7	45.6	173.8	90.4	264.3
2008	0.0	43.8	72.9	5.7	0.3	78.9	2.7	(s)	0.8	43.4	169.7	83.6	253.3
2009	0.0	45.0	71.8	6.3	0.3	78.3	5.9	(s)	0.8	42.9	173.0	78.8	251.8
2010	0.0	43.8	65.8	5.8	0.2	71.9	6.3	(s)	0.9	44.6	167.5	82.9	250.4
2011	0.0	46.0	59.2	6.2	0.2	65.6	6.1	(s)	0.9	44.1	162.7	74.3	237.0
2012	0.0	42.3	54.6	5.8	0.1	60.5	5.1	(s)	0.9	43.5	152.4	79.5	231.9
2013	0.0	47.7	R 57.7	7.1	0.1	R 64.9	6.7	(s)	1.0	44.8	R 165.1	79.5	R 244.6
2014	0.0	52.6	R 58.1	7.0	0.1	R 65.2	6.8	(s)	1.1	43.6	R 169.3	77.5	R 246.8
2015	0.0	52.3	R 60.6	7.5	0.1	R 68.1	7.6	(s)	1.3	44.0	R 173.3	77.3	R 250.6
2016	0.0	47.3	R 45.2	7.0	0.1	R 52.3	5.3	(s)	1.5	43.3	R 149.7	75.5	R 225.2
2017	0.0	49.8	R 44.9	9.0	(s)	R 54.0	5.6	(s)	1.8	42.2	R 153.4	74.2	R 227.6
2018	0.0	54.7	R 54.5	8.9	(s)	R 63.4	6.3	(s)	1.9	44.6	R 171.0	74.6	R 245.6
2019	0.0	53.8	R 53.0	8.4	0.1	R 61.5	6.7	(s)	2.2	42.6	R 166.9	69.9	R 236.8
2020	0.0	50.1	R 46.3	7.9	0.1	R 54.2	R 7.8	(s)	2.4	44.3	R 158.8	70.0	R 228.8
2021	0.0	51.3	R 53.3	7.8	0.1	R 63.2	R 8.0	(s)	2.6	44.7	R 169.8	70.3	R 240.2
2022	0.0	52.2	R 52.9	6.8	(s)	R 61.8	R 10.1	(s)	3.1	45.0	R 172.3	R 70.5	R 242.8
2023	0.0	48.3	52.1	6.9	0.1	61.3	8.6	(s)	3.7	42.8	164.7	64.8	229.6

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Connecticut

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	79	3	5,029	250	52	63	871	6,264	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,825	– –	– –	– –
1965	35	6	4,434	277	38	76	958	5,783	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,873	– –	– –	– –
1970	19	15	4,626	321	18	97	995	6,057	NA	– –	– –	NA	4,649	– –	– –	– –
1975	16	16	4,207	307	10	239	656	5,420	NA	– –	– –	NA	6,000	– –	– –	– –
1980	13	20	2,905	238	7	275	1,171	4,596	NA	– –	– –	NA	7,039	– –	– –	– –
1985	29	25	3,961	256	64	142	1,679	6,102	NA	– –	– –	NA	8,731	– –	– –	– –
1990	10	29	3,481	343	51	204	1,034	5,113	0	– –	– –	(s)	10,711	– –	– –	– –
1995	22	38	3,017	350	27	250	447	4,092	0	– –	– –	(s)	11,297	– –	– –	– –
2000	4	48	2,983	534	119	825	218	4,679	0	– –	– –	(s)	12,496	– –	– –	– –
2005	5	36	3,008	568	266	190	353	4,385	0	– –	– –	(s)	13,949	– –	– –	– –
2006	3	33	2,726	469	181	46	317	3,739	0	– –	– –	(s)	13,611	– –	– –	– –
2007	3	36	2,607	625	34	40	190	3,496	0	– –	– –	3	15,126	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	38	2,455	779	31	76	106	3,446	0	– –	– –	10	13,665	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	40	1,981	869	17	41	95	3,003	0	– –	– –	17	13,257	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	41	2,086	792	8	39	90	3,015	0	– –	– –	18	13,428	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	45	2,131	889	9	41	8	3,078	0	– –	– –	18	13,087	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	42	1,724	716	1	35	8	2,484	0	– –	– –	23	12,976	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	46	1,946	867	1	35	10	2,859	0	– –	– –	43	13,009	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	51	1,873	808	7	33	19	2,740	0	– –	– –	68	12,894	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	52	2,190	886	2	920	29	4,026	0	– –	– –	90	12,959	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	50	1,510	810	4	889	35	3,248	0	– –	– –	130	12,701	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	53	1,431	457	6	895	44	2,833	0	– –	– –	157	12,335	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	58	1,511	725	3	910	26	3,175	0	– –	– –	200	12,381	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	58	1,252	751	4	916	24	2,948	0	– –	– –	226	12,158	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	52	1,024	812	4	925	11	2,775	0	– –	– –	279	11,146	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	54	1,700	854	3	935	32	R 3,593	0	– –	– –	342	11,701	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	55	1,665	715	3	966	33	R 3,449	0	– –	– –	382	11,626	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	55	1,639	804	5	964	27	3,511	0	– –	– –	396	11,374	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	2.0	3.3	29.3	1.0	0.3	0.3	5.5	36.4	NA	0.1	NA	NA	6.2	48.0	12.6	60.5
1965	0.8	5.9	25.8	1.1	0.2	0.4	6.0	33.5	NA	0.1	NA	NA	9.8	50.1	19.3	69.4
1970	0.4	14.7	26.9	1.2	0.1	0.5	6.3	35.0	NA	0.1	NA	NA	15.9	66.2	32.5	98.7
1975	0.3	16.0	24.5	1.2	0.1	1.3	4.1	31.1	NA	0.1	NA	NA	20.5	68.1	41.8	109.9
1980	0.3	20.6	16.9	0.9	(s)	1.4	7.4	26.7	NA	0.5	NA	NA	24.0	72.1	51.1	123.2
1985	0.7	25.3	23.1	1.0	0.4	0.7	10.6	35.7	NA	0.4	NA	NA	29.8	91.8	60.5	152.3
1990	0.2	30.4	20.3	1.3	0.3	1.1	6.5	29.5	0.0	1.1	0.0	(s)	36.5	97.7	86.9	184.5
1995	0.5	39.0	17.6	1.3	0.2	1.3	2.8	23.2	0.0	1.4	0.0	(s)	38.5	102.7	91.2	193.9
2000	0.1	49.9	17.4	2.1	0.7	4.3	1.4	25.7	0.0	1.3	0.0	(s)	42.6	119.6	99.3	218.9
2005	0.1	36.7	17.5	2.2	1.5	1.0	2.2	24.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	(s)	47.6	109.1	97.0	206.1
2006	0.1	33.5	15.8	1.8	1.0	0.2	2.0	20.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	(s)	46.4	101.3	92.2	193.5
2007	0.1	36.8	15.1	2.4	0.2	0.2	1.2	19.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	(s)	51.6	108.0	102.3	210.2
2008	0.0	38.4	14.2	3.0	0.2	0.4	0.7	18.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	(s)	46.6	103.9	89.8	193.7
2009	0.0	40.7	11.4	3.3	0.1	0.2	0.6	15.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.1	45.2	102.5	83.1	185.5
2010	0.0	41.7	12.0	3.0	(s)	0.2	0.6	15.9	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.1	45.8	104.3	85.2	189.5
2011	0.0	46.1	12.3	3.4	0.1	0.2	(s)	16.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.1	44.7	107.6	75.2	182.8
2012	0.0	43.7	9.9	2.7	(s)	0.2	(s)	12.9	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.1	44.3	101.6	80.9	182.5
2013	0.0	47.3	11.2	3.3	(s)	0.2	0.1	14.8	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.1	44.4	108.2	78.7	186.9
2014	0.0	52.6	10.8	3.1	(s)	0.2	0.1	14.2	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.2	44.0	112.6	78.2	190.8
2015	0.0	53.9	12.6	3.4	(s)	4.7	0.2	20.9	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.3	44.2	R 120.4	77.7	R 198.1
2016	0.0	51.7	8.7	3.1	(s)	4.5	0.2	16.5	0.0	R 0.8	0.0	0.4	43.3	R 112.8	75.6	R 188.4
2017	0.0	54.0	8.2	1.8	(s)	4.5	0.3	14.8	0.0	R 0.9	0.0	0.5	42.1	R 112.3	73.9	R 186.3
2018	0.0	59.9	8.7	2.8	(s)	4.6	0.2	R 16.2	0.0	R 0.8	0.0	0.7	42.2	R 119.9	70.7	R 190.7
2019	0.0	59.4	7.2	2.9	(s)	4.6	0.1	14.9	0.0	R 0.8	0.0	0.8	41.5	R 117.4	68.1	R 185.4
2020	0.0	53.7	5.9	3.1	(s)	4.7	0.1	13.8	0.0	R 1.5	0.0	1.0	38.0	R 108.0	60.1	R 168.1
2021	0.0	55.1	9.8	3.3	(s)	4.7	0.2	R 18.4	0.0	R 1.5	0.0	1.2	39.9	R 116.1	62.9	R 178.9
2022	0.0	56.7	9.6	2.7	(s)	4.9	0.2	R 17.8	0.0	R 1.5	0.0	1.3	39.7	R 117.0	62.1	R 179.2
2023	0.0	56.2	9.4	3.1	(s)	4.9	0.2	18.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.3	38.8	115.9	58.7	174.6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Connecticut

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	866	7	1,665	355	243	11,950	1,756	15,968	26	– –	– –	– –	NA	2,837	– –	– –	– –
1965	776	12	1,561	564	248	13,180	2,059	17,612	9	– –	– –	– –	NA	3,862	– –	– –	– –
1970	142	15	1,968	890	269	13,710	2,576	19,413	3	– –	– –	– –	NA	5,094	– –	– –	– –
1975	29	16	1,944	1,280	36	9,124	1,950	14,334	7	– –	– –	– –	NA	5,050	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	20	3,235	785	66	6,683	1,520	12,290	6	– –	– –	– –	NA	5,944	– –	– –	– –
1985	4	19	1,197	499	225	2,202	2,755	6,879	6	– –	– –	– –	NA	6,113	– –	– –	– –
1990	1	25	1,209	548	263	1,415	2,147	5,582	8	– –	– –	– –	(s)	6,100	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	32	852	355	195	755	2,456	4,613	6	– –	– –	– –	(s)	5,913	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	32	859	526	233	380	1,566	3,564	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	5,811	– –	– –	– –
2005	1	20	930	2,080	561	1,109	2,655	7,334	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	5,153	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	22	979	2,136	578	590	2,406	6,689	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	4,926	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	23	896	1,546	445	393	1,496	4,776	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	5,433	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	23	764	53	369	145	507	1,839	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	4,371	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	25	823	82	353	168	2,296	3,723	0	– –	– –	– –	1	3,692	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	24	668	144	495	25	R 2,400	R 3,732	0	– –	– –	– –	1	3,713	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	26	654	153	482	17	R 2,152	R 3,457	0	– –	– –	– –	1	3,668	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	27	487	64	481	8	R 1,726	R 2,766	0	– –	– –	– –	2	3,566	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	30	619	83	493	4	R 2,105	R 3,303	0	– –	– –	– –	4	3,490	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	28	544	157	373	5	R 2,068	R 3,146	0	– –	– –	– –	7	3,515	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	26	493	216	371	7	R 1,539	R 2,626	0	– –	– –	– –	10	3,432	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	24	506	135	373	2	R 1,969	R 2,984	0	– –	– –	– –	16	3,370	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	25	543	55	378	2	2,058	3,036	0	– –	– –	– –	21	3,244	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	25	577	104	384	2	1,949	3,015	0	– –	– –	– –	25	3,210	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	25	533	162	385	0	1,846	R 2,926	0	– –	– –	– –	30	3,072	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	23	625	98	388	0	R 1,891	R 3,001	0	– –	– –	– –	42	2,860	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	23	525	110	392	1	R 1,242	R 2,271	0	– –	– –	– –	46	2,799	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	22	531	122	402	1	R 2,116	R 3,172	0	– –	– –	– –	49	2,780	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	21	518	95	404	1	2,099	3,117	0	– –	– –	– –	58	2,579	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	22.8	7.5	9.7	1.3	1.3	75.1	11.1	98.5	0.1	7.6	NA	NA	NA	9.7	146.2	19.5	165.8
1965	20.4	12.7	9.1	2.1	1.3	82.9	13.0	108.4	(s)	8.7	NA	NA	NA	13.2	163.4	25.9	189.3
1970	3.4	14.9	11.5	3.2	1.4	86.2	15.8	118.1	(s)	9.6	NA	NA	NA	17.4	163.4	35.6	199.0
1975	0.7	15.6	11.3	4.5	0.2	57.4	12.3	85.7	(s)	10.3	NA	NA	NA	17.2	129.6	35.2	164.8
1980	0.0	20.8	18.8	2.8	0.3	42.0	9.3	73.2	(s)	18.5	NA	NA	NA	20.3	132.7	43.1	175.9
1985	0.1	19.5	7.0	1.7	1.2	13.8	17.7	41.4	(s)	21.6	0.0	NA	NA	20.9	103.4	42.4	145.8
1990	(s)	26.3	7.0	1.9	1.4	8.9	13.7	32.9	(s)	2.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	20.8	82.2	49.5	131.7
1995	0.0	33.1	5.0	1.2	1.0	4.7	15.8	27.8	(s)	2.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	20.2	84.0	47.8	131.7
2000	0.0	33.1	5.0	1.8	1.2	2.4	9.6	20.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	19.8	77.9	46.2	124.0
2005	(s)	21.0	5.4	7.1	2.9	7.0	17.1	39.6	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	17.6	82.0	35.8	117.8
2006	0.0	22.2	5.7	7.3	3.0	3.7	15.3	35.0	0.0	3.4	(s)	0.0	(s)	16.8	77.4	33.4	110.8
2007	0.0	23.3	5.2	5.2	2.3	2.5	9.5	24.7	0.0	3.6	(s)	0.0	(s)	18.5	70.1	36.7	106.8
2008	0.0	23.0	4.4	0.2	1.9	0.9	3.0	10.4	0.0	3.4	(s)	0.0	(s)	14.9	51.7	28.7	80.4
2009	0.0	25.2	4.8	0.3	1.8	1.1	14.9	22.7	0.0	3.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	12.6	63.6	23.1	86.8
2010	0.0	24.7	3.9	0.6	2.5	0.2	R 15.5	R 22.6	0.0	5.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	12.7	R 64.9	23.6	R 88.5
2011	0.0	27.0	3.8	0.6	2.4	0.1	R 13.9	R 20.8	0.0	4.4	(s)	0.0	(s)	12.5	R 64.7	21.1	R 85.8
2012	0.0	27.8	2.8	0.2	2.4	0.1	R 11.2	R 16.7	0.0	4.4	(s)	0.0	(s)	12.2	R 61.1	22.2	R 83.3
2013	0.0	30.5	3.6	0.3	2.5	(s)	R 13.6	R 20.0	0.0	4.4	(s)	0.0	(s)	11.9	R 66.9	21.1	R 88.0
2014	0.0	29.2	3.1	0.6	1.9	(s)	R 13.3	R 19.0	0.0	4.3	(s)	0.0	(s)	12.0	R 64.4	21.3	R 85.7
2015	0.0	26.3	2.8	0.8	1.9	(s)	R 9.9	R 15.5	0.0	4.3	(s)	0.0	(s)	11.7	R 57.8	20.6	R 78.3
2016	0.0	24.9	2.9	0.5	1.9	(s)	R 12.7	R 18.0	0.0	4.3	(s)	0.0	0.1	11.5	R 58.8	20.1	R 78.9
2017	0.0	25.3	3.1	0.2	1.9	(s)	13.4	18.6	0.0	3.6	(s)	0.0	0.1	11.1	58.7	19.4	78.1
2018	0.0	25.3	3.3	0.4	1.9	(s)	12.7	18.3	0.0	3.6	(s)	0.0	0.1	11.0	58.4	18.3	76.7
2019	0.0	25.3	3.1	0.6	1.9	0.0	12.0	17.7	0.0	3.6	(s)	0.0	0.1	10.5	57.2	17.2	74.4
2020	0.0	23.7	3.6	0.4	2.0	0.0	12.3	18.3	0.0	3.6	(s)	0.0	0.1	9.8	55.5	15.4	R 70.9
2021	0.0	23.2	3.0	0.4	2.0	(s)	R 8.0	13.5	0.0	3.6	(s)	0.0	0.2	9.6	R 50.0	15.0	65.1
2022	0.0	22.3	3.1	0.5	2.0	(s)	R 13.6	R 19.2	0.0	R 3.4	(s)	0.0	0.2	9.5	R 54.6	R 14.9	R 69.4
2023	0.0	21.3	3.0	0.4	2.0	(s)	13.5	18.9	0.0	3.4	0.1	0.0	0.2	8.8	52.6	13.3	65.9

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Connecticut

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	15	(s)	104	1,117	2	1,129	258	19,044	204	21,857	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	3	(s)	172	1,415	5	1,411	255	22,609	471	26,338	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	(s)	124	2,266	21	2,897	238	28,273	359	34,177	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	(s)	90	2,391	26	2,013	196	31,547	581	36,844	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	(s)	89	2,580	15	1,921	247	29,864	53	34,768	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	(s)	71	4,542	32	1,085	225	30,631	152	36,738	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	(s)	94	4,800	36	2,344	253	30,673	84	38,285	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	1	41	4,756	26	2,489	242	30,146	11	37,711	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	3	30	5,470	33	2,599	258	33,875	22	42,287	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	3	187	7,562	38	2,461	218	37,850	22	48,339	190	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	3	127	7,646	23	2,249	212	37,086	5	47,349	177	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	4	126	7,669	17	2,056	219	37,422	15	47,524	198	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	4	98	7,050	47	1,908	203	35,791	20	45,117	190	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	6	139	6,690	39	1,408	183	35,847	24	44,329	188	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	7	88	6,735	9	1,938	221	35,192	59	44,241	186	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	6	83	6,869	9	1,995	212	34,245	65	43,477	185	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	5	77	6,614	9	2,123	191	33,584	26	42,624	193	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	4	65	6,625	12	1,548	198	33,655	0	42,104	190	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	5	26	6,710	14	1,786	202	33,348	0	42,087	169	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	5	22	6,643	20	1,571	221	33,898	0	42,376	193	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	4	20	6,504	24	1,657	209	34,555	0	42,969	183	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	6	19	6,449	79	2,152	190	34,397	0	43,286	177	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	6	20	6,820	55	R 2,504	185	34,557	0	R 44,141	181	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	7	23	6,885	38	R 1,986	176	34,144	0	R 43,253	177	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	8	19	6,614	37	R 1,054	150	28,272	0	R 36,146	126	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	7	22	6,818	43	R 1,550	161	30,942	0	R 39,639	145	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	6	22	R 6,654	42	R 1,782	R 177	33,282	0	R 42,054	171	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	6	21	6,506	84	1,631	126	32,150	0	40,655	179	– –	– –	– –
						Trillion Btu								
1960	0.4	0.2	0.5	6.5	(s)	6.4	1.6	100.0	1.3	116.3	0.0	116.9	0.0	116.9
1965	0.1	0.1	0.9	8.2	(s)	8.0	1.5	118.8	3.0	140.4	0.0	140.5	0.0	140.5
1970	(s)	0.1	0.6	13.2	0.1	16.4	1.4	148.5	2.3	182.5	0.0	182.6	0.0	182.6
1975	(s)	(s)	0.5	13.9	0.1	11.4	1.2	165.7	3.7	196.4	0.0	196.5	0.0	196.5
1980	0.0	0.1	0.4	15.0	0.1	10.9	1.5	156.9	0.3	185.1	0.0	185.2	0.0	185.2
1985	0.0	0.4	0.4	26.5	0.1	6.1	1.4	160.9	1.0	196.3	0.0	196.8	0.0	196.8
1990	0.0	0.5	0.5	28.0	0.1	13.3	1.5	161.1	0.5	205.0	0.0	205.5	0.0	205.5
1995	0.0	1.2	0.2	27.7	0.1	14.1	1.5	156.9	0.1	200.5	0.0	201.7	0.0	201.7
2000	0.0	3.2	0.2	31.8	0.1	14.7	1.6	176.2	0.1	224.7	0.0	228.0	0.0	228.0
2005	0.0	3.5	0.9	44.0	0.1	14.0	1.3	196.5	0.1	257.0	0.6	R 261.3	1.3	R 262.6
2006	0.0	3.3	0.6	44.4	0.1	12.8	1.3	192.3	(s)	251.5	0.6	R 255.6	1.2	R 256.8
2007	0.0	4.6	0.6	44.4	0.1	11.7	1.3	192.4	0.1	250.6	0.7	R 256.1	1.3	R 257.4
2008	0.0	4.4	0.5	40.7	0.2	10.8	1.2	182.7	0.1	236.4	0.6	R 241.6	1.3	R 242.9
2009	0.0	6.0	0.7	R 38.6	0.1	8.0	1.1	182.5	0.2	231.2	0.6	237.9	1.2	239.0
2010	0.0	7.0	0.4	38.9	(s)	11.0	1.3	178.3	0.4	230.4	0.6	238.0	1.2	239.2
2011	0.0	6.5	0.4	39.6	(s)	11.3	1.3	173.4	0.4	226.5	0.6	233.6	1.1	234.7
2012	0.0	4.9	0.4	38.1	(s)	12.0	1.2	170.0	0.2	221.9	0.7	227.5	1.2	228.7
2013	0.0	4.5	0.3	38.2	(s)	8.8	1.2	170.3	0.0	218.8	0.6	224.0	1.1	225.1
2014	0.0	4.8	0.1	38.7	0.1	10.1	1.2	168.7	0.0	218.9	0.6	224.3	1.0	R 225.3
2015	0.0	5.3	0.1	38.3	0.1	8.9	1.3	171.4	0.0	220.1	0.7	R 226.0	1.2	227.2
2016	0.0	4.5	0.1	37.4	0.1	9.4	1.3	174.7	0.0	223.0	0.6	228.1	1.1	R 229.1
2017	0.0	5.8	0.1	37.1	0.3	12.2	1.2	173.8	0.0	224.7	0.6	231.1	1.1	232.1
2018	0.0	6.2	0.1	39.3	0.2	14.2	1.1	174.7	0.0	229.6	0.6	236.4	1.0	237.4
2019	0.0	7.0	0.1	39.6	0.1	11.3	1.1	172.5	0.0	224.7	0.6	232.3	1.0	233.3
2020	0.0	7.9	0.1	38.1	0.1	6.0	0.9	142.8	0.0	188.0	0.4	R 196.4	0.7	197.0
2021	0.0	7.3	0.1	39.3	0.2	8.8	1.0	156.3	0.0	R 206.2	0.5	214.0	0.8	214.8
2022	0.0	6.3	0.1	R 38.4	0.2	10.1	1.1	168.0	0.0	R 218.4	0.6	R 225.3	0.9	R 226.2
2023	0.0	6.3	0.1	37.5	0.3	9.2	0.8	162.3	0.0	211.0	0.6	217.9	0.9	218.9

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Connecticut

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	2,776	2	79	0	1,597	1,676	0	398	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	4,097	(s)	126	0	2,550	2,676	0	179	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	1,875	(s)	1,018	0	20,531	21,550	3,604	327	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	4	(s)	232	0	22,150	22,382	8,135	487	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	0	0	168	0	21,428	21,596	11,835	250	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	774	2	83	0	17,006	17,089	12,721	258	– –	0	0	0	42	– –
1990	1,480	13	199	0	14,021	14,219	19,776	563	– –	0	0	0	37	– –
1995	1,569	29	169	0	5,589	5,758	18,749	358	– –	0	0	0	1,276	– –
2000	1,473	34	142	0	11,215	11,357	16,365	526	– –	0	0	0	1,585	– –
2005	2,070	64	101	0	5,125	5,227	15,562	478	– –	0	0	0	1,163	– –
2006	2,245	76	71	0	2,160	2,231	16,589	544	– –	0	0	0	1,165	– –
2007	1,936	74	71	0	2,195	2,266	16,386	363	– –	0	0	0	1,509	– –
2008	2,221	59	69	0	882	951	15,433	556	– –	0	0	0	1,990	– –
2009	1,196	71	50	0	490	540	16,657	510	– –	0	0	0	2,401	– –
2010	1,366	85	62	0	702	764	16,750	391	– –	0	0	0	1,781	– –
2011	325	108	46	0	243	288	15,928	567	– –	0	0	0	2,346	– –
2012	415	114	39	0	178	216	17,078	312	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2013	419	107	137	0	332	469	17,080	402	– –	0	0	0	584	– –
2014	499	100	149	0	636	785	15,841	434	– –	0	12	0	671	– –
2015	359	120	224	0	392	615	17,411	302	– –	0	17	0	626	– –
2016	128	123	62	0	83	145	16,575	224	– –	0	25	13	546	– –
2017	137	109	91	0	175	266	16,500	332	– –	0	39	13	527	– –
2018	221	136	224	0	312	536	16,881	555	– –	0	105	12	530	– –
2019	48	143	31	0	16	47	16,733	428	– –	0	134	12	0	– –
2020	4	158	30	0	60	90	15,715	326	– –	0	209	12	0	– –
2021	158	163	43	0	66	109	17,217	478	– –	0	262	13	0	– –
2022	0	165	80	0	497	577	16,464	312	– –	0	407	13	0	– –
2023	0	168	64	0	161	225	13,669	465	– –	0	412	10	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	73.7	1.8	0.5	0.0	10.0	10.5	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	87.4
1965	106.2	0.3	0.7	0.0	16.0	16.8	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	123.9
1970	44.2	0.1	5.9	0.0	129.1	135.0	39.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	220.0
1975	0.1	0.3	1.3	0.0	139.3	140.6	89.6	1.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	232.3
1980	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	134.7	135.7	129.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	265.6
1985	20.4	1.6	0.5	0.0	106.9	107.4	135.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	265.5
1990	38.2	13.1	1.2	0.0	88.1	89.3	209.3	1.9	15.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	367.7
1995	40.2	29.5	1.0	0.0	35.1	36.1	197.0	1.2	27.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	335.9
2000	36.1	34.8	0.8	0.0	70.5	71.3	170.7	1.8	31.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	351.2
2005	41.9	64.6	0.6	0.0	32.2	32.8	162.4	1.6	13.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	320.8
2006	45.6	76.7	0.4	0.0	13.6	14.0	173.1	1.9	13.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	328.9
2007	39.8	74.5	0.4	0.0	13.8	14.2	171.9	1.2	13.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	319.9
2008	45.2	60.2	0.4	0.0	5.5	5.9	161.3	1.9	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	294.5
2009	26.3	71.7	0.3	0.0	3.1	3.4	174.2	1.7	13.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.2	299.0
2010	28.7	86.6	0.4	0.0	4.4	4.8	175.1	1.3	13.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	315.8
2011	6.1	110.5	0.3	0.0	1.5	1.8	166.7	1.9	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	307.5
2012	9.3	117.5	0.2	0.0	1.1	1.3	179.0	1.1	12.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	320.4
2013	7.7	110.0	0.8	0.0	2.1	2.9	178.5	1.4	11.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	313.6
2014	9.1	103.0	0.9	0.0	4.0	4.9	165.7	1.5	13.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	2.3	299.5
2015	6.5	123.2	1.3	0.0	2.5	3.8	182.1	1.0	13.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.1	332.4
2016	2.3	126.2	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.9	173.4	0.8	15.9	0.0	0.1	(s)	1.9	321.5
2017	2.5	111.7	0.5	0.0	1.1	1.6	172.6	1.1	13.1	0.0	0.1	(s)	1.8	304.5
2018	4.0	139.9	1.3	0.0	2.0	3.2	176.5	1.9	12.7	0.0	0.4	(s)	1.8	340.4
2019	0.9	147.7	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	174.7	1.5	12.0	0.0	0.5	(s)	0.0	337.6
2020	0.1	162.7	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.5	164.2	1.1	12.7	0.0	0.7	(s)	0.0	342.0
2021	2.9	168.3	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.7	179.6	1.6	12.5	0.0	0.9	(s)	0.0	366.4
2022	0.0	169.7	0.5	0.0	3.1	3.6	R 172.0	1.1	9.0	0.0	1.4	(s)	0.0	R 356.8
2023	0.0	172.8	0.4	0.0	1.0	1.4	142.9	1.6	9.5	0.0	1.4	(s)	0.0	329.5

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, Delaware

			Petroleum											
	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Distillate fuel oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet fuel [d]	Motor gasoline [e]	Residual fuel oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	791	9	2,712	1,007	2,144	4,314	6,246	5,175	21,599	0	0	0	NA	NA
1965	1,103	18	3,275	1,507	2,086	5,076	5,538	6,040	23,522	0	0	0	NA	NA
1970	1,541	26	4,308	2,255	2,062	6,247	6,588	5,832	27,293	0	0	0	NA	NA
1971	1,491	26	4,350	2,286	2,032	6,526	6,284	5,901	27,379	0	0	0	NA	NA
1972	939	24	4,367	2,631	1,905	6,737	9,486	5,602	30,727	0	0	0	NA	NA
1973	853	23	4,398	2,761	1,729	7,142	12,900	5,122	34,051	0	0	0	NA	NA
1974	878	20	4,391	2,735	1,756	7,005	12,317	5,059	33,263	0	0	0	NA	NA
1975	937	19	4,309	2,654	1,654	7,069	10,218	4,861	30,765	0	0	0	NA	NA
1976	811	19	4,586	2,717	1,582	7,395	11,308	5,086	32,673	0	0	0	NA	NA
1977	733	16	4,794	2,679	1,666	7,333	12,140	4,761	33,373	0	0	0	NA	NA
1978	892	21	4,222	2,819	1,416	7,326	11,490	4,738	32,010	0	0	0	NA	NA
1979	968	25	3,617	7,128	1,419	6,999	11,165	5,011	35,338	0	0	0	NA	NA
1980	1,130	30	3,716	3,199	1,573	6,614	12,717	4,777	32,596	0	0	0	NA	NA
1981	2,033	31	3,125	873	1,482	6,882	8,777	2,890	24,029	0	0	0	(s)	NA
1982	1,907	28	2,755	884	1,484	6,620	6,391	3,200	21,334	0	0	0	0	NA
1983	2,859	35	3,382	889	1,374	7,216	5,056	3,761	21,678	0	0	0	0	NA
1984	2,813	43	3,788	1,316	1,586	7,440	5,012	3,833	22,976	0	0	0	0	NA
1985	2,766	38	3,696	994	1,569	7,556	3,602	4,385	21,803	0	0	0	0	NA
1986	2,565	33	3,521	878	1,341	7,719	5,101	3,941	22,500	0	0	0	0	NA
1987	2,710	37	4,176	1,006	1,287	7,885	4,766	4,073	23,193	0	0	0	0	NA
1988	2,686	29	4,194	1,017	1,362	8,184	6,365	4,342	25,465	0	0	0	0	NA
1989	2,357	35	4,397	950	1,255	8,155	5,758	4,395	24,909	0	0	0	0	NA
1990	2,293	39	3,518	1,043	1,306	8,012	3,804	6,963	24,646	0	0	0	0	NA
1991	2,186	42	3,739	1,098	2,397	7,797	4,992	4,647	24,670	0	0	0	0	NA
1992	1,770	40	3,510	925	1,451	8,153	4,920	7,079	26,039	0	0	0	0	NA
1993	2,446	42	3,657	1,015	1,440	8,312	6,373	5,145	25,942	0	0	0	0	NA
1994	2,226	49	3,710	1,264	566	8,304	5,672	5,509	25,024	0	0	0	0	NA
1995	2,011	61	3,386	1,361	76	8,471	4,066	5,209	22,569	0	0	0	0	NA
1996	1,956	54	3,755	1,707	62	8,453	5,425	5,979	25,380	0	0	0	0	NA
1997	1,866	47	3,339	1,217	73	8,587	4,389	5,780	23,386	0	0	0	0	NA
1998	1,773	41	3,164	1,427	87	9,079	4,465	5,428	23,649	0	0	0	0	NA
1999	1,393	56	3,322	1,118	105	9,259	4,858	5,544	24,206	0	0	0	0	NA
2000	1,934	48	4,309	1,006	104	8,999	4,170	4,688	23,277	0	0	0	0	NA
2001	1,653	50	3,508	1,352	129	9,299	5,021	5,325	24,634	0	0	0	0	(s)
2002	1,640	52	3,607	1,290	124	9,945	3,599	5,422	23,987	0	0	0	0	R 1
2003	1,887	46	3,947	1,393	142	9,894	3,573	5,551	24,500	0	0	0	0	(s)
2004	2,174	48	3,412	1,355	166	10,065	2,904	5,051	22,953	0	0	0	0	R 1
2005	2,325	47	3,476	1,401	167	10,530	3,176	5,791	24,542	0	0	0	267	R 3
2006	2,291	43	3,216	1,249	144	10,827	2,046	5,285	22,767	0	0	0	789	R 8
2007	2,566	48	3,033	1,124	113	11,034	2,134	5,025	22,464	0	0	0	988	R 11
2008	2,476	48	2,606	1,195	117	10,613	1,842	4,804	21,177	0	0	0	814	R 9
2009	1,374	50	2,939	1,383	80	10,578	1,428	580	16,988	0	0	0	880	R 10
2010	1,230	55	2,583	1,395	2,925	10,615	672	R 1,608	R 19,798	0	0	3	1,127	R 8
2011	717	80	2,437	1,266	2,377	10,183	277	R 5,331	R 21,871	0	0	5	1,052	R 27
2012	682	102	2,192	1,119	1,875	10,184	416	R 5,037	R 20,823	0	0	4	1,016	R 27
2013	708	96	2,251	1,213	1,299	10,225	166	R 4,504	R 19,658	0	0	4	1,053	R 48
2014	397	101	2,521	1,361	1,286	10,192	185	R 4,446	R 19,991	0	0	5	1,059	R 45
2015	276	103	2,646	1,389	1,325	11,136	130	R 4,571	R 21,198	0	0	5	1,160	R 44
2016	329	109	2,473	1,145	1,339	11,564	176	R 4,611	R 21,308	0	0	5	1,198	R 70
2017	186	99	2,408	935	1,817	11,887	53	4,649	21,748	0	0	5	1,237	R 69
2018	167	96	3,019	1,279	1,952	12,299	127	4,446	23,122	0	0	5	1,269	R 64
2019	85	90	2,817	1,251	R 1,805	13,034	103	4,432	R 23,441	0	0	5	1,370	R 55
2020	76	86	2,447	1,125	R 1,473	10,822	124	R 4,283	R 20,274	0	0	5	1,148	R 57
2021	172	80	2,690	1,186	R 2,004	11,614	53	R 4,411	R 21,959	0	0	5	1,240	R 47
2022	70	87	R 2,803	1,285	R 1,732	11,417	96	R 4,335	R 21,666	0	0	4	1,222	R 42
2023	13	82	2,579	1,090	1,954	11,862	56	3,978	21,519	0	0	4	1,270	57

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Delaware
(trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil fuels										Fossil fuels (as commingled)		
			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels [a]*	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels [a]*	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol [a]*
1960	20.5	9.4	15.8	3.8	11.5	22.7	39.3	30.9	123.9	153.8	*9.4*	*15.8*	*22.7*
1965	29.0	18.7	19.1	5.7	11.2	26.7	34.8	36.2	133.7	181.5	*18.7*	*19.1*	*26.7*
1970	37.2	26.9	25.1	8.3	11.1	32.8	41.4	35.2	154.0	218.2	*26.9*	*25.1*	*32.8*
1971	36.7	27.0	25.3	8.4	10.9	34.3	39.5	35.7	154.1	217.8	*27.0*	*25.3*	*34.3*
1972	23.5	24.6	25.4	9.6	10.2	35.4	59.6	33.8	174.1	222.2	*24.6*	*25.4*	*35.4*
1973	21.0	23.4	25.6	10.0	9.3	37.5	81.1	30.9	194.4	238.9	*23.4*	*25.6*	*37.5*
1974	21.3	20.8	25.6	9.9	9.4	36.8	77.4	30.6	189.7	231.7	*20.8*	*25.6*	*36.8*
1975	22.9	19.0	25.1	9.5	8.9	37.1	64.2	29.5	174.3	216.2	*19.0*	*25.1*	*37.1*
1976	20.2	19.7	26.7	9.8	8.5	38.8	71.1	30.6	185.5	225.3	*19.7*	*26.7*	*38.8*
1977	17.7	16.3	27.9	9.5	9.0	38.5	76.3	28.5	189.7	223.6	*16.3*	*27.9*	*38.5*
1978	21.8	21.3	24.6	9.9	7.6	38.5	72.2	28.3	181.1	224.2	*21.3*	*24.6*	*38.5*
1979	23.9	25.8	21.1	26.2	7.6	36.8	70.2	30.0	191.8	241.5	*25.8*	*21.1*	*36.8*
1980	28.1	30.8	21.6	11.4	8.4	34.7	80.0	28.6	184.8	243.6	*30.8*	*21.6*	*34.7*
1981	50.6	31.6	18.2	3.2	8.0	36.1	55.2	17.9	138.6	220.8	*31.7*	*18.2*	*36.1*
1982	47.9	28.7	16.0	3.2	8.0	34.8	40.2	19.7	121.9	198.6	*28.8*	*16.0*	*34.8*
1983	73.0	35.5	19.7	3.3	7.4	37.9	31.8	22.9	122.9	231.4	*35.5*	*19.7*	*37.9*
1984	72.8	43.9	22.1	4.8	8.5	39.1	31.5	23.1	129.1	245.8	*43.9*	*22.1*	*39.1*
1985	71.4	39.4	21.5	3.7	8.4	39.7	22.6	27.0	123.0	233.9	*39.5*	*21.5*	*39.7*
1986	66.4	33.6	20.5	3.2	7.2	40.5	32.1	24.4	128.0	228.0	*33.6*	*20.5*	*40.5*
1987	70.5	37.3	24.3	3.7	6.9	41.4	30.0	25.0	131.3	239.0	*37.3*	*24.3*	*41.4*
1988	69.0	29.9	24.4	3.8	7.3	43.0	40.0	26.4	144.9	243.9	*29.9*	*24.4*	*43.0*
1989	61.2	35.9	25.6	3.6	6.8	42.8	36.2	26.6	141.6	238.7	*35.9*	*25.6*	*42.8*
1990	59.5	35.6	20.5	3.9	7.0	42.1	23.9	42.1	139.5	234.6	*40.1*	*20.5*	*42.1*
1991	56.9	39.0	21.8	4.1	12.9	41.0	31.4	28.0	139.1	234.9	*43.4*	*21.8*	*41.0*
1992	46.1	37.2	20.4	3.5	7.8	42.8	30.9	42.5	148.0	231.3	*41.0*	*20.4*	*42.8*
1993	63.5	39.3	21.3	3.8	7.7	43.4	40.1	30.9	147.2	250.0	*43.1*	*21.3*	*43.4*
1994	57.5	47.3	21.6	4.7	3.0	43.3	35.7	33.1	141.4	246.1	*50.4*	*21.6*	*43.3*
1995	52.4	62.7	19.7	5.1	0.4	44.1	25.6	31.4	126.2	241.4	*62.7*	*19.7*	*44.1*
1996	50.8	55.9	21.9	6.3	0.4	44.1	34.1	35.9	142.6	249.3	*55.9*	*21.9*	*44.1*
1997	48.6	48.1	19.4	4.7	0.4	44.7	27.6	34.6	131.4	228.1	*48.1*	*19.4*	*44.7*
1998	45.8	42.3	18.4	5.4	0.5	47.2	28.1	32.5	132.1	220.3	*42.3*	*18.4*	*47.2*
1999	35.9	58.1	19.3	4.3	0.6	48.2	30.5	33.2	136.1	230.1	*58.1*	*19.3*	*48.2*
2000	50.1	50.2	25.1	3.8	0.6	46.8	26.2	28.3	130.8	231.1	*50.2*	*25.1*	*46.8*
2001	38.3	51.8	20.4	5.1	0.7	48.4	31.6	32.3	138.5	228.6	*51.8*	*20.4*	*48.4*
2002	40.5	53.8	21.0	4.9	0.7	51.7	22.6	33.1	134.1	228.4	*53.8*	*21.0*	*51.7*
2003	47.0	48.0	23.0	5.3	0.8	51.4	22.5	33.7	136.6	231.6	*48.0*	*23.0*	*51.4*
2004	53.6	49.7	19.9	5.1	0.9	52.3	18.3	31.0	127.5	230.8	*49.7*	*19.9*	*52.3*
2005	56.7	48.6	20.2	5.2	0.9	53.7	20.0	35.3	135.4	240.7	*48.6*	*20.2*	*54.7*
2006	56.6	44.8	18.7	4.6	0.8	53.4	12.9	32.3	122.7	224.1	*44.8*	*18.7*	*56.1*
2007	63.8	49.9	17.5	4.2	0.6	53.3	13.4	30.7	119.8	233.6	*49.9*	*17.5*	*56.7*
2008	60.9	49.7	15.1	4.5	0.7	51.4	11.6	29.5	112.7	223.4	*49.8*	*15.1*	*54.2*
2009	33.9	51.7	16.9	5.2	0.5	50.8	9.0	3.5	85.9	171.5	*51.7*	*17.0*	*53.8*
2010	30.3	56.1	14.9	5.4	16.6	49.9	4.2	10.0	100.9	R 187.3	*56.1*	*14.9*	*53.8*
2011	17.9	81.7	13.9	4.9	13.5	47.9	1.7	32.8	114.7	214.3	*81.7*	*14.1*	*51.6*
2012	17.4	104.4	12.5	4.3	10.6	48.0	2.6	R 31.0	109.0	230.8	*104.4*	*12.6*	*51.6*
2013	18.3	100.7	12.7	4.7	7.4	48.1	1.0	27.6	R 101.5	R 220.4	*100.7*	*13.0*	*51.7*
2014	10.2	107.1	R 14.3	5.2	7.3	47.9	1.2	27.3	R 103.2	220.4	*107.1*	*14.5*	*51.6*
2015	7.1	107.8	R 15.0	5.3	7.5	52.3	0.8	R 28.2	R 109.1	R 224.1	*107.8*	R *15.3*	*56.3*
2016	8.2	113.6	R 13.9	4.4	7.6	54.3	1.1	R 29.1	R 110.4	R 232.1	*113.6*	*14.2*	*58.5*
2017	4.8	103.1	R 13.5	3.6	10.3	55.8	0.3	29.3	R 112.8	220.7	*103.1*	*13.9*	*60.1*
2018	4.3	99.4	17.0	4.9	11.1	57.7	0.8	28.0	R 119.6	R 223.3	*99.4*	*17.4*	*62.2*
2019	2.2	93.4	R 15.9	4.8	10.2	61.1	0.6	27.8	R 120.5	R 216.2	*93.4*	*16.2*	*65.8*
2020	2.0	89.3	R 13.8	4.3	R 8.4	50.7	0.8	26.9	R 104.8	R 196.1	*89.3*	*14.1*	*54.7*
2021	4.5	82.7	R 15.4	4.6	11.4	54.3	0.3	R 27.8	113.6	R 200.9	*82.7*	*15.5*	*58.7*
2022	1.8	89.7	R 16.1	4.9	9.8	53.4	0.6	27.3	R 112.0	R 203.5	*89.7*	R *16.2*	*57.6*
2023	0.3	84.4	14.8	4.2	11.1	55.5	0.3	25.1	110.7	195.4	*84.4*	*14.9*	*59.9*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Delaware (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	0.0	0.0	5.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.0	0.0	NA	NA	5.0	-5.0	0.0	153.7
1965	0.0	0.0	5.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.6	0.0	NA	NA	5.6	-6.6	0.0	180.5
1970	0.0	0.0	7.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.0	0.0	NA	NA	7.0	-11.3	0.0	213.9
1975	0.0	0.0	7.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.9	0.0	NA	NA	7.9	-11.6	0.0	212.5
1976	0.0	0.0	9.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	9.6	0.0	NA	NA	9.6	-11.5	0.0	223.4
1977	0.0	0.0	10.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	10.2	0.0	NA	NA	10.2	-10.6	0.0	223.2
1978	0.0	0.0	10.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	10.7	0.0	NA	NA	10.7	-14.1	0.0	220.7
1979	0.0	0.0	8.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	8.7	0.0	NA	NA	8.7	-11.2	0.0	239.0
1980	0.0	0.0	2.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.5	0.0	NA	NA	2.5	-9.2	0.0	236.9
1981	0.0	0.0	2.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0	0.0	NA	NA	2.0	-32.1	0.0	190.7
1982	0.0	0.0	3.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.2	0.0	NA	NA	3.2	-20.6	0.0	181.2
1983	0.0	0.0	2.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.2	0.0	NA	NA	2.2	-41.9	0.0	191.7
1984	0.0	0.0	2.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.9	0.0	NA	NA	2.9	-34.5	0.0	214.2
1985	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	3.0	0.0	NA	NA	3.0	-27.5	0.0	209.4
1986	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	2.8	0.0	NA	NA	2.8	-19.8	0.0	211.0
1987	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	2.2	0.0	NA	0.0	2.2	-18.9	0.0	222.3
1988	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	-16.8	0.0	229.4
1989	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	2.4	(s)	(s)	0.0	2.5	-5.7	0.0	235.5
1990	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	1.6	0.1	(s)	0.0	1.7	14.9	0.0	251.2
1991	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	1.6	0.1	(s)	0.0	1.7	17.8	0.0	254.5
1992	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	1.7	0.1	(s)	0.0	1.8	27.3	0.0	260.4
1993	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	2.4	0.1	(s)	0.0	2.5	13.3	0.0	265.8
1994	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	2.3	0.1	(s)	0.0	2.4	12.5	0.0	261.0
1995	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	2.4	0.1	(s)	0.0	2.5	18.3	0.0	262.2
1996	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	2.5	0.1	(s)	0.0	2.6	19.7	0.0	271.6
1997	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	2.1	0.1	(s)	0.0	2.2	40.7	0.0	271.0
1998	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	1.8	0.1	(s)	0.0	1.9	48.8	0.0	271.0
1999	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	1.9	0.1	(s)	0.0	2.0	51.2	0.0	283.3
2000	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	2.2	0.1	(s)	0.0	2.3	70.4	0.0	303.9
2001	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	1.2	0.1	(s)	0.0	1.3	60.6	0.0	290.5
2002	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	1.2	0.1	(s)	0.0	1.3	75.2	0.0	304.8
2003	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	1.2	0.1	(s)	0.0	1.4	67.9	0.0	300.8
2004	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	1.3	0.2	(s)	0.0	1.4	54.8	0.0	287.0
2005	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.9	(s)	NA	0.0	1.7	0.2	(s)	0.0	1.9	55.2	0.0	297.8
2006	0.0	0.0	0.6	2.7	(s)	NA	0.0	3.4	0.2	(s)	0.0	3.6	58.0	0.0	285.7
2007	0.0	0.0	1.2	3.4	R 0.1	NA	0.0	4.7	0.2	(s)	0.0	5.0	53.0	0.0	291.5
2008	0.0	0.0	2.6	2.8	R 0.1	NA	0.0	R 5.5	0.3	(s)	0.0	5.8	59.5	0.0	288.6
2009	0.0	0.0	3.1	3.0	R 0.1	NA	0.0	6.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	6.6	77.6	0.0	255.7
2010	0.0	0.0	3.3	3.9	(s)	NA	0.0	7.2	0.4	0.1	(s)	7.7	68.0	0.0	R 263.0
2011	0.0	0.0	3.3	3.6	R 0.1	NA	0.0	R 7.1	0.4	0.2	(s)	R 7.7	59.0	0.0	R 281.0
2012	0.0	0.0	2.5	3.5	R 0.1	NA	0.0	R 6.2	0.4	0.2	(s)	R 6.9	42.2	0.0	R 279.9
2013	0.0	0.0	2.3	3.7	R 0.3	NA	0.0	R 6.2	0.4	0.4	(s)	R 7.1	49.2	0.0	R 276.7
2014	0.0	0.0	2.6	3.7	0.2	NA	0.0	R 6.5	0.4	0.5	(s)	R 7.4	48.6	0.0	R 276.4
2015	0.0	0.0	1.8	4.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	R 6.1	0.4	0.5	(s)	7.0	49.1	0.0	R 280.2
2016	0.0	0.0	1.5	4.2	R 0.4	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.4	0.4	(s)	6.9	37.7	0.0	R 276.7
2017	0.0	0.0	1.4	4.3	R 0.4	0.0	0.0	6.1	0.4	0.5	(s)	7.1	46.4	0.1	R 274.3
2018	0.0	0.0	1.4	4.4	R 0.3	0.0	0.0	R 6.2	0.4	0.6	(s)	R 7.2	62.2	(s)	R 292.7
2019	0.0	0.0	1.5	4.8	R 0.3	0.0	0.0	R 6.6	0.4	0.6	(s)	R 7.7	67.8	0.0	R 291.6
2020	0.0	0.0	R 1.4	4.0	R 0.3	0.0	0.0	R 5.7	0.4	0.7	(s)	R 6.8	61.0	0.0	R 263.8
2021	0.0	0.0	R 1.4	4.3	R 0.2	0.0	0.0	R 6.0	0.4	0.7	(s)	R 7.2	73.1	0.0	R 281.1
2022	0.0	0.0	R 1.7	4.3	R 0.2	0.0	0.0	R 6.2	0.4	0.8	(s)	R 7.4	64.2	0.0	R 275.2
2023	0.0	0.0	1.7	4.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	6.4	0.4	1.2	(s)	8.0	65.0	0.0	268.5

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

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

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

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

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Delaware

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	54	6	2,704	1,007	2,144	4,314	6,207	5,175	21,551	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,720	– –	– –	– –
1970	43	23	4,002	2,255	2,062	6,247	5,051	4,592	24,208	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,585	– –	– –	– –
1980	188	23	3,529	3,199	1,573	6,614	6,886	4,307	26,108	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,819	– –	– –	– –
1990	237	28	3,408	1,043	1,306	8,012	1,814	5,553	21,136	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,284	– –	– –	– –
2000	180	40	4,048	1,006	104	8,999	3,298	4,688	22,144	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,274	– –	– –	– –
2005	117	34	3,380	1,401	167	10,530	1,982	5,791	23,252	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,137	– –	– –	– –
2006	102	34	3,142	1,249	144	10,827	1,923	5,285	22,571	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,555	– –	– –	– –
2007	104	35	2,976	1,124	113	11,034	1,869	5,025	22,142	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,869	– –	– –	– –
2008	85	37	2,519	1,195	117	10,613	1,749	4,804	20,998	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,749	– –	– –	– –
2009	22	39	2,825	1,383	80	10,578	1,356	580	16,801	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,258	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	30	2,485	1,395	2,925	10,615	666	R 1,608	R 19,694	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,606	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	41	2,385	1,266	2,377	10,183	265	R 5,331	R 21,807	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,483	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	48	2,157	1,119	1,875	10,184	406	R 5,037	R 20,777	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,519	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	54	2,225	1,213	1,299	10,225	157	R 4,504	R 19,624	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,348	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	55	2,450	1,361	1,286	10,192	117	R 4,446	R 19,851	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,338	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	57	2,590	1,389	1,325	11,136	66	R 4,571	R 21,078	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,498	– –	– –	– –
2016	102	54	2,395	1,145	1,339	11,564	158	R 4,611	R 21,211	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,258	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	54	2,383	935	1,817	11,887	27	4,649	21,698	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,129	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	59	2,793	1,279	1,952	12,299	19	4,446	22,788	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,773	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	62	2,794	1,251	R 1,805	13,034	90	4,432	R 23,406	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,469	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	57	2,431	1,125	R 1,473	10,822	118	R 4,283	R 20,252	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,129	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	56	2,655	1,186	R 2,004	11,614	46	R 4,411	R 21,917	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,480	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	55	R 2,646	1,285	R 1,732	11,417	47	R 4,335	R 21,461	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,539	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	55	2,560	1,090	1,954	11,862	39	3,978	21,484	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,082	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	1.3	6.0	15.8	3.8	11.5	22.7	39.0	30.9	123.6	0.0	5.0	NA	NA	NA	5.9	141.9	11.8	153.7
1970	1.0	23.1	23.3	8.3	11.1	32.8	31.8	27.8	135.1	0.0	7.0	NA	NA	NA	15.6	181.9	32.0	213.9
1980	4.6	23.5	20.6	11.4	8.4	34.7	43.3	25.8	144.2	0.0	2.5	NA	NA	NA	19.9	194.6	42.2	236.9
1990	5.9	28.6	19.9	3.9	7.0	42.1	11.4	33.6	117.9	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.1	(s)	28.3	179.1	72.1	251.2
2000	4.7	41.7	23.6	3.8	0.6	46.8	20.7	28.3	123.8	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	38.5	210.7	93.1	303.9
2005	3.1	35.3	19.7	5.2	0.9	54.7	12.5	35.3	128.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.2	(s)	41.4	209.0	88.8	297.8
2006	2.7	34.9	18.2	4.6	0.8	56.1	12.1	32.3	124.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	(s)	39.4	202.1	83.6	285.7
2007	2.7	36.0	17.2	4.2	0.6	56.7	11.8	30.7	121.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.2	(s)	40.5	R 201.5	90.1	291.5
2008	2.2	38.2	14.6	4.5	0.7	54.2	11.0	29.5	114.5	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.3	(s)	40.1	196.1	92.6	288.6
2009	0.6	40.4	16.3	5.2	0.5	53.8	8.5	3.5	87.9	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.4	0.1	38.4	169.2	86.5	255.7
2010	0.0	31.2	14.4	5.4	16.6	53.8	4.2	10.0	104.3	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.4	0.1	39.6	R 177.2	85.8	263.0
2011	0.0	41.9	13.8	4.9	13.5	51.6	1.7	32.8	R 118.2	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.4	0.1	39.2	R 201.4	79.7	281.0
2012	0.0	49.8	12.4	4.3	10.6	51.6	2.6	R 31.0	112.4	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.4	0.2	39.3	203.4	76.5	279.9
2013	0.0	57.0	12.8	4.7	7.4	51.7	1.0	27.6	R 105.2	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.4	0.2	38.7	R 203.3	73.4	R 276.7
2014	0.0	58.3	14.1	5.2	7.3	51.6	0.7	27.3	106.2	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.4	0.3	38.7	205.8	70.6	276.4
2015	0.0	60.3	14.9	5.3	7.5	56.3	0.4	R 28.2	R 112.7	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.4	0.3	39.2	214.0	66.2	280.2
2016	2.3	57.2	13.8	4.4	7.6	58.5	1.0	R 29.1	114.3	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.3	38.4	213.9	62.8	R 276.7
2017	0.0	56.6	13.7	3.6	10.3	60.1	0.2	29.3	117.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.4	38.0	213.4	60.9	274.3
2018	0.0	61.8	16.1	4.9	11.1	62.2	0.1	28.0	122.4	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.4	40.2	226.1	66.6	292.7
2019	0.0	64.3	16.1	4.8	10.2	65.8	0.6	27.8	125.4	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.5	39.1	230.7	60.9	291.6
2020	0.0	58.9	14.0	4.3	R 8.4	54.7	0.7	26.9	109.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.5	38.0	207.5	56.3	R 263.8
2021	0.0	57.9	15.3	4.6	11.4	58.7	0.3	R 27.8	R 118.0	0.0	R 0.8	0.0	0.4	0.5	39.2	R 216.7	64.4	R 281.1
2022	0.0	56.9	R 15.3	4.9	9.8	57.6	0.3	27.3	R 115.3	0.0	R 1.0	0.0	0.4	0.6	39.4	R 213.6	R 61.6	R 275.2
2023	0.0	56.4	14.8	4.2	11.1	59.9	0.2	25.1	115.2	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.4	0.7	37.8	211.6	56.9	268.5

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Delaware

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			
1960	12	4	1,485	149	807	2,441	– –	– –	– –	496	– –	– –	– –
1965	7	6	1,651	245	604	2,500	– –	– –	– –	729	– –	– –	– –
1970	4	8	2,037	353	365	2,755	– –	– –	– –	1,169	– –	– –	– –
1975	1	7	1,866	335	215	2,415	– –	– –	– –	1,640	– –	– –	– –
1980	1	7	1,316	318	275	1,909	– –	– –	– –	1,866	– –	– –	– –
1985	1	6	1,486	503	649	2,638	– –	– –	– –	1,924	– –	– –	– –
1990	4	7	1,149	487	144	1,780	– –	– –	– –	2,651	– –	– –	– –
1995	(s)	9	1,113	730	120	1,963	– –	– –	– –	3,168	– –	– –	– –
2000	(s)	9	1,138	624	131	1,893	– –	– –	– –	3,575	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	10	908	759	134	1,800	– –	– –	– –	4,594	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	9	707	599	108	1,414	– –	– –	– –	4,259	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	10	638	702	49	1,388	– –	– –	– –	4,470	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	10	580	738	25	1,343	– –	– –	– –	4,428	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	10	595	870	53	1,517	– –	– –	– –	4,335	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	10	575	1,000	40	1,615	– –	– –	– –	4,760	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	10	464	826	25	1,314	– –	– –	– –	4,632	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	9	363	675	11	1,048	– –	– –	– –	4,522	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	10	431	756	11	1,198	– –	– –	– –	4,570	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	11	466	861	18	1,346	– –	– –	– –	4,645	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	11	488	840	13	1,342	– –	– –	– –	4,849	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	10	356	601	14	971	– –	– –	– –	4,763	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	10	306	597	7	911	– –	– –	– –	4,663	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	12	433	748	8	1,189	– –	– –	– –	5,070	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	12	429	679	8	1,116	– –	– –	– –	5,004	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	11	314	568	8	890	– –	– –	– –	4,991	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	12	416	625	10	1,051	– –	– –	– –	5,170	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	12	427	737	9	1,173	– –	– –	– –	5,210	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	11	399	508	15	922	– –	– –	– –	4,932	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.3	3.9	8.6	0.6	4.6	13.8	1.5	NA	NA	1.7	21.3	3.4	24.7
1965	0.2	5.9	9.6	0.9	3.4	14.0	1.2	NA	NA	2.5	23.7	4.9	28.6
1970	0.1	8.0	11.9	1.4	2.1	15.3	1.1	NA	NA	4.0	28.5	8.2	36.6
1975	(s)	7.1	10.9	1.3	1.2	13.4	1.3	NA	NA	5.6	27.3	11.4	38.8
1980	(s)	7.1	7.7	1.2	1.6	10.4	2.4	NA	NA	6.4	26.4	13.5	39.9
1985	(s)	6.3	8.7	1.9	3.7	14.3	2.9	NA	NA	6.6	30.2	13.3	43.5
1990	0.1	7.3	6.7	1.9	0.8	9.4	1.2	0.1	(s)	9.0	26.3	23.1	49.4
1995	(s)	8.8	6.5	2.8	0.7	10.0	1.8	0.1	(s)	10.8	31.5	23.3	54.8
2000	(s)	9.9	6.6	2.4	0.7	9.8	1.4	0.1	(s)	12.2	33.3	29.5	62.9
2005	0.0	10.7	5.3	2.9	0.8	9.0	0.6	0.2	(s)	15.7	36.1	33.6	69.7
2006	(s)	9.4	4.1	2.3	0.6	7.0	0.5	0.2	(s)	14.5	31.7	30.8	62.5
2007	(s)	10.4	3.7	2.7	0.3	6.7	0.6	0.2	(s)	15.3	33.1	33.9	67.1
2008	0.0	10.2	3.4	2.8	0.1	6.3	0.6	0.3	(s)	15.1	32.6	34.9	67.5
2009	0.0	10.4	3.4	3.3	0.3	7.1	1.3	0.4	(s)	14.8	33.9	33.3	67.3
2010	0.0	10.4	3.3	3.8	0.2	7.4	1.4	0.4	(s)	16.2	35.9	35.2	71.1
2011	0.0	10.3	2.7	3.2	0.1	6.0	1.4	0.4	0.1	15.8	33.9	32.1	66.1
2012	0.0	8.8	2.1	2.6	0.1	4.7	1.1	0.4	0.1	15.4	30.6	30.0	60.6
2013	0.0	10.7	2.5	2.9	0.1	R 5.5	1.5	0.4	0.1	15.6	33.7	29.5	63.2
2014	0.0	11.9	2.7	3.3	0.1	6.1	1.5	0.4	0.1	15.8	35.9	28.9	64.8
2015	0.0	11.9	2.8	3.2	0.1	6.1	0.9	0.4	0.1	16.5	35.9	27.9	63.9
2016	0.0	10.2	2.1	2.3	0.1	4.4	0.7	0.4	0.2	16.3	32.1	26.6	58.7
2017	0.0	10.4	1.8	2.3	(s)	4.1	0.6	0.4	0.2	15.9	31.7	25.5	57.2
2018	0.0	12.6	2.5	2.9	(s)	5.4	0.6	0.4	0.3	17.3	36.6	28.7	R 65.4
2019	0.0	12.1	2.5	2.6	(s)	5.1	0.7	0.4	0.3	17.1	35.8	26.6	62.3
2020	0.0	11.3	1.8	2.2	(s)	4.0	R 0.5	0.4	0.3	17.0	R 33.6	25.2	58.8
2021	0.0	12.0	2.4	2.4	0.1	4.9	R 0.5	0.4	0.4	17.6	R 35.7	29.0	R 64.7
2022	0.0	12.3	2.5	2.8	(s)	5.3	R 0.6	0.4	0.4	17.8	R 36.9	27.8	R 64.7
2023	0.0	11.2	2.3	2.0	0.1	4.3	0.7	0.4	0.5	16.8	34.0	25.3	59.3

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Delaware

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	8	1	572	58	114	13	1,812	2,568	NA	– –	– –	NA	361	– –	– –	– –
1965	6	1	636	94	85	11	2,081	2,908	NA	– –	– –	NA	536	– –	– –	– –
1970	3	3	785	136	51	24	1,736	2,733	NA	– –	– –	NA	889	– –	– –	– –
1975	3	3	719	129	30	32	1,204	2,114	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,333	– –	– –	– –
1980	3	3	634	123	9	45	4,265	5,076	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,514	– –	– –	– –
1985	5	3	373	194	51	38	70	727	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,698	– –	– –	– –
1990	18	4	401	187	10	35	178	812	0	– –	– –	(s)	2,361	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	6	282	281	2	8	131	704	0	– –	– –	(s)	2,900	– –	– –	– –
2000	1	5	274	240	136	12	226	888	0	– –	– –	(s)	4,099	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	8	238	296	15	10	178	738	0	– –	– –	1	4,238	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	8	283	272	27	7	164	752	0	– –	– –	2	4,196	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	9	239	203	11	7	107	566	0	– –	– –	2	4,321	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	9	190	270	5	7	13	485	0	– –	– –	2	4,339	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	12	270	335	1	7	(s)	613	0	– –	– –	3	4,185	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	12	221	289	2	7	0	518	0	– –	– –	4	4,320	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	10	183	269	2	7	0	461	0	– –	– –	19	4,260	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	10	185	277	1	6	0	470	0	– –	– –	24	4,243	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	11	177	279	2	7	0	464	0	– –	– –	42	4,158	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	12	232	315	3	6	(s)	556	0	– –	– –	54	4,197	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	12	288	349	2	231	1	871	0	– –	– –	55	4,219	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	12	203	283	2	234	1	723	0	– –	– –	25	4,235	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	13	165	193	1	237	1	598	0	– –	– –	30	4,185	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	16	228	265	2	239	0	734	0	– –	– –	32	4,342	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	16	175	273	2	241	0	691	0	– –	– –	35	4,421	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	10	129	202	2	243	0	576	0	– –	– –	32	4,082	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	11	199	171	2	245	(s)	617	0	– –	– –	31	4,196	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	11	201	225	1	254	(s)	682	0	– –	– –	34	4,299	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	10	188	257	2	255	(s)	702	0	– –	– –	38	4,149	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	0.2	0.6	3.3	0.2	0.6	0.1	11.4	15.7	NA	(s)	NA	NA	1.2	17.7	2.5	20.2
1965	0.1	1.4	3.7	0.4	0.5	0.1	13.1	17.7	NA	(s)	NA	NA	1.8	21.0	3.6	24.6
1970	0.1	2.9	4.6	0.5	0.3	0.1	10.9	16.4	NA	(s)	NA	NA	3.0	22.4	6.2	28.6
1975	0.1	3.0	4.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	7.6	12.6	NA	(s)	NA	NA	4.5	20.2	9.3	29.5
1980	0.1	3.4	3.7	0.5	0.1	0.2	26.8	31.3	NA	0.1	NA	NA	5.2	39.9	11.0	50.9
1985	0.1	3.5	2.2	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.4	3.9	NA	0.1	NA	NA	5.8	13.3	11.8	25.1
1990	0.4	4.1	2.3	0.7	0.1	0.2	1.1	4.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	8.1	16.7	20.6	37.2
1995	(s)	5.9	1.6	1.1	(s)	(s)	0.8	3.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	9.9	19.7	21.3	41.0
2000	(s)	5.3	1.6	0.9	0.8	0.1	1.4	4.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	14.0	24.3	33.9	58.2
2005	0.0	8.7	1.4	1.1	0.1	0.1	1.1	3.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	14.5	27.0	31.0	58.0
2006	(s)	8.4	1.6	1.0	0.2	(s)	1.0	3.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	14.3	26.8	30.4	57.1
2007	(s)	9.0	1.4	0.8	0.1	(s)	0.7	2.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	14.7	26.7	32.8	59.5
2008	0.0	9.2	1.1	1.0	(s)	(s)	0.1	2.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	14.8	26.3	34.2	60.5
2009	0.0	12.1	1.6	1.3	(s)	(s)	(s)	2.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	14.3	29.4	32.2	61.6
2010	0.0	12.5	1.3	1.1	(s)	(s)	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	14.7	29.9	32.0	61.8
2011	0.0	10.8	1.1	1.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	14.5	27.7	29.6	57.3
2012	0.0	10.3	1.1	1.1	(s)	(s)	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	14.5	27.2	28.2	55.4
2013	0.0	11.7	1.0	1.1	(s)	(s)	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	14.2	28.3	26.9	55.2
2014	0.0	12.5	1.3	1.2	(s)	(s)	(s)	2.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	14.3	29.8	26.1	56.0
2015	0.0	12.3	1.7	1.3	(s)	1.2	(s)	4.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	14.4	31.3	24.3	55.5
2016	0.0	13.0	1.2	1.1	(s)	1.2	(s)	3.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	14.5	31.1	23.6	54.7
2017	0.0	14.0	0.9	0.7	(s)	1.2	(s)	2.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	14.3	31.4	22.9	54.3
2018	0.0	16.3	1.3	1.0	(s)	1.2	0.0	R 3.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	14.8	R 34.8	24.6	59.4
2019	0.0	16.3	1.0	1.0	(s)	1.2	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	15.1	34.9	23.5	58.3
2020	0.0	10.7	0.7	0.8	(s)	1.2	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	13.9	27.6	20.6	48.2
2021	0.0	11.0	1.1	0.7	(s)	1.2	(s)	3.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	14.3	28.6	23.5	R 52.2
2022	0.0	11.3	1.2	0.9	(s)	1.3	(s)	3.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	14.7	29.5	22.9	52.4
2023	0.0	10.5	1.1	1.0	(s)	1.3	(s)	3.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	14.2	28.3	21.3	49.6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Delaware

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	32	1	482	798	205	2,931	4,161	8,577	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	863	– –	– –	– –
1965	35	6	715	1,165	144	2,785	5,130	9,939	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,373	– –	– –	– –
1970	35	12	794	1,753	92	2,643	4,088	9,370	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	2,527	– –	– –	– –
1975	27	7	1,079	2,154	63	1,878	4,313	9,488	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	2,176	– –	– –	– –
1980	184	13	616	2,744	35	1,808	3,949	9,152	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	2,439	– –	– –	– –
1985	217	22	473	293	54	649	3,260	4,729	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	2,693	– –	– –	– –
1990	215	17	516	363	48	736	5,256	6,919	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	3,272	– –	– –	– –
1995	194	19	339	346	64	1,570	4,972	7,291	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	3,511	– –	– –	– –
2000	179	25	485	140	58	1,437	4,334	6,455	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	3,601	– –	– –	– –
2005	117	15	573	342	102	714	5,449	7,181	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	3,305	– –	– –	– –
2006	102	16	470	374	114	609	4,956	6,522	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	3,100	– –	– –	– –
2007	103	16	439	218	193	519	4,771	6,141	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	3,078	– –	– –	– –
2008	85	18	311	174	142	487	4,616	5,730	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	2,982	– –	– –	– –
2009	22	17	552	175	137	343	381	1,588	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	2,738	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	8	285	103	168	354	R 1,450	R 2,360	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	2,526	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	20	294	169	169	260	R 5,197	R 6,089	0	– –	– –	– –	1	2,591	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	29	229	163	165	173	R 4,925	R 5,656	0	– –	– –	– –	2	2,755	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	32	220	176	170	76	R 4,395	R 5,038	0	– –	– –	– –	3	2,620	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	31	275	180	162	0	R 4,300	R 4,917	0	– –	– –	– –	4	2,496	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	33	327	191	138	1	R 4,484	R 5,141	0	– –	– –	– –	4	2,430	– –	– –	– –
2016	102	31	273	225	140	(s)	R 4,525	R 5,163	0	– –	– –	– –	4	2,260	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	30	243	96	141	1	4,573	5,055	0	– –	– –	– –	5	2,281	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	31	247	204	145	0	4,367	4,963	0	– –	– –	– –	9	2,361	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	34	309	238	141	0	4,351	5,039	0	– –	– –	– –	8	2,044	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	35	247	289	142	0	R 4,216	R 4,894	0	– –	– –	– –	11	2,055	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	33	277	335	133	(s)	4,313	5,058	0	– –	– –	– –	12	2,113	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	31	280	232	146	(s)	4,237	R 4,896	0	– –	– –	– –	12	2,030	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	33	273	242	144	(s)	3,876	4,535	0	– –	– –	– –	13	2,001	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	0.8	1.5	2.8	3.0	1.1	18.4	25.1	50.5	0.0	3.4	NA	NA	NA	2.9	59.2	5.9	65.1
1965	0.9	6.6	4.2	4.4	0.8	17.5	31.1	58.0	0.0	4.4	NA	NA	NA	4.7	74.6	9.2	83.8
1970	0.8	12.3	4.6	6.4	0.5	16.6	24.9	53.0	0.0	5.9	NA	NA	NA	8.6	80.7	17.7	98.3
1975	0.6	7.1	6.3	7.6	0.3	11.8	26.3	52.3	0.0	6.6	NA	NA	NA	7.4	74.0	15.2	89.2
1980	4.5	13.1	3.6	9.7	0.2	11.4	23.7	48.5	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	NA	8.3	74.4	17.7	92.1
1985	5.4	22.1	2.8	1.0	0.3	4.1	20.5	28.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	9.2	65.2	18.7	83.9
1990	5.3	17.2	3.0	1.3	0.3	4.6	32.0	41.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	11.2	73.1	28.5	101.6
1995	4.9	20.1	2.0	1.2	0.3	9.9	30.0	43.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	12.0	80.7	25.8	106.5
2000	4.7	26.4	2.8	0.5	0.3	9.0	26.3	39.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	12.3	82.6	29.7	112.4
2005	3.1	15.8	3.3	1.2	0.5	4.5	33.4	42.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	11.3	73.2	24.2	97.4
2006	2.7	17.0	2.7	1.3	0.6	3.8	30.5	38.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	10.6	69.2	22.4	91.6
2007	2.7	16.6	2.5	0.7	1.0	3.3	29.3	36.8	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	10.5	66.7	23.4	90.1
2008	2.2	18.8	1.8	0.6	0.7	3.1	28.5	34.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	10.2	65.9	23.5	89.4
2009	0.6	18.0	3.2	0.6	0.7	2.2	2.5	9.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	9.3	37.0	21.0	58.0
2010	0.0	8.2	1.6	0.4	0.8	2.2	R 9.2	R 14.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	8.6	31.1	18.7	49.8
2011	0.0	20.3	1.7	0.6	0.9	1.6	R 32.1	36.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	8.8	66.1	18.0	84.1
2012	0.0	29.6	1.3	0.6	0.8	1.1	30.3	34.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	9.4	73.2	18.3	91.5
2013	0.0	33.7	1.3	0.7	0.9	0.5	R 27.0	R 30.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	8.9	72.9	16.9	89.8
2014	0.0	32.7	1.6	0.7	0.8	0.0	R 26.5	R 29.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	8.5	71.0	15.5	R 86.6
2015	0.0	34.9	1.9	0.7	0.7	(s)	R 27.7	R 31.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	8.3	R 74.3	14.0	88.2
2016	2.3	33.1	1.6	0.9	0.7	(s)	R 28.6	31.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	7.7	R 75.0	12.6	R 87.6
2017	0.0	31.3	1.4	0.4	0.7	(s)	28.9	31.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	7.8	70.6	12.5	83.1
2018	0.0	32.1	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.0	27.6	30.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	8.1	70.9	13.4	84.3
2019	0.0	35.3	1.8	0.9	0.7	0.0	27.4	30.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	7.0	73.3	10.9	84.1
2020	0.0	36.3	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.0	26.5	29.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	7.0	73.3	10.4	83.7
2021	0.0	34.1	1.6	1.3	0.7	(s)	27.2	30.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	7.2	72.4	11.8	84.2
2022	0.0	32.4	1.6	0.9	0.7	(s)	26.8	30.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	6.9	69.7	10.8	80.6
2023	0.0	33.8	1.6	0.9	0.7	(s)	24.5	27.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	6.8	68.6	10.3	78.9

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Delaware

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	1	0	19	166	2	2,144	74	4,096	1,464	7,965	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	(s)	0	150	256	3	2,086	71	4,921	589	8,076	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	0	20	385	13	2,062	67	6,131	671	9,350	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	0	15	510	36	1,654	52	6,973	961	10,201	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	0	10	963	14	1,573	64	6,533	812	9,970	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	(s)	16	1,264	5	1,569	58	7,464	232	10,608	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	(s)	78	1,342	6	1,306	65	7,929	900	11,625	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	(s)	53	1,493	5	76	62	8,398	1,030	11,117	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	(s)	20	2,151	2	104	66	8,928	1,635	12,908	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	(s)	136	1,662	4	167	56	10,418	1,090	13,533	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	(s)	140	1,683	4	144	55	10,706	1,150	13,882	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	(s)	138	1,660	2	113	56	10,834	1,243	14,047	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	(s)	105	1,438	13	117	52	10,465	1,249	13,440	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	(s)	98	1,409	3	80	47	10,434	1,012	13,083	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	(s)	55	1,404	2	2,925	61	10,441	312	15,200	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	(s)	52	1,444	2	2,377	55	10,007	5	13,943	0	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	1	48	1,380	3	1,875	53	10,012	233	13,604	0	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	1	42	1,398	3	1,299	54	10,048	81	12,925	0	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	1	68	1,477	5	1,286	57	10,023	116	13,033	0	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	1	8	1,487	8	1,325	64	10,767	65	13,724	0	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	1	8	1,562	36	1,339	63	11,190	157	14,354	0	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	1	9	1,668	48	1,817	59	11,508	25	15,135	0	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	1	10	1,885	62	1,952	59	11,915	19	15,902	0	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	1	10	1,881	61	R 1,805	60	12,652	90	R 16,559	0	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	1	7	1,742	65	R 1,473	50	10,437	118	R 13,893	0	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	1	8	1,763	55	R 2,004	52	11,235	46	R 15,191	0	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	1	8	R 1,738	90	R 1,732	54	11,017	47	R 14,711	0	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	1	8	1,700	83	1,954	41	11,464	39	15,324	0	– –	– –	– –
						Trillion Btu								
1960	(s)	0.0	0.1	1.0	(s)	11.5	0.5	21.5	9.2	43.7	0.0	43.7	0.0	43.7
1965	(s)	0.0	0.8	1.5	(s)	11.2	0.4	25.8	3.7	43.4	0.0	43.4	0.0	43.4
1970	(s)	0.0	0.1	2.2	0.1	11.1	0.4	32.2	4.2	50.3	0.0	50.3	0.0	50.3
1975	(s)	0.0	0.1	3.0	0.1	8.9	0.3	36.6	6.0	55.0	0.0	55.0	0.0	55.0
1980	0.0	0.0	0.1	5.6	0.1	8.4	0.4	34.3	5.1	54.0	0.0	54.0	0.0	54.0
1985	0.0	(s)	0.1	7.4	(s)	8.4	0.4	39.2	1.5	56.9	0.0	56.9	0.0	56.9
1990	0.0	(s)	0.4	7.8	(s)	7.0	0.4	41.6	5.7	63.0	0.0	63.0	0.0	63.0
1995	0.0	(s)	0.3	8.7	(s)	0.4	0.4	43.7	6.5	60.0	0.0	60.0	0.0	60.0
2000	0.0	0.1	0.1	12.5	(s)	0.6	0.4	46.4	10.3	70.3	0.0	70.4	0.0	70.4
2005	0.0	0.1	0.7	9.7	(s)	0.9	0.3	54.1	6.9	72.6	0.0	72.7	0.0	72.7
2006	0.0	(s)	0.7	9.8	(s)	0.8	0.3	55.5	7.2	74.4	0.0	74.4	0.0	74.4
2007	0.0	(s)	0.7	9.6	(s)	0.6	0.3	55.7	7.8	74.8	0.0	74.9	0.0	74.9
2008	0.0	(s)	0.5	8.3	0.1	0.7	0.3	53.4	7.9	71.2	0.0	71.2	0.0	71.2
2009	0.0	(s)	0.5	8.1	(s)	0.5	0.3	53.1	6.4	68.9	0.0	68.9	0.0	68.9
2010	0.0	0.1	0.3	8.1	(s)	16.6	0.4	52.9	2.0	80.2	0.0	80.4	0.0	80.4
2011	0.0	0.5	0.3	8.3	(s)	13.5	0.3	50.7	(s)	73.1	0.0	73.6	0.0	73.6
2012	0.0	1.1	0.2	8.0	(s)	10.6	0.3	50.7	1.5	71.3	0.0	72.4	0.0	72.4
2013	0.0	1.0	0.2	R 8.0	(s)	7.4	0.3	50.8	0.5	67.3	0.0	68.3	0.0	68.3
2014	0.0	1.1	0.3	8.5	(s)	7.3	0.3	50.7	0.7	R 67.9	0.0	R 69.0	0.0	R 69.0
2015	0.0	1.2	(s)	8.6	(s)	7.5	0.4	54.4	0.4	71.4	0.0	72.6	0.0	72.6
2016	0.0	1.0	(s)	9.0	0.1	7.6	0.4	56.6	1.0	74.7	0.0	75.7	0.0	75.7
2017	0.0	0.9	(s)	9.6	0.2	10.3	0.4	58.1	0.2	78.8	0.0	79.7	0.0	79.7
2018	0.0	0.8	0.1	10.9	0.2	11.1	0.4	60.2	0.1	82.9	0.0	83.7	0.0	83.7
2019	0.0	0.6	0.1	10.8	0.2	10.2	0.4	63.9	0.6	86.2	0.0	86.8	0.0	86.8
2020	0.0	0.6	(s)	10.0	0.2	R 8.4	0.3	52.7	0.7	72.4	0.0	R 73.1	0.0	R 73.1
2021	0.0	0.7	(s)	10.2	0.2	11.4	0.3	56.7	0.3	R 79.3	0.0	R 80.0	0.0	R 80.0
2022	0.0	0.9	(s)	10.0	0.3	9.8	0.3	55.6	0.3	R 76.6	0.0	R 77.5	0.0	R 77.5
2023	0.0	0.9	(s)	9.8	0.3	11.1	0.2	57.9	0.2	79.8	0.0	80.7	0.0	80.7

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Delaware

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	737	3	8	0	40	48	0	0	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	1,055	5	17	0	84	100	0	0	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	1,497	4	307	1,240	1,537	3,084	0	0	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	905	2	135	237	6,176	6,547	0	0	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	942	7	187	470	5,831	6,488	0	0	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	2,543	7	101	351	2,650	3,102	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	2,056	11	110	1,410	1,991	3,510	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	1,816	27	160	0	1,335	1,495	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	1,755	8	261	0	872	1,133	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	2,208	13	96	0	1,193	1,290	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2006	2,189	10	74	0	123	196	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2007	2,462	13	57	0	265	322	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2008	2,391	11	87	0	93	179	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2009	1,352	11	114	0	73	187	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2010	1,230	24	97	0	6	104	0	0	– –	0	0	3	0	– –
2011	717	39	52	0	12	64	0	0	– –	0	8	0	0	– –
2012	682	53	35	0	11	46	0	0	– –	0	23	0	0	– –
2013	708	41	26	0	9	34	0	0	– –	0	45	0	0	– –
2014	397	46	71	0	69	140	0	0	– –	0	48	0	0	– –
2015	276	45	56	0	64	120	0	0	– –	0	47	0	0	– –
2016	227	54	79	0	18	96	0	0	– –	0	50	0	0	– –
2017	186	45	25	0	25	51	0	0	– –	0	49	0	18	– –
2018	167	36	226	0	108	334	0	0	– –	0	49	0	3	– –
2019	85	28	22	0	13	35	0	0	– –	0	53	0	0	– –
2020	76	29	16	0	6	22	0	0	– –	0	54	0	0	– –
2021	172	24	36	0	6	42	0	0	– –	0	56	0	0	– –
2022	70	32	157	0	48	205	0	0	– –	0	61	0	0	– –
2023	13	27	19	0	16	36	0	0	– –	0	153	0	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	19.1	3.3	(s)	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	22.7
1965	27.8	4.8	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	33.3
1970	36.2	3.8	1.8	7.5	9.7	18.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	59.0
1975	22.2	1.8	0.8	1.4	38.8	41.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	65.1
1980	23.5	7.3	1.1	2.8	36.7	40.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	71.3
1985	65.9	7.5	0.6	2.1	16.7	19.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	92.8
1990	53.6	11.5	0.6	8.5	12.5	21.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.5
1995	47.5	27.9	0.9	0.0	8.4	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.7
2000	45.5	8.5	1.5	0.0	5.5	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	61.2
2005	53.6	13.4	0.6	0.0	7.5	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.0
2006	53.9	9.9	0.4	0.0	0.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.0
2007	61.1	14.0	0.3	0.0	1.7	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	77.6
2008	58.7	11.6	0.5	0.0	0.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	73.2
2009	33.4	11.3	0.7	0.0	0.5	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.4
2010	30.3	24.9	0.6	0.0	(s)	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	57.4
2011	17.9	39.8	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	59.9
2012	17.4	54.7	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	73.6
2013	18.3	43.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	62.9
2014	10.2	48.7	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	60.7
2015	7.1	47.6	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	56.3
2016	5.9	56.3	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	63.5
2017	4.8	46.5	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	52.4
2018	4.3	37.7	1.3	0.0	0.7	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	44.6
2019	2.2	29.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	32.3
2020	2.0	30.4	0.1	0.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	33.3
2021	4.5	24.8	0.2	0.0	(s)	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	30.5
2022	1.8	32.8	0.9	0.0	0.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	36.7
2023	0.3	28.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	29.7

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, District of Columbia

			Petroleum											
	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Distillate fuel oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet fuel [d]	Motor gasoline [e]	Residual fuel oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	1,051	13	2,894	2	0	4,957	2,428	292	10,573	0	3	0	NA	NA
1965	526	17	3,435	2	(s)	5,469	6,749	194	15,850	0	3	0	NA	NA
1970	1,128	26	4,934	4	(s)	5,688	11,144	119	21,889	0	1	0	NA	NA
1971	625	27	3,837	4	1	5,673	10,854	161	20,531	0	1	0	NA	NA
1972	510	29	3,354	5	3	5,636	10,589	113	19,698	0	1	0	NA	NA
1973	564	28	3,569	5	1	5,976	11,068	110	20,728	0	1	0	NA	NA
1974	502	27	3,592	4	(s)	5,699	7,421	143	16,858	0	1	0	NA	NA
1975	418	26	3,157	4	0	5,748	4,174	190	13,273	0	1	0	NA	NA
1976	242	29	3,418	5	0	5,500	4,250	199	13,372	0	1	0	NA	NA
1977	167	26	3,598	5	0	5,215	5,358	354	14,528	0	0	0	NA	NA
1978	83	26	3,309	5	(s)	5,124	5,059	347	13,844	0	0	0	NA	NA
1979	119	30	2,773	3	3	4,544	2,419	388	10,130	0	0	0	NA	NA
1980	134	28	2,284	4	329	3,881	1,612	345	8,455	0	0	0	NA	NA
1981	99	29	1,475	5	566	3,978	1,074	150	7,247	0	0	0	(s)	NA
1982	125	29	1,999	5	336	4,018	1,687	78	8,123	0	0	0	(s)	NA
1983	123	29	2,304	5	108	3,978	1,310	96	7,801	0	0	0	(s)	NA
1984	100	29	2,587	8	39	4,218	1,466	95	8,412	0	0	0	(s)	NA
1985	140	29	2,394	4	7	3,802	740	151	7,098	0	0	0	(s)	NA
1986	54	30	2,584	4	501	3,877	1,485	99	8,550	0	0	0	(s)	NA
1987	70	31	2,134	4	(s)	4,246	1,355	106	7,845	0	0	0	1	NA
1988	31	33	2,021	5	5	4,358	1,168	107	7,664	0	0	0	1	NA
1989	60	33	1,895	5	0	4,200	1,443	147	7,690	0	0	0	1	NA
1990	69	29	1,652	4	5	4,043	1,020	104	6,829	0	0	0	0	NA
1991	66	31	1,696	4	0	4,023	664	86	6,474	0	0	0	1	NA
1992	50	33	1,700	7	0	4,024	469	86	6,286	0	0	0	0	NA
1993	51	33	1,686	6	101	4,185	647	97	6,724	0	0	0	0	NA
1994	47	31	1,981	6	0	4,099	735	99	6,919	0	0	0	0	NA
1995	6	33	1,839	5	0	4,142	532	224	6,742	0	0	0	0	NA
1996	23	34	2,004	6	0	3,862	337	187	6,396	0	0	0	0	NA
1997	40	34	1,474	7	0	4,066	160	307	6,015	0	0	0	0	NA
1998	6	30	1,284	3	0	4,031	454	393	6,165	0	0	0	0	NA
1999	6	32	1,380	3	0	3,979	442	326	6,130	0	0	0	0	NA
2000	7	33	1,710	7	0	4,070	210	340	6,337	0	0	0	0	NA
2001	30	30	1,660	5	0	3,890	285	293	6,134	0	0	0	0	(s)
2002	4	33	2,131	3	0	3,927	0	88	6,149	0	0	0	0	(s)
2003	7	33	1,909	5	0	3,497	0	77	5,488	0	0	0	0	(s)
2004	30	32	1,960	4	0	3,590	0	74	5,629	0	0	0	0	(s)
2005	38	32	1,873	4	0	3,366	0	78	5,322	0	0	0	62	R 1
2006	0	29	1,046	4	0	3,188	0	79	4,318	0	0	0	163	R 2
2007	20	33	1,030	5	0	3,057	0	87	4,178	0	0	0	196	R 3
2008	14	32	916	5	0	2,575	0	77	3,573	0	0	0	143	R 3
2009	12	33	884	5	0	2,684	0	649	4,221	0	0	0	163	R 3
2010	3	33	1,168	6	0	2,730	0	R 691	R 4,595	0	0	0	290	R 2
2011	2	33	846	5	0	2,806	0	R 633	R 4,290	0	0	0	290	R 8
2012	3	29	735	7	0	2,280	0	R 666	R 3,689	0	0	0	230	R 7
2013	(s)	33	609	7	0	2,311	0	R 678	R 3,604	0	0	0	238	R 12
2014	2	34	650	7	0	2,568	0	R 663	R 3,888	0	0	0	267	R 12
2015	2	32	666	17	0	2,646	0	R 634	R 3,963	0	0	0	276	R 10
2016	1	29	493	6	0	2,835	0	R 520	R 3,854	0	0	0	294	R 15
2017	1	29	317	3	0	2,474	0	538	3,332	0	0	0	257	R 9
2018	1	31	399	4	0	2,861	0	505	3,768	0	0	0	295	R 6
2019	(s)	31	478	5	0	2,787	0	428	3,699	0	0	0	293	R 11
2020	0	27	341	5	0	2,319	0	414	3,079	0	0	0	246	R 9
2021	0	27	628	27	0	2,443	0	R 507	R 3,604	0	0	0	261	R 11
2022	0	29	R 641	26	0	2,331	0	R 509	R 3,507	0	0	0	249	R 10
2023	0	25	619	18	0	2,411	0	372	3,420	0	0	0	258	13

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, District of Columbia
(trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil fuels										*Fossil fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels [a]*	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels [a]*	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol [a]*
1960	27.8	13.0	16.9	(s)	0.0	26.0	15.3	1.7	59.9	100.6	*13.0*	*16.9*	*26.0*
1965	13.8	17.3	20.0	(s)	(s)	28.7	42.4	1.1	92.3	123.4	*17.3*	*20.0*	*28.7*
1970	28.4	26.4	28.7	(s)	(s)	29.9	70.1	0.7	129.4	184.2	*26.4*	*28.7*	*29.9*
1971	15.4	27.7	22.4	(s)	(s)	29.8	68.2	1.0	121.4	164.5	*27.7*	*22.4*	*29.8*
1972	12.6	29.0	19.5	(s)	(s)	29.6	66.6	0.7	116.4	158.0	*29.0*	*19.5*	*29.6*
1973	14.1	28.2	20.8	(s)	(s)	31.4	69.6	0.7	122.5	164.7	*28.2*	*20.8*	*31.4*
1974	12.3	27.6	20.9	(s)	(s)	29.9	46.7	0.9	98.4	138.2	*27.6*	*20.9*	*29.9*
1975	10.1	26.2	18.4	(s)	0.0	30.2	26.2	1.1	76.0	112.3	*26.2*	*18.4*	*30.2*
1976	5.8	29.0	19.9	(s)	0.0	28.9	26.7	1.2	76.7	111.6	*29.0*	*19.9*	*28.9*
1977	4.0	26.2	21.0	(s)	0.0	27.4	33.7	2.1	84.1	114.3	*26.2*	*21.0*	*27.4*
1978	2.0	26.6	19.3	(s)	(s)	26.9	31.8	2.0	80.0	108.6	*26.6*	*19.3*	*26.9*
1979	2.9	30.1	16.2	(s)	(s)	23.9	15.2	2.2	57.5	90.5	*30.1*	*16.2*	*23.9*
1980	3.3	27.9	13.3	(s)	1.9	20.4	10.1	2.0	47.7	78.9	*28.0*	*13.3*	*20.4*
1981	2.4	29.4	8.6	(s)	3.2	20.9	6.7	0.9	40.4	72.2	*29.4*	*8.6*	*20.9*
1982	3.1	29.7	11.6	(s)	1.9	21.1	10.6	0.5	45.8	78.6	*29.8*	*11.6*	*21.1*
1983	3.0	29.6	13.4	(s)	0.6	20.9	8.2	0.6	43.8	76.4	*29.6*	*13.4*	*20.9*
1984	2.5	29.8	15.1	(s)	0.2	22.2	9.2	0.6	47.3	79.5	*29.8*	*15.1*	*22.2*
1985	3.5	29.3	13.9	(s)	(s)	20.0	4.7	0.9	39.5	72.4	*29.3*	*13.9*	*20.0*
1986	1.4	30.0	15.1	(s)	2.8	20.4	9.3	0.6	48.2	79.6	*30.0*	*15.1*	*20.4*
1987	1.7	31.4	12.4	(s)	(s)	22.3	8.5	0.7	43.9	77.1	*31.4*	*12.4*	*22.3*
1988	0.8	33.1	11.8	(s)	(s)	22.9	7.3	0.7	42.7	76.6	*33.1*	*11.8*	*22.9*
1989	1.5	33.8	11.0	(s)	0.0	22.1	9.1	0.9	43.1	78.3	*33.8*	*11.0*	*22.1*
1990	1.7	29.1	9.6	(s)	(s)	21.2	6.4	0.6	38.0	68.8	*29.1*	*9.6*	*21.2*
1991	1.7	31.3	9.9	(s)	0.0	21.1	4.2	0.5	35.7	68.7	*31.3*	*9.9*	*21.1*
1992	1.3	33.2	9.9	(s)	0.0	21.1	2.9	0.5	34.5	69.0	*33.2*	*9.9*	*21.1*
1993	1.3	33.3	9.8	(s)	0.6	21.8	4.1	0.6	36.9	71.5	*33.3*	*9.8*	*21.8*
1994	1.2	31.2	11.5	(s)	0.0	21.4	4.6	0.6	38.2	70.5	*31.2*	*11.5*	*21.4*
1995	0.1	33.2	10.7	(s)	0.0	21.6	3.3	1.3	36.9	70.3	*33.2*	*10.7*	*21.6*
1996	0.6	34.2	11.7	(s)	0.0	20.1	2.1	1.1	35.0	69.8	*34.2*	*11.7*	*20.1*
1997	1.0	34.8	8.6	(s)	0.0	21.2	1.0	1.8	32.6	68.4	*34.8*	*8.6*	*21.2*
1998	0.2	31.2	7.5	(s)	0.0	21.0	2.9	2.3	33.6	65.0	*31.2*	*7.5*	*21.0*
1999	0.2	33.0	8.0	(s)	0.0	20.7	2.8	1.9	33.4	66.5	*33.0*	*8.0*	*20.7*
2000	0.2	34.4	9.9	(s)	0.0	21.2	1.3	2.0	34.4	69.0	*34.4*	*9.9*	*21.2*
2001	0.7	30.6	9.7	(s)	0.0	20.2	1.8	1.7	33.4	64.7	*30.6*	*9.7*	*20.2*
2002	0.1	33.7	12.4	(s)	0.0	20.4	0.0	0.5	33.4	67.2	*33.7*	*12.4*	*20.4*
2003	0.2	33.7	11.1	(s)	0.0	18.2	0.0	0.5	29.8	63.7	*33.7*	*11.1*	*18.2*
2004	0.7	33.1	11.4	(s)	0.0	18.7	0.0	0.5	30.5	64.4	*33.1*	*11.4*	*18.7*
2005	0.9	33.8	10.9	(s)	0.0	17.3	0.0	0.5	28.7	63.3	*33.8*	*10.9*	*17.5*
2006	0.0	29.8	6.1	(s)	0.0	16.0	0.0	0.5	22.5	52.3	*29.8*	*6.1*	*16.5*
2007	0.5	33.9	6.0	(s)	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.5	21.5	55.9	*33.9*	*6.0*	*15.7*
2008	0.4	32.8	5.3	(s)	0.0	12.7	0.0	0.5	18.4	51.6	*32.8*	*5.3*	*13.1*
2009	0.3	34.3	5.1	(s)	0.0	13.1	0.0	4.3	22.5	57.1	*34.3*	*5.1*	*13.7*
2010	0.1	33.7	6.7	(s)	0.0	12.8	0.0	4.6	R 24.2	57.9	*33.7*	*6.7*	*13.8*
2011	(s)	33.4	4.8	(s)	0.0	13.2	0.0	4.2	22.2	55.7	*33.4*	*4.9*	*14.2*
2012	0.1	29.4	4.2	(s)	0.0	10.7	0.0	4.4	19.4	48.8	*29.4*	*4.2*	*11.5*
2013	(s)	33.7	3.4	(s)	0.0	10.9	0.0	4.5	18.8	R 52.6	*33.7*	*3.5*	*11.7*
2014	(s)	35.3	3.7	(s)	0.0	12.1	0.0	4.4	R 20.2	55.5	*35.3*	*3.7*	*13.0*
2015	(s)	33.7	3.8	0.1	0.0	12.4	0.0	4.2	R 20.5	R 54.2	*33.7*	*3.8*	*13.4*
2016	(s)	30.2	R 2.8	(s)	0.0	13.3	0.0	3.4	19.5	49.7	*30.2*	*2.8*	*14.3*
2017	(s)	30.6	1.8	(s)	0.0	11.6	0.0	3.6	R 17.0	47.6	*30.6*	*1.8*	*12.5*
2018	(s)	32.6	2.3	(s)	0.0	13.4	0.0	3.3	R 19.1	51.7	*32.6*	*2.3*	*14.5*
2019	(s)	31.6	2.7	(s)	0.0	13.1	0.0	2.8	18.6	50.2	*31.6*	*2.8*	*14.1*
2020	0.0	28.0	1.9	(s)	0.0	10.9	0.0	2.7	15.5	43.5	*28.0*	*2.0*	*11.7*
2021	0.0	28.3	3.6	0.1	0.0	11.4	0.0	3.3	18.4	46.8	*28.3*	*3.6*	*12.3*
2022	0.0	30.2	R 3.7	0.1	0.0	10.9	0.0	R 3.4	18.0	R 48.2	*30.2*	*3.7*	*11.8*
2023	0.0	26.2	3.5	0.1	0.0	11.3	0.0	2.5	17.3	43.5	*26.2*	*3.6*	*12.2*

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

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

[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.

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

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, District of Columbia (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	0.0	(s)	0.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.1	15.0	0.0	115.7
1965	0.0	(s)	0.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.1	30.2	0.0	153.8
1970	0.0	(s)	0.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.1	14.7	0.0	199.1
1975	0.0	(s)	0.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.1	43.7	0.0	156.1
1976	0.0	(s)	0.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.1	46.2	0.0	157.9
1977	0.0	0.0	0.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.2	0.0	NA	NA	0.2	43.8	0.0	158.3
1978	0.0	0.0	0.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.2	0.0	NA	NA	0.2	45.1	0.0	153.9
1979	0.0	0.0	0.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.2	0.0	NA	NA	0.2	55.4	0.0	146.1
1980	0.0	0.0	2.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.8	0.0	NA	NA	2.8	64.9	0.0	146.7
1981	0.0	0.0	2.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.3	0.0	NA	NA	2.3	68.6	0.0	143.1
1982	0.0	0.0	3.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.7	0.0	NA	NA	3.7	73.9	0.0	156.1
1983	0.0	0.0	2.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.6	0.0	NA	NA	2.6	75.0	0.0	154.0
1984	0.0	0.0	3.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.2	0.0	NA	NA	3.2	76.2	0.0	159.0
1985	0.0	0.0	3.3	(s)	NA	NA	0.0	3.3	0.0	NA	NA	3.3	83.0	0.0	158.7
1986	0.0	0.0	3.0	(s)	NA	NA	0.0	3.0	0.0	NA	NA	3.0	84.4	0.0	167.0
1987	0.0	0.0	2.2	(s)	NA	NA	0.0	2.2	0.0	NA	0.0	2.2	88.2	0.0	167.5
1988	0.0	0.0	2.4	(s)	NA	NA	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	90.2	0.0	169.1
1989	0.0	0.0	2.5	(s)	NA	NA	0.0	2.5	0.0	(s)	0.0	2.5	92.4	0.0	173.2
1990	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	1.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	1.3	110.6	0.0	180.6
1991	0.0	0.0	1.3	(s)	NA	NA	0.0	1.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	1.3	116.2	0.0	186.2
1992	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	1.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	1.4	117.0	0.0	187.4
1993	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	1.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	1.9	121.1	0.0	194.6
1994	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	1.8	0.0	(s)	0.0	1.8	117.3	0.0	189.7
1995	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	1.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	1.9	119.5	0.0	191.6
1996	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	1.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	1.9	112.2	0.0	183.9
1997	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	1.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	1.4	111.1	0.0	180.8
1998	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	1.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	1.2	116.4	0.0	182.6
1999	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	1.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	1.3	117.2	0.0	185.0
2000	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	1.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	1.4	124.5	0.0	194.8
2001	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	0.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.9	124.8	0.0	190.4
2002	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	0.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.9	123.6	0.0	191.6
2003	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	0.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.9	123.9	0.0	188.5
2004	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	0.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.9	130.9	0.0	196.2
2005	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.2	(s)	NA	0.0	0.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.3	132.4	0.0	196.0
2006	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.6	(s)	NA	0.0	0.6	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.6	128.8	0.0	181.7
2007	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.7	(s)	NA	0.0	0.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.7	132.7	0.0	189.4
2008	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.5	(s)	NA	0.0	R 0.6	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.6	125.9	0.0	178.0
2009	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.6	(s)	NA	0.0	0.6	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.6	122.9	0.0	180.6
2010	0.0	0.0	(s)	1.0	(s)	NA	0.0	1.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	1.1	125.2	0.0	184.2
2011	0.0	0.0	(s)	1.0	(s)	NA	0.0	R 1.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.2	117.8	0.0	R 174.7
2012	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.8	(s)	NA	0.0	R 0.9	(s)	0.1	0.0	R 1.0	114.0	0.0	R 163.8
2013	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.8	R 0.1	NA	0.0	0.9	(s)	0.1	0.0	1.0	112.7	0.0	166.3
2014	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.9	R 0.1	NA	0.0	1.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	1.1	113.4	0.0	R 170.1
2015	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.5	(s)	0.1	0.0	1.6	113.6	0.0	169.4
2016	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.9	(s)	0.1	0.0	2.0	112.0	0.0	163.7
2017	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.9	(s)	0.0	0.0	1.8	(s)	0.2	0.0	2.0	105.6	(s)	155.2
2018	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	2.0	(s)	0.2	0.0	2.3	108.0	(s)	162.0
2019	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.0	R 0.1	0.0	0.0	2.1	(s)	0.4	0.0	2.5	104.6	0.0	157.3
2020	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.9	(s)	0.0	0.0	R 1.9	(s)	0.4	0.0	2.3	86.3	0.0	R 132.2
2021	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.9	R 0.1	0.0	0.0	1.9	(s)	0.6	0.0	2.5	90.6	0.0	R 139.9
2022	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.9	R 0.1	0.0	0.0	1.9	(s)	0.7	0.0	2.6	R 90.4	0.0	R 141.2
2023	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.0	(s)	0.8	0.0	2.8	88.9	0.0	135.2

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

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

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

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

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, District of Columbia

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	605	13	2,890	2	0	4,957	2,420	292	10,561	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,654	– –	– –	– –
1970	455	26	3,800	4	(s)	5,688	8,390	119	17,999	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,392	– –	– –	– –
1980	134	28	2,175	4	329	3,881	150	345	6,884	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,004	– –	– –	– –
1990	69	29	1,579	4	5	4,043	222	104	5,958	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,848	– –	– –	– –
2000	7	33	1,540	7	0	4,070	1	340	5,958	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,616	– –	– –	– –
2005	38	32	1,334	4	0	3,366	0	78	4,782	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,816	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	29	815	4	0	3,188	0	79	4,086	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,396	– –	– –	– –
2007	20	33	832	5	0	3,057	0	87	3,981	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,110	– –	– –	– –
2008	14	32	753	5	0	2,575	0	77	3,410	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,616	– –	– –	– –
2009	12	33	799	5	0	2,684	0	649	4,136	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,434	– –	– –	– –
2010	3	33	734	6	0	2,730	0	R 691	R 4,161	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,877	– –	– –	– –
2011	2	32	571	5	0	2,806	0	R 633	R 4,014	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,562	– –	– –	– –
2012	3	29	710	7	0	2,280	0	R 666	R 3,663	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,259	– –	– –	– –
2013	(s)	33	609	7	0	2,311	0	R 678	R 3,604	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,086	– –	– –	– –
2014	2	34	650	7	0	2,568	0	R 663	R 3,888	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,194	– –	– –	– –
2015	2	32	666	17	0	2,646	0	R 634	R 3,963	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,291	– –	– –	– –
2016	1	29	493	6	0	2,835	0	R 520	R 3,854	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,394	– –	– –	– –
2017	1	29	317	3	0	2,474	0	538	3,332	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,916	– –	– –	– –
2018	1	31	399	4	0	2,861	0	505	3,768	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,358	– –	– –	– –
2019	(s)	31	478	5	0	2,787	0	428	3,699	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,028	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	27	341	5	0	2,319	0	414	3,079	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,786	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	27	628	27	0	2,443	0	R 507	R 3,604	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,083	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	29	R 641	26	0	2,331	0	R 509	R 3,507	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,242	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	25	619	18	0	2,411	0	372	3,420	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,880	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	15.5	13.0	16.8	(s)	0.0	26.0	15.2	1.7	59.8	0.0	0.1	NA	NA	NA	9.1	97.5	18.3	115.7
1970	11.0	26.4	22.1	(s)	(s)	29.9	52.7	0.7	105.5	0.0	0.1	NA	NA	NA	18.4	161.4	37.7	199.1
1980	3.3	28.0	12.7	(s)	1.9	20.4	0.9	2.0	37.9	0.0	2.8	NA	NA	NA	23.9	95.9	50.8	146.7
1990	1.7	29.1	9.2	(s)	(s)	21.2	1.4	0.6	32.5	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	33.6	98.2	82.4	180.6
2000	0.2	34.4	9.0	(s)	0.0	21.2	(s)	2.0	32.1	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	36.2	104.3	90.6	194.8
2005	0.9	33.8	7.8	(s)	0.0	17.5	0.0	0.5	25.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	40.3	100.8	95.2	196.0
2006	0.0	29.8	4.7	(s)	0.0	16.5	0.0	0.5	21.8	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	38.9	90.5	91.2	181.7
2007	0.5	33.9	4.8	(s)	0.0	15.7	0.0	0.5	21.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	41.3	96.8	92.6	189.4
2008	0.4	32.8	4.4	(s)	0.0	13.1	0.0	0.5	18.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	39.6	90.9	87.2	178.0
2009	0.3	34.3	4.6	(s)	0.0	13.7	0.0	4.3	22.6	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	39.0	96.3	84.3	180.6
2010	0.1	33.7	4.2	(s)	0.0	13.8	0.0	4.6	R 22.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	40.5	97.0	87.2	184.2
2011	(s)	32.4	3.3	(s)	0.0	14.2	0.0	4.2	21.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.1	39.4	93.7	81.0	174.7
2012	0.1	29.4	4.1	(s)	0.0	11.5	0.0	4.4	R 20.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.1	38.4	88.1	75.7	163.8
2013	(s)	33.7	3.5	(s)	0.0	11.7	0.0	4.5	19.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.1	37.8	91.4	74.9	166.3
2014	(s)	35.3	3.7	(s)	0.0	13.0	0.0	4.4	21.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.1	38.2	94.8	75.2	R 170.1
2015	(s)	33.7	3.8	0.1	0.0	13.4	0.0	4.2	R 21.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.1	38.5	93.8	75.6	169.4
2016	(s)	30.2	2.8	(s)	0.0	14.3	0.0	3.4	20.6	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.1	38.9	89.8	73.9	163.7
2017	(s)	30.6	1.8	(s)	0.0	12.5	0.0	3.6	17.9	0.0	0.8	0.0	(s)	0.2	37.2	86.8	68.4	155.2
2018	(s)	32.6	2.3	(s)	0.0	14.5	0.0	3.3	20.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	(s)	0.2	38.8	92.7	69.3	162.0
2019	(s)	31.6	2.8	(s)	0.0	14.1	0.0	2.8	19.7	0.0	1.1	0.0	(s)	0.3	37.6	90.3	67.0	157.3
2020	0.0	28.0	2.0	(s)	0.0	11.7	0.0	2.7	16.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	(s)	0.4	33.4	79.2	53.0	132.2
2021	0.0	28.3	3.6	0.1	0.0	12.3	0.0	3.3	19.4	0.0	0.9	0.0	(s)	0.5	34.4	83.6	56.3	139.9
2022	0.0	30.2	3.7	0.1	0.0	11.8	0.0	R 3.4	18.9	0.0	1.0	0.0	(s)	0.6	34.9	R 85.7	R 55.5	R 141.2
2023	0.0	26.2	3.6	0.1	0.0	12.2	0.0	2.5	18.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	(s)	0.7	33.7	79.9	55.3	135.2

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, District of Columbia

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			
1960	79	9	1,314	1	67	1,382	– –	– –	– –	429	– –	– –	– –
1965	59	11	1,241	1	43	1,285	– –	– –	– –	578	– –	– –	– –
1970	22	14	1,622	1	21	1,644	– –	– –	– –	830	– –	– –	– –
1975	5	13	1,161	1	7	1,169	– –	– –	– –	909	– –	– –	– –
1980	23	14	749	1	5	755	– –	– –	– –	1,085	– –	– –	– –
1985	31	17	553	1	10	564	– –	– –	– –	1,233	– –	– –	– –
1990	14	15	178	1	3	182	– –	– –	– –	1,480	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	16	284	1	6	292	– –	– –	– –	1,608	– –	– –	– –
2000	1	15	218	1	3	222	– –	– –	– –	1,624	– –	– –	– –
2005	3	14	351	2	(s)	352	– –	– –	– –	1,938	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	11	183	1	0	184	– –	– –	– –	1,822	– –	– –	– –
2007	2	13	205	2	0	206	– –	– –	– –	1,970	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	13	144	2	0	146	– –	– –	– –	1,916	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	13	176	2	0	178	– –	– –	– –	1,900	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	14	210	2	0	212	– –	– –	– –	2,123	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	12	36	(s)	0	36	– –	– –	– –	2,061	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	11	184	(s)	0	184	– –	– –	– –	2,003	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	13	143	1	0	144	– –	– –	– –	2,034	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	14	139	3	0	142	– –	– –	– –	2,072	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	13	186	1	0	188	– –	– –	– –	2,498	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	11	19	1	(s)	20	– –	– –	– –	2,502	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	12	16	1	0	17	– –	– –	– –	2,395	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	13	118	1	0	119	– –	– –	– –	2,592	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	12	9	2	(s)	11	– –	– –	– –	2,547	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	11	7	2	0	9	– –	– –	– –	2,453	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	12	101	10	0	111	– –	– –	– –	2,528	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	12	105	10	0	115	– –	– –	– –	2,519	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	10	100	9	0	109	– –	– –	– –	2,372	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	2.0	9.0	7.7	(s)	0.4	8.0	0.1	NA	NA	1.5	20.6	3.0	23.6
1965	1.5	11.1	7.2	(s)	0.2	7.5	0.1	NA	NA	2.0	22.1	3.9	26.0
1970	0.5	14.1	9.4	(s)	0.1	9.6	0.1	NA	NA	2.8	27.2	5.8	33.0
1975	0.1	13.3	6.8	(s)	(s)	6.8	0.1	NA	NA	3.1	23.5	6.3	29.8
1980	0.6	13.8	4.4	(s)	(s)	4.4	2.8	NA	NA	3.7	25.2	7.9	33.1
1985	0.8	16.9	3.2	(s)	0.1	3.3	3.2	NA	NA	4.2	28.4	8.5	36.9
1990	0.3	15.3	1.0	(s)	(s)	1.1	1.2	0.0	(s)	5.1	22.9	12.4	35.3
1995	(s)	15.8	1.7	(s)	(s)	1.7	1.6	0.0	(s)	5.5	24.6	13.6	38.2
2000	(s)	15.9	1.3	(s)	(s)	1.3	1.2	0.0	(s)	5.5	23.9	13.9	37.7
2005	0.1	14.6	2.0	(s)	(s)	2.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	6.6	23.3	15.6	39.0
2006	0.0	11.7	1.1	(s)	0.0	1.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	6.2	19.0	14.6	33.6
2007	0.1	13.7	1.2	(s)	0.0	1.2	(s)	0.0	(s)	6.7	21.7	15.1	36.8
2008	0.0	13.6	0.8	(s)	0.0	0.8	(s)	0.0	(s)	6.5	21.0	14.4	35.4
2009	0.0	13.9	1.0	(s)	0.0	1.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	6.5	21.5	14.0	35.5
2010	0.0	13.8	1.2	(s)	0.0	1.2	(s)	(s)	(s)	7.2	22.3	15.6	37.9
2011	0.0	12.6	0.2	(s)	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.1	(s)	7.0	19.9	14.4	34.4
2012	0.0	11.6	1.1	(s)	0.0	1.1	(s)	(s)	(s)	6.8	19.5	13.5	33.0
2013	0.0	13.6	0.8	(s)	0.0	0.8	(s)	(s)	(s)	6.9	21.4	13.7	35.2
2014	0.0	14.9	0.8	(s)	0.0	0.8	(s)	(s)	(s)	7.1	22.8	13.9	36.7
2015	0.0	14.1	1.1	(s)	0.0	1.1	0.0	(s)	(s)	8.5	23.7	16.7	40.5
2016	0.0	11.9	0.1	(s)	(s)	0.1	(s)	(s)	0.1	8.5	20.6	16.2	36.8
2017	0.0	12.4	0.1	(s)	0.0	0.1	(s)	(s)	0.1	8.2	20.7	15.0	35.7
2018	0.0	13.6	0.7	(s)	0.0	0.7	0.0	(s)	0.1	8.8	23.2	15.8	39.0
2019	0.0	12.5	0.1	(s)	(s)	0.1	0.0	(s)	0.2	8.7	21.4	15.5	36.9
2020	0.0	11.6	(s)	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.2	8.4	20.3	13.3	33.5
2021	0.0	11.9	0.6	(s)	0.0	0.6	0.0	(s)	0.3	8.6	21.5	14.1	35.6
2022	0.0	12.3	0.6	(s)	0.0	0.6	0.0	(s)	0.4	8.6	21.9	13.6	35.6
2023	0.0	10.6	0.6	(s)	0.0	0.6	0.0	(s)	0.5	8.1	19.8	13.3	33.0

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, District of Columbia

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	55	4	1,060	(s)	34	85	1,443	2,621	NA	– –	– –	NA	955	– –	– –	– –
1965	45	6	1,001	(s)	22	78	4,044	5,145	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,359	– –	– –	– –
1970	18	12	1,308	(s)	10	65	5,081	6,464	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,935	– –	– –	– –
1975	11	12	936	1	4	78	1,051	2,069	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,355	– –	– –	– –
1980	86	14	647	(s)	1	40	37	725	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,457	– –	– –	– –
1985	109	12	836	(s)	55	27	286	1,205	NA	– –	– –	NA	4,317	– –	– –	– –
1990	56	13	596	(s)	8	71	218	893	0	– –	– –	(s)	5,250	– –	– –	– –
1995	5	17	830	1	129	101	130	1,190	0	– –	– –	(s)	8,275	– –	– –	– –
2000	6	18	561	(s)	243	54	1	860	0	– –	– –	(s)	8,540	– –	– –	– –
2005	35	18	404	1	3	246	0	654	0	– –	– –	(s)	9,296	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	17	348	1	3	66	0	418	0	– –	– –	1	9,030	– –	– –	– –
2007	18	19	304	1	1	24	0	330	0	– –	– –	1	9,519	– –	– –	– –
2008	14	18	201	1	(s)	61	0	263	0	– –	– –	2	9,131	– –	– –	– –
2009	12	19	299	1	(s)	31	0	331	0	– –	– –	2	8,992	– –	– –	– –
2010	3	19	181	1	(s)	225	0	407	0	– –	– –	6	9,209	– –	– –	– –
2011	2	17	117	(s)	(s)	271	0	389	0	– –	– –	15	8,966	– –	– –	– –
2012	3	15	128	3	(s)	7	0	137	0	– –	– –	18	8,713	– –	– –	– –
2013	(s)	17	112	1	(s)	7	0	121	0	– –	– –	21	8,499	– –	– –	– –
2014	2	17	100	1	(s)	7	0	107	0	– –	– –	22	8,548	– –	– –	– –
2015	2	17	125	(s)	(s)	63	0	188	0	– –	– –	23	8,222	– –	– –	– –
2016	1	16	111	(s)	(s)	75	0	187	0	– –	– –	15	8,368	– –	– –	– –
2017	1	16	68	(s)	(s)	75	0	144	0	– –	– –	29	8,006	– –	– –	– –
2018	1	17	95	(s)	(s)	77	0	173	0	– –	– –	43	8,236	– –	– –	– –
2019	(s)	16	68	1	(s)	82	0	151	0	– –	– –	50	7,952	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	15	46	1	(s)	81	0	129	0	– –	– –	56	6,815	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	15	105	4	(s)	80	0	188	0	– –	– –	61	7,044	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	15	107	3	(s)	78	0	189	0	– –	– –	68	7,290	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	14	102	1	(s)	78	0	182	0	– –	– –	75	7,030	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	1.4	3.7	6.2	(s)	0.2	0.4	9.1	15.9	NA	(s)	NA	NA	3.3	24.2	6.6	30.8
1965	1.1	6.0	5.8	(s)	0.1	0.4	25.4	31.8	NA	(s)	NA	NA	4.6	43.5	9.1	52.6
1970	0.4	11.8	7.6	(s)	0.1	0.3	31.9	40.0	NA	(s)	NA	NA	6.6	58.8	13.5	72.3
1975	0.2	12.4	5.5	(s)	(s)	0.4	6.6	12.5	NA	(s)	NA	NA	8.0	33.2	16.4	49.6
1980	2.1	13.8	3.8	(s)	(s)	0.2	0.2	4.2	NA	0.1	NA	NA	8.4	28.6	17.8	46.4
1985	2.7	12.1	4.9	(s)	0.3	0.1	1.8	7.1	NA	0.1	NA	NA	14.7	36.8	29.9	66.7
1990	1.4	13.6	3.5	(s)	(s)	0.4	1.4	5.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	17.9	38.3	43.9	82.2
1995	0.1	17.1	4.8	(s)	0.7	0.5	0.8	6.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	28.2	52.6	70.0	122.6
2000	0.2	18.2	3.3	(s)	1.4	0.3	(s)	4.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	29.1	52.6	72.9	125.5
2005	0.9	18.6	2.3	(s)	(s)	1.3	0.0	3.6	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	31.7	54.8	74.9	129.8
2006	0.0	17.5	2.0	(s)	(s)	0.3	0.0	2.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	30.8	50.7	72.3	123.0
2007	0.5	19.8	1.8	(s)	(s)	0.1	0.0	1.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	32.5	54.6	72.8	127.4
2008	0.4	18.9	1.2	(s)	(s)	0.3	0.0	1.5	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	31.2	52.0	68.5	120.5
2009	0.3	19.4	1.7	(s)	(s)	0.2	0.0	1.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	30.7	52.3	66.3	118.6
2010	0.1	18.8	1.0	(s)	(s)	1.1	0.0	2.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	31.4	52.5	67.6	120.1
2011	(s)	17.2	0.7	(s)	(s)	1.4	0.0	2.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.1	30.6	49.9	62.8	112.7
2012	0.1	15.8	0.7	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.0	0.8	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.1	29.7	46.5	58.6	105.1
2013	(s)	17.8	0.6	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.0	0.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.1	29.0	47.5	57.4	104.9
2014	(s)	18.3	0.6	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.0	0.6	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.1	29.2	48.2	57.4	105.6
2015	(s)	17.9	0.7	(s)	(s)	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	28.1	47.1	55.1	102.1
2016	(s)	16.3	0.6	(s)	(s)	0.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.1	28.6	46.0	54.3	100.3
2017	(s)	16.7	0.4	(s)	(s)	0.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.1	27.3	45.7	50.2	95.9
2018	(s)	17.2	0.5	(s)	(s)	0.4	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.1	28.1	47.4	50.2	97.6
2019	(s)	16.7	0.4	(s)	(s)	0.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.2	27.1	45.9	48.3	94.2
2020	0.0	15.6	0.3	(s)	(s)	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.2	23.3	40.7	36.9	77.5
2021	0.0	15.2	0.6	(s)	(s)	0.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.2	24.0	41.4	39.3	80.7
2022	0.0	16.0	0.6	(s)	(s)	0.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.2	24.9	43.1	39.5	82.6
2023	0.0	15.0	0.6	(s)	(s)	0.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.3	24.0	41.2	39.3	80.5

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, District of Columbia

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum						Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
			Distillate fuel oil	HGL [b]	Motor gasoline [c]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total		Wood and waste [f,g]	Losses and co-products [h]						
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	463	(s)	211	1	0	949	80	1,241	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,237	– –	– –	– –
1965	129	(s)	316	1	0	2,689	70	3,076	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,836	– –	– –	– –
1970	414	(s)	377	2	0	3,296	35	3,710	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	2,627	– –	– –	– –
1975	292	(s)	150	2	0	686	132	970	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	2,532	– –	– –	– –
1980	25	(s)	192	3	0	54	285	534	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	3,356	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	0	40	2	59	1	37	139	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	2,534	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	0	2	2	90	1	38	133	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	2,976	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	0	16	3	44	(s)	33	95	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	262	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	0	34	5	23	(s)	36	98	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	273	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	0	39	1	112	0	24	177	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	256	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	0	42	1	112	0	24	179	0	– –	– –	– –	0	240	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	0	49	2	55	0	32	138	0	– –	– –	– –	0	297	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	0	30	1	66	0	29	126	0	– –	– –	– –	0	257	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	0	27	1	62	0	606	696	0	– –	– –	– –	0	234	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	0	9	2	32	0	R 677	R 720	0	– –	– –	– –	0	230	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	0	23	4	34	0	R 618	R 680	0	– –	– –	– –	0	216	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	0	23	4	34	0	R 654	R 715	0	– –	– –	– –	0	218	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	0	16	3	35	0	R 666	R 720	0	– –	– –	– –	0	227	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	0	19	3	45	0	R 647	R 714	0	– –	– –	– –	0	242	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	0	19	0	36	0	R 620	R 675	0	– –	– –	– –	0	238	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	0	39	0	36	0	R 506	R 582	0	– –	– –	– –	0	192	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	0	11	2	37	0	528	578	0	– –	– –	– –	0	180	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	0	17	3	37	0	494	551	0	– –	– –	– –	0	193	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	0	18	2	38	0	417	474	0	– –	– –	– –	0	180	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	0	23	1	38	0	405	467	0	– –	– –	– –	0	186	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	0	21	13	37	0	490	561	0	– –	– –	– –	0	240	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	0	21	12	39	0	492	563	0	– –	– –	– –	0	182	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	0	20	8	39	0	356	422	0	– –	– –	– –	0	176	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	12.0	0.2	1.2	(s)	0.0	6.0	0.5	7.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	NA	4.2	24.0	8.5	32.5
1965	3.3	0.3	1.8	(s)	0.0	16.9	0.4	19.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	NA	6.3	29.0	12.3	41.4
1970	10.0	0.4	2.2	(s)	0.0	20.7	0.2	23.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	NA	9.0	42.6	18.4	60.9
1975	7.0	0.4	0.9	(s)	0.0	4.3	0.8	6.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	NA	8.6	22.0	17.6	39.6
1980	0.6	0.4	1.1	(s)	0.0	0.3	1.6	3.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	NA	11.5	15.5	24.4	39.9
1985	0.0	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.3	(s)	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	8.6	9.4	17.6	27.0
1990	0.0	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.5	(s)	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	10.2	10.9	24.9	35.8
1995	0.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.2	(s)	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.9	1.4	2.2	3.7
2000	0.0	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.1	(s)	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.9	1.5	2.3	3.8
2005	0.0	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.6	0.0	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.9	1.8	2.1	3.9
2006	0.0	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.6	0.0	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.8	1.9	3.7
2007	0.0	0.0	0.3	(s)	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.8	2.3	4.1
2008	0.0	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.6	1.9	3.5
2009	0.0	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.3	0.0	4.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	5.3	1.7	7.0
2010	0.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.2	0.0	4.5	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	5.5	1.7	7.2
2011	0.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.2	0.0	4.1	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	R 5.2	1.5	6.7
2012	0.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.2	0.0	4.3	R 4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	5.4	1.5	R 6.9
2013	0.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.2	0.0	4.4	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	R 5.5	1.5	7.0
2014	0.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.2	0.0	4.3	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	R 5.5	1.6	7.1
2015	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	4.1	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	5.2	1.6	6.8
2016	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	R 3.4	R 3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	4.4	1.2	R 5.7
2017	0.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.2	0.0	3.5	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	4.4	1.1	5.5
2018	0.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.2	0.0	3.3	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	4.2	1.2	5.4
2019	0.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.2	0.0	2.8	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	3.7	1.1	4.8
2020	0.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.2	0.0	2.7	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	3.6	1.0	4.7
2021	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	3.2	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	4.4	1.3	5.8
2022	0.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.2	0.0	3.3	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	4.2	1.0	5.2
2023	0.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.2	0.0	2.4	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	3.3	1.0	4.3

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, District of Columbia

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	8	(s)	0	305	(s)	0	112	4,872	28	5,317	32	– –	– –	– –
1965	(s)	0	0	874	(s)	(s)	59	5,391	6	6,331	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	1	(s)	0	492	(s)	(s)	53	5,623	13	6,182	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	(s)	0	820	1	0	46	5,670	350	6,887	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	0	0	587	(s)	329	54	3,841	59	4,870	106	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	(s)	0	898	1	7	49	3,716	202	4,873	130	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	(s)	0	804	1	5	55	3,882	3	4,750	142	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	(s)	4	634	1	0	53	3,997	0	4,688	170	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	(s)	2	728	1	0	56	3,993	0	4,779	179	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	1	4	541	1	0	47	3,007	0	3,600	326	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	1	6	242	(s)	0	46	3,010	0	3,306	305	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	(s)	6	274	(s)	0	48	2,978	0	3,307	325	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	(s)	4	377	1	0	44	2,448	0	2,875	312	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	1	3	297	1	0	40	2,590	0	2,931	309	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	1	1	333	1	0	14	2,473	0	2,822	315	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	3	1	395	1	0	13	2,500	0	2,910	319	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	2	1	376	(s)	0	11	2,238	0	2,627	325	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	2	1	338	1	0	11	2,269	0	2,619	325	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	2	3	392	1	0	13	2,517	0	2,925	331	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	2	0	336	16	0	14	2,546	0	2,912	334	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	2	0	323	4	0	14	2,723	0	3,064	331	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	2	0	222	0	0	10	2,362	0	2,594	335	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	2	0	169	(s)	0	11	2,746	0	2,926	337	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	2	0	383	1	0	12	2,667	0	3,063	350	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	1	0	265	(s)	0	9	2,199	0	2,474	332	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	1	0	402	(s)	0	11	2,325	0	R 2,744	272	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	2	0	R 408	1	0	11	2,214	0	R 2,640	251	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	1	0	397	(s)	0	8	2,294	0	2,707	301	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.2	(s)	0.0	1.8	(s)	0.0	0.7	25.6	0.2	28.2	0.1	28.5	0.2	28.8
1965	(s)	0.0	0.0	5.1	(s)	(s)	0.4	28.3	(s)	33.8	0.0	33.8	0.0	33.8
1970	(s)	(s)	0.0	2.9	(s)	(s)	0.3	29.5	0.1	32.8	0.0	32.8	0.0	32.8
1975	(s)	(s)	0.0	4.8	(s)	0.0	0.3	29.8	2.2	37.0	0.0	37.1	0.0	37.1
1980	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	(s)	1.9	0.3	20.2	0.4	26.2	0.4	26.5	0.8	27.3
1985	0.0	0.4	0.0	5.2	(s)	(s)	0.3	19.5	1.3	26.4	0.4	27.2	0.9	28.1
1990	0.0	0.3	0.0	4.7	(s)	(s)	0.3	20.4	(s)	25.5	0.5	26.2	1.2	27.4
1995	0.0	0.3	(s)	3.7	(s)	0.0	0.3	20.8	0.0	24.8	0.6	25.7	1.4	27.1
2000	0.0	0.3	(s)	4.2	(s)	0.0	0.3	20.8	0.0	25.4	0.6	26.3	1.5	27.8
2005	0.0	0.6	(s)	3.1	(s)	0.0	0.3	15.6	0.0	19.1	1.1	20.8	2.6	23.4
2006	0.0	0.5	(s)	1.4	(s)	0.0	0.3	15.6	0.0	17.3	1.0	18.9	2.4	21.4
2007	0.0	0.3	(s)	1.6	(s)	0.0	0.3	15.3	0.0	17.2	1.1	R 18.7	2.5	21.1
2008	0.0	0.3	(s)	2.2	(s)	0.0	0.3	12.5	0.0	15.0	1.1	16.3	2.3	18.6
2009	0.0	1.0	(s)	1.7	(s)	0.0	0.2	13.2	0.0	15.2	1.1	17.3	2.3	19.5
2010	0.0	1.1	(s)	1.9	(s)	0.0	0.1	12.5	0.0	14.5	1.1	16.7	2.3	19.0
2011	0.0	2.6	(s)	2.3	(s)	0.0	0.1	12.7	0.0	15.0	1.1	18.7	2.2	21.0
2012	0.0	2.0	(s)	2.2	(s)	0.0	0.1	11.3	0.0	13.6	1.1	16.7	2.2	18.9
2013	0.0	2.4	(s)	1.9	(s)	0.0	0.1	11.5	0.0	13.5	1.1	17.0	2.2	19.2
2014	0.0	2.2	(s)	2.3	(s)	0.0	0.1	12.7	0.0	15.1	1.1	18.4	2.2	20.6
2015	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.9	0.1	0.0	0.1	12.9	0.0	15.0	1.1	17.8	2.2	20.0
2016	0.0	1.9	0.0	1.9	(s)	0.0	0.1	13.8	0.0	15.7	1.1	18.8	2.1	20.9
2017	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	11.9	0.0	13.3	1.1	16.0	2.1	18.1
2018	0.0	1.8	0.0	1.0	(s)	0.0	0.1	13.9	0.0	14.9	1.1	17.9	2.1	19.9
2019	0.0	2.4	0.0	2.2	(s)	0.0	0.1	13.5	0.0	15.8	1.2	19.4	2.1	21.5
2020	0.0	0.8	0.0	1.5	(s)	0.0	0.1	11.1	0.0	12.7	1.1	14.6	1.8	16.4
2021	0.0	1.2	0.0	2.3	(s)	0.0	0.1	11.7	0.0	R 14.2	0.9	16.3	1.5	17.8
2022	0.0	1.9	0.0	R 2.4	(s)	0.0	0.1	11.2	0.0	13.6	0.9	R 16.4	1.4	17.7
2023	0.0	0.7	0.0	2.3	(s)	0.0	0.1	11.6	0.0	14.0	1.0	15.7	1.7	17.4

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, District of Columbia

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	446	0	4	0	9	12	0	3	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	293	0	4	0	10	14	0	3	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	673	0	1,135	0	2,755	3,889	0	1	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	111	0	90	0	2,088	2,178	0	1	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	0	0	109	0	1,462	1,572	0	0	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	0	0	66	0	250	316	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	0	0	72	0	798	871	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	0	0	75	0	402	477	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	0	0	169	0	209	379	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	0	0	540	0	0	540	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2006	0	0	231	0	0	231	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2007	0	0	197	0	0	197	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2008	0	0	163	0	0	163	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2009	0	0	85	0	0	85	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2010	0	0	434	0	0	434	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2011	0	1	275	0	0	275	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2012	0	0	26	0	0	26	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2016	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	– –	0	0	0	6	– –
2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	– –	0	0	0	3	– –
2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	– –	0	9	0	0	– –
2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	– –	0	13	0	0	– –
2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	– –	0	18	0	0	– –
2022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	– –	0	22	0	0	– –
2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	– –	0	25	0	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	12.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	12.3
1965	7.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	8.0
1970	17.4	0.0	6.6	0.0	17.3	23.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	41.4
1975	2.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	13.1	13.6	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	16.5
1980	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	9.2	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	9.8
1985	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.6	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
1990	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	5.0	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4
1995	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.5	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
2000	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.3	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3
2005	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1
2006	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3
2007	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
2008	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
2009	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
2010	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5
2011	0.0	1.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6
2012	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
2013	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2014	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2015	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
2016	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
2017	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	(s)
2018	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	(s)
2019	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)
2020	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)
2021	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
2022	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
2023	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, Florida

			Petroleum											
	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Distillate fuel oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet fuel [d]	Motor gasoline [e]	Residual fuel oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	1,104	138	8,621	4,936	9,482	43,148	30,199	13,050	109,435	0	278	0	NA	NA
1965	2,323	185	12,279	5,663	17,525	53,136	43,344	14,063	146,009	0	298	0	NA	NA
1970	5,131	337	15,639	7,828	23,840	76,254	53,642	12,593	189,797	0	292	0	NA	NA
1971	5,124	337	16,457	7,535	26,289	81,178	62,546	12,959	206,964	0	253	0	NA	NA
1972	5,464	299	19,401	7,871	28,689	90,105	76,305	11,931	234,303	66	238	0	NA	NA
1973	6,641	311	22,815	8,390	27,897	99,440	81,667	12,336	252,546	4,681	234	0	NA	NA
1974	6,399	290	22,482	7,400	23,657	98,142	74,855	11,433	237,970	7,877	251	0	NA	NA
1975	5,779	280	23,387	7,478	24,224	100,592	79,315	8,510	243,506	8,370	234	0	NA	NA
1976	6,089	289	24,507	8,109	25,102	103,961	89,695	8,906	260,280	8,648	259	0	NA	NA
1977	6,915	302	29,091	8,881	27,301	107,781	83,086	9,457	265,596	17,557	243	0	NA	NA
1978	7,444	318	30,489	8,182	28,011	113,292	88,698	10,224	278,897	15,810	228	0	NA	NA
1979	8,528	344	29,113	8,678	31,217	111,222	96,290	10,262	286,781	15,391	241	0	NA	NA
1980	9,543	317	29,431	10,718	35,911	109,279	96,756	9,161	291,255	16,737	215	0	NA	NA
1981	9,969	338	29,911	9,924	35,598	111,902	90,409	9,288	287,033	14,448	180	0	167	NA
1982	9,990	325	22,927	8,886	33,730	114,113	64,481	9,081	253,219	19,319	261	0	245	NA
1983	13,080	306	27,963	8,936	30,140	118,342	58,722	9,885	253,988	14,805	220	0	830	NA
1984	15,478	303	29,563	8,715	24,240	121,475	42,438	11,826	238,257	24,078	213	0	1,140	NA
1985	19,305	290	31,906	9,932	23,101	125,346	37,777	12,365	240,426	23,461	244	0	1,093	NA
1986	18,699	289	32,892	10,568	25,022	131,092	57,612	12,947	270,133	22,036	212	0	725	NA
1987	23,644	300	34,888	8,794	26,502	137,775	45,688	11,837	265,484	18,773	217	0	340	NA
1988	24,595	293	36,088	8,020	31,960	141,728	53,941	12,186	283,924	26,198	209	0	185	NA
1989	25,639	324	35,628	8,017	33,566	142,220	53,387	10,509	283,326	20,916	234	0	224	NA
1990	25,512	328	35,310	7,744	31,958	142,351	54,283	10,149	281,796	21,780	175	0	183	NA
1991	26,230	344	32,823	7,959	25,048	141,440	59,651	10,296	277,216	20,508	263	0	228	NA
1992	26,685	354	36,104	7,992	24,436	143,176	59,648	9,896	281,251	25,116	236	0	229	NA
1993	26,800	350	24,134	8,070	26,644	150,283	69,882	11,240	290,254	25,887	211	0	131	NA
1994	27,348	391	34,227	7,430	28,640	152,338	66,838	10,112	299,585	26,682	274	0	106	NA
1995	28,223	561	39,733	7,796	28,045	157,657	47,245	9,538	290,015	28,741	231	0	57	NA
1996	30,551	534	38,333	8,081	29,345	159,028	47,414	9,492	291,693	25,470	216	0	20	NA
1997	30,842	522	41,584	5,839	30,520	161,878	49,697	10,157	299,676	22,968	241	0	34	NA
1998	30,841	504	43,644	6,269	28,508	169,201	70,590	12,037	330,248	31,115	199	0	35	NA
1999	29,368	559	46,011	7,170	28,977	173,543	63,926	12,113	331,741	31,526	140	0	24	NA
2000	31,100	542	47,692	7,386	35,134	178,336	65,253	10,739	344,540	32,291	87	0	44	NA
2001	29,927	543	49,243	7,170	30,658	181,063	69,088	12,719	349,941	31,583	148	0	26	R 8
2002	29,345	689	50,084	6,047	27,035	188,082	55,210	16,182	342,639	33,704	184	0	11	R 13
2003	29,450	690	55,243	6,259	25,653	191,578	53,424	17,860	350,017	30,979	263	0	0	R 11
2004	28,689	734	57,724	7,498	29,246	201,705	62,471	20,646	379,291	31,216	265	0	1	R 22
2005	27,672	778	60,982	6,979	27,891	207,482	61,033	22,698	387,065	28,759	266	0	1,269	R 74
2006	28,883	892	62,235	7,152	27,631	210,006	40,915	22,338	370,279	31,426	203	0	1,806	R 214
2007	29,925	917	55,874	6,254	31,161	208,744	38,786	17,555	358,373	29,289	154	0	2,621	R 290
2008	29,150	943	50,442	5,631	38,621	199,749	19,688	14,552	328,683	32,133	206	0	13,567	R 248
2009	24,400	1,055	45,433	5,530	31,477	200,021	13,723	11,761	307,945	29,118	208	0	17,043	R 264
2010	26,543	1,158	51,184	5,519	42,533	196,374	23,424	R 12,679	R 331,713	23,936	177	0	17,095	R 213
2011	23,294	1,218	47,699	5,201	43,176	192,098	16,025	R 10,137	R 314,336	22,015	182	0	17,339	R 723
2012	20,433	1,328	46,149	4,562	42,961	191,725	11,886	R 7,394	R 304,676	17,870	151	0	18,351	R 738
2013	21,480	1,226	48,764	4,365	44,364	196,014	9,755	R 10,006	R 313,270	26,526	254	0	18,825	R 1,327
2014	23,630	1,215	49,696	4,611	46,402	198,398	9,511	R 9,187	R 317,806	27,868	211	0	18,574	R 1,225
2015	19,733	1,346	52,967	4,532	48,938	208,479	8,889	R 10,045	R 333,849	28,122	244	0	19,196	R 1,287
2016	18,202	1,383	54,112	5,055	50,441	213,200	9,399	R 11,141	R 343,349	29,320	175	0	20,105	R 2,004
2017	17,414	1,388	54,256	5,011	52,598	216,683	9,750	9,187	347,485	29,146	218	0	20,972	R 1,810
2018	13,880	1,477	58,240	5,163	R 54,542	220,211	14,522	10,260	R 362,937	29,312	233	0	21,927	R 1,660
2019	9,950	1,543	57,087	5,067	R 56,403	220,094	8,750	R 9,286	R 356,686	29,108	210	0	21,816	R 1,413
2020	7,716	1,578	53,020	5,145	R 33,700	193,841	1,335	R 9,670	R 296,712	29,419	232	0	19,164	R 1,492
2021	8,539	1,552	55,543	5,348	R 48,870	213,383	11,242	R 10,194	R 344,580	29,515	252	0	21,316	R 1,235
2022	7,341	1,619	R 57,873	5,211	R 55,044	217,185	11,419	R 10,386	R 357,117	30,768	231	0	21,877	R 1,187
2023	5,550	1,635	55,890	4,820	57,609	223,757	9,438	10,694	362,207	29,940	224	0	22,436	1,603

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Florida
(trillion Btu)

	Fossil fuels										Fossil fuels (as commingled)		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels [a]*	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels [a]*	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol [a]*
1960	27.2	142.9	50.2	18.9	51.5	226.7	189.9	74.8	611.9	782.0	*142.9*	*50.2*	*226.7*
1965	55.2	191.7	71.5	21.7	97.2	279.1	272.5	80.7	822.7	1,069.6	*191.7*	*71.5*	*279.1*
1970	116.7	350.6	91.1	29.9	133.2	400.6	337.2	73.7	1,065.6	1,533.0	*350.6*	*91.1*	*400.6*
1971	117.2	350.5	95.9	28.8	147.0	426.4	393.2	76.9	1,168.1	1,635.8	*350.5*	*95.9*	*426.4*
1972	123.6	311.2	113.0	30.0	160.7	473.3	479.7	71.6	1,328.4	1,763.2	*311.2*	*113.0*	*473.3*
1973	152.6	324.9	132.9	32.0	156.4	522.4	513.4	74.7	1,431.8	1,909.3	*324.9*	*132.9*	*522.4*
1974	146.6	302.0	131.0	28.1	132.3	515.5	470.6	69.6	1,347.1	1,795.7	*302.0*	*131.0*	*515.5*
1975	133.5	292.1	136.2	28.3	135.7	528.4	498.7	50.9	1,378.2	1,803.8	*292.1*	*136.2*	*528.4*
1976	141.8	300.9	142.8	30.7	140.7	546.1	563.9	53.2	1,477.4	1,920.1	*300.9*	*142.8*	*546.1*
1977	159.9	315.9	169.5	33.5	153.1	566.2	522.4	57.4	1,502.0	1,977.9	*315.9*	*169.5*	*566.2*
1978	175.5	333.3	177.6	30.9	157.2	595.1	557.6	62.3	1,580.8	2,089.6	*333.3*	*177.6*	*595.1*
1979	202.3	357.0	169.6	32.3	175.1	584.2	605.4	62.7	1,629.3	2,188.6	*357.0*	*169.6*	*584.2*
1980	225.5	329.6	171.4	39.5	201.6	574.0	608.3	55.9	1,650.7	2,205.7	*329.6*	*171.4*	*574.0*
1981	236.5	357.5	174.2	36.6	200.0	587.8	568.4	57.1	1,624.2	2,218.2	*357.5*	*174.2*	*587.8*
1982	240.2	339.1	133.6	32.5	189.3	599.4	405.4	56.1	1,416.3	1,995.5	*339.1*	*133.6*	*599.4*
1983	318.9	321.0	162.9	33.0	169.2	621.7	369.2	61.3	1,417.2	2,057.2	*321.0*	*162.9*	*621.7*
1984	378.7	318.2	172.2	32.6	135.6	638.1	266.8	73.6	1,318.9	2,015.7	*318.2*	*172.2*	*638.1*
1985	472.4	305.1	185.9	37.1	129.2	658.4	237.5	76.3	1,324.4	2,101.8	*305.1*	*185.9*	*658.4*
1986	459.4	298.9	191.6	39.7	140.1	688.6	362.2	81.1	1,503.3	2,261.6	*298.9*	*191.6*	*688.6*
1987	586.6	313.6	203.2	33.1	148.4	723.7	287.2	74.3	1,470.0	2,370.2	*313.6*	*203.2*	*723.7*
1988	611.5	305.8	210.2	30.1	179.3	744.5	339.1	76.6	1,579.8	2,497.1	*305.8*	*210.2*	*744.5*
1989	636.6	337.2	207.5	30.2	188.5	747.1	335.6	65.6	1,574.6	2,548.4	*337.2*	*207.5*	*747.1*
1990	633.4	342.0	205.7	29.1	179.6	747.8	341.3	64.0	1,567.4	2,542.8	*342.0*	*205.7*	*747.8*
1991	650.3	361.0	191.2	29.9	140.8	743.0	375.0	65.4	1,545.2	2,556.5	*361.0*	*191.2*	*743.0*
1992	649.4	371.1	210.3	30.0	137.5	752.1	375.0	62.8	1,567.7	2,588.3	*371.1*	*210.3*	*752.1*
1993	654.5	368.0	140.6	30.2	150.3	783.6	439.3	71.8	1,615.8	2,638.4	*368.0*	*140.6*	*784.0*
1994	663.4	417.7	199.2	27.9	162.1	793.9	420.2	64.5	1,667.9	2,749.0	*417.7*	*199.2*	*794.3*
1995	686.9	579.3	231.2	28.8	159.0	820.2	297.0	60.5	1,596.9	2,863.1	*579.3*	*231.2*	*820.4*
1996	745.8	561.1	223.1	29.7	166.4	828.6	298.1	59.7	1,605.7	2,912.6	*561.1*	*223.1*	*828.7*
1997	751.3	547.2	242.0	22.0	173.0	842.5	312.4	62.3	1,654.3	2,952.8	*547.2*	*242.0*	*842.6*
1998	749.5	529.6	254.0	23.7	161.6	880.2	443.8	73.7	1,837.1	3,116.1	*529.6*	*254.0*	*880.4*
1999	716.3	583.4	267.7	26.8	164.3	902.7	401.9	73.9	1,837.3	3,137.0	*583.4*	*267.7*	*902.8*
2000	760.4	574.5	277.5	27.5	199.2	927.4	410.2	66.0	1,907.8	3,242.7	*574.5*	*277.5*	*927.5*
2001	725.9	569.8	286.5	26.5	173.8	941.6	434.4	79.0	1,941.9	3,237.5	*569.8*	*286.5*	*941.7*
2002	719.7	708.6	291.4	22.7	153.3	977.8	347.1	100.0	1,892.4	3,320.7	*708.6*	*291.4*	*977.8*
2003	723.8	714.8	321.5	23.4	145.5	995.6	335.9	109.9	1,931.8	3,370.4	*714.8*	*321.5*	*995.6*
2004	699.1	757.7	335.8	28.3	165.8	1,048.1	392.8	124.3	2,095.1	3,551.8	*757.7*	*335.8*	*1,048.1*
2005	672.3	805.4	354.8	26.1	158.1	1,072.8	383.7	135.2	2,130.8	3,608.5	*805.4*	*354.8*	*1,077.2*
2006	696.2	917.5	361.2	26.5	156.7	1,082.6	257.2	134.8	2,019.0	3,632.7	*917.5*	*361.2*	*1,088.9*
2007	720.8	943.8	323.2	23.3	176.7	1,064.3	243.8	107.1	1,938.4	3,603.1	*943.8*	*323.2*	*1,073.4*
2008	693.2	970.0	291.6	21.1	219.0	972.9	123.8	89.2	1,717.5	3,380.7	*970.0*	*291.6*	*1,019.9*
2009	581.5	1,081.7	R 260.3	20.8	178.5	959.1	86.3	71.8	R 1,576.7	R 3,240.0	*1,081.7*	R *262.4*	*1,018.1*
2010	637.4	1,180.5	R 294.0	21.2	241.2	935.8	147.3	R 76.9	R 1,716.3	R 3,534.2	*1,180.5*	*295.6*	*995.0*
2011	552.7	1,236.0	R 271.3	20.0	244.8	912.5	100.7	R 62.0	R 1,611.3	R 3,400.0	*1,236.0*	*275.2*	*972.6*
2012	483.0	1,348.4	R 262.1	17.5	243.6	906.9	74.7	R 46.1	R 1,550.9	R 3,382.3	*1,348.4*	*266.1*	*970.5*
2013	505.2	1,245.3	R 273.8	16.8	251.5	926.5	61.3	R 60.5	R 1,590.5	R 3,341.0	*1,245.3*	R *280.9*	*991.8*
2014	557.9	1,241.2	R 279.8	17.7	263.1	939.2	59.8	R 56.3	R 1,615.8	R 3,415.0	*1,241.2*	R *286.3*	*1,003.7*
2015	466.5	1,378.1	R 298.3	17.4	277.5	987.6	55.9	R 61.5	R 1,698.1	R 3,542.8	*1,378.1*	*305.2*	*1,054.3*
2016	426.2	1,414.4	R 300.7	19.4	286.0	1,007.9	59.1	R 68.0	R 1,741.1	R 3,581.7	*1,414.4*	R *311.4*	*1,077.7*
2017	407.5	1,421.3	R 302.6	19.2	298.2	1,022.0	61.3	56.9	R 1,760.2	R 3,589.1	*1,421.3*	R *312.3*	*1,094.9*
2018	327.8	1,511.1	R 326.5	19.8	R 309.3	1,036.5	91.3	63.0	R 1,846.4	R 3,685.3	*1,511.1*	*335.4*	*1,112.9*
2019	233.5	1,578.3	R 321.2	19.5	R 319.8	1,036.0	55.0	R 57.1	R 1,808.6	R 3,620.4	*1,578.3*	*328.8*	*1,111.9*
2020	180.4	1,619.4	R 297.2	19.8	R 191.1	912.7	8.4	R 59.5	R 1,488.6	R 3,288.4	*1,619.4*	*305.2*	*979.3*
2021	200.2	1,591.9	R 317.4	20.5	R 277.1	1,003.4	70.7	R 63.0	R 1,748.3	R 3,540.4	*1,591.9*	*320.2*	*1,077.6*
2022	172.0	R 1,659.5	R 331.1	20.0	R 312.1	1,020.4	71.8	R 63.9	R 1,815.5	R 3,647.0	R *1,659.5*	R *333.7*	*1,096.6*
2023	129.4	1,673.8	319.0	18.5	326.6	1,051.7	59.3	65.6	1,835.4	3,638.6	*1,673.9*	*322.2*	*1,129.8*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Florida (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	0.0	0.9	32.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	32.7	0.0	NA	NA	33.6	-32.2	0.0	783.4
1965	0.0	1.0	36.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	36.8	0.0	NA	NA	37.8	-36.2	0.0	1,071.2
1970	0.0	1.0	48.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	48.0	0.0	NA	NA	49.0	-68.0	0.0	1,513.9
1975	92.2	0.8	47.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	47.6	0.0	NA	NA	48.4	-90.9	0.0	1,853.4
1976	95.5	0.9	53.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	53.8	0.0	NA	NA	54.7	-88.3	0.0	1,982.0
1977	189.1	0.8	57.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	57.4	0.0	NA	NA	58.2	-71.9	0.0	2,153.3
1978	173.0	0.8	63.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	63.0	0.0	NA	NA	63.8	-81.9	0.0	2,244.4
1979	167.4	0.8	66.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	66.9	0.0	NA	NA	67.7	-83.9	0.0	2,339.9
1980	182.6	0.7	87.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	87.8	0.0	NA	NA	88.6	-50.1	0.0	2,426.7
1981	159.4	0.6	81.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	81.8	0.0	NA	NA	82.4	-59.5	0.0	2,400.5
1982	213.9	0.9	101.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	102.8	0.0	NA	NA	103.7	-9.4	0.0	2,303.8
1983	161.4	0.8	89.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	92.3	0.0	NA	NA	93.0	37.6	0.0	2,349.2
1984	261.1	0.7	106.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	110.5	0.0	NA	NA	111.2	58.3	0.0	2,446.3
1985	249.2	0.8	108.1	3.8	NA	NA	0.0	111.9	0.0	NA	NA	112.8	137.3	0.0	2,601.0
1986	233.1	0.7	114.1	2.5	NA	NA	0.0	116.7	0.0	NA	NA	117.4	65.3	0.0	2,677.4
1987	196.0	0.7	105.3	1.2	NA	NA	0.0	106.5	0.0	NA	0.0	107.3	106.0	0.0	2,779.5
1988	277.8	0.7	111.6	0.6	NA	NA	0.0	112.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	113.0	72.8	0.0	2,960.6
1989	221.4	0.8	204.5	0.8	NA	NA	0.0	205.3	1.2	24.1	0.0	231.4	142.2	0.0	3,143.3
1990	230.5	0.6	170.3	0.6	NA	NA	0.0	170.9	1.3	25.6	0.0	198.4	303.6	0.0	3,275.2
1991	215.0	0.9	182.4	0.8	NA	NA	0.0	183.2	1.4	26.4	0.0	211.9	253.1	0.0	3,236.5
1992	263.0	0.8	199.3	0.8	NA	NA	0.0	200.1	1.5	27.5	0.0	229.9	225.7	0.0	3,307.0
1993	271.9	0.7	184.7	0.5	NA	NA	0.0	185.2	1.6	28.5	0.0	216.0	212.4	0.0	3,338.7
1994	278.9	0.9	181.8	0.4	NA	NA	0.0	182.2	1.5	29.4	0.0	214.0	216.4	0.0	3,458.3
1995	302.0	0.8	186.3	0.2	NA	NA	0.0	186.5	1.6	29.9	0.0	218.8	221.0	0.0	3,604.9
1996	267.5	0.7	206.0	0.1	NA	NA	0.0	206.1	1.8	30.3	0.0	238.9	258.0	0.0	3,677.1
1997	241.0	0.8	196.9	0.1	NA	NA	0.0	197.0	1.9	30.0	0.0	229.8	275.7	0.0	3,699.3
1998	326.4	0.7	171.7	0.1	NA	NA	0.0	171.8	2.1	29.6	0.0	204.3	203.4	0.0	3,850.2
1999	329.4	0.5	171.6	0.1	NA	NA	0.0	171.6	2.2	29.0	0.0	203.2	237.9	0.0	3,907.6
2000	336.8	0.3	164.0	0.2	NA	NA	0.0	164.2	2.2	27.9	0.0	194.5	293.9	0.0	4,067.9
2001	329.8	0.5	127.3	0.1	NA	NA	(s)	127.4	2.4	26.8	0.0	R 157.2	327.1	0.0	R 4,051.6
2002	351.9	0.6	144.1	(s)	NA	NA	(s)	144.2	2.7	25.7	0.0	R 173.2	315.2	0.0	R 4,161.1
2003	322.9	0.9	157.6	0.0	NA	NA	(s)	R 157.7	3.5	24.7	0.0	R 186.8	300.9	0.0	4,181.0
2004	325.5	0.9	149.0	(s)	NA	NA	(s)	R 149.1	3.8	24.0	0.0	R 177.8	279.4	0.0	R 4,334.6
2005	300.1	0.9	153.2	4.4	R 0.4	NA	(s)	R 158.0	4.4	22.9	0.0	R 186.2	312.0	0.0	R 4,406.9
2006	327.9	0.7	155.5	6.3	R 1.1	NA	(s)	R 163.0	5.0	23.0	0.0	R 191.7	308.5	0.0	R 4,460.8
2007	307.2	0.5	159.9	9.1	R 1.6	NA	(s)	R 170.6	5.9	23.1	0.0	R 200.1	294.8	0.0	R 4,405.2
2008	335.9	0.7	162.7	47.1	R 1.3	NA	0.0	R 211.1	6.9	23.6	0.0	R 242.3	291.7	0.0	R 4,250.5
2009	304.5	0.7	179.9	59.0	R 1.4	NA	0.0	R 240.3	8.4	23.1	0.0	R 272.6	282.5	0.0	R 4,099.6
2010	250.2	0.6	194.4	59.3	R 1.1	NA	0.0	R 254.8	9.5	24.0	0.0	R 288.9	233.2	0.0	R 4,306.5
2011	230.4	0.6	190.3	60.1	R 3.9	NA	0.0	R 254.3	9.8	24.9	0.0	R 289.6	232.6	0.0	R 4,152.5
2012	187.3	0.5	184.1	63.7	R 4.0	NA	0.0	R 251.7	10.1	25.9	0.0	R 288.2	195.5	0.0	R 4,053.1
2013	277.2	0.9	192.1	65.3	R 7.1	NA	(s)	R 264.5	10.1	26.6	0.0	R 302.1	192.8	0.0	R 4,113.1
2014	291.5	0.7	R 188.4	64.5	R 6.6	NA	(s)	R 259.4	10.1	27.6	0.0	R 297.8	153.9	0.0	R 4,158.1
2015	294.1	0.8	R 180.6	66.7	R 6.9	0.0	(s)	R 254.2	10.1	27.9	0.0	R 293.0	179.2	0.0	R 4,309.0
2016	306.7	0.6	170.4	69.8	R 10.7	0.0	(s)	R 250.9	10.1	28.3	0.0	R 289.9	166.4	0.0	R 4,344.7
2017	304.8	0.7	175.7	72.9	R 9.7	0.0	(s)	R 258.3	10.1	31.4	0.0	R 300.5	130.0	0.0	R 4,324.4
2018	306.5	0.8	168.6	76.4	R 8.9	0.0	(s)	R 253.9	10.1	37.2	0.0	R 301.9	118.8	0.0	R 4,412.5
2019	303.9	0.7	155.8	76.0	R 7.6	0.0	(s)	R 239.3	10.1	43.1	0.0	R 293.2	120.6	0.0	R 4,338.2
2020	307.3	0.8	139.4	66.6	R 8.0	0.0	(s)	R 214.0	10.1	53.6	0.0	R 278.5	80.4	0.0	R 3,954.7
2021	307.8	0.9	141.1	74.2	R 6.6	0.0	0.0	R 221.9	10.1	64.5	0.0	R 297.3	111.4	0.0	R 4,256.9
2022	R 321.5	0.8	136.5	76.2	R 6.4	0.0	0.0	R 219.0	10.1	74.8	0.0	R 304.6	61.2	0.0	R 4,334.3
2023	312.9	0.8	100.6	78.1	8.6	0.0	(s)	187.3	10.1	88.2	0.0	286.3	63.9	0.0	4,301.7

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

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

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

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

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Florida

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	0	50	8,430	4,936	9,482	43,148	16,779	13,050	95,825	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	16,807	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	138	15,046	7,828	23,840	76,254	11,859	12,593	147,421	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	50,219	– –	– –	– –
1980	758	151	26,231	10,718	35,911	109,279	26,761	9,161	218,061	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	90,766	– –	– –	– –
1990	1,211	139	33,434	7,744	31,958	142,351	15,532	10,149	241,168	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	143,535	– –	– –	– –
2000	1,254	178	44,131	7,386	35,134	178,336	13,487	7,533	286,008	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	195,843	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,068	148	58,609	6,979	27,891	207,482	16,630	8,281	325,873	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	224,977	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,128	150	61,068	7,152	27,631	210,006	16,538	9,879	332,275	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	228,220	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,099	144	54,650	6,254	31,161	208,744	15,060	9,521	325,390	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	231,085	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,074	145	49,691	5,631	38,621	199,749	5,736	8,619	308,047	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	226,173	– –	– –	– –
2009	933	142	44,390	5,530	31,477	200,021	4,206	6,587	292,211	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	224,750	– –	– –	– –
2010	846	177	49,037	5,519	42,533	196,374	15,168	R 7,064	R 315,694	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	231,210	– –	– –	– –
2011	489	174	46,898	5,201	43,176	192,098	14,425	R 6,661	R 308,459	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	225,090	– –	– –	– –
2012	502	190	45,742	4,562	42,961	191,725	11,067	R 6,164	R 302,220	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	220,674	– –	– –	– –
2013	575	191	48,318	4,365	44,364	196,014	9,354	R 6,222	R 308,638	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	221,920	– –	– –	– –
2014	618	178	49,205	4,611	46,402	198,398	9,084	R 6,716	R 314,416	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	226,078	– –	– –	– –
2015	576	189	52,461	4,532	48,938	208,479	8,311	R 7,214	R 329,934	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	235,599	– –	– –	– –
2016	500	201	53,513	5,055	50,441	213,200	8,597	R 7,448	R 338,255	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	235,722	– –	– –	– –
2017	562	201	53,703	5,011	52,598	216,683	9,399	7,453	344,847	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	233,155	– –	– –	– –
2018	514	210	57,736	5,163	R 54,542	220,211	14,021	7,467	R 359,139	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	238,565	– –	– –	– –
2019	417	222	56,767	5,067	R 56,403	220,094	8,559	R 7,121	R 354,010	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	240,348	– –	– –	– –
2020	219	219	52,741	5,145	R 33,700	193,841	1,239	R 6,948	R 293,615	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	242,440	– –	– –	– –
2021	235	235	55,114	5,348	R 48,870	213,383	11,073	R 8,620	R 342,407	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	241,562	– –	– –	– –
2022	188	230	R 57,083	5,211	R 55,044	217,185	11,347	R 8,768	R 354,637	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	248,821	– –	– –	– –
2023	99	230	55,527	4,820	57,609	223,757	9,419	8,778	359,909	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	250,940	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	0.0	51.3	49.1	18.9	51.5	226.7	105.5	74.8	526.4	0.0	32.7	NA	NA	NA	57.3	667.7	115.6	783.4
1970	0.0	144.1	87.6	29.9	133.2	400.6	74.6	73.7	799.5	0.0	48.0	NA	NA	NA	171.3	1,162.9	351.0	1,513.9
1980	17.4	161.0	152.8	39.5	201.6	574.0	168.2	55.9	1,192.0	0.0	87.8	NA	NA	NA	309.7	1,767.9	658.8	2,426.7
1990	30.3	150.4	194.8	29.1	179.6	747.8	97.6	64.0	1,312.8	0.0	139.5	0.0	1.3	25.6	489.7	2,150.2	1,125.0	3,275.2
2000	32.3	196.9	256.8	27.5	199.2	927.5	84.8	46.7	1,542.5	0.0	97.9	0.0	2.2	27.9	668.2	2,567.9	1,499.9	4,067.9
2005	27.6	153.4	341.0	26.1	158.1	1,077.2	104.6	52.8	1,759.8	0.0	102.7	(s)	4.4	22.9	767.6	R 2,838.9	1,568.0	R 4,406.9
2006	28.7	154.6	354.4	26.5	156.7	1,088.9	104.0	63.5	1,793.9	0.0	105.1	(s)	5.0	23.0	778.7	R 2,890.1	1,570.7	R 4,460.8
2007	28.0	149.4	316.1	23.3	176.7	1,073.4	94.7	61.2	1,745.3	0.0	108.2	(s)	5.9	23.1	788.5	R 2,850.0	1,555.2	R 4,405.2
2008	27.3	150.0	287.2	21.1	219.0	1,019.9	36.1	55.2	1,638.5	0.0	112.4	0.0	6.9	23.6	771.7	R 2,731.8	1,518.7	R 4,250.5
2009	24.1	146.0	256.4	20.8	178.5	1,018.1	26.4	42.2	1,542.5	0.0	126.4	0.0	8.4	23.1	766.8	R 2,637.3	1,463.0	R 4,100.3
2010	21.7	181.0	283.2	21.2	241.2	995.0	95.4	R 44.8	R 1,680.7	0.0	141.2	0.0	9.5	23.7	788.9	R 2,846.7	1,460.2	R 4,306.9
2011	12.6	176.5	R 270.5	20.0	244.8	972.6	90.7	R 42.1	R 1,640.7	0.0	140.0	0.0	9.8	24.4	768.0	R 2,772.2	1,380.3	R 4,152.5
2012	12.8	193.2	R 263.7	17.5	243.6	970.5	69.6	R 39.0	R 1,604.0	0.0	133.7	0.0	10.1	25.2	752.9	R 2,731.9	1,321.2	R 4,053.1
2013	15.0	194.8	R 278.4	16.8	251.5	991.8	58.8	R 38.9	R 1,636.2	0.0	140.8	(s)	10.1	25.9	757.2	R 2,780.0	1,333.0	R 4,113.1
2014	16.0	183.0	R 283.5	17.7	263.1	1,003.7	57.1	R 42.1	R 1,667.2	0.0	130.7	(s)	10.1	26.7	771.4	R 2,805.1	1,353.0	R 4,158.1
2015	15.0	193.9	302.3	17.4	277.5	1,054.3	52.2	R 45.3	R 1,748.9	0.0	121.1	(s)	10.1	27.1	803.9	R 2,919.9	1,389.1	R 4,309.0
2016	13.1	206.5	R 308.0	19.4	286.0	1,077.7	54.0	R 46.9	R 1,792.1	0.0	115.3	(s)	10.1	27.6	804.3	R 2,968.9	1,375.8	R 4,344.7
2017	14.2	207.6	R 309.1	19.2	298.2	1,094.9	59.1	47.0	1,827.6	0.0	112.3	(s)	10.1	28.4	795.5	R 2,995.7	1,328.7	R 4,324.4
2018	12.9	216.2	332.5	19.8	R 309.3	1,112.9	88.2	47.0	1,909.7	0.0	106.4	(s)	10.1	29.0	814.0	3,098.3	1,314.3	4,412.5
2019	10.3	226.8	326.9	19.5	R 319.8	1,111.9	53.8	R 44.7	R 1,876.7	0.0	106.0	(s)	10.1	29.8	820.1	R 3,079.8	1,258.4	R 4,338.2
2020	5.4	225.1	303.6	19.8	R 191.1	979.3	7.8	R 43.9	R 1,545.4	0.0	94.3	(s)	10.1	31.4	827.2	R 2,738.9	1,215.7	R 3,954.7
2021	5.9	241.7	317.7	20.5	R 277.1	1,077.6	69.6	R 54.0	R 1,816.6	0.0	R 96.2	0.0	10.1	33.7	824.2	R 3,028.3	1,228.6	R 4,256.9
2022	4.5	R 235.1	R 329.1	20.0	R 312.1	1,096.6	71.3	R 54.7	R 1,883.8	0.0	99.8	0.0	10.1	36.1	849.0	R 3,118.3	R 1,216.0	R 4,334.3
2023	2.3	235.8	320.1	18.5	326.6	1,129.8	59.2	54.7	1,908.9	0.0	70.1	(s)	10.1	40.3	856.2	3,123.6	1,178.2	4,301.7

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Florida

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			
1960	0	6	541	1,749	3,150	5,440	– –	– –	– –	7,258	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	8	976	2,072	3,001	6,049	– –	– –	– –	12,283	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	15	1,010	2,882	2,414	6,306	– –	– –	– –	24,610	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	15	1,097	2,609	724	4,429	– –	– –	– –	34,756	– –	– –	– –
1980	2	15	1,215	2,243	774	4,232	– –	– –	– –	44,746	– –	– –	– –
1985	24	14	634	3,033	864	4,530	– –	– –	– –	54,118	– –	– –	– –
1990	1	13	277	2,524	154	2,955	– –	– –	– –	71,115	– –	– –	– –
1995	(s)	15	228	1,995	211	2,434	– –	– –	– –	85,770	– –	– –	– –
2000	1	15	119	2,219	99	2,438	– –	– –	– –	99,006	– –	– –	– –
2005	(s)	16	99	2,210	82	2,390	– –	– –	– –	115,791	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	16	84	2,120	54	2,258	– –	– –	– –	117,053	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	15	50	1,909	20	1,980	– –	– –	– –	117,816	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	16	28	1,905	14	1,947	– –	– –	– –	113,937	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	15	38	2,399	18	2,455	– –	– –	– –	115,474	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	19	45	2,350	31	2,426	– –	– –	– –	122,245	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	16	27	1,850	11	1,888	– –	– –	– –	116,341	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	14	14	1,355	4	1,372	– –	– –	– –	112,127	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	15	11	1,295	3	1,309	– –	– –	– –	113,294	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	17	18	1,409	8	1,435	– –	– –	– –	116,535	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	15	14	1,352	3	1,369	– –	– –	– –	122,759	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	15	12	1,447	6	1,466	– –	– –	– –	123,321	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	15	9	1,628	2	1,639	– –	– –	– –	121,463	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	17	10	1,763	3	1,777	– –	– –	– –	125,528	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	17	12	1,653	3	1,668	– –	– –	– –	127,182	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	17	7	1,695	3	1,705	– –	– –	– –	133,299	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	19	15	1,665	3	1,683	– –	– –	– –	130,412	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	19	15	1,551	3	1,568	– –	– –	– –	134,246	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	18	13	1,442	5	1,459	– –	– –	– –	135,805	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.0	6.6	3.2	6.7	17.9	27.7	8.7	NA	NA	24.8	67.8	49.9	117.7
1965	0.0	8.4	5.7	8.0	17.0	30.7	5.8	NA	NA	41.9	86.9	82.4	169.3
1970	0.0	15.3	5.9	11.1	13.7	30.6	7.5	NA	NA	84.0	137.4	172.0	309.4
1975	0.0	16.4	6.4	10.0	4.1	20.5	9.6	NA	NA	118.6	165.1	242.1	407.2
1980	0.1	16.2	7.1	8.6	4.4	20.1	45.8	NA	NA	152.7	234.8	324.8	559.6
1985	0.6	15.0	3.7	11.6	4.9	20.2	58.8	NA	NA	184.7	279.3	375.2	654.6
1990	(s)	14.1	1.6	9.7	0.9	12.2	25.3	1.1	25.6	242.6	321.0	557.4	878.3
1995	(s)	15.6	1.3	7.7	1.2	10.2	9.7	1.4	29.9	292.6	359.4	647.7	1,007.2
2000	(s)	16.8	0.7	8.5	0.6	9.8	6.3	1.6	27.9	337.8	400.2	758.3	1,158.5
2005	(s)	16.7	0.6	8.5	0.5	9.5	2.2	3.3	22.9	395.1	449.7	807.0	1,256.7
2006	(s)	16.1	0.5	8.1	0.3	8.9	2.0	3.8	23.0	399.4	453.2	805.6	1,258.8
2007	(s)	15.6	0.3	7.3	0.1	7.7	2.2	4.6	23.1	402.0	455.2	792.9	1,248.1
2008	0.0	16.1	0.2	7.3	0.1	7.6	2.4	5.5	23.6	388.8	443.9	765.1	1,208.9
2009	0.0	15.7	0.2	9.2	0.1	9.5	14.6	6.8	23.1	394.0	463.7	751.7	1,215.3
2010	0.0	19.2	0.3	9.0	0.2	9.5	15.6	7.7	23.7	417.1	492.7	772.0	1,264.8
2011	0.0	16.6	0.2	7.1	0.1	7.3	15.2	7.4	24.4	397.0	467.9	713.4	1,181.4
2012	0.0	14.6	0.1	5.2	(s)	5.3	12.7	8.0	25.1	382.6	448.3	671.3	1,119.6
2013	0.0	15.6	0.1	5.0	(s)	5.1	16.5	8.0	25.8	386.6	457.5	680.5	1,138.0
2014	0.0	17.1	0.1	5.4	(s)	5.6	16.7	8.0	26.5	397.6	471.6	697.4	1,169.0
2015	0.0	15.8	0.1	5.2	(s)	5.3	0.3	8.0	26.9	418.9	475.0	723.8	1,198.8
2016	0.0	15.8	0.1	5.6	(s)	5.7	0.3	8.0	27.3	420.8	477.7	719.8	1,197.5
2017	0.0	15.4	0.1	6.3	(s)	6.3	0.2	8.0	28.1	414.4	472.4	692.2	1,164.6
2018	0.0	17.6	0.1	6.8	(s)	6.8	0.3	8.0	28.5	428.3	489.5	691.5	1,181.1
2019	0.0	17.0	0.1	6.3	(s)	6.4	0.3	8.0	29.3	433.9	495.0	665.9	1,160.9
2020	0.0	17.8	(s)	6.5	(s)	6.6	0.2	8.0	30.8	454.8	518.1	668.4	R 1,186.6
2021	0.0	20.0	0.1	6.4	(s)	6.5	0.2	8.0	32.9	445.0	512.5	663.3	1,175.8
2022	0.0	R 19.4	0.1	6.0	(s)	6.1	R 0.3	8.0	35.2	458.0	526.9	R 656.1	R 1,183.0
2023	0.0	19.0	0.1	5.5	(s)	5.6	0.2	8.0	39.1	463.4	535.3	637.6	1,172.9

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Florida

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	0	7	1,097	2,319	175	685	2,126	6,402	NA	– –	– –	NA	5,586	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	13	1,981	2,746	166	712	1,608	7,214	NA	– –	– –	NA	9,369	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	27	2,049	3,821	134	1,382	1,467	8,853	NA	– –	– –	NA	16,244	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	32	2,226	3,458	40	1,038	1,555	8,317	NA	– –	– –	NA	22,904	– –	– –	– –
1980	8	30	1,926	2,973	28	1,340	1,476	7,743	NA	– –	– –	NA	27,422	– –	– –	– –
1985	86	31	4,083	4,020	1,047	1,368	2,170	12,688	NA	– –	– –	NA	41,290	– –	– –	– –
1990	4	36	3,853	3,346	125	1,412	2,365	11,101	0	– –	– –	(s)	55,769	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	40	2,944	2,645	95	100	138	5,922	0	– –	– –	(s)	65,201	– –	– –	– –
2000	8	48	2,641	2,942	28	303	15	5,929	0	– –	– –	(s)	77,900	– –	– –	– –
2005	(s)	58	3,542	2,658	52	383	351	6,985	0	– –	– –	(s)	89,410	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	51	3,732	2,518	17	446	82	6,795	0	– –	– –	(s)	91,300	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	51	2,306	2,594	12	676	41	5,629	0	– –	– –	1	93,931	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	51	2,874	2,366	5	627	0	5,873	0	– –	– –	2	93,205	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	50	3,099	2,077	7	666	8	5,858	0	– –	– –	6	92,275	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	54	2,802	2,088	16	1,828	35	6,769	0	– –	– –	11	91,614	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	54	2,516	1,800	12	947	12	5,287	0	– –	– –	16	91,778	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	55	2,522	2,175	3	377	6	5,082	0	– –	– –	34	92,038	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	60	2,741	2,023	2	721	8	5,495	0	– –	– –	46	92,145	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	63	2,673	2,101	6	591	(s)	5,371	0	– –	– –	65	92,926	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	60	2,687	1,990	4	5,361	(s)	10,042	0	– –	– –	75	95,847	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	63	2,490	2,319	3	6,473	0	11,285	0	– –	– –	87	95,547	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	61	2,685	1,978	3	5,494	0	10,159	0	– –	– –	96	95,004	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	64	2,593	2,088	1	5,586	0	10,268	0	– –	– –	116	96,265	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	63	2,352	2,133	1	5,640	0	10,127	0	– –	– –	145	96,567	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	57	2,145	2,058	1	5,673	0	9,876	0	– –	– –	163	92,494	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	63	1,880	2,161	2	5,722	0	9,766	0	– –	– –	212	93,965	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	63	1,845	2,088	2	6,159	0	10,094	0	– –	– –	241	96,864	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	63	1,633	2,001	3	5,892	0	9,529	0	– –	– –	286	97,255	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	0.0	7.2	6.4	8.9	1.0	3.6	13.4	33.3	NA	0.2	NA	NA	19.1	59.7	38.4	98.1
1965	0.0	13.2	11.5	10.5	0.9	3.7	10.1	36.9	NA	0.1	NA	NA	32.0	82.2	62.9	145.0
1970	0.0	28.0	11.9	14.7	0.8	7.3	9.2	43.9	NA	0.1	NA	NA	55.4	127.4	113.5	241.0
1975	0.0	34.2	13.0	13.3	0.2	5.5	9.8	41.7	NA	0.2	NA	NA	78.1	154.2	159.6	313.8
1980	0.2	32.3	11.2	11.4	0.2	7.0	9.3	39.1	NA	1.1	NA	NA	93.6	166.3	199.0	365.3
1985	2.1	34.0	23.8	15.4	5.9	7.2	13.6	66.0	NA	1.4	NA	NA	140.9	244.5	286.3	530.8
1990	0.1	39.3	22.4	12.9	0.7	7.4	14.9	58.3	0.0	3.2	0.2	(s)	190.3	291.4	437.1	728.5
1995	(s)	43.2	17.1	10.2	0.5	0.5	0.9	29.2	0.0	1.7	0.3	(s)	222.5	296.9	492.4	789.3
2000	0.2	53.1	15.4	11.3	0.2	1.6	0.1	28.5	0.0	1.5	0.5	(s)	265.8	349.6	596.6	946.2
2005	(s)	59.9	20.6	10.2	0.3	2.0	2.2	35.3	0.0	0.8	1.2	(s)	305.1	402.3	623.2	1,025.4
2006	(s)	52.2	21.7	9.7	0.1	2.3	0.5	34.3	0.0	0.8	1.2	(s)	311.5	400.1	628.3	1,028.4
2007	(s)	52.9	13.3	10.0	0.1	3.5	0.3	27.1	0.0	1.0	1.3	(s)	320.5	402.8	632.2	1,035.0
2008	0.0	52.5	16.6	9.1	(s)	3.2	0.0	28.9	0.0	0.9	1.4	(s)	318.0	401.8	625.8	1,027.7
2009	0.0	51.9	17.9	8.0	(s)	3.4	0.1	29.4	0.0	2.7	1.6	(s)	314.8	400.4	600.7	1,001.1
2010	0.0	55.4	16.2	8.0	0.1	9.3	0.2	33.8	0.0	2.6	1.8	(s)	312.6	406.2	578.6	984.8
2011	0.0	54.3	14.5	6.9	0.1	4.8	0.1	26.4	0.0	2.5	2.4	0.1	313.1	398.7	562.8	961.6
2012	0.0	55.7	14.5	8.4	(s)	1.9	(s)	24.9	0.0	2.2	2.1	0.1	314.0	399.0	551.1	950.0
2013	0.0	61.0	15.8	7.8	(s)	3.6	0.1	27.3	0.0	2.4	2.1	0.2	314.4	407.4	553.5	960.9
2014	0.0	64.5	15.4	8.1	(s)	3.0	(s)	26.5	0.0	R 2.5	2.1	0.2	317.1	R 412.8	556.1	969.0
2015	0.0	61.7	15.5	7.6	(s)	27.1	(s)	50.3	0.0	0.6	2.1	0.3	327.0	441.9	565.1	R 1,007.1
2016	0.0	64.2	R 14.4	8.9	(s)	32.7	0.0	56.0	0.0	0.6	2.1	0.3	326.0	449.2	557.7	1,006.9
2017	0.0	63.3	15.5	7.6	(s)	27.8	0.0	R 50.9	0.0	0.5	2.1	0.3	324.2	R 441.3	541.4	R 982.7
2018	0.0	65.6	R 15.0	8.0	(s)	28.2	0.0	51.2	0.0	0.5	2.1	0.4	328.5	R 448.3	530.3	978.6
2019	0.0	64.9	R 13.6	8.2	(s)	28.5	0.0	R 50.3	0.0	0.4	2.1	0.5	329.5	447.6	505.6	953.2
2020	0.0	58.9	R 12.4	7.9	(s)	28.7	0.0	48.9	0.0	0.2	2.1	0.6	315.6	426.2	463.8	890.0
2021	0.0	64.9	R 10.9	8.3	(s)	28.9	0.0	R 48.1	0.0	2.9	2.1	0.7	320.6	439.3	477.9	917.2
2022	0.0	R 64.9	10.6	8.0	(s)	31.1	0.0	49.8	0.0	9.3	2.1	0.8	330.5	457.3	R 473.4	R 930.7
2023	0.0	64.3	9.4	7.7	(s)	29.7	0.0	46.9	0.0	9.3	2.1	1.0	331.8	455.4	456.6	912.0

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Florida

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	0	35	2,934	785	182	10,883	4,535	19,320	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	3,963	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	74	4,451	711	180	9,636	5,899	20,877	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	6,449	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	92	4,494	928	202	8,148	6,239	20,011	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	9,365	– –	– –	– –
1975	21	90	4,724	1,242	92	7,369	5,203	18,631	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	13,294	– –	– –	– –
1980	748	102	7,077	5,341	86	13,673	6,214	32,391	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	18,598	– –	– –	– –
1985	911	76	5,181	2,489	1,022	6,283	8,881	23,855	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	15,742	– –	– –	– –
1990	1,207	87	4,148	1,662	1,069	3,220	8,238	18,337	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	16,605	– –	– –	– –
1995	1,325	129	5,792	3,008	1,148	4,980	7,847	22,775	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	16,473	– –	– –	– –
2000	1,245	107	6,230	2,087	1,139	3,495	5,954	18,906	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	18,884	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,068	64	8,939	1,770	2,795	2,851	6,996	23,352	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	19,676	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,128	71	8,283	2,190	2,875	2,426	8,700	24,475	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	19,768	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,099	68	6,362	1,554	3,507	1,759	8,405	21,588	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	19,241	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,074	69	6,481	1,030	3,465	1,488	7,562	20,026	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	18,945	– –	– –	– –
2009	933	66	5,783	822	3,300	1,096	5,676	16,677	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	16,918	– –	– –	– –
2010	846	81	8,923	1,018	2,049	894	R 5,301	R 18,184	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	17,265	– –	– –	– –
2011	489	90	6,311	1,489	1,929	915	R 4,919	R 15,563	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	16,886	– –	– –	– –
2012	502	104	5,986	983	1,995	485	R 4,554	R 14,003	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	16,426	– –	– –	– –
2013	575	103	6,568	977	2,036	223	R 4,524	R 14,328	0	– –	– –	– –	1	16,390	– –	– –	– –
2014	618	95	6,608	1,022	2,117	229	R 4,963	R 14,939	0	– –	– –	– –	1	16,522	– –	– –	– –
2015	576	96	6,720	1,075	4,365	171	R 5,309	R 17,639	0	– –	– –	– –	4	16,897	– –	– –	– –
2016	500	104	6,555	1,153	4,430	337	R 5,633	R 18,109	0	– –	– –	– –	6	16,759	– –	– –	– –
2017	562	104	7,100	1,171	4,472	192	5,706	18,641	0	– –	– –	– –	11	16,602	– –	– –	– –
2018	514	108	6,558	1,077	4,634	215	5,664	18,148	0	– –	– –	– –	13	16,689	– –	– –	– –
2019	417	120	6,014	1,053	4,653	264	R 5,337	R 17,321	0	– –	– –	– –	13	16,514	– –	– –	– –
2020	219	123	5,067	1,079	4,713	207	R 5,447	R 16,513	0	– –	– –	– –	19	16,573	– –	– –	– –
2021	235	132	6,529	1,153	4,562	230	R 6,259	R 18,733	0	– –	– –	– –	19	17,113	– –	– –	– –
2022	188	124	6,599	1,354	4,754	236	R 6,326	R 19,268	0	– –	– –	– –	20	17,636	– –	– –	– –
2023	99	125	6,441	1,158	4,846	196	6,361	19,003	0	– –	– –	– –	67	17,809	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	0.0	36.4	17.1	3.0	1.0	68.4	29.0	118.5	0.0	23.8	NA	NA	NA	13.5	192.2	27.3	219.5
1965	0.0	77.2	25.9	2.7	0.9	60.6	36.7	126.9	0.0	30.8	NA	NA	NA	22.0	256.9	43.3	300.2
1970	0.0	96.3	26.2	3.4	1.1	51.2	39.3	121.2	0.0	40.4	NA	NA	NA	32.0	289.8	65.5	355.2
1975	0.5	96.6	27.5	4.4	0.5	46.3	33.1	111.8	0.0	37.8	NA	NA	NA	45.4	292.1	92.6	384.7
1980	17.1	108.6	41.2	18.8	0.5	86.0	39.7	186.2	0.0	40.9	NA	NA	NA	63.5	416.3	135.0	551.3
1985	22.6	84.2	30.2	8.5	5.4	39.5	56.8	140.4	0.0	47.9	0.0	NA	NA	53.7	348.9	109.1	458.0
1990	30.2	93.9	24.2	5.7	5.6	20.2	53.4	109.1	0.0	111.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	56.7	400.8	130.1	531.0
1995	33.3	137.9	33.7	10.4	6.0	31.3	51.0	132.4	0.0	112.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	56.2	472.7	124.4	597.1
2000	32.1	118.7	36.3	7.1	5.9	22.0	37.8	109.1	0.0	90.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	64.4	414.5	144.6	559.1
2005	27.6	66.8	52.0	6.1	14.5	17.9	45.5	136.0	0.0	99.7	(s)	0.0	(s)	67.1	397.3	137.1	534.4
2006	28.7	73.7	48.1	7.5	14.9	15.3	56.8	142.5	0.0	102.3	(s)	0.0	(s)	67.4	414.6	136.0	550.7
2007	27.9	70.2	36.8	5.3	18.0	11.1	54.8	126.0	0.0	105.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	65.7	394.9	129.5	524.4
2008	27.3	71.4	37.5	3.5	17.7	9.4	49.2	117.2	0.0	109.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	64.6	389.6	127.2	516.8
2009	24.1	67.6	33.4	2.7	16.8	6.9	37.0	96.8	0.0	109.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	57.7	355.4	110.1	465.5
2010	21.7	83.0	51.5	3.9	10.4	5.6	R 34.5	R 106.0	0.0	122.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	58.9	R 392.5	109.0	R 501.5
2011	12.6	91.7	36.4	5.7	9.8	5.8	R 32.0	R 89.7	0.0	122.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	57.6	R 374.0	103.5	R 477.6
2012	12.8	106.2	34.5	3.8	10.1	3.1	R 29.7	R 81.2	0.0	118.8	0.0	0.0	(s)	56.0	R 375.0	98.3	R 473.3
2013	15.0	105.3	37.9	3.8	10.3	1.4	R 29.1	R 82.4	0.0	121.8	(s)	0.0	(s)	55.9	R 380.4	98.5	R 478.9
2014	16.0	97.5	38.1	3.9	10.7	1.4	R 31.9	R 86.1	0.0	111.4	(s)	0.0	(s)	56.4	R 367.5	98.9	R 466.4
2015	15.0	98.8	38.7	4.1	22.1	1.1	R 34.2	R 100.2	0.0	120.2	(s)	0.0	(s)	57.7	R 391.9	99.6	R 491.5
2016	13.1	106.7	37.7	4.4	22.4	2.1	R 36.4	R 103.0	0.0	114.4	(s)	0.0	(s)	57.2	R 394.4	97.8	R 492.2
2017	14.2	107.0	40.9	4.5	22.6	1.2	36.9	106.1	0.0	111.6	(s)	0.0	(s)	56.6	395.6	94.6	490.2
2018	12.9	111.4	37.8	4.1	23.4	1.4	36.6	103.3	0.0	105.6	(s)	0.0	(s)	56.9	390.2	91.9	482.1
2019	10.3	122.7	34.6	4.0	23.5	1.7	R 34.5	R 98.3	0.0	105.3	(s)	0.0	(s)	56.3	393.1	86.5	R 479.5
2020	5.4	126.4	29.2	4.1	23.8	1.3	R 35.3	R 93.7	0.0	93.9	(s)	0.0	0.1	56.5	R 376.0	83.1	R 459.1
2021	5.9	135.7	37.6	4.4	23.0	1.4	R 40.7	R 107.2	0.0	93.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	58.4	R 400.3	87.0	R 487.4
2022	4.5	127.0	38.0	5.2	24.0	1.5	R 40.9	R 109.6	0.0	90.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	60.2	R 391.5	R 86.2	R 477.7
2023	2.3	128.7	37.1	4.4	24.5	1.2	41.2	108.5	0.0	60.6	(s)	0.0	0.2	60.8	361.1	83.6	444.7

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Florida

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	0	1	4,517	3,858	82	9,482	674	42,281	3,770	64,663	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	3	4,273	4,482	134	17,525	723	52,244	4,751	84,132	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	4	3,138	7,493	197	23,840	669	74,670	2,244	112,252	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	2	1,921	10,160	169	24,199	622	99,462	2,211	138,744	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	4	1,339	16,014	161	35,911	805	107,853	11,613	173,695	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	4	841	20,762	390	23,101	733	122,956	6,892	175,675	18	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	3	808	25,155	213	31,958	824	139,870	9,946	208,776	46	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	8	599	28,915	148	28,045	786	156,410	8,435	223,338	49	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	8	612	35,141	138	35,134	840	176,893	9,977	258,735	54	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	10	443	46,030	342	27,891	709	204,304	13,428	293,145	99	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	12	418	48,968	324	27,631	690	206,686	14,030	298,747	99	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	10	370	45,932	197	31,161	713	204,560	13,260	296,193	96	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	10	376	40,308	330	38,621	662	195,656	4,248	280,200	86	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	10	291	35,470	232	31,477	595	196,054	3,101	267,221	84	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	23	404	37,267	62	42,533	1,312	192,497	14,239	288,315	86	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	14	452	38,044	62	43,176	1,267	189,221	13,498	285,721	86	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	16	447	37,220	49	42,961	1,156	189,353	10,576	281,762	84	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	13	456	38,998	71	44,364	1,237	193,257	9,123	287,506	91	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	4	432	39,907	79	46,402	1,307	195,690	8,854	292,672	95	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	17	467	43,040	115	48,938	1,431	198,753	8,140	300,884	95	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	19	469	44,455	136	50,441	1,338	202,297	8,260	307,395	95	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	21	496	43,909	234	52,598	1,246	206,716	9,208	314,407	86	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	21	531	48,575	234	R 54,542	1,267	209,991	13,807	R 328,946	83	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	22	568	48,389	227	R 56,403	1,210	209,801	8,295	R 324,894	85	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	21	475	45,521	314	R 33,700	1,023	183,456	1,032	R 265,521	75	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	20	498	46,690	368	R 48,870	1,148	203,099	10,843	R 312,226	72	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	R 23	516	R 48,625	218	R 55,044	R 1,226	206,272	11,111	R 323,707	75	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	23	490	47,440	219	57,609	910	213,019	9,223	329,918	71	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu											
1960	0.0	1.0	22.8	22.5	0.3	51.5	4.1	222.1	23.7	347.0	0.0	348.0	0.0	348.0
1965	0.0	2.6	21.6	26.1	0.5	97.2	4.4	274.4	29.9	454.1	0.0	456.7	0.0	456.7
1970	0.0	4.5	15.8	43.6	0.8	133.2	4.1	392.2	14.1	603.8	0.0	608.4	0.0	608.4
1975	(s)	2.5	9.7	59.2	0.7	135.5	3.8	522.5	13.9	745.2	0.0	747.7	0.0	747.7
1980	0.0	3.9	6.8	93.3	0.6	201.6	4.9	566.6	73.0	946.7	0.0	950.6	0.0	950.6
1985	0.0	4.3	4.2	120.9	1.5	129.2	4.4	645.9	43.3	949.5	0.1	957.6	0.1	957.7
1990	0.0	3.0	4.1	146.5	0.8	179.6	5.0	734.7	62.5	1,133.2	0.2	1,137.1	0.4	1,137.4
1995	0.0	8.2	3.0	168.3	0.6	159.0	4.8	814.0	53.0	1,202.6	0.2	1,211.0	0.4	1,211.3
2000	0.0	8.3	3.1	204.5	0.5	199.2	5.1	920.0	62.7	1,395.2	0.2	1,403.7	0.4	1,404.1
2005	0.0	9.9	2.2	267.8	1.3	158.1	4.3	1,060.7	84.4	1,579.0	0.3	R 1,589.6	0.7	R 1,590.3
2006	0.0	12.6	2.1	284.2	1.2	156.7	4.2	1,071.7	88.2	1,608.2	0.3	R 1,622.3	0.7	R 1,623.0
2007	0.0	10.7	1.9	265.7	0.8	176.7	4.3	1,051.8	83.4	1,584.5	0.3	R 1,597.1	0.6	R 1,597.7
2008	0.0	10.0	1.9	233.0	1.3	219.0	4.0	999.0	26.7	1,484.9	0.3	R 1,496.5	0.6	R 1,497.1
2009	0.0	10.8	1.5	204.9	0.9	178.5	3.6	997.9	19.5	R 1,406.7	0.3	R 1,417.8	0.5	1,418.4
2010	0.0	23.4	2.0	215.2	0.2	241.2	8.0	975.4	89.5	1,531.5	0.3	1,555.2	0.5	1,555.8
2011	0.0	13.8	2.3	R 219.4	0.2	244.8	7.7	958.0	84.9	1,517.4	0.3	1,531.5	0.5	R 1,532.0
2012	0.0	16.8	2.3	214.6	0.2	243.6	7.0	958.5	66.5	R 1,492.6	0.3	1,509.7	0.5	1,510.2
2013	0.0	12.9	2.3	R 224.6	0.3	251.5	7.5	977.9	57.4	R 1,521.5	0.3	R 1,534.7	0.5	R 1,535.2
2014	0.0	3.9	2.2	R 229.9	0.3	263.1	7.9	990.0	55.7	R 1,549.0	0.3	R 1,553.2	0.6	R 1,553.8
2015	0.0	17.6	2.4	R 247.9	0.4	277.5	8.7	1,005.1	51.2	1,593.2	0.3	1,611.1	0.6	R 1,611.6
2016	0.0	19.8	2.4	R 255.8	0.5	286.0	8.1	1,022.6	51.9	R 1,627.4	0.3	R 1,647.5	0.6	R 1,648.1
2017	0.0	21.8	2.5	R 252.7	0.9	298.2	7.6	1,044.5	57.9	R 1,664.3	0.3	1,686.5	0.5	R 1,686.9
2018	0.0	21.7	2.7	279.7	0.9	R 309.3	7.7	1,061.3	86.8	1,748.3	0.3	1,770.3	0.5	R 1,770.7
2019	0.0	22.2	2.9	278.7	0.9	R 319.8	7.3	1,059.9	52.2	R 1,721.6	0.3	R 1,744.1	0.4	R 1,744.6
2020	0.0	22.0	2.4	262.0	1.2	R 191.1	6.2	926.8	6.5	R 1,396.2	0.3	R 1,418.5	0.4	R 1,418.9
2021	0.0	21.1	2.5	R 269.2	1.4	R 277.1	7.0	1,025.6	68.2	R 1,654.8	0.2	R 1,676.2	0.4	R 1,676.5
2022	0.0	R 23.9	2.6	R 280.4	0.8	R 312.1	7.4	1,041.5	69.9	R 1,718.4	0.3	R 1,742.6	0.4	R 1,742.9
2023	0.0	23.8	2.5	273.5	0.8	326.6	5.5	1,075.5	58.0	1,747.9	0.2	1,771.9	0.3	1,772.2

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Florida

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	1,104	89	191	0	13,419	13,610	0	278	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	2,323	87	388	0	27,349	27,737	0	298	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	5,131	198	593	0	41,783	42,376	0	292	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	5,758	141	5,205	0	68,180	73,385	8,370	234	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	8,785	166	3,200	0	69,994	73,194	16,737	215	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	18,283	166	1,246	0	22,432	23,678	23,461	244	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	24,301	189	1,877	0	38,752	40,628	21,780	175	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	26,897	369	1,854	0	33,692	35,546	28,741	231	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	29,846	364	3,561	3,205	51,766	58,533	32,291	87	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	26,603	630	2,373	14,416	44,403	61,192	28,759	266	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2006	27,755	742	1,167	12,459	24,378	38,004	31,426	203	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2007	28,826	773	1,223	8,034	23,726	32,983	29,289	154	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2008	28,077	797	752	5,933	13,952	20,636	32,133	206	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2009	23,467	914	1,043	5,173	9,518	15,734	29,118	208	– –	0	9	0	0	– –
2010	25,698	982	2,148	5,615	8,256	16,019	23,936	177	– –	0	80	0	0	– –
2011	22,805	1,044	801	3,475	1,600	5,877	22,015	182	– –	0	126	0	0	– –
2012	19,932	1,139	407	1,230	818	2,456	17,870	151	– –	0	193	0	0	– –
2013	20,905	1,034	447	3,784	401	4,632	26,526	254	– –	0	208	0	0	– –
2014	23,012	1,037	491	2,471	428	3,390	27,868	211	– –	0	240	0	0	– –
2015	19,157	1,157	506	2,831	578	3,915	28,122	244	– –	0	222	0	0	– –
2016	17,701	1,181	599	3,693	802	5,095	29,320	175	– –	0	221	0	0	– –
2017	16,852	1,187	553	1,734	351	2,638	29,146	218	– –	0	871	0	0	– –
2018	13,365	1,267	504	2,793	501	3,798	29,312	233	– –	0	2,404	0	0	– –
2019	9,533	1,321	320	2,165	190	2,676	29,108	210	– –	0	3,889	0	0	– –
2020	7,496	1,359	279	2,722	96	3,096	29,419	232	– –	0	6,498	0	0	– –
2021	8,304	1,317	430	1,575	169	2,173	29,515	252	– –	0	9,038	0	0	– –
2022	7,153	1,389	790	1,618	72	2,480	30,768	231	– –	0	11,332	0	0	– –
2023	5,451	1,405	363	1,916	19	2,298	29,940	224	– –	0	14,050	0	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	27.2	91.6	1.1	0.0	84.4	85.5	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	205.2
1965	55.2	90.2	2.3	0.0	171.9	174.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	320.6
1970	116.7	206.5	3.5	0.0	262.7	266.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	590.4
1975	133.0	142.4	30.3	0.0	428.6	459.0	92.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	827.3
1980	208.1	168.5	18.6	0.0	440.1	458.7	182.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	1,018.6
1985	447.0	167.5	7.3	0.0	141.0	148.3	249.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,012.9
1990	603.1	191.6	10.9	0.0	243.6	254.6	230.5	0.6	30.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,311.2
1995	653.6	374.5	10.8	0.0	211.8	222.6	302.0	0.8	61.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,615.4
2000	728.1	377.5	20.7	19.3	325.5	365.5	336.8	0.3	66.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,874.3
2005	644.7	652.1	13.8	82.4	279.2	375.4	300.1	0.9	50.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,023.7
2006	667.5	762.9	6.8	71.3	153.3	231.3	327.9	0.7	50.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,040.8
2007	692.9	794.4	7.1	45.9	149.2	202.2	307.2	0.5	51.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,048.9
2008	665.9	820.0	4.3	33.9	87.7	126.0	335.9	0.7	50.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,998.7
2009	557.5	935.7	6.0	29.6	59.8	95.4	304.5	0.7	53.5	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	1,947.4
2010	615.7	999.5	12.4	32.1	51.9	96.4	250.2	0.6	53.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	2,015.9
2011	540.1	1,059.4	4.6	19.9	10.1	34.6	230.4	0.6	50.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	1,915.8
2012	470.2	1,155.1	2.3	7.0	5.1	14.5	187.3	0.5	50.4	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	1,878.7
2013	490.2	1,050.5	2.6	21.6	2.5	26.7	277.2	0.9	51.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	1,897.4
2014	541.9	1,058.2	2.8	14.1	2.7	19.7	291.5	0.7	57.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	1,970.5
2015	451.5	1,184.2	2.9	16.2	3.6	22.7	294.1	0.8	59.6	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	2,013.8
2016	413.1	1,207.9	3.4	21.1	5.0	29.6	306.7	0.6	55.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	2,013.7
2017	393.4	1,213.6	3.2	9.9	2.2	15.3	304.8	0.7	63.4	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	1,994.2
2018	314.9	1,294.9	2.9	16.0	3.1	22.0	306.5	0.8	62.2	0.0	8.2	0.0	0.0	2,009.4
2019	223.2	1,351.5	1.8	12.4	1.2	15.4	303.9	0.7	49.8	0.0	13.3	0.0	0.0	1,957.9
2020	174.9	1,394.3	1.6	15.6	0.6	17.8	307.3	0.8	45.1	0.0	22.2	0.0	0.0	1,962.5
2021	194.3	1,350.1	2.5	9.0	1.1	12.5	307.8	0.9	44.9	0.0	30.8	0.0	0.0	1,941.4
2022	167.4	1,424.4	4.6	9.3	0.5	14.3	R 321.5	0.8	36.7	0.0	38.7	0.0	0.0	R 2,003.7
2023	127.0	1,438.2	2.1	11.0	0.1	13.2	312.9	0.8	30.5	0.0	47.9	0.0	0.0	1,970.5

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, Georgia

			Petroleum											
	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Distillate fuel oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet fuel [d]	Motor gasoline [e]	Residual fuel oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	3,548	182	5,140	4,253	2,306	32,079	6,551	5,390	55,720	0	2,306	0	NA	NA
1965	6,116	211	8,531	5,424	2,158	39,136	8,413	8,205	71,867	0	3,234	0	NA	NA
1970	8,131	333	12,781	7,430	10,506	54,081	10,279	7,026	102,104	0	2,519	0	NA	NA
1971	9,429	343	14,650	7,574	11,749	57,794	10,402	7,759	109,928	0	3,302	0	NA	NA
1972	11,114	331	16,525	8,041	11,716	62,286	13,209	8,251	120,027	0	3,386	0	NA	NA
1973	11,348	348	20,417	8,340	14,174	65,993	14,216	8,652	131,791	0	4,232	0	NA	NA
1974	12,006	330	20,081	7,636	11,950	65,032	14,144	8,284	127,126	44	3,654	0	NA	NA
1975	13,141	327	16,115	8,168	12,887	65,541	10,809	7,513	121,033	3,093	4,334	0	NA	NA
1976	14,623	261	20,257	9,007	13,274	68,396	14,074	8,674	133,683	4,134	4,432	0	NA	NA
1977	17,538	265	21,137	9,200	14,155	70,250	14,611	9,678	139,032	3,713	4,032	0	NA	NA
1978	18,293	278	19,096	8,688	15,258	72,555	12,260	10,848	138,705	4,277	3,755	0	NA	NA
1979	19,752	312	18,347	7,675	17,165	69,572	13,463	9,861	136,083	5,095	4,431	0	NA	NA
1980	21,892	315	19,437	7,444	16,421	65,506	9,036	9,438	127,281	8,436	4,423	0	NA	NA
1981	23,073	317	19,276	6,813	14,829	65,602	6,281	7,796	120,598	7,235	2,328	0	11	NA
1982	22,295	295	18,374	6,367	15,085	66,046	5,395	7,574	118,841	6,606	3,652	0	(s)	NA
1983	24,202	296	21,761	6,402	16,495	67,969	4,635	9,000	126,262	7,774	4,120	0	(s)	NA
1984	28,072	307	23,458	6,168	16,790	71,471	5,859	9,971	133,718	5,472	4,137	0	(s)	NA
1985	29,898	282	24,639	6,825	16,236	72,993	11,931	8,545	141,169	10,130	2,826	0	0	NA
1986	28,460	279	24,949	6,342	17,742	76,957	3,628	9,129	138,747	7,238	2,151	0	0	NA
1987	29,126	303	26,979	6,337	19,691	80,118	3,164	9,361	145,651	15,259	3,175	0	0	NA
1988	28,654	323	28,802	6,731	20,295	83,520	3,118	9,420	151,886	15,149	2,065	0	15	NA
1989	27,918	318	28,101	7,394	17,451	83,571	2,637	8,246	147,401	24,961	3,894	0	87	NA
1990	30,067	311	28,927	6,021	18,439	83,148	3,491	9,760	149,785	24,797	4,589	0	209	NA
1991	26,957	323	27,760	6,747	14,441	83,715	2,937	8,623	144,223	26,016	4,232	0	227	NA
1992	25,481	343	27,574	7,185	12,422	83,906	6,800	8,704	146,591	27,996	4,915	0	61	NA
1993	27,081	351	30,874	7,614	15,204	93,036	5,478	9,430	161,637	27,233	4,457	0	113	NA
1994	29,254	342	31,104	7,548	16,936	93,493	4,728	9,231	163,039	28,927	4,331	0	32	NA
1995	31,288	374	34,292	7,288	18,451	97,672	4,103	9,413	171,219	30,661	4,197	0	3	NA
1996	31,158	385	40,426	7,490	17,293	101,063	4,777	9,476	180,525	29,925	4,679	0	0	NA
1997	32,846	372	36,178	7,800	15,240	101,576	4,251	9,096	174,141	30,414	4,280	0	0	NA
1998	32,720	369	37,511	6,188	15,148	106,860	2,367	10,141	178,215	31,380	5,235	0	0	NA
1999	33,491	338	40,637	6,899	15,316	109,920	2,199	12,538	187,509	31,478	2,751	0	0	NA
2000	35,149	414	42,597	9,112	13,046	111,119	2,710	10,046	188,629	32,473	2,481	0	0	NA
2001	32,896	351	45,554	6,692	9,903	113,550	1,726	10,139	187,564	33,682	2,596	0	0	R 7
2002	34,470	384	41,946	6,820	7,430	116,875	3,699	10,307	187,077	31,108	2,716	0	0	R 11
2003	35,111	380	44,173	6,290	8,790	118,244	4,429	9,699	191,625	33,257	4,140	0	0	R 9
2004	37,872	395	45,732	6,504	9,177	120,751	6,753	10,729	199,646	33,748	3,692	0	0	R 18
2005	40,887	413	50,768	6,310	9,576	122,294	7,648	10,655	207,251	31,534	4,032	0	683	R 62
2006	40,477	420	47,937	6,090	6,552	120,440	9,937	10,795	201,750	32,006	2,569	0	987	R 179
2007	42,317	441	45,635	5,729	6,726	121,069	7,029	10,781	196,970	32,545	2,236	0	1,460	R 242
2008	40,749	425	38,483	5,869	6,334	115,469	7,842	8,706	182,703	31,691	2,145	0	7,808	R 208
2009	33,836	463	37,192	5,386	18,023	117,510	7,048	7,796	192,955	31,683	3,260	0	9,914	R 220
2010	35,522	530	39,455	6,070	25,061	116,478	8,887	R 7,993	R 203,944	33,512	3,322	0	10,140	R 178
2011	30,061	523	37,830	5,053	24,834	111,615	11,154	R 6,613	R 197,100	32,306	2,705	0	10,075	R 604
2012	21,696	616	35,745	5,385	23,812	110,669	6,392	R 5,505	R 187,507	33,942	2,236	0	10,576	R 572
2013	21,370	625	38,318	4,582	24,449	114,919	4,386	R 5,725	R 192,379	32,903	3,714	0	11,037	R 1,067
2014	23,481	652	39,461	5,404	24,704	110,487	2,116	R 5,109	R 187,281	32,570	3,064	0	10,344	R 986
2015	19,772	694	41,735	4,898	25,907	117,575	1,564	R 5,352	R 197,031	33,838	2,984	0	10,826	R 1,044
2016	19,704	707	39,267	4,744	26,122	114,183	1,358	R 6,583	R 192,258	34,481	3,373	0	10,767	R 1,432
2017	17,105	690	43,699	4,168	26,125	119,546	1,063	8,293	202,894	33,709	2,410	0	11,570	R 1,509
2018	17,289	739	38,327	5,196	R 25,793	119,336	1,716	7,483	R 197,851	34,363	3,697	0	11,883	R 1,063
2019	13,863	767	38,793	4,994	R 27,015	117,169	811	R 8,191	R 196,973	33,591	3,956	0	11,614	R 967
2020	7,616	758	38,981	4,928	R 14,688	108,750	362	R 6,952	R 174,661	32,826	4,663	0	10,751	R 1,116
2021	10,217	753	39,859	4,878	R 17,445	111,800	1,247	R 7,474	R 182,703	33,952	3,661	0	11,168	R 882
2022	9,119	R 787	R 39,003	5,214	R 23,485	109,016	1,277	R 7,525	R 185,521	34,074	3,177	0	10,981	R 786
2023	8,794	766	37,764	4,531	22,621	120,403	1,060	8,070	194,450	37,377	2,872	0	12,073	1,062

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Georgia
(trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil fuels										Fossil fuels (as commingled)		
			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels* [a]	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels* [a]	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol* [a]
1960	89.0	188.5	29.9	16.2	12.4	168.5	41.2	33.1	301.4	578.8	*188.5*	*29.9*	*168.5*
1965	152.6	219.8	49.7	20.7	11.6	205.6	52.9	49.9	390.4	762.8	*219.8*	*49.7*	*205.6*
1970	193.2	342.8	74.5	28.1	59.0	284.1	64.6	43.4	553.6	1,089.6	*342.8*	*74.5*	*284.1*
1971	219.6	353.2	85.3	28.6	66.0	303.6	65.4	47.5	596.4	1,169.2	*353.2*	*85.3*	*303.6*
1972	261.6	341.4	96.3	30.2	65.8	327.2	83.0	50.9	653.5	1,256.5	*341.4*	*96.3*	*327.2*
1973	271.5	358.5	118.9	31.2	79.8	346.7	89.4	53.6	719.6	1,349.6	*358.5*	*118.9*	*346.7*
1974	283.9	339.6	117.0	28.4	67.2	341.6	88.9	51.2	694.4	1,317.9	*339.6*	*117.0*	*341.6*
1975	312.0	335.4	93.9	30.3	72.6	344.3	68.0	46.5	655.5	1,302.9	*335.4*	*93.9*	*344.3*
1976	347.6	268.4	118.0	33.4	74.8	359.3	88.5	53.3	727.3	1,343.2	*268.4*	*118.0*	*359.3*
1977	415.7	271.8	123.1	33.9	79.8	369.0	91.9	59.9	757.5	1,445.1	*271.8*	*123.1*	*369.0*
1978	434.4	286.0	111.2	31.9	86.0	381.1	77.1	67.3	754.7	1,475.1	*286.0*	*111.2*	*381.1*
1979	469.6	324.5	106.9	28.0	96.8	365.5	84.6	60.7	742.5	1,536.5	*324.5*	*106.9*	*365.5*
1980	521.5	325.3	113.2	27.6	92.6	344.1	56.8	57.9	692.2	1,539.0	*325.3*	*113.2*	*344.1*
1981	552.1	325.1	112.3	25.2	83.6	344.6	39.5	47.8	652.9	1,530.1	*325.2*	*112.3*	*344.6*
1982	535.4	303.3	107.0	23.3	85.0	346.9	33.9	46.7	642.9	1,481.7	*303.5*	*107.0*	*346.9*
1983	584.8	303.1	126.8	23.6	93.0	357.0	29.1	56.0	685.6	1,573.5	*303.2*	*126.8*	*357.0*
1984	681.5	315.3	136.6	23.0	94.4	375.4	36.8	61.7	728.1	1,724.9	*315.3*	*136.6*	*375.4*
1985	725.7	289.6	143.5	25.4	91.5	383.4	75.0	52.8	771.7	1,787.0	*289.7*	*143.5*	*383.4*
1986	692.5	286.5	145.3	23.6	100.1	404.3	22.8	57.4	753.5	1,732.5	*286.6*	*145.3*	*404.3*
1987	710.6	311.1	157.2	23.7	111.2	420.9	19.9	58.9	791.7	1,813.3	*311.3*	*157.2*	*420.9*
1988	699.0	330.9	167.8	25.1	114.6	438.7	19.6	59.3	825.1	1,855.0	*331.1*	*167.8*	*438.7*
1989	666.8	325.6	163.7	27.7	98.5	439.0	16.6	51.6	797.1	1,789.4	*325.9*	*163.7*	*439.0*
1990	714.1	319.2	168.5	22.4	104.2	436.8	21.9	61.7	815.5	1,848.8	*319.4*	*168.5*	*436.8*
1991	643.4	331.6	161.7	25.0	81.5	439.8	18.5	54.2	780.6	1,755.5	*331.8*	*161.7*	*439.8*
1992	613.1	351.4	160.6	26.7	70.0	440.8	42.7	54.5	795.2	1,759.7	*351.5*	*160.6*	*440.8*
1993	655.2	360.0	179.8	28.2	85.8	485.0	34.4	59.1	872.3	1,887.5	*360.2*	*179.8*	*485.4*
1994	685.8	351.9	181.0	28.1	95.9	487.4	29.7	57.9	880.1	1,917.7	*352.0*	*181.0*	*487.5*
1995	723.8	383.4	199.6	27.1	104.6	508.3	25.8	59.3	924.6	2,031.8	*383.5*	*199.6*	*508.3*
1996	723.1	393.4	235.3	27.7	98.0	526.6	30.0	59.6	977.3	2,093.8	*393.5*	*235.3*	*526.6*
1997	768.0	381.7	210.6	29.0	86.4	528.7	26.7	57.0	938.4	2,088.0	*381.7*	*210.6*	*528.7*
1998	767.4	378.5	218.3	23.1	85.9	556.0	14.9	63.5	961.6	2,107.5	*378.6*	*218.3*	*556.0*
1999	782.6	347.1	236.5	25.7	86.8	571.8	13.8	78.9	1,013.5	2,143.2	*347.1*	*236.5*	*571.8*
2000	819.5	421.3	247.9	33.5	74.0	577.9	17.0	63.1	1,013.4	2,254.2	*421.3*	*247.9*	*577.9*
2001	772.0	362.6	265.1	24.6	56.2	590.6	10.8	63.8	1,011.0	2,145.7	*362.7*	*265.1*	*590.6*
2002	807.1	393.1	244.1	25.0	42.1	607.6	23.3	64.5	1,006.6	2,206.8	*393.1*	*244.1*	*607.6*
2003	819.0	390.8	257.0	23.4	49.8	614.5	27.8	60.8	1,033.4	2,243.2	*390.8*	*257.0*	*614.5*
2004	835.0	406.4	266.1	24.3	52.0	627.4	42.5	67.4	1,079.6	2,321.1	*406.4*	*266.1*	*627.4*
2005	901.0	427.8	295.4	23.3	54.3	632.6	48.1	66.7	1,120.3	2,449.2	*427.8*	*295.4*	*635.0*
2006	892.7	433.9	278.2	22.4	37.1	621.1	62.5	67.8	1,089.0	2,415.7	*433.9*	*278.2*	*624.5*
2007	934.8	455.2	264.0	21.1	38.1	617.5	44.2	67.7	1,052.6	2,442.6	*455.2*	*264.0*	*622.5*
2008	885.8	436.1	222.4	21.8	35.9	562.5	49.3	54.3	946.2	2,268.2	*436.1*	*222.4*	*589.6*
2009	723.4	475.2	R 213.0	19.9	102.2	563.8	44.3	48.9	R 992.1	R 2,190.8	*475.3*	R *214.8*	*598.1*
2010	767.9	540.9	R 226.6	23.3	142.1	555.0	55.9	R 49.8	R 1,052.7	R 2,361.5	*541.7*	*227.9*	*590.2*
2011	634.8	531.6	R 215.0	19.4	140.8	530.2	70.1	R 41.0	R 1,016.6	R 2,182.9	*532.3*	R *218.2*	*565.1*
2012	435.5	624.3	R 203.0	20.7	135.0	523.5	40.2	R 34.1	R 956.6	R 2,016.5	*625.0*	*206.1*	*560.2*
2013	426.2	634.6	R 215.0	17.6	138.6	543.2	27.6	R 34.6	R 976.6	R 2,037.5	*635.3*	R *220.7*	*581.5*
2014	482.7	664.8	R 222.1	20.8	140.1	523.0	13.3	R 30.5	R 949.7	R 2,097.2	*665.5*	R *227.3*	*559.0*
2015	394.7	712.6	R 234.9	18.8	146.9	557.0	9.8	R 32.2	R 999.6	R 2,106.8	*713.1*	R *240.4*	*594.6*
2016	399.3	727.3	R 218.3	18.2	148.1	539.8	8.5	R 40.5	R 973.5	R 2,100.1	*727.9*	R *226.0*	*577.2*
2017	344.3	709.7	R 243.4	16.0	148.1	563.8	6.7	51.8	R 1,029.9	R 2,083.8	*710.2*	R *251.5*	*604.1*
2018	340.2	759.2	R 215.0	20.0	146.2	561.7	10.8	46.5	R 1,000.2	R 2,099.6	*759.7*	*220.7*	*603.1*
2019	273.1	786.9	R 218.2	19.2	R 153.2	551.5	5.1	51.2	R 998.4	R 2,058.4	*787.4*	*223.4*	*591.9*
2020	153.2	779.3	R 218.4	18.9	R 83.3	512.0	2.3	R 43.2	R 878.2	R 1,810.7	*779.8*	*224.4*	*549.4*
2021	203.9	773.9	R 227.8	18.7	98.9	525.7	7.8	R 46.2	R 922.5	R 1,900.3	*774.3*	R *229.8*	*564.6*
2022	180.9	R 809.6	R 223.1	20.0	R 133.2	512.2	8.0	R 46.5	R 940.6	R 1,931.1	R *810.0*	R *224.9*	*550.4*
2023	177.5	787.4	215.6	17.4	128.3	565.9	6.7	50.3	980.5	1,945.4	*787.7*	*217.7*	*607.9*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Georgia (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	0.0	7.9	71.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	71.2	0.0	NA	NA	79.1	24.0	0.0	681.9
1965	0.0	11.0	74.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	74.2	0.0	NA	NA	85.2	42.3	0.0	890.3
1970	0.0	8.6	71.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	71.8	0.0	NA	NA	80.4	70.6	0.0	1,240.6
1975	34.1	14.8	78.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	78.3	0.0	NA	NA	93.1	8.7	0.0	1,438.8
1976	45.7	15.1	89.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	89.2	0.0	NA	NA	104.3	11.0	0.0	1,504.2
1977	40.0	13.8	94.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	94.0	0.0	NA	NA	107.8	-2.9	0.0	1,590.0
1978	46.8	12.8	99.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	99.3	0.0	NA	NA	112.1	0.6	0.0	1,634.6
1979	55.4	15.1	103.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	103.3	0.0	NA	NA	118.4	-27.7	0.0	1,682.7
1980	92.0	15.1	98.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	98.1	0.0	NA	NA	113.2	-75.4	0.0	1,668.8
1981	79.8	7.9	98.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	98.4	0.0	NA	NA	106.4	-68.2	0.0	1,648.0
1982	73.1	12.5	105.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	105.7	0.0	NA	NA	118.2	-49.5	0.0	1,623.4
1983	84.8	14.1	107.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	107.8	0.0	NA	NA	121.8	-92.1	0.0	1,688.0
1984	59.3	14.1	116.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	116.3	0.0	NA	NA	130.4	-101.1	0.0	1,813.5
1985	107.6	9.6	116.7	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	116.7	0.0	NA	NA	126.3	-146.4	0.0	1,874.5
1986	76.6	7.3	119.2	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	119.2	0.0	NA	NA	126.6	-43.7	0.0	1,891.9
1987	159.3	10.8	113.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	113.0	0.0	NA	0.0	123.8	-101.0	0.0	1,995.4
1988	160.6	7.0	117.4	0.1	NA	NA	0.0	117.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	124.5	-48.7	0.0	2,091.4
1989	264.2	13.3	177.5	0.3	NA	NA	0.0	177.8	(s)	0.1	0.0	191.3	-84.0	0.0	2,160.9
1990	262.4	15.7	187.6	0.7	NA	NA	0.0	188.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	204.1	-126.9	0.0	2,188.4
1991	272.8	14.4	182.6	0.8	NA	NA	0.0	183.4	(s)	0.1	0.0	198.0	-49.3	0.0	2,176.9
1992	293.1	16.8	183.5	0.2	NA	NA	0.0	183.7	(s)	0.1	0.0	200.6	-35.6	0.0	2,218.0
1993	286.1	15.2	193.9	0.4	NA	NA	0.0	194.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	209.7	-9.7	0.0	2,373.5
1994	302.3	14.8	196.0	0.1	NA	NA	0.0	196.1	(s)	0.1	0.0	211.0	-36.0	0.0	2,395.2
1995	322.2	14.3	205.6	(s)	NA	NA	0.0	205.6	(s)	0.2	0.0	220.2	4.2	0.0	2,578.3
1996	314.3	16.0	208.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	208.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	224.4	94.3	0.0	2,726.9
1997	319.2	14.6	218.5	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	218.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	233.4	68.9	0.0	2,709.4
1998	329.2	17.9	202.9	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	202.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	221.1	86.5	0.0	2,744.3
1999	328.9	9.4	202.7	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	202.7	0.1	0.2	0.0	212.4	95.3	0.0	2,779.8
2000	338.7	8.5	196.6	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	196.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	205.3	103.2	0.0	2,901.4
2001	351.7	8.9	164.9	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	164.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	174.1	126.2	0.0	2,797.7
2002	324.8	9.3	255.7	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	R 255.8	0.1	0.2	0.0	265.4	114.9	0.0	2,912.0
2003	346.6	14.1	179.4	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	179.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	193.9	139.4	0.0	2,923.1
2004	351.9	12.6	189.4	0.0	NA	NA	(s)	R 189.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	R 202.5	189.9	0.0	R 3,065.3
2005	329.1	13.8	175.3	2.4	R 0.3	NA	(s)	R 178.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	R 192.1	110.0	0.0	R 3,080.4
2006	334.0	8.8	181.3	3.4	R 1.0	NA	(s)	R 185.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	R 194.9	122.9	0.0	R 3,067.4
2007	341.4	7.6	177.9	5.1	R 1.3	NA	(s)	R 184.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	R 192.4	85.1	0.0	R 3,061.4
2008	331.2	7.3	148.0	27.1	R 1.1	NA	1.4	R 177.6	0.2	0.3	0.0	R 185.4	141.9	0.0	R 2,926.8
2009	331.4	11.1	148.1	34.3	R 1.2	NA	5.5	R 189.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	R 200.8	161.9	0.0	R 2,884.9
2010	350.3	11.3	173.5	35.1	R 1.0	NA	5.3	R 215.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	R 226.9	179.0	0.0	R 3,117.7
2011	338.1	9.2	179.9	34.9	R 3.2	NA	4.3	R 222.3	0.3	0.4	0.0	R 232.2	246.0	0.0	R 2,999.2
2012	355.7	7.6	175.2	36.7	R 3.1	NA	3.2	R 218.2	0.3	0.5	0.0	R 226.6	218.3	0.0	R 2,817.0
2013	343.8	12.7	202.8	38.3	R 5.7	NA	3.0	R 249.9	0.3	0.7	0.0	R 263.6	223.3	0.0	R 2,868.1
2014	340.7	10.5	R 221.9	35.9	R 5.3	NA	4.8	R 267.9	0.3	1.1	0.0	R 279.8	222.7	0.0	R 2,940.3
2015	353.9	10.2	224.4	37.6	R 5.6	0.0	5.2	R 272.8	0.3	1.1	0.0	R 284.4	200.1	0.0	R 2,945.1
2016	360.6	11.5	207.8	37.4	R 7.7	0.0	6.0	R 258.9	0.3	4.0	0.0	R 274.7	174.6	0.0	R 2,910.0
2017	352.6	8.2	198.3	40.2	R 8.1	0.0	5.7	R 252.2	0.3	7.9	0.0	R 268.6	175.7	0.0	R 2,880.7
2018	359.3	12.6	R 199.0	41.4	R 5.7	0.0	5.4	R 251.5	0.3	8.1	0.0	R 272.5	215.3	0.0	R 2,946.7
2019	350.8	13.5	207.5	40.4	R 5.2	0.0	6.2	R 259.3	0.3	8.8	0.0	R 281.8	212.1	0.0	R 2,903.2
2020	342.9	15.9	R 210.4	37.4	R 6.0	0.0	2.6	R 256.3	0.3	14.4	0.0	R 286.9	216.4	0.0	R 2,656.9
2021	354.1	12.5	R 214.5	38.9	R 4.7	0.0	(s)	R 258.1	0.3	18.2	0.0	R 289.1	219.6	0.0	R 2,763.1
2022	R 356.0	10.8	R 214.3	38.2	R 4.2	0.0	(s)	R 256.7	0.3	25.3	0.0	R 293.2	R 262.3	0.0	R 2,842.6
2023	390.7	9.8	205.8	42.0	5.7	0.0	(s)	253.5	0.3	27.9	0.0	291.5	211.3	0.0	2,838.8

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

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

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

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

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Georgia

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	940	157	5,139	4,253	2,306	32,079	6,512	5,390	55,679	63	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,990	– –	– –	– –
1970	633	274	12,724	7,430	10,506	54,081	8,737	7,026	100,504	58	– –	– –	– –	– –	31,500	– –	– –	– –
1980	701	312	19,022	7,444	16,421	65,506	8,366	9,438	126,196	54	– –	– –	– –	– –	51,209	– –	– –	– –
1990	2,255	309	28,709	6,021	18,439	83,148	3,377	9,760	149,452	36	– –	– –	– –	– –	80,440	– –	– –	– –
2000	1,999	372	41,588	9,112	13,046	111,119	2,127	10,046	187,038	22	– –	– –	– –	– –	119,185	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,749	340	50,481	6,310	9,576	122,294	7,465	10,655	206,781	20	– –	– –	– –	– –	132,265	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,587	325	47,801	6,090	6,552	120,440	9,881	10,795	201,558	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	134,834	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,514	319	45,476	5,729	6,726	121,069	6,995	10,781	196,777	19	– –	– –	– –	– –	137,454	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,453	329	38,319	5,869	6,334	115,469	7,835	8,706	182,531	22	– –	– –	– –	– –	135,174	– –	– –	– –
2009	1,051	320	37,002	5,386	18,023	117,510	7,044	7,796	192,761	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	130,766	– –	– –	– –
2010	1,253	355	39,255	6,070	25,061	116,478	8,875	R 7,993	R 203,732	22	– –	– –	– –	– –	140,672	– –	– –	– –
2011	1,168	326	37,668	5,053	24,834	111,615	11,141	R 6,613	R 196,926	19	– –	– –	– –	– –	136,371	– –	– –	– –
2012	859	308	35,616	5,385	23,812	110,669	6,392	R 5,505	R 187,378	19	– –	– –	– –	– –	130,979	– –	– –	– –
2013	736	346	38,188	4,582	24,449	114,919	4,386	R 5,725	R 192,250	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	130,497	– –	– –	– –
2014	821	362	39,118	5,404	24,704	110,487	2,106	R 5,109	R 186,927	18	– –	– –	– –	– –	135,790	– –	– –	– –
2015	465	339	41,496	4,898	25,907	117,575	1,557	R 5,352	R 196,785	21	– –	– –	– –	– –	135,878	– –	– –	– –
2016	432	327	39,086	4,744	26,122	114,183	1,358	R 6,583	R 192,077	16	– –	– –	– –	– –	138,112	– –	– –	– –
2017	335	319	43,508	4,168	26,125	119,546	1,063	8,293	202,703	19	– –	– –	– –	– –	133,457	– –	– –	– –
2018	336	365	37,893	5,196	R 25,793	119,336	1,716	7,483	R 197,417	11	– –	– –	– –	– –	139,866	– –	– –	– –
2019	312	340	38,643	4,994	R 27,015	117,169	811	R 8,191	R 196,823	18	– –	– –	– –	– –	139,301	– –	– –	– –
2020	275	331	38,878	4,928	R 14,688	108,750	362	R 6,952	R 174,558	21	– –	– –	– –	– –	133,470	– –	– –	– –
2021	288	350	39,711	4,878	R 17,445	111,800	1,247	R 7,472	R 182,553	20	– –	– –	– –	– –	137,364	– –	– –	– –
2022	261	R 354	R 38,627	5,214	R 23,485	109,016	1,277	R 7,523	R 185,143	13	– –	– –	– –	– –	145,035	– –	– –	– –
2023	177	338	37,686	4,531	22,621	120,403	1,060	8,069	194,372	9	– –	– –	– –	– –	142,029	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	23.6	162.2	29.9	16.2	12.4	168.5	40.9	33.1	301.2	0.2	71.2	NA	NA	NA	40.9	599.4	82.5	681.9
1970	15.0	282.3	74.1	28.1	59.0	284.1	54.9	43.4	543.6	0.2	71.8	NA	NA	NA	107.5	1,020.4	220.2	1,240.6
1980	17.1	321.5	110.8	27.6	92.6	344.1	52.6	57.9	685.6	0.2	98.1	NA	NA	NA	174.7	1,297.1	371.7	1,668.8
1990	56.7	317.4	167.2	22.4	104.2	436.8	21.2	61.7	813.5	0.1	187.6	0.0	(s)	0.1	274.5	1,650.5	538.0	2,188.4
2000	51.3	378.6	242.0	33.5	74.0	577.9	13.4	63.1	1,003.9	0.1	196.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	406.7	2,037.2	864.2	2,901.4
2005	44.7	352.3	293.7	23.3	54.3	635.0	46.9	66.7	1,119.9	0.1	175.1	(s)	0.2	0.2	451.3	R 2,144.0	936.4	R 3,080.4
2006	40.7	334.7	277.4	22.4	37.1	624.5	62.1	67.8	1,091.3	0.1	181.1	(s)	0.2	0.2	460.1	R 2,109.3	958.1	R 3,067.4
2007	38.9	328.6	263.0	21.1	38.1	622.5	44.0	67.7	1,056.5	0.1	177.8	(s)	0.2	0.2	469.0	R 2,072.7	988.7	R 3,061.4
2008	36.7	336.4	221.5	21.8	35.9	589.6	49.3	54.3	972.3	0.1	147.6	1.4	0.2	0.3	461.2	R 1,957.3	969.4	R 2,926.8
2009	26.8	327.8	R 213.7	19.9	102.2	598.1	44.3	48.9	1,027.1	(s)	147.7	5.5	0.3	0.3	446.2	1,981.6	903.9	2,885.5
2010	32.0	362.6	226.7	23.3	142.1	590.2	55.8	R 49.8	R 1,087.9	0.1	170.1	5.3	0.3	0.3	480.0	R 2,138.1	979.9	R 3,118.0
2011	29.5	332.4	217.3	19.4	140.8	565.1	70.0	R 41.0	R 1,053.7	0.1	177.0	4.3	0.3	0.4	465.3	R 2,062.4	936.7	R 2,999.2
2012	21.9	312.4	205.4	20.7	135.0	560.2	40.2	R 34.1	R 995.6	0.1	171.6	3.2	0.3	0.4	446.9	R 1,952.1	864.9	R 2,817.0
2013	18.8	351.0	R 220.0	17.6	138.6	581.5	27.6	R 34.6	R 1,019.9	0.1	195.5	3.0	0.3	0.6	445.3	R 2,034.2	833.9	R 2,868.1
2014	21.3	368.4	225.4	20.8	140.1	559.0	13.2	R 30.5	R 988.9	0.1	213.2	4.8	0.3	0.7	463.3	R 2,060.5	879.8	R 2,940.3
2015	12.2	346.6	239.1	18.8	146.9	594.6	9.8	R 32.2	R 1,041.3	0.1	R 215.0	5.2	0.3	0.7	463.6	R 2,084.8	860.4	R 2,945.1
2016	11.1	336.6	225.0	18.2	148.1	577.2	8.5	R 40.5	R 1,017.5	0.1	R 198.2	6.0	0.3	1.0	471.2	R 2,041.9	868.1	R 2,910.0
2017	8.4	328.4	R 250.4	16.0	148.1	604.1	6.7	51.8	1,077.1	0.1	R 184.7	5.7	0.3	1.1	455.4	R 2,060.8	819.8	R 2,880.7
2018	8.4	375.3	218.2	20.0	146.2	603.1	10.8	46.5	1,044.8	(s)	R 187.4	5.4	0.3	1.3	477.2	2,100.0	846.7	2,946.7
2019	7.8	349.3	R 222.6	19.2	R 153.2	591.9	5.1	51.2	R 1,043.2	0.1	192.8	6.2	0.3	1.4	475.3	R 2,076.1	827.0	R 2,903.2
2020	6.9	340.1	223.8	18.9	R 83.3	549.4	2.3	R 43.2	R 920.9	0.1	R 186.9	2.6	0.3	1.5	455.4	R 1,914.5	742.4	R 2,656.9
2021	7.3	359.1	R 229.0	18.7	98.9	564.6	7.8	R 46.2	R 965.2	0.1	R 187.2	(s)	0.3	1.6	468.7	R 1,989.2	773.9	R 2,763.1
2022	6.5	R 364.4	R 222.7	20.0	R 133.2	550.4	8.0	R 46.5	R 980.8	(s)	R 187.9	(s)	0.3	1.7	494.9	R 2,036.3	R 806.3	R 2,842.6
2023	4.4	347.6	217.3	17.4	128.3	607.9	6.7	50.3	1,027.8	(s)	178.9	(s)	0.3	2.1	484.6	2,045.6	793.2	2,838.8

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Total end-use sector consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Georgia

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			
1960	226	56	131	2,032	633	2,796	– –	– –	– –	4,469	– –	– –	– –
1965	110	67	211	2,758	460	3,429	– –	– –	– –	6,936	– –	– –	– –
1970	71	87	250	3,714	121	4,085	– –	– –	– –	12,474	– –	– –	– –
1975	15	87	298	3,474	34	3,807	– –	– –	– –	16,457	– –	– –	– –
1980	5	90	578	3,168	91	3,837	– –	– –	– –	20,033	– –	– –	– –
1985	8	84	395	3,524	257	4,176	– –	– –	– –	23,505	– –	– –	– –
1990	4	90	297	3,032	111	3,440	– –	– –	– –	29,933	– –	– –	– –
1995	8	115	164	3,568	126	3,857	– –	– –	– –	35,812	– –	– –	– –
2000	1	141	72	4,166	198	4,435	– –	– –	– –	44,560	– –	– –	– –
2005	4	125	42	2,839	68	2,948	– –	– –	– –	52,827	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	110	31	2,560	63	2,654	– –	– –	– –	54,521	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	112	28	2,591	39	2,658	– –	– –	– –	56,223	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	119	32	2,898	17	2,947	– –	– –	– –	55,587	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	119	28	2,815	33	2,876	– –	– –	– –	55,158	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	139	21	3,299	35	3,355	– –	– –	– –	61,554	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	113	24	2,489	17	2,531	– –	– –	– –	57,750	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	98	10	2,986	5	3,001	– –	– –	– –	53,660	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	122	23	2,064	5	2,092	– –	– –	– –	53,544	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	134	13	2,500	10	2,523	– –	– –	– –	57,167	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	118	12	2,226	6	2,244	– –	– –	– –	56,422	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	116	14	2,164	7	2,185	– –	– –	– –	57,889	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	111	11	1,823	4	1,837	– –	– –	– –	54,771	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	133	18	2,274	16	2,308	– –	– –	– –	59,689	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	123	7	2,278	10	2,296	– –	– –	– –	59,331	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	120	10	2,214	4	2,228	– –	– –	– –	58,220	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	127	14	2,022	9	2,045	– –	– –	– –	58,685	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	134	15	1,954	8	1,977	– –	– –	– –	61,140	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	122	14	1,786	13	1,813	– –	– –	– –	58,412	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	5.6	57.8	0.8	7.8	3.6	12.2	34.4	NA	NA	15.2	125.2	30.7	155.9
1965	2.7	69.9	1.2	10.6	2.6	14.4	23.5	NA	NA	23.7	134.1	46.5	180.7
1970	1.7	90.1	1.5	14.3	0.7	16.4	14.6	NA	NA	42.6	165.3	87.2	252.5
1975	0.4	89.5	1.7	13.3	0.2	15.3	15.2	NA	NA	56.2	176.5	114.6	291.1
1980	0.1	93.1	3.4	12.2	0.5	16.1	20.7	NA	NA	68.4	198.3	145.4	343.7
1985	0.2	86.4	2.3	13.5	1.5	17.3	25.9	NA	NA	80.2	210.0	163.0	373.0
1990	0.1	92.7	1.7	11.6	0.6	14.0	11.0	(s)	0.1	102.1	220.0	200.2	420.2
1995	0.2	117.6	1.0	13.7	0.7	15.4	16.6	(s)	0.2	122.2	272.2	260.7	532.8
2000	(s)	143.4	0.4	16.0	1.1	17.5	13.5	0.1	0.2	152.0	326.7	323.1	649.8
2005	0.1	128.9	0.2	10.9	0.4	11.5	6.5	0.1	0.2	180.2	327.7	374.0	701.7
2006	0.0	113.5	0.2	9.8	0.4	10.4	5.8	0.1	0.2	186.0	316.1	387.4	703.4
2007	(s)	115.1	0.2	10.0	0.2	10.3	6.4	0.2	0.2	191.8	324.1	404.4	728.5
2008	0.0	122.2	0.2	11.1	0.1	11.4	7.1	0.2	0.3	189.7	330.8	398.7	729.5
2009	0.0	121.4	0.2	10.8	0.2	11.2	12.2	0.3	0.3	188.2	333.4	381.2	714.7
2010	0.0	141.7	0.1	12.7	0.2	13.0	13.0	0.3	0.3	210.0	378.1	428.8	806.9
2011	0.0	115.4	0.1	9.6	0.1	9.8	12.7	0.3	0.3	197.0	335.3	396.7	732.0
2012	0.0	99.1	0.1	11.5	(s)	11.6	10.6	0.3	0.3	183.1	304.9	354.4	659.2
2013	0.0	123.5	0.1	7.9	(s)	8.1	13.8	0.3	0.3	182.7	328.6	342.1	670.7
2014	0.0	136.7	0.1	9.6	0.1	9.7	14.0	0.3	0.3	195.1	356.0	370.4	726.3
2015	0.0	120.8	0.1	8.6	(s)	8.7	3.5	0.3	0.3	192.5	326.0	357.3	683.3
2016	0.0	119.2	0.1	8.3	(s)	8.4	3.4	0.3	0.4	197.5	329.1	363.9	693.0
2017	0.0	114.4	0.1	7.0	(s)	7.1	2.5	0.3	0.4	186.9	311.4	336.5	647.9
2018	0.0	136.7	0.1	8.7	0.1	8.9	3.4	0.3	0.4	203.7	353.3	361.3	714.6
2019	0.0	126.4	(s)	8.7	0.1	8.9	2.9	0.3	0.4	202.4	341.2	352.2	693.5
2020	0.0	123.1	0.1	8.5	(s)	8.6	R 4.5	0.3	0.4	198.6	R 335.5	323.8	R 659.3
2021	0.0	130.1	0.1	7.8	(s)	7.9	R 4.6	0.3	0.5	200.2	R 343.6	330.6	R 674.2
2022	0.0	138.2	0.1	7.5	(s)	7.6	R 5.9	0.3	0.7	208.6	R 361.2	R 339.9	R 701.1
2023	0.0	125.2	0.1	6.9	0.1	7.0	5.0	0.3	1.0	199.3	337.7	326.2	663.9

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Georgia

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	157	21	373	649	206	269	59	1,554	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,765	– –	– –	– –
1965	83	26	603	880	149	306	83	2,021	NA	– –	– –	NA	4,560	– –	– –	– –
1970	56	39	713	1,186	39	349	108	2,396	NA	– –	– –	NA	8,174	– –	– –	– –
1975	36	49	851	1,109	11	372	80	2,424	NA	– –	– –	NA	11,226	– –	– –	– –
1980	17	59	315	1,012	12	363	10	1,712	NA	– –	– –	NA	11,965	– –	– –	– –
1985	30	52	1,726	1,125	46	310	468	3,674	NA	– –	– –	NA	17,009	– –	– –	– –
1990	18	49	1,510	968	64	519	68	3,129	0	– –	– –	0	23,715	– –	– –	– –
1995	52	57	1,453	1,139	35	62	11	2,700	0	– –	– –	0	28,793	– –	– –	– –
2000	8	59	1,238	1,330	41	223	5	2,836	0	– –	– –	0	38,443	– –	– –	– –
2005	45	53	844	848	25	69	0	1,785	0	– –	– –	0	44,663	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	48	813	844	7	71	0	1,736	0	– –	– –	0	45,547	– –	– –	– –
2007	2	49	835	845	13	72	0	1,766	0	– –	– –	(s)	46,997	– –	– –	– –
2008	12	52	755	982	8	72	0	1,816	0	– –	– –	1	46,876	– –	– –	– –
2009	7	54	932	780	6	72	0	1,790	0	– –	– –	1	46,080	– –	– –	– –
2010	7	60	1,072	955	24	71	32	2,155	0	– –	– –	9	47,897	– –	– –	– –
2011	8	57	1,087	830	21	71	0	2,009	0	– –	– –	21	46,930	– –	– –	– –
2012	7	52	1,488	716	5	70	0	2,280	0	– –	– –	39	45,937	– –	– –	– –
2013	5	57	1,550	800	10	73	0	2,432	0	– –	– –	91	45,353	– –	– –	– –
2014	4	59	1,593	888	9	70	2	2,561	0	– –	– –	96	46,608	– –	– –	– –
2015	2	54	1,636	815	6	2,339	0	4,796	0	– –	– –	95	47,151	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	51	1,750	768	22	2,404	1	4,945	0	– –	– –	31	47,762	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	49	1,538	897	3	2,437	0	4,876	0	– –	– –	33	46,265	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	57	1,406	1,057	6	2,468	0	4,936	0	– –	– –	37	47,312	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	54	1,084	954	6	2,496	0	4,540	0	– –	– –	45	47,412	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	50	1,078	1,092	6	2,507	0	4,684	0	– –	– –	51	44,302	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	53	1,287	1,166	8	2,523	0	4,984	0	– –	– –	63	45,777	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	R 56	1,303	1,302	8	2,588	0	5,201	0	– –	– –	65	49,541	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	51	1,208	1,097	13	2,601	0	4,919	0	– –	– –	78	51,405	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu							
1960	3.9	22.1	2.2	2.5	1.2	1.4	0.4	7.6	NA	0.7	NA	NA	9.4	43.7	19.0	62.7
1965	2.0	27.1	3.5	3.4	0.8	1.6	0.5	9.9	NA	0.4	NA	NA	15.6	55.0	30.6	85.6
1970	1.3	39.9	4.2	4.6	0.2	1.8	0.7	11.4	NA	0.3	NA	NA	27.9	80.9	57.1	138.0
1975	0.8	50.8	5.0	4.3	0.1	2.0	0.5	11.7	NA	0.3	NA	NA	38.3	101.9	78.2	180.1
1980	0.4	60.6	1.8	3.9	0.1	1.9	0.1	7.8	NA	0.5	NA	NA	40.8	110.2	86.8	197.0
1985	0.7	53.0	10.1	4.3	0.3	1.6	2.9	19.2	NA	0.6	NA	NA	58.0	131.5	117.9	249.5
1990	0.4	50.8	8.8	3.7	0.4	2.7	0.4	16.0	0.0	1.2	(s)	0.0	80.9	149.4	158.6	308.0
1995	1.3	58.0	8.5	4.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	13.4	0.0	2.3	(s)	0.0	98.2	173.2	209.6	382.8
2000	0.2	59.9	7.2	5.1	0.2	1.2	(s)	13.7	0.0	2.3	(s)	0.0	131.2	207.2	278.8	486.0
2005	1.1	54.8	4.9	3.3	0.1	0.4	0.0	8.7	0.0	1.0	(s)	0.0	152.4	218.0	316.2	534.2
2006	0.0	49.6	4.7	3.2	(s)	0.4	0.0	8.4	0.0	1.0	(s)	0.0	155.4	214.3	323.6	537.9
2007	(s)	50.0	4.8	3.2	0.1	0.4	0.0	8.5	0.0	1.0	(s)	(s)	160.4	220.0	338.1	558.0
2008	0.3	52.7	4.4	3.8	(s)	0.4	0.0	8.5	0.0	1.1	(s)	(s)	159.9	222.6	336.2	558.8
2009	0.2	54.9	5.4	3.0	(s)	0.4	0.0	8.8	0.0	1.9	(s)	(s)	157.2	223.0	318.5	541.5
2010	0.2	61.4	6.2	3.7	0.1	0.4	0.2	10.6	0.0	1.9	(s)	(s)	163.4	237.5	333.7	571.1
2011	0.2	57.6	6.3	3.2	0.1	0.4	0.0	9.9	0.0	1.9	(s)	0.1	160.1	229.8	322.4	552.2
2012	0.2	52.7	8.6	2.8	(s)	0.4	0.0	11.7	0.0	1.7	(s)	0.1	156.7	223.1	303.4	526.5
2013	0.2	58.1	8.9	3.1	0.1	0.4	0.0	12.4	0.0	1.9	(s)	0.3	154.7	R 227.6	289.8	R 517.4
2014	0.1	60.0	9.2	3.4	0.1	0.4	(s)	13.0	0.0	R 1.9	(s)	0.3	159.0	234.4	302.0	R 536.3
2015	0.1	55.0	9.4	3.1	(s)	11.8	0.0	24.4	0.0	0.6	(s)	0.3	160.9	241.2	298.6	539.8
2016	0.0	52.8	10.1	2.9	0.1	12.2	(s)	25.3	0.0	0.6	(s)	0.1	163.0	241.7	300.2	R 541.9
2017	0.0	50.6	8.9	3.4	(s)	12.3	0.0	R 24.7	0.0	R 0.4	(s)	0.1	157.9	233.6	284.2	517.8
2018	0.0	58.1	8.1	4.1	(s)	12.5	0.0	24.7	0.0	R 0.4	(s)	0.1	161.4	R 244.7	286.4	R 531.1
2019	0.0	55.0	R 6.3	3.7	(s)	12.6	0.0	22.6	0.0	0.4	(s)	0.2	161.8	239.9	281.5	R 521.3
2020	0.0	51.8	6.2	4.2	(s)	12.7	0.0	23.1	0.0	R 0.9	(s)	0.2	151.2	R 227.2	246.4	R 473.6
2021	0.0	54.5	7.4	4.5	(s)	12.7	0.0	24.7	0.0	R 0.9	(s)	0.2	156.2	R 236.5	257.9	R 494.4
2022	0.0	R 57.4	7.5	5.0	(s)	13.1	0.0	25.6	0.0	R 0.9	(s)	0.2	169.0	R 253.1	R 275.4	R 528.6
2023	0.0	52.7	7.0	4.2	0.1	13.1	0.0	24.4	0.0	0.9	(s)	0.3	175.4	253.6	287.1	540.7

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Georgia

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	548	76	2,043	1,507	936	4,909	3,759	13,153	63	– –	– –	– –	NA	4,713	– –	– –	– –
1965	630	113	3,538	1,716	616	7,117	6,083	19,070	64	– –	– –	– –	NA	6,903	– –	– –	– –
1970	506	141	4,014	2,430	124	8,457	5,717	20,741	58	– –	– –	– –	NA	10,853	– –	– –	– –
1975	434	145	3,557	3,478	60	6,243	6,552	19,891	56	– –	– –	– –	NA	13,866	– –	– –	– –
1980	679	155	3,993	3,188	26	5,361	8,331	20,900	54	– –	– –	– –	NA	19,195	– –	– –	– –
1985	1,575	140	4,079	1,964	1,251	10,397	7,468	25,158	54	– –	– –	– –	NA	23,122	– –	– –	– –
1990	2,232	162	4,833	1,916	1,288	2,002	8,757	18,795	36	– –	– –	– –	0	26,717	– –	– –	– –
1995	1,949	184	4,990	2,441	829	2,599	8,492	19,351	41	– –	– –	– –	0	31,493	– –	– –	– –
2000	1,990	166	6,475	3,498	981	1,300	9,057	21,310	22	– –	– –	– –	0	36,085	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,700	156	6,846	2,345	2,710	3,013	9,796	24,711	20	– –	– –	– –	0	34,602	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,587	160	5,896	2,427	2,808	1,912	10,011	23,055	23	– –	– –	– –	0	34,588	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,512	153	5,737	2,083	1,784	1,343	10,020	20,966	19	– –	– –	– –	(s)	34,054	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,441	151	4,716	1,604	1,654	749	8,073	16,796	22	– –	– –	– –	(s)	32,529	– –	– –	– –
2009	1,045	140	4,787	1,529	1,605	342	7,206	15,468	8	– –	– –	– –	(s)	29,348	– –	– –	– –
2010	1,246	147	5,015	1,784	1,306	333	R 6,876	R 15,315	22	– –	– –	– –	(s)	31,047	– –	– –	– –
2011	1,160	145	4,743	1,669	1,301	461	R 5,585	R 13,759	19	– –	– –	– –	(s)	31,521	– –	– –	– –
2012	853	146	5,276	1,613	1,263	179	R 4,597	R 12,927	19	– –	– –	– –	1	31,225	– –	– –	– –
2013	731	158	5,265	1,621	1,365	105	R 4,787	R 13,144	23	– –	– –	– –	1	31,443	– –	– –	– –
2014	817	161	5,462	1,915	1,177	199	R 4,157	R 12,910	18	– –	– –	– –	1	31,849	– –	– –	– –
2015	463	158	5,005	1,718	1,236	40	R 4,318	R 12,318	21	– –	– –	– –	2	32,134	– –	– –	– –
2016	432	152	5,566	1,645	1,257	176	R 5,636	R 14,281	16	– –	– –	– –	154	32,290	– –	– –	– –
2017	335	150	5,392	1,379	1,274	130	7,367	15,542	19	– –	– –	– –	180	32,251	– –	– –	– –
2018	336	158	5,394	1,781	1,297	172	6,624	15,267	11	– –	– –	– –	218	32,696	– –	– –	– –
2019	312	156	4,467	1,654	1,295	153	R 7,347	R 14,916	18	– –	– –	– –	244	32,393	– –	– –	– –
2020	275	153	3,806	1,528	1,308	189	R 6,175	R 13,006	21	– –	– –	– –	251	30,808	– –	– –	– –
2021	288	162	5,118	1,555	1,306	157	R 6,154	R 14,290	20	– –	– –	– –	254	32,759	– –	– –	– –
2022	261	R 154	5,173	1,763	1,345	161	R 6,231	R 14,673	13	– –	– –	– –	212	34,210	– –	– –	– –
2023	177	156	5,050	1,393	1,351	134	6,723	14,650	9	– –	– –	– –	260	32,068	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	13.9	78.6	11.9	5.7	4.9	30.9	23.8	77.2	0.2	36.2	NA	NA	NA	16.1	222.2	32.4	254.7
1965	15.9	117.0	20.6	6.5	3.2	44.7	38.2	113.3	0.2	50.3	NA	NA	NA	23.6	320.3	46.3	366.6
1970	12.0	145.3	23.4	8.9	0.7	53.2	36.1	122.2	0.2	56.9	NA	NA	NA	37.0	373.6	75.8	449.5
1975	10.2	149.4	20.7	12.3	0.3	39.2	41.1	113.7	0.2	62.9	NA	NA	NA	47.3	383.6	96.6	480.2
1980	16.5	160.1	23.3	11.2	0.1	33.7	51.7	120.0	0.2	76.9	NA	NA	NA	65.5	439.2	139.3	578.6
1985	39.1	143.9	23.8	6.7	6.6	65.4	46.6	149.0	0.2	90.1	0.0	NA	NA	78.9	501.2	160.3	661.5
1990	56.1	166.4	28.2	6.6	6.8	12.6	55.9	110.0	0.1	175.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.2	599.2	178.7	777.8
1995	49.1	188.5	29.0	8.5	4.3	16.3	53.9	112.1	0.1	186.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	107.5	643.7	229.2	872.9
2000	51.0	169.2	37.7	12.0	5.1	8.2	57.3	120.2	0.1	180.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	123.1	644.3	261.7	906.0
2005	43.5	161.7	39.8	8.1	14.1	18.9	61.8	142.7	0.1	167.5	(s)	(s)	0.0	118.1	633.6	245.0	878.5
2006	40.7	164.3	34.2	8.3	14.6	12.0	63.3	132.4	0.1	174.4	(s)	(s)	0.0	118.0	629.9	245.8	875.7
2007	38.9	157.1	33.2	7.1	9.2	8.4	63.3	121.2	0.1	170.4	(s)	(s)	(s)	116.2	603.8	245.0	848.8
2008	36.4	154.3	27.3	5.4	8.4	4.7	50.6	96.4	0.1	139.4	1.4	(s)	(s)	111.0	539.0	233.3	772.2
2009	26.6	143.6	27.7	5.1	8.2	2.2	45.4	88.4	(s)	133.6	5.5	(s)	(s)	100.1	497.9	202.9	700.7
2010	31.8	149.9	29.0	6.9	6.6	2.1	R 43.2	R 87.7	0.1	155.2	5.3	(s)	(s)	105.9	R 535.7	216.3	R 752.0
2011	29.2	147.6	27.4	6.4	6.6	2.9	R 34.9	R 78.2	0.1	162.5	4.3	(s)	(s)	107.5	R 529.2	216.5	R 745.7
2012	21.7	148.7	30.4	6.2	6.4	1.1	R 28.8	R 72.9	0.1	159.4	3.2	(s)	(s)	106.5	R 512.4	206.2	R 718.6
2013	18.6	160.4	30.3	6.2	6.9	0.7	R 29.0	R 73.2	0.1	179.8	3.0	(s)	(s)	107.3	R 542.3	200.9	R 743.2
2014	21.2	163.5	31.5	7.4	6.0	1.3	R 24.9	R 70.9	0.1	197.3	4.8	(s)	(s)	108.7	R 566.2	206.3	R 772.6
2015	12.1	161.6	28.8	6.6	6.3	0.3	R 26.1	R 68.0	0.1	210.9	5.2	(s)	(s)	109.6	R 567.5	203.5	R 771.0
2016	11.1	156.6	32.0	6.3	6.4	1.1	R 34.9	R 80.7	0.1	194.3	6.0	(s)	0.5	110.2	R 559.4	203.0	R 762.4
2017	8.4	154.4	31.0	5.3	6.4	0.8	46.3	89.9	0.1	181.9	5.7	(s)	0.6	110.0	550.7	198.1	748.9
2018	8.4	162.8	31.1	6.8	6.6	1.1	41.5	87.0	(s)	183.6	5.4	(s)	0.7	111.6	559.4	197.9	757.4
2019	7.8	160.1	25.7	6.4	6.5	1.0	46.3	85.8	0.1	189.5	6.2	(s)	0.8	110.5	560.9	192.3	753.2
2020	6.9	157.5	21.9	5.9	6.6	1.2	R 38.7	R 74.2	0.1	181.5	2.6	(s)	0.9	105.1	R 528.7	171.4	R 700.1
2021	7.3	166.4	29.5	6.0	6.6	1.0	R 38.7	R 81.8	0.1	181.6	(s)	(s)	0.9	111.8	R 549.7	184.6	R 734.2
2022	6.5	R 158.7	29.8	6.8	6.8	1.0	R 39.1	R 83.5	(s)	R 181.1	(s)	(s)	0.7	116.7	R 547.4	R 190.2	R 737.5
2023	4.4	160.6	29.1	5.3	6.8	0.8	42.7	84.9	(s)	173.1	(s)	(s)	0.9	109.4	533.2	179.1	712.3

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Georgia

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	9	4	262	2,592	66	2,306	530	30,875	1,544	38,175	43	– –	– –	– –
1965	2	5	928	4,177	69	2,158	583	38,215	1,162	47,292	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	1	7	600	7,747	100	10,506	549	53,608	172	73,283	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	4	399	10,331	106	12,887	516	65,110	427	89,776	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	7	386	14,135	76	16,421	618	65,116	2,995	99,747	16	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	5	212	18,205	212	16,236	562	71,432	1,009	107,868	61	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	7	196	22,069	105	18,439	632	81,341	1,307	124,089	75	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	8	156	27,300	140	18,451	603	96,781	1,383	144,815	94	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	6	106	33,804	118	13,046	644	109,916	823	158,456	96	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	7	223	42,750	278	9,576	544	119,515	4,451	177,336	174	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	7	184	41,060	258	6,552	530	117,561	7,968	174,113	179	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	6	162	38,876	210	6,726	547	119,213	5,653	171,387	179	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	7	101	32,816	385	6,334	508	113,742	7,086	160,971	182	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	8	94	31,256	262	18,023	457	115,833	6,702	172,627	179	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	9	143	33,147	32	25,061	915	115,102	8,509	182,908	173	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	12	121	31,814	65	24,834	869	110,244	10,680	178,626	171	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	12	149	28,842	69	23,812	748	109,336	6,213	169,169	157	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	9	116	31,350	97	24,449	807	113,481	4,281	174,581	156	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	8	139	32,050	101	24,704	793	109,239	1,905	168,933	165	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	9	116	34,843	139	25,907	905	114,000	1,517	177,427	171	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	8	119	31,756	167	26,122	799	110,522	1,181	170,667	171	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	9	122	36,567	70	26,125	797	115,835	933	R 180,448	169	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	17	136	31,075	84	R 25,793	702	115,572	1,544	R 174,906	170	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	7	147	33,084	109	R 27,015	680	113,379	657	R 175,071	164	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	7	126	33,984	94	R 14,688	640	104,935	173	R 154,640	141	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	8	142	33,292	134	R 17,445	653	107,972	1,089	R 161,233	143	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	R 10	147	R 32,136	195	R 23,485	R 670	105,083	1,116	R 163,292	144	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	9	140	31,415	256	22,621	513	116,452	927	172,990	144	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.2	3.7	1.3	15.1	0.3	12.4	3.2	162.2	9.7	204.2	0.1	208.2	0.3	208.5
1965	0.1	5.0	4.7	24.3	0.3	11.6	3.5	200.7	7.3	252.5	0.0	257.5	0.0	257.5
1970	(s)	7.1	3.0	45.1	0.4	59.0	3.3	281.6	1.1	393.5	0.0	400.6	0.0	400.6
1975	(s)	4.3	2.0	60.2	0.4	72.6	3.1	342.0	2.7	483.0	0.0	487.3	0.0	487.3
1980	0.0	7.6	1.9	82.3	0.3	92.6	3.7	342.1	18.8	541.8	0.1	549.4	0.1	549.6
1985	0.0	5.5	1.1	106.0	0.8	91.5	3.4	375.2	6.3	584.4	0.2	590.2	0.4	590.6
1990	0.0	7.5	1.0	128.6	0.4	104.2	3.8	427.3	8.2	673.5	0.3	682.0	0.5	682.5
1995	0.0	8.0	0.8	158.9	0.5	104.6	3.7	503.6	8.7	780.8	0.3	789.2	0.7	789.8
2000	0.0	6.2	0.5	196.7	0.5	74.0	3.9	571.7	5.2	852.4	0.3	858.9	0.7	859.6
2005	0.0	6.9	1.1	248.7	1.1	54.3	3.3	620.5	28.0	957.0	0.6	R 964.8	1.2	R 966.0
2006	0.0	7.3	0.9	238.3	1.0	37.1	3.2	609.6	50.1	940.2	0.6	R 949.0	1.3	R 950.3
2007	0.0	6.4	0.8	224.9	0.8	38.1	3.3	613.0	35.5	916.5	0.6	R 924.8	1.3	R 926.1
2008	0.0	7.2	0.5	189.7	1.5	35.9	3.1	580.8	44.6	856.0	0.6	R 864.9	1.3	R 866.2
2009	0.0	8.0	0.5	R 180.5	1.0	102.2	2.8	589.6	42.1	918.7	0.6	927.3	1.2	R 928.5
2010	0.0	9.6	0.7	191.4	0.1	142.1	5.6	583.2	53.5	976.6	0.6	986.8	1.2	988.0
2011	0.0	11.7	0.6	R 183.5	0.3	140.8	5.3	558.2	67.1	955.8	0.6	968.1	1.2	R 969.2
2012	0.0	11.8	0.8	166.3	0.3	135.0	4.5	553.5	39.1	899.4	0.5	911.7	1.0	R 912.7
2013	0.0	9.1	0.6	R 180.6	0.4	138.6	4.9	574.2	26.9	R 926.2	0.5	R 935.8	1.0	R 936.8
2014	0.0	8.2	0.7	R 184.6	0.4	140.1	4.8	552.6	12.0	R 895.2	0.6	R 904.0	1.1	R 905.0
2015	0.0	9.2	0.6	R 200.7	0.5	146.9	5.5	576.5	9.5	R 940.2	0.6	R 950.0	1.1	R 951.1
2016	0.0	8.1	0.6	R 182.7	0.6	148.1	4.8	558.7	7.4	R 903.0	0.6	R 911.7	1.1	R 912.8
2017	0.0	9.1	0.6	R 210.4	0.3	148.1	4.8	585.3	5.9	955.5	0.6	R 965.1	1.0	R 966.1
2018	0.0	17.7	0.7	R 178.9	0.3	146.2	4.3	584.1	9.7	924.2	0.6	R 942.6	1.0	R 943.6
2019	0.0	7.7	0.7	190.5	0.4	R 153.2	4.1	572.8	4.1	R 925.9	0.6	R 934.2	1.0	R 935.1
2020	0.0	7.7	0.6	195.6	0.4	R 83.3	3.9	530.1	1.1	R 815.0	0.5	R 823.2	0.8	R 824.0
2021	0.0	8.1	0.7	191.9	0.5	98.9	4.0	545.3	6.8	R 850.9	0.5	R 859.5	0.8	R 860.3
2022	0.0	R 10.1	0.7	R 185.3	0.7	R 133.2	R 4.1	530.6	7.0	R 864.1	0.5	874.6	0.8	875.4
2023	0.0	9.1	0.7	181.1	1.0	128.3	3.1	588.0	5.8	911.5	0.5	921.1	0.8	921.9

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Georgia

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	2,608	25	1	0	39	40	0	2,243	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	5,291	1	2	0	52	54	0	3,170	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	7,498	59	58	0	1,542	1,600	0	2,461	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	12,656	40	1,077	0	4,059	5,136	3,093	4,278	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	21,191	4	415	0	670	1,085	8,436	4,369	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	28,285	1	235	0	57	292	10,130	2,772	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	27,812	2	218	0	115	333	24,797	4,553	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	29,280	11	386	0	109	495	30,661	4,156	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	33,150	42	1,009	0	583	1,591	32,473	2,459	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	39,137	72	287	0	184	470	31,534	4,012	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2006	38,890	95	136	0	56	192	32,006	2,546	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2007	40,803	122	159	0	34	193	32,545	2,217	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2008	39,296	96	164	0	7	172	31,691	2,123	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2009	32,785	142	190	0	4	194	31,683	3,252	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2010	34,269	175	200	0	12	212	33,512	3,299	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2011	28,894	196	162	0	13	174	32,306	2,686	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2012	20,836	308	129	0	0	129	33,942	2,218	– –	0	1	0	0	– –
2013	20,633	280	130	0	0	130	32,903	3,690	– –	0	11	0	0	– –
2014	22,660	290	343	0	11	354	32,570	3,046	– –	0	116	0	0	– –
2015	19,307	356	239	0	8	246	33,838	2,962	– –	0	126	0	0	– –
2016	19,272	379	181	0	0	181	34,481	3,357	– –	0	878	0	0	– –
2017	16,770	370	191	0	0	191	33,709	2,391	– –	0	1,984	0	0	– –
2018	16,953	374	434	0	0	434	34,363	3,686	– –	0	1,994	0	0	– –
2019	13,552	427	150	0	0	150	33,591	3,938	– –	0	2,158	0	0	– –
2020	7,340	427	103	0	0	103	32,826	4,642	– –	0	3,777	0	0	– –
2021	9,930	404	148	0	0	R 150	33,952	3,641	– –	0	4,866	0	0	– –
2022	8,858	433	377	0	0	R 378	34,074	3,164	– –	0	6,945	0	0	– –
2023	8,616	428	78	0	0	79	37,377	2,863	– –	0	7,548	0	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	65.3	26.2	(s)	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	99.4
1965	131.9	0.9	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	10.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	143.9
1970	178.1	60.5	0.3	0.0	9.7	10.0	0.0	8.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	257.0
1975	300.6	41.5	6.3	0.0	25.5	31.8	34.1	14.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	422.5
1980	504.5	3.8	2.4	0.0	4.2	6.6	92.0	14.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	621.8
1985	685.7	0.9	1.4	0.0	0.4	1.7	107.6	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	805.3
1990	657.4	2.0	1.3	0.0	0.7	2.0	262.4	15.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	939.3
1995	673.2	11.4	2.2	0.0	0.7	2.9	322.2	14.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,024.1
2000	768.3	42.7	5.9	0.0	3.7	9.5	338.7	8.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,167.7
2005	856.3	75.6	1.7	0.0	1.2	2.8	329.1	13.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,277.7
2006	852.0	99.2	0.8	0.0	0.4	1.1	334.0	8.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,295.2
2007	895.8	126.6	0.9	0.0	0.2	1.1	341.4	7.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,372.7
2008	849.1	99.7	1.0	0.0	(s)	1.0	331.2	7.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,288.7
2009	696.7	147.5	1.1	0.0	(s)	1.1	331.4	11.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,188.1
2010	736.0	179.1	1.2	0.0	0.1	1.2	350.3	11.3	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,280.9
2011	605.3	199.9	0.9	0.0	0.1	1.0	338.1	9.2	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,156.0
2012	413.7	312.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	355.7	7.6	3.6	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	1,093.5
2013	407.4	284.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	343.8	12.6	7.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	1,055.8
2014	461.4	297.0	2.0	0.0	0.1	2.0	340.7	10.4	8.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	1,120.4
2015	382.5	366.5	1.4	0.0	(s)	1.4	353.9	10.1	9.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	1,123.9
2016	388.2	391.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	360.6	11.5	9.6	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	1,164.8
2017	335.9	381.8	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	352.6	8.2	13.5	0.0	6.8	0.0	0.0	1,099.6
2018	331.7	384.4	2.5	0.0	0.0	2.5	359.3	12.6	11.6	0.0	6.8	0.0	0.0	1,108.6
2019	265.3	438.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	350.8	13.4	14.7	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.0	1,090.2
2020	146.3	439.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	342.9	15.8	23.5	0.0	12.9	0.0	0.0	981.4
2021	196.6	415.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	354.1	12.4	27.3	0.0	16.6	0.0	0.0	1,022.9
2022	174.4	445.6	2.2	0.0	0.0	2.2	R 356.0	10.8	26.4	0.0	23.7	0.0	0.0	R 1,038.9
2023	173.1	440.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	390.7	9.8	26.8	0.0	25.8	0.0	0.0	1,066.6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, Hawaii

			Petroleum											
	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Distillate fuel oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet fuel [d]	Motor gasoline [e]	Residual fuel oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	0	0	886	112	4,321	3,429	4,766	3,331	16,844	0	27	0	NA	NA
1965	0	0	1,612	219	7,618	4,082	7,230	1,717	22,478	0	105	0	NA	NA
1970	0	0	1,695	938	14,273	5,691	10,154	1,354	34,105	0	108	0	NA	NA
1971	0	0	1,709	963	16,302	5,872	10,701	1,186	36,734	0	89	0	NA	NA
1972	0	0	1,776	945	16,244	6,202	11,338	1,248	37,753	0	91	0	NA	NA
1973	0	0	1,837	942	16,511	6,608	11,575	1,354	38,826	0	95	0	NA	NA
1974	0	0	1,951	966	14,887	6,543	11,122	1,270	36,739	0	92	0	NA	NA
1975	0	0	1,948	872	14,849	6,766	11,255	1,408	37,097	0	89	0	NA	NA
1976	0	0	2,337	1,036	14,202	7,029	11,871	1,570	38,047	0	93	0	NA	NA
1977	0	0	2,865	877	14,875	7,406	12,695	1,608	40,326	0	86	0	NA	NA
1978	0	0	3,567	702	14,861	7,639	12,556	1,620	40,945	0	84	0	NA	NA
1979	0	0	6,567	1,583	15,276	7,506	12,167	1,560	44,660	0	90	0	NA	NA
1980	0	3	5,987	1,573	14,116	7,231	13,196	1,459	43,562	0	86	0	NA	NA
1981	0	3	6,021	1,337	10,028	7,185	13,160	1,080	38,811	0	80	0	4	NA
1982	47	3	4,545	2,104	7,472	7,261	13,292	1,032	35,706	0	90	0	1	NA
1983	42	3	2,326	2,102	11,271	7,240	12,148	1,204	36,291	0	84	0	0	NA
1984	38	2	2,735	121	12,946	7,528	12,796	1,172	37,297	0	82	0	0	NA
1985	46	2	4,526	133	13,260	7,594	13,185	1,308	40,006	0	86	0	0	NA
1986	16	2	4,627	126	10,176	7,878	14,326	1,910	39,044	0	78	0	0	NA
1987	63	3	3,685	157	11,481	8,186	13,595	2,287	39,389	0	82	0	0	NA
1988	50	3	5,631	178	11,972	8,476	16,935	2,709	45,902	0	81	0	0	NA
1989	32	3	5,745	186	13,239	8,754	17,355	2,742	48,021	0	56	33	0	NA
1990	29	3	6,489	178	12,646	8,670	19,067	2,965	50,015	0	80	29	0	NA
1991	45	3	7,210	214	11,123	8,970	15,599	2,641	45,758	0	71	36	0	NA
1992	303	3	6,219	651	9,993	8,870	17,856	3,067	46,655	0	61	23	0	NA
1993	691	3	5,929	884	8,891	9,060	13,845	2,782	41,392	0	56	22	0	NA
1994	704	3	6,321	1,619	9,472	9,343	15,120	2,967	44,843	0	139	20	0	NA
1995	895	3	5,787	1,316	9,940	9,416	14,473	2,909	43,842	0	98	20	0	NA
1996	930	3	4,950	1,319	10,087	9,374	12,667	3,233	41,631	0	104	23	0	NA
1997	933	3	4,640	241	10,221	9,358	12,218	3,152	39,829	0	115	16	0	NA
1998	822	3	4,451	844	9,999	9,342	13,243	2,613	40,493	0	121	19	0	NA
1999	801	3	5,314	376	9,474	8,953	12,945	2,601	39,662	0	115	16	0	NA
2000	816	3	5,094	562	9,438	9,289	13,520	2,688	40,591	0	103	17	0	NA
2001	829	3	6,040	582	8,895	9,710	13,284	2,969	41,479	0	101	2	0	1
2002	748	3	8,086	770	10,189	10,419	12,738	2,569	44,772	0	95	2	0	R 1
2003	784	3	8,206	492	12,708	10,597	12,079	2,779	46,861	0	91	2	0	R 1
2004	797	3	8,634	462	13,379	10,741	13,110	2,772	49,098	0	94	7	0	R 2
2005	740	3	7,307	432	16,372	10,978	13,210	2,968	51,267	0	96	7	344	R 7
2006	714	3	6,691	471	15,334	11,533	14,687	2,848	51,564	0	120	80	392	R 19
2007	764	3	9,294	419	12,756	11,348	16,318	2,770	52,905	0	92	238	501	R 26
2008	840	3	5,501	674	10,702	10,675	12,421	2,423	42,397	0	84	240	930	R 22
2009	791	3	6,053	819	9,303	10,834	12,384	3,080	42,472	0	113	251	1,065	R 32
2010	803	3	6,856	826	13,435	9,993	11,889	R 3,369	R 46,367	0	70	261	804	R 27
2011	783	3	6,314	900	13,932	11,145	11,710	R 3,375	R 47,377	0	93	341	933	R 172
2012	803	3	6,099	884	14,717	10,586	10,726	R 3,170	R 46,183	0	115	378	847	R 139
2013	753	3	5,719	824	15,455	10,746	10,378	R 3,358	R 46,479	0	78	503	874	R 202
2014	831	3	4,362	881	15,732	10,831	9,871	R 3,119	R 44,796	0	94	579	948	R 164
2015	747	3	4,730	747	16,270	11,053	9,744	R 3,106	R 45,649	0	121	613	1,147	R 223
2016	787	3	4,536	799	16,135	11,220	9,679	R 2,923	R 45,293	0	91	639	1,152	229
2017	759	3	4,758	995	17,195	11,162	10,056	2,939	47,105	0	66	532	1,162	R 278
2018	734	3	5,263	965	R 17,456	10,956	9,866	2,494	R 47,000	0	97	602	1,131	R 253
2019	717	3	5,096	959	R 17,838	11,022	10,094	2,497	R 47,507	0	95	529	1,158	R 206
2020	670	2	4,878	876	R 9,068	8,605	8,523	1,879	R 33,830	0	99	592	913	R 182
2021	634	3	4,719	1,088	R 13,483	9,757	9,365	R 1,905	R 40,317	0	115	658	1,042	R 225
2022	380	3	R 5,086	1,023	R 15,580	9,838	10,174	R 1,857	R 43,557	0	110	625	1,053	R 215
2023	0	3	5,016	960	16,804	9,986	10,581	1,932	45,279	0	93	634	1,069	273

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Hawaii
(trillion Btu)

	Fossil fuels										Fossil fuels (as commingled)		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels [a]*	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels [a]*	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol [a]*
1960	0.0	0.0	5.2	0.4	23.5	18.0	30.0	17.5	94.5	94.5	*0.0*	*5.2*	*18.0*
1965	0.0	0.0	9.4	0.8	42.3	21.4	45.5	9.9	129.3	129.3	*0.0*	*9.4*	*21.4*
1970	0.0	0.0	9.9	3.5	80.1	29.9	63.8	8.2	195.4	195.4	*0.0*	*9.9*	*29.9*
1971	0.0	0.0	10.0	3.6	91.5	30.8	67.3	7.1	210.4	210.4	*0.0*	*10.0*	*30.8*
1972	0.0	0.0	10.3	3.5	91.3	32.6	71.3	7.6	216.6	216.6	*0.0*	*10.3*	*32.6*
1973	0.0	0.0	10.7	3.5	92.9	34.7	72.8	8.2	222.8	222.8	*0.0*	*10.7*	*34.7*
1974	0.0	0.0	11.4	3.6	83.6	34.4	69.9	7.6	210.6	210.6	*0.0*	*11.4*	*34.4*
1975	0.0	0.0	11.3	3.2	83.5	35.5	70.8	8.6	212.9	212.9	*0.0*	*11.3*	*35.5*
1976	0.0	0.0	13.6	3.8	79.8	36.9	74.6	9.5	218.4	218.4	*0.0*	*13.6*	*36.9*
1977	0.0	0.0	16.7	3.3	83.6	38.9	79.8	9.7	232.0	232.0	*0.0*	*16.7*	*38.9*
1978	0.0	0.0	20.8	2.7	83.6	40.1	78.9	9.7	235.8	235.8	*0.0*	*20.8*	*40.1*
1979	0.0	0.0	38.3	5.9	85.9	39.4	76.5	9.4	255.3	255.3	*0.0*	*38.3*	*39.4*
1980	0.0	0.0	34.9	5.7	79.2	38.0	83.0	8.8	249.5	249.5	*3.0*	*34.9*	*38.0*
1981	0.0	0.0	35.1	4.8	56.2	37.7	82.7	6.6	223.1	223.1	*2.8*	*35.1*	*37.7*
1982	1.1	0.0	26.5	7.4	41.6	38.1	83.6	6.3	203.6	204.7	*2.8*	*26.5*	*38.1*
1983	1.0	0.0	13.6	7.4	62.5	38.0	76.4	7.3	205.2	206.2	*2.7*	*13.6*	*38.0*
1984	0.9	0.0	15.9	0.5	72.6	39.5	80.4	7.1	216.1	217.1	*2.4*	*15.9*	*39.5*
1985	1.1	0.0	26.4	0.5	74.4	39.9	82.9	8.0	232.1	233.2	*2.7*	*26.4*	*39.9*
1986	0.4	0.0	27.0	0.5	57.0	41.4	90.1	11.8	227.6	228.0	*2.7*	*27.0*	*41.4*
1987	1.6	0.2	21.5	0.6	64.4	43.0	85.5	14.0	228.9	230.6	*2.8*	*21.5*	*43.0*
1988	1.2	0.0	32.8	0.7	67.2	44.5	106.5	16.4	268.0	269.3	*2.8*	*32.8*	*44.5*
1989	0.8	0.0	33.5	0.7	74.4	46.0	109.1	16.4	280.1	280.9	*2.9*	*33.5*	*46.0*
1990	0.7	0.0	37.8	0.7	71.1	45.5	119.9	17.8	292.8	293.5	*3.0*	*37.8*	*45.5*
1991	1.1	0.0	42.0	0.8	62.6	47.1	98.1	16.0	266.6	267.6	*2.9*	*42.0*	*47.1*
1992	6.8	0.0	36.2	2.5	56.5	46.6	112.3	18.5	272.5	279.2	*2.9*	*36.2*	*46.6*
1993	15.6	0.0	34.5	3.1	50.4	47.3	87.0	16.9	239.2	254.8	*2.8*	*34.5*	*47.3*
1994	15.7	0.0	36.8	5.7	53.7	48.7	95.1	17.9	257.9	273.6	*2.9*	*36.8*	*48.7*
1995	19.9	0.0	33.7	4.6	56.4	49.0	91.0	17.6	252.3	272.2	*2.9*	*33.7*	*49.0*
1996	20.4	0.0	28.8	4.6	57.2	48.8	79.6	19.5	238.6	259.0	*2.8*	*28.8*	*48.8*
1997	20.5	0.0	27.0	0.9	58.0	48.7	76.8	19.1	230.5	251.0	*2.7*	*27.0*	*48.7*
1998	18.2	0.0	25.9	3.2	56.7	48.6	83.3	15.9	233.5	251.7	*2.8*	*25.9*	*48.6*
1999	17.7	0.0	30.9	1.4	53.7	46.6	81.4	15.9	229.9	247.6	*2.9*	*30.9*	*46.6*
2000	17.7	0.1	29.6	2.1	53.5	48.3	85.0	16.6	235.2	252.9	*3.0*	*29.6*	*48.3*
2001	17.8	0.1	35.1	2.2	50.4	50.5	83.5	18.0	239.8	257.7	*2.9*	*35.1*	*50.5*
2002	16.6	0.1	47.1	2.9	57.8	54.2	80.1	15.5	257.4	274.2	*2.9*	*47.1*	*54.2*
2003	18.0	0.1	47.7	1.9	72.1	55.1	75.9	16.7	269.4	287.6	*2.9*	*47.7*	*55.1*
2004	17.9	0.2	50.2	1.7	75.9	55.8	82.4	16.8	282.9	300.9	*2.9*	*50.2*	*55.8*
2005	16.5	0.2	42.5	1.7	92.8	55.8	83.0	18.0	293.8	310.5	*2.9*	*42.5*	*57.0*
2006	16.1	0.2	38.8	1.8	86.9	58.4	92.3	17.1	295.5	311.8	*2.9*	*38.8*	*59.8*
2007	17.1	0.2	53.8	1.6	72.3	56.6	102.6	16.7	303.5	320.8	*3.0*	*53.8*	*58.3*
2008	18.1	0.1	31.8	2.6	60.7	51.3	78.1	14.6	239.1	257.3	*2.8*	*31.8*	*54.5*
2009	17.1	0.2	34.8	3.1	52.7	51.5	77.9	19.0	239.0	256.2	*2.7*	*35.0*	*55.1*
2010	17.1	0.2	R 39.5	3.2	76.2	47.8	74.7	20.7	R 262.1	R 279.4	*2.7*	*39.6*	*50.6*
2011	16.1	0.2	36.1	3.5	79.0	53.2	73.6	20.7	R 266.1	282.3	*2.7*	*36.4*	*56.4*
2012	16.6	0.2	R 34.4	3.4	83.4	50.7	67.4	19.3	R 258.7	R 275.4	*2.8*	R *34.7*	*53.6*
2013	15.3	0.2	R 31.8	3.2	87.6	51.3	65.2	R 20.7	R 259.9	R 275.4	*2.9*	R *32.4*	*54.4*
2014	17.2	0.2	R 24.2	3.4	89.2	51.5	62.1	19.2	R 249.6	R 267.0	*2.8*	R *24.5*	*54.8*
2015	15.6	0.2	R 26.0	2.9	92.2	51.9	61.3	19.1	R 253.4	R 269.3	*2.9*	R *26.3*	*55.9*
2016	16.4	0.2	R 24.8	3.1	91.5	52.7	60.9	R 18.5	R 251.4	R 268.0	*3.0*	R *25.4*	*56.7*
2017	14.9	0.2	R 25.8	3.8	97.5	52.4	63.2	18.5	R 261.3	R 276.4	*3.0*	R *26.4*	*56.4*
2018	14.4	0.2	R 28.9	3.7	R 99.0	51.4	62.0	15.7	R 260.8	R 275.3	*3.2*	R *29.6*	*55.4*
2019	14.2	0.2	R 28.2	3.7	R 101.1	51.7	63.5	15.6	R 263.8	R 278.2	*3.1*	R *28.7*	*55.7*
2020	13.3	0.2	R 27.1	3.4	R 51.4	40.3	53.6	11.8	R 187.5	R 201.0	*2.3*	R *27.6*	*43.5*
2021	12.6	0.1	27.0	4.2	R 76.5	45.7	58.9	R 11.8	223.0	235.7	*2.6*	*27.2*	*49.3*
2022	7.7	0.2	R 29.1	3.9	88.3	46.0	64.0	R 11.6	R 242.0	R 249.8	*2.7*	R *29.3*	*49.7*
2023	0.0	0.2	28.7	3.7	95.3	46.7	66.5	12.0	251.7	251.8	*2.7*	*28.9*	*50.4*

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

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

[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.

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

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Hawaii (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	0.0	0.1	0.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.1	0.0	0.0	94.6
1965	0.0	0.4	0.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.2	0.0	NA	NA	0.5	0.0	0.0	129.8
1970	0.0	0.4	0.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.4	0.0	NA	NA	0.8	0.0	0.0	196.2
1975	0.0	0.3	0.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.6	0.0	NA	NA	0.9	0.0	0.0	213.8
1976	0.0	0.3	0.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.7	0.0	NA	NA	1.0	0.0	0.0	219.4
1977	0.0	0.3	0.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.5	0.0	NA	NA	0.8	0.0	0.0	232.7
1978	0.0	0.3	0.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.6	0.0	0.0	236.4
1979	0.0	0.3	0.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.6	0.0	0.0	256.0
1980	0.0	0.3	11.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	11.9	0.0	NA	NA	12.2	0.0	0.0	261.7
1981	0.0	0.3	12.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	12.7	0.0	NA	NA	13.0	0.0	0.0	236.2
1982	0.0	0.3	12.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	12.4	0.0	NA	NA	12.7	0.0	0.0	217.5
1983	0.0	0.3	14.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	14.0	0.0	NA	NA	14.3	0.0	0.0	220.6
1984	0.0	0.3	14.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	14.3	0.1	NA	NA	14.7	0.0	0.0	231.7
1985	0.0	0.3	14.2	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	14.2	0.1	NA	NA	14.6	0.0	0.0	247.8
1986	0.0	0.3	16.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	16.3	0.1	NA	NA	16.6	0.0	0.0	244.7
1987	0.0	0.3	17.8	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	17.8	(s)	NA	0.0	18.2	0.0	0.0	248.8
1988	0.0	0.3	19.4	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	19.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	19.8	0.0	0.0	289.0
1989	0.0	0.2	27.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	27.0	(s)	0.8	0.1	28.2	0.0	0.0	309.0
1990	0.0	0.3	25.9	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	25.9	(s)	0.9	0.1	27.2	0.0	0.0	320.7
1991	0.0	0.2	25.4	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	25.4	(s)	1.0	0.1	26.8	0.0	0.0	294.4
1992	0.0	0.2	24.9	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	24.9	(s)	1.0	0.1	26.2	0.0	0.0	305.4
1993	0.0	0.2	24.4	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	24.4	0.5	1.1	0.1	26.2	0.0	0.0	281.1
1994	0.0	0.5	20.7	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	20.7	0.6	1.1	0.1	23.0	0.0	0.0	296.6
1995	0.0	0.3	19.8	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	19.8	0.8	1.2	0.1	22.2	0.0	0.0	294.3
1996	0.0	0.4	19.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	19.1	0.8	1.2	0.1	21.5	0.0	0.0	280.5
1997	0.0	0.4	17.4	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	17.4	0.8	1.2	0.1	19.9	0.0	0.0	270.9
1998	0.0	0.4	16.5	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	16.5	0.8	1.3	0.1	19.1	0.0	0.0	270.8
1999	0.0	0.4	17.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	17.0	0.7	1.3	0.1	19.4	0.0	0.0	267.0
2000	0.0	0.4	15.2	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	15.2	0.9	1.3	0.1	17.8	0.0	0.0	270.7
2001	0.0	0.3	7.9	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	8.0	0.7	1.2	(s)	10.2	0.0	0.0	268.0
2002	0.0	0.3	7.5	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	7.5	0.3	1.2	(s)	9.3	0.0	0.0	283.5
2003	0.0	0.3	9.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	9.3	0.6	1.3	(s)	11.5	0.0	0.0	299.1
2004	0.0	0.3	9.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	R 9.3	0.7	1.3	(s)	11.7	0.0	0.0	312.6
2005	0.0	0.3	8.4	1.2	R (s)	NA	0.0	9.6	0.8	1.3	(s)	12.0	0.0	0.0	322.6
2006	0.0	0.4	8.5	1.4	R 0.1	NA	0.0	R 10.0	0.7	1.4	0.3	12.8	0.0	0.0	R 324.5
2007	0.0	0.3	8.0	1.7	R 0.1	NA	0.0	R 9.8	0.8	1.5	0.8	R 13.2	0.0	0.0	R 334.0
2008	0.0	0.3	8.6	3.2	R 0.1	NA	0.0	12.0	0.8	1.7	0.8	R 15.5	0.0	0.0	R 272.8
2009	0.0	0.4	8.6	3.7	0.2	NA	0.0	R 12.4	0.6	1.8	0.9	R 16.0	0.0	0.0	R 272.2
2010	0.0	0.2	7.7	2.8	R 0.1	NA	0.0	R 10.6	0.7	1.9	0.9	R 14.4	0.0	0.0	293.8
2011	0.0	0.3	7.4	3.2	R 0.9	NA	0.0	R 11.0	0.8	2.2	1.2	R 15.4	0.0	0.0	R 297.7
2012	0.0	0.4	6.7	2.9	R 0.8	NA	0.0	10.0	0.9	2.7	1.3	15.3	0.0	0.0	R 290.7
2013	0.0	0.3	8.2	3.0	R 1.1	NA	(s)	R 11.8	0.9	3.4	1.7	R 18.1	0.0	0.0	R 293.5
2014	0.0	0.3	7.7	3.3	R 0.9	NA	(s)	R 11.3	0.9	4.0	2.0	R 18.4	0.0	0.0	R 285.4
2015	0.0	0.4	7.2	4.0	R 1.2	0.0	(s)	R 11.5	0.8	4.3	2.1	R 19.1	0.0	0.0	R 288.4
2016	0.0	0.3	8.2	4.0	1.2	0.0	(s)	R 12.8	0.9	4.9	2.2	R 21.0	0.0	0.0	R 289.1
2017	0.0	0.2	5.4	4.0	1.5	0.0	(s)	R 10.0	1.1	5.9	1.8	R 19.1	0.0	0.0	R 295.5
2018	0.0	0.3	5.4	3.9	R 1.3	0.0	(s)	R 10.0	0.4	6.2	2.1	R 18.9	0.0	0.0	R 294.2
2019	0.0	0.3	4.9	4.0	R 1.1	0.0	(s)	R 9.5	(s)	6.7	1.8	R 18.4	0.0	0.0	R 296.6
2020	0.0	0.3	4.4	3.2	R 1.0	0.0	(s)	R 8.2	(s)	7.8	2.0	R 18.4	0.0	0.0	R 219.4
2021	0.0	0.4	4.6	3.6	R 1.2	0.0	(s)	R 8.8	0.6	8.0	2.2	R 20.1	0.0	0.0	R 255.8
2022	0.0	0.4	R 4.5	3.7	R 1.1	0.0	(s)	R 8.8	0.7	8.4	2.1	R 20.5	0.0	0.0	270.3
2023	0.0	0.3	4.6	3.7	1.4	0.0	(s)	8.9	0.7	9.0	2.2	21.0	0.0	0.0	272.9

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

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

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

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

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Hawaii

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	0	0	849	112	4,321	3,429	2,047	3,331	14,088	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,285	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	0	1,599	938	14,273	5,691	3,452	1,354	27,307	86	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,776	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	3	5,099	1,573	14,116	7,231	2,957	1,459	32,436	67	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,331	– –	– –	– –
1990	28	3	4,675	178	12,646	8,670	5,222	2,965	34,357	57	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,311	– –	– –	– –
2000	110	3	2,319	562	9,438	9,289	2,672	2,688	26,968	60	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,691	– –	– –	– –
2005	59	3	4,723	432	16,372	10,978	1,905	2,968	37,379	34	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,539	– –	– –	– –
2006	59	3	4,238	471	15,334	11,533	3,188	2,848	37,611	38	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,568	– –	– –	– –
2007	72	3	6,981	419	12,756	11,348	4,893	2,770	39,167	38	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,585	– –	– –	– –
2008	99	3	3,301	674	10,702	10,675	1,412	2,423	29,188	39	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,390	– –	– –	– –
2009	88	3	3,802	819	9,303	10,834	1,680	3,080	29,518	35	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,126	– –	– –	– –
2010	61	3	4,610	826	13,435	9,993	1,525	R 3,369	R 33,758	42	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,017	– –	– –	– –
2011	58	3	4,050	900	13,932	11,145	1,456	R 3,375	R 34,858	49	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,962	– –	– –	– –
2012	50	3	3,916	884	14,717	10,586	1,233	R 3,170	R 34,505	59	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,639	– –	– –	– –
2013	61	3	3,640	824	15,455	10,746	1,163	R 3,358	R 35,185	44	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,503	– –	– –	– –
2014	61	3	2,307	881	15,732	10,831	1,105	R 3,119	R 33,974	52	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,475	– –	– –	– –
2015	50	3	2,596	747	16,270	11,053	997	R 3,106	R 34,769	59	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,511	– –	– –	– –
2016	12	3	2,499	799	16,135	11,220	1,218	R 2,923	R 34,794	38	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,445	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	3	2,664	995	17,195	11,162	1,662	2,939	36,617	37	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,324	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	3	3,108	965	R 17,456	10,956	1,470	2,494	R 36,449	34	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,337	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	3	2,779	959	R 17,838	11,022	1,716	2,497	R 36,811	59	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,453	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	2	2,683	876	R 9,068	8,605	763	1,879	R 23,875	70	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,797	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	3	2,542	1,088	R 13,483	9,757	1,656	R 1,781	R 30,307	72	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,936	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	3	R 2,701	1,023	R 15,580	9,838	1,697	R 1,751	R 32,590	61	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,039	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	3	2,636	960	16,804	9,986	1,409	1,765	33,561	67	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,927	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.4	23.5	18.0	12.9	17.5	77.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	NA	4.4	81.6	13.0	94.6
1970	0.0	0.0	9.3	3.5	80.1	29.9	21.7	8.2	152.7	0.3	0.2	NA	NA	NA	12.9	166.0	30.1	196.2
1980	0.0	3.0	29.7	5.7	79.2	38.0	18.6	8.8	180.0	0.2	11.9	NA	NA	NA	21.6	213.7	48.0	261.7
1990	0.7	3.0	27.2	0.7	71.1	45.5	32.8	17.8	195.2	0.2	18.2	0.0	(s)	0.9	28.4	243.4	77.2	320.7
2000	2.1	3.0	13.5	2.1	53.5	48.3	16.8	16.6	150.8	0.2	9.9	0.0	(s)	1.3	33.1	197.5	73.2	270.7
2005	1.4	2.9	27.5	1.7	92.8	57.0	12.0	18.0	208.9	0.1	8.4	0.0	(s)	1.3	36.0	R 256.3	66.2	322.6
2006	1.6	2.9	24.6	1.8	86.9	59.8	20.0	17.1	210.3	0.1	8.5	0.0	(s)	1.4	36.1	R 258.3	66.2	R 324.5
2007	1.8	3.0	40.4	1.6	72.3	58.3	30.8	16.7	220.1	0.1	8.0	0.0	(s)	1.5	36.1	267.9	66.2	R 334.0
2008	2.3	2.8	19.1	2.6	60.7	54.5	8.9	14.6	160.4	0.1	8.6	0.0	(s)	1.7	35.5	R 208.8	64.0	R 272.8
2009	2.0	2.7	22.0	3.1	52.7	55.1	10.6	19.0	162.5	0.1	8.5	0.0	(s)	1.8	34.6	209.8	62.5	272.3
2010	1.4	2.7	26.6	3.2	76.2	50.6	9.6	20.7	186.9	0.1	7.7	0.0	(s)	1.9	34.2	R 232.5	61.4	293.8
2011	1.3	2.7	23.4	3.5	79.0	56.4	9.2	20.7	192.1	0.2	6.8	0.0	(s)	2.1	34.0	R 236.7	61.0	R 297.7
2012	1.1	2.8	R 22.2	3.4	83.4	53.6	7.8	19.3	R 189.7	0.2	6.3	0.0	(s)	2.7	32.9	R 233.1	57.6	R 290.7
2013	1.4	2.9	R 20.4	3.2	87.6	54.4	7.3	R 20.7	R 193.6	0.2	7.6	(s)	(s)	3.3	32.4	R 238.7	54.8	R 293.5
2014	1.4	2.8	R 12.6	3.4	89.2	54.8	6.9	19.2	R 186.2	0.2	7.1	(s)	(s)	3.8	32.3	R 231.2	54.2	R 285.4
2015	1.1	2.9	R 14.0	2.9	92.2	55.9	6.3	19.1	R 190.5	0.2	6.4	(s)	(s)	4.1	32.5	R 234.9	53.5	R 288.4
2016	0.3	3.0	R 13.7	3.1	91.5	56.7	7.7	R 18.5	R 191.1	0.1	7.1	(s)	(s)	4.6	32.2	R 235.6	53.5	R 289.1
2017	0.0	3.0	R 14.3	3.8	97.5	56.4	10.4	18.5	R 201.0	0.1	3.7	(s)	(s)	5.3	31.8	R 242.1	53.3	R 295.5
2018	0.0	3.2	R 17.2	3.7	R 99.0	55.4	9.2	15.7	R 200.2	0.1	3.9	(s)	(s)	5.5	31.9	R 241.8	52.4	R 294.2
2019	0.0	3.1	R 15.4	3.7	R 101.1	55.7	10.8	15.6	R 202.3	0.2	3.6	(s)	(s)	5.8	32.3	R 244.5	52.1	R 296.6
2020	0.0	2.3	R 15.0	3.4	R 51.4	43.5	4.8	11.8	R 129.8	0.2	3.4	(s)	(s)	6.2	30.0	R 169.8	49.6	R 219.4
2021	0.0	2.6	14.6	4.2	R 76.5	49.3	10.4	R 11.2	R 166.2	0.2	3.3	(s)	(s)	6.3	30.5	R 206.6	R 49.9	R 256.5
2022	0.0	2.7	R 15.6	3.9	88.3	49.7	10.7	R 11.0	R 179.2	0.2	3.3	(s)	(s)	6.6	30.8	R 220.3	R 50.6	R 270.9
2023	0.0	2.7	15.2	3.7	95.3	50.4	8.9	11.1	184.6	0.2	3.0	(s)	(s)	6.8	30.5	225.2	48.6	273.7

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Hawaii

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			
1960	0	0	(s)	25	0	26	– –	– –	– –	514	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	0	1	50	0	51	– –	– –	– –	861	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	0	1	198	0	200	– –	– –	– –	1,285	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	0	1	142	0	143	– –	– –	– –	1,663	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	1	1	191	0	192	– –	– –	– –	1,841	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	1	(s)	45	0	45	– –	– –	– –	1,879	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	1	(s)	57	0	57	– –	– –	– –	2,324	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	1	2	38	(s)	40	– –	– –	– –	2,606	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	1	(s)	194	(s)	194	– –	– –	– –	2,765	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	1	(s)	152	(s)	152	– –	– –	– –	3,164	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	1	3	156	(s)	159	– –	– –	– –	3,182	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	1	3	125	(s)	128	– –	– –	– –	3,201	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	(s)	5	262	(s)	267	– –	– –	– –	3,085	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	1	3	239	(s)	242	– –	– –	– –	3,055	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	1	(s)	239	(s)	239	– –	– –	– –	2,989	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	(s)	(s)	222	(s)	222	– –	– –	– –	2,929	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	(s)	(s)	326	(s)	326	– –	– –	– –	2,739	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	1	(s)	218	(s)	218	– –	– –	– –	2,609	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	1	(s)	220	(s)	220	– –	– –	– –	2,584	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	1	(s)	131	0	132	– –	– –	– –	2,641	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	1	(s)	180	0	180	– –	– –	– –	2,612	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	1	(s)	151	0	151	– –	– –	– –	2,630	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	1	0	119	0	119	– –	– –	– –	2,711	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	1	0	129	0	129	– –	– –	– –	2,760	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	1	(s)	123	0	123	– –	– –	– –	2,849	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	1	(s)	154	0	154	– –	– –	– –	2,825	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	1	(s)	148	0	149	– –	– –	– –	2,748	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	1	(s)	126	0	127	– –	– –	– –	2,693	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	NA	NA	1.8	1.9	5.2	7.1
1965	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	NA	NA	2.9	3.1	6.7	9.8
1970	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	NA	NA	4.4	5.2	10.3	15.4
1975	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	NA	NA	5.7	6.2	12.7	18.9
1980	0.0	1.4	(s)	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	NA	NA	6.3	7.0	14.0	21.0
1985	0.0	0.7	(s)	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	NA	NA	6.4	6.6	13.3	19.9
1990	0.0	0.6	(s)	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.9	7.9	9.0	21.6	30.6
1995	0.0	0.6	(s)	0.1	(s)	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	8.9	10.2	20.5	30.7
2000	0.0	0.6	(s)	0.7	(s)	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.3	9.4	11.5	20.9	32.4
2005	0.0	0.5	(s)	0.6	(s)	0.6	0.2	0.0	1.3	10.8	12.9	19.9	32.8
2006	0.0	0.5	(s)	0.6	(s)	0.6	0.2	0.0	1.3	10.9	13.0	19.9	32.9
2007	0.0	0.5	(s)	0.5	(s)	0.5	0.2	0.0	1.4	10.9	13.1	20.0	33.1
2008	0.0	0.5	(s)	1.0	(s)	1.0	0.2	0.0	1.6	10.5	13.4	19.0	32.4
2009	0.0	0.5	(s)	0.9	(s)	0.9	0.3	0.0	1.7	10.4	13.4	18.9	32.3
2010	0.0	0.5	(s)	0.9	(s)	0.9	0.4	0.0	1.8	10.2	13.3	18.3	31.6
2011	0.0	0.5	(s)	0.9	(s)	0.9	0.4	0.0	1.9	10.0	13.2	17.9	31.1
2012	0.0	0.5	(s)	1.3	(s)	1.3	0.3	0.0	2.3	9.3	13.2	16.4	29.6
2013	0.0	0.6	(s)	0.8	(s)	0.8	0.4	0.0	2.7	8.9	12.9	15.0	27.9
2014	0.0	0.6	(s)	0.8	(s)	0.8	0.4	0.0	3.0	8.8	13.1	14.8	27.9
2015	0.0	0.6	(s)	0.5	0.0	0.5	(s)	0.0	3.3	9.0	12.9	14.8	27.7
2016	0.0	0.6	(s)	0.7	0.0	0.7	(s)	0.0	3.6	8.9	13.3	14.8	28.0
2017	0.0	0.6	(s)	0.6	0.0	0.6	(s)	0.0	4.1	9.0	13.7	15.0	28.8
2018	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	(s)	0.0	4.1	9.2	13.9	15.2	29.1
2019	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	(s)	0.0	4.3	9.4	14.3	15.2	29.5
2020	0.0	0.6	(s)	0.5	0.0	0.5	(s)	0.0	4.6	9.7	14.8	16.0	30.9
2021	0.0	0.6	(s)	0.6	0.0	0.6	(s)	0.0	4.7	9.6	15.0	R 15.8	R 30.7
2022	0.0	0.5	(s)	0.6	0.0	0.6	(s)	0.0	4.9	9.4	14.9	R 15.4	R 30.2
2023	0.0	0.5	(s)	0.5	0.0	0.5	(s)	0.0	5.1	9.2	14.8	14.6	29.4

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Hawaii

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	0	0	48	42	23	55	41	209	NA	– –	– –	NA	306	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	0	71	83	39	59	31	283	NA	– –	– –	NA	495	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	0	174	328	87	133	38	760	NA	– –	– –	NA	771	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	0	84	235	45	98	15	477	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,109	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	2	398	315	0	54	25	792	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,462	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	2	132	74	1	47	21	275	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,612	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	2	453	93	(s)	59	825	1,430	0	– –	– –	(s)	2,253	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	2	343	63	(s)	11	62	480	0	– –	– –	(s)	2,779	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	2	218	320	(s)	11	8	558	0	– –	– –	(s)	3,092	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	2	384	251	(s)	12	3	651	0	– –	– –	1	3,463	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	2	392	257	(s)	12	1	662	0	– –	– –	4	3,490	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	2	282	223	(s)	12	(s)	517	0	– –	– –	7	3,520	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	2	221	403	(s)	12	0	636	0	– –	– –	15	3,501	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	2	272	540	(s)	12	0	825	0	– –	– –	25	3,388	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	2	265	531	(s)	12	0	808	0	– –	– –	35	3,355	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	2	299	631	(s)	12	0	943	0	– –	– –	59	3,368	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	2	266	554	(s)	12	0	833	0	– –	– –	123	3,238	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	2	255	599	(s)	13	0	867	0	– –	– –	175	3,271	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	2	323	652	(s)	12	0	987	0	– –	– –	228	3,202	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	2	225	604	0	309	0	1,138	0	– –	– –	243	3,174	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	2	157	606	0	314	0	1,076	0	– –	– –	279	3,111	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	2	205	787	0	319	0	1,311	0	– –	– –	360	3,082	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	3	236	740	0	324	0	1,301	0	– –	– –	406	3,033	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	3	317	803	0	326	0	1,446	0	– –	– –	435	3,058	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	2	226	730	0	328	0	1,283	0	– –	– –	464	2,684	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	2	233	897	0	331	0	1,460	0	– –	– –	476	2,785	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	2	222	836	0	341	0	1,399	0	– –	– –	493	2,838	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	2	235	796	0	342	0	1,373	0	– –	– –	501	2,799	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	1.1	NA	0.0	NA	NA	1.0	2.2	3.1	5.3
1965	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.5	NA	0.0	NA	NA	1.7	3.1	3.8	7.0
1970	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.3	0.5	0.7	0.2	3.7	NA	0.0	NA	NA	2.6	6.3	6.2	12.5
1975	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.1	2.3	NA	0.0	NA	NA	3.8	6.0	8.5	14.5
1980	0.0	1.7	2.3	1.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	4.0	NA	0.0	NA	NA	5.0	9.0	11.1	20.0
1985	0.0	2.0	0.8	0.3	(s)	0.2	0.1	1.4	NA	0.0	NA	NA	5.5	6.9	11.4	18.3
1990	0.0	2.4	2.6	0.4	(s)	0.3	5.2	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	7.7	16.2	20.9	37.1
1995	0.0	2.3	2.0	0.2	(s)	0.1	0.4	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	9.5	12.2	21.8	34.0
2000	0.0	1.9	1.3	1.2	(s)	0.1	0.1	2.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	(s)	10.6	13.2	23.4	36.6
2005	0.0	1.9	2.2	1.0	(s)	0.1	(s)	3.3	0.0	2.3	(s)	(s)	11.8	17.5	21.8	39.3
2006	0.0	1.9	2.3	1.0	(s)	0.1	(s)	3.3	0.0	2.6	(s)	(s)	11.9	18.0	21.9	39.9
2007	0.0	1.9	1.6	0.9	(s)	0.1	(s)	2.6	0.0	2.4	(s)	(s)	12.0	17.1	22.0	39.1
2008	0.0	1.8	1.3	1.5	(s)	0.1	0.0	2.9	0.0	3.1	(s)	0.1	11.9	18.1	21.6	39.6
2009	0.0	1.8	1.6	2.1	(s)	0.1	0.0	3.7	0.0	3.0	(s)	0.1	11.6	18.5	20.9	39.4
2010	0.0	1.8	1.5	2.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	3.6	0.0	2.9	(s)	0.1	11.4	18.3	20.6	38.8
2011	0.0	1.9	1.7	2.4	(s)	0.1	0.0	4.2	0.0	2.8	(s)	0.2	11.5	18.8	20.6	39.4
2012	0.0	1.9	1.5	2.1	(s)	0.1	0.0	3.7	0.0	2.2	(s)	0.4	11.0	17.5	19.4	36.9
2013	0.0	1.9	1.5	2.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	3.8	0.0	3.2	(s)	0.6	11.2	18.9	18.9	37.8
2014	0.0	1.9	1.9	2.5	(s)	0.1	0.0	4.4	0.0	3.3	(s)	0.8	10.9	19.5	18.3	37.9
2015	0.0	1.9	1.3	2.3	0.0	1.6	0.0	5.2	0.0	3.2	(s)	0.8	10.8	20.2	17.8	38.0
2016	0.0	2.3	0.9	2.3	0.0	1.6	0.0	4.8	0.0	3.7	(s)	1.0	10.6	R 20.3	17.6	37.9
2017	0.0	2.4	1.2	3.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	5.8	0.0	3.6	(s)	1.2	10.5	21.2	17.6	38.9
2018	0.0	2.5	1.4	2.8	0.0	1.6	0.0	5.8	0.0	3.8	(s)	1.4	10.3	21.5	17.0	38.6
2019	0.0	2.5	1.8	3.1	0.0	1.6	0.0	6.6	0.0	3.5	(s)	1.5	10.4	22.2	16.8	39.0
2020	0.0	1.6	1.3	2.8	0.0	1.7	0.0	5.8	0.0	3.3	(s)	1.6	9.2	19.9	15.1	35.0
2021	0.0	1.9	1.3	3.4	0.0	1.7	0.0	6.5	0.0	3.2	(s)	1.6	9.5	20.9	R 15.5	R 36.4
2022	0.0	2.1	1.3	3.2	0.0	1.7	0.0	6.2	0.0	3.2	(s)	1.7	9.7	20.9	R 15.9	R 36.8
2023	0.0	2.1	1.4	3.1	0.0	1.7	0.0	6.1	0.0	2.9	(s)	1.7	9.6	20.4	15.2	35.7

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Hawaii

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	0	0	554	43	83	1,038	649	2,367	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	465	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	0	635	82	76	1,712	992	3,497	83	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,096	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	0	701	386	49	1,671	1,066	3,874	86	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,720	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	0	603	472	53	1,346	1,174	3,648	71	– –	– –	– –	NA	2,538	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	0	1,369	1,041	49	1,491	1,186	5,135	67	– –	– –	– –	NA	3,028	– –	– –	– –
1985	46	0	458	9	104	1,344	1,083	2,997	67	– –	– –	– –	NA	3,143	– –	– –	– –
1990	28	0	725	15	133	1,740	2,617	5,231	57	– –	– –	– –	(s)	3,734	– –	– –	– –
1995	192	0	548	1,207	245	1,024	2,618	5,643	64	– –	– –	– –	(s)	3,803	– –	– –	– –
2000	110	1	473	49	160	438	2,566	3,685	60	– –	– –	– –	(s)	3,834	– –	– –	– –
2005	59	(s)	512	14	133	781	2,859	4,298	34	– –	– –	– –	(s)	3,912	– –	– –	– –
2006	59	(s)	456	41	141	811	2,743	4,194	38	– –	– –	– –	0	3,896	– –	– –	– –
2007	72	1	451	58	244	428	2,663	3,844	38	– –	– –	– –	0	3,864	– –	– –	– –
2008	99	(s)	347	5	247	434	2,335	3,367	39	– –	– –	– –	0	3,804	– –	– –	– –
2009	88	(s)	404	32	234	466	2,995	4,131	35	– –	– –	– –	0	3,683	– –	– –	– –
2010	61	(s)	326	52	143	451	R 3,255	R 4,227	42	– –	– –	– –	0	3,672	– –	– –	– –
2011	58	(s)	342	44	147	454	R 3,256	R 4,243	49	– –	– –	– –	0	3,665	– –	– –	– –
2012	50	(s)	376	0	140	326	R 3,064	R 3,906	59	– –	– –	– –	0	3,662	– –	– –	– –
2013	61	(s)	325	2	138	283	R 3,253	R 4,001	44	– –	– –	– –	0	3,623	– –	– –	– –
2014	61	(s)	392	5	171	257	R 3,021	R 3,846	52	– –	– –	– –	0	3,690	– –	– –	– –
2015	50	(s)	321	7	284	298	R 3,022	R 3,933	59	– –	– –	– –	(s)	3,696	– –	– –	– –
2016	12	(s)	163	8	281	408	R 2,850	R 3,711	38	– –	– –	– –	2	3,722	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	(s)	311	56	283	514	2,867	4,032	37	– –	– –	– –	3	3,613	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	(s)	263	106	292	445	2,413	3,519	34	– –	– –	– –	3	3,593	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	(s)	380	27	293	396	2,404	3,501	59	– –	– –	– –	4	3,635	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	(s)	345	23	296	0	1,809	2,474	70	– –	– –	– –	4	3,263	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	(s)	285	38	267	463	R 1,659	2,711	72	– –	– –	– –	4	3,327	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	(s)	288	38	289	474	R 1,620	2,710	61	– –	– –	– –	4	3,453	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	(s)	281	38	294	394	1,646	2,653	67	– –	– –	– –	4	3,435	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.2	0.4	6.5	3.9	14.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	NA	1.6	15.8	4.7	20.5
1965	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.3	0.4	10.8	6.1	21.3	0.3	0.2	NA	NA	NA	3.7	25.5	8.5	34.0
1970	0.0	0.0	4.1	1.4	0.3	10.5	6.6	22.9	0.3	0.2	NA	NA	NA	5.9	29.2	13.7	42.9
1975	0.0	0.0	3.5	1.7	0.3	8.5	7.3	21.2	0.2	0.3	NA	NA	NA	8.7	30.4	19.4	49.8
1980	0.0	0.0	8.0	3.7	0.3	9.4	7.3	28.6	0.2	11.9	NA	NA	NA	10.3	51.0	23.0	74.0
1985	1.1	0.0	2.7	(s)	0.5	8.4	6.8	18.5	0.2	14.0	0.0	NA	NA	10.7	44.6	22.2	66.8
1990	0.7	0.0	4.2	0.1	0.7	10.9	16.0	31.9	0.2	18.2	0.0	(s)	(s)	12.7	63.7	34.7	98.4
1995	4.1	0.0	3.2	4.2	1.3	6.4	16.1	31.2	0.2	13.3	0.0	(s)	(s)	13.0	61.7	29.9	91.6
2000	2.1	0.6	2.8	0.2	0.8	2.8	15.9	22.4	0.2	9.9	0.0	(s)	(s)	13.1	47.7	29.0	76.7
2005	1.4	0.5	3.0	(s)	0.7	4.9	17.4	26.0	0.1	5.9	0.0	(s)	(s)	13.3	46.8	24.6	71.4
2006	1.6	0.5	2.6	0.1	0.7	5.1	16.5	25.2	0.1	5.8	0.0	(s)	0.0	13.3	46.0	24.4	70.4
2007	1.8	0.5	2.6	0.2	1.3	2.7	16.1	22.8	0.1	5.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	13.2	43.4	24.2	67.6
2008	2.3	0.4	2.0	(s)	1.3	2.7	14.1	20.1	0.1	5.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	13.0	40.9	23.4	64.4
2009	2.0	0.4	2.3	0.1	1.2	2.9	18.5	25.1	0.1	5.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	12.6	45.0	22.7	67.7
2010	1.4	0.4	1.9	0.2	0.7	2.8	R 20.1	25.7	0.1	4.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	12.5	44.2	22.5	66.7
2011	1.3	0.4	2.0	0.2	0.7	2.9	R 20.1	R 25.8	0.2	3.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	12.5	43.4	22.4	R 65.9
2012	1.1	0.4	2.2	0.0	0.7	2.1	18.7	R 23.7	0.2	3.8	0.0	(s)	0.0	12.5	R 41.3	21.9	R 63.2
2013	1.4	0.4	1.9	(s)	0.7	1.8	R 20.1	24.4	0.2	4.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	12.4	R 42.4	20.9	R 63.3
2014	1.4	0.4	2.3	(s)	0.9	1.6	R 18.7	23.4	0.2	3.4	(s)	(s)	0.0	12.6	R 41.0	21.1	62.1
2015	1.1	0.4	1.9	(s)	1.4	1.9	18.6	R 23.8	0.2	3.2	(s)	(s)	(s)	12.6	R 41.0	20.8	R 61.8
2016	0.3	0.1	0.9	(s)	1.4	2.6	18.0	R 23.0	0.1	3.4	(s)	(s)	(s)	12.7	R 39.5	21.1	R 60.6
2017	0.0	0.1	1.8	0.2	1.4	3.2	18.1	24.8	0.1	0.1	(s)	(s)	(s)	12.3	37.3	20.7	58.0
2018	0.0	0.1	1.5	0.4	1.5	2.8	15.3	21.5	0.1	0.1	(s)	(s)	(s)	12.3	33.9	20.2	54.1
2019	0.0	0.1	2.2	0.1	1.5	2.5	15.1	21.4	0.2	0.1	(s)	(s)	(s)	12.4	34.1	20.0	54.1
2020	0.0	0.1	2.0	0.1	1.5	0.0	11.4	14.9	0.2	0.1	(s)	(s)	(s)	11.1	26.4	18.4	44.8
2021	0.0	0.1	1.6	0.1	1.3	2.9	10.5	16.6	0.2	0.1	(s)	(s)	(s)	11.4	28.3	R 18.6	R 46.8
2022	0.0	0.1	1.7	0.1	1.5	3.0	10.3	16.5	0.2	R (s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	11.8	28.6	R 19.3	R 47.9
2023	0.0	0.1	1.6	0.1	1.5	2.5	10.5	16.2	0.2	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	11.7	28.2	18.7	46.9

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Hawaii

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	0	0	2,640	247	2	4,321	19	3,290	968	11,487	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	0	613	844	4	7,618	73	3,947	1,195	14,294	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	0	133	722	26	14,273	68	5,508	1,744	22,473	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	0	116	831	22	14,849	74	6,615	1,013	23,520	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	0	199	3,331	26	14,116	74	7,129	1,441	26,317	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	0	155	3,184	6	13,260	68	7,443	1,526	25,641	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	0	272	3,498	13	12,646	76	8,477	2,657	27,639	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	0	218	2,683	8	9,940	73	9,160	2,677	24,759	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	0	45	1,627	0	9,438	78	9,118	2,226	22,532	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	(s)	44	3,827	15	16,372	65	10,833	1,121	32,278	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	(s)	41	3,387	17	15,334	64	11,379	2,375	32,597	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	(s)	41	6,246	12	12,756	66	11,092	4,465	34,678	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	(s)	28	2,729	4	10,702	61	10,416	978	24,917	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	(s)	30	3,124	6	9,303	55	10,588	1,214	24,320	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	(s)	37	4,019	3	13,435	76	9,838	1,075	28,483	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	(s)	35	3,409	3	13,932	84	10,985	1,002	29,451	0	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	(s)	31	3,274	3	14,717	75	10,434	906	29,440	0	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	(s)	27	3,060	4	15,455	79	10,595	880	30,098	0	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	(s)	28	1,591	4	15,732	70	10,648	848	28,920	0	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	(s)	9	2,049	5	16,270	75	10,460	699	29,566	0	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	(s)	7	2,179	4	16,135	66	10,626	810	29,827	0	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	(s)	10	2,148	(s)	17,195	62	10,560	1,148	31,123	0	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	(s)	22	2,609	(s)	R 17,456	60	10,339	1,025	R 31,510	0	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	0	31	2,082	(s)	R 17,838	61	10,403	1,320	R 31,735	0	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	(s)	24	2,112	(s)	R 9,068	46	7,982	763	R 19,996	0	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	(s)	11	2,024	0	R 13,483	53	9,160	1,194	R 25,983	0	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	0	11	R 2,191	0	R 15,580	55	9,207	1,223	R 28,333	0	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	0	11	2,120	0	16,804	41	9,350	1,015	29,409	0	– –	– –	– –
						Trillion Btu								
1960	0.0	0.0	13.3	1.4	(s)	23.5	0.1	17.3	6.1	61.8	0.0	61.8	0.0	61.8
1965	0.0	0.0	3.1	4.9	(s)	42.3	0.4	20.7	7.5	79.0	0.0	79.0	0.0	79.0
1970	0.0	0.0	0.7	4.2	0.1	80.1	0.4	28.9	11.0	125.3	0.0	125.3	0.0	125.3
1975	0.0	0.0	0.6	4.8	0.1	83.5	0.5	34.7	6.4	130.5	0.0	130.5	0.0	130.5
1980	0.0	0.0	1.0	19.4	0.1	79.2	0.5	37.4	9.1	146.7	0.0	146.7	0.0	146.7
1985	0.0	0.0	0.8	18.5	(s)	74.4	0.4	39.1	9.6	142.9	0.0	142.9	0.0	142.9
1990	0.0	0.0	1.4	20.4	(s)	71.1	0.5	44.5	16.7	154.5	0.0	154.5	0.0	154.5
1995	0.0	0.0	1.1	15.6	(s)	56.4	0.4	47.7	16.8	138.0	0.0	138.0	0.0	138.0
2000	0.0	0.0	0.2	9.5	0.0	53.5	0.5	47.4	14.0	125.1	0.0	125.1	0.0	125.1
2005	0.0	(s)	0.2	22.3	0.1	92.8	0.4	56.2	7.0	179.1	0.0	179.1	0.0	179.1
2006	0.0	(s)	0.2	19.7	0.1	86.9	0.4	59.0	14.9	181.2	0.0	R 181.3	0.0	R 181.3
2007	0.0	(s)	0.2	36.1	(s)	72.3	0.4	57.0	28.1	194.2	0.0	194.4	0.0	194.4
2008	0.0	(s)	0.1	15.8	(s)	60.7	0.4	53.2	6.1	136.3	0.0	R 136.4	0.0	R 136.4
2009	0.0	(s)	0.1	18.0	(s)	52.7	0.3	53.9	7.6	132.8	0.0	132.8	0.0	132.8
2010	0.0	(s)	0.2	23.2	(s)	76.2	0.5	49.8	6.8	156.7	0.0	156.7	0.0	156.7
2011	0.0	(s)	0.2	19.7	(s)	79.0	0.5	55.6	6.3	161.3	0.0	161.3	0.0	161.3
2012	0.0	(s)	0.2	R 18.4	(s)	83.4	0.5	52.8	5.7	R 161.0	0.0	R 161.0	0.0	R 161.0
2013	0.0	(s)	0.1	R 17.1	(s)	87.6	0.5	53.6	5.5	R 164.5	0.0	R 164.5	0.0	R 164.5
2014	0.0	(s)	0.1	R 8.5	(s)	89.2	0.4	53.9	5.3	R 157.5	0.0	R 157.5	0.0	R 157.5
2015	0.0	(s)	(s)	R 10.9	(s)	92.2	0.5	52.9	4.4	R 160.9	0.0	R 160.9	0.0	R 160.9
2016	0.0	(s)	(s)	R 11.8	(s)	91.5	0.4	53.7	5.1	R 162.6	0.0	R 162.6	0.0	R 162.6
2017	0.0	(s)	0.1	R 11.4	(s)	97.5	0.4	53.4	7.2	R 169.9	0.0	R 169.9	0.0	R 169.9
2018	0.0	(s)	0.1	R 14.3	(s)	R 99.0	0.4	52.3	6.4	R 172.4	0.0	R 172.4	0.0	R 172.4
2019	0.0	0.0	0.2	R 11.4	(s)	R 101.1	0.4	52.6	8.3	R 173.9	0.0	R 173.9	0.0	R 173.9
2020	0.0	(s)	0.1	R 11.7	(s)	R 51.4	0.3	40.3	4.8	R 108.6	0.0	R 108.6	0.0	R 108.6
2021	0.0	(s)	0.1	11.7	0.0	R 76.5	0.3	46.3	7.5	142.6	0.0	142.6	0.0	142.6
2022	0.0	0.0	0.1	12.6	0.0	88.3	0.3	46.5	7.7	R 155.9	0.0	R 155.9	0.0	R 155.9
2023	0.0	0.0	0.1	12.2	0.0	95.3	0.3	47.2	6.4	161.8	0.0	161.8	0.0	161.8

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Hawaii

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	0	0	37	0	2,719	2,756	0	27	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	0	0	61	0	4,292	4,353	0	22	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	0	0	96	0	6,702	6,798	0	22	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	0	0	429	0	8,880	9,309	0	18	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	0	0	888	0	10,239	11,127	0	20	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	0	0	752	0	10,295	11,047	0	19	– –	19	0	0	0	– –
1990	1	0	1,813	0	13,844	15,657	0	23	– –	0	0	29	0	– –
1995	703	0	2,211	0	10,709	12,921	0	34	– –	235	0	20	0	– –
2000	706	0	2,775	0	10,848	13,623	0	43	– –	262	0	17	0	– –
2005	680	0	2,584	0	11,304	13,888	0	62	– –	222	0	7	0	– –
2006	655	0	2,453	0	11,499	13,952	0	82	– –	212	0	80	0	– –
2007	692	0	2,313	0	11,426	13,738	0	55	– –	230	0	238	0	– –
2008	741	0	2,199	0	11,009	13,209	0	45	– –	234	(s)	240	0	– –
2009	703	0	2,250	0	10,704	12,954	0	77	– –	168	1	251	0	– –
2010	742	0	2,246	0	10,364	12,610	0	29	– –	201	2	261	0	– –
2011	724	0	2,264	0	10,255	12,518	0	45	– –	224	4	341	0	– –
2012	753	0	2,183	0	9,494	11,677	0	56	– –	261	5	378	0	– –
2013	692	0	2,079	0	9,216	11,295	0	34	– –	275	19	503	0	– –
2014	769	0	2,055	0	8,767	10,822	0	42	– –	254	39	579	0	– –
2015	697	0	2,134	0	8,746	10,880	0	63	– –	230	54	613	0	– –
2016	775	0	2,037	0	8,461	10,498	0	53	– –	260	89	639	0	– –
2017	759	0	2,094	0	8,395	10,488	0	29	– –	323	175	532	0	– –
2018	734	0	2,154	0	8,397	10,551	0	62	– –	110	185	602	0	– –
2019	717	0	2,317	0	8,379	10,696	0	35	– –	0	268	529	0	– –
2020	670	0	2,195	0	7,760	9,955	0	29	– –	10	484	592	0	– –
2021	634	0	2,178	0	7,708	R 10,010	0	43	– –	184	507	658	0	– –
2022	380	0	2,385	0	8,477	R 10,967	0	50	– –	208	551	625	0	– –
2023	0	0	2,380	0	9,172	11,718	0	26	– –	193	647	634	0	– –
						Trillion Btu								
1960	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	17.1	17.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	17.4
1965	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	27.0	27.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	27.4
1970	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	42.1	42.7	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	43.0
1975	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	55.8	58.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	58.6
1980	0.0	0.0	5.2	0.0	64.4	69.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	69.6
1985	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.0	64.7	69.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.5
1990	(s)	0.0	10.6	0.0	87.0	97.6	0.0	0.1	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	105.6
1995	15.8	0.0	12.9	0.0	67.3	80.2	0.0	0.1	6.5	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	103.5
2000	15.5	0.0	16.1	0.0	68.2	84.4	0.0	0.1	5.3	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	106.3
2005	15.1	0.0	15.0	0.0	71.1	86.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.0	(s)	0.0	102.2
2006	14.5	0.0	14.2	0.0	72.3	86.5	0.0	0.3	(s)	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	102.3
2007	15.3	0.0	13.4	0.0	71.8	85.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	102.3
2008	15.8	0.0	12.7	0.0	69.2	81.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.8	(s)	0.8	0.0	99.5
2009	15.0	0.0	13.0	0.0	67.3	80.3	0.0	0.3	(s)	0.6	(s)	0.9	0.0	97.1
2010	15.7	0.0	13.0	0.0	65.2	78.1	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.7	(s)	0.9	0.0	95.5
2011	14.8	0.0	13.1	0.0	64.5	77.5	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.8	(s)	1.2	0.0	95.0
2012	15.4	0.0	12.6	0.0	59.7	72.3	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.9	(s)	1.3	0.0	90.5
2013	13.9	0.0	12.0	0.0	57.9	69.9	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.9	0.1	1.7	0.0	87.2
2014	15.9	0.0	11.8	0.0	55.1	67.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.9	0.1	2.0	0.0	86.6
2015	14.5	0.0	12.3	0.0	55.0	67.3	0.0	0.2	0.9	0.8	0.2	2.1	0.0	85.9
2016	16.2	0.0	11.7	0.0	53.2	64.9	0.0	0.2	1.1	0.9	0.3	2.2	0.0	85.7
2017	14.9	0.0	12.1	0.0	52.8	64.8	0.0	0.1	1.8	1.1	0.6	1.8	0.0	85.2
2018	14.4	0.0	12.4	0.0	52.8	65.2	0.0	0.2	1.5	0.4	0.6	2.1	0.0	84.3
2019	14.2	0.0	13.3	0.0	52.7	66.0	0.0	0.1	1.3	0.0	0.9	1.8	0.0	84.3
2020	13.3	0.0	12.6	0.0	48.8	61.4	0.0	0.1	1.1	(s)	1.7	2.0	0.0	79.6
2021	12.6	0.0	12.6	0.0	48.5	R 61.7	0.0	0.1	1.4	0.6	1.7	2.2	0.0	R 80.3
2022	7.7	0.0	13.7	0.0	53.3	R 67.6	0.0	0.2	1.3	0.7	1.9	2.1	0.0	R 81.4
2023	0.0	0.0	13.7	0.0	57.7	72.3	0.0	0.1	1.6	0.7	2.2	2.2	0.0	79.0

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, Idaho

			Petroleum											
	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Distillate fuel oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet fuel [d]	Motor gasoline [e]	Residual fuel oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	699	22	4,072	455	899	6,965	205	887	13,484	0	6,165	0	NA	NA
1965	673	34	4,803	560	870	7,654	356	1,576	15,819	0	6,641	0	NA	NA
1970	353	47	5,600	1,057	960	9,684	277	1,700	19,278	0	7,076	0	NA	NA
1971	544	50	5,708	1,171	1,007	10,020	282	1,565	19,753	0	7,469	0	NA	NA
1972	483	57	5,953	1,406	985	10,565	244	1,849	21,001	0	7,844	0	NA	NA
1973	484	56	6,481	1,195	943	11,043	241	1,752	21,655	0	8,279	0	NA	NA
1974	529	53	7,049	1,235	985	10,691	587	1,484	22,032	0	9,686	0	NA	NA
1975	647	60	7,560	1,184	950	11,288	684	1,307	22,973	0	10,274	0	NA	NA
1976	772	47	7,474	1,274	978	12,035	771	1,373	23,906	0	10,372	0	NA	NA
1977	608	46	8,170	1,208	980	12,247	690	1,402	24,696	0	6,749	0	NA	NA
1978	600	44	8,575	1,348	1,013	12,941	906	1,504	26,286	0	9,871	0	NA	NA
1979	628	54	7,758	1,142	1,135	12,154	1,221	1,318	24,729	0	9,165	0	NA	NA
1980	514	49	5,662	993	1,243	11,078	613	1,141	20,731	0	9,507	0	NA	NA
1981	535	45	4,764	879	1,223	10,523	54	850	18,294	0	9,507	0	0	NA
1982	575	40	4,483	1,030	1,044	10,275	215	813	17,861	0	11,591	0	6	NA
1983	516	35	5,237	1,067	959	10,385	104	913	18,664	0	12,771	0	20	NA
1984	490	39	5,170	673	1,089	10,528	63	712	18,235	0	13,195	0	18	NA
1985	486	39	5,287	778	1,122	10,672	86	884	18,829	0	10,863	0	40	NA
1986	466	35	5,611	735	1,117	10,893	20	801	19,178	0	12,153	0	48	NA
1987	494	37	6,019	621	1,154	10,727	64	768	19,354	0	8,105	0	59	NA
1988	524	41	6,176	747	1,178	11,205	56	640	20,002	0	6,745	0	109	NA
1989	533	46	6,547	839	1,239	11,527	45	1,071	21,267	0	9,349	0	187	NA
1990	549	46	7,079	610	1,143	11,453	47	1,516	21,847	0	9,115	0	166	NA
1991	673	51	7,403	814	957	11,610	44	1,216	22,043	0	8,745	0	187	NA
1992	535	49	6,378	669	973	11,947	22	1,657	21,647	0	6,654	0	117	NA
1993	528	56	7,134	682	1,076	12,770	38	1,792	23,492	0	9,715	0	18	NA
1994	534	57	7,239	645	1,201	12,927	21	2,060	24,094	0	7,916	0	16	NA
1995	465	64	7,567	758	1,568	13,521	7	2,280	25,702	0	10,989	0	11	NA
1996	397	67	8,023	2,656	874	14,174	7	2,305	28,039	0	13,283	0	0	NA
1997	361	69	8,478	550	760	14,462	2	2,376	26,627	0	14,676	0	0	NA
1998	479	69	7,813	419	718	15,284	5	3,346	27,585	0	12,936	0	0	NA
1999	430	71	8,925	954	856	15,886	6	3,345	29,972	0	13,499	0	0	NA
2000	623	73	9,047	2,045	880	15,392	2	3,330	30,696	0	10,967	0	0	NA
2001	553	80	9,126	1,495	724	15,098	23	2,116	28,581	0	7,223	0	0	(s)
2002	487	71	8,893	926	793	15,511	80	2,912	29,115	0	8,769	0	0	(s)
2003	503	70	8,641	871	686	14,711	(s)	996	25,905	0	8,354	0	0	(s)
2004	607	75	9,542	1,412	822	14,969	0	2,021	28,767	0	8,462	0	0	1
2005	548	75	10,198	1,512	819	14,806	221	1,991	29,547	0	8,542	0	337	2
2006	403	76	9,970	1,575	981	15,681	145	2,286	30,638	0	11,242	170	325	7
2007	504	82	10,014	1,670	903	16,174	37	1,796	30,594	0	9,022	172	541	R 9
2008	432	89	8,605	1,602	842	15,616	0	2,211	28,876	0	9,363	207	666	8
2009	422	85	8,439	1,417	576	15,871	8	1,450	27,761	0	10,434	313	791	R 8
2010	424	83	10,169	1,380	1,248	16,488	21	R 1,553	R 30,859	0	9,154	441	968	7
2011	389	83	10,476	1,528	1,059	16,042	7	R 1,457	R 30,568	0	13,405	1,307	1,214	R 23
2012	253	89	9,632	1,375	1,060	16,558	3	R 1,352	R 29,980	0	10,940	1,891	1,350	R 41
2013	364	105	9,987	1,705	1,113	16,863	0	R 1,265	R 30,934	0	8,473	2,460	1,437	R 29
2014	352	92	10,584	1,378	1,317	17,160	0	R 1,293	R 31,732	0	9,002	2,806	1,428	R 61
2015	192	105	11,867	1,257	1,293	18,110	0	R 1,748	R 34,274	0	8,757	2,270	1,801	R 34
2016	107	106	12,293	1,367	1,170	18,769	4	R 1,234	R 34,837	0	9,033	2,578	1,942	R 131
2017	114	111	11,842	1,582	1,350	19,158	0	1,138	35,070	0	10,670	2,545	1,989	R 85
2018	122	112	13,280	1,594	1,473	18,103	5	1,115	35,570	0	11,024	2,655	1,868	R 106
2019	101	129	12,883	1,919	1,373	19,044	0	1,099	36,318	0	10,333	2,551	2,001	R 181
2020	108	126	12,611	1,867	R 919	18,385	0	1,112	R 34,895	0	9,508	2,771	1,950	R 159
2021	125	133	12,827	1,840	1,456	19,486	2	R 1,238	R 36,849	0	7,995	2,680	1,964	R 100
2022	76	139	R 12,774	2,075	R 1,826	19,364	2	R 1,181	R 37,222	0	8,360	2,442	1,819	R 63
2023	49	151	12,481	2,041	1,539	19,893	2	1,137	37,091	0	8,378	2,320	1,825	68

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Idaho
(trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil fuels										*Fossil fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels [a]*	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels [a]*	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol [a]*
1960	16.8	22.8	23.7	1.7	4.8	36.6	1.3	5.5	73.6	113.3	*22.8*	*23.7*	*36.6*
1965	15.9	36.1	28.0	2.1	4.7	40.2	2.2	9.6	86.8	138.8	*36.1*	*28.0*	*40.2*
1970	7.9	49.4	32.6	4.0	5.2	50.9	1.7	10.7	105.2	162.5	*49.4*	*32.6*	*50.9*
1971	12.2	53.2	33.2	4.5	5.5	52.6	1.8	9.8	107.4	172.7	*53.2*	*33.2*	*52.6*
1972	10.5	60.1	34.7	5.3	5.3	55.5	1.5	11.6	114.0	184.6	*60.1*	*34.7*	*55.5*
1973	10.6	59.3	37.8	4.5	5.1	58.0	1.5	11.0	117.9	187.9	*59.3*	*37.8*	*58.0*
1974	11.4	55.3	41.1	4.7	5.4	56.2	3.7	9.3	120.2	186.9	*55.3*	*41.1*	*56.2*
1975	13.4	63.8	44.0	4.4	5.2	59.3	4.3	8.3	125.5	202.7	*63.8*	*44.0*	*59.3*
1976	15.2	49.8	43.5	4.8	5.3	63.2	4.8	8.6	130.3	195.3	*49.8*	*43.5*	*63.2*
1977	12.1	48.3	47.6	4.5	5.4	64.3	4.3	8.8	134.9	195.3	*48.3*	*47.6*	*64.3*
1978	11.4	46.6	49.9	5.0	5.6	68.0	5.7	9.4	143.6	201.6	*46.6*	*49.9*	*68.0*
1979	11.9	56.8	45.2	4.2	6.2	63.8	7.7	8.3	135.4	204.0	*56.8*	*45.2*	*63.8*
1980	9.6	51.6	33.0	3.6	6.8	58.2	3.9	7.2	112.7	173.9	*51.6*	*33.0*	*58.2*
1981	9.8	48.1	27.8	3.2	6.7	55.3	0.3	5.3	98.6	156.5	*48.1*	*27.8*	*55.3*
1982	10.4	42.8	26.1	3.7	5.7	54.0	1.4	5.1	96.0	149.2	*42.8*	*26.1*	*54.0*
1983	9.5	36.8	30.5	3.9	5.2	54.6	0.7	5.8	100.6	146.9	*36.8*	*30.5*	*54.6*
1984	9.0	40.3	30.1	2.5	5.9	55.3	0.4	4.5	98.7	148.1	*40.3*	*30.1*	*55.3*
1985	8.9	41.1	30.8	2.8	6.1	56.1	0.5	5.6	102.0	152.0	*41.1*	*30.8*	*56.1*
1986	8.6	35.5	32.7	2.7	6.1	57.2	0.1	5.1	103.9	148.0	*35.5*	*32.7*	*57.2*
1987	8.9	37.8	35.1	2.3	6.3	56.4	0.4	4.9	105.3	151.9	*37.8*	*35.1*	*56.4*
1988	9.7	41.6	36.0	2.8	6.4	58.9	0.4	4.1	108.4	159.7	*41.6*	*36.0*	*58.9*
1989	9.8	46.9	38.1	3.1	6.8	60.6	0.3	6.9	115.8	172.4	*46.9*	*38.1*	*60.6*
1990	10.1	46.8	41.2	2.3	6.3	60.2	0.3	9.9	120.1	177.0	*46.8*	*41.2*	*60.2*
1991	12.3	52.7	43.1	3.0	5.3	61.0	0.3	7.9	120.5	185.5	*52.7*	*43.1*	*61.0*
1992	9.6	50.4	37.2	2.5	5.3	62.8	0.1	10.9	118.7	178.7	*50.4*	*37.2*	*62.8*
1993	9.8	58.3	41.6	2.5	5.9	66.6	0.2	11.7	128.4	196.5	*58.3*	*41.6*	*66.6*
1994	9.7	59.1	42.1	2.4	6.6	67.3	0.1	13.5	132.1	200.8	*59.1*	*42.1*	*67.4*
1995	8.9	65.7	44.0	2.8	8.6	70.3	(s)	14.9	140.7	215.4	*65.7*	*44.0*	*70.4*
1996	7.3	69.2	46.7	9.4	4.9	73.9	(s)	15.1	149.9	226.4	*69.2*	*46.7*	*73.9*
1997	6.4	70.8	49.3	2.1	4.3	75.3	(s)	15.5	146.5	223.8	*70.8*	*49.3*	*75.3*
1998	8.8	71.9	45.5	1.5	4.1	79.5	(s)	21.9	152.6	233.3	*71.9*	*45.5*	*79.5*
1999	8.0	73.4	51.9	3.6	4.9	82.6	(s)	21.9	165.0	246.4	*73.4*	*51.9*	*82.6*
2000	13.7	74.5	52.6	7.7	5.0	80.1	(s)	21.9	167.3	255.6	*74.5*	*52.6*	*80.1*
2001	11.4	81.8	53.1	5.7	4.1	78.5	0.1	13.8	155.4	248.6	*81.8*	*53.1*	*78.5*
2002	10.2	73.5	51.7	3.5	4.5	80.6	0.5	19.1	160.0	243.7	*73.5*	*51.7*	*80.6*
2003	10.2	71.8	50.3	3.3	3.9	76.5	(s)	6.4	140.3	222.3	*71.8*	*50.3*	*76.5*
2004	12.3	78.3	55.5	5.4	4.7	77.8	0.0	13.1	156.5	247.1	*78.3*	*55.5*	*77.8*
2005	11.3	78.1	59.3	5.7	4.6	75.7	1.4	13.0	159.7	249.1	*78.1*	*59.3*	*76.9*
2006	8.2	79.0	57.9	5.9	5.6	80.2	0.9	14.9	165.4	252.6	*79.0*	*57.9*	*81.3*
2007	10.3	83.9	57.9	6.2	5.1	81.3	0.2	11.7	162.5	256.6	*83.9*	*57.9*	*83.2*
2008	8.6	90.6	49.7	6.1	4.8	77.4	0.0	14.5	152.5	251.6	*90.6*	*49.7*	*79.7*
2009	8.4	87.1	R 48.7	5.4	3.3	78.0	0.1	9.4	R 144.9	R 240.4	*87.1*	R *48.8*	*80.8*
2010	8.5	85.1	R 58.7	5.3	7.1	80.2	0.1	10.0	R 161.4	R 255.0	*85.1*	*58.7*	*83.5*
2011	7.8	83.9	R 60.4	5.9	6.0	77.0	(s)	9.4	R 158.7	R 250.5	*83.9*	R *60.5*	*81.2*
2012	5.2	90.3	R 55.4	5.3	6.0	79.1	(s)	8.7	R 154.5	R 250.1	*90.3*	R *55.6*	*83.8*
2013	8.0	107.1	R 57.5	6.6	6.3	80.3	0.0	8.1	R 158.8	R 273.9	*107.1*	*57.6*	*85.3*
2014	7.5	93.6	R 60.7	5.3	7.5	81.9	0.0	8.3	R 163.7	R 264.7	*93.6*	R *61.1*	*86.8*
2015	4.2	107.9	R 68.3	4.8	7.3	85.3	0.0	11.3	R 177.1	R 289.2	*107.9*	R *68.5*	*91.6*
2016	2.4	110.3	R 70.2	5.3	6.6	88.1	(s)	7.9	R 178.2	R 290.9	*110.3*	R *70.9*	*94.9*
2017	2.6	115.9	R 67.8	6.1	7.7	89.9	0.0	7.3	R 178.8	R 297.3	*115.9*	R *68.3*	*96.8*
2018	2.8	115.8	R 76.0	6.1	8.4	85.0	(s)	7.2	R 182.7	R 301.3	*115.8*	R *76.6*	*91.5*
2019	2.4	133.3	R 73.3	7.4	7.8	89.2	0.0	7.1	R 184.7	R 320.4	*133.3*	R *74.3*	*96.2*
2020	2.7	129.4	R 71.8	7.2	5.2	86.1	0.0	7.2	R 177.5	R 309.5	*129.4*	R *72.7*	*92.9*
2021	3.1	135.2	R 73.8	7.1	8.3	91.6	(s)	7.9	R 188.3	R 326.5	*135.2*	R *74.0*	*98.4*
2022	1.9	141.9	R 73.5	8.0	R 10.4	91.4	(s)	R 7.5	R 190.6	R 334.4	*141.9*	R *73.7*	*97.8*
2023	1.1	154.1	71.9	7.8	8.7	94.1	(s)	7.3	189.6	344.8	*154.8*	*72.0*	*100.4*

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

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

[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.

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

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Idaho (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	0.0	21.0	11.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	11.4	0.0	NA	NA	32.4	36.3	0.0	182.0
1965	0.0	22.7	10.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	10.4	0.0	NA	NA	33.0	52.3	(s)	224.1
1970	0.0	24.1	11.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	11.5	0.0	NA	NA	35.6	85.0	(s)	283.1
1975	0.0	35.1	11.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	11.1	0.0	NA	NA	46.2	94.8	0.0	343.6
1976	0.0	35.4	13.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	13.8	0.0	NA	NA	49.2	103.4	0.0	347.9
1977	0.0	23.0	15.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	15.5	0.0	NA	NA	38.6	121.6	0.0	355.5
1978	0.0	33.7	17.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	17.1	0.0	NA	NA	50.7	104.9	0.0	357.2
1979	0.0	31.3	18.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	18.8	0.0	NA	NA	50.1	116.5	0.0	370.7
1980	0.0	32.4	14.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	14.6	0.0	NA	NA	47.1	113.8	0.0	334.8
1981	0.0	32.4	16.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	16.3	0.0	NA	NA	48.8	142.1	0.0	347.4
1982	0.0	39.6	16.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	16.1	0.0	NA	NA	55.6	128.3	0.0	333.2
1983	0.0	43.6	17.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	18.0	0.0	NA	NA	61.5	119.5	0.0	327.9
1984	0.0	45.0	18.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	18.4	0.0	NA	NA	63.5	118.9	0.0	330.5
1985	0.0	37.1	18.3	0.1	NA	NA	0.3	18.7	0.0	NA	NA	55.8	132.4	0.2	340.4
1986	0.0	41.5	18.9	0.2	NA	NA	0.4	19.4	0.0	NA	NA	60.9	119.1	0.0	328.0
1987	0.0	27.7	16.4	0.2	NA	NA	0.4	17.0	0.0	NA	0.0	44.7	136.8	0.1	333.5
1988	0.0	23.0	17.0	0.4	NA	NA	0.4	17.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.8	154.1	0.3	355.0
1989	0.0	31.9	25.8	0.6	NA	NA	0.4	26.8	0.5	(s)	0.0	59.2	154.4	0.1	386.2
1990	0.0	31.1	23.5	0.6	NA	NA	0.3	24.3	0.5	(s)	0.0	56.0	107.4	0.4	340.8
1991	0.0	29.8	23.4	0.6	NA	NA	0.4	24.4	0.5	(s)	0.0	54.8	110.0	0.5	350.8
1992	0.0	22.7	25.1	0.4	NA	NA	0.3	25.8	0.5	(s)	0.0	49.0	142.4	0.9	371.1
1993	0.0	33.1	24.8	0.1	NA	NA	0.3	25.2	0.5	(s)	0.0	58.9	111.2	0.0	366.6
1994	0.0	27.0	23.6	0.1	NA	NA	0.4	24.1	0.5	(s)	0.0	51.6	140.5	0.2	393.1
1995	0.0	37.5	25.2	(s)	NA	NA	0.4	25.6	0.5	(s)	0.0	63.6	107.1	(s)	386.1
1996	0.0	45.3	26.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.1	26.2	0.5	(s)	0.0	72.0	101.5	0.6	400.6
1997	0.0	50.1	28.4	0.0	NA	NA	0.2	28.6	0.5	(s)	0.0	79.2	92.2	0.6	395.7
1998	0.0	44.1	27.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.3	27.4	0.6	(s)	0.0	72.1	109.8	0.5	415.6
1999	0.0	46.1	27.8	0.0	NA	NA	0.3	28.1	1.3	(s)	0.0	75.4	112.8	0.2	434.8
2000	0.0	37.4	27.6	0.0	NA	NA	0.3	27.9	1.3	(s)	0.0	66.6	143.6	0.4	466.2
2001	0.0	24.6	28.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.3	28.4	1.5	(s)	0.0	54.6	146.6	(s)	449.8
2002	0.0	29.9	22.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.4	22.4	1.5	(s)	0.0	53.9	135.1	(s)	432.7
2003	0.0	28.5	22.5	0.0	NA	NA	0.5	23.0	1.3	(s)	0.0	52.8	135.0	(s)	410.1
2004	0.0	28.9	25.7	0.0	NA	NA	0.2	25.9	1.4	(s)	0.0	56.2	138.7	0.1	442.1
2005	0.0	29.1	34.1	1.2	(s)	NA	0.0	35.3	1.5	(s)	0.0	66.0	137.5	0.3	R 452.9
2006	0.0	38.4	31.8	1.1	(s)	NA	0.0	33.0	1.5	(s)	0.6	73.4	121.6	0.1	447.8
2007	0.0	30.8	33.0	1.9	R (s)	NA	0.1	35.0	1.5	(s)	0.6	67.9	150.9	0.2	475.6
2008	0.0	31.9	31.8	2.3	(s)	NA	2.0	36.2	1.8	(s)	0.7	70.7	145.9	-0.1	R 468.0
2009	0.0	35.6	25.8	2.7	(s)	NA	0.7	29.2	1.6	(s)	1.1	67.6	120.3	-0.2	R 428.1
2010	0.0	31.2	29.8	3.4	(s)	NA	3.3	36.5	1.7	(s)	1.5	70.9	129.6	-0.1	R 455.5
2011	0.0	45.7	24.9	4.2	0.1	NA	3.4	32.6	1.8	(s)	4.5	84.6	86.5	-0.1	R 421.5
2012	0.0	37.3	24.2	4.7	0.2	NA	3.1	32.2	1.8	(s)	6.5	77.8	99.6	(s)	R 427.6
2013	0.0	28.9	26.0	5.0	0.2	NA	3.1	34.3	1.6	(s)	8.4	73.3	108.2	(s)	R 455.3
2014	0.0	30.7	32.3	5.0	0.3	NA	3.6	41.2	1.8	(s)	9.6	83.3	96.9	(s)	R 444.8
2015	0.0	29.9	R 39.4	6.3	0.2	0.0	3.5	R 49.3	1.8	(s)	7.7	R 88.7	89.8	(s)	R 467.8
2016	0.0	30.8	R 32.2	6.7	0.7	0.0	3.6	R 43.3	1.7	0.2	8.8	R 84.8	87.7	(s)	R 463.5
2017	0.0	36.4	R 34.9	6.9	R 0.5	0.0	3.7	R 45.9	1.8	1.6	8.7	R 94.4	77.0	0.1	R 468.8
2018	0.0	37.6	R 37.1	6.5	R 0.6	0.0	3.6	R 47.8	1.8	2.0	9.1	R 98.3	67.4	0.1	R 467.2
2019	0.0	35.3	R 37.4	7.0	R 1.0	0.0	3.5	R 48.8	1.8	2.1	8.7	R 96.7	68.0	0.0	R 485.1
2020	0.0	32.4	R 25.4	6.8	R 0.9	0.0	0.8	R 33.8	1.8	2.3	9.5	R 79.8	73.6	0.0	R 462.9
2021	0.0	27.3	R 25.9	6.8	0.5	0.0	0.5	R 33.8	1.8	2.4	9.1	R 74.4	89.5	0.0	R 490.4
2022	0.0	28.5	R 27.2	6.3	0.3	0.0	3.4	R 37.3	1.8	2.5	8.3	R 78.4	99.8	0.0	R 512.7
2023	0.0	28.6	26.0	6.4	0.4	0.0	2.4	35.1	1.8	3.7	7.9	77.1	83.4	0.0	505.3

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

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

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

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

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Idaho

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	699	22	4,072	455	899	6,965	205	887	13,484	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,573	– –	– –	– –
1970	353	47	5,600	1,057	960	9,684	277	1,700	19,277	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,494	– –	– –	– –
1980	514	49	5,662	993	1,243	11,078	613	1,141	20,730	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,707	– –	– –	– –
1990	549	46	7,078	610	1,143	11,453	47	1,516	21,845	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	18,003	– –	– –	– –
2000	623	71	9,041	2,045	880	15,392	2	3,330	30,691	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	22,834	– –	– –	– –
2005	548	63	10,198	1,512	819	14,806	221	1,991	29,547	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	21,853	– –	– –	– –
2006	403	66	9,969	1,575	981	15,681	145	2,286	30,637	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	22,762	– –	– –	– –
2007	504	69	10,014	1,670	903	16,174	37	1,796	30,593	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,755	– –	– –	– –
2008	432	76	8,605	1,602	842	15,616	0	2,211	28,876	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,901	– –	– –	– –
2009	422	73	8,438	1,417	576	15,871	8	1,450	27,761	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	22,754	– –	– –	– –
2010	424	71	10,169	1,380	1,248	16,488	21	R 1,553	R 30,859	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	22,798	– –	– –	– –
2011	389	74	10,476	1,528	1,059	16,042	7	R 1,457	R 30,568	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,272	– –	– –	– –
2012	253	75	9,632	1,375	1,060	16,558	3	R 1,352	R 29,980	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,712	– –	– –	– –
2013	364	80	9,987	1,705	1,113	16,863	0	R 1,265	R 30,934	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	24,208	– –	– –	– –
2014	352	74	10,584	1,378	1,317	17,160	0	R 1,293	R 31,732	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,233	– –	– –	– –
2015	192	77	11,867	1,257	1,293	18,110	0	R 1,748	R 34,274	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,059	– –	– –	– –
2016	107	83	12,293	1,367	1,170	18,769	4	R 1,234	R 34,837	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,063	– –	– –	– –
2017	114	90	11,842	1,582	1,350	19,158	0	1,138	35,070	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,794	– –	– –	– –
2018	122	88	13,280	1,594	1,473	18,103	5	1,115	35,570	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,754	– –	– –	– –
2019	101	98	12,883	1,919	1,373	19,044	0	1,099	36,318	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,985	– –	– –	– –
2020	108	96	12,611	1,867	R 919	18,385	0	1,112	34,894	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	24,461	– –	– –	– –
2021	125	95	12,827	1,840	1,456	19,486	2	R 1,238	R 36,849	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	25,286	– –	– –	– –
2022	76	106	R 12,774	2,075	R 1,826	19,364	2	R 1,181	R 37,222	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	26,201	– –	– –	– –
2023	49	104	12,481	2,041	1,539	19,893	2	1,137	37,091	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	25,674	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	16.8	22.8	23.7	1.7	4.8	36.6	1.3	5.5	73.6	(s)	11.4	NA	NA	NA	19.0	143.6	38.3	182.0
1970	7.9	49.4	32.6	4.0	5.2	50.9	1.7	10.7	105.2	0.0	11.5	NA	NA	NA	35.8	209.8	73.3	283.1
1980	9.6	51.6	33.0	3.6	6.8	58.2	3.9	7.2	112.7	0.0	14.6	NA	NA	NA	46.8	235.3	99.5	334.8
1990	10.1	46.8	41.2	2.3	6.3	60.2	0.3	9.9	120.1	0.0	22.3	0.3	0.5	(s)	61.4	262.1	78.7	340.8
2000	13.7	72.7	52.6	7.7	5.0	80.1	(s)	21.9	167.3	0.0	26.9	0.3	1.3	(s)	77.9	360.2	106.1	466.2
2005	11.3	66.5	59.3	5.7	4.6	76.9	1.4	13.0	160.9	0.0	32.6	0.0	1.5	(s)	74.6	347.4	105.6	R 452.9
2006	8.2	69.2	57.9	5.9	5.6	81.3	0.9	14.9	166.5	0.0	30.3	0.0	1.5	(s)	77.7	353.4	94.4	447.8
2007	10.3	71.1	57.9	6.2	5.1	83.2	0.2	11.7	164.3	0.0	31.6	0.1	1.5	(s)	81.1	360.0	115.6	475.6
2008	8.6	77.8	49.7	6.1	4.8	79.7	0.0	14.5	154.8	0.0	30.5	2.0	1.5	(s)	81.6	356.9	111.1	R 468.0
2009	8.4	74.3	R 48.8	5.4	3.3	80.8	0.1	9.4	147.7	0.0	24.2	0.7	1.4	(s)	77.6	334.4	93.7	428.1
2010	8.5	72.5	58.7	5.3	7.1	83.5	0.1	10.0	164.8	0.0	28.0	3.3	1.4	(s)	77.8	R 356.5	99.1	455.5
2011	7.8	75.6	R 60.5	5.9	6.0	81.2	(s)	9.4	163.0	0.0	23.2	3.4	1.5	(s)	79.4	353.9	67.6	421.5
2012	5.2	76.6	R 55.6	5.3	6.0	83.8	(s)	8.7	159.4	0.0	21.9	3.1	1.5	(s)	80.9	348.6	78.9	R 427.6
2013	8.0	82.0	57.6	6.6	6.3	85.3	0.0	8.1	R 164.0	0.0	22.6	3.1	1.5	(s)	82.6	R 363.7	91.5	R 455.3
2014	7.5	75.0	61.0	5.3	7.5	86.8	0.0	8.3	168.9	0.0	23.1	3.6	1.5	(s)	79.3	358.8	86.0	444.8
2015	4.2	79.8	R 68.5	4.8	7.3	91.6	0.0	11.3	R 183.6	0.0	R 31.1	3.5	1.5	(s)	78.7	382.4	85.4	467.8
2016	2.4	86.7	R 70.9	5.3	6.6	94.9	(s)	7.9	R 185.6	0.0	R 29.9	3.6	1.5	0.1	78.7	388.5	75.0	R 463.5
2017	2.6	94.6	R 68.3	6.1	7.7	96.8	0.0	7.3	R 186.2	0.0	R 32.5	3.7	1.5	0.1	81.2	R 402.2	66.6	R 468.8
2018	2.8	91.6	R 76.6	6.1	8.4	91.5	(s)	7.2	R 189.7	0.0	R 34.9	3.6	1.5	0.1	81.0	R 405.4	61.8	R 467.2
2019	2.4	101.2	R 74.3	7.4	7.8	96.2	0.0	7.1	R 192.7	0.0	R 35.2	3.5	1.5	0.2	81.8	R 418.6	66.6	R 485.1
2020	2.7	98.3	R 72.7	7.2	5.2	92.9	0.0	7.2	R 185.1	0.0	R 23.2	0.8	1.5	0.3	83.5	R 395.4	67.5	R 462.9
2021	3.1	97.3	R 74.0	7.1	8.3	98.4	(s)	7.9	195.6	0.0	R 24.0	0.5	1.5	0.4	86.3	R 408.7	81.7	R 490.4
2022	1.9	108.5	R 73.7	8.0	R 10.4	97.8	(s)	R 7.5	R 197.3	0.0	R 25.5	3.4	1.5	0.6	89.4	R 428.1	R 84.6	R 512.7
2023	1.1	107.6	72.0	7.8	8.7	100.4	(s)	7.3	196.3	0.0	24.6	2.4	1.5	0.8	87.6	421.6	83.8	505.3

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Idaho

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			
1960	279	2	663	269	0	932	– –	– –	– –	1,463	– –	– –	– –
1965	200	5	708	299	0	1,007	– –	– –	– –	1,779	– –	– –	– –
1970	102	8	837	610	0	1,447	– –	– –	– –	2,354	– –	– –	– –
1975	57	14	972	611	0	1,583	– –	– –	– –	3,870	– –	– –	– –
1980	24	7	485	271	0	756	– –	– –	– –	4,936	– –	– –	– –
1985	10	8	569	281	1	851	– –	– –	– –	5,780	– –	– –	– –
1990	12	9	535	273	5	814	– –	– –	– –	5,626	– –	– –	– –
1995	5	13	440	321	15	776	– –	– –	– –	6,193	– –	– –	– –
2000	2	19	396	1,252	10	1,658	– –	– –	– –	7,006	– –	– –	– –
2005	1	22	322	850	5	1,177	– –	– –	– –	7,601	– –	– –	– –
2006	1	22	373	894	3	1,271	– –	– –	– –	8,057	– –	– –	– –
2007	4	23	248	875	2	1,125	– –	– –	– –	8,339	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	28	228	962	1	1,191	– –	– –	– –	8,540	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	26	171	1,064	2	1,237	– –	– –	– –	8,554	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	24	157	1,020	2	1,178	– –	– –	– –	8,137	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	27	182	1,039	1	1,222	– –	– –	– –	8,390	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	24	142	835	1	977	– –	– –	– –	8,159	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	27	131	1,263	(s)	1,395	– –	– –	– –	8,619	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	25	127	921	(s)	1,048	– –	– –	– –	8,135	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	23	124	797	(s)	921	– –	– –	– –	8,055	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	25	128	838	(s)	967	– –	– –	– –	8,172	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	29	113	1,094	(s)	1,207	– –	– –	– –	8,728	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	27	88	1,002	1	1,091	– –	– –	– –	8,428	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	31	68	1,384	2	1,454	– –	– –	– –	8,697	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	31	88	1,116	1	1,205	– –	– –	– –	8,971	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	31	121	1,285	1	1,407	– –	– –	– –	9,301	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	36	131	1,562	1	1,693	– –	– –	– –	9,964	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	35	135	1,594	1	1,730	– –	– –	– –	9,793	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	6.9	2.3	3.9	1.0	0.0	4.9	5.6	NA	NA	5.0	24.6	10.1	34.7
1965	4.9	5.2	4.1	1.1	0.0	5.3	4.0	NA	NA	6.1	25.5	11.9	37.4
1970	2.4	8.2	4.9	2.3	0.0	7.2	2.9	NA	NA	8.0	28.8	16.5	45.2
1975	1.3	14.9	5.7	2.3	0.0	8.0	3.2	NA	NA	13.2	40.6	27.0	67.5
1980	0.5	7.8	2.8	1.0	0.0	3.9	2.9	NA	NA	16.8	31.9	35.8	67.7
1985	0.2	8.1	3.3	1.1	(s)	4.4	4.4	NA	NA	19.7	36.9	40.1	77.0
1990	0.3	8.8	3.1	1.0	(s)	4.2	2.0	0.1	(s)	19.2	34.6	24.6	59.2
1995	0.1	13.4	2.6	1.2	0.1	3.9	2.1	0.1	(s)	21.1	40.7	24.9	65.6
2000	(s)	19.6	2.3	4.8	0.1	7.2	2.4	0.1	(s)	23.9	53.2	32.5	85.7
2005	(s)	22.7	1.9	3.3	(s)	5.2	8.1	0.1	(s)	25.9	62.1	36.7	98.8
2006	(s)	23.5	2.2	3.4	(s)	5.6	7.2	0.1	(s)	27.5	63.9	33.4	97.3
2007	0.1	24.0	1.4	3.4	(s)	4.8	8.0	0.1	(s)	28.5	65.4	40.6	106.0
2008	0.0	28.2	1.3	3.7	(s)	5.0	8.9	0.1	(s)	29.1	71.4	39.7	111.1
2009	0.0	26.1	1.0	4.1	(s)	5.1	3.9	0.1	(s)	29.2	64.4	35.2	99.6
2010	0.0	24.5	0.9	3.9	(s)	4.8	4.1	0.1	(s)	27.8	61.4	35.4	96.7
2011	0.0	27.1	1.1	4.0	(s)	5.0	4.0	0.1	(s)	28.6	65.0	24.4	89.4
2012	0.0	24.3	0.8	3.2	(s)	4.0	3.4	0.1	(s)	27.8	59.7	27.2	86.8
2013	0.0	28.1	0.8	4.9	(s)	5.6	4.4	0.1	(s)	29.4	67.6	32.6	100.2
2014	0.0	25.1	0.7	3.5	(s)	4.3	4.4	0.1	(s)	27.8	61.7	30.1	91.8
2015	0.0	24.3	0.7	3.1	(s)	3.8	12.0	0.1	(s)	27.5	67.7	29.8	97.6
2016	0.0	26.0	0.7	3.2	(s)	4.0	11.1	0.1	(s)	27.9	69.2	26.6	95.7
2017	0.0	30.1	0.7	4.2	(s)	4.9	12.6	0.1	0.1	29.8	77.6	24.4	102.0
2018	0.0	28.6	0.5	3.8	(s)	4.4	14.1	0.1	0.1	28.8	76.1	21.9	98.0
2019	0.0	31.8	0.4	5.3	(s)	5.7	15.8	0.1	0.2	29.7	R 83.4	24.1	107.5
2020	0.0	31.5	0.5	4.3	(s)	4.8	R 5.1	0.1	0.3	30.6	R 72.4	24.7	R 97.1
2021	0.0	31.4	0.7	4.9	(s)	5.6	R 5.2	0.1	0.4	31.7	R 74.5	30.0	R 104.6
2022	0.0	36.9	0.8	6.0	(s)	6.8	R 6.6	0.1	0.5	34.0	R 84.9	R 32.2	R 117.0
2023	0.0	35.7	0.8	6.1	(s)	6.9	5.6	0.1	0.7	33.4	82.3	32.0	114.2

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Idaho

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	194	3	232	100	102	45	0	480	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,261	– –	– –	– –
1965	151	5	248	111	500	52	0	911	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,290	– –	– –	– –
1970	80	6	294	227	116	65	0	701	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,088	– –	– –	– –
1975	132	12	341	227	81	90	0	739	NA	– –	– –	NA	3,530	– –	– –	– –
1980	89	6	218	101	0	100	487	905	NA	– –	– –	NA	3,973	– –	– –	– –
1985	36	9	328	104	3	134	25	595	NA	– –	– –	NA	4,592	– –	– –	– –
1990	48	9	344	102	1	148	19	614	0	– –	– –	(s)	5,212	– –	– –	– –
1995	34	10	392	119	3	38	4	557	0	– –	– –	(s)	5,584	– –	– –	– –
2000	17	13	432	466	2	32	0	931	0	– –	– –	(s)	7,420	– –	– –	– –
2005	12	13	336	347	4	16	0	703	0	– –	– –	(s)	5,615	– –	– –	– –
2006	11	14	286	324	2	52	0	664	0	– –	– –	(s)	5,813	– –	– –	– –
2007	40	14	257	340	1	21	0	619	0	– –	– –	(s)	6,015	– –	– –	– –
2008	9	16	224	376	(s)	71	0	671	0	– –	– –	(s)	6,049	– –	– –	– –
2009	8	16	250	237	1	27	0	514	0	– –	– –	(s)	6,005	– –	– –	– –
2010	9	15	390	252	(s)	22	2	667	0	– –	– –	(s)	5,865	– –	– –	– –
2011	7	17	413	259	(s)	24	3	699	0	– –	– –	(s)	5,969	– –	– –	– –
2012	5	16	374	375	(s)	42	2	794	0	– –	– –	1	5,978	– –	– –	– –
2013	4	18	360	282	(s)	51	0	693	0	– –	– –	2	6,250	– –	– –	– –
2014	2	17	367	327	(s)	55	0	749	0	– –	– –	2	6,128	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	17	338	322	(s)	351	0	1,011	0	– –	– –	3	6,264	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	18	433	399	(s)	315	0	1,147	0	– –	– –	3	6,279	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	20	368	333	(s)	320	0	1,021	0	– –	– –	4	6,421	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	19	399	399	1	327	0	1,126	0	– –	– –	5	6,437	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	21	527	392	(s)	329	0	1,248	0	– –	– –	6	6,441	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	20	559	532	1	332	0	1,423	0	– –	– –	8	6,310	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	20	384	413	(s)	335	0	1,133	0	– –	– –	10	6,600	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	23	408	376	(s)	430	0	1,215	0	– –	– –	12	6,837	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	23	421	337	(s)	343	0	1,102	0	– –	– –	14	6,842	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	4.8	2.9	1.4	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.0	2.6	NA	0.1	NA	NA	4.3	14.7	8.7	23.3
1965	3.7	5.4	1.4	0.4	2.8	0.3	0.0	5.0	NA	0.1	NA	NA	4.4	18.6	8.7	27.2
1970	1.9	6.2	1.7	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.0	3.6	NA	0.1	NA	NA	7.1	18.9	14.6	33.5
1975	3.0	12.8	2.0	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.0	3.8	NA	0.1	NA	NA	12.0	31.7	24.6	56.3
1980	2.0	6.1	1.3	0.4	0.0	0.5	3.1	5.2	NA	0.1	NA	NA	13.6	26.9	28.8	55.8
1985	0.8	9.4	1.9	0.4	(s)	0.7	0.2	3.2	NA	0.1	NA	NA	15.7	29.2	31.8	61.1
1990	1.1	8.8	2.0	0.4	(s)	0.8	0.1	3.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	(s)	17.8	31.3	22.8	54.1
1995	0.7	10.7	2.3	0.5	(s)	0.2	(s)	3.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	(s)	19.1	33.9	22.5	56.4
2000	0.4	13.7	2.5	1.8	(s)	0.2	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.4	0.5	(s)	25.3	44.8	34.5	79.2
2005	0.2	13.9	2.0	1.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	3.4	0.0	1.3	0.6	(s)	19.2	38.7	27.1	65.8
2006	0.2	14.2	1.7	1.2	(s)	0.3	0.0	3.2	0.0	1.2	0.6	(s)	19.8	39.3	24.1	63.4
2007	0.9	14.6	1.5	1.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	2.9	0.0	1.3	0.6	(s)	20.5	40.8	29.3	70.1
2008	0.2	16.7	1.3	1.4	(s)	0.4	0.0	3.1	0.0	1.4	0.5	(s)	20.6	42.5	28.1	70.7
2009	0.2	16.1	1.4	0.9	(s)	0.1	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.5	0.5	(s)	20.5	40.3	24.7	65.1
2010	0.2	15.4	2.3	1.0	(s)	0.1	(s)	3.4	0.0	0.5	0.5	(s)	20.0	40.0	25.5	65.5
2011	0.2	17.2	2.4	1.0	(s)	0.1	(s)	3.5	0.0	0.5	0.6	(s)	20.4	42.4	17.3	59.7
2012	0.1	16.1	2.2	1.4	(s)	0.2	(s)	3.8	0.0	0.5	0.6	(s)	20.4	41.5	19.9	61.4
2013	0.1	19.0	2.1	1.1	(s)	0.3	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.5	0.6	(s)	21.3	44.9	23.6	68.6
2014	(s)	17.3	2.1	1.3	(s)	0.3	0.0	R 3.7	0.0	0.6	0.6	(s)	20.9	43.1	22.7	65.8
2015	0.0	17.3	R 2.0	1.2	(s)	1.8	0.0	5.0	0.0	R 1.7	0.6	(s)	21.4	R 46.0	23.2	R 69.2
2016	0.0	18.4	2.5	1.5	(s)	1.6	0.0	5.6	0.0	R 1.8	0.6	(s)	21.4	R 47.9	20.4	R 68.3
2017	0.0	20.7	2.1	1.3	(s)	1.6	0.0	5.0	0.0	R 2.1	0.6	(s)	21.9	R 50.4	18.0	R 68.3
2018	0.0	19.9	2.3	1.5	(s)	1.7	0.0	5.5	0.0	R 2.0	0.6	(s)	22.0	R 49.9	16.7	R 66.7
2019	0.0	21.7	3.0	1.5	(s)	1.7	0.0	6.2	0.0	R 2.2	0.6	(s)	22.0	R 52.7	17.9	R 70.6
2020	0.0	20.5	3.2	2.0	(s)	1.7	0.0	6.9	0.0	R 1.3	0.6	(s)	21.5	R 50.9	17.4	R 68.3
2021	0.0	20.8	2.2	1.6	(s)	1.7	0.0	5.5	0.0	R 1.3	0.6	(s)	22.5	R 50.8	21.3	R 72.1
2022	0.0	23.8	2.4	1.4	(s)	2.2	0.0	6.0	0.0	R 1.3	0.6	(s)	23.3	R 55.1	22.1	R 77.1
2023	0.0	23.4	2.4	1.3	(s)	1.7	0.0	5.5	0.0	1.4	0.6	(s)	23.3	54.1	22.3	76.4

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Idaho

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	222	17	2,529	79	930	153	525	4,217	(s)	– –	– –	– –	NA	2,849	– –	– –	– –
1965	321	23	2,768	146	859	301	771	4,846	(s)	– –	– –	– –	NA	4,340	– –	– –	– –
1970	171	29	3,206	212	626	275	1,311	5,630	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	6,052	– –	– –	– –
1975	459	30	3,935	325	801	684	988	6,734	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	5,112	– –	– –	– –
1980	401	32	2,209	598	639	126	841	4,413	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	4,798	– –	– –	– –
1985	439	19	1,568	333	511	61	674	3,147	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	6,029	– –	– –	– –
1990	489	23	2,756	187	352	28	1,329	4,652	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	7,165	– –	– –	– –
1995	426	34	2,265	291	400	3	2,079	5,038	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	7,843	– –	– –	– –
2000	603	32	2,414	307	309	2	3,147	6,179	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	8,408	– –	– –	– –
2005	536	23	2,972	282	674	221	1,782	5,932	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	8,636	– –	– –	– –
2006	391	23	2,395	316	724	145	2,086	5,666	0	– –	– –	– –	0	8,891	– –	– –	– –
2007	459	24	2,307	428	670	37	1,595	5,037	0	– –	– –	– –	0	9,401	– –	– –	– –
2008	423	25	2,130	218	617	0	2,058	5,023	0	– –	– –	– –	0	9,313	– –	– –	– –
2009	414	24	2,241	99	549	8	1,272	4,170	0	– –	– –	– –	0	8,195	– –	– –	– –
2010	415	24	2,557	101	589	19	R 1,332	R 4,598	0	– –	– –	– –	0	8,796	– –	– –	– –
2011	382	25	2,782	223	607	3	R 1,249	R 4,863	0	– –	– –	– –	0	8,912	– –	– –	– –
2012	248	30	2,360	162	538	1	R 1,159	R 4,220	0	– –	– –	– –	0	9,574	– –	– –	– –
2013	360	28	2,319	156	580	0	R 1,072	R 4,127	0	– –	– –	– –	0	9,338	– –	– –	– –
2014	350	28	2,634	127	531	0	R 1,089	R 4,381	0	– –	– –	– –	0	8,970	– –	– –	– –
2015	192	32	2,264	131	544	0	R 1,534	R 4,473	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	8,740	– –	– –	– –
2016	107	35	2,219	123	577	4	R 1,023	R 3,945	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	8,612	– –	– –	– –
2017	114	36	2,021	153	569	0	942	3,685	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	8,645	– –	– –	– –
2018	122	35	2,329	192	581	5	915	4,022	0	– –	– –	– –	1	8,889	– –	– –	– –
2019	101	39	1,747	141	570	0	896	3,354	0	– –	– –	– –	4	8,847	– –	– –	– –
2020	108	38	2,101	214	578	0	919	R 3,812	0	– –	– –	– –	8	9,181	– –	– –	– –
2021	125	38	2,095	140	573	2	R 980	R 3,790	0	– –	– –	– –	15	9,384	– –	– –	– –
2022	76	39	2,118	136	620	2	R 935	R 3,810	0	– –	– –	– –	31	9,401	– –	– –	– –
2023	49	39	2,067	109	597	2	928	3,703	0	– –	– –	– –	31	9,039	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	5.0	17.1	14.7	0.3	4.9	1.0	3.5	24.3	(s)	5.7	NA	NA	NA	9.7	61.9	19.6	81.5
1965	7.2	24.4	16.1	0.6	4.5	1.9	5.1	28.2	(s)	6.3	NA	NA	NA	14.8	80.8	29.1	109.9
1970	3.6	30.6	18.7	0.8	3.3	1.7	8.6	33.0	0.0	8.5	NA	NA	NA	20.6	96.3	42.3	138.6
1975	9.1	31.6	22.9	1.1	4.2	4.3	6.5	39.1	0.0	7.8	NA	NA	NA	17.4	105.1	35.6	140.7
1980	7.1	33.3	12.9	2.1	3.4	0.8	5.6	24.7	0.0	11.7	NA	NA	NA	16.4	93.2	34.8	128.0
1985	7.8	20.4	9.1	1.1	2.7	0.4	4.4	17.8	0.0	13.7	0.3	NA	NA	20.6	80.6	41.8	122.4
1990	8.7	24.0	16.1	0.6	1.9	0.2	8.8	27.5	0.0	20.0	0.3	0.3	(s)	24.4	105.3	31.3	136.6
1995	8.1	35.0	13.2	1.0	2.1	(s)	13.7	30.0	0.0	21.6	0.4	0.3	(s)	26.8	122.1	31.6	153.7
2000	13.3	33.3	14.0	1.0	1.6	(s)	20.8	37.6	0.0	24.1	0.3	0.8	(s)	28.7	138.0	39.1	177.0
2005	11.0	24.1	17.3	1.0	3.5	1.4	11.8	34.9	0.0	23.2	0.0	0.8	(s)	29.5	123.5	41.7	165.2
2006	8.0	24.6	13.9	1.1	3.8	0.9	13.8	33.4	0.0	21.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	30.3	119.0	36.9	155.9
2007	9.2	24.7	13.3	1.5	3.4	0.2	10.5	29.0	0.0	22.3	0.1	0.9	0.0	32.1	118.3	45.7	164.1
2008	8.4	25.8	12.3	0.7	3.2	0.0	13.6	29.8	0.0	20.3	2.0	0.9	0.0	31.8	119.0	43.3	162.3
2009	8.3	24.8	12.9	0.3	2.8	0.1	8.4	24.5	0.0	19.8	0.7	0.7	0.0	28.0	106.8	33.8	140.6
2010	8.3	24.7	14.8	0.4	3.0	0.1	R 8.8	27.0	0.0	23.4	3.3	0.8	0.0	30.0	117.5	38.2	R 155.8
2011	7.7	25.8	16.0	0.9	3.1	(s)	8.2	28.2	0.0	18.6	3.4	0.8	0.0	30.4	114.9	25.9	140.8
2012	5.1	30.2	13.6	0.6	2.7	(s)	7.6	24.6	0.0	18.1	3.1	0.8	0.0	32.7	114.5	31.9	R 146.4
2013	7.9	28.7	13.4	0.6	2.9	0.0	7.0	23.9	0.0	17.7	3.1	0.8	0.0	31.9	113.9	35.3	R 149.3
2014	7.4	28.5	15.2	0.5	2.7	0.0	7.1	25.5	0.0	18.0	3.6	0.8	0.0	30.6	114.4	33.2	147.6
2015	4.2	32.8	13.0	0.5	2.7	0.0	R 10.1	R 26.4	0.0	17.4	3.5	0.8	(s)	29.8	114.9	32.4	R 147.3
2016	2.4	36.4	12.8	0.5	2.9	(s)	R 6.7	R 22.9	0.0	16.9	3.6	0.8	(s)	29.4	112.3	28.0	140.3
2017	2.6	37.6	11.6	0.6	2.9	0.0	6.2	21.3	0.0	17.7	3.7	0.8	(s)	29.5	113.1	24.2	137.3
2018	2.8	36.2	13.4	0.7	2.9	(s)	6.0	23.1	0.0	18.8	3.6	0.8	(s)	30.3	115.7	23.1	138.8
2019	2.4	40.0	10.1	0.5	2.9	0.0	5.9	19.4	0.0	17.2	3.5	0.8	(s)	30.2	113.3	24.6	137.9
2020	2.7	39.5	12.1	0.8	2.9	0.0	6.0	21.9	0.0	16.9	0.8	0.8	(s)	31.3	113.8	25.3	139.1
2021	3.1	38.7	12.1	0.5	2.9	(s)	R 6.4	22.0	0.0	17.4	0.5	0.8	0.1	32.0	114.5	30.3	144.8
2022	1.9	40.1	12.2	0.5	3.1	(s)	R 6.1	R 22.0	0.0	R 17.5	3.4	0.8	0.1	32.1	117.8	30.3	148.2
2023	1.1	40.6	11.9	0.4	3.0	(s)	6.1	21.4	0.0	17.7	2.4	0.8	0.1	30.8	114.7	29.5	144.2

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Idaho

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	4	(s)	133	648	7	899	127	5,990	52	7,856	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	1	1	177	1,079	4	870	128	6,743	55	9,055	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	4	154	1,263	9	960	119	8,993	2	11,500	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	4	120	2,306	21	950	119	10,396	0	13,912	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	4	162	2,750	23	1,243	138	10,339	0	14,655	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	3	80	2,821	59	1,122	126	10,026	0	14,234	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	5	39	3,443	48	1,143	141	10,952	0	15,766	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	6	48	4,470	27	1,568	135	13,083	0	19,331	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	6	27	5,799	20	880	144	15,051	0	21,922	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	5	78	6,568	33	819	122	14,116	0	21,735	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	7	77	6,915	41	981	118	14,905	0	23,037	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	8	76	7,201	27	903	122	15,483	0	23,812	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	7	38	6,023	46	842	114	14,927	0	21,990	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	7	73	5,776	18	576	102	15,295	0	21,840	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	8	75	7,065	7	1,248	145	15,877	0	24,416	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	5	70	7,100	7	1,059	137	15,412	0	23,784	0	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	6	65	6,756	4	1,060	127	15,978	0	23,989	0	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	6	57	7,177	5	1,113	135	16,232	0	24,720	0	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	4	63	7,456	4	1,317	141	16,574	0	25,555	0	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	5	43	9,142	6	1,293	170	17,215	0	27,869	0	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	6	44	9,513	6	1,170	167	17,877	0	28,778	0	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	6	42	9,340	2	1,350	154	18,269	0	29,157	0	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	7	50	10,464	1	1,473	149	17,195	0	29,331	0	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	8	54	10,540	3	1,373	148	18,145	0	R 30,262	0	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	7	52	9,863	5	R 919	139	17,475	0	R 28,454	0	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	6	52	10,226	1	1,456	R 148	18,577	0	R 30,517	0	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	8	54	R 10,117	2	R 1,826	R 154	18,314	0	R 30,504	0	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	8	51	9,858	1	1,539	113	18,953	0	30,557	0	– –	– –	– –
						Trillion Btu								
1960	0.1	0.5	0.7	3.8	(s)	4.8	0.8	31.5	0.3	41.9	0.0	42.4	0.0	42.4
1965	(s)	1.1	0.9	6.3	(s)	4.7	0.8	35.4	0.3	48.4	0.0	49.5	0.0	49.5
1970	(s)	4.5	0.8	7.4	(s)	5.2	0.7	47.2	(s)	61.3	0.0	65.8	0.0	65.8
1975	(s)	4.5	0.6	13.4	0.1	5.2	0.7	54.6	0.0	74.6	0.0	79.1	0.0	79.1
1980	0.0	4.4	0.8	16.0	0.1	6.8	0.8	54.3	0.0	78.9	0.0	83.3	0.0	83.3
1985	0.0	3.1	0.4	16.4	0.2	6.1	0.8	52.7	0.0	76.6	0.0	79.8	0.0	79.8
1990	0.0	5.2	0.2	20.1	0.2	6.3	0.9	57.5	0.0	85.1	0.0	90.9	0.0	90.9
1995	0.0	6.6	0.2	26.0	0.1	8.6	0.8	68.1	0.0	103.9	0.0	110.5	0.0	110.5
2000	0.0	6.1	0.1	33.7	0.1	5.0	0.9	78.3	0.0	118.1	0.0	124.2	0.0	124.2
2005	0.0	5.7	0.4	38.2	0.1	4.6	0.7	73.3	0.0	117.4	0.0	123.1	0.0	123.1
2006	0.0	6.9	0.4	40.1	0.2	5.6	0.7	77.3	0.0	124.2	0.0	131.2	0.0	131.2
2007	0.0	7.8	0.4	41.7	0.1	5.1	0.7	79.6	0.0	127.6	0.0	135.5	0.0	135.5
2008	0.0	7.1	0.2	34.8	0.2	4.8	0.7	76.2	0.0	116.9	0.0	124.0	0.0	124.0
2009	0.0	7.3	0.4	33.4	0.1	3.3	0.6	77.9	0.0	R 115.6	0.0	122.8	0.0	122.8
2010	0.0	7.9	0.4	40.8	(s)	7.1	0.9	80.4	0.0	129.6	0.0	137.5	0.0	137.5
2011	0.0	5.4	0.4	41.0	(s)	6.0	0.8	78.0	0.0	126.2	0.0	R 131.7	0.0	R 131.7
2012	0.0	6.0	0.3	39.0	(s)	6.0	0.8	80.9	0.0	127.0	0.0	132.9	0.0	132.9
2013	0.0	6.2	0.3	41.4	(s)	6.3	0.8	82.1	0.0	R 131.0	0.0	137.2	0.0	137.2
2014	0.0	4.1	0.3	43.0	(s)	7.5	0.9	83.9	0.0	135.5	0.0	139.6	0.0	139.6
2015	0.0	5.3	0.2	R 52.8	(s)	7.3	1.0	87.1	0.0	R 148.4	0.0	R 153.8	0.0	R 153.8
2016	0.0	6.0	0.2	R 54.9	(s)	6.6	1.0	90.4	0.0	R 153.1	0.0	R 159.1	0.0	R 159.1
2017	0.0	6.2	0.2	R 53.9	(s)	7.7	0.9	92.3	0.0	R 155.0	0.0	R 161.2	0.0	R 161.2
2018	0.0	6.9	0.2	R 60.4	(s)	8.4	0.9	86.9	0.0	R 156.8	0.0	R 163.6	0.0	R 163.6
2019	0.0	7.8	0.3	R 60.8	(s)	7.8	0.9	91.7	0.0	R 161.4	0.0	R 169.2	0.0	R 169.2
2020	0.0	6.8	0.3	56.8	(s)	5.2	0.8	88.3	0.0	R 151.5	0.0	R 158.3	0.0	R 158.3
2021	0.0	6.4	0.3	R 59.0	(s)	8.3	0.9	93.8	0.0	162.5	0.0	168.9	0.0	168.9
2022	0.0	7.7	0.3	R 58.4	(s)	R 10.4	0.9	92.5	0.0	R 162.6	0.0	R 170.3	0.0	R 170.3
2023	0.0	8.0	0.3	56.9	(s)	8.7	0.7	95.7	0.0	162.5	0.0	170.5	0.0	170.5

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Idaho

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	6,165	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	6,641	– –	0	NA	NA	-1	– –
1970	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	7,076	– –	0	NA	NA	-1	– –
1975	0	(s)	5	0	0	5	0	10,274	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	9,507	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	0	(s)	1	0	0	1	0	10,863	– –	0	0	0	56	– –
1990	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	9,115	– –	0	0	0	106	– –
1995	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	10,989	– –	0	0	0	3	– –
2000	0	2	5	0	0	5	0	10,967	– –	0	0	0	126	– –
2005	0	11	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	8,542	– –	0	0	0	89	– –
2006	0	10	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	11,242	– –	0	0	170	40	– –
2007	0	13	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	9,022	– –	0	0	172	44	– –
2008	0	13	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	9,363	– –	86	0	207	-34	– –
2009	0	13	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	10,434	– –	76	0	313	-44	– –
2010	0	12	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	9,154	– –	72	0	441	-24	– –
2011	0	8	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	13,405	– –	63	0	1,307	-17	– –
2012	0	14	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	10,940	– –	75	0	1,891	14	– –
2013	0	25	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	8,473	– –	40	0	2,460	-8	– –
2014	0	18	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	9,002	– –	79	0	2,806	-12	– –
2015	0	28	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	8,757	– –	76	0	2,270	14	– –
2016	0	23	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	9,033	– –	72	30	2,578	11	– –
2017	0	21	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	10,670	– –	84	459	2,545	15	– –
2018	0	24	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	11,024	– –	83	556	2,655	23	– –
2019	0	31	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	10,333	– –	96	555	2,551	0	– –
2020	0	30	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	9,508	– –	91	563	2,771	0	– –
2021	0	37	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	7,995	– –	93	562	2,680	0	– –
2022	0	33	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	8,360	– –	91	530	2,442	0	– –
2023	0	46	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	8,378	– –	89	851	2,320	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	21.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	21.0
1965	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	22.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	(s)	22.7
1970	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	24.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	(s)	24.1
1975	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	35.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	35.1
1980	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	32.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	32.5
1985	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	37.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	37.3
1990	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	31.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	32.7
1995	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	37.5	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	38.8
2000	0.0	1.8	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	37.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	40.4
2005	0.0	11.7	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	29.1	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	42.6
2006	0.0	9.9	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	38.4	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	50.4
2007	0.0	12.8	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	30.8	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	45.7
2008	0.0	12.7	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	31.9	1.3	0.3	0.0	0.7	-0.1	46.8
2009	0.0	12.8	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	35.6	1.5	0.3	0.0	1.1	-0.2	51.1
2010	0.0	12.6	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	31.2	1.7	0.2	0.0	1.5	-0.1	47.2
2011	0.0	8.4	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	45.7	1.8	0.2	0.0	4.5	-0.1	60.5
2012	0.0	13.8	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	37.3	2.3	0.3	0.0	6.5	(s)	60.2
2013	0.0	25.1	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	28.9	3.4	0.1	0.0	8.4	(s)	66.0
2014	0.0	18.6	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	30.7	9.3	0.3	0.0	9.6	(s)	68.4
2015	0.0	28.1	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	29.9	8.3	0.3	0.0	7.7	(s)	74.3
2016	0.0	23.6	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	30.8	2.4	0.2	0.1	8.8	(s)	66.0
2017	0.0	21.3	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	36.4	2.4	0.3	1.6	8.7	0.1	70.7
2018	0.0	24.2	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	37.6	2.2	0.3	1.9	9.1	0.1	75.4
2019	0.0	32.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	35.3	2.2	0.3	1.9	8.7	0.0	80.4
2020	0.0	31.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	32.4	2.2	0.3	1.9	9.5	0.0	77.3
2021	0.0	37.9	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	27.3	2.0	0.3	1.9	9.1	0.0	78.5
2022	0.0	33.4	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	28.5	1.7	0.3	1.8	8.3	0.0	74.1
2023	0.0	47.2	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	28.6	1.4	0.3	2.9	7.9	0.0	88.0

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, Illinois

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	39,673	518	42,592	14,958	4,356	78,026	26,533	32,744	199,209	254	185	0	NA	NA
1965	44,714	757	41,011	18,763	12,176	88,769	23,091	37,558	221,369	965	175	0	NA	NA
1970	42,136	1,174	44,495	28,481	22,644	107,084	27,949	42,055	272,709	2,514	166	0	NA	NA
1971	39,175	1,229	49,502	29,013	24,037	108,295	23,909	39,484	274,241	4,374	136	0	NA	NA
1972	39,798	1,207	53,936	32,971	27,844	113,860	30,007	43,256	301,875	13,067	150	0	NA	NA
1973	41,485	1,150	52,984	34,254	29,099	119,028	30,034	48,446	313,846	20,051	129	0	NA	NA
1974	41,258	1,149	52,683	35,429	25,177	115,828	29,441	44,762	303,320	19,592	124	0	NA	NA
1975	40,374	1,095	51,249	35,135	24,769	118,637	28,142	42,047	299,978	22,315	122	0	NA	NA
1976	40,901	1,175	57,267	39,716	25,516	122,716	24,862	40,914	310,990	26,455	130	0	NA	NA
1977	40,772	1,167	57,019	39,432	27,132	124,746	27,370	42,380	318,078	28,547	129	0	NA	NA
1978	39,969	1,175	59,277	39,467	27,136	130,532	29,627	44,249	330,288	32,926	129	0	NA	NA
1979	40,204	1,143	48,668	51,784	24,334	119,113	29,176	43,502	316,576	27,463	130	0	NA	NA
1980	40,147	1,090	36,704	38,811	19,664	109,062	28,271	38,749	271,262	27,742	138	0	NA	NA
1981	37,523	1,062	34,511	34,147	16,928	107,296	20,791	24,785	238,458	29,483	134	0	142	NA
1982	36,572	994	32,568	26,872	16,642	105,170	15,466	22,720	219,438	27,625	124	0	597	NA
1983	39,881	938	34,788	27,037	15,944	106,955	13,700	26,582	225,005	28,021	134	0	558	NA
1984	38,394	1,033	37,278	26,069	2,687	105,079	9,845	26,692	207,649	34,976	141	0	1,260	NA
1985	37,706	962	32,585	27,168	2,748	111,114	6,508	26,726	206,850	39,106	136	0	2,040	NA
1986	37,176	924	35,437	32,529	2,054	108,641	8,316	25,241	212,217	42,614	141	0	2,794	NA
1987	35,648	873	35,611	41,884	1,997	110,508	6,964	27,547	224,511	50,194	107	0	3,266	NA
1988	34,006	965	34,363	45,341	3,956	116,048	5,908	29,272	234,887	69,166	65	0	3,419	NA
1989	32,457	996	35,552	12,389	4,497	115,548	4,027	31,907	203,921	74,820	100	0	3,696	NA
1990	33,904	940	43,227	12,471	3,952	105,948	3,594	33,271	202,463	71,887	144	0	3,278	NA
1991	34,677	988	35,899	14,539	6,437	104,380	3,448	30,118	194,821	71,866	134	0	3,620	NA
1992	31,599	994	35,620	12,482	7,399	106,297	2,349	34,528	198,675	73,742	139	0	4,162	NA
1993	38,135	1,031	37,544	21,649	9,170	109,587	2,273	30,279	210,503	78,373	130	0	4,123	NA
1994	39,077	1,025	31,762	24,708	9,619	111,255	2,701	33,101	213,146	72,654	121	0	5,147	NA
1995	39,623	1,078	35,309	25,822	10,360	111,207	1,457	31,521	215,677	78,481	124	0	4,321	NA
1996	44,431	1,119	37,003	25,109	12,076	111,554	1,996	34,996	222,734	69,774	106	0	3,136	NA
1997	47,638	1,077	37,494	24,777	12,502	113,343	1,430	34,293	223,839	51,069	97	0	4,562	NA
1998	46,067	957	40,520	15,783	13,164	113,707	1,046	35,550	219,770	55,596	138	0	5,405	NA
1999	46,719	1,004	43,362	22,588	18,245	118,810	535	38,335	241,875	81,744	142	0	5,740	NA
2000	51,865	1,031	42,945	20,131	22,699	119,985	1,144	32,917	239,822	89,438	144	0	6,907	NA
2001	50,671	952	42,195	18,346	18,664	121,126	3,176	31,149	234,657	92,358	144	0	7,879	R 37
2002	53,619	1,050	39,798	20,185	13,583	122,661	392	32,636	229,255	90,860	129	0	7,280	R 58
2003	54,751	998	48,144	15,477	13,365	122,747	2,228	33,692	235,653	94,733	139	18	9,425	R 48
2004	58,523	953	46,746	17,553	21,547	125,954	1,512	32,049	245,361	92,047	154	78	9,749	R 95
2005	58,120	970	48,094	20,359	39,525	124,646	527	33,521	266,673	93,263	129	141	8,739	R 323
2006	58,338	894	49,150	20,751	28,578	125,393	257	32,125	256,255	94,154	173	255	8,641	R 928
2007	61,099	966	49,291	21,104	29,573	124,277	133	31,070	255,449	95,729	154	664	9,810	R 1,257
2008	61,891	1,001	47,867	21,174	27,993	119,777	190	31,046	248,047	95,152	139	2,337	12,012	R 1,078
2009	57,243	956	43,601	20,973	24,970	118,031	38	27,463	235,076	95,474	136	2,820	11,220	R 1,143
2010	59,938	967	43,602	23,049	28,136	116,733	33	R 27,066	R 238,620	96,190	119	4,454	11,660	R 924
2011	58,775	987	46,607	22,004	28,005	111,501	30	R 26,091	R 234,237	95,823	140	6,213	11,138	R 3,136
2012	53,390	940	43,712	21,026	26,587	109,553	34	R 25,469	R 226,380	96,401	111	7,727	11,069	R 2,907
2013	56,812	1,057	46,336	20,799	27,220	110,220	73	R 27,254	R 231,901	97,131	120	9,625	11,353	R 3,037
2014	56,309	1,094	49,464	23,207	28,254	110,454	22	R 26,845	R 238,246	97,858	132	10,083	11,367	R 3,212
2015	47,274	994	54,504	21,577	30,329	112,845	16	R 27,334	R 246,606	97,282	124	10,747	11,352	R 3,631
2016	39,015	1,024	51,546	21,087	31,000	115,636	99	R 27,874	R 247,242	98,607	133	10,663	11,615	R 3,425
2017	37,889	1,018	52,852	21,417	31,188	114,915	202	27,459	248,033	97,191	125	12,268	11,626	R 3,551
2018	39,107	1,109	54,311	22,763	R 30,684	113,913	141	26,672	R 248,484	98,102	147	11,899	11,407	R 3,626
2019	32,721	1,154	51,177	25,612	R 31,332	110,394	114	R 27,559	R 246,189	98,735	124	14,460	11,267	R 3,393
2020	21,288	1,131	48,577	25,194	R 18,477	91,381	59	27,082	R 210,769	100,246	135	16,226	9,481	R 3,192
2021	28,808	1,065	48,491	25,294	R 25,837	98,882	155	R 28,836	R 227,495	96,994	129	19,133	10,334	R 3,186
2022	27,278	1,103	R 48,886	23,300	R 27,208	98,196	159	R 29,245	R 226,995	98,870	115	23,494	10,275	R 3,209
2023	18,545	1,068	47,604	23,911	27,853	98,443	132	28,662	226,607	97,559	92	21,808	10,355	3,131

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Illinois
(trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil fuels										Fossil fuels (as commingled)		
			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels [a]*	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels [a]*	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol [a]*
1960	914.6	536.1	248.1	57.0	24.4	409.9	166.8	195.8	1,102.0	2,552.7	*536.1*	*248.1*	*409.9*
1965	1,014.5	778.7	238.9	71.4	68.8	466.3	145.2	226.3	1,216.9	3,010.1	*778.7*	*238.9*	*466.3*
1970	920.3	1,203.2	259.2	106.0	128.2	562.5	175.7	255.6	1,487.2	3,610.7	*1,203.2*	*259.2*	*562.5*
1971	843.8	1,260.0	288.4	107.7	136.0	568.9	150.3	240.1	1,491.3	3,595.2	*1,260.0*	*288.4*	*568.9*
1972	852.2	1,237.5	314.2	121.9	157.6	598.1	188.7	261.9	1,642.4	3,732.1	*1,237.5*	*314.2*	*598.1*
1973	884.6	1,176.7	308.6	125.9	164.8	625.3	188.8	293.9	1,707.4	3,768.7	*1,176.7*	*308.6*	*625.3*
1974	874.9	1,175.8	306.9	129.4	142.5	608.4	185.1	271.1	1,643.5	3,694.3	*1,175.8*	*306.9*	*608.4*
1975	845.6	1,123.6	298.5	127.6	140.2	623.2	176.9	255.1	1,621.6	3,590.8	*1,123.6*	*298.5*	*623.2*
1976	862.2	1,204.6	333.6	143.9	144.5	644.6	156.3	248.2	1,671.1	3,737.9	*1,204.6*	*333.6*	*644.6*
1977	860.6	1,199.8	332.1	141.0	153.6	655.3	172.1	257.6	1,711.7	3,772.1	*1,199.8*	*332.1*	*655.3*
1978	841.6	1,196.4	345.3	140.6	153.7	685.7	186.3	268.5	1,780.0	3,818.0	*1,196.4*	*345.3*	*685.7*
1979	845.4	1,170.6	283.5	185.1	137.8	625.7	183.4	263.8	1,679.3	3,695.4	*1,170.6*	*283.5*	*625.7*
1980	844.5	1,076.2	213.8	138.4	111.3	572.9	177.7	233.7	1,447.9	3,368.5	*1,113.7*	*213.8*	*572.9*
1981	796.6	1,053.1	201.0	120.6	95.8	563.6	130.7	152.3	1,264.1	3,113.8	*1,083.2*	*201.0*	*563.6*
1982	778.5	996.6	189.7	94.5	94.2	552.5	97.2	139.2	1,167.3	2,942.4	*1,016.1*	*189.7*	*552.5*
1983	848.2	956.3	202.6	95.0	90.2	561.8	86.1	161.5	1,197.3	3,001.8	*976.8*	*202.6*	*561.8*
1984	833.2	1,056.1	217.1	91.0	15.0	552.0	61.9	161.2	1,098.2	2,987.5	*1,074.1*	*217.1*	*552.0*
1985	811.1	979.9	189.8	94.9	15.4	583.7	40.9	164.3	1,088.9	2,880.0	*1,000.5*	*189.8*	*583.7*
1986	804.2	920.2	206.4	114.6	11.5	570.7	52.3	155.9	1,111.4	2,835.8	*943.7*	*206.4*	*570.7*
1987	783.2	873.8	207.4	148.5	11.1	580.5	43.8	168.4	1,159.7	2,816.8	*886.5*	*207.4*	*580.5*
1988	745.2	972.8	200.2	160.1	22.2	609.6	37.1	178.0	1,207.2	2,925.2	*982.8*	*200.2*	*609.6*
1989	721.0	1,007.7	207.1	45.2	25.3	607.0	25.3	194.7	1,104.6	2,833.3	*1,017.4*	*207.1*	*607.0*
1990	748.2	951.9	251.8	44.6	22.3	556.5	22.6	203.2	1,101.0	2,801.0	*960.2*	*251.8*	*556.5*
1991	757.6	999.5	209.1	51.9	36.3	548.3	21.7	185.0	1,052.3	2,809.4	*1,006.5*	*209.1*	*548.3*
1992	698.6	1,003.3	207.5	44.9	41.8	558.4	14.8	211.1	1,078.5	2,780.4	*1,011.5*	*207.5*	*558.4*
1993	812.8	1,043.1	218.7	76.1	51.9	557.4	14.3	184.4	1,102.8	2,958.8	*1,053.1*	*218.7*	*571.7*
1994	825.4	1,038.6	184.9	87.8	54.4	562.2	17.0	202.4	1,108.7	2,972.7	*1,046.6*	*184.9*	*580.1*
1995	826.7	1,093.3	205.5	91.2	58.7	563.7	9.2	192.9	1,121.3	3,041.2	*1,099.7*	*205.5*	*578.7*
1996	919.9	1,136.5	215.4	88.9	68.5	570.4	12.5	214.2	1,169.9	3,226.3	*1,140.5*	*215.4*	*581.3*
1997	974.9	1,095.6	218.2	88.0	70.9	574.1	9.0	209.6	1,169.7	3,240.2	*1,099.8*	*218.2*	*589.9*
1998	949.0	975.5	235.8	56.6	74.6	572.9	6.6	218.0	1,164.5	3,089.1	*978.3*	*235.8*	*591.6*
1999	958.8	1,011.9	252.3	80.9	103.4	598.1	3.4	234.8	1,273.0	3,243.7	*1,026.4*	*252.3*	*618.0*
2000	1,016.6	1,040.3	249.9	71.6	128.7	600.1	7.2	202.1	1,259.6	3,316.4	*1,053.3*	*249.9*	*624.0*
2001	983.7	958.4	245.5	64.9	105.8	602.7	20.0	191.5	1,230.3	3,172.5	*970.6*	*245.5*	*630.0*
2002	986.8	1,051.2	231.6	72.0	77.0	612.5	2.5	200.6	1,196.0	3,234.1	*1,063.5*	*231.6*	*637.7*
2003	1,010.1	1,001.5	280.1	55.6	75.8	605.2	14.0	207.5	1,238.3	3,249.9	*1,013.5*	*280.1*	*637.9*
2004	1,069.5	956.0	272.0	62.5	122.2	620.6	9.5	198.4	1,285.1	3,310.7	*966.6*	*272.0*	*654.5*
2005	1,047.5	972.7	279.8	72.1	224.1	616.9	3.3	207.2	1,403.4	3,423.7	*984.2*	*279.8*	*647.2*
2006	1,045.4	896.1	285.2	73.5	162.0	620.2	1.6	197.9	1,340.5	3,282.0	*908.3*	*285.2*	*650.2*
2007	1,091.4	968.7	285.1	74.4	167.7	605.0	0.8	191.0	1,324.1	3,384.1	*980.1*	*285.1*	*639.0*
2008	1,103.2	1,003.2	276.7	75.5	158.7	569.9	1.2	192.2	1,274.3	3,380.6	*1,014.5*	*276.7*	*611.6*
2009	1,015.0	956.6	R 241.9	73.7	141.6	561.9	0.2	169.7	R 1,189.0	R 3,160.6	*968.5*	R *251.3*	*600.8*
2010	1,069.0	962.2	R 244.7	77.6	159.5	551.1	0.2	R 166.9	R 1,200.0	R 3,231.3	*974.4*	R *251.4*	*591.5*
2011	1,052.2	986.3	R 251.3	73.6	158.8	525.9	0.2	R 160.4	R 1,170.1	R 3,208.6	*997.7*	R *267.9*	*564.5*
2012	969.3	939.0	R 235.6	69.8	150.7	516.2	0.2	R 156.1	R 1,128.6	R 3,037.0	*950.7*	R *251.1*	*554.6*
2013	1,026.9	1,063.5	R 249.9	71.8	154.3	518.3	0.5	R 165.7	R 1,160.5	R 3,251.0	*1,073.7*	R *266.2*	*557.7*
2014	1,017.9	1,108.1	R 266.9	77.4	160.2	519.3	0.1	R 163.5	R 1,187.5	R 3,313.5	*1,119.1*	R *284.1*	*558.8*
2015	850.4	1,011.4	R 293.6	71.1	172.0	531.2	0.1	R 166.9	R 1,234.9	R 3,096.7	*1,022.4*	R *313.1*	*570.7*
2016	702.5	1,045.0	R 277.7	69.2	175.8	544.2	0.6	R 173.9	R 1,241.4	R 2,988.9	*1,055.9*	R *296.0*	*584.5*
2017	685.0	1,034.6	R 284.5	70.5	176.8	540.2	1.3	170.8	R 1,244.1	R 2,963.7	*1,047.3*	R *303.5*	*580.7*
2018	704.6	1,127.4	R 292.5	75.7	174.0	536.0	0.9	166.0	R 1,245.0	R 3,077.0	*1,140.7*	R *311.9*	*575.7*
2019	591.9	1,180.4	R 275.7	86.6	177.6	518.5	0.7	R 171.3	R 1,230.4	R 3,002.8	*1,192.0*	R *293.9*	*557.7*
2020	391.1	1,158.2	R 261.8	85.0	104.8	428.7	0.4	168.3	R 1,048.9	R 2,598.3	*1,171.5*	R *278.9*	*461.7*
2021	522.8	1,088.5	R 271.9	85.4	146.5	463.4	1.0	R 178.4	R 1,136.8	R 2,748.1	*1,101.6*	R *279.2*	*499.4*
2022	497.0	R 1,134.8	R 274.4	77.8	R 154.3	460.0	1.0	R 180.8	R 1,138.1	R 2,769.9	R *1,147.8*	R *281.5*	*495.8*
2023	342.7	1,101.1	267.9	80.1	157.9	461.0	0.8	177.2	1,134.5	2,578.2	*1,111.2*	*274.2*	*497.0*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Illinois (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	3.0	0.6	31.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	31.0	0.0	NA	NA	31.7	-116.5	0.0	2,470.9
1965	11.4	0.6	33.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	33.2	0.0	NA	NA	33.8	-98.1	0.0	2,957.2
1970	27.6	0.6	39.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	39.3	0.0	NA	NA	39.9	-71.3	0.0	3,606.9
1975	245.8	0.4	41.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	41.6	0.0	NA	NA	42.0	-121.7	0.0	3,756.9
1976	292.2	0.4	46.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	46.1	0.0	NA	NA	46.6	-152.7	0.0	3,924.0
1977	307.4	0.4	50.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	50.0	0.0	NA	NA	50.4	-105.7	0.0	4,024.2
1978	360.2	0.4	61.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	61.6	0.0	NA	NA	62.0	-136.3	0.0	4,104.0
1979	298.8	0.4	63.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	63.3	0.0	NA	NA	63.7	-101.9	0.0	3,956.0
1980	302.6	0.5	90.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	90.9	0.0	NA	NA	91.4	-85.4	0.0	3,677.2
1981	325.2	0.5	95.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	98.9	0.0	NA	NA	99.4	-74.6	0.0	3,463.7
1982	305.9	0.4	95.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	107.1	0.0	NA	NA	107.6	-60.2	0.0	3,295.7
1983	305.6	0.5	105.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	125.0	0.0	NA	NA	125.5	-69.1	0.0	3,363.8
1984	379.2	0.5	97.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	123.3	0.0	NA	NA	123.8	-88.8	0.0	3,401.6
1985	415.4	0.5	99.2	7.1	NA	NA	22.5	128.8	0.0	NA	NA	129.3	-77.8	0.0	3,346.8
1986	450.8	0.5	106.4	9.7	NA	NA	23.7	139.8	0.0	NA	NA	140.3	-101.3	0.0	3,325.6
1987	524.1	0.4	113.3	11.3	NA	NA	25.8	150.4	0.0	NA	0.0	150.8	-97.7	0.0	3,394.0
1988	733.3	0.2	121.7	11.9	NA	NA	25.8	159.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	159.6	-184.7	0.0	3,633.4
1989	791.8	0.3	93.5	12.8	NA	NA	24.2	130.5	0.2	(s)	0.0	131.1	-220.0	0.0	3,536.2
1990	760.7	0.5	69.6	11.4	NA	NA	20.2	101.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	102.0	-52.2	0.0	3,611.5
1991	753.4	0.5	71.2	12.6	NA	NA	23.5	107.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	108.0	6.4	0.0	3,677.3
1992	772.2	0.5	71.9	14.4	NA	NA	26.6	113.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	113.8	-16.8	0.0	3,649.6
1993	823.2	0.4	53.3	14.3	NA	NA	28.8	96.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	97.3	-126.6	0.0	3,752.7
1994	759.4	0.4	51.0	17.8	NA	NA	30.4	99.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	-59.1	0.0	3,772.9
1995	824.6	0.4	52.2	15.0	NA	NA	29.0	96.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	97.0	-77.0	0.0	3,885.8
1996	732.8	0.4	59.3	10.9	NA	NA	11.8	81.9	0.4	0.1	0.0	82.8	-72.5	0.0	3,969.4
1997	535.9	0.3	53.2	15.8	NA	NA	20.7	89.7	0.4	0.1	0.0	90.5	70.5	0.0	3,937.2
1998	583.3	0.5	46.6	18.7	NA	NA	24.2	89.5	0.4	0.2	0.0	90.5	89.4	0.0	3,852.3
1999	854.2	0.5	49.5	19.9	NA	NA	22.3	91.7	0.4	0.2	0.0	92.9	-167.7	0.0	4,023.1
2000	932.7	0.5	44.9	24.0	NA	NA	26.7	95.6	0.4	0.2	0.0	96.7	-317.5	0.0	4,028.3
2001	964.5	0.5	42.0	27.3	NA	NA	29.1	R 98.6	0.5	0.2	0.0	R 99.8	-332.2	0.0	R 3,904.6
2002	948.8	0.4	44.1	25.2	NA	NA	39.7	109.4	0.5	0.3	0.0	110.7	-373.8	-0.4	3,919.3
2003	987.3	0.5	44.4	32.7	NA	NA	47.0	124.4	0.7	0.4	0.1	126.0	-417.9	-0.5	3,944.7
2004	959.9	0.5	44.7	33.8	NA	NA	43.9	R 122.9	0.7	0.5	0.3	R 125.0	-403.3	-0.1	R 3,992.1
2005	973.3	0.4	31.5	30.3	R 1.7	NA	41.7	R 105.3	0.8	0.7	0.5	R 107.7	-365.7	-0.1	R 4,138.9
2006	982.5	0.6	25.3	30.0	R 5.0	NA	42.3	R 102.5	1.0	0.8	0.9	R 105.7	-381.6	(s)	R 3,988.6
2007	1,004.1	0.5	27.5	34.0	R 6.7	NA	51.2	R 119.5	1.2	0.9	2.3	R 124.4	-436.9	0.2	R 4,075.9
2008	994.5	0.5	29.2	41.7	R 5.8	NA	56.1	R 132.7	1.4	1.0	8.0	R 143.6	-448.5	0.1	R 4,070.4
2009	998.6	0.5	37.8	38.8	R 6.1	NA	70.5	R 153.3	1.7	1.1	9.6	R 166.3	-484.3	(s)	R 3,841.1
2010	1,005.4	0.4	40.5	40.4	R 5.0	NA	81.7	R 167.6	2.0	1.2	15.2	R 186.3	-465.9	(s)	R 3,957.1
2011	1,002.7	0.5	29.5	38.6	R 16.8	NA	80.9	R 165.8	1.9	1.2	21.2	R 190.6	-467.8	(s)	R 3,934.1
2012	1,010.2	0.4	26.5	38.4	R 15.6	NA	80.5	R 161.0	2.0	1.3	26.4	R 191.1	-434.6	(s)	R 3,803.6
2013	1,014.9	0.4	30.6	39.4	R 16.3	NA	82.1	R 168.3	2.0	1.4	32.8	R 205.0	-508.9	0.0	R 3,962.1
2014	1,023.5	0.5	R 31.2	39.5	R 17.2	NA	85.1	R 172.9	2.0	1.5	34.4	R 211.3	-510.2	0.0	R 4,038.1
2015	1,017.4	0.4	19.4	39.4	R 19.5	0.0	83.1	R 161.4	2.0	1.5	36.7	R 202.0	-445.5	0.0	R 3,870.6
2016	1,031.3	0.5	R 18.5	40.3	R 18.4	0.0	91.8	R 169.0	2.0	1.5	36.4	R 209.4	-354.7	0.0	R 3,874.9
2017	1,016.5	0.4	R 16.8	40.4	R 19.0	0.0	88.2	R 164.5	2.0	1.6	41.9	R 210.5	-358.1	(s)	R 3,832.5
2018	1,025.7	0.5	R 18.9	39.8	R 19.4	0.0	81.3	R 159.4	2.0	1.8	40.6	R 204.3	-345.2	0.1	R 3,961.8
2019	1,031.0	0.4	R 19.0	39.2	R 18.2	0.0	78.3	R 154.8	2.0	2.1	49.3	R 208.7	-354.8	0.0	R 3,887.7
2020	1,047.2	0.5	R 21.9	33.0	R 17.1	0.0	74.8	R 146.8	2.0	3.0	55.4	R 207.6	-303.9	0.0	R 3,549.2
2021	1,011.6	0.4	R 21.9	35.9	R 17.1	0.0	75.3	R 150.2	2.0	6.2	65.3	R 224.1	-347.5	0.0	R 3,636.2
2022	R 1,033.0	0.4	R 23.6	35.8	R 17.2	0.0	78.5	R 155.1	2.0	10.8	80.2	R 248.5	R -375.0	0.0	R 3,676.4
2023	1,019.7	0.3	21.5	36.0	16.8	0.0	81.6	155.9	2.0	13.0	74.4	245.7	-356.6	0.0	3,487.0

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

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

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

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

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Illinois

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	20,454	476	42,431	14,958	4,356	78,026	26,339	32,744	198,855	19	– –	– –	– –	– –	34,001	– –	– –	– –
1970	13,143	1,041	41,828	28,481	22,644	107,084	24,728	42,055	266,821	20	– –	– –	– –	– –	70,881	– –	– –	– –
1980	5,536	1,071	36,014	38,811	19,508	109,062	15,510	38,749	257,654	17	– –	– –	– –	– –	96,949	– –	– –	– –
1990	6,508	930	42,736	12,471	3,952	105,948	1,972	33,271	200,350	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	111,577	– –	– –	– –
2000	5,820	983	42,582	20,131	22,699	119,985	349	32,917	238,664	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	134,697	– –	– –	– –
2005	4,298	911	47,757	20,359	39,525	124,646	386	33,331	266,004	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	144,986	– –	– –	– –
2006	4,400	851	48,950	20,751	28,578	125,393	227	32,071	255,971	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	142,448	– –	– –	– –
2007	4,611	903	49,031	21,104	29,573	124,277	122	31,070	255,177	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	146,055	– –	– –	– –
2008	4,523	966	47,604	21,174	27,993	119,777	181	31,046	247,775	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	144,620	– –	– –	– –
2009	3,573	923	43,373	20,973	24,970	118,031	37	27,463	234,847	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	136,688	– –	– –	– –
2010	4,556	921	43,406	23,049	28,136	116,733	25	R 27,066	R 238,416	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	144,761	– –	– –	– –
2011	5,093	939	46,446	22,004	28,005	111,501	30	R 26,091	R 234,076	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	142,886	– –	– –	– –
2012	4,882	851	43,575	21,026	26,587	109,553	34	R 25,469	R 226,244	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	143,540	– –	– –	– –
2013	4,816	1,005	46,200	20,799	27,220	110,220	73	R 27,254	R 231,766	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	141,805	– –	– –	– –
2014	4,746	1,051	49,296	23,207	28,254	110,454	22	R 26,845	R 238,078	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	141,540	– –	– –	– –
2015	3,829	910	54,397	21,577	30,329	112,845	16	R 27,334	R 246,499	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	138,620	– –	– –	– –
2016	3,584	878	51,413	21,087	31,000	115,636	99	R 27,874	R 247,109	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	141,050	– –	– –	– –
2017	3,664	876	52,749	21,417	31,188	114,915	202	27,459	247,930	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	137,196	– –	– –	– –
2018	3,614	970	54,205	22,763	R 30,684	113,913	141	26,672	R 248,378	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	142,655	– –	– –	– –
2019	3,568	983	51,080	25,612	R 31,332	110,394	114	R 27,559	R 246,092	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	138,319	– –	– –	– –
2020	3,489	897	48,502	25,194	R 18,477	91,381	59	27,082	R 210,693	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	132,469	– –	– –	– –
2021	3,078	895	48,380	25,294	R 25,837	98,882	155	R 28,836	R 227,383	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	135,689	– –	– –	– –
2022	2,927	959	R 48,802	23,300	R 27,208	98,196	159	R 29,245	R 226,911	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	135,872	– –	– –	– –
2023	2,744	867	47,541	23,911	27,853	98,443	132	28,662	226,543	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	130,578	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	497.7	492.3	247.2	57.0	24.4	409.9	165.6	195.8	1,099.8	0.1	31.0	NA	NA	NA	116.0	2,236.9	233.9	2,470.9
1970	311.4	1,067.5	243.6	106.0	128.2	562.5	155.5	255.6	1,451.4	0.1	39.3	NA	NA	NA	241.8	3,111.5	495.4	3,606.9
1980	131.8	1,094.1	209.8	138.4	110.4	572.9	97.5	233.7	1,362.7	0.1	90.9	NA	NA	NA	330.8	2,973.5	703.7	3,677.2
1990	156.8	950.8	248.9	44.6	22.3	556.5	12.4	203.2	1,087.9	0.0	67.3	20.2	0.3	0.1	380.7	2,667.1	944.5	3,611.5
2000	141.3	1,005.2	247.8	71.6	128.7	624.0	2.2	202.1	1,276.5	(s)	34.0	26.7	0.4	0.2	459.6	2,931.5	1,096.8	4,028.3
2005	95.9	924.6	277.8	72.1	224.1	647.2	2.4	206.1	1,429.8	0.0	23.4	41.7	0.8	0.7	494.7	R 3,002.5	1,136.4	R 4,138.9
2006	98.3	864.6	284.1	73.5	162.0	650.2	1.4	197.6	1,368.8	0.0	17.3	42.3	1.0	0.8	486.0	R 2,872.5	1,116.2	R 3,988.6
2007	103.1	916.1	283.6	74.4	167.7	639.0	0.8	191.0	1,356.5	0.0	19.2	51.2	1.2	0.9	498.3	R 2,942.6	1,133.3	R 4,075.9
2008	100.0	979.3	275.2	75.5	158.7	611.6	1.1	192.2	1,314.3	0.0	19.7	56.1	1.4	1.0	493.4	R 2,960.1	1,110.3	R 4,070.4
2009	77.8	934.7	R 250.0	73.7	141.6	600.8	0.2	169.7	R 1,235.9	0.0	28.4	70.5	1.7	1.1	466.4	R 2,805.1	1,039.3	R 3,844.4
2010	99.9	927.8	R 250.3	77.6	159.5	591.5	0.2	R 166.9	R 1,246.0	0.0	31.0	81.7	2.0	1.1	493.9	R 2,871.9	1,087.0	R 3,958.9
2011	114.0	949.3	R 266.9	73.6	158.8	564.5	0.2	R 160.4	R 1,224.4	0.0	21.2	80.9	1.9	1.1	487.5	R 2,869.5	1,064.4	R 3,933.9
2012	116.5	860.4	R 250.3	69.8	150.7	554.6	0.2	R 156.1	R 1,181.8	(s)	18.3	80.5	2.0	1.2	489.8	R 2,740.0	1,063.7	R 3,803.6
2013	114.4	1,020.7	R 265.4	71.8	154.3	557.7	0.5	R 165.7	R 1,215.4	(s)	22.5	82.1	2.0	1.2	483.8	R 2,932.6	1,029.5	R 3,962.1
2014	112.3	1,075.9	R 283.2	77.4	160.2	558.8	0.1	R 163.5	R 1,243.2	(s)	R 23.0	85.1	2.0	1.3	482.9	R 3,015.4	1,022.7	R 4,038.1
2015	88.9	936.8	R 312.4	71.1	172.0	570.7	0.1	R 166.9	R 1,293.2	(s)	12.3	83.1	2.0	1.3	473.0	R 2,880.6	990.0	R 3,870.6
2016	82.7	907.1	R 295.3	69.2	175.8	584.5	0.6	R 173.9	R 1,299.3	(s)	R 11.8	91.8	2.0	1.4	481.3	R 2,868.0	1,006.9	R 3,874.9
2017	84.4	901.8	R 302.9	70.5	176.8	580.7	1.3	170.8	R 1,302.9	(s)	R 10.7	88.2	2.0	1.5	468.1	R 2,848.9	983.7	R 3,832.5
2018	82.7	997.9	R 311.3	75.7	174.0	575.7	0.9	166.0	R 1,303.5	(s)	R 12.4	81.3	2.0	1.6	486.7	R 2,956.6	1,005.1	R 3,961.8
2019	81.5	1,015.5	R 293.3	86.6	177.6	557.7	0.7	R 171.3	R 1,287.3	(s)	R 12.8	78.3	2.0	1.9	471.9	R 2,941.5	946.2	R 3,887.7
2020	79.2	931.6	R 278.4	85.0	104.8	461.7	0.4	168.3	R 1,098.5	(s)	R 15.9	74.8	2.0	2.7	452.0	R 2,646.5	902.8	R 3,549.2
2021	72.8	924.3	R 278.5	85.4	146.5	499.4	1.0	R 178.4	R 1,189.2	(s)	R 16.5	75.3	2.0	4.4	463.0	R 2,736.5	899.7	R 3,636.2
2022	69.9	R 998.7	R 281.0	77.8	R 154.3	495.8	1.0	R 180.8	R 1,190.6	0.0	R 19.2	78.5	2.0	5.5	463.6	R 2,816.8	R 859.6	R 3,676.4
2023	63.3	902.0	273.8	80.1	157.9	497.0	0.8	177.2	1,186.9	0.0	17.5	81.6	2.0	6.5	445.5	2,697.2	789.8	3,487.0

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Illinois

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			
1960	3,761	232	15,330	5,210	2,052	22,592	– –	– –	– –	9,969	– –	– –	– –
1965	2,250	342	13,154	6,010	2,518	21,683	– –	– –	– –	14,173	– –	– –	– –
1970	1,231	439	11,980	8,646	1,336	21,962	– –	– –	– –	22,533	– –	– –	– –
1975	230	479	12,384	9,177	1,225	22,786	– –	– –	– –	26,366	– –	– –	– –
1980	39	478	3,512	4,066	161	7,739	– –	– –	– –	29,930	– –	– –	– –
1985	59	447	2,344	3,530	568	6,442	– –	– –	– –	29,976	– –	– –	– –
1990	53	442	1,394	3,220	101	4,716	– –	– –	– –	32,871	– –	– –	– –
1995	29	501	761	3,884	84	4,729	– –	– –	– –	38,386	– –	– –	– –
2000	25	467	412	5,453	121	5,987	– –	– –	– –	40,146	– –	– –	– –
2005	12	438	212	4,355	117	4,684	– –	– –	– –	48,593	– –	– –	– –
2006	12	398	180	4,698	68	4,945	– –	– –	– –	46,381	– –	– –	– –
2007	16	433	155	5,330	52	5,537	– –	– –	– –	48,036	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	466	203	7,198	24	7,424	– –	– –	– –	46,780	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	440	117	6,529	32	6,677	– –	– –	– –	44,324	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	417	117	6,610	34	6,761	– –	– –	– –	48,583	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	418	110	5,821	24	5,955	– –	– –	– –	47,057	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	361	65	4,798	7	4,871	– –	– –	– –	46,902	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	453	77	6,615	10	6,702	– –	– –	– –	46,372	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	479	85	5,444	17	5,545	– –	– –	– –	46,009	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	401	71	5,010	11	5,092	– –	– –	– –	44,646	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	387	74	4,764	18	4,856	– –	– –	– –	45,990	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	378	74	4,718	11	4,803	– –	– –	– –	43,717	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	438	85	5,802	8	5,895	– –	– –	– –	47,226	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	438	65	7,239	14	7,318	– –	– –	– –	45,220	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	396	54	6,960	9	7,022	– –	– –	– –	46,171	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	388	77	7,143	11	7,231	– –	– –	– –	46,813	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	424	82	6,474	11	6,566	– –	– –	– –	46,479	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	364	75	7,135	18	7,228	– –	– –	– –	43,320	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	90.4	240.2	89.3	20.0	11.6	120.9	14.8	NA	NA	34.0	500.4	68.6	569.0
1965	53.8	351.9	76.6	23.1	14.3	114.0	11.0	NA	NA	48.4	579.1	95.1	674.2
1970	28.4	450.1	69.8	33.2	7.6	110.6	12.7	NA	NA	76.9	678.7	157.5	836.2
1975	5.2	491.0	72.1	35.2	6.9	114.3	13.6	NA	NA	90.0	714.1	183.7	897.8
1980	0.9	489.0	20.5	15.6	0.9	37.0	50.7	NA	NA	102.1	663.0	217.2	880.2
1985	1.3	464.5	13.7	13.6	3.2	30.4	52.3	NA	NA	102.3	641.1	207.8	848.9
1990	1.2	451.9	8.1	12.4	0.6	21.1	32.2	0.3	0.1	112.2	614.8	278.2	893.1
1995	0.7	510.9	4.4	14.9	0.5	19.8	17.2	0.3	0.1	131.0	677.0	319.3	996.3
2000	0.6	477.4	2.4	20.9	0.7	24.0	11.4	0.4	0.2	137.0	645.0	326.9	971.9
2005	0.3	444.0	1.2	16.7	0.7	18.6	6.3	0.8	0.7	165.8	631.3	380.9	1,012.1
2006	0.3	404.5	1.0	18.0	0.4	19.5	5.6	1.0	0.8	158.3	584.4	363.4	947.8
2007	0.4	439.3	0.9	20.5	0.3	21.7	6.2	1.2	0.9	163.9	628.4	372.7	1,001.1
2008	0.0	472.4	1.2	27.6	0.1	29.0	6.9	1.4	1.0	159.6	665.0	359.1	1,024.1
2009	0.0	445.7	0.7	25.1	0.2	25.9	14.0	1.7	1.1	151.2	634.0	337.0	971.1
2010	0.0	419.8	0.7	25.4	0.2	26.3	15.0	2.0	1.1	165.8	624.5	364.8	989.3
2011	0.0	422.6	0.6	22.4	0.1	23.1	14.6	1.9	1.1	160.6	618.9	350.5	969.4
2012	0.0	364.8	0.4	18.4	(s)	18.8	12.2	2.0	1.2	160.0	554.5	347.6	902.0
2013	0.0	459.9	0.4	25.4	0.1	25.9	15.9	2.0	1.2	158.2	658.6	336.7	995.3
2014	0.0	490.7	0.5	20.9	0.1	21.5	16.1	2.0	1.2	157.0	683.5	332.4	1,016.0
2015	0.0	412.9	0.4	19.2	0.1	19.7	5.9	2.0	1.3	152.3	589.6	318.8	908.4
2016	0.0	399.2	0.4	18.3	0.1	18.8	5.3	2.0	1.3	156.9	579.3	328.3	907.6
2017	0.0	388.8	0.4	18.1	0.1	18.6	4.6	2.0	1.3	149.2	559.7	313.4	873.2
2018	0.0	451.0	0.5	22.3	(s)	22.8	5.9	2.0	1.4	161.1	R 639.0	332.8	971.7
2019	0.0	452.4	0.4	27.8	0.1	28.3	6.3	2.0	1.6	154.3	640.3	309.3	949.7
2020	0.0	410.9	0.3	26.7	0.1	27.1	R 8.6	2.0	1.9	157.5	R 603.3	314.6	R 917.9
2021	0.0	401.1	0.4	27.4	0.1	27.9	R 8.9	2.0	2.5	159.7	R 597.3	310.4	R 907.7
2022	0.0	R 442.0	0.5	24.9	0.1	25.4	R 11.2	2.0	2.9	158.6	R 637.0	R 294.1	R 931.0
2023	0.0	378.2	0.4	27.4	0.1	27.9	9.5	2.0	3.7	147.8	565.7	262.0	827.7

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Illinois

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	2,614	47	4,834	898	78	358	8,336	14,504	NA	– –	– –	NA	10,002	– –	– –	– –
1965	1,697	129	4,148	1,036	96	469	7,453	13,202	NA	– –	– –	NA	15,059	– –	– –	– –
1970	967	193	3,778	1,490	51	533	7,627	13,478	NA	– –	– –	NA	22,406	– –	– –	– –
1975	536	216	3,905	1,582	47	678	4,960	11,171	NA	– –	– –	NA	28,097	– –	– –	– –
1980	147	228	2,100	701	16	1,008	2,633	6,457	NA	– –	– –	NA	31,579	– –	– –	– –
1985	210	214	4,127	608	96	549	343	5,723	NA	– –	– –	NA	32,578	– –	– –	– –
1990	212	200	1,799	555	26	560	204	3,144	0	– –	– –	(s)	38,999	– –	– –	– –
1995	194	204	1,870	669	80	138	45	2,803	5	– –	– –	(s)	45,201	– –	– –	– –
2000	205	202	1,602	940	68	223	14	2,847	2	– –	– –	(s)	53,152	– –	– –	– –
2005	134	202	833	805	53	249	60	2,000	0	– –	– –	1	49,977	– –	– –	– –
2006	122	196	923	810	33	427	1	2,194	0	– –	– –	3	50,631	– –	– –	– –
2007	145	203	744	699	36	240	0	1,719	0	– –	– –	3	52,043	– –	– –	– –
2008	209	222	1,225	935	7	268	3	2,438	0	– –	– –	3	51,770	– –	– –	– –
2009	177	223	850	916	10	898	0	2,674	0	– –	– –	3	50,329	– –	– –	– –
2010	171	198	891	795	10	241	22	1,958	0	– –	– –	4	51,437	– –	– –	– –
2011	151	216	936	725	5	186	19	1,871	0	– –	– –	4	50,468	– –	– –	– –
2012	129	188	1,009	545	2	249	0	1,805	2	– –	– –	8	50,808	– –	– –	– –
2013	132	231	1,283	1,082	3	172	0	2,540	2	– –	– –	8	50,473	– –	– –	– –
2014	123	246	1,317	747	6	163	(s)	2,233	3	– –	– –	16	50,619	– –	– –	– –
2015	97	215	1,194	636	4	2,620	0	4,454	2	– –	– –	19	50,320	– –	– –	– –
2016	105	212	1,152	639	6	2,591	0	4,388	1	– –	– –	24	50,910	– –	– –	– –
2017	103	216	1,071	1,029	3	2,564	0	4,666	2	– –	– –	38	49,988	– –	– –	– –
2018	112	242	1,016	909	4	2,605	0	4,534	1	– –	– –	65	50,763	– –	– –	– –
2019	87	247	1,188	1,116	5	2,622	0	4,931	1	– –	– –	108	49,279	– –	– –	– –
2020	81	215	987	1,377	4	2,644	0	5,011	1	– –	– –	243	45,487	– –	– –	– –
2021	83	223	1,042	1,838	4	2,672	0	5,556	1	– –	– –	573	46,923	– –	– –	– –
2022	74	244	1,091	1,057	4	3,504	0	5,656	0	– –	– –	749	47,120	– –	– –	– –
2023	70	219	998	894	6	2,710	0	4,608	0	– –	– –	824	45,576	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	62.8	48.9	28.2	3.4	0.4	1.9	52.4	86.3	NA	0.3	NA	NA	34.1	232.5	68.8	301.3
1965	40.6	132.7	24.2	4.0	0.5	2.5	46.9	78.0	NA	0.2	NA	NA	51.4	302.9	101.1	404.0
1970	22.3	198.3	22.0	5.7	0.3	2.8	47.9	78.8	NA	0.2	NA	NA	76.4	376.1	156.6	532.6
1975	12.1	221.3	22.7	6.1	0.3	3.6	31.2	63.8	NA	0.3	NA	NA	95.9	393.3	195.7	589.1
1980	3.2	233.2	12.2	2.7	0.1	5.3	16.6	36.9	NA	1.3	NA	NA	107.7	374.3	229.2	603.5
1985	4.7	222.1	24.0	2.3	0.5	2.9	2.2	32.0	NA	1.2	NA	NA	111.2	366.5	225.9	592.4
1990	4.8	204.7	10.5	2.1	0.1	2.9	1.3	17.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	(s)	133.1	361.3	330.1	691.4
1995	4.4	207.9	10.9	2.6	0.5	0.7	0.3	14.9	(s)	2.4	0.0	(s)	154.2	382.6	376.0	758.6
2000	4.5	206.2	9.3	3.6	0.4	1.2	0.1	14.6	(s)	2.0	0.0	(s)	181.4	406.1	432.8	838.9
2005	3.1	204.8	4.8	3.1	0.3	1.3	0.4	9.9	0.0	1.0	0.0	(s)	170.5	387.0	391.7	778.7
2006	2.8	199.4	5.4	3.1	0.2	2.2	(s)	10.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	(s)	172.8	384.1	396.7	780.8
2007	3.3	206.3	4.3	2.7	0.2	1.2	0.0	8.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	(s)	177.6	394.2	403.8	798.0
2008	4.6	225.5	7.1	3.6	(s)	1.4	(s)	12.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	(s)	176.6	417.4	397.5	814.8
2009	3.9	225.6	4.9	3.5	0.1	4.6	0.0	13.1	0.0	2.0	0.0	(s)	171.7	413.5	382.7	796.1
2010	3.8	199.6	5.1	3.1	0.1	1.2	0.1	9.6	0.0	2.0	0.0	(s)	175.5	387.9	386.2	774.1
2011	3.4	217.9	5.4	2.8	(s)	0.9	0.1	9.3	0.0	1.9	0.0	(s)	172.2	402.1	376.0	778.0
2012	2.9	190.2	5.8	2.1	(s)	1.3	0.0	9.2	(s)	1.6	0.0	(s)	173.4	374.8	376.5	751.3
2013	3.0	234.5	7.4	4.2	(s)	0.9	0.0	12.4	(s)	1.9	0.0	(s)	172.2	421.8	366.4	788.2
2014	2.8	252.0	7.6	2.9	(s)	0.8	(s)	11.3	(s)	R 1.9	0.0	0.1	172.7	438.3	365.7	R 804.0
2015	2.2	221.7	6.9	2.4	(s)	13.2	0.0	22.6	(s)	R 0.8	0.0	0.1	171.7	416.6	359.4	R 775.9
2016	2.4	219.4	6.6	2.5	(s)	13.1	0.0	22.2	(s)	R 0.8	0.0	0.1	173.7	R 416.3	363.4	R 779.7
2017	2.3	222.4	6.2	4.0	(s)	13.0	0.0	23.1	(s)	R 0.7	0.0	0.1	170.6	R 416.5	358.4	R 774.9
2018	2.6	249.1	R 5.9	3.5	(s)	13.2	0.0	22.5	(s)	R 0.8	0.0	0.2	173.2	R 445.4	357.7	R 803.1
2019	2.0	255.4	R 6.9	4.3	(s)	13.2	0.0	24.4	(s)	R 0.8	0.0	0.4	168.1	R 448.6	337.1	R 785.7
2020	1.8	223.6	5.7	5.3	(s)	13.4	0.0	R 24.4	(s)	R 1.7	0.0	0.8	155.2	R 405.0	310.0	R 715.0
2021	1.8	230.3	6.0	7.1	(s)	13.5	0.0	26.6	(s)	R 1.7	0.0	2.0	160.1	R 419.7	311.1	R 730.9
2022	1.6	R 254.7	6.3	4.1	(s)	17.7	0.0	28.1	0.0	R 1.7	0.0	2.6	160.8	R 446.5	R 298.1	R 744.6
2023	1.6	227.7	5.8	3.4	(s)	13.7	0.0	22.9	0.0	1.7	0.0	2.8	155.5	410.1	275.7	685.8

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Illinois

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	13,842	186	13,545	8,534	6,476	16,835	25,548	70,939	19	– –	– –	– –	NA	13,722	– –	– –	– –
1965	15,669	238	12,074	11,399	6,512	15,064	33,266	78,315	17	– –	– –	– –	NA	18,708	– –	– –	– –
1970	10,928	381	10,836	17,818	6,017	16,694	39,165	90,531	20	– –	– –	– –	NA	25,647	– –	– –	– –
1975	7,257	352	11,138	23,889	4,290	15,728	39,242	94,287	19	– –	– –	– –	NA	30,330	– –	– –	– –
1980	5,350	349	7,842	33,867	3,505	12,598	36,926	94,737	17	– –	– –	– –	NA	35,158	– –	– –	– –
1985	5,829	285	6,617	22,607	1,738	3,410	24,473	58,845	17	– –	– –	– –	NA	36,178	– –	– –	– –
1990	6,243	276	8,848	8,368	1,264	1,717	31,431	51,628	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	39,299	– –	– –	– –
1995	5,937	321	7,846	20,981	1,500	363	29,278	59,968	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	42,251	– –	– –	– –
2000	5,590	301	7,798	13,521	1,032	243	30,992	53,586	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	40,939	– –	– –	– –
2005	4,152	261	8,182	14,892	2,639	303	31,732	57,748	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	45,888	– –	– –	– –
2006	4,266	246	8,362	14,790	2,745	180	30,589	56,667	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	44,916	– –	– –	– –
2007	4,449	255	8,653	14,735	1,794	85	29,563	54,830	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	45,430	– –	– –	– –
2008	4,315	264	9,141	12,301	1,499	143	29,681	52,764	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	45,503	– –	– –	– –
2009	3,396	235	5,467	13,037	1,503	13	26,242	46,262	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	41,507	– –	– –	– –
2010	4,385	286	6,058	15,611	2,109	4	R 26,037	R 49,818	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	44,180	– –	– –	– –
2011	4,942	284	6,203	15,427	2,057	10	R 25,089	R 48,787	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	44,844	– –	– –	– –
2012	4,753	277	6,158	15,656	1,956	12	R 24,590	R 48,373	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	45,277	– –	– –	– –
2013	4,684	294	6,883	13,062	2,013	52	R 26,346	R 48,357	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	44,387	– –	– –	– –
2014	4,623	295	7,739	16,976	1,587	21	R 25,908	R 52,230	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	44,330	– –	– –	– –
2015	3,732	267	7,740	15,880	1,903	15	R 26,260	R 51,799	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	43,131	– –	– –	– –
2016	3,479	255	7,380	15,619	2,051	98	R 26,877	R 52,025	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	43,632	– –	– –	– –
2017	3,562	260	7,221	15,577	2,075	202	26,532	51,606	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	42,971	– –	– –	– –
2018	3,502	263	7,785	15,778	2,096	120	25,784	51,563	0	– –	– –	– –	1	44,115	– –	– –	– –
2019	3,481	269	7,412	16,976	2,050	114	R 26,734	R 53,287	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	43,250	– –	– –	– –
2020	3,408	265	7,565	16,808	2,070	59	26,367	R 52,868	0	– –	– –	– –	1	40,362	– –	– –	– –
2021	2,996	265	7,433	16,267	2,074	148	R 26,247	R 52,168	0	– –	– –	– –	2	41,498	– –	– –	– –
2022	2,853	271	7,512	15,695	2,134	151	R 26,570	R 52,063	0	– –	– –	– –	4	41,818	– –	– –	– –
2023	2,674	268	7,333	15,799	2,030	125	26,080	51,368	0	– –	– –	– –	5	41,267	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	338.8	192.7	78.9	32.3	34.0	105.8	156.8	407.8	0.1	16.0	NA	NA	NA	46.8	1,002.2	94.4	1,096.6
1965	381.7	244.6	70.3	43.2	34.2	94.7	201.7	444.1	0.1	22.0	NA	NA	NA	63.8	1,156.3	125.6	1,281.8
1970	260.2	390.5	63.1	65.0	31.6	105.0	238.9	503.6	0.1	26.4	NA	NA	NA	87.5	1,268.3	179.2	1,447.5
1975	172.9	361.4	64.9	84.4	22.5	98.9	238.7	509.4	0.1	27.7	NA	NA	NA	103.5	1,175.1	211.3	1,386.4
1980	127.7	357.0	45.7	119.4	18.4	79.2	222.9	485.6	0.1	39.0	NA	NA	NA	120.0	1,117.0	255.2	1,372.2
1985	142.3	296.3	38.5	77.3	9.1	21.4	151.1	297.5	0.1	45.7	22.5	NA	NA	123.4	921.9	250.8	1,172.7
1990	150.8	281.8	51.5	28.9	6.6	10.8	192.2	290.1	0.0	31.6	20.2	0.0	(s)	134.1	906.2	332.6	1,238.9
1995	144.6	327.4	45.7	72.6	7.8	2.3	179.6	308.0	0.0	28.3	29.0	0.0	(s)	144.2	979.5	351.5	1,331.0
2000	136.3	307.8	45.4	46.2	5.4	1.5	190.7	289.2	0.0	20.7	26.7	0.0	(s)	139.7	916.4	333.4	1,249.8
2005	92.5	264.4	47.6	51.1	13.7	1.9	196.6	310.9	0.0	16.0	41.7	0.0	(s)	156.6	879.1	359.7	1,238.7
2006	95.2	249.4	48.5	50.6	14.2	1.1	188.8	303.2	0.0	10.7	42.3	0.0	(s)	153.3	850.7	352.0	1,202.7
2007	99.4	258.6	50.0	50.0	9.2	0.5	182.0	291.8	0.0	11.9	51.2	0.0	(s)	155.0	864.9	352.5	1,217.4
2008	95.3	267.7	52.8	41.5	7.7	0.9	184.0	286.9	0.0	11.7	56.1	0.0	(s)	155.3	870.0	349.3	1,219.3
2009	73.9	238.2	31.6	43.2	7.7	0.1	162.4	244.9	0.0	12.4	70.5	0.0	(s)	141.6	778.5	315.6	1,094.1
2010	96.1	288.2	35.0	49.0	10.7	(s)	R 160.8	R 255.5	0.0	14.1	81.7	0.0	(s)	150.7	R 882.8	331.7	R 1,214.5
2011	110.6	286.5	35.8	48.3	10.4	0.1	R 154.4	R 249.0	0.0	4.8	80.9	0.0	(s)	153.0	R 881.5	334.1	R 1,215.6
2012	113.6	280.1	35.5	49.2	9.9	0.1	R 150.9	R 245.6	0.0	4.5	80.5	0.0	(s)	154.5	R 875.3	335.5	R 1,210.8
2013	111.4	298.6	39.7	42.0	10.2	0.3	R 160.3	R 252.5	0.0	4.7	82.1	0.0	(s)	151.4	R 898.0	322.2	R 1,220.2
2014	109.6	301.5	44.6	53.5	8.0	0.1	R 157.9	R 264.1	0.0	5.1	85.1	0.0	(s)	151.3	R 913.6	320.3	R 1,233.9
2015	86.7	274.5	44.6	49.3	9.6	0.1	R 160.5	R 264.0	0.0	5.6	83.1	0.0	(s)	147.2	R 858.1	308.0	R 1,166.1
2016	80.3	263.7	42.5	48.2	10.4	0.6	R 167.9	R 269.6	0.0	5.7	91.8	0.0	(s)	148.9	R 857.2	311.5	R 1,168.6
2017	82.1	267.4	41.6	48.1	10.5	1.3	165.2	266.6	0.0	5.4	88.2	0.0	(s)	146.6	853.0	308.1	1,161.1
2018	80.1	270.7	44.8	48.9	10.6	0.8	160.7	265.7	0.0	5.7	81.3	0.0	(s)	150.5	850.8	310.8	1,161.7
2019	79.5	278.0	42.7	53.5	10.4	0.7	R 166.4	273.6	0.0	5.7	78.3	0.0	(s)	147.6	859.9	295.9	1,155.7
2020	77.4	275.6	43.5	52.8	10.5	0.4	164.0	271.2	0.0	5.6	74.8	0.0	(s)	137.7	839.3	275.1	1,114.3
2021	70.9	273.6	42.8	50.7	10.5	0.9	164.1	R 269.1	0.0	5.9	75.3	0.0	(s)	141.6	833.1	275.2	1,108.3
2022	68.3	R 282.3	43.3	48.6	10.8	1.0	R 166.0	R 269.6	0.0	R 6.3	78.5	0.0	(s)	142.7	R 844.4	R 264.6	1,109.0
2023	61.7	278.4	42.3	48.9	10.2	0.8	163.0	265.3	0.0	6.3	81.6	0.0	(s)	140.8	831.7	249.6	1,081.3

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Illinois

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	238	10	3,733	8,721	316	4,356	1,333	71,193	1,168	90,819	308	– –	– –	– –
1965	51	13	383	11,509	318	12,176	1,295	81,788	423	107,891	302	– –	– –	– –
1970	17	28	264	15,234	526	22,644	1,239	100,534	408	140,850	296	– –	– –	– –
1975	1	14	82	20,488	486	24,271	1,452	113,669	215	160,662	262	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	15	132	22,560	178	19,508	1,514	104,550	279	148,721	282	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	11	212	19,061	423	2,748	1,378	108,826	187	132,835	379	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	12	164	30,695	328	3,952	1,550	104,123	51	140,863	408	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	13	215	24,293	287	10,360	1,479	109,570	35	146,240	393	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	14	156	32,770	217	22,699	1,580	118,731	92	176,244	459	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	11	97	38,530	306	39,525	1,333	121,758	23	201,572	528	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	11	83	39,486	453	28,578	1,298	122,220	47	192,165	519	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	12	78	39,479	340	29,573	1,341	122,242	37	193,091	545	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	14	90	37,035	740	27,993	1,245	118,010	34	185,148	566	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	25	60	36,940	492	24,970	1,119	115,629	24	179,234	527	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	20	105	36,340	34	28,136	880	114,383	0	179,879	560	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	22	115	39,197	31	28,005	859	109,258	0	177,465	516	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	25	106	36,342	26	26,587	764	107,348	21	171,195	553	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	27	84	37,957	39	27,220	811	108,035	22	174,167	573	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	31	70	40,156	40	28,254	845	108,705	1	178,070	582	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	27	88	45,391	51	30,329	971	108,322	2	185,154	524	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	24	79	42,807	64	31,000	894	110,994	1	185,839	519	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	23	82	44,383	93	31,188	831	110,276	0	186,854	520	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	26	88	45,320	273	R 30,684	788	109,212	21	R 186,386	551	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	29	87	42,415	282	R 31,332	R 719	105,722	0	R 180,556	570	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	21	80	39,896	49	R 18,477	623	86,667	0	R 145,791	450	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	19	90	39,828	46	R 25,837	653	94,136	8	R 162,428	455	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	19	93	R 40,117	74	R 27,208	R 687	92,558	8	R 162,626	455	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	17	88	39,134	82	27,853	500	93,704	7	163,339	415	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	5.7	10.4	18.8	50.8	1.2	24.4	8.1	374.0	7.3	484.7	1.1	501.8	2.1	503.9
1965	1.2	13.8	1.9	67.0	1.2	68.8	7.9	429.6	2.7	579.1	1.0	595.1	2.0	597.1
1970	0.4	28.7	1.3	88.7	2.0	128.2	7.5	528.1	2.6	758.4	1.0	788.5	2.1	790.6
1975	(s)	14.6	0.4	119.3	1.9	137.4	8.8	597.1	1.4	866.3	0.9	881.8	1.8	883.6
1980	0.0	14.9	0.7	131.4	0.7	110.4	9.2	549.2	1.8	803.3	1.0	819.2	2.0	821.2
1985	0.0	11.6	1.1	111.0	1.6	15.4	8.4	571.7	1.2	710.3	1.3	730.2	2.6	732.8
1990	0.0	12.4	0.8	178.8	1.3	22.3	9.4	547.0	0.3	759.8	1.4	784.8	3.5	788.2
1995	0.0	13.6	1.1	141.4	1.1	58.7	9.0	570.2	0.2	781.7	1.3	796.6	3.3	799.9
2000	0.0	13.8	0.8	190.7	0.8	128.7	9.6	617.5	0.6	948.7	1.6	964.1	3.7	967.8
2005	0.0	11.3	0.5	224.2	1.2	224.1	8.1	632.2	0.1	1,090.3	1.8	R 1,105.2	4.1	R 1,109.3
2006	0.0	11.3	0.4	229.1	1.7	162.0	7.9	633.7	0.3	1,035.2	1.8	R 1,053.3	4.1	R 1,057.3
2007	0.0	11.8	0.4	228.3	1.3	167.7	8.1	628.6	0.2	1,034.7	1.9	R 1,055.1	4.2	R 1,059.3
2008	0.0	13.7	0.5	214.1	2.8	158.7	7.6	602.6	0.2	986.4	1.9	R 1,007.8	4.3	R 1,012.2
2009	0.0	25.2	0.3	R 212.8	1.9	141.6	6.8	588.6	0.2	R 952.1	1.8	R 979.1	4.0	R 983.1
2010	0.0	20.3	0.5	R 209.4	0.1	159.5	5.3	579.6	0.0	R 954.6	1.9	R 976.8	4.2	R 981.0
2011	0.0	22.3	0.6	R 225.1	0.1	158.8	5.2	553.2	0.0	R 943.0	1.8	R 967.1	3.8	R 970.9
2012	0.0	25.3	0.5	R 208.6	0.1	150.7	4.6	543.4	0.1	R 908.2	1.9	R 935.3	4.1	R 939.4
2013	0.0	27.7	0.4	R 217.9	0.2	154.3	4.9	546.7	0.1	R 924.5	2.0	R 954.1	4.2	R 958.3
2014	0.0	31.8	0.4	R 230.5	0.2	160.2	5.1	549.9	(s)	R 946.3	2.0	R 980.0	4.2	R 984.2
2015	0.0	27.8	0.4	R 260.5	0.2	172.0	5.9	547.8	(s)	R 986.8	1.8	R 1,016.4	3.7	R 1,020.1
2016	0.0	24.8	0.4	R 245.7	0.2	175.8	5.4	561.1	(s)	R 988.6	1.8	R 1,015.2	3.7	R 1,018.9
2017	0.0	23.3	0.4	R 254.7	0.4	176.8	5.0	557.2	0.0	R 994.6	1.8	R 1,019.7	3.7	R 1,023.4
2018	0.0	27.1	0.4	R 260.1	1.1	174.0	4.8	552.0	0.1	R 992.4	1.9	R 1,021.4	3.9	R 1,025.3
2019	0.0	29.7	0.4	R 243.4	1.1	177.6	4.4	534.1	0.0	R 961.0	1.9	R 992.7	3.9	R 996.6
2020	0.0	21.5	0.4	R 228.9	0.2	104.8	3.8	437.8	0.0	R 775.9	1.5	R 798.9	3.1	R 802.0
2021	0.0	19.3	0.5	R 229.3	0.2	146.5	4.0	475.4	(s)	R 865.6	1.6	R 886.4	3.0	R 889.4
2022	0.0	19.8	0.5	R 230.9	0.3	R 154.3	4.2	467.3	0.1	R 867.6	1.6	R 888.9	2.9	R 891.8
2023	0.0	17.6	0.4	225.3	0.3	157.9	3.0	473.1	(s)	870.8	1.4	889.8	2.5	892.3

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Illinois

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	19,218	42	161	0	194	355	254	166	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	25,047	35	126	0	152	278	965	158	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	28,993	132	2,667	0	3,221	5,888	2,514	146	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	32,350	34	3,833	0	7,239	11,072	22,315	104	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	34,611	19	847	0	12,762	13,608	27,742	121	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	31,608	6	436	0	2,569	3,005	39,106	119	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	27,396	9	491	0	1,622	2,113	71,887	144	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	33,463	39	539	385	1,013	1,938	78,481	119	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	46,046	47	363	0	795	1,158	89,438	142	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	53,822	58	338	190	141	669	93,263	129	– –	0	0	141	-18	– –
2006	53,939	43	200	54	30	284	94,154	173	– –	0	0	255	(s)	– –
2007	56,488	63	260	0	12	272	95,729	154	– –	0	0	664	60	– –
2008	57,368	35	263	0	9	272	95,152	139	– –	0	0	2,337	42	– –
2009	53,670	33	227	0	1	229	95,474	136	– –	0	(s)	2,820	8	– –
2010	55,382	46	197	0	7	204	96,190	119	– –	0	14	4,454	1	– –
2011	53,682	48	160	0	0	160	95,823	140	– –	0	14	6,213	(s)	– –
2012	48,509	89	136	0	0	136	96,401	109	– –	0	31	7,727	6	– –
2013	51,996	52	135	0	0	135	97,131	119	– –	0	52	9,625	0	– –
2014	51,563	43	168	0	0	168	97,858	129	– –	0	50	10,079	0	– –
2015	43,446	84	107	0	0	107	97,282	123	– –	0	49	10,742	0	– –
2016	35,431	146	134	0	0	134	98,607	131	– –	0	49	10,659	0	– –
2017	34,224	142	103	0	0	103	97,191	124	– –	0	52	12,263	2	– –
2018	35,493	139	106	0	0	106	98,102	145	– –	0	63	11,894	24	– –
2019	29,152	170	97	0	0	97	98,735	123	– –	0	59	14,455	0	– –
2020	17,800	234	76	0	0	76	100,246	134	– –	0	77	16,222	0	– –
2021	25,730	171	112	0	0	112	96,994	128	– –	0	513	19,128	0	– –
2022	24,351	144	84	0	0	84	98,870	115	– –	0	1,548	23,489	0	– –
2023	15,801	201	64	0	0	64	97,559	92	– –	0	1,909	21,807	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	416.9	43.8	0.9	0.0	1.2	2.2	3.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	466.4
1965	537.2	35.6	0.7	0.0	1.0	1.7	11.4	0.5	(s)	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	586.5
1970	608.9	135.7	15.5	0.0	20.3	35.8	27.6	0.5	(s)	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	808.5
1975	655.4	35.2	22.2	0.0	45.5	67.8	245.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	1,004.5
1980	712.7	19.6	4.9	0.0	80.2	85.1	302.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	1,119.8
1985	662.8	6.0	2.5	0.0	16.2	18.7	415.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,103.2
1990	591.4	9.4	2.9	0.0	10.2	13.1	760.7	0.5	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,377.3
1995	677.0	39.9	3.1	2.3	6.4	11.8	824.6	0.4	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,557.8
2000	875.2	48.1	2.1	0.0	5.0	7.1	932.7	0.5	10.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,874.0
2005	951.6	59.6	2.0	1.1	0.9	3.9	973.3	0.4	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	-0.1	1,996.8
2006	947.1	43.7	1.2	0.3	0.2	1.7	982.5	0.6	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	(s)	1,983.8
2007	988.3	64.0	1.5	0.0	0.1	1.6	1,004.1	0.5	8.3	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.2	2,068.5
2008	1,003.2	35.2	1.5	0.0	0.1	1.6	994.5	0.5	9.5	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.1	2,052.2
2009	937.1	33.8	1.3	0.0	(s)	1.3	998.6	0.5	9.4	0.0	(s)	9.6	(s)	1,989.9
2010	969.1	46.6	1.1	0.0	(s)	1.2	1,005.4	0.4	9.5	0.0	(s)	15.2	(s)	2,046.8
2011	938.3	48.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	1,002.7	0.5	8.2	0.0	(s)	21.2	(s)	2,019.7
2012	852.8	90.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	1,010.2	0.4	8.2	0.0	0.1	26.4	(s)	1,988.1
2013	912.5	53.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	1,014.9	0.4	8.1	0.0	0.2	32.8	0.0	2,022.2
2014	905.5	43.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1,023.5	0.4	8.1	0.0	0.2	34.4	0.0	2,015.8
2015	761.5	85.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	1,017.4	0.4	7.1	0.0	0.2	36.7	0.0	1,908.4
2016	619.8	148.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	1,031.3	0.4	6.7	0.0	0.2	36.4	0.0	1,842.9
2017	600.6	145.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	1,016.5	0.4	6.1	0.0	0.2	41.8	(s)	1,809.9
2018	621.9	142.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	1,025.7	0.5	6.5	0.0	0.2	40.6	0.1	1,837.1
2019	510.4	176.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	1,031.0	0.4	6.3	0.0	0.2	49.3	0.0	1,772.9
2020	311.9	239.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	1,047.2	0.5	6.0	0.0	0.3	55.3	0.0	1,658.6
2021	450.0	177.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	1,011.6	0.4	5.4	0.0	1.8	65.3	0.0	1,710.2
2022	427.1	149.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	R 1,033.0	0.4	4.5	0.0	5.3	80.1	0.0	R 1,698.2
2023	279.4	209.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	1,019.7	0.3	3.9	0.0	6.5	74.4	0.0	1,591.9

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, Indiana

			Petroleum											
	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Distillate fuel oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet fuel [d]	Motor gasoline [e]	Residual fuel oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	32,592	212	25,707	5,751	1,316	43,595	13,076	18,365	107,809	0	100	0	NA	NA
1965	37,349	358	25,948	6,654	1,848	48,051	13,033	21,016	116,551	0	94	0	NA	NA
1970	42,776	545	29,379	8,978	2,558	58,905	9,769	23,042	132,631	0	495	0	NA	NA
1971	40,558	567	30,693	9,097	2,699	60,248	12,409	23,766	138,911	0	431	0	NA	NA
1972	45,121	577	34,399	10,430	2,818	63,465	14,458	23,433	149,004	0	385	0	NA	NA
1973	47,256	542	34,928	10,679	2,851	66,082	15,652	25,377	155,569	0	480	0	NA	NA
1974	44,869	532	33,071	11,249	2,585	64,300	18,213	24,265	153,682	0	445	0	NA	NA
1975	46,210	477	32,655	12,335	2,619	64,639	15,007	21,137	148,392	0	444	0	NA	NA
1976	46,316	425	35,662	14,526	2,623	67,324	19,594	20,323	160,052	0	479	0	NA	NA
1977	48,318	398	37,113	16,458	2,676	67,441	20,910	21,822	166,421	0	374	0	NA	NA
1978	47,205	441	36,984	14,148	2,498	70,588	20,410	24,167	168,795	0	361	0	NA	NA
1979	50,998	504	36,102	9,475	2,588	65,370	18,116	21,629	153,280	0	438	0	NA	NA
1980	50,485	489	30,795	7,961	2,151	60,192	14,615	18,587	134,300	0	474	0	NA	NA
1981	50,038	496	28,944	7,251	2,848	61,155	7,563	16,526	124,287	0	509	0	0	NA
1982	44,243	468	28,851	6,828	4,361	56,476	4,680	15,168	116,364	0	428	0	287	NA
1983	48,340	427	27,711	6,870	4,395	57,442	3,005	16,788	116,211	0	418	0	1,220	NA
1984	53,571	452	31,235	5,334	15,451	58,057	2,108	17,377	129,562	0	436	0	1,317	NA
1985	53,291	433	31,046	4,947	15,445	57,936	3,768	15,734	128,876	0	426	0	1,308	NA
1986	50,643	395	31,775	6,143	18,611	59,993	4,308	16,398	137,227	0	506	0	1,452	NA
1987	51,385	413	32,651	6,094	19,141	63,316	3,594	19,570	144,365	0	507	0	1,670	NA
1988	55,830	457	29,112	6,753	16,546	64,140	3,130	20,466	140,148	0	441	0	1,584	NA
1989	57,388	462	33,719	8,113	17,557	61,701	3,228	19,707	144,025	0	450	0	1,764	NA
1990	61,701	451	32,957	9,563	17,889	61,930	3,827	22,270	148,436	0	441	0	1,507	NA
1991	60,790	457	32,194	9,508	17,228	61,302	3,220	19,562	143,014	0	399	0	1,790	NA
1992	58,765	483	31,297	7,045	16,001	61,975	4,066	21,045	141,430	0	562	0	1,706	NA
1993	60,353	518	32,402	7,778	16,366	65,531	2,887	21,954	146,916	0	448	0	1,788	NA
1994	59,996	519	33,660	7,134	17,299	66,838	3,000	23,655	151,586	0	407	0	1,760	NA
1995	62,631	535	33,345	6,788	17,344	70,100	1,833	19,728	149,138	0	467	0	2,222	NA
1996	64,021	573	34,713	8,555	12,576	69,578	1,328	22,978	149,727	0	448	0	1,132	NA
1997	66,051	557	36,839	7,379	10,996	69,828	1,478	23,613	150,132	0	562	0	1,519	NA
1998	66,480	522	36,727	5,346	9,656	74,133	1,162	22,559	149,582	0	479	0	1,447	NA
1999	67,364	557	39,274	6,730	11,198	72,552	562	25,199	155,515	0	407	0	2,537	NA
2000	72,273	571	40,117	8,429	14,006	73,878	767	20,484	157,680	0	588	0	2,832	NA
2001	71,082	502	32,921	6,230	11,763	75,199	564	21,945	148,622	0	571	0	2,637	R 7
2002	71,312	539	42,161	8,632	10,778	74,297	419	21,990	158,275	0	411	0	2,996	R 12
2003	72,156	527	46,511	9,013	9,358	76,844	453	22,262	164,440	0	424	0	3,210	R 10
2004	73,665	527	41,160	8,171	8,558	77,109	809	24,900	160,707	0	444	0	3,245	R 19
2005	72,834	531	43,742	6,899	6,950	77,008	858	24,183	159,639	0	438	0	3,659	R 64
2006	72,937	496	43,808	6,425	7,865	77,103	1,101	23,834	160,135	0	490	0	3,870	R 184
2007	72,720	536	43,154	7,474	7,450	76,610	605	22,068	157,360	0	450	0	4,734	R 249
2008	72,303	551	39,994	7,670	6,263	74,157	738	20,177	148,999	0	437	238	6,374	R 214
2009	63,769	507	34,803	8,122	7,452	74,121	237	20,208	144,944	0	503	1,403	7,036	R 227
2010	67,253	574	36,831	6,827	3,795	74,911	204	R 17,275	R 139,843	0	454	2,934	6,916	R 183
2011	62,001	631	38,841	6,768	3,890	71,755	250	R 16,787	R 138,292	0	409	3,285	6,872	R 622
2012	54,571	650	38,197	5,426	3,859	71,309	225	R 14,315	R 133,331	0	434	3,210	7,115	R 631
2013	54,324	673	41,304	6,572	3,886	72,351	147	R 17,000	R 141,261	0	387	3,481	7,452	R 1,210
2014	55,344	713	43,724	6,378	4,246	72,242	144	R 16,726	R 143,460	0	371	3,496	7,335	R 1,137
2015	45,237	719	42,580	5,167	4,525	74,817	169	R 18,710	R 145,968	0	381	4,515	7,161	R 1,073
2016	42,214	754	40,752	4,802	4,794	75,646	277	R 15,639	R 141,910	0	426	4,899	7,257	R 1,544
2017	41,315	720	37,268	4,646	4,358	75,418	578	14,641	136,908	0	306	5,089	7,328	R 1,247
2018	44,792	854	37,424	5,545	4,519	73,784	233	15,808	137,314	0	223	5,437	7,080	R 1,038
2019	36,719	891	38,622	6,166	R 4,665	72,285	270	R 16,434	138,444	0	256	6,216	7,074	R 898
2020	29,188	832	36,015	5,831	R 3,304	66,416	211	R 15,600	R 127,377	0	271	6,288	6,689	R 967
2021	33,259	826	38,584	5,516	R 4,395	72,496	363	R 16,892	R 138,244	0	387	7,857	7,354	R 836
2022	31,851	871	R 38,571	5,833	R 3,931	71,273	372	R 15,803	R 135,783	0	371	9,985	7,253	R 771
2023	26,369	882	37,585	5,614	3,967	71,401	308	16,645	135,522	0	464	8,844	7,350	1,042

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Indiana
(trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil fuels										*Fossil fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels [a]*	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels [a]*	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol [a]*
1960	794.9	219.8	149.7	22.0	7.1	229.0	82.2	110.6	600.7	1,615.4	*219.8*	*149.7*	*229.0*
1965	900.6	357.5	151.1	25.5	10.2	252.4	81.9	126.3	647.4	1,905.5	*357.5*	*151.1*	*252.4*
1970	1,006.8	548.6	171.1	34.2	14.2	309.4	61.4	140.7	731.1	2,286.6	*548.6*	*171.1*	*309.4*
1971	942.3	570.4	178.8	34.6	15.0	316.5	78.0	146.4	769.3	2,281.9	*570.4*	*178.8*	*316.5*
1972	1,050.9	580.4	200.4	39.7	15.7	333.4	90.9	143.8	823.8	2,455.1	*580.4*	*200.4*	*333.4*
1973	1,097.9	541.2	203.5	40.5	15.9	347.1	98.4	156.7	862.1	2,501.2	*541.2*	*203.5*	*347.1*
1974	1,038.1	530.3	192.6	42.3	14.4	337.8	114.5	149.9	851.6	2,419.9	*530.3*	*192.6*	*337.8*
1975	1,061.2	472.6	190.2	46.0	14.6	339.6	94.3	129.9	814.7	2,348.4	*472.6*	*190.2*	*339.6*
1976	1,062.9	421.0	207.7	53.8	14.6	353.7	123.2	124.4	877.4	2,361.3	*421.0*	*207.7*	*353.7*
1977	1,110.0	394.3	216.2	60.1	14.9	354.3	131.5	133.9	910.9	2,415.1	*394.3*	*216.2*	*354.3*
1978	1,074.6	436.1	215.4	51.8	14.0	370.8	128.3	149.2	929.6	2,440.3	*436.1*	*215.4*	*370.8*
1979	1,171.6	499.3	210.3	34.9	14.5	343.4	113.9	133.8	850.8	2,521.8	*499.3*	*210.3*	*343.4*
1980	1,157.0	482.3	179.4	29.3	12.0	316.2	91.9	114.0	742.8	2,382.0	*483.9*	*179.4*	*316.2*
1981	1,150.6	487.9	168.6	26.7	15.9	321.2	47.5	103.5	683.5	2,321.9	*492.9*	*168.6*	*321.2*
1982	1,007.2	471.8	168.1	24.9	24.5	296.7	29.4	95.1	638.6	2,117.5	*475.3*	*168.1*	*296.7*
1983	1,105.1	425.2	161.4	25.2	24.7	301.7	18.9	104.5	636.5	2,166.8	*429.3*	*161.4*	*301.7*
1984	1,209.5	451.4	181.9	19.7	87.4	305.0	13.3	107.8	715.0	2,375.9	*455.5*	*181.9*	*305.0*
1985	1,193.3	433.7	180.8	18.1	87.4	304.3	23.7	98.0	712.4	2,339.4	*436.4*	*180.8*	*304.3*
1986	1,130.1	396.4	185.1	22.5	105.3	315.1	27.1	102.9	758.0	2,284.5	*398.7*	*185.1*	*315.1*
1987	1,166.6	412.4	190.2	22.6	108.3	332.6	22.6	122.3	798.6	2,377.5	*416.3*	*190.2*	*332.6*
1988	1,267.2	459.4	169.6	25.0	93.6	336.9	19.7	126.9	771.8	2,498.4	*463.7*	*169.6*	*336.9*
1989	1,292.6	465.9	196.4	30.2	99.3	324.1	20.3	121.8	792.2	2,550.7	*469.4*	*196.4*	*324.1*
1990	1,361.8	456.0	192.0	34.7	101.3	325.3	24.1	138.7	815.9	2,633.7	*459.1*	*192.0*	*325.3*
1991	1,339.0	460.6	187.5	34.4	97.5	322.0	20.2	121.6	783.3	2,582.8	*463.7*	*187.5*	*322.0*
1992	1,291.1	485.3	182.3	26.0	90.5	325.6	25.6	129.5	779.4	2,555.8	*488.8*	*182.3*	*325.6*
1993	1,319.9	521.2	188.7	28.5	92.7	335.7	18.1	137.4	801.2	2,642.3	*524.5*	*188.7*	*341.9*
1994	1,297.2	523.5	195.9	26.5	98.0	342.4	18.9	148.1	829.7	2,650.4	*526.0*	*195.9*	*348.5*
1995	1,344.4	538.4	194.1	25.2	98.3	357.1	11.5	122.6	808.9	2,691.7	*541.6*	*194.1*	*364.8*
1996	1,374.5	576.3	202.0	31.9	71.3	358.6	8.3	142.9	815.0	2,765.8	*579.5*	*202.0*	*362.6*
1997	1,423.5	559.1	214.4	27.8	62.3	358.2	9.3	147.1	819.1	2,801.8	*562.8*	*214.4*	*363.5*
1998	1,448.0	527.4	213.7	20.2	54.7	380.7	7.3	139.7	816.3	2,791.7	*530.6*	*213.7*	*385.7*
1999	1,477.2	558.2	228.5	25.3	63.5	368.6	3.5	155.3	844.7	2,880.1	*567.0*	*228.5*	*377.4*
2000	1,595.0	576.1	233.4	31.4	79.4	374.4	4.8	126.6	850.0	3,021.2	*584.8*	*233.4*	*384.2*
2001	1,569.2	505.3	191.6	23.2	66.7	382.0	3.5	134.9	801.9	2,876.4	*513.8*	*191.6*	*391.1*
2002	1,547.5	538.4	245.3	32.1	61.1	375.9	2.6	135.5	852.6	2,938.5	*543.3*	*245.3*	*386.3*
2003	1,570.7	566.8	270.6	33.6	53.1	388.2	2.8	137.5	885.9	3,023.4	*572.9*	*270.6*	*399.4*
2004	1,614.2	526.4	239.5	30.3	48.5	389.4	5.1	152.2	865.0	3,005.6	*531.4*	*239.5*	*400.7*
2005	1,594.4	535.5	254.5	25.6	39.4	387.1	5.4	147.7	859.7	2,989.6	*540.7*	*254.5*	*399.8*
2006	1,587.1	499.8	254.2	23.7	44.6	386.4	6.9	144.7	860.4	2,947.3	*504.7*	*254.2*	*399.8*
2007	1,572.1	543.8	249.6	27.6	42.2	377.5	3.8	133.9	834.6	2,950.5	*547.6*	*249.6*	*393.9*
2008	1,558.1	555.5	231.2	28.9	35.5	356.5	4.6	121.8	778.5	2,892.1	*558.6*	*231.2*	*378.6*
2009	1,365.4	511.3	199.2	30.1	42.3	352.9	1.5	121.8	747.7	2,624.4	*514.5*	R *201.0*	*377.3*
2010	1,449.4	577.4	R 211.4	26.2	21.5	355.6	1.3	R 104.8	R 720.8	R 2,747.6	*580.8*	*212.7*	*379.6*
2011	1,333.4	635.1	R 220.8	26.0	22.1	339.5	1.6	R 102.1	R 711.9	R 2,680.5	*638.2*	*224.1*	*363.3*
2012	1,193.5	654.5	R 216.9	20.8	21.9	336.3	1.4	R 87.4	R 684.7	R 2,532.7	*657.7*	R *220.2*	*361.0*
2013	1,198.6	680.1	R 231.4	25.2	22.0	340.2	0.9	R 103.2	R 723.1	R 2,601.8	*682.8*	R *237.9*	*366.1*
2014	1,221.5	723.9	R 245.8	24.5	24.1	340.0	0.9	R 101.5	R 736.8	R 2,682.2	*727.0*	R *251.9*	*365.5*
2015	1,007.5	735.1	R 239.6	19.8	25.7	353.5	1.1	R 113.4	R 753.0	R 2,495.5	*738.1*	*245.3*	*378.3*
2016	948.4	779.9	R 226.3	18.4	27.2	357.2	1.7	R 97.7	R 728.5	R 2,456.9	*782.9*	R *234.5*	*382.4*
2017	929.3	747.9	R 207.8	17.8	24.7	355.6	3.6	92.3	R 701.9	R 2,379.1	*751.4*	R *214.5*	*381.1*
2018	985.7	890.4	R 209.9	21.3	25.6	348.2	1.5	98.9	R 705.5	R 2,581.6	*894.2*	*215.5*	*372.9*
2019	821.5	934.2	R 217.6	23.7	R 26.5	340.6	1.7	102.5	R 712.5	R 2,468.2	*937.4*	*222.4*	*365.2*
2020	669.3	873.3	R 202.1	22.4	18.7	312.3	1.3	97.6	R 654.5	R 2,197.1	*876.6*	*207.3*	*335.5*
2021	753.6	869.3	R 220.5	21.2	24.9	340.5	2.3	R 105.6	R 712.4	R 2,335.3	*872.6*	*222.4*	*366.1*
2022	719.2	913.4	R 220.7	22.4	22.3	334.6	2.3	R 99.3	R 699.2	R 2,331.9	*916.6*	R *222.4*	*359.9*
2023	613.5	921.8	214.6	21.6	22.5	334.9	1.9	103.7	695.7	2,231.1	*925.0*	*216.7*	*360.5*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Indiana (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	0.0	0.3	23.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	23.5	0.0	NA	NA	23.8	-136.0	0.0	1,503.2
1965	0.0	0.3	22.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	22.1	0.0	NA	NA	22.4	-165.7	0.0	1,762.2
1970	0.0	1.7	23.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	23.3	0.0	NA	NA	25.0	-139.8	0.0	2,171.7
1975	0.0	1.5	26.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	26.7	0.0	NA	NA	28.2	-62.4	0.0	2,314.3
1976	0.0	1.6	31.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	31.0	0.0	NA	NA	32.7	-44.7	0.0	2,349.3
1977	0.0	1.3	34.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	34.9	0.0	NA	NA	36.1	-14.1	0.0	2,437.2
1978	0.0	1.2	42.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	42.1	0.0	NA	NA	43.3	-6.6	0.0	2,477.0
1979	0.0	1.5	47.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	47.3	0.0	NA	NA	48.8	-43.5	0.0	2,527.0
1980	0.0	1.6	51.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	51.2	0.0	NA	NA	52.8	-91.3	0.0	2,343.5
1981	0.0	1.7	53.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	53.9	0.0	NA	NA	55.6	-71.3	0.0	2,306.3
1982	0.0	1.5	53.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	54.6	0.0	NA	NA	56.1	-58.8	0.0	2,114.8
1983	0.0	1.4	59.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	63.5	0.0	NA	NA	65.0	-103.2	0.0	2,128.5
1984	0.0	1.5	56.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	60.6	0.0	NA	NA	62.0	-227.3	0.0	2,210.7
1985	0.0	1.5	56.7	4.5	NA	NA	4.0	65.2	0.0	NA	NA	66.7	-161.0	0.0	2,245.0
1986	0.0	1.7	57.4	5.0	NA	NA	4.2	66.7	0.0	NA	NA	68.4	-148.1	0.0	2,204.8
1987	0.0	1.7	61.1	5.8	NA	NA	4.6	71.5	0.0	NA	0.0	73.2	-120.4	0.0	2,330.4
1988	0.0	1.5	65.5	5.5	NA	NA	4.6	75.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	77.1	-135.9	0.0	2,439.5
1989	0.0	1.5	54.4	6.1	NA	NA	4.3	64.8	0.5	(s)	0.0	66.8	-155.8	0.0	2,461.7
1990	0.0	1.5	46.9	5.2	NA	NA	3.6	55.7	0.5	(s)	0.0	57.7	-204.9	0.0	2,486.5
1991	0.0	1.4	46.8	6.2	NA	NA	4.2	57.2	0.5	(s)	0.0	59.1	-173.2	0.0	2,468.7
1992	0.0	1.9	47.0	5.9	NA	NA	3.7	56.6	0.6	(s)	0.0	59.1	-158.4	0.0	2,456.6
1993	0.0	1.5	38.1	6.2	NA	NA	4.0	48.3	0.6	(s)	0.0	50.5	-126.3	0.0	2,566.5
1994	0.0	1.4	36.3	6.1	NA	NA	4.4	46.9	0.7	(s)	0.0	49.0	-146.3	0.0	2,553.1
1995	0.0	1.6	37.2	7.7	NA	NA	4.2	49.1	0.7	(s)	0.0	51.5	-124.8	0.0	2,618.4
1996	0.0	1.5	38.6	3.9	NA	NA	1.7	44.3	0.8	(s)	0.0	46.6	-112.4	0.0	2,700.0
1997	0.0	1.9	32.2	5.3	NA	NA	3.0	40.4	0.9	(s)	0.0	43.2	-165.0	0.0	2,679.9
1998	0.0	1.6	30.2	5.0	NA	NA	3.5	38.7	0.9	(s)	0.0	41.3	-162.9	0.0	2,670.1
1999	0.0	1.4	30.4	8.8	NA	NA	3.2	42.4	1.0	(s)	0.0	44.8	-144.1	0.0	2,780.8
2000	0.0	2.0	28.0	9.8	NA	NA	3.8	41.6	1.0	(s)	0.0	44.7	-202.0	0.0	2,863.9
2001	0.0	1.9	32.7	9.1	NA	NA	4.2	46.1	1.1	(s)	0.0	49.2	-158.6	0.0	2,767.0
2002	0.0	1.4	33.8	10.4	NA	NA	5.6	49.9	1.2	(s)	0.0	R 52.5	-137.4	(s)	2,853.6
2003	0.0	1.4	33.8	11.1	NA	NA	6.5	R 51.5	1.6	(s)	0.0	54.6	-143.4	0.0	2,934.7
2004	0.0	1.5	34.6	11.3	NA	NA	5.8	51.8	1.8	0.1	0.0	R 55.1	-133.2	0.0	2,927.6
2005	0.0	1.5	38.7	12.7	R 0.3	NA	5.5	57.3	2.0	0.1	0.0	60.9	-129.0	(s)	R 2,921.5
2006	0.0	1.7	28.3	13.4	R 1.0	NA	5.5	R 48.2	2.3	0.1	0.0	R 52.2	-142.9	0.1	R 2,856.7
2007	0.0	1.5	27.3	16.4	R 1.3	NA	15.0	R 60.1	2.7	0.1	0.0	R 64.4	-59.4	-0.1	R 2,955.5
2008	0.0	1.5	33.5	22.1	R 1.1	NA	32.4	R 89.2	3.2	0.1	0.8	R 94.8	-73.7	-0.3	R 2,912.8
2009	0.0	1.7	31.5	24.4	R 1.2	NA	38.7	R 95.8	3.9	0.1	4.8	R 106.4	-30.2	-0.1	R 2,700.4
2010	0.0	1.5	33.9	24.0	R 1.0	NA	51.6	R 110.5	4.4	0.1	10.0	R 126.6	-42.4	(s)	R 2,831.8
2011	0.0	1.4	33.5	23.8	R 3.3	NA	54.2	R 114.9	4.5	0.1	11.2	R 132.1	-11.2	(s)	R 2,801.4
2012	0.0	1.5	30.4	24.7	R 3.4	NA	46.3	R 104.8	4.6	0.2	11.0	R 122.0	59.9	0.1	R 2,714.7
2013	0.0	1.3	34.4	25.9	R 6.5	NA	49.1	R 115.8	4.6	0.3	11.9	R 133.9	103.9	0.2	R 2,839.7
2014	0.0	1.3	R 34.7	25.5	R 6.1	NA	53.7	R 120.0	4.6	0.5	11.9	R 138.4	61.2	0.2	R 2,881.9
2015	0.0	1.3	R 34.4	24.9	R 5.7	0.0	56.5	R 121.5	4.6	0.7	15.4	R 143.6	146.9	0.4	R 2,786.4
2016	0.0	1.5	R 34.1	25.2	R 8.3	0.0	60.4	R 127.9	4.6	1.0	16.7	R 151.7	124.9	(s)	R 2,733.6
2017	0.0	1.0	R 33.5	25.5	R 6.7	0.0	61.3	R 126.9	4.6	1.2	17.4	R 151.2	100.6	(s)	R 2,630.9
2018	0.0	0.8	R 36.9	24.7	R 5.6	0.0	63.1	R 130.3	4.6	1.5	18.6	155.7	31.5	0.2	R 2,769.0
2019	0.0	0.9	R 36.0	24.6	R 4.8	0.0	55.8	R 121.3	4.6	1.7	21.2	R 149.7	114.8	0.0	R 2,732.7
2020	0.0	0.9	R 30.8	23.3	R 5.2	0.0	51.2	R 110.5	4.6	1.9	21.5	R 139.4	165.6	0.0	R 2,502.1
2021	0.0	1.3	R 30.9	25.6	R 4.5	0.0	60.7	R 121.7	4.6	2.9	26.8	R 157.3	157.1	0.0	R 2,649.7
2022	0.0	1.3	R 33.2	25.3	R 4.1	0.0	63.6	R 126.2	4.6	4.8	34.1	R 171.0	R 119.7	0.0	R 2,622.6
2023	0.0	1.6	31.6	25.6	5.6	0.0	66.1	128.8	4.6	7.7	30.2	172.9	152.0	0.0	2,555.9

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

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

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

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

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Indiana

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	19,109	204	25,577	5,751	1,316	43,595	12,973	18,365	107,577	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	17,498	– –	– –	– –
1970	20,127	516	29,122	8,978	2,558	58,905	9,565	22,787	131,915	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	37,960	– –	– –	– –
1980	16,821	487	30,065	7,961	2,151	60,192	14,615	18,587	133,570	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	60,415	– –	– –	– –
1990	14,047	444	32,534	9,563	17,889	61,930	3,827	21,314	147,057	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	73,982	– –	– –	– –
2000	12,842	556	39,587	8,429	14,006	73,878	767	19,310	155,977	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	97,775	– –	– –	– –
2005	12,823	496	43,419	6,899	6,950	77,008	858	23,993	159,126	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	106,549	– –	– –	– –
2006	12,355	469	43,540	6,425	7,865	77,103	1,101	23,834	159,868	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	105,664	– –	– –	– –
2007	11,965	498	42,870	7,474	7,450	76,610	605	22,068	157,076	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	109,420	– –	– –	– –
2008	11,132	517	39,686	7,670	6,263	74,157	738	20,177	148,691	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	106,981	– –	– –	– –
2009	9,320	470	34,553	8,122	7,452	74,121	237	20,190	144,677	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	99,312	– –	– –	– –
2010	10,904	513	36,574	6,827	3,795	74,911	204	R 17,275	R 139,586	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	105,994	– –	– –	– –
2011	9,297	545	38,552	6,768	3,890	71,755	250	R 15,356	R 136,571	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	105,818	– –	– –	– –
2012	7,876	535	37,988	5,426	3,859	71,309	225	R 13,292	R 132,100	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	105,173	– –	– –	– –
2013	7,654	592	41,058	6,572	3,886	72,351	147	R 15,285	R 139,300	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	105,487	– –	– –	– –
2014	6,761	631	43,415	6,378	4,246	72,242	144	R 14,874	R 141,299	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	106,943	– –	– –	– –
2015	6,131	591	42,317	5,167	4,525	74,817	169	R 16,777	R 143,772	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	104,515	– –	– –	– –
2016	6,129	580	40,561	4,802	4,794	75,646	277	R 14,846	R 140,925	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	103,705	– –	– –	– –
2017	5,763	588	37,068	4,646	4,358	75,418	578	14,641	136,709	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	98,966	– –	– –	– –
2018	5,648	658	37,210	5,545	4,519	73,784	233	15,808	R 137,099	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	104,194	– –	– –	– –
2019	5,720	669	38,388	6,166	R 4,665	72,285	270	R 16,434	138,210	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	102,104	– –	– –	– –
2020	5,154	602	35,788	5,831	R 3,304	66,416	211	R 15,600	R 127,149	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	97,156	– –	– –	– –
2021	5,531	621	38,304	5,516	R 4,395	72,496	363	R 16,892	R 137,965	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	99,740	– –	– –	– –
2022	5,018	640	R 38,338	5,833	R 3,931	71,273	372	R 15,803	R 135,550	4	– –	– –	– –	– –	100,044	– –	– –	– –
2023	5,244	619	37,381	5,614	3,967	71,401	308	16,645	135,317	6	– –	– –	– –	– –	95,995	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	489.7	210.7	149.0	22.0	7.1	229.0	81.6	110.6	599.3	(s)	23.5	NA	NA	NA	59.7	1,382.8	120.4	1,503.2
1970	507.9	519.0	169.6	34.2	14.2	309.4	60.1	139.2	726.8	0.0	23.3	NA	NA	NA	129.5	1,906.4	265.3	2,171.7
1980	428.7	482.0	175.1	29.3	12.0	316.2	91.9	114.0	738.5	0.0	51.2	NA	NA	NA	206.1	1,905.0	438.5	2,343.5
1990	355.1	452.4	189.5	34.7	101.3	325.3	24.1	132.9	807.7	0.0	46.9	3.6	0.5	(s)	252.4	1,920.9	565.6	2,486.5
2000	335.8	570.1	230.4	31.4	79.4	384.2	4.8	119.5	849.7	0.0	26.9	3.8	1.0	(s)	333.6	2,112.5	751.4	2,863.9
2005	322.7	504.7	252.6	25.6	39.4	399.8	5.4	146.6	869.5	0.0	38.5	5.5	2.0	0.1	363.5	R 2,102.0	819.5	R 2,921.5
2006	310.1	477.1	252.7	23.7	44.6	399.8	6.9	144.7	872.3	0.0	26.1	5.5	2.3	0.1	360.5	R 2,050.3	806.4	R 2,856.7
2007	300.9	509.2	248.0	27.6	42.2	393.9	3.8	133.9	849.4	0.0	25.0	15.0	2.7	0.1	373.3	R 2,073.5	882.0	R 2,955.5
2008	281.5	523.8	229.4	28.9	35.5	378.6	4.6	121.8	798.8	0.0	30.4	32.4	3.2	0.1	365.0	R 2,033.5	879.3	R 2,912.8
2009	232.5	477.5	199.6	30.1	42.3	377.3	1.5	121.7	772.4	0.0	28.5	38.7	3.9	0.1	338.9	1,889.5	811.6	2,701.1
2010	275.0	519.0	211.2	26.2	21.5	379.6	1.3	R 104.8	R 744.6	0.0	30.7	51.6	4.4	0.1	361.7	R 1,984.2	848.0	R 2,832.2
2011	241.3	552.0	222.4	26.0	22.1	363.3	1.6	R 93.9	R 729.2	0.0	29.9	54.2	4.5	0.1	361.1	R 1,969.7	831.7	R 2,801.4
2012	220.1	541.1	R 219.0	20.8	21.9	361.0	1.4	R 81.6	R 705.7	0.0	27.0	46.3	4.6	0.2	358.9	R 1,901.3	813.4	R 2,714.7
2013	214.2	600.3	R 236.5	25.2	22.0	366.1	0.9	R 93.4	R 744.2	0.0	30.6	49.1	4.6	0.2	359.9	R 2,000.6	839.1	R 2,839.7
2014	187.9	642.2	R 250.1	24.5	24.1	365.5	0.9	R 90.9	R 756.0	0.0	R 31.0	53.7	4.6	0.2	364.9	R 2,037.8	844.2	R 2,881.9
2015	170.8	604.5	243.8	19.8	25.7	378.3	1.1	R 102.3	R 771.0	0.0	R 30.3	56.5	4.6	0.2	356.6	R 1,992.0	794.3	R 2,786.4
2016	170.5	600.3	R 233.4	18.4	27.2	382.4	1.7	R 93.2	R 756.4	0.0	R 30.1	60.4	4.6	0.2	353.8	R 1,974.1	759.4	R 2,733.6
2017	160.4	611.5	213.4	17.8	24.7	381.1	3.6	92.3	R 732.9	0.0	R 29.1	61.3	4.6	0.3	337.7	R 1,935.0	695.9	R 2,630.9
2018	157.4	688.0	214.3	21.3	25.6	372.9	1.5	98.9	734.5	0.0	R 32.5	63.1	4.6	0.5	355.5	R 2,033.3	735.7	R 2,769.0
2019	159.3	703.4	221.1	23.7	R 26.5	365.2	1.7	102.5	740.6	0.0	R 31.5	55.8	4.6	0.6	348.4	R 2,041.9	690.8	R 2,732.7
2020	145.1	633.2	206.0	22.4	18.7	335.5	1.3	97.6	681.6	0.0	R 26.4	51.2	4.6	0.7	331.5	R 1,872.0	630.1	R 2,502.1
2021	156.0	655.8	220.8	21.2	24.9	366.1	2.3	R 105.6	R 740.9	0.0	R 26.8	60.7	4.6	0.9	340.3	R 1,983.7	666.1	R 2,649.7
2022	139.2	671.9	R 221.1	22.4	22.3	359.9	2.3	R 99.3	R 727.3	(s)	R 29.7	63.6	4.6	1.1	341.4	R 1,976.4	646.1	R 2,622.6
2023	149.0	648.9	215.5	21.6	22.5	360.5	1.9	103.7	725.7	(s)	29.1	66.1	4.6	1.3	327.5	1,950.1	605.8	2,555.9

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Indiana

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			
1960	1,251	76	8,536	3,477	3,370	15,383	– –	– –	– –	6,371	– –	– –	– –
1965	618	114	8,146	4,096	2,498	14,740	– –	– –	– –	8,651	– –	– –	– –
1970	393	159	8,027	6,475	1,837	16,339	– –	– –	– –	13,488	– –	– –	– –
1975	270	163	8,647	6,838	717	16,202	– –	– –	– –	16,375	– –	– –	– –
1980	47	164	5,398	3,438	492	9,328	– –	– –	– –	19,262	– –	– –	– –
1985	115	146	2,656	2,401	466	5,522	– –	– –	– –	19,803	– –	– –	– –
1990	110	140	1,997	3,585	278	5,860	– –	– –	– –	22,111	– –	– –	– –
1995	37	161	1,476	3,866	215	5,557	– –	– –	– –	26,560	– –	– –	– –
2000	30	161	976	5,176	359	6,511	– –	– –	– –	28,649	– –	– –	– –
2005	21	149	898	3,909	262	5,070	– –	– –	– –	33,629	– –	– –	– –
2006	5	128	613	3,431	174	4,218	– –	– –	– –	32,286	– –	– –	– –
2007	18	143	477	4,323	129	4,929	– –	– –	– –	34,646	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	153	591	5,248	71	5,909	– –	– –	– –	33,980	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	140	304	5,003	129	5,436	– –	– –	– –	32,548	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	138	259	4,505	105	4,869	– –	– –	– –	35,058	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	132	277	4,330	64	4,671	– –	– –	– –	33,912	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	116	238	3,098	18	3,354	– –	– –	– –	32,964	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	144	213	3,665	23	3,901	– –	– –	– –	33,407	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	157	207	3,713	41	3,961	– –	– –	– –	33,704	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	133	214	3,032	29	3,275	– –	– –	– –	32,442	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	125	158	2,899	42	3,099	– –	– –	– –	33,026	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	124	164	2,802	20	2,986	– –	– –	– –	31,552	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	144	200	3,520	18	3,738	– –	– –	– –	34,575	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	143	222	3,744	26	3,993	– –	– –	– –	33,249	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	134	184	3,319	22	3,525	– –	– –	– –	32,878	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	131	204	3,166	25	3,395	– –	– –	– –	33,472	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	144	213	3,132	23	3,368	– –	– –	– –	34,058	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	124	193	3,200	39	3,432	– –	– –	– –	31,739	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	30.1	78.7	49.7	13.4	19.1	82.2	15.4	NA	NA	21.7	228.1	43.8	271.9
1965	14.8	114.2	47.5	15.7	14.2	77.3	11.6	NA	NA	29.5	247.5	58.1	305.6
1970	9.1	159.7	46.8	24.9	10.4	82.0	11.3	NA	NA	46.0	308.1	94.3	402.4
1975	6.0	161.2	50.4	26.3	4.1	80.7	11.2	NA	NA	55.9	315.0	114.1	429.1
1980	1.0	161.9	31.4	13.2	2.8	47.4	24.7	NA	NA	65.7	300.2	139.8	440.0
1985	2.6	147.4	15.5	9.2	2.6	27.3	25.7	NA	NA	67.6	269.6	137.3	406.9
1990	2.5	143.1	11.6	13.8	1.6	27.0	16.0	0.5	(s)	75.4	263.5	169.1	432.6
1995	0.8	163.0	8.6	14.8	1.2	24.7	8.7	0.6	(s)	90.6	287.4	204.8	492.3
2000	0.7	165.3	5.7	19.9	2.0	27.6	5.9	0.8	(s)	97.7	295.6	220.2	515.8
2005	0.5	151.3	5.2	15.0	1.5	21.7	12.7	1.6	0.1	114.7	301.2	258.6	559.8
2006	0.1	129.8	3.6	13.2	1.0	17.7	11.3	1.8	0.1	110.2	269.7	246.4	516.1
2007	0.4	145.8	2.8	16.6	0.7	20.1	12.5	2.2	0.1	118.2	298.2	279.3	577.5
2008	0.0	154.7	3.4	20.2	0.4	24.0	14.0	2.6	0.1	115.9	310.4	279.3	589.7
2009	0.0	141.9	1.8	19.2	0.7	21.7	12.1	3.3	0.1	111.1	289.2	266.0	555.2
2010	0.0	140.1	1.5	17.3	0.6	19.4	13.0	3.7	0.1	119.6	295.1	280.5	575.6
2011	0.0	133.7	1.6	16.6	0.4	18.6	12.6	3.6	0.1	115.7	283.7	266.6	550.2
2012	0.0	116.9	1.4	11.9	0.1	13.4	10.5	3.8	0.1	112.5	256.7	254.9	511.6
2013	0.0	146.6	1.2	14.1	0.1	15.4	13.7	3.8	0.1	114.0	293.1	265.7	558.9
2014	0.0	159.4	1.2	14.3	0.2	15.7	13.9	3.8	0.2	115.0	307.3	266.0	573.4
2015	0.0	136.1	1.2	11.6	0.2	13.0	12.5	3.8	0.2	110.7	275.8	246.6	522.4
2016	0.0	129.5	0.9	11.1	0.2	12.3	12.1	3.8	0.2	112.7	270.1	241.8	511.9
2017	0.0	128.9	0.9	10.8	0.1	11.8	10.2	3.8	0.2	107.7	261.9	221.9	483.8
2018	0.0	150.8	1.2	13.5	0.1	14.8	13.2	3.8	0.3	118.0	R 300.3	244.1	544.4
2019	0.0	150.2	1.3	14.4	0.1	15.8	13.0	3.8	0.3	113.4	R 296.1	224.9	521.0
2020	0.0	140.7	1.1	12.7	0.1	13.9	R 7.0	3.8	0.4	112.2	R 277.5	213.2	R 490.7
2021	0.0	138.3	1.2	12.2	0.1	13.5	R 7.2	3.8	0.5	114.2	R 277.0	223.5	R 500.5
2022	0.0	150.8	1.2	12.0	0.1	13.4	R 9.1	3.8	0.5	116.2	R 293.3	R 220.0	R 513.3
2023	0.0	129.6	1.1	12.3	0.2	13.6	7.7	3.8	0.6	108.3	263.3	200.3	463.6

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Indiana

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	869	20	2,968	510	328	168	1,394	5,368	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,900	– –	– –	– –
1965	466	42	2,832	601	243	171	1,520	5,368	NA	– –	– –	NA	4,243	– –	– –	– –
1970	309	78	2,791	950	179	251	844	5,015	NA	– –	– –	NA	6,520	– –	– –	– –
1975	630	71	3,007	1,004	70	120	1,645	5,845	NA	– –	– –	NA	9,071	– –	– –	– –
1980	175	70	1,985	505	31	223	2,431	5,175	NA	– –	– –	NA	10,423	– –	– –	– –
1985	408	70	2,738	352	133	352	388	3,964	NA	– –	– –	NA	12,257	– –	– –	– –
1990	441	67	1,244	526	35	561	62	2,428	0	– –	– –	0	16,116	– –	– –	– –
1995	249	83	1,104	567	70	175	32	1,948	0	– –	– –	0	18,654	– –	– –	– –
2000	245	90	1,344	760	48	87	2	2,240	0	– –	– –	0	21,070	– –	– –	– –
2005	236	76	1,274	579	47	239	112	2,251	0	– –	– –	0	23,959	– –	– –	– –
2006	52	71	1,341	455	40	214	0	2,049	0	– –	– –	0	23,830	– –	– –	– –
2007	158	76	996	486	28	276	4	1,789	0	– –	– –	0	24,768	– –	– –	– –
2008	341	85	1,188	963	13	382	2	2,547	0	– –	– –	0	24,570	– –	– –	– –
2009	322	79	959	890	17	713	9	2,588	0	– –	– –	0	23,689	– –	– –	– –
2010	339	76	709	605	26	598	0	1,939	0	– –	– –	(s)	24,365	– –	– –	– –
2011	302	76	554	778	9	646	0	1,987	0	– –	– –	3	24,111	– –	– –	– –
2012	197	67	666	549	3	617	0	1,835	0	– –	– –	3	24,022	– –	– –	– –
2013	133	83	662	748	3	580	0	1,994	0	– –	– –	4	24,252	– –	– –	– –
2014	139	91	831	641	18	566	(s)	2,056	0	– –	– –	6	24,130	– –	– –	– –
2015	62	78	786	647	12	1,584	(s)	3,030	0	– –	– –	7	24,022	– –	– –	– –
2016	67	74	771	536	14	1,605	0	2,926	0	– –	– –	7	24,229	– –	– –	– –
2017	57	75	705	563	8	1,429	0	2,705	0	– –	– –	17	23,657	– –	– –	– –
2018	63	86	772	837	6	1,453	8	3,076	0	– –	– –	66	24,305	– –	– –	– –
2019	61	88	865	1,004	10	1,467	1	3,347	0	– –	– –	73	23,518	– –	– –	– –
2020	35	81	490	870	6	1,476	1	2,842	0	– –	– –	90	21,996	– –	– –	– –
2021	48	88	698	995	10	1,488	3	3,194	0	– –	– –	108	22,921	– –	– –	– –
2022	57	96	718	1,037	9	1,715	3	3,483	4	– –	– –	165	23,494	– –	– –	– –
2023	24	85	653	702	15	1,524	3	2,896	6	– –	– –	193	23,016	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	20.9	20.7	17.3	2.0	1.9	0.9	8.8	30.8	NA	0.3	NA	NA	9.9	82.6	20.0	102.5
1965	11.2	42.2	16.5	2.3	1.4	0.9	9.6	30.6	NA	0.2	NA	NA	14.5	98.7	28.5	127.2
1970	7.1	78.0	16.3	3.7	1.0	1.3	5.3	27.5	NA	0.2	NA	NA	22.2	135.2	45.6	180.7
1975	13.9	69.8	17.5	3.9	0.4	0.6	10.3	32.7	NA	0.2	NA	NA	31.0	147.6	63.2	210.8
1980	3.8	69.3	11.6	1.9	0.2	1.2	15.3	30.1	NA	0.6	NA	NA	35.6	139.2	75.7	214.8
1985	9.1	70.2	15.9	1.4	0.8	1.8	2.4	22.3	NA	0.6	NA	NA	41.8	143.7	85.0	228.6
1990	9.9	68.4	7.2	2.0	0.2	2.9	0.4	12.8	0.0	8.9	0.0	0.0	55.0	154.7	123.2	277.9
1995	5.6	83.7	6.4	2.2	0.4	0.9	0.2	10.1	0.0	8.5	0.1	0.0	63.6	171.2	143.9	315.0
2000	5.8	92.7	7.8	2.9	0.3	0.5	(s)	11.5	0.0	7.9	0.2	0.0	71.9	188.5	161.9	350.4
2005	5.3	77.6	7.4	2.2	0.3	1.2	0.7	11.8	0.0	6.0	0.5	0.0	81.7	182.2	184.3	366.5
2006	1.2	72.3	7.8	1.7	0.2	1.1	0.0	10.9	0.0	5.9	0.5	0.0	81.3	171.3	181.9	353.2
2007	3.5	77.3	5.8	1.9	0.2	1.4	(s)	9.2	0.0	2.8	0.5	0.0	84.5	177.3	199.6	376.9
2008	7.9	86.0	6.9	3.7	0.1	1.9	(s)	12.6	0.0	6.8	0.6	0.0	83.8	197.2	201.9	399.1
2009	7.5	80.0	5.5	3.4	0.1	3.6	0.1	12.7	0.0	6.3	0.6	0.0	80.8	187.4	193.6	381.0
2010	7.9	76.8	4.1	2.3	0.1	3.0	0.0	9.6	0.0	6.3	0.7	(s)	83.1	184.0	194.9	378.9
2011	6.9	76.9	3.2	3.0	0.1	3.3	0.0	9.5	0.0	5.6	0.9	(s)	82.3	181.8	189.5	371.3
2012	4.4	67.5	3.8	2.1	(s)	3.1	0.0	9.1	0.0	5.4	0.8	(s)	82.0	168.9	185.8	354.7
2013	3.0	83.8	3.8	2.9	(s)	2.9	0.0	R 9.7	0.0	5.0	0.8	(s)	82.7	184.7	192.9	377.6
2014	3.1	92.5	4.8	2.5	0.1	2.9	(s)	10.2	0.0	R 4.6	0.8	(s)	82.3	R 193.3	190.5	383.8
2015	1.4	79.4	4.5	2.5	0.1	8.0	(s)	15.1	0.0	R 5.2	0.8	(s)	82.0	R 183.6	182.6	R 366.1
2016	1.5	76.8	4.4	2.1	0.1	8.1	0.0	14.7	0.0	R 5.5	0.8	(s)	82.7	R 181.7	177.4	R 359.1
2017	1.3	78.4	4.1	2.2	(s)	7.2	0.0	13.5	0.0	R 5.1	0.8	0.1	80.7	R 179.5	166.4	R 345.8
2018	1.4	90.1	R 4.5	3.2	(s)	7.3	(s)	15.1	0.0	R 5.3	0.8	0.2	82.9	R 195.6	171.6	R 367.2
2019	1.4	92.8	5.0	3.9	0.1	7.4	(s)	16.3	0.0	R 4.8	0.8	0.2	80.2	R 196.3	159.1	R 355.4
2020	0.8	85.6	2.8	3.3	(s)	7.5	(s)	13.7	0.0	R 4.7	0.8	0.3	75.1	R 180.6	142.7	R 323.3
2021	1.1	93.2	4.0	3.8	0.1	7.5	(s)	15.4	0.0	R 4.7	0.8	0.4	78.2	R 193.4	153.1	R 346.5
2022	1.3	100.7	4.1	4.0	0.1	8.7	(s)	16.9	(s)	R 4.8	0.8	0.6	80.2	R 204.7	151.7	R 356.5
2023	0.5	89.3	3.8	2.7	0.1	7.7	(s)	14.3	(s)	4.8	0.8	0.7	78.5	188.6	145.3	333.8

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Indiana

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	16,702	102	9,976	1,716	2,813	11,229	13,522	39,256	(s)	– –	– –	– –	NA	8,226	– –	– –	– –
1965	18,093	180	9,766	1,904	2,686	10,866	16,550	41,774	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	12,360	– –	– –	– –
1970	19,394	268	10,180	1,455	2,238	8,391	19,795	42,060	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	17,952	– –	– –	– –
1975	18,006	223	9,324	4,369	1,263	11,688	19,372	46,015	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	26,675	– –	– –	– –
1980	16,599	245	5,053	3,930	752	11,984	17,112	38,831	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	30,730	– –	– –	– –
1985	14,457	211	4,675	2,046	901	3,348	14,111	25,082	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	31,784	– –	– –	– –
1990	13,496	228	5,293	5,300	625	3,570	19,990	34,778	0	– –	– –	– –	0	35,743	– –	– –	– –
1995	10,255	275	4,766	2,250	849	1,567	18,540	27,972	0	– –	– –	– –	0	41,777	– –	– –	– –
2000	12,567	299	5,465	2,433	591	464	18,067	27,020	0	– –	– –	– –	0	48,040	– –	– –	– –
2005	12,567	264	6,965	2,240	1,394	554	22,912	34,065	0	– –	– –	– –	0	48,944	– –	– –	– –
2006	12,298	264	5,878	2,394	1,465	923	22,911	33,571	0	– –	– –	– –	0	49,530	– –	– –	– –
2007	11,789	273	6,192	2,526	2,533	314	21,183	32,749	0	– –	– –	– –	0	49,988	– –	– –	– –
2008	10,791	272	5,807	1,213	2,364	366	19,432	29,182	0	– –	– –	– –	0	48,411	– –	– –	– –
2009	8,998	245	4,724	2,041	2,289	129	19,440	28,624	0	– –	– –	– –	0	43,055	– –	– –	– –
2010	10,565	290	3,998	1,683	1,307	77	R 16,377	R 23,443	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	46,552	– –	– –	– –
2011	8,996	327	5,001	1,624	1,304	39	R 14,553	R 22,520	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	47,774	– –	– –	– –
2012	7,678	345	5,251	1,749	1,364	80	R 12,600	R 21,044	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	48,168	– –	– –	– –
2013	7,520	357	4,613	2,113	1,361	46	R 14,557	R 22,690	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	47,808	– –	– –	– –
2014	6,622	376	5,335	1,921	917	47	R 14,094	R 22,314	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	49,088	– –	– –	– –
2015	6,069	373	5,430	1,393	1,000	67	R 15,964	R 23,855	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	48,030	– –	– –	– –
2016	6,062	371	5,395	1,241	1,104	84	R 14,070	R 21,894	0	– –	– –	– –	1	46,429	– –	– –	– –
2017	5,706	379	5,941	1,216	1,076	127	13,972	22,331	0	– –	– –	– –	1	43,737	– –	– –	– –
2018	5,585	419	5,854	1,129	1,087	94	15,186	23,349	0	– –	– –	– –	3	45,293	– –	– –	– –
2019	5,658	427	6,557	1,372	1,054	59	R 15,816	R 24,858	0	– –	– –	– –	3	45,317	– –	– –	– –
2020	5,119	377	5,597	1,604	1,065	14	R 15,047	R 23,327	0	– –	– –	– –	6	42,263	– –	– –	– –
2021	5,482	390	5,779	1,322	1,064	95	15,799	R 24,059	0	– –	– –	– –	8	43,329	– –	– –	– –
2022	4,962	389	5,841	1,581	1,092	97	R 14,715	R 23,326	0	– –	– –	– –	7	42,480	– –	– –	– –
2023	5,221	398	5,701	1,623	1,079	81	15,483	23,968	0	– –	– –	– –	14	41,229	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	431.8	106.1	58.1	6.5	14.8	70.6	83.1	233.1	(s)	7.8	NA	NA	NA	28.1	806.8	56.6	863.4
1965	466.3	179.8	56.9	7.2	14.1	68.3	101.4	248.0	0.0	10.3	NA	NA	NA	42.2	946.4	82.9	1,029.4
1970	490.9	270.1	59.3	5.3	11.8	52.8	122.2	251.3	0.0	11.7	NA	NA	NA	61.3	1,085.3	125.5	1,210.8
1975	461.6	221.1	54.3	15.4	6.6	73.5	119.8	269.6	0.0	15.3	NA	NA	NA	91.0	1,058.6	185.8	1,244.4
1980	423.9	242.0	29.4	13.9	3.9	75.3	105.5	228.1	0.0	25.9	NA	NA	NA	104.9	1,024.0	223.0	1,247.0
1985	365.1	212.8	27.2	7.0	4.7	21.1	88.8	148.8	0.0	30.4	4.0	NA	NA	108.4	868.3	220.4	1,088.7
1990	342.8	232.3	30.8	18.3	3.3	22.4	125.3	200.1	0.0	21.9	3.6	0.0	0.0	122.0	921.1	273.3	1,194.4
1995	258.5	278.7	27.7	7.8	4.4	9.9	115.7	165.5	0.0	19.4	4.2	0.0	0.0	142.5	867.1	322.2	1,189.3
2000	329.4	306.1	31.8	8.3	3.1	2.9	112.3	158.4	0.0	13.1	3.8	0.0	0.0	163.9	970.0	369.2	1,339.2
2005	317.0	268.9	40.5	7.7	7.2	3.5	140.4	199.3	0.0	19.7	5.5	0.0	0.0	167.0	974.8	376.4	1,351.2
2006	308.8	268.4	34.1	8.2	7.6	5.8	139.3	195.0	0.0	8.8	5.5	0.0	0.0	169.0	952.9	378.0	1,330.9
2007	297.0	278.8	35.8	8.6	13.0	2.0	128.7	188.1	0.0	9.8	15.0	0.0	0.0	170.6	957.3	402.9	1,360.2
2008	273.6	275.9	33.6	4.1	12.1	2.3	117.4	169.4	0.0	9.6	32.4	0.0	0.0	165.2	924.6	397.9	1,322.5
2009	225.0	248.9	27.3	6.8	11.7	0.8	117.3	163.8	0.0	10.1	38.7	0.0	0.0	146.9	831.9	351.9	1,183.7
2010	267.2	293.2	23.1	6.5	6.6	0.5	R 99.5	R 136.2	0.0	11.4	51.6	0.0	(s)	158.8	R 916.7	372.4	R 1,289.1
2011	234.4	331.0	28.9	6.2	6.6	0.2	R 89.2	R 131.1	0.0	11.7	54.2	0.0	(s)	163.0	R 923.8	375.5	R 1,299.3
2012	215.7	349.4	30.3	6.7	6.9	0.5	R 77.5	R 121.9	0.0	11.0	46.3	0.0	(s)	164.3	R 906.9	372.5	R 1,279.4
2013	211.2	362.3	26.6	8.1	6.9	0.3	R 89.1	R 130.9	0.0	11.8	49.1	0.0	(s)	163.1	R 927.0	380.3	R 1,307.3
2014	184.7	382.8	30.7	7.4	4.6	0.3	R 86.3	R 129.3	0.0	12.4	53.7	0.0	(s)	167.5	R 928.9	387.5	R 1,316.3
2015	169.4	381.7	31.3	5.4	5.1	0.4	R 97.5	R 139.6	0.0	12.6	56.5	0.0	(s)	163.9	R 922.0	365.0	R 1,287.0
2016	169.0	384.6	31.1	4.8	5.6	0.5	R 88.6	R 130.5	0.0	12.5	60.4	0.0	(s)	158.4	R 914.0	340.0	R 1,254.0
2017	159.1	394.8	34.2	4.7	5.4	0.8	88.3	133.4	0.0	13.8	61.3	0.0	(s)	149.2	909.8	307.6	1,217.4
2018	155.9	438.7	33.7	4.3	5.5	0.6	95.2	139.3	0.0	14.0	63.1	0.0	(s)	154.5	963.8	319.8	1,283.6
2019	157.9	448.7	37.8	5.3	5.3	0.4	98.9	147.6	0.0	13.7	55.8	0.0	(s)	154.6	976.8	306.6	1,283.4
2020	144.3	396.7	32.2	6.2	5.4	0.1	94.3	138.2	0.0	14.7	51.2	0.0	(s)	144.2	887.8	274.1	1,161.9
2021	155.0	411.8	33.3	5.1	5.4	0.6	99.4	143.7	0.0	14.9	60.7	0.0	(s)	147.8	932.3	289.3	1,221.7
2022	137.9	408.7	33.7	6.1	5.5	0.6	R 93.1	R 139.0	0.0	R 15.9	63.6	0.0	(s)	144.9	R 908.6	274.3	R 1,183.0
2023	148.5	417.8	32.9	6.2	5.4	0.5	97.2	142.3	0.0	16.5	66.1	0.0	(s)	140.7	930.3	260.2	1,190.6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Indiana

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	287	5	453	4,097	47	1,316	692	40,615	350	47,570	1	– –	– –	– –
1965	59	8	1,110	5,124	52	1,848	615	45,194	583	54,526	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	31	11	367	8,123	97	2,558	610	56,417	330	68,501	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	3	10	217	11,200	125	2,619	763	63,256	331	78,510	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	9	260	17,629	88	2,151	692	59,217	200	80,236	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	5	393	20,564	148	15,445	630	56,684	31	93,895	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	8	302	24,000	153	17,889	709	60,744	195	103,991	12	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	8	144	25,658	104	17,344	676	69,076	235	113,238	15	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	6	113	31,803	60	14,006	722	73,199	302	120,205	16	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	7	162	34,281	171	6,950	609	75,375	192	117,740	17	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	6	116	35,709	145	7,865	593	75,424	177	120,030	18	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	7	115	35,204	139	7,450	613	73,801	287	117,609	19	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	7	92	32,100	247	6,263	569	71,411	370	111,053	20	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	7	92	28,566	188	7,452	512	71,119	100	108,029	20	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	9	102	31,608	33	3,795	664	73,006	127	109,335	20	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	10	96	32,720	36	3,890	634	69,805	212	107,393	21	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	7	89	31,833	30	3,859	582	69,329	146	105,867	20	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	7	74	35,570	46	3,886	628	70,410	101	110,715	21	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	7	67	37,043	103	4,246	654	70,759	96	112,967	21	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	7	67	35,886	94	4,525	705	72,233	101	113,612	21	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	9	64	34,238	126	4,794	655	72,936	192	113,005	21	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	9	69	30,259	65	4,358	572	72,913	451	108,688	20	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	8	65	30,384	59	4,519	533	71,245	131	106,936	21	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	11	72	30,745	46	R 4,665	510	69,764	211	R 106,012	21	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	10	61	29,517	38	R 3,304	464	63,875	195	R 97,455	18	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	12	70	31,624	33	R 4,395	507	69,945	264	R 107,318	18	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	11	73	R 31,567	83	R 3,931	R 531	68,465	271	R 105,373	13	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	12	69	30,834	88	3,967	384	68,798	225	105,021	11	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	6.9	5.2	2.3	23.9	0.2	7.1	4.2	213.3	2.2	253.2	(s)	265.3	(s)	265.3
1965	1.4	8.0	5.6	29.8	0.2	10.2	3.7	237.4	3.7	290.6	0.0	300.0	0.0	300.0
1970	0.7	11.2	1.9	47.3	0.4	14.2	3.7	296.4	2.1	365.9	0.0	377.8	0.0	377.8
1975	0.1	9.5	1.1	65.2	0.5	14.6	4.6	332.3	2.1	420.4	0.0	430.0	0.0	430.0
1980	0.0	8.8	1.3	102.7	0.3	12.0	4.2	311.1	1.3	432.9	0.0	441.7	0.0	441.7
1985	0.0	4.9	2.0	119.8	0.6	87.4	3.8	297.8	0.2	511.5	0.0	520.8	0.0	520.8
1990	0.0	8.6	1.5	139.8	0.6	101.3	4.3	319.1	1.2	567.8	(s)	581.6	0.1	581.7
1995	0.0	7.8	0.7	149.3	0.4	98.3	4.1	359.5	1.5	613.8	0.1	621.7	0.1	621.8
2000	0.0	6.1	0.6	185.1	0.2	79.4	4.4	380.7	1.9	652.3	0.1	658.4	0.1	658.5
2005	0.0	6.9	0.8	199.4	0.7	39.4	3.7	391.3	1.2	636.6	0.1	R 643.8	0.1	644.0
2006	0.0	6.6	0.6	207.2	0.6	44.6	3.6	391.1	1.1	648.7	0.1	R 656.3	0.1	R 656.5
2007	0.0	7.3	0.6	203.6	0.5	42.2	3.7	379.5	1.8	632.0	0.1	R 640.7	0.2	R 640.9
2008	0.0	7.3	0.5	185.5	0.9	35.5	3.5	364.6	2.3	592.9	0.1	R 601.4	0.2	R 601.5
2009	0.0	6.8	0.5	165.0	0.7	42.3	3.1	362.0	0.6	574.2	0.1	581.0	0.2	581.2
2010	0.0	8.8	0.5	182.5	0.1	21.5	4.0	369.9	0.8	579.4	0.1	588.3	0.2	588.5
2011	0.0	10.4	0.5	R 188.7	0.1	22.1	3.8	353.4	1.3	R 570.0	0.1	580.5	0.2	R 580.6
2012	0.0	7.3	0.4	R 183.5	0.1	21.9	3.5	350.9	0.9	561.4	0.1	568.8	0.2	568.9
2013	0.0	7.6	0.4	R 204.9	0.2	22.0	3.8	356.3	0.6	R 588.2	0.1	R 595.8	0.2	R 596.0
2014	0.0	7.5	0.3	R 213.4	0.4	24.1	4.0	358.0	0.6	R 600.7	0.1	R 608.3	0.2	R 608.4
2015	0.0	7.3	0.3	R 206.7	0.4	25.7	4.3	365.3	0.6	603.3	0.1	610.7	0.2	R 610.8
2016	0.0	9.4	0.3	R 197.0	0.5	27.2	4.0	368.7	1.2	R 598.9	0.1	R 608.4	0.2	R 608.5
2017	0.0	9.5	0.4	R 174.1	0.2	24.7	3.5	368.4	2.8	574.2	0.1	583.8	0.1	R 583.9
2018	0.0	8.3	0.3	R 174.9	0.2	25.6	3.2	360.1	0.8	565.3	0.1	R 573.6	0.1	573.8
2019	0.0	11.8	0.4	177.1	0.2	R 26.5	3.1	352.4	1.3	560.9	0.1	572.8	0.1	572.9
2020	0.0	10.1	0.3	169.9	0.1	18.7	2.8	322.7	1.2	515.8	0.1	R 526.1	0.1	R 526.2
2021	0.0	12.6	0.4	182.3	0.1	24.9	3.1	353.2	1.7	R 568.3	0.1	R 580.9	0.1	R 581.0
2022	0.0	11.7	0.4	R 182.0	0.3	22.3	3.2	345.7	1.7	R 558.0	(s)	R 569.7	0.1	R 569.8
2023	0.0	12.3	0.3	177.8	0.3	22.5	2.3	347.4	1.4	555.5	(s)	567.8	0.1	567.9

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Indiana

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	13,483	9	130	0	103	232	0	100	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	18,113	13	80	0	63	142	0	94	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	22,648	30	257	255	204	716	0	495	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	27,301	11	477	0	1,344	1,821	0	444	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	33,664	2	730	0	0	730	0	474	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	38,310	1	414	0	0	414	0	426	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	47,654	7	423	956	0	1,379	0	441	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	52,089	8	342	82	0	424	0	467	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	59,431	15	530	1,174	0	1,704	0	588	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	60,011	35	323	190	0	513	0	438	– –	0	0	0	11	– –
2006	60,582	27	267	0	0	267	0	490	– –	0	0	0	30	– –
2007	60,756	38	284	0	0	284	0	450	– –	0	0	0	-23	– –
2008	61,171	34	308	0	0	308	0	437	– –	0	0	238	-83	– –
2009	54,449	37	250	18	0	267	0	503	– –	0	0	1,403	-31	– –
2010	56,348	61	256	0	0	256	0	454	– –	0	0	2,932	1	– –
2011	52,704	85	289	1,432	0	1,720	0	409	– –	0	0	3,284	-4	– –
2012	46,696	115	208	1,022	0	1,231	0	434	– –	0	(s)	3,209	17	– –
2013	46,671	81	246	1,715	0	1,961	0	387	– –	0	31	3,480	61	– –
2014	48,582	82	309	1,852	0	2,161	0	371	– –	0	102	3,495	44	– –
2015	39,106	128	264	1,933	0	2,196	0	381	– –	0	156	4,514	118	– –
2016	36,085	175	191	794	0	985	0	426	– –	0	226	4,899	14	– –
2017	35,552	133	199	0	0	199	0	306	– –	0	278	5,089	13	– –
2018	39,144	196	215	0	0	215	0	223	– –	0	291	5,437	73	– –
2019	30,999	222	234	0	0	234	0	256	– –	0	321	6,216	0	– –
2020	24,034	230	228	0	0	228	0	271	– –	0	357	6,288	0	– –
2021	27,728	205	279	0	0	279	0	387	– –	0	571	7,857	0	– –
2022	26,833	232	233	0	0	233	0	367	– –	0	1,081	9,985	0	– –
2023	21,125	263	204	0	0	204	0	458	– –	0	1,852	8,844	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	305.2	9.1	0.8	0.0	0.6	1.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	316.1
1965	406.9	13.3	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	421.4
1970	498.9	29.7	1.5	1.5	1.3	4.3	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	534.6
1975	579.6	11.0	2.8	0.0	8.5	11.2	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	603.3
1980	728.2	1.9	4.3	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	736.0
1985	816.5	1.1	2.4	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	821.5
1990	1,006.7	6.6	2.5	5.8	0.0	8.2	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,023.0
1995	1,079.6	8.5	2.0	0.5	0.0	2.5	0.0	1.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,092.6
2000	1,259.2	14.8	3.1	7.1	0.0	10.2	0.0	2.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,287.0
2005	1,271.7	36.0	1.9	1.1	0.0	3.0	0.0	1.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	1,312.1
2006	1,277.0	27.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.7	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1,309.8
2007	1,271.2	38.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.5	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	1,314.7
2008	1,276.6	34.8	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	1.5	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	-0.3	1,318.1
2009	1,132.9	37.0	1.4	0.1	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.7	3.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	-0.1	1,180.7
2010	1,174.4	61.8	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.5	3.2	0.0	0.0	10.0	(s)	1,252.0
2011	1,092.1	86.2	1.7	8.2	0.0	9.9	0.0	1.4	3.6	0.0	0.0	11.2	(s)	1,203.9
2012	973.3	116.6	1.2	5.8	0.0	7.0	0.0	1.5	3.5	0.0	(s)	10.9	0.1	1,112.4
2013	984.4	82.6	1.4	9.8	0.0	11.2	0.0	1.3	3.8	0.0	0.1	11.9	0.2	1,095.2
2014	1,033.6	84.8	1.8	10.6	0.0	12.4	0.0	1.3	3.7	0.0	0.3	11.9	0.2	1,147.9
2015	836.7	133.6	1.5	11.1	0.0	12.6	0.0	1.3	4.1	0.0	0.5	15.4	0.4	1,004.1
2016	777.8	182.6	1.1	4.5	0.0	5.6	0.0	1.5	4.0	0.0	0.8	16.7	(s)	988.3
2017	768.9	139.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.0	4.4	0.0	0.9	17.4	(s)	933.0
2018	828.3	206.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.8	4.4	0.0	1.0	18.6	0.2	1,059.8
2019	662.2	233.9	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.9	4.5	0.0	1.1	21.2	0.0	924.4
2020	524.2	243.4	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.9	4.4	0.0	1.2	21.5	0.0	796.0
2021	597.5	216.8	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.3	4.2	0.0	1.9	26.8	0.0	849.3
2022	580.0	244.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3	3.5	0.0	3.7	34.1	0.0	867.8
2023	464.5	276.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	1.6	2.5	0.0	6.3	30.2	0.0	781.4

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, Iowa

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	5,258	187	11,163	5,017	195	29,463	1,071	6,288	53,197	0	881	0	NA	NA
1965	5,722	248	11,068	7,448	232	30,792	531	5,690	55,760	0	928	0	NA	NA
1970	6,166	349	13,677	11,038	725	35,701	401	4,986	66,528	0	935	0	NA	NA
1971	5,896	345	14,257	11,139	655	37,325	414	4,910	68,698	0	913	0	NA	NA
1972	6,945	345	14,941	12,506	730	38,404	509	4,948	72,038	0	993	0	NA	NA
1973	7,026	365	15,531	12,692	710	42,104	572	4,645	76,253	0	906	0	NA	NA
1974	6,173	368	14,825	13,369	749	38,847	697	4,535	73,022	1,330	891	0	NA	NA
1975	6,407	346	14,553	13,645	835	39,042	608	3,966	72,649	2,291	879	0	NA	NA
1976	8,311	311	15,088	18,586	964	40,738	931	4,679	80,987	2,479	645	0	NA	NA
1977	9,175	280	15,977	17,854	1,004	41,237	1,096	4,853	82,020	2,888	780	0	NA	NA
1978	10,110	238	16,915	15,698	1,127	40,927	921	5,160	80,749	1,209	930	0	NA	NA
1979	11,352	292	20,711	14,686	1,039	38,501	1,216	5,723	81,876	2,889	898	0	NA	NA
1980	12,340	270	15,930	11,167	813	35,394	415	3,805	67,523	2,563	946	0	NA	NA
1981	13,483	253	14,513	9,891	717	34,274	98	3,750	63,242	2,204	982	0	528	NA
1982	13,033	237	16,235	11,953	635	33,030	334	3,598	65,785	2,269	918	0	1,185	NA
1983	13,540	221	14,099	12,026	591	32,386	207	2,973	62,283	2,309	920	0	1,186	NA
1984	13,624	235	15,716	7,336	615	32,223	140	3,353	59,383	2,700	918	0	1,025	NA
1985	14,342	226	15,823	8,507	592	31,465	182	3,409	59,979	1,927	989	0	820	NA
1986	13,862	207	16,214	8,774	595	31,355	508	3,269	60,714	2,993	953	0	836	NA
1987	15,191	203	16,531	6,098	779	31,687	117	3,086	58,298	2,523	971	0	967	NA
1988	16,114	239	16,333	6,612	713	32,509	258	3,477	59,901	3,163	699	0	979	NA
1989	17,126	226	15,600	7,174	750	32,574	182	2,903	59,183	3,139	672	0	1,116	NA
1990	18,080	219	15,784	6,355	891	31,684	124	2,741	57,579	3,012	875	0	885	NA
1991	18,905	234	14,513	7,255	892	32,471	96	2,767	57,995	4,147	901	0	1,102	NA
1992	18,143	232	16,066	8,978	803	31,713	106	2,671	60,337	3,405	1,000	0	1,366	NA
1993	19,328	248	16,699	15,651	720	32,703	162	2,676	68,612	3,235	747	0	1,611	NA
1994	19,460	248	17,293	15,663	897	33,887	179	3,224	71,143	4,107	1,071	(s)	1,849	NA
1995	20,728	261	17,748	16,989	1,046	34,418	92	2,857	73,150	3,730	1,003	(s)	1,811	NA
1996	21,301	272	19,793	11,344	819	35,909	94	3,315	71,274	3,924	935	(s)	1,158	NA
1997	21,798	254	19,652	10,296	793	35,577	71	3,936	70,325	4,149	805	(s)	1,410	NA
1998	23,275	232	20,058	14,882	1,186	36,973	88	3,631	76,817	3,768	913	(s)	1,744	NA
1999	23,590	231	19,588	18,746	885	36,993	100	4,550	80,861	3,640	946	326	1,888	NA
2000	24,480	233	19,261	19,621	771	36,753	143	3,915	80,464	4,453	904	494	2,217	NA
2001	24,398	224	20,101	16,127	777	36,768	44	3,072	76,889	3,853	845	488	2,330	4
2002	24,676	226	19,706	18,317	782	38,004	62	3,593	80,464	4,574	946	919	2,391	6
2003	24,868	230	18,930	13,337	793	38,249	150	3,385	74,843	3,988	789	982	2,555	5
2004	24,975	227	20,407	18,974	910	39,445	282	4,115	84,132	4,929	946	1,050	2,701	10
2005	24,276	241	20,560	20,881	990	39,215	194	4,299	86,138	4,538	960	1,647	842	34
2006	24,607	238	21,313	21,192	1,033	40,429	47	3,828	87,842	5,095	909	2,318	765	98
2007	26,350	293	22,873	16,893	899	40,251	44	3,375	84,336	4,519	962	2,757	1,320	133
2008	27,894	326	23,026	20,523	786	39,281	170	3,246	87,034	5,282	819	4,084	2,356	114
2009	25,554	315	22,227	21,389	525	39,588	66	2,781	86,575	4,679	971	7,421	2,295	121
2010	28,393	311	23,781	19,838	990	40,808	24	R 2,383	R 87,824	4,451	948	9,170	3,882	98
2011	26,466	307	24,092	19,308	1,018	41,028	32	R 2,266	R 87,743	5,215	925	10,709	4,073	333
2012	24,305	295	23,929	15,584	1,064	38,519	11	R 2,406	R 81,513	4,347	766	14,032	3,784	554
2013	23,160	326	24,058	20,678	974	39,115	6	R 3,184	R 88,016	5,321	749	15,568	3,718	690
2014	23,008	329	25,199	20,899	953	39,744	6	R 3,194	R 89,996	4,152	879	16,307	4,090	794
2015	19,863	318	25,689	18,900	1,051	39,469	0	R 2,919	R 88,028	5,243	960	17,873	4,540	893
2016	16,904	330	26,020	19,059	1,045	41,192	1	R 2,992	R 90,310	4,703	917	20,072	4,683	1,091
2017	17,011	391	25,897	19,139	1,139	37,618	17	3,082	86,892	5,214	1,034	21,373	4,325	1,369
2018	18,734	443	26,247	21,797	R 1,141	37,266	11	2,827	R 89,289	4,895	925	21,334	4,239	1,382
2019	15,212	438	27,369	23,688	R 1,138	36,992	16	R 2,767	91,970	5,236	796	26,305	4,274	1,570
2020	10,397	403	27,187	21,893	R 806	32,656	0	3,391	R 85,932	2,905	1,025	34,182	3,768	1,589
2021	15,154	390	25,966	20,468	1,004	36,394	15	R 3,790	R 87,637	0	980	37,098	4,223	1,490
2022	13,003	R 439	R 26,572	21,438	R 1,121	38,391	15	R 3,635	R 91,172	0	1,010	45,761	4,490	1,597
2023	11,441	442	25,816	19,790	1,142	36,044	13	3,968	86,772	0	948	41,439	4,232	1,621

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Iowa
(trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil fuels										Fossil fuels (as commingled)		
			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels [a]*	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels [a]*	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol [a]*
1960	115.9	193.7	65.0	19.2	1.0	154.8	6.7	38.2	285.0	594.6	*193.7*	*65.0*	*154.8*
1965	126.6	250.0	64.5	28.5	1.3	161.7	3.3	34.6	293.9	670.5	*250.0*	*64.5*	*161.7*
1970	130.9	351.8	79.7	41.8	4.1	187.5	2.5	31.0	346.6	829.2	*351.8*	*79.7*	*187.5*
1971	124.7	347.7	83.0	42.2	3.7	196.1	2.6	30.7	358.3	830.7	*347.7*	*83.0*	*196.1*
1972	144.9	347.6	87.0	47.2	4.1	201.7	3.2	30.8	374.1	866.6	*347.6*	*87.0*	*201.7*
1973	148.7	369.0	90.5	47.7	4.0	221.2	3.6	28.9	395.8	913.5	*369.0*	*90.5*	*221.2*
1974	128.2	371.6	86.4	49.9	4.2	204.1	4.4	28.1	377.0	876.8	*371.6*	*86.4*	*204.1*
1975	131.6	348.6	84.8	50.7	4.7	205.1	3.8	24.7	373.7	853.9	*348.6*	*84.8*	*205.1*
1976	169.5	313.9	87.9	68.2	5.4	214.0	5.9	29.0	410.4	893.8	*313.9*	*87.9*	*214.0*
1977	185.1	281.4	93.1	64.8	5.6	216.6	6.9	30.1	417.1	883.7	*281.4*	*93.1*	*216.6*
1978	201.3	238.8	98.5	57.0	6.3	215.0	5.8	32.1	414.7	854.8	*238.8*	*98.5*	*215.0*
1979	219.4	292.2	120.6	53.8	5.9	202.2	7.6	35.6	425.8	937.4	*292.2*	*120.6*	*202.2*
1980	234.4	270.3	92.8	40.8	4.6	185.9	2.6	23.3	350.0	854.8	*270.4*	*92.8*	*185.9*
1981	252.1	253.9	84.5	36.0	4.0	180.0	0.6	23.3	328.5	834.5	*254.0*	*84.5*	*180.0*
1982	243.9	238.9	94.6	42.9	3.6	173.5	2.1	22.4	339.0	821.8	*239.0*	*94.6*	*173.5*
1983	253.7	223.6	82.1	43.4	3.3	170.1	1.3	18.5	318.8	796.0	*223.6*	*82.1*	*170.1*
1984	251.5	238.3	91.5	26.6	3.4	169.3	0.9	20.9	312.6	802.5	*238.4*	*91.5*	*169.3*
1985	268.8	191.6	92.2	30.6	3.3	165.3	1.1	21.4	313.9	774.3	*228.4*	*92.2*	*165.3*
1986	262.1	163.6	94.4	32.0	3.3	164.7	3.2	20.6	318.2	744.0	*209.0*	*94.4*	*164.7*
1987	287.3	157.9	96.3	22.4	4.4	166.5	0.7	19.3	309.6	754.8	*204.7*	*96.3*	*166.5*
1988	306.1	196.3	95.1	24.4	4.0	170.8	1.6	22.0	317.9	820.4	*240.8*	*95.1*	*170.8*
1989	317.7	178.6	90.9	26.6	4.2	171.1	1.1	18.2	312.2	808.5	*228.2*	*90.9*	*171.1*
1990	335.0	172.1	91.9	23.2	5.0	166.4	0.8	17.2	304.5	811.7	*220.4*	*91.9*	*166.4*
1991	349.3	188.1	84.5	26.5	5.0	170.6	0.6	17.3	304.5	841.9	*235.8*	*84.5*	*170.6*
1992	329.3	179.6	93.6	32.6	4.5	166.6	0.7	16.6	314.5	823.4	*232.5*	*93.6*	*166.6*
1993	344.1	196.7	97.3	55.6	4.1	165.0	1.0	16.6	339.5	880.2	*248.8*	*97.3*	*170.6*
1994	348.9	198.5	100.6	56.2	5.1	170.3	1.1	20.3	353.6	901.1	*250.5*	*100.6*	*176.7*
1995	372.3	210.5	103.3	60.6	5.9	172.8	0.6	17.9	361.1	943.9	*262.5*	*103.3*	*179.1*
1996	383.7	223.1	115.2	41.6	4.6	183.1	0.6	20.9	366.0	972.8	*274.0*	*115.2*	*187.1*
1997	391.7	208.4	114.4	37.8	4.5	180.3	0.4	25.0	362.4	962.5	*256.8*	*114.4*	*185.2*
1998	424.9	184.9	116.7	53.2	6.7	186.3	0.6	22.8	386.3	996.1	*234.6*	*116.7*	*192.4*
1999	432.0	201.5	114.0	67.0	5.0	185.9	0.6	28.7	401.2	1,034.6	*235.1*	*114.0*	*192.4*
2000	445.9	203.0	112.1	69.7	4.4	183.5	0.9	24.7	395.3	1,044.2	*233.7*	*112.1*	*191.2*
2001	443.9	193.4	117.0	57.0	4.4	183.1	0.3	19.5	381.2	1,018.6	*225.2*	*117.0*	*191.2*
2002	441.5	194.0	114.7	65.0	4.4	189.3	0.4	22.8	396.6	1,032.2	*227.1*	*114.7*	*197.6*
2003	444.6	197.6	110.2	48.1	4.5	189.9	0.9	21.6	375.2	1,017.4	*230.9*	*110.2*	*198.8*
2004	443.2	198.0	118.7	67.1	5.2	195.6	1.8	26.4	414.8	1,056.0	*227.5*	*118.7*	*205.0*
2005	429.8	210.7	119.6	73.7	5.6	200.7	1.2	27.6	428.5	1,069.0	*242.8*	*119.6*	*203.6*
2006	435.2	207.2	123.7	74.5	5.9	207.0	0.3	24.4	435.7	1,078.0	*241.3*	*123.7*	*209.6*
2007	465.2	264.2	132.3	59.5	5.1	202.4	0.3	21.3	420.9	1,150.3	*296.2*	*132.3*	*207.0*
2008	485.2	297.4	133.1	72.2	4.5	192.4	1.1	20.6	423.8	1,206.4	*329.0*	*133.1*	*200.6*
2009	444.6	284.0	127.4	74.4	3.0	193.6	0.4	17.7	416.4	1,145.0	*317.4*	*128.4*	*201.5*
2010	493.8	278.8	136.6	66.7	5.6	193.3	0.1	R 14.9	R 417.4	R 1,189.9	*312.9*	*137.3*	*206.8*
2011	463.1	277.6	137.2	64.7	5.8	193.6	0.2	R 14.2	R 415.7	R 1,156.4	*309.7*	*139.0*	*207.7*
2012	422.6	266.3	R 134.9	52.8	6.0	181.9	0.1	R 15.3	R 390.9	R 1,079.8	*299.3*	R *137.9*	*195.0*
2013	402.4	306.4	R 134.9	69.9	5.5	185.0	(s)	R 19.6	R 414.9	R 1,123.7	*335.6*	*138.6*	*197.9*
2014	401.2	311.4	R 140.8	70.7	5.4	186.9	(s)	R 19.6	R 423.4	R 1,135.9	*342.6*	R *145.1*	*201.1*
2015	348.3	302.9	R 143.1	63.0	6.0	183.8	0.0	R 18.0	R 413.9	R 1,065.1	*334.7*	R *147.8*	*199.6*
2016	298.0	317.1	R 143.8	63.6	5.9	192.0	(s)	R 18.5	R 423.8	R 1,039.0	*348.6*	R *149.6*	*208.2*
2017	300.3	376.3	R 141.5	63.9	6.5	175.0	0.1	19.1	R 406.1	R 1,082.7	*413.0*	R *148.8*	*190.1*
2018	325.7	431.5	R 143.4	74.2	6.5	173.6	0.1	17.4	R 415.1	R 1,172.2	*470.2*	R *150.8*	*188.3*
2019	266.4	433.4	R 148.8	81.4	6.5	172.0	0.1	16.9	R 425.7	R 1,125.4	*466.9*	R *157.2*	*186.9*
2020	183.0	396.3	R 147.6	74.5	4.6	151.9	0.0	21.0	R 399.5	R 978.9	*431.1*	R *156.1*	*165.0*
2021	264.4	383.4	R 146.1	69.1	5.7	169.1	0.1	22.9	R 408.4	R 1,056.2	*417.8*	R *149.5*	*183.8*
2022	227.9	R 434.4	R 149.5	72.8	6.4	178.2	0.1	R 21.7	R 423.6	R 1,085.8	R *468.1*	R *153.0*	*193.8*
2023	201.3	446.7	145.4	66.4	6.5	167.3	0.1	23.9	404.2	1,052.1	*472.9*	*148.7*	*182.0*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Iowa (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	0.0	3.0	6.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.4	0.0	NA	NA	9.4	-14.8	0.0	589.2
1965	0.0	3.2	5.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.5	0.0	NA	NA	8.6	1.0	0.0	680.1
1970	0.0	3.2	6.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.3	0.0	NA	NA	9.5	-7.7	0.0	831.0
1975	25.2	3.0	7.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.9	0.0	NA	NA	10.9	27.6	0.0	917.6
1976	27.4	2.2	8.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	8.5	0.0	NA	NA	10.7	24.5	0.0	956.3
1977	31.1	2.7	9.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	9.0	0.0	NA	NA	11.6	35.5	0.0	961.8
1978	13.2	3.2	9.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	9.6	0.0	NA	NA	12.8	57.8	0.0	938.6
1979	31.4	3.1	9.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	9.7	0.0	NA	NA	12.7	34.2	0.0	1,015.7
1980	28.0	3.2	48.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	48.7	0.0	NA	NA	52.0	25.3	0.0	960.0
1981	24.3	3.3	49.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	53.9	0.0	NA	NA	57.3	29.5	0.0	945.6
1982	25.1	3.1	50.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	57.3	0.0	NA	NA	60.4	33.7	0.0	941.1
1983	25.2	3.1	54.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	62.4	0.0	NA	NA	65.6	35.2	0.0	922.0
1984	29.3	3.1	57.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	66.0	0.0	NA	NA	69.1	9.9	0.0	910.8
1985	20.5	3.4	58.1	2.8	NA	NA	4.6	65.6	0.0	NA	NA	69.0	7.9	3.6	875.3
1986	31.7	3.3	78.6	2.9	NA	NA	8.5	90.0	0.0	NA	NA	93.3	9.4	0.0	878.4
1987	26.3	3.3	82.4	3.4	NA	NA	11.8	97.5	0.0	NA	0.0	100.9	4.8	0.0	886.8
1988	33.5	2.4	89.2	3.4	NA	NA	11.7	104.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	106.7	0.1	0.0	960.7
1989	33.2	2.3	52.6	3.9	NA	NA	14.1	70.6	0.1	(s)	0.0	72.9	4.3	0.0	919.0
1990	31.9	3.0	47.8	3.1	NA	NA	14.0	64.9	0.1	(s)	0.0	67.9	30.4	0.0	941.9
1991	43.5	3.1	47.3	3.8	NA	NA	15.5	66.6	0.1	(s)	0.0	69.8	22.8	0.0	978.0
1992	35.7	3.4	45.7	4.7	NA	NA	19.4	69.8	0.1	(s)	0.0	73.3	36.4	0.0	968.8
1993	34.0	2.5	43.5	5.6	NA	NA	24.0	73.1	0.1	(s)	0.0	75.7	43.4	0.0	1,033.4
1994	42.9	3.7	40.8	6.4	NA	NA	27.0	74.2	0.2	(s)	(s)	78.0	40.5	0.0	1,062.5
1995	39.2	3.4	40.8	6.3	NA	NA	26.7	73.8	0.2	(s)	(s)	77.5	40.4	0.0	1,101.0
1996	41.2	3.2	48.3	4.0	NA	NA	26.5	78.8	0.2	(s)	(s)	82.2	46.0	0.0	1,142.3
1997	43.5	2.7	40.4	4.9	NA	NA	26.3	71.6	0.2	(s)	(s)	74.6	48.7	0.6	1,129.8
1998	39.5	3.1	37.3	6.0	NA	NA	26.1	69.4	0.3	(s)	(s)	72.8	32.8	0.2	1,141.4
1999	38.0	3.2	37.5	6.5	NA	NA	27.0	71.1	0.3	(s)	1.1	75.7	40.2	0.1	1,188.7
2000	46.4	3.1	31.6	7.7	NA	NA	26.9	66.1	0.3	(s)	1.7	71.2	24.2	(s)	1,186.0
2001	40.2	2.9	27.7	8.1	NA	NA	26.8	62.6	0.3	(s)	1.7	67.5	31.3	(s)	1,157.6
2002	47.8	3.2	30.8	8.3	NA	NA	26.7	65.9	0.4	(s)	3.1	72.6	30.5	0.0	1,183.0
2003	41.6	2.7	30.5	8.9	NA	NA	35.8	75.2	0.5	(s)	3.4	81.8	38.5	(s)	1,179.3
2004	51.4	3.2	30.6	9.4	NA	NA	50.7	90.7	0.6	(s)	3.6	98.1	27.4	(s)	1,232.9
2005	47.4	3.3	31.0	2.9	0.2	NA	64.0	98.1	0.6	(s)	5.6	107.7	35.8	(s)	1,259.8
2006	53.2	3.1	20.9	2.7	0.5	NA	86.1	110.1	0.7	(s)	7.9	121.8	28.0	(s)	1,281.0
2007	47.4	3.3	23.5	4.6	0.7	NA	110.5	139.3	0.8	(s)	9.4	152.8	3.9	(s)	1,354.4
2008	55.2	2.8	23.9	8.2	0.6	NA	131.3	164.0	0.9	(s)	13.9	181.6	-31.1	0.0	1,412.1
2009	48.9	3.3	26.7	7.9	R 0.7	NA	171.1	206.4	1.0	(s)	25.3	236.1	-31.6	0.0	1,398.4
2010	46.5	3.2	28.3	13.5	0.5	NA	192.9	235.1	1.2	(s)	31.3	270.9	-65.4	0.0	R 1,441.9
2011	54.6	3.2	19.8	14.1	1.8	NA	203.4	239.0	1.4	(s)	36.5	280.1	-49.8	(s)	R 1,441.4
2012	45.6	2.6	17.6	13.1	3.0	NA	194.7	228.4	1.3	(s)	47.9	280.2	-47.6	(s)	R 1,358.0
2013	55.6	2.6	19.6	12.9	3.7	NA	196.4	232.7	1.3	0.1	53.1	289.7	-38.6	0.0	R 1,430.5
2014	43.4	3.0	R 22.9	14.2	4.3	NA	200.4	241.8	1.3	0.1	55.6	R 301.8	-37.1	0.0	R 1,444.1
2015	54.8	3.3	21.4	15.8	4.8	0.0	210.7	252.7	1.3	0.2	61.0	318.4	-33.5	0.0	R 1,404.9
2016	49.2	3.1	R 20.4	16.3	5.8	0.0	214.5	R 257.0	1.3	0.2	68.5	330.2	-4.6	0.0	R 1,413.7
2017	54.5	3.5	R 18.0	15.0	7.3	0.0	224.3	R 264.6	1.3	0.4	72.9	R 342.7	-29.1	0.0	R 1,450.8
2018	51.2	3.2	R 19.3	14.8	7.4	0.0	232.0	R 273.5	1.3	0.5	72.8	R 351.2	-53.7	0.0	R 1,521.0
2019	54.7	2.7	R 20.2	14.9	8.4	0.0	231.2	274.8	1.3	0.6	89.8	R 369.1	-46.1	0.0	R 1,503.1
2020	30.3	3.5	R 18.4	13.1	8.5	0.0	203.8	R 243.8	1.3	0.8	116.6	R 366.0	-25.4	0.0	R 1,349.8
2021	0.0	3.3	R 19.4	14.7	8.0	0.0	214.9	R 256.9	1.3	1.6	126.6	R 389.8	-60.1	0.0	R 1,385.9
2022	0.0	3.4	R 23.3	15.6	8.6	0.0	211.0	R 258.5	1.3	2.4	156.1	R 421.8	-80.7	0.0	R 1,426.9
2023	0.0	3.2	22.3	14.7	8.7	0.0	220.0	265.7	1.3	3.1	141.4	414.8	-61.6	0.0	1,405.3

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

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

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

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

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Iowa

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	3,141	139	10,904	5,017	195	29,463	1,033	6,288	52,899	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,208	– –	– –	– –
1970	2,136	271	13,350	11,038	725	35,701	352	4,986	66,152	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	15,473	– –	– –	– –
1980	1,595	263	15,762	11,167	813	35,394	352	3,805	67,292	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	24,858	– –	– –	– –
1990	2,599	215	15,660	6,355	891	31,684	124	2,741	57,456	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	29,437	– –	– –	– –
2000	3,163	228	19,038	19,621	771	36,753	143	3,915	80,241	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	39,088	– –	– –	– –
2005	3,204	220	20,205	20,881	990	39,215	194	4,299	85,784	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	42,757	– –	– –	– –
2006	3,370	219	21,043	21,192	1,033	40,429	47	3,628	87,372	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	43,337	– –	– –	– –
2007	3,332	267	22,431	16,893	899	40,251	44	3,119	83,637	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	45,270	– –	– –	– –
2008	3,161	308	22,847	20,523	786	39,281	170	3,094	86,702	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	45,488	– –	– –	– –
2009	2,947	305	22,100	21,389	525	39,588	66	2,728	86,395	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	43,641	– –	– –	– –
2010	3,613	299	23,598	19,838	990	40,808	24	R 2,249	R 87,507	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	45,445	– –	– –	– –
2011	3,789	297	23,934	19,308	1,018	41,028	32	R 2,127	R 87,447	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	45,655	– –	– –	– –
2012	3,558	279	23,725	15,584	1,064	38,519	11	R 2,383	R 81,286	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	45,709	– –	– –	– –
2013	3,643	314	23,875	20,678	974	39,115	6	R 3,184	R 87,833	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,705	– –	– –	– –
2014	3,303	319	25,072	20,899	953	39,744	6	R 3,194	R 89,869	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	47,202	– –	– –	– –
2015	3,023	302	25,595	18,900	1,051	39,469	0	R 2,919	R 87,934	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	47,147	– –	– –	– –
2016	2,615	309	25,856	19,059	1,045	41,192	1	R 2,992	R 90,146	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	48,431	– –	– –	– –
2017	2,533	362	25,776	19,139	1,139	37,618	17	3,082	R 86,772	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	48,922	– –	– –	– –
2018	2,504	396	26,117	21,797	R 1,141	37,266	11	2,827	R 89,159	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	51,211	– –	– –	– –
2019	2,425	391	27,232	23,688	R 1,138	36,992	16	R 2,767	91,833	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	51,043	– –	– –	– –
2020	2,198	360	27,055	21,893	R 806	32,656	0	3,391	R 85,800	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	50,640	– –	– –	– –
2021	2,132	348	25,720	20,468	1,004	36,394	15	R 3,790	R 87,390	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	52,893	– –	– –	– –
2022	2,453	R 384	R 26,339	21,438	R 1,121	38,391	15	R 3,635	R 90,939	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	54,204	– –	– –	– –
2023	2,144	375	25,668	19,790	1,142	36,044	13	3,968	86,624	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	54,400	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	72.0	143.4	63.5	19.2	1.0	154.8	6.5	38.2	283.2	(s)	6.1	NA	NA	NA	28.0	532.7	56.5	589.2
1970	46.7	273.2	77.8	41.8	4.1	187.5	2.2	31.0	344.4	(s)	5.9	NA	NA	NA	52.8	722.9	108.1	831.0
1980	34.2	263.5	91.8	40.8	4.6	185.9	2.2	23.3	348.6	(s)	48.4	NA	NA	NA	84.8	779.5	180.4	960.0
1990	59.0	216.2	91.2	23.2	5.0	166.4	0.8	17.2	303.8	0.0	47.6	14.0	0.1	(s)	100.4	696.9	244.9	941.9
2000	67.7	229.0	110.8	69.7	4.4	191.2	0.9	24.7	401.7	0.0	30.7	26.9	0.3	(s)	133.4	859.6	326.4	1,186.0
2005	65.6	221.4	117.6	73.7	5.6	203.6	1.2	27.6	429.3	0.0	30.0	64.0	0.6	(s)	145.9	928.0	331.8	1,259.8
2006	67.9	221.6	122.1	74.5	5.9	209.6	0.3	23.3	435.6	0.0	19.8	86.1	0.7	(s)	147.9	948.9	332.1	1,281.0
2007	68.4	270.0	129.7	59.5	5.1	207.0	0.3	19.9	421.5	0.0	22.0	110.5	0.8	(s)	154.5	1,019.3	335.1	1,354.4
2008	63.4	311.2	132.1	72.2	4.5	200.6	1.1	19.7	430.1	0.0	22.2	131.3	0.9	(s)	155.2	1,085.1	327.1	1,412.1
2009	58.7	307.3	127.7	74.4	3.0	201.5	0.4	17.4	R 424.3	0.0	25.3	171.1	1.0	(s)	148.9	1,104.4	294.4	1,398.8
2010	72.1	300.3	136.3	66.7	5.6	206.8	0.1	R 14.2	R 429.7	0.0	26.8	192.9	1.2	(s)	155.1	R 1,145.3	296.9	R 1,442.1
2011	76.0	299.7	138.1	64.7	5.8	207.7	0.2	R 13.4	R 429.9	0.0	18.3	203.4	1.4	(s)	155.8	R 1,153.5	287.9	R 1,441.3
2012	68.5	282.4	R 136.7	52.8	6.0	195.0	0.1	R 15.2	405.7	0.0	16.2	194.7	1.3	(s)	156.0	1,093.8	264.2	1,358.0
2013	69.1	323.2	R 137.5	69.9	5.5	197.9	(s)	R 19.6	R 430.5	0.0	18.2	196.4	1.3	0.1	159.4	R 1,170.2	260.3	R 1,430.5
2014	63.5	331.6	R 144.3	70.7	5.4	201.1	(s)	R 19.6	441.1	0.0	R 21.2	200.4	1.3	0.1	161.1	1,190.1	254.0	1,444.1
2015	56.5	317.5	R 147.3	63.0	6.0	199.6	0.0	R 18.0	R 433.9	0.0	R 19.5	210.7	1.3	0.2	160.9	1,170.4	234.4	1,404.9
2016	48.4	326.5	R 148.7	63.6	5.9	208.2	(s)	R 18.5	R 445.0	0.0	R 18.5	214.5	1.3	0.2	165.2	1,190.2	223.5	1,413.7
2017	47.4	381.8	R 148.1	63.9	6.5	190.1	0.1	19.1	R 427.8	0.0	16.1	224.3	1.3	0.3	166.9	R 1,232.0	218.8	R 1,450.8
2018	46.3	419.4	R 150.1	74.2	6.5	188.3	0.1	17.4	R 436.5	0.0	R 17.5	232.0	1.3	0.5	174.7	R 1,293.8	227.2	R 1,521.0
2019	45.0	415.9	R 156.4	81.4	6.5	186.9	0.1	16.9	R 448.2	0.0	R 18.6	231.2	1.3	0.6	174.2	R 1,305.2	197.9	R 1,503.1
2020	40.3	383.6	R 155.3	74.5	4.6	165.0	0.0	21.0	R 420.4	0.0	R 16.6	203.8	1.3	0.8	172.8	1,208.8	141.0	1,349.8
2021	39.1	371.9	R 148.1	69.1	5.7	183.8	0.1	22.9	R 429.6	0.0	R 17.6	214.9	1.3	0.9	180.5	R 1,225.3	160.7	R 1,385.9
2022	44.4	R 409.2	R 151.7	72.8	6.4	193.8	0.1	R 21.7	R 446.4	0.0	R 21.7	211.0	1.3	1.1	184.9	R 1,290.7	136.2	R 1,426.9
2023	38.2	400.4	147.8	66.4	6.5	182.0	0.1	23.9	426.7	0.0	20.8	220.0	1.3	1.4	185.6	1,272.3	133.0	1,405.3

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Iowa

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			
1960	537	58	2,610	3,507	2,301	8,417	– –	– –	– –	3,720	– –	– –	– –
1965	279	77	2,347	5,020	1,327	8,694	– –	– –	– –	5,044	– –	– –	– –
1970	100	96	2,232	7,227	325	9,784	– –	– –	– –	6,480	– –	– –	– –
1975	42	94	1,802	7,199	138	9,139	– –	– –	– –	8,338	– –	– –	– –
1980	19	85	2,388	4,119	47	6,554	– –	– –	– –	10,038	– –	– –	– –
1985	61	79	1,490	3,172	115	4,777	– –	– –	– –	9,851	– –	– –	– –
1990	49	71	926	2,904	24	3,853	– –	– –	– –	10,513	– –	– –	– –
1995	12	82	781	4,197	25	5,003	– –	– –	– –	11,640	– –	– –	– –
2000	29	74	481	5,620	26	6,128	– –	– –	– –	12,029	– –	– –	– –
2005	22	67	226	4,595	22	4,843	– –	– –	– –	13,571	– –	– –	– –
2006	27	62	241	4,256	15	4,512	– –	– –	– –	13,344	– –	– –	– –
2007	32	68	229	4,340	10	4,579	– –	– –	– –	14,060	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	75	286	5,718	6	6,010	– –	– –	– –	14,073	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	70	182	5,575	14	5,772	– –	– –	– –	13,723	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	68	191	4,598	15	4,804	– –	– –	– –	14,555	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	67	253	4,646	11	4,909	– –	– –	– –	14,327	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	56	128	3,730	2	3,859	– –	– –	– –	13,988	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	73	128	4,544	2	4,674	– –	– –	– –	14,626	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	77	135	4,634	4	4,772	– –	– –	– –	14,427	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	63	135	3,914	3	4,052	– –	– –	– –	13,786	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	61	108	4,009	6	4,122	– –	– –	– –	14,094	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	60	169	3,796	5	3,970	– –	– –	– –	13,722	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	71	158	5,895	3	6,056	– –	– –	– –	14,840	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	71	147	6,551	5	6,703	– –	– –	– –	14,495	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	64	113	6,186	9	6,308	– –	– –	– –	14,567	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	62	146	5,348	4	5,497	– –	– –	– –	14,652	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	71	158	6,898	4	7,059	– –	– –	– –	15,193	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	60	144	5,648	6	5,798	– –	– –	– –	14,582	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	11.4	60.5	15.2	13.5	13.0	41.7	3.3	NA	NA	12.7	129.6	25.6	155.2
1965	5.9	78.0	13.7	19.3	7.5	40.5	2.2	NA	NA	17.2	143.8	33.8	177.7
1970	2.0	97.1	13.0	27.8	1.8	42.6	2.0	NA	NA	22.1	165.8	45.3	211.1
1975	0.8	95.1	10.5	27.7	0.8	38.9	2.3	NA	NA	28.4	165.6	58.1	223.7
1980	0.4	85.2	13.9	15.8	0.3	30.0	10.3	NA	NA	34.2	160.1	72.9	233.0
1985	1.3	79.6	8.7	12.2	0.7	21.5	12.9	NA	NA	33.6	135.5	68.3	203.8
1990	1.2	71.9	5.4	11.2	0.1	16.7	7.0	0.1	(s)	35.9	116.2	87.5	203.7
1995	0.3	82.6	4.5	16.1	0.1	20.8	6.1	0.1	(s)	39.7	132.5	96.2	228.7
2000	0.7	74.2	2.8	21.6	0.1	24.5	4.8	0.1	(s)	41.0	135.3	100.5	235.8
2005	0.5	67.7	1.3	17.6	0.1	19.1	4.3	0.2	(s)	46.3	128.7	105.3	234.1
2006	0.6	62.6	1.4	16.3	0.1	17.8	3.8	0.2	(s)	45.5	121.3	102.3	223.6
2007	0.8	68.4	1.3	16.7	0.1	18.1	4.2	0.3	(s)	48.0	132.0	104.1	236.1
2008	0.0	76.2	1.7	22.0	(s)	23.6	4.7	0.3	(s)	48.0	145.3	101.2	246.5
2009	0.0	70.6	1.1	21.4	0.1	22.5	5.5	0.4	(s)	46.8	138.2	92.6	230.7
2010	0.0	68.8	1.1	17.7	0.1	18.8	5.9	0.4	(s)	49.7	135.9	95.1	231.0
2011	0.0	67.7	1.5	17.8	0.1	19.4	5.8	0.7	(s)	48.9	135.1	90.3	225.4
2012	0.0	56.6	0.7	14.3	(s)	15.1	4.8	0.5	(s)	47.7	118.3	80.9	199.2
2013	0.0	74.6	0.7	17.5	(s)	18.2	6.3	0.5	(s)	49.9	142.9	81.5	224.4
2014	0.0	79.6	0.8	17.8	(s)	18.6	6.4	0.5	0.1	49.2	146.8	77.6	224.5
2015	0.0	66.0	0.8	15.0	(s)	15.8	5.2	0.5	0.1	47.0	128.2	68.5	196.7
2016	0.0	64.7	0.6	15.4	(s)	16.1	4.3	0.5	0.1	48.1	127.8	65.0	192.8
2017	0.0	63.7	1.0	14.6	(s)	15.6	4.2	0.5	0.1	46.8	125.2	61.4	186.5
2018	0.0	75.1	0.9	22.6	(s)	23.6	5.2	0.5	0.2	50.6	R 148.9	65.8	214.7
2019	0.0	75.9	0.8	25.2	(s)	26.0	5.6	0.5	0.2	49.5	R 152.2	56.2	R 208.4
2020	0.0	68.3	R 0.7	23.8	0.1	24.5	R 3.9	0.5	0.3	49.7	R 141.6	40.6	R 182.1
2021	0.0	66.0	0.8	20.5	(s)	21.4	R 4.5	0.5	0.3	50.0	R 137.3	44.5	R 181.8
2022	0.0	R 75.5	0.9	26.5	(s)	27.4	R 5.7	0.5	0.5	51.8	R 156.0	38.2	R 194.1
2023	0.0	64.4	0.8	21.7	(s)	22.6	4.8	0.5	0.6	49.8	139.0	35.6	174.7

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Iowa

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	373	28	1,046	390	94	178	232	1,940	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,812	– –	– –	– –
1965	211	39	941	558	54	194	135	1,882	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,797	– –	– –	– –
1970	78	57	895	803	13	271	65	2,047	NA	– –	– –	NA	3,655	– –	– –	– –
1975	97	67	722	800	6	323	115	1,966	NA	– –	– –	NA	5,121	– –	– –	– –
1980	71	51	751	458	5	350	79	1,642	NA	– –	– –	NA	5,502	– –	– –	– –
1985	217	48	1,167	352	7	237	1	1,765	NA	– –	– –	NA	6,306	– –	– –	– –
1990	196	44	576	323	38	142	30	1,108	0	– –	– –	0	7,532	– –	– –	– –
1995	78	50	415	466	3	35	0	940	0	– –	– –	0	8,890	– –	– –	– –
2000	232	46	481	624	6	533	3	1,675	0	– –	– –	0	9,932	– –	– –	– –
2005	252	45	316	410	15	741	3	1,532	0	– –	– –	0	11,271	– –	– –	– –
2006	276	43	632	521	4	1,359	3	2,568	0	– –	– –	0	11,660	– –	– –	– –
2007	290	46	247	531	3	1,609	0	2,451	0	– –	– –	0	12,084	– –	– –	– –
2008	257	56	374	699	1	1,483	0	2,607	0	– –	– –	0	12,178	– –	– –	– –
2009	265	57	512	1,038	1	1,759	0	3,353	0	– –	– –	0	11,706	– –	– –	– –
2010	266	52	467	644	2	2,282	3	3,458	0	– –	– –	(s)	12,025	– –	– –	– –
2011	247	52	680	782	2	2,142	0	3,638	0	– –	– –	(s)	12,088	– –	– –	– –
2012	213	44	969	602	1	2,141	3	3,780	0	– –	– –	1	12,210	– –	– –	– –
2013	210	57	966	634	1	2,197	0	3,860	0	– –	– –	4	12,445	– –	– –	– –
2014	209	57	887	649	1	2,078	0	3,707	0	– –	– –	16	12,339	– –	– –	– –
2015	173	49	904	500	1	2,657	0	4,153	0	– –	– –	27	12,072	– –	– –	– –
2016	130	49	889	510	1	552	1	2,004	0	– –	– –	36	12,291	– –	– –	– –
2017	122	50	1,003	559	1	560	0	2,208	0	– –	– –	56	12,135	– –	– –	– –
2018	104	57	1,019	932	2	568	0	2,583	0	– –	– –	80	12,418	– –	– –	– –
2019	99	58	1,236	1,103	1	573	0	2,950	0	– –	– –	99	12,310	– –	– –	– –
2020	76	51	1,236	1,079	3	575	0	2,913	0	– –	– –	129	11,606	– –	– –	– –
2021	82	51	850	738	1	579	0	2,201	0	– –	– –	146	12,135	– –	– –	– –
2022	91	58	910	668	1	2,895	0	4,556	0	– –	– –	173	12,470	– –	– –	– –
2023	16	53	831	634	2	596	0	2,082	0	– –	– –	200	12,601	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	8.0	28.8	6.1	1.5	0.5	0.9	1.5	10.5	NA	0.1	NA	NA	6.2	53.6	12.5	66.0
1965	4.5	39.1	5.5	2.1	0.3	1.0	0.9	9.8	NA	(s)	NA	NA	9.5	62.9	18.8	81.7
1970	1.6	57.8	5.2	3.1	0.1	1.4	0.4	10.2	NA	(s)	NA	NA	12.5	82.1	25.5	107.6
1975	1.8	67.5	4.2	3.1	(s)	1.7	0.7	9.7	NA	(s)	NA	NA	17.5	96.5	35.7	132.2
1980	1.4	50.7	4.4	1.8	(s)	1.8	0.5	8.5	NA	0.3	NA	NA	18.8	79.7	39.9	119.6
1985	4.6	48.2	6.8	1.4	(s)	1.2	(s)	9.4	NA	0.3	NA	NA	21.5	76.0	43.7	119.7
1990	4.7	44.3	3.4	1.2	0.2	0.7	0.2	5.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	25.7	71.1	62.7	133.7
1995	1.9	50.6	2.4	1.8	(s)	0.2	0.0	4.5	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	30.3	78.0	73.5	151.4
2000	6.1	45.8	2.8	2.4	(s)	2.8	(s)	8.2	0.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	33.9	89.0	83.0	171.9
2005	5.9	45.4	1.8	1.6	0.1	3.8	(s)	7.6	0.0	1.6	0.5	0.0	38.5	93.2	87.5	180.7
2006	6.5	44.0	3.7	2.0	(s)	7.0	(s)	13.0	0.0	1.6	0.5	0.0	39.8	98.7	89.4	188.1
2007	6.8	46.8	1.4	2.0	(s)	8.3	0.0	12.1	0.0	1.4	0.5	0.0	41.2	103.7	89.4	193.1
2008	5.9	56.7	2.2	2.7	(s)	7.6	0.0	12.7	0.0	1.2	0.6	0.0	41.6	112.9	87.6	200.5
2009	6.1	57.1	3.0	4.0	(s)	9.0	0.0	16.1	0.0	1.4	0.6	0.0	39.9	115.0	79.0	194.0
2010	6.1	52.0	2.7	2.5	(s)	11.6	(s)	17.1	0.0	1.3	0.7	(s)	41.0	112.4	78.6	191.0
2011	5.7	52.3	3.9	3.0	(s)	10.8	0.0	18.0	0.0	1.4	0.7	(s)	41.2	113.8	76.2	190.0
2012	4.9	44.4	5.6	2.3	(s)	10.8	(s)	19.1	0.0	1.2	0.7	(s)	41.7	107.0	70.6	177.5
2013	4.8	58.2	5.6	2.4	(s)	11.1	0.0	19.5	0.0	1.3	0.7	(s)	42.5	121.8	69.4	191.1
2014	4.8	59.7	5.1	2.5	(s)	10.5	0.0	R 18.7	0.0	R 1.4	0.7	0.1	42.1	R 121.8	66.4	R 188.2
2015	3.9	51.8	5.2	1.9	(s)	13.4	0.0	21.1	0.0	1.6	0.7	0.1	41.2	R 115.3	60.0	R 175.3
2016	3.0	52.2	5.1	2.0	(s)	2.8	(s)	10.2	0.0	R 1.6	0.7	0.1	41.9	105.0	56.7	161.7
2017	2.8	52.5	5.8	2.1	(s)	2.8	0.0	R 11.3	0.0	R 1.4	0.7	0.2	41.4	R 105.5	54.3	R 159.8
2018	2.4	60.2	5.9	3.6	(s)	2.9	0.0	12.7	0.0	R 2.0	0.7	0.3	42.4	R 115.6	55.1	R 170.6
2019	2.2	61.6	7.1	4.2	(s)	2.9	0.0	14.5	0.0	R 2.1	0.7	0.3	42.0	119.0	47.7	R 166.7
2020	1.7	54.1	7.1	4.1	(s)	2.9	0.0	14.3	0.0	1.9	0.7	0.4	39.6	108.3	32.3	140.7
2021	1.8	54.4	4.9	2.8	(s)	2.9	0.0	10.9	0.0	R 1.9	0.7	0.5	41.4	R 107.1	36.9	143.9
2022	2.0	61.9	5.2	2.6	(s)	14.6	0.0	22.9	0.0	R 1.5	0.7	0.6	42.5	R 127.7	31.3	R 159.0
2023	0.3	56.3	4.8	2.4	(s)	3.0	0.0	10.4	0.0	1.5	0.7	0.7	43.0	109.7	30.8	140.5

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Iowa

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	2,193	43	5,536	1,098	5,797	573	3,011	16,016	2	– –	– –	– –	NA	2,676	– –	– –	– –
1965	2,464	68	5,607	1,815	5,373	354	3,471	16,620	2	– –	– –	– –	NA	3,719	– –	– –	– –
1970	1,955	99	5,884	2,949	5,391	261	3,913	18,398	1	– –	– –	– –	NA	5,338	– –	– –	– –
1975	1,333	121	4,670	5,593	3,791	279	3,130	17,463	1	– –	– –	– –	NA	6,626	– –	– –	– –
1980	1,505	115	4,698	6,557	2,612	273	3,047	17,187	1	– –	– –	– –	NA	9,318	– –	– –	– –
1985	1,572	87	4,971	4,893	1,703	179	2,729	14,475	1	– –	– –	– –	NA	9,520	– –	– –	– –
1990	2,353	90	4,807	3,087	1,072	94	2,046	11,105	0	– –	– –	– –	0	11,392	– –	– –	– –
1995	2,761	113	5,636	12,267	1,038	92	2,228	21,260	0	– –	– –	– –	0	13,771	– –	– –	– –
2000	2,902	100	6,027	13,368	784	140	3,232	23,551	0	– –	– –	– –	0	17,127	– –	– –	– –
2005	2,930	96	4,550	15,814	1,568	191	3,617	25,740	0	– –	– –	– –	0	17,915	– –	– –	– –
2006	3,067	101	4,418	16,355	1,702	44	3,061	25,580	0	– –	– –	– –	0	18,331	– –	– –	– –
2007	3,009	141	4,683	11,945	1,394	44	2,538	20,604	0	– –	– –	– –	0	19,125	– –	– –	– –
2008	2,904	162	5,633	13,971	1,102	170	2,531	23,407	0	– –	– –	– –	0	19,237	– –	– –	– –
2009	2,682	165	5,544	14,638	1,152	66	2,192	23,591	0	– –	– –	– –	0	18,211	– –	– –	– –
2010	3,348	167	6,119	14,586	1,320	20	R 1,757	R 23,803	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	18,865	– –	– –	– –
2011	3,542	167	5,949	13,872	1,355	32	R 1,683	R 22,891	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	19,240	– –	– –	– –
2012	3,345	169	6,290	11,246	985	8	R 1,960	R 20,490	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	19,512	– –	– –	– –
2013	3,433	174	6,181	15,491	970	6	R 2,759	R 25,408	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	19,635	– –	– –	– –
2014	3,094	172	6,643	15,606	772	6	R 2,720	R 25,747	0	– –	– –	– –	1	20,436	– –	– –	– –
2015	2,849	179	7,657	14,474	748	0	R 2,429	R 25,308	0	– –	– –	– –	1	21,289	– –	– –	– –
2016	2,485	190	7,912	14,527	875	0	R 2,549	R 25,862	0	– –	– –	– –	3	22,046	– –	– –	– –
2017	2,412	241	7,446	14,737	880	17	2,645	25,724	0	– –	– –	– –	3	23,065	– –	– –	– –
2018	2,399	256	7,374	14,766	870	11	2,429	25,450	0	– –	– –	– –	4	23,953	– –	– –	– –
2019	2,326	250	7,967	15,817	797	16	R 2,400	R 26,997	0	– –	– –	– –	5	24,239	– –	– –	– –
2020	2,121	235	7,861	14,599	811	0	R 3,060	R 26,331	0	– –	– –	– –	8	24,467	– –	– –	– –
2021	2,051	228	7,596	14,354	830	15	R 2,585	R 25,380	0	– –	– –	– –	9	26,106	– –	– –	– –
2022	2,362	246	7,677	13,840	858	15	R 2,281	R 24,671	0	– –	– –	– –	12	26,541	– –	– –	– –
2023	2,128	254	7,495	13,483	739	13	2,672	24,401	0	– –	– –	– –	15	27,217	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	51.7	44.9	32.2	4.2	30.5	3.6	19.6	90.1	(s)	2.8	NA	NA	NA	9.1	198.6	18.4	217.0
1965	57.5	68.9	32.7	6.9	28.2	2.2	22.0	92.0	(s)	2.9	NA	NA	NA	12.7	234.1	25.0	259.0
1970	43.0	99.9	34.3	10.8	28.3	1.6	24.8	99.8	(s)	3.9	NA	NA	NA	18.2	264.7	37.3	302.0
1975	28.4	122.5	27.2	19.8	19.9	1.8	19.9	88.5	(s)	5.1	NA	NA	NA	22.6	267.1	46.2	313.3
1980	32.4	114.9	27.4	23.1	13.7	1.7	18.9	84.8	(s)	37.8	NA	NA	NA	31.8	301.7	67.6	369.3
1985	35.6	88.0	29.0	16.7	8.9	1.1	17.4	73.2	(s)	44.3	4.6	NA	NA	32.5	263.5	66.0	329.5
1990	53.1	90.9	28.0	10.6	5.6	0.6	13.1	57.9	0.0	39.9	14.0	0.0	0.0	38.9	274.1	94.8	368.8
1995	57.9	113.5	32.8	42.5	5.4	0.6	14.2	95.4	0.0	33.1	26.7	0.0	0.0	47.0	350.2	113.8	464.0
2000	60.9	100.6	35.1	45.7	4.1	0.9	20.7	106.4	0.0	24.9	26.9	0.0	0.0	58.4	364.4	143.0	507.4
2005	59.1	96.6	26.5	54.3	8.1	1.2	23.6	113.7	0.0	24.1	64.0	0.0	0.0	61.1	405.3	139.0	544.3
2006	60.8	102.3	25.6	55.9	8.8	0.3	19.9	110.6	0.0	14.4	86.1	0.0	0.0	62.5	421.4	140.5	561.9
2007	60.8	142.3	27.1	40.5	7.2	0.3	16.4	91.5	0.0	16.3	110.5	0.0	0.0	65.3	470.6	141.6	612.2
2008	57.5	164.1	32.6	47.1	5.6	1.1	16.4	102.7	0.0	16.3	131.3	0.0	0.0	65.6	520.9	138.3	659.3
2009	52.6	165.7	32.0	48.5	5.9	0.4	14.2	101.0	0.0	18.4	171.1	0.0	0.0	62.1	552.7	122.8	675.5
2010	66.0	168.4	35.3	46.6	6.7	0.1	R 11.3	R 100.0	0.0	19.5	192.9	0.0	(s)	64.4	R 592.1	123.2	R 715.3
2011	70.3	168.7	34.3	43.8	6.9	0.2	R 10.8	R 96.1	0.0	11.2	203.4	0.0	(s)	65.6	R 597.2	121.3	R 718.5
2012	63.6	171.2	36.3	36.1	5.0	0.1	R 12.7	R 90.1	0.0	10.2	194.7	0.0	(s)	66.6	R 576.8	112.8	R 689.6
2013	64.3	178.6	35.6	49.9	4.9	(s)	R 17.1	R 107.6	0.0	10.7	196.4	0.0	(s)	67.0	R 608.6	109.4	R 718.0
2014	58.7	179.0	38.3	50.4	3.9	(s)	R 16.8	R 109.4	0.0	13.5	200.4	0.0	(s)	69.7	R 613.7	110.0	R 723.6
2015	52.5	188.2	44.1	46.0	3.8	0.0	R 15.1	R 109.1	0.0	12.8	210.7	0.0	(s)	72.6	R 627.5	105.9	R 733.3
2016	45.4	200.2	45.5	46.2	4.4	0.0	R 15.9	R 112.1	0.0	12.5	214.5	0.0	(s)	75.2	R 641.4	101.7	R 743.1
2017	44.6	254.6	42.9	47.0	4.4	0.1	16.5	110.9	0.0	10.4	224.3	0.0	(s)	78.7	700.3	103.2	803.4
2018	43.9	271.1	42.5	47.2	4.4	0.1	15.0	109.1	0.0	10.4	232.0	0.0	(s)	81.7	725.3	106.2	831.5
2019	42.8	265.6	45.9	51.2	4.0	0.1	14.8	116.0	0.0	10.9	231.2	0.0	(s)	82.7	R 729.7	94.0	823.6
2020	38.6	250.5	45.2	46.5	4.1	0.0	19.1	114.9	0.0	10.8	203.8	0.0	(s)	83.5	R 681.4	68.1	749.6
2021	37.3	243.4	43.8	45.6	4.2	0.1	16.3	109.9	0.0	11.2	214.9	0.0	(s)	89.1	685.4	79.3	764.7
2022	42.4	R 262.1	44.3	43.6	4.3	0.1	R 14.2	R 106.5	0.0	R 14.4	211.0	0.0	(s)	90.6	R 707.8	66.7	R 774.5
2023	37.9	270.9	43.2	42.2	3.7	0.1	16.9	106.1	0.0	14.6	220.0	0.0	0.1	92.9	727.0	66.5	793.5

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Iowa

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	38	9	366	1,711	23	195	516	23,488	227	26,526	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	8	11	358	1,991	55	232	480	25,224	15	28,354	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	3	18	256	4,339	58	725	480	30,039	26	35,923	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	16	191	6,851	53	835	501	34,929	0	43,359	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	13	184	7,924	34	813	522	32,432	0	41,909	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	10	83	8,094	90	592	475	29,525	0	38,858	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	9	99	9,352	42	891	534	30,470	(s)	41,389	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	11	72	10,762	58	1,046	510	33,345	0	45,793	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	8	78	12,049	9	771	544	35,436	0	48,888	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	12	139	15,113	62	990	459	36,906	0	53,668	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	13	52	15,752	61	1,033	447	37,368	0	54,713	1	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	12	45	17,272	77	899	462	37,248	0	56,004	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	14	77	16,555	135	786	429	36,697	0	54,678	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	14	92	15,862	138	525	386	36,677	0	53,679	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	11	70	16,822	9	990	345	37,206	0	55,442	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	11	66	17,053	8	1,018	334	37,531	0	56,009	0	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	10	58	16,338	7	1,064	298	35,392	0	53,157	0	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	11	48	16,600	10	974	313	35,948	0	53,892	0	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	13	50	17,408	9	953	328	36,895	0	55,644	0	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	11	48	16,898	12	1,051	348	36,064	0	54,422	0	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	9	40	16,947	15	1,045	344	39,765	0	58,157	0	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	11	42	17,158	48	1,139	304	36,178	0	54,869	0	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	12	42	17,566	204	R 1,141	289	35,828	0	R 55,070	0	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	12	46	17,882	217	R 1,138	279	35,622	0	55,184	0	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	10	42	17,845	30	R 806	256	31,269	0	R 50,248	0	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	8	45	17,128	29	1,004	265	34,985	0	R 54,312	0	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	R 9	46	R 17,594	32	R 1,121	R 285	34,638	0	R 54,653	0	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	8	44	17,199	25	1,142	205	34,709	0	54,343	0	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.9	9.2	1.8	10.0	0.1	1.0	3.1	123.4	1.4	140.9	0.0	151.0	0.0	151.0
1965	0.2	11.2	1.8	11.6	0.2	1.3	2.9	132.5	0.1	150.4	0.0	161.7	0.0	161.7
1970	0.1	18.5	1.3	25.3	0.2	4.1	2.9	157.8	0.2	191.7	0.0	210.2	0.0	210.2
1975	(s)	16.2	1.0	39.9	0.2	4.7	3.0	183.5	0.0	232.3	0.0	248.5	0.0	248.5
1980	0.0	12.7	0.9	46.2	0.1	4.6	3.2	170.4	0.0	225.3	0.0	238.0	0.0	238.0
1985	0.0	10.5	0.4	47.1	0.3	3.3	2.9	155.1	0.0	209.2	0.0	222.3	0.0	222.3
1990	0.0	9.2	0.5	54.5	0.2	5.0	3.2	160.1	(s)	223.5	0.0	235.6	0.0	235.6
1995	0.0	11.1	0.4	62.6	0.2	5.9	3.1	173.5	0.0	245.8	0.0	256.9	0.0	256.9
2000	0.0	8.3	0.4	70.1	(s)	4.4	3.3	184.3	0.0	262.5	(s)	270.9	(s)	270.9
2005	0.0	11.7	0.7	87.9	0.2	5.6	2.8	191.6	0.0	288.9	0.0	300.8	0.0	300.8
2006	0.0	12.7	0.3	91.4	0.2	5.9	2.7	193.8	0.0	294.2	(s)	307.4	(s)	307.4
2007	0.0	12.4	0.2	99.9	0.3	5.1	2.8	191.5	0.0	299.9	0.0	313.0	0.0	313.0
2008	0.0	14.2	0.4	95.7	0.5	4.5	2.6	187.4	0.0	291.0	0.0	305.9	0.0	305.9
2009	0.0	13.9	0.5	91.6	0.5	3.0	2.3	186.7	0.0	284.6	0.0	298.6	0.0	298.6
2010	0.0	11.1	0.4	97.1	(s)	5.6	2.1	188.5	0.0	293.8	0.0	304.9	0.0	304.9
2011	0.0	10.9	0.3	98.4	(s)	5.8	2.0	190.0	0.0	R 296.5	0.0	R 307.4	0.0	R 307.4
2012	0.0	10.3	0.3	R 94.1	(s)	6.0	1.8	179.2	0.0	R 281.4	0.0	R 291.7	0.0	R 291.7
2013	0.0	11.7	0.2	R 95.6	(s)	5.5	1.9	181.9	0.0	R 285.2	0.0	R 296.9	0.0	R 296.9
2014	0.0	13.2	0.3	R 100.2	(s)	5.4	2.0	186.7	0.0	R 294.5	0.0	R 307.7	0.0	R 307.7
2015	0.0	11.5	0.2	R 97.2	(s)	6.0	2.1	182.4	0.0	R 287.9	0.0	R 299.4	0.0	R 299.4
2016	0.0	9.4	0.2	R 97.4	0.1	5.9	2.1	201.0	0.0	R 306.7	0.0	R 316.1	0.0	R 316.1
2017	0.0	11.1	0.2	R 98.5	0.2	6.5	1.8	182.8	0.0	R 290.0	0.0	R 301.1	0.0	R 301.1
2018	0.0	13.0	0.2	R 100.8	0.8	6.5	1.8	181.1	0.0	R 291.1	0.0	R 304.1	0.0	R 304.1
2019	0.0	12.7	0.2	R 102.5	0.8	6.5	1.7	180.0	0.0	R 291.7	0.0	R 304.4	0.0	R 304.4
2020	0.0	10.7	0.2	R 102.3	0.1	4.6	1.6	158.0	0.0	R 266.7	0.0	R 277.4	0.0	R 277.4
2021	0.0	8.1	0.2	R 98.6	0.1	5.7	1.6	176.7	0.0	R 287.5	0.0	R 295.6	0.0	R 295.6
2022	0.0	R 9.7	0.2	R 101.2	0.1	6.4	1.7	174.9	0.0	R 289.6	0.0	R 299.3	0.0	R 299.3
2023	0.0	8.8	0.2	99.0	0.1	6.5	1.2	175.2	0.0	287.7	0.0	296.6	0.0	296.6

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Iowa

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	2,118	49	259	0	39	298	0	879	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	2,760	52	183	0	27	210	0	926	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	4,030	78	327	0	49	375	0	934	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	4,936	47	507	0	214	722	2,291	877	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	10,745	7	168	0	63	231	2,563	945	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	12,491	2	101	0	2	103	1,927	988	– –	0	0	0	1,059	– –
1990	15,482	4	123	0	0	123	3,012	875	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	17,877	5	154	0	0	154	3,730	1,003	– –	0	0	(s)	0	– –
2000	21,317	5	223	0	0	223	4,453	904	– –	0	0	494	(s)	– –
2005	21,072	21	355	0	0	355	4,538	960	– –	0	0	1,647	-1	– –
2006	21,236	20	270	199	0	470	5,095	909	– –	0	0	2,318	(s)	– –
2007	23,019	26	442	256	0	699	4,519	962	– –	0	0	2,757	(s)	– –
2008	24,734	18	180	152	0	332	5,282	819	– –	0	0	4,084	0	– –
2009	22,607	10	128	53	0	180	4,679	971	– –	0	0	7,421	0	– –
2010	24,780	13	183	134	0	317	4,451	948	– –	0	0	9,170	0	– –
2011	22,677	10	158	138	0	296	5,215	925	– –	0	0	10,705	(s)	– –
2012	20,747	17	204	24	0	227	4,347	766	– –	0	0	14,030	(s)	– –
2013	19,517	12	183	0	0	183	5,321	749	– –	0	0	15,565	0	– –
2014	19,705	10	127	0	0	127	4,152	879	– –	0	0	16,303	0	– –
2015	16,840	16	94	0	0	94	5,243	960	– –	0	0	17,870	0	– –
2016	14,289	21	164	0	0	164	4,703	917	– –	0	(s)	20,068	0	– –
2017	14,478	29	121	0	0	121	5,214	1,034	– –	0	5	21,368	0	– –
2018	16,230	47	130	0	0	130	4,895	925	– –	0	11	21,331	0	– –
2019	12,787	47	137	0	0	137	5,236	796	– –	0	15	26,301	0	– –
2020	8,199	43	132	0	0	132	2,905	1,025	– –	0	22	34,178	0	– –
2021	13,022	42	247	0	0	247	0	980	– –	0	225	37,095	0	– –
2022	10,550	55	233	0	0	233	0	1,010	– –	0	386	45,757	0	– –
2023	9,297	67	148	0	0	148	0	948	– –	0	521	41,437	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	44.0	50.3	1.5	0.0	0.2	1.8	0.0	3.0	0.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	99.3
1965	58.6	52.8	1.1	0.0	0.2	1.2	0.0	3.2	0.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	116.0
1970	84.2	78.6	1.9	0.0	0.3	2.2	0.0	3.2	0.4	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	168.6
1975	100.6	47.3	3.0	0.0	1.3	4.3	25.2	3.0	0.4	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	180.9
1980	200.2	6.9	1.0	0.0	0.4	1.4	28.0	3.2	0.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	240.0
1985	227.3	2.1	0.6	0.0	(s)	0.6	20.5	3.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	257.8
1990	276.0	4.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	31.9	3.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	315.0
1995	312.2	4.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	39.2	3.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	360.1
2000	378.2	4.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	46.4	3.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.7	(s)	435.7
2005	364.2	21.4	2.1	0.0	0.0	2.1	47.4	3.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	(s)	441.9
2006	367.3	19.7	1.6	1.1	0.0	2.7	53.2	3.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	7.9	(s)	452.0
2007	396.8	26.2	2.6	1.5	0.0	4.0	47.4	3.3	1.5	0.0	0.0	9.4	(s)	485.6
2008	421.8	17.8	1.0	0.9	0.0	1.9	55.2	2.8	1.7	0.0	0.0	13.9	0.0	513.4
2009	385.9	10.1	0.7	0.3	0.0	1.0	48.9	3.3	1.5	0.0	0.0	25.3	0.0	474.9
2010	421.7	12.7	1.1	0.8	0.0	1.8	46.5	3.2	1.5	0.0	0.0	31.3	0.0	517.3
2011	387.1	10.0	0.9	0.8	0.0	1.7	54.6	3.2	1.4	0.0	0.0	36.5	(s)	493.4
2012	354.1	16.9	1.2	0.1	0.0	1.3	45.6	2.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	47.9	(s)	467.8
2013	333.3	12.4	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	55.6	2.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	53.1	0.0	458.2
2014	337.7	11.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	43.4	3.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	55.6	0.0	452.1
2015	291.8	17.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	54.8	3.3	1.9	0.0	0.0	61.0	0.0	428.8
2016	249.6	22.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	49.2	3.1	1.9	0.0	(s)	68.5	0.0	393.3
2017	252.9	31.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	54.5	3.5	1.9	0.0	(s)	72.9	0.0	414.8
2018	279.3	50.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	51.2	3.2	1.8	0.0	(s)	72.8	0.0	455.6
2019	221.3	51.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	54.7	2.7	1.6	0.0	0.1	89.7	0.0	418.2
2020	142.7	47.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	30.3	3.5	1.8	0.0	0.1	116.6	0.0	339.3
2021	225.3	45.9	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	3.3	1.8	0.0	0.8	126.6	0.0	401.2
2022	183.5	58.9	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	3.4	1.6	0.0	1.3	156.1	0.0	401.8
2023	163.0	72.5	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	3.2	1.5	0.0	1.8	141.4	0.0	380.2

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, Kansas

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	675	361	4,739	5,590	952	23,712	2,403	9,602	46,998	0	20	0	NA	NA
1965	644	443	5,257	6,521	1,053	25,525	1,066	12,322	51,744	0	13	0	NA	NA
1970	458	576	7,550	8,009	1,561	28,849	1,127	10,093	57,189	0	7	0	NA	NA
1971	459	607	8,385	7,769	1,525	29,136	811	10,038	57,665	0	7	0	NA	NA
1972	531	628	9,010	8,293	1,452	31,075	2,256	10,445	62,531	0	5	0	NA	NA
1973	1,185	604	10,303	8,472	1,399	31,273	2,541	11,931	65,919	0	3	0	NA	NA
1974	1,952	587	10,778	8,439	1,404	31,000	2,791	11,733	66,144	0	7	0	NA	NA
1975	3,117	499	11,273	8,857	1,310	32,004	6,365	11,479	71,288	0	5	0	NA	NA
1976	3,597	515	12,071	9,952	1,239	33,850	6,220	11,721	75,052	0	5	0	NA	NA
1977	4,682	507	12,456	10,087	1,426	33,273	6,282	12,652	76,175	0	3	0	NA	NA
1978	7,469	519	14,250	9,046	1,506	33,496	6,771	13,062	78,131	0	5	0	NA	NA
1979	7,878	584	19,555	9,862	1,922	31,885	4,718	13,355	81,298	0	4	0	NA	NA
1980	10,370	488	14,764	8,404	2,466	29,584	1,498	12,696	69,413	0	8	0	NA	NA
1981	11,684	428	13,414	7,438	2,442	29,272	1,037	9,086	62,688	0	8	0	39	NA
1982	11,895	401	13,814	11,948	1,834	28,588	1,028	7,717	64,927	0	7	0	18	NA
1983	13,103	346	14,009	12,021	1,492	28,603	1,956	8,157	66,237	0	6	0	157	NA
1984	15,565	364	14,764	26,692	3,338	28,499	1,154	8,820	83,266	0	7	(s)	612	NA
1985	14,715	355	14,902	24,510	4,424	28,209	86	7,578	79,710	3,856	9	(s)	529	NA
1986	14,359	313	14,229	16,615	7,038	28,453	487	9,182	76,003	6,959	8	(s)	505	NA
1987	15,194	328	17,068	16,113	4,285	29,123	353	9,687	76,628	6,471	9	(s)	341	NA
1988	14,951	353	16,751	19,029	4,176	30,819	811	12,484	84,070	6,650	12	(s)	294	NA
1989	14,963	341	16,095	18,889	3,833	29,852	367	11,408	80,445	9,709	10	(s)	286	NA
1990	15,175	353	16,697	15,565	3,701	28,626	229	12,171	76,989	7,874	13	(s)	175	NA
1991	14,881	371	15,624	13,293	3,296	28,041	128	10,045	70,426	5,859	11	(s)	170	NA
1992	14,227	343	14,895	16,816	4,164	27,821	178	10,654	74,528	8,491	10	(s)	167	NA
1993	17,386	392	16,016	8,269	3,617	28,480	369	9,565	66,316	7,900	5	(s)	145	NA
1994	17,158	416	14,687	7,754	1,981	29,073	187	11,235	64,917	8,529	10	(s)	137	NA
1995	16,521	367	18,223	4,924	2,414	29,402	31	10,169	65,162	10,062	11	(s)	110	NA
1996	19,084	362	16,570	10,442	2,009	30,927	289	10,310	70,548	8,205	11	0	68	NA
1997	17,673	338	16,375	14,557	2,131	30,695	257	8,941	72,955	8,430	14	0	68	NA
1998	17,736	327	15,930	14,121	2,159	32,001	269	8,789	73,270	10,411	11	0	84	NA
1999	19,003	303	15,660	21,741	3,476	33,550	570	9,064	84,060	9,157	12	0	140	NA
2000	20,845	312	14,849	17,401	3,234	31,894	937	8,446	76,762	9,061	15	0	62	NA
2001	20,316	272	15,550	11,122	2,259	30,297	1,301	11,152	71,680	10,347	26	40	58	R 3
2002	22,838	305	16,359	10,659	2,135	28,571	991	10,389	69,105	9,042	13	467	705	R 5
2003	22,738	281	17,100	16,944	3,228	32,721	2,160	9,969	82,121	8,890	12	366	999	R 4
2004	22,341	257	17,155	14,808	3,104	31,815	2,184	10,269	79,336	10,133	13	359	100	R 8
2005	22,251	255	18,147	2,768	1,758	28,162	2,055	9,620	62,510	8,821	11	426	747	R 27
2006	21,110	264	18,969	1,875	1,752	31,603	619	9,633	64,452	9,350	10	992	753	R 77
2007	23,020	287	19,391	17,592	1,543	31,979	464	9,506	80,474	10,369	11	1,153	1,448	R 104
2008	21,779	283	20,104	3,651	1,735	31,204	1,220	8,502	66,416	8,497	11	1,759	2,628	R 89
2009	20,888	287	19,471	3,541	2,447	31,768	445	8,484	66,155	8,769	13	2,863	2,532	R 95
2010	21,076	275	19,146	3,229	1,906	31,771	361	R 9,767	R 66,180	9,556	13	3,405	2,518	R 77
2011	20,233	280	18,620	3,117	1,730	30,677	274	R 8,575	R 62,994	7,319	15	3,720	2,538	R 260
2012	17,847	262	18,737	2,503	1,900	30,718	250	R 8,730	R 62,838	8,285	10	5,195	2,396	R 274
2013	19,000	283	21,710	2,925	1,124	30,874	176	8,262	65,070	7,168	15	9,433	2,446	R 574
2014	18,320	285	24,264	3,143	1,690	31,364	180	R 7,815	R 68,456	8,558	16	10,845	2,690	R 582
2015	15,967	271	22,481	3,074	1,245	30,729	243	R 8,052	R 65,823	8,630	19	10,999	2,945	R 517
2016	14,690	267	20,719	2,368	1,521	32,595	574	R 8,269	R 66,046	8,246	31	14,111	3,088	R 689
2017	12,654	270	21,042	2,363	1,197	31,162	600	8,238	64,602	10,648	29	18,598	2,985	R 634
2018	13,293	310	22,498	2,952	1,367	30,685	358	8,251	66,110	9,168	26	18,908	2,909	R 568
2019	11,615	307	22,208	3,362	1,299	32,208	497	8,479	68,052	9,248	20	21,124	3,101	R 494
2020	11,319	291	21,683	3,097	R 1,116	29,618	569	8,315	R 64,398	10,582	32	23,964	2,848	R 502
2021	12,651	282	21,168	2,925	R 1,296	30,057	493	R 8,909	R 64,848	8,575	30	25,694	2,906	R 411
2022	13,139	309	R 23,352	3,151	R 1,442	28,820	505	R 8,837	R 66,107	8,982	24	29,687	2,809	R 435
2023	10,599	301	22,680	2,695	1,543	30,498	419	8,462	66,298	10,302	13	27,273	2,984	586

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Kansas
(trillion Btu)

	Fossil fuels										Fossil fuels (as commingled)		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels* [a]	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels* [a]	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol* [a]
1960	15.7	373.7	27.6	21.4	5.1	124.6	15.1	58.7	252.4	641.8	*373.7*	*27.6*	*124.6*
1965	15.3	440.8	30.6	25.0	5.7	134.1	6.7	74.8	276.8	732.9	*440.8*	*30.6*	*134.1*
1970	10.7	574.5	44.0	30.4	8.6	151.5	7.1	61.3	302.9	888.2	*574.5*	*44.0*	*151.5*
1971	10.8	605.8	48.8	29.4	8.4	153.1	5.1	61.5	306.3	922.9	*605.8*	*48.8*	*153.1*
1972	12.4	626.9	52.5	31.4	8.0	163.2	14.2	63.8	333.1	972.3	*626.9*	*52.5*	*163.2*
1973	24.6	597.2	60.0	31.9	7.7	164.3	16.0	73.0	352.9	974.7	*597.2*	*60.0*	*164.3*
1974	39.1	578.8	62.8	31.6	7.7	162.8	17.5	71.8	354.4	972.3	*578.8*	*62.8*	*162.8*
1975	62.3	490.7	65.7	33.1	7.2	168.1	40.0	70.0	384.1	937.1	*490.7*	*65.7*	*168.1*
1976	73.4	505.4	70.3	37.0	6.8	177.8	39.1	71.4	402.4	981.2	*505.4*	*70.3*	*177.8*
1977	89.5	497.3	72.6	37.1	7.9	174.8	39.5	77.1	409.0	995.8	*497.3*	*72.6*	*174.8*
1978	136.8	508.0	83.0	33.3	8.4	176.0	42.6	80.1	423.3	1,068.2	*508.0*	*83.0*	*176.0*
1979	147.5	571.3	113.9	35.8	10.7	167.5	29.7	81.5	439.1	1,157.9	*571.3*	*113.9*	*167.5*
1980	191.6	482.0	86.0	30.4	13.8	155.4	9.4	77.6	372.7	1,046.2	*482.0*	*86.0*	*155.4*
1981	212.9	422.6	78.1	26.7	13.6	153.8	6.5	56.4	335.1	970.6	*422.6*	*78.1*	*153.8*
1982	212.5	400.5	80.5	42.0	10.2	150.2	6.5	47.8	337.1	950.1	*400.5*	*80.5*	*150.2*
1983	231.2	345.9	81.6	42.2	8.2	150.3	12.3	49.9	344.5	921.5	*345.9*	*81.6*	*150.3*
1984	274.8	360.8	86.0	91.7	18.7	149.7	7.3	54.1	407.4	1,043.0	*360.8*	*86.0*	*149.7*
1985	259.5	354.8	86.8	84.6	24.8	148.2	0.5	46.9	391.9	1,006.2	*354.8*	*86.8*	*148.2*
1986	251.7	308.0	82.9	58.4	39.7	149.5	3.1	57.3	390.8	950.5	*308.0*	*82.9*	*149.5*
1987	267.4	343.2	99.4	57.1	24.1	153.0	2.2	59.7	395.6	1,006.1	*343.2*	*99.4*	*153.0*
1988	269.3	348.0	97.6	67.2	23.4	161.9	5.1	77.5	432.7	1,050.0	*348.0*	*97.6*	*161.9*
1989	267.9	338.6	93.8	67.5	21.5	156.8	2.3	69.9	411.8	1,018.3	*338.6*	*93.8*	*156.8*
1990	271.7	352.6	97.3	54.3	20.7	150.4	1.4	75.0	399.1	1,023.5	*352.6*	*97.3*	*150.4*
1991	268.5	373.2	91.0	46.3	18.3	147.3	0.8	62.9	366.7	1,008.4	*373.2*	*91.0*	*147.3*
1992	253.3	338.8	86.8	58.7	23.2	146.1	1.1	66.2	382.1	974.1	*338.8*	*86.8*	*146.1*
1993	302.6	386.5	93.3	28.9	20.2	148.1	2.3	59.8	352.6	1,041.7	*386.5*	*93.3*	*148.6*
1994	301.0	415.6	85.5	27.5	11.0	151.1	1.2	70.5	346.7	1,063.2	*415.6*	*85.5*	*151.6*
1995	289.7	367.7	106.1	17.7	13.7	152.6	0.2	63.6	353.8	1,011.3	*367.7*	*106.1*	*153.0*
1996	338.3	360.9	96.4	36.8	11.4	160.9	1.8	64.0	371.4	1,070.7	*360.9*	*96.4*	*161.2*
1997	310.9	338.6	95.3	51.3	12.1	159.5	1.6	54.8	374.6	1,024.1	*338.6*	*95.3*	*159.8*
1998	309.4	325.0	92.7	49.9	12.2	166.2	1.7	54.4	377.1	1,011.5	*325.0*	*92.7*	*166.5*
1999	329.3	302.0	91.1	76.4	19.7	174.0	3.6	55.7	420.5	1,051.8	*302.0*	*91.1*	*174.5*
2000	362.8	314.9	86.4	60.8	18.3	165.7	5.9	52.2	389.4	1,067.0	*314.9*	*86.4*	*165.9*
2001	354.6	273.9	90.5	39.0	12.8	157.4	8.2	69.4	377.2	1,005.8	*273.9*	*90.5*	*157.6*
2002	391.7	307.4	95.2	37.7	12.1	146.1	6.2	64.6	361.9	1,061.0	*307.4*	*95.2*	*148.5*
2003	389.5	284.7	99.5	59.5	18.3	166.6	13.6	61.6	419.2	1,093.3	*284.7*	*99.5*	*170.1*
2004	385.5	260.1	99.8	51.9	17.6	165.0	13.7	64.1	412.1	1,057.7	*260.1*	*99.8*	*165.3*
2005	379.8	258.7	105.6	10.6	10.0	143.6	12.9	59.2	341.9	980.4	*258.7*	*105.6*	*146.2*
2006	364.2	269.3	110.1	7.2	9.9	161.3	3.9	59.3	351.7	985.2	*269.3*	*110.1*	*163.9*
2007	396.3	291.7	112.2	60.8	8.7	159.4	2.9	58.3	402.3	1,090.3	*291.7*	*112.2*	*164.4*
2008	371.8	292.5	116.2	13.8	9.8	150.2	7.7	52.0	349.7	1,014.0	*292.5*	*116.2*	*159.3*
2009	356.1	292.4	R 111.7	13.3	13.9	152.9	2.8	52.0	R 346.7	R 995.2	*292.4*	*112.5*	*161.7*
2010	359.9	280.4	110.0	12.4	10.8	152.3	2.3	60.3	R 348.1	988.4	*280.4*	*110.6*	*161.0*
2011	346.5	285.3	106.0	12.0	9.8	146.5	1.7	52.5	R 328.6	960.4	*285.3*	*107.4*	*155.3*
2012	307.6	268.1	R 106.6	9.6	10.8	147.2	1.6	R 53.6	R 329.4	R 905.0	*268.1*	R *108.0*	*155.5*
2013	326.8	288.3	R 122.0	11.2	6.4	147.7	1.1	50.7	R 339.1	R 954.2	*288.3*	*125.1*	*156.2*
2014	316.6	291.5	R 136.7	12.1	9.6	149.3	1.1	48.0	R 356.8	R 964.8	*291.5*	*139.8*	*158.7*
2015	273.4	280.4	R 126.7	11.8	7.1	145.2	1.5	49.4	R 341.7	R 895.6	*280.4*	*129.5*	*155.4*
2016	253.1	276.4	R 115.6	9.1	8.6	154.0	3.6	52.0	R 343.0	R 872.5	*276.4*	R *119.2*	*164.8*
2017	216.7	279.1	R 117.7	9.1	6.8	147.1	3.8	51.6	R 336.0	R 831.8	*279.1*	*121.1*	*157.5*
2018	227.7	321.8	R 126.5	11.3	R 7.7	144.9	2.2	51.8	R 344.5	R 894.0	*321.8*	*129.6*	*155.1*
2019	197.8	320.0	R 125.2	12.9	7.4	151.9	3.1	53.0	R 353.6	R 871.3	*320.0*	*127.9*	*162.7*
2020	193.8	301.0	R 122.1	11.9	6.3	139.7	3.6	52.0	R 335.7	R 830.5	*301.0*	*124.8*	*149.6*
2021	219.0	291.8	R 121.1	11.2	7.3	141.7	3.1	R 55.8	R 339.0	R 849.8	*291.8*	*122.0*	*151.8*
2022	226.7	R 318.8	R 133.7	12.1	8.2	135.7	3.2	55.4	R 346.9	R 892.3	R *319.5*	R *134.6*	*145.5*
2023	184.6	309.4	129.6	10.4	8.7	143.6	2.6	52.9	345.8	839.8	*311.1*	*130.7*	*154.0*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Kansas (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	0.0	0.1	3.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.9	0.0	NA	NA	4.0	-25.4	0.0	620.4
1965	0.0	(s)	3.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.4	0.0	NA	NA	3.4	-26.7	0.0	709.6
1970	0.0	(s)	3.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.7	0.0	NA	NA	3.7	-35.1	0.0	856.7
1975	0.0	(s)	5.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.8	0.0	NA	NA	5.8	-39.3	0.0	903.6
1976	0.0	(s)	6.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.5	0.0	NA	NA	6.5	-34.8	0.0	952.9
1977	0.0	(s)	6.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.8	0.0	NA	NA	6.8	-36.8	0.0	965.8
1978	0.0	(s)	7.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.5	0.0	NA	NA	7.5	-58.6	0.0	1,017.0
1979	0.0	(s)	7.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.9	0.0	NA	NA	7.9	-53.2	0.0	1,112.5
1980	0.0	(s)	9.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	9.0	0.0	NA	NA	9.0	-53.6	0.0	1,001.6
1981	0.0	(s)	8.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	8.4	0.0	NA	NA	8.4	-51.2	0.0	927.8
1982	0.0	(s)	9.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	10.3	0.0	NA	NA	10.3	-38.7	0.0	921.8
1983	0.0	(s)	9.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	10.6	0.0	NA	NA	10.7	-40.3	0.0	891.9
1984	0.0	(s)	11.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	14.6	0.0	NA	NA	14.6	-64.6	0.0	993.1
1985	41.0	(s)	11.5	1.8	NA	NA	1.4	14.8	0.0	NA	NA	14.8	-70.9	0.0	991.0
1986	73.6	(s)	18.5	1.8	NA	NA	1.5	21.7	0.0	NA	NA	21.8	-93.0	0.0	952.8
1987	67.6	(s)	17.6	1.2	NA	NA	1.7	20.4	0.0	NA	(s)	20.5	-96.6	0.0	997.5
1988	70.5	(s)	18.9	1.0	NA	NA	1.7	21.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	21.6	-88.6	0.0	1,053.5
1989	102.8	(s)	15.0	1.0	NA	NA	1.6	17.6	(s)	(s)	(s)	17.6	-115.3	0.0	1,023.3
1990	83.3	(s)	11.8	0.6	NA	NA	1.3	13.7	(s)	(s)	(s)	13.8	-46.3	0.0	1,074.3
1991	61.4	(s)	12.0	0.6	NA	NA	1.5	14.1	0.1	(s)	(s)	14.2	-13.6	0.0	1,070.4
1992	88.9	(s)	12.1	0.6	NA	NA	1.3	14.0	0.1	(s)	(s)	14.2	-19.9	0.0	1,057.3
1993	83.0	(s)	10.9	0.5	NA	NA	1.9	13.3	0.1	(s)	(s)	13.5	-52.3	0.0	1,085.8
1994	89.1	(s)	10.3	0.5	NA	NA	2.1	12.8	0.1	(s)	(s)	13.0	-53.6	0.0	1,111.8
1995	105.7	(s)	10.3	0.4	NA	NA	1.9	12.7	0.1	(s)	(s)	12.9	-51.6	0.0	1,078.3
1996	86.2	(s)	10.5	0.2	NA	NA	0.8	11.5	0.2	(s)	0.0	11.7	-58.9	0.0	1,109.6
1997	88.5	(s)	8.4	0.2	NA	NA	1.3	10.0	0.2	(s)	0.0	10.3	-21.8	(s)	1,101.1
1998	109.2	(s)	7.7	0.3	NA	NA	1.5	9.5	0.2	(s)	0.0	9.8	-41.8	(s)	1,088.8
1999	95.7	(s)	7.9	0.5	NA	NA	1.4	9.7	0.3	(s)	0.0	10.1	-49.3	(s)	1,108.2
2000	94.5	0.1	7.6	0.2	NA	NA	1.6	9.5	0.3	(s)	0.0	9.8	-55.3	0.0	1,116.0
2001	108.1	0.1	8.0	0.2	NA	NA	1.8	R 9.9	0.3	(s)	0.1	10.5	-60.8	0.0	1,063.5
2002	94.4	(s)	8.1	2.4	NA	NA	3.8	R 14.3	0.3	(s)	1.6	16.3	-75.0	0.0	1,096.7
2003	92.6	(s)	8.3	3.5	NA	NA	5.9	R 17.6	0.4	(s)	1.2	19.4	-67.4	0.0	1,137.9
2004	105.7	(s)	8.4	0.3	NA	NA	6.6	15.4	0.5	(s)	1.2	17.1	-61.4	(s)	1,119.1
2005	92.1	(s)	7.6	2.6	R 0.1	NA	7.7	R 18.0	0.5	(s)	1.5	20.1	-28.3	(s)	1,064.3
2006	97.6	(s)	4.7	2.6	R 0.4	NA	10.0	R 17.7	0.6	(s)	3.4	R 21.8	-15.2	0.0	R 1,089.3
2007	108.8	(s)	5.1	5.0	R 0.6	NA	13.1	R 23.8	0.6	(s)	3.9	R 28.5	-76.7	(s)	R 1,150.8
2008	88.8	(s)	5.6	9.1	R 0.5	NA	24.7	R 39.9	0.7	(s)	6.0	R 46.7	-40.6	0.0	R 1,108.9
2009	91.7	(s)	5.7	8.8	R 0.5	NA	22.6	R 37.6	0.8	(s)	9.8	R 48.2	-63.1	(s)	1,072.1
2010	99.9	(s)	6.9	8.7	R 0.4	NA	24.8	R 40.8	0.9	(s)	11.6	R 53.4	-51.5	0.0	R 1,090.1
2011	76.6	0.1	8.8	8.8	R 1.4	NA	24.7	R 43.7	1.0	(s)	12.7	R 57.4	-19.9	0.0	R 1,074.5
2012	86.8	(s)	7.6	8.3	R 1.5	NA	21.7	R 39.1	1.0	(s)	17.7	R 57.9	-12.8	0.0	R 1,036.9
2013	74.9	(s)	8.5	8.5	R 3.1	NA	21.4	R 41.4	1.0	(s)	32.2	R 74.7	-58.1	0.0	1,045.6
2014	89.5	0.1	8.5	9.3	R 3.1	NA	26.2	R 47.1	1.0	(s)	37.0	R 85.2	-63.3	0.0	R 1,076.2
2015	90.3	0.1	R 7.1	10.2	R 2.8	0.0	25.9	R 46.1	1.0	(s)	37.5	R 84.7	-29.3	0.0	R 1,041.2
2016	86.2	0.1	R 6.3	10.7	R 3.7	0.0	26.4	R 47.2	1.0	0.1	48.1	R 96.5	-37.2	0.0	R 1,018.0
2017	111.4	0.1	R 6.2	10.4	3.4	0.0	27.1	R 47.0	1.0	0.1	63.5	111.7	-69.1	(s)	R 985.8
2018	95.9	0.1	R 8.0	10.1	R 3.0	0.0	27.9	R 49.0	1.0	0.1	64.5	R 114.8	-60.4	0.0	R 1,044.2
2019	96.6	0.1	R 7.7	10.8	R 2.6	0.0	28.4	R 49.6	1.0	0.2	72.1	R 122.9	-59.4	0.0	R 1,031.4
2020	110.5	0.1	R 5.8	9.9	R 2.7	0.0	28.2	R 46.6	1.0	0.4	81.8	R 129.8	-100.2	0.0	R 970.6
2021	89.4	0.1	R 6.1	10.1	R 2.2	0.0	28.0	R 46.4	1.0	0.4	87.7	R 135.6	-106.5	0.0	R 968.3
2022	R 93.8	0.1	R 6.6	9.8	R 2.3	0.0	30.2	R 48.9	1.0	0.6	101.3	R 151.8	R -135.3	0.0	R 1,002.7
2023	107.7	(s)	4.9	10.4	3.1	0.0	27.1	45.4	1.0	0.7	93.1	140.3	-114.4	0.0	973.4

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

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

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

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

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Kansas

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	240	279	4,629	5,590	952	23,712	2,161	9,602	46,647	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,019	– –	– –	– –
1970	114	408	7,375	8,009	1,561	28,849	743	10,093	56,629	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,864	– –	– –	– –
1980	336	387	14,382	8,404	2,466	29,584	1,006	12,696	68,539	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	21,840	– –	– –	– –
1990	157	326	16,567	15,565	3,701	28,626	208	12,171	76,838	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	27,149	– –	– –	– –
2000	145	279	14,580	17,401	3,234	31,894	404	8,446	75,959	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	35,921	– –	– –	– –
2005	205	241	18,012	2,768	1,758	28,162	333	9,620	60,653	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	39,024	– –	– –	– –
2006	237	242	18,847	1,875	1,752	31,603	619	9,633	64,330	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	39,751	– –	– –	– –
2007	241	261	19,297	17,592	1,543	31,979	464	9,130	80,004	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	40,166	– –	– –	– –
2008	162	256	20,013	3,651	1,735	31,204	1,220	8,244	66,067	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	39,965	– –	– –	– –
2009	105	255	19,385	3,541	2,447	31,768	445	8,216	65,801	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	38,243	– –	– –	– –
2010	111	247	19,049	3,229	1,906	31,771	361	R 9,569	R 65,884	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	40,421	– –	– –	– –
2011	104	249	18,533	3,117	1,730	30,677	274	R 8,509	R 62,841	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	40,760	– –	– –	– –
2012	88	230	18,659	2,503	1,900	30,718	250	R 8,730	R 62,759	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	40,293	– –	– –	– –
2013	85	260	21,601	2,925	1,124	30,874	176	8,262	64,961	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	39,847	– –	– –	– –
2014	121	266	24,147	3,143	1,690	31,364	180	R 7,815	R 68,339	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	40,562	– –	– –	– –
2015	115	256	22,371	3,074	1,245	30,729	243	R 8,052	R 65,713	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	39,849	– –	– –	– –
2016	104	247	20,652	2,368	1,521	32,595	574	R 8,269	R 65,980	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	40,810	– –	– –	– –
2017	112	249	20,920	2,363	1,197	31,162	600	8,238	64,481	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	40,288	– –	– –	– –
2018	117	282	22,380	2,952	1,367	30,685	358	8,251	65,992	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	42,037	– –	– –	– –
2019	80	279	22,033	3,362	1,299	32,208	497	8,479	67,877	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	41,160	– –	– –	– –
2020	56	267	21,506	3,097	R 1,116	29,618	569	8,315	R 64,221	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	39,484	– –	– –	– –
2021	57	260	20,805	2,925	R 1,296	30,057	493	R 8,909	R 64,485	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	40,492	– –	– –	– –
2022	86	R 279	R 23,126	3,151	R 1,442	28,820	505	R 8,837	R 65,880	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	41,961	– –	– –	– –
2023	117	260	22,524	2,695	1,543	30,498	419	8,462	66,141	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	41,052	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	5.4	288.6	27.0	21.4	5.1	124.6	13.6	58.7	250.3	0.0	3.9	NA	NA	NA	23.9	572.1	48.3	620.4
1970	2.4	407.0	43.0	30.4	8.6	151.5	4.7	61.3	299.5	0.0	3.7	NA	NA	NA	47.3	759.8	96.9	856.7
1980	7.2	385.0	83.8	30.4	13.8	155.4	6.3	77.6	367.3	0.0	9.0	NA	NA	NA	74.5	843.1	158.5	1,001.6
1990	3.8	325.5	96.5	54.3	20.7	150.4	1.3	75.0	398.2	0.0	11.8	1.3	(s)	(s)	92.6	833.9	240.4	1,074.3
2000	3.5	281.0	84.8	60.8	18.3	165.9	2.5	52.2	384.7	0.0	7.6	1.6	0.3	(s)	122.6	801.3	314.8	1,116.0
2005	5.0	244.5	104.8	10.6	10.0	146.2	2.1	59.2	332.9	0.0	7.6	7.7	0.5	(s)	133.2	731.5	332.8	1,064.3
2006	5.7	246.5	109.4	7.2	9.9	163.9	3.9	59.3	353.6	0.0	4.7	10.0	0.6	(s)	135.6	R 757.1	332.2	R 1,089.3
2007	5.8	265.6	111.6	60.8	8.7	164.4	2.9	56.1	404.6	0.0	5.1	13.1	0.6	(s)	137.0	R 832.5	318.3	R 1,150.8
2008	4.0	265.4	115.7	13.8	9.8	159.3	7.7	50.5	356.8	0.0	5.6	24.7	0.7	(s)	136.4	R 794.1	314.8	R 1,108.9
2009	2.5	259.9	112.0	13.3	13.9	161.7	2.8	50.5	354.2	0.0	5.7	22.6	0.8	(s)	130.5	776.2	296.1	1,072.3
2010	2.7	252.0	110.0	12.4	10.8	161.0	2.3	59.2	R 355.6	0.0	6.3	24.8	0.9	(s)	137.9	780.3	310.0	1,090.3
2011	2.5	254.3	106.9	12.0	9.8	155.3	1.7	R 52.1	337.9	0.0	8.1	24.7	1.0	(s)	139.1	R 767.5	306.9	1,074.5
2012	2.0	234.9	107.6	9.6	10.8	155.5	1.6	R 53.6	338.7	0.0	6.9	21.7	1.0	(s)	137.5	742.8	294.2	R 1,036.9
2013	2.0	264.6	R 124.4	11.2	6.4	156.2	1.1	50.7	R 350.0	0.0	7.6	21.4	1.0	(s)	136.0	R 782.6	263.0	R 1,045.6
2014	2.9	272.7	R 139.1	12.1	9.6	158.7	1.1	48.0	R 368.5	0.0	7.7	26.2	1.0	(s)	138.4	R 817.4	258.7	1,076.2
2015	2.8	265.2	128.9	11.8	7.1	155.4	1.5	49.4	354.1	0.0	R 6.4	25.9	1.0	(s)	136.0	791.4	249.9	R 1,041.2
2016	2.3	255.3	118.9	9.1	8.6	164.8	3.6	52.0	357.0	0.0	5.7	26.4	1.0	0.1	139.2	R 786.9	231.1	R 1,018.0
2017	2.4	257.8	120.4	9.1	6.8	157.5	3.8	51.6	349.1	0.0	R 5.5	27.1	1.0	0.1	137.5	R 780.5	205.3	R 985.8
2018	2.5	292.6	128.9	11.3	R 7.7	155.1	2.2	51.8	R 357.0	0.0	R 7.2	27.9	1.0	0.1	143.4	R 831.8	212.4	R 1,044.2
2019	1.8	291.2	126.9	12.9	7.4	162.7	3.1	53.0	366.0	0.0	7.0	28.4	1.0	0.2	140.4	R 836.1	195.3	R 1,031.4
2020	1.2	276.4	123.8	11.9	6.3	149.6	3.6	52.0	347.2	0.0	R 5.1	28.2	1.0	0.2	134.7	R 794.0	176.6	R 970.6
2021	1.2	268.7	119.9	11.2	7.3	151.8	3.1	R 55.8	R 349.2	0.0	R 5.4	28.0	1.0	0.2	138.2	791.9	176.3	968.3
2022	1.8	R 288.3	R 133.3	12.1	8.2	145.5	3.2	55.4	R 357.7	0.0	R 5.9	30.2	1.0	0.3	143.2	R 827.7	R 175.0	R 1,002.7
2023	2.6	269.8	129.8	10.4	8.7	154.0	2.6	52.9	358.4	0.0	4.1	27.1	1.0	0.5	140.1	802.1	171.3	973.4

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Kansas

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			
1960	37	73	53	3,609	303	3,966	– –	– –	– –	2,360	– –	– –	– –
1965	10	87	50	4,179	1,285	5,515	– –	– –	– –	3,251	– –	– –	– –
1970	6	97	53	5,052	116	5,221	– –	– –	– –	5,348	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	98	96	4,778	60	4,934	– –	– –	– –	5,695	– –	– –	– –
1980	1	85	150	2,181	5	2,335	– –	– –	– –	7,189	– –	– –	– –
1985	(s)	78	68	1,538	27	1,633	– –	– –	– –	8,195	– –	– –	– –
1990	(s)	71	28	1,238	11	1,277	– –	– –	– –	9,515	– –	– –	– –
1995	5	76	14	1,538	13	1,565	– –	– –	– –	10,356	– –	– –	– –
2000	1	71	17	2,720	20	2,757	– –	– –	– –	12,528	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	65	4	2,244	10	2,257	– –	– –	– –	13,406	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	57	3	1,630	5	1,638	– –	– –	– –	13,503	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	63	2	2,117	2	2,121	– –	– –	– –	13,806	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	70	4	2,744	1	2,749	– –	– –	– –	13,502	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	71	4	2,594	3	2,601	– –	– –	– –	13,149	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	67	3	2,327	2	2,332	– –	– –	– –	14,334	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	65	7	2,147	1	2,156	– –	– –	– –	14,344	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	50	8	1,740	(s)	1,748	– –	– –	– –	13,797	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	68	3	2,023	(s)	2,026	– –	– –	– –	13,593	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	71	1	2,255	1	2,257	– –	– –	– –	13,685	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	58	4	2,127	(s)	2,131	– –	– –	– –	13,242	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	54	1	1,668	9	1,679	– –	– –	– –	13,509	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	54	3	1,592	(s)	1,596	– –	– –	– –	13,013	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	67	2	2,192	1	2,194	– –	– –	– –	14,187	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	68	3	2,441	1	2,444	– –	– –	– –	13,631	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	62	3	2,228	(s)	2,231	– –	– –	– –	13,592	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	60	3	2,008	2	2,013	– –	– –	– –	13,769	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	65	3	2,285	2	2,290	– –	– –	– –	14,444	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	59	3	1,956	3	1,962	– –	– –	– –	13,815	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.8	76.1	0.3	13.9	1.7	15.9	3.1	NA	NA	8.1	104.0	16.2	120.2
1965	0.2	86.4	0.3	16.1	7.3	23.6	2.0	NA	NA	11.1	123.3	21.8	145.2
1970	0.1	97.1	0.3	19.4	0.7	20.4	1.6	NA	NA	18.2	137.5	37.4	174.8
1975	0.0	96.6	0.6	18.4	0.3	19.3	1.9	NA	NA	19.4	137.1	39.7	176.8
1980	(s)	84.8	0.9	8.4	(s)	9.3	8.8	NA	NA	24.5	127.4	52.2	179.6
1985	(s)	78.3	0.4	5.9	0.2	6.5	11.2	NA	NA	28.0	124.0	56.8	180.8
1990	(s)	71.3	0.2	4.8	0.1	5.0	6.3	(s)	(s)	32.5	115.1	84.3	199.4
1995	0.1	76.1	0.1	5.9	0.1	6.1	5.6	(s)	(s)	35.3	123.2	90.3	213.5
2000	(s)	71.1	0.1	10.4	0.1	10.7	4.4	(s)	(s)	42.7	129.1	109.8	238.8
2005	0.0	65.9	(s)	8.6	0.1	8.7	4.0	0.1	(s)	45.7	124.3	114.3	238.7
2006	(s)	58.2	(s)	6.3	(s)	6.3	3.5	0.1	(s)	46.1	114.2	112.8	227.0
2007	0.0	64.2	(s)	8.1	(s)	8.2	3.9	0.1	(s)	47.1	123.5	109.4	232.9
2008	0.0	72.9	(s)	10.5	(s)	10.6	4.4	0.1	(s)	46.1	134.0	106.3	240.3
2009	0.0	72.5	(s)	10.0	(s)	10.0	4.5	0.1	(s)	44.9	132.0	101.8	233.8
2010	0.0	68.4	(s)	8.9	(s)	9.0	4.8	0.2	(s)	48.9	131.3	109.9	241.2
2011	0.0	66.8	(s)	8.2	(s)	8.3	4.7	0.6	(s)	48.9	129.4	108.0	237.4
2012	0.0	51.6	(s)	6.7	(s)	6.7	3.9	0.3	(s)	47.1	109.7	100.7	210.4
2013	0.0	69.3	(s)	7.8	(s)	7.8	5.1	0.3	(s)	46.4	128.9	89.7	218.6
2014	0.0	72.8	(s)	8.7	(s)	8.7	5.2	0.3	(s)	46.7	133.7	87.3	221.0
2015	0.0	60.4	(s)	8.2	(s)	8.2	3.9	0.3	(s)	45.2	118.0	83.0	201.0
2016	0.0	55.9	(s)	6.4	0.1	6.5	3.3	0.3	(s)	46.1	112.1	76.5	188.6
2017	0.0	56.3	(s)	6.1	(s)	6.1	R 3.0	0.3	0.1	44.4	110.2	66.3	176.5
2018	0.0	69.7	(s)	8.4	(s)	8.4	4.2	0.3	0.1	48.4	131.1	71.7	202.8
2019	0.0	71.1	(s)	9.4	(s)	9.4	4.1	0.3	0.1	46.5	131.5	64.7	196.2
2020	0.0	64.5	(s)	8.6	(s)	8.6	R 2.4	0.3	0.1	46.4	R 122.2	60.8	R 183.0
2021	0.0	62.3	(s)	7.7	(s)	7.7	R 2.4	0.3	0.2	47.0	R 119.9	60.0	R 179.9
2022	0.0	67.6	(s)	8.8	(s)	8.8	3.1	0.3	0.2	49.3	129.1	60.2	189.3
2023	0.0	61.2	(s)	7.5	(s)	7.5	2.6	0.3	0.3	47.1	118.7	57.6	176.4

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Kansas

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	25	41	115	446	87	179	47	874	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,727	– –	– –	– –
1965	7	38	109	517	367	204	19	1,215	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,597	– –	– –	– –
1970	4	53	115	624	33	215	34	1,022	NA	– –	– –	NA	3,967	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	52	209	591	17	268	36	1,121	NA	– –	– –	NA	5,614	– –	– –	– –
1980	4	59	360	270	10	279	0	918	NA	– –	– –	NA	6,806	– –	– –	– –
1985	1	57	725	190	10	177	0	1,102	NA	– –	– –	NA	8,174	– –	– –	– –
1990	(s)	56	329	153	6	162	27	677	0	– –	– –	0	9,547	– –	– –	– –
1995	33	53	562	190	6	74	12	844	0	– –	– –	0	10,645	– –	– –	– –
2000	10	40	571	336	5	85	3	1,001	0	– –	– –	0	13,171	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	30	244	294	14	74	0	627	0	– –	– –	0	14,453	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	28	290	138	9	131	0	567	0	– –	– –	0	14,786	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	31	267	267	4	74	0	611	0	– –	– –	0	15,474	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	34	301	462	2	62	0	826	0	– –	– –	0	15,496	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	33	309	401	2	75	(s)	787	0	– –	– –	0	15,007	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	32	245	484	2	76	(s)	807	0	– –	– –	(s)	15,436	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	32	279	315	1	54	(s)	649	0	– –	– –	(s)	15,609	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	25	374	217	1	96	0	687	0	– –	– –	1	15,456	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	33	328	292	1	35	0	656	0	– –	– –	2	15,245	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	36	331	444	1	70	0	846	0	– –	– –	2	15,383	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	37	405	393	(s)	637	0	1,436	0	– –	– –	2	15,380	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	35	448	308	(s)	617	0	1,373	0	– –	– –	2	15,887	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	35	517	309	(s)	599	0	1,425	0	– –	– –	5	15,739	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	40	378	225	(s)	594	0	1,198	0	– –	– –	10	16,169	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	41	323	346	1	599	0	1,268	0	– –	– –	15	15,916	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	40	399	435	1	603	0	1,438	0	– –	– –	19	14,843	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	41	337	408	(s)	609	0	1,355	0	– –	– –	22	15,356	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	46	354	409	(s)	625	0	1,388	0	– –	– –	27	15,781	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	43	334	327	1	626	0	1,287	0	– –	– –	40	15,727	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	0.6	42.6	0.7	1.7	0.5	0.9	0.3	4.1	NA	0.1	NA	NA	5.9	53.2	11.9	65.1
1965	0.2	38.3	0.6	2.0	2.1	1.1	0.1	5.9	NA	(s)	NA	NA	8.9	53.2	17.4	70.7
1970	0.1	52.5	0.7	2.4	0.2	1.1	0.2	4.6	NA	(s)	NA	NA	13.5	70.8	27.7	98.5
1975	0.0	50.8	1.2	2.3	0.1	1.4	0.2	5.2	NA	(s)	NA	NA	19.2	75.2	39.1	114.3
1980	0.1	58.5	2.1	1.0	0.1	1.5	0.0	4.7	NA	0.2	NA	NA	23.2	86.7	49.4	136.1
1985	(s)	56.5	4.2	0.7	0.1	0.9	0.0	5.9	NA	0.3	NA	NA	27.9	90.6	56.7	147.3
1990	(s)	56.0	1.9	0.6	(s)	0.9	0.2	3.6	0.0	0.7	(s)	0.0	32.6	92.9	84.6	177.4
1995	0.8	53.3	3.3	0.7	(s)	0.4	0.1	4.5	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.0	36.3	95.8	92.8	188.6
2000	0.2	40.6	3.3	1.3	(s)	0.4	(s)	5.1	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.0	44.9	91.8	115.4	207.3
2005	0.0	30.0	1.4	1.1	0.1	0.4	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.0	49.3	83.5	123.2	206.7
2006	(s)	28.0	1.7	0.5	(s)	0.7	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.0	50.5	82.5	123.6	206.1
2007	0.0	31.1	1.5	1.0	(s)	0.4	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.0	52.8	88.0	122.6	210.7
2008	0.0	34.7	1.7	1.8	(s)	0.3	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.7	0.6	0.0	52.9	92.7	122.0	214.7
2009	0.0	33.2	1.8	1.5	(s)	0.4	(s)	3.7	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.0	51.2	89.4	116.2	205.6
2010	0.0	32.4	1.4	1.9	(s)	0.4	(s)	3.7	0.0	0.6	0.8	(s)	52.7	90.1	118.4	208.5
2011	0.0	32.8	1.6	1.2	(s)	0.3	(s)	3.1	0.0	0.6	0.4	(s)	53.3	90.2	117.5	207.7
2012	0.0	26.0	2.2	0.8	(s)	0.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.5	0.7	(s)	52.7	83.4	112.8	196.3
2013	0.0	33.8	1.9	1.1	(s)	0.2	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.6	0.7	(s)	52.0	90.3	100.6	190.9
2014	0.0	37.0	1.9	1.7	(s)	0.4	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.6	0.7	(s)	52.5	94.8	98.1	192.9
2015	0.0	38.3	2.3	1.5	(s)	3.2	0.0	7.1	0.0	R 0.5	0.7	(s)	52.5	99.1	96.5	R 195.5
2016	0.0	35.9	2.6	1.2	(s)	3.1	0.0	6.9	0.0	R 0.5	0.7	(s)	54.2	R 98.2	90.0	R 188.2
2017	0.0	35.8	3.0	1.2	(s)	3.0	0.0	7.2	0.0	0.5	0.7	(s)	53.7	R 97.9	80.2	R 178.1
2018	0.0	41.8	2.2	0.9	(s)	3.0	0.0	R 6.1	0.0	R 0.5	0.7	(s)	55.2	R 104.3	81.7	R 186.0
2019	0.0	43.1	1.9	1.3	(s)	3.0	0.0	6.2	0.0	R 0.5	0.7	0.1	54.3	R 104.9	75.5	180.5
2020	0.0	41.2	2.3	1.7	(s)	3.0	0.0	7.0	0.0	R 0.5	0.7	0.1	50.6	R 100.2	66.4	R 166.6
2021	0.0	42.5	1.9	1.6	(s)	3.1	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.1	52.4	102.7	66.9	169.6
2022	0.0	R 47.6	2.0	1.6	(s)	3.2	0.0	6.8	0.0	R 0.5	0.7	0.1	53.8	R 109.3	65.8	R 175.1
2023	0.0	44.2	1.9	1.3	(s)	3.2	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.1	53.7	105.3	65.6	170.9

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Kansas

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	175	121	1,405	1,321	4,557	1,924	8,535	17,742	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	2,932	– –	– –	– –
1965	148	155	1,553	1,530	3,535	755	9,711	17,084	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	3,902	– –	– –	– –
1970	103	184	2,515	1,985	2,777	701	9,170	17,149	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	4,548	– –	– –	– –
1975	134	152	3,532	3,125	2,406	2,178	10,702	21,943	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	6,214	– –	– –	– –
1980	331	191	3,476	5,844	1,198	1,004	11,857	23,379	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	7,845	– –	– –	– –
1985	363	161	4,058	22,687	1,064	66	6,855	34,729	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	7,167	– –	– –	– –
1990	157	158	4,545	14,032	765	181	11,399	30,922	0	– –	– –	– –	0	8,087	– –	– –	– –
1995	138	175	4,818	3,140	995	18	9,415	18,386	0	– –	– –	– –	0	9,356	– –	– –	– –
2000	134	139	4,478	14,315	716	401	7,577	27,486	0	– –	– –	– –	0	10,222	– –	– –	– –
2005	205	118	4,936	153	1,195	333	8,852	15,469	0	– –	– –	– –	0	11,165	– –	– –	– –
2006	237	132	5,498	66	1,275	619	8,885	16,343	0	– –	– –	– –	0	11,462	– –	– –	– –
2007	241	143	4,901	15,167	1,020	464	8,424	29,977	0	– –	– –	– –	0	10,885	– –	– –	– –
2008	162	129	5,480	375	800	1,220	7,561	15,436	0	– –	– –	– –	0	10,967	– –	– –	– –
2009	105	125	4,616	477	814	444	7,632	13,984	0	– –	– –	– –	0	10,087	– –	– –	– –
2010	111	124	5,084	403	626	361	R 9,110	R 15,583	0	– –	– –	– –	0	10,651	– –	– –	– –
2011	104	128	4,556	646	627	274	R 8,092	R 14,194	0	– –	– –	– –	0	10,807	– –	– –	– –
2012	88	134	4,470	538	556	250	R 8,411	R 14,224	0	– –	– –	– –	0	11,041	– –	– –	– –
2013	85	136	4,409	598	539	176	7,922	13,644	0	– –	– –	– –	0	11,009	– –	– –	– –
2014	121	135	4,850	431	407	180	R 7,459	R 13,328	0	– –	– –	– –	0	11,494	– –	– –	– –
2015	115	140	4,658	537	878	243	R 7,683	R 14,000	0	– –	– –	– –	0	11,227	– –	– –	– –
2016	104	140	4,926	375	999	574	R 7,924	R 14,799	0	– –	– –	– –	0	11,414	– –	– –	– –
2017	112	141	5,030	450	1,005	600	7,936	15,021	0	– –	– –	– –	0	11,535	– –	– –	– –
2018	117	145	5,388	390	1,007	358	7,949	15,092	0	– –	– –	– –	0	11,681	– –	– –	– –
2019	80	143	4,780	537	948	497	8,176	14,937	0	– –	– –	– –	0	11,613	– –	– –	– –
2020	56	146	5,786	409	954	569	8,044	15,762	0	– –	– –	– –	0	11,048	– –	– –	– –
2021	57	145	4,909	451	936	493	R 8,389	15,178	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	11,366	– –	– –	– –
2022	86	151	4,962	447	995	505	R 8,267	R 15,175	0	– –	– –	– –	1	11,736	– –	– –	– –
2023	117	143	4,844	405	879	419	7,845	14,393	0	– –	– –	– –	1	11,509	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	4.0	125.7	8.2	5.0	23.9	12.1	52.5	101.7	0.0	0.7	NA	NA	NA	10.0	242.0	20.2	262.2
1965	3.3	154.3	9.0	5.8	18.6	4.7	60.1	98.3	0.0	1.3	NA	NA	NA	13.3	270.5	26.2	296.7
1970	2.2	184.1	14.7	7.2	14.6	4.4	56.1	97.0	0.0	2.0	NA	NA	NA	15.5	300.9	31.8	332.7
1975	2.7	148.8	20.6	11.0	12.6	13.7	65.5	123.5	0.0	3.9	NA	NA	NA	21.2	300.1	43.3	343.4
1980	7.1	189.7	20.2	20.6	6.3	6.3	72.7	126.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	NA	26.8	349.8	56.9	406.7
1985	7.8	161.3	23.6	77.6	5.6	0.4	42.7	149.9	0.0	0.0	1.4	NA	NA	24.5	345.0	49.7	394.7
1990	3.8	157.7	26.5	48.4	4.0	1.1	70.5	150.5	0.0	4.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	27.6	345.6	71.6	417.2
1995	3.3	176.0	28.0	10.9	5.2	0.1	59.1	103.3	0.0	4.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	31.9	320.6	81.6	402.1
2000	3.2	139.7	26.1	49.0	3.7	2.5	47.2	128.5	0.0	2.5	1.6	0.0	0.0	34.9	310.4	89.6	399.9
2005	5.0	119.4	28.7	0.5	6.2	2.1	54.8	92.4	0.0	3.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	38.1	265.5	95.2	360.7
2006	5.7	134.7	31.9	0.2	6.6	3.9	55.0	97.7	0.0	0.6	10.0	0.0	0.0	39.1	287.8	95.8	383.5
2007	5.8	145.1	28.3	51.4	5.2	2.9	52.0	140.0	0.0	0.6	13.1	0.0	0.0	37.1	341.7	86.3	428.0
2008	4.0	133.4	31.7	1.3	4.1	7.7	46.5	91.2	0.0	0.6	24.7	0.0	0.0	37.4	291.3	86.4	377.7
2009	2.5	127.3	26.7	1.6	4.1	2.8	47.1	82.3	0.0	0.6	22.6	0.0	0.0	34.4	269.7	78.1	347.7
2010	2.7	126.4	29.4	1.5	3.2	2.3	56.6	92.9	0.0	0.8	24.8	0.0	0.0	36.3	284.0	81.7	365.7
2011	2.5	131.0	26.3	2.5	3.2	1.7	R 49.7	83.4	0.0	2.8	24.7	0.0	0.0	36.9	R 281.2	81.4	R 362.6
2012	2.0	137.0	25.8	2.1	2.8	1.6	51.8	84.0	0.0	2.5	21.7	0.0	0.0	37.7	284.9	80.6	365.5
2013	2.0	138.5	25.4	2.3	2.7	1.1	48.7	80.2	0.0	1.9	21.4	0.0	0.0	37.6	281.6	72.7	354.3
2014	2.9	138.0	28.0	1.7	2.1	1.1	45.9	78.7	0.0	1.9	26.2	0.0	0.0	39.2	286.9	73.3	360.2
2015	2.8	144.6	26.8	2.1	4.4	1.5	47.3	82.1	0.0	2.0	25.9	0.0	0.0	38.3	295.7	70.4	366.1
2016	2.3	144.3	28.4	1.4	5.1	3.6	50.0	88.5	0.0	1.8	26.4	0.0	0.0	38.9	302.2	64.6	366.9
2017	2.4	145.4	29.0	1.7	5.1	3.8	49.8	89.3	0.0	2.1	27.1	0.0	0.0	39.4	305.6	58.8	364.4
2018	2.5	150.4	31.0	1.5	5.1	2.2	50.0	89.9	0.0	2.5	27.9	0.0	0.0	39.9	313.0	59.0	372.0
2019	1.8	149.0	27.5	2.1	4.8	3.1	51.3	88.8	0.0	2.3	28.4	0.0	0.0	39.6	309.9	55.1	R 365.0
2020	1.2	150.6	33.3	1.6	4.8	3.6	50.4	93.7	0.0	2.2	28.2	0.0	0.0	37.7	313.6	49.4	363.0
2021	1.2	149.9	28.3	1.7	4.7	3.1	52.9	90.7	0.0	2.5	28.0	0.0	(s)	38.8	311.1	49.5	360.6
2022	1.8	R 156.7	28.6	1.7	5.0	3.2	R 52.1	R 90.7	0.0	2.3	30.2	0.0	(s)	40.0	R 321.3	48.9	R 370.3
2023	2.6	148.7	27.9	1.6	4.4	2.6	49.4	86.0	0.0	1.0	27.1	0.0	(s)	39.3	303.8	48.0	351.8

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Kansas

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	3	43	170	3,056	215	952	507	18,976	190	24,065	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	(s)	50	493	3,473	295	1,053	467	21,786	137	27,704	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	73	326	4,691	348	1,561	448	25,857	8	33,238	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	69	177	5,898	364	1,310	520	29,331	17	37,615	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	52	221	10,397	110	2,466	603	28,107	2	41,906	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	38	137	9,856	95	4,424	549	26,968	0	42,031	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	41	136	11,665	142	3,701	618	27,700	0	43,962	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	35	146	12,678	56	2,414	589	28,333	0	44,217	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	29	215	9,513	30	3,234	630	31,094	0	44,715	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	29	214	12,827	77	1,758	531	26,893	0	42,300	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	25	218	13,056	40	1,752	517	30,198	0	45,782	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	25	165	14,127	41	1,543	534	30,885	0	47,295	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	24	184	14,228	70	1,735	496	30,343	0	47,056	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	26	134	14,455	69	2,447	446	30,879	0	48,429	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	24	175	13,717	15	1,906	280	31,069	0	47,161	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	23	153	13,691	10	1,730	262	29,996	0	45,843	0	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	20	72	13,808	8	1,900	246	30,067	0	46,101	0	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	23	63	16,861	12	1,124	276	30,299	0	48,635	0	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	24	58	18,965	13	1,690	296	30,887	0	51,909	0	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	21	64	17,304	16	1,245	305	29,213	0	48,146	0	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	19	59	15,277	18	1,521	276	30,979	0	48,130	0	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	20	56	15,370	11	1,197	245	29,559	0	46,439	0	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	30	60	16,612	144	1,367	241	29,084	0	47,508	0	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	27	61	16,927	39	1,299	241	30,661	0	R 49,228	0	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	19	52	15,319	24	R 1,116	218	28,062	0	R 44,791	0	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	14	58	15,555	57	R 1,296	224	28,512	0	R 45,939	0	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	R 16	60	R 17,806	10	R 1,442	R 253	27,201	0	R 47,026	0	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	15	57	17,343	7	1,543	188	28,993	0	48,499	0	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.1	44.3	0.9	17.8	0.8	5.1	3.1	99.7	1.2	128.5	0.0	172.9	0.0	172.9
1965	(s)	49.5	2.5	20.2	1.1	5.7	2.8	114.4	0.9	147.7	0.0	197.1	0.0	197.1
1970	(s)	73.2	1.6	27.3	1.3	8.6	2.7	135.8	0.1	177.5	0.0	250.7	0.0	250.7
1975	(s)	68.0	0.9	34.4	1.4	7.2	3.2	154.1	0.1	201.2	0.0	269.1	0.0	269.1
1980	0.0	52.0	1.1	60.6	0.4	13.8	3.7	147.6	(s)	227.2	0.0	279.2	0.0	279.2
1985	0.0	38.1	0.7	57.4	0.4	24.8	3.3	141.7	0.0	228.3	0.0	268.2	0.0	268.2
1990	0.0	40.6	0.7	67.9	0.5	20.7	3.7	145.5	0.0	239.2	0.0	280.3	0.0	280.3
1995	0.0	34.7	0.7	73.8	0.2	13.7	3.6	147.4	0.0	239.4	0.0	274.2	0.0	274.2
2000	0.0	29.6	1.1	55.4	0.1	18.3	3.8	161.7	0.0	240.4	0.0	270.0	0.0	270.0
2005	0.0	29.2	1.1	74.6	0.3	10.0	3.2	139.6	0.0	228.8	0.0	R 258.1	0.0	R 258.1
2006	0.0	25.5	1.1	75.8	0.2	9.9	3.1	156.6	0.0	246.7	0.0	R 272.6	0.0	R 272.6
2007	0.0	25.2	0.8	81.7	0.2	8.7	3.2	158.8	0.0	253.5	0.0	R 279.3	0.0	R 279.3
2008	0.0	24.4	0.9	82.2	0.3	9.8	3.0	154.9	0.0	251.2	0.0	R 276.1	0.0	R 276.1
2009	0.0	27.0	0.7	83.5	0.3	13.9	2.7	157.2	0.0	258.2	0.0	285.2	0.0	285.2
2010	0.0	24.8	0.9	79.2	0.1	10.8	1.7	157.4	0.0	250.1	0.0	274.9	0.0	274.9
2011	0.0	23.7	0.8	79.0	(s)	9.8	1.6	151.9	0.0	243.1	0.0	266.8	0.0	266.8
2012	0.0	20.3	0.4	79.6	(s)	10.8	1.5	152.2	0.0	244.5	0.0	264.8	0.0	264.8
2013	0.0	23.0	0.3	R 97.1	(s)	6.4	1.7	153.3	0.0	R 258.8	0.0	R 281.8	0.0	R 281.8
2014	0.0	24.8	0.3	R 109.2	(s)	9.6	1.8	156.3	0.0	R 277.2	0.0	302.1	0.0	302.1
2015	0.0	21.9	0.3	99.7	0.1	7.1	1.8	147.7	0.0	256.7	0.0	278.6	0.0	278.6
2016	0.0	19.2	0.3	R 87.9	0.1	8.6	1.7	156.6	0.0	255.2	0.0	R 274.3	0.0	R 274.3
2017	0.0	20.4	0.3	88.5	(s)	6.8	1.5	149.4	0.0	R 246.4	0.0	266.8	0.0	266.8
2018	0.0	30.7	0.3	95.7	0.6	R 7.7	1.5	147.0	0.0	252.7	0.0	283.4	0.0	283.4
2019	0.0	28.0	0.3	97.5	0.1	7.4	1.5	154.9	0.0	261.7	0.0	289.7	0.0	289.7
2020	0.0	20.0	0.3	88.2	0.1	6.3	1.3	141.8	0.0	R 238.0	0.0	258.0	0.0	258.0
2021	0.0	14.1	0.3	89.7	0.2	7.3	1.4	144.0	0.0	R 244.2	0.0	R 258.2	0.0	R 258.2
2022	0.0	R 16.5	0.3	R 102.7	(s)	8.2	1.5	137.3	0.0	R 251.4	0.0	R 267.9	0.0	R 267.9
2023	0.0	15.7	0.3	100.0	(s)	8.7	1.1	146.4	0.0	258.5	0.0	274.3	0.0	274.3

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Kansas

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	435	82	110	0	241	351	0	20	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	478	113	71	0	156	226	0	13	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	344	168	175	0	385	560	0	7	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	2,983	128	1,539	4	4,134	5,676	0	5	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	10,034	101	382	0	492	875	0	8	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	14,351	21	195	0	20	215	3,856	9	– –	0	0	(s)	0	– –
1990	15,018	27	130	0	22	152	7,874	13	– –	0	0	(s)	0	– –
1995	16,345	28	150	0	1	151	10,062	11	– –	0	0	(s)	0	– –
2000	20,699	34	269	0	533	803	9,061	15	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	22,046	14	135	0	1,722	1,857	8,821	11	– –	0	0	426	(s)	– –
2006	20,874	22	122	0	0	122	9,350	10	– –	0	0	992	0	– –
2007	22,780	26	94	376	0	470	10,369	11	– –	0	0	1,153	(s)	– –
2008	21,616	27	91	258	0	349	8,497	11	– –	0	0	1,759	0	– –
2009	20,783	32	86	268	0	353	8,769	13	– –	0	0	2,863	(s)	– –
2010	20,965	28	98	199	0	296	9,556	13	– –	0	0	3,405	0	– –
2011	20,129	31	86	66	0	152	7,319	15	– –	0	0	3,720	0	– –
2012	17,759	33	78	0	0	78	8,285	10	– –	0	0	5,195	0	– –
2013	18,915	23	109	0	0	109	7,168	15	– –	0	0	9,433	0	– –
2014	18,199	18	116	0	0	116	8,558	16	– –	0	0	10,845	0	– –
2015	15,851	15	110	0	0	110	8,630	19	– –	0	2	10,999	0	– –
2016	14,587	20	66	0	0	66	8,246	31	– –	0	2	14,111	0	– –
2017	12,542	21	121	0	0	121	10,648	29	– –	0	5	18,583	(s)	– –
2018	13,176	28	118	0	0	118	9,168	26	– –	0	8	18,892	0	– –
2019	11,535	28	175	0	0	175	9,248	20	– –	0	11	21,107	0	– –
2020	11,263	24	177	0	0	177	10,582	32	– –	0	58	23,948	0	– –
2021	12,595	23	363	0	0	363	8,575	30	– –	0	61	25,675	0	– –
2022	13,053	31	226	0	0	226	8,982	24	– –	0	74	29,658	0	– –
2023	10,482	41	156	0	0	156	10,302	13	– –	0	81	27,249	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	10.3	85.1	0.6	0.0	1.5	2.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	97.6
1965	11.6	112.4	0.4	0.0	1.0	1.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	125.4
1970	8.3	167.5	1.0	0.0	2.4	3.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	179.3
1975	59.5	126.7	9.0	(s)	26.0	35.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	221.2
1980	184.3	97.0	2.2	0.0	3.1	5.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	286.7
1985	251.7	20.5	1.1	0.0	0.1	1.3	41.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	314.4
1990	267.9	27.1	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.9	83.3	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	379.3
1995	285.5	27.6	0.9	0.0	(s)	0.9	105.7	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	419.7
2000	359.3	33.9	1.6	0.0	3.4	4.9	94.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	492.7
2005	374.8	14.2	0.8	0.0	10.8	11.6	92.1	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	(s)	494.2
2006	358.5	22.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	97.6	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	483.0
2007	390.6	26.1	0.5	2.2	0.0	2.7	108.8	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	(s)	532.1
2008	367.8	27.1	0.5	1.5	0.0	2.0	88.8	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	491.7
2009	353.6	32.5	0.5	1.5	0.0	2.0	91.7	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.8	(s)	489.6
2010	357.3	28.4	0.6	1.1	0.0	1.7	99.9	(s)	0.6	0.0	0.0	11.6	0.0	499.4
2011	344.0	31.0	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.9	76.6	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	12.7	0.0	466.0
2012	305.6	33.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	86.8	(s)	0.6	0.0	0.0	17.7	0.0	444.4
2013	324.8	23.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	74.9	(s)	0.9	0.0	0.0	32.2	0.0	457.1
2014	313.6	18.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	89.5	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	37.0	0.0	460.5
2015	270.7	15.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	90.3	0.1	0.7	0.0	(s)	37.5	0.0	415.1
2016	250.8	21.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	86.2	0.1	0.7	0.0	(s)	48.1	0.0	407.6
2017	214.3	21.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	111.4	0.1	0.7	0.0	(s)	63.4	(s)	411.9
2018	225.1	29.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	95.9	0.1	0.8	0.0	(s)	64.5	0.0	416.2
2019	196.0	28.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	96.6	0.1	0.7	0.0	(s)	72.0	0.0	395.1
2020	192.6	24.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	110.5	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.2	81.7	0.0	411.6
2021	217.8	23.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	2.1	89.4	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.2	87.6	0.0	421.0
2022	224.9	31.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	R 93.8	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.3	101.2	0.0	R 453.4
2023	182.1	41.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	107.7	(s)	0.8	0.0	0.3	93.0	0.0	425.8

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, Kentucky

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	12,010	149	4,850	4,152	497	21,535	337	6,457	37,827	0	2,633	0	NA	NA
1965	17,585	172	5,567	5,869	1,284	25,780	600	9,313	48,412	0	2,464	0	NA	NA
1970	23,558	248	8,211	9,564	3,089	33,581	1,063	12,337	67,846	0	3,174	0	NA	NA
1971	24,833	244	7,785	9,864	2,674	35,715	659	12,052	68,748	0	3,536	0	NA	NA
1972	26,469	255	9,569	11,412	2,207	37,567	1,192	12,135	74,082	0	3,770	0	NA	NA
1973	25,978	245	10,740	12,277	2,367	39,362	1,110	13,691	79,547	0	3,823	0	NA	NA
1974	27,236	228	10,416	11,929	2,035	39,541	2,060	12,079	78,059	0	3,398	0	NA	NA
1975	25,556	208	10,924	10,977	2,150	40,816	2,169	11,931	78,966	0	3,463	0	NA	NA
1976	27,898	246	13,649	11,330	2,159	42,834	2,457	12,115	84,544	0	3,159	0	NA	NA
1977	27,597	220	17,049	11,616	2,224	43,935	2,831	12,607	90,262	0	3,313	0	NA	NA
1978	27,652	213	19,099	12,254	2,558	44,928	2,436	12,780	94,056	0	3,182	0	NA	NA
1979	26,737	219	21,290	10,761	2,569	42,570	1,365	15,561	94,116	0	3,940	0	NA	NA
1980	27,728	202	22,906	10,223	2,897	39,829	1,012	13,335	90,203	0	2,940	0	NA	NA
1981	28,811	199	18,192	7,924	3,230	40,181	1,139	10,254	80,919	0	2,598	0	7	NA
1982	27,279	189	17,482	7,112	3,702	40,066	1,154	10,488	80,004	0	3,343	0	45	NA
1983	27,461	174	20,433	7,156	4,009	40,272	1,175	10,561	83,607	0	3,244	0	234	NA
1984	28,933	189	22,853	5,782	3,261	40,786	782	11,101	84,565	0	3,514	0	736	NA
1985	31,066	173	22,088	5,539	3,434	39,924	622	10,451	82,058	0	2,941	0	1,046	NA
1986	32,185	167	20,584	5,118	3,549	42,518	739	10,496	83,006	0	2,734	0	1,599	NA
1987	32,085	172	21,367	6,750	4,827	43,068	852	12,155	89,019	0	2,948	0	1,845	NA
1988	35,263	184	25,148	6,719	4,985	44,133	569	12,722	94,276	0	2,423	0	1,597	NA
1989	32,889	189	28,907	6,329	5,071	43,428	469	12,567	96,772	0	4,404	0	1,167	NA
1990	34,449	184	24,226	6,154	5,713	43,040	537	12,576	92,246	0	3,160	0	841	NA
1991	34,517	187	22,533	6,709	6,368	43,766	455	12,120	91,952	0	3,658	0	826	NA
1992	34,704	190	25,122	6,427	6,882	44,786	417	13,543	97,178	0	3,767	0	969	NA
1993	39,095	203	27,392	5,815	5,705	45,756	332	12,377	97,377	0	3,155	0	611	NA
1994	38,090	208	26,186	5,673	6,343	46,180	325	12,694	97,400	0	4,014	0	258	NA
1995	39,516	224	27,325	5,607	6,305	48,104	201	12,238	99,780	0	3,423	0	130	NA
1996	40,862	236	27,693	7,207	5,590	43,543	243	13,210	97,486	0	3,497	0	134	NA
1997	41,889	228	28,052	8,757	4,558	50,174	165	13,300	105,006	0	3,380	0	159	NA
1998	41,153	205	28,104	7,517	5,351	50,222	55	16,159	107,408	0	3,116	0	94	NA
1999	42,378	218	27,466	9,278	6,962	50,950	77	17,927	112,661	0	2,557	0	88	NA
2000	42,585	225	29,641	9,959	6,651	48,912	90	15,397	110,648	0	2,325	0	67	NA
2001	43,907	209	30,721	9,928	6,001	51,268	143	18,565	116,626	0	3,856	0	97	R 5
2002	40,920	228	33,820	10,917	6,353	50,827	94	24,565	126,575	0	4,025	0	630	R 8
2003	40,827	223	26,713	8,830	8,046	52,702	123	23,332	119,745	0	3,948	0	1,407	R 7
2004	41,874	225	30,286	9,621	9,042	55,268	64	26,978	131,261	0	3,780	0	1,229	R 14
2005	42,881	234	31,426	9,977	8,284	53,899	140	27,286	131,011	0	2,961	0	2,748	R 46
2006	44,435	211	32,777	9,754	7,105	53,898	118	27,867	131,518	0	2,592	0	2,845	R 133
2007	43,671	230	33,482	9,841	7,979	54,131	103	25,309	130,845	0	1,669	0	3,440	R 180
2008	44,457	225	31,057	9,899	7,425	51,934	(s)	23,691	124,007	0	1,917	0	4,409	R 154
2009	40,992	207	29,034	8,602	9,844	53,289	70	22,524	123,362	0	3,318	0	4,867	R 163
2010	43,870	232	29,464	14,809	9,880	53,002	56	R 18,497	R 125,708	0	2,580	0	4,967	R 132
2011	44,422	223	31,229	14,851	10,352	51,262	0	R 15,824	R 123,518	0	2,969	0	4,941	R 448
2012	40,128	226	28,658	14,121	10,270	50,604	39	R 17,517	R 121,210	0	2,362	0	5,116	R 442
2013	40,563	230	28,288	9,931	10,660	50,575	31	R 14,719	R 114,204	0	3,275	0	5,209	R 750
2014	40,262	255	28,238	10,639	10,656	50,119	25	R 15,069	R 114,745	0	3,144	0	5,098	R 713
2015	35,391	271	27,086	11,024	11,115	51,823	15	R 15,996	R 117,060	0	3,403	0	5,001	R 676
2016	32,867	272	27,087	9,474	11,709	53,096	6	R 17,108	R 118,480	0	3,478	0	5,129	R 1,001
2017	28,519	284	26,137	10,019	12,999	52,909	26	12,925	R 115,015	0	4,506	0	5,172	R 914
2018	29,339	340	28,089	11,350	R 14,163	53,037	13	12,823	R 119,476	0	4,418	0	5,115	R 809
2019	25,862	344	27,055	12,192	R 13,625	52,928	0	R 12,932	R 118,733	0	4,232	0	5,183	R 650
2020	21,402	329	25,416	11,442	R 13,237	47,477	0	10,574	R 108,146	0	5,005	0	4,783	R 686
2021	24,489	349	25,947	11,633	R 14,676	50,985	13	R 12,672	R 115,927	0	4,876	0	5,174	R 574
2022	23,391	384	R 26,718	12,646	R 15,404	50,891	13	R 9,965	R 115,637	0	4,530	0	5,184	R 547
2023	21,481	351	25,920	11,823	15,193	51,684	11	11,907	116,538	0	3,955	0	5,324	738

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Kentucky
(trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil fuels										Fossil fuels (as commingled)		
			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels [a]*	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels [a]*	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol [a]*
1960	286.7	153.8	28.2	15.8	2.7	113.1	2.1	38.4	200.4	641.0	*153.8*	*28.2*	*113.1*
1965	415.5	176.7	32.4	22.3	7.2	135.4	3.8	54.7	255.8	848.0	*176.7*	*32.4*	*135.4*
1970	527.1	252.3	47.8	35.7	17.4	176.4	6.7	73.7	357.6	1,136.9	*252.3*	*47.8*	*176.4*
1971	550.4	248.5	45.3	36.7	15.0	187.6	4.1	72.2	361.0	1,159.9	*248.5*	*45.3*	*187.6*
1972	583.8	259.5	55.7	42.3	12.4	197.3	7.5	72.7	388.0	1,231.3	*259.5*	*55.7*	*197.3*
1973	573.4	250.1	62.6	45.3	13.3	206.8	7.0	82.5	417.4	1,240.9	*250.1*	*62.6*	*206.8*
1974	593.8	231.4	60.7	43.8	11.4	207.7	13.0	72.2	408.7	1,234.0	*231.4*	*60.7*	*207.7*
1975	558.3	209.2	63.6	40.2	12.1	214.4	13.6	71.6	415.5	1,183.0	*209.2*	*63.6*	*214.4*
1976	617.5	248.7	79.5	41.4	12.2	225.0	15.4	72.6	446.1	1,312.3	*248.7*	*79.5*	*225.0*
1977	613.5	221.9	99.3	42.0	12.5	230.8	17.8	75.6	478.1	1,313.5	*221.9*	*99.3*	*230.8*
1978	617.2	215.0	111.3	44.1	14.4	236.0	15.3	76.6	497.7	1,329.9	*215.0*	*111.3*	*236.0*
1979	609.3	220.9	124.0	38.9	14.5	223.6	8.6	92.6	502.2	1,332.3	*220.9*	*124.0*	*223.6*
1980	641.7	204.1	133.4	36.8	16.3	209.2	6.4	78.9	481.0	1,326.8	*204.1*	*133.4*	*209.2*
1981	663.9	202.2	106.0	28.4	18.2	211.1	7.2	62.1	432.9	1,299.1	*202.2*	*106.0*	*211.1*
1982	627.0	191.0	101.8	25.3	20.9	210.5	7.3	64.1	429.8	1,247.9	*191.2*	*101.8*	*210.5*
1983	637.8	177.5	119.0	25.5	22.6	211.5	7.4	63.6	449.7	1,265.0	*177.8*	*119.0*	*211.5*
1984	671.0	193.3	133.1	20.5	18.4	214.2	4.9	66.6	457.9	1,322.2	*193.4*	*133.1*	*214.2*
1985	716.9	177.7	128.7	19.8	19.3	209.7	3.9	63.0	444.4	1,339.0	*177.7*	*128.7*	*209.7*
1986	749.9	173.5	119.9	18.5	20.0	223.3	4.6	63.9	450.4	1,373.8	*173.5*	*119.9*	*223.3*
1987	746.7	178.3	124.5	24.6	27.3	226.2	5.4	73.9	481.9	1,406.9	*178.3*	*124.5*	*226.2*
1988	821.8	190.9	146.5	24.4	28.2	231.8	3.6	77.2	511.6	1,524.3	*190.9*	*146.5*	*231.8*
1989	767.6	195.8	168.4	23.2	28.7	228.1	3.0	76.2	527.6	1,491.0	*195.9*	*168.4*	*228.1*
1990	803.5	191.7	141.1	22.1	32.3	226.1	3.4	76.6	501.6	1,496.8	*191.7*	*141.1*	*226.1*
1991	802.7	196.3	131.3	24.1	36.0	229.9	2.9	73.8	497.9	1,496.9	*196.3*	*131.3*	*229.9*
1992	812.9	200.9	146.3	23.2	38.9	235.3	2.6	81.9	528.2	1,542.0	*200.9*	*146.3*	*235.3*
1993	921.1	213.1	159.6	21.1	32.3	236.6	2.1	75.0	526.6	1,660.8	*213.1*	*159.6*	*238.7*
1994	896.4	221.3	152.4	20.7	35.9	239.9	2.0	77.2	528.2	1,645.8	*221.3*	*152.4*	*240.8*
1995	929.4	245.6	159.0	20.4	35.7	249.9	1.3	74.5	540.9	1,715.8	*245.6*	*159.0*	*250.3*
1996	952.1	248.0	161.2	26.2	31.7	226.4	1.5	80.2	527.3	1,727.4	*248.1*	*161.2*	*226.9*
1997	977.8	239.3	163.3	31.6	25.8	260.6	1.0	81.2	563.5	1,780.6	*239.3*	*163.3*	*261.2*
1998	959.0	212.1	163.5	27.0	30.3	261.0	0.3	98.0	580.2	1,751.3	*212.1*	*163.5*	*261.3*
1999	987.6	225.4	159.8	33.2	39.5	264.7	0.5	109.0	606.8	1,819.8	*225.4*	*159.8*	*265.0*
2000	997.6	234.2	172.5	35.5	37.7	254.2	0.6	94.2	594.5	1,826.3	*234.2*	*172.5*	*254.4*
2001	1,013.1	216.7	178.8	34.9	34.0	266.3	0.9	113.0	628.0	1,857.7	*216.7*	*178.8*	*266.6*
2002	950.9	236.1	196.8	38.5	36.0	262.1	0.6	149.2	683.2	1,870.2	*236.1*	*196.8*	*264.2*
2003	943.7	231.4	155.4	31.5	45.6	269.0	0.8	142.1	644.5	1,819.5	*231.5*	*155.4*	*273.9*
2004	961.8	233.4	176.2	34.2	51.3	282.9	0.4	159.0	704.0	1,899.1	*233.4*	*176.2*	*287.2*
2005	986.3	240.9	182.8	35.3	47.0	270.3	0.9	161.4	697.6	1,924.8	*240.9*	*182.8*	*279.8*
2006	1,023.3	217.2	190.2	34.4	40.3	269.6	0.7	164.3	699.4	1,939.9	*217.2*	*190.2*	*279.5*
2007	1,020.7	235.9	193.7	34.5	45.2	266.4	0.7	149.6	690.1	1,946.7	*236.0*	*193.7*	*278.3*
2008	1,024.8	233.2	179.5	34.8	42.1	249.9	(s)	139.4	645.7	1,903.7	*233.2*	*179.5*	*265.2*
2009	937.1	214.3	R 166.4	30.1	55.8	254.4	0.4	133.1	640.1	R 1,791.5	*214.3*	*167.7*	*271.2*
2010	1,009.8	239.1	R 169.2	56.9	56.0	251.3	0.4	R 110.2	644.0	1,892.9	*239.1*	R *170.1*	*268.6*
2011	1,010.6	229.0	R 177.8	57.0	58.7	242.4	0.0	95.0	R 630.9	1,870.5	*229.1*	R *180.1*	*259.5*
2012	909.7	232.7	R 162.9	54.2	58.2	238.4	0.2	105.4	R 619.4	R 1,761.8	*232.7*	R *165.2*	*256.2*
2013	914.8	235.7	R 158.9	37.7	60.4	237.8	0.2	88.3	R 583.5	R 1,733.9	*235.7*	*163.0*	*255.9*
2014	913.5	262.3	R 158.9	34.7	60.4	235.9	0.2	90.9	R 580.9	R 1,756.6	*262.3*	*162.7*	*253.6*
2015	796.5	276.9	R 152.4	35.7	63.0	244.7	0.1	R 95.5	R 591.5	R 1,664.8	*276.9*	R *156.0*	*262.1*
2016	736.6	279.9	R 150.5	30.6	66.4	250.6	(s)	R 103.2	R 601.3	R 1,617.9	*280.0*	*155.9*	*268.4*
2017	639.4	296.7	R 145.5	31.7	73.7	249.4	0.2	78.2	R 578.7	R 1,514.7	*296.7*	R *150.4*	*267.3*
2018	655.9	356.7	R 157.4	35.9	R 80.3	250.2	0.1	78.0	R 602.0	R 1,614.6	*356.8*	*161.8*	*268.0*
2019	574.5	361.2	R 152.3	39.1	R 77.3	249.3	0.0	R 78.7	R 596.7	R 1,532.4	*361.2*	*155.8*	*267.4*
2020	482.3	344.9	R 142.6	36.2	R 75.1	223.2	0.0	64.5	R 541.7	R 1,368.9	*344.9*	*146.3*	*239.9*
2021	548.4	365.9	R 148.3	37.0	83.2	239.5	0.1	R 77.7	R 584.0	R 1,498.3	*366.0*	*149.6*	*257.5*
2022	523.3	402.5	R 152.8	40.9	87.3	238.9	0.1	R 62.0	R 580.3	R 1,506.2	*402.7*	R *154.1*	*256.9*
2023	481.8	370.0	148.0	37.7	86.1	242.4	0.1	72.9	584.7	1,436.5	*370.2*	*149.4*	*261.0*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Kentucky (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	0.0	9.0	22.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	22.4	0.0	NA	NA	31.4	107.0	0.0	779.4
1965	0.0	8.4	21.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	21.7	0.0	NA	NA	30.1	-17.0	0.0	861.1
1970	0.0	10.8	23.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	23.7	0.0	NA	NA	34.5	-106.0	0.0	1,065.5
1975	0.0	11.8	30.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	30.8	0.0	NA	NA	42.6	-4.6	0.0	1,221.1
1976	0.0	10.8	35.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	35.3	0.0	NA	NA	46.1	-14.4	0.0	1,344.0
1977	0.0	11.3	29.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	29.6	0.0	NA	NA	40.9	16.5	0.0	1,370.8
1978	0.0	10.9	37.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	37.6	0.0	NA	NA	48.4	-26.4	0.0	1,351.9
1979	0.0	13.4	41.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	41.7	0.0	NA	NA	55.2	-2.9	0.0	1,384.6
1980	0.0	10.0	25.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	25.3	0.0	NA	NA	35.3	-40.8	0.0	1,321.3
1981	0.0	8.9	28.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	28.0	0.0	NA	NA	36.9	-82.2	0.0	1,253.7
1982	0.0	11.4	34.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	34.6	0.0	NA	NA	46.0	-81.8	0.0	1,212.0
1983	0.0	11.1	30.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	31.7	0.0	NA	NA	42.7	-84.0	0.0	1,223.8
1984	0.0	12.0	38.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	40.6	0.0	NA	NA	52.6	-52.7	0.0	1,322.0
1985	0.0	10.0	38.8	3.6	NA	NA	0.0	42.4	0.0	NA	NA	52.5	-106.3	0.0	1,285.2
1986	0.0	9.3	34.7	5.5	NA	NA	0.0	40.3	0.0	NA	NA	49.6	-163.4	0.0	1,260.0
1987	0.0	10.1	29.7	6.4	NA	NA	0.0	36.1	0.0	NA	0.0	46.2	-149.5	0.0	1,303.5
1988	0.0	8.3	31.4	5.5	NA	NA	0.0	37.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.2	-184.3	0.0	1,385.3
1989	0.0	15.0	26.9	4.0	NA	NA	0.0	30.9	0.2	(s)	0.0	46.2	-72.6	0.0	1,464.6
1990	0.0	10.8	17.4	2.9	NA	NA	0.0	20.3	0.2	(s)	0.0	31.3	-58.5	0.0	1,469.6
1991	0.0	12.5	18.2	2.9	NA	NA	0.0	21.1	0.3	(s)	0.0	33.8	-39.3	0.0	1,491.5
1992	0.0	12.9	18.8	3.4	NA	NA	0.0	22.1	0.3	(s)	0.0	35.3	-20.5	0.0	1,556.8
1993	0.0	10.8	15.2	2.1	NA	NA	0.0	17.3	0.3	(s)	0.0	28.3	-89.9	0.0	1,599.2
1994	0.0	13.7	14.9	0.9	NA	NA	0.0	15.8	0.4	(s)	0.0	29.9	-30.6	0.0	1,645.1
1995	0.0	11.7	15.5	0.4	NA	NA	0.0	15.9	0.4	(s)	0.0	28.0	-24.8	0.0	1,719.0
1996	0.0	11.9	18.5	0.5	NA	NA	0.0	19.0	0.4	(s)	0.0	31.4	-21.4	0.0	1,737.4
1997	0.0	11.5	13.0	0.6	NA	NA	0.0	13.5	0.5	(s)	0.0	25.5	-59.8	0.0	1,746.3
1998	0.0	10.6	11.1	0.3	NA	NA	0.0	11.5	0.6	(s)	0.0	22.7	-68.5	0.0	1,705.5
1999	0.0	8.7	11.5	0.3	NA	NA	0.0	11.8	0.6	(s)	0.0	21.1	-42.1	0.0	1,798.7
2000	0.0	7.9	11.7	0.2	NA	NA	0.0	12.0	0.6	(s)	0.0	20.5	-59.0	0.0	1,787.8
2001	0.0	13.2	12.7	0.3	NA	NA	(s)	13.0	0.7	(s)	0.0	R 26.8	-76.6	0.0	1,808.0
2002	0.0	13.7	21.2	2.2	NA	NA	(s)	23.4	0.7	(s)	0.0	37.9	51.7	0.0	1,959.8
2003	0.0	13.5	24.6	4.9	NA	NA	(s)	R 29.5	1.0	(s)	0.0	44.0	32.4	0.0	1,895.9
2004	0.0	12.9	26.4	4.3	NA	NA	1.5	32.2	1.1	(s)	0.0	46.2	26.7	0.0	1,972.0
2005	0.0	10.1	32.6	9.5	R 0.2	NA	1.4	43.8	1.2	(s)	0.0	R 55.1	18.0	(s)	R 1,997.9
2006	0.0	8.8	30.4	9.9	R 0.7	NA	1.7	R 42.7	1.4	(s)	0.0	R 53.0	-0.6	0.0	R 1,992.3
2007	0.0	5.7	32.5	11.9	R 1.0	NA	2.0	R 47.4	1.6	(s)	0.0	R 54.7	30.4	0.0	R 2,031.8
2008	0.0	6.5	32.3	15.3	R 0.8	NA	2.0	R 50.4	1.9	(s)	0.0	R 58.9	31.4	0.0	R 1,994.0
2009	0.0	11.3	30.4	16.8	R 0.9	NA	2.0	R 50.1	2.3	0.1	0.0	R 63.7	51.3	0.0	R 1,906.5
2010	0.0	8.8	36.7	17.2	R 0.7	NA	1.9	R 56.5	2.5	0.1	0.0	R 67.9	24.1	0.0	R 1,984.9
2011	0.0	10.1	36.8	17.1	R 2.4	NA	1.7	R 58.0	2.7	0.1	0.0	R 70.9	-25.7	0.0	R 1,915.8
2012	0.0	8.1	32.9	17.7	R 2.4	NA	1.5	R 54.6	2.7	0.1	0.0	R 65.4	54.3	0.0	R 1,881.5
2013	0.0	11.2	38.2	18.1	R 4.0	NA	1.5	R 61.8	2.7	0.1	0.0	R 75.8	10.6	0.0	R 1,820.4
2014	0.0	10.7	40.5	17.7	R 3.8	NA	1.5	R 63.5	2.7	0.1	0.0	R 77.1	-71.9	0.0	R 1,761.8
2015	0.0	11.6	R 32.4	17.4	R 3.6	0.0	1.5	R 54.9	2.7	0.1	0.0	R 69.3	-23.2	0.0	R 1,710.9
2016	0.0	11.9	R 31.9	17.8	R 5.4	0.0	1.7	R 56.8	2.7	0.2	0.0	71.5	-5.4	0.0	R 1,684.0
2017	0.0	15.4	R 34.7	18.0	R 4.9	0.0	1.7	R 59.3	2.7	0.2	0.0	R 77.6	39.4	(s)	R 1,631.6
2018	0.0	15.1	R 36.6	17.8	R 4.3	0.0	1.6	R 60.4	2.7	0.3	0.0	R 78.5	23.3	(s)	R 1,716.4
2019	0.0	14.4	R 37.3	18.0	R 3.5	0.0	1.9	R 60.7	2.7	0.4	0.0	R 78.3	72.9	0.0	R 1,683.6
2020	0.0	17.1	R 26.5	16.6	R 3.7	0.0	2.1	R 49.0	2.7	0.4	0.0	R 69.1	104.6	0.0	R 1,542.6
2021	0.0	16.6	R 28.7	18.0	R 3.1	0.0	2.2	R 51.9	2.7	0.5	0.0	R 71.7	76.8	0.0	R 1,646.9
2022	0.0	15.5	R 35.8	18.1	R 2.9	0.0	2.0	R 58.8	2.7	0.6	0.0	R 77.5	R 88.2	0.0	R 1,671.8
2023	0.0	13.5	31.0	18.5	4.0	0.0	1.9	55.4	2.7	1.0	0.0	72.6	102.0	0.0	1,611.1

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

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

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

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

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Kentucky

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	4,545	146	4,849	4,152	497	21,535	328	6,457	37,817	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	28,168	– –	– –	– –
1970	4,860	240	8,208	9,564	3,089	33,581	942	12,337	67,721	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	31,038	– –	– –	– –
1980	3,345	200	22,679	10,223	2,897	39,829	1,012	13,335	89,976	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	49,787	– –	– –	– –
1990	3,582	184	24,014	6,154	5,713	43,040	537	12,576	92,034	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	61,097	– –	– –	– –
2000	2,405	221	29,331	9,959	6,651	48,912	90	15,397	110,339	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	78,316	– –	– –	– –
2005	2,529	217	31,196	9,977	8,284	53,899	140	20,140	123,635	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	89,351	– –	– –	– –
2006	2,497	199	32,584	9,754	7,105	53,898	118	21,305	124,763	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	88,743	– –	– –	– –
2007	2,607	210	33,240	9,841	7,979	54,131	103	19,986	125,280	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	92,404	– –	– –	– –
2008	2,266	216	30,802	9,899	7,425	51,934	(s)	18,216	118,276	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	93,428	– –	– –	– –
2009	1,721	198	28,753	8,602	9,844	53,289	70	18,770	119,327	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	88,897	– –	– –	– –
2010	1,979	213	29,234	14,809	9,880	53,002	56	R 14,348	R 121,330	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	93,569	– –	– –	– –
2011	1,879	207	30,980	14,851	10,352	51,262	0	R 12,784	R 120,229	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	89,538	– –	– –	– –
2012	1,150	195	28,431	14,121	10,270	50,604	39	R 14,807	R 118,273	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	89,048	– –	– –	– –
2013	1,088	215	28,066	9,931	10,660	50,575	31	R 12,222	R 111,486	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	84,764	– –	– –	– –
2014	1,048	229	27,994	10,639	10,656	50,119	25	R 13,063	R 112,495	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	78,839	– –	– –	– –
2015	1,011	219	26,842	11,024	11,115	51,823	15	R 14,153	R 114,973	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	76,039	– –	– –	– –
2016	796	205	26,875	9,474	11,709	53,096	6	R 14,914	R 116,075	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	74,554	– –	– –	– –
2017	848	202	25,946	10,019	12,999	52,909	26	12,094	113,992	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	72,634	– –	– –	– –
2018	772	227	27,909	11,350	R 14,163	53,037	13	12,823	R 119,295	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	76,611	– –	– –	– –
2019	695	232	26,886	12,192	R 13,625	52,928	0	R 12,932	R 118,564	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	75,345	– –	– –	– –
2020	594	226	25,250	11,442	R 13,237	47,477	0	10,574	R 107,980	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	71,800	– –	– –	– –
2021	684	241	25,789	11,633	R 14,676	50,985	13	R 12,672	R 115,769	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	74,517	– –	– –	– –
2022	802	249	R 26,506	12,646	R 15,404	50,891	13	R 9,928	R 115,388	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	75,339	– –	– –	– –
2023	680	240	25,796	11,823	15,193	51,684	11	11,907	116,415	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	71,223	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	115.2	151.4	28.2	15.8	2.7	113.1	2.1	38.4	200.4	0.0	22.4	NA	NA	NA	96.1	585.6	193.8	779.4
1970	118.5	243.6	47.8	35.7	17.4	176.4	5.9	73.7	356.9	0.0	23.7	NA	NA	NA	105.9	848.5	216.9	1,065.5
1980	82.9	202.2	132.1	36.8	16.3	209.2	6.4	78.9	479.7	0.0	25.3	NA	NA	NA	169.9	959.9	361.4	1,321.3
1990	90.8	191.4	139.9	22.1	32.3	226.1	3.4	76.6	500.3	0.0	17.4	0.0	0.2	(s)	208.5	1,011.5	458.1	1,469.6
2000	64.6	229.9	170.7	35.5	37.7	254.4	0.6	94.2	593.0	0.0	11.7	0.0	0.6	(s)	267.2	1,167.1	620.8	1,787.8
2005	65.4	223.1	181.5	35.3	47.0	279.8	0.9	120.5	665.0	0.0	31.8	1.4	1.2	(s)	304.9	1,293.1	704.9	R 1,997.9
2006	64.8	204.5	189.1	34.4	40.3	279.5	0.7	126.7	670.7	0.0	29.4	1.7	1.4	(s)	302.8	R 1,276.0	716.3	R 1,992.3
2007	67.0	216.1	192.3	34.5	45.2	278.3	0.7	119.2	670.2	0.0	31.3	2.0	1.6	(s)	315.3	R 1,304.4	727.4	R 2,031.8
2008	59.1	223.4	178.0	34.8	42.1	265.2	(s)	108.1	628.2	0.0	31.0	2.0	1.9	(s)	318.8	R 1,265.2	728.8	R 1,994.0
2009	44.7	205.7	166.1	30.1	55.8	271.2	0.4	111.6	R 635.2	0.0	29.5	2.0	2.3	0.1	303.3	1,222.8	684.2	1,907.0
2010	51.4	219.3	168.8	56.9	56.0	268.6	0.4	R 86.5	R 637.1	0.0	36.1	1.9	2.5	0.1	319.3	R 1,267.7	717.5	R 1,985.2
2011	49.0	213.2	R 178.7	57.0	58.7	259.5	0.0	77.6	R 631.5	0.0	36.2	1.7	2.7	0.1	305.5	R 1,239.9	675.9	R 1,915.8
2012	29.9	200.8	R 163.9	54.2	58.2	256.2	0.2	89.9	622.7	0.0	31.7	1.5	2.7	0.1	303.8	1,193.3	688.2	1,881.5
2013	28.2	220.8	161.7	37.7	60.4	255.9	0.2	74.0	R 590.0	0.0	37.0	1.5	2.7	0.1	289.2	R 1,169.5	650.9	R 1,820.4
2014	27.1	234.7	161.3	34.7	60.4	253.6	0.2	R 79.5	589.6	0.0	R 39.3	1.5	2.7	0.1	269.0	R 1,163.9	597.8	R 1,761.8
2015	26.8	223.9	R 154.6	35.7	63.0	262.1	0.1	R 85.0	R 600.5	0.0	R 31.3	1.5	2.7	0.1	259.4	1,146.2	564.8	1,710.9
2016	20.8	211.5	154.7	30.6	66.4	268.4	(s)	R 90.7	R 610.8	0.0	R 30.7	1.7	2.7	0.1	254.4	1,132.6	551.4	1,684.0
2017	22.5	211.8	R 149.3	31.7	73.7	267.3	0.2	73.4	595.7	0.0	R 33.4	1.7	2.7	0.2	247.8	R 1,115.6	516.0	R 1,631.6
2018	20.0	239.1	160.7	35.9	R 80.3	268.0	0.1	78.0	R 623.1	0.0	R 35.3	1.6	2.7	0.2	261.4	R 1,183.3	533.1	R 1,716.4
2019	18.2	243.3	154.8	39.1	R 77.3	267.4	0.0	R 78.7	R 617.3	0.0	R 36.0	1.9	2.7	0.2	257.1	R 1,176.7	506.9	1,683.6
2020	15.5	237.3	R 145.4	36.2	R 75.1	239.9	0.0	64.5	R 561.0	0.0	R 25.1	2.1	2.7	0.2	245.0	R 1,089.0	453.6	R 1,542.6
2021	17.5	253.4	R 148.7	37.0	83.2	257.5	0.1	R 77.7	R 604.2	0.0	R 27.3	2.2	2.7	0.3	254.3	R 1,161.7	485.1	R 1,646.9
2022	20.7	261.4	R 152.8	40.9	87.3	256.9	0.1	R 61.8	R 599.9	0.0	R 34.5	2.0	2.7	0.4	257.1	R 1,178.7	493.1	R 1,671.8
2023	17.5	254.0	148.7	37.7	86.1	261.0	0.1	72.9	606.5	0.0	29.9	1.9	2.7	0.5	243.0	1,155.9	455.2	1,611.1

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Kentucky

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			
1960	428	63	242	1,416	897	2,554	– –	– –	– –	2,760	– –	– –	– –
1965	274	64	278	1,617	1,653	3,548	– –	– –	– –	3,763	– –	– –	– –
1970	296	86	403	3,403	2,077	5,884	– –	– –	– –	6,987	– –	– –	– –
1975	88	79	442	3,793	1,073	5,308	– –	– –	– –	9,586	– –	– –	– –
1980	60	74	820	2,092	1,751	4,663	– –	– –	– –	13,075	– –	– –	– –
1985	55	60	856	1,609	833	3,298	– –	– –	– –	14,539	– –	– –	– –
1990	30	56	748	1,851	321	2,921	– –	– –	– –	16,814	– –	– –	– –
1995	17	66	723	2,291	415	3,429	– –	– –	– –	20,537	– –	– –	– –
2000	21	65	527	2,814	316	3,657	– –	– –	– –	23,374	– –	– –	– –
2005	23	56	370	2,148	251	2,769	– –	– –	– –	26,947	– –	– –	– –
2006	12	47	255	1,955	160	2,369	– –	– –	– –	25,949	– –	– –	– –
2007	14	52	245	2,113	100	2,458	– –	– –	– –	28,004	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	55	231	2,429	60	2,720	– –	– –	– –	27,562	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	52	321	2,536	114	2,971	– –	– –	– –	26,561	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	54	113	2,649	111	2,873	– –	– –	– –	29,137	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	51	270	2,361	94	2,725	– –	– –	– –	27,198	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	43	80	1,625	20	1,725	– –	– –	– –	26,097	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	54	106	1,811	21	1,937	– –	– –	– –	26,788	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	58	101	2,181	44	2,326	– –	– –	– –	27,400	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	49	111	2,079	26	2,216	– –	– –	– –	26,168	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	46	93	1,514	30	1,637	– –	– –	– –	26,338	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	43	91	1,165	15	1,271	– –	– –	– –	24,883	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	51	73	1,542	18	1,633	– –	– –	– –	27,713	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	49	87	2,133	26	2,246	– –	– –	– –	26,573	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	46	67	1,557	23	1,647	– –	– –	– –	25,935	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	47	108	1,793	23	1,923	– –	– –	– –	26,434	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	50	111	2,218	21	2,350	– –	– –	– –	26,840	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	41	99	1,585	33	1,717	– –	– –	– –	24,553	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	10.5	65.2	1.4	5.4	5.1	11.9	14.9	NA	NA	9.4	111.9	19.0	130.9
1965	6.6	65.9	1.6	6.2	9.4	17.2	11.2	NA	NA	12.8	113.8	25.3	139.1
1970	6.9	87.9	2.3	13.1	11.8	27.2	10.1	NA	NA	23.8	156.0	48.8	204.9
1975	2.0	79.8	2.6	14.6	6.1	23.2	10.8	NA	NA	32.7	148.6	66.8	215.4
1980	1.4	74.9	4.8	8.0	9.9	22.7	15.2	NA	NA	44.6	158.8	94.9	253.7
1985	1.3	61.9	5.0	6.2	4.7	15.9	26.8	NA	NA	49.6	155.5	100.8	256.3
1990	0.7	58.3	4.4	7.1	1.8	13.3	13.7	0.2	(s)	57.4	143.6	126.1	269.7
1995	0.4	72.5	4.2	8.8	2.4	15.4	10.8	0.3	(s)	70.1	169.5	156.2	325.7
2000	0.6	67.3	3.1	10.8	1.8	15.7	5.8	0.4	(s)	79.8	169.4	185.3	354.7
2005	0.6	57.8	2.2	8.2	1.4	11.8	10.2	0.8	(s)	91.9	173.0	212.6	385.6
2006	0.3	48.8	1.5	7.5	0.9	9.9	9.0	0.9	(s)	88.5	157.4	209.5	366.9
2007	0.3	52.9	1.4	8.1	0.6	10.1	10.0	1.1	(s)	95.5	169.9	220.4	390.4
2008	0.0	57.0	1.3	9.3	0.3	11.0	11.2	1.3	(s)	94.0	174.5	215.0	389.5
2009	0.0	53.7	1.9	9.7	0.6	12.2	14.0	1.6	0.1	90.6	172.2	204.4	376.7
2010	0.0	56.1	0.7	10.2	0.6	11.5	15.0	1.8	0.1	99.4	183.8	223.4	407.2
2011	0.0	52.1	1.6	9.1	0.5	11.2	14.6	1.7	0.1	92.8	172.4	205.3	377.7
2012	0.0	44.4	0.5	6.2	0.1	6.8	12.2	1.9	0.1	89.0	154.4	201.7	356.1
2013	0.0	55.5	0.6	7.0	0.1	7.7	15.9	1.9	0.1	91.4	172.5	205.7	378.2
2014	0.0	59.1	0.6	8.4	0.3	9.2	16.1	1.9	0.1	93.5	179.8	207.8	387.6
2015	0.0	50.5	0.6	8.0	0.2	8.8	8.6	1.9	0.1	89.3	159.1	194.4	353.4
2016	0.0	46.8	0.5	5.8	0.2	6.5	7.5	1.9	0.1	89.9	152.7	194.8	347.5
2017	0.0	45.2	0.5	4.5	0.1	5.1	7.6	1.9	0.1	84.9	144.8	176.8	321.5
2018	0.0	54.1	0.4	5.9	0.1	6.4	9.3	1.9	0.1	94.6	166.4	192.8	359.2
2019	0.0	51.2	0.5	8.2	0.1	8.8	10.3	1.9	0.1	90.7	163.0	178.8	R 341.8
2020	0.0	48.3	0.4	6.0	0.1	6.5	R 4.2	1.9	0.2	88.5	R 149.4	163.8	R 313.3
2021	0.0	49.3	0.6	6.9	0.1	7.6	R 4.3	1.9	0.2	90.2	R 153.5	172.1	R 325.6
2022	0.0	52.4	0.6	8.5	0.1	9.3	R 5.4	1.9	0.3	91.6	R 160.8	175.7	R 336.5
2023	0.0	43.3	0.6	6.1	0.2	6.8	4.6	1.9	0.4	83.8	140.7	156.9	297.6

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Kentucky

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	298	18	501	227	176	336	4	1,243	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,590	– –	– –	– –
1965	206	21	576	259	325	268	8	1,436	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,166	– –	– –	– –
1970	233	42	835	545	408	263	11	2,063	NA	– –	– –	NA	3,465	– –	– –	– –
1975	204	38	915	607	211	275	7	2,016	NA	– –	– –	NA	6,489	– –	– –	– –
1980	227	39	2,632	335	622	250	19	3,858	NA	– –	– –	NA	8,432	– –	– –	– –
1985	194	34	1,579	258	92	377	1	2,307	NA	– –	– –	NA	9,465	– –	– –	– –
1990	121	32	762	296	94	445	(s)	1,598	0	– –	– –	0	11,740	– –	– –	– –
1995	113	39	1,114	367	117	42	0	1,640	0	– –	– –	0	13,521	– –	– –	– –
2000	170	39	1,082	450	70	40	8	1,650	0	– –	– –	0	17,252	– –	– –	– –
2005	266	37	773	310	27	42	1	1,153	0	– –	– –	0	19,091	– –	– –	– –
2006	119	33	749	308	20	43	0	1,120	0	– –	– –	0	18,941	– –	– –	– –
2007	122	34	661	243	10	43	0	957	0	– –	– –	0	20,035	– –	– –	– –
2008	55	37	552	498	7	43	0	1,100	0	– –	– –	0	19,669	– –	– –	– –
2009	48	35	409	366	6	43	0	824	0	– –	– –	0	18,734	– –	– –	– –
2010	44	37	331	324	7	43	0	705	0	– –	– –	(s)	19,411	– –	– –	– –
2011	45	35	391	507	6	43	0	946	0	– –	– –	2	18,721	– –	– –	– –
2012	31	31	401	417	2	42	0	863	0	– –	– –	3	18,756	– –	– –	– –
2013	15	37	451	475	2	44	0	972	0	– –	– –	11	21,004	– –	– –	– –
2014	19	40	521	379	6	42	0	948	0	– –	– –	11	19,157	– –	– –	– –
2015	15	35	675	349	6	735	0	1,763	0	– –	– –	12	19,589	– –	– –	– –
2016	14	34	1,178	351	9	775	0	2,313	0	– –	– –	13	19,981	– –	– –	– –
2017	14	33	624	390	5	785	0	1,805	0	– –	– –	15	19,293	– –	– –	– –
2018	5	38	739	501	7	796	0	2,042	0	– –	– –	19	19,980	– –	– –	– –
2019	6	37	838	716	8	804	0	2,366	0	– –	– –	22	19,612	– –	– –	– –
2020	3	34	719	501	9	805	0	2,033	0	– –	– –	23	18,061	– –	– –	– –
2021	3	36	590	547	7	813	0	1,956	0	– –	– –	28	18,686	– –	– –	– –
2022	1	38	598	768	6	835	0	2,206	0	– –	– –	37	19,674	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	34	532	649	10	834	0	2,025	0	– –	– –	34	19,303	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	7.3	18.9	2.9	0.9	1.0	1.8	(s)	6.6	NA	0.3	NA	NA	5.4	38.5	10.9	49.4
1965	5.0	21.9	3.4	1.0	1.8	1.4	(s)	7.7	NA	0.2	NA	NA	7.4	42.2	14.5	56.7
1970	5.5	43.2	4.9	2.1	2.3	1.4	0.1	10.7	NA	0.2	NA	NA	11.8	71.4	24.2	95.6
1975	4.7	38.8	5.3	2.3	1.2	1.4	(s)	10.4	NA	0.2	NA	NA	22.1	76.2	45.2	121.4
1980	5.4	39.7	15.3	1.3	3.5	1.3	0.1	21.6	NA	0.4	NA	NA	28.8	95.8	61.2	157.0
1985	4.7	34.8	9.2	1.0	0.5	2.0	(s)	12.7	NA	0.6	NA	NA	32.3	85.2	65.6	150.8
1990	2.9	33.1	4.4	1.1	0.5	2.3	(s)	8.4	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	40.1	86.1	88.0	174.1
1995	2.8	42.3	6.5	1.4	0.7	0.2	0.0	8.8	0.0	1.5	0.1	0.0	46.1	101.7	102.8	204.5
2000	4.5	40.2	6.3	1.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	8.7	0.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	58.9	113.4	136.7	250.2
2005	6.4	38.0	4.5	1.2	0.2	0.2	(s)	6.1	0.0	1.6	0.5	0.0	65.1	117.7	150.6	268.3
2006	2.8	33.5	4.3	1.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	5.9	0.0	1.5	0.5	0.0	64.6	108.9	152.9	261.8
2007	2.9	35.3	3.8	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	5.0	0.0	1.6	0.5	0.0	68.4	113.7	157.7	271.4
2008	1.5	38.5	3.2	1.9	(s)	0.2	0.0	5.4	0.0	1.7	0.6	0.0	67.1	114.7	153.4	268.1
2009	1.3	36.7	2.4	1.4	(s)	0.2	0.0	4.0	0.0	2.0	0.7	0.0	63.9	108.6	144.2	252.8
2010	1.2	37.9	1.9	1.2	(s)	0.2	0.0	3.4	0.0	2.0	0.8	(s)	66.2	111.5	148.8	260.3
2011	1.2	35.5	2.3	1.9	(s)	0.2	0.0	4.5	0.0	1.9	1.0	(s)	63.9	108.0	141.3	249.3
2012	0.9	31.7	2.3	1.6	(s)	0.2	0.0	4.1	0.0	1.6	0.9	(s)	64.0	103.2	145.0	248.2
2013	0.4	38.3	2.6	1.8	(s)	0.2	0.0	4.7	0.0	1.9	0.9	(s)	71.7	117.9	161.3	279.2
2014	0.5	41.0	3.0	1.5	(s)	0.2	0.0	4.7	0.0	R 1.9	0.9	(s)	65.4	R 114.4	145.3	R 259.6
2015	0.4	36.2	3.9	1.3	(s)	3.7	0.0	9.0	0.0	R 1.2	0.9	(s)	66.8	R 114.4	145.5	R 259.9
2016	0.4	34.5	6.8	1.3	0.1	3.9	0.0	12.1	0.0	R 1.2	0.9	(s)	68.2	R 117.2	147.8	R 265.0
2017	0.4	34.3	3.6	1.5	(s)	4.0	0.0	9.1	0.0	R 1.2	0.9	0.1	65.8	R 111.7	137.1	R 248.8
2018	0.1	40.4	4.3	1.9	(s)	4.0	0.0	10.2	0.0	R 1.2	0.9	0.1	68.2	R 121.1	139.0	R 260.1
2019	0.2	39.2	4.8	2.8	(s)	4.1	0.0	11.7	0.0	R 1.3	0.9	0.1	66.9	R 120.2	131.9	R 252.1
2020	0.1	35.6	4.1	1.9	0.1	4.1	0.0	10.2	0.0	R 0.8	0.9	0.1	61.6	R 109.3	114.1	R 223.4
2021	0.1	37.8	3.4	2.1	(s)	4.1	0.0	9.6	0.0	R 0.8	0.9	0.1	63.8	R 113.0	121.7	R 234.7
2022	(s)	40.5	3.4	2.9	(s)	4.2	0.0	10.6	0.0	R 0.8	0.9	0.1	67.1	R 120.1	128.8	R 248.8
2023	0.0	36.5	3.1	2.5	0.1	4.2	0.0	9.8	0.0	0.8	0.9	0.1	65.9	114.0	123.4	237.3

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Kentucky

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	3,754	46	1,558	2,476	485	289	4,326	9,134	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	23,818	– –	– –	– –
1965	4,879	58	1,987	3,957	430	536	5,873	12,783	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	20,893	– –	– –	– –
1970	4,325	75	2,078	5,562	209	786	9,153	17,788	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	20,586	– –	– –	– –
1975	2,898	66	3,346	6,511	195	2,059	9,988	22,099	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	31,006	– –	– –	– –
1980	3,058	66	6,433	7,784	89	857	10,332	25,494	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	28,280	– –	– –	– –
1985	3,732	63	5,838	3,574	843	621	8,989	19,864	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	26,564	– –	– –	– –
1990	3,431	72	6,054	3,941	848	537	11,580	22,960	0	– –	– –	– –	0	32,543	– –	– –	– –
1995	3,679	93	6,120	2,902	1,168	201	11,156	21,546	0	– –	– –	– –	0	40,490	– –	– –	– –
2000	2,214	104	4,436	6,638	827	81	14,439	26,422	0	– –	– –	– –	0	37,689	– –	– –	– –
2005	2,240	116	4,609	7,427	2,141	136	19,336	33,649	0	– –	– –	– –	0	43,314	– –	– –	– –
2006	2,367	112	5,012	7,376	2,307	118	20,616	35,428	0	– –	– –	– –	0	43,853	– –	– –	– –
2007	2,472	113	4,750	7,393	1,147	103	19,353	32,747	0	– –	– –	– –	0	44,366	– –	– –	– –
2008	2,212	111	6,234	6,833	788	(s)	17,675	31,530	0	– –	– –	– –	0	46,198	– –	– –	– –
2009	1,673	99	6,091	5,611	804	70	18,225	30,801	0	– –	– –	– –	0	43,602	– –	– –	– –
2010	1,935	108	5,878	11,819	757	50	R 13,725	R 32,229	0	– –	– –	– –	0	45,022	– –	– –	– –
2011	1,834	110	6,727	11,964	747	0	R 12,203	R 31,641	0	– –	– –	– –	0	43,619	– –	– –	– –
2012	1,118	112	5,674	12,063	691	39	R 14,351	R 32,818	0	– –	– –	– –	0	44,196	– –	– –	– –
2013	1,073	117	5,457	7,627	697	31	R 11,756	R 25,569	0	– –	– –	– –	0	36,972	– –	– –	– –
2014	1,030	122	4,161	8,059	508	25	R 12,548	R 25,300	0	– –	– –	– –	0	32,283	– –	– –	– –
2015	996	123	3,436	8,570	533	15	R 13,621	R 26,175	0	– –	– –	– –	0	30,281	– –	– –	– –
2016	782	121	3,405	7,574	563	6	R 14,402	R 25,950	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	28,234	– –	– –	– –
2017	834	119	3,052	8,447	568	26	11,632	23,724	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	28,459	– –	– –	– –
2018	767	123	3,418	9,294	572	13	12,366	25,663	0	– –	– –	– –	1	28,917	– –	– –	– –
2019	689	127	3,719	9,328	558	0	R 12,483	R 26,088	0	– –	– –	– –	1	29,161	– –	– –	– –
2020	591	122	3,522	9,374	562	0	R 10,166	23,623	0	– –	– –	– –	1	27,804	– –	– –	– –
2021	681	128	3,371	9,283	564	13	R 11,918	R 25,148	0	– –	– –	– –	2	29,397	– –	– –	– –
2022	801	134	3,407	9,640	580	13	R 9,160	R 22,800	0	– –	– –	– –	2	28,825	– –	– –	– –
2023	680	135	3,326	9,572	554	11	11,082	24,545	0	– –	– –	– –	2	27,367	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	95.9	47.7	9.1	9.4	2.5	1.8	26.6	49.4	0.0	7.3	NA	NA	NA	81.3	281.6	163.9	445.4
1965	123.9	60.0	11.6	15.0	2.3	3.4	35.7	67.9	0.0	10.2	NA	NA	NA	71.3	333.3	140.2	473.5
1970	105.9	76.1	12.1	20.3	1.1	4.9	55.7	94.1	0.0	13.4	NA	NA	NA	70.2	359.8	143.9	503.7
1975	71.1	66.6	19.5	23.0	1.0	12.9	60.4	116.9	0.0	19.8	NA	NA	NA	105.8	380.2	216.0	596.2
1980	76.1	66.4	37.5	27.4	0.5	5.4	61.7	132.5	0.0	9.7	NA	NA	NA	96.5	381.2	205.3	586.5
1985	94.2	65.1	34.0	12.2	4.4	3.9	54.6	109.1	0.0	11.4	0.0	NA	NA	90.6	370.5	184.2	554.7
1990	87.1	74.4	35.3	13.6	4.5	3.4	70.7	127.4	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	111.0	402.2	244.0	646.2
1995	94.2	102.4	35.6	10.0	6.1	1.3	68.2	121.2	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	138.2	459.1	307.9	767.1
2000	59.6	107.9	25.8	22.7	4.3	0.5	88.5	141.9	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	128.6	443.0	298.7	741.7
2005	58.5	118.9	26.8	25.5	11.1	0.9	115.8	180.1	0.0	20.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	147.8	526.6	341.7	868.3
2006	61.7	115.5	29.1	25.2	12.0	0.7	122.7	189.7	0.0	18.8	1.7	0.0	0.0	149.6	537.1	354.0	891.0
2007	63.8	115.7	27.5	25.1	5.9	0.7	115.5	174.6	0.0	19.8	2.0	0.0	0.0	151.4	527.1	349.2	876.3
2008	57.6	114.5	36.0	23.0	4.0	(s)	104.9	168.0	0.0	18.2	2.0	0.0	0.0	157.6	517.8	360.4	878.2
2009	43.4	102.2	35.2	18.6	4.1	0.4	108.4	166.7	0.0	13.5	2.0	0.0	0.0	148.8	476.6	335.6	812.2
2010	50.2	111.2	33.9	45.4	3.8	0.3	R 82.8	166.3	0.0	19.1	1.9	0.0	0.0	153.6	R 502.3	345.2	R 847.5
2011	47.8	112.8	38.8	45.9	3.8	0.0	R 74.1	162.7	0.0	19.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	148.8	R 493.4	329.3	R 822.7
2012	29.1	115.8	32.7	46.3	3.5	0.2	R 87.2	R 170.0	0.0	17.9	1.5	0.0	0.0	150.8	485.0	341.6	826.6
2013	27.8	119.5	31.5	28.9	3.5	0.2	71.2	135.3	0.0	19.2	1.5	0.0	0.0	126.1	R 429.5	283.9	713.4
2014	26.6	124.9	24.0	24.8	2.6	0.2	R 76.4	R 127.9	0.0	21.3	1.5	0.0	0.0	110.1	R 412.4	244.8	R 657.2
2015	26.4	125.5	19.8	26.3	2.7	0.1	R 81.8	R 130.7	0.0	21.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	103.3	R 408.8	224.9	R 633.7
2016	20.5	124.4	19.6	23.3	2.8	(s)	R 87.6	R 133.4	0.0	22.0	1.7	0.0	(s)	96.3	R 398.2	208.8	R 607.0
2017	22.1	124.5	17.6	25.7	2.9	0.2	70.7	116.9	0.0	24.6	1.7	0.0	(s)	97.1	386.8	202.2	589.0
2018	19.9	129.6	19.7	28.0	2.9	0.1	75.3	126.0	0.0	24.8	1.6	0.0	(s)	98.7	400.5	201.2	601.7
2019	18.0	132.7	21.4	28.1	2.8	0.0	76.0	128.4	0.0	24.4	1.9	0.0	(s)	99.5	R 405.0	196.2	601.1
2020	15.4	128.5	20.3	28.3	2.8	0.0	62.1	113.5	0.0	20.1	2.1	0.0	(s)	94.9	374.6	175.6	550.2
2021	17.4	134.6	19.4	28.0	2.8	0.1	R 73.4	123.8	0.0	22.2	2.2	0.0	(s)	100.3	400.3	191.4	591.7
2022	20.7	141.3	19.6	29.3	2.9	0.1	57.4	109.4	0.0	R 28.3	2.0	0.0	(s)	98.3	R 400.0	188.7	R 588.7
2023	17.5	143.4	19.2	29.1	2.8	0.1	68.3	119.4	0.0	24.4	1.9	0.0	(s)	93.4	399.9	174.9	574.8

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Kentucky

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	64	19	652	2,549	34	497	405	20,715	35	24,886	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	16	28	1,052	2,725	36	1,284	409	25,082	42	30,630	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	7	36	330	4,891	54	3,089	368	33,109	145	41,986	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	24	129	6,215	66	2,150	530	40,346	2	49,437	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	21	112	12,795	13	2,897	518	39,490	136	55,961	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	14	66	13,546	98	3,434	471	38,704	0	56,319	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	25	51	16,449	65	5,713	531	41,748	0	64,555	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	25	44	19,086	47	6,305	506	46,894	0	72,882	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	14	32	23,286	56	6,651	541	48,045	0	78,610	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	8	70	25,444	92	8,284	456	51,716	3	86,065	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	7	65	26,569	115	7,105	444	51,548	0	85,845	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	12	64	27,584	92	7,979	459	52,941	0	89,118	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	13	48	23,785	139	7,425	426	51,103	0	82,926	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	13	41	21,932	89	9,844	383	52,442	0	84,731	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	14	34	22,913	16	9,880	470	52,202	6	85,523	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	12	32	23,591	19	10,352	449	50,473	0	84,916	0	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	9	30	22,276	16	10,270	404	49,871	0	82,868	0	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	7	26	22,051	18	10,660	417	49,835	0	83,007	0	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	9	30	23,211	20	10,656	435	49,568	0	83,920	0	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	11	30	22,621	27	11,115	469	50,556	0	84,818	0	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	6	31	22,200	34	11,709	442	51,758	0	86,174	0	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	7	35	22,178	17	12,999	407	51,555	0	R 87,192	0	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	14	36	23,679	13	R 14,163	397	51,670	0	R 89,957	0	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	19	43	22,243	15	R 13,625	371	51,567	0	R 87,864	0	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	24	40	20,942	10	R 13,237	336	46,110	0	R 80,676	0	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	30	41	21,721	11	R 14,676	354	49,608	0	R 86,742	0	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	26	43	R 22,391	20	R 15,404	R 378	49,476	0	R 88,032	0	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	29	40	21,840	17	15,193	276	50,296	0	88,128	0	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	1.6	19.6	3.3	14.8	0.1	2.7	2.5	108.8	0.2	132.4	0.0	153.6	0.0	153.6
1965	0.4	28.4	5.3	15.9	0.1	7.2	2.5	131.8	0.3	163.0	0.0	191.8	0.0	191.8
1970	0.2	36.3	1.7	28.5	0.2	17.4	2.2	173.9	0.9	224.8	0.0	261.3	0.0	261.3
1975	(s)	23.7	0.6	36.2	0.3	12.1	3.2	211.9	(s)	264.4	0.0	288.1	0.0	288.1
1980	0.0	21.1	0.6	74.5	(s)	16.3	3.1	207.4	0.9	302.9	0.0	324.0	0.0	324.0
1985	0.0	14.7	0.3	78.9	0.4	19.3	2.9	203.3	0.0	305.1	0.0	323.4	0.0	323.4
1990	0.0	25.6	0.3	95.8	0.2	32.3	3.2	219.3	0.0	351.2	0.0	379.6	0.0	379.6
1995	0.0	27.4	0.2	111.1	0.2	35.7	3.1	244.0	0.0	394.3	0.0	421.8	0.0	421.8
2000	0.0	14.5	0.2	135.5	0.2	37.7	3.3	249.9	0.0	426.7	0.0	441.2	0.0	441.2
2005	0.0	8.5	0.4	148.0	0.4	47.0	2.8	268.5	(s)	467.0	0.0	475.8	0.0	475.8
2006	0.0	6.7	0.3	154.2	0.4	40.3	2.7	267.3	0.0	465.2	0.0	R 472.6	0.0	R 472.6
2007	0.0	12.2	0.3	159.5	0.4	45.2	2.8	272.2	0.0	480.5	0.0	R 493.6	0.0	R 493.6
2008	0.0	13.4	0.2	137.5	0.5	42.1	2.6	260.9	0.0	443.9	0.0	R 458.1	0.0	R 458.1
2009	0.0	13.0	0.2	126.7	0.3	55.8	2.3	266.9	0.0	452.3	0.0	465.3	0.0	465.3
2010	0.0	14.1	0.2	132.3	0.1	56.0	2.9	264.5	(s)	456.0	0.0	470.1	0.0	470.1
2011	0.0	12.8	0.2	136.1	0.1	58.7	2.7	255.5	0.0	453.3	0.0	466.1	0.0	466.1
2012	0.0	8.9	0.2	R 128.4	0.1	58.2	2.5	252.4	0.0	441.8	0.0	450.7	0.0	450.7
2013	0.0	7.4	0.1	R 127.0	0.1	60.4	2.5	252.2	0.0	R 442.3	0.0	R 449.7	0.0	R 449.7
2014	0.0	9.6	0.2	R 133.7	0.1	60.4	2.6	250.8	0.0	447.8	0.0	457.4	0.0	457.4
2015	0.0	11.7	0.2	130.3	0.1	63.0	2.8	255.7	0.0	452.1	0.0	R 463.8	0.0	R 463.8
2016	0.0	5.8	0.2	R 127.7	0.1	66.4	2.7	261.6	0.0	R 458.7	0.0	R 464.5	0.0	R 464.5
2017	0.0	7.8	0.2	R 127.6	0.1	73.7	2.5	260.5	0.0	464.6	0.0	R 472.3	0.0	R 472.3
2018	0.0	14.9	0.2	R 136.3	(s)	R 80.3	2.4	261.1	0.0	R 480.4	0.0	R 495.4	0.0	R 495.4
2019	0.0	20.2	0.2	128.1	0.1	R 77.3	2.3	260.5	0.0	R 468.4	0.0	488.5	0.0	488.5
2020	0.0	24.9	0.2	R 120.6	(s)	R 75.1	2.0	232.9	0.0	R 430.8	0.0	R 455.7	0.0	R 455.7
2021	0.0	31.8	0.2	125.2	(s)	83.2	2.1	250.5	0.0	R 463.1	0.0	R 494.9	0.0	R 494.9
2022	0.0	27.2	0.2	R 129.1	0.1	87.3	2.3	249.8	0.0	R 470.5	0.0	R 497.8	0.0	R 497.8
2023	0.0	30.9	0.2	125.9	0.1	86.1	1.7	253.9	0.0	470.4	0.0	501.3	0.0	501.3

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Kentucky

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	7,466	2	(s)	0	9	10	0	2,633	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	12,210	(s)	(s)	0	14	14	0	2,464	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	18,698	9	4	0	121	124	0	3,174	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	22,366	(s)	7	0	100	108	0	3,463	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	24,383	2	227	0	0	227	0	2,940	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	27,085	1	270	0	0	270	0	2,941	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	30,867	(s)	212	0	0	212	0	3,160	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	35,707	1	282	0	0	282	0	3,423	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	40,180	4	309	0	0	309	0	2,325	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	40,352	17	230	7,146	0	7,376	0	2,961	– –	0	0	0	(s)	– –
2006	41,938	12	193	6,562	0	6,755	0	2,592	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2007	41,064	19	242	5,323	0	5,566	0	1,669	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2008	42,191	10	255	5,475	0	5,730	0	1,917	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2009	39,271	8	281	3,754	0	4,035	0	3,318	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2010	41,891	19	230	4,149	0	4,378	0	2,580	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2011	42,543	16	249	3,040	0	3,289	0	2,969	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2012	38,978	31	226	2,710	0	2,937	0	2,362	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2013	39,475	15	222	2,497	0	2,718	0	3,275	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2014	39,214	27	244	2,006	0	2,250	0	3,144	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2015	34,381	52	244	1,843	0	2,087	0	3,403	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2016	32,071	66	212	2,194	0	2,406	0	3,478	– –	0	12	0	0	– –
2017	27,671	81	191	831	0	1,022	0	4,506	– –	0	20	0	2	– –
2018	28,567	113	180	0	0	180	0	4,418	– –	0	39	0	6	– –
2019	25,168	112	169	0	0	169	0	4,232	– –	0	45	0	0	– –
2020	20,809	103	166	0	0	166	0	5,005	– –	0	43	0	0	– –
2021	23,805	108	158	0	0	158	0	4,876	– –	0	46	0	0	– –
2022	22,589	136	212	37	0	249	0	4,530	– –	0	44	0	0	– –
2023	20,801	111	124	0	0	124	0	3,955	– –	0	154	0	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	171.5	2.4	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	182.9
1965	279.5	0.5	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	8.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	288.5
1970	408.6	8.7	(s)	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	10.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	428.9
1975	480.4	0.3	(s)	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.0	11.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	493.2
1980	558.8	1.9	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	572.1
1985	616.7	1.1	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	629.5
1990	712.8	0.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	10.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	725.1
1995	831.9	0.9	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	11.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	846.1
2000	933.0	4.3	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	7.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	947.0
2005	920.9	17.7	1.3	40.9	0.0	42.2	0.0	10.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	991.7
2006	958.5	12.6	1.1	37.5	0.0	38.6	0.0	8.8	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,019.7
2007	953.7	19.9	1.4	30.4	0.0	31.8	0.0	5.7	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,012.3
2008	965.7	9.8	1.5	31.3	0.0	32.8	0.0	6.5	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,016.2
2009	892.4	8.6	1.6	21.5	0.0	23.1	0.0	11.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	936.2
2010	958.4	19.7	1.3	23.7	0.0	25.1	0.0	8.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,012.6
2011	961.6	15.9	1.4	17.4	0.0	18.8	0.0	10.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,007.1
2012	879.8	31.9	1.3	15.5	0.0	16.8	0.0	8.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	937.7
2013	886.6	15.0	1.3	14.3	0.0	15.6	0.0	11.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	929.5
2014	886.4	27.7	1.4	11.5	0.0	12.9	0.0	10.7	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	938.8
2015	769.7	53.0	1.4	10.5	0.0	11.9	0.0	11.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	847.4
2016	715.8	68.5	1.2	12.5	0.0	13.8	0.0	11.9	1.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	811.2
2017	616.9	84.9	1.1	4.8	0.0	5.9	0.0	15.4	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	724.5
2018	635.9	117.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	15.1	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	771.2
2019	556.3	117.9	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	14.4	1.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	691.1
2020	466.8	107.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	17.1	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	594.0
2021	531.0	112.6	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	16.6	1.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	662.6
2022	502.5	141.2	1.2	0.2	0.0	1.4	0.0	15.5	1.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	662.0
2023	464.3	116.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	13.5	1.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	596.2

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, Louisiana

			Petroleum											
	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Distillate fuel oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet fuel [d]	Motor gasoline [e]	Residual fuel oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	0	970	10,710	21,646	3,207	22,550	8,769	21,897	88,779	0	0	0	NA	NA
1965	(s)	1,110	8,357	31,150	6,097	27,404	7,889	41,780	122,677	0	0	0	NA	NA
1970	0	1,841	11,799	47,555	5,879	34,850	11,118	65,024	176,224	0	0	0	NA	NA
1971	0	1,884	13,395	49,128	5,917	35,858	8,036	68,597	180,931	0	0	0	NA	NA
1972	0	1,940	17,821	59,395	5,841	38,974	8,659	74,879	205,568	0	0	0	NA	NA
1973	0	2,010	21,079	62,182	5,881	41,112	20,812	80,697	231,763	0	0	0	NA	NA
1974	0	2,008	21,652	62,104	7,888	41,354	28,453	81,095	242,545	0	0	0	NA	NA
1975	0	1,789	21,502	55,654	6,082	43,192	28,410	76,033	230,872	0	0	0	NA	NA
1976	0	2,044	22,077	53,907	5,126	46,286	39,047	94,488	260,930	0	0	0	NA	NA
1977	79	2,191	29,781	53,666	5,437	48,322	54,033	108,310	299,549	0	0	0	NA	NA
1978	172	2,249	31,035	54,505	5,595	50,064	53,986	117,046	312,231	0	0	0	NA	NA
1979	118	1,978	31,509	74,619	7,356	49,078	60,431	128,476	351,467	0	0	0	NA	NA
1980	111	1,794	22,579	70,083	8,644	47,157	64,084	133,093	345,640	0	0	0	NA	NA
1981	1,363	1,782	37,923	90,362	7,812	48,933	55,459	110,915	351,404	0	0	0	0	NA
1982	3,724	1,556	30,871	102,718	8,195	50,411	46,714	90,475	329,383	0	0	0	0	NA
1983	6,154	1,413	31,116	93,027	10,935	50,471	37,223	85,206	307,978	0	0	0	0	NA
1984	6,855	1,594	26,617	81,731	12,705	50,391	30,062	82,169	283,675	0	0	0	55	NA
1985	9,217	1,386	26,702	87,860	12,803	49,302	24,717	78,920	280,304	2,457	0	0	232	NA
1986	10,459	1,439	28,408	77,204	17,838	49,922	26,518	92,842	292,730	10,637	0	0	730	NA
1987	10,391	1,501	26,662	72,860	18,874	48,217	24,093	96,104	286,809	12,324	0	0	616	NA
1988	12,848	1,446	28,710	70,197	21,424	48,817	26,675	105,071	300,896	13,785	0	0	194	NA
1989	12,471	1,556	29,154	67,915	22,321	46,885	25,853	105,637	297,765	12,391	0	0	152	NA
1990	12,547	1,588	30,065	68,616	25,879	43,967	22,982	113,008	304,516	14,197	656	0	92	NA
1991	12,965	1,525	28,302	76,755	32,179	43,005	25,944	106,333	312,517	13,956	656	0	171	NA
1992	13,674	1,551	25,578	81,460	26,950	45,117	29,916	120,429	329,450	10,356	656	0	222	NA
1993	13,676	1,579	30,603	83,667	25,124	46,073	27,523	121,565	334,556	14,398	1,232	0	220	NA
1994	14,100	1,586	34,835	96,155	32,225	45,627	24,193	125,239	358,274	12,779	972	0	311	NA
1995	13,357	1,679	36,584	95,476	28,853	47,247	23,059	118,943	350,162	15,686	952	0	186	NA
1996	12,534	1,616	42,641	96,590	29,030	50,871	26,543	129,047	374,722	15,765	964	0	45	NA
1997	13,874	1,661	43,942	75,040	30,472	46,918	21,535	143,876	361,782	13,511	1,036	0	19	NA
1998	13,891	1,569	40,826	70,984	28,670	50,105	21,955	135,668	348,208	16,428	1,063	0	16	NA
1999	13,953	1,495	36,166	104,361	34,016	49,717	22,123	134,812	381,195	13,112	802	0	39	NA
2000	15,737	1,537	38,779	134,321	35,399	54,489	29,246	136,130	428,363	15,796	532	0	7	NA
2001	14,934	1,312	42,485	90,676	34,460	53,482	13,596	142,909	377,607	17,336	732	0	(s)	R 7
2002	14,676	1,431	41,229	91,377	37,678	55,065	11,749	146,021	383,119	17,305	891	0	898	R 12
2003	15,592	1,311	33,611	55,685	38,124	57,453	14,218	164,217	363,307	16,126	892	0	1,144	10
2004	16,059	1,350	33,189	61,703	35,840	55,756	15,277	182,912	384,677	17,080	1,099	0	1,159	R 19
2005	15,856	1,314	34,060	57,298	28,255	56,846	16,322	173,797	366,578	15,676	811	0	48	R 66
2006	16,410	1,297	36,107	64,371	23,264	63,493	16,961	191,982	396,178	16,735	713	0	45	R 189
2007	15,524	1,384	32,670	63,211	22,416	57,866	15,841	204,178	396,182	17,078	827	0	141	R 257
2008	16,409	1,324	32,520	117,382	19,474	51,529	17,110	191,989	430,005	15,371	1,064	0	1,188	R 220
2009	15,736	1,278	37,134	139,222	16,073	55,092	15,873	153,510	416,905	16,782	1,236	0	3,142	R 233
2010	16,240	1,448	43,076	103,492	4,025	54,887	17,243	R 167,100	R 389,823	18,639	1,109	0	5,825	R 189
2011	16,792	1,508	46,682	108,580	4,046	54,507	17,737	R 159,591	R 391,142	16,615	1,044	0	5,632	R 640
2012	14,893	1,563	35,800	125,919	4,136	52,899	14,301	R 140,501	R 373,556	15,659	680	0	5,299	R 515
2013	13,934	1,479	33,785	132,921	3,662	54,766	11,688	R 133,003	R 369,826	16,954	1,045	0	5,641	R 888
2014	12,821	1,507	33,360	126,864	3,959	53,868	6,766	R 132,843	R 357,660	17,311	1,090	0	5,596	R 781
2015	11,016	1,556	36,128	137,965	3,992	56,042	4,398	R 127,472	R 365,996	15,301	999	0	5,839	R 906
2016	8,834	1,678	33,323	133,319	3,797	54,158	5,990	R 128,810	R 359,396	17,152	1,103	0	5,612	R 1,259
2017	8,638	1,679	31,847	144,495	3,883	52,263	13,098	137,940	383,526	15,410	906	0	5,440	R 1,088
2018	8,356	1,825	31,214	145,903	R 3,918	51,893	4,101	132,433	R 369,462	17,153	1,180	0	5,099	R 855
2019	5,492	1,922	31,957	157,802	R 4,206	52,642	2,915	R 127,976	377,498	13,981	1,366	0	5,006	R 787
2020	2,962	1,882	29,972	212,825	2,475	46,478	3,779	R 116,565	R 412,095	16,950	1,204	0	4,273	R 887
2021	5,847	1,826	32,309	217,778	2,826	51,981	6,692	R 113,691	R 425,277	17,249	1,109	0	4,986	R 709
2022	5,628	R 2,048	R 32,929	200,728	R 3,615	50,647	6,857	R 95,678	R 390,455	16,165	916	0	5,276	R 668
2023	3,377	2,070	31,865	200,945	3,654	51,440	5,692	89,911	383,507	12,211	708	0	5,239	896

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Louisiana
(trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil fuels										Fossil fuels (as commingled)		
			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels [a]*	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels [a]*	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol [a]*
1960	0.0	1,003.8	62.4	82.0	17.4	118.5	55.1	131.6	466.9	1,470.7	*1,003.8*	*62.4*	*118.5*
1965	(s)	1,156.4	48.7	118.1	33.8	144.0	49.6	242.9	637.0	1,793.5	*1,156.4*	*48.7*	*144.0*
1970	0.0	1,894.2	68.7	174.2	32.6	183.1	69.9	371.9	900.3	2,794.6	*1,894.2*	*68.7*	*183.1*
1971	0.0	1,938.6	78.0	179.3	32.8	188.4	50.5	393.1	922.1	2,860.6	*1,938.6*	*78.0*	*188.4*
1972	0.0	1,996.0	103.8	215.6	32.4	204.7	54.4	429.7	1,040.7	3,036.7	*1,996.0*	*103.8*	*204.7*
1973	0.0	2,072.2	122.8	225.6	32.7	216.0	130.8	464.1	1,192.0	3,264.2	*2,072.2*	*122.8*	*216.0*
1974	0.0	2,068.6	126.1	226.8	44.1	217.2	178.9	465.7	1,258.8	3,327.4	*2,068.6*	*126.1*	*217.2*
1975	0.0	1,854.8	125.2	202.6	33.9	226.9	178.6	437.9	1,205.1	3,059.9	*1,854.8*	*125.2*	*226.9*
1976	0.0	2,121.4	128.6	191.7	28.5	243.1	245.5	541.4	1,378.8	3,500.1	*2,121.4*	*128.6*	*243.1*
1977	1.8	2,274.1	173.5	187.0	30.2	253.8	339.7	621.6	1,605.9	3,881.7	*2,274.1*	*173.5*	*253.8*
1978	3.7	2,349.7	180.8	188.9	31.2	263.0	339.4	673.1	1,676.3	4,029.8	*2,349.7*	*180.8*	*263.0*
1979	2.5	2,051.4	183.5	275.8	41.2	257.8	379.9	737.2	1,875.5	3,929.4	*2,051.4*	*183.5*	*257.8*
1980	2.5	1,862.2	131.5	266.7	48.4	247.7	402.9	762.4	1,859.6	3,724.3	*1,862.2*	*131.5*	*247.7*
1981	23.7	1,847.6	220.9	334.0	43.7	257.0	348.7	639.2	1,843.6	3,714.9	*1,847.6*	*220.9*	*257.0*
1982	64.3	1,629.2	179.8	371.0	45.8	264.8	293.7	525.2	1,680.3	3,373.8	*1,629.2*	*179.8*	*264.8*
1983	106.7	1,472.3	181.3	323.5	61.4	265.1	234.0	495.1	1,560.4	3,139.5	*1,472.3*	*181.3*	*265.1*
1984	119.1	1,661.3	155.0	302.2	71.4	264.7	189.0	477.0	1,459.4	3,239.7	*1,661.3*	*155.0*	*264.7*
1985	159.1	1,441.8	155.5	322.3	72.0	259.0	155.4	462.3	1,426.5	3,027.4	*1,441.8*	*155.5*	*259.0*
1986	171.9	1,496.1	165.5	288.3	100.5	262.2	166.7	540.7	1,523.9	3,192.0	*1,496.1*	*165.5*	*262.2*
1987	172.4	1,560.7	155.3	278.3	106.3	253.3	151.5	557.5	1,502.3	3,235.4	*1,560.7*	*155.3*	*253.3*
1988	212.1	1,506.4	167.2	266.2	120.7	256.4	167.7	608.7	1,587.1	3,305.6	*1,506.4*	*167.2*	*256.4*
1989	207.7	1,622.9	169.8	259.9	125.8	246.3	162.5	608.6	1,573.0	3,403.6	*1,622.9*	*169.8*	*246.3*
1990	208.9	1,654.7	175.1	262.1	146.1	231.0	144.5	653.0	1,611.7	3,475.3	*1,654.7*	*175.1*	*231.0*
1991	214.2	1,596.8	164.9	293.9	181.9	225.9	163.1	617.0	1,646.7	3,457.7	*1,596.8*	*164.9*	*225.9*
1992	223.5	1,619.5	149.0	314.3	152.3	237.0	188.1	695.1	1,735.8	3,578.8	*1,619.5*	*149.0*	*237.0*
1993	223.5	1,637.0	178.3	320.9	142.0	239.6	173.0	705.2	1,759.0	3,619.5	*1,637.0*	*178.3*	*240.4*
1994	230.9	1,649.0	202.7	368.0	182.6	236.8	152.1	723.7	1,866.0	3,745.9	*1,649.0*	*202.7*	*237.9*
1995	216.8	1,737.3	212.9	364.3	163.6	245.2	145.0	688.0	1,819.0	3,773.1	*1,737.3*	*212.9*	*245.9*
1996	205.4	1,687.6	248.2	368.3	164.6	264.9	166.9	742.7	1,955.6	3,848.6	*1,687.6*	*248.2*	*265.1*
1997	226.1	1,857.1	255.7	292.2	172.8	244.1	135.4	829.4	1,929.7	4,012.8	*1,857.1*	*255.7*	*244.2*
1998	225.3	1,679.0	237.6	274.2	162.6	260.6	138.0	777.6	1,850.6	3,754.9	*1,679.0*	*237.6*	*260.7*
1999	227.7	1,558.3	210.5	394.9	192.9	258.5	139.1	776.7	1,972.5	3,758.5	*1,558.3*	*210.5*	*258.6*
2000	253.3	1,625.9	225.7	488.8	200.7	283.4	183.9	783.7	2,166.2	4,045.3	*1,625.9*	*225.7*	*283.4*
2001	240.0	1,347.2	247.2	329.8	195.4	278.2	85.5	829.9	1,965.9	3,553.2	*1,347.2*	*247.2*	*278.2*
2002	232.1	1,475.5	239.9	326.6	213.6	283.2	73.9	848.9	1,986.0	3,693.6	*1,475.5*	*239.9*	*286.3*
2003	248.0	1,353.2	195.6	204.1	216.2	294.6	89.4	955.1	1,955.0	3,556.1	*1,353.2*	*195.6*	*298.6*
2004	256.7	1,393.1	193.1	223.7	203.2	285.7	96.0	1,064.1	2,065.9	3,715.8	*1,393.1*	*193.1*	*289.7*
2005	253.5	1,367.5	198.2	206.9	160.2	295.0	102.6	1,012.7	1,975.6	3,596.6	*1,367.5*	*198.2*	*295.1*
2006	265.2	1,346.7	209.5	227.3	131.9	329.1	106.6	1,122.9	2,127.3	3,739.2	*1,346.7*	*209.5*	*329.2*
2007	249.8	1,430.6	189.0	223.2	127.1	297.1	99.6	1,195.1	2,131.0	3,811.4	*1,430.6*	*189.0*	*297.5*
2008	262.5	1,369.8	188.0	403.1	110.4	259.0	107.6	1,125.3	2,193.3	3,825.6	*1,369.8*	*188.0*	*263.1*
2009	252.5	1,315.3	R 212.6	467.4	91.1	269.5	99.8	902.3	R 2,042.8	R 3,610.6	*1,315.3*	*214.5*	*280.4*
2010	259.8	1,482.9	247.4	340.8	22.8	257.9	108.4	R 982.5	R 1,959.8	R 3,702.5	*1,483.2*	R *248.7*	*278.1*
2011	270.0	1,535.7	R 265.9	353.2	22.9	256.4	111.5	R 938.3	R 1,948.3	R 3,754.0	*1,536.1*	R *269.3*	*276.0*
2012	238.8	1,585.9	R 203.7	410.2	23.4	249.4	89.9	R 828.2	R 1,804.8	R 3,629.5	*1,586.4*	R *206.4*	*267.8*
2013	228.1	1,505.0	R 189.9	437.6	20.8	257.5	73.5	R 782.4	R 1,761.7	R 3,494.8	*1,505.5*	R *194.6*	*277.1*
2014	210.0	1,547.2	R 188.0	409.6	22.4	253.1	42.5	R 782.4	R 1,698.1	R 3,455.2	*1,547.7*	R *192.2*	*272.5*
2015	174.2	1,594.2	R 203.3	449.3	22.6	263.1	27.6	R 750.6	R 1,716.6	R 3,485.0	*1,594.7*	R *208.1*	*283.4*
2016	140.5	1,718.3	R 185.0	430.1	21.5	254.3	37.7	R 771.5	R 1,700.1	R 3,559.0	*1,718.8*	*191.8*	*273.8*
2017	142.3	1,716.4	R 177.5	462.6	22.0	245.2	82.3	825.1	R 1,814.8	R 3,673.4	*1,716.4*	*183.3*	*264.1*
2018	137.8	1,865.4	R 175.2	469.5	22.2	244.5	25.8	793.2	R 1,730.3	R 3,733.5	*1,865.4*	R *179.7*	*262.3*
2019	90.7	1,963.9	R 179.8	500.6	R 23.9	248.5	18.3	767.0	R 1,738.2	R 3,792.8	*1,963.9*	*184.0*	*265.9*
2020	48.7	1,922.0	R 167.8	655.0	14.0	220.0	23.8	R 697.3	R 1,777.9	R 3,748.6	*1,922.0*	*172.5*	*234.8*
2021	95.9	1,862.3	R 184.7	674.7	16.0	245.2	42.1	R 680.4	R 1,840.8	R 3,799.0	*1,862.3*	R *186.3*	*262.5*
2022	96.9	R 2,087.2	R 188.4	598.3	20.5	237.3	43.1	R 577.6	R 1,663.1	R 3,847.2	R *2,087.2*	R *189.9*	*255.7*
2023	58.2	2,055.5	181.9	599.1	20.7	241.5	35.8	544.1	1,620.0	3,733.8	*2,100.9*	*183.7*	*259.7*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Louisiana (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	0.0	0.0	39.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	39.0	0.0	NA	NA	39.0	-22.9	0.0	1,486.8
1965	0.0	0.0	38.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	38.3	0.0	NA	NA	38.3	-21.7	0.0	1,810.1
1970	0.0	0.0	41.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	41.6	0.0	NA	NA	41.6	-36.5	0.0	2,799.7
1975	0.0	0.0	42.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	42.4	0.0	NA	NA	42.4	-38.6	0.0	3,063.6
1976	0.0	0.0	45.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	45.2	0.0	NA	NA	45.2	-52.6	0.0	3,492.7
1977	0.0	0.0	46.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	46.7	0.0	NA	NA	46.7	-28.1	0.0	3,900.3
1978	0.0	0.0	47.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	47.8	0.0	NA	NA	47.8	-29.6	0.0	4,048.0
1979	0.0	0.0	44.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	44.7	0.0	NA	NA	44.7	22.6	0.0	3,996.7
1980	0.0	0.0	64.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	64.7	0.0	NA	NA	64.7	70.3	0.0	3,859.3
1981	0.0	0.0	68.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	68.3	0.0	NA	NA	68.3	128.3	0.0	3,911.5
1982	0.0	0.0	69.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	69.7	0.0	NA	NA	69.7	133.7	0.0	3,577.1
1983	0.0	0.0	74.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	74.7	0.0	NA	NA	74.7	155.4	0.0	3,369.5
1984	0.0	0.0	78.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	78.8	0.0	NA	NA	78.8	195.3	0.0	3,513.9
1985	26.1	0.0	78.5	0.8	NA	NA	0.0	79.3	0.0	NA	NA	79.3	153.9	0.0	3,286.8
1986	112.5	0.0	99.8	2.5	NA	NA	0.0	102.3	0.0	NA	NA	102.3	40.8	0.0	3,447.7
1987	128.7	0.0	100.1	2.1	NA	NA	0.0	102.2	0.0	NA	0.0	102.2	54.0	0.0	3,520.2
1988	146.2	0.0	103.9	0.7	NA	NA	0.0	104.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	104.6	7.9	0.0	3,564.3
1989	131.1	0.0	129.1	0.5	NA	NA	0.0	129.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	129.8	47.8	0.0	3,712.3
1990	150.2	2.2	118.2	0.3	NA	NA	0.0	118.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	120.9	-46.6	0.0	3,699.9
1991	146.3	2.2	120.5	0.6	NA	NA	0.0	121.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	123.5	-23.6	0.0	3,703.9
1992	108.4	2.2	123.8	0.8	NA	NA	0.0	124.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	127.0	-1.0	0.0	3,813.3
1993	151.2	4.2	124.6	0.8	NA	NA	0.0	125.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	129.8	-24.7	0.0	3,875.8
1994	133.6	3.3	136.9	1.1	NA	NA	0.0	138.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	141.6	-6.8	0.0	4,014.2
1995	164.8	3.2	141.4	0.6	NA	NA	0.0	142.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	145.7	-25.1	0.0	4,058.5
1996	165.6	3.3	142.1	0.2	NA	NA	0.0	142.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	145.9	67.9	0.0	4,228.0
1997	141.8	3.5	138.7	0.1	NA	NA	0.0	138.7	0.3	0.1	0.0	142.6	22.2	0.0	4,319.4
1998	172.3	3.6	136.2	0.1	NA	NA	0.0	136.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	140.3	-26.7	0.0	4,040.9
1999	137.0	2.7	139.6	0.1	NA	NA	0.0	139.7	0.5	0.1	0.0	143.0	-17.4	0.0	4,021.2
2000	164.7	1.8	136.4	(s)	NA	NA	0.0	136.4	0.5	0.1	0.0	138.7	-21.7	0.0	4,327.1
2001	181.0	2.5	128.0	(s)	NA	NA	0.0	128.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	131.1	-46.6	0.0	3,818.7
2002	180.7	3.0	131.3	3.1	NA	NA	0.0	R 134.4	0.5	0.1	0.0	138.1	-59.8	0.0	3,952.6
2003	168.1	3.0	138.8	4.0	NA	NA	0.0	142.8	0.7	0.1	0.0	146.6	-66.6	0.0	3,804.2
2004	178.1	3.7	173.8	4.0	NA	NA	0.0	177.9	0.8	0.1	0.0	182.5	-71.2	0.0	4,005.1
2005	163.6	2.8	142.2	0.2	0.4	NA	0.0	142.8	0.9	0.1	0.0	146.5	-57.0	0.0	3,849.7
2006	174.6	2.4	141.3	0.2	R 1.0	NA	(s)	R 142.5	1.0	0.1	0.0	R 146.0	-38.1	0.0	R 4,021.7
2007	179.1	2.8	140.6	0.5	R 1.4	NA	(s)	R 142.5	1.1	0.1	0.0	R 146.5	138.6	0.0	R 4,275.7
2008	160.7	3.6	97.4	4.1	R 1.2	NA	0.1	R 102.8	1.3	0.1	0.0	R 107.8	121.2	0.0	R 4,215.3
2009	175.5	4.2	93.3	10.9	1.3	NA	0.1	R 105.5	1.5	0.1	0.0	R 111.3	123.6	0.0	R 4,021.1
2010	194.8	3.8	100.5	20.2	R 1.0	NA	0.1	121.8	1.7	0.1	0.0	R 127.3	86.9	0.0	R 4,111.6
2011	173.9	3.6	99.6	19.5	R 3.4	NA	0.1	R 122.7	1.9	0.1	0.0	R 128.2	68.4	0.0	R 4,124.5
2012	164.1	2.3	100.2	18.4	R 2.8	NA	0.1	R 121.4	1.8	0.2	0.0	R 125.8	76.4	0.0	R 3,995.8
2013	177.2	3.6	113.5	19.6	R 4.8	NA	0.1	R 137.9	1.8	0.3	0.0	R 143.6	88.8	0.0	R 3,904.3
2014	181.1	3.7	136.1	19.4	R 4.2	NA	0.1	R 159.8	1.8	0.4	0.0	R 165.8	120.3	0.0	3,922.3
2015	160.0	3.4	119.6	20.3	R 4.9	0.0	0.0	R 144.7	1.8	0.6	0.0	R 150.6	100.7	0.0	3,896.2
2016	179.4	3.8	R 134.8	19.5	R 6.7	0.0	0.0	R 161.1	1.8	0.7	0.0	R 167.4	105.8	0.0	R 4,011.6
2017	161.2	3.1	124.0	18.9	R 5.8	0.0	0.0	R 148.7	1.8	0.8	0.0	R 154.4	191.6	0.0	R 4,180.6
2018	179.3	4.0	R 121.7	17.8	R 4.6	0.0	0.0	R 144.1	1.8	0.9	0.0	R 150.8	156.3	0.0	R 4,220.0
2019	146.0	4.7	110.7	17.4	R 4.2	0.0	0.0	R 132.4	1.8	0.9	0.0	R 139.8	178.7	0.0	R 4,257.2
2020	177.1	4.1	108.8	14.9	R 4.8	0.0	0.0	R 128.4	1.8	1.1	0.0	R 135.5	117.1	0.0	R 4,178.2
2021	179.9	3.8	R 107.7	17.3	R 3.8	0.0	0.0	R 128.8	1.8	1.5	0.0	R 135.9	142.3	0.0	R 4,257.2
2022	R 168.9	3.1	R 109.6	18.4	R 3.6	0.0	0.0	R 131.5	1.8	1.7	0.0	R 138.2	R 118.3	0.0	R 4,272.6
2023	127.6	2.4	109.6	18.2	4.8	0.0	0.0	132.6	1.8	2.1	0.0	139.0	166.4	0.0	4,166.8

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

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

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

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

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Louisiana

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	0	850	10,688	21,646	3,207	22,550	8,733	21,897	88,721	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,859	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	1,509	11,741	47,555	5,879	34,850	11,020	65,024	176,068	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	29,401	– –	– –	– –
1980	111	1,369	21,405	70,083	8,644	47,157	56,989	133,093	337,370	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	52,877	– –	– –	– –
1990	799	1,302	29,906	68,616	25,879	43,967	22,907	112,883	304,157	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	63,826	– –	– –	– –
2000	57	1,232	38,438	134,321	35,399	54,489	28,537	133,359	424,543	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	80,690	– –	– –	– –
2005	66	1,029	33,916	57,298	28,255	56,846	13,284	170,486	360,085	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	77,389	– –	– –	– –
2006	73	1,101	36,058	64,371	23,264	63,493	16,586	188,664	392,436	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	77,468	– –	– –	– –
2007	71	1,159	32,606	63,211	22,416	57,866	15,371	200,557	392,028	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	79,567	– –	– –	– –
2008	72	1,087	32,451	117,382	19,474	51,529	16,648	188,579	426,063	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	78,726	– –	– –	– –
2009	14	1,056	37,058	139,222	16,073	55,092	15,813	150,677	413,936	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	78,670	– –	– –	– –
2010	22	1,178	43,020	103,492	4,025	54,887	17,102	R 161,675	R 384,201	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	85,080	– –	– –	– –
2011	79	1,214	46,630	108,580	4,046	54,507	17,706	R 151,257	R 382,726	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	86,369	– –	– –	– –
2012	147	1,240	35,745	125,919	4,136	52,899	14,298	R 135,120	R 368,117	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	84,731	– –	– –	– –
2013	146	1,211	33,717	132,921	3,662	54,766	11,683	R 124,561	R 361,309	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	85,808	– –	– –	– –
2014	189	1,242	33,279	126,864	3,959	53,868	6,764	R 123,929	R 348,663	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	90,628	– –	– –	– –
2015	239	1,213	36,015	137,965	3,992	56,042	4,386	R 120,016	R 358,416	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	91,676	– –	– –	– –
2016	267	1,348	33,293	133,319	3,797	54,158	5,990	R 119,951	R 350,508	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	91,453	– –	– –	– –
2017	241	1,400	31,802	144,495	3,883	52,263	13,098	129,365	374,906	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	91,206	– –	– –	– –
2018	245	1,524	31,173	145,903	R 3,918	51,893	4,101	124,306	R 361,294	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	94,186	– –	– –	– –
2019	205	1,580	31,908	157,802	R 4,206	52,642	2,915	R 121,721	371,195	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	93,129	– –	– –	– –
2020	219	1,527	29,958	212,825	2,475	46,478	3,779	R 109,954	R 405,469	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	89,127	– –	– –	– –
2021	292	1,509	32,282	217,778	2,826	51,981	6,692	R 106,171	R 417,730	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	90,819	– –	– –	– –
2022	332	R 1,683	R 32,896	200,728	R 3,615	50,647	6,857	R 89,651	R 384,395	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	95,139	– –	– –	– –
2023	278	1,691	31,847	200,945	3,654	51,440	5,692	87,902	381,480	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	95,374	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	0.0	879.8	62.3	82.0	17.4	118.5	54.9	131.6	466.6	0.0	39.0	NA	NA	NA	33.6	1,419.0	67.8	1,486.8
1970	0.0	1,552.9	68.4	174.2	32.6	183.1	69.3	371.9	899.4	0.0	41.6	NA	NA	NA	100.3	2,594.2	205.5	2,799.7
1980	2.5	1,419.8	124.7	266.7	48.4	247.7	358.3	762.4	1,808.2	0.0	64.7	NA	NA	NA	180.4	3,475.5	383.8	3,859.3
1990	16.0	1,356.1	174.2	262.1	146.1	231.0	144.0	652.2	1,609.6	0.0	116.8	0.0	0.1	0.1	217.8	3,316.7	383.2	3,699.9
2000	1.4	1,310.6	223.7	488.8	200.7	283.4	179.4	767.0	2,143.1	0.0	135.3	0.0	0.5	0.1	275.3	3,866.2	460.9	4,327.1
2005	1.6	1,074.0	197.3	206.9	160.2	295.1	83.5	993.8	1,936.9	0.0	141.1	0.0	0.9	0.1	264.1	3,419.0	430.8	3,849.7
2006	1.8	1,143.4	209.2	227.3	131.9	329.2	104.3	1,103.9	2,105.9	0.0	140.3	(s)	1.0	0.1	264.3	R 3,657.8	363.9	R 4,021.7
2007	1.7	1,198.9	188.6	223.2	127.1	297.5	96.6	1,174.4	2,107.4	0.0	139.4	(s)	1.1	0.1	271.5	R 3,721.5	554.2	R 4,275.7
2008	1.7	1,125.8	187.6	403.1	110.4	263.1	104.7	1,105.8	2,174.6	0.0	96.3	0.1	1.3	0.1	268.6	R 3,669.6	545.7	R 4,215.3
2009	0.3	1,086.1	R 214.0	467.4	91.1	280.4	99.4	886.1	2,038.6	0.0	92.1	0.1	1.5	0.1	268.4	3,487.3	534.5	R 4,021.7
2010	0.5	1,206.4	248.4	340.8	22.8	278.1	107.5	R 951.5	R 1,949.2	0.0	99.2	0.1	1.7	0.1	290.3	R 3,547.3	564.6	R 4,112.0
2011	1.3	1,236.6	R 269.0	353.2	22.9	276.0	111.3	R 890.6	R 1,923.0	0.0	98.5	0.1	1.9	0.1	294.7	R 3,555.8	568.6	R 4,124.4
2012	2.3	1,258.0	206.1	410.2	23.4	267.8	89.9	R 797.4	R 1,794.8	0.0	99.3	0.1	1.8	0.2	289.1	R 3,445.1	550.7	R 3,995.7
2013	2.3	1,232.2	R 194.2	437.6	20.8	277.1	73.5	R 734.2	R 1,737.4	0.0	112.3	0.1	1.8	0.3	292.8	R 3,378.8	525.6	R 3,904.3
2014	2.9	1,274.7	R 191.7	409.6	22.4	272.5	42.5	R 731.4	R 1,670.2	0.0	134.7	0.1	1.8	0.4	309.2	R 3,393.7	528.6	R 3,922.3
2015	3.7	1,242.3	207.5	449.3	22.6	283.4	27.6	R 708.0	R 1,698.3	0.0	118.1	0.0	1.8	0.6	312.8	R 3,377.3	518.9	R 3,896.2
2016	4.1	1,378.0	R 191.6	430.1	21.5	273.8	37.7	R 720.9	R 1,675.5	0.0	133.5	0.0	1.8	0.7	312.0	R 3,505.4	506.1	R 4,011.5
2017	3.8	1,429.3	R 183.0	462.6	22.0	264.1	82.3	776.1	1,790.2	0.0	122.5	0.0	1.8	0.8	311.2	3,659.7	521.0	R 4,180.6
2018	4.0	1,556.5	179.5	469.5	22.2	262.3	25.8	746.7	R 1,705.9	0.0	120.4	0.0	1.8	0.9	321.4	3,710.9	509.1	4,220.0
2019	3.2	1,611.8	183.8	500.6	R 23.9	265.9	18.3	731.2	1,723.8	0.0	109.3	0.0	1.8	0.9	317.8	3,768.7	488.6	4,257.2
2020	3.3	1,556.6	R 172.5	655.0	14.0	234.8	23.8	R 659.5	R 1,759.6	0.0	107.8	0.0	1.8	1.0	304.1	R 3,734.3	443.9	R 4,178.2
2021	4.4	1,536.7	186.1	674.7	16.0	262.5	42.1	R 637.4	R 1,818.8	0.0	R 106.3	0.0	1.8	1.0	309.9	R 3,778.8	478.3	R 4,257.2
2022	5.0	R 1,713.8	R 189.7	598.3	20.5	255.7	43.1	R 543.1	R 1,650.4	0.0	R 108.3	0.0	1.8	1.0	324.6	R 3,805.0	R 467.6	R 4,272.6
2023	4.2	1,713.0	183.6	599.1	20.7	259.7	35.8	532.6	1,631.5	0.0	108.2	0.0	1.8	1.1	325.4	3,750.6	416.2	4,166.8

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Louisiana

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			
1960	0	56	11	1,325	7	1,344	– –	– –	– –	3,014	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	61	6	1,826	14	1,846	– –	– –	– –	5,161	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	86	6	2,292	20	2,318	– –	– –	– –	9,334	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	96	10	1,765	21	1,796	– –	– –	– –	11,923	– –	– –	– –
1980	1	73	5	970	0	976	– –	– –	– –	16,832	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	61	6	836	18	860	– –	– –	– –	20,168	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	53	6	655	13	674	– –	– –	– –	21,434	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	53	1	530	9	540	– –	– –	– –	24,116	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	50	1	1,900	26	1,927	– –	– –	– –	27,719	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	41	5	829	8	841	– –	– –	– –	28,654	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	33	6	850	8	864	– –	– –	– –	28,113	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	37	5	535	6	546	– –	– –	– –	28,878	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	37	59	628	3	690	– –	– –	– –	28,848	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	37	25	817	2	845	– –	– –	– –	29,747	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	46	3	728	2	734	– –	– –	– –	32,679	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	39	1	695	1	697	– –	– –	– –	32,019	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	32	1	446	(s)	447	– –	– –	– –	30,027	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	39	2	463	(s)	465	– –	– –	– –	30,709	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	45	2	545	(s)	548	– –	– –	– –	31,401	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	37	6	465	(s)	472	– –	– –	– –	31,545	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	31	7	437	(s)	444	– –	– –	– –	30,650	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	29	8	442	(s)	450	– –	– –	– –	29,532	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	38	1	455	1	457	– –	– –	– –	32,066	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	36	5	503	(s)	509	– –	– –	– –	30,986	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	32	6	518	(s)	524	– –	– –	– –	30,441	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	36	3	548	(s)	552	– –	– –	– –	30,408	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	35	3	442	(s)	445	– –	– –	– –	31,445	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	29	3	475	1	479	– –	– –	– –	31,747	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.0	57.8	0.1	5.1	(s)	5.2	9.1	NA	NA	10.3	82.3	20.7	103.0
1965	0.0	63.6	(s)	7.0	0.1	7.1	6.1	NA	NA	17.6	94.4	34.6	129.1
1970	0.0	88.6	(s)	8.8	0.1	8.9	4.4	NA	NA	31.8	133.8	65.2	199.1
1975	0.0	99.3	0.1	6.8	0.1	7.0	5.1	NA	NA	40.7	152.0	83.1	235.1
1980	(s)	75.8	(s)	3.7	0.0	3.8	3.6	NA	NA	57.4	140.6	122.2	262.7
1985	0.0	63.0	(s)	3.2	0.1	3.3	6.8	NA	NA	68.8	142.0	139.8	281.8
1990	0.0	55.6	(s)	2.5	0.1	2.6	5.4	0.1	0.1	73.1	137.0	128.7	265.6
1995	(s)	54.3	(s)	2.0	0.1	2.1	7.8	0.1	0.1	82.3	146.7	153.0	299.7
2000	0.0	52.9	(s)	7.3	0.1	7.5	3.8	0.2	0.1	94.6	159.0	158.3	317.3
2005	0.0	43.0	(s)	3.2	(s)	3.3	1.5	0.4	0.1	97.8	145.9	159.5	305.4
2006	0.0	34.7	(s)	3.3	(s)	3.3	1.3	0.4	0.1	95.9	135.8	132.1	267.9
2007	(s)	38.4	(s)	2.1	(s)	2.1	1.5	0.5	0.1	98.5	141.2	201.1	342.3
2008	0.0	38.6	0.3	2.4	(s)	2.8	1.6	0.6	0.1	98.4	142.1	200.0	342.1
2009	0.0	37.6	0.1	3.1	(s)	3.3	2.4	0.8	0.1	101.5	145.6	202.1	347.7
2010	0.0	46.6	(s)	2.8	(s)	2.8	2.5	0.9	0.1	111.5	164.5	216.9	381.3
2011	0.0	40.1	(s)	2.7	(s)	2.7	2.5	0.9	0.1	109.2	155.5	210.8	366.3
2012	0.0	32.3	(s)	1.7	(s)	1.7	2.0	0.9	0.2	102.5	139.6	195.1	334.7
2013	0.0	39.5	(s)	1.8	(s)	1.8	2.7	0.9	0.3	104.8	150.0	188.1	338.1
2014	0.0	45.7	(s)	2.1	(s)	2.1	2.7	0.9	0.4	107.1	159.0	183.1	342.1
2015	0.0	37.7	(s)	1.8	(s)	1.8	0.7	0.9	0.6	107.6	149.5	178.6	328.0
2016	0.0	32.1	(s)	1.7	(s)	1.7	0.5	0.9	0.7	104.6	140.5	169.6	310.2
2017	0.0	29.7	(s)	1.7	(s)	1.7	0.4	0.9	0.7	100.8	134.3	168.7	303.0
2018	0.0	38.6	(s)	1.7	(s)	1.8	0.6	0.9	0.8	109.4	152.1	173.3	325.5
2019	0.0	36.7	(s)	1.9	(s)	2.0	0.6	0.9	0.9	105.7	146.7	162.6	309.3
2020	0.0	32.7	(s)	2.0	(s)	2.0	0.4	0.9	0.9	103.9	R 140.9	151.6	292.5
2021	0.0	36.9	(s)	2.1	(s)	2.1	R 0.5	0.9	0.9	103.8	R 145.2	160.2	R 305.3
2022	0.0	R 36.0	(s)	1.7	(s)	1.7	R 0.6	0.9	1.0	107.3	R 147.5	R 154.5	R 302.1
2023	0.0	29.6	(s)	1.8	(s)	1.8	0.4	0.9	1.0	108.3	141.3	138.5	279.9

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Louisiana

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	0	23	1,604	518	156	259	304	2,841	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,493	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	23	815	714	305	299	206	2,339	NA	– –	– –	NA	4,890	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	70	838	896	445	381	502	3,062	NA	– –	– –	NA	8,427	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	51	1,458	690	467	465	1,830	4,910	NA	– –	– –	NA	9,225	– –	– –	– –
1980	3	40	399	379	549	168	13,466	14,961	NA	– –	– –	NA	12,809	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	30	2,647	327	65	235	575	3,850	NA	– –	– –	NA	16,548	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	25	741	256	21	318	40	1,375	0	– –	– –	0	16,528	– –	– –	– –
1995	4	24	257	207	6	41	0	512	0	– –	– –	0	18,016	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	26	337	743	8	2,166	0	3,253	0	– –	– –	0	21,018	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	25	354	327	38	1,057	54	1,830	0	– –	– –	0	21,692	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	22	346	251	29	43	0	670	0	– –	– –	0	21,979	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	24	612	222	7	2,800	0	3,640	0	– –	– –	0	22,887	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	23	583	258	5	43	0	888	0	– –	– –	0	22,940	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	24	1,465	277	2	43	0	1,787	0	– –	– –	0	23,301	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	27	957	250	2	43	0	1,252	0	– –	– –	(s)	24,203	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	26	990	251	1	43	0	1,284	0	– –	– –	(s)	24,281	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	26	886	217	1	43	0	1,147	0	– –	– –	2	24,245	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	29	423	225	1	44	0	694	0	– –	– –	3	24,254	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	31	515	247	3	42	0	807	0	– –	– –	4	24,493	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	30	547	205	1	780	0	1,532	0	– –	– –	6	24,996	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	29	644	263	2	791	0	1,699	0	– –	– –	7	24,896	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	28	625	346	1	803	0	1,775	0	– –	– –	8	24,500	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	35	591	288	1	816	0	1,696	0	– –	– –	15	24,691	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	33	561	365	1	823	0	1,749	0	– –	– –	16	24,284	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	30	675	395	(s)	824	0	1,894	0	– –	– –	19	22,399	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	33	605	366	1	832	0	1,804	0	– –	– –	18	22,460	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	32	627	362	1	867	0	1,857	0	– –	– –	19	23,540	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	30	517	299	1	867	0	1,684	0	– –	– –	24	23,743	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	0.0	24.3	9.3	2.0	0.9	1.4	1.9	15.5	NA	0.2	NA	NA	8.5	48.5	17.2	65.6
1965	0.0	23.5	4.7	2.7	1.7	1.6	1.3	12.1	NA	0.1	NA	NA	16.7	52.4	32.8	85.2
1970	0.0	72.4	4.9	3.4	2.5	2.0	3.2	16.0	NA	0.1	NA	NA	28.8	117.2	58.9	176.1
1975	0.0	52.3	8.5	2.6	2.6	2.4	11.5	27.7	NA	0.1	NA	NA	31.5	111.6	64.3	175.8
1980	0.1	41.5	2.3	1.5	3.1	0.9	84.7	92.4	NA	0.1	NA	NA	43.7	177.8	93.0	270.7
1985	0.0	31.4	15.4	1.3	0.4	1.2	3.6	21.9	NA	0.2	NA	NA	56.5	109.9	114.7	224.6
1990	0.0	26.0	4.3	1.0	0.1	1.7	0.2	7.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	56.4	90.3	99.2	189.5
1995	0.1	24.6	1.5	0.8	(s)	0.2	0.0	2.5	0.0	1.1	0.1	0.0	61.5	89.9	114.3	204.2
2000	0.0	27.3	2.0	2.9	(s)	11.3	0.0	16.1	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	71.7	116.0	120.0	236.1
2005	0.0	26.2	2.1	1.3	0.2	5.5	0.3	9.4	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	74.0	110.3	120.7	231.0
2006	0.0	23.1	2.0	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	75.0	102.2	103.3	205.4
2007	(s)	24.7	3.5	0.9	(s)	14.4	0.0	18.8	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	78.1	122.4	159.4	281.8
2008	0.0	23.7	3.4	1.0	(s)	0.2	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	78.3	107.4	159.0	266.4
2009	0.0	24.4	8.5	1.1	(s)	0.2	0.0	9.8	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.0	79.5	114.6	158.3	272.9
2010	0.0	27.7	5.5	1.0	(s)	0.2	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.3	0.8	(s)	82.6	118.0	160.6	278.7
2011	0.0	26.4	5.7	1.0	(s)	0.2	0.0	6.9	0.0	0.3	1.0	(s)	82.8	117.4	159.9	277.3
2012	0.0	26.7	5.1	0.8	(s)	0.2	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.3	0.9	(s)	82.7	116.7	157.6	274.2
2013	0.0	29.4	2.4	0.9	(s)	0.2	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.3	0.9	(s)	82.8	116.8	148.6	265.4
2014	0.0	32.1	3.0	0.9	(s)	0.2	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.3	0.9	(s)	83.6	121.0	142.9	263.8
2015	0.0	31.0	3.2	0.8	(s)	3.9	0.0	7.9	0.0	0.1	0.9	(s)	85.3	125.1	141.5	266.6
2016	0.0	29.6	3.7	1.0	(s)	4.0	0.0	8.7	0.0	0.1	0.9	(s)	84.9	124.2	137.8	262.0
2017	0.0	28.9	3.6	1.3	(s)	4.1	0.0	9.0	0.0	0.1	0.9	(s)	83.6	122.5	140.0	262.4
2018	0.0	35.6	3.4	1.1	(s)	4.1	0.0	8.6	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.1	84.2	129.5	133.5	262.9
2019	0.0	33.6	3.2	1.4	(s)	4.2	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.1	82.9	126.2	127.4	253.6
2020	0.0	30.3	3.9	1.5	(s)	4.2	0.0	9.6	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.1	76.4	117.3	111.6	228.9
2021	0.0	33.2	3.5	1.4	(s)	4.2	0.0	9.1	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.1	76.6	119.9	118.3	238.2
2022	0.0	R 32.3	3.6	1.4	(s)	4.4	0.0	9.4	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.1	80.3	R 123.0	R 115.7	238.7
2023	0.0	30.3	3.0	1.1	(s)	4.4	0.0	8.5	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.1	81.0	120.0	103.6	223.7

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Louisiana

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	0	739	3,383	19,606	562	485	20,187	44,222	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	4,326	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	797	3,129	28,451	548	353	39,744	72,225	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	5,905	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	1,281	4,241	44,017	302	819	63,573	112,952	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	11,637	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	1,224	6,391	52,893	173	4,046	74,723	138,226	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	14,969	– –	– –	– –
1980	107	1,182	8,543	68,575	62	12,363	131,568	221,112	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	23,233	– –	– –	– –
1985	457	968	6,748	86,587	486	6,806	78,010	178,637	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	23,952	– –	– –	– –
1990	799	1,168	9,143	67,631	337	1,131	112,002	190,244	0	– –	– –	– –	0	25,862	– –	– –	– –
1995	422	1,213	11,348	94,678	771	382	115,109	222,288	0	– –	– –	– –	0	30,692	– –	– –	– –
2000	57	1,106	11,517	131,671	607	1,368	132,489	277,651	0	– –	– –	– –	0	31,950	– –	– –	– –
2005	66	921	6,080	56,073	1,410	2,773	169,747	236,084	0	– –	– –	– –	0	27,031	– –	– –	– –
2006	73	998	5,072	63,220	1,398	3,201	187,948	260,839	0	– –	– –	– –	0	27,373	– –	– –	– –
2007	71	1,046	5,081	62,415	1,643	590	199,881	269,611	0	– –	– –	– –	0	27,799	– –	– –	– –
2008	72	973	5,645	116,420	675	2,051	187,913	312,703	0	– –	– –	– –	0	26,932	– –	– –	– –
2009	14	946	8,754	138,074	660	1,631	150,079	299,198	0	– –	– –	– –	0	25,613	– –	– –	– –
2010	22	1,058	11,333	102,504	1,062	3,101	R 160,931	R 278,931	0	– –	– –	– –	0	28,187	– –	– –	– –
2011	79	1,097	11,959	107,624	1,139	4,441	R 150,500	R 275,663	0	– –	– –	– –	0	30,058	– –	– –	– –
2012	147	1,133	8,888	125,248	1,084	1,371	R 134,469	R 271,059	0	– –	– –	– –	0	30,449	– –	– –	– –
2013	146	1,107	7,183	132,222	1,161	428	R 123,878	R 264,873	0	– –	– –	– –	0	30,833	– –	– –	– –
2014	189	1,116	7,317	126,059	779	333	R 123,293	R 257,781	0	– –	– –	– –	0	34,723	– –	– –	– –
2015	239	1,110	5,139	137,280	741	337	R 119,328	R 262,826	0	– –	– –	– –	0	35,123	– –	– –	– –
2016	267	1,203	4,713	132,602	762	798	R 119,354	R 258,228	0	– –	– –	– –	0	35,895	– –	– –	– –
2017	241	1,242	4,774	143,629	769	613	128,784	278,569	0	– –	– –	– –	0	37,161	– –	– –	– –
2018	245	1,318	5,546	145,101	780	606	123,811	275,843	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	37,417	– –	– –	– –
2019	205	1,346	4,401	156,874	775	483	R 121,203	R 283,736	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	37,846	– –	– –	– –
2020	219	1,284	2,205	211,832	785	239	R 109,434	R 324,495	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	36,276	– –	– –	– –
2021	292	1,215	4,865	216,815	781	583	R 105,253	R 328,297	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	37,942	– –	– –	– –
2022	332	R 1,335	4,917	199,856	825	598	R 88,743	R 294,938	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	40,144	– –	– –	– –
2023	278	1,348	4,800	200,098	814	496	86,939	293,148	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	39,874	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	0.0	764.9	19.7	74.2	3.0	3.0	122.2	222.0	0.0	29.8	NA	NA	NA	14.8	1,031.5	29.8	1,061.2
1965	0.0	830.0	18.2	107.7	2.9	2.2	231.8	362.8	0.0	32.1	NA	NA	NA	20.1	1,245.1	39.6	1,284.7
1970	0.0	1,318.4	24.7	160.6	1.6	5.1	363.7	555.7	0.0	37.2	NA	NA	NA	39.7	1,951.0	81.3	2,032.4
1975	0.0	1,263.1	37.2	192.0	0.9	25.4	430.4	686.0	0.0	37.1	NA	NA	NA	51.1	2,037.3	104.3	2,141.6
1980	2.4	1,225.4	49.8	260.9	0.3	77.7	753.7	1,142.3	0.0	61.1	NA	NA	NA	79.3	2,510.5	168.6	2,679.1
1985	11.0	1,005.1	39.3	317.4	2.6	42.8	457.0	859.0	0.0	71.5	0.0	NA	NA	81.7	2,028.4	166.1	2,194.5
1990	16.0	1,216.4	53.3	258.3	1.8	7.1	647.0	967.5	0.0	110.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.2	2,398.9	155.3	2,554.2
1995	7.7	1,252.9	66.0	361.3	4.0	2.4	665.0	1,098.7	0.0	131.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	104.7	2,595.4	194.7	2,790.1
2000	1.4	1,176.4	67.0	478.7	3.2	8.6	761.9	1,319.3	0.0	130.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	109.0	2,737.0	182.5	2,919.5
2005	1.6	961.2	35.4	202.2	7.3	17.4	989.4	1,251.7	0.0	139.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	92.2	2,446.1	150.5	2,596.6
2006	1.8	1,035.8	29.4	222.9	7.3	20.1	1,099.7	1,379.4	0.0	138.8	(s)	(s)	0.0	93.4	2,649.1	128.6	2,777.7
2007	1.7	1,081.7	29.4	220.1	8.5	3.7	1,170.3	1,432.0	0.0	137.7	(s)	(s)	0.0	94.8	2,748.0	193.6	2,941.6
2008	1.7	1,008.2	32.6	399.4	3.4	12.9	1,101.9	1,550.2	0.0	94.4	0.1	(s)	0.0	91.9	2,746.5	186.7	2,933.2
2009	0.3	972.8	50.6	463.0	3.4	10.3	882.6	1,409.8	0.0	89.5	0.1	(s)	0.0	87.4	2,559.9	174.0	2,733.9
2010	0.5	1,084.1	65.4	337.0	5.4	19.5	R 947.1	R 1,374.4	0.0	96.4	0.1	(s)	0.0	96.2	R 2,651.5	187.1	R 2,838.6
2011	1.3	1,117.2	69.0	349.5	5.8	27.9	R 886.1	R 1,338.3	0.0	95.7	0.1	(s)	0.0	102.6	R 2,654.9	197.9	R 2,852.8
2012	2.3	1,149.1	51.3	407.6	5.5	8.6	R 793.5	R 1,266.5	0.0	96.9	0.1	(s)	0.0	103.9	R 2,618.4	197.9	R 2,816.3
2013	2.3	1,125.9	41.4	435.0	5.9	2.7	R 730.1	R 1,215.0	0.0	109.3	0.1	(s)	0.0	105.2	R 2,557.5	188.9	R 2,746.4
2014	2.9	1,145.1	42.2	406.5	3.9	2.1	R 727.6	R 1,182.3	0.0	131.7	0.1	(s)	0.0	118.5	R 2,580.2	202.5	R 2,782.7
2015	3.7	1,136.1	29.6	446.6	3.7	2.1	R 703.9	R 1,186.0	0.0	117.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	119.8	R 2,562.6	198.8	R 2,761.4
2016	4.1	1,229.7	27.1	427.3	3.9	5.0	R 717.3	R 1,180.7	0.0	132.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	122.5	R 2,669.6	198.6	R 2,868.2
2017	3.8	1,267.4	27.5	459.3	3.9	3.9	772.6	1,267.1	0.0	122.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	126.8	2,787.2	212.3	2,999.5
2018	4.0	1,346.1	31.9	466.4	3.9	3.8	743.7	1,249.8	0.0	119.8	0.0	(s)	(s)	127.7	2,847.3	202.2	3,049.6
2019	3.2	1,373.6	25.3	497.1	3.9	3.0	728.2	1,257.5	0.0	108.7	0.0	(s)	(s)	129.1	2,872.2	198.6	3,070.8
2020	3.3	1,309.4	12.7	651.2	4.0	1.5	R 656.4	R 1,325.8	0.0	107.3	0.0	(s)	(s)	123.8	R 2,869.7	180.7	R 3,050.4
2021	4.4	1,237.8	28.0	671.0	3.9	3.7	R 632.2	R 1,338.8	0.0	105.7	0.0	(s)	(s)	129.5	R 2,816.2	199.8	R 3,016.0
2022	5.0	R 1,359.1	28.3	594.9	4.2	3.8	R 538.0	R 1,169.2	0.0	R 107.5	0.0	(s)	(s)	137.0	R 2,777.8	R 197.3	R 2,975.1
2023	4.2	1,365.7	27.7	595.8	4.1	3.1	527.2	1,157.9	0.0	107.7	0.0	(s)	(s)	136.1	2,738.6	174.0	2,912.6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Louisiana

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	0	32	847	5,690	197	3,207	700	21,729	7,944	40,314	25	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	54	1,055	4,387	159	6,097	661	26,557	7,297	46,213	7	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	71	447	6,655	350	5,879	539	34,167	9,699	57,736	4	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	61	295	13,554	307	6,082	527	42,554	16,835	80,154	3	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	74	255	12,457	159	8,644	721	46,927	31,159	100,321	3	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	42	171	17,168	109	12,803	656	48,581	17,277	96,767	3	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	56	108	20,015	73	25,879	738	43,312	21,737	111,863	3	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	65	87	24,900	61	28,853	704	46,434	22,664	123,704	3	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	51	84	26,583	8	35,399	752	51,716	27,170	141,711	3	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	42	60	27,476	69	28,255	634	54,379	10,456	121,330	12	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	48	60	30,634	51	23,264	618	62,052	13,385	130,064	3	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	52	25	26,908	40	22,416	638	53,422	14,782	118,231	3	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	53	67	26,164	77	19,474	593	50,810	14,597	111,782	5	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	50	62	26,813	54	16,073	533	54,389	14,181	112,106	9	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	47	88	30,727	9	4,025	651	53,782	14,001	103,284	11	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	52	96	33,681	9	4,046	660	53,325	13,265	105,082	11	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	49	100	25,970	8	4,136	549	51,773	12,927	95,464	11	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	37	89	26,108	11	3,662	592	53,560	11,255	95,277	11	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	51	66	25,445	12	3,959	567	53,048	6,431	89,527	12	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	37	65	30,322	16	3,992	621	54,521	4,049	93,587	12	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	85	62	27,930	17	3,797	533	52,605	5,192	90,136	12	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	101	65	26,396	77	3,883	515	50,691	12,485	94,112	13	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	133	68	25,034	59	R 3,918	426	50,298	3,495	R 83,298	13	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	165	65	26,942	60	R 4,206	452	51,044	2,432	R 85,201	12	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	181	56	27,072	81	2,475	463	44,870	3,540	78,557	11	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	225	57	26,809	49	2,826	453	50,367	6,108	R 87,077	9	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	281	59	R 27,349	70	R 3,615	457	48,955	6,259	R 87,155	10	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	284	56	26,527	74	3,654	341	49,759	5,196	86,169	10	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.0	32.8	4.3	33.1	0.8	17.4	4.2	114.1	49.9	223.9	0.1	256.7	0.2	256.9
1965	0.0	56.4	5.3	25.6	0.6	33.8	4.0	139.5	45.9	254.7	(s)	311.1	(s)	311.1
1970	0.0	73.4	2.3	38.8	1.3	32.6	3.3	179.5	61.0	318.7	(s)	392.1	(s)	392.1
1975	0.0	63.0	1.5	79.0	1.2	33.9	3.2	223.5	105.8	448.1	(s)	511.1	(s)	511.1
1980	0.0	77.0	1.3	72.6	0.6	48.4	4.4	246.5	195.9	569.6	(s)	646.7	(s)	646.7
1985	0.0	43.9	0.9	100.0	0.4	72.0	4.0	255.2	108.6	541.1	(s)	585.8	(s)	585.8
1990	0.0	58.1	0.5	116.6	0.3	146.1	4.5	227.5	136.7	632.2	(s)	690.6	(s)	690.6
1995	0.0	66.9	0.4	144.9	0.2	163.6	4.3	241.6	142.5	697.5	(s)	764.5	(s)	764.5
2000	0.0	54.0	0.4	154.7	(s)	200.7	4.6	269.0	170.8	800.2	(s)	854.2	(s)	854.2
2005	0.0	43.7	0.3	159.9	0.3	160.2	3.8	282.3	65.7	672.6	(s)	R 716.6	0.1	716.7
2006	0.0	49.8	0.3	177.8	0.2	131.9	3.7	321.7	84.2	719.8	(s)	770.7	(s)	R 770.7
2007	0.0	54.1	0.1	155.6	0.2	127.1	3.9	274.7	92.9	654.5	(s)	R 710.0	(s)	R 710.0
2008	0.0	55.3	0.3	151.2	0.3	110.4	3.6	259.4	91.8	617.1	(s)	R 673.6	(s)	673.7
2009	0.0	51.4	0.3	154.9	0.2	91.1	3.2	276.8	89.2	R 615.7	(s)	667.2	0.1	R 667.2
2010	0.0	48.0	0.4	177.4	(s)	22.8	3.9	272.5	88.0	565.2	(s)	613.3	0.1	613.4
2011	0.0	52.9	0.5	194.3	(s)	22.9	4.0	270.0	83.4	R 575.1	(s)	R 628.0	0.1	R 628.1
2012	0.0	49.9	0.5	R 149.7	(s)	23.4	3.3	262.1	81.3	520.4	(s)	570.4	0.1	570.5
2013	0.0	37.4	0.4	R 150.4	(s)	20.8	3.6	271.0	70.8	R 517.0	(s)	554.5	0.1	R 554.5
2014	0.0	51.9	0.3	146.6	(s)	22.4	3.4	268.4	40.4	R 481.6	(s)	533.6	0.1	R 533.6
2015	0.0	37.5	0.3	174.7	0.1	22.6	3.8	275.7	25.5	R 502.6	(s)	R 540.1	0.1	540.2
2016	0.0	86.7	0.3	R 160.7	0.1	21.5	3.2	265.9	32.6	R 484.4	(s)	571.2	0.1	R 571.2
2017	0.0	103.3	0.3	R 151.9	0.3	22.0	3.1	256.1	78.5	R 512.3	(s)	615.7	0.1	615.8
2018	0.0	136.2	0.3	R 144.1	0.2	22.2	2.6	254.2	22.0	445.7	(s)	581.9	0.1	582.0
2019	0.0	168.0	0.3	155.2	0.2	R 23.9	2.7	257.9	15.3	455.5	(s)	623.5	0.1	R 623.6
2020	0.0	184.1	0.3	155.8	0.3	14.0	2.8	226.7	22.3	422.2	(s)	606.4	0.1	606.4
2021	0.0	228.8	0.3	R 154.6	0.2	16.0	2.7	254.4	38.4	R 468.8	(s)	R 697.6	(s)	R 697.6
2022	0.0	286.4	0.3	R 157.7	0.3	20.5	2.8	247.2	39.4	R 470.1	(s)	R 756.6	R 0.1	R 756.7
2023	0.0	287.4	0.3	152.9	0.3	20.7	2.1	251.2	32.7	463.2	(s)	750.7	(s)	750.7

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Louisiana

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	0	120	22	0	36	58	0	0	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	(s)	176	20	0	34	54	0	0	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	0	332	58	0	98	156	0	0	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	0	356	88	0	5,699	5,787	0	0	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	0	425	1,174	0	7,096	8,270	0	0	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	8,760	285	132	0	59	191	2,457	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	11,748	286	159	125	75	359	14,197	656	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	12,930	325	78	3,028	13	3,119	15,686	952	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	15,680	305	341	2,771	709	3,820	15,796	532	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	15,790	285	144	3,311	3,038	6,493	15,676	811	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2006	16,337	196	49	3,318	375	3,742	16,735	713	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2007	15,453	224	64	3,621	469	4,154	17,078	827	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2008	16,337	237	69	3,410	463	3,942	15,371	1,064	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2009	15,722	222	76	2,833	60	2,969	16,782	1,236	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2010	16,218	271	56	5,425	140	5,621	18,639	1,109	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2011	16,713	293	52	8,333	31	8,416	16,615	1,044	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2012	14,746	323	55	5,381	3	5,439	15,659	680	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2013	13,787	268	69	8,443	5	8,516	16,954	1,045	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2014	12,632	265	81	8,914	2	8,997	17,311	1,090	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2015	10,777	343	113	7,455	11	7,579	15,301	999	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2016	8,567	331	30	8,858	(s)	8,888	17,152	1,103	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2017	8,398	279	44	8,575	0	8,619	15,410	906	– –	0	2	0	0	– –
2018	8,111	301	41	8,127	0	8,167	17,153	1,180	– –	0	2	0	0	– –
2019	5,287	342	49	6,255	0	6,303	13,981	1,366	– –	0	2	0	0	– –
2020	2,743	356	14	6,611	0	6,625	16,950	1,204	– –	0	39	0	0	– –
2021	5,555	317	27	7,520	0	7,547	17,249	1,109	– –	0	146	0	0	– –
2022	5,296	365	33	6,027	0	6,060	16,165	916	– –	0	196	0	0	– –
2023	3,098	379	18	2,009	0	2,027	12,211	708	– –	0	292	0	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.0	124.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	124.4
1965	(s)	182.9	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	183.3
1970	0.0	341.4	0.3	0.0	0.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	342.3
1975	0.0	377.1	0.5	0.0	35.8	36.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	413.5
1980	0.0	442.4	6.8	0.0	44.6	51.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	493.9
1985	148.1	298.4	0.8	0.0	0.4	1.1	26.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	473.8
1990	192.9	298.6	0.9	0.8	0.5	2.2	150.2	2.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	647.5
1995	209.0	338.4	0.5	18.2	0.1	18.8	164.8	3.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	735.6
2000	251.9	315.3	2.0	16.7	4.5	23.1	164.7	1.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	757.9
2005	251.9	293.5	0.8	18.9	19.1	38.9	163.6	2.8	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	751.8
2006	263.4	203.3	0.3	19.0	2.4	21.6	174.6	2.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	666.4
2007	248.1	231.7	0.4	20.7	3.0	24.0	179.1	2.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	687.0
2008	260.7	244.0	0.4	19.5	2.9	22.8	160.7	3.6	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	693.1
2009	252.2	229.2	0.4	16.2	0.4	17.0	175.5	4.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	679.2
2010	259.2	276.8	0.3	31.0	0.9	32.2	194.8	3.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	768.0
2011	268.7	299.6	0.3	47.7	0.2	48.2	173.9	3.6	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	794.9
2012	236.5	328.5	0.3	30.8	(s)	31.1	164.1	2.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	763.4
2013	225.8	273.3	0.4	48.3	(s)	48.7	177.2	3.6	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	729.6
2014	207.0	273.0	0.5	51.0	(s)	51.5	181.1	3.7	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	717.5
2015	170.5	352.4	0.7	42.6	0.1	43.4	160.0	3.4	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	731.0
2016	136.4	340.7	0.2	50.7	(s)	50.8	179.4	3.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	712.4
2017	138.5	287.1	0.3	49.0	0.0	49.3	161.2	3.1	1.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	640.6
2018	133.9	308.9	0.2	46.5	0.0	46.7	179.3	4.0	1.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	674.2
2019	87.5	352.1	0.3	35.8	0.0	36.0	146.0	4.7	1.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	627.7
2020	45.4	365.4	0.1	37.8	0.0	37.9	177.1	4.1	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	630.9
2021	91.5	325.7	0.2	43.0	0.0	43.2	179.9	3.8	1.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	645.9
2022	91.9	373.3	0.2	34.5	0.0	34.7	R 168.9	3.1	1.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	R 673.9
2023	54.1	387.9	0.1	11.5	0.0	11.6	127.6	2.4	1.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	575.2

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, Maine

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	794	0	7,415	442	1,904	8,378	5,408	3,265	26,811	0	2,844	0	NA	NA
1965	316	0	9,220	550	1,812	9,131	6,340	3,061	30,114	0	2,069	0	NA	NA
1970	91	1	11,822	635	2,300	11,025	11,605	2,757	40,144	0	2,853	0	NA	NA
1971	97	1	12,134	634	2,472	11,499	18,738	2,868	48,344	0	2,463	0	NA	NA
1972	59	2	12,911	770	2,357	12,104	21,098	2,854	52,094	54	2,655	0	NA	NA
1973	61	2	12,493	784	2,417	12,495	19,727	2,595	50,511	3,351	3,095	0	NA	NA
1974	84	2	12,014	794	2,150	12,388	15,099	2,306	44,750	3,574	2,911	0	NA	NA
1975	56	2	11,505	963	1,988	12,645	9,929	1,970	39,001	4,502	2,664	0	NA	NA
1976	44	2	13,602	1,148	1,941	13,290	12,701	2,427	45,109	5,929	3,094	0	NA	NA
1977	25	2	14,805	1,205	2,316	13,488	12,166	2,033	46,013	5,143	3,035	0	NA	NA
1978	30	2	13,670	1,099	2,344	13,666	10,452	1,698	42,929	5,354	2,827	0	NA	NA
1979	32	2	11,437	1,711	2,211	12,440	10,368	1,234	39,401	4,497	2,789	0	NA	NA
1980	124	2	10,628	874	1,875	11,768	8,557	1,217	34,919	4,404	2,417	0	NA	NA
1981	130	2	9,248	714	1,547	11,569	9,978	1,004	34,060	5,212	2,854	0	4	NA
1982	283	3	9,164	837	1,595	11,807	15,448	991	39,843	4,524	2,943	0	0	NA
1983	239	2	7,351	842	1,505	12,089	8,419	1,164	31,370	5,730	2,936	0	0	NA
1984	200	2	9,042	605	1,520	12,281	10,328	2,416	36,192	5,123	2,987	0	0	NA
1985	206	3	10,370	674	1,639	12,548	7,900	3,447	36,578	5,354	2,691	0	0	NA
1986	375	2	12,341	1,038	1,615	13,436	12,812	1,635	42,877	6,242	3,007	0	0	NA
1987	273	3	13,148	1,303	1,813	14,105	9,252	1,813	41,433	4,043	2,677	0	0	NA
1988	277	3	15,076	1,608	2,103	15,368	12,129	2,842	49,127	5,017	2,542	0	0	NA
1989	271	4	13,266	1,570	2,249	14,194	11,829	2,209	45,317	6,942	3,445	0	0	NA
1990	401	5	13,331	1,391	2,528	14,126	10,630	1,565	43,572	4,861	4,091	0	0	NA
1991	605	5	11,580	1,475	2,374	14,125	10,156	1,988	41,697	6,264	3,817	0	0	NA
1992	1,093	5	12,152	1,234	1,904	14,123	9,585	1,874	40,871	5,358	3,513	0	0	NA
1993	691	5	13,468	1,368	1,488	14,391	9,252	2,307	42,274	5,740	3,246	0	0	NA
1994	701	5	14,629	1,383	992	14,512	11,336	1,763	44,615	6,632	3,511	0	0	NA
1995	436	6	14,744	1,545	841	14,368	9,417	2,269	43,184	198	3,354	0	0	NA
1996	390	6	14,950	1,832	891	14,959	9,576	2,478	44,687	5,062	4,157	0	0	NA
1997	353	6	14,666	1,242	954	15,987	9,880	2,632	45,361	0	3,648	0	0	NA
1998	291	6	15,242	1,403	930	15,319	8,943	3,075	44,912	0	3,716	0	0	NA
1999	274	7	14,913	1,131	864	16,158	11,263	2,613	46,943	0	3,756	0	0	NA
2000	388	45	15,317	1,321	908	16,328	9,499	2,637	46,009	0	3,591	0	0	NA
2001	307	96	14,300	1,710	712	14,290	7,012	2,674	40,698	0	2,645	0	0	R 1
2002	311	122	14,567	1,236	671	16,871	6,095	1,830	41,271	0	2,768	0	0	R 2
2003	285	71	19,480	1,828	922	18,270	5,044	2,287	47,832	0	3,173	0	0	1
2004	286	86	19,539	1,240	1,088	17,005	4,731	2,981	46,583	0	3,430	0	0	R 3
2005	276	62	16,974	2,329	1,425	17,320	6,934	2,598	47,579	0	4,091	0	110	R 9
2006	259	64	15,610	2,109	1,790	16,996	4,543	1,834	42,882	0	4,278	0	162	R 26
2007	251	63	15,882	2,807	1,765	16,773	4,075	1,674	42,975	0	3,738	99	232	R 36
2008	227	70	14,353	2,745	1,401	15,826	3,146	706	38,177	0	4,457	132	1,185	R 31
2009	65	70	13,298	3,070	1,230	15,946	3,578	1,469	38,591	0	4,212	299	1,510	R 33
2010	88	78	12,526	2,831	852	16,141	2,459	R 1,562	R 36,370	0	3,810	499	1,405	R 26
2011	61	72	13,122	2,914	821	15,972	2,095	R 1,346	R 36,270	0	3,979	707	1,442	R 89
2012	51	68	11,589	2,780	772	15,436	1,271	R 1,213	R 33,061	0	3,733	887	1,475	R 93
2013	66	64	11,354	3,388	750	17,612	1,725	R 1,037	R 35,866	0	3,560	1,048	1,691	R 167
2014	85	61	11,605	3,535	689	18,414	1,225	R 1,187	R 36,655	0	3,623	1,097	1,724	R 146
2015	104	53	12,898	3,603	698	18,657	1,214	R 1,290	R 38,360	0	3,361	1,296	1,801	R 151
2016	87	53	12,254	3,506	540	19,024	604	R 1,122	R 37,050	0	3,000	1,667	1,898	R 222
2017	85	44	14,432	3,675	533	15,622	478	1,036	35,777	0	3,389	2,333	1,581	R 282
2018	83	46	12,441	3,942	R 530	15,492	627	884	R 33,916	0	3,261	2,384	1,577	R 159
2019	88	45	12,332	3,945	R 492	15,393	290	R 768	R 33,220	0	3,499	2,494	1,582	136
2020	71	45	11,675	3,542	R 349	14,020	242	1,325	R 31,153	0	3,158	2,395	1,448	R 149
2021	69	55	10,970	3,672	R 502	15,584	362	1,423	R 32,512	0	2,541	2,544	1,623	R 107
2022	65	60	R 11,651	3,671	R 683	15,041	753	R 1,089	R 32,888	0	3,063	2,716	1,526	R 117
2023	66	59	11,770	3,944	930	16,816	368	1,344	35,171	0	3,832	2,339	1,691	158

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Maine
(trillion Btu)

	Fossil fuels										Fossil fuels (as commingled)		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels* [a]	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels* [a]	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol* [a]
1960	20.4	0.0	43.2	1.7	10.2	44.0	34.0	19.3	152.3	172.8	*0.0*	*43.2*	*44.0*
1965	8.0	0.0	53.7	2.1	9.7	48.0	39.9	18.1	171.4	179.4	*0.0*	*53.7*	*48.0*
1970	2.2	1.3	68.9	2.4	12.5	57.9	73.0	16.3	231.0	234.5	*1.3*	*68.9*	*57.9*
1971	2.3	1.5	70.7	2.4	13.5	60.4	117.8	17.0	281.8	285.6	*1.5*	*70.7*	*60.4*
1972	1.4	1.6	75.2	2.9	12.8	63.6	132.6	16.9	304.1	307.1	*1.6*	*75.2*	*63.6*
1973	1.4	1.7	72.8	2.9	13.2	65.6	124.0	15.7	294.3	297.4	*1.7*	*72.8*	*65.6*
1974	2.0	1.6	70.0	3.0	11.7	65.1	94.9	14.0	258.7	262.3	*1.6*	*70.0*	*65.1*
1975	1.3	2.0	67.0	3.6	10.8	66.4	62.4	11.9	222.2	225.5	*2.0*	*67.0*	*66.4*
1976	1.0	2.1	79.2	4.3	10.6	69.8	79.9	14.6	258.4	261.5	*2.1*	*79.2*	*69.8*
1977	0.6	2.0	86.2	4.5	12.7	70.9	76.5	12.2	263.0	265.7	*2.0*	*86.2*	*70.9*
1978	0.7	2.2	79.6	4.1	12.9	71.8	65.7	10.3	244.4	247.3	*2.2*	*79.6*	*71.8*
1979	0.8	2.2	66.6	6.4	12.2	65.3	65.2	7.4	223.1	226.0	*2.2*	*66.6*	*65.3*
1980	3.0	2.2	61.9	3.2	10.2	61.8	53.8	7.3	198.3	203.5	*2.3*	*61.9*	*61.8*
1981	3.1	2.3	53.9	2.6	8.4	60.8	62.7	6.2	194.6	200.1	*2.4*	*53.9*	*60.8*
1982	6.9	2.7	53.4	3.1	8.7	62.0	97.1	6.1	230.4	240.0	*2.8*	*53.4*	*62.0*
1983	5.9	2.5	42.8	3.1	8.2	63.5	52.9	7.2	177.8	186.1	*2.5*	*42.8*	*63.5*
1984	5.0	2.5	52.7	2.2	8.3	64.5	64.9	14.8	207.4	214.9	*2.5*	*52.7*	*64.5*
1985	5.1	2.6	60.4	2.5	8.9	65.9	49.7	21.7	209.1	216.8	*2.6*	*60.4*	*65.9*
1986	9.3	2.5	71.9	3.8	8.8	70.6	80.5	10.0	245.7	257.5	*2.5*	*71.9*	*70.6*
1987	6.8	2.7	76.6	4.9	9.9	74.1	58.2	11.1	234.8	244.4	*2.7*	*76.6*	*74.1*
1988	6.9	3.3	87.8	6.0	11.6	80.7	76.3	17.7	280.0	290.2	*3.3*	*87.8*	*80.7*
1989	6.8	3.9	77.3	5.9	12.4	74.6	74.4	13.5	258.0	268.7	*3.9*	*77.3*	*74.6*
1990	10.4	4.6	77.7	5.2	14.0	74.2	66.8	9.5	247.4	262.4	*4.6*	*77.7*	*74.2*
1991	15.4	5.0	67.5	5.5	13.2	74.2	63.8	12.3	236.4	256.9	*5.0*	*67.5*	*74.2*
1992	27.5	5.3	70.8	4.6	10.5	74.2	60.3	11.7	232.1	264.9	*5.3*	*70.8*	*74.2*
1993	17.4	5.2	78.5	5.2	8.3	75.1	58.2	14.2	239.3	261.9	*5.2*	*78.5*	*75.1*
1994	17.6	5.3	85.1	5.2	5.6	75.7	71.3	10.5	253.4	276.3	*5.3*	*85.1*	*75.7*
1995	11.0	5.5	85.8	5.9	4.8	74.8	59.2	13.5	243.9	260.4	*5.6*	*85.8*	*74.8*
1996	9.8	5.8	87.0	6.9	5.1	77.9	60.2	14.6	251.7	267.4	*5.9*	*87.0*	*77.9*
1997	9.0	6.5	85.4	4.7	5.4	83.2	62.1	15.6	256.4	271.9	*6.5*	*85.4*	*83.2*
1998	7.3	5.8	88.7	5.3	5.3	79.7	56.2	17.9	253.1	266.2	*5.8*	*88.7*	*79.7*
1999	6.9	6.6	86.8	4.3	4.9	84.1	70.8	15.3	266.2	279.7	*6.7*	*86.8*	*84.1*
2000	10.0	48.0	89.1	5.0	5.1	84.9	59.7	15.4	259.4	317.4	*48.0*	*89.1*	*84.9*
2001	7.9	101.2	83.2	6.5	4.0	74.3	44.1	15.7	227.9	336.9	*101.2*	*83.2*	*74.3*
2002	8.0	126.3	84.8	4.6	3.8	87.7	38.3	10.9	230.1	364.4	*126.3*	*84.8*	*87.7*
2003	7.5	73.5	113.4	7.0	5.2	95.0	31.7	13.5	265.7	346.7	*73.5*	*113.4*	*95.0*
2004	7.3	89.6	113.7	4.7	6.2	88.4	29.7	17.7	260.4	357.3	*89.6*	*113.7*	*88.4*
2005	7.1	64.8	98.8	8.8	8.1	89.5	43.6	15.1	263.9	335.8	*64.8*	*98.8*	*89.9*
2006	6.6	67.6	90.6	7.9	10.1	87.6	28.6	10.5	235.3	309.4	*67.6*	*90.6*	*88.1*
2007	6.6	67.2	91.9	10.7	10.0	85.4	25.6	9.9	233.4	307.2	*67.2*	*91.9*	*86.2*
2008	5.9	74.5	83.0	10.5	7.9	76.7	19.8	4.1	202.0	282.4	*74.5*	*83.0*	*80.8*
2009	1.7	73.6	R 76.6	11.7	7.0	75.9	22.5	9.0	202.7	277.9	*73.6*	*76.8*	*81.2*
2010	2.3	81.0	72.1	10.9	4.8	76.9	15.5	R 9.7	R 189.9	R 273.2	*81.0*	*72.3*	*81.8*
2011	1.5	75.1	75.2	11.2	4.7	75.9	13.2	8.3	R 188.5	R 265.1	*75.1*	*75.7*	*80.9*
2012	1.3	70.5	66.3	10.7	4.4	73.0	8.0	R 7.8	R 170.2	241.9	*70.5*	*66.8*	*78.1*
2013	1.7	65.9	R 64.6	13.0	4.2	83.2	10.8	R 6.6	R 182.5	R 250.1	*65.9*	R *65.5*	*89.1*
2014	2.1	62.4	R 66.1	13.6	3.9	87.2	7.7	R 7.5	R 186.0	R 250.5	*62.4*	*66.9*	*93.2*
2015	2.6	54.2	R 73.6	13.8	4.0	88.1	7.6	R 8.2	R 195.3	R 252.1	*54.2*	R *74.4*	*94.3*
2016	2.2	54.5	R 69.5	13.5	3.1	89.6	3.8	R 7.0	R 186.3	R 243.0	*54.5*	R *70.6*	*96.2*
2017	2.2	45.1	R 81.7	14.1	3.0	73.4	3.0	6.5	R 181.8	R 229.0	*45.1*	R *83.2*	*78.9*
2018	2.1	48.4	R 70.9	15.1	3.0	72.8	3.9	5.5	R 171.3	R 221.8	*48.4*	R *71.7*	*78.3*
2019	2.2	46.3	R 70.4	15.2	2.8	72.3	1.8	4.7	R 167.1	R 215.5	*46.3*	R *71.1*	*77.8*
2020	1.7	47.0	R 66.5	13.6	2.0	65.8	1.5	8.4	R 157.8	R 206.5	*47.0*	R *67.3*	*70.8*
2021	1.6	57.2	R 63.0	14.1	R 2.8	73.1	2.3	9.0	R 164.0	R 222.8	*57.2*	R *63.3*	*78.7*
2022	1.3	62.6	R 66.9	14.1	3.9	70.6	4.7	6.8	R 166.7	R 230.6	*62.6*	R *67.2*	*75.9*
2023	1.3	61.0	67.6	15.1	5.3	79.0	2.3	8.3	177.1	239.4	*61.0*	*67.9*	*84.9*

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

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

[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.

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

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Maine (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	0.0	9.7	29.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	29.2	0.0	NA	NA	38.9	9.2	0.5	221.3
1965	0.0	7.1	30.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	30.0	0.0	NA	NA	37.1	4.6	0.8	221.9
1970	0.0	9.7	29.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	29.5	0.0	NA	NA	39.2	13.9	1.8	289.3
1975	49.6	9.1	32.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	32.7	0.0	NA	NA	41.8	-10.9	4.9	310.9
1976	65.5	10.6	38.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	38.0	0.0	NA	NA	48.6	-17.7	8.0	365.8
1977	55.4	10.4	41.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	41.0	0.0	NA	NA	51.4	-0.9	11.8	383.4
1978	58.6	9.6	45.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	45.6	0.0	NA	NA	55.2	1.9	7.3	370.3
1979	48.9	9.5	48.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	48.0	0.0	NA	NA	57.5	5.4	11.0	348.8
1980	48.0	8.2	96.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	96.0	0.0	NA	NA	104.3	-1.6	12.8	367.1
1981	57.5	9.7	99.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	100.0	0.0	NA	NA	109.7	-11.1	10.3	366.4
1982	50.1	10.0	96.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	96.1	0.0	NA	NA	106.2	3.9	10.1	410.3
1983	62.5	10.0	109.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	109.4	0.0	NA	NA	119.4	-11.2	17.3	374.1
1984	55.6	10.2	108.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	108.1	0.0	NA	NA	118.3	-6.5	19.4	401.7
1985	56.9	9.2	107.9	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	107.9	0.0	NA	NA	117.1	14.8	2.3	408.0
1986	66.0	10.3	91.4	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	91.4	0.0	NA	NA	101.6	-5.6	8.8	428.4
1987	42.2	9.1	88.5	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	88.5	0.0	NA	0.0	97.6	21.4	12.8	418.4
1988	53.2	8.7	91.8	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	91.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.5	15.6	11.6	471.0
1989	73.5	11.8	118.4	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	118.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	130.2	-18.3	7.1	461.2
1990	51.4	14.0	109.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	109.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	123.0	-36.4	7.6	408.1
1991	65.7	13.0	117.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	117.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	130.4	-43.7	5.6	414.9
1992	56.1	12.0	122.6	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	122.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	134.7	-31.7	5.3	429.3
1993	60.3	11.1	124.6	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	124.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	135.8	-30.9	6.6	433.7
1994	69.3	12.0	120.4	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	120.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	132.5	-45.7	10.7	443.2
1995	2.1	11.4	126.2	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	126.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	137.7	-6.2	15.7	409.7
1996	53.2	14.2	124.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	124.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	138.4	-37.7	14.7	435.9
1997	0.0	12.4	124.5	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	124.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	137.0	-1.8	11.7	418.8
1998	0.0	12.7	113.2	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	113.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	126.0	-10.0	13.4	395.6
1999	0.0	12.8	120.7	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	120.7	(s)	0.1	0.0	133.6	-18.2	13.1	408.2
2000	0.0	12.3	126.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	126.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	138.6	-26.2	13.2	443.0
2001	0.0	9.0	118.7	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	118.7	(s)	0.1	0.0	127.8	-61.7	9.6	412.7
2002	0.0	9.4	112.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	112.1	(s)	0.1	0.0	121.7	-74.9	7.1	418.3
2003	0.0	10.8	100.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	100.1	(s)	0.1	0.0	R 111.1	-51.1	8.3	R 415.0
2004	0.0	11.7	102.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	102.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	114.1	-55.9	13.0	428.5
2005	0.0	14.0	118.7	0.4	(s)	NA	0.0	119.1	(s)	0.1	0.0	R 133.2	-47.6	8.1	R 429.5
2006	0.0	14.6	109.8	0.6	0.1	NA	0.0	R 110.5	(s)	0.1	0.0	R 125.2	-37.8	10.9	407.7
2007	0.0	12.8	117.6	0.8	R 0.2	NA	0.0	R 118.6	(s)	0.1	0.3	R 131.8	-20.9	11.5	R 429.6
2008	0.0	15.2	137.2	4.1	R 0.2	NA	0.0	R 141.5	(s)	0.1	0.4	R 157.3	-14.0	3.8	R 429.5
2009	0.0	14.4	104.0	5.2	R 0.2	NA	0.0	R 109.4	0.1	0.1	1.0	R 125.0	-20.1	6.8	R 389.6
2010	0.0	13.0	116.7	4.9	0.1	NA	(s)	R 121.8	0.1	0.1	1.7	R 136.7	-20.6	6.3	R 395.5
2011	0.0	13.6	115.8	5.0	R 0.5	NA	(s)	R 121.3	0.1	0.1	2.4	R 137.5	-18.0	9.1	R 393.6
2012	0.0	12.7	113.1	5.1	R 0.5	NA	(s)	R 118.7	0.1	0.2	3.0	R 134.7	-7.7	7.0	R 375.9
2013	0.0	12.1	117.4	5.9	R 0.9	NA	(s)	R 124.1	0.1	0.2	3.6	R 140.1	-15.9	16.6	R 390.9
2014	0.0	12.4	R 112.1	6.0	0.8	NA	(s)	118.9	0.1	0.2	3.7	R 135.2	-11.5	15.4	R 389.7
2015	0.0	11.5	R 117.2	6.3	R 0.8	0.0	(s)	R 124.3	0.1	0.2	4.4	R 140.5	-9.1	16.1	R 399.6
2016	0.0	10.2	R 97.9	6.6	R 1.2	0.0	(s)	R 105.7	0.1	0.2	5.7	R 121.9	-13.4	16.9	R 368.4
2017	0.0	11.6	R 94.2	5.5	R 1.5	0.0	(s)	R 101.2	0.1	0.3	8.0	R 121.1	-10.2	15.0	R 355.0
2018	0.0	11.1	R 96.8	5.5	0.9	0.0	(s)	R 103.1	0.1	0.4	8.1	R 122.8	-2.6	14.5	R 356.5
2019	0.0	11.9	R 93.7	5.5	0.7	0.0	(s)	R 99.9	0.1	0.4	8.5	R 120.9	0.5	13.7	350.7
2020	0.0	10.8	R 72.7	5.0	0.8	0.0	(s)	R 78.6	0.1	0.5	8.2	R 98.1	9.4	9.5	R 323.5
2021	0.0	8.7	R 70.3	5.6	0.6	0.0	(s)	R 76.6	0.1	1.2	8.7	R 95.1	7.4	7.6	R 333.0
2022	0.0	10.5	R 65.4	5.3	R 0.6	0.0	(s)	R 71.3	0.1	2.8	9.3	R 93.9	-3.2	6.5	R 327.8
2023	0.0	13.1	57.5	5.9	0.8	0.0	(s)	64.2	0.1	4.1	8.0	89.4	-7.3	7.0	328.6

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

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

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

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

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Maine

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	777	0	7,377	442	1,904	8,378	3,560	3,265	24,926	906	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,782	– –	– –	– –
1970	91	1	11,727	635	2,300	11,025	6,835	2,757	35,279	940	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,068	– –	– –	– –
1980	124	2	10,568	874	1,875	11,768	4,937	1,217	31,239	974	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,185	– –	– –	– –
1990	265	4	13,308	1,391	2,528	14,126	7,073	1,565	39,991	1,344	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,529	– –	– –	– –
2000	222	18	15,276	1,321	908	16,328	6,265	2,498	42,594	1,296	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,163	– –	– –	– –
2005	130	13	16,945	2,329	1,425	17,320	5,416	2,598	46,032	625	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,363	– –	– –	– –
2006	112	24	15,593	2,109	1,790	16,996	4,384	1,834	42,707	779	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,285	– –	– –	– –
2007	114	29	15,856	2,807	1,765	16,773	3,378	1,674	42,252	694	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,860	– –	– –	– –
2008	100	34	14,338	2,745	1,401	15,826	2,789	706	37,806	762	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,674	– –	– –	– –
2009	31	34	13,286	3,070	1,230	15,946	3,088	1,469	38,089	757	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,283	– –	– –	– –
2010	34	37	12,512	2,831	852	16,141	2,059	R 1,562	R 35,957	706	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,532	– –	– –	– –
2011	23	38	13,115	2,914	821	15,972	1,860	R 1,346	R 36,028	748	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,415	– –	– –	– –
2012	19	40	11,585	2,780	772	15,436	1,077	R 1,213	R 32,863	412	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,561	– –	– –	– –
2013	27	43	11,347	3,388	750	17,612	1,292	R 1,037	R 35,426	437	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,855	– –	– –	– –
2014	33	37	11,596	3,535	689	18,414	738	R 1,187	R 36,159	392	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,003	– –	– –	– –
2015	30	35	12,856	3,603	698	18,657	347	R 1,290	R 37,451	390	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,888	– –	– –	– –
2016	17	31	12,250	3,506	540	19,024	377	R 1,122	R 36,818	322	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,449	– –	– –	– –
2017	18	30	14,417	3,675	533	15,622	222	1,036	35,505	364	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,214	– –	– –	– –
2018	21	33	12,425	3,942	R 530	15,492	320	884	R 33,594	114	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,355	– –	– –	– –
2019	18	35	12,324	3,945	R 492	15,393	225	R 768	R 33,147	113	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,732	– –	– –	– –
2020	13	36	11,668	3,542	R 349	14,020	165	1,325	R 31,069	83	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,347	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	36	10,965	3,672	R 502	15,584	265	1,423	R 32,410	80	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,585	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	35	R 11,642	3,671	R 683	15,041	272	R 1,089	R 32,398	79	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,876	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	33	11,765	3,944	930	16,816	226	1,344	35,025	97	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,336	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	19.9	0.0	43.0	1.7	10.2	44.0	22.4	19.3	140.5	3.1	29.2	NA	NA	NA	9.5	202.2	19.1	221.3
1970	2.2	1.3	68.3	2.4	12.5	57.9	43.0	16.3	200.4	3.2	29.5	NA	NA	NA	17.3	253.9	35.4	289.3
1980	3.0	2.3	61.6	3.2	10.2	61.8	31.0	7.3	175.2	3.3	96.0	NA	NA	NA	27.9	307.7	59.4	367.1
1990	6.6	4.4	77.5	5.2	14.0	74.2	44.5	9.5	224.9	4.6	87.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	39.3	367.4	40.6	408.1
2000	5.8	20.3	88.9	5.0	5.1	84.9	39.4	14.6	237.9	4.4	99.8	0.0	(s)	0.1	41.5	409.8	33.2	443.0
2005	3.3	13.6	98.6	8.8	8.1	89.9	34.0	15.1	254.6	2.1	76.5	0.0	(s)	0.1	42.2	R 392.6	36.9	R 429.5
2006	2.9	25.0	90.5	7.9	10.1	88.1	27.6	10.5	234.7	2.7	68.9	0.0	(s)	0.1	41.9	R 376.3	31.4	407.7
2007	3.0	31.4	91.7	10.7	10.0	86.2	21.2	9.9	229.7	2.4	76.7	0.0	(s)	0.1	40.5	R 384.0	45.6	R 429.6
2008	2.6	35.8	82.9	10.5	7.9	80.8	17.5	4.1	203.8	2.6	103.1	0.0	(s)	0.1	39.8	R 388.0	41.5	R 429.5
2009	0.8	35.0	76.8	11.7	7.0	81.2	19.4	9.0	205.1	2.6	73.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	38.5	355.9	33.7	389.7
2010	0.9	38.6	72.3	10.9	4.8	81.8	12.9	R 9.7	R 192.4	2.4	84.4	(s)	0.1	0.1	39.3	358.2	37.4	R 395.6
2011	0.6	39.7	75.7	11.2	4.7	80.9	11.7	8.3	192.4	2.6	87.6	(s)	0.1	0.1	38.9	362.0	31.6	393.6
2012	0.5	41.0	66.8	10.7	4.4	78.1	6.8	R 7.8	174.5	1.4	86.2	(s)	0.1	0.2	39.4	343.3	32.6	375.9
2013	0.7	44.5	65.4	13.0	4.2	89.1	8.1	R 6.6	R 186.5	1.5	89.7	(s)	0.1	0.2	40.4	R 363.6	27.2	R 390.9
2014	0.8	38.0	R 66.9	13.6	3.9	93.2	4.6	R 7.5	R 189.6	1.3	R 84.0	(s)	0.1	0.2	41.0	R 355.1	34.6	389.7
2015	0.7	35.8	74.1	13.8	4.0	94.3	2.2	R 8.2	R 196.6	1.3	R 86.3	(s)	0.1	0.2	40.6	R 361.6	37.9	R 399.6
2016	0.4	31.7	R 70.6	13.5	3.1	96.2	2.4	R 7.0	R 192.6	1.1	R 69.9	(s)	0.1	0.2	39.1	R 335.1	33.3	R 368.4
2017	0.5	31.1	R 83.1	14.1	3.0	78.9	1.4	6.5	R 187.1	1.2	R 65.7	(s)	0.1	0.3	38.3	R 324.2	30.8	R 355.0
2018	0.5	33.9	71.6	15.1	3.0	78.3	2.0	5.5	175.6	0.4	R 69.7	(s)	0.1	0.3	42.2	R 322.8	33.7	R 356.5
2019	0.4	36.5	R 71.1	15.2	2.8	77.8	1.4	4.7	R 172.9	0.4	R 73.3	(s)	0.1	0.4	40.0	R 324.1	26.6	R 350.7
2020	0.3	36.9	R 67.3	13.6	2.0	70.8	1.0	8.4	R 163.1	0.3	R 50.6	(s)	0.1	0.5	38.7	R 290.4	33.1	R 323.5
2021	0.0	37.1	63.2	14.1	R 2.8	78.7	1.7	9.0	R 169.6	0.3	R 48.3	(s)	0.1	0.6	39.5	R 295.5	37.5	R 333.0
2022	0.0	36.5	R 67.2	14.1	3.9	75.9	1.7	6.8	R 169.6	0.3	R 46.3	(s)	0.1	1.3	40.5	R 294.6	33.2	R 327.8
2023	0.0	34.1	67.9	15.1	5.3	84.9	1.4	8.3	182.9	0.3	41.2	(s)	0.1	2.3	38.7	299.5	29.1	328.6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Maine

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			
1960	122	0	4,727	201	2,091	7,019	– –	– –	– –	993	– –	– –	– –
1965	71	0	6,139	223	1,691	8,052	– –	– –	– –	1,224	– –	– –	– –
1970	24	1	7,877	224	1,649	9,751	– –	– –	– –	1,723	– –	– –	– –
1975	7	1	7,646	354	932	8,932	– –	– –	– –	2,487	– –	– –	– –
1980	5	1	6,372	232	405	7,009	– –	– –	– –	2,998	– –	– –	– –
1985	11	1	5,451	204	910	6,565	– –	– –	– –	3,419	– –	– –	– –
1990	9	1	5,987	506	563	7,055	– –	– –	– –	3,932	– –	– –	– –
1995	(s)	1	7,627	656	1,089	9,372	– –	– –	– –	3,629	– –	– –	– –
2000	(s)	1	6,957	613	1,681	9,251	– –	– –	– –	3,737	– –	– –	– –
2005	(s)	1	8,428	982	1,711	11,121	– –	– –	– –	4,503	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	1	7,431	822	1,391	9,644	– –	– –	– –	4,351	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	1	7,253	1,151	957	9,361	– –	– –	– –	4,413	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	1	5,989	1,309	420	7,718	– –	– –	– –	4,351	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	1	5,402	1,360	542	7,304	– –	– –	– –	4,360	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	1	4,670	1,565	525	6,761	– –	– –	– –	4,372	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	1	5,068	1,360	372	6,800	– –	– –	– –	4,382	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	1	4,205	1,280	150	5,635	– –	– –	– –	4,481	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	2	4,412	1,487	160	6,059	– –	– –	– –	4,662	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	2	4,507	1,708	250	6,465	– –	– –	– –	4,661	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	3	5,608	1,680	235	7,523	– –	– –	– –	4,662	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	3	5,317	1,705	335	7,357	– –	– –	– –	4,586	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	3	5,469	1,708	225	7,403	– –	– –	– –	4,639	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	3	5,573	2,038	190	7,801	– –	– –	– –	4,872	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	3	5,258	2,115	255	7,628	– –	– –	– –	4,794	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	3	5,013	1,873	269	7,155	– –	– –	– –	4,905	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	3	4,662	1,745	215	6,623	– –	– –	– –	5,062	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	3	4,642	1,757	190	6,590	– –	– –	– –	5,091	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	3	4,830	1,787	363	6,981	– –	– –	– –	4,919	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	3.0	0.0	27.5	0.8	11.9	40.2	8.5	NA	NA	3.4	55.1	6.8	61.9
1965	1.8	0.0	35.8	0.9	9.6	46.2	6.4	NA	NA	4.2	58.6	8.2	66.8
1970	0.6	0.5	45.9	0.9	9.4	56.1	4.4	NA	NA	5.9	67.5	12.0	79.6
1975	0.2	0.7	44.5	1.4	5.3	51.2	5.8	NA	NA	8.5	66.4	17.3	83.7
1980	0.1	0.6	37.1	0.9	2.3	40.3	9.6	NA	NA	10.2	60.8	21.8	82.5
1985	0.3	0.5	31.8	0.8	5.2	37.7	6.8	NA	NA	11.7	56.9	23.7	80.6
1990	0.2	0.7	34.9	1.9	3.2	40.0	4.3	0.0	0.1	13.4	58.7	13.9	72.5
1995	(s)	0.9	44.4	2.5	6.2	53.1	4.7	0.0	0.1	12.4	71.2	4.3	75.5
2000	(s)	1.2	40.5	2.4	9.5	52.4	3.5	(s)	0.1	12.7	69.9	10.2	80.1
2005	(s)	1.2	49.0	3.8	9.7	62.5	6.0	(s)	0.1	15.4	85.2	13.4	98.7
2006	(s)	1.0	43.1	3.2	7.9	54.2	5.4	(s)	0.1	14.8	75.5	11.1	86.7
2007	(s)	1.3	42.0	4.4	5.4	51.8	5.9	(s)	0.1	15.1	74.2	17.0	91.1
2008	0.0	1.2	34.6	5.0	2.4	42.0	6.6	(s)	0.1	14.8	64.8	15.5	80.3
2009	0.0	1.3	31.2	5.2	3.1	39.5	14.3	0.1	0.1	14.9	70.2	13.0	83.2
2010	0.0	1.3	27.0	6.0	3.0	36.0	15.3	0.1	0.1	14.9	67.7	14.2	81.8
2011	0.0	1.5	29.2	5.2	2.1	36.6	14.9	0.1	0.1	14.9	68.1	12.1	80.2
2012	0.0	1.5	24.3	4.9	0.8	30.0	12.4	0.1	0.1	15.3	59.5	12.6	72.1
2013	0.0	1.9	R 25.5	5.7	0.9	R 32.1	16.2	0.1	0.2	15.9	66.4	10.7	77.1
2014	0.0	2.4	26.0	6.6	1.4	R 34.0	16.4	0.1	0.2	15.9	R 69.0	13.4	82.4
2015	0.0	2.8	R 32.4	6.5	1.3	R 40.2	24.5	0.1	0.2	15.9	R 83.6	14.9	R 98.5
2016	0.0	2.6	R 30.7	6.5	1.9	39.1	16.9	0.1	0.2	15.6	R 74.6	13.3	R 87.9
2017	0.0	2.8	R 31.6	6.6	1.3	R 39.4	17.0	0.1	0.2	15.8	R 75.4	12.7	R 88.2
2018	0.0	3.2	R 32.2	7.8	1.1	R 41.1	R 20.6	0.1	0.3	16.6	R 81.8	13.3	R 95.1
2019	0.0	3.2	30.3	8.1	1.4	R 39.9	R 22.2	0.1	0.3	16.4	R 82.1	10.9	R 93.0
2020	0.0	3.1	28.9	7.2	1.5	37.6	R 8.3	0.1	0.3	16.7	R 66.2	14.3	R 80.5
2021	0.0	3.1	26.9	6.7	1.2	34.8	R 8.6	0.1	0.4	17.3	R 64.2	16.4	R 80.6
2022	0.0	3.2	26.8	6.7	1.1	34.6	R 10.8	0.1	0.4	17.4	R 66.5	14.2	R 80.8
2023	0.0	3.1	27.9	6.9	2.1	36.8	9.2	0.1	0.5	16.8	66.5	12.6	79.1

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Maine

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	84	0	996	202	100	29	145	1,473	NA	– –	– –	NA	542	– –	– –	– –
1965	54	0	1,294	225	81	34	72	1,706	NA	– –	– –	NA	819	– –	– –	– –
1970	19	(s)	1,660	226	79	40	292	2,298	NA	– –	– –	NA	975	– –	– –	– –
1975	17	1	1,611	357	45	40	334	2,386	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,568	– –	– –	– –
1980	20	1	1,840	233	70	48	682	2,874	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,717	– –	– –	– –
1985	38	1	1,082	206	99	104	1,040	2,530	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,338	– –	– –	– –
1990	34	2	2,006	510	68	101	2,137	4,821	0	– –	– –	0	2,847	– –	– –	– –
1995	3	2	2,285	662	161	12	369	3,489	0	– –	– –	0	2,973	– –	– –	– –
2000	3	3	3,223	618	136	12	253	4,242	0	– –	– –	0	3,876	– –	– –	– –
2005	3	5	2,882	1,060	217	14	494	4,666	0	– –	– –	0	4,157	– –	– –	– –
2006	3	5	2,608	894	150	31	280	3,962	0	– –	– –	0	4,134	– –	– –	– –
2007	2	6	2,931	1,362	117	48	408	4,865	0	– –	– –	0	4,195	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	6	2,661	1,367	48	20	746	4,842	0	– –	– –	0	4,148	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	6	2,107	1,603	52	34	407	4,204	0	– –	– –	0	4,071	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	6	2,189	1,200	49	37	283	3,759	0	– –	– –	1	4,101	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	7	2,395	1,433	38	19	208	4,092	0	– –	– –	1	4,018	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	7	1,801	1,449	22	17	104	3,394	0	– –	– –	2	4,053	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	8	1,429	1,848	20	30	208	3,536	0	– –	– –	4	4,016	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	9	1,744	1,760	36	23	58	3,621	0	– –	– –	4	3,985	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	10	1,509	1,810	34	315	59	3,726	0	– –	– –	6	4,018	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	9	1,422	1,700	32	311	43	3,509	0	– –	– –	10	3,986	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	9	1,487	1,843	22	316	36	3,704	0	– –	– –	14	3,917	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	10	1,516	1,809	24	319	40	3,708	0	– –	– –	19	4,447	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	10	1,587	1,736	35	322	27	3,706	0	– –	– –	32	4,148	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	9	1,417	1,591	35	326	24	3,393	0	– –	– –	32	3,816	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	9	1,573	1,846	26	328	35	3,808	0	– –	– –	68	3,949	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	9	1,546	1,818	23	347	36	3,770	0	– –	– –	253	4,129	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	9	1,608	2,084	43	332	30	4,097	0	– –	– –	520	4,017	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	2.1	0.0	5.8	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.9	8.2	NA	0.2	NA	NA	1.9	12.3	3.7	16.1
1965	1.3	0.0	7.5	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.5	9.5	NA	0.1	NA	NA	2.8	13.7	5.5	19.2
1970	0.4	0.4	9.7	0.9	0.4	0.2	1.8	13.0	NA	0.1	NA	NA	3.3	17.3	6.8	24.1
1975	0.4	0.5	9.4	1.4	0.3	0.2	2.1	13.3	NA	0.1	NA	NA	5.3	19.7	10.9	30.6
1980	0.5	0.9	10.7	0.9	0.4	0.3	4.3	16.6	NA	0.2	NA	NA	5.9	23.9	12.5	36.4
1985	0.9	1.2	6.3	0.8	0.6	0.5	6.5	14.7	NA	0.2	NA	NA	8.0	25.0	16.2	41.2
1990	0.9	1.7	11.7	2.0	0.4	0.5	13.4	28.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	9.7	43.4	10.0	53.4
1995	0.1	2.5	13.3	2.5	0.9	0.1	2.3	19.1	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	10.1	35.8	3.5	39.3
2000	0.1	3.2	18.8	2.4	0.8	0.1	1.6	23.6	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	13.2	43.5	10.6	54.1
2005	0.1	5.0	16.8	4.1	1.2	0.1	3.1	25.2	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	14.2	47.3	12.4	59.7
2006	0.1	5.0	15.1	3.4	0.8	0.2	1.8	21.3	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	14.1	43.1	10.6	53.7
2007	0.1	6.2	17.0	5.2	0.7	0.2	2.6	25.7	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	14.3	48.9	16.1	65.0
2008	0.0	6.3	15.4	5.3	0.3	0.1	4.7	25.7	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	14.2	49.1	14.7	63.8
2009	0.0	5.8	12.2	6.2	0.3	0.2	2.6	21.4	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	13.9	45.0	12.2	57.2
2010	0.0	6.1	12.6	4.6	0.3	0.2	1.8	19.5	0.0	4.1	0.0	(s)	14.0	43.6	13.3	56.9
2011	0.0	6.9	13.8	5.5	0.2	0.1	1.3	20.9	0.0	3.8	0.0	(s)	13.7	45.3	11.1	56.5
2012	0.0	7.5	10.4	5.6	0.1	0.1	0.7	16.8	0.0	3.3	0.0	(s)	13.8	41.5	11.4	53.0
2013	0.0	8.4	R 8.3	7.1	0.1	0.2	1.3	16.9	0.0	3.7	0.0	(s)	13.7	42.7	9.2	51.9
2014	0.0	9.3	R 10.1	6.8	0.2	0.1	0.4	17.5	0.0	R 3.6	0.0	(s)	13.6	44.1	11.5	55.6
2015	0.0	10.4	8.7	7.0	0.2	1.6	0.4	17.8	0.0	R 5.1	0.0	(s)	13.7	R 47.0	12.8	R 59.8
2016	0.0	8.8	8.2	6.5	0.2	1.6	0.3	R 16.8	0.0	R 4.3	0.0	(s)	13.6	R 43.5	11.6	R 55.1
2017	0.0	9.2	8.6	7.1	0.1	1.6	0.2	17.6	0.0	R 4.6	0.0	(s)	13.4	R 44.9	10.8	R 55.6
2018	0.0	9.9	R 8.8	6.9	0.1	1.6	0.3	17.7	0.0	R 4.2	0.0	0.1	15.2	R 47.1	12.1	R 59.2
2019	0.0	10.3	R 9.2	6.7	0.2	1.6	0.2	17.8	0.0	R 3.9	0.0	0.1	14.2	R 46.2	9.4	R 55.6
2020	0.0	9.3	8.2	6.1	0.2	1.6	0.2	16.3	0.0	R 2.6	0.0	0.1	13.0	R 41.3	11.1	R 52.4
2021	0.0	9.4	9.1	7.1	0.1	1.7	0.2	18.2	0.0	R 2.5	0.0	0.2	13.5	R 43.8	12.8	R 56.5
2022	0.0	9.8	8.9	7.0	0.1	1.8	0.2	18.0	0.0	R 2.5	0.0	0.9	14.1	R 45.2	11.6	R 56.8
2023	0.0	9.6	9.3	8.0	0.2	1.7	0.2	19.4	0.0	2.0	0.0	1.8	13.7	46.4	10.3	56.7

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Maine

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	562	0	402	38	166	2,639	884	4,130	906	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,246	– –	– –	– –
1965	191	0	500	100	145	1,270	1,085	3,099	697	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,715	– –	– –	– –
1970	48	(s)	805	182	137	5,128	821	7,072	940	– –	– –	– –	NA	2,370	– –	– –	– –
1975	32	1	682	250	79	5,848	814	7,674	832	– –	– –	– –	NA	2,477	– –	– –	– –
1980	99	1	762	400	76	4,047	528	5,812	974	– –	– –	– –	NA	3,470	– –	– –	– –
1985	157	1	509	249	124	3,407	2,278	6,567	974	– –	– –	– –	NA	4,067	– –	– –	– –
1990	222	2	841	358	94	4,789	738	6,821	1,344	– –	– –	– –	0	4,750	– –	– –	– –
1995	279	2	1,201	216	169	7,378	610	9,574	1,155	– –	– –	– –	0	4,959	– –	– –	– –
2000	219	13	969	89	87	5,315	518	6,979	1,296	– –	– –	– –	0	4,551	– –	– –	– –
2005	127	7	1,059	278	265	3,972	514	6,089	625	– –	– –	– –	0	3,702	– –	– –	– –
2006	109	18	820	385	292	3,287	128	4,912	779	– –	– –	– –	0	3,800	– –	– –	– –
2007	112	22	950	287	261	2,772	432	4,701	694	– –	– –	– –	0	3,252	– –	– –	– –
2008	100	26	1,101	57	199	1,985	96	3,438	762	– –	– –	– –	0	3,175	– –	– –	– –
2009	31	26	861	97	192	1,882	742	3,775	757	– –	– –	– –	0	2,852	– –	– –	– –
2010	34	28	854	53	308	1,338	R 843	R 3,396	706	– –	– –	– –	(s)	3,059	– –	– –	– –
2011	23	28	942	109	309	1,113	R 766	R 3,240	748	– –	– –	– –	(s)	3,016	– –	– –	– –
2012	19	30	910	37	286	483	R 916	R 2,632	412	– –	– –	– –	(s)	3,027	– –	– –	– –
2013	27	32	586	34	291	431	R 717	R 2,059	437	– –	– –	– –	(s)	3,177	– –	– –	– –
2014	33	24	593	45	265	359	R 760	R 2,022	392	– –	– –	– –	(s)	3,357	– –	– –	– –
2015	30	21	691	97	224	128	R 862	R 2,002	390	– –	– –	– –	(s)	3,208	– –	– –	– –
2016	17	19	592	80	228	135	R 604	R 1,638	322	– –	– –	– –	(s)	2,877	– –	– –	– –
2017	18	18	611	115	230	125	641	1,722	364	– –	– –	– –	(s)	2,658	– –	– –	– –
2018	21	19	684	93	232	214	551	1,774	114	– –	– –	– –	(s)	3,036	– –	– –	– –
2019	18	21	816	92	231	140	360	1,639	113	– –	– –	– –	(s)	2,790	– –	– –	– –
2020	13	23	681	74	233	122	917	2,028	83	– –	– –	– –	(s)	2,626	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	22	671	75	223	166	1,012	2,148	80	– –	– –	– –	(s)	2,574	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	21	679	88	237	171	R 689	R 1,864	79	– –	– –	– –	(s)	2,655	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	18	662	65	236	142	743	1,848	97	– –	– –	– –	(s)	2,400	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	14.5	0.0	2.3	0.1	0.9	16.6	5.7	25.7	3.1	20.5	NA	NA	NA	4.3	68.1	8.6	76.6
1965	4.9	0.0	2.9	0.4	0.8	8.0	6.9	18.9	2.4	23.5	NA	NA	NA	5.9	55.5	11.5	67.1
1970	1.2	0.4	4.7	0.7	0.7	32.2	5.4	43.7	3.2	25.0	NA	NA	NA	8.1	81.4	16.6	98.0
1975	0.8	0.7	4.0	0.9	0.4	36.8	5.3	47.4	2.8	26.8	NA	NA	NA	8.5	86.9	17.3	104.1
1980	2.4	0.8	4.4	1.4	0.4	25.4	3.4	35.1	3.3	86.2	NA	NA	NA	11.8	139.6	25.2	164.8
1985	3.9	0.9	3.0	0.9	0.7	21.4	15.0	40.9	3.3	101.0	0.0	NA	NA	13.9	163.9	28.2	192.1
1990	5.5	2.0	4.9	1.2	0.5	30.1	4.8	41.6	4.6	80.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.2	150.0	16.7	166.8
1995	7.0	2.0	7.0	0.7	0.9	46.4	3.9	59.0	3.9	98.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.9	187.2	5.9	193.0
2000	5.7	15.0	5.6	0.3	0.5	33.4	3.3	43.1	4.4	92.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.5	176.6	12.4	189.0
2005	3.2	6.8	6.2	1.0	1.4	25.0	3.3	36.8	2.1	67.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.6	129.3	11.1	140.4
2006	2.8	18.5	4.8	1.3	1.5	20.7	0.8	29.0	2.7	61.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.0	126.8	9.7	136.6
2007	2.9	23.2	5.5	1.0	1.3	17.4	2.8	28.0	2.4	68.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	135.7	12.5	148.2
2008	2.6	27.3	6.4	0.2	1.0	12.5	0.6	20.6	2.6	93.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.8	157.6	11.3	168.8
2009	0.8	27.0	5.0	0.3	1.0	11.8	4.9	23.0	2.6	55.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.7	118.6	8.5	127.1
2010	0.9	29.5	4.9	0.2	1.6	8.4	R 5.6	R 20.7	2.4	65.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	10.4	R 128.9	9.9	138.8
2011	0.6	28.9	5.4	0.4	1.6	7.0	5.0	R 19.5	2.6	68.9	(s)	0.0	(s)	10.3	R 130.7	8.3	139.0
2012	0.5	31.1	5.2	0.1	1.4	3.0	6.0	15.9	1.4	70.5	(s)	0.0	(s)	10.3	R 129.8	8.5	R 138.3
2013	0.7	33.3	3.4	0.1	1.5	2.7	4.7	12.4	1.5	69.8	(s)	0.0	(s)	10.8	R 128.6	7.3	R 135.9
2014	0.8	24.9	3.4	0.2	1.3	2.3	5.0	12.2	1.3	64.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	11.5	114.7	9.7	124.4
2015	0.7	21.6	4.0	0.4	1.1	0.8	R 5.7	R 12.0	1.3	56.7	(s)	0.0	(s)	10.9	103.3	10.2	R 113.6
2016	0.4	19.5	3.4	0.3	1.2	0.8	R 4.0	R 9.7	1.1	48.8	(s)	0.0	(s)	9.8	89.3	8.4	97.7
2017	0.5	18.3	3.5	0.4	1.2	0.8	4.2	10.1	1.2	44.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	9.1	83.3	7.3	90.6
2018	0.5	19.9	3.9	0.4	1.2	1.3	3.6	10.4	0.4	44.9	(s)	0.0	(s)	10.4	86.6	8.3	94.9
2019	0.4	21.8	4.7	0.4	1.2	0.9	2.4	9.5	0.4	47.3	(s)	0.0	(s)	9.5	88.9	6.3	95.2
2020	0.3	23.6	3.9	0.3	1.2	0.8	6.1	12.2	0.3	39.7	(s)	0.0	(s)	9.0	85.0	7.6	92.7
2021	0.0	22.8	3.9	0.3	1.1	1.0	6.7	13.0	0.3	37.2	(s)	0.0	(s)	8.8	82.1	8.3	90.4
2022	0.0	21.6	3.9	0.3	1.2	1.1	R 4.5	11.1	0.3	R 33.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	9.1	R 75.0	7.4	R 82.4
2023	0.0	19.1	3.8	0.2	1.2	0.9	4.9	11.1	0.3	30.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	8.2	68.6	6.2	74.8

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Maine

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	10	0	57	1,251	1	1,904	133	8,183	776	12,305	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	1	0	89	1,199	2	1,812	116	8,952	625	12,794	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	0	93	1,385	3	2,300	114	10,848	1,415	16,158	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	0	71	1,524	3	1,988	108	12,526	934	17,155	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	(s)	82	1,593	9	1,875	132	11,644	209	15,544	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	(s)	41	3,300	15	1,639	120	12,320	21	17,455	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	(s)	62	4,474	17	2,528	135	13,931	147	21,295	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	(s)	35	3,598	11	841	129	14,187	204	19,004	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	1	25	4,126	1	908	138	16,229	697	22,122	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	1	40	4,576	9	1,425	116	17,040	950	24,157	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	(s)	52	4,734	8	1,790	113	16,674	817	24,189	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	1	51	4,722	7	1,765	117	16,464	198	23,325	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	1	33	4,586	12	1,401	108	15,607	59	21,807	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	1	35	4,917	9	1,230	97	15,720	798	22,806	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	2	22	4,799	12	852	122	15,795	438	22,041	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	2	53	4,710	12	821	117	15,644	539	21,896	0	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	1	18	4,668	14	772	107	15,133	490	21,202	0	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	1	15	4,920	19	750	125	17,291	653	23,773	0	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	1	16	4,752	22	689	125	18,126	321	24,051	0	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	1	24	5,048	16	698	137	18,118	160	24,200	0	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	1	22	4,919	21	540	128	18,485	199	24,314	0	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	1	25	6,850	8	533	125	15,076	60	22,677	0	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	1	23	4,652	3	R 530	96	14,941	66	R 20,311	0	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	1	26	4,663	3	R 492	92	14,840	58	R 20,174	0	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	1	19	4,556	3	R 349	R 85	13,461	19	R 18,493	0	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	2	23	4,059	5	R 502	85	15,032	63	R 19,831	0	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	2	24	R 4,775	8	R 683	R 95	14,457	65	R 20,175	0	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	2	23	4,665	8	930	73	16,248	54	22,099	0	– –	– –	– –
						Trillion Btu								
1960	0.2	0.0	0.3	7.3	(s)	10.2	0.8	43.0	4.9	66.4	0.0	66.7	0.0	66.7
1965	(s)	0.0	0.4	7.0	(s)	9.7	0.7	47.0	3.9	68.8	0.0	68.8	0.0	68.8
1970	(s)	0.0	0.5	8.1	(s)	12.5	0.7	57.0	8.9	87.6	0.0	87.6	0.0	87.6
1975	(s)	0.0	0.4	8.9	(s)	10.8	0.7	65.8	5.9	92.4	0.0	92.4	0.0	92.4
1980	0.0	0.1	0.4	9.3	(s)	10.2	0.8	61.2	1.3	83.2	0.0	83.3	0.0	83.3
1985	0.0	(s)	0.2	19.2	0.1	8.9	0.7	64.7	0.1	94.0	0.0	94.0	0.0	94.0
1990	0.0	(s)	0.3	26.1	0.1	14.0	0.8	73.2	0.9	115.4	0.0	115.4	0.0	115.4
1995	0.0	0.1	0.2	20.9	(s)	4.8	0.8	73.8	1.3	101.8	0.0	101.9	0.0	101.9
2000	0.0	0.9	0.1	24.0	(s)	5.1	0.8	84.4	4.4	118.9	(s)	119.8	(s)	119.8
2005	0.0	0.6	0.2	26.6	(s)	8.1	0.7	88.5	6.0	130.1	0.0	R 130.8	0.0	R 130.8
2006	0.0	0.5	0.3	27.5	(s)	10.1	0.7	86.5	5.1	130.2	0.0	R 130.9	0.0	R 130.9
2007	0.0	0.8	0.3	27.3	(s)	10.0	0.7	84.7	1.2	124.2	0.0	R 125.2	0.0	R 125.2
2008	0.0	1.0	0.2	26.5	(s)	7.9	0.7	79.7	0.4	115.4	0.0	R 116.6	0.0	R 116.6
2009	0.0	0.9	0.2	28.4	(s)	7.0	0.6	80.0	5.0	121.2	0.0	122.1	0.0	122.1
2010	0.0	1.8	0.1	27.7	(s)	4.8	0.7	80.0	2.8	116.2	0.0	118.1	0.0	118.1
2011	0.0	2.5	0.3	27.2	(s)	4.7	0.7	79.2	3.4	115.4	0.0	117.9	0.0	117.9
2012	0.0	0.8	0.1	26.9	0.1	4.4	0.6	76.6	3.1	111.8	0.0	112.6	0.0	112.6
2013	0.0	0.9	0.1	R 28.3	0.1	4.2	0.8	87.5	4.1	125.1	0.0	126.0	0.0	126.0
2014	0.0	1.4	0.1	27.4	0.1	3.9	0.8	91.7	2.0	125.9	0.0	127.3	0.0	127.3
2015	0.0	1.0	0.1	29.1	0.1	4.0	0.8	91.6	1.0	126.7	0.0	127.7	0.0	127.7
2016	0.0	0.7	0.1	28.3	0.1	3.1	0.8	93.4	1.3	127.0	0.0	127.7	0.0	127.7
2017	0.0	0.7	0.1	39.4	(s)	3.0	0.8	76.2	0.4	119.9	0.0	120.6	0.0	120.6
2018	0.0	0.9	0.1	26.8	(s)	3.0	0.6	75.5	0.4	R 106.4	0.0	107.3	0.0	107.3
2019	0.0	1.2	0.1	26.9	(s)	2.8	0.6	75.0	0.4	105.7	0.0	106.9	0.0	106.9
2020	0.0	1.0	0.1	26.2	(s)	2.0	0.5	68.0	0.1	97.0	0.0	97.9	0.0	97.9
2021	0.0	1.9	0.1	23.4	(s)	R 2.8	0.5	75.9	0.4	103.5	0.0	105.5	0.0	105.5
2022	0.0	2.0	0.1	R 27.5	(s)	3.9	0.6	73.0	0.4	R 105.9	0.0	R 107.9	0.0	R 107.9
2023	0.0	2.3	0.1	26.9	(s)	5.3	0.4	82.0	0.3	115.7	0.0	118.0	0.0	118.0

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Maine

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	17	0	38	0	1,847	1,885	0	1,939	– –	0	NA	NA	149	– –
1965	0	0	89	0	4,373	4,462	0	1,372	– –	0	NA	NA	221	– –
1970	0	0	95	0	4,770	4,865	0	1,913	– –	0	NA	NA	516	– –
1975	0	0	42	0	2,812	2,854	4,502	1,832	– –	0	NA	NA	1,436	– –
1980	0	0	61	0	3,620	3,680	4,404	1,443	– –	0	NA	NA	3,759	– –
1985	0	0	28	0	3,432	3,461	5,354	1,718	– –	0	0	0	687	– –
1990	136	(s)	23	0	3,557	3,581	4,861	2,746	– –	0	0	0	2,224	– –
1995	154	(s)	33	245	1,466	1,744	198	2,199	– –	0	0	0	4,596	– –
2000	165	27	41	139	3,235	3,415	0	2,295	– –	0	0	0	3,855	– –
2005	146	49	28	0	1,518	1,546	0	3,466	– –	0	0	0	2,386	– –
2006	147	40	17	0	158	175	0	3,499	– –	0	0	0	3,183	– –
2007	136	34	26	0	697	723	0	3,044	– –	0	0	99	3,365	– –
2008	127	37	15	0	357	372	0	3,695	– –	0	0	132	1,119	– –
2009	34	37	12	0	491	503	0	3,454	– –	0	0	299	1,980	– –
2010	54	40	14	0	399	413	0	3,105	– –	0	0	499	1,847	– –
2011	38	34	7	0	235	242	0	3,231	– –	0	0	707	2,653	– –
2012	32	28	4	0	194	198	0	3,320	– –	0	0	887	2,045	– –
2013	38	21	7	0	432	439	0	3,124	– –	0	0	1,048	4,873	– –
2014	53	24	9	0	488	496	0	3,231	– –	0	0	1,097	4,513	– –
2015	74	18	42	0	867	909	0	2,971	– –	0	0	1,296	4,716	– –
2016	70	22	5	0	227	232	0	2,678	– –	0	0	1,667	4,945	– –
2017	66	14	15	0	257	272	0	3,025	– –	0	5	2,333	4,397	– –
2018	62	14	16	0	306	322	0	3,147	– –	0	12	2,384	4,244	– –
2019	69	9	8	0	65	73	0	3,387	– –	0	7	2,494	4,020	– –
2020	58	10	8	0	76	84	0	3,075	– –	0	28	2,395	2,773	– –
2021	69	19	5	0	97	102	0	2,461	– –	0	158	2,544	2,218	– –
2022	65	25	8	0	481	489	0	2,984	– –	0	432	2,716	1,919	– –
2023	66	26	5	0	142	147	0	3,735	– –	0	523	2,339	2,065	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	11.6	11.8	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.5	19.4
1965	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	27.5	28.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.8	33.4
1970	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	30.0	30.5	0.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	1.8	38.8
1975	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	17.7	17.9	49.6	6.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	4.9	78.7
1980	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	22.8	23.1	48.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	12.8	88.9
1985	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	21.6	21.7	56.9	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	86.8
1990	3.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	22.4	22.5	51.4	9.4	21.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.6	116.4
1995	3.9	0.1	0.2	1.5	9.2	10.9	2.1	7.5	19.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.7	59.3
2000	4.2	27.8	0.2	0.8	20.3	21.4	0.0	7.8	26.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.2	100.8
2005	3.8	51.2	0.2	0.0	9.5	9.7	0.0	11.8	42.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.1	126.7
2006	3.8	42.6	0.1	0.0	1.0	1.1	0.0	11.9	40.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.9	111.1
2007	3.6	35.8	0.1	0.0	4.4	4.5	0.0	10.4	40.9	0.0	0.0	0.3	11.5	107.0
2008	3.3	38.7	0.1	0.0	2.2	2.3	0.0	12.6	34.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	3.8	95.3
2009	0.9	38.5	0.1	0.0	3.1	3.2	0.0	11.8	30.2	0.0	0.0	1.0	6.8	92.4
2010	1.4	42.4	0.1	0.0	2.5	2.6	0.0	10.6	32.3	0.0	0.0	1.7	6.3	97.3
2011	1.0	35.3	(s)	0.0	1.5	1.5	0.0	11.0	28.2	0.0	0.0	2.4	9.1	88.5
2012	0.8	29.5	(s)	0.0	1.2	1.2	0.0	11.3	26.8	0.0	0.0	3.0	7.0	79.7
2013	1.0	21.4	(s)	0.0	2.7	2.8	0.0	10.7	27.7	0.0	0.0	3.6	16.6	83.6
2014	1.3	24.4	0.1	0.0	3.1	3.1	0.0	11.0	28.1	0.0	0.0	3.7	15.4	87.1
2015	1.8	18.4	0.2	0.0	5.4	5.7	0.0	10.1	31.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	16.1	87.5
2016	1.8	22.8	(s)	0.0	1.4	1.5	0.0	9.1	28.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	16.9	85.8
2017	1.7	14.0	0.1	0.0	1.6	1.7	0.0	10.3	28.5	0.0	(s)	8.0	15.0	79.2
2018	1.6	14.4	0.1	0.0	1.9	2.0	0.0	10.7	27.0	0.0	(s)	8.1	14.5	78.5
2019	1.7	9.8	(s)	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.0	11.6	20.4	0.0	(s)	8.5	13.7	66.1
2020	1.3	10.1	(s)	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	10.5	22.2	0.0	0.1	8.2	9.5	62.3
2021	1.6	20.1	(s)	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.0	8.4	22.1	0.0	0.5	8.7	7.6	69.6
2022	1.3	26.1	(s)	0.0	3.0	3.1	0.0	10.2	19.0	0.0	1.5	9.3	6.5	76.9
2023	1.3	27.0	(s)	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	12.7	16.3	0.0	1.8	8.0	7.0	75.1

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, Maryland

			Petroleum											
	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Distillate fuel oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet fuel [d]	Motor gasoline [e]	Residual fuel oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	8,528	71	12,870	1,051	2,457	22,552	16,835	6,079	61,844	0	1,358	0	NA	NA
1965	12,372	99	16,967	1,473	2,856	27,510	15,510	7,936	72,252	0	1,141	0	NA	NA
1970	12,216	156	19,817	1,841	4,477	37,159	22,046	7,944	93,283	0	1,907	0	NA	NA
1971	10,765	161	20,003	1,923	4,104	38,914	29,863	8,147	102,955	0	1,773	0	NA	NA
1972	8,821	176	21,350	2,279	3,845	41,424	36,955	7,683	113,536	0	2,282	0	NA	NA
1973	9,974	174	22,919	2,506	3,658	42,872	41,442	7,506	120,903	0	2,165	0	NA	NA
1974	8,795	172	22,469	2,360	3,247	42,375	39,025	7,476	116,952	0	1,969	0	NA	NA
1975	7,761	140	21,034	2,395	3,049	43,688	26,941	7,574	104,680	4,386	2,311	0	NA	NA
1976	9,607	148	20,205	2,738	3,125	45,544	27,570	8,122	107,304	6,420	2,088	0	NA	NA
1977	7,510	133	21,670	2,801	3,401	46,934	26,375	8,161	109,341	10,881	2,018	0	NA	NA
1978	8,323	136	21,216	2,549	3,295	47,874	27,451	8,484	110,870	9,896	1,735	0	NA	NA
1979	9,500	172	23,768	2,050	3,237	44,482	24,027	8,600	106,164	9,674	2,191	0	NA	NA
1980	9,312	160	21,908	2,060	3,522	44,003	16,480	7,208	95,181	10,947	1,270	0	NA	NA
1981	8,376	175	18,609	2,015	3,537	44,412	13,134	7,432	89,140	11,523	1,426	0	22	NA
1982	8,597	158	16,314	2,039	3,573	44,193	11,966	6,913	84,997	10,345	1,341	0	(s)	NA
1983	9,083	146	18,472	2,050	3,797	44,252	10,937	7,869	87,377	11,676	1,765	0	(s)	NA
1984	10,595	159	20,049	2,405	3,658	45,428	11,479	9,936	92,955	11,651	2,022	0	(s)	NA
1985	10,012	151	18,958	1,805	3,901	45,632	7,916	9,142	87,354	9,926	1,524	0	1	NA
1986	10,750	153	18,310	1,428	3,889	46,914	7,282	9,681	87,505	12,828	1,876	0	1	NA
1987	11,311	169	19,525	1,741	3,771	48,215	9,077	10,517	92,847	10,070	1,612	0	0	NA
1988	11,757	173	19,985	1,695	4,481	49,125	10,417	10,194	95,897	11,734	1,328	0	0	NA
1989	11,541	193	21,381	2,135	4,384	49,629	15,711	8,953	102,193	2,719	1,778	0	0	NA
1990	11,193	176	18,327	1,965	3,637	47,415	10,542	8,991	90,876	1,251	2,299	0	0	NA
1991	10,709	178	18,646	2,018	3,293	48,448	9,786	6,710	88,902	9,036	1,407	0	0	NA
1992	9,713	185	19,694	2,635	3,061	49,044	8,224	6,974	89,631	10,664	1,825	0	0	NA
1993	10,268	182	20,157	2,479	3,000	49,602	10,402	7,973	93,613	12,301	1,658	0	0	NA
1994	10,491	186	20,387	2,835	3,229	50,699	9,479	7,860	94,490	11,235	2,010	0	0	NA
1995	11,198	194	19,176	2,687	3,430	51,475	4,065	7,689	88,522	12,938	1,442	0	76	NA
1996	11,366	196	21,670	2,995	3,897	51,800	4,517	7,243	92,123	12,093	2,457	0	64	NA
1997	11,239	212	19,586	2,856	4,098	53,594	4,212	8,921	93,267	13,213	1,588	0	73	NA
1998	11,790	189	20,657	2,410	3,924	54,585	7,572	9,640	98,788	13,331	1,740	0	61	NA
1999	11,824	196	21,741	2,143	3,938	56,886	9,084	9,472	103,264	13,312	1,424	0	62	NA
2000	12,221	212	22,387	2,406	4,108	57,157	5,154	8,815	100,028	13,827	1,733	0	69	NA
2001	12,519	178	23,134	2,544	2,929	59,263	5,776	9,861	103,506	13,656	1,184	0	7	R 3
2002	12,571	196	21,479	2,367	1,718	60,445	4,571	9,818	100,398	12,128	1,661	0	881	R 5
2003	13,039	197	22,450	3,498	2,343	61,908	6,299	8,458	104,956	13,691	2,647	0	6	R 4
2004	13,006	195	22,830	2,872	3,140	63,614	6,567	9,460	108,483	14,580	2,508	0	7	R 8
2005	13,091	203	23,649	3,188	4,362	64,553	7,432	8,762	111,947	14,703	1,704	0	1,409	R 27
2006	12,939	182	22,607	3,111	4,144	65,673	2,622	4,629	102,786	13,830	2,104	0	3,957	R 77
2007	13,142	201	21,699	2,834	3,522	66,263	2,447	5,701	102,466	14,353	1,652	0	4,950	R 104
2008	12,274	196	19,609	3,187	3,836	65,177	1,593	5,093	98,496	14,679	1,974	0	4,433	R 89
2009	10,740	197	19,789	3,235	3,343	69,165	1,032	3,621	100,186	14,550	1,889	0	5,233	R 94
2010	10,809	212	20,895	3,434	6,373	63,919	1,052	R 3,408	R 99,082	13,994	1,667	1	6,685	R 76
2011	9,891	194	19,363	3,410	6,549	62,976	629	R 3,120	R 96,046	14,397	2,547	271	6,439	R 259
2012	7,855	209	18,042	2,595	6,275	63,891	303	R 2,994	R 94,101	13,579	1,657	322	6,431	R 255
2013	7,503	197	17,132	2,959	6,221	66,758	315	R 3,154	R 96,538	14,264	1,727	322	6,837	R 400
2014	8,123	207	19,398	3,401	6,006	64,559	314	R 3,692	R 97,370	14,343	1,616	324	6,644	R 392
2015	6,718	215	19,290	3,183	6,381	67,432	230	R 3,865	R 100,382	14,643	1,623	435	6,950	R 388
2016	6,547	219	17,081	2,837	6,741	65,181	115	R 3,702	R 95,657	14,760	1,392	527	6,693	R 569
2017	4,342	223	16,469	2,845	7,208	64,499	106	3,879	R 95,005	15,107	1,965	561	6,660	R 518
2018	5,021	301	18,103	3,037	R 7,388	64,233	254	3,206	R 96,221	14,988	2,831	570	6,604	R 441
2019	3,147	299	17,760	3,300	R 7,383	64,085	102	R 3,133	R 95,763	15,013	2,188	520	6,692	R 389
2020	2,039	283	16,709	3,153	R 5,884	51,013	354	R 2,909	R 80,023	15,081	1,697	546	5,364	R 411
2021	2,806	288	17,102	3,234	R 5,564	58,138	139	R 3,197	R 87,374	14,994	2,117	517	6,150	R 323
2022	2,545	299	R 16,304	3,178	R 6,252	53,553	193	R 3,209	R 82,690	14,811	1,780	498	5,707	R 273
2023	1,274	293	15,570	2,684	6,713	58,394	184	3,122	86,666	14,984	1,849	482	6,222	370

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Maryland
(trillion Btu)

	Fossil fuels										*Fossil fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels [a]*	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels [a]*	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol [a]*
1960	226.6	73.3	75.0	4.0	13.5	118.5	105.8	36.4	353.2	653.1	*73.3*	*75.0*	*118.5*
1965	327.4	101.0	98.8	5.6	15.7	144.5	97.5	48.0	410.2	838.6	*101.0*	*98.8*	*144.5*
1970	311.3	159.6	115.4	6.9	25.0	195.2	138.6	47.8	528.9	999.8	*159.6*	*115.4*	*195.2*
1971	274.0	164.7	116.5	7.2	22.8	204.4	187.7	49.1	587.9	1,026.5	*164.7*	*116.5*	*204.4*
1972	226.4	180.3	124.4	8.6	21.4	217.6	232.3	46.6	650.9	1,057.6	*180.3*	*124.4*	*217.6*
1973	256.8	177.6	133.5	9.4	20.4	225.2	260.5	46.2	695.3	1,129.6	*177.6*	*133.5*	*225.2*
1974	217.5	175.5	130.9	8.8	18.0	222.6	245.4	46.0	671.7	1,064.7	*175.5*	*130.9*	*222.6*
1975	197.2	141.9	122.5	8.9	16.9	229.5	169.4	46.4	593.7	932.7	*141.9*	*122.5*	*229.5*
1976	245.3	149.6	117.7	10.2	17.4	239.2	173.3	49.5	607.3	1,002.3	*149.6*	*117.7*	*239.2*
1977	189.7	135.2	126.2	10.3	18.9	246.5	165.8	49.8	617.7	942.6	*135.2*	*126.2*	*246.5*
1978	209.7	139.6	123.6	9.4	18.4	251.5	172.6	52.0	627.4	976.8	*139.6*	*123.6*	*251.5*
1979	240.7	179.6	138.5	7.3	18.0	233.7	151.1	52.3	600.8	1,021.2	*179.6*	*138.5*	*233.7*
1980	235.7	163.0	127.6	7.5	19.5	231.1	103.6	43.5	532.9	931.6	*163.4*	*127.6*	*231.1*
1981	210.4	177.2	108.4	7.4	19.7	233.3	82.6	45.3	496.6	884.2	*177.7*	*108.4*	*233.3*
1982	217.3	159.8	95.0	7.4	19.9	232.1	75.2	42.4	472.1	849.2	*160.8*	*95.0*	*232.1*
1983	232.6	148.3	107.6	7.5	21.1	232.5	68.8	48.8	486.2	867.2	*148.7*	*107.6*	*232.5*
1984	270.2	162.8	116.8	8.8	20.3	238.6	72.2	61.2	517.9	950.8	*163.1*	*116.8*	*238.6*
1985	256.2	155.6	110.4	6.7	21.7	239.7	49.8	56.4	484.6	896.4	*156.0*	*110.4*	*239.7*
1986	275.0	157.9	106.7	5.3	21.6	246.4	45.8	60.1	485.9	918.9	*158.0*	*106.7*	*246.4*
1987	288.9	174.1	113.7	6.5	21.0	253.3	57.1	64.7	516.2	979.3	*174.3*	*113.7*	*253.3*
1988	301.2	177.7	116.4	6.3	25.0	258.1	65.5	62.5	533.8	1,012.7	*178.4*	*116.4*	*258.1*
1989	295.8	198.7	124.5	8.0	24.5	260.7	98.8	55.4	571.9	1,066.3	*199.6*	*124.5*	*260.7*
1990	286.5	180.6	106.8	7.3	20.3	249.1	66.3	56.1	505.8	972.9	*180.6*	*106.8*	*249.1*
1991	274.8	183.0	108.6	7.5	18.4	254.5	61.5	42.0	492.6	950.3	*183.0*	*108.6*	*254.5*
1992	247.5	190.0	114.7	9.8	17.1	257.6	51.7	43.5	494.4	931.8	*190.1*	*114.7*	*257.6*
1993	261.7	186.6	117.4	9.2	16.8	258.8	65.4	50.1	517.7	966.0	*187.0*	*117.4*	*258.8*
1994	268.9	191.0	118.7	10.5	18.2	264.3	59.6	49.3	520.7	980.6	*192.0*	*118.7*	*264.3*
1995	289.6	198.6	111.6	10.1	19.4	267.6	25.6	48.3	482.5	970.7	*199.2*	*111.6*	*267.9*
1996	292.5	200.8	126.1	11.2	22.1	269.7	28.4	45.1	502.6	995.9	*201.7*	*126.1*	*269.9*
1997	289.7	219.0	114.0	10.8	23.2	278.7	26.5	56.4	509.6	1,018.3	*219.2*	*114.0*	*279.0*
1998	303.9	195.5	120.2	9.2	22.2	283.8	47.6	59.9	542.9	1,042.2	*195.5*	*120.2*	*284.0*
1999	305.2	202.5	126.5	8.2	22.3	295.7	57.1	58.6	568.4	1,076.1	*203.0*	*126.5*	*295.9*
2000	312.2	219.0	130.3	8.9	23.3	297.0	32.4	55.1	547.0	1,078.2	*219.4*	*130.3*	*297.3*
2001	318.9	184.8	134.6	9.5	16.6	308.2	36.3	61.2	566.4	1,070.1	*185.0*	*134.6*	*308.2*
2002	325.8	203.5	125.0	8.9	9.7	311.2	28.7	61.1	544.7	1,074.0	*203.5*	*125.0*	*314.3*
2003	329.6	204.3	130.6	13.2	13.3	321.7	39.6	52.3	570.7	1,104.6	*204.5*	*130.6*	*321.7*
2004	327.2	201.8	132.8	10.8	17.8	330.5	41.3	57.0	590.2	1,119.3	*201.9*	*132.8*	*330.5*
2005	329.3	211.8	137.6	11.9	24.7	330.3	46.7	52.7	604.0	1,145.1	*212.2*	*137.6*	*335.2*
2006	324.7	189.2	131.2	11.6	23.5	326.8	16.5	29.1	538.7	1,052.5	*189.2*	*131.2*	*340.5*
2007	328.0	208.4	125.5	10.6	20.0	323.6	15.4	36.5	531.5	1,067.9	*208.7*	*125.5*	*340.7*
2008	309.3	202.7	113.3	12.0	21.7	317.4	10.0	32.6	507.2	1,019.2	*202.9*	*113.3*	*332.8*
2009	266.9	203.6	113.5	12.2	19.0	333.9	6.5	23.1	R 508.2	R 978.7	*203.8*	*114.3*	*352.0*
2010	266.1	217.6	R 120.1	13.2	36.1	300.7	6.6	R 21.7	R 498.5	R 982.2	*217.7*	*120.7*	*323.9*
2011	241.2	199.1	110.3	13.1	37.1	296.5	4.0	R 19.9	R 481.0	R 921.3	*199.2*	*111.7*	*318.8*
2012	192.3	216.6	R 102.7	10.0	35.6	301.1	1.9	R 19.3	R 470.5	R 879.4	*216.7*	*104.0*	*323.4*
2013	183.2	206.1	R 96.6	11.4	35.3	314.1	2.0	R 19.7	R 479.0	R 868.3	*206.2*	*98.7*	*337.8*
2014	201.2	217.2	R 109.7	13.1	34.1	303.5	2.0	R 23.1	R 485.5	R 903.9	*218.1*	*111.8*	*326.6*
2015	166.0	226.0	R 109.1	12.2	36.2	316.9	1.4	R 24.4	R 500.2	R 892.1	*226.8*	R *111.2*	*341.0*
2016	162.9	229.5	R 95.3	10.9	38.2	306.2	0.7	R 23.3	R 474.7	R 867.1	*230.2*	R *98.4*	*329.5*
2017	107.0	232.7	R 92.1	10.9	40.9	302.8	0.7	24.4	R 471.7	R 811.4	*233.4*	*94.8*	*325.9*
2018	124.2	312.8	R 101.9	11.7	41.9	301.6	1.6	20.0	R 478.7	R 915.7	*313.3*	*104.3*	*324.6*
2019	77.3	311.6	R 100.2	12.7	R 41.9	300.5	0.6	19.5	R 475.4	R 864.3	*311.7*	*102.3*	*323.8*
2020	49.7	294.0	R 94.0	12.1	R 33.4	239.1	2.2	R 18.2	R 398.9	R 742.7	*294.2*	*96.2*	*257.7*
2021	69.2	299.3	R 97.9	12.4	31.5	272.2	0.9	R 19.9	R 433.8	R 802.3	*299.4*	*98.6*	*293.6*
2022	61.9	310.1	R 93.4	12.2	35.4	250.5	1.2	R 19.9	R 411.8	R 783.9	*310.6*	R *94.0*	*270.4*
2023	30.3	304.7	89.0	10.3	38.1	273.2	1.2	19.3	429.8	764.8	*304.9*	*89.8*	*294.8*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Maryland (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	0.0	4.6	23.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	23.8	0.0	NA	NA	28.5	2.1	0.0	683.6
1965	0.0	3.9	27.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	27.1	0.0	NA	NA	31.0	-28.9	0.0	840.7
1970	0.0	6.5	31.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	31.8	0.0	NA	NA	38.3	1.4	0.0	1,039.5
1975	48.3	7.9	31.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	31.8	0.0	NA	NA	39.7	15.5	0.0	1,036.1
1976	70.9	7.1	34.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	34.7	0.0	NA	NA	41.8	0.7	0.0	1,115.8
1977	117.2	6.9	38.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	38.5	0.0	NA	NA	45.4	-0.8	0.0	1,104.4
1978	108.3	5.9	41.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	41.3	0.0	NA	NA	47.2	-9.3	0.0	1,122.9
1979	105.2	7.5	43.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	43.6	0.0	NA	NA	51.1	9.8	0.0	1,187.3
1980	119.4	4.3	32.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	32.6	0.0	NA	NA	37.0	36.1	0.0	1,124.1
1981	127.1	4.9	30.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	30.5	0.0	NA	NA	35.4	63.0	0.0	1,109.8
1982	114.6	4.6	37.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	37.6	0.0	NA	NA	42.2	59.1	0.0	1,065.0
1983	127.3	6.0	33.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	33.5	0.0	NA	NA	39.5	45.3	0.0	1,079.3
1984	126.3	6.9	39.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	39.0	0.0	NA	NA	45.9	30.5	0.0	1,153.5
1985	105.4	5.2	39.2	(s)	NA	NA	0.0	39.2	0.0	NA	NA	44.4	79.1	0.0	1,125.4
1986	135.7	6.4	35.0	(s)	NA	NA	0.0	35.1	0.0	NA	NA	41.5	48.8	0.0	1,144.8
1987	105.1	5.5	31.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	31.0	0.0	NA	0.0	36.5	94.8	0.0	1,215.7
1988	124.4	4.5	32.5	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	32.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.1	84.5	0.0	1,258.6
1989	28.8	6.1	36.8	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	36.8	0.1	(s)	0.0	43.0	144.9	0.0	1,283.0
1990	13.2	7.8	26.5	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	26.5	0.1	(s)	0.0	34.5	231.3	0.0	1,251.9
1991	94.7	4.8	26.9	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	26.9	0.1	(s)	0.0	31.8	179.8	0.0	1,256.6
1992	111.7	6.2	27.7	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	27.7	0.1	(s)	0.0	34.0	168.9	0.0	1,246.4
1993	129.2	5.7	32.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	32.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	37.8	165.6	0.0	1,298.6
1994	117.4	6.9	32.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	32.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	39.1	167.2	0.0	1,304.3
1995	135.9	4.9	36.8	0.3	NA	NA	0.0	37.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	42.1	176.3	0.0	1,325.0
1996	127.0	8.4	40.5	0.2	NA	NA	0.0	40.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	49.2	176.6	0.0	1,348.7
1997	138.7	5.4	36.5	0.3	NA	NA	0.0	36.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	42.4	161.3	0.0	1,360.7
1998	139.9	5.9	34.6	0.2	NA	NA	0.0	34.8	0.1	(s)	0.0	40.9	144.4	0.0	1,367.3
1999	139.1	4.9	35.9	0.2	NA	NA	0.0	36.2	0.1	(s)	0.0	41.2	150.6	0.0	1,407.0
2000	144.2	5.9	36.0	0.2	NA	NA	0.0	36.3	0.1	(s)	0.0	42.4	178.8	0.0	1,443.5
2001	142.6	4.0	20.8	(s)	NA	NA	0.0	20.9	0.1	(s)	0.0	25.1	200.2	0.1	1,438.1
2002	126.6	5.7	21.0	3.1	NA	NA	0.0	R 24.1	0.1	(s)	0.0	29.9	283.6	0.0	1,514.2
2003	142.7	9.0	27.1	(s)	NA	NA	0.0	R 27.2	0.2	(s)	0.0	36.4	277.1	0.0	R 1,560.9
2004	152.0	8.6	28.0	(s)	NA	NA	0.0	28.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	36.9	236.0	0.0	R 1,544.3
2005	153.4	5.8	26.3	4.9	R 0.1	NA	0.0	R 31.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	R 37.4	240.8	0.0	R 1,576.8
2006	144.3	7.2	24.4	13.7	R 0.4	NA	0.0	R 38.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	R 46.0	218.1	0.0	R 1,460.9
2007	150.6	5.6	24.1	17.2	R 0.6	NA	(s)	R 41.8	0.3	0.1	0.0	R 47.9	220.2	0.0	R 1,486.5
2008	153.4	6.7	24.7	15.4	R 0.5	NA	(s)	R 40.6	0.4	0.1	0.0	R 47.8	222.9	0.0	R 1,443.4
2009	152.2	6.4	29.4	18.1	R 0.5	NA	0.0	R 48.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	R 55.0	245.6	0.0	R 1,431.5
2010	146.3	5.7	31.6	23.2	R 0.4	NA	(s)	R 55.2	0.5	0.1	(s)	R 61.5	272.4	0.4	R 1,462.8
2011	150.7	8.7	29.2	22.3	R 1.4	NA	(s)	R 52.9	0.5	0.3	0.9	R 63.3	259.9	0.7	R 1,395.9
2012	142.3	5.7	28.0	22.3	R 1.4	NA	(s)	R 51.7	0.6	0.6	1.1	R 59.6	276.8	0.0	R 1,358.1
2013	149.0	5.9	31.2	23.7	R 2.1	NA	0.0	R 57.0	0.6	0.9	1.1	R 65.5	295.5	1.0	R 1,379.3
2014	150.0	5.5	R 30.6	23.1	R 2.1	NA	0.0	R 55.8	0.6	1.3	1.1	R 64.3	272.1	0.6	R 1,391.0
2015	153.1	5.5	R 23.4	24.1	R 2.1	0.0	0.0	R 49.6	0.6	1.7	1.5	R 58.9	283.5	0.6	R 1,388.3
2016	154.4	4.8	R 23.0	23.2	R 3.1	0.0	0.0	R 49.3	0.6	2.6	1.8	R 59.0	265.5	0.4	R 1,346.4
2017	158.0	6.7	R 22.0	23.2	R 2.8	0.0	0.0	R 48.0	0.6	3.5	1.9	R 60.7	267.7	(s)	R 1,297.8
2018	156.7	9.7	R 22.9	23.0	R 2.4	0.0	0.0	R 48.3	0.6	4.4	1.9	R 64.8	205.5	0.1	R 1,342.8
2019	156.8	7.5	17.7	23.3	R 2.1	0.0	0.0	R 43.0	0.6	5.1	1.8	R 58.0	232.9	0.0	R 1,312.0
2020	157.5	5.8	R 14.2	18.6	R 2.2	0.0	0.0	R 35.0	0.6	5.3	1.9	R 48.6	215.4	0.0	R 1,164.2
2021	156.4	7.2	R 14.3	21.4	R 1.7	0.0	0.0	R 37.4	0.6	5.8	1.8	R 52.7	209.2	0.0	R 1,220.6
2022	R 154.7	6.1	R 14.7	19.9	R 1.5	0.0	0.0	R 36.0	0.6	6.9	1.7	R 51.3	R 217.7	0.0	R 1,207.6
2023	156.6	6.3	13.5	21.7	2.0	0.0	0.0	37.1	0.6	8.0	1.6	53.7	207.5	0.0	1,182.6

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

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

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

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

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Maryland

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	5,440	71	12,854	1,051	2,457	22,552	16,669	6,079	61,662	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,756	– –	– –	– –
1970	6,266	145	18,872	1,841	4,477	37,159	12,101	7,944	82,392	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	22,506	– –	– –	– –
1980	3,404	155	20,807	2,060	3,512	44,003	8,341	7,208	85,931	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	34,586	– –	– –	– –
1990	2,248	155	17,729	1,965	3,637	47,415	3,597	8,991	83,333	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	49,534	– –	– –	– –
2000	894	183	21,805	2,406	4,108	57,157	1,421	8,815	95,712	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	60,678	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,381	182	22,453	3,188	4,362	64,553	2,105	8,762	105,423	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	68,365	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,301	160	22,158	3,111	4,144	65,673	2,028	4,629	101,743	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	63,173	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,258	178	20,935	2,834	3,522	66,263	1,402	5,701	100,658	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	65,391	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,209	176	19,099	3,187	3,836	65,177	1,289	5,093	97,682	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	63,326	– –	– –	– –
2009	936	178	19,438	3,235	3,343	69,165	753	3,621	99,555	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	62,589	– –	– –	– –
2010	964	181	20,383	3,434	6,373	63,919	913	R 3,408	R 98,432	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	65,335	– –	– –	– –
2011	974	173	19,015	3,410	6,549	62,976	512	R 3,120	R 95,582	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	63,600	– –	– –	– –
2012	925	160	17,828	2,595	6,275	63,891	261	R 2,994	R 93,845	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	61,814	– –	– –	– –
2013	714	173	16,827	2,959	6,221	66,758	262	R 3,154	R 96,181	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	61,899	– –	– –	– –
2014	712	187	18,748	3,401	6,006	64,559	71	R 3,692	R 96,477	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	61,684	– –	– –	– –
2015	682	175	18,986	3,183	6,381	67,432	84	R 3,865	R 99,933	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	61,782	– –	– –	– –
2016	554	170	16,784	2,837	6,741	65,181	54	R 3,702	R 95,298	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	61,354	– –	– –	– –
2017	562	172	16,256	2,845	7,208	64,499	77	3,879	94,765	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	59,304	– –	– –	– –
2018	540	203	17,658	3,037	R 7,388	64,233	154	3,206	R 95,675	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	62,086	– –	– –	– –
2019	471	202	17,623	3,300	R 7,383	64,085	68	R 3,133	R 95,592	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	60,721	– –	– –	– –
2020	393	187	16,548	3,153	R 5,884	51,013	337	R 2,909	R 79,844	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	57,629	– –	– –	– –
2021	405	190	16,942	3,234	R 5,564	58,138	104	R 3,197	R 87,179	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	59,304	– –	– –	– –
2022	425	202	R 16,064	3,178	R 6,252	53,553	107	R 3,209	R 82,363	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	59,683	– –	– –	– –
2023	372	182	15,481	2,684	6,713	58,394	89	3,122	86,483	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	57,033	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	144.4	73.2	74.9	4.0	13.5	118.5	104.8	36.4	352.0	(s)	23.8	NA	NA	NA	29.9	623.4	60.2	683.6
1970	164.9	147.9	109.9	6.9	25.0	195.2	76.1	47.8	460.9	(s)	31.8	NA	NA	NA	76.8	882.2	157.3	1,039.5
1980	89.4	158.1	121.2	7.5	19.5	231.1	52.4	43.5	475.3	0.0	32.6	NA	NA	NA	118.0	873.0	251.0	1,124.1
1990	58.6	158.9	103.3	7.3	20.3	249.1	22.6	56.1	458.7	0.0	19.2	0.0	0.1	(s)	169.0	864.5	387.5	1,251.9
2000	22.4	189.2	126.9	8.9	23.3	297.3	8.9	55.1	520.4	0.0	23.7	0.0	0.1	(s)	207.0	962.7	480.9	1,443.5
2005	33.8	190.8	130.6	11.9	24.7	335.2	13.2	52.7	568.4	0.0	19.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	233.3	R 1,045.3	531.5	R 1,576.8
2006	31.5	166.4	128.6	11.6	23.5	340.5	12.7	29.1	546.1	0.0	16.8	0.0	0.3	0.1	215.5	R 976.9	484.0	R 1,460.9
2007	30.8	184.6	121.1	10.6	20.0	340.7	8.8	36.5	537.7	0.0	16.6	(s)	0.3	0.1	223.1	R 993.5	493.0	R 1,486.5
2008	29.4	182.4	110.4	12.0	21.7	332.8	8.1	32.6	517.7	0.0	17.0	(s)	0.4	0.1	216.1	R 963.4	479.9	R 1,443.4
2009	22.9	184.9	112.3	12.2	19.0	352.0	4.7	23.1	523.3	0.0	21.9	0.0	0.5	0.1	213.6	967.0	464.7	1,431.7
2010	23.1	186.0	117.7	13.2	36.1	323.9	5.7	R 21.7	R 518.4	0.0	24.0	(s)	0.5	0.1	222.9	R 975.0	487.9	R 1,462.9
2011	22.3	177.6	109.7	13.1	37.1	318.8	3.2	R 19.9	R 501.9	0.0	22.2	(s)	0.5	0.2	217.0	R 941.8	454.1	R 1,395.9
2012	20.9	165.8	102.8	10.0	35.6	323.4	1.6	R 19.3	R 492.7	0.0	20.6	(s)	0.6	0.5	210.9	R 911.9	446.2	R 1,358.1
2013	15.6	180.3	97.0	11.4	35.3	337.8	1.6	R 19.7	R 502.8	0.0	23.5	0.0	0.6	0.7	211.2	R 934.5	444.8	R 1,379.3
2014	15.8	196.7	R 108.1	13.1	34.1	326.6	0.4	R 23.1	R 505.4	0.0	22.8	0.0	0.6	1.0	210.5	R 951.9	439.0	R 1,391.0
2015	15.0	185.0	109.4	12.2	36.2	341.0	0.5	R 24.4	R 523.7	0.0	15.7	0.0	0.6	1.3	210.8	R 951.4	436.9	R 1,388.3
2016	12.1	178.2	96.6	10.9	38.2	329.5	0.3	R 23.3	R 498.9	0.0	R 15.4	0.0	0.6	1.9	209.3	R 915.9	430.6	R 1,346.4
2017	12.3	180.3	93.6	10.9	40.9	325.9	0.5	24.4	496.2	0.0	R 14.2	0.0	0.6	2.6	202.3	R 908.1	389.7	R 1,297.8
2018	11.9	211.9	101.7	11.7	41.9	324.6	1.0	20.0	500.9	0.0	R 15.2	0.0	0.6	3.0	211.8	R 955.1	387.7	R 1,342.8
2019	10.2	211.5	101.5	12.7	R 41.9	323.8	0.4	19.5	R 499.8	0.0	R 11.0	0.0	0.6	3.5	207.2	943.6	368.4	1,312.0
2020	9.0	195.0	95.3	12.1	R 33.4	257.7	2.1	R 18.2	R 418.8	0.0	R 7.8	0.0	0.6	3.6	196.6	R 831.3	332.9	R 1,164.2
2021	9.5	196.8	97.7	12.4	31.5	293.6	0.7	R 19.9	R 455.8	0.0	R 7.6	0.0	0.6	3.7	202.3	R 876.1	344.4	R 1,220.6
2022	9.4	209.9	R 92.6	12.2	35.4	270.4	0.7	R 19.9	R 431.3	0.0	R 8.9	0.0	0.6	4.6	203.6	R 867.9	R 339.7	R 1,207.6
2023	8.6	189.3	89.3	10.3	38.1	294.8	0.6	19.3	452.3	0.0	7.6	0.0	0.6	4.9	194.6	857.8	324.8	1,182.6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Maryland

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			
1960	169	46	6,053	498	2,234	8,785	– –	– –	– –	2,772	– –	– –	– –
1965	133	57	7,191	722	2,177	10,090	– –	– –	– –	4,384	– –	– –	– –
1970	46	73	8,234	814	2,166	11,214	– –	– –	– –	7,690	– –	– –	– –
1975	10	69	8,453	1,004	1,014	10,470	– –	– –	– –	9,660	– –	– –	– –
1980	8	68	8,797	598	830	10,225	– –	– –	– –	12,119	– –	– –	– –
1985	27	68	5,609	798	1,113	7,520	– –	– –	– –	14,319	– –	– –	– –
1990	10	66	5,090	880	385	6,354	– –	– –	– –	19,102	– –	– –	– –
1995	39	77	4,923	1,331	535	6,788	– –	– –	– –	22,234	– –	– –	– –
2000	9	84	4,865	1,088	505	6,459	– –	– –	– –	23,949	– –	– –	– –
2005	3	86	4,096	1,629	617	6,343	– –	– –	– –	28,440	– –	– –	– –
2006	4	71	3,385	1,407	437	5,230	– –	– –	– –	26,905	– –	– –	– –
2007	4	83	3,351	1,558	225	5,134	– –	– –	– –	28,195	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	81	3,282	1,855	92	5,229	– –	– –	– –	27,144	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	83	3,297	1,967	116	5,381	– –	– –	– –	26,945	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	84	3,429	2,019	146	5,594	– –	– –	– –	28,934	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	78	2,685	2,063	77	4,824	– –	– –	– –	27,296	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	70	2,310	1,479	29	3,818	– –	– –	– –	26,678	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	83	2,768	1,732	31	4,531	– –	– –	– –	27,448	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	91	3,228	2,160	60	5,448	– –	– –	– –	27,488	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	83	3,365	1,980	45	5,390	– –	– –	– –	27,403	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	76	2,006	1,654	47	3,707	– –	– –	– –	27,317	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	76	1,811	1,634	26	3,471	– –	– –	– –	26,084	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	86	2,518	1,858	23	4,399	– –	– –	– –	28,138	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	82	1,771	1,901	26	3,698	– –	– –	– –	27,534	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	77	1,864	1,894	30	3,788	– –	– –	– –	27,306	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	77	2,438	1,766	30	4,235	– –	– –	– –	27,965	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	83	2,530	1,744	28	4,302	– –	– –	– –	28,065	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	72	2,326	1,520	47	3,893	– –	– –	– –	26,108	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	4.2	47.5	35.3	1.9	12.7	49.8	8.1	NA	NA	9.5	119.1	19.1	138.2
1965	3.3	58.1	41.9	2.8	12.3	57.0	6.6	NA	NA	15.0	139.9	29.4	169.3
1970	1.1	74.5	48.0	3.1	12.3	63.4	7.5	NA	NA	26.2	172.8	53.7	226.5
1975	0.2	70.1	49.2	3.9	5.7	58.8	9.0	NA	NA	33.0	171.2	67.3	238.5
1980	0.2	69.4	51.2	2.3	4.7	58.2	15.9	NA	NA	41.4	184.9	88.0	272.9
1985	0.7	70.7	32.7	3.1	6.3	42.0	19.4	NA	NA	48.9	181.6	99.3	280.8
1990	0.2	68.2	29.6	3.4	2.2	35.2	7.9	0.1	(s)	65.2	176.8	149.4	326.2
1995	1.0	78.5	28.6	5.1	3.0	36.8	11.8	0.1	0.1	75.9	203.7	172.7	376.5
2000	0.2	86.8	28.3	4.2	2.9	35.4	9.0	0.1	(s)	81.7	213.2	189.8	403.0
2005	0.1	89.9	23.8	6.3	3.5	33.6	4.6	0.2	0.1	97.0	225.3	221.1	446.4
2006	0.1	74.0	19.6	5.4	2.5	27.5	4.1	0.3	0.1	91.8	197.8	206.1	403.9
2007	0.1	86.6	19.4	6.0	1.3	26.6	4.5	0.3	0.1	96.2	214.3	212.6	426.9
2008	0.0	84.1	19.0	7.1	0.5	26.6	5.0	0.4	0.1	92.6	208.7	205.7	414.4
2009	0.0	85.7	19.0	7.6	0.7	27.3	10.0	0.5	0.1	91.9	215.4	200.1	415.4
2010	0.0	86.0	19.8	7.8	0.8	28.4	10.7	0.5	0.1	98.7	224.4	216.1	440.5
2011	0.0	80.0	15.5	7.9	0.4	23.9	10.4	0.5	0.1	93.1	208.0	194.9	402.9
2012	0.0	73.0	13.3	5.7	0.2	19.2	8.7	0.6	0.2	91.0	192.6	192.6	385.1
2013	0.0	87.0	R 16.0	6.7	0.2	22.8	11.3	0.6	0.2	93.7	R 215.5	197.2	412.7
2014	0.0	95.4	18.6	8.3	0.3	R 27.3	11.5	0.6	0.4	93.8	R 228.5	195.6	424.1
2015	0.0	87.5	19.4	7.6	0.3	R 27.3	5.8	0.6	0.6	93.5	R 214.9	193.8	R 408.7
2016	0.0	79.9	R 11.6	6.4	0.3	18.2	4.7	0.6	1.2	93.2	197.5	191.7	389.2
2017	0.0	79.4	R 10.5	6.3	0.1	16.9	R 4.8	0.6	1.8	89.0	R 192.2	171.4	R 363.6
2018	0.0	90.2	14.5	7.1	0.1	21.8	5.9	0.6	2.1	96.0	R 216.5	175.7	R 392.2
2019	0.0	85.6	10.2	7.3	0.1	R 17.7	5.5	0.6	2.4	93.9	205.6	167.1	372.7
2020	0.0	80.4	R 10.8	7.3	0.2	18.2	R 5.1	0.6	2.5	93.2	R 199.9	157.7	R 357.7
2021	0.0	79.8	14.1	6.8	0.2	21.0	R 5.2	0.6	2.5	95.4	R 204.5	162.4	R 367.0
2022	0.0	85.8	14.6	6.7	0.2	R 21.5	R 6.6	0.6	3.3	95.8	R 213.3	R 159.7	R 373.1
2023	0.0	74.4	13.4	5.8	0.3	19.5	5.6	0.6	3.7	89.1	192.9	148.7	341.6

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Maryland

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	117	8	2,357	227	72	72	2,442	5,171	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,696	– –	– –	– –
1965	100	13	2,800	329	70	90	1,920	5,210	NA	– –	– –	NA	3,937	– –	– –	– –
1970	36	26	3,206	371	70	103	1,498	5,247	NA	– –	– –	NA	6,347	– –	– –	– –
1975	24	25	3,291	457	33	120	1,169	5,071	NA	– –	– –	NA	8,573	– –	– –	– –
1980	29	29	2,865	273	20	121	1,159	4,438	NA	– –	– –	NA	9,387	– –	– –	– –
1985	94	24	2,169	363	89	170	252	3,044	NA	– –	– –	NA	9,621	– –	– –	– –
1990	38	24	2,489	401	48	231	548	3,717	0	– –	– –	(s)	11,021	– –	– –	– –
1995	258	47	3,097	607	210	32	119	4,064	0	– –	– –	(s)	23,730	– –	– –	– –
2000	74	56	2,582	496	363	116	87	3,643	0	– –	– –	(s)	26,506	– –	– –	– –
2005	29	70	1,785	725	126	34	98	2,767	0	– –	– –	(s)	17,932	– –	– –	– –
2006	38	63	1,802	761	62	34	48	2,707	0	– –	– –	(s)	29,729	– –	– –	– –
2007	33	71	1,188	588	41	34	18	1,870	0	– –	– –	(s)	30,691	– –	– –	– –
2008	34	70	1,163	841	10	34	11	2,059	0	– –	– –	2	30,003	– –	– –	– –
2009	27	69	1,592	792	31	34	3	2,453	0	– –	– –	3	29,806	– –	– –	– –
2010	18	68	1,446	871	29	34	5	2,385	0	– –	– –	9	30,771	– –	– –	– –
2011	23	68	1,440	828	23	34	4	2,330	0	– –	– –	34	30,750	– –	– –	– –
2012	19	64	1,480	673	5	33	1	2,192	0	– –	– –	93	30,108	– –	– –	– –
2013	9	71	1,346	708	5	34	3	2,096	0	– –	– –	130	29,966	– –	– –	– –
2014	7	75	1,596	728	18	33	3	2,378	0	– –	– –	174	29,804	– –	– –	– –
2015	1	70	1,535	662	9	1,673	16	3,895	0	– –	– –	190	29,959	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	71	1,087	668	14	1,693	6	3,468	0	– –	– –	181	29,676	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	72	966	801	8	1,719	5	3,500	0	– –	– –	211	28,893	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	77	1,287	685	6	1,751	9	3,738	0	– –	– –	242	29,548	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	76	1,384	903	12	1,764	0	4,063	0	– –	– –	275	28,893	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	68	1,199	709	12	1,775	0	3,695	0	– –	– –	271	26,452	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	66	1,272	874	9	1,792	5	3,952	0	– –	– –	308	27,437	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	74	1,303	868	8	1,840	5	4,024	0	– –	– –	335	27,623	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	68	1,197	693	14	1,848	4	3,756	0	– –	– –	317	27,062	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	2.9	8.3	13.7	0.9	0.4	0.4	15.4	30.7	NA	0.2	NA	NA	9.2	51.3	18.5	69.9
1965	2.5	13.3	16.3	1.3	0.4	0.5	12.1	30.5	NA	0.1	NA	NA	13.4	59.9	26.4	86.3
1970	0.9	26.5	18.7	1.4	0.4	0.5	9.4	30.5	NA	0.1	NA	NA	21.7	79.6	44.4	123.9
1975	0.5	25.5	19.2	1.8	0.2	0.6	7.4	29.1	NA	0.2	NA	NA	29.3	84.6	59.7	144.3
1980	0.7	29.1	16.7	1.0	0.1	0.6	7.3	25.8	NA	0.4	NA	NA	32.0	88.0	68.1	156.1
1985	2.3	25.0	12.6	1.4	0.5	0.9	1.6	17.0	NA	0.5	NA	NA	32.8	77.5	66.7	144.2
1990	1.0	24.7	14.5	1.5	0.3	1.2	3.4	21.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	(s)	37.6	85.8	86.2	172.0
1995	6.4	48.0	18.0	2.3	1.2	0.2	0.7	22.5	0.0	3.6	0.0	(s)	81.0	161.3	184.4	345.7
2000	1.9	57.5	15.0	1.9	2.1	0.6	0.5	20.1	0.0	3.4	0.0	(s)	90.4	173.3	210.1	383.3
2005	0.7	73.1	10.4	2.8	0.7	0.2	0.6	14.7	0.0	2.7	0.0	(s)	61.2	152.2	139.4	291.6
2006	1.0	65.2	10.5	2.9	0.4	0.2	0.3	14.2	0.0	2.8	0.0	(s)	101.4	184.6	227.8	412.4
2007	0.8	73.5	6.9	2.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	9.7	0.0	2.6	0.0	(s)	104.7	191.2	231.4	422.6
2008	0.9	72.9	6.7	3.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	10.3	0.0	2.8	0.0	(s)	102.4	189.2	227.4	416.6
2009	0.7	71.6	9.2	3.0	0.2	0.2	(s)	12.6	0.0	3.4	0.0	(s)	101.7	190.0	221.3	411.3
2010	0.5	69.3	8.4	3.3	0.2	0.2	(s)	12.1	0.0	3.4	0.0	(s)	105.0	190.2	229.8	420.0
2011	0.6	69.4	8.3	3.2	0.1	0.2	(s)	11.8	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.1	104.9	190.4	219.6	409.9
2012	0.5	66.6	8.5	2.6	(s)	0.2	(s)	11.3	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.3	102.7	185.1	217.3	402.4
2013	0.2	74.2	7.8	2.7	(s)	0.2	(s)	10.7	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.4	102.2	191.7	215.3	407.0
2014	0.2	78.8	9.2	2.8	0.1	0.2	(s)	12.3	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.6	101.7	196.3	212.1	408.4
2015	(s)	74.1	R 8.9	2.5	(s)	8.5	0.1	20.0	0.0	R 2.2	0.0	0.6	102.2	R 198.9	211.9	410.8
2016	0.0	74.1	6.3	2.6	0.1	8.6	(s)	17.5	0.0	R 2.1	0.0	0.6	101.3	R 195.4	208.3	R 403.6
2017	0.0	75.7	5.6	3.1	(s)	8.7	(s)	17.4	0.0	R 1.7	0.0	0.7	98.6	R 193.9	189.9	R 383.8
2018	0.0	80.7	7.4	2.6	(s)	8.8	0.1	19.0	0.0	R 1.9	0.0	0.8	100.8	R 203.1	184.5	R 387.6
2019	0.0	79.8	8.0	3.5	0.1	8.9	0.0	20.4	0.0	R 1.7	0.0	0.9	98.6	R 201.4	175.3	R 376.7
2020	0.0	70.3	6.9	2.7	0.1	9.0	0.0	18.7	0.0	R 2.0	0.0	0.9	90.3	R 182.1	152.8	R 334.9
2021	0.0	68.7	7.3	3.4	0.1	9.0	(s)	19.8	0.0	R 1.5	0.0	1.1	93.6	R 184.7	159.4	R 344.1
2022	0.0	76.8	7.5	3.3	(s)	9.3	(s)	20.2	0.0	R 1.5	0.0	1.1	94.3	R 193.8	R 157.2	R 351.0
2023	0.0	70.6	6.9	2.7	0.1	9.3	(s)	19.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	1.1	92.3	184.2	154.1	338.4

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Maryland

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	5,067	16	2,093	317	670	10,333	3,177	16,589	1	– –	– –	– –	NA	3,269	– –	– –	– –
1965	6,101	28	3,177	412	439	8,296	4,904	17,228	1	– –	– –	– –	NA	5,073	– –	– –	– –
1970	6,174	44	3,248	624	261	6,672	5,100	15,904	(s)	– –	– –	– –	NA	8,469	– –	– –	– –
1975	3,854	43	3,434	888	293	4,983	6,015	15,614	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	9,069	– –	– –	– –
1980	3,367	54	3,297	1,163	145	2,669	5,874	13,148	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	13,057	– –	– –	– –
1985	2,846	55	2,844	584	299	1,022	7,581	12,329	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	15,312	– –	– –	– –
1990	2,200	62	2,059	633	297	1,224	8,166	12,378	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	19,308	– –	– –	– –
1995	760	49	1,737	701	328	728	6,594	10,089	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	10,057	– –	– –	– –
2000	810	40	2,109	747	251	547	7,584	11,238	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	10,066	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,349	24	2,062	788	976	847	7,622	12,295	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	21,517	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,259	23	2,137	899	1,034	758	3,756	8,584	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	6,057	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,221	20	1,542	647	1,040	654	5,054	8,937	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	5,980	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,175	21	1,723	415	885	517	4,656	8,197	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	5,650	– –	– –	– –
2009	909	24	1,179	420	849	325	3,166	5,939	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	5,286	– –	– –	– –
2010	945	23	1,072	534	757	182	R 2,765	R 5,310	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	5,083	– –	– –	– –
2011	951	21	1,271	507	792	253	R 2,586	R 5,409	0	– –	– –	– –	1	5,007	– –	– –	– –
2012	906	18	1,200	432	754	80	R 2,557	R 5,024	0	– –	– –	– –	3	4,500	– –	– –	– –
2013	705	14	964	503	787	63	R 2,707	R 5,024	0	– –	– –	– –	4	3,944	– –	– –	– –
2014	705	15	1,168	495	826	38	R 3,181	R 5,708	0	– –	– –	– –	6	3,848	– –	– –	– –
2015	681	15	1,119	517	531	17	R 3,350	R 5,533	0	– –	– –	– –	13	3,883	– –	– –	– –
2016	554	15	1,063	486	559	21	R 3,215	R 5,344	0	– –	– –	– –	35	3,821	– –	– –	– –
2017	562	16	922	370	567	15	3,452	5,325	0	– –	– –	– –	33	3,798	– –	– –	– –
2018	540	16	949	433	578	6	2,794	4,760	0	– –	– –	– –	37	3,870	– –	– –	– –
2019	471	18	1,150	443	575	6	R 2,725	4,899	0	– –	– –	– –	36	3,718	– –	– –	– –
2020	393	17	937	517	581	0	R 2,557	R 4,592	0	– –	– –	– –	30	3,382	– –	– –	– –
2021	405	19	1,030	565	575	9	R 2,638	R 4,817	0	– –	– –	– –	28	3,480	– –	– –	– –
2022	425	16	1,041	521	598	9	R 2,685	R 4,855	0	– –	– –	– –	29	3,602	– –	– –	– –
2023	372	15	1,016	426	596	8	2,568	4,613	0	– –	– –	– –	31	3,456	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	135.0	16.6	12.2	1.2	3.5	65.0	20.0	101.9	(s)	15.6	NA	NA	NA	11.2	280.1	22.5	302.6
1965	162.4	28.3	18.5	1.6	2.3	52.2	31.0	105.5	(s)	20.4	NA	NA	NA	17.3	333.9	34.0	367.9
1970	162.7	44.9	18.9	2.3	1.4	41.9	31.7	96.2	(s)	24.1	NA	NA	NA	28.9	356.7	59.2	415.9
1975	102.2	43.6	20.0	3.1	1.5	31.3	37.6	93.6	0.0	22.6	NA	NA	NA	30.9	292.9	63.2	356.0
1980	88.6	55.5	19.2	4.1	0.8	16.8	35.9	76.7	0.0	16.4	NA	NA	NA	44.6	281.5	94.8	376.3
1985	74.8	56.5	16.6	2.0	1.6	6.4	47.4	74.0	0.0	19.2	0.0	NA	NA	52.2	276.6	106.2	382.7
1990	57.4	63.5	12.0	2.2	1.6	7.7	51.4	74.8	0.0	9.7	0.0	0.0	(s)	65.9	271.3	151.0	422.3
1995	19.2	50.2	10.1	2.4	1.7	4.6	42.0	60.8	0.0	11.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	34.3	175.7	78.1	253.8
2000	20.3	41.4	12.3	2.6	1.3	3.4	48.0	67.6	0.0	11.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	34.3	174.8	79.8	254.6
2005	33.0	24.9	12.0	2.7	5.1	5.3	46.2	71.3	0.0	11.7	0.0	0.0	(s)	73.4	214.3	167.3	381.6
2006	30.4	23.9	12.4	3.1	5.4	4.8	24.2	49.8	0.0	9.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	20.7	134.6	46.4	181.0
2007	29.9	21.2	8.9	2.2	5.3	4.1	32.7	53.3	0.0	9.5	(s)	0.0	(s)	20.4	134.2	45.1	179.3
2008	28.5	21.9	10.0	1.4	4.5	3.2	30.1	49.2	0.0	9.2	(s)	0.0	(s)	19.3	128.1	42.8	170.9
2009	22.2	24.8	6.8	1.4	4.3	2.0	20.5	35.0	0.0	8.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	18.0	108.5	39.2	147.8
2010	22.6	24.0	6.2	2.1	3.8	1.1	R 17.9	R 31.2	0.0	9.9	(s)	0.0	(s)	17.3	R 105.0	38.0	R 143.0
2011	21.7	21.8	7.3	1.9	4.0	1.6	R 16.8	R 31.7	0.0	8.3	(s)	0.0	(s)	17.1	R 100.5	35.8	R 136.3
2012	20.4	18.3	6.9	1.7	3.8	0.5	R 16.7	R 29.6	0.0	8.3	(s)	0.0	(s)	15.4	R 91.9	32.5	R 124.4
2013	15.4	14.6	5.6	1.9	4.0	0.4	R 17.0	R 28.9	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	13.5	R 80.6	28.3	R 109.0
2014	15.6	15.5	6.7	1.9	4.2	0.2	R 20.1	R 33.2	0.0	8.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	13.1	R 85.8	27.4	R 113.2
2015	15.0	15.6	6.4	2.0	2.7	0.1	R 21.3	R 32.5	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	(s)	13.2	R 84.0	27.5	R 111.5
2016	12.1	16.2	6.1	1.9	2.8	0.1	R 20.4	R 31.4	0.0	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	13.0	R 81.3	26.8	R 108.1
2017	12.3	16.5	5.3	1.4	2.9	0.1	21.9	31.6	0.0	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	13.0	81.1	25.0	106.1
2018	11.9	16.9	5.5	1.7	2.9	(s)	17.6	27.7	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	13.2	77.3	24.2	101.4
2019	10.2	19.2	6.6	1.7	2.9	(s)	17.1	28.4	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	12.7	74.3	22.6	96.9
2020	9.0	17.8	5.4	2.0	2.9	0.0	16.1	26.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	11.5	65.6	19.5	R 85.2
2021	9.5	19.4	5.9	2.2	2.9	0.1	16.7	R 27.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	11.9	R 69.4	20.2	R 89.6
2022	9.4	16.8	6.0	2.0	3.0	0.1	R 16.9	R 28.0	0.0	R 0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	12.3	R 67.4	20.5	R 87.9
2023	8.6	15.7	5.9	1.6	3.0	(s)	16.2	26.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	11.8	63.6	19.7	83.3

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Maryland

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	87	1	279	2,352	9	2,457	318	21,810	3,893	31,117	19	– –	– –	– –
1965	20	1	474	3,774	10	2,856	310	26,981	5,024	39,429	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	10	2	309	4,184	32	4,477	299	36,795	3,931	50,027	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	1	2	205	5,244	46	2,973	307	43,275	2,807	54,856	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	4	173	5,848	26	3,512	310	43,737	4,514	58,121	23	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	2	76	7,506	60	3,901	282	45,163	1,511	58,499	75	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	2	74	8,091	52	3,637	318	46,887	1,825	60,883	102	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	3	48	8,744	48	3,430	303	51,115	931	64,619	137	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	3	40	12,248	76	4,108	324	56,790	787	74,373	156	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	3	123	14,510	46	4,362	273	63,544	1,160	84,018	477	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	3	108	14,835	44	4,144	266	64,605	1,221	85,222	482	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	3	107	14,853	41	3,522	275	65,189	730	84,717	524	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	3	80	12,931	76	3,836	255	64,257	761	82,197	529	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	3	78	13,370	56	3,343	229	68,281	425	85,783	553	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	7	45	14,436	11	6,373	424	63,128	726	85,143	547	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	6	42	13,619	11	6,549	392	62,150	255	83,018	547	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	8	40	12,838	11	6,275	362	63,103	180	82,811	528	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	4	35	11,749	15	6,221	376	65,937	196	84,529	541	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	7	49	12,756	18	6,006	385	63,700	30	82,944	544	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	7	35	12,968	24	6,381	427	65,228	51	85,115	536	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	8	37	12,628	29	6,741	389	62,929	27	82,780	540	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	8	39	12,557	40	7,208	354	62,214	58	82,468	529	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	23	45	12,903	61	R 7,388	338	61,905	138	R 82,778	530	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	26	46	13,318	52	R 7,383	325	61,745	63	R 82,932	575	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	25	42	12,548	34	R 5,884	269	48,657	337	R 67,770	489	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	28	45	12,201	29	R 5,564	289	55,771	91	R 74,176	422	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	29	47	R 11,190	45	R 6,252	R 281	51,115	93	R 69,183	392	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	27	44	10,942	45	6,713	216	55,950	77	74,220	408	– –	– –	– –
						Trillion Btu								
1960	2.3	0.9	1.4	13.7	(s)	13.5	1.9	114.6	24.5	169.6	0.1	172.8	0.1	172.9
1965	0.5	1.2	2.4	22.0	(s)	15.7	1.9	141.7	31.6	215.4	0.0	217.1	0.0	217.1
1970	0.2	2.1	1.6	24.4	0.1	25.0	1.8	193.3	24.7	270.8	0.0	273.1	0.0	273.1
1975	(s)	2.2	1.0	30.5	0.2	16.5	1.9	227.3	17.6	295.1	0.0	297.3	0.0	297.3
1980	0.0	4.0	0.9	34.1	0.1	19.5	1.9	229.8	28.4	314.5	0.1	318.6	0.2	318.8
1985	0.0	2.3	0.4	43.7	0.2	21.7	1.7	237.2	9.5	314.5	0.3	317.0	0.5	317.6
1990	0.0	2.5	0.4	47.1	0.2	20.3	1.9	246.3	11.5	327.7	0.3	330.5	0.8	331.3
1995	0.0	3.0	0.2	50.9	0.2	19.4	1.8	266.0	5.9	344.5	0.5	347.9	1.1	348.9
2000	0.0	3.5	0.2	71.3	0.3	23.3	2.0	295.4	4.9	397.3	0.5	401.4	1.2	402.6
2005	0.0	2.9	0.6	84.4	0.2	24.7	1.7	329.9	7.3	448.8	1.6	R 453.5	3.7	R 457.2
2006	0.0	3.4	0.5	86.1	0.2	23.5	1.6	335.0	7.7	454.6	1.6	R 460.0	3.7	R 463.7
2007	0.0	3.4	0.5	85.9	0.2	20.0	1.7	335.2	4.6	448.0	1.8	R 453.8	4.0	R 457.7
2008	0.0	3.5	0.4	74.7	0.3	21.7	1.5	328.1	4.8	431.6	1.8	R 437.4	4.0	R 441.4
2009	0.0	2.8	0.4	77.2	0.2	19.0	1.4	347.6	2.7	448.4	1.9	453.1	4.1	457.2
2010	0.0	6.7	0.2	83.4	(s)	36.1	2.6	319.9	4.6	446.8	1.9	455.3	4.1	459.4
2011	0.0	6.5	0.2	78.6	(s)	37.1	2.4	314.7	1.6	434.6	1.9	442.9	3.9	R 446.8
2012	0.0	7.9	0.2	74.0	(s)	35.6	2.2	319.4	1.1	432.6	1.8	442.3	3.8	446.1
2013	0.0	4.5	0.2	67.7	0.1	35.3	2.3	333.6	1.2	R 440.3	1.8	446.7	3.9	450.6
2014	0.0	6.9	0.2	73.5	0.1	34.1	2.3	322.3	0.2	R 432.6	1.9	R 441.4	3.9	445.3
2015	0.0	7.8	0.2	74.7	0.1	36.2	2.6	329.9	0.3	443.9	1.8	453.6	3.8	457.4
2016	0.0	8.0	0.2	72.7	0.1	38.2	2.4	318.1	0.2	R 431.8	1.8	R 441.6	3.8	R 445.4
2017	0.0	8.7	0.2	72.3	0.2	40.9	2.1	314.4	0.4	430.4	1.8	440.9	3.5	444.4
2018	0.0	24.1	0.2	74.3	0.2	41.9	2.0	312.9	0.9	432.4	1.8	458.3	3.3	461.6
2019	0.0	27.0	0.2	76.7	0.2	R 41.9	2.0	311.9	0.4	433.3	2.0	462.2	3.5	465.7
2020	0.0	26.5	0.2	72.2	0.1	R 33.4	1.6	245.8	2.1	R 355.5	1.7	383.6	2.8	R 386.5
2021	0.0	28.8	0.2	70.3	0.1	31.5	1.8	281.6	0.6	R 387.2	1.4	R 417.5	2.5	R 419.9
2022	0.0	30.5	0.2	R 64.5	0.2	35.4	1.7	258.1	0.6	R 361.6	1.3	R 393.4	2.2	R 395.6
2023	0.0	28.5	0.2	63.1	0.2	38.1	1.3	282.5	0.5	387.1	1.4	417.0	2.3	419.3

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Maryland

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	3,088	(s)	16	0	166	182	0	1,356	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	6,018	(s)	26	0	269	295	0	1,140	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	5,950	11	945	0	9,946	10,891	0	1,906	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	3,873	(s)	688	0	17,982	18,669	4,386	2,311	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	5,908	5	1,111	0	8,139	9,250	10,947	1,270	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	7,046	1	830	0	5,131	5,961	9,926	1,524	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	8,945	21	598	0	6,945	7,543	1,251	2,299	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	10,141	19	674	0	2,287	2,961	12,938	1,442	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	11,327	29	582	0	3,733	4,316	13,827	1,733	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	11,710	20	1,196	0	5,328	6,524	14,703	1,704	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2006	11,638	22	449	0	594	1,044	13,830	2,104	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2007	11,884	23	764	0	1,044	1,808	14,353	1,652	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2008	11,065	20	510	0	304	814	14,679	1,974	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2009	9,805	18	351	0	280	630	14,550	1,889	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2010	9,846	31	512	0	139	650	13,994	1,667	– –	0	(s)	1	111	– –
2011	8,917	21	348	0	116	464	14,397	2,547	– –	0	3	271	204	– –
2012	6,930	49	214	0	42	256	13,579	1,657	– –	0	21	322	0	– –
2013	6,789	25	304	0	53	357	14,264	1,727	– –	0	60	322	299	– –
2014	7,411	20	650	0	243	893	14,343	1,616	– –	0	95	324	180	– –
2015	6,036	40	303	0	145	449	14,643	1,623	– –	0	112	435	190	– –
2016	5,993	49	298	0	61	359	14,760	1,392	– –	0	202	527	116	– –
2017	3,780	51	212	0	28	241	15,107	1,965	– –	0	261	561	4	– –
2018	4,481	98	445	0	100	545	14,988	2,831	– –	0	386	570	16	– –
2019	2,676	96	137	0	34	172	15,013	2,188	– –	0	477	520	0	– –
2020	1,646	95	161	0	17	178	15,081	1,697	– –	0	511	546	0	– –
2021	2,401	99	160	0	35	195	14,994	2,117	– –	0	615	517	0	– –
2022	2,119	97	240	0	86	327	14,811	1,780	– –	0	694	498	0	– –
2023	902	111	89	0	95	184	14,984	1,849	– –	0	922	482	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	82.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.0	1.1	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	88.0
1965	158.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.7	1.8	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	164.5
1970	146.4	11.7	5.5	0.0	62.5	68.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	232.7
1975	94.2	0.4	4.0	0.0	113.0	117.0	48.3	7.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	267.9
1980	146.3	5.4	6.5	0.0	51.2	57.6	119.4	4.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	333.0
1985	178.4	1.4	4.8	0.0	32.3	37.1	105.4	5.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	327.7
1990	227.9	21.7	3.5	0.0	43.7	47.1	13.2	7.8	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	325.1
1995	262.9	19.5	3.9	0.0	14.4	18.3	135.9	4.9	10.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	451.7
2000	289.7	30.1	3.4	0.0	23.5	26.9	144.2	5.9	12.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	509.1
2005	295.5	21.5	7.0	0.0	33.5	40.5	153.4	5.8	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	524.0
2006	293.2	22.8	2.6	0.0	3.7	6.3	144.3	7.2	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	481.5
2007	297.2	24.1	4.4	0.0	6.6	11.0	150.6	5.6	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	495.9
2008	279.8	20.5	2.9	0.0	1.9	4.9	153.4	6.7	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	473.1
2009	244.0	18.9	2.0	0.0	1.8	3.8	152.2	6.4	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	432.7
2010	242.9	31.8	3.0	0.0	0.9	3.8	146.3	5.7	7.6	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.4	438.5
2011	218.9	21.6	2.0	0.0	0.7	2.7	150.7	8.7	7.0	0.0	(s)	0.9	0.7	411.2
2012	171.4	50.9	1.2	0.0	0.3	1.5	142.3	5.7	7.4	0.0	0.1	1.1	0.0	380.3
2013	167.6	25.9	1.8	0.0	0.3	2.1	149.0	5.9	7.7	0.0	0.2	1.1	1.0	360.6
2014	185.4	21.4	3.7	0.0	1.5	5.3	150.0	5.5	7.9	0.0	0.3	1.1	0.6	377.4
2015	151.0	41.8	1.7	0.0	0.9	2.7	153.1	5.5	7.8	0.0	0.4	1.5	0.6	364.2
2016	150.8	52.0	1.7	0.0	0.4	2.1	154.4	4.8	7.6	0.0	0.7	1.8	0.4	374.4
2017	94.7	53.1	1.2	0.0	0.2	1.4	158.0	6.7	7.8	0.0	0.9	1.9	(s)	324.3
2018	112.3	101.3	2.6	0.0	0.6	3.2	156.7	9.7	7.7	0.0	1.3	1.9	0.1	394.0
2019	67.1	100.2	0.8	0.0	0.2	1.0	156.8	7.5	6.7	0.0	1.6	1.8	0.0	342.6
2020	40.7	99.2	0.9	0.0	0.1	1.0	157.5	5.8	6.4	0.0	1.7	1.9	0.0	314.1
2021	59.7	102.7	0.9	0.0	0.2	1.1	156.4	7.2	6.7	0.0	2.1	1.8	0.0	337.6
2022	52.5	100.7	1.4	0.0	0.5	1.9	R 154.7	6.1	5.8	0.0	2.4	1.7	0.0	R 325.6
2023	21.8	115.6	0.5	0.0	0.6	1.1	156.6	6.3	5.9	0.0	3.1	1.6	0.0	312.0

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, Massachusetts

			Petroleum											
	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Distillate fuel oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet fuel [d]	Motor gasoline [e]	Residual fuel oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	4,559	78	51,240	1,148	1,209	34,993	39,108	11,024	138,722	34	982	0	NA	NA
1965	4,932	114	55,825	1,511	3,166	39,752	54,207	9,904	164,366	966	664	0	NA	NA
1970	910	147	59,239	1,820	7,864	49,527	86,130	7,015	211,594	1,209	753	0	NA	NA
1971	535	156	61,616	1,852	8,642	50,827	83,869	6,983	213,789	1,435	706	0	NA	NA
1972	317	160	64,284	2,164	8,904	53,634	87,842	6,707	223,535	1,499	859	0	NA	NA
1973	221	156	64,628	2,131	9,027	55,596	86,191	6,614	224,187	5,120	560	0	NA	NA
1974	1,119	155	60,575	2,061	8,220	54,280	69,100	5,722	199,957	2,885	428	0	NA	NA
1975	1,016	154	58,665	2,315	8,009	54,630	65,975	4,504	194,096	3,781	417	0	NA	NA
1976	170	156	62,879	2,556	8,032	56,310	74,384	5,126	209,287	3,664	490	0	NA	NA
1977	167	160	61,008	2,984	8,773	56,962	71,513	5,054	206,294	3,675	422	0	NA	NA
1978	131	161	58,788	2,785	8,470	57,539	69,849	4,971	202,401	5,570	214	0	NA	NA
1979	185	156	43,445	2,234	8,734	55,533	57,530	4,503	171,979	6,077	438	0	NA	NA
1980	874	183	37,613	2,125	8,573	51,443	54,143	4,052	157,949	3,232	158	0	NA	NA
1981	1,035	185	32,035	2,572	7,992	52,079	49,418	3,988	148,085	4,331	430	0	13	NA
1982	3,422	195	31,906	2,157	7,360	51,956	42,111	4,226	139,716	4,173	252	0	1	NA
1983	3,660	192	31,557	2,169	7,280	52,559	35,005	3,452	132,023	6,063	278	0	(s)	NA
1984	4,403	209	36,779	1,721	6,899	53,880	37,554	4,260	141,092	1,035	297	0	0	NA
1985	4,176	219	36,020	1,719	6,984	54,847	36,075	3,836	139,480	6,133	262	0	0	NA
1986	3,785	186	38,697	2,279	6,913	56,380	49,646	3,664	157,579	2,420	392	0	0	NA
1987	4,487	227	42,152	2,634	7,850	57,692	38,070	3,974	152,372	1,136	310	0	0	NA
1988	4,463	211	40,881	2,373	9,320	59,344	38,420	3,938	154,277	1,117	212	0	0	NA
1989	4,670	251	43,762	2,567	10,005	58,290	38,030	3,541	156,196	3,015	404	0	0	NA
1990	4,370	264	38,606	2,631	9,806	56,125	31,948	3,354	142,469	5,070	1,249	0	0	NA
1991	4,494	273	37,398	1,919	9,398	54,488	30,503	3,892	137,598	4,417	1,115	0	0	NA
1992	4,295	332	39,725	1,869	7,880	55,436	27,315	3,590	135,815	4,742	1,011	0	0	NA
1993	3,852	338	38,457	2,102	7,728	56,065	24,276	3,492	132,120	4,339	882	0	(s)	NA
1994	3,970	372	38,311	2,056	7,433	56,871	20,988	2,802	128,459	3,859	938	0	0	NA
1995	4,149	382	37,278	2,143	6,636	58,775	13,869	3,042	121,743	4,486	869	0	0	NA
1996	4,498	377	34,449	2,563	6,873	59,794	15,396	3,034	122,109	5,324	1,189	0	0	NA
1997	4,891	403	34,545	2,109	7,301	60,912	22,386	2,764	130,017	4,310	1,032	0	0	NA
1998	4,373	359	32,837	1,969	7,736	62,284	25,658	2,922	133,405	5,698	1,030	0	0	NA
1999	4,509	345	32,766	2,295	8,081	63,433	19,248	3,294	129,118	4,518	975	0	0	NA
2000	4,556	343	37,019	2,923	8,204	65,029	16,653	3,850	133,678	5,512	1,065	0	0	NA
2001	4,429	349	38,599	2,910	7,003	65,358	16,347	3,558	133,775	5,144	703	0	0	R 3
2002	4,735	393	37,750	2,315	5,609	67,106	12,843	3,486	129,109	5,769	875	0	21	R 4
2003	4,498	404	39,799	2,608	6,396	66,973	13,762	3,000	132,538	4,978	1,075	0	21	R 3
2004	4,446	373	37,923	1,962	8,235	68,242	14,152	3,023	133,537	5,939	998	0	200	R 7
2005	5,136	378	37,668	2,875	9,025	68,048	14,379	3,018	135,014	5,475	1,042	0	1,760	R 23
2006	4,843	371	32,642	3,681	8,387	68,400	6,504	3,012	122,625	5,830	1,513	0	4,760	R 65
2007	5,229	409	32,524	3,362	8,235	70,647	7,011	2,345	124,125	5,120	797	0	6,104	R 88
2008	4,664	407	30,872	2,878	11,060	68,020	5,015	1,457	119,303	5,869	1,156	4	5,089	R 76
2009	3,941	396	29,473	2,574	6,205	66,453	2,605	3,372	110,682	5,396	1,201	6	5,647	R 80
2010	3,563	432	32,437	2,387	8,553	66,604	1,285	R 3,549	R 114,815	5,918	996	22	7,068	R 65
2011	1,824	449	30,773	2,835	8,617	66,015	969	R 3,414	R 112,622	5,085	1,149	61	6,821	R 220
2012	1,015	416	25,672	2,388	8,567	65,485	644	R 3,136	R 105,891	5,860	912	90	6,623	R 212
2013	1,778	421	30,005	2,858	8,794	65,312	861	R 3,432	R 111,262	4,331	992	205	6,727	R 474
2014	1,301	422	29,132	3,195	9,270	64,226	1,351	R 3,727	R 110,901	5,769	902	225	6,672	R 329
2015	1,050	444	29,937	2,952	9,808	66,309	1,085	R 3,675	R 113,765	4,995	827	215	6,909	R 343
2016	911	428	25,072	2,751	11,400	67,054	755	R 3,729	R 110,759	5,414	713	216	6,945	R 518
2017	563	449	25,660	2,913	12,271	65,943	672	3,629	111,088	5,047	1,037	233	6,863	R 436
2018	4	439	27,361	3,317	R 12,650	66,415	619	3,418	R 113,780	4,442	1,134	221	6,855	R 387
2019	3	430	26,850	3,670	R 13,646	65,279	352	R 3,298	R 113,094	2,177	976	211	6,860	R 325
2020	0	389	24,601	3,398	R 5,610	52,176	67	3,287	R 89,139	0	844	238	5,534	R 352
2021	0	393	26,144	3,351	R 7,648	58,366	335	R 3,578	R 99,423	0	1,118	209	6,231	R 276
2022	0	420	R 26,683	3,253	R 10,859	58,443	733	R 3,931	R 103,902	0	877	216	6,254	R 258
2023	0	376	25,878	3,054	11,768	59,057	299	3,490	103,546	0	1,165	182	6,321	349

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Massachusetts
(trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil fuels										*Fossil fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels [a]*	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels [a]*	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol [a]*
1960	118.7	80.6	298.5	4.4	6.7	183.8	245.9	64.8	804.1	1,003.4	*80.6*	*298.5*	*183.8*
1965	127.9	115.7	325.2	5.8	17.8	208.8	340.8	57.9	956.3	1,200.0	*115.7*	*325.2*	*208.8*
1970	21.4	149.1	345.1	6.9	44.5	260.2	541.5	42.4	1,240.5	1,411.0	*149.1*	*345.1*	*260.2*
1971	13.1	158.3	358.9	7.0	48.9	267.0	527.3	42.3	1,251.3	1,422.7	*158.3*	*358.9*	*267.0*
1972	7.7	162.2	374.5	8.1	50.4	281.7	552.3	40.4	1,307.3	1,477.2	*162.2*	*374.5*	*281.7*
1973	5.2	157.3	376.5	7.9	51.1	292.0	541.9	40.5	1,309.9	1,472.3	*157.3*	*376.5*	*292.0*
1974	26.4	156.7	352.9	7.7	46.5	285.1	434.4	34.9	1,161.5	1,344.6	*156.7*	*352.9*	*285.1*
1975	24.5	154.6	341.7	8.6	45.3	287.0	414.8	27.2	1,124.6	1,303.6	*154.6*	*341.7*	*287.0*
1976	4.0	157.2	366.3	9.4	45.5	295.8	467.7	31.0	1,215.6	1,376.8	*157.2*	*366.3*	*295.8*
1977	4.0	161.5	355.4	10.9	49.6	299.2	449.6	30.5	1,195.2	1,360.6	*161.5*	*355.4*	*299.2*
1978	3.2	162.0	342.4	10.1	47.9	302.3	439.1	29.8	1,171.7	1,336.9	*162.0*	*342.4*	*302.3*
1979	4.6	157.9	253.1	8.1	49.4	291.7	361.7	26.9	990.9	1,153.4	*157.9*	*253.1*	*291.7*
1980	22.8	169.9	219.1	7.8	48.5	270.2	340.4	24.1	910.0	1,102.8	*185.5*	*219.1*	*270.2*
1981	26.6	165.4	186.6	9.3	45.2	273.6	310.7	23.8	849.2	1,041.2	*187.5*	*186.6*	*273.6*
1982	89.6	181.8	185.9	7.8	41.6	272.9	264.8	25.3	798.3	1,069.7	*199.8*	*185.9*	*272.9*
1983	96.9	185.6	183.8	7.9	41.2	276.1	220.1	20.5	749.6	1,032.0	*196.6*	*183.8*	*276.1*
1984	116.0	208.3	214.2	6.4	39.0	283.0	236.1	25.0	803.7	1,128.0	*215.0*	*214.2*	*283.0*
1985	110.2	221.0	209.8	6.4	39.5	288.1	226.8	22.6	793.3	1,124.5	*224.8*	*209.8*	*288.1*
1986	99.8	188.8	225.4	8.4	39.1	296.2	312.1	21.8	903.1	1,191.6	*191.2*	*225.4*	*296.2*
1987	117.6	232.0	245.5	9.8	44.4	303.1	239.3	24.0	866.1	1,215.7	*233.4*	*245.5*	*303.1*
1988	116.9	216.4	238.1	8.9	52.7	311.7	241.5	24.1	877.1	1,210.3	*217.3*	*238.1*	*311.7*
1989	121.9	260.3	254.9	9.7	56.6	306.2	239.1	21.5	888.0	1,270.2	*261.0*	*254.9*	*306.2*
1990	114.0	273.6	224.9	9.7	55.5	294.8	200.9	20.4	806.1	1,193.7	*273.9*	*224.9*	*294.8*
1991	117.9	283.7	217.8	7.2	52.8	286.2	191.8	24.1	780.0	1,181.6	*283.8*	*217.8*	*286.2*
1992	112.0	344.4	231.4	7.0	44.5	291.2	171.7	21.9	767.8	1,224.2	*344.5*	*231.4*	*291.2*
1993	99.6	350.6	224.0	7.9	43.7	292.5	152.6	21.2	741.9	1,192.1	*350.6*	*224.0*	*292.5*
1994	101.8	381.1	223.0	7.8	42.1	296.5	132.0	16.8	718.2	1,201.1	*381.3*	*223.0*	*296.5*
1995	105.4	391.2	217.0	8.1	37.6	305.9	87.2	18.6	674.3	1,170.9	*391.6*	*217.0*	*305.9*
1996	113.7	387.0	200.5	9.6	39.0	311.6	96.8	18.6	676.1	1,176.7	*387.4*	*200.5*	*311.6*
1997	122.9	411.4	201.1	8.0	41.4	317.0	140.7	16.7	725.0	1,259.3	*411.6*	*201.1*	*317.0*
1998	109.9	367.0	191.1	7.5	43.9	324.1	161.3	17.5	745.3	1,222.2	*367.1*	*191.1*	*324.1*
1999	113.6	361.2	190.7	8.7	45.8	330.0	121.0	19.7	715.9	1,190.7	*361.4*	*190.7*	*330.0*
2000	114.7	357.7	215.4	11.0	46.5	338.2	104.7	23.7	739.5	1,211.9	*357.7*	*215.4*	*338.2*
2001	109.0	364.1	224.6	10.8	39.7	339.9	102.8	22.1	739.9	1,213.0	*364.1*	*224.6*	*339.9*
2002	118.4	404.5	219.7	8.6	31.8	348.8	80.7	21.7	711.4	1,234.2	*404.6*	*219.7*	*348.9*
2003	109.4	415.0	231.6	9.9	36.3	348.0	86.5	18.5	730.8	1,255.1	*415.3*	*231.6*	*348.1*
2004	105.1	383.6	220.6	7.5	46.7	353.9	89.0	18.7	736.4	1,225.1	*383.7*	*220.6*	*354.6*
2005	119.3	386.3	219.2	10.9	51.2	347.2	90.4	18.5	737.3	1,243.0	*386.4*	*219.2*	*353.3*
2006	112.2	378.0	189.4	13.6	47.6	338.1	40.9	18.7	648.4	1,138.6	*378.1*	*189.4*	*354.7*
2007	120.2	418.9	188.1	12.5	46.7	342.1	44.1	14.3	647.8	1,186.9	*418.9*	*188.1*	*363.3*
2008	106.9	415.2	178.4	11.0	62.7	329.7	31.5	8.6	621.9	1,144.1	*415.3*	*178.4*	*347.3*
2009	92.1	408.5	169.6	9.8	35.2	318.7	16.4	21.4	571.1	1,071.7	*408.5*	*170.3*	*338.2*
2010	83.8	447.4	R 186.8	9.2	48.5	313.0	8.1	R 22.6	R 588.2	R 1,119.5	*447.4*	*187.3*	*337.5*
2011	43.0	464.0	176.4	10.9	48.9	310.6	6.1	R 21.8	R 574.6	R 1,081.6	*464.0*	R *177.5*	*334.2*
2012	24.0	430.9	146.9	9.2	48.6	308.5	4.0	R 20.1	R 537.3	R 992.3	*430.9*	*148.0*	*331.5*
2013	42.2	435.3	R 170.5	11.0	49.9	307.1	5.4	R 21.7	R 565.5	R 1,043.1	*435.3*	R *173.0*	*330.5*
2014	29.9	432.5	R 166.3	12.3	52.6	301.8	8.5	R 23.5	R 564.9	R 1,027.3	*432.6*	R *168.0*	*324.9*
2015	24.2	457.1	R 170.8	11.3	55.6	311.3	6.8	R 23.2	R 579.1	R 1,060.4	*457.2*	R *172.7*	*335.3*
2016	20.1	440.7	R 141.7	10.6	64.6	314.8	4.7	R 23.5	R 560.1	R 1,020.9	*440.8*	R *144.5*	*339.0*
2017	12.4	462.4	R 145.6	11.2	69.6	309.3	4.2	23.0	R 562.9	R 1,037.7	*462.5*	R *147.9*	*333.2*
2018	0.1	452.1	R 155.7	12.7	71.7	311.8	3.9	21.6	R 577.4	R 1,029.6	*452.2*	R *157.8*	*335.7*
2019	0.1	442.8	R 153.1	14.1	R 77.4	305.9	2.2	20.8	R 573.5	R 1,016.3	*442.8*	R *154.8*	*329.8*
2020	0.0	400.7	R 139.9	13.1	31.8	244.4	0.4	20.8	R 450.4	R 851.1	*400.7*	R *141.8*	*263.6*
2021	0.0	404.3	R 150.2	12.9	R 43.4	273.1	2.1	22.6	R 503.3	R 907.6	*404.3*	R *150.8*	*294.7*
2022	0.0	432.4	R 153.3	12.5	R 61.6	273.3	4.6	R 24.7	R 529.2	R 961.6	*432.5*	R *153.9*	*295.1*
2023	0.0	386.9	148.6	11.7	66.7	276.2	1.9	21.7	525.6	912.6	*387.0*	*149.3*	*298.2*

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

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

[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.

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

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Massachusetts (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	0.4	3.4	42.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	42.8	0.0	NA	NA	46.1	-16.0	0.0	1,034.0
1965	11.4	2.3	48.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	48.7	0.0	NA	NA	51.0	-41.7	0.0	1,220.6
1970	13.3	2.6	57.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	57.1	0.0	NA	NA	59.7	-51.2	0.0	1,432.7
1975	41.6	1.4	49.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	49.0	0.0	NA	NA	50.4	-11.7	0.0	1,383.9
1976	40.5	1.7	55.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	55.4	0.0	NA	NA	57.1	-9.4	0.0	1,465.0
1977	39.6	1.4	58.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	58.9	0.0	NA	NA	60.4	0.1	0.0	1,460.8
1978	60.9	0.7	65.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	65.5	0.0	NA	NA	66.2	-24.3	0.0	1,439.7
1979	66.1	1.5	69.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	69.8	0.0	NA	NA	71.3	-14.2	0.0	1,276.6
1980	35.3	0.5	70.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	70.9	0.0	NA	NA	71.4	5.6	0.0	1,215.0
1981	47.8	1.5	68.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	68.7	0.0	NA	NA	70.2	26.2	0.0	1,185.4
1982	46.2	0.9	64.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	64.0	0.0	NA	NA	64.9	17.1	0.0	1,197.8
1983	66.1	0.9	75.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	75.7	0.0	NA	NA	76.6	16.4	0.0	1,191.2
1984	11.2	1.0	61.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	61.9	0.0	NA	NA	62.9	51.9	0.0	1,254.1
1985	65.1	0.9	62.7	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	62.7	0.0	NA	NA	63.6	11.6	14.7	1,279.6
1986	25.6	1.3	65.5	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	65.5	0.0	NA	NA	66.9	50.5	12.4	1,346.9
1987	11.9	1.1	57.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	57.0	0.0	NA	0.0	58.1	70.7	16.5	1,373.0
1988	11.8	0.7	59.6	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	59.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.4	106.6	9.8	1,398.9
1989	31.9	1.4	62.4	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	62.4	(s)	0.2	0.0	64.0	51.9	7.0	1,424.9
1990	53.6	4.3	52.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	52.1	(s)	0.2	0.0	56.5	95.1	6.6	1,405.5
1991	46.3	3.8	54.7	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	54.7	(s)	0.2	0.0	58.7	71.0	7.8	1,365.5
1992	49.7	3.4	57.7	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	57.7	0.1	0.2	0.0	61.4	92.7	5.7	1,433.6
1993	45.6	3.0	60.4	(s)	NA	NA	0.0	60.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	63.7	127.4	6.3	1,435.0
1994	40.3	3.2	63.5	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	63.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	67.0	127.2	5.2	1,440.8
1995	47.1	3.0	63.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	63.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	66.5	135.0	6.1	1,425.7
1996	55.9	4.1	65.8	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	65.8	0.1	0.2	0.0	70.2	135.1	5.4	1,443.4
1997	45.2	3.5	61.4	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	61.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	65.3	67.5	6.4	1,443.7
1998	59.8	3.5	55.5	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	55.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	59.4	70.9	6.0	1,418.4
1999	47.2	3.3	54.8	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	54.8	0.2	0.2	0.0	58.5	133.2	6.6	1,436.2
2000	57.5	3.6	58.2	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	58.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	62.2	186.0	6.1	1,523.7
2001	53.7	2.4	40.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	40.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	43.1	193.6	3.9	1,507.3
2002	60.2	3.0	37.4	0.1	NA	NA	0.0	37.5	0.3	0.2	0.0	40.9	181.6	1.7	1,518.6
2003	51.9	3.7	38.9	0.1	NA	NA	0.0	39.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	43.2	135.1	0.7	1,486.1
2004	61.9	3.4	40.5	0.7	NA	NA	0.0	41.2	0.4	0.2	0.0	45.2	151.6	1.6	1,485.4
2005	57.1	3.6	29.7	6.1	0.1	NA	0.0	35.9	0.5	0.2	0.0	40.1	143.5	7.7	R 1,491.4
2006	60.8	5.2	29.8	16.5	R 0.3	NA	0.0	R 46.7	0.5	0.2	0.0	R 52.5	163.2	2.0	R 1,417.1
2007	53.7	2.7	29.5	21.2	R 0.5	NA	0.0	R 51.2	0.5	0.2	0.0	R 54.7	149.2	2.5	R 1,447.0
2008	61.3	3.9	30.4	17.6	R 0.4	NA	0.0	R 48.4	0.6	0.3	(s)	R 53.3	149.5	13.1	R 1,421.3
2009	56.4	4.1	36.4	19.5	R 0.4	NA	(s)	R 56.4	0.7	0.3	(s)	R 61.5	155.0	15.6	R 1,360.2
2010	61.9	3.4	39.3	24.5	R 0.3	NA	(s)	R 64.1	0.8	0.4	0.1	R 68.7	155.7	11.6	R 1,417.3
2011	53.2	3.9	39.3	23.7	R 1.2	NA	(s)	R 64.2	1.0	0.5	0.2	R 69.8	169.3	15.1	R 1,389.0
2012	61.4	3.1	37.0	23.0	R 1.1	NA	(s)	R 61.1	0.9	1.0	0.3	R 66.5	226.3	3.4	R 1,349.8
2013	45.3	3.4	40.0	23.3	R 2.5	NA	(s)	R 65.9	0.9	1.9	0.7	R 72.7	249.3	4.2	R 1,414.6
2014	60.3	3.1	R 41.4	23.2	R 1.8	NA	(s)	R 66.3	0.9	3.5	0.8	R 74.5	253.5	4.8	R 1,420.5
2015	52.2	2.8	R 39.5	24.0	R 1.8	0.0	(s)	R 65.3	0.9	4.8	0.7	R 74.5	244.9	4.5	R 1,436.6
2016	56.6	2.4	R 38.4	24.1	R 2.8	0.0	(s)	R 65.3	0.9	6.7	0.7	R 76.0	231.5	3.4	R 1,388.5
2017	52.8	3.5	R 34.1	23.9	R 2.3	0.0	(s)	R 60.3	0.9	8.2	0.8	R 73.6	222.4	0.5	R 1,387.0
2018	46.4	3.9	R 33.7	23.9	R 2.1	0.0	(s)	R 59.6	0.9	10.8	0.8	R 75.9	260.4	3.3	R 1,415.6
2019	22.7	3.3	R 33.0	23.9	R 1.7	0.0	(s)	58.6	0.9	11.5	0.7	75.0	299.9	(s)	R 1,414.1
2020	0.0	2.9	R 32.7	19.2	R 1.9	0.0	(s)	R 53.9	0.9	13.0	0.8	R 71.4	295.8	0.0	R 1,218.3
2021	0.0	3.8	R 32.5	21.7	R 1.5	0.0	(s)	R 55.6	0.9	14.4	0.7	R 75.4	298.2	0.0	R 1,281.2
2022	0.0	3.0	R 34.4	21.8	R 1.4	0.0	(s)	R 57.5	0.9	18.6	0.7	R 80.7	R 281.1	0.0	R 1,323.4
2023	0.0	4.0	32.4	22.0	1.9	0.0	(s)	56.3	0.9	19.8	0.6	81.6	288.6	0.0	1,282.7

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

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

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

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

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Massachusetts

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	2,113	67	50,963	1,148	1,209	34,993	29,118	11,024	128,455	117	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,381	– –	– –	– –
1970	335	142	58,063	1,820	7,864	49,527	43,829	7,015	168,117	72	– –	– –	– –	– –	24,639	– –	– –	– –
1980	198	178	37,006	2,125	8,563	51,443	8,417	4,052	111,607	63	– –	– –	– –	– –	33,271	– –	– –	– –
1990	136	203	37,991	2,631	9,806	56,125	8,442	3,354	118,349	11	– –	– –	– –	– –	45,442	– –	– –	– –
2000	71	255	36,643	2,923	8,204	65,029	3,025	3,850	119,675	12	– –	– –	– –	– –	51,773	– –	– –	– –
2005	111	226	37,287	2,875	9,025	68,048	4,075	3,018	124,329	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	57,228	– –	– –	– –
2006	93	202	32,487	3,681	8,387	68,400	2,660	3,012	118,626	9	– –	– –	– –	– –	55,850	– –	– –	– –
2007	109	225	32,380	3,362	8,235	70,647	2,084	2,345	119,053	19	– –	– –	– –	– –	57,139	– –	– –	– –
2008	84	252	30,681	2,878	11,060	68,020	1,643	1,457	115,739	14	– –	– –	– –	– –	55,884	– –	– –	– –
2009	50	246	29,219	2,574	6,205	66,453	1,397	3,372	109,220	15	– –	– –	– –	– –	54,359	– –	– –	– –
2010	66	246	32,298	2,387	8,553	66,604	955	R 3,549	R 114,348	10	– –	– –	– –	– –	57,123	– –	– –	– –
2011	62	263	30,630	2,835	8,617	66,015	779	R 3,414	R 112,289	12	– –	– –	– –	– –	55,570	– –	– –	– –
2012	61	237	25,564	2,388	8,567	65,485	499	R 3,136	R 105,638	9	– –	– –	– –	– –	55,313	– –	– –	– –
2013	59	267	29,748	2,858	8,794	65,312	445	R 3,432	R 110,590	9	– –	– –	– –	– –	55,265	– –	– –	– –
2014	57	287	28,678	3,195	9,270	64,226	246	R 3,727	R 109,342	11	– –	– –	– –	– –	54,469	– –	– –	– –
2015	45	288	29,590	2,952	9,808	66,309	162	R 3,675	R 112,497	10	– –	– –	– –	– –	54,621	– –	– –	– –
2016	4	272	25,004	2,751	11,400	67,054	246	R 3,729	R 110,183	4	– –	– –	– –	– –	53,476	– –	– –	– –
2017	4	286	25,486	2,913	12,271	65,943	373	3,629	110,616	10	– –	– –	– –	– –	52,513	– –	– –	– –
2018	4	305	27,073	3,317	R 12,650	66,415	144	3,418	R 113,017	4	– –	– –	– –	– –	53,285	– –	– –	– –
2019	3	317	26,784	3,670	R 13,646	65,279	242	R 3,298	R 112,919	6	– –	– –	– –	– –	51,337	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	284	24,541	3,398	R 5,610	52,176	49	3,287	R 89,062	5	– –	– –	– –	– –	50,009	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	281	26,080	3,351	R 7,648	58,366	255	R 3,578	R 99,279	6	– –	– –	– –	– –	50,798	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	304	R 26,003	3,253	R 10,859	58,443	261	R 3,931	R 102,750	5	– –	– –	– –	– –	50,983	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	268	25,775	3,054	11,768	59,057	217	3,490	103,360	5	– –	– –	– –	– –	50,012	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	54.3	69.4	296.9	4.4	6.7	183.8	183.1	64.8	739.6	0.4	42.8	NA	NA	NA	42.2	948.8	85.2	1,034.0
1970	8.0	143.3	338.2	6.9	44.5	260.2	275.5	42.4	967.7	0.2	57.1	NA	NA	NA	84.1	1,260.5	172.2	1,432.7
1980	4.8	180.4	215.6	7.8	48.4	270.2	52.9	24.1	619.0	0.2	70.9	NA	NA	NA	113.5	973.5	241.5	1,215.0
1990	3.4	210.1	221.3	9.7	55.5	294.8	53.1	20.4	654.8	(s)	27.7	0.0	(s)	0.2	155.0	1,051.0	354.5	1,405.5
2000	1.9	266.6	213.2	11.0	46.5	338.2	19.0	23.7	651.7	(s)	24.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	176.6	1,121.3	402.4	1,523.7
2005	2.9	228.9	216.9	10.9	51.2	353.3	25.6	18.5	676.4	(s)	8.6	0.0	0.5	0.2	195.3	1,112.9	378.5	R 1,491.4
2006	2.4	203.7	188.5	13.6	47.6	354.7	16.7	18.7	639.8	(s)	8.8	0.0	0.5	0.2	190.6	R 1,046.4	370.8	R 1,417.1
2007	2.8	229.0	187.3	12.5	46.7	363.3	13.1	14.3	637.2	0.1	9.4	0.0	0.5	0.2	195.0	R 1,074.7	372.3	R 1,447.0
2008	2.2	255.0	177.3	11.0	62.7	347.3	10.3	8.6	617.3	(s)	8.7	0.0	0.6	0.3	190.7	R 1,075.2	346.1	R 1,421.3
2009	1.3	253.2	168.8	9.8	35.2	338.2	8.8	21.4	582.3	0.1	15.5	(s)	0.7	0.3	185.5	1,038.8	321.7	1,360.5
2010	1.8	254.7	186.5	9.2	48.5	337.5	6.0	R 22.6	R 610.3	(s)	18.3	(s)	0.8	0.4	194.9	R 1,081.2	336.3	R 1,417.5
2011	1.6	270.9	176.7	10.9	48.9	334.2	4.9	R 21.8	R 597.4	(s)	19.7	(s)	1.0	0.5	189.6	R 1,080.8	308.2	R 1,389.0
2012	1.7	244.8	147.4	9.2	48.6	331.5	3.1	R 20.1	R 559.9	(s)	17.7	(s)	0.9	0.9	188.7	R 1,014.6	335.2	R 1,349.8
2013	1.6	275.5	R 171.6	11.0	49.9	330.5	2.8	R 21.7	R 587.3	(s)	20.7	(s)	0.9	1.5	188.6	R 1,076.1	338.5	R 1,414.6
2014	1.5	293.7	R 165.4	12.3	52.6	324.9	1.5	R 23.5	R 580.2	(s)	20.6	(s)	0.9	2.4	185.8	R 1,085.2	335.2	R 1,420.5
2015	1.2	296.0	R 170.7	11.3	55.6	335.3	1.0	R 23.2	R 597.1	(s)	R 19.4	(s)	0.9	3.2	186.4	R 1,104.2	332.4	R 1,436.6
2016	0.1	279.7	R 144.1	10.6	64.6	339.0	1.5	R 23.5	R 583.4	(s)	R 18.2	(s)	0.9	4.6	182.5	R 1,069.4	319.1	R 1,388.5
2017	0.1	294.6	R 146.9	11.2	69.6	333.2	2.3	23.0	R 586.2	(s)	R 14.1	(s)	0.9	5.5	179.2	1,080.6	306.4	1,387.0
2018	0.1	314.2	R 156.1	12.7	71.7	335.7	0.9	21.6	R 598.7	(s)	R 13.7	(s)	0.9	7.4	181.8	R 1,116.9	298.7	1,415.6
2019	0.1	326.7	R 154.4	14.1	R 77.4	329.8	1.5	20.8	R 598.0	(s)	R 15.7	(s)	0.9	7.6	175.2	R 1,124.1	290.0	R 1,414.1
2020	0.0	292.8	R 141.4	13.1	31.8	263.6	0.3	20.8	R 471.1	(s)	R 15.4	(s)	0.9	8.3	170.6	R 959.1	259.2	R 1,218.3
2021	0.0	289.5	R 150.4	12.9	R 43.4	294.7	1.6	22.6	R 525.6	(s)	R 15.7	(s)	0.9	9.0	173.3	R 1,014.1	267.1	R 1,281.2
2022	0.0	313.6	R 150.0	12.5	R 61.6	295.1	1.6	R 24.7	R 545.4	(s)	R 26.1	(s)	0.9	12.0	174.0	R 1,072.0	R 251.4	R 1,323.4
2023	0.0	275.7	148.7	11.7	66.7	298.2	1.4	21.7	548.4	(s)	24.2	(s)	0.9	13.0	170.6	1,032.9	249.8	1,282.7

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Massachusetts

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			
1960	487	45	34,305	631	4,858	39,794	– –	– –	– –	4,190	– –	– –	– –
1965	210	65	37,082	777	2,682	40,541	– –	– –	– –	5,766	– –	– –	– –
1970	104	83	38,530	784	1,434	40,748	– –	– –	– –	9,335	– –	– –	– –
1975	30	90	37,860	845	591	39,295	– –	– –	– –	10,648	– –	– –	– –
1980	21	94	22,712	567	323	23,602	– –	– –	– –	11,571	– –	– –	– –
1985	30	98	20,064	858	577	21,499	– –	– –	– –	12,907	– –	– –	– –
1990	13	107	20,540	1,141	163	21,843	– –	– –	– –	15,581	– –	– –	– –
1995	4	106	20,064	1,218	130	21,412	– –	– –	– –	15,993	– –	– –	– –
2000	2	114	20,445	1,582	191	22,217	– –	– –	– –	17,562	– –	– –	– –
2005	3	119	18,425	1,698	299	20,422	– –	– –	– –	20,539	– –	– –	– –
2006	1	104	15,645	1,735	238	17,619	– –	– –	– –	19,624	– –	– –	– –
2007	2	115	15,882	1,794	161	17,837	– –	– –	– –	20,138	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	133	15,793	1,920	63	17,775	– –	– –	– –	19,638	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	133	14,276	1,795	99	16,170	– –	– –	– –	19,475	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	126	14,593	1,685	100	16,378	– –	– –	– –	21,409	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	129	14,210	1,989	62	16,261	– –	– –	– –	20,473	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	115	11,922	1,556	29	13,507	– –	– –	– –	20,313	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	117	12,856	1,864	30	14,750	– –	– –	– –	20,728	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	127	14,584	2,117	52	16,753	– –	– –	– –	20,071	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	127	14,465	1,979	44	16,488	– –	– –	– –	20,175	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	112	11,231	1,966	52	13,249	– –	– –	– –	19,693	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	121	12,279	2,118	36	14,434	– –	– –	– –	19,338	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	130	13,315	2,250	35	15,601	– –	– –	– –	20,285	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	135	13,161	2,694	43	15,898	– –	– –	– –	19,315	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	120	11,817	2,249	49	14,115	– –	– –	– –	20,345	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	123	12,432	2,105	37	14,575	– –	– –	– –	20,305	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	132	12,268	2,065	33	14,365	– –	– –	– –	20,007	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	110	12,300	1,986	60	14,346	– –	– –	– –	19,366	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	12.1	46.6	199.8	2.4	27.5	229.8	8.5	NA	NA	14.3	311.4	28.8	340.2
1965	5.2	65.7	216.0	3.0	15.2	234.2	7.6	NA	NA	19.7	332.3	38.7	371.0
1970	2.5	83.6	224.4	3.0	8.1	235.6	9.2	NA	NA	31.8	362.7	65.2	427.9
1975	0.7	90.6	220.5	3.2	3.3	227.1	9.8	NA	NA	36.3	364.6	74.2	438.7
1980	0.5	96.0	132.3	2.2	1.8	136.3	42.0	NA	NA	39.5	306.1	84.0	390.1
1985	0.7	100.1	116.9	3.3	3.3	123.4	29.4	NA	NA	44.0	296.0	89.5	385.5
1990	0.3	110.6	119.6	4.4	0.9	124.9	18.1	0.0	0.2	53.2	307.1	121.5	428.7
1995	0.1	108.5	116.8	4.7	0.7	122.2	19.5	0.0	0.2	54.6	305.0	123.9	428.9
2000	(s)	119.1	119.0	6.1	1.1	126.1	14.3	(s)	0.2	59.9	319.7	136.5	456.2
2005	0.1	120.4	107.2	6.5	1.7	115.4	3.6	(s)	0.2	70.1	309.7	135.8	445.5
2006	(s)	104.9	90.8	6.7	1.4	98.8	3.2	(s)	0.2	67.0	274.1	130.3	404.3
2007	0.1	117.0	91.9	6.9	0.9	99.7	3.5	(s)	0.2	68.7	289.2	131.2	420.4
2008	0.0	134.5	91.3	7.4	0.4	99.0	3.9	(s)	0.2	67.0	304.8	121.6	426.4
2009	0.0	137.0	82.5	6.9	0.6	89.9	10.2	(s)	0.3	66.4	303.8	115.2	419.1
2010	0.0	129.8	84.3	6.5	0.6	91.3	10.9	0.1	0.3	73.0	305.5	126.0	431.5
2011	0.0	132.9	82.0	7.6	0.3	90.0	10.6	(s)	0.3	69.9	303.7	113.6	417.3
2012	0.0	119.2	68.8	6.0	0.2	74.9	8.9	0.1	0.4	69.3	272.7	123.1	395.8
2013	0.0	120.7	R 74.2	7.2	0.2	R 81.6	11.6	0.1	0.5	70.7	R 285.1	127.0	R 412.0
2014	0.0	129.9	R 84.2	8.1	0.3	R 92.6	11.7	0.1	0.7	68.5	R 303.5	123.5	R 427.0
2015	0.0	130.4	R 83.5	7.6	0.3	R 91.4	10.5	0.1	1.0	68.8	R 302.1	122.8	R 424.9
2016	0.0	115.5	R 64.8	7.6	0.3	R 72.7	8.4	0.1	1.7	67.2	R 265.5	117.5	R 383.0
2017	0.0	124.8	R 70.9	8.1	0.2	R 79.2	8.3	0.1	2.2	66.0	R 280.5	112.8	R 393.4
2018	0.0	134.3	R 76.9	8.6	0.2	R 85.7	8.3	0.1	2.8	69.2	R 300.3	113.7	R 414.0
2019	0.0	139.3	R 76.0	10.3	0.2	R 86.5	10.2	0.1	2.9	65.9	R 304.9	109.1	R 414.0
2020	0.0	123.9	R 68.2	8.6	0.3	R 77.1	R 9.4	0.1	3.2	69.4	R 283.1	105.5	R 388.6
2021	0.0	126.5	71.7	8.1	0.2	80.0	R 9.8	0.1	3.3	69.3	R 288.9	106.8	R 395.7
2022	0.0	135.5	R 70.8	7.9	0.2	R 78.9	R 12.3	0.1	4.9	68.3	R 299.9	98.6	R 398.5
2023	0.0	113.1	71.0	7.6	0.3	78.9	10.5	0.1	5.4	66.1	274.0	96.7	370.8

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Massachusetts

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	338	10	11,965	253	404	135	10,036	22,792	NA	– –	– –	NA	3,011	– –	– –	– –
1965	159	16	12,933	311	223	92	14,503	28,062	NA	– –	– –	NA	4,302	– –	– –	– –
1970	82	35	13,438	314	119	102	14,872	28,845	NA	– –	– –	NA	7,782	– –	– –	– –
1975	71	38	13,204	338	49	109	9,122	22,823	NA	– –	– –	NA	11,397	– –	– –	– –
1980	79	53	7,510	227	30	191	4,854	12,812	NA	– –	– –	NA	13,047	– –	– –	– –
1985	107	41	6,369	344	108	188	3,157	10,165	NA	– –	– –	NA	15,566	– –	– –	– –
1990	50	51	7,409	457	127	69	4,473	12,535	0	– –	– –	(s)	19,520	– –	– –	– –
1995	23	82	6,478	488	110	65	3,069	10,211	0	– –	– –	(s)	20,255	– –	– –	– –
2000	14	64	5,205	634	107	279	1,388	7,613	0	– –	– –	1	23,439	– –	– –	– –
2005	40	57	4,712	766	78	58	2,663	8,277	(s)	– –	– –	2	26,415	– –	– –	– –
2006	15	52	3,265	726	39	73	1,170	5,272	5	– –	– –	3	26,237	– –	– –	– –
2007	21	62	3,253	647	25	80	835	4,840	6	– –	– –	4	27,148	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	72	2,434	750	20	79	953	4,236	6	– –	– –	6	26,582	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	72	3,167	647	17	81	704	4,616	6	– –	– –	12	17,775	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	72	5,438	582	47	48	552	6,666	5	– –	– –	30	18,243	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	81	3,593	645	6	146	340	4,730	6	– –	– –	55	17,767	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	73	2,266	590	1	43	220	3,120	5	– –	– –	153	17,723	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	100	2,336	729	2	47	222	3,337	6	– –	– –	284	17,713	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	106	2,639	802	13	46	134	3,634	5	– –	– –	469	26,076	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	105	2,692	736	13	1,388	51	4,879	6	– –	– –	613	26,200	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	105	1,472	561	14	1,400	31	3,477	3	– –	– –	782	25,934	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	109	1,687	563	10	1,416	24	3,700	4	– –	– –	905	25,968	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	119	1,597	892	9	1,407	13	3,918	4	– –	– –	1,280	25,952	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	122	1,708	792	14	1,416	20	3,950	6	– –	– –	1,273	25,337	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	110	1,274	946	17	1,429	33	3,699	5	– –	– –	1,390	23,121	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	103	2,355	1,041	10	1,445	19	4,871	6	– –	– –	1,572	23,832	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	117	2,294	995	9	1,598	20	4,916	5	– –	– –	1,955	24,444	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	107	2,299	879	17	1,519	16	4,731	5	– –	– –	2,078	24,276	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	8.4	10.6	69.7	1.0	2.3	0.7	63.1	136.8	NA	0.2	NA	NA	10.3	166.2	20.7	186.9
1965	3.9	16.5	75.3	1.2	1.3	0.5	91.2	169.5	NA	0.1	NA	NA	14.7	204.7	28.9	233.6
1970	1.9	35.8	78.3	1.2	0.7	0.5	93.5	174.2	NA	0.2	NA	NA	26.6	238.6	54.4	293.0
1975	1.6	38.0	76.9	1.3	0.3	0.6	57.4	136.4	NA	0.2	NA	NA	38.9	215.0	79.4	294.4
1980	1.8	54.3	43.7	0.9	0.2	1.0	30.5	76.3	NA	1.0	NA	NA	44.5	173.5	94.7	268.2
1985	2.5	42.4	37.1	1.3	0.6	1.0	19.8	59.9	NA	0.7	NA	NA	53.1	157.9	107.9	265.8
1990	1.3	52.4	43.2	1.8	0.7	0.4	28.1	74.1	0.0	2.0	(s)	(s)	66.6	196.3	152.3	348.6
1995	0.6	84.4	37.7	1.9	0.6	0.3	19.3	59.8	0.0	2.7	0.1	(s)	69.1	216.6	157.0	373.6
2000	0.4	66.6	30.3	2.4	0.6	1.5	8.7	43.5	0.0	3.1	0.2	(s)	80.0	193.8	182.2	376.0
2005	1.0	57.5	27.4	2.9	0.4	0.3	16.7	47.8	(s)	1.5	0.5	(s)	90.1	198.4	174.7	373.1
2006	0.4	52.8	18.9	2.8	0.2	0.4	7.4	29.7	(s)	1.5	0.5	(s)	89.5	174.4	174.2	348.6
2007	0.5	62.5	18.8	2.5	0.1	0.4	5.3	27.1	(s)	1.6	0.5	(s)	92.6	184.9	176.9	361.8
2008	0.0	73.2	14.1	2.9	0.1	0.4	6.0	23.5	(s)	0.6	0.5	(s)	90.7	188.6	164.6	353.2
2009	0.0	73.7	18.3	2.5	0.1	0.4	4.4	25.7	(s)	1.4	0.6	(s)	60.6	162.2	105.2	267.4
2010	0.0	74.5	31.4	2.2	0.3	0.2	3.5	37.6	(s)	1.4	0.7	0.1	62.2	176.6	107.4	284.0
2011	0.0	83.4	20.7	2.5	(s)	0.7	2.1	26.1	(s)	1.4	0.9	0.2	60.6	172.7	98.5	271.2
2012	0.0	75.5	13.1	2.3	(s)	0.2	1.4	16.9	(s)	1.2	0.8	0.5	60.5	155.5	107.4	262.9
2013	0.0	103.0	13.5	2.8	(s)	0.2	1.4	17.9	(s)	1.4	0.8	1.0	60.4	R 184.7	108.5	R 293.2
2014	0.0	108.3	15.2	3.1	0.1	0.2	0.8	R 19.5	(s)	R 1.4	0.8	1.6	89.0	220.7	160.5	R 381.1
2015	0.0	108.3	15.5	2.8	0.1	7.0	0.3	R 25.8	(s)	R 1.4	0.8	2.1	89.4	R 227.8	159.4	R 387.2
2016	0.0	108.0	8.5	2.2	0.1	7.1	0.2	18.0	(s)	R 2.3	0.8	2.7	88.5	R 220.3	154.8	R 375.1
2017	0.0	112.7	9.7	2.2	0.1	7.2	0.2	R 19.3	(s)	R 2.3	0.8	3.1	88.6	R 226.9	151.5	R 378.4
2018	0.0	122.4	9.2	3.4	0.1	7.1	0.1	19.9	(s)	R 2.1	0.8	4.4	88.5	R 238.2	145.5	R 383.7
2019	0.0	125.3	R 9.9	3.0	0.1	7.2	0.1	R 20.3	(s)	R 2.3	0.8	4.3	86.4	R 239.6	143.1	R 382.7
2020	0.0	112.9	7.3	3.6	0.1	7.2	0.2	18.5	(s)	R 2.8	0.8	4.7	78.9	R 218.7	119.8	R 338.6
2021	0.0	106.4	13.6	4.0	0.1	7.3	0.1	25.1	(s)	R 2.8	0.8	5.4	81.3	R 221.8	125.3	R 347.1
2022	0.0	120.2	13.2	3.8	0.1	8.1	0.1	25.3	(s)	R 10.1	0.8	6.7	83.4	R 246.6	R 120.5	R 367.1
2023	0.0	110.1	13.3	3.4	0.1	7.7	0.1	24.5	(s)	10.1	0.8	7.1	82.8	235.5	121.3	356.8

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Massachusetts

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	1,266	12	2,322	260	133	17,875	4,351	24,942	117	– –	– –	– –	NA	5,075	– –	– –	– –
1965	496	20	2,841	401	206	25,076	4,889	33,412	100	– –	– –	– –	NA	6,546	– –	– –	– –
1970	149	23	2,897	693	111	25,742	4,745	34,188	72	– –	– –	– –	NA	7,418	– –	– –	– –
1975	110	24	2,654	1,099	81	15,891	3,203	22,928	67	– –	– –	– –	NA	7,330	– –	– –	– –
1980	98	29	1,886	1,305	91	2,663	2,962	8,906	63	– –	– –	– –	NA	8,486	– –	– –	– –
1985	176	33	1,165	448	367	8,399	2,595	12,974	63	– –	– –	– –	NA	9,454	– –	– –	– –
1990	73	44	2,585	973	414	2,604	2,493	9,070	11	– –	– –	– –	(s)	10,157	– –	– –	– –
1995	42	64	1,278	387	373	1,458	2,265	5,760	11	– –	– –	– –	(s)	10,026	– –	– –	– –
2000	55	75	944	651	306	1,099	2,953	5,954	12	– –	– –	– –	(s)	10,533	– –	– –	– –
2005	68	48	1,895	371	909	767	2,116	6,058	(s)	– –	– –	– –	1	9,871	– –	– –	– –
2006	77	43	1,591	1,186	929	1,115	2,288	7,109	3	– –	– –	– –	(s)	9,602	– –	– –	– –
2007	85	46	1,360	892	791	968	1,661	5,672	14	– –	– –	– –	(s)	9,450	– –	– –	– –
2008	84	45	1,573	153	727	387	943	3,784	8	– –	– –	– –	(s)	9,332	– –	– –	– –
2009	50	39	877	107	692	295	2,816	4,788	9	– –	– –	– –	(s)	16,754	– –	– –	– –
2010	66	44	1,241	111	904	119	R 2,954	R 5,328	5	– –	– –	– –	1	17,116	– –	– –	– –
2011	62	48	1,265	190	950	229	R 2,912	R 5,546	6	– –	– –	– –	3	16,974	– –	– –	– –
2012	61	44	674	231	921	114	R 2,709	R 4,649	4	– –	– –	– –	10	16,927	– –	– –	– –
2013	59	47	622	253	956	26	R 2,962	R 4,819	4	– –	– –	– –	20	16,463	– –	– –	– –
2014	57	46	742	260	762	18	R 3,225	R 5,006	6	– –	– –	– –	33	7,961	– –	– –	– –
2015	45	45	961	212	752	26	R 3,144	R 5,095	5	– –	– –	– –	41	7,892	– –	– –	– –
2016	4	46	815	192	759	15	R 3,211	R 4,991	1	– –	– –	– –	64	7,507	– –	– –	– –
2017	4	47	933	175	771	19	3,176	5,073	6	– –	– –	– –	70	6,859	– –	– –	– –
2018	4	48	822	160	787	21	2,967	4,758	0	– –	– –	– –	84	6,699	– –	– –	– –
2019	3	49	780	172	796	11	R 2,854	R 4,613	0	– –	– –	– –	95	6,342	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	46	700	178	800	4	2,901	4,583	0	– –	– –	– –	96	6,220	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	48	854	185	795	18	R 3,025	R 4,876	0	– –	– –	– –	100	6,346	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	48	863	175	823	18	R 3,372	R 5,251	0	– –	– –	– –	142	6,234	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	43	842	170	824	15	2,909	4,760	0	– –	– –	– –	143	6,091	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	33.2	12.0	13.5	1.0	0.7	112.4	27.4	155.0	0.4	34.1	NA	NA	NA	17.3	251.9	34.9	286.8
1965	12.8	20.0	16.5	1.5	1.1	157.6	30.4	207.2	0.3	41.0	NA	NA	NA	22.3	303.7	43.9	347.6
1970	3.6	22.8	16.9	2.5	0.6	161.8	29.5	211.4	0.2	47.8	NA	NA	NA	25.3	311.2	51.8	363.0
1975	2.6	24.1	15.5	3.9	0.4	99.9	19.8	139.5	0.2	39.0	NA	NA	NA	25.0	230.4	51.1	281.5
1980	2.4	29.4	11.0	4.6	0.5	16.7	17.9	50.7	0.2	27.8	NA	NA	NA	29.0	137.0	61.6	198.6
1985	4.4	33.9	6.8	1.5	1.9	52.8	15.5	78.6	0.2	32.6	0.0	NA	NA	32.3	181.4	65.5	246.9
1990	1.8	45.9	15.1	3.4	2.2	16.4	15.4	52.4	(s)	7.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	34.7	142.3	79.2	221.5
1995	1.1	65.2	7.4	1.3	1.9	9.2	14.0	33.9	(s)	9.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	34.2	144.0	77.7	221.7
2000	1.5	78.2	5.5	2.2	1.6	6.9	18.5	34.7	(s)	6.7	0.0	0.0	(s)	35.9	157.1	81.9	238.9
2005	1.9	48.5	11.0	1.3	4.7	4.8	13.3	35.2	(s)	3.5	0.0	0.0	(s)	33.7	122.7	65.3	188.0
2006	2.0	43.7	9.2	4.1	4.8	7.0	14.5	39.6	(s)	4.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	32.8	122.3	63.7	186.0
2007	2.2	47.1	7.9	3.0	4.1	6.1	10.3	31.4	(s)	4.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	32.2	117.3	61.6	178.9
2008	2.2	45.3	9.1	0.5	3.7	2.4	5.6	21.3	(s)	4.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	31.8	104.9	57.8	162.7
2009	1.3	40.6	5.1	0.4	3.5	1.9	18.2	29.0	(s)	3.8	(s)	0.0	(s)	57.2	132.0	99.1	231.1
2010	1.8	45.7	7.2	0.4	4.6	0.7	R 19.1	R 32.0	(s)	6.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	58.4	R 143.9	100.8	R 244.6
2011	1.6	49.0	7.3	0.7	4.8	1.4	R 18.9	R 33.2	(s)	7.7	(s)	0.0	(s)	57.9	R 149.4	94.1	R 243.6
2012	1.7	45.4	3.9	0.9	4.7	0.7	R 17.6	R 27.7	(s)	7.7	(s)	0.0	(s)	57.8	R 140.3	102.6	R 242.8
2013	1.6	48.2	3.6	1.0	4.8	0.2	R 18.9	R 28.4	(s)	7.7	(s)	0.0	0.1	56.2	R 142.2	100.8	R 243.0
2014	1.5	46.7	4.3	1.0	3.9	0.1	R 20.6	R 29.8	(s)	7.5	(s)	0.0	0.1	27.2	R 112.8	49.0	R 161.8
2015	1.2	45.9	5.5	0.8	3.8	0.2	R 20.0	R 30.3	(s)	7.5	(s)	0.0	0.1	26.9	R 112.0	48.0	R 160.0
2016	0.1	47.1	4.7	0.7	3.8	0.1	R 20.5	R 29.9	(s)	7.6	(s)	0.0	0.2	25.6	R 110.5	44.8	R 155.3
2017	0.1	48.4	5.4	0.7	3.9	0.1	20.3	30.4	(s)	3.4	(s)	0.0	0.2	23.4	106.0	40.0	146.0
2018	0.1	49.0	4.7	0.6	4.0	0.1	19.0	28.4	0.0	3.3	(s)	0.0	0.3	22.9	104.0	37.6	141.5
2019	0.1	50.3	4.5	0.7	4.0	0.1	18.2	27.5	0.0	3.2	(s)	0.0	0.3	21.6	103.0	35.8	138.8
2020	0.0	47.1	4.0	0.7	4.0	(s)	18.6	27.4	0.0	3.1	(s)	0.0	0.3	21.2	99.2	32.2	131.4
2021	0.0	49.0	4.9	0.7	4.0	0.1	R 19.4	29.2	0.0	3.1	(s)	0.0	0.3	21.7	103.3	33.4	136.7
2022	0.0	49.1	5.0	0.7	4.2	0.1	R 21.5	R 31.4	0.0	R 3.7	(s)	0.0	0.5	21.3	R 106.0	30.7	R 136.7
2023	0.0	44.4	4.9	0.7	4.2	0.1	18.5	28.2	0.0	3.7	(s)	0.0	0.5	20.8	97.5	30.4	128.0

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Massachusetts

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	22	(s)	968	2,371	4	1,209	443	34,725	1,207	40,927	105	– –	– –	– –
1965	2	(s)	1,702	2,632	22	3,166	408	39,454	2,472	49,856	105	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	1	276	3,198	29	7,864	441	49,314	3,215	64,336	105	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	1	228	4,485	33	7,967	433	54,440	1,049	68,634	105	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	1	274	4,900	26	8,563	463	51,161	900	66,287	167	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	1	134	7,600	70	6,984	422	54,292	874	70,375	193	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	1	97	7,457	59	9,806	475	55,642	1,366	74,901	183	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	2	84	8,780	50	6,636	453	58,337	199	74,540	236	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	3	116	10,050	56	8,204	484	64,443	539	83,891	239	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	3	117	12,255	40	9,025	408	67,081	646	89,572	402	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	2	49	11,986	34	8,387	397	67,399	374	88,626	386	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	2	87	11,885	29	8,235	410	69,776	281	90,704	403	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	2	50	10,882	55	11,060	381	67,214	303	89,944	332	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	2	97	10,898	25	6,205	343	65,680	398	83,646	356	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	5	56	11,026	10	8,553	392	65,653	284	85,975	355	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	5	53	11,562	11	8,617	381	64,919	210	85,753	357	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	4	50	10,702	11	8,567	346	64,521	164	84,362	350	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	3	43	13,934	12	8,794	394	64,309	197	87,685	361	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	9	74	10,713	16	9,270	362	63,419	94	83,948	361	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	11	71	11,472	25	9,808	404	64,168	86	86,034	353	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	9	69	11,486	33	11,400	383	64,895	200	88,465	342	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	8	67	10,588	57	12,271	340	63,757	330	R 87,409	348	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	8	77	11,339	14	R 12,650	329	64,221	110	R 88,740	349	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	11	77	11,135	11	R 13,646	311	63,067	211	R 88,458	343	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	9	63	10,750	26	R 5,610	257	49,947	13	R 66,665	323	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	7	71	10,438	21	R 7,648	276	56,126	218	R 74,957	315	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	8	74	R 10,578	17	R 10,859	R 292	56,023	223	R 78,217	299	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	8	70	10,333	18	11,768	214	56,714	185	79,523	279	– –	– –	– –
						Trillion Btu								
1960	0.6	0.3	4.9	13.8	(s)	6.7	2.7	182.4	7.6	218.1	0.4	219.3	0.7	220.1
1965	(s)	0.2	8.6	15.3	0.1	17.8	2.5	207.3	15.5	267.1	0.4	267.7	0.7	268.4
1970	(s)	1.1	1.4	18.6	0.1	44.5	2.7	259.0	20.2	346.5	0.4	348.0	0.7	348.7
1975	(s)	0.5	1.2	26.1	0.1	45.1	2.6	286.0	6.6	367.7	0.4	368.5	0.7	369.3
1980	0.0	0.7	1.4	28.5	0.1	48.4	2.8	268.7	5.7	355.7	0.6	356.9	1.2	358.1
1985	0.0	1.4	0.7	44.3	0.3	39.5	2.6	285.2	5.5	378.0	0.7	380.0	1.3	381.4
1990	0.0	1.3	0.5	43.4	0.2	55.5	2.9	292.3	8.6	403.4	0.6	405.3	1.4	406.7
1995	0.0	2.0	0.4	51.1	0.2	37.6	2.7	303.6	1.3	396.9	0.8	399.7	1.8	401.5
2000	0.0	2.6	0.6	58.5	0.2	46.5	2.9	335.2	3.4	447.3	0.8	450.7	1.9	452.6
2005	0.0	2.6	0.6	71.3	0.2	51.2	2.5	348.3	4.1	478.0	1.4	482.1	2.7	R 484.8
2006	0.0	2.2	0.2	69.6	0.1	47.6	2.4	349.5	2.4	471.7	1.3	R 475.6	2.6	R 478.2
2007	0.0	2.5	0.4	68.7	0.1	46.7	2.5	358.8	1.8	479.0	1.4	R 483.4	2.6	R 486.0
2008	0.0	1.9	0.3	62.9	0.2	62.7	2.3	343.2	1.9	473.5	1.1	R 477.0	2.1	R 479.0
2009	0.0	1.9	0.5	63.0	0.1	35.2	2.1	334.3	2.5	437.6	1.2	R 440.7	2.1	R 442.8
2010	0.0	4.7	0.3	63.7	(s)	48.5	2.4	332.7	1.8	449.3	1.2	455.2	2.1	457.3
2011	0.0	5.6	0.3	66.7	(s)	48.9	2.3	328.7	1.3	448.2	1.2	455.0	2.0	R 456.9
2012	0.0	4.6	0.3	61.7	(s)	48.6	2.1	326.6	1.0	440.3	1.2	446.1	2.1	448.3
2013	0.0	3.6	0.2	80.3	(s)	49.9	2.4	325.4	1.2	R 459.4	1.2	R 464.2	2.2	R 466.4
2014	0.0	8.7	0.4	61.7	0.1	52.6	2.2	320.8	0.6	R 438.3	1.2	448.3	2.2	450.5
2015	0.0	11.5	0.4	66.1	0.1	55.6	2.4	324.5	0.5	R 449.6	1.2	462.3	2.1	464.5
2016	0.0	9.1	0.3	66.1	0.1	64.6	2.3	328.0	1.3	R 462.8	1.2	R 473.1	2.0	475.2
2017	0.0	8.6	0.3	R 60.9	0.2	69.6	2.1	322.2	2.1	457.4	1.2	467.2	2.0	469.2
2018	0.0	8.5	0.4	65.3	0.1	71.7	2.0	324.6	0.7	464.7	1.2	474.4	2.0	476.4
2019	0.0	11.7	0.4	64.1	(s)	R 77.4	1.9	318.6	1.3	R 463.8	1.2	R 476.7	1.9	R 478.6
2020	0.0	8.8	0.3	61.9	0.1	31.8	1.6	252.3	0.1	R 348.1	1.1	R 358.0	1.7	R 359.7
2021	0.0	7.6	0.4	60.2	0.1	R 43.4	1.7	283.4	1.4	R 391.3	1.1	R 400.0	1.7	R 401.7
2022	0.0	8.7	0.4	R 61.0	0.1	R 61.6	1.8	282.9	1.4	R 409.8	1.0	R 419.6	1.5	R 421.1
2023	0.0	8.2	0.4	59.6	0.1	66.7	1.3	286.3	1.2	416.7	1.0	425.8	1.4	427.2

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Massachusetts

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	2,446	11	277	0	9,990	10,267	34	865	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	4,066	13	337	0	12,157	12,494	966	564	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	575	6	1,176	0	42,301	43,477	1,209	682	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	804	1	503	0	39,912	40,415	3,781	350	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	676	5	616	0	45,726	46,342	3,232	96	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	3,863	45	822	0	23,645	24,467	6,133	200	– –	0	0	0	4,311	– –
1990	4,234	61	614	0	23,505	24,120	5,070	1,238	– –	0	0	0	1,921	– –
1995	4,080	128	678	0	9,143	9,820	4,486	858	– –	0	0	0	1,790	– –
2000	4,485	88	376	0	13,627	14,003	5,512	1,053	– –	0	0	0	1,779	– –
2005	5,025	152	381	0	10,304	10,685	5,475	1,041	– –	0	0	0	2,244	– –
2006	4,750	169	155	0	3,844	3,999	5,830	1,504	– –	0	0	0	580	– –
2007	5,120	183	144	0	4,928	5,072	5,120	778	– –	0	0	0	734	– –
2008	4,581	155	192	0	3,372	3,563	5,869	1,142	– –	0	0	4	3,849	– –
2009	3,892	150	254	0	1,208	1,462	5,396	1,186	– –	0	0	6	4,573	– –
2010	3,497	186	138	0	329	468	5,918	986	– –	0	1	20	3,388	– –
2011	1,763	186	143	0	191	333	5,085	1,137	– –	0	4	52	4,426	– –
2012	954	180	107	0	145	253	5,860	903	– –	0	29	80	993	– –
2013	1,718	154	257	0	416	672	4,331	982	– –	0	106	190	1,245	– –
2014	1,244	135	454	0	1,105	1,559	5,769	891	– –	0	301	197	1,419	– –
2015	1,005	157	346	0	923	1,269	4,995	817	– –	0	448	186	1,330	– –
2016	907	156	68	0	508	576	5,414	708	– –	0	603	194	1,011	– –
2017	559	163	174	0	299	472	5,047	1,028	– –	0	781	210	144	– –
2018	0	134	288	0	475	763	4,442	1,130	– –	0	973	196	980	– –
2019	0	113	65	0	110	175	2,177	970	– –	0	1,154	185	12	– –
2020	0	105	60	0	18	78	0	839	– –	0	1,393	214	0	– –
2021	0	112	64	0	80	144	0	1,112	– –	0	1,576	186	0	– –
2022	0	115	681	0	471	1,152	0	872	– –	0	1,920	191	0	– –
2023	0	108	104	0	82	186	0	1,160	– –	0	2,002	162	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	64.5	11.2	1.6	0.0	62.8	64.4	0.4	3.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	143.4
1965	106.0	13.3	2.0	0.0	76.4	78.4	11.4	1.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	211.0
1970	13.4	5.7	6.8	0.0	265.9	272.8	13.3	2.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	307.5
1975	19.6	1.4	2.9	0.0	250.9	253.8	41.6	1.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	317.7
1980	18.1	5.1	3.6	0.0	287.5	291.1	35.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	349.4
1985	102.6	46.9	4.8	0.0	148.7	153.4	65.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.7	382.7
1990	110.6	63.8	3.6	0.0	147.8	151.4	53.6	4.2	24.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	414.5
1995	103.6	131.6	3.9	0.0	57.5	61.4	47.1	2.9	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	384.1
2000	112.7	91.2	2.2	0.0	85.7	87.9	57.5	3.6	34.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	393.0
2005	116.4	157.4	2.2	0.0	64.8	67.0	57.1	3.6	21.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	430.3
2006	109.7	174.4	0.9	0.0	24.2	25.1	60.8	5.1	21.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	398.1
2007	117.4	189.9	0.8	0.0	31.0	31.8	53.7	2.7	20.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	418.1
2008	104.7	160.3	1.1	0.0	21.2	22.3	61.3	3.9	21.7	0.0	0.0	(s)	13.1	387.3
2009	90.7	155.3	1.5	0.0	7.6	9.1	56.4	4.0	20.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	15.6	352.2
2010	82.1	192.7	0.8	0.0	2.1	2.9	61.9	3.4	20.9	0.0	(s)	0.1	11.6	375.5
2011	41.3	193.2	0.8	0.0	1.2	2.0	53.2	3.9	19.6	0.0	(s)	0.2	15.1	328.5
2012	22.4	186.1	0.6	0.0	0.9	1.5	61.4	3.1	19.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	3.4	297.6
2013	40.6	159.8	1.5	0.0	2.6	4.1	45.3	3.4	19.4	0.0	0.4	0.6	4.2	277.7
2014	28.3	139.0	2.6	0.0	6.9	9.6	60.3	3.0	20.8	0.0	1.0	0.7	4.8	267.6
2015	23.0	161.3	2.0	0.0	5.8	7.8	52.2	2.8	20.1	0.0	1.5	0.6	4.5	273.8
2016	20.0	161.1	0.4	0.0	3.2	3.6	56.6	2.4	20.2	0.0	2.1	0.7	3.4	270.1
2017	12.3	167.9	1.0	0.0	1.9	2.9	52.8	3.5	20.0	0.0	2.7	0.7	0.5	263.2
2018	0.0	138.0	1.7	0.0	3.0	4.6	46.4	3.9	19.9	0.0	3.3	0.7	3.3	220.2
2019	0.0	116.1	0.4	0.0	0.7	1.1	22.7	3.3	17.3	0.0	3.9	0.6	(s)	165.2
2020	0.0	107.9	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	2.9	17.3	0.0	4.8	0.7	0.0	134.1
2021	0.0	114.8	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.9	0.0	3.8	16.7	0.0	5.4	0.6	0.0	142.2
2022	0.0	118.9	3.9	0.0	3.0	6.9	0.0	3.0	8.3	0.0	6.6	0.7	0.0	144.2
2023	0.0	111.3	0.6	0.0	0.5	1.1	0.0	4.0	8.2	0.0	6.8	0.6	0.0	131.9

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, Michigan

			Petroleum											
	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Distillate fuel oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet fuel [d]	Motor gasoline [e]	Residual fuel oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	25,930	370	30,235	2,827	3,369	65,782	11,840	14,867	128,920	0	2,030	0	NA	NA
1965	33,132	556	30,287	3,716	4,377	78,044	8,594	19,635	144,653	181	1,813	0	NA	NA
1970	34,065	809	38,141	6,202	7,365	96,831	10,056	16,357	174,952	375	1,704	0	NA	NA
1971	34,556	851	41,724	6,755	7,195	99,540	11,173	15,051	181,438	388	1,776	0	NA	NA
1972	34,666	865	47,365	7,993	6,905	105,198	13,078	15,855	196,393	2,125	1,793	0	NA	NA
1973	32,632	920	46,932	8,092	6,959	110,100	15,822	16,879	204,784	2,980	1,054	0	NA	NA
1974	29,804	936	43,673	7,845	6,460	107,057	16,692	15,629	197,356	416	1,182	0	NA	NA
1975	31,198	884	42,170	7,475	5,776	108,255	18,291	14,433	196,401	7,176	1,110	0	NA	NA
1976	29,763	888	44,130	8,748	5,735	113,506	21,102	15,547	208,766	9,901	1,050	0	NA	NA
1977	28,926	741	44,829	8,793	6,290	114,812	22,126	16,669	213,518	10,231	931	0	NA	NA
1978	28,519	790	45,149	9,051	6,499	117,526	25,452	17,534	221,211	13,104	1,085	0	NA	NA
1979	31,570	876	31,268	7,515	6,639	108,261	19,046	17,226	189,955	15,139	1,306	0	NA	NA
1980	31,110	865	27,643	6,736	6,646	97,025	13,289	15,192	166,531	15,891	1,200	0	NA	NA
1981	31,610	801	26,630	5,572	6,131	92,783	7,825	11,720	150,661	17,066	1,240	0	184	NA
1982	29,280	748	22,943	7,107	5,706	88,179	4,891	9,969	138,795	15,003	1,211	0	491	NA
1983	29,647	696	22,176	7,150	5,892	88,646	4,464	10,797	139,125	16,383	1,229	0	1,316	NA
1984	31,412	718	24,913	7,523	5,983	92,952	3,116	11,298	145,785	14,078	1,071	0	1,295	NA
1985	32,793	709	26,024	14,225	6,570	93,447	3,109	10,387	153,761	13,452	997	0	1,032	NA
1986	33,999	671	26,989	15,690	7,129	96,015	3,761	10,886	160,470	12,257	721	0	830	NA
1987	35,865	657	26,614	17,656	8,371	99,154	3,316	11,802	166,913	14,389	481	0	1,176	NA
1988	35,332	749	28,392	17,302	8,585	102,367	4,793	11,118	172,559	17,808	600	0	1,214	NA
1989	34,885	777	26,202	19,053	9,235	101,143	4,497	12,757	172,888	21,312	749	0	1,164	NA
1990	34,817	879	24,357	14,901	10,057	99,913	2,728	12,598	164,553	21,611	1,628	0	1,205	NA
1991	34,086	888	24,820	16,017	10,234	101,375	1,745	11,413	165,604	27,021	1,752	0	1,582	NA
1992	31,781	960	24,830	16,666	10,125	101,370	1,696	11,637	166,325	18,849	1,782	0	1,367	NA
1993	32,445	919	28,123	13,077	10,305	105,003	2,081	12,647	171,235	28,525	1,762	0	1,609	NA
1994	35,902	912	27,536	14,287	10,281	105,744	2,172	12,125	172,145	14,144	1,660	0	1,859	NA
1995	36,037	976	27,444	14,497	8,818	110,546	1,602	13,400	176,308	24,448	1,597	0	1,219	NA
1996	36,958	1,027	28,754	18,306	9,045	110,520	1,777	12,651	181,052	26,829	1,784	0	514	NA
1997	36,116	994	29,692	14,524	9,487	112,389	1,553	16,765	184,411	21,914	1,712	0	654	NA
1998	38,255	876	29,895	13,108	9,033	114,913	2,113	16,007	185,069	12,494	1,397	0	845	NA
1999	38,510	951	31,573	15,339	9,116	121,027	2,491	16,161	195,707	14,591	1,458	0	956	NA
2000	37,294	963	30,824	16,308	7,214	118,160	2,358	14,351	189,214	18,882	1,428	0	2,267	NA
2001	37,730	906	29,515	18,876	6,219	119,472	1,590	12,139	187,811	26,711	1,562	(s)	1,394	R 5
2002	36,413	966	28,994	21,039	6,016	121,745	1,992	12,019	191,806	31,087	1,669	(s)	2,953	R 7
2003	36,973	925	30,344	20,578	2,695	119,019	2,153	12,800	187,589	27,954	1,386	3	3,706	R 6
2004	38,503	917	31,139	20,826	3,733	118,967	2,098	13,051	189,815	30,562	1,540	2	3,838	R 12
2005	39,442	914	30,315	23,157	3,431	119,584	2,209	12,715	191,411	32,872	1,462	2	5,091	R 42
2006	38,067	803	29,929	15,036	4,124	118,106	1,201	11,595	179,992	29,066	1,520	2	5,358	R 119
2007	39,669	798	29,371	16,217	5,270	116,059	1,783	12,056	180,757	31,517	1,270	3	6,573	R 162
2008	39,870	780	26,713	12,506	4,641	111,410	1,471	9,975	166,715	31,484	1,364	141	9,010	R 139
2009	37,425	735	25,622	11,829	4,270	109,703	615	9,839	161,879	21,851	1,372	300	10,205	R 147
2010	37,775	747	26,443	12,022	8,583	108,436	593	R 8,587	R 164,663	29,625	1,251	360	9,763	R 119
2011	35,134	776	26,691	11,762	8,797	105,871	688	R 7,863	R 161,672	32,889	1,357	456	9,987	R 404
2012	32,050	791	25,676	10,308	8,656	105,052	511	R 8,237	R 158,439	28,020	1,207	1,132	10,628	R 416
2013	34,315	815	28,591	13,277	8,751	109,078	406	R 9,908	R 170,011	28,921	1,419	2,800	11,235	R 788
2014	31,944	862	29,042	13,819	8,760	109,118	274	R 11,772	R 172,785	31,246	1,600	3,868	11,035	R 729
2015	31,925	845	29,956	10,949	9,796	111,408	256	R 11,756	R 174,121	29,334	1,499	4,797	10,507	R 721
2016	24,656	890	29,780	11,635	10,013	113,495	512	R 12,243	R 177,677	31,552	1,564	4,696	10,738	R 1,085
2017	26,032	871	27,630	11,648	10,289	112,289	733	12,972	175,562	32,381	1,679	5,191	10,781	R 914
2018	26,277	966	31,280	13,549	R 10,046	112,532	832	12,511	R 180,750	30,479	1,569	5,457	10,666	R 880
2019	23,196	998	30,097	13,968	R 9,619	110,975	927	12,194	R 177,781	32,909	1,650	5,826	10,729	R 708
2020	17,145	948	27,199	12,744	R 4,961	94,915	669	R 12,227	R 152,715	30,333	1,713	6,735	9,476	R 724
2021	22,472	899	27,545	12,417	R 6,607	103,742	855	R 13,112	R 164,279	34,338	1,340	7,697	10,427	R 580
2022	21,602	1,030	R 28,192	12,636	R 7,319	102,060	867	R 14,147	R 165,221	26,013	1,386	9,151	10,287	R 550
2023	14,516	1,048	27,479	11,696	8,297	101,970	721	13,297	163,460	27,996	1,395	8,292	10,427	744

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Michigan
(trillion Btu)

	Fossil fuels										Fossil fuels (as commingled)		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels* [a]	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels* [a]	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol* [a]
1960	653.1	383.0	176.1	10.8	18.2	345.6	74.4	88.2	713.4	1,749.5	*383.0*	*176.1*	*345.6*
1965	830.2	563.6	176.4	14.2	24.0	410.0	54.0	113.1	791.6	2,185.4	*563.6*	*176.4*	*410.0*
1970	828.9	821.3	222.2	23.7	41.0	508.7	63.2	97.2	955.9	2,606.0	*821.3*	*222.2*	*508.7*
1971	837.6	863.3	243.0	25.8	40.0	522.9	70.2	90.1	992.0	2,693.0	*863.3*	*243.0*	*522.9*
1972	843.7	877.7	275.9	30.5	38.4	552.6	82.2	95.3	1,074.9	2,796.3	*877.7*	*275.9*	*552.6*
1973	791.3	929.6	273.4	30.8	38.8	578.4	99.5	102.0	1,122.7	2,843.6	*929.6*	*273.4*	*578.4*
1974	710.0	942.6	254.4	29.8	35.9	562.4	104.9	94.6	1,082.0	2,734.6	*942.6*	*254.4*	*562.4*
1975	751.0	894.8	245.6	28.3	32.1	568.7	115.0	86.9	1,076.6	2,722.4	*894.8*	*245.6*	*568.7*
1976	717.7	895.1	257.1	33.0	31.9	596.2	132.7	92.6	1,143.5	2,756.4	*895.1*	*257.1*	*596.2*
1977	693.0	745.7	261.1	33.0	35.0	603.1	139.1	99.7	1,171.0	2,609.7	*745.7*	*261.1*	*603.1*
1978	671.3	793.9	263.0	33.7	36.3	617.4	160.0	104.7	1,215.1	2,680.3	*793.9*	*263.0*	*617.4*
1979	758.9	880.4	182.1	27.9	37.1	568.7	119.7	102.8	1,038.3	2,677.6	*880.4*	*182.1*	*568.7*
1980	759.0	874.7	161.0	25.0	37.1	509.7	83.6	90.2	906.7	2,540.3	*874.7*	*161.0*	*509.7*
1981	757.5	811.4	155.1	20.8	34.3	487.4	49.2	71.1	817.8	2,386.7	*814.5*	*155.1*	*487.4*
1982	711.4	762.1	133.6	26.1	31.8	463.2	30.7	60.2	745.8	2,219.2	*764.6*	*133.6*	*463.2*
1983	706.6	710.1	129.2	26.5	32.9	465.7	28.1	64.9	747.2	2,164.0	*713.2*	*129.2*	*465.7*
1984	747.6	727.5	145.1	28.1	33.4	488.3	19.6	67.7	782.1	2,257.3	*730.3*	*145.1*	*488.3*
1985	781.9	717.0	151.6	51.0	36.7	490.9	19.5	62.7	812.4	2,311.3	*719.9*	*151.6*	*490.9*
1986	811.9	686.6	157.2	56.8	39.9	504.4	23.6	66.2	848.2	2,346.7	*689.4*	*157.2*	*504.4*
1987	840.2	668.7	155.0	64.5	46.9	520.9	20.8	71.5	879.7	2,388.6	*671.2*	*155.0*	*520.9*
1988	830.9	763.3	165.4	63.3	48.1	537.7	30.1	67.2	911.8	2,506.0	*765.7*	*165.4*	*537.7*
1989	790.2	797.3	152.6	70.1	51.8	531.3	28.3	77.6	911.7	2,499.3	*799.8*	*152.6*	*531.3*
1990	788.0	879.3	141.9	54.5	56.6	524.8	17.2	76.8	871.8	2,539.2	*898.8*	*141.9*	*524.8*
1991	764.1	890.0	144.6	58.6	57.5	532.5	11.0	69.8	873.9	2,528.0	*905.3*	*144.6*	*532.5*
1992	707.5	964.2	144.6	61.0	57.0	532.5	10.7	71.0	876.8	2,548.5	*979.2*	*144.6*	*532.5*
1993	715.5	924.9	163.8	48.8	58.1	542.2	13.1	77.7	903.7	2,544.1	*938.0*	*163.8*	*547.8*
1994	801.0	917.0	160.3	53.2	58.2	544.9	13.7	74.1	904.3	2,622.3	*931.0*	*160.3*	*551.3*
1995	786.7	971.0	159.7	53.9	50.0	571.1	10.1	82.7	927.4	2,685.1	*992.7*	*159.7*	*575.3*
1996	796.3	1,017.1	167.3	68.1	51.3	574.1	11.2	77.3	949.3	2,762.7	*1,039.2*	*167.3*	*575.9*
1997	781.1	987.6	172.8	54.9	53.8	582.7	9.8	104.6	978.5	2,747.3	*1,010.2*	*172.8*	*585.0*
1998	826.9	871.6	174.0	49.9	51.2	595.0	13.3	99.0	982.3	2,680.8	*894.0*	*174.0*	*597.9*
1999	832.6	947.0	183.7	58.0	51.7	626.3	15.7	99.5	1,034.8	2,814.5	*968.3*	*183.7*	*629.6*
2000	799.8	971.7	179.4	61.4	40.9	606.7	14.8	88.7	991.9	2,763.3	*984.3*	*179.4*	*614.5*
2001	789.7	924.5	171.7	71.5	35.3	616.5	10.0	75.7	980.7	2,694.9	*928.7*	*171.7*	*621.4*
2002	739.9	984.7	168.7	79.4	34.1	622.7	12.5	74.5	992.0	2,716.6	*984.7*	*168.7*	*633.0*
2003	747.9	950.7	176.6	77.9	15.3	605.7	13.5	79.5	968.4	2,667.1	*950.7*	*176.6*	*618.5*
2004	773.8	938.6	181.2	77.9	21.2	604.8	13.2	81.4	979.7	2,692.1	*938.6*	*181.2*	*618.2*
2005	799.5	927.5	176.4	86.4	19.5	603.2	13.9	79.6	978.9	2,705.9	*927.5*	*176.4*	*620.9*
2006	773.6	817.0	173.7	55.9	23.4	593.8	7.6	72.3	926.6	2,517.2	*817.0*	*173.7*	*612.4*
2007	801.2	814.9	169.9	60.4	29.9	574.0	11.2	74.4	919.8	2,535.8	*814.9*	*169.9*	*596.8*
2008	800.0	797.5	154.4	47.6	26.3	537.6	9.2	61.2	836.4	2,433.9	*797.5*	*154.4*	*568.9*
2009	735.9	750.8	R 146.8	44.9	24.2	523.1	3.9	60.9	R 803.7	R 2,290.4	*750.8*	*148.0*	*558.4*
2010	749.3	758.7	151.8	46.2	48.7	515.6	3.7	R 53.1	R 819.1	R 2,327.1	*758.7*	*152.7*	*549.4*
2011	691.1	787.3	R 151.8	45.2	49.9	501.4	4.3	R 48.5	R 801.1	R 2,279.5	*787.3*	*154.0*	*536.0*
2012	621.6	804.1	R 145.8	39.6	49.1	494.9	3.2	R 50.8	R 783.4	R 2,209.1	*804.1*	R *148.0*	*531.8*
2013	658.2	831.7	R 160.5	51.0	49.6	512.9	2.6	R 60.0	R 836.7	R 2,326.6	*831.7*	R *164.7*	*551.9*
2014	618.5	878.1	R 163.4	53.1	49.7	513.7	1.7	R 71.0	R 852.6	R 2,349.2	*878.1*	R *167.3*	*552.0*
2015	617.3	871.8	R 168.7	42.1	55.5	526.9	1.6	R 71.4	R 866.3	R 2,355.4	*871.8*	*172.6*	*563.4*
2016	471.2	926.8	R 165.6	44.7	56.8	536.4	3.2	R 75.1	R 881.8	R 2,279.9	*926.8*	*171.4*	*573.7*
2017	499.4	908.2	R 154.1	44.7	58.3	529.9	4.6	79.4	R 871.1	R 2,278.7	*908.2*	R *159.0*	*567.4*
2018	506.1	1,010.9	R 175.4	52.0	57.0	531.6	5.2	76.6	R 897.8	R 2,414.8	*1,010.9*	*180.1*	*568.7*
2019	447.8	1,055.0	R 169.6	53.7	R 54.5	523.3	5.8	74.8	R 881.7	R 2,384.5	*1,055.0*	*173.3*	*560.6*
2020	334.4	1,004.2	R 152.7	49.0	R 28.1	446.6	4.2	75.1	R 755.7	R 2,094.3	*1,004.2*	*156.6*	*479.5*
2021	436.2	950.4	R 157.5	47.7	R 37.5	487.6	5.4	R 80.2	R 814.1	R 2,200.6	*950.4*	*158.8*	*523.9*
2022	423.5	R 1,087.7	R 161.3	48.5	R 41.5	479.5	5.5	R 86.1	R 820.7	R 2,331.9	R *1,088.3*	R *162.6*	*515.3*
2023	287.5	1,104.2	156.9	44.9	47.0	478.6	4.5	81.3	810.8	2,202.5	*1,105.1*	*158.4*	*514.8*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Michigan (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	0.0	6.9	37.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	37.3	0.0	NA	NA	44.2	9.2	4.3	1,807.1
1965	2.1	6.2	36.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	36.9	0.0	NA	NA	43.1	-9.0	-1.4	2,220.2
1970	4.1	5.8	36.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	36.4	0.0	NA	NA	42.2	-19.3	-1.4	2,631.7
1975	79.0	3.8	35.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	35.9	0.0	NA	NA	39.7	-55.6	1.1	2,786.5
1976	109.4	3.6	41.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	41.6	0.0	NA	NA	45.2	-12.7	9.5	2,907.7
1977	110.2	3.2	45.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	45.0	0.0	NA	NA	48.2	25.1	20.9	2,814.0
1978	143.4	3.7	55.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	55.0	0.0	NA	NA	58.7	-35.9	23.0	2,869.5
1979	164.7	4.5	60.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	60.4	0.0	NA	NA	64.8	-55.0	(s)	2,852.2
1980	173.3	4.1	90.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	90.6	0.0	NA	NA	94.7	-69.5	19.4	2,758.2
1981	188.2	4.2	95.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	95.9	0.0	NA	NA	100.1	-78.6	15.2	2,611.7
1982	166.1	4.1	94.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	96.5	0.0	NA	NA	100.6	-38.8	7.3	2,454.5
1983	178.7	4.2	104.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	109.4	0.0	NA	NA	113.6	-17.6	4.3	2,443.0
1984	152.7	3.7	99.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	103.6	0.0	NA	NA	107.2	3.0	1.9	2,522.1
1985	142.9	3.4	100.2	3.6	NA	NA	0.0	103.8	0.0	NA	NA	107.2	5.3	1.3	2,568.1
1986	129.7	2.5	105.6	2.9	NA	NA	0.0	108.5	0.0	NA	NA	110.9	-6.9	2.3	2,582.7
1987	150.3	1.6	107.1	4.1	NA	NA	0.0	111.1	0.0	NA	0.0	112.8	-74.2	2.6	2,580.0
1988	188.8	2.0	112.2	4.2	NA	NA	0.0	116.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	118.4	-54.2	0.6	2,759.6
1989	225.5	2.6	103.3	4.0	NA	NA	0.0	107.3	0.5	0.2	0.0	110.6	-34.4	-18.5	2,782.5
1990	228.7	5.6	80.2	4.2	NA	NA	0.0	84.4	0.6	0.2	0.0	90.8	32.5	-37.3	2,853.9
1991	283.3	6.0	86.2	5.5	NA	NA	0.0	91.7	0.6	0.2	0.0	98.5	-118.6	-1.5	2,789.7
1992	197.4	6.1	89.1	4.7	NA	NA	0.0	93.9	0.7	0.2	0.0	100.9	-8.1	-0.8	2,837.8
1993	299.6	6.0	81.4	5.6	NA	NA	0.0	86.9	0.7	0.2	0.0	93.9	-109.0	8.2	2,836.8
1994	147.8	5.7	84.3	6.4	NA	NA	0.0	90.8	0.8	0.3	0.0	97.4	-31.0	23.6	2,860.2
1995	256.9	5.4	88.2	4.2	NA	NA	0.0	92.4	0.8	0.3	0.0	98.9	-70.7	19.7	2,989.9
1996	281.8	6.1	102.9	1.8	NA	NA	0.0	104.6	0.9	0.3	0.0	111.9	-68.8	6.5	3,094.1
1997	230.0	5.8	95.0	2.3	NA	NA	0.0	97.3	1.0	0.3	0.0	104.4	8.0	4.7	3,094.3
1998	131.1	4.8	90.4	2.9	NA	NA	0.0	93.3	1.0	0.3	0.0	99.4	137.9	-5.2	3,043.9
1999	152.5	5.0	91.6	3.3	NA	NA	0.0	94.9	1.2	0.3	0.0	101.3	141.8	-0.7	3,209.4
2000	196.9	4.9	94.6	7.9	NA	NA	0.0	102.4	1.2	0.2	0.0	108.7	143.8	-1.1	3,211.6
2001	278.9	5.3	76.6	4.8	NA	NA	0.0	81.4	1.2	0.2	(s)	88.2	37.7	-7.2	R 3,092.5
2002	324.6	5.7	70.7	10.2	NA	NA	0.0	R 80.9	1.4	0.2	(s)	88.2	26.9	-7.6	3,148.7
2003	291.3	4.7	81.1	12.9	NA	NA	2.6	96.6	1.8	0.2	(s)	103.3	137.5	-12.2	3,187.0
2004	318.7	5.3	84.3	13.3	NA	NA	2.9	100.5	1.9	0.2	(s)	108.0	45.1	-10.9	3,153.0
2005	343.0	5.0	93.1	17.7	R 0.2	NA	2.7	R 113.7	2.2	0.3	(s)	R 121.2	43.0	-9.3	3,203.9
2006	303.3	5.2	88.2	18.6	R 0.6	NA	4.5	R 111.9	2.6	0.3	(s)	R 119.9	99.7	-7.2	R 3,032.9
2007	330.6	4.3	90.3	22.8	R 0.9	NA	10.5	R 124.5	3.0	0.4	(s)	R 132.2	19.0	-4.1	R 3,013.5
2008	329.1	4.7	94.8	31.2	R 0.7	NA	12.7	R 139.5	3.5	0.4	0.5	R 148.5	-13.7	7.9	R 2,905.6
2009	228.5	4.7	80.5	35.3	R 0.8	NA	11.8	R 128.5	4.3	0.4	1.0	R 138.9	2.1	19.2	R 2,679.2
2010	309.6	4.3	89.4	33.8	R 0.6	NA	15.1	R 139.0	4.9	0.4	1.2	R 149.8	-24.4	12.2	R 2,774.3
2011	344.2	4.6	101.1	34.6	R 2.2	NA	15.0	R 152.8	5.1	0.5	1.6	R 164.6	8.7	13.9	2,810.9
2012	293.6	4.1	97.6	36.9	R 2.2	NA	14.4	R 151.1	5.2	0.6	3.9	R 164.8	21.2	14.6	R 2,703.3
2013	302.2	4.8	104.3	39.0	R 4.2	NA	14.9	R 162.4	5.2	0.6	9.6	R 182.5	12.0	19.9	R 2,843.1
2014	326.8	5.5	R 105.8	38.3	R 3.9	NA	15.0	R 163.1	5.2	0.6	13.2	R 187.5	-3.1	19.9	R 2,880.4
2015	306.8	5.1	R 119.0	36.5	R 3.9	0.0	15.0	R 174.4	5.2	0.6	16.4	R 201.6	-99.1	28.3	R 2,792.9
2016	330.0	5.3	R 111.7	37.3	R 5.8	0.0	15.2	R 170.0	5.2	0.7	16.0	R 197.3	-62.2	26.6	R 2,771.7
2017	338.7	5.7	R 107.3	37.5	R 4.9	0.0	18.2	R 167.8	5.2	0.9	17.7	R 197.4	-74.1	19.5	R 2,760.2
2018	318.7	5.4	R 114.3	37.2	R 4.7	0.0	19.1	R 175.4	5.2	1.2	18.6	R 205.7	-87.4	22.1	R 2,873.9
2019	343.6	5.6	R 110.6	37.4	R 3.8	0.0	18.1	R 169.9	5.2	1.4	19.9	R 202.0	-99.1	9.0	R 2,840.0
2020	316.9	5.8	R 94.7	32.9	R 3.9	0.0	16.3	R 147.8	5.2	1.6	23.0	R 183.4	-39.0	5.8	R 2,561.3
2021	358.1	4.6	R 99.2	36.3	R 3.1	0.0	16.9	R 155.4	5.2	2.6	26.3	R 194.1	-100.9	7.5	R 2,659.4
2022	R 271.8	4.7	R 105.2	35.8	R 2.9	0.0	17.4	R 161.4	5.2	4.3	31.2	R 206.8	R -104.1	6.0	R 2,712.4
2023	292.6	4.8	96.7	36.3	4.0	0.0	17.4	154.4	5.2	5.9	28.3	198.5	-153.2	2.9	2,543.2

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

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

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

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

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Michigan

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	15,631	365	30,158	2,827	3,369	65,782	11,477	14,867	128,481	212	– –	– –	– –	– –	27,599	– –	– –	– –
1970	13,942	745	37,176	6,202	7,365	96,831	5,543	16,357	169,473	123	– –	– –	– –	– –	55,292	– –	– –	– –
1980	8,960	839	26,864	6,736	6,646	97,025	3,669	15,192	156,130	117	– –	– –	– –	– –	69,681	– –	– –	– –
1990	4,987	794	24,016	14,901	10,057	99,913	1,579	12,598	163,063	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	82,367	– –	– –	– –
2000	4,018	828	30,450	16,308	7,214	118,160	675	14,343	187,148	27	– –	– –	– –	– –	104,772	– –	– –	– –
2005	3,170	783	29,943	23,157	3,431	119,584	1,110	12,545	189,770	29	– –	– –	– –	– –	110,445	– –	– –	– –
2006	3,141	694	29,627	15,036	4,124	118,106	970	11,377	179,240	32	– –	– –	– –	– –	108,018	– –	– –	– –
2007	3,095	674	29,076	16,217	5,270	116,059	1,255	11,804	179,681	26	– –	– –	– –	– –	109,297	– –	– –	– –
2008	3,394	686	26,426	12,506	4,641	111,410	1,256	9,739	165,978	26	– –	– –	– –	– –	105,781	– –	– –	– –
2009	2,095	652	25,366	11,829	4,270	109,703	488	9,605	161,260	25	– –	– –	– –	– –	98,121	– –	– –	– –
2010	2,799	634	26,187	12,022	8,583	108,436	476	R 8,367	R 164,070	28	– –	– –	– –	– –	103,649	– –	– –	– –
2011	2,799	664	26,371	11,762	8,797	105,871	644	R 7,698	R 161,143	29	– –	– –	– –	– –	105,054	– –	– –	– –
2012	2,381	609	25,453	10,308	8,656	105,052	461	R 8,059	R 157,988	26	– –	– –	– –	– –	104,818	– –	– –	– –
2013	2,662	704	28,368	13,277	8,751	109,078	378	R 9,284	R 169,135	29	– –	– –	– –	– –	103,038	– –	– –	– –
2014	2,543	750	28,781	13,819	8,760	109,118	258	R 9,910	R 170,646	29	– –	– –	– –	– –	103,314	– –	– –	– –
2015	2,439	679	29,762	10,949	9,796	111,408	235	R 10,283	R 172,432	30	– –	– –	– –	– –	102,480	– –	– –	– –
2016	1,530	648	29,566	11,635	10,013	113,495	484	R 10,822	R 176,015	26	– –	– –	– –	– –	104,468	– –	– –	– –
2017	1,974	657	27,451	11,648	10,289	112,289	696	10,694	173,068	29	– –	– –	– –	– –	101,899	– –	– –	– –
2018	2,039	711	31,070	13,549	R 10,046	112,532	815	9,946	R 177,957	10	– –	– –	– –	– –	104,869	– –	– –	– –
2019	1,918	722	29,934	13,968	R 9,619	110,975	912	R 10,444	R 175,852	10	– –	– –	– –	– –	101,249	– –	– –	– –
2020	1,226	647	27,026	12,744	R 4,961	94,915	652	10,416	R 150,714	9	– –	– –	– –	– –	97,012	– –	– –	– –
2021	1,753	647	27,293	12,417	R 6,607	103,742	833	R 10,853	R 161,745	11	– –	– –	– –	– –	99,813	– –	– –	– –
2022	1,741	709	R 28,004	12,636	R 7,319	102,060	854	R 10,703	R 161,576	10	– –	– –	– –	– –	100,639	– –	– –	– –
2023	1,725	639	27,318	11,696	8,297	101,970	709	10,648	160,637	10	– –	– –	– –	– –	97,589	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	396.8	377.6	175.7	10.8	18.2	345.6	72.2	88.2	710.6	0.7	37.3	NA	NA	NA	94.2	1,617.2	189.9	1,807.1
1970	341.8	756.0	216.6	23.7	41.0	508.7	34.8	97.2	921.9	0.4	36.4	NA	NA	NA	188.7	2,245.3	386.4	2,631.7
1980	226.9	855.2	156.5	25.0	37.1	509.7	23.1	90.2	841.6	0.4	90.6	NA	NA	NA	237.8	2,252.4	505.8	2,758.2
1990	124.5	829.7	139.9	54.5	56.6	524.8	9.9	76.8	862.6	0.1	71.2	0.0	0.6	0.2	281.0	2,156.2	697.7	2,853.9
2000	105.1	858.4	177.2	61.4	40.9	614.5	4.2	88.7	986.9	0.1	68.9	0.0	1.2	0.2	357.5	2,367.3	844.3	3,211.6
2005	81.2	794.9	174.2	86.4	19.5	620.9	7.0	78.6	986.5	0.1	69.9	2.7	2.2	0.3	376.8	R 2,314.9	889.0	3,203.9
2006	80.2	706.6	171.9	55.9	23.4	612.4	6.1	71.1	940.7	0.1	64.9	4.5	2.6	0.3	368.6	R 2,169.2	863.7	R 3,032.9
2007	79.8	689.4	168.2	60.4	29.9	596.8	7.9	72.9	936.1	0.1	68.2	10.5	3.0	0.4	372.9	R 2,161.4	852.1	R 3,013.5
2008	87.6	702.7	152.7	47.6	26.3	568.9	7.9	59.9	863.3	0.1	72.1	12.7	3.5	0.4	360.9	R 2,104.0	801.6	R 2,905.6
2009	53.4	665.7	146.5	44.9	24.2	558.4	3.1	59.5	R 836.6	0.1	58.5	11.8	4.3	0.4	334.8	1,965.7	713.9	2,679.6
2010	71.7	643.9	151.2	46.2	48.7	549.4	3.0	R 51.8	R 850.3	0.1	67.5	15.1	4.9	0.4	353.7	R 2,007.6	767.0	R 2,774.6
2011	70.8	672.8	R 152.1	45.2	49.9	536.0	4.1	R 47.5	R 834.8	0.1	78.1	15.0	5.1	0.5	358.4	R 2,035.5	775.3	R 2,810.9
2012	61.9	619.7	146.8	39.6	49.1	531.8	2.9	R 49.8	R 819.8	0.1	75.3	14.4	5.2	0.6	357.6	R 1,954.6	748.7	R 2,703.3
2013	69.3	718.7	R 163.4	51.0	49.6	551.9	2.4	R 56.5	R 874.8	0.1	81.1	14.9	5.2	0.6	351.6	R 2,116.2	726.9	R 2,843.1
2014	64.3	763.8	R 165.8	53.1	49.7	552.0	1.6	R 60.4	R 882.6	0.1	R 81.1	15.0	5.2	0.6	352.5	R 2,165.3	715.1	R 2,880.4
2015	62.3	701.1	171.5	42.1	55.5	563.4	1.5	R 63.0	R 896.9	0.1	R 97.8	15.0	5.2	0.6	349.7	R 2,128.7	664.3	R 2,792.9
2016	39.0	675.2	170.2	44.7	56.8	573.7	3.0	R 67.0	R 915.4	0.1	R 89.9	15.2	5.2	0.7	356.4	2,097.2	674.5	2,771.7
2017	53.5	687.3	158.0	44.7	58.3	567.4	4.4	66.3	899.2	0.1	R 84.5	18.2	5.2	0.7	347.7	R 2,096.3	663.8	R 2,760.2
2018	53.7	744.9	178.9	52.0	57.0	568.7	5.1	61.9	923.7	(s)	R 91.8	19.1	5.2	0.8	357.8	R 2,197.1	676.8	R 2,873.9
2019	50.0	763.4	172.4	53.7	R 54.5	560.6	5.7	64.8	R 911.8	(s)	R 88.7	18.1	5.2	0.9	345.5	R 2,183.6	656.4	R 2,840.0
2020	31.5	686.5	155.6	49.0	R 28.1	479.5	4.1	R 64.7	R 781.0	(s)	R 74.5	16.3	5.2	1.0	331.0	R 1,927.1	634.2	R 2,561.3
2021	45.5	685.0	R 157.4	47.7	R 37.5	523.9	5.2	R 67.3	R 839.0	(s)	R 76.6	16.9	5.2	1.2	340.6	R 2,009.8	649.6	R 2,659.4
2022	47.1	R 750.6	R 161.5	48.5	R 41.5	515.3	5.4	R 66.4	R 838.6	(s)	R 83.0	17.4	5.2	1.3	343.4	R 2,086.3	R 626.1	R 2,712.4
2023	48.0	672.1	157.5	44.9	47.0	514.8	4.5	66.1	834.9	(s)	75.5	17.4	5.2	1.5	333.0	1,987.1	556.2	2,543.2

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Total end-use sector consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Michigan

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			
1960	1,414	202	17,380	2,090	765	20,234	– –	– –	– –	8,728	– –	– –	– –
1965	1,007	271	16,334	2,528	1,279	20,141	– –	– –	– –	11,309	– –	– –	– –
1970	481	340	18,839	4,842	545	24,226	– –	– –	– –	17,103	– –	– –	– –
1975	119	335	19,420	5,625	302	25,347	– –	– –	– –	20,886	– –	– –	– –
1980	65	387	9,195	3,637	83	12,915	– –	– –	– –	22,260	– –	– –	– –
1985	56	341	6,192	4,771	425	11,389	– –	– –	– –	22,302	– –	– –	– –
1990	54	327	4,842	7,045	217	12,104	– –	– –	– –	25,319	– –	– –	– –
1995	33	380	3,815	8,637	233	12,685	– –	– –	– –	28,623	– –	– –	– –
2000	2	368	2,902	11,940	356	15,199	– –	– –	– –	30,707	– –	– –	– –
2005	12	359	1,945	15,437	219	17,601	– –	– –	– –	36,095	– –	– –	– –
2006	1	316	1,504	9,483	153	11,140	– –	– –	– –	34,622	– –	– –	– –
2007	17	328	1,371	10,916	95	12,383	– –	– –	– –	35,366	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	342	1,208	10,215	49	11,472	– –	– –	– –	34,297	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	327	909	9,925	71	10,904	– –	– –	– –	32,854	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	304	673	9,139	64	9,876	– –	– –	– –	34,681	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	318	670	8,667	46	9,384	– –	– –	– –	34,811	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	277	459	7,056	15	7,531	– –	– –	– –	34,461	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	334	561	9,598	23	10,181	– –	– –	– –	34,013	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	355	701	10,292	35	11,028	– –	– –	– –	33,515	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	312	511	8,582	29	9,122	– –	– –	– –	33,358	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	294	461	9,036	29	9,525	– –	– –	– –	34,543	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	299	433	9,082	12	9,527	– –	– –	– –	32,977	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	327	478	11,109	12	11,599	– –	– –	– –	35,131	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	332	533	11,281	19	11,833	– –	– –	– –	33,496	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	304	496	9,461	19	9,976	– –	– –	– –	35,863	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	296	507	8,938	18	9,463	– –	– –	– –	35,868	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	329	536	8,779	17	9,332	– –	– –	– –	35,035	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	285	509	8,651	29	9,190	– –	– –	– –	32,534	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	35.0	209.0	101.2	8.0	4.3	113.6	22.1	NA	NA	29.8	409.5	60.0	469.5
1965	24.8	274.8	95.1	9.7	7.3	112.1	17.8	NA	NA	38.6	468.1	75.9	544.0
1970	11.4	345.1	109.7	18.6	3.1	131.4	16.6	NA	NA	58.4	562.9	119.5	682.5
1975	2.8	343.0	113.1	21.6	1.7	136.4	15.9	NA	NA	71.3	569.4	145.5	714.9
1980	1.6	394.9	53.6	14.0	0.5	68.0	42.3	NA	NA	76.0	582.7	161.6	744.3
1985	1.4	348.9	36.1	18.3	2.4	56.8	43.9	NA	NA	76.1	525.6	154.6	680.2
1990	1.3	341.9	28.2	27.1	1.2	56.5	27.5	0.6	0.2	86.4	506.7	214.5	721.2
1995	0.8	395.4	22.2	33.2	1.3	56.7	14.8	0.7	0.3	97.7	557.3	208.8	766.2
2000	(s)	381.1	16.9	45.9	2.0	64.8	9.9	0.9	0.2	104.8	556.6	247.5	804.1
2005	0.3	364.0	11.3	59.3	1.2	71.9	25.4	1.8	0.3	123.2	586.7	290.5	877.2
2006	(s)	321.5	8.7	36.4	0.9	46.0	22.5	2.1	0.3	118.1	510.5	276.8	787.4
2007	0.4	335.7	7.9	41.9	0.5	50.4	24.9	2.5	0.4	120.7	535.0	275.7	810.7
2008	0.0	350.0	7.0	39.2	0.3	46.5	27.9	3.0	0.4	117.0	544.8	259.9	804.7
2009	0.0	334.2	5.2	38.1	0.4	43.8	18.7	3.7	0.4	112.1	512.8	239.0	751.9
2010	0.0	309.3	3.9	35.1	0.4	39.4	20.0	4.2	0.4	118.3	491.6	256.6	748.2
2011	0.0	322.4	3.9	33.3	0.3	37.4	19.4	4.0	0.5	118.8	502.5	256.9	759.4
2012	0.0	281.5	2.6	27.1	0.1	29.8	16.2	4.3	0.5	117.6	449.9	246.1	696.0
2013	0.0	341.2	3.2	36.9	0.1	40.2	21.2	4.3	0.5	116.1	523.5	240.0	763.4
2014	0.0	361.3	4.0	39.5	0.2	43.8	21.4	4.3	0.5	114.4	545.7	232.0	777.7
2015	0.0	322.4	R 3.0	33.0	0.2	36.1	37.6	4.3	0.5	113.8	514.8	216.2	731.0
2016	0.0	306.7	2.7	34.7	0.2	37.5	30.0	4.3	0.6	117.9	R 497.1	223.0	R 720.1
2017	0.0	312.8	2.5	34.9	0.1	R 37.5	R 29.9	4.3	0.6	112.5	R 497.6	214.8	712.4
2018	0.0	342.5	2.8	42.7	0.1	45.5	R 36.4	4.3	0.6	119.9	R 549.1	226.7	R 775.9
2019	0.0	351.3	3.1	43.3	0.1	46.5	R 37.3	4.3	0.7	114.3	R 554.4	217.2	R 771.6
2020	0.0	322.6	2.9	36.3	0.1	39.3	R 25.6	4.3	0.8	122.4	R 515.0	234.4	R 749.5
2021	0.0	313.4	2.9	34.3	0.1	37.4	R 26.5	4.3	0.9	122.4	R 504.9	233.4	R 738.3
2022	0.0	347.8	3.1	33.7	0.1	36.9	R 33.4	4.3	1.0	119.5	R 542.8	R 217.9	R 760.8
2023	0.0	299.8	2.9	33.2	0.2	36.3	28.4	4.3	1.1	111.0	480.8	185.4	666.2

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Michigan

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	982	43	3,212	192	566	324	1,175	5,468	NA	– –	– –	NA	6,381	– –	– –	– –
1965	760	85	3,019	232	946	536	839	5,572	NA	– –	– –	NA	9,124	– –	– –	– –
1970	378	133	3,482	444	403	804	558	5,691	NA	– –	– –	NA	13,021	– –	– –	– –
1975	279	182	3,589	516	224	954	390	5,672	NA	– –	– –	NA	14,596	– –	– –	– –
1980	243	190	3,123	333	15	823	225	4,519	NA	– –	– –	NA	16,765	– –	– –	– –
1985	197	158	2,449	438	11	699	274	3,872	NA	– –	– –	NA	18,421	– –	– –	– –
1990	214	159	2,010	646	18	770	71	3,516	0	– –	– –	0	21,986	– –	– –	– –
1995	221	194	1,638	792	102	77	5	2,614	0	– –	– –	0	32,153	– –	– –	– –
2000	12	187	1,577	1,095	33	159	5	2,868	0	– –	– –	0	36,793	– –	– –	– –
2005	141	175	1,267	933	28	207	4	2,440	0	– –	– –	0	39,600	– –	– –	– –
2006	8	154	1,337	915	26	91	2	2,370	0	– –	– –	0	39,299	– –	– –	– –
2007	155	164	1,128	911	8	82	0	2,129	0	– –	– –	0	40,047	– –	– –	– –
2008	190	172	1,055	998	7	84	56	2,200	0	– –	– –	0	38,974	– –	– –	– –
2009	246	164	1,358	690	8	127	12	2,195	0	– –	– –	1	37,870	– –	– –	– –
2010	177	152	1,130	687	13	82	76	1,988	0	– –	– –	2	38,123	– –	– –	– –
2011	163	164	1,240	654	9	79	98	2,080	0	– –	– –	9	38,613	– –	– –	– –
2012	90	145	1,172	751	3	78	47	2,052	0	– –	– –	22	38,514	– –	– –	– –
2013	73	172	1,337	943	7	81	1	2,369	0	– –	– –	24	37,698	– –	– –	– –
2014	68	186	1,161	929	9	3,199	4	5,303	0	– –	– –	26	37,349	– –	– –	– –
2015	47	168	1,335	732	9	1,998	3	4,078	0	– –	– –	27	38,441	– –	– –	– –
2016	14	159	1,132	949	11	2,017	(s)	4,109	0	– –	– –	30	38,986	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	163	1,338	1,070	10	2,048	1	4,467	0	– –	– –	34	38,325	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	180	1,071	1,148	5	2,081	7	4,313	0	– –	– –	45	38,925	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	182	1,418	1,135	9	2,096	0	4,657	0	– –	– –	54	37,861	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	160	1,116	1,785	11	2,112	0	5,023	0	– –	– –	68	35,491	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	161	1,138	1,957	8	2,134	3	5,239	0	– –	– –	79	36,861	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	179	1,187	1,830	7	2,192	3	5,220	0	– –	– –	93	37,114	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	163	1,127	1,290	13	2,242	2	4,674	0	– –	– –	105	36,534	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	24.3	44.5	18.7	0.7	3.2	1.7	7.4	31.7	NA	0.4	NA	NA	21.8	122.8	43.9	166.7
1965	18.7	86.0	17.6	0.9	5.4	2.8	5.3	31.9	NA	0.3	NA	NA	31.1	168.1	61.2	229.4
1970	9.0	134.7	20.3	1.7	2.3	4.2	3.5	32.0	NA	0.3	NA	NA	44.4	220.4	91.0	311.4
1975	6.5	186.4	20.9	2.0	1.3	5.0	2.4	31.6	NA	0.3	NA	NA	49.8	274.6	101.7	376.3
1980	5.9	194.0	18.2	1.3	0.1	4.3	1.4	25.3	NA	1.0	NA	NA	57.2	283.5	121.7	405.2
1985	4.8	161.4	14.3	1.7	0.1	3.7	1.7	21.4	NA	1.0	NA	NA	62.9	250.9	127.7	378.6
1990	5.3	166.5	11.7	2.5	0.1	4.0	0.4	18.8	0.0	7.3	0.0	0.0	75.0	269.2	186.2	455.4
1995	5.4	201.9	9.5	3.0	0.6	0.4	(s)	13.6	0.0	9.0	0.1	0.0	109.7	335.2	234.6	569.8
2000	0.3	193.6	9.2	4.2	0.2	0.8	(s)	14.4	0.0	8.6	0.2	0.0	125.5	340.1	296.5	636.6
2005	3.4	177.2	7.4	3.6	0.2	1.1	(s)	12.2	0.0	8.3	0.5	0.0	135.1	336.7	318.7	655.5
2006	0.2	156.7	7.8	3.5	0.1	0.5	(s)	11.9	0.0	8.3	0.5	0.0	134.1	311.7	314.2	625.9
2007	3.8	167.4	6.5	3.5	(s)	0.4	0.0	10.5	0.0	8.7	0.5	0.0	136.6	327.5	312.2	639.7
2008	4.9	176.3	6.1	3.8	(s)	0.4	0.4	10.8	0.0	9.1	0.6	0.0	133.0	334.5	295.3	629.8
2009	6.4	167.2	7.8	2.7	(s)	0.6	0.1	11.3	0.0	7.3	0.7	(s)	129.2	322.1	275.5	597.6
2010	4.6	154.8	6.5	2.6	0.1	0.4	0.5	10.1	0.0	7.5	0.7	(s)	130.1	307.8	282.1	589.9
2011	4.1	165.8	7.2	2.5	0.1	0.4	0.6	10.7	0.0	7.5	1.1	(s)	131.7	321.0	285.0	605.9
2012	2.1	147.1	6.8	2.9	(s)	0.4	0.3	10.4	0.0	7.8	0.9	0.1	131.4	299.7	275.1	574.8
2013	1.7	175.1	7.7	3.6	(s)	0.4	(s)	11.8	0.0	7.2	0.9	0.1	128.6	325.4	266.0	591.3
2014	1.6	189.9	6.7	3.6	0.1	16.2	(s)	26.5	0.0	R 7.4	0.9	0.1	127.4	R 353.8	258.5	R 612.3
2015	1.2	173.9	7.7	2.8	(s)	10.1	(s)	20.7	0.0	R 10.1	0.9	0.1	131.2	R 338.1	249.2	R 587.2
2016	0.3	165.4	6.5	3.6	0.1	10.2	(s)	20.4	0.0	R 10.6	0.9	0.1	133.0	R 330.8	251.7	R 582.5
2017	0.0	170.1	7.7	4.1	0.1	10.3	(s)	22.2	0.0	R 10.3	0.9	0.1	130.8	R 334.3	249.7	R 584.0
2018	0.0	188.9	6.2	4.4	(s)	10.5	(s)	21.2	0.0	R 9.8	0.9	0.2	132.8	R 353.7	251.2	R 604.9
2019	0.0	192.3	8.2	4.4	0.1	10.6	0.0	23.2	0.0	R 6.4	0.9	0.2	129.2	R 352.1	245.5	R 597.6
2020	0.0	170.2	6.4	6.9	0.1	10.7	0.0	24.0	0.0	R 6.0	0.9	0.2	121.1	R 322.4	232.0	R 554.5
2021	0.0	170.9	6.6	7.5	(s)	10.8	(s)	24.9	0.0	R 6.0	0.9	0.3	125.8	R 328.7	239.9	R 568.6
2022	0.0	189.7	R 6.9	7.0	(s)	11.1	(s)	25.0	0.0	R 6.0	0.9	0.3	126.6	R 348.4	R 230.9	R 579.3
2023	0.0	171.7	6.5	5.0	0.1	11.3	(s)	22.9	0.0	6.0	0.9	0.4	124.7	326.3	208.2	534.5

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Michigan

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	13,011	117	7,091	524	3,151	9,574	10,949	31,288	212	– –	– –	– –	NA	12,482	– –	– –	– –
1965	15,193	192	7,518	923	2,694	6,660	13,665	31,460	146	– –	– –	– –	NA	19,350	– –	– –	– –
1970	13,061	262	8,502	854	2,758	4,557	13,367	30,038	123	– –	– –	– –	NA	25,169	– –	– –	– –
1975	9,885	300	8,749	1,239	1,889	3,343	12,239	27,460	121	– –	– –	– –	NA	28,866	– –	– –	– –
1980	8,652	249	4,804	2,637	967	3,213	13,129	24,750	117	– –	– –	– –	NA	30,656	– –	– –	– –
1985	6,645	190	4,408	8,725	1,192	2,213	8,405	24,944	117	– –	– –	– –	NA	33,704	– –	– –	– –
1990	4,719	290	3,957	6,926	976	1,416	10,635	23,911	23	– –	– –	– –	0	35,062	– –	– –	– –
1995	4,383	254	3,457	4,826	1,310	402	11,392	21,387	27	– –	– –	– –	0	33,921	– –	– –	– –
2000	4,004	247	4,055	3,006	1,060	622	12,207	20,951	27	– –	– –	– –	0	37,268	– –	– –	– –
2005	3,017	222	3,475	6,279	2,237	909	10,913	23,813	29	– –	– –	– –	0	34,745	– –	– –	– –
2006	3,132	199	3,020	4,407	2,378	736	9,864	20,405	32	– –	– –	– –	0	34,093	– –	– –	– –
2007	2,922	156	3,154	4,112	2,218	967	10,317	20,768	26	– –	– –	– –	0	33,879	– –	– –	– –
2008	3,204	149	3,415	1,003	1,883	982	8,394	15,677	26	– –	– –	– –	0	32,505	– –	– –	– –
2009	1,850	137	3,091	988	1,442	342	8,371	14,234	25	– –	– –	– –	(s)	27,391	– –	– –	– –
2010	2,621	152	3,224	2,154	1,254	154	R 7,492	R 14,278	28	– –	– –	– –	(s)	30,841	– –	– –	– –
2011	2,636	158	3,208	2,399	1,206	218	R 6,882	R 13,913	29	– –	– –	– –	(s)	31,624	– –	– –	– –
2012	2,291	167	2,825	2,466	1,316	188	R 7,342	R 14,136	26	– –	– –	– –	(s)	31,836	– –	– –	– –
2013	2,588	179	3,322	2,687	1,385	138	R 8,506	R 16,037	29	– –	– –	– –	1	31,322	– –	– –	– –
2014	2,474	188	3,173	2,547	959	73	R 9,135	R 15,887	29	– –	– –	– –	1	32,446	– –	– –	– –
2015	2,391	178	3,803	1,561	1,559	72	R 9,434	R 16,429	30	– –	– –	– –	1	30,677	– –	– –	– –
2016	1,516	178	3,912	1,561	1,598	26	R 10,004	R 17,101	26	– –	– –	– –	1	30,934	– –	– –	– –
2017	1,974	176	3,500	1,317	1,612	18	9,974	16,422	29	– –	– –	– –	1	30,591	– –	– –	– –
2018	2,039	182	3,756	1,157	1,643	26	9,219	15,801	10	– –	– –	– –	2	30,806	– –	– –	– –
2019	1,918	179	3,737	1,410	1,626	24	9,743	16,540	10	– –	– –	– –	3	29,886	– –	– –	– –
2020	1,226	159	3,326	1,385	1,632	26	9,812	R 16,182	9	– –	– –	– –	3	25,654	– –	– –	– –
2021	1,753	164	3,704	1,391	1,568	24	R 9,879	R 16,567	11	– –	– –	– –	4	27,081	– –	– –	– –
2022	1,741	173	3,744	1,905	1,656	24	R 9,710	R 17,039	10	– –	– –	– –	5	28,486	– –	– –	– –
2023	1,725	168	3,655	1,646	1,616	20	9,648	16,586	10	– –	– –	– –	5	28,515	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	332.0	121.3	41.3	2.0	16.5	60.2	66.3	186.3	0.7	14.8	NA	NA	NA	42.6	697.7	85.9	783.6
1965	385.6	195.1	43.8	3.5	14.2	41.9	80.4	183.7	0.5	18.8	NA	NA	NA	66.0	849.6	129.9	979.5
1970	320.9	265.7	49.5	3.1	14.5	28.7	80.2	176.0	0.4	19.5	NA	NA	NA	85.9	868.4	175.9	1,044.3
1975	246.7	307.7	51.0	4.4	9.9	21.0	74.1	160.4	0.4	19.7	NA	NA	NA	98.5	833.4	201.1	1,034.5
1980	219.4	253.7	28.0	9.3	5.1	20.2	78.2	140.8	0.4	47.2	NA	NA	NA	104.6	766.1	222.5	988.6
1985	169.9	194.2	25.7	29.8	6.3	13.9	51.1	126.8	0.4	55.3	0.0	NA	NA	115.0	660.9	233.7	894.5
1990	117.9	302.6	23.1	23.9	5.1	8.9	65.2	126.2	0.1	36.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	119.6	696.3	297.0	993.3
1995	109.2	264.4	20.1	16.7	6.8	2.5	70.9	117.1	0.1	44.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	115.7	645.4	247.5	892.9
2000	104.8	256.2	23.6	10.3	5.5	3.9	76.1	119.4	0.1	50.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	127.2	654.7	300.3	955.0
2005	77.5	225.4	20.2	21.6	11.6	5.7	68.9	128.0	0.1	36.3	2.7	0.0	0.0	118.5	588.5	279.7	868.2
2006	80.0	202.4	17.5	15.1	12.3	4.6	62.0	111.6	0.1	34.1	4.5	0.0	0.0	116.3	549.0	272.6	821.6
2007	75.6	159.7	18.2	13.9	11.4	6.1	64.0	113.7	0.1	34.7	10.5	0.0	0.0	115.6	509.9	264.1	774.0
2008	82.7	152.2	19.7	3.4	9.6	6.2	51.8	90.7	0.1	35.2	12.7	0.0	0.0	110.9	484.5	246.3	730.8
2009	47.1	140.0	17.9	3.3	7.3	2.1	52.1	82.8	0.1	32.5	11.8	0.0	(s)	93.5	407.7	199.3	607.0
2010	67.1	154.1	18.6	8.3	6.4	1.0	R 46.7	R 80.9	0.1	40.0	15.1	0.0	(s)	105.2	R 462.6	228.2	R 690.8
2011	66.7	160.4	18.5	9.2	6.1	1.4	R 42.7	R 77.9	0.1	51.2	15.0	0.0	(s)	107.9	R 479.1	233.4	R 712.5
2012	59.8	170.0	16.3	9.5	6.7	1.2	R 45.5	R 79.1	0.1	51.2	14.4	0.0	(s)	108.6	R 483.3	227.4	R 710.7
2013	67.6	182.9	19.1	10.3	7.0	0.9	R 51.9	R 89.2	0.1	52.7	14.9	0.0	(s)	106.9	R 514.3	221.0	R 735.2
2014	62.7	191.3	18.3	9.8	4.9	0.5	R 55.8	R 89.2	0.1	52.3	15.0	0.0	(s)	110.7	R 521.3	224.6	R 745.9
2015	61.1	184.3	21.9	6.0	7.9	0.5	R 57.9	R 94.2	0.1	50.1	15.0	0.0	(s)	104.7	R 509.4	198.8	R 708.2
2016	38.7	186.1	22.5	6.0	8.1	0.2	R 62.1	R 98.9	0.1	49.3	15.2	0.0	(s)	105.5	R 493.8	199.7	R 693.5
2017	53.5	184.3	20.2	5.1	8.1	0.1	62.1	95.5	0.1	44.4	18.2	0.0	(s)	104.4	500.3	199.3	699.6
2018	53.7	191.0	21.6	4.4	8.3	0.2	57.6	92.1	(s)	45.7	19.1	0.0	(s)	105.1	506.8	198.8	705.6
2019	50.0	189.5	21.5	5.4	8.2	0.2	60.7	96.0	(s)	44.9	18.1	0.0	(s)	102.0	500.6	193.8	694.3
2020	31.5	168.9	19.1	5.3	8.2	0.2	61.2	94.1	(s)	42.9	16.3	0.0	(s)	87.5	441.2	167.7	608.9
2021	45.5	173.3	21.4	5.3	7.9	0.1	R 61.7	R 96.5	(s)	44.0	16.9	0.0	(s)	92.4	R 468.6	176.2	R 644.8
2022	47.1	R 182.6	21.6	7.3	8.4	0.2	R 60.8	R 98.2	(s)	R 43.6	17.4	0.0	(s)	97.2	R 486.0	R 177.2	R 663.2
2023	48.0	176.6	21.1	6.3	8.2	0.1	60.5	96.2	(s)	41.1	17.4	0.0	(s)	97.3	476.5	162.5	639.0

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Michigan

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	223	3	1,312	2,475	21	3,369	1,277	62,307	728	71,489	9	– –	– –	– –
1965	50	5	2,619	3,348	34	4,377	1,126	74,814	779	87,097	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	21	10	718	6,353	62	7,365	1,324	93,269	427	109,518	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	2	10	347	8,949	95	5,700	1,321	105,412	423	122,248	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	12	488	9,741	128	6,646	1,477	95,235	232	113,946	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	11	201	12,328	291	6,570	1,344	91,556	99	112,389	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	18	215	13,207	283	10,057	1,513	98,167	92	123,533	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	25	231	18,125	241	8,818	1,443	109,159	94	138,111	4	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	27	205	21,915	266	7,214	1,542	116,941	48	148,131	4	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	28	84	23,256	509	3,431	1,300	117,139	197	145,916	5	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	26	67	23,767	231	4,124	1,267	115,637	232	145,325	4	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	26	76	23,422	278	5,270	1,308	113,760	288	144,401	5	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	24	74	20,749	289	4,641	1,215	109,444	218	136,629	5	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	24	62	20,008	227	4,270	1,092	108,134	134	133,927	5	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	25	118	21,161	42	8,583	680	107,099	246	137,928	5	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	24	111	21,252	42	8,797	650	104,587	328	135,766	5	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	21	102	20,997	34	8,656	597	103,658	225	134,269	7	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	19	92	23,149	48	8,751	656	107,612	240	140,548	6	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	21	66	23,746	51	8,760	665	104,960	181	138,428	4	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	20	74	24,111	73	9,796	738	107,851	160	142,804	4	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	16	74	24,061	89	10,013	705	109,880	458	145,279	4	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	19	75	22,179	180	10,289	624	108,630	677	142,653	6	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	22	84	25,764	134	R 10,046	626	108,808	781	R 146,243	7	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	29	88	24,246	143	R 9,619	R 585	107,253	888	R 142,821	6	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	23	76	22,089	113	R 4,961	R 498	91,171	625	R 119,533	4	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	26	89	21,944	132	R 6,607	525	100,040	806	R 130,477	3	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	29	92	R 22,537	122	R 7,319	R 554	98,212	826	R 129,985	4	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	23	88	22,026	109	8,297	402	98,111	686	130,187	5	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	5.5	2.7	6.6	14.4	0.1	18.2	7.7	327.3	4.6	378.9	(s)	387.2	0.1	387.3
1965	1.2	4.6	13.2	19.5	0.1	24.0	6.8	393.0	4.9	461.5	0.0	467.4	0.0	467.4
1970	0.5	10.5	3.6	37.0	0.2	41.0	8.0	489.9	2.7	582.5	0.0	593.5	0.0	593.5
1975	(s)	10.5	1.7	52.1	0.4	31.6	8.0	553.7	2.7	650.3	0.0	660.8	0.0	660.8
1980	0.0	12.6	2.5	56.7	0.5	37.1	9.0	500.3	1.5	607.5	0.0	620.1	0.0	620.1
1985	0.0	10.8	1.0	71.8	1.1	36.7	8.2	480.9	0.6	600.4	0.0	614.7	0.0	614.7
1990	0.0	18.7	1.1	76.9	1.1	56.6	9.2	515.7	0.6	661.1	0.0	683.9	0.0	683.9
1995	0.0	25.9	1.2	105.5	0.9	50.0	8.8	568.1	0.6	735.0	(s)	760.9	(s)	761.0
2000	0.0	27.5	1.0	127.5	1.0	40.9	9.3	608.2	0.3	788.3	(s)	815.9	(s)	815.9
2005	0.0	28.3	0.4	135.3	2.0	19.5	7.9	608.2	1.2	774.4	(s)	R 802.9	(s)	803.0
2006	0.0	26.1	0.3	137.9	0.9	23.4	7.7	599.6	1.5	771.3	(s)	R 798.0	(s)	R 798.0
2007	0.0	26.6	0.4	135.5	1.1	29.9	7.9	585.0	1.8	761.5	(s)	R 789.0	(s)	R 789.1
2008	0.0	24.2	0.4	119.9	1.1	26.3	7.4	558.8	1.4	715.3	(s)	R 740.3	(s)	R 740.3
2009	0.0	24.2	0.3	115.6	0.9	24.2	6.6	550.4	0.8	R 698.8	(s)	723.1	(s)	723.1
2010	0.0	25.6	0.6	122.2	0.2	48.7	4.1	542.7	1.5	720.0	(s)	745.6	(s)	745.6
2011	0.0	24.2	0.6	122.6	0.2	49.9	3.9	529.5	2.1	708.7	(s)	R 732.9	(s)	733.0
2012	0.0	21.2	0.5	121.1	0.1	49.1	3.6	524.7	1.4	R 700.5	(s)	R 721.7	(s)	721.8
2013	0.0	19.5	0.5	R 133.3	0.2	49.6	4.0	544.5	1.5	R 733.6	(s)	R 753.1	(s)	R 753.1
2014	0.0	21.4	0.3	136.8	0.2	49.7	4.0	531.0	1.1	R 723.1	(s)	R 744.5	(s)	R 744.5
2015	0.0	20.5	0.4	138.9	0.3	55.5	4.5	545.4	1.0	746.0	(s)	R 766.4	(s)	766.5
2016	0.0	17.0	0.4	138.5	0.3	56.8	4.3	555.4	2.9	R 758.5	(s)	R 775.5	(s)	775.6
2017	0.0	20.1	0.4	R 127.6	0.7	58.3	3.8	548.9	4.3	744.0	(s)	R 764.1	(s)	764.2
2018	0.0	22.6	0.4	R 148.3	0.5	57.0	3.8	549.9	4.9	764.9	(s)	787.5	(s)	R 787.5
2019	0.0	30.3	0.4	139.6	0.5	R 54.5	3.5	541.8	5.6	R 746.1	(s)	R 776.5	(s)	R 776.5
2020	0.0	24.8	0.4	R 127.2	0.4	R 28.1	3.0	460.6	3.9	R 623.6	(s)	R 648.5	(s)	R 648.5
2021	0.0	27.5	0.5	126.5	0.5	R 37.5	3.2	505.2	5.1	R 680.2	(s)	R 707.7	(s)	R 707.7
2022	0.0	R 30.5	0.5	R 129.9	0.5	R 41.5	R 3.4	495.9	5.2	R 678.5	(s)	R 709.1	(s)	R 709.1
2023	0.0	24.0	0.4	127.0	0.4	47.0	2.4	495.4	4.3	679.5	(s)	703.5	(s)	703.6

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Michigan

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	10,300	5	77	0	362	440	0	1,817	– –	0	NA	NA	1,250	– –
1965	16,123	3	68	0	316	384	181	1,667	– –	0	NA	NA	-413	– –
1970	20,124	64	965	0	4,514	5,479	375	1,581	– –	0	NA	NA	-400	– –
1975	20,914	57	1,538	0	14,136	15,674	7,176	989	– –	0	NA	NA	320	– –
1980	22,150	26	780	0	9,621	10,400	15,891	1,083	– –	0	NA	NA	5,685	– –
1985	25,896	10	646	0	522	1,168	13,452	881	– –	0	0	0	391	– –
1990	29,830	85	341	0	1,149	1,490	21,611	1,605	– –	0	0	0	-10,918	– –
1995	31,400	123	410	0	1,101	1,512	24,448	1,570	– –	0	0	0	5,760	– –
2000	33,277	135	374	9	1,683	2,066	18,882	1,401	– –	0	0	0	-327	– –
2005	36,273	131	372	170	1,099	1,641	32,872	1,433	– –	0	0	2	-2,730	– –
2006	34,926	109	302	218	231	751	29,066	1,488	– –	0	0	2	-2,117	– –
2007	36,574	124	295	252	529	1,076	31,517	1,244	– –	0	0	3	-1,206	– –
2008	36,476	93	287	236	214	738	31,484	1,339	– –	0	0	141	2,305	– –
2009	35,330	84	257	234	127	618	21,851	1,347	– –	0	0	300	5,637	– –
2010	34,976	113	255	220	117	593	29,625	1,222	– –	0	0	360	3,564	– –
2011	32,335	113	321	165	44	530	32,889	1,328	– –	0	0	456	4,069	– –
2012	29,669	181	223	178	50	451	28,020	1,181	– –	0	0	1,132	4,270	– –
2013	31,653	111	223	624	28	875	28,921	1,390	– –	0	0	2,800	5,818	– –
2014	29,401	112	261	1,862	16	2,139	31,246	1,571	– –	0	0	3,868	5,844	– –
2015	29,487	166	195	1,473	21	1,688	29,334	1,469	– –	0	1	4,797	8,291	– –
2016	23,126	243	214	1,421	28	1,662	31,552	1,539	– –	0	9	4,696	7,807	– –
2017	24,058	213	179	2,278	37	2,493	32,381	1,650	– –	0	63	5,191	5,705	– –
2018	24,238	254	211	2,565	17	2,793	30,479	1,559	– –	0	116	5,457	6,487	– –
2019	21,278	276	163	1,751	15	1,929	32,909	1,640	– –	0	142	5,826	2,645	– –
2020	15,919	301	172	1,812	18	2,002	30,333	1,704	– –	0	154	6,735	1,707	– –
2021	20,719	252	252	2,259	22	2,533	34,338	1,329	– –	0	424	7,697	2,188	– –
2022	19,861	320	187	3,443	14	3,644	26,013	1,376	– –	0	859	9,151	1,745	– –
2023	12,792	410	161	2,649	12	2,823	27,996	1,385	– –	0	1,269	8,292	837	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	256.3	5.4	0.5	0.0	2.3	2.7	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	4.3	274.9
1965	399.9	3.0	0.4	0.0	2.0	2.4	2.1	5.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	-1.4	411.7
1970	487.0	65.2	5.6	0.0	28.4	34.0	4.1	5.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	-1.4	594.4
1975	494.9	47.3	8.9	0.0	88.9	97.8	79.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	1.1	723.5
1980	532.2	19.4	4.5	0.0	60.5	65.0	173.3	3.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	19.4	813.0
1985	605.8	4.7	3.8	0.0	3.3	7.0	142.9	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	764.7
1990	663.5	69.1	2.0	0.0	7.2	9.2	228.7	5.5	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-37.3	946.2
1995	671.2	105.1	2.4	0.0	6.9	9.3	256.9	5.4	19.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.7	1,084.8
2000	694.7	126.0	2.2	0.1	10.6	12.8	196.9	4.8	25.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.1	1,058.0
2005	718.2	132.6	2.2	1.0	6.9	10.0	343.0	4.9	23.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	-9.3	1,222.7
2006	693.4	110.4	1.8	1.2	1.5	4.5	303.3	5.1	23.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	-7.2	1,132.6
2007	721.3	125.5	1.7	1.4	3.3	6.5	330.6	4.2	22.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	-4.1	1,206.1
2008	712.4	94.8	1.7	1.4	1.3	4.4	329.1	4.6	22.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	7.9	1,176.3
2009	682.5	85.1	1.5	1.3	0.8	3.6	228.5	4.6	22.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	19.2	1,046.6
2010	677.6	114.8	1.5	1.3	0.7	3.5	309.6	4.2	21.9	0.0	0.0	1.2	12.2	1,145.0
2011	620.4	114.5	1.9	0.9	0.3	3.1	344.2	4.5	22.9	0.0	0.0	1.6	13.9	1,125.0
2012	559.7	184.4	1.3	1.0	0.3	2.6	293.6	4.0	22.3	0.0	0.0	3.9	14.6	1,085.2
2013	588.9	113.0	1.3	3.6	0.2	5.0	302.2	4.7	23.2	0.0	0.0	9.6	19.9	1,066.5
2014	554.2	114.3	1.5	10.7	0.1	12.3	326.8	5.4	24.7	0.0	0.0	13.2	19.9	1,070.7
2015	555.0	170.7	1.1	8.4	0.1	9.7	306.8	5.0	21.2	0.0	(s)	16.4	28.3	1,113.1
2016	432.2	251.6	1.2	8.1	0.2	9.5	330.0	5.3	21.8	0.0	(s)	16.0	26.6	1,093.1
2017	446.0	220.9	1.0	13.0	0.2	14.3	338.7	5.6	22.7	0.0	0.2	17.7	19.5	1,085.6
2018	452.4	266.0	1.2	14.7	0.1	16.0	318.7	5.3	22.5	0.0	0.4	18.6	22.1	1,122.0
2019	397.8	291.6	0.9	10.0	0.1	11.0	343.6	5.6	21.9	0.0	0.5	19.9	9.0	1,101.0
2020	303.0	317.7	1.0	10.4	0.1	11.5	316.9	5.8	20.1	0.0	0.5	23.0	5.8	1,004.2
2021	390.7	265.4	1.5	12.9	0.1	14.5	358.1	4.5	22.6	0.0	1.4	26.3	7.5	1,091.0
2022	376.4	337.7	1.1	19.7	0.1	20.9	R 271.8	4.7	22.1	0.0	2.9	31.2	6.0	R 1,073.5
2023	239.5	433.0	0.9	15.2	0.1	16.2	292.6	4.7	21.2	0.0	4.3	28.3	2.9	1,042.3

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, Minnesota

			Petroleum											
	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Distillate fuel oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet fuel [d]	Motor gasoline [e]	Residual fuel oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	5,976	180	16,151	4,525	472	32,583	6,658	9,046	69,435	0	887	0	NA	NA
1965	7,259	249	18,960	5,781	2,624	35,278	4,980	9,886	77,507	143	1,093	0	NA	NA
1970	8,787	342	22,356	8,887	3,491	44,122	5,159	10,420	94,435	0	894	0	NA	NA
1971	7,884	351	23,814	9,430	3,985	45,866	4,133	10,295	97,523	1,394	980	0	NA	NA
1972	8,287	351	26,014	10,415	4,528	47,727	7,115	11,367	107,166	3,559	1,041	0	NA	NA
1973	9,384	361	26,735	9,816	5,185	49,154	7,038	12,443	110,370	3,270	1,057	0	NA	NA
1974	10,141	352	25,009	9,259	5,545	47,932	5,891	11,963	105,600	4,363	918	0	NA	NA
1975	10,120	331	24,369	9,187	5,629	48,253	4,326	10,887	102,651	9,750	917	0	NA	NA
1976	12,056	320	28,359	8,769	5,313	49,942	5,629	11,691	109,702	9,911	588	0	NA	NA
1977	14,702	293	26,975	8,304	5,271	50,914	4,487	11,342	107,294	11,163	670	0	NA	NA
1978	14,374	313	28,693	7,326	5,093	52,943	4,395	11,524	109,974	11,591	1,081	0	NA	NA
1979	12,954	334	27,020	8,509	5,644	50,475	2,635	10,449	104,732	11,503	917	0	NA	NA
1980	13,810	286	21,382	7,697	5,142	46,211	3,183	8,630	92,244	10,027	786	0	NA	NA
1981	13,894	266	18,698	5,956	4,516	45,024	1,576	7,441	83,211	10,187	938	0	9	NA
1982	12,115	262	20,900	7,492	4,261	44,877	1,693	7,527	86,750	10,197	1,006	0	11	NA
1983	11,984	241	17,388	7,538	4,044	46,061	1,567	9,040	85,636	11,753	1,073	0	8	NA
1984	13,258	256	19,099	4,983	7,331	48,051	1,109	9,269	89,842	8,328	971	0	6	NA
1985	12,744	257	19,891	5,353	7,781	45,285	859	9,245	88,414	11,572	973	0	658	NA
1986	11,327	245	19,275	6,280	7,801	45,776	1,797	9,840	90,769	11,052	1,081	0	812	NA
1987	14,504	240	19,310	5,418	5,656	47,018	1,208	10,709	89,318	11,554	865	0	521	NA
1988	17,285	284	20,497	5,621	5,142	48,813	1,277	10,769	92,118	12,288	677	(s)	418	NA
1989	18,279	300	20,592	6,088	4,663	48,576	1,062	11,666	92,648	10,926	817	(s)	493	NA
1990	18,377	291	19,576	5,966	5,099	47,760	961	12,912	92,275	12,139	857	(s)	577	NA
1991	16,993	314	21,107	6,595	4,978	48,578	1,047	11,518	93,822	12,059	1,037	(s)	1,102	NA
1992	16,924	309	21,270	8,008	6,621	49,693	1,176	12,711	99,477	11,166	1,063	(s)	1,729	NA
1993	18,321	328	20,786	8,926	9,438	51,348	1,235	12,061	103,793	11,986	1,151	(s)	3,224	NA
1994	18,729	324	22,035	9,445	9,780	52,540	1,085	12,612	107,497	12,224	1,139	40	3,690	NA
1995	18,947	353	23,038	9,758	9,969	54,303	647	13,762	111,477	13,243	1,098	57	3,968	NA
1996	19,703	368	24,016	12,018	10,625	54,866	783	15,478	117,787	12,095	1,187	50	3,023	NA
1997	19,086	354	23,757	10,269	10,892	55,755	695	15,626	116,994	10,819	1,035	54	4,523	NA
1998	19,958	331	24,606	7,410	10,709	58,106	515	14,941	116,288	11,644	955	147	5,063	NA
1999	19,082	345	23,920	8,705	12,591	59,894	552	16,224	121,888	13,316	1,179	486	5,500	NA
2000	20,735	362	24,846	9,844	13,301	61,120	930	15,338	125,378	12,960	931	725	5,589	NA
2001	19,683	341	24,995	8,974	11,588	62,236	1,146	15,469	124,408	11,789	832	897	5,718	14
2002	20,455	372	24,636	11,302	11,064	63,503	992	14,196	125,694	13,685	809	906	6,190	23
2003	21,998	371	25,336	10,862	11,977	64,638	1,063	15,435	129,311	13,414	815	978	6,736	19
2004	21,382	360	26,457	11,662	12,505	64,804	1,461	15,463	132,351	13,296	738	812	6,403	37
2005	21,381	368	26,439	11,161	12,656	64,697	1,710	16,777	133,440	12,835	775	1,582	5,016	R 126
2006	20,935	353	26,035	10,363	11,773	64,432	851	16,273	129,726	13,183	572	2,055	4,621	R 361
2007	20,595	388	27,334	10,401	11,275	64,627	1,348	15,715	130,701	13,103	654	2,639	5,848	R 489
2008	20,182	425	26,562	9,701	10,238	62,903	2,051	13,388	124,843	12,997	727	4,355	6,235	R 419
2009	18,576	394	23,162	10,587	9,200	61,240	691	12,083	116,963	12,393	809	5,053	6,140	R 444
2010	17,929	423	25,225	8,133	8,372	61,587	585	R 12,353	R 116,254	13,478	840	4,792	7,843	R 359
2011	17,846	421	26,464	7,955	8,129	58,738	520	R 12,295	R 114,100	11,959	746	6,726	7,038	1,219
2012	14,518	422	26,634	7,345	7,954	60,715	128	R 12,439	R 115,215	11,944	561	8,176	7,295	1,239
2013	15,041	468	27,217	9,688	9,091	60,569	95	R 12,488	R 119,149	10,708	511	8,259	7,406	1,248
2014	17,781	475	27,807	11,296	8,495	60,631	67	R 11,696	R 119,993	12,707	548	9,691	7,386	1,597
2015	15,425	431	25,674	9,046	8,919	62,346	92	R 12,362	R 118,440	12,039	849	9,779	7,795	1,784
2016	14,752	450	27,791	9,028	9,203	63,993	121	R 12,643	R 122,779	13,861	1,209	9,933	7,957	1,948
2017	14,568	452	27,881	10,572	9,495	63,511	20	10,905	122,384	13,904	1,258	11,137	7,932	1,959
2018	14,895	490	29,972	11,852	R 9,213	62,071	14	11,449	R 124,571	14,601	1,054	10,714	7,688	2,836
2019	11,604	520	31,014	13,310	R 9,606	61,762	44	12,024	R 127,760	14,105	1,056	10,965	7,788	3,590
2020	9,205	469	26,351	12,194	R 4,629	53,610	23	R 12,357	R 109,163	14,677	1,002	11,831	6,795	3,051
2021	10,150	495	26,285	11,534	R 6,462	56,840	27	R 13,409	R 114,557	14,123	679	12,271	7,148	2,959
2022	10,478	R 508	R 26,545	11,940	R 7,334	56,902	27	R 13,306	R 116,053	14,696	950	15,091	7,237	R 2,982
2023	8,399	506	25,898	10,716	8,429	57,322	23	13,039	115,427	11,924	750	14,398	7,363	2,912

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Minnesota
(trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil fuels										Fossil fuels (as commingled)		
			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels [a]*	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels [a]*	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol [a]*
1960	131.3	186.1	94.1	17.3	2.6	171.2	41.9	54.3	381.3	698.7	*186.1*	*94.1*	*171.2*
1965	160.0	248.2	110.4	22.2	14.8	185.3	31.3	60.1	424.1	832.3	*248.2*	*110.4*	*185.3*
1970	179.7	343.0	130.2	33.9	19.7	231.8	32.4	64.4	512.5	1,035.2	*343.0*	*130.2*	*231.8*
1971	155.6	352.1	138.7	36.0	22.5	240.9	26.0	63.7	527.8	1,035.6	*352.1*	*138.7*	*240.9*
1972	161.6	352.1	151.5	39.7	25.6	250.7	44.7	70.8	583.1	1,096.7	*352.1*	*151.5*	*250.7*
1973	180.7	360.5	155.7	37.3	29.3	258.2	44.2	77.7	602.6	1,143.8	*360.5*	*155.7*	*258.2*
1974	188.7	352.0	145.7	35.1	31.4	251.8	37.0	74.6	575.6	1,116.2	*352.0*	*145.7*	*251.8*
1975	191.5	331.5	141.9	34.7	31.9	253.5	27.2	67.6	556.8	1,079.8	*331.5*	*141.9*	*253.5*
1976	222.4	319.5	165.2	33.2	30.1	262.3	35.4	73.0	599.2	1,141.2	*319.5*	*165.2*	*262.3*
1977	264.9	292.5	157.1	31.3	29.8	267.5	28.2	70.9	584.8	1,142.3	*292.5*	*157.1*	*267.5*
1978	255.7	312.2	167.1	27.4	28.8	278.1	27.6	72.1	601.1	1,169.1	*312.2*	*167.1*	*278.1*
1979	229.5	332.6	157.4	31.3	31.9	265.1	16.6	65.6	567.9	1,130.0	*332.6*	*157.4*	*265.1*
1980	242.4	284.9	124.5	28.2	29.1	242.7	20.0	53.7	498.3	1,025.7	*285.0*	*124.5*	*242.7*
1981	244.2	264.8	108.9	21.9	25.5	236.5	9.9	47.4	450.2	959.2	*265.0*	*108.9*	*236.5*
1982	212.5	263.0	121.7	27.2	24.1	235.7	10.6	47.9	467.3	942.8	*263.3*	*121.7*	*235.7*
1983	211.2	246.3	101.3	27.5	22.9	242.0	9.9	57.4	460.8	918.3	*246.3*	*101.3*	*242.0*
1984	231.4	256.4	111.2	18.3	41.5	252.4	7.0	58.6	489.0	976.8	*256.4*	*111.2*	*252.4*
1985	226.1	258.5	115.9	19.5	44.1	237.9	5.4	58.9	481.7	966.3	*258.5*	*115.9*	*237.9*
1986	201.4	244.5	112.3	23.1	44.2	240.5	11.3	62.9	494.2	940.1	*244.5*	*112.3*	*240.5*
1987	256.0	239.7	112.5	20.1	32.0	247.0	7.6	68.1	487.3	983.0	*239.8*	*112.5*	*247.0*
1988	303.6	285.4	119.4	20.8	29.1	256.4	8.0	67.7	501.5	1,090.5	*285.8*	*119.4*	*256.4*
1989	324.9	301.4	119.9	22.7	26.4	255.2	6.7	72.9	503.8	1,130.0	*301.7*	*119.9*	*255.2*
1990	325.5	291.8	114.0	21.9	28.9	250.9	6.0	81.1	502.9	1,120.1	*291.8*	*114.0*	*250.9*
1991	301.5	318.2	122.9	24.2	28.2	255.2	6.6	72.4	509.4	1,129.1	*318.2*	*122.9*	*255.2*
1992	300.8	312.2	123.9	29.3	37.5	261.0	7.4	79.5	538.6	1,151.5	*312.2*	*123.9*	*261.0*
1993	325.9	331.5	121.1	32.8	53.5	256.7	7.8	75.5	547.2	1,204.6	*331.6*	*121.1*	*267.9*
1994	332.8	327.1	128.2	34.7	55.4	261.1	6.8	78.6	565.0	1,224.9	*327.4*	*128.2*	*273.9*
1995	338.0	357.5	134.1	35.8	56.5	268.8	4.1	86.6	585.9	1,281.4	*357.7*	*134.1*	*282.6*
1996	354.6	374.3	139.8	44.2	60.2	275.4	4.9	97.0	621.5	1,350.4	*375.0*	*139.8*	*285.9*
1997	341.6	360.3	138.3	38.1	61.8	274.5	4.4	97.9	614.8	1,316.7	*360.4*	*138.3*	*290.2*
1998	357.0	337.1	143.2	27.4	60.7	284.8	3.2	94.0	613.3	1,307.4	*337.1*	*143.2*	*302.3*
1999	341.5	351.1	139.2	32.2	71.4	292.5	3.5	102.2	641.0	1,333.6	*351.1*	*139.2*	*311.6*
2000	373.8	367.4	144.6	36.4	75.4	298.5	5.8	96.8	657.5	1,398.6	*367.5*	*144.6*	*317.9*
2001	353.3	344.9	145.4	33.1	65.7	303.9	7.2	96.8	652.1	1,350.3	*345.0*	*145.4*	*323.7*
2002	360.8	374.2	143.4	41.0	62.7	308.7	6.2	88.6	650.6	1,385.6	*374.2*	*143.4*	*330.2*
2003	390.7	374.2	147.4	40.2	67.9	312.6	6.7	96.5	671.2	1,436.1	*374.2*	*147.4*	*335.9*
2004	378.8	362.3	153.9	42.6	70.9	314.5	9.2	96.9	688.0	1,429.1	*362.4*	*153.9*	*336.7*
2005	379.1	372.1	153.8	40.8	71.8	318.5	10.7	105.3	700.9	1,452.1	*372.2*	*153.8*	*335.9*
2006	370.8	358.2	151.1	37.8	66.8	318.1	5.3	101.9	680.9	1,410.0	*358.2*	*151.1*	*334.1*
2007	366.2	395.7	158.1	37.9	63.9	312.0	8.5	98.5	679.0	1,440.8	*395.7*	*158.1*	*332.3*
2008	359.4	435.1	153.5	35.7	58.1	299.6	12.9	83.8	643.5	1,438.0	*435.1*	*153.5*	*321.2*
2009	328.7	405.5	R 129.9	38.4	52.2	290.5	4.3	75.6	R 590.9	R 1,325.1	*405.6*	R *133.6*	*311.7*
2010	315.4	427.2	R 142.9	31.2	47.5	284.9	3.7	R 77.4	R 587.5	R 1,330.1	*427.2*	R *145.5*	*312.1*
2011	315.6	425.0	R 145.8	30.6	46.1	273.0	3.3	R 76.8	R 575.5	R 1,316.1	*425.0*	R *152.3*	*297.4*
2012	257.9	430.3	R 146.6	28.2	45.1	282.0	0.8	R 77.7	R 580.5	R 1,268.6	*430.3*	R *153.2*	*307.3*
2013	267.7	478.6	R 149.9	37.2	51.5	280.8	0.6	R 78.0	R 598.0	R 1,344.3	*478.6*	R *156.6*	*306.5*
2014	313.1	490.1	R 151.2	43.4	48.2	281.1	0.4	R 73.1	R 597.4	R 1,400.6	*490.2*	R *159.8*	*306.7*
2015	271.6	448.6	R 137.8	34.7	50.6	288.2	0.6	R 77.2	R 589.2	R 1,309.3	*448.6*	R *147.4*	*315.3*
2016	261.2	466.4	R 149.1	34.7	52.2	295.9	0.8	R 80.4	R 613.0	R 1,340.6	*466.4*	R *159.5*	*323.5*
2017	257.6	466.9	R 149.5	40.6	53.8	293.3	0.1	68.7	R 606.2	R 1,330.7	*466.9*	R *160.0*	*320.9*
2018	261.5	514.2	R 156.5	45.5	52.2	286.9	0.1	72.5	R 613.8	R 1,389.5	*514.2*	R *171.7*	*313.7*
2019	205.1	549.5	R 158.2	51.1	R 54.5	284.9	0.3	76.0	R 624.9	R 1,379.6	*549.6*	R *177.4*	*312.0*
2020	162.7	496.0	R 134.3	46.8	26.2	247.2	0.1	78.1	R 532.9	R 1,191.6	*496.0*	R *150.7*	*270.8*
2021	179.1	523.8	R 144.4	44.3	36.6	262.2	0.2	83.2	R 561.7	R 1,264.6	*523.8*	R *151.1*	*287.0*
2022	184.5	R 535.0	R 146.0	45.9	R 41.6	262.1	0.2	R 82.6	R 568.9	R 1,288.4	R *535.0*	R *152.6*	*287.3*
2023	149.0	536.8	143.2	41.2	47.8	263.8	0.1	80.8	567.1	1,252.8	*537.1*	*149.0*	*289.4*

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

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

[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.

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

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Minnesota (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	0.0	3.0	25.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	25.4	0.0	NA	NA	28.4	-19.3	0.3	708.1
1965	1.7	3.7	23.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	23.4	0.0	NA	NA	27.1	-15.8	0.4	845.7
1970	0.0	3.0	23.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	23.4	0.0	NA	NA	26.5	18.4	0.4	1,080.5
1975	107.4	3.1	27.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	27.4	0.0	NA	NA	30.5	-5.7	0.6	1,212.7
1976	109.5	2.0	29.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	29.5	0.0	NA	NA	31.5	-20.3	0.7	1,262.6
1977	120.2	2.3	29.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	29.7	0.0	NA	NA	32.0	-61.4	0.6	1,233.7
1978	126.8	3.7	39.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	39.0	0.0	NA	NA	42.7	-24.4	4.4	1,318.6
1979	125.1	3.1	44.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	44.5	0.0	NA	NA	47.6	8.7	6.2	1,317.7
1980	109.4	2.7	46.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	46.6	0.0	NA	NA	49.3	4.6	3.3	1,192.3
1981	112.4	3.2	46.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	46.8	0.0	NA	NA	50.0	23.2	0.3	1,145.1
1982	112.9	3.4	48.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	48.5	0.0	NA	NA	51.9	41.8	0.9	1,150.2
1983	128.2	3.7	51.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	51.4	0.0	NA	NA	55.0	46.1	1.4	1,149.0
1984	90.3	3.3	55.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	55.9	0.0	NA	NA	59.2	82.3	3.4	1,211.9
1985	122.9	3.3	56.3	2.3	NA	NA	0.0	58.6	0.0	NA	NA	61.9	62.9	9.1	1,223.2
1986	116.9	3.7	52.2	2.8	NA	NA	0.2	55.2	0.0	NA	NA	58.8	70.9	23.4	1,210.2
1987	120.6	3.0	49.5	1.8	NA	NA	0.2	51.5	0.0	NA	0.0	54.4	54.6	6.6	1,219.3
1988	130.3	2.3	52.8	1.4	NA	NA	0.2	54.5	0.0	0.0	(s)	56.8	53.7	-5.7	1,325.6
1989	115.6	2.8	52.9	1.7	NA	NA	0.7	55.4	0.1	0.3	(s)	58.6	53.9	-1.5	1,356.7
1990	128.5	2.9	48.8	2.0	NA	NA	0.7	51.6	0.1	0.3	(s)	55.0	93.7	2.5	1,399.7
1991	126.4	3.5	49.4	3.8	NA	NA	1.1	54.3	0.2	0.3	(s)	58.4	99.5	9.7	1,423.1
1992	116.9	3.6	52.8	6.0	NA	NA	2.3	61.1	0.2	0.3	(s)	65.2	79.9	18.5	1,432.2
1993	125.9	3.9	52.1	11.2	NA	NA	2.4	65.8	0.2	0.3	(s)	70.2	54.5	21.3	1,476.4
1994	127.8	3.9	53.4	12.8	NA	NA	2.6	68.9	0.2	0.3	0.1	73.4	59.7	26.4	1,512.2
1995	139.1	3.7	56.2	13.8	NA	NA	3.2	73.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	77.7	74.6	28.8	1,601.6
1996	127.0	4.1	57.1	10.5	NA	NA	4.3	72.0	0.2	0.4	0.2	76.7	85.1	30.2	1,669.4
1997	113.5	3.5	55.6	15.7	NA	NA	6.9	78.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	82.5	91.5	33.7	1,638.0
1998	122.2	3.3	50.9	17.6	NA	NA	7.6	76.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	80.4	76.9	27.1	1,613.9
1999	139.1	4.0	50.5	19.1	NA	NA	11.7	81.2	0.2	0.3	1.7	87.5	102.3	20.5	1,683.0
2000	135.2	3.2	54.4	19.4	NA	NA	13.4	87.2	0.2	0.3	2.5	93.4	81.6	26.9	1,735.8
2001	123.1	2.8	54.4	19.8	NA	NA	15.4	89.7	0.3	0.3	3.1	96.1	108.6	28.2	1,706.3
2002	142.9	2.8	46.3	21.5	NA	NA	18.2	86.1	0.3	0.2	3.1	92.4	132.3	14.2	1,767.5
2003	139.8	2.8	43.9	23.4	NA	NA	21.5	88.9	0.4	0.2	3.3	95.5	181.1	-8.6	1,844.0
2004	138.6	2.5	52.8	22.2	NA	NA	23.6	98.8	0.4	0.2	2.8	104.6	165.3	8.9	1,846.6
2005	133.9	2.6	57.1	17.4	0.7	NA	24.5	R 99.7	0.4	0.1	5.4	108.3	130.5	26.7	1,851.4
2006	137.6	2.0	53.5	16.0	1.9	NA	31.6	103.1	0.5	0.1	7.0	112.7	134.2	27.0	1,821.5
2007	137.4	2.2	63.5	20.3	2.6	NA	33.6	119.9	0.6	0.1	9.0	131.9	136.2	23.4	1,869.8
2008	135.8	2.5	64.7	21.6	2.2	NA	40.1	128.6	0.7	0.2	14.9	146.8	127.2	26.5	1,874.4
2009	129.6	2.8	69.5	21.3	2.4	NA	52.4	145.5	0.9	0.2	17.2	166.6	95.0	26.6	R 1,742.9
2010	140.9	2.9	79.4	27.2	1.9	NA	60.2	168.8	1.0	0.2	16.3	189.2	128.9	24.2	R 1,813.4
2011	125.1	2.5	74.4	24.4	6.5	NA	62.5	167.8	1.0	0.2	22.9	194.5	130.8	26.3	R 1,792.8
2012	125.2	1.9	73.3	25.3	6.6	NA	56.8	162.1	1.1	0.2	27.9	193.2	138.7	22.2	R 1,747.9
2013	111.9	1.7	73.0	25.7	6.7	NA	55.1	160.5	1.1	0.3	28.2	191.8	146.1	27.0	R 1,821.1
2014	132.9	1.9	R 80.7	25.6	8.6	NA	60.2	175.1	1.1	0.3	33.1	211.4	100.8	23.0	R 1,868.6
2015	125.9	2.9	R 79.1	27.1	9.6	0.0	62.1	R 177.9	1.1	0.3	33.4	R 215.5	67.8	27.0	R 1,745.5
2016	145.0	4.1	R 77.6	27.6	10.4	0.0	62.4	R 178.1	1.1	0.4	33.9	R 217.5	38.1	28.9	R 1,770.1
2017	145.4	4.3	R 70.1	27.6	10.5	0.0	63.6	R 171.8	1.1	2.4	38.0	R 217.6	61.5	24.6	R 1,779.8
2018	152.7	3.6	R 71.1	26.8	15.2	0.0	65.0	R 178.1	1.1	4.0	36.6	R 223.4	78.9	13.1	R 1,857.6
2019	147.3	3.6	R 64.8	27.1	19.2	0.0	66.8	R 177.9	1.1	4.8	37.4	R 224.9	44.1	26.9	R 1,822.7
2020	153.3	3.4	R 54.8	23.6	16.4	0.0	60.3	R 155.1	1.1	6.3	40.4	R 206.3	80.0	9.7	R 1,640.9
2021	147.3	2.3	R 55.7	24.9	15.9	0.0	67.1	R 163.5	1.1	7.3	41.9	R 216.1	87.3	7.4	R 1,722.7
2022	R 153.5	3.2	R 56.2	25.2	R 16.0	0.0	69.0	R 166.4	1.1	7.5	51.5	R 229.8	69.2	15.5	R 1,756.5
2023	124.6	2.6	50.6	25.6	15.6	0.0	70.8	162.6	1.1	8.5	49.1	223.9	67.7	20.3	1,689.4

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

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

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

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

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Minnesota

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	3,543	131	15,994	4,525	472	32,583	6,419	9,046	69,040	156	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,821	– –	– –	– –
1970	2,595	283	21,805	8,887	3,491	44,122	4,316	10,277	92,898	168	– –	– –	– –	– –	20,715	– –	– –	– –
1980	1,200	278	21,215	7,697	5,142	46,211	2,821	8,630	91,716	145	– –	– –	– –	– –	32,998	– –	– –	– –
1990	1,462	285	19,485	5,966	5,099	47,760	959	12,185	91,455	172	– –	– –	– –	– –	47,167	– –	– –	– –
2000	2,097	352	24,599	9,844	13,301	61,120	929	14,258	124,051	248	– –	– –	– –	– –	59,782	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,372	342	26,207	11,161	12,656	64,697	1,631	15,668	132,020	130	– –	– –	– –	– –	66,019	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,362	328	25,886	10,363	11,773	64,432	829	15,516	128,798	96	– –	– –	– –	– –	66,770	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,417	354	26,937	10,401	11,275	64,627	1,278	15,379	129,898	96	– –	– –	– –	– –	68,231	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,419	400	26,405	9,701	10,238	62,903	2,026	13,111	124,385	118	– –	– –	– –	– –	68,794	– –	– –	– –
2009	1,221	370	23,040	10,587	9,200	61,240	686	12,083	116,836	134	– –	– –	– –	– –	64,004	– –	– –	– –
2010	1,347	387	25,161	8,133	8,372	61,587	585	R 12,353	R 116,190	127	– –	– –	– –	– –	67,800	– –	– –	– –
2011	1,331	393	26,412	7,955	8,129	58,738	520	R 12,295	R 114,049	117	– –	– –	– –	– –	68,533	– –	– –	– –
2012	1,134	365	26,575	7,345	7,954	60,715	128	R 12,439	R 115,155	74	– –	– –	– –	– –	67,989	– –	– –	– –
2013	1,276	418	27,149	9,688	9,091	60,569	95	R 12,488	R 119,081	90	– –	– –	– –	– –	68,644	– –	– –	– –
2014	1,247	444	27,691	11,296	8,495	60,631	67	R 11,696	R 119,877	19	– –	– –	– –	– –	68,719	– –	– –	– –
2015	966	378	25,616	9,046	8,919	62,346	92	R 12,362	R 118,382	115	– –	– –	– –	– –	66,579	– –	– –	– –
2016	1,065	385	27,730	9,028	9,203	63,993	121	R 12,643	R 122,718	130	– –	– –	– –	– –	66,546	– –	– –	– –
2017	1,209	403	27,825	10,572	9,495	63,511	20	10,905	122,328	156	– –	– –	– –	– –	67,153	– –	– –	– –
2018	1,082	427	29,896	11,852	R 9,213	62,071	14	11,449	R 124,495	92	– –	– –	– –	– –	68,708	– –	– –	– –
2019	1,000	434	30,915	13,310	R 9,606	61,762	44	12,024	R 127,661	97	– –	– –	– –	– –	66,966	– –	– –	– –
2020	738	383	26,299	12,194	R 4,629	53,610	23	R 12,357	R 109,111	68	– –	– –	– –	– –	64,055	– –	– –	– –
2021	790	401	26,071	11,534	R 6,462	56,840	27	R 13,409	R 114,344	51	– –	– –	– –	– –	66,589	– –	– –	– –
2022	884	R 441	R 26,445	11,940	R 7,334	56,902	27	R 13,306	R 115,953	73	– –	– –	– –	– –	66,635	– –	– –	– –
2023	916	405	25,742	10,716	8,429	57,322	23	13,039	115,271	58	– –	– –	– –	– –	66,216	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	76.8	135.9	93.2	17.3	2.6	171.2	40.4	54.3	378.9	0.5	25.3	NA	NA	NA	30.1	647.5	60.7	708.1
1970	54.2	283.9	127.0	33.9	19.7	231.8	27.1	63.6	503.1	0.6	23.2	NA	NA	NA	70.7	935.7	144.8	1,080.5
1980	21.0	277.0	123.6	28.2	29.1	242.7	17.7	53.7	495.1	0.5	46.6	NA	NA	NA	112.6	952.7	239.5	1,192.3
1990	27.0	286.4	113.5	21.9	28.9	250.9	6.0	76.7	498.0	0.6	41.1	0.7	0.1	0.3	160.9	1,017.2	382.5	1,399.7
2000	40.5	357.4	143.1	36.4	75.4	317.9	5.8	90.3	668.9	0.8	45.6	13.4	0.2	0.3	204.0	1,331.1	404.7	1,735.8
2005	26.1	346.0	152.5	40.8	71.8	335.9	10.3	99.0	710.1	0.4	47.8	24.5	0.4	0.1	225.3	1,381.3	470.1	1,851.4
2006	25.7	333.1	150.2	37.8	66.8	334.1	5.2	97.6	691.6	0.3	44.7	31.6	0.5	0.1	227.8	1,357.5	464.0	1,821.5
2007	27.0	360.6	155.8	37.9	63.9	332.3	8.0	96.6	694.6	0.3	46.3	33.6	0.6	0.1	232.8	1,398.5	471.3	1,869.8
2008	27.2	409.9	152.6	35.7	58.1	321.2	12.7	82.2	662.5	0.4	46.9	40.1	0.7	0.2	234.7	1,424.8	449.5	1,874.4
2009	23.4	381.6	R 132.9	38.4	52.2	311.7	4.3	75.6	R 615.1	0.5	48.6	52.4	0.9	0.2	218.4	R 1,341.0	403.2	R 1,744.2
2010	25.7	390.7	R 145.2	31.2	47.5	312.1	3.7	R 77.4	R 617.0	0.4	55.2	60.2	1.0	0.2	231.3	R 1,381.8	432.2	R 1,814.0
2011	25.4	396.5	R 152.0	30.6	46.1	297.4	3.3	R 76.8	R 606.1	0.4	52.9	62.5	1.0	0.2	233.8	R 1,378.9	413.8	R 1,792.7
2012	21.4	372.0	R 152.9	28.2	45.1	307.3	0.8	R 77.7	R 612.1	0.3	49.1	56.8	1.1	0.2	232.0	R 1,345.0	402.9	R 1,747.9
2013	24.2	427.7	R 156.2	37.2	51.5	306.5	0.6	R 78.0	R 630.0	0.3	53.0	55.1	1.1	0.2	234.2	1,425.8	395.2	1,821.1
2014	23.4	458.5	R 159.1	43.4	48.2	306.7	0.4	R 73.1	R 630.9	0.1	R 58.5	60.2	1.1	0.3	234.5	R 1,467.4	401.2	R 1,868.6
2015	17.6	392.7	R 147.1	34.7	50.6	315.3	0.6	R 77.2	625.5	0.4	R 56.7	62.1	1.1	0.3	227.2	R 1,383.6	361.9	R 1,745.5
2016	19.8	398.0	R 159.2	34.7	52.2	323.5	0.8	R 80.4	R 650.7	0.4	R 54.9	62.4	1.1	0.3	227.1	R 1,414.7	355.4	R 1,770.1
2017	22.1	415.3	R 159.7	40.6	53.8	320.9	0.1	68.7	R 643.9	0.5	R 47.5	63.6	1.1	0.4	229.1	R 1,423.6	356.2	R 1,779.7
2018	19.7	446.6	R 171.3	45.5	52.2	313.7	0.1	72.5	R 655.3	0.3	R 53.3	65.0	1.1	0.5	234.4	R 1,476.3	381.2	R 1,857.6
2019	18.5	455.5	R 176.8	51.1	R 54.5	312.0	0.3	76.0	R 670.7	0.3	R 55.4	66.8	1.1	0.6	228.5	R 1,497.4	325.2	R 1,822.7
2020	13.7	403.0	R 150.4	46.8	26.2	270.8	0.1	78.1	R 572.6	0.2	R 46.1	60.3	1.1	0.7	218.6	R 1,316.3	324.6	R 1,640.9
2021	14.7	422.2	R 149.9	44.3	36.6	287.0	0.2	83.2	R 601.2	0.2	R 47.2	67.1	1.1	0.8	227.2	R 1,381.9	340.8	R 1,722.7
2022	16.4	R 464.2	R 152.0	45.9	R 41.6	287.3	0.2	R 82.6	R 609.5	0.2	R 47.3	69.0	1.1	1.0	227.4	R 1,436.3	R 320.2	R 1,756.5
2023	17.0	428.7	148.0	41.2	47.8	289.4	0.1	80.8	607.4	0.2	42.6	70.8	1.1	1.3	225.9	1,394.8	294.5	1,689.4

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Minnesota

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			
1960	557	61	5,414	3,192	1,748	10,354	– –	– –	– –	4,186	– –	– –	– –
1965	352	86	6,309	4,152	1,556	12,017	– –	– –	– –	6,063	– –	– –	– –
1970	320	102	7,197	6,563	1,195	14,955	– –	– –	– –	9,031	– –	– –	– –
1975	70	114	7,242	6,203	558	14,004	– –	– –	– –	10,189	– –	– –	– –
1980	30	103	5,946	3,008	114	9,069	– –	– –	– –	11,749	– –	– –	– –
1985	48	107	3,973	2,465	137	6,574	– –	– –	– –	13,261	– –	– –	– –
1990	36	107	3,743	3,012	30	6,786	– –	– –	– –	14,858	– –	– –	– –
1995	34	129	3,085	4,567	50	7,702	– –	– –	– –	16,974	– –	– –	– –
2000	1	130	2,294	5,583	33	7,910	– –	– –	– –	18,629	– –	– –	– –
2005	6	129	1,956	5,197	27	7,181	– –	– –	– –	21,743	– –	– –	– –
2006	8	117	1,541	4,894	18	6,454	– –	– –	– –	21,909	– –	– –	– –
2007	6	129	1,544	5,111	11	6,666	– –	– –	– –	22,646	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	139	1,711	5,307	8	7,026	– –	– –	– –	22,357	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	133	1,018	5,377	18	6,413	– –	– –	– –	22,034	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	123	1,169	5,058	20	6,247	– –	– –	– –	22,465	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	125	987	5,075	13	6,075	– –	– –	– –	22,524	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	109	821	4,408	5	5,234	– –	– –	– –	22,060	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	140	966	5,136	9	6,111	– –	– –	– –	22,850	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	147	896	6,113	12	7,021	– –	– –	– –	22,791	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	118	770	5,317	8	6,095	– –	– –	– –	21,714	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	118	791	5,280	13	6,084	– –	– –	– –	21,804	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	124	628	6,497	9	7,134	– –	– –	– –	21,574	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	141	689	7,314	9	8,013	– –	– –	– –	22,837	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	145	560	8,051	14	8,625	– –	– –	– –	22,288	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	130	500	7,324	14	7,839	– –	– –	– –	22,936	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	131	763	6,975	10	7,748	– –	– –	– –	23,246	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	151	850	7,746	10	8,606	– –	– –	– –	23,418	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	130	792	6,960	17	7,768	– –	– –	– –	23,023	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	12.2	63.6	31.5	12.3	9.9	53.7	17.6	NA	NA	14.3	161.4	28.8	190.2
1965	7.7	86.3	36.7	15.9	8.8	61.5	13.6	NA	NA	20.7	189.8	40.7	230.5
1970	6.8	102.0	41.9	25.2	6.8	73.9	11.2	NA	NA	30.8	224.6	63.1	287.8
1975	1.3	114.7	42.2	23.8	3.2	69.2	11.3	NA	NA	34.8	231.2	71.0	302.2
1980	0.6	103.1	34.6	11.6	0.6	46.8	14.9	NA	NA	40.1	205.5	85.3	290.8
1985	0.9	107.1	23.1	9.5	0.8	33.4	19.1	NA	NA	45.2	205.8	91.9	297.7
1990	0.6	107.4	21.8	11.6	0.2	33.5	11.2	0.1	0.3	50.7	204.0	120.5	324.4
1995	0.7	130.4	18.0	17.5	0.3	35.8	10.0	0.2	0.4	57.9	235.2	122.7	357.9
2000	(s)	131.7	13.3	21.4	0.2	35.0	7.9	0.2	0.3	63.6	238.7	126.1	364.8
2005	0.1	130.2	11.4	20.0	0.2	31.5	10.7	0.4	0.1	74.2	247.2	154.8	402.0
2006	0.1	119.1	8.9	18.8	0.1	27.8	9.5	0.5	0.1	74.8	232.0	152.3	384.2
2007	0.1	131.4	8.9	19.6	0.1	28.6	10.5	0.6	0.1	77.3	248.6	156.4	405.0
2008	0.0	142.8	9.9	20.4	(s)	30.3	11.7	0.7	0.2	76.3	262.0	146.1	408.1
2009	0.0	137.3	5.9	20.7	0.1	26.6	14.0	0.9	0.2	75.2	254.3	138.8	393.1
2010	0.0	124.2	6.7	19.4	0.1	26.3	15.0	1.0	0.2	76.6	243.4	143.2	386.6
2011	0.0	126.4	5.7	19.5	0.1	25.3	14.6	1.0	0.2	76.9	244.3	136.0	380.3
2012	0.0	111.2	4.7	16.9	(s)	21.7	12.2	1.1	0.2	75.3	221.6	130.7	352.3
2013	0.0	143.1	5.6	19.7	0.1	R 25.4	15.9	1.1	0.2	78.0	263.6	131.6	395.1
2014	0.0	151.4	5.2	23.5	0.1	28.7	16.1	1.1	0.2	77.8	275.3	133.1	408.3
2015	0.0	122.1	4.4	20.4	(s)	24.9	17.6	1.1	0.2	74.1	240.0	118.0	358.0
2016	0.0	121.7	4.6	20.3	0.1	24.9	14.7	1.1	0.3	74.4	237.1	116.4	353.5
2017	0.0	127.7	3.6	25.0	0.1	28.6	R 14.0	1.1	0.3	73.6	245.3	114.4	359.7
2018	0.0	147.9	4.0	28.1	0.1	32.1	18.9	1.1	0.4	77.9	R 278.3	126.7	R 405.0
2019	0.0	151.8	3.2	30.9	0.1	34.2	R 21.1	1.1	0.4	76.0	284.6	108.2	R 392.9
2020	0.0	136.8	2.9	28.1	0.1	31.1	R 13.8	1.1	0.5	78.3	R 261.5	116.2	R 377.7
2021	0.0	137.6	4.4	26.8	0.1	31.2	R 13.9	1.1	0.6	79.3	R 263.7	119.0	R 382.7
2022	0.0	R 158.5	4.9	29.8	0.1	34.7	R 17.9	1.1	0.7	79.9	R 292.9	R 112.5	R 405.4
2023	0.0	138.0	4.6	26.7	0.1	31.4	15.1	1.1	0.9	78.6	265.0	102.4	367.4

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Minnesota

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	387	20	1,323	464	378	142	634	2,942	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,540	– –	– –	– –
1965	265	27	1,542	604	337	158	414	3,055	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,026	– –	– –	– –
1970	252	77	1,759	955	259	235	393	3,601	NA	– –	– –	NA	3,178	– –	– –	– –
1975	163	90	1,770	902	121	355	223	3,372	NA	– –	– –	NA	4,845	– –	– –	– –
1980	113	64	1,443	438	0	340	32	2,252	NA	– –	– –	NA	5,724	– –	– –	– –
1985	171	77	2,845	359	24	335	223	3,786	NA	– –	– –	NA	7,469	– –	– –	– –
1990	143	78	1,091	438	5	1,568	259	3,362	0	– –	– –	(s)	8,813	– –	– –	– –
1995	229	91	862	664	23	50	111	1,711	0	– –	– –	(s)	10,407	– –	– –	– –
2000	5	95	889	812	54	50	137	1,942	0	– –	– –	(s)	12,311	– –	– –	– –
2005	67	96	1,002	709	14	53	306	2,083	0	– –	– –	(s)	21,985	– –	– –	– –
2006	83	87	666	680	12	1,378	235	2,971	0	– –	– –	(s)	22,175	– –	– –	– –
2007	57	91	727	581	10	941	88	2,347	0	– –	– –	(s)	22,523	– –	– –	– –
2008	60	100	932	959	7	861	186	2,945	0	– –	– –	1	22,604	– –	– –	– –
2009	54	96	1,045	789	3	652	190	2,680	0	– –	– –	1	22,311	– –	– –	– –
2010	42	90	808	671	6	686	182	2,353	0	– –	– –	2	22,515	– –	– –	– –
2011	36	94	1,048	777	3	631	132	2,590	0	– –	– –	3	22,371	– –	– –	– –
2012	3	83	968	678	1	682	15	2,343	0	– –	– –	6	22,496	– –	– –	– –
2013	6	106	1,218	946	3	618	4	2,788	0	– –	– –	6	23,041	– –	– –	– –
2014	10	111	1,241	1,075	2	635	8	2,960	0	– –	– –	10	22,828	– –	– –	– –
2015	8	93	1,054	988	1	1,523	1	3,567	0	– –	– –	14	23,388	– –	– –	– –
2016	10	93	971	1,129	4	1,569	4	3,676	0	– –	– –	17	23,502	– –	– –	– –
2017	8	100	1,081	1,326	1	998	5	3,411	0	– –	– –	24	23,274	– –	– –	– –
2018	6	110	852	1,622	2	1,014	4	3,494	0	– –	– –	28	23,399	– –	– –	– –
2019	5	113	775	1,440	2	1,024	2	3,242	0	– –	– –	35	22,904	– –	– –	– –
2020	4	102	617	1,519	2	1,030	0	3,167	0	– –	– –	44	21,527	– –	– –	– –
2021	6	102	930	1,488	2	1,039	4	3,463	0	– –	– –	52	22,093	– –	– –	– –
2022	4	R 120	1,024	1,679	2	1,744	4	4,452	0	– –	– –	71	22,549	– –	– –	– –
2023	2	107	953	1,318	3	1,049	3	3,326	0	– –	– –	88	22,614	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu							
1960	8.5	21.0	7.7	1.8	2.1	0.7	4.0	16.4	NA	0.3	NA	NA	5.3	51.5	10.6	62.1
1965	5.8	26.8	9.0	2.3	1.9	0.8	2.6	16.6	NA	0.3	NA	NA	6.9	56.4	13.6	70.0
1970	5.3	76.7	10.2	3.7	1.5	1.2	2.5	19.1	NA	0.2	NA	NA	10.8	112.2	22.2	134.4
1975	3.1	89.9	10.3	3.5	0.7	1.9	1.4	17.7	NA	0.2	NA	NA	16.5	127.5	33.8	161.2
1980	2.4	63.6	8.4	1.7	0.0	1.8	0.2	12.1	NA	0.4	NA	NA	19.5	97.9	41.5	139.5
1985	3.3	77.3	16.6	1.4	0.1	1.8	1.4	21.2	NA	0.5	NA	NA	25.5	127.8	51.8	179.6
1990	2.6	78.3	6.4	1.7	(s)	8.2	1.6	17.9	0.0	1.9	0.0	(s)	30.1	130.8	71.5	202.3
1995	4.6	91.8	5.0	2.6	0.1	0.3	0.7	8.7	0.0	2.0	0.0	(s)	35.5	142.6	75.2	217.8
2000	0.1	96.8	5.2	3.1	0.3	0.3	0.9	9.7	0.0	2.0	0.0	(s)	42.0	150.6	83.3	233.9
2005	1.3	97.1	5.8	2.7	0.1	0.3	1.9	10.8	0.0	2.1	0.0	(s)	75.0	186.3	156.6	342.8
2006	1.5	88.6	3.9	2.6	0.1	7.1	1.5	15.2	0.0	2.2	0.0	(s)	75.7	183.1	154.1	337.2
2007	1.1	93.1	4.2	2.2	0.1	4.8	0.6	11.9	0.0	2.2	0.0	(s)	76.8	185.2	155.6	340.7
2008	1.1	101.9	5.4	3.7	(s)	4.4	1.2	14.7	0.0	2.4	0.0	(s)	77.1	197.1	147.7	344.8
2009	1.0	99.1	6.0	3.0	(s)	3.3	1.2	13.6	0.0	2.5	0.0	(s)	76.1	192.3	140.6	332.9
2010	0.8	90.9	4.7	2.6	(s)	3.5	1.1	11.9	0.0	2.6	0.0	(s)	76.8	182.9	143.5	326.5
2011	0.6	95.3	6.0	3.0	(s)	3.2	0.8	13.1	0.0	2.5	0.0	(s)	76.3	187.9	135.1	323.0
2012	0.1	84.7	5.6	2.6	(s)	3.5	0.1	11.7	0.0	2.3	0.0	(s)	76.8	175.7	133.3	309.0
2013	0.1	108.3	7.0	3.6	(s)	3.1	(s)	13.8	0.0	2.6	0.0	(s)	78.6	R 203.6	132.7	336.2
2014	0.2	114.5	7.2	4.1	(s)	3.2	0.1	14.6	0.0	R 5.1	0.0	(s)	77.9	R 212.3	133.3	R 345.6
2015	0.2	96.6	6.1	3.8	(s)	7.7	(s)	17.6	0.0	R 5.3	0.0	(s)	79.8	R 199.6	127.1	R 326.7
2016	0.2	95.8	5.6	4.3	(s)	7.9	(s)	17.9	0.0	R 5.8	0.0	0.1	80.2	R 200.1	125.5	R 325.6
2017	0.1	102.8	6.2	5.1	(s)	5.0	(s)	16.4	0.0	R 6.0	0.0	0.1	79.4	R 205.0	123.4	R 328.4
2018	0.1	115.1	4.9	6.2	(s)	5.1	(s)	16.3	0.0	R 6.4	0.0	0.1	79.8	R 217.9	129.8	R 347.8
2019	0.1	119.1	4.5	5.5	(s)	5.2	(s)	15.2	0.0	R 6.3	0.0	0.1	78.1	R 219.1	111.2	R 330.3
2020	0.1	106.7	3.6	5.8	(s)	5.2	0.0	14.6	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.1	73.4	R 200.1	109.1	R 309.2
2021	0.1	107.7	5.4	5.7	(s)	5.2	(s)	16.4	0.0	R 5.0	0.0	0.2	75.4	R 204.8	113.1	R 317.9
2022	0.1	R 125.7	5.9	6.4	(s)	8.8	(s)	21.2	0.0	R 5.5	0.0	0.2	76.9	R 229.8	R 108.3	R 338.1
2023	(s)	113.5	5.5	5.1	(s)	5.3	(s)	15.9	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.3	77.2	211.4	100.6	312.0

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Minnesota

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	2,555	49	6,062	841	4,266	5,690	5,024	21,884	156	– –	– –	– –	NA	3,095	– –	– –	– –
1965	2,776	83	7,651	988	3,947	4,213	6,593	23,392	178	– –	– –	– –	NA	4,677	– –	– –	– –
1970	2,020	98	7,784	1,275	3,608	3,894	7,919	24,480	168	– –	– –	– –	NA	8,506	– –	– –	– –
1975	2,292	101	7,991	1,985	3,132	2,675	9,183	24,965	189	– –	– –	– –	NA	11,280	– –	– –	– –
1980	1,057	101	5,708	4,183	1,336	1,818	7,527	20,573	145	– –	– –	– –	NA	15,525	– –	– –	– –
1985	1,027	66	4,985	2,406	1,718	481	8,206	17,796	145	– –	– –	– –	NA	17,934	– –	– –	– –
1990	1,283	88	5,483	2,459	1,117	700	11,122	20,880	172	– –	– –	– –	(s)	23,497	– –	– –	– –
1995	1,401	106	6,031	4,392	1,192	536	12,012	24,163	224	– –	– –	– –	(s)	26,577	– –	– –	– –
2000	2,092	106	4,857	3,442	996	570	13,206	23,070	248	– –	– –	– –	(s)	28,842	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,300	95	5,741	5,156	1,299	1,092	14,824	28,112	130	– –	– –	– –	(s)	22,266	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,271	103	5,296	4,702	1,228	396	14,717	26,339	96	– –	– –	– –	(s)	22,664	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,354	114	5,150	4,618	1,476	789	14,566	26,599	96	– –	– –	– –	(s)	23,041	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,359	144	6,017	3,265	924	1,203	12,364	23,773	118	– –	– –	– –	(s)	23,810	– –	– –	– –
2009	1,167	128	5,417	4,306	987	336	11,333	22,380	134	– –	– –	– –	(s)	19,637	– –	– –	– –
2010	1,305	158	6,722	2,384	1,302	198	R 11,809	R 22,416	127	– –	– –	– –	(s)	22,798	– –	– –	– –
2011	1,295	158	6,776	2,083	1,321	251	R 11,769	R 22,200	117	– –	– –	– –	(s)	23,619	– –	– –	– –
2012	1,131	160	6,814	2,242	1,332	42	R 11,943	R 22,373	74	– –	– –	– –	(s)	23,416	– –	– –	– –
2013	1,270	161	7,080	3,582	1,444	15	R 11,986	R 24,106	90	– –	– –	– –	(s)	22,734	– –	– –	– –
2014	1,236	174	7,215	4,083	1,214	11	R 11,190	R 23,712	19	– –	– –	– –	1	23,076	– –	– –	– –
2015	957	157	6,140	2,710	1,194	10	R 11,816	R 21,871	115	– –	– –	– –	2	21,453	– –	– –	– –
2016	1,055	163	5,971	2,583	1,305	5	R 12,090	R 21,953	130	– –	– –	– –	3	21,217	– –	– –	– –
2017	1,201	166	6,147	2,699	1,316	15	10,396	20,573	156	– –	– –	– –	5	22,281	– –	– –	– –
2018	1,076	162	6,840	2,897	1,330	9	10,953	22,029	92	– –	– –	– –	10	22,447	– –	– –	– –
2019	995	162	7,251	3,734	1,281	43	R 11,536	R 23,845	97	– –	– –	– –	12	21,748	– –	– –	– –
2020	734	141	6,922	3,323	1,295	23	11,942	23,505	68	– –	– –	– –	17	19,572	– –	– –	– –
2021	784	152	6,404	3,050	1,268	23	R 11,283	R 22,028	51	– –	– –	– –	21	21,227	– –	– –	– –
2022	880	R 154	6,473	2,410	1,328	23	R 11,110	R 21,344	73	– –	– –	– –	23	20,649	– –	– –	– –
2023	913	153	6,319	2,328	1,226	19	10,850	20,742	58	– –	– –	– –	23	20,561	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	55.2	51.0	35.3	3.2	22.4	35.8	31.9	128.6	0.5	7.4	NA	NA	NA	10.6	253.2	21.3	274.5
1965	60.8	82.6	44.6	3.7	20.7	26.5	41.7	137.2	0.6	9.3	NA	NA	NA	16.0	306.5	31.4	337.9
1970	42.1	97.8	45.3	4.7	19.0	24.5	50.1	143.5	0.6	11.8	NA	NA	NA	29.0	324.8	59.4	384.2
1975	50.8	100.8	46.5	7.0	16.5	16.8	57.8	144.6	0.6	15.9	NA	NA	NA	38.5	351.2	78.6	429.7
1980	18.1	101.2	33.3	14.7	7.0	11.4	47.3	113.7	0.5	31.3	NA	NA	NA	53.0	317.7	112.7	430.4
1985	21.3	66.6	29.0	8.2	9.0	3.0	52.9	102.2	0.5	36.7	0.0	NA	NA	61.2	288.5	124.3	412.8
1990	23.8	88.7	31.9	8.5	5.9	4.4	70.5	121.2	0.6	28.0	0.7	0.0	(s)	80.2	343.2	190.6	533.8
1995	26.7	107.6	35.1	15.2	6.2	3.4	76.2	136.1	0.8	35.6	3.2	0.0	(s)	90.7	400.6	192.1	592.6
2000	40.4	107.5	28.3	11.8	5.2	3.6	84.1	132.9	0.8	35.7	13.4	0.0	(s)	98.4	429.0	195.2	624.3
2005	24.7	96.2	33.4	17.7	6.7	6.9	94.0	158.7	0.4	35.1	24.5	0.0	(s)	76.0	415.4	158.6	574.0
2006	24.1	104.7	30.7	16.1	6.4	2.5	92.8	148.5	0.3	33.0	31.6	0.0	(s)	77.3	419.6	157.5	577.1
2007	25.8	115.8	29.8	15.7	7.6	5.0	91.8	149.8	0.3	33.6	33.6	0.0	(s)	78.6	437.4	159.1	596.6
2008	26.1	147.2	34.8	11.0	4.7	7.6	77.8	135.8	0.4	32.9	40.1	0.0	(s)	81.2	463.7	155.6	619.3
2009	22.4	132.2	31.3	14.3	5.0	2.1	71.2	123.9	0.5	32.1	52.4	0.0	(s)	67.0	430.4	123.7	554.1
2010	24.9	160.0	38.8	9.2	6.6	1.2	R 74.2	R 130.0	0.4	37.6	60.2	0.0	(s)	77.8	R 491.0	145.3	R 636.3
2011	24.7	159.4	39.1	8.0	6.7	1.6	R 73.7	R 129.1	0.4	35.9	62.5	0.0	(s)	80.6	R 492.5	142.6	R 635.1
2012	21.4	163.0	39.3	8.6	6.7	0.3	R 74.8	R 129.7	0.3	34.6	56.8	0.0	(s)	79.9	R 485.7	138.8	R 624.4
2013	24.1	164.4	40.8	13.8	7.3	0.1	R 75.0	R 137.0	0.3	34.5	55.1	0.0	(s)	77.6	R 492.9	130.9	R 623.8
2014	23.2	179.2	41.6	15.7	6.1	0.1	R 70.1	R 133.6	0.1	37.3	60.2	0.0	(s)	78.7	R 512.3	134.7	R 647.0
2015	17.5	163.4	35.4	10.4	6.0	0.1	R 74.0	R 125.9	0.4	33.7	62.1	0.0	(s)	73.2	R 476.2	116.6	R 592.9
2016	19.6	168.5	34.4	9.9	6.6	(s)	R 77.2	R 128.1	0.4	34.3	62.4	0.0	(s)	72.4	R 485.7	113.3	R 599.0
2017	21.9	171.0	35.4	10.4	6.6	0.1	65.7	118.2	0.5	27.5	63.6	0.0	(s)	76.0	478.8	118.2	597.0
2018	19.6	169.0	39.4	11.1	6.7	0.1	69.5	126.8	0.3	27.9	65.0	0.0	(s)	76.6	485.3	124.6	609.8
2019	18.4	170.6	41.8	14.3	6.5	0.3	73.1	R 136.0	0.3	28.1	66.8	0.0	(s)	74.2	494.4	105.6	600.0
2020	13.7	147.8	39.8	12.8	6.5	0.1	75.7	135.0	0.2	27.2	60.3	0.0	0.1	66.8	451.0	99.2	550.2
2021	14.6	160.6	36.9	11.7	6.4	0.1	71.6	126.8	0.2	28.4	67.1	0.0	0.1	72.4	470.1	108.6	R 578.7
2022	16.4	R 161.5	37.3	9.3	6.7	0.1	R 70.6	R 124.0	0.2	R 23.8	69.0	0.0	0.1	70.5	R 465.5	R 99.2	R 564.7
2023	16.9	162.3	36.4	8.9	6.2	0.1	68.9	120.6	0.2	22.9	70.8	0.0	0.1	70.2	463.9	91.5	555.4

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Minnesota

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	44	(s)	1,199	3,194	27	472	697	28,176	95	33,860	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	9	1	803	3,276	37	2,624	596	31,173	75	38,584	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	3	7	277	5,064	95	3,491	628	40,279	29	49,863	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	4	215	6,691	97	5,629	752	44,766	577	58,726	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	9	193	8,117	68	5,142	796	44,535	971	59,822	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	6	154	8,038	123	7,781	724	43,232	155	60,209	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	12	214	9,168	57	5,099	815	45,075	0	60,427	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	19	129	12,926	134	9,969	778	53,061	0	76,997	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	21	136	16,559	7	13,301	831	60,074	222	91,129	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	22	102	17,508	99	12,656	701	63,344	234	94,645	25	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	20	86	18,383	87	11,773	683	61,825	199	93,035	21	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	20	87	19,515	92	11,275	705	62,210	402	94,285	21	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	18	78	17,745	171	10,238	654	61,118	636	90,641	22	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	13	141	15,559	115	9,200	588	59,601	159	85,363	22	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	15	87	16,462	20	8,372	431	59,598	204	85,175	22	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	15	94	17,602	21	8,129	415	56,786	137	83,183	19	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	13	94	17,973	17	7,954	395	58,700	71	85,205	17	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	12	85	17,885	25	9,091	406	58,508	76	86,075	19	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	13	74	18,338	25	8,495	419	58,782	49	86,183	24	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	10	84	17,652	32	8,919	452	59,629	81	86,848	24	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	12	76	19,997	37	9,203	460	61,118	113	91,005	24	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	13	78	19,969	50	9,495	421	61,197	0	91,210	24	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	14	78	21,516	19	R 9,213	407	59,727	0	R 90,958	26	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	13	76	22,329	85	R 9,606	396	59,457	0	R 91,950	25	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	11	75	18,260	28	R 4,629	324	51,285	0	R 74,601	20	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	16	80	17,974	20	R 6,462	335	54,534	0	81,104	23	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	R 18	83	R 18,098	106	R 7,334	R 353	53,830	0	R 81,551	20	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	14	79	17,678	111	8,429	259	55,047	0	83,435	18	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.9	0.3	6.1	18.6	0.1	2.6	4.2	148.0	0.6	180.2	0.0	181.4	0.0	181.4
1965	0.2	1.2	4.1	19.1	0.1	14.8	3.6	163.8	0.5	205.9	0.0	207.3	0.0	207.3
1970	0.1	7.5	1.4	29.5	0.4	19.7	3.8	211.6	0.2	266.6	0.0	274.1	0.0	274.1
1975	(s)	3.9	1.1	39.0	0.4	31.9	4.6	235.2	3.6	315.6	0.0	319.5	0.0	319.5
1980	0.0	9.1	1.0	47.3	0.3	29.1	4.8	233.9	6.1	322.5	0.0	331.6	0.0	331.6
1985	0.0	6.3	0.8	46.8	0.5	44.1	4.4	227.1	1.0	324.6	0.0	333.0	0.0	333.0
1990	0.0	12.1	1.1	53.4	0.2	28.9	4.9	236.8	0.0	325.3	0.0	339.2	0.0	339.2
1995	0.0	19.4	0.7	75.2	0.5	56.5	4.7	276.1	0.0	413.8	0.0	433.2	0.0	433.2
2000	0.0	21.4	0.7	96.4	(s)	75.4	5.0	312.4	1.4	491.4	0.0	512.8	0.0	512.8
2005	0.0	22.5	0.5	101.9	0.4	71.8	4.2	328.9	1.5	509.1	0.1	532.4	0.2	532.6
2006	0.0	20.7	0.4	106.7	0.3	66.8	4.1	320.6	1.2	500.1	0.1	522.8	0.1	523.0
2007	0.0	20.3	0.4	112.9	0.4	63.9	4.3	319.9	2.5	504.3	0.1	527.3	0.1	527.4
2008	0.0	18.0	0.4	102.6	0.7	58.1	4.0	312.1	4.0	481.7	0.1	502.0	0.1	502.2
2009	0.0	13.0	0.7	R 89.7	0.4	52.2	3.6	303.4	1.0	R 450.9	0.1	R 463.9	0.1	R 464.1
2010	0.0	15.6	0.4	R 94.9	0.1	47.5	2.6	302.0	1.3	R 448.8	0.1	R 464.5	0.1	R 464.6
2011	0.0	15.4	0.5	R 101.2	0.1	46.1	2.5	287.5	0.9	R 438.7	0.1	R 454.1	0.1	R 454.3
2012	0.0	13.1	0.5	R 103.3	0.1	45.1	2.4	297.1	0.4	R 448.9	0.1	R 462.0	0.1	R 462.1
2013	0.0	11.9	0.4	R 102.8	0.1	51.5	2.5	296.1	0.5	R 453.8	0.1	R 465.8	0.1	R 465.9
2014	0.0	13.4	0.4	R 105.2	0.1	48.2	2.5	297.4	0.3	R 454.1	0.1	R 467.6	0.1	R 467.7
2015	0.0	10.6	0.4	R 101.2	0.1	50.6	2.7	301.5	0.5	R 457.1	0.1	R 467.8	0.1	R 467.9
2016	0.0	12.0	0.4	R 114.6	0.1	52.2	2.8	309.0	0.7	R 479.8	0.1	R 491.8	0.1	R 492.0
2017	0.0	13.8	0.4	R 114.5	0.2	53.8	2.6	309.2	0.0	R 480.7	0.1	R 494.5	0.1	R 494.7
2018	0.0	14.7	0.4	R 123.0	0.1	52.2	2.5	301.9	0.0	R 480.0	0.1	R 494.9	0.1	R 495.0
2019	0.0	13.9	0.4	R 127.4	0.3	R 54.5	2.4	300.4	0.0	R 485.3	0.1	R 499.4	0.1	R 499.5
2020	0.0	11.7	0.4	R 104.1	0.1	26.2	2.0	259.1	0.0	R 391.9	0.1	R 403.7	0.1	R 403.8
2021	0.0	16.4	0.4	R 103.2	0.1	36.6	2.0	275.4	0.0	R 426.8	0.1	R 443.3	0.1	R 443.4
2022	0.0	R 18.5	0.4	R 103.9	0.4	R 41.6	2.1	271.8	0.0	R 429.6	0.1	R 448.2	0.1	R 448.3
2023	0.0	14.9	0.4	101.6	0.4	47.8	1.6	277.9	0.0	439.5	0.1	454.5	0.1	454.6

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Minnesota

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	2,433	49	156	0	239	395	0	731	– –	0	NA	NA	90	– –
1965	3,857	51	182	0	278	460	143	915	– –	0	NA	NA	111	– –
1970	6,192	59	551	143	842	1,537	0	726	– –	0	NA	NA	127	– –
1975	7,595	23	674	59	851	1,584	9,750	728	– –	0	NA	NA	185	– –
1980	12,610	8	167	0	361	529	10,027	642	– –	0	NA	NA	953	– –
1985	11,498	1	49	0	(s)	49	11,572	829	– –	0	0	0	2,668	– –
1990	16,916	5	91	727	1	820	12,139	685	– –	0	0	(s)	728	– –
1995	17,282	8	134	770	0	904	13,243	874	– –	0	0	57	8,441	– –
2000	18,639	10	246	1,080	1	1,327	12,960	684	– –	0	0	725	7,892	– –
2005	20,008	26	232	1,109	78	1,420	12,835	645	– –	0	0	1,582	7,811	– –
2006	19,573	25	149	757	21	928	13,183	475	– –	0	0	2,055	7,925	– –
2007	19,178	35	397	336	70	803	13,103	558	– –	0	0	2,639	6,858	– –
2008	18,763	25	157	277	25	458	12,997	609	– –	0	0	4,355	7,768	– –
2009	17,355	24	122	0	5	128	12,393	675	– –	0	0	5,053	7,792	– –
2010	16,582	36	64	0	0	64	13,478	713	– –	0	0	4,780	7,106	– –
2011	16,515	28	52	0	0	52	11,959	629	– –	0	0	6,703	7,710	– –
2012	13,384	57	59	0	0	59	11,944	487	– –	0	0	8,148	6,514	– –
2013	13,765	50	68	0	0	68	10,708	421	– –	0	3	8,231	7,917	– –
2014	16,534	30	117	0	0	117	12,707	529	– –	0	3	9,661	6,748	– –
2015	14,459	53	58	0	0	58	12,039	734	– –	0	3	9,750	7,921	– –
2016	13,686	65	61	0	0	61	13,861	1,078	– –	0	10	9,905	8,477	– –
2017	13,359	49	56	0	0	56	13,904	1,102	– –	0	596	11,111	7,198	– –
2018	13,813	63	76	0	0	76	14,601	962	– –	0	1,042	10,688	3,852	– –
2019	10,604	87	99	0	0	99	14,105	959	– –	0	1,249	10,940	7,880	– –
2020	8,467	86	52	0	0	52	14,677	934	– –	0	1,634	11,806	2,838	– –
2021	9,360	94	214	0	0	214	14,123	628	– –	0	1,893	12,248	2,178	– –
2022	9,594	66	100	0	0	100	14,696	877	– –	0	1,901	15,065	4,553	– –
2023	7,483	101	157	0	0	157	11,924	693	– –	0	2,094	14,379	5,958	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	54.5	50.2	0.9	0.0	1.5	2.4	0.0	2.5	0.2	0.0	NA	NA	0.3	110.1
1965	85.5	51.3	1.1	0.0	1.7	2.8	1.7	3.1	0.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.4	145.0
1970	125.5	59.1	3.2	0.9	5.3	9.4	0.0	2.5	0.2	0.0	NA	NA	0.4	197.1
1975	136.3	22.3	3.9	0.4	5.4	9.6	107.4	2.5	(s)	0.0	NA	NA	0.6	278.8
1980	221.4	8.0	1.0	0.0	2.3	3.2	109.4	2.2	(s)	0.0	NA	NA	3.3	347.5
1985	200.6	1.3	0.3	0.0	(s)	0.3	122.9	2.8	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	337.1
1990	298.5	5.4	0.5	4.4	(s)	4.9	128.5	2.3	7.7	0.0	0.0	(s)	2.5	449.8
1995	305.9	8.4	0.8	4.6	0.0	5.4	139.1	3.0	8.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	28.8	499.5
2000	333.3	10.1	1.4	6.5	(s)	7.9	135.2	2.3	8.8	0.0	0.0	2.5	26.9	527.0
2005	353.0	26.3	1.4	6.3	0.5	8.2	133.9	2.2	9.3	0.0	0.0	5.4	26.7	564.9
2006	345.1	25.1	0.9	4.3	0.1	5.3	137.6	1.6	8.9	0.0	0.0	7.0	27.0	557.6
2007	339.2	35.1	2.3	1.9	0.4	4.7	137.4	1.9	17.2	0.0	0.0	9.0	23.4	567.9
2008	332.2	25.2	0.9	1.6	0.2	2.6	135.8	2.1	17.7	0.0	0.0	14.9	26.5	557.1
2009	305.3	23.9	0.7	0.0	(s)	0.7	129.6	2.3	20.9	0.0	0.0	17.2	26.6	526.6
2010	289.7	36.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	140.9	2.4	24.3	0.0	0.0	16.3	24.2	534.7
2011	290.2	28.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	125.1	2.1	21.4	0.0	0.0	22.9	26.3	516.9
2012	236.4	58.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	125.2	1.7	24.2	0.0	0.0	27.8	22.2	496.2
2013	243.5	50.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	111.9	1.4	20.0	0.0	(s)	28.1	27.0	483.3
2014	289.7	31.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	132.9	1.8	22.1	0.0	(s)	33.0	23.0	534.9
2015	253.9	55.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	125.9	2.5	22.5	0.0	(s)	33.3	27.0	521.3
2016	241.5	68.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	145.0	3.7	22.8	0.0	(s)	33.8	28.9	544.4
2017	235.5	51.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	145.4	3.8	22.7	0.0	2.0	37.9	24.6	523.8
2018	241.8	67.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	152.7	3.3	17.8	0.0	3.6	36.5	13.1	536.7
2019	186.6	94.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	147.3	3.3	9.3	0.0	4.3	37.3	26.9	509.6
2020	149.0	93.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	153.3	3.2	8.8	0.0	5.6	40.3	9.7	463.1
2021	164.3	101.6	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	147.3	2.1	8.5	0.0	6.5	41.8	7.4	480.8
2022	168.1	70.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	R 153.5	3.0	8.9	0.0	6.5	51.4	15.5	R 478.3
2023	132.0	108.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	124.6	2.4	8.0	0.0	7.1	49.1	20.3	452.8

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, Mississippi

			Petroleum											
	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Distillate fuel oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet fuel [d]	Motor gasoline [e]	Residual fuel oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	30	182	2,375	4,220	1,465	16,096	311	2,950	27,417	0	0	0	NA	NA
1965	40	244	2,796	4,720	1,460	18,539	489	5,232	33,237	0	0	0	NA	NA
1970	549	360	5,991	8,645	1,614	24,316	703	10,682	51,951	0	0	0	NA	NA
1971	559	378	7,225	8,641	1,669	25,371	1,122	10,704	54,730	0	0	0	NA	NA
1972	581	378	7,610	9,658	1,600	27,539	4,292	11,467	62,166	0	0	0	NA	NA
1973	1,247	314	9,199	9,414	1,513	28,248	7,663	12,701	68,738	0	0	0	NA	NA
1974	1,506	276	9,822	9,065	1,538	28,176	10,748	10,407	69,756	0	0	0	NA	NA
1975	1,440	230	9,852	8,180	1,475	27,811	12,063	9,813	69,194	0	0	0	NA	NA
1976	1,825	199	12,009	8,662	1,425	28,957	15,794	9,713	76,559	0	0	0	NA	NA
1977	1,690	198	14,206	9,150	1,498	30,566	20,722	10,188	86,328	0	0	0	NA	NA
1978	1,732	204	15,503	8,217	1,361	30,766	24,359	11,308	91,514	0	0	0	NA	NA
1979	2,555	254	11,034	5,972	1,451	29,424	22,344	10,221	80,447	0	0	0	NA	NA
1980	3,127	264	9,648	5,694	1,530	26,781	16,010	9,130	68,793	0	0	0	NA	NA
1981	3,446	243	13,444	4,541	1,734	27,658	10,404	5,883	63,665	0	0	0	0	NA
1982	4,158	269	11,830	4,481	3,336	26,436	5,461	5,949	57,494	0	0	0	0	NA
1983	3,962	238	13,152	4,507	2,963	26,691	2,361	7,012	56,685	0	0	0	0	NA
1984	4,297	269	12,257	4,524	2,334	26,900	2,134	9,027	57,175	165	0	0	0	NA
1985	4,519	227	13,461	4,672	4,111	27,586	1,319	6,940	58,088	4,332	0	0	0	NA
1986	4,454	215	12,779	3,663	4,914	28,548	4,461	6,671	61,037	4,087	0	0	0	NA
1987	4,846	209	13,294	3,694	7,657	29,365	2,051	7,705	63,766	7,717	0	0	0	NA
1988	5,136	213	14,894	3,927	8,006	29,479	3,547	9,200	69,052	9,582	0	0	0	NA
1989	3,831	226	14,108	4,915	6,567	29,023	3,550	8,676	66,838	7,826	0	0	0	NA
1990	4,159	254	13,221	7,093	6,922	29,080	3,658	9,209	69,182	7,422	0	0	0	NA
1991	3,812	250	13,443	6,103	8,080	29,794	4,754	8,450	70,623	9,133	0	0	0	NA
1992	3,485	239	13,174	6,203	11,006	30,535	3,401	9,207	73,526	8,174	0	0	0	NA
1993	4,030	230	13,312	6,214	8,328	31,907	8,953	8,606	77,321	7,904	0	0	139	NA
1994	4,285	258	14,250	6,505	6,750	32,868	5,388	8,339	74,099	9,615	0	0	98	NA
1995	4,606	288	14,065	6,810	7,573	34,017	2,607	8,397	73,468	8,013	0	0	55	NA
1996	5,791	269	14,851	8,945	7,157	34,178	3,491	9,568	78,189	9,225	0	0	6	NA
1997	6,273	256	16,654	3,091	7,916	35,393	5,317	10,009	78,379	10,813	0	0	0	NA
1998	5,897	241	16,937	2,787	7,690	36,708	9,507	9,391	83,019	9,191	0	0	0	NA
1999	6,206	307	17,510	5,312	9,658	38,422	5,843	9,596	86,340	8,428	0	0	0	NA
2000	6,386	301	16,517	6,545	9,004	37,193	5,906	8,648	83,813	10,695	0	0	0	NA
2001	8,488	333	16,995	7,526	8,411	36,481	9,883	8,722	88,018	9,924	0	0	0	R 4
2002	8,018	344	18,228	5,647	7,223	38,010	1,368	8,845	79,321	10,059	0	0	0	R 6
2003	9,691	266	20,205	6,672	9,193	38,676	3,592	10,234	88,572	10,902	0	0	0	R 5
2004	10,110	282	21,131	3,872	6,119	39,206	6,448	10,347	87,124	10,233	0	0	0	9
2005	9,882	302	20,143	3,198	5,902	39,765	3,282	10,697	82,987	10,078	0	0	34	R 32
2006	10,528	307	21,407	3,614	7,097	40,097	1,418	12,065	85,698	10,419	0	0	32	R 91
2007	10,043	364	22,909	3,080	4,366	40,534	1,449	12,042	84,380	9,359	0	0	99	R 124
2008	9,632	355	21,285	3,162	4,104	39,371	887	9,742	78,552	9,397	0	0	812	R 106
2009	8,533	364	20,441	3,197	4,853	37,856	779	8,479	75,606	10,999	0	0	2,035	R 112
2010	8,713	439	19,719	3,148	1,294	39,402	912	R 9,077	R 73,552	9,643	0	0	4,182	R 91
2011	6,317	434	19,237	2,832	1,139	37,853	953	R 9,470	R 71,485	10,337	0	0	3,911	R 308
2012	5,354	494	19,966	2,259	1,172	39,007	1,094	R 8,820	R 72,317	7,296	0	0	3,907	R 319
2013	5,989	421	19,379	2,623	1,330	38,721	709	R 8,486	71,248	10,865	0	0	3,988	R 521
2014	6,660	428	19,886	3,002	1,221	40,145	145	R 7,840	R 72,238	10,252	0	0	4,170	R 487
2015	4,941	521	20,617	2,522	1,147	40,977	493	R 8,313	R 74,070	11,715	0	0	4,270	R 521
2016	4,522	544	21,155	2,490	1,105	41,727	578	R 8,687	R 75,743	5,897	0	0	4,324	R 818
2017	3,865	527	21,346	2,286	1,127	40,796	629	8,809	74,993	7,365	0	0	4,246	R 733
2018	4,506	577	21,823	2,608	R 1,053	39,657	214	8,748	R 74,102	6,919	0	0	3,878	R 629
2019	3,852	567	21,748	2,733	1,148	41,002	246	R 7,949	R 74,826	11,033	0	0	3,899	R 539
2020	4,064	593	21,221	2,513	1,077	38,366	176	8,499	R 71,852	6,471	0	0	3,527	R 584
2021	4,848	561	20,745	2,762	1,122	40,646	364	R 8,944	R 74,583	11,772	0	0	3,899	R 465
2022	4,984	R 600	R 21,255	2,773	R 1,307	39,889	373	R 8,854	R 74,450	8,600	0	0	4,155	R 440
2023	3,967	614	20,678	2,496	1,501	39,975	309	8,637	73,596	11,750	0	0	4,071	595

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Mississippi
(trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil fuels										*Fossil fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels [a]*	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels [a]*	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol [a]*
1960	0.8	187.9	13.8	16.1	7.8	84.6	2.0	17.9	142.3	330.9	*187.9*	*13.8*	*84.6*
1965	1.0	250.6	16.3	18.1	7.8	97.4	3.1	31.6	174.3	425.9	*250.6*	*16.3*	*97.4*
1970	13.2	369.4	34.9	32.8	8.7	127.7	4.4	64.1	272.7	655.3	*369.4*	*34.9*	*127.7*
1971	13.5	387.8	42.1	32.8	9.0	133.3	7.1	64.8	289.0	690.3	*387.8*	*42.1*	*133.3*
1972	14.0	387.4	44.3	36.5	8.7	144.7	27.0	69.5	330.7	732.1	*387.4*	*44.3*	*144.7*
1973	29.5	321.5	53.6	35.5	8.2	148.4	48.2	76.7	370.6	721.6	*321.5*	*53.6*	*148.4*
1974	34.6	283.1	57.2	34.1	8.4	148.0	67.6	63.6	378.8	696.5	*283.1*	*57.2*	*148.0*
1975	33.4	235.3	57.4	30.6	8.0	146.1	75.8	59.9	377.8	646.5	*235.3*	*57.4*	*146.1*
1976	42.5	203.7	69.9	32.3	7.8	152.1	99.3	59.2	420.7	666.9	*203.7*	*69.9*	*152.1*
1977	38.7	202.6	82.7	33.9	8.2	160.6	130.3	61.8	477.5	718.8	*202.6*	*82.7*	*160.6*
1978	41.0	208.0	90.3	30.5	7.4	161.6	153.1	68.7	511.7	760.7	*208.0*	*90.3*	*161.6*
1979	59.8	260.5	64.3	21.9	7.9	154.6	140.5	62.7	451.9	772.2	*260.5*	*64.3*	*154.6*
1980	75.0	270.9	56.2	20.9	8.3	140.7	100.7	55.8	382.6	728.5	*270.9*	*56.2*	*140.7*
1981	82.9	249.1	78.3	16.8	9.5	145.3	65.4	37.2	352.4	684.4	*249.1*	*78.3*	*145.3*
1982	100.5	276.7	68.9	16.5	18.5	138.9	34.3	37.3	314.4	691.6	*276.7*	*68.9*	*138.9*
1983	96.1	244.3	76.6	16.7	16.4	140.2	14.8	43.4	308.3	648.6	*244.3*	*76.6*	*140.2*
1984	103.9	276.6	71.4	16.4	12.8	141.3	13.4	56.7	312.0	692.5	*276.6*	*71.4*	*141.3*
1985	109.4	233.0	78.4	17.0	22.9	144.9	8.3	43.7	315.3	657.6	*233.0*	*78.4*	*144.9*
1986	108.8	220.2	74.4	13.5	27.5	150.0	28.0	42.3	335.8	664.8	*220.2*	*74.4*	*150.0*
1987	122.4	212.3	77.4	13.8	43.1	154.3	12.9	48.2	349.7	684.4	*212.3*	*77.4*	*154.3*
1988	129.6	216.4	86.8	14.6	45.0	154.9	22.3	57.2	380.7	726.7	*216.4*	*86.8*	*154.9*
1989	95.6	232.4	82.2	18.2	36.9	152.5	22.3	53.3	365.4	693.4	*232.4*	*82.2*	*152.5*
1990	103.9	261.9	77.0	25.5	39.0	152.8	23.0	56.8	374.0	739.9	*261.9*	*77.0*	*152.8*
1991	95.3	257.0	78.3	21.9	45.5	156.5	29.9	52.6	384.7	737.0	*257.0*	*78.3*	*156.5*
1992	86.8	250.7	76.7	22.3	62.2	160.4	21.4	56.5	399.5	737.0	*250.7*	*76.7*	*160.4*
1993	99.3	235.3	77.5	22.4	47.0	166.0	56.3	53.0	422.3	756.9	*235.3*	*77.5*	*166.5*
1994	97.3	266.2	82.9	23.6	38.2	171.0	33.9	51.4	401.1	764.6	*266.2*	*82.9*	*171.4*
1995	103.8	295.4	81.9	24.5	42.9	176.8	16.4	52.0	394.5	793.6	*295.4*	*81.9*	*177.0*
1996	127.8	277.5	86.4	31.9	40.6	178.1	21.9	58.9	417.8	823.1	*277.5*	*86.4*	*178.1*
1997	132.2	264.2	96.9	11.7	44.9	184.2	33.4	61.8	433.0	829.4	*264.2*	*96.9*	*184.2*
1998	125.9	252.4	98.6	10.6	43.6	191.0	59.8	58.3	461.8	840.1	*252.4*	*98.6*	*191.0*
1999	137.6	317.8	101.9	19.5	54.8	199.9	36.7	59.5	472.2	927.6	*317.8*	*101.9*	*199.9*
2000	147.5	312.1	96.1	24.4	51.1	193.4	37.1	53.7	455.8	915.4	*312.1*	*96.1*	*193.4*
2001	198.3	340.9	98.9	27.8	47.7	189.7	62.1	53.4	479.7	1,018.8	*340.9*	*98.9*	*189.7*
2002	154.3	354.6	106.1	20.8	41.0	197.6	8.6	54.2	428.3	937.2	*354.6*	*106.1*	*197.6*
2003	178.9	275.1	117.6	24.1	52.1	201.0	22.6	63.1	480.5	934.6	*275.1*	*117.6*	*201.0*
2004	185.0	290.5	122.9	14.4	34.7	203.7	40.5	64.2	480.4	955.9	*290.5*	*122.9*	*203.7*
2005	176.3	310.7	117.2	11.9	33.5	206.3	20.6	66.4	455.9	942.9	*310.7*	*117.2*	*206.5*
2006	190.1	315.9	124.2	13.3	40.2	207.8	8.9	75.1	469.6	975.6	*315.9*	*124.2*	*207.9*
2007	185.1	375.0	132.5	11.4	24.8	208.1	9.1	75.1	461.0	1,021.0	*375.0*	*132.5*	*208.4*
2008	177.2	364.2	123.0	11.9	23.3	198.2	5.6	60.4	422.4	963.8	*364.2*	*123.0*	*201.0*
2009	141.7	371.2	R 117.2	12.0	27.5	185.6	4.9	52.2	R 399.4	R 912.4	*371.2*	*118.1*	*192.7*
2010	148.5	444.9	R 113.2	12.1	7.3	185.2	5.7	55.8	R 379.4	R 972.7	*444.9*	*113.9*	*199.7*
2011	107.5	437.9	R 109.3	10.9	6.5	178.1	6.0	58.4	369.1	R 914.6	*437.9*	*111.0*	*191.6*
2012	82.5	499.9	R 113.4	8.7	6.6	183.9	6.9	R 54.0	R 373.5	R 955.9	*499.9*	*115.1*	*197.5*
2013	97.8	426.9	R 108.8	10.1	7.5	182.1	4.5	52.0	R 365.0	R 889.6	*426.9*	R *111.6*	*195.9*
2014	116.5	439.6	R 112.0	11.5	6.9	188.6	0.9	R 48.0	R 368.0	R 924.1	*439.6*	*114.6*	*203.1*
2015	71.6	537.0	R 116.0	9.7	6.5	192.4	3.1	51.1	R 378.8	R 987.4	*537.0*	*118.8*	*207.2*
2016	61.2	561.3	R 117.4	9.6	6.3	195.9	3.6	54.9	R 387.6	R 1,010.2	*561.3*	R *121.7*	*210.9*
2017	53.8	543.7	R 118.9	8.8	6.4	191.4	4.0	55.6	R 385.0	R 982.5	*543.7*	*122.9*	*206.1*
2018	60.0	591.9	R 122.3	10.0	6.0	186.9	1.3	55.3	R 381.8	R 1,033.7	*591.9*	*125.7*	*200.4*
2019	51.0	583.8	R 122.4	10.5	6.5	193.6	1.5	49.8	R 384.3	R 1,019.1	*583.8*	R *125.3*	*207.1*
2020	54.2	610.3	R 119.0	9.7	6.1	181.6	1.1	53.3	R 370.8	R 1,035.3	*610.3*	R *122.2*	*193.8*
2021	64.4	576.9	R 118.5	10.6	6.4	191.7	2.3	R 56.3	R 384.3	R 1,025.7	*576.9*	*119.6*	*205.3*
2022	66.2	R 617.9	R 121.6	10.7	7.4	186.9	2.3	R 55.8	R 383.4	R 1,067.4	R *617.9*	R *122.6*	*201.4*
2023	49.6	630.1	118.0	9.6	8.5	187.7	1.9	54.3	378.1	1,057.8	*630.1*	*119.2*	*201.8*

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

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

[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.

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

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Mississippi (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	0.0	0.0	46.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	46.6	0.0	NA	NA	46.6	19.1	0.0	396.6
1965	0.0	0.0	37.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	37.8	0.0	NA	NA	37.8	34.8	0.0	498.5
1970	0.0	0.0	33.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	33.5	0.0	NA	NA	33.5	39.1	0.0	727.9
1975	0.0	0.0	31.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	31.2	0.0	NA	NA	31.2	71.4	0.0	749.0
1976	0.0	0.0	34.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	34.8	0.0	NA	NA	34.8	55.6	0.0	757.3
1977	0.0	0.0	36.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	36.2	0.0	NA	NA	36.2	46.9	0.0	801.9
1978	0.0	0.0	37.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	37.6	0.0	NA	NA	37.6	29.2	0.0	827.5
1979	0.0	0.0	37.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	37.5	0.0	NA	NA	37.5	46.7	0.0	856.4
1980	0.0	0.0	38.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	38.1	0.0	NA	NA	38.1	45.4	0.0	812.1
1981	0.0	0.0	41.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	41.1	0.0	NA	NA	41.1	71.9	0.0	797.4
1982	0.0	0.0	44.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	44.6	0.0	NA	NA	44.6	53.6	0.0	789.9
1983	0.0	0.0	45.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	45.1	0.0	NA	NA	45.1	99.7	0.0	793.4
1984	1.8	0.0	50.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	50.5	0.0	NA	NA	50.5	88.6	0.0	833.4
1985	46.0	0.0	50.9	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	50.9	0.0	NA	NA	50.9	59.9	0.0	814.5
1986	43.2	0.0	49.2	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	49.2	0.0	NA	NA	49.2	65.4	0.0	822.6
1987	80.6	0.0	45.4	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	45.4	0.0	NA	0.0	45.4	38.2	0.0	848.6
1988	101.6	0.0	47.4	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	47.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.4	24.3	0.0	900.0
1989	82.8	0.0	76.4	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	76.4	(s)	(s)	0.0	76.4	84.2	0.0	936.8
1990	78.5	0.0	84.8	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	84.8	(s)	(s)	0.0	84.9	111.8	0.0	1,015.1
1991	95.7	0.0	89.5	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	89.5	(s)	(s)	0.0	89.5	114.8	0.0	1,037.0
1992	85.6	0.0	90.8	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	90.8	(s)	(s)	0.0	90.8	148.8	0.0	1,062.1
1993	83.0	0.0	92.4	0.5	NA	NA	0.0	92.9	0.1	(s)	0.0	92.9	139.1	0.0	1,072.0
1994	100.5	0.0	94.8	0.3	NA	NA	0.0	95.1	0.1	(s)	0.0	95.2	129.2	0.0	1,089.4
1995	84.2	0.0	94.1	0.2	NA	NA	0.0	94.3	0.1	(s)	0.0	94.4	142.8	0.0	1,115.0
1996	96.9	0.0	85.6	(s)	NA	NA	0.0	85.6	0.2	(s)	0.0	85.8	131.6	0.0	1,137.4
1997	113.5	0.0	84.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	84.1	0.2	(s)	0.0	84.3	111.0	0.0	1,138.1
1998	96.4	0.0	63.9	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	63.9	0.2	(s)	0.0	64.2	135.4	0.0	1,136.1
1999	88.1	0.0	64.9	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	64.9	0.3	(s)	0.0	65.1	149.1	0.0	1,229.9
2000	111.5	0.0	75.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	75.1	0.3	(s)	0.0	75.4	139.9	0.0	1,242.2
2001	103.6	0.0	55.8	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	55.8	0.3	(s)	0.0	56.1	-45.9	0.0	1,132.7
2002	105.0	0.0	49.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	49.3	0.3	(s)	0.0	49.7	78.5	0.0	1,170.4
2003	113.6	0.0	44.9	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	44.9	0.4	(s)	0.0	45.4	108.0	0.0	1,201.6
2004	106.7	0.0	60.8	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	60.8	0.5	(s)	0.0	61.3	82.1	0.0	1,206.1
2005	105.2	0.0	62.1	0.1	0.2	NA	0.0	62.4	0.5	(s)	0.0	63.0	62.3	0.0	R 1,173.4
2006	108.7	0.0	62.5	0.1	R 0.5	NA	(s)	R 63.1	0.6	(s)	0.0	R 63.7	61.3	0.0	R 1,209.3
2007	98.2	0.0	63.0	0.3	R 0.7	NA	(s)	R 64.0	0.6	(s)	0.0	64.6	39.8	0.0	R 1,223.6
2008	98.2	0.0	46.1	2.8	R 0.6	NA	0.3	49.8	0.7	(s)	0.0	R 50.5	51.2	0.0	1,163.6
2009	115.0	0.0	45.5	7.0	0.6	NA	3.0	56.1	0.8	(s)	0.0	R 56.9	25.9	0.0	R 1,110.1
2010	100.8	0.0	56.5	14.5	R 0.5	NA	2.5	73.9	0.9	(s)	0.0	74.8	5.0	0.0	R 1,153.3
2011	108.2	0.0	57.1	13.6	R 1.7	NA	2.3	R 74.6	1.1	(s)	0.0	R 75.7	28.0	0.0	R 1,126.4
2012	76.5	0.0	70.1	13.6	R 1.7	NA	2.0	R 87.3	1.0	(s)	0.0	R 88.3	-7.9	0.0	R 1,112.8
2013	113.5	0.0	58.6	13.8	R 2.8	NA	0.1	R 75.3	1.0	(s)	0.0	R 76.3	10.5	0.0	R 1,089.9
2014	107.2	0.0	R 59.8	14.5	R 2.6	NA	0.1	R 77.0	1.0	(s)	0.0	R 77.9	-6.9	0.0	R 1,102.3
2015	122.5	0.0	53.5	14.8	R 2.8	0.0	1.6	R 72.7	1.0	(s)	0.0	R 73.7	-98.5	0.0	R 1,085.1
2016	61.7	0.0	53.1	15.0	R 4.4	0.0	2.7	R 75.2	1.0	(s)	0.0	R 76.2	-76.4	0.0	1,071.7
2017	77.0	0.0	48.1	14.8	R 3.9	0.0	2.8	R 69.5	1.0	0.3	0.0	R 70.8	-62.5	0.0	R 1,067.9
2018	72.3	0.0	49.1	13.5	R 3.4	0.0	2.8	R 68.7	1.0	1.2	0.0	R 70.8	-72.5	0.0	R 1,104.4
2019	115.2	0.0	48.3	13.6	R 2.9	0.0	0.1	R 64.9	1.0	1.2	0.0	R 67.0	-109.1	0.0	R 1,092.2
2020	67.6	0.0	R 47.1	12.3	R 3.1	0.0	(s)	R 62.6	1.0	1.5	0.0	R 65.1	-132.3	0.0	R 1,035.7
2021	122.8	0.0	R 47.6	13.6	R 2.5	0.0	(s)	R 63.7	1.0	1.5	0.0	R 66.1	-133.1	0.0	R 1,081.5
2022	R 89.9	0.0	R 47.0	14.5	R 2.4	0.0	(s)	R 63.8	1.0	1.8	0.0	R 66.6	-125.6	0.0	R 1,098.3
2023	122.8	0.0	46.7	14.2	3.2	0.0	(s)	64.1	1.0	2.3	0.0	67.3	-173.6	0.0	1,074.3

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

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

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

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

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Mississippi

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	22	147	2,374	4,220	1,465	16,096	247	2,950	27,353	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,371	– –	– –	– –
1970	49	261	5,986	8,645	1,614	24,316	288	10,682	51,531	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	15,000	– –	– –	– –
1980	55	168	9,578	5,694	1,530	26,781	10,932	9,130	63,645	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,258	– –	– –	– –
1990	271	188	13,171	7,093	6,922	29,080	2,479	9,209	67,954	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	32,127	– –	– –	– –
2000	155	200	16,465	6,545	9,004	37,193	1,373	8,648	79,228	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	45,336	– –	– –	– –
2005	121	166	20,053	3,198	5,902	39,765	894	10,697	80,509	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	45,901	– –	– –	– –
2006	150	167	21,379	3,614	7,097	40,097	769	12,065	85,020	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,936	– –	– –	– –
2007	148	181	22,840	3,080	4,366	40,534	799	12,042	83,661	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	48,153	– –	– –	– –
2008	134	188	21,245	3,162	4,104	39,371	777	9,742	78,402	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	47,721	– –	– –	– –
2009	110	181	20,418	3,197	4,853	37,856	767	8,479	75,571	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,049	– –	– –	– –
2010	124	203	19,697	3,148	1,294	39,402	796	R 9,077	R 73,415	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	49,687	– –	– –	– –
2011	114	189	19,207	2,832	1,139	37,853	919	R 9,470	R 71,421	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	49,338	– –	– –	– –
2012	113	203	19,940	2,259	1,172	39,007	1,094	R 8,820	R 72,291	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	48,388	– –	– –	– –
2013	123	186	19,356	2,623	1,330	38,721	709	R 8,486	71,225	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	48,782	– –	– –	– –
2014	110	191	19,855	3,002	1,221	40,145	145	R 7,840	R 72,207	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	49,409	– –	– –	– –
2015	111	191	20,588	2,522	1,147	40,977	493	R 8,313	R 74,040	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	48,692	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	177	21,123	2,490	1,105	41,727	578	R 8,687	R 75,711	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	49,050	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	186	21,322	2,286	1,127	40,796	629	8,809	74,969	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	47,829	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	209	21,776	2,608	R 1,053	39,657	214	8,748	R 74,055	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	50,390	– –	– –	– –
2019	19	206	21,724	2,733	1,148	41,002	246	R 7,949	R 74,802	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	48,951	– –	– –	– –
2020	76	202	21,210	2,513	1,077	38,366	176	8,499	71,840	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,482	– –	– –	– –
2021	74	208	20,733	2,762	1,122	40,646	364	R 8,944	R 74,572	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	48,015	– –	– –	– –
2022	69	R 221	R 21,243	2,773	R 1,307	39,889	373	R 8,854	R 74,438	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	48,980	– –	– –	– –
2023	79	210	20,668	2,496	1,501	39,975	309	8,637	73,587	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	48,422	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	0.6	152.3	13.8	16.1	7.8	84.6	1.6	17.9	141.9	0.0	46.6	NA	NA	NA	18.3	359.6	37.0	396.6
1970	1.2	267.2	34.9	32.8	8.7	127.7	1.8	64.1	270.0	0.0	33.5	NA	NA	NA	51.2	623.1	104.8	727.9
1980	1.3	174.2	55.8	20.9	8.3	140.7	68.7	55.8	350.3	0.0	38.1	NA	NA	NA	79.4	643.2	168.8	812.1
1990	6.3	194.5	76.7	25.5	39.0	152.8	15.6	56.8	366.3	0.0	84.8	0.0	(s)	(s)	109.6	761.7	253.5	1,015.1
2000	3.7	208.6	95.8	24.4	51.1	193.4	8.6	53.7	427.0	0.0	75.1	0.0	0.3	(s)	154.7	869.4	372.8	1,242.2
2005	2.9	170.9	116.7	11.9	33.5	206.5	5.6	66.4	440.5	0.0	62.1	0.0	0.5	(s)	156.6	833.7	339.7	R 1,173.4
2006	3.6	171.5	124.1	13.3	40.2	207.9	4.8	75.1	465.5	0.0	62.5	(s)	0.6	(s)	160.1	R 864.3	345.0	R 1,209.3
2007	3.5	186.3	132.1	11.4	24.8	208.4	5.0	75.1	456.8	0.0	63.0	(s)	0.6	(s)	164.3	R 875.3	348.3	R 1,223.6
2008	3.1	192.8	122.8	11.9	23.3	201.0	4.9	60.4	424.3	0.0	46.1	0.3	0.7	(s)	162.8	830.7	332.9	1,163.6
2009	2.6	185.0	118.0	12.0	27.5	192.7	4.8	52.2	407.2	0.0	45.5	3.0	0.8	(s)	157.1	801.2	309.3	1,110.5
2010	2.8	207.5	R 113.7	12.1	7.3	199.7	5.0	55.8	393.7	0.0	56.5	2.5	0.9	(s)	169.5	833.3	320.2	1,153.5
2011	2.6	192.6	110.8	10.9	6.5	191.6	5.8	58.4	384.0	0.0	57.1	2.3	1.1	(s)	168.3	R 808.0	318.4	1,126.4
2012	2.6	205.8	115.0	8.7	6.6	197.5	6.9	R 54.0	388.7	0.0	70.0	2.0	1.0	(s)	165.1	R 835.2	277.6	1,112.8
2013	2.8	188.7	R 111.5	10.1	7.5	195.9	4.5	52.0	381.5	0.0	58.5	0.1	1.0	(s)	166.4	R 798.9	291.0	R 1,089.9
2014	2.5	196.4	114.4	11.5	6.9	203.1	0.9	R 48.0	384.9	0.0	59.7	0.1	1.0	(s)	168.6	R 813.1	289.2	R 1,102.3
2015	2.6	195.5	118.6	9.7	6.5	207.2	3.1	51.1	396.2	0.0	53.4	1.6	1.0	(s)	166.1	R 816.4	268.7	1,085.1
2016	0.0	182.2	121.6	9.6	6.3	210.9	3.6	54.9	R 406.8	0.0	53.0	2.7	1.0	(s)	167.4	R 813.2	258.5	1,071.7
2017	0.0	192.5	R 122.7	8.8	6.4	206.1	4.0	55.6	403.6	0.0	48.0	2.8	1.0	0.1	163.2	R 811.0	256.9	1,067.9
2018	0.0	214.4	125.4	10.0	6.0	200.4	1.3	55.3	R 398.4	0.0	R 48.9	2.8	1.0	0.1	171.9	R 837.5	266.9	1,104.4
2019	0.6	211.9	125.1	10.5	6.5	207.1	1.5	49.8	400.6	0.0	48.2	0.1	1.0	0.1	167.0	829.4	262.8	1,092.2
2020	2.2	207.4	122.1	9.7	6.1	193.8	1.1	53.3	386.1	0.0	R 47.0	(s)	1.0	0.1	158.6	R 802.5	233.2	R 1,035.7
2021	2.2	213.6	119.5	10.6	6.4	205.3	2.3	R 56.3	R 400.3	0.0	R 47.5	(s)	1.0	0.1	163.8	828.4	253.1	1,081.5
2022	2.0	R 228.5	R 122.5	10.7	7.4	201.4	2.3	R 55.8	R 400.1	0.0	R 46.9	(s)	1.0	0.1	167.1	R 845.8	R 252.5	R 1,098.3
2023	2.3	215.2	119.1	9.6	8.5	201.8	1.9	54.3	395.4	0.0	46.6	(s)	1.0	0.1	165.2	825.8	248.5	1,074.3

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Total end-use sector consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Mississippi

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			
1960	0	24	23	2,187	13	2,223	– –	– –	– –	2,089	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	24	32	2,558	27	2,617	– –	– –	– –	3,705	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	37	89	4,580	75	4,744	– –	– –	– –	6,880	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	30	196	3,778	127	4,101	– –	– –	– –	8,091	– –	– –	– –
1980	(s)	29	7	1,965	44	2,016	– –	– –	– –	9,964	– –	– –	– –
1985	(s)	26	1	1,710	27	1,738	– –	– –	– –	10,447	– –	– –	– –
1990	(s)	25	1	1,927	12	1,940	– –	– –	– –	12,266	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	27	(s)	1,737	20	1,758	– –	– –	– –	14,181	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	27	1	3,570	35	3,607	– –	– –	– –	17,193	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	24	8	1,723	17	1,749	– –	– –	– –	17,953	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	21	(s)	1,637	14	1,652	– –	– –	– –	18,276	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	22	(s)	1,646	13	1,659	– –	– –	– –	18,566	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	24	(s)	1,984	4	1,988	– –	– –	– –	18,294	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	23	(s)	2,048	13	2,061	– –	– –	– –	18,095	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	27	(s)	2,016	11	2,027	– –	– –	– –	20,175	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	24	(s)	1,739	6	1,745	– –	– –	– –	19,336	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	20	(s)	1,250	2	1,252	– –	– –	– –	17,993	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	25	(s)	1,452	3	1,455	– –	– –	– –	18,462	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	28	(s)	1,762	5	1,767	– –	– –	– –	18,922	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	23	(s)	1,418	2	1,420	– –	– –	– –	18,561	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	20	(s)	1,363	3	1,366	– –	– –	– –	18,459	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	18	(s)	1,255	1	1,255	– –	– –	– –	17,444	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	24	(s)	1,442	1	1,444	– –	– –	– –	19,311	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	23	(s)	1,530	1	1,532	– –	– –	– –	18,718	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	21	(s)	1,302	1	1,303	– –	– –	– –	17,995	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	21	(s)	1,388	2	1,390	– –	– –	– –	18,570	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	22	(s)	1,349	2	1,350	– –	– –	– –	18,918	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	19	(s)	1,232	2	1,235	– –	– –	– –	18,544	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.0	24.9	0.1	8.4	0.1	8.6	27.5	NA	NA	7.1	68.1	14.4	82.5
1965	0.0	24.8	0.2	9.8	0.2	10.2	18.5	NA	NA	12.6	66.1	24.9	90.9
1970	0.0	37.6	0.5	17.6	0.4	18.5	10.3	NA	NA	23.5	89.9	48.1	138.0
1975	0.0	30.2	1.1	14.5	0.7	16.4	10.1	NA	NA	27.6	84.3	56.4	140.7
1980	(s)	30.5	(s)	7.5	0.2	7.8	10.1	NA	NA	34.0	82.5	72.3	154.8
1985	(s)	26.3	(s)	6.6	0.2	6.7	18.0	NA	NA	35.6	86.7	72.4	159.2
1990	(s)	25.9	(s)	7.4	0.1	7.5	9.2	(s)	(s)	41.9	84.3	96.8	181.1
1995	0.0	27.5	(s)	6.7	0.1	6.8	7.2	(s)	(s)	48.4	89.9	116.1	206.0
2000	0.0	28.2	(s)	13.7	0.2	13.9	3.8	(s)	(s)	58.7	104.6	141.4	246.0
2005	0.0	25.2	(s)	6.6	0.1	6.8	4.8	(s)	(s)	61.3	98.0	132.9	230.9
2006	0.0	22.0	(s)	6.3	0.1	6.4	4.3	(s)	(s)	62.4	95.0	134.3	229.4
2007	0.0	22.9	(s)	6.3	0.1	6.4	4.7	(s)	(s)	63.3	97.4	134.3	231.7
2008	0.0	24.5	(s)	7.6	(s)	7.6	5.3	(s)	(s)	62.4	99.9	127.6	227.5
2009	0.0	24.0	(s)	7.9	0.1	7.9	5.5	(s)	(s)	61.7	99.2	121.5	220.7
2010	0.0	27.7	(s)	7.7	0.1	7.8	5.9	(s)	(s)	68.8	110.3	130.0	240.3
2011	0.0	24.7	(s)	6.7	(s)	6.7	5.7	0.5	(s)	66.0	103.6	124.8	228.4
2012	0.0	19.9	(s)	4.8	(s)	4.8	4.8	0.2	(s)	61.4	91.1	103.2	194.3
2013	0.0	25.5	(s)	5.6	(s)	5.6	6.3	0.2	(s)	63.0	100.5	110.1	210.7
2014	0.0	29.1	(s)	6.8	(s)	6.8	6.3	0.2	(s)	64.6	106.9	110.8	217.7
2015	0.0	23.8	(s)	5.4	(s)	5.5	1.4	0.2	(s)	63.3	94.2	102.4	196.6
2016	0.0	20.7	(s)	5.2	(s)	5.3	1.3	0.2	(s)	63.0	90.4	97.3	187.7
2017	0.0	19.1	(s)	4.8	(s)	4.8	0.8	0.2	(s)	59.5	84.4	93.7	178.1
2018	0.0	25.1	(s)	5.5	(s)	5.5	1.5	0.2	(s)	65.9	98.2	102.3	200.4
2019	0.0	23.8	(s)	5.9	(s)	5.9	1.6	0.2	(s)	63.9	95.4	100.5	195.8
2020	0.0	21.2	(s)	5.0	(s)	5.0	R 1.0	0.2	(s)	61.4	R 88.8	90.3	R 179.1
2021	0.0	21.9	(s)	5.3	(s)	5.3	R 1.0	0.2	(s)	63.4	R 91.8	97.9	R 189.7
2022	0.0	R 23.0	(s)	5.2	(s)	5.2	R 1.3	0.2	0.1	64.5	R 94.3	97.5	R 191.8
2023	0.0	20.0	(s)	4.7	(s)	4.7	0.9	0.2	0.1	63.3	89.2	95.2	184.3

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Mississippi

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	0	15	28	695	0	79	18	819	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,278	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	12	39	812	0	88	33	971	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,968	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	24	108	1,454	0	91	45	1,699	NA	– –	– –	NA	3,019	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	24	239	1,200	0	105	898	2,441	NA	– –	– –	NA	3,982	– –	– –	– –
1980	2	21	24	624	0	122	3,405	4,175	NA	– –	– –	NA	5,110	– –	– –	– –
1985	1	17	755	543	39	134	11	1,482	NA	– –	– –	NA	6,131	– –	– –	– –
1990	(s)	18	400	612	6	165	0	1,183	0	– –	– –	0	7,407	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	20	318	552	7	49	0	926	0	– –	– –	0	8,210	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	22	261	1,134	8	45	0	1,447	0	– –	– –	0	12,287	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	21	193	469	8	194	0	864	0	– –	– –	0	12,666	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	19	200	575	6	32	0	814	0	– –	– –	0	12,949	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	21	1,137	514	4	32	0	1,688	0	– –	– –	0	13,400	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	20	636	556	2	37	(s)	1,231	0	– –	– –	0	13,233	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	19	654	574	1	32	0	1,261	0	– –	– –	0	13,013	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	21	586	559	1	32	0	1,178	0	– –	– –	0	13,805	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	20	658	548	1	32	0	1,239	0	– –	– –	(s)	13,738	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	18	635	480	(s)	36	0	1,152	0	– –	– –	(s)	13,585	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	19	578	567	(s)	38	0	1,183	0	– –	– –	1	14,188	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	22	699	574	1	33	0	1,308	0	– –	– –	1	14,175	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	20	651	503	(s)	455	0	1,609	0	– –	– –	1	14,392	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	18	676	488	1	473	0	1,638	0	– –	– –	4	14,523	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	18	725	478	(s)	466	0	1,669	0	– –	– –	6	14,256	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	21	671	368	1	473	0	1,513	0	– –	– –	7	14,530	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	20	546	429	1	478	0	1,453	0	– –	– –	8	14,239	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	18	629	529	2	480	0	1,640	0	– –	– –	8	13,185	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	19	579	501	1	484	0	1,565	0	– –	– –	7	13,676	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	20	597	622	1	497	0	1,716	0	– –	– –	11	14,090	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	19	512	434	1	499	0	1,446	0	– –	– –	9	14,231	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	0.0	15.7	0.2	2.7	0.0	0.4	0.1	3.4	NA	0.5	NA	NA	4.4	23.9	8.8	32.7
1965	0.0	12.8	0.2	3.1	0.0	0.5	0.2	4.0	NA	0.3	NA	NA	6.7	23.8	13.2	37.1
1970	0.0	24.4	0.6	5.6	0.0	0.5	0.3	7.0	NA	0.2	NA	NA	10.3	41.9	21.1	63.0
1975	0.0	24.4	1.4	4.6	0.0	0.6	5.6	12.2	NA	0.2	NA	NA	13.6	50.4	27.7	78.2
1980	(s)	21.6	0.1	2.4	0.0	0.6	21.4	24.6	NA	0.3	NA	NA	17.4	63.9	37.1	101.0
1985	(s)	17.0	4.4	2.1	0.2	0.7	0.1	7.5	NA	0.4	NA	NA	20.9	45.8	42.5	88.4
1990	(s)	18.1	2.3	2.4	(s)	0.9	0.0	5.6	0.0	1.0	(s)	0.0	25.3	50.0	58.4	108.4
1995	0.0	20.3	1.9	2.1	(s)	0.3	0.0	4.3	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	28.0	53.7	67.2	120.9
2000	0.0	22.6	1.5	4.4	(s)	0.2	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	41.9	71.5	101.0	172.6
2005	0.0	21.5	1.1	1.8	(s)	1.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.8	0.5	0.0	43.2	69.9	93.7	163.7
2006	0.0	19.9	1.2	2.2	(s)	0.2	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.0	44.2	68.9	95.2	164.1
2007	0.0	21.4	6.6	2.0	(s)	0.2	0.0	8.7	0.0	0.8	0.6	0.0	45.7	77.2	96.9	174.1
2008	0.0	20.7	3.7	2.1	(s)	0.2	(s)	6.0	0.0	0.8	0.6	0.0	45.1	73.3	92.3	165.6
2009	0.0	19.5	3.8	2.2	(s)	0.2	0.0	6.1	0.0	0.8	0.7	0.0	44.4	71.5	87.4	159.0
2010	0.0	21.6	3.4	2.1	(s)	0.2	0.0	5.7	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	47.1	75.9	89.0	164.9
2011	0.0	20.6	3.8	2.1	(s)	0.2	0.0	6.1	0.0	0.7	0.6	(s)	46.9	74.8	88.6	163.5
2012	0.0	18.1	3.7	1.8	(s)	0.2	0.0	5.7	0.0	0.6	0.7	(s)	46.4	71.5	77.9	149.5
2013	0.0	19.7	3.3	2.2	(s)	0.2	0.0	5.7	0.0	0.8	0.7	(s)	48.4	75.3	84.6	160.0
2014	0.0	22.8	4.0	2.2	(s)	0.2	0.0	6.4	0.0	0.8	0.7	(s)	48.4	79.1	83.0	162.1
2015	0.0	20.2	3.8	1.9	(s)	2.3	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.2	0.7	(s)	49.1	78.3	79.4	157.7
2016	0.0	18.6	3.9	1.9	(s)	2.4	0.0	8.2	0.0	0.2	0.7	(s)	49.6	77.3	76.5	R 153.8
2017	0.0	18.3	4.2	1.8	(s)	2.4	0.0	8.4	0.0	0.1	0.7	(s)	48.6	76.2	76.6	152.7
2018	0.0	21.6	3.9	1.4	(s)	2.4	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.2	0.7	(s)	49.6	79.8	77.0	156.8
2019	0.0	21.0	3.1	1.6	(s)	2.4	0.0	7.2	0.0	0.2	0.7	(s)	48.6	R 77.7	76.4	154.2
2020	0.0	18.8	3.6	2.0	(s)	2.4	0.0	8.1	0.0	0.2	0.7	(s)	45.0	72.9	66.2	139.0
2021	0.0	19.8	3.3	1.9	(s)	2.4	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.2	0.7	(s)	46.7	75.1	72.1	147.2
2022	0.0	20.7	3.4	2.4	(s)	2.5	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.2	0.7	(s)	48.1	78.1	72.6	R 150.8
2023	0.0	19.9	3.0	1.7	(s)	2.5	0.0	7.1	0.0	0.2	0.7	(s)	48.6	76.5	73.0	149.6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Mississippi

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	21	77	1,441	1,118	738	218	2,475	5,990	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	2,004	– –	– –	– –
1965	31	105	1,590	1,117	610	149	4,430	7,896	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	3,517	– –	– –	– –
1970	48	141	3,100	2,139	311	240	10,006	15,795	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	5,101	– –	– –	– –
1975	24	107	4,455	2,739	218	778	9,176	17,366	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	6,814	– –	– –	– –
1980	53	79	3,527	2,952	73	2,172	8,566	17,290	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	8,184	– –	– –	– –
1985	251	105	3,814	2,187	751	89	6,480	13,321	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	9,147	– –	– –	– –
1990	271	108	3,851	4,423	578	947	8,736	18,534	0	– –	– –	– –	0	12,454	– –	– –	– –
1995	287	88	3,881	4,448	427	81	7,962	16,799	0	– –	– –	– –	0	15,477	– –	– –	– –
2000	155	120	3,275	1,727	758	7	8,178	13,945	0	– –	– –	– –	0	15,856	– –	– –	– –
2005	121	99	3,188	960	1,383	294	10,350	16,175	0	– –	– –	– –	0	15,282	– –	– –	– –
2006	150	104	2,845	1,369	1,483	66	11,666	17,427	0	– –	– –	– –	0	15,712	– –	– –	– –
2007	148	111	3,113	891	628	115	11,638	16,384	0	– –	– –	– –	0	16,187	– –	– –	– –
2008	134	115	2,857	545	427	123	9,379	13,331	0	– –	– –	– –	0	16,195	– –	– –	– –
2009	110	109	2,080	520	435	53	8,160	11,248	0	– –	– –	– –	0	14,940	– –	– –	– –
2010	124	127	2,426	526	620	19	R 8,640	R 12,231	0	– –	– –	– –	0	15,707	– –	– –	– –
2011	114	116	2,320	512	621	47	R 9,068	R 12,568	0	– –	– –	– –	0	16,263	– –	– –	– –
2012	113	117	3,234	487	592	33	R 8,439	R 12,785	0	– –	– –	– –	0	16,810	– –	– –	– –
2013	123	118	3,457	551	646	17	8,109	12,780	0	– –	– –	– –	0	16,132	– –	– –	– –
2014	110	120	3,293	627	562	(s)	R 7,457	R 11,939	0	– –	– –	– –	0	16,312	– –	– –	– –
2015	111	126	2,513	543	392	6	R 7,888	R 11,342	0	– –	– –	– –	0	15,739	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	119	2,307	592	377	(s)	R 8,277	R 11,553	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	16,069	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	130	2,823	552	380	(s)	8,433	12,187	0	– –	– –	– –	1	16,129	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	137	2,683	744	384	(s)	8,375	12,186	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	16,549	– –	– –	– –
2019	19	135	2,725	760	376	(s)	R 7,599	R 11,460	0	– –	– –	– –	1	15,994	– –	– –	– –
2020	76	133	2,757	613	379	(s)	8,160	11,909	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	15,302	– –	– –	– –
2021	74	134	2,585	799	380	(s)	R 8,323	R 12,088	0	– –	– –	– –	1	15,769	– –	– –	– –
2022	69	R 141	2,613	801	391	(s)	R 8,222	R 12,027	0	– –	– –	– –	1	15,972	– –	– –	– –
2023	79	129	2,551	778	400	(s)	7,976	11,705	0	– –	– –	– –	1	15,647	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	0.5	79.3	8.4	4.2	3.9	1.4	15.2	33.1	0.0	18.5	NA	NA	NA	6.8	138.3	13.8	152.1
1965	0.8	108.5	9.3	4.2	3.2	0.9	27.2	44.9	0.0	19.0	NA	NA	NA	12.0	185.1	23.6	208.7
1970	1.2	144.4	18.1	7.8	1.6	1.5	60.3	89.3	0.0	23.0	NA	NA	NA	17.4	275.3	35.7	311.0
1975	0.6	109.1	26.0	9.7	1.1	4.9	56.3	97.9	0.0	20.8	NA	NA	NA	23.3	251.6	47.5	299.1
1980	1.2	81.5	20.5	10.4	0.4	13.7	52.6	97.6	0.0	27.7	NA	NA	NA	27.9	236.0	59.4	295.4
1985	5.9	108.1	22.2	7.5	3.9	0.6	41.0	75.2	0.0	32.5	0.0	NA	NA	31.2	252.8	63.4	316.3
1990	6.3	111.6	22.4	15.3	3.0	6.0	54.1	100.8	0.0	74.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.5	335.8	98.3	434.1
1995	6.9	89.9	22.6	15.4	2.2	0.5	49.5	90.2	0.0	85.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.8	325.6	126.7	452.3
2000	3.7	125.6	19.1	5.9	3.9	(s)	50.9	79.9	0.0	70.6	0.0	(s)	0.0	54.1	334.0	130.4	464.3
2005	2.9	102.1	18.5	3.3	7.2	1.9	64.3	95.2	0.0	56.5	0.0	(s)	0.0	52.1	308.9	113.1	422.0
2006	3.6	106.9	16.5	4.7	7.7	0.4	72.8	102.1	0.0	57.5	(s)	(s)	0.0	53.6	323.7	115.5	439.2
2007	3.5	114.0	18.0	3.0	3.2	0.7	72.7	97.7	0.0	57.5	(s)	(s)	0.0	55.2	328.0	117.1	445.1
2008	3.1	118.1	16.5	1.8	2.2	0.8	58.3	79.6	0.0	40.0	0.3	(s)	0.0	55.3	296.5	113.0	409.4
2009	2.6	111.9	12.0	1.7	2.2	0.3	50.4	66.6	0.0	39.2	3.0	(s)	0.0	51.0	274.4	100.4	374.7
2010	2.8	129.5	14.0	2.0	3.1	0.1	R 53.2	R 72.5	0.0	49.8	2.5	(s)	0.0	53.6	310.8	101.2	412.0
2011	2.6	118.0	13.4	2.0	3.1	0.3	56.0	74.8	0.0	50.6	2.3	(s)	0.0	55.5	303.9	104.9	408.9
2012	2.6	118.6	18.6	1.9	3.0	0.2	51.8	75.5	0.0	64.6	2.0	(s)	0.0	57.4	320.7	96.4	R 417.1
2013	2.8	119.5	19.9	2.1	3.3	0.1	49.7	75.2	0.0	51.5	0.1	(s)	0.0	55.0	304.0	96.2	400.3
2014	2.5	123.3	19.0	2.4	2.8	(s)	45.8	70.0	0.0	52.6	0.1	(s)	0.0	55.7	304.2	95.5	399.7
2015	2.6	129.0	14.5	2.1	2.0	(s)	48.6	R 67.1	0.0	51.8	1.6	(s)	0.0	53.7	305.8	86.8	392.7
2016	0.0	122.0	13.3	2.3	1.9	(s)	52.4	69.9	0.0	51.5	2.7	(s)	(s)	54.8	301.0	84.7	385.7
2017	0.0	134.9	16.2	2.1	1.9	(s)	53.3	73.6	0.0	47.0	2.8	(s)	(s)	55.0	313.4	86.6	400.0
2018	0.0	140.5	15.4	2.9	1.9	(s)	53.1	73.3	0.0	47.3	2.8	(s)	(s)	56.5	320.4	87.6	408.1
2019	0.6	138.4	15.7	2.9	1.9	(s)	47.7	R 68.3	0.0	46.4	0.1	(s)	(s)	54.6	308.3	85.9	394.2
2020	2.2	136.5	15.9	2.4	1.9	(s)	51.3	71.5	0.0	45.9	(s)	(s)	(s)	52.2	308.4	76.8	385.2
2021	2.2	138.1	14.9	3.1	1.9	(s)	52.7	72.6	0.0	46.3	(s)	(s)	(s)	53.8	313.1	83.1	396.2
2022	2.0	R 145.5	15.1	3.1	2.0	(s)	R 52.3	R 72.4	0.0	R 45.4	(s)	(s)	(s)	54.5	R 319.9	82.3	R 402.2
2023	2.3	132.0	14.7	3.0	2.0	(s)	50.7	70.4	0.0	45.5	(s)	(s)	(s)	53.4	303.7	80.3	384.0

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Mississippi

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	(s)	31	170	882	220	1,465	292	15,279	11	18,320	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	(s)	45	463	1,136	233	1,460	312	17,842	301	21,747	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	59	318	2,690	472	1,614	283	23,914	3	29,293	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	38	203	4,696	464	1,475	307	27,489	1,184	35,817	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	39	206	6,020	152	1,530	315	26,585	5,355	40,163	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	25	108	8,830	232	4,111	286	26,701	1,110	41,379	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	38	132	8,920	131	6,922	322	28,337	1,532	46,296	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	42	100	9,825	72	7,573	307	33,540	2,519	53,937	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	31	98	12,927	114	9,004	328	36,391	1,366	60,228	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	22	45	16,664	45	5,902	277	38,188	600	61,721	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	22	109	18,333	32	7,097	270	38,582	703	65,127	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	27	108	18,590	30	4,366	279	39,874	684	63,931	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	29	98	17,752	78	4,104	259	38,906	654	61,852	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	29	73	17,685	56	4,853	233	37,388	714	61,002	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	28	74	16,685	47	1,294	351	38,750	777	57,978	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	29	69	16,229	33	1,139	327	37,200	872	55,869	0	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	48	67	16,071	42	1,172	311	38,378	1,061	57,103	0	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	24	62	15,321	53	1,330	312	38,037	692	55,807	0	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	21	53	15,863	39	1,221	324	39,550	144	57,193	0	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	22	47	17,423	58	1,147	376	40,130	488	59,669	0	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	20	43	18,139	47	1,105	364	40,878	578	61,155	0	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	20	47	17,775	2	1,127	328	39,950	628	59,858	0	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	27	62	18,422	54	R 1,053	309	38,800	214	R 58,913	0	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	28	43	18,453	14	1,148	304	40,148	246	60,357	0	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	30	52	17,824	69	1,077	283	37,507	176	56,988	0	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	33	64	17,568	74	1,122	289	39,782	363	R 59,529	0	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	38	66	R 18,033	2	R 1,307	R 306	39,001	372	R 59,344	0	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	42	63	17,605	52	1,501	221	39,075	309	59,201	0	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	(s)	32.5	0.9	5.1	0.8	7.8	1.8	80.3	0.1	96.8	0.0	129.3	0.0	129.3
1965	(s)	46.6	2.3	6.6	0.9	7.8	1.9	93.7	1.9	115.2	0.0	161.8	0.0	161.8
1970	(s)	60.8	1.6	15.7	1.8	8.7	1.7	125.6	(s)	155.2	0.0	216.0	0.0	216.0
1975	(s)	39.2	1.0	27.4	1.8	8.0	1.9	144.4	7.4	191.9	0.0	231.1	0.0	231.1
1980	0.0	40.6	1.0	35.1	0.6	8.3	1.9	139.7	33.7	220.3	0.0	260.9	0.0	260.9
1985	0.0	25.9	0.5	51.4	0.9	22.9	1.7	140.3	7.0	224.8	0.0	250.7	0.0	250.7
1990	0.0	39.0	0.7	52.0	0.5	39.0	2.0	148.9	9.6	252.5	0.0	291.5	0.0	291.5
1995	0.0	42.6	0.5	57.2	0.3	42.9	1.9	174.5	15.8	293.1	0.0	335.7	0.0	335.7
2000	0.0	32.2	0.5	75.2	0.4	51.1	2.0	189.3	8.6	327.1	0.0	359.3	0.0	359.3
2005	0.0	22.1	0.2	97.0	0.2	33.5	1.7	198.3	3.8	334.5	0.0	356.8	0.0	356.8
2006	0.0	22.7	0.6	106.4	0.1	40.2	1.6	200.0	4.4	353.4	0.0	R 376.6	0.0	R 376.6
2007	0.0	28.1	0.5	107.5	0.1	24.8	1.7	205.0	4.3	344.0	0.0	372.7	0.0	372.7
2008	0.0	29.5	0.5	102.6	0.3	23.3	1.6	198.7	4.1	331.0	0.0	361.0	0.0	361.0
2009	0.0	29.6	0.4	102.2	0.2	27.5	1.4	190.3	4.5	326.5	0.0	356.1	0.0	356.1
2010	0.0	28.7	0.4	96.4	0.2	7.3	2.1	196.3	4.9	307.6	0.0	336.3	0.0	336.3
2011	0.0	29.3	0.3	93.6	0.1	6.5	2.0	188.3	5.5	296.4	0.0	325.7	0.0	325.7
2012	0.0	49.3	0.3	92.7	0.2	6.6	1.9	194.3	6.7	R 302.6	0.0	351.9	0.0	351.9
2013	0.0	24.0	0.3	R 88.2	0.2	7.5	1.9	192.5	4.3	R 295.0	0.0	319.0	0.0	319.0
2014	0.0	21.2	0.3	91.4	0.1	6.9	2.0	200.1	0.9	301.7	0.0	322.9	0.0	322.9
2015	0.0	22.5	0.2	100.4	0.2	6.5	2.3	202.9	3.1	315.6	0.0	338.1	0.0	338.1
2016	0.0	20.9	0.2	104.4	0.2	6.3	2.2	206.6	3.6	R 323.5	0.0	R 344.4	0.0	R 344.4
2017	0.0	20.2	0.2	102.3	(s)	6.4	2.0	201.9	3.9	R 316.7	0.0	337.0	0.0	337.0
2018	0.0	27.2	0.3	106.1	0.2	6.0	1.9	196.1	1.3	311.9	0.0	339.1	0.0	339.1
2019	0.0	28.7	0.2	106.3	0.1	6.5	1.8	202.8	1.5	319.3	0.0	348.0	0.0	348.0
2020	0.0	30.9	0.3	102.6	0.3	6.1	1.7	189.5	1.1	301.5	0.0	332.4	0.0	332.4
2021	0.0	33.8	0.3	101.3	0.3	6.4	1.8	200.9	2.3	R 314.6	0.0	R 348.4	0.0	R 348.4
2022	0.0	39.2	0.3	R 104.0	(s)	7.4	R 1.9	196.9	2.3	R 314.2	0.0	R 353.5	0.0	R 353.5
2023	0.0	43.3	0.3	101.5	0.2	8.5	1.3	197.3	1.9	313.1	0.0	356.4	0.0	356.4

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Mississippi

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	8	34	1	0	64	65	0	0	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	9	56	(s)	0	6	7	0	0	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	500	100	5	0	415	420	0	0	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	1,416	32	266	0	9,203	9,469	0	0	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	3,072	95	70	0	5,078	5,149	0	0	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	4,267	54	61	0	108	169	4,332	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	3,888	65	50	0	1,179	1,228	7,422	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	4,319	111	41	0	7	48	8,013	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	6,232	101	53	0	4,533	4,585	10,695	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	9,760	136	90	0	2,388	2,478	10,078	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2006	10,378	140	28	0	650	678	10,419	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2007	9,895	183	69	0	650	719	9,359	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2008	9,497	167	40	0	110	150	9,397	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2009	8,424	183	23	0	12	35	10,999	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2010	8,589	235	22	0	116	137	9,643	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2011	6,203	244	30	0	34	65	10,337	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2012	5,240	291	26	0	(s)	26	7,296	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2013	5,867	234	23	0	0	23	10,865	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2014	6,550	237	30	0	(s)	30	10,252	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2015	4,830	331	29	0	(s)	29	11,715	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2016	4,522	367	32	0	0	32	5,897	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2017	3,865	341	24	0	0	24	7,365	0	– –	0	86	0	0	– –
2018	4,506	368	47	0	0	47	6,919	0	– –	0	326	0	0	– –
2019	3,833	361	24	0	0	24	11,033	0	– –	0	322	0	0	– –
2020	3,989	391	11	0	0	11	6,471	0	– –	0	430	0	0	– –
2021	4,774	353	12	0	0	12	11,772	0	– –	0	425	0	0	– –
2022	4,915	379	12	0	0	12	8,600	0	– –	0	504	0	0	– –
2023	3,888	404	10	0	0	10	11,750	0	– –	0	633	0	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.2	35.6	(s)	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	36.2
1965	0.2	58.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	58.3
1970	12.1	102.2	(s)	0.0	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	116.9
1975	32.8	32.5	1.5	0.0	57.9	59.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	124.7
1980	73.7	96.7	0.4	0.0	31.9	32.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	202.7
1985	103.5	55.7	0.4	0.0	0.7	1.0	46.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	206.2
1990	97.6	67.4	0.3	0.0	7.4	7.7	78.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	251.3
1995	96.9	115.1	0.2	0.0	(s)	0.3	84.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	296.4
2000	143.8	103.5	0.3	0.0	28.5	28.8	111.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	387.6
2005	173.4	139.9	0.5	0.0	15.0	15.5	105.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	434.0
2006	186.4	144.4	0.2	0.0	4.1	4.2	108.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	443.8
2007	181.5	188.7	0.4	0.0	4.1	4.5	98.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	472.8
2008	174.0	171.4	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.9	98.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	444.6
2009	139.1	186.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	115.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	440.5
2010	145.6	237.4	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.9	100.8	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	484.7
2011	104.9	245.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	108.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	458.7
2012	79.8	294.1	0.2	0.0	(s)	0.2	76.5	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	450.6
2013	95.0	238.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	113.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	447.0
2014	114.0	243.2	0.2	0.0	(s)	0.2	107.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	464.7
2015	69.1	341.5	0.2	0.0	(s)	0.2	122.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	533.3
2016	61.2	379.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	61.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	502.3
2017	53.8	351.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	77.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	482.5
2018	60.0	377.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	72.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	511.3
2019	50.5	371.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	115.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	538.9
2020	51.9	402.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	67.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	524.1
2021	62.3	363.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	122.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	550.0
2022	64.2	389.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	R 89.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	R 545.2
2023	47.3	415.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	122.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	587.3

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, Missouri

			Petroleum											
	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Distillate fuel oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet fuel [d]	Motor gasoline [e]	Residual fuel oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	7,509	261	12,817	5,994	1,249	40,807	3,179	10,815	74,860	0	726	0	NA	NA
1965	8,534	341	13,803	7,692	3,625	45,015	3,449	12,382	85,966	0	802	0	NA	NA
1970	12,863	430	16,235	11,771	8,074	56,041	3,570	11,238	106,930	0	927	0	NA	NA
1971	13,510	429	16,365	11,890	8,024	58,707	2,923	11,625	109,534	0	703	0	NA	NA
1972	15,382	425	18,256	12,451	8,366	61,213	2,731	11,668	114,684	0	612	0	NA	NA
1973	17,652	427	19,038	12,445	8,019	62,431	2,874	13,271	118,077	0	2,008	0	NA	NA
1974	17,646	410	17,555	12,436	7,642	61,500	2,565	12,685	114,384	0	1,713	0	NA	NA
1975	19,955	370	17,819	12,995	8,311	62,342	2,521	11,259	115,247	0	1,280	0	NA	NA
1976	21,517	380	19,874	13,255	7,870	65,111	3,041	11,852	121,004	0	740	0	NA	NA
1977	23,075	367	20,736	13,354	7,963	66,596	3,658	12,794	125,101	0	454	0	NA	NA
1978	22,538	359	23,138	13,171	8,114	67,945	3,716	13,656	129,739	0	1,017	0	NA	NA
1979	23,780	347	23,152	13,548	7,480	63,350	3,512	12,429	123,471	0	1,100	0	NA	NA
1980	24,845	318	18,390	9,121	6,268	58,966	1,427	10,705	104,877	0	558	0	NA	NA
1981	25,199	284	18,221	7,391	4,741	58,581	667	10,336	99,937	0	669	0	0	NA
1982	24,405	279	20,921	8,945	4,371	57,855	730	9,209	102,032	0	1,656	0	21	NA
1983	26,267	259	16,952	9,000	5,457	58,742	598	8,406	99,155	0	1,716	0	16	NA
1984	27,607	265	18,640	5,566	5,615	59,930	373	9,717	99,841	920	1,587	0	31	NA
1985	24,733	260	19,987	5,583	5,889	60,036	732	9,471	101,698	8,030	2,993	0	35	NA
1986	23,821	242	18,448	5,907	6,710	63,388	551	9,297	104,301	7,170	1,996	0	31	NA
1987	24,764	232	20,115	6,226	7,463	63,758	680	9,943	108,186	6,284	1,447	0	53	NA
1988	26,118	253	21,667	6,555	7,307	64,863	754	11,206	112,352	8,935	1,511	0	328	NA
1989	26,348	253	22,550	8,306	7,277	63,715	556	9,900	112,305	8,344	1,094	0	454	NA
1990	25,836	239	21,188	6,874	6,647	63,994	620	9,640	108,963	7,998	2,192	0	631	NA
1991	25,773	256	20,152	8,633	7,506	63,908	545	7,778	108,523	9,979	1,119	0	570	NA
1992	25,180	241	21,930	8,470	7,522	65,260	659	8,251	112,091	8,084	1,481	0	672	NA
1993	23,381	280	22,198	9,586	9,034	66,109	1,066	8,854	116,847	8,381	3,184	0	768	NA
1994	27,663	267	23,150	9,407	10,623	67,526	526	11,085	122,318	10,006	1,916	0	861	NA
1995	31,753	279	24,122	11,085	11,425	68,930	354	10,411	126,329	8,242	1,919	0	576	NA
1996	34,382	294	27,137	12,965	12,133	69,947	360	9,567	132,110	8,890	1,314	0	303	NA
1997	36,860	283	28,760	11,200	12,325	70,581	253	7,870	130,989	8,955	1,593	0	167	NA
1998	38,549	259	36,172	8,134	12,758	71,675	233	9,297	138,270	8,517	2,347	0	189	NA
1999	37,975	266	36,225	12,671	12,760	71,189	140	11,181	144,167	8,587	1,853	0	406	NA
2000	38,300	285	28,818	10,820	4,906	73,852	109	9,054	127,559	9,992	600	0	696	NA
2001	39,812	284	29,913	12,897	7,493	72,510	141	13,070	136,024	8,384	1,104	0	632	R 6
2002	40,885	276	29,381	12,722	9,535	73,737	112	11,699	137,185	8,390	1,357	0	1,520	R 9
2003	45,028	263	32,073	12,360	8,048	76,754	118	11,042	140,394	9,700	652	0	2,160	R 8
2004	45,635	264	33,955	12,234	3,999	77,040	161	14,012	141,400	7,831	1,480	0	2,305	R 15
2005	47,033	268	33,124	10,795	6,599	76,998	110	13,374	141,000	8,031	1,159	0	2,841	R 52
2006	46,884	253	33,474	8,917	6,574	77,084	70	13,464	139,582	10,117	199	0	2,834	R 150
2007	45,376	273	34,364	10,573	6,339	77,817	38	11,665	140,795	9,372	1,204	0	3,920	R 203
2008	44,902	296	30,139	9,502	5,586	76,835	43	10,132	132,237	9,379	2,047	203	5,708	R 174
2009	43,614	265	29,752	8,180	3,635	76,918	31	8,249	126,765	10,247	1,817	499	5,381	R 184
2010	45,617	280	31,363	7,660	5,221	76,736	28	R 6,806	R 127,813	8,996	1,539	925	6,556	R 149
2011	47,029	273	31,047	7,011	5,232	73,826	19	R 6,438	R 123,573	9,371	1,185	1,178	6,450	R 506
2012	43,444	256	29,685	5,955	4,932	72,202	6	R 6,089	R 118,869	10,718	714	1,245	6,261	R 498
2013	45,647	277	29,797	6,739	4,709	73,284	4	R 5,556	R 120,088	8,367	1,136	1,167	6,227	R 858
2014	44,231	297	31,345	7,600	4,431	73,859	2	R 5,803	R 123,040	9,276	697	1,131	6,787	R 804
2015	39,487	268	32,154	6,208	4,595	75,195	2	R 6,521	R 124,676	10,440	1,595	1,033	7,434	R 793
2016	36,361	267	32,615	5,716	5,117	76,859	18	R 4,242	R 124,567	9,430	1,268	1,122	7,515	R 1,193
2017	40,437	262	31,930	5,757	5,490	76,073	3	3,607	122,861	8,304	1,182	2,032	7,488	R 1,080
2018	37,911	323	32,932	6,844	R 5,269	75,231	(s)	4,082	R 124,359	10,655	828	2,835	7,337	R 913
2019	33,595	320	32,797	7,365	R 5,617	74,467	0	R 4,723	R 124,968	9,190	2,216	2,858	7,378	R 805
2020	31,283	297	31,742	6,736	R 3,104	68,716	5	5,239	R 115,542	7,742	1,879	3,345	6,816	R 854
2021	34,750	287	31,507	6,576	R 4,051	74,436	1	R 5,053	R 121,625	4,292	1,697	6,534	7,428	R 676
2022	31,940	316	R 30,242	7,282	R 4,681	75,207	1	R 4,387	R 121,800	8,875	1,384	7,525	7,529	R 593
2023	24,879	310	29,425	6,380	5,091	76,869	1	5,346	123,112	9,180	785	6,775	7,695	802

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Missouri
(trillion Btu)

	Fossil fuels										*Fossil fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels [a]*	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels [a]*	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol [a]*
1960	170.9	270.1	74.7	23.0	7.0	214.4	20.0	64.6	403.6	844.6	*270.1*	*74.7*	*214.4*
1965	189.6	348.0	80.4	29.5	20.4	236.5	21.7	73.4	461.9	999.5	*348.0*	*80.4*	*236.5*
1970	279.2	432.5	94.6	45.0	45.7	294.4	22.4	69.6	571.7	1,283.5	*432.5*	*94.6*	*294.4*
1971	294.1	432.1	95.3	45.4	45.4	308.4	18.4	72.0	584.9	1,311.2	*432.1*	*95.3*	*308.4*
1972	334.4	428.2	106.3	47.6	47.3	321.6	17.2	72.2	612.1	1,374.7	*428.2*	*106.3*	*321.6*
1973	383.5	424.7	110.9	47.5	45.4	327.9	18.1	82.4	632.1	1,440.3	*424.7*	*110.9*	*327.9*
1974	382.0	411.9	102.3	47.3	43.2	323.1	16.1	78.8	610.8	1,404.7	*411.9*	*102.3*	*323.1*
1975	430.2	371.8	103.8	49.4	47.0	327.5	15.9	69.7	613.3	1,415.4	*371.8*	*103.8*	*327.5*
1976	468.3	381.4	115.8	50.2	44.5	342.0	19.1	72.6	644.3	1,494.0	*381.4*	*115.8*	*342.0*
1977	503.9	367.7	120.8	50.4	45.1	349.8	23.0	78.5	667.6	1,539.2	*367.7*	*120.8*	*349.8*
1978	485.7	360.3	134.8	49.6	45.9	356.9	23.4	84.1	694.6	1,540.5	*360.3*	*134.8*	*356.9*
1979	512.5	340.1	134.9	50.5	42.4	332.8	22.1	76.2	658.8	1,511.4	*340.1*	*134.9*	*332.8*
1980	531.4	322.8	107.1	34.0	35.5	309.8	9.0	65.3	560.7	1,414.9	*322.9*	*107.1*	*309.8*
1981	536.0	287.7	106.1	27.7	26.8	307.7	4.2	62.6	535.2	1,359.0	*287.8*	*106.1*	*307.7*
1982	523.8	282.3	121.9	33.1	24.7	303.9	4.6	55.8	544.0	1,350.1	*284.5*	*121.9*	*303.9*
1983	564.4	264.2	98.7	33.7	30.9	308.6	3.8	51.1	526.7	1,355.3	*265.5*	*98.7*	*308.6*
1984	593.3	269.1	108.6	20.7	31.8	314.8	2.3	59.0	537.2	1,399.6	*269.5*	*108.6*	*314.8*
1985	529.7	264.0	116.4	20.9	33.3	315.4	4.6	58.0	548.6	1,342.3	*264.3*	*116.4*	*315.4*
1986	512.3	244.3	107.5	22.3	38.0	333.0	3.5	57.7	561.8	1,318.4	*244.3*	*107.5*	*333.0*
1987	528.0	234.5	117.2	23.5	42.2	334.9	4.3	61.3	583.4	1,345.9	*234.5*	*117.2*	*334.9*
1988	547.3	254.4	126.2	24.5	41.3	340.7	4.7	69.8	607.4	1,409.1	*254.4*	*126.2*	*340.7*
1989	550.4	252.7	131.4	31.2	41.2	334.7	3.5	61.3	603.2	1,406.3	*254.5*	*131.4*	*334.7*
1990	539.6	241.3	123.4	25.7	37.6	336.2	3.9	59.8	586.6	1,367.5	*241.3*	*123.4*	*336.2*
1991	533.9	258.6	117.4	32.3	42.5	335.7	3.4	48.8	580.2	1,372.7	*258.6*	*117.4*	*335.7*
1992	522.3	241.2	127.7	31.8	42.6	342.8	4.1	51.5	600.6	1,364.2	*241.2*	*127.7*	*342.8*
1993	467.8	280.7	129.3	35.7	51.2	342.2	6.7	55.3	620.4	1,368.9	*280.7*	*129.3*	*344.9*
1994	540.0	267.8	134.7	35.3	60.2	349.1	3.3	69.8	652.4	1,460.1	*268.1*	*134.7*	*352.1*
1995	593.7	281.1	140.4	41.0	64.8	356.7	2.2	65.5	670.7	1,545.4	*281.1*	*140.4*	*358.7*
1996	631.1	296.4	157.9	48.3	68.8	363.4	2.3	60.4	701.1	1,628.6	*297.2*	*157.9*	*364.5*
1997	670.6	285.4	167.4	41.9	69.9	366.8	1.6	49.4	697.0	1,653.0	*286.1*	*167.4*	*367.4*
1998	695.7	261.5	210.5	30.4	72.3	372.3	1.5	57.7	744.7	1,701.8	*261.5*	*210.5*	*372.9*
1999	687.2	269.1	210.8	46.8	72.3	368.9	0.9	69.6	769.4	1,725.6	*269.3*	*210.8*	*370.3*
2000	688.9	288.1	167.7	40.0	27.8	381.7	0.7	56.5	674.4	1,651.3	*289.0*	*167.7*	*384.1*
2001	716.4	288.6	174.1	48.7	42.5	374.9	0.9	81.5	722.5	1,727.5	*288.6*	*174.1*	*377.1*
2002	725.7	278.9	171.0	47.0	54.1	378.1	0.7	72.7	723.5	1,728.1	*278.9*	*171.0*	*383.4*
2003	795.6	265.1	186.6	45.7	45.6	391.4	0.7	68.9	739.0	1,799.8	*266.2*	*186.6*	*398.9*
2004	807.5	268.3	197.6	44.7	22.7	392.3	1.0	85.8	744.1	1,819.9	*269.2*	*197.6*	*400.3*
2005	835.7	273.4	192.7	39.3	37.4	389.9	0.7	81.9	742.0	1,851.0	*273.4*	*192.7*	*399.8*
2006	829.1	257.9	194.2	32.7	37.3	389.9	0.4	82.0	736.5	1,823.5	*258.0*	*194.2*	*399.7*
2007	802.9	277.9	198.8	38.5	35.9	386.5	0.2	70.7	730.6	1,811.4	*278.0*	*198.8*	*400.1*
2008	792.9	298.4	174.2	35.7	31.7	372.5	0.3	60.8	675.2	1,766.5	*298.4*	*174.2*	*392.3*
2009	765.6	266.7	R 170.3	30.5	20.6	372.9	0.2	50.0	R 644.5	R 1,676.9	*266.7*	*171.9*	*391.5*
2010	801.6	282.1	R 180.0	29.4	29.6	366.1	0.2	R 40.8	R 646.1	R 1,729.9	*282.1*	*181.1*	*388.8*
2011	825.6	275.3	R 176.4	26.9	29.7	351.4	0.1	R 39.6	R 624.1	R 1,725.1	*275.3*	*179.1*	*373.8*
2012	768.3	258.9	R 168.5	22.9	28.0	343.8	(s)	R 37.0	R 600.1	R 1,627.4	*258.9*	*171.2*	*365.5*
2013	806.5	281.4	R 167.1	25.9	26.7	349.2	(s)	R 33.7	R 602.5	R 1,690.5	*281.4*	*171.7*	*370.8*
2014	780.7	301.4	R 176.3	29.2	25.1	350.1	(s)	R 35.1	R 615.8	R 1,697.8	*301.5*	*180.6*	*373.7*
2015	696.4	270.9	R 181.0	23.8	26.1	354.5	(s)	R 39.1	R 624.5	R 1,591.8	*270.9*	R *185.2*	*380.3*
2016	639.9	273.6	R 181.3	22.0	29.0	362.4	0.1	R 26.2	R 621.0	R 1,534.4	*273.6*	R *187.7*	*388.5*
2017	709.8	264.6	R 178.0	22.1	31.1	358.4	(s)	22.6	R 612.3	R 1,586.7	*264.6*	*183.8*	*384.4*
2018	668.2	330.6	R 184.7	26.3	29.9	354.6	(s)	25.2	R 620.8	R 1,619.5	*330.6*	R *189.6*	*380.2*
2019	584.7	327.8	R 184.6	28.3	31.8	350.5	0.0	28.8	R 624.0	R 1,536.5	*327.8*	*188.9*	*376.2*
2020	551.3	303.7	R 178.2	25.9	17.6	323.5	(s)	32.9	R 578.0	R 1,433.0	*303.7*	*182.7*	*347.2*
2021	616.4	293.6	R 180.1	25.3	23.0	350.1	(s)	R 31.0	R 607.3	R 1,517.3	*293.7*	*181.6*	*375.9*
2022	566.9	322.5	R 173.1	28.0	26.5	353.5	(s)	27.2	R 606.4	R 1,495.9	*322.5*	R *174.4*	*379.7*
2023	442.9	316.5	168.0	24.5	28.9	361.3	(s)	32.6	612.6	1,372.0	*316.5*	*169.6*	*388.1*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Missouri (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	0.0	2.5	33.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	33.6	0.0	NA	NA	36.1	1.4	0.0	882.1
1965	0.0	2.7	27.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	27.0	0.0	NA	NA	29.8	-9.7	0.0	1,019.6
1970	0.0	3.2	23.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	23.6	0.0	NA	NA	26.8	-33.6	0.0	1,276.7
1975	0.0	4.4	27.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	27.1	0.0	NA	NA	31.5	-74.6	0.0	1,372.3
1976	0.0	2.5	31.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	31.9	0.0	NA	NA	34.4	-93.6	0.0	1,434.8
1977	0.0	1.5	33.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	33.2	0.0	NA	NA	34.8	-97.9	0.0	1,476.1
1978	0.0	3.5	39.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	39.1	0.0	NA	NA	42.6	-65.6	0.0	1,517.5
1979	0.0	3.8	44.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	44.6	0.0	NA	NA	48.3	-68.1	0.0	1,491.6
1980	0.0	1.9	25.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	25.1	0.0	NA	NA	27.0	-59.3	0.0	1,382.6
1981	0.0	2.3	23.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	23.5	0.0	NA	NA	25.8	-57.6	0.0	1,327.2
1982	0.0	5.7	26.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	26.6	0.0	NA	NA	32.3	-65.0	0.0	1,317.4
1983	0.0	5.9	26.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	26.0	0.0	NA	NA	31.9	-72.8	0.0	1,314.4
1984	10.0	5.4	30.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	30.6	0.0	NA	NA	36.0	-108.8	0.0	1,336.8
1985	85.3	10.2	31.1	0.1	NA	NA	0.0	31.3	0.0	NA	NA	41.5	-104.0	0.0	1,365.0
1986	75.9	6.8	28.5	0.1	NA	NA	0.0	28.6	0.0	NA	NA	35.4	-65.2	0.0	1,364.5
1987	65.6	4.9	25.7	0.2	NA	NA	0.0	25.9	0.0	NA	0.0	30.8	-48.8	0.0	1,393.6
1988	94.7	5.2	27.5	1.1	NA	NA	0.0	28.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.8	-70.0	0.0	1,467.5
1989	88.3	3.7	24.7	1.6	NA	NA	0.0	26.2	(s)	0.2	0.0	30.2	-52.9	0.0	1,471.8
1990	84.6	7.5	17.9	2.2	NA	NA	0.0	20.1	(s)	0.2	0.0	27.8	11.0	0.0	1,490.9
1991	104.6	3.8	18.6	2.0	NA	NA	0.0	20.6	(s)	0.2	0.0	24.7	29.2	0.0	1,531.1
1992	84.6	5.1	19.2	2.3	NA	NA	0.0	21.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	26.8	44.6	0.0	1,520.2
1993	88.0	10.9	16.9	2.7	NA	NA	0.0	19.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	30.7	131.6	0.0	1,619.2
1994	104.6	6.5	15.9	3.0	NA	NA	0.0	18.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	25.7	52.8	0.0	1,643.1
1995	86.6	6.5	16.3	2.0	NA	NA	0.0	18.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	25.0	45.6	(s)	1,702.7
1996	93.4	4.5	17.0	1.1	NA	NA	0.0	18.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	22.7	46.9	0.0	1,791.6
1997	94.0	5.4	14.3	0.6	NA	NA	0.0	14.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	20.5	22.4	(s)	1,789.9
1998	89.3	8.0	13.3	0.7	NA	NA	0.0	13.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	22.1	19.6	(s)	1,832.9
1999	89.7	6.3	13.3	1.4	NA	NA	0.0	14.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	21.3	38.9	(s)	1,875.5
2000	104.2	2.0	14.0	2.4	NA	NA	0.6	17.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	19.2	51.3	0.0	1,826.1
2001	87.6	3.8	17.8	2.2	NA	NA	1.5	21.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	25.5	15.5	0.0	1,856.0
2002	87.6	4.6	16.6	5.3	NA	NA	2.0	23.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	28.7	23.9	0.0	1,868.2
2003	101.1	2.2	17.1	7.5	NA	NA	3.2	27.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	30.3	-51.9	(s)	1,879.3
2004	81.7	5.0	17.6	8.0	NA	NA	3.4	29.1	0.1	(s)	0.0	34.3	-51.0	(s)	1,884.9
2005	83.8	4.0	27.1	9.9	0.3	NA	5.6	R 42.8	0.1	(s)	0.0	47.0	-7.1	(s)	1,974.7
2006	105.6	0.7	23.8	9.8	R 0.8	NA	6.8	R 41.2	0.2	(s)	0.0	R 42.1	-4.9	(s)	R 1,966.3
2007	98.3	4.1	26.0	13.6	R 1.1	NA	9.2	R 49.9	0.2	(s)	0.0	R 54.2	13.2	(s)	R 1,977.2
2008	98.0	7.0	28.4	19.8	R 0.9	NA	12.5	R 61.6	0.2	(s)	0.7	R 69.6	-0.6	0.7	R 1,934.2
2009	107.2	6.2	34.9	18.6	R 1.0	NA	14.4	R 69.0	0.3	(s)	1.7	R 77.2	-33.0	2.2	1,830.5
2010	94.0	5.3	38.5	22.7	R 0.8	NA	14.1	R 76.2	0.3	(s)	3.2	R 85.0	1.0	(s)	R 1,909.9
2011	98.1	4.0	33.6	22.4	R 2.7	NA	13.9	R 72.6	0.3	(s)	4.0	R 81.0	-50.1	(s)	R 1,854.1
2012	112.3	2.4	28.7	21.7	R 2.7	NA	12.1	R 65.2	0.4	0.1	4.2	R 72.3	-35.0	(s)	R 1,777.0
2013	87.4	3.9	36.3	21.6	R 4.6	NA	12.3	R 74.7	0.4	0.2	4.0	R 83.2	-23.5	(s)	R 1,837.6
2014	97.0	2.4	R 37.4	23.6	R 4.3	NA	14.4	R 79.6	0.4	0.4	3.9	R 86.7	16.9	0.0	R 1,898.5
2015	109.2	5.4	R 24.3	25.8	R 4.3	0.0	14.8	R 69.2	0.4	0.6	3.5	R 79.1	32.7	0.0	R 1,812.7
2016	98.6	4.3	R 22.3	26.1	R 6.4	0.0	15.1	R 69.9	0.4	0.7	3.8	R 79.2	49.7	0.0	R 1,762.0
2017	86.9	4.0	R 23.1	26.0	R 5.8	0.0	15.5	R 70.5	0.4	0.9	6.9	R 82.7	-33.3	0.0	R 1,722.9
2018	111.4	2.8	R 27.9	25.6	R 4.9	0.0	15.6	R 73.9	0.4	1.1	9.7	R 87.9	17.8	0.0	R 1,836.6
2019	96.0	7.6	R 27.8	25.7	R 4.3	0.0	15.0	R 72.8	0.4	1.4	9.8	R 91.8	47.8	0.0	R 1,772.0
2020	80.9	6.4	R 15.1	23.7	R 4.6	0.0	13.9	R 57.3	0.4	1.6	11.4	R 77.1	63.3	0.0	R 1,654.3
2021	44.8	5.8	R 14.4	25.8	R 3.6	0.0	14.7	R 58.5	0.4	1.9	22.3	R 88.9	45.2	0.0	R 1,696.1
2022	R 92.7	4.7	R 16.6	26.2	R 3.2	0.0	16.3	R 62.2	0.4	2.4	25.7	R 95.3	45.7	0.0	R 1,729.6
2023	95.9	2.7	15.0	26.8	4.3	0.0	15.2	61.3	0.4	3.0	23.1	90.4	123.6	0.0	1,682.0

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

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

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

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

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Missouri

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	3,835	231	12,638	5,994	1,249	40,807	3,029	10,815	74,532	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,429	– –	– –	– –
1970	2,017	367	16,077	11,771	8,074	56,041	3,437	11,238	106,638	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	25,779	– –	– –	– –
1980	1,677	303	17,852	9,121	6,268	58,966	1,398	10,604	104,209	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	42,652	– –	– –	– –
1990	1,605	235	20,981	6,874	6,647	63,994	613	9,640	108,748	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	53,925	– –	– –	– –
2000	1,117	254	28,226	10,820	4,906	73,852	109	9,054	126,967	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	72,643	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,267	236	32,882	10,795	6,599	76,998	110	13,261	140,644	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	80,940	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,282	220	33,336	8,917	6,574	77,084	70	13,464	139,444	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	82,015	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,281	231	34,225	10,573	6,339	77,817	38	11,665	140,656	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	85,533	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,191	253	29,999	9,502	5,586	76,835	43	10,129	132,094	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	84,382	– –	– –	– –
2009	936	235	29,596	8,180	3,635	76,918	31	8,178	126,538	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	79,897	– –	– –	– –
2010	924	240	31,128	7,660	5,221	76,736	28	R 6,788	R 127,559	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	86,085	– –	– –	– –
2011	676	235	30,902	7,011	5,232	73,826	19	R 6,438	R 123,428	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	84,255	– –	– –	– –
2012	1,105	205	29,551	5,955	4,932	72,202	6	R 6,089	R 118,734	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	82,435	– –	– –	– –
2013	1,185	240	29,676	6,739	4,709	73,284	4	R 5,556	R 119,968	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	83,407	– –	– –	– –
2014	1,190	262	31,151	7,600	4,431	73,859	2	R 5,803	R 122,847	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	83,878	– –	– –	– –
2015	1,018	229	31,996	6,208	4,595	75,195	2	R 6,521	R 124,517	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	81,504	– –	– –	– –
2016	767	215	32,459	5,716	5,117	76,859	18	R 4,242	R 124,411	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	78,618	– –	– –	– –
2017	923	215	31,805	5,757	5,490	76,073	3	3,607	122,735	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	76,461	– –	– –	– –
2018	851	260	32,738	6,844	R 5,269	75,231	(s)	4,082	R 124,165	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	82,056	– –	– –	– –
2019	831	253	32,588	7,365	R 5,617	74,467	0	R 4,723	R 124,759	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	78,858	– –	– –	– –
2020	815	229	31,559	6,736	R 3,104	68,716	5	5,239	R 115,359	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	75,726	– –	– –	– –
2021	940	233	31,025	6,576	R 4,051	74,436	1	R 5,053	R 121,142	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	77,763	– –	– –	– –
2022	857	239	R 29,860	7,282	R 4,681	75,207	1	R 4,387	R 121,418	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	80,306	– –	– –	– –
2023	760	224	29,100	6,380	5,091	76,869	1	5,346	122,788	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	76,976	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	90.4	238.8	73.6	23.0	7.0	214.4	19.0	64.6	401.6	0.0	33.6	NA	NA	NA	39.0	803.4	78.6	882.1
1970	45.9	369.1	93.6	45.0	45.7	294.4	21.6	69.6	569.9	0.0	23.6	NA	NA	NA	88.0	1,096.5	180.2	1,276.7
1980	37.8	307.9	104.0	34.0	35.5	309.8	8.8	64.7	556.7	0.0	25.1	NA	NA	NA	145.5	1,073.0	309.6	1,382.6
1990	36.6	237.7	122.2	25.7	37.6	336.2	3.9	59.8	585.3	0.0	17.9	0.0	(s)	0.2	184.0	1,064.0	426.9	1,490.9
2000	25.6	258.1	164.2	40.0	27.8	384.1	0.7	56.5	673.3	0.0	13.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	247.9	1,218.1	608.0	1,826.1
2005	29.0	240.9	191.3	39.3	37.4	399.8	0.7	81.3	749.8	0.0	27.1	5.6	0.1	(s)	276.2	R 1,328.9	645.7	1,974.7
2006	29.2	224.7	193.4	32.7	37.3	399.7	0.4	82.0	745.6	0.0	23.7	6.8	0.2	(s)	279.8	R 1,310.8	655.5	R 1,966.3
2007	28.9	236.0	198.0	38.5	35.9	400.1	0.2	70.7	743.4	0.0	25.8	9.2	0.2	(s)	291.8	R 1,336.4	640.8	R 1,977.2
2008	26.8	254.7	173.4	35.7	31.7	392.3	0.3	60.8	694.2	0.0	28.0	12.5	0.2	(s)	287.9	R 1,305.4	628.9	R 1,934.2
2009	21.1	236.4	171.0	30.5	20.6	391.5	0.2	49.6	663.4	0.0	34.2	14.4	0.3	(s)	272.6	1,242.5	588.5	1,831.0
2010	21.0	241.2	179.8	29.4	29.6	388.8	0.2	R 40.7	R 668.5	0.0	37.9	14.1	0.3	(s)	293.7	R 1,276.8	633.4	R 1,910.2
2011	15.2	236.9	178.3	26.9	29.7	373.8	0.1	R 39.6	R 648.4	0.0	33.0	13.9	0.3	(s)	287.5	R 1,235.2	618.9	1,854.0
2012	24.9	207.0	170.4	22.9	28.0	365.5	(s)	R 37.0	R 623.7	0.0	28.0	12.1	0.4	0.1	281.3	R 1,177.4	599.6	R 1,777.0
2013	26.4	243.2	171.0	25.9	26.7	370.8	(s)	R 33.7	R 628.0	0.0	35.6	12.3	0.4	0.2	284.6	R 1,230.6	606.9	R 1,837.6
2014	26.4	265.5	179.5	29.2	25.1	373.7	(s)	R 35.1	R 642.5	0.0	R 36.5	14.4	0.4	0.4	286.2	R 1,272.1	626.4	R 1,898.5
2015	22.7	231.1	R 184.3	23.8	26.1	380.3	(s)	R 39.1	R 653.6	0.0	R 23.3	14.8	0.4	0.5	278.1	R 1,224.5	588.3	1,812.7
2016	17.3	219.6	R 186.8	22.0	29.0	388.5	0.1	R 26.2	R 652.6	0.0	R 21.4	15.1	0.4	0.6	268.2	R 1,195.2	566.8	R 1,762.0
2017	20.9	216.2	183.1	22.1	31.1	384.4	(s)	22.6	643.4	0.0	R 22.1	15.5	0.4	0.7	260.9	R 1,180.0	543.0	R 1,722.9
2018	19.1	265.6	188.5	26.3	29.9	380.2	(s)	25.2	R 650.1	0.0	R 26.9	15.6	0.4	0.8	280.0	R 1,258.5	578.2	R 1,836.6
2019	18.6	258.0	187.7	28.3	31.8	376.2	0.0	28.8	652.8	0.0	R 26.9	15.0	0.4	1.0	269.1	R 1,241.7	530.4	R 1,772.0
2020	18.3	233.8	181.7	25.9	17.6	347.2	(s)	32.9	R 605.2	0.0	R 14.1	13.9	0.4	1.3	258.4	R 1,145.3	509.0	R 1,654.3
2021	21.1	237.5	R 178.9	25.3	23.0	375.9	(s)	R 31.0	R 634.0	0.0	R 13.6	14.7	0.4	1.5	265.3	R 1,188.0	508.1	R 1,696.1
2022	19.2	244.3	R 172.2	28.0	26.5	379.7	(s)	27.2	R 633.6	0.0	R 15.9	16.3	0.4	1.8	274.0	R 1,205.3	R 524.3	R 1,729.6
2023	17.0	228.9	167.8	24.5	28.9	388.1	(s)	32.6	641.8	0.0	14.3	15.2	0.4	2.4	262.6	1,182.6	499.3	1,682.0

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Missouri

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			
1960	699	111	1,330	4,400	240	5,970	– –	– –	– –	4,223	– –	– –	– –
1965	172	130	1,056	5,763	138	6,957	– –	– –	– –	5,977	– –	– –	– –
1970	52	157	1,312	8,388	69	9,769	– –	– –	– –	9,672	– –	– –	– –
1975	47	155	1,435	8,945	28	10,409	– –	– –	– –	13,654	– –	– –	– –
1980	17	143	1,246	4,686	57	5,989	– –	– –	– –	18,648	– –	– –	– –
1985	34	128	847	3,282	95	4,224	– –	– –	– –	18,483	– –	– –	– –
1990	57	116	412	3,937	29	4,378	– –	– –	– –	21,652	– –	– –	– –
1995	27	125	436	5,483	32	5,952	– –	– –	– –	25,409	– –	– –	– –
2000	19	115	308	5,619	69	5,996	– –	– –	– –	29,581	– –	– –	– –
2005	17	107	161	4,561	79	4,802	– –	– –	– –	34,412	– –	– –	– –
2006	19	95	151	4,022	66	4,239	– –	– –	– –	33,880	– –	– –	– –
2007	20	102	143	4,567	54	4,764	– –	– –	– –	35,872	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	114	103	5,905	23	6,030	– –	– –	– –	35,390	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	106	76	5,080	25	5,181	– –	– –	– –	34,221	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	107	64	4,862	32	4,957	– –	– –	– –	37,302	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	103	55	4,299	13	4,367	– –	– –	– –	35,941	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	83	47	3,313	4	3,364	– –	– –	– –	34,337	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	106	44	3,932	5	3,980	– –	– –	– –	35,318	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	116	42	4,439	8	4,488	– –	– –	– –	35,793	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	96	27	3,726	6	3,759	– –	– –	– –	33,912	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	87	20	3,620	11	3,650	– –	– –	– –	34,355	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	87	16	3,153	4	3,173	– –	– –	– –	33,051	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	114	22	4,301	5	4,329	– –	– –	– –	37,463	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	111	13	5,131	7	5,151	– –	– –	– –	35,691	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	100	9	3,991	6	4,006	– –	– –	– –	34,950	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	101	33	3,517	6	3,556	– –	– –	– –	35,668	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	104	35	5,117	6	5,159	– –	– –	– –	37,245	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	92	32	4,739	10	4,780	– –	– –	– –	34,965	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	16.0	115.0	7.7	16.9	1.4	26.0	25.9	NA	NA	14.4	197.3	29.1	226.4
1965	3.9	132.1	6.1	22.1	0.8	29.1	18.0	NA	NA	20.4	203.5	40.1	243.6
1970	1.1	157.7	7.6	32.2	0.4	40.3	13.5	NA	NA	33.0	245.5	67.6	313.1
1975	1.0	156.5	8.4	34.4	0.2	42.9	14.1	NA	NA	46.6	261.0	95.1	356.1
1980	0.4	145.7	7.3	18.0	0.3	25.6	18.2	NA	NA	63.6	253.5	135.4	388.8
1985	0.8	130.3	4.9	12.6	0.5	18.1	23.1	NA	NA	63.1	235.2	128.2	363.3
1990	1.2	117.2	2.4	15.1	0.2	17.7	13.4	(s)	0.2	73.9	223.6	171.4	395.0
1995	0.6	126.0	2.5	21.1	0.2	23.8	11.7	0.1	0.2	86.7	249.0	208.7	457.7
2000	0.4	117.2	1.8	21.6	0.4	23.8	9.4	0.1	0.1	100.9	251.5	247.6	499.1
2005	0.4	109.0	0.9	17.5	0.4	18.9	18.5	0.1	(s)	117.4	264.3	274.5	538.9
2006	0.5	97.3	0.9	15.4	0.4	16.7	16.4	0.2	(s)	115.6	246.7	270.8	517.4
2007	0.5	103.6	0.8	17.5	0.3	18.7	18.1	0.2	(s)	122.4	263.4	268.7	532.2
2008	0.0	114.7	0.6	22.7	0.1	23.4	20.3	0.2	(s)	120.8	279.4	263.8	543.2
2009	0.0	106.9	0.4	19.5	0.1	20.1	26.1	0.3	(s)	116.8	270.2	252.1	522.3
2010	0.0	108.0	0.4	18.7	0.2	19.2	28.0	0.3	(s)	127.3	282.8	274.5	557.3
2011	0.0	103.4	0.3	16.5	0.1	16.9	27.2	0.3	(s)	122.6	270.4	264.0	534.4
2012	0.0	83.8	0.3	12.7	(s)	13.0	22.7	0.4	0.1	117.2	237.1	249.8	486.8
2013	0.0	107.9	0.3	15.1	(s)	15.4	29.6	0.4	0.1	120.5	273.9	257.0	530.9
2014	0.0	117.1	0.2	17.0	(s)	17.3	30.0	0.4	0.2	122.1	287.0	267.3	554.3
2015	0.0	96.3	0.2	14.3	(s)	14.5	18.1	0.4	0.2	115.7	245.2	244.8	490.0
2016	0.0	89.3	0.1	13.9	0.1	14.1	15.7	0.4	0.3	117.2	R 237.0	247.7	484.6
2017	0.0	87.3	0.1	12.1	(s)	12.2	R 14.5	0.4	0.4	112.8	227.5	234.7	462.2
2018	0.0	116.5	0.1	16.5	(s)	16.7	R 19.9	0.4	0.4	127.8	R 281.6	264.0	R 545.6
2019	0.0	113.0	0.1	19.7	(s)	19.8	19.6	0.4	0.6	121.8	275.1	240.0	R 515.2
2020	0.0	102.2	0.1	15.3	(s)	15.4	R 7.6	0.4	0.7	119.3	R 245.5	234.9	R 480.4
2021	0.0	103.6	0.2	13.5	(s)	13.7	R 7.9	0.4	0.9	121.7	R 248.1	233.1	R 481.2
2022	0.0	105.8	0.2	19.7	(s)	19.9	R 10.0	0.4	1.2	127.1	R 264.3	R 243.2	R 507.4
2023	0.0	93.9	0.2	18.2	0.1	18.4	8.5	0.4	1.6	119.3	242.0	226.8	468.8

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Missouri

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	486	33	1,101	1,114	1,507	113	1,366	5,200	NA	– –	– –	NA	3,314	– –	– –	– –
1965	129	41	873	1,459	865	133	1,508	4,839	NA	– –	– –	NA	4,473	– –	– –	– –
1970	41	88	1,085	2,123	433	153	1,654	5,448	NA	– –	– –	NA	6,168	– –	– –	– –
1975	109	91	1,187	2,264	179	159	764	4,554	NA	– –	– –	NA	7,639	– –	– –	– –
1980	65	76	1,001	1,186	171	223	554	3,135	NA	– –	– –	NA	12,986	– –	– –	– –
1985	122	60	1,521	831	33	262	121	2,768	NA	– –	– –	NA	15,205	– –	– –	– –
1990	227	59	1,026	997	8	239	60	2,329	0	– –	– –	0	19,335	– –	– –	– –
1995	183	65	1,190	1,388	10	99	1	2,688	0	– –	– –	0	22,514	– –	– –	– –
2000	157	63	1,118	1,422	22	263	31	2,857	0	– –	– –	0	26,962	– –	– –	– –
2005	198	60	520	843	30	290	17	1,700	0	– –	– –	0	29,640	– –	– –	– –
2006	197	57	435	1,089	17	57	9	1,607	0	– –	– –	0	29,800	– –	– –	– –
2007	176	59	368	1,037	9	58	6	1,478	0	– –	– –	0	31,126	– –	– –	– –
2008	198	65	543	1,714	3	58	1	2,319	0	– –	– –	0	31,118	– –	– –	– –
2009	149	61	581	1,161	6	58	1	1,806	0	– –	– –	(s)	30,605	– –	– –	– –
2010	156	61	524	946	7	57	4	1,539	0	– –	– –	(s)	31,431	– –	– –	– –
2011	122	62	455	863	3	57	0	1,378	0	– –	– –	2	30,962	– –	– –	– –
2012	90	55	638	866	2	57	(s)	1,564	0	– –	– –	12	30,483	– –	– –	– –
2013	99	65	694	1,043	2	59	0	1,798	0	– –	– –	26	30,515	– –	– –	– –
2014	95	73	798	1,192	3	56	0	2,049	0	– –	– –	64	30,665	– –	– –	– –
2015	67	61	953	944	2	1,300	0	3,199	0	– –	– –	86	30,535	– –	– –	– –
2016	55	57	852	823	2	1,318	0	2,995	0	– –	– –	93	30,728	– –	– –	– –
2017	25	58	753	1,020	2	1,338	0	3,112	0	– –	– –	108	30,177	– –	– –	– –
2018	12	69	794	1,326	3	1,352	0	3,474	0	– –	– –	112	31,179	– –	– –	– –
2019	9	68	633	1,122	3	1,360	0	3,118	0	– –	– –	135	30,133	– –	– –	– –
2020	6	60	535	1,486	2	1,370	0	3,393	0	– –	– –	158	27,931	– –	– –	– –
2021	12	62	669	1,904	2	1,390	0	3,965	0	– –	– –	172	28,987	– –	– –	– –
2022	12	66	709	1,103	2	1,428	0	3,242	0	– –	– –	184	29,791	– –	– –	– –
2023	3	62	633	843	3	1,402	0	2,882	0	– –	– –	218	29,174	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	11.1	33.8	6.4	4.3	8.5	0.6	8.6	28.4	NA	0.5	NA	NA	11.3	85.2	22.8	108.0
1965	3.0	41.8	5.1	5.6	4.9	0.7	9.5	25.8	NA	0.3	NA	NA	15.3	86.1	30.0	116.2
1970	0.9	88.3	6.3	8.2	2.5	0.8	10.4	28.1	NA	0.3	NA	NA	21.0	138.6	43.1	181.7
1975	2.3	91.5	6.9	8.7	1.0	0.8	4.8	22.3	NA	0.3	NA	NA	26.1	142.4	53.2	195.6
1980	1.4	77.3	5.8	4.6	1.0	1.2	3.5	16.0	NA	0.5	NA	NA	44.3	139.4	94.3	233.7
1985	2.8	61.4	8.9	3.2	0.2	1.4	0.8	14.4	NA	0.5	NA	NA	51.9	130.9	105.4	236.3
1990	5.0	60.0	6.0	3.8	(s)	1.3	0.4	11.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	66.0	143.9	153.1	297.0
1995	4.1	65.5	6.9	5.3	0.1	0.5	(s)	12.8	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	76.8	161.0	184.9	345.9
2000	3.5	63.6	6.5	5.5	0.1	1.4	0.2	13.7	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	92.0	174.1	225.7	399.8
2005	4.6	61.6	3.0	3.2	0.2	1.5	0.1	8.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	101.1	178.3	236.5	414.8
2006	4.6	57.9	2.5	4.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	7.2	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	101.7	174.0	238.2	412.2
2007	4.1	60.4	2.1	4.0	0.1	0.3	(s)	6.5	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	106.2	180.1	233.2	413.2
2008	4.5	65.4	3.1	6.6	(s)	0.3	(s)	10.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	106.2	189.2	231.9	421.1
2009	3.4	61.8	3.4	4.5	(s)	0.3	(s)	8.1	0.0	3.7	0.0	(s)	104.4	181.5	225.4	406.9
2010	3.6	61.5	3.0	3.6	(s)	0.3	(s)	7.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	(s)	107.2	183.0	231.3	414.2
2011	2.8	62.8	2.6	3.3	(s)	0.3	0.0	6.2	0.0	3.5	0.0	(s)	105.6	181.0	227.4	408.4
2012	2.1	55.2	3.7	3.3	(s)	0.3	(s)	7.3	0.0	3.1	0.0	(s)	104.0	171.7	221.7	393.4
2013	2.3	65.4	4.0	4.0	(s)	0.3	0.0	8.3	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.1	104.1	184.0	222.0	R 406.1
2014	2.2	73.9	4.6	4.6	(s)	0.3	0.0	9.5	0.0	R 4.4	0.0	0.2	104.6	R 194.7	229.0	R 423.7
2015	1.5	61.9	5.5	3.6	(s)	6.6	0.0	15.7	0.0	R 3.2	0.0	0.3	104.2	R 186.8	220.4	R 407.2
2016	1.3	58.3	4.9	3.2	(s)	6.7	0.0	R 14.8	0.0	R 3.5	0.0	0.3	104.8	R 183.0	221.5	R 404.5
2017	0.6	58.2	4.3	3.9	(s)	6.8	0.0	15.0	0.0	R 3.7	0.0	0.4	103.0	R 180.8	214.3	R 395.1
2018	0.3	70.9	4.6	5.1	(s)	6.8	0.0	16.5	0.0	R 3.9	0.0	0.4	106.4	R 198.4	219.7	R 418.1
2019	0.2	69.4	R 3.7	4.3	(s)	6.9	0.0	14.8	0.0	R 3.5	0.0	0.5	102.8	R 191.2	202.7	R 393.9
2020	0.1	61.7	3.1	5.7	(s)	6.9	0.0	15.7	0.0	R 2.6	0.0	0.5	95.3	R 176.1	187.7	R 363.8
2021	0.3	63.7	3.9	7.3	(s)	7.0	0.0	18.2	0.0	R 2.6	0.0	0.6	98.9	R 184.3	189.4	R 373.7
2022	0.3	67.4	4.1	4.2	(s)	7.2	0.0	15.5	0.0	R 2.6	0.0	0.6	101.6	R 188.1	R 194.5	R 382.6
2023	0.1	63.0	3.7	3.2	(s)	7.1	0.0	14.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.7	99.5	179.9	189.3	369.2

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Missouri

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	2,605	79	5,722	437	3,074	1,630	6,556	17,419	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	3,890	– –	– –	– –
1965	2,534	114	5,097	423	3,224	1,710	8,356	18,810	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	5,872	– –	– –	– –
1970	1,921	110	5,689	1,175	2,767	1,620	9,822	21,073	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	9,939	– –	– –	– –
1975	2,065	90	5,765	1,712	2,707	1,242	10,060	21,486	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	11,782	– –	– –	– –
1980	1,595	78	4,782	3,182	1,866	703	9,281	19,814	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	11,018	– –	– –	– –
1985	1,798	66	4,146	1,333	1,076	557	8,359	15,471	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	12,625	– –	– –	– –
1990	1,321	55	3,494	1,823	663	519	8,522	15,022	0	– –	– –	– –	0	12,937	– –	– –	– –
1995	1,102	69	3,018	4,102	1,676	319	8,235	17,351	0	– –	– –	– –	0	14,321	– –	– –	– –
2000	941	68	3,641	3,712	902	72	7,892	16,220	0	– –	– –	– –	0	16,080	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,052	66	5,293	5,277	2,144	79	12,143	24,937	0	– –	– –	– –	0	16,869	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,065	66	5,187	3,645	2,247	51	12,453	23,583	0	– –	– –	– –	0	18,316	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,086	68	5,804	4,810	1,214	29	10,650	22,507	0	– –	– –	– –	0	18,515	– –	– –	– –
2008	993	67	5,036	1,623	931	42	9,240	16,871	0	– –	– –	– –	0	17,850	– –	– –	– –
2009	787	63	4,108	1,668	1,036	25	7,373	14,209	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	15,050	– –	– –	– –
2010	768	66	4,202	1,807	1,007	23	R 6,037	R 13,077	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	17,330	– –	– –	– –
2011	554	63	3,768	1,804	968	19	R 5,750	R 12,309	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	17,330	– –	– –	– –
2012	1,014	63	3,729	1,736	555	6	R 5,478	R 11,503	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	17,594	– –	– –	– –
2013	1,085	63	3,711	1,711	574	4	R 4,930	R 10,930	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	17,551	– –	– –	– –
2014	1,095	67	4,119	1,912	396	2	R 5,162	R 11,590	0	– –	– –	– –	1	17,399	– –	– –	– –
2015	951	66	4,485	1,464	946	2	R 5,830	R 12,727	0	– –	– –	– –	1	17,036	– –	– –	– –
2016	711	64	5,123	1,195	920	17	R 3,575	R 10,830	0	– –	– –	– –	1	13,513	– –	– –	– –
2017	898	63	4,830	1,572	927	3	2,998	10,330	0	– –	– –	– –	1	13,211	– –	– –	– –
2018	838	67	5,203	1,149	947	(s)	3,496	10,796	0	– –	– –	– –	4	13,390	– –	– –	– –
2019	822	65	4,370	1,064	939	0	R 4,154	R 10,527	0	– –	– –	– –	6	13,010	– –	– –	– –
2020	809	64	4,951	1,243	954	5	4,716	11,868	0	– –	– –	– –	7	12,824	– –	– –	– –
2021	928	64	4,758	1,113	947	1	4,120	R 10,939	0	– –	– –	– –	10	13,087	– –	– –	– –
2022	845	65	4,809	1,013	990	1	R 3,475	R 10,288	0	– –	– –	– –	12	13,246	– –	– –	– –
2023	757	67	4,694	745	1,008	1	4,404	10,853	0	– –	– –	– –	15	12,813	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	62.2	81.7	33.3	1.7	16.1	10.2	41.3	102.7	0.0	7.3	NA	NA	NA	13.3	267.1	26.8	293.9
1965	59.9	116.4	29.7	1.6	16.9	10.8	51.8	110.7	0.0	8.7	NA	NA	NA	20.0	315.9	39.4	355.3
1970	43.8	110.4	33.1	4.3	14.5	10.2	61.4	123.6	0.0	9.9	NA	NA	NA	33.9	321.5	69.5	390.9
1975	45.7	90.7	33.6	6.0	14.2	7.8	62.7	124.4	0.0	12.7	NA	NA	NA	40.2	313.7	82.1	395.8
1980	36.0	79.3	27.9	11.2	9.8	4.4	57.0	110.3	0.0	6.4	NA	NA	NA	37.6	269.6	80.0	349.5
1985	41.2	66.8	24.2	4.6	5.7	3.5	51.5	89.3	0.0	7.5	0.0	NA	NA	43.1	247.8	87.5	335.4
1990	30.4	55.1	20.4	6.3	3.5	3.3	53.1	86.5	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.1	219.3	102.4	321.7
1995	25.5	69.4	17.6	14.2	8.7	2.0	52.5	95.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.9	241.5	117.6	359.1
2000	21.8	69.5	21.2	12.7	4.7	0.5	49.6	88.6	0.0	2.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	54.9	237.3	134.6	371.9
2005	24.0	67.7	30.8	18.1	11.1	0.5	74.7	135.3	0.0	5.7	5.6	0.0	0.0	57.6	295.7	134.6	430.3
2006	24.2	67.0	30.1	12.5	11.6	0.3	76.0	130.6	0.0	4.6	6.8	0.0	0.0	62.5	295.6	146.4	442.0
2007	24.4	69.2	33.6	16.3	6.2	0.2	64.7	121.0	0.0	4.8	9.2	0.0	0.0	63.2	291.7	138.7	430.4
2008	22.4	67.2	29.1	5.5	4.8	0.3	55.5	95.1	0.0	4.7	12.5	0.0	0.0	60.9	262.8	133.0	395.8
2009	17.7	63.8	23.7	5.5	5.3	0.2	44.8	79.5	0.0	4.3	14.4	0.0	(s)	51.4	231.1	110.9	342.0
2010	17.4	65.9	24.3	6.9	5.1	0.1	R 36.3	R 72.7	0.0	6.2	14.1	0.0	(s)	59.1	R 235.6	127.5	R 363.1
2011	12.4	63.6	21.7	6.9	4.9	0.1	R 35.5	R 69.2	0.0	2.3	13.9	0.0	(s)	59.1	R 220.6	127.3	R 347.9
2012	22.8	63.0	21.5	6.7	2.8	(s)	R 33.4	R 64.4	0.0	2.2	12.1	0.0	(s)	60.0	R 224.6	128.0	R 352.5
2013	24.1	64.1	21.4	6.6	2.9	(s)	R 30.0	R 60.8	0.0	2.2	12.3	0.0	(s)	59.9	R 223.4	127.7	R 351.1
2014	24.3	68.0	23.7	7.3	2.0	(s)	R 31.3	R 64.4	0.0	2.1	14.4	0.0	(s)	59.4	R 232.5	129.9	R 362.4
2015	21.2	66.3	25.8	5.6	4.8	(s)	R 35.0	R 71.3	0.0	2.1	14.8	0.0	(s)	58.1	R 233.7	123.0	R 356.7
2016	16.0	65.1	29.5	4.6	4.7	0.1	R 22.2	R 61.0	0.0	2.1	15.1	0.0	(s)	46.1	R 205.5	97.4	R 302.9
2017	20.3	63.5	27.8	6.0	4.7	(s)	19.0	57.6	0.0	3.9	15.5	0.0	(s)	45.1	205.9	93.8	299.7
2018	18.8	68.2	30.0	4.4	4.8	(s)	21.8	60.9	0.0	3.1	15.6	0.0	(s)	45.7	212.4	94.3	306.7
2019	18.4	66.9	25.2	4.1	4.7	0.0	25.4	59.4	0.0	3.7	15.0	0.0	(s)	44.4	207.8	87.5	295.3
2020	18.2	65.0	28.5	4.8	4.8	(s)	29.8	67.9	0.0	3.8	13.9	0.0	(s)	43.8	212.6	86.2	298.8
2021	20.9	65.7	27.4	4.3	4.8	(s)	25.6	62.1	0.0	3.1	14.7	0.0	(s)	44.7	211.2	85.5	296.7
2022	18.9	66.2	27.7	3.9	5.0	(s)	R 22.0	R 58.6	0.0	R 3.3	16.3	0.0	(s)	45.2	R 208.5	R 86.5	R 295.0
2023	16.9	67.9	27.1	2.9	5.1	(s)	27.3	62.3	0.0	3.3	15.2	0.0	0.1	43.7	209.4	83.1	292.5

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Missouri

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	45	8	1,844	4,485	43	1,249	669	37,620	34	45,943	2	– –	– –	– –
1965	8	9	2,323	6,685	47	3,625	701	41,658	154	55,191	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	3	13	179	7,990	85	8,074	735	53,122	163	70,349	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	7	184	8,721	74	8,311	793	59,476	141	77,698	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	6	162	10,824	68	6,268	932	56,877	142	75,272	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	4	135	13,271	138	5,889	848	58,698	38	79,017	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	5	126	16,049	117	6,647	955	63,092	34	87,019	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	7	109	19,195	112	11,425	911	67,155	21	98,928	16	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	8	98	23,159	66	4,906	973	72,687	6	101,894	19	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	3	188	26,907	113	6,599	821	74,563	14	109,206	19	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	2	128	27,563	161	6,574	800	74,780	9	110,014	19	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	3	126	27,909	159	6,339	826	76,546	3	111,907	20	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	7	97	24,318	260	5,586	767	75,846	0	106,873	24	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	4	85	24,832	271	3,635	689	75,825	5	105,342	21	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	6	102	26,338	44	5,221	609	75,672	0	107,986	22	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	7	96	26,624	46	5,232	576	72,801	0	105,374	22	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	5	87	25,136	40	4,932	518	71,590	0	102,303	22	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	6	79	25,227	53	4,709	541	72,651	0	103,259	22	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	6	68	26,193	58	4,431	563	73,407	0	104,719	22	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	6	70	26,531	73	4,595	614	72,950	0	104,832	21	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	7	69	26,464	79	5,117	585	74,621	(s)	106,936	21	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	7	73	26,206	12	5,490	531	73,808	(s)	106,119	23	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	10	76	26,719	68	R 5,269	502	72,933	0	R 105,567	24	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	9	73	27,572	48	R 5,617	486	72,168	0	R 105,963	24	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	5	69	26,064	17	R 3,104	446	66,392	0	R 96,092	20	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	4	76	25,566	42	R 4,051	460	72,098	(s)	R 102,683	21	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	5	79	R 24,307	48	R 4,681	R 477	72,789	(s)	R 102,729	25	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	4	75	23,741	53	5,091	350	74,459	(s)	104,273	24	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	1.1	8.2	9.3	26.1	0.2	7.0	4.1	197.6	0.2	244.4	(s)	253.8	(s)	253.8
1965	0.2	9.1	11.7	38.9	0.2	20.4	4.3	218.8	1.0	295.3	0.0	304.6	0.0	304.6
1970	0.1	12.8	0.9	46.5	0.3	45.7	4.5	279.0	1.0	378.0	0.0	390.9	0.0	390.9
1975	(s)	7.6	0.9	50.8	0.3	47.0	4.8	312.4	0.9	417.2	0.0	424.7	0.0	424.7
1980	0.0	5.7	0.8	63.0	0.3	35.5	5.7	298.8	0.9	404.9	0.0	410.6	0.0	410.6
1985	0.0	4.3	0.7	77.3	0.5	33.3	5.1	308.3	0.2	425.5	0.0	430.0	0.0	430.0
1990	0.0	5.4	0.6	93.5	0.5	37.6	5.8	331.4	0.2	469.6	0.0	477.1	0.0	477.1
1995	0.0	7.2	0.5	111.7	0.4	64.8	5.5	349.5	0.1	532.6	0.1	539.9	0.1	540.0
2000	0.0	7.8	0.5	134.8	0.3	27.8	5.9	378.0	(s)	547.3	0.1	555.1	0.2	555.3
2005	0.0	2.7	0.9	156.5	0.4	37.4	5.0	387.1	0.1	587.5	0.1	590.6	0.2	R 590.7
2006	0.0	2.5	0.6	159.9	0.6	37.3	4.8	387.7	0.1	591.1	0.1	R 594.5	0.2	R 594.7
2007	0.0	2.8	0.6	161.4	0.6	35.9	5.0	393.6	(s)	597.2	0.1	R 601.2	0.1	R 601.4
2008	0.0	7.3	0.5	140.6	1.0	31.7	4.6	387.3	0.0	565.6	0.1	R 574.0	0.2	R 574.1
2009	0.0	3.9	0.4	R 143.4	1.0	20.6	4.2	386.0	(s)	555.7	0.1	559.7	0.2	559.8
2010	0.0	5.9	0.5	152.1	0.2	29.6	3.7	383.4	0.0	569.5	0.1	575.4	0.2	575.6
2011	0.0	7.1	0.5	153.6	0.2	29.7	3.5	368.6	0.0	556.0	0.1	563.2	0.2	R 563.3
2012	0.0	5.0	0.4	R 144.9	0.2	28.0	3.1	362.4	0.0	539.0	0.1	544.1	0.2	544.3
2013	0.0	5.7	0.4	R 145.3	0.2	26.7	3.3	367.6	0.0	R 543.5	0.1	R 549.3	0.2	R 549.5
2014	0.0	6.5	0.3	R 150.9	0.2	25.1	3.4	371.4	0.0	R 551.3	0.1	R 557.9	0.2	R 558.1
2015	0.0	6.5	0.4	R 152.8	0.3	26.1	3.7	368.9	0.0	552.2	0.1	R 558.7	0.1	558.9
2016	0.0	7.0	0.3	R 152.3	0.3	29.0	3.5	377.2	(s)	R 562.7	0.1	569.8	0.2	R 569.9
2017	0.0	7.1	0.4	R 150.8	(s)	31.1	3.2	373.0	(s)	R 558.5	0.1	R 565.7	0.2	R 565.9
2018	0.0	10.0	0.4	R 153.8	0.3	29.9	3.0	368.6	0.0	556.0	0.1	566.1	0.2	R 566.2
2019	0.0	8.8	0.4	158.8	0.2	31.8	2.9	364.6	0.0	558.7	0.1	567.6	0.2	567.7
2020	0.0	4.9	0.3	150.0	0.1	17.6	2.7	335.4	0.0	R 506.2	0.1	511.1	0.1	R 511.3
2021	0.0	4.5	0.4	147.4	0.2	23.0	2.8	364.1	(s)	R 539.9	0.1	R 544.4	0.1	R 544.6
2022	0.0	4.8	0.4	R 140.2	0.2	26.5	2.9	367.5	(s)	R 539.5	0.1	R 544.5	0.2	R 544.6
2023	0.0	4.1	0.4	136.9	0.2	28.9	2.1	375.9	(s)	547.1	0.1	551.3	0.2	551.4

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Missouri

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	3,674	30	178	0	150	328	0	726	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	5,690	48	92	0	77	168	0	802	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	10,846	63	159	0	133	291	0	927	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	17,734	26	710	15	375	1,100	0	1,280	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	23,168	15	538	101	29	668	0	558	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	22,779	1	202	1	16	219	8,030	2,993	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	24,231	4	207	0	8	215	7,998	2,192	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	30,440	13	283	1,114	13	1,410	8,242	1,919	– –	0	0	0	(s)	– –
2000	37,183	30	592	0	(s)	592	9,992	600	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	45,765	32	242	113	0	355	8,031	1,159	– –	0	0	0	10	– –
2006	45,603	32	138	0	0	138	10,117	199	– –	0	0	0	3	– –
2007	44,094	41	139	0	0	139	9,372	1,204	– –	0	0	0	1	– –
2008	43,711	43	140	3	0	143	9,379	2,047	– –	0	0	203	194	– –
2009	42,678	30	155	71	0	226	10,247	1,817	– –	0	0	499	658	– –
2010	44,692	40	235	19	0	254	8,996	1,539	– –	0	0	925	1	– –
2011	46,353	38	145	0	0	145	9,371	1,185	– –	0	0	1,178	11	– –
2012	42,340	51	134	0	0	134	10,718	714	– –	0	0	1,245	10	– –
2013	44,463	37	121	0	0	121	8,367	1,136	– –	0	0	1,167	2	– –
2014	43,041	35	193	0	0	193	9,276	697	– –	0	9	1,131	0	– –
2015	38,468	39	158	0	0	158	10,440	1,595	– –	0	16	1,033	0	– –
2016	35,594	52	155	0	0	155	9,430	1,268	– –	0	31	1,122	0	– –
2017	39,513	47	125	0	0	125	8,304	1,182	– –	0	55	2,032	0	– –
2018	37,060	63	194	0	0	194	10,655	828	– –	0	90	2,835	0	– –
2019	32,764	68	209	0	0	209	9,190	2,216	– –	0	99	2,858	0	– –
2020	30,468	68	183	0	0	183	7,742	1,879	– –	0	100	3,345	0	– –
2021	33,810	55	483	0	0	483	4,292	1,697	– –	0	116	6,534	0	– –
2022	31,083	76	381	0	0	381	8,875	1,384	– –	0	152	7,525	0	– –
2023	24,119	86	325	0	0	325	9,180	785	– –	0	174	6,775	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	80.5	31.3	1.0	0.0	0.9	2.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	116.2
1965	122.6	48.5	0.5	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	174.9
1970	233.4	63.4	0.9	0.0	0.8	1.8	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	301.7
1975	381.2	25.7	4.1	0.1	2.4	6.6	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	417.8
1980	493.6	15.0	3.1	0.6	0.2	3.9	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	514.4
1985	484.9	1.5	1.2	(s)	0.1	1.3	85.3	10.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	583.2
1990	503.0	3.6	1.2	0.0	(s)	1.3	84.6	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	599.9
1995	563.4	12.9	1.6	6.7	0.1	8.4	86.6	6.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	678.2
2000	663.3	30.9	3.4	0.0	(s)	3.4	104.2	2.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	804.5
2005	806.7	32.5	1.4	0.6	0.0	2.1	83.8	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	929.0
2006	799.8	33.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	105.6	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	940.3
2007	774.0	42.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	98.3	4.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	919.4
2008	766.1	43.8	0.8	(s)	0.0	0.8	98.0	7.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	917.4
2009	744.5	30.3	0.9	0.4	0.0	1.3	107.2	6.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.7	2.2	894.2
2010	780.6	40.9	1.4	0.1	0.0	1.5	94.0	5.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	3.2	(s)	926.1
2011	810.4	38.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	98.1	4.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	4.0	(s)	956.5
2012	743.4	51.9	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	112.3	2.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	4.2	(s)	915.9
2013	780.1	38.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	87.4	3.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	4.0	(s)	915.0
2014	754.3	36.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	97.0	2.4	0.9	0.0	(s)	3.9	0.0	895.7
2015	673.7	39.8	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	109.2	5.4	1.0	0.0	0.1	3.5	0.0	833.6
2016	622.6	53.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	98.6	4.3	1.0	0.0	0.1	3.8	0.0	785.3
2017	688.9	48.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	86.9	4.0	1.1	0.0	0.2	6.9	0.0	837.1
2018	649.1	65.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	111.4	2.8	1.0	0.0	0.3	9.7	0.0	840.4
2019	566.1	69.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	96.0	7.6	1.0	0.0	0.3	9.8	0.0	751.7
2020	533.0	69.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	80.9	6.4	1.0	0.0	0.3	11.4	0.0	704.0
2021	595.3	56.1	2.8	0.0	0.0	2.8	44.8	5.8	0.8	0.0	0.4	22.3	0.0	728.3
2022	547.8	78.3	2.2	0.0	0.0	2.2	R 92.7	4.7	0.7	0.0	0.5	25.7	0.0	R 752.6
2023	425.9	87.6	1.9	0.0	0.0	1.9	95.9	2.7	0.7	0.0	0.6	23.1	0.0	638.4

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, Montana

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	253	56	4,898	737	265	6,922	2,063	4,234	19,118	0	5,801	0	NA	NA
1965	370	71	4,962	926	384	7,709	1,241	4,587	19,809	0	8,389	0	NA	NA
1970	763	88	4,827	1,326	649	9,262	1,268	5,338	22,670	0	8,745	0	NA	NA
1971	731	88	5,715	1,402	767	9,494	1,262	5,285	23,926	0	9,594	0	NA	NA
1972	830	84	6,206	1,705	762	10,137	1,469	6,031	26,308	0	9,444	0	NA	NA
1973	951	90	6,989	1,503	757	10,883	1,765	6,151	28,048	0	7,520	0	NA	NA
1974	923	80	7,840	1,466	780	10,550	2,262	5,418	28,316	0	9,724	0	NA	NA
1975	1,149	80	7,586	1,370	818	10,630	2,178	5,105	27,687	0	10,166	0	NA	NA
1976	2,507	74	8,411	1,421	753	11,605	2,525	5,127	29,843	0	12,402	0	NA	NA
1977	3,385	71	8,258	1,368	772	11,100	2,506	5,266	29,270	0	8,460	0	NA	NA
1978	3,390	73	8,232	1,662	699	12,809	2,502	5,095	30,999	0	11,708	0	NA	NA
1979	3,686	70	9,037	1,094	907	11,162	5,773	4,896	32,869	0	10,344	0	NA	NA
1980	3,520	61	7,509	1,806	920	10,416	4,025	4,585	29,262	0	9,966	0	NA	NA
1981	3,622	52	6,469	1,027	800	10,797	2,494	4,099	25,686	0	11,323	0	1	NA
1982	2,826	52	5,828	1,446	625	10,429	1,608	3,590	23,525	0	10,920	0	24	NA
1983	2,533	46	8,863	1,497	652	10,525	1,306	3,804	26,648	0	11,561	0	26	NA
1984	5,283	47	8,161	1,032	642	10,451	798	4,181	25,266	0	11,112	(s)	23	NA
1985	5,713	47	10,444	1,576	678	10,188	133	4,301	27,320	0	10,175	(s)	15	NA
1986	7,780	41	6,621	1,505	867	10,158	47	4,843	24,041	0	10,857	(s)	8	NA
1987	7,730	39	6,223	1,716	718	10,258	23	5,218	24,156	0	8,925	0	6	NA
1988	10,634	42	6,078	1,515	809	10,441	221	5,448	24,513	0	8,237	0	1	NA
1989	10,458	46	7,336	1,608	750	10,310	180	5,709	25,893	0	9,571	0	(s)	NA
1990	9,850	43	7,280	1,740	708	10,328	218	5,518	25,792	0	10,717	0	3	NA
1991	10,786	45	7,220	1,053	615	10,360	145	4,890	24,284	0	11,970	0	13	NA
1992	11,300	46	6,836	1,018	864	10,727	88	5,623	25,156	0	8,271	(s)	13	NA
1993	9,499	53	7,315	2,200	901	10,999	680	5,212	27,308	0	9,614	0	15	NA
1994	11,357	52	7,381	1,055	855	11,097	369	5,930	26,687	0	8,150	0	0	NA
1995	10,272	58	8,049	918	1,052	11,328	236	6,428	28,011	0	10,746	0	17	NA
1996	8,210	61	8,070	1,618	999	11,753	181	7,421	30,041	0	13,795	0	0	NA
1997	9,653	60	9,037	277	793	11,480	162	6,780	28,528	0	13,406	0	0	NA
1998	11,046	60	7,863	271	798	11,596	106	7,698	28,333	0	11,118	0	10	NA
1999	11,074	62	7,921	527	836	11,768	20	9,551	30,624	0	13,822	0	11	NA
2000	10,554	68	8,069	1,324	747	11,559	1	7,953	29,652	0	9,623	0	13	NA
2001	11,000	65	8,476	1,400	756	11,640	2	6,090	28,365	0	6,613	0	35	(s)
2002	9,841	70	8,145	1,502	768	11,871	39	6,948	29,274	0	9,567	0	35	(s)
2003	11,127	68	7,953	2,151	832	11,846	6	6,046	28,835	0	8,702	0	30	(s)
2004	11,522	67	9,988	2,384	1,008	11,991	42	6,760	32,173	0	8,856	0	38	(s)
2005	11,822	68	11,465	2,455	1,112	11,770	106	6,601	33,511	0	9,587	0	261	1
2006	11,531	74	12,232	2,409	1,045	11,960	125	7,672	35,443	0	10,130	436	311	3
2007	12,041	74	13,880	2,993	1,026	12,079	0	8,155	38,133	0	9,364	496	525	R 5
2008	12,113	76	12,869	2,989	832	11,626	0	7,501	35,817	0	10,000	593	660	R 4
2009	10,221	76	11,531	2,586	792	11,844	59	7,165	33,977	0	9,506	821	762	4
2010	12,087	72	9,854	2,349	1,126	11,906	1	R 6,790	R 32,026	0	9,415	930	699	3
2011	9,848	78	10,553	2,530	1,104	11,735	4	R 7,368	R 33,294	0	12,596	1,265	888	R 12
2012	9,300	73	10,028	2,071	1,123	11,887	(s)	R 7,342	R 32,451	0	11,283	1,262	978	R 11
2013	9,826	80	10,548	2,003	857	12,144	1	R 6,978	R 32,531	0	9,638	1,755	1,035	R 12
2014	10,462	78	9,819	2,297	948	12,279	3	R 6,586	R 31,932	0	11,483	1,974	1,022	R 11
2015	10,558	75	8,460	2,338	854	12,771	0	R 7,135	R 31,559	0	9,888	1,965	1,270	R 11
2016	9,591	75	8,703	2,098	1,090	12,976	0	R 6,983	R 31,851	0	10,083	2,140	1,343	12
2017	9,198	80	9,013	2,338	1,302	12,957	0	7,273	32,883	0	10,946	2,155	1,345	5
2018	8,972	87	9,230	2,507	R 1,327	12,778	0	6,884	R 32,726	0	11,405	2,153	1,319	6
2019	9,474	88	9,485	3,074	R 1,175	12,802	0	7,024	R 33,559	0	10,005	2,373	1,345	7
2020	5,826	82	10,037	2,824	R 1,305	12,021	0	7,110	R 33,297	0	10,748	3,059	1,275	6
2021	7,141	82	9,193	2,768	R 1,329	13,135	0	7,022	R 33,447	0	9,258	3,473	1,324	5
2022	7,647	89	R 9,129	3,509	R 1,188	13,029	0	R 6,825	R 33,680	0	9,886	4,022	1,224	2
2023	7,545	92	8,915	2,975	1,496	12,786	0	6,656	32,828	0	8,792	4,557	1,173	4

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Montana
(trillion Btu)

	Fossil fuels										Fossil fuels (as commingled)		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels [a]*	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels [a]*	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol [a]*
1960	4.0	57.6	28.5	2.8	1.4	36.4	13.0	24.9	107.0	168.6	*57.6*	*28.5*	*36.4*
1965	5.5	70.8	28.9	3.5	2.1	40.5	7.8	27.8	110.7	187.0	*70.8*	*28.9*	*40.5*
1970	12.0	90.6	28.1	5.0	3.6	48.7	8.0	32.8	126.2	228.8	*90.6*	*28.1*	*48.7*
1971	11.5	91.1	33.3	5.3	4.3	49.9	7.9	32.5	133.2	235.7	*91.1*	*33.3*	*49.9*
1972	13.2	87.0	36.1	6.5	4.3	53.2	9.2	37.0	146.3	246.5	*87.0*	*36.1*	*53.2*
1973	15.2	93.1	40.7	5.7	4.2	57.2	11.1	37.6	156.5	264.9	*93.1*	*40.7*	*57.2*
1974	14.7	81.7	45.7	5.6	4.4	55.4	14.2	33.2	158.4	254.8	*81.7*	*45.7*	*55.4*
1975	18.6	81.2	44.2	5.2	4.6	55.8	13.7	31.2	154.7	254.5	*81.2*	*44.2*	*55.8*
1976	42.2	75.4	49.0	5.4	4.2	61.0	15.9	31.5	167.0	284.5	*75.4*	*49.0*	*61.0*
1977	57.8	71.6	48.1	5.2	4.3	58.3	15.8	32.3	163.9	293.3	*71.6*	*48.1*	*58.3*
1978	57.6	72.7	48.0	6.3	3.9	67.3	15.7	31.1	172.3	302.6	*72.7*	*48.0*	*67.3*
1979	63.4	69.1	52.6	4.1	5.1	58.6	36.3	30.0	186.7	319.3	*69.1*	*52.6*	*58.6*
1980	60.2	61.5	43.7	6.7	5.2	54.7	25.3	28.1	163.7	285.4	*61.5*	*43.7*	*54.7*
1981	62.5	53.0	37.7	3.8	4.5	56.7	15.7	25.5	143.9	259.5	*53.0*	*37.7*	*56.7*
1982	48.6	52.8	33.9	5.3	3.5	54.8	10.1	22.4	130.1	231.5	*52.8*	*33.9*	*54.8*
1983	42.8	46.6	51.6	5.6	3.7	55.3	8.2	23.7	148.1	237.5	*46.6*	*51.6*	*55.3*
1984	90.3	47.1	47.5	3.8	3.6	54.9	5.0	26.0	140.8	278.2	*47.1*	*47.5*	*54.9*
1985	99.1	47.3	60.8	5.7	3.8	53.5	0.8	27.0	151.7	298.1	*47.3*	*60.8*	*53.5*
1986	133.2	41.1	38.6	5.5	4.8	53.4	0.3	30.7	133.3	307.7	*41.1*	*38.6*	*53.4*
1987	132.9	39.6	36.3	6.3	4.0	53.9	0.1	32.6	133.2	305.7	*39.6*	*36.3*	*53.9*
1988	181.5	42.9	35.4	5.6	4.5	54.8	1.4	33.7	135.5	359.9	*42.9*	*35.4*	*54.8*
1989	179.4	46.7	42.7	6.0	4.2	54.2	1.1	35.4	143.6	369.6	*46.7*	*42.7*	*54.2*
1990	168.8	44.4	42.4	6.4	4.0	54.3	1.4	34.0	142.4	355.7	*44.4*	*42.4*	*54.3*
1991	184.2	46.7	42.1	4.0	3.5	54.4	0.9	30.3	135.2	366.1	*46.7*	*42.1*	*54.4*
1992	194.1	46.6	39.8	3.8	4.8	56.3	0.6	34.6	139.9	380.6	*46.6*	*39.8*	*56.3*
1993	161.9	54.3	42.6	7.8	5.0	57.3	4.3	32.5	149.5	365.7	*54.3*	*42.6*	*57.4*
1994	193.7	53.3	43.0	3.9	4.8	57.9	2.3	36.9	148.7	395.7	*53.3*	*43.0*	*57.9*
1995	175.3	59.6	46.8	3.4	5.9	58.9	1.5	39.5	156.0	390.9	*59.6*	*46.8*	*59.0*
1996	138.8	63.3	47.0	5.8	5.7	61.2	1.1	45.6	166.4	368.4	*63.3*	*47.0*	*61.2*
1997	162.6	61.7	52.6	1.0	4.5	59.8	1.0	41.6	160.5	384.8	*61.7*	*52.6*	*59.8*
1998	186.1	61.4	45.8	1.0	4.5	60.3	0.7	47.3	159.5	407.0	*61.4*	*45.8*	*60.3*
1999	186.8	63.6	46.1	2.0	4.7	61.2	0.1	59.1	173.2	423.6	*63.6*	*46.1*	*61.2*
2000	176.8	69.6	47.0	5.0	4.2	60.1	(s)	49.2	165.4	411.8	*69.6*	*47.0*	*60.1*
2001	184.4	66.5	49.3	5.3	4.3	60.4	(s)	37.1	156.4	407.3	*66.5*	*49.3*	*60.5*
2002	166.3	71.0	47.4	5.6	4.4	61.6	0.2	42.4	161.6	398.9	*71.0*	*47.4*	*61.7*
2003	189.0	70.0	46.3	8.2	4.7	61.5	(s)	36.5	157.1	416.2	*70.0*	*46.3*	*61.6*
2004	195.6	68.6	58.1	9.1	5.7	62.2	0.3	40.8	176.1	440.3	*68.6*	*58.1*	*62.3*
2005	199.5	71.1	66.7	9.3	6.3	60.2	0.7	39.7	182.9	453.5	*71.1*	*66.7*	*61.1*
2006	194.3	75.1	71.0	9.1	5.9	60.9	0.8	46.5	194.3	463.7	*75.1*	*71.0*	*62.0*
2007	202.5	75.1	80.3	11.2	5.8	60.3	0.0	48.9	206.4	484.0	*75.1*	*80.3*	*62.1*
2008	203.3	77.6	74.4	11.3	4.7	57.1	0.0	44.9	192.4	473.3	*77.6*	*74.4*	*59.4*
2009	172.8	76.6	R 66.6	9.9	4.5	57.6	0.4	43.7	R 182.8	R 432.2	*76.6*	*66.6*	*60.3*
2010	203.3	72.9	R 56.9	9.0	6.4	57.9	(s)	R 41.7	R 171.9	R 448.2	*72.9*	*56.9*	*60.3*
2011	165.7	79.5	R 60.9	9.7	6.3	56.3	(s)	R 45.3	R 178.5	R 423.7	*79.5*	*60.9*	*59.4*
2012	157.3	75.2	R 57.8	8.0	6.4	56.8	(s)	45.1	R 174.0	R 406.6	*75.2*	R *57.9*	*60.2*
2013	166.1	82.3	R 60.8	7.7	4.9	57.9	(s)	42.8	R 174.0	R 422.4	*82.3*	R *60.9*	*61.4*
2014	175.4	80.1	R 56.6	8.8	5.4	58.6	(s)	R 40.4	R 169.8	R 425.2	*80.1*	R *56.7*	*62.1*
2015	178.4	77.4	R 48.8	9.0	4.8	60.2	0.0	43.7	R 166.4	R 422.3	*77.4*	R *48.8*	*64.6*
2016	161.9	77.6	R 50.2	8.1	6.2	60.9	0.0	R 43.5	R 168.9	R 408.4	*77.6*	R *50.2*	*65.6*
2017	156.1	83.3	R 52.0	9.0	7.4	60.8	0.0	45.3	R 174.5	R 413.9	*83.3*	R *52.0*	*65.5*
2018	152.3	90.8	R 53.2	9.6	R 7.5	60.0	0.0	43.0	R 173.3	R 416.4	*90.8*	R *53.3*	*64.6*
2019	159.2	92.6	R 54.7	11.8	6.7	60.0	0.0	43.7	R 176.8	R 428.7	*92.6*	R *54.7*	*64.7*
2020	98.9	87.5	R 57.9	10.8	7.4	56.3	0.0	44.2	R 176.6	R 362.9	*87.5*	R *57.9*	*60.7*
2021	122.8	87.1	R 53.0	10.6	7.5	61.7	0.0	43.8	R 176.7	R 386.6	*87.1*	*53.0*	*66.3*
2022	131.3	94.0	R 52.7	13.5	R 6.7	61.5	0.0	42.6	R 177.0	R 402.3	*94.0*	R *52.7*	*65.8*
2023	130.1	96.8	51.4	11.4	8.5	60.5	0.0	41.5	173.3	400.1	*96.8*	*51.4*	*64.6*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Montana (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	0.0	19.8	7.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.5	0.0	NA	NA	27.3	24.4	(s)	220.3
1965	0.0	28.6	7.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.8	0.0	NA	NA	36.4	26.7	(s)	250.1
1970	0.0	29.8	6.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.6	0.0	NA	NA	36.5	46.5	(s)	311.7
1975	0.0	34.7	6.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.2	0.0	NA	NA	40.9	39.1	(s)	334.5
1976	0.0	42.3	7.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.2	0.0	NA	NA	49.5	20.4	(s)	354.4
1977	0.0	28.9	9.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	9.1	0.0	NA	NA	37.9	21.7	(s)	353.0
1978	0.0	39.9	10.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	10.9	0.0	NA	NA	50.8	19.4	(s)	372.8
1979	0.0	35.3	12.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	12.3	0.0	NA	NA	47.6	19.7	(s)	386.6
1980	0.0	34.0	11.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	11.1	0.0	NA	NA	45.1	19.6	(s)	350.1
1981	0.0	38.6	12.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	12.6	0.0	NA	NA	51.3	16.9	(s)	327.6
1982	0.0	37.3	12.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	12.5	0.0	NA	NA	49.8	24.8	(s)	306.1
1983	0.0	39.4	13.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	14.0	0.0	NA	NA	53.5	21.5	(s)	312.5
1984	0.0	37.9	14.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	14.5	0.0	NA	NA	52.4	14.9	(s)	345.4
1985	0.0	34.7	14.4	0.1	NA	NA	0.1	14.6	0.0	NA	NA	49.3	10.5	0.2	358.1
1986	0.0	37.0	20.2	(s)	NA	NA	0.1	20.4	0.0	NA	NA	57.4	-24.9	(s)	340.2
1987	0.0	30.5	17.9	(s)	NA	NA	0.1	18.0	0.0	NA	0.0	48.5	-34.3	0.1	320.0
1988	0.0	28.1	18.6	(s)	NA	NA	0.1	18.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.8	-73.0	(s)	333.7
1989	0.0	32.7	10.7	(s)	NA	NA	0.1	10.8	0.1	(s)	0.0	43.6	-71.4	0.1	341.9
1990	0.0	36.6	11.7	(s)	NA	NA	0.1	11.8	0.1	(s)	0.0	48.5	-93.8	0.2	310.5
1991	0.0	40.8	17.1	(s)	NA	NA	0.1	17.2	0.1	(s)	0.0	58.2	-110.8	0.1	313.6
1992	0.0	28.2	10.0	(s)	NA	NA	0.1	10.2	0.1	(s)	(s)	38.5	-100.6	0.1	318.5
1993	0.0	32.8	9.7	0.1	NA	NA	0.0	9.8	0.1	(s)	0.0	42.7	-79.1	(s)	329.3
1994	0.0	27.8	10.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.1	10.2	0.1	(s)	0.0	38.1	-93.4	(s)	340.4
1995	0.0	36.7	16.4	0.1	NA	NA	0.1	16.6	0.1	(s)	0.0	53.3	-93.3	(s)	350.9
1996	0.0	47.1	15.7	0.0	NA	NA	(s)	15.8	0.1	(s)	0.0	63.0	-86.2	0.1	345.3
1997	0.0	45.7	16.2	0.0	NA	NA	(s)	16.2	0.1	(s)	0.0	62.1	-119.3	(s)	327.6
1998	0.0	37.9	14.7	(s)	NA	NA	(s)	14.8	0.1	(s)	0.0	52.8	-108.4	0.1	351.6
1999	0.0	47.2	15.3	(s)	NA	NA	(s)	15.4	0.3	(s)	0.0	62.8	-132.5	-0.1	353.9
2000	0.0	32.8	15.3	(s)	NA	NA	(s)	15.3	0.3	(s)	0.0	48.5	-88.2	(s)	372.0
2001	0.0	22.6	11.9	0.1	NA	NA	(s)	12.0	0.3	(s)	0.0	34.9	-107.1	(s)	335.1
2002	0.0	32.6	11.0	0.1	NA	NA	(s)	11.1	0.3	(s)	0.0	44.0	-96.0	0.2	347.1
2003	0.0	29.7	12.0	0.1	NA	NA	(s)	12.1	0.3	(s)	0.0	42.0	-108.7	(s)	349.5
2004	0.0	30.2	12.5	0.1	NA	NA	0.0	12.7	0.3	(s)	0.0	43.2	-111.8	-0.1	371.6
2005	0.0	32.7	17.8	0.9	(s)	NA	0.0	18.7	0.3	(s)	0.0	51.7	-115.4	(s)	389.8
2006	0.0	34.6	17.1	1.1	(s)	NA	0.0	18.2	0.3	(s)	1.5	54.6	-111.8	-0.7	405.8
2007	0.0	32.0	20.0	1.8	(s)	NA	0.0	21.8	0.3	(s)	1.7	55.8	-105.7	-0.2	433.9
2008	0.0	34.1	18.5	2.3	(s)	NA	(s)	20.8	0.3	(s)	2.0	57.2	-110.4	-0.8	419.3
2009	0.0	32.4	12.7	2.6	(s)	NA	(s)	15.4	0.3	(s)	2.8	50.9	-92.2	-1.0	R 389.9
2010	0.0	32.1	13.5	2.4	(s)	NA	0.0	16.0	0.3	(s)	3.2	51.6	-125.3	-1.3	R 373.2
2011	0.0	43.0	5.3	3.1	0.1	NA	0.0	8.4	0.4	(s)	4.3	56.1	-116.1	-1.3	R 362.4
2012	0.0	38.5	4.6	3.4	0.1	NA	0.0	8.0	0.3	(s)	4.3	51.2	-100.0	-0.6	R 357.2
2013	0.0	32.9	5.3	3.6	0.1	NA	0.0	9.0	0.3	(s)	6.0	R 48.3	-100.1	-1.2	R 369.3
2014	0.0	39.2	5.7	3.5	R 0.1	NA	0.0	9.3	0.3	(s)	6.7	55.6	-113.3	-3.3	R 364.3
2015	0.0	33.7	R 14.0	4.4	R 0.1	0.0	0.0	R 18.5	0.3	(s)	6.7	R 59.3	-112.9	-0.6	R 368.1
2016	0.0	34.4	R 14.6	4.7	0.1	0.0	(s)	R 19.3	0.3	(s)	7.3	R 61.4	-101.3	0.4	R 369.0
2017	0.0	37.3	R 14.7	4.7	(s)	0.0	(s)	R 19.4	0.3	0.1	7.4	R 64.6	-97.2	0.7	R 381.9
2018	0.0	38.9	R 18.5	4.6	(s)	0.0	(s)	R 23.2	0.3	0.2	7.3	R 70.0	-91.4	-1.7	R 393.2
2019	0.0	34.1	R 18.0	4.7	(s)	0.0	(s)	R 22.7	0.3	0.2	8.1	R 65.5	-85.7	-2.7	R 405.7
2020	0.0	36.7	R 7.7	4.4	(s)	0.0	(s)	R 12.1	0.3	0.2	10.4	R 59.8	-47.7	-3.9	R 371.1
2021	0.0	31.6	R 7.7	4.6	(s)	0.0	0.0	R 12.3	0.3	0.3	11.8	R 56.3	-59.7	-4.1	R 379.1
2022	0.0	33.7	R 8.3	4.3	(s)	0.0	0.0	R 12.6	0.3	0.3	13.7	R 60.6	-70.6	-3.9	R 388.5
2023	0.0	30.0	7.4	4.1	(s)	0.0	0.0	11.5	0.3	1.1	15.5	58.5	-74.2	-2.2	382.2

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

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

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

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

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Montana

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	67	55	4,898	737	265	6,922	2,063	4,234	19,118	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,575	– –	– –	– –
1970	40	85	4,826	1,326	649	9,262	1,243	5,338	22,644	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,750	– –	– –	– –
1980	168	57	7,450	1,806	920	10,416	4,025	4,585	29,203	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,825	– –	– –	– –
1990	277	43	7,217	1,740	708	10,328	218	5,518	25,729	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,125	– –	– –	– –
2000	169	68	8,028	1,324	747	11,559	1	6,596	28,255	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	14,580	– –	– –	– –
2005	235	68	11,447	2,455	1,112	11,770	106	5,343	32,235	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,479	– –	– –	– –
2006	229	73	12,207	2,409	1,045	11,960	125	6,393	34,139	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,815	– –	– –	– –
2007	112	73	13,859	2,993	1,026	12,079	0	6,912	36,869	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	15,532	– –	– –	– –
2008	102	76	12,855	2,989	832	11,626	0	6,337	34,638	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	15,326	– –	– –	– –
2009	70	75	11,514	2,586	792	11,844	59	5,816	32,611	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	14,354	– –	– –	– –
2010	82	71	9,837	2,349	1,126	11,906	1	R 5,652	R 30,871	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,771	– –	– –	– –
2011	90	74	10,525	2,530	1,104	11,735	4	R 6,048	R 31,946	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,788	– –	– –	– –
2012	243	68	10,014	2,071	1,123	11,887	(s)	R 5,998	R 31,093	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,863	– –	– –	– –
2013	263	72	10,529	2,003	857	12,144	1	R 5,655	R 31,189	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	14,045	– –	– –	– –
2014	282	72	9,773	2,297	948	12,279	3	R 5,378	R 30,679	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	14,102	– –	– –	– –
2015	281	68	8,448	2,338	854	12,771	0	R 5,678	R 30,089	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	14,207	– –	– –	– –
2016	263	70	8,682	2,098	1,090	12,976	0	R 5,618	R 30,465	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	14,101	– –	– –	– –
2017	255	75	8,998	2,338	1,302	12,957	0	5,888	31,482	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	14,710	– –	– –	– –
2018	238	82	9,205	2,507	R 1,327	12,778	0	5,649	R 31,466	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	14,839	– –	– –	– –
2019	199	83	9,461	3,074	R 1,175	12,802	0	5,746	R 32,258	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	15,321	– –	– –	– –
2020	202	78	10,018	2,824	R 1,305	12,021	0	5,784	R 31,952	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	14,584	– –	– –	– –
2021	233	77	9,176	2,768	R 1,329	13,135	0	5,683	R 32,090	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	14,962	– –	– –	– –
2022	252	82	R 9,106	3,509	R 1,188	13,029	0	R 5,547	R 32,380	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	15,584	– –	– –	– –
2023	178	81	8,897	2,975	1,496	12,786	0	5,287	31,441	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	15,505	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	1.5	57.3	28.5	2.8	1.4	36.4	13.0	24.9	107.0	0.0	7.5	NA	NA	NA	15.6	188.9	31.5	220.3
1970	0.8	88.0	28.1	5.0	3.6	48.7	7.8	32.8	126.0	0.0	5.9	NA	NA	NA	29.9	250.6	61.2	311.7
1980	3.2	57.1	43.4	6.7	5.2	54.7	25.3	28.1	163.3	0.0	10.9	NA	NA	NA	36.9	271.5	78.6	350.1
1990	5.1	43.9	42.0	6.4	4.0	54.3	1.4	34.0	142.1	0.0	10.9	0.1	0.1	(s)	44.8	247.0	63.5	310.5
2000	2.7	69.4	46.7	5.0	4.2	60.1	(s)	41.0	157.1	0.0	15.3	(s)	0.3	(s)	49.7	294.5	77.5	372.0
2005	3.9	70.9	66.6	9.3	6.3	61.1	0.7	32.5	176.5	0.0	17.8	0.0	0.3	(s)	46.0	315.5	74.4	389.8
2006	3.8	74.6	70.8	9.1	5.9	62.0	0.8	39.2	187.9	0.0	17.1	0.0	0.3	(s)	47.1	330.9	74.9	405.8
2007	1.7	74.0	80.2	11.2	5.8	62.1	0.0	41.7	201.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.3	(s)	53.0	350.0	83.9	433.9
2008	1.7	77.1	74.3	11.3	4.7	59.4	0.0	38.2	188.0	0.0	18.5	(s)	0.3	(s)	52.3	337.8	81.5	419.3
2009	1.1	76.0	66.5	9.9	4.5	60.3	0.4	36.0	177.6	0.0	12.7	(s)	0.3	(s)	49.0	316.7	73.2	389.9
2010	1.3	72.2	56.8	9.0	6.4	60.3	(s)	R 35.2	167.8	0.0	13.5	0.0	0.3	(s)	47.0	302.1	71.1	373.2
2011	1.4	74.7	R 60.8	9.7	6.3	59.4	(s)	37.8	174.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.4	(s)	47.0	R 302.8	59.6	362.4
2012	4.3	69.7	57.8	8.0	6.4	60.2	(s)	R 37.4	169.7	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.3	(s)	47.3	296.0	61.2	357.2
2013	4.5	74.9	R 60.8	7.7	4.9	61.4	(s)	R 35.2	R 170.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.3	(s)	47.9	303.0	66.3	369.3
2014	4.9	74.3	R 56.4	8.8	5.4	62.1	(s)	R 33.5	R 166.3	0.0	5.7	0.0	0.3	(s)	48.1	299.6	64.6	364.3
2015	5.0	70.7	48.7	9.0	4.8	64.6	0.0	R 35.3	162.5	0.0	R 14.0	0.0	0.3	(s)	48.5	R 301.1	67.0	R 368.1
2016	4.7	72.0	R 50.1	8.1	6.2	65.6	0.0	R 35.7	R 165.7	0.0	R 14.6	(s)	0.3	(s)	48.1	R 305.5	63.5	R 369.0
2017	4.6	78.5	R 51.9	9.0	7.4	65.5	0.0	37.4	R 171.2	0.0	R 14.7	(s)	0.3	0.1	50.2	R 319.5	62.4	R 381.9
2018	4.4	85.4	R 53.1	9.6	R 7.5	64.6	0.0	35.9	170.7	0.0	R 18.5	(s)	0.3	0.1	50.6	R 330.1	63.1	R 393.2
2019	3.6	87.0	R 54.6	11.8	6.7	64.7	0.0	36.4	174.1	0.0	R 18.0	(s)	0.3	0.1	52.3	R 335.3	70.3	R 405.7
2020	3.6	83.9	R 57.8	10.8	7.4	60.7	0.0	36.6	173.3	0.0	R 7.6	(s)	0.3	0.1	49.8	R 318.6	52.5	R 371.1
2021	4.2	81.2	52.9	10.6	7.5	66.3	0.0	36.1	R 173.6	0.0	R 7.5	0.0	0.3	0.2	51.0	R 318.0	61.1	R 379.1
2022	4.6	85.9	R 52.5	13.5	R 6.7	65.8	0.0	35.3	R 173.8	0.0	R 8.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	53.2	R 326.2	62.3	R 388.5
2023	3.4	86.0	51.3	11.4	8.5	64.6	0.0	33.7	169.5	0.0	7.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	52.9	319.6	62.6	382.2

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Montana

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			
1960	18	17	262	488	0	750	– –	– –	– –	935	– –	– –	– –
1965	13	20	277	614	0	891	– –	– –	– –	1,216	– –	– –	– –
1970	7	25	249	856	0	1,106	– –	– –	– –	1,534	– –	– –	– –
1975	3	24	589	939	0	1,528	– –	– –	– –	2,143	– –	– –	– –
1980	3	19	421	799	0	1,220	– –	– –	– –	2,916	– –	– –	– –
1985	2	19	309	583	9	901	– –	– –	– –	3,614	– –	– –	– –
1990	11	17	291	784	1	1,077	– –	– –	– –	3,358	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	20	218	456	1	674	– –	– –	– –	3,640	– –	– –	– –
2000	(s)	20	170	890	(s)	1,060	– –	– –	– –	3,908	– –	– –	– –
2005	12	20	169	1,732	1	1,902	– –	– –	– –	4,221	– –	– –	– –
2006	13	19	196	1,726	1	1,923	– –	– –	– –	4,394	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	20	197	1,990	1	2,187	– –	– –	– –	4,542	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	22	248	2,230	3	2,481	– –	– –	– –	4,669	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	22	115	2,362	(s)	2,477	– –	– –	– –	4,790	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	21	109	1,966	1	2,075	– –	– –	– –	4,743	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	22	99	2,089	1	2,189	– –	– –	– –	4,913	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	19	93	1,638	(s)	1,731	– –	– –	– –	4,778	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	21	80	1,606	(s)	1,686	– –	– –	– –	4,926	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	21	63	1,809	1	1,873	– –	– –	– –	4,969	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	19	70	1,822	(s)	1,892	– –	– –	– –	4,825	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	19	67	1,609	1	1,678	– –	– –	– –	4,853	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	21	66	1,885	(s)	1,951	– –	– –	– –	5,225	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	23	59	1,795	(s)	1,854	– –	– –	– –	5,198	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	24	64	2,483	(s)	2,547	– –	– –	– –	5,308	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	22	47	2,205	6	2,258	– –	– –	– –	5,380	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	21	75	2,047	(s)	2,122	– –	– –	– –	5,559	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	23	77	2,605	(s)	2,682	– –	– –	– –	5,894	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	22	78	2,073	(s)	2,151	– –	– –	– –	5,756	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.4	17.5	1.5	1.9	0.0	3.4	4.7	NA	NA	3.2	29.2	6.4	35.7
1965	0.3	19.9	1.6	2.4	0.0	4.0	3.6	NA	NA	4.1	32.0	8.2	40.1
1970	0.1	25.6	1.5	3.3	0.0	4.7	2.8	NA	NA	5.2	38.5	10.7	49.2
1975	0.1	24.6	3.4	3.6	0.0	7.0	3.1	NA	NA	7.3	42.0	14.9	57.0
1980	0.1	19.5	2.5	3.1	0.0	5.5	2.5	NA	NA	9.9	37.5	21.2	58.7
1985	(s)	19.4	1.8	2.2	0.1	4.1	3.9	NA	NA	12.3	39.7	25.1	64.8
1990	0.2	17.3	1.7	3.0	(s)	4.7	1.8	(s)	(s)	11.5	35.5	16.2	51.8
1995	(s)	20.2	1.3	1.8	(s)	3.0	1.7	(s)	(s)	12.4	37.5	18.9	56.3
2000	(s)	20.6	1.0	3.4	(s)	4.4	1.9	0.1	(s)	13.3	40.3	20.8	61.1
2005	0.2	20.6	1.0	6.7	(s)	7.6	6.0	0.1	(s)	14.4	49.0	23.3	72.3
2006	0.2	19.8	1.1	6.6	(s)	7.8	5.4	0.1	(s)	15.0	48.2	23.8	72.0
2007	(s)	20.0	1.1	7.6	(s)	8.8	5.9	0.1	(s)	15.5	50.3	24.5	74.8
2008	0.0	21.9	1.4	8.6	(s)	10.0	6.6	0.1	(s)	15.9	54.6	24.8	79.4
2009	0.0	22.0	0.7	9.1	(s)	9.7	3.2	0.1	(s)	16.3	51.4	24.4	75.8
2010	0.0	21.1	0.6	7.5	(s)	8.2	3.4	0.1	(s)	16.2	49.0	24.5	73.5
2011	0.0	22.1	0.6	8.0	(s)	8.6	3.3	0.2	(s)	16.8	50.9	21.2	72.1
2012	0.0	19.5	0.5	6.3	(s)	6.8	2.8	0.1	(s)	16.3	45.6	21.1	66.7
2013	0.0	21.5	0.5	6.2	(s)	6.6	3.6	0.1	(s)	16.8	48.7	23.3	72.0
2014	0.0	21.9	0.4	6.9	(s)	7.3	3.7	0.1	(s)	17.0	50.0	22.8	72.8
2015	0.0	19.5	0.4	7.0	(s)	7.4	10.9	0.1	(s)	16.5	54.4	22.8	77.2
2016	0.0	19.7	0.4	6.2	(s)	6.6	11.2	0.1	(s)	16.6	54.2	21.8	76.0
2017	0.0	22.4	0.4	7.2	(s)	7.6	10.9	0.1	(s)	17.8	R 58.9	22.2	81.0
2018	0.0	23.6	0.3	6.9	(s)	7.2	14.5	0.1	0.1	17.7	R 63.3	22.1	R 85.4
2019	0.0	25.1	0.4	9.5	(s)	9.9	14.1	0.1	0.1	18.1	R 67.5	24.4	91.8
2020	0.0	23.4	0.3	8.5	(s)	8.8	R 4.6	0.1	0.1	18.4	R 55.3	19.4	R 74.6
2021	0.0	22.3	0.4	7.9	(s)	8.3	R 4.7	0.1	0.1	19.0	R 54.5	22.7	R 77.3
2022	0.0	24.5	0.4	10.0	(s)	10.5	R 5.9	0.1	0.1	20.1	R 61.2	23.6	R 84.8
2023	0.0	23.3	0.4	8.0	(s)	8.4	5.0	0.1	0.2	19.6	56.8	23.2	80.0

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Montana

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	12	12	297	107	466	135	2	1,007	NA	– –	– –	NA	688	– –	– –	– –
1965	10	14	315	135	227	144	1	822	NA	– –	– –	NA	925	– –	– –	– –
1970	5	19	283	188	94	220	1	786	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,187	– –	– –	– –
1975	7	19	668	206	54	174	2	1,105	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,645	– –	– –	– –
1980	11	14	346	175	0	92	7	620	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,094	– –	– –	– –
1985	6	15	772	128	(s)	72	126	1,098	NA	– –	– –	NA	4,245	– –	– –	– –
1990	46	12	154	172	(s)	84	11	421	0	– –	– –	(s)	3,237	– –	– –	– –
1995	9	13	102	100	(s)	13	3	218	0	– –	– –	(s)	3,411	– –	– –	– –
2000	3	14	143	195	(s)	14	1	353	0	– –	– –	(s)	4,104	– –	– –	– –
2005	133	13	163	414	7	15	0	600	0	– –	– –	(s)	4,473	– –	– –	– –
2006	127	13	215	344	(s)	16	0	574	0	– –	– –	(s)	4,686	– –	– –	– –
2007	2	13	175	316	(s)	15	0	506	0	– –	– –	1	4,828	– –	– –	– –
2008	11	14	229	428	1	17	0	675	0	– –	– –	1	4,826	– –	– –	– –
2009	10	24	145	183	0	15	32	376	0	– –	– –	1	4,791	– –	– –	– –
2010	7	20	105	291	(s)	15	1	412	0	– –	– –	1	4,789	– –	– –	– –
2011	9	22	123	303	(s)	15	4	445	0	– –	– –	1	4,892	– –	– –	– –
2012	5	19	106	375	(s)	14	(s)	496	0	– –	– –	2	4,918	– –	– –	– –
2013	2	21	104	309	(s)	15	1	430	0	– –	– –	2	4,890	– –	– –	– –
2014	1	22	85	395	(s)	14	3	497	0	– –	– –	2	4,903	– –	– –	– –
2015	2	20	53	387	(s)	148	0	588	0	– –	– –	3	4,894	– –	– –	– –
2016	2	21	129	422	(s)	149	0	700	0	– –	– –	3	4,832	– –	– –	– –
2017	2	23	116	359	(s)	150	0	625	0	– –	– –	4	4,970	– –	– –	– –
2018	3	26	96	604	0	152	0	852	0	– –	– –	6	4,921	– –	– –	– –
2019	2	28	87	434	(s)	153	0	674	0	– –	– –	7	4,956	– –	– –	– –
2020	1	26	98	529	(s)	154	0	781	0	– –	– –	10	4,702	– –	– –	– –
2021	1	25	98	597	(s)	156	0	851	0	– –	– –	12	4,906	– –	– –	– –
2022	2	27	100	681	(s)	162	0	943	0	– –	– –	14	5,020	– –	– –	– –
2023	(s)	27	101	746	(s)	161	0	1,008	0	– –	– –	16	5,063	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu							
1960	0.3	12.3	1.7	0.4	2.6	0.7	(s)	5.5	NA	0.1	NA	NA	2.3	20.5	4.7	25.2
1965	0.2	14.1	1.8	0.5	1.3	0.8	(s)	4.4	NA	0.1	NA	NA	3.2	22.0	6.2	28.2
1970	0.1	19.2	1.6	0.7	0.5	1.2	(s)	4.1	NA	0.1	NA	NA	4.1	27.4	8.3	35.7
1975	0.2	19.0	3.9	0.8	0.3	0.9	(s)	5.9	NA	0.1	NA	NA	5.6	30.8	11.5	42.2
1980	0.2	14.4	2.0	0.7	0.0	0.5	(s)	3.2	NA	0.1	NA	NA	7.1	25.1	15.2	40.3
1985	0.1	14.8	4.5	0.5	(s)	0.4	0.8	6.2	NA	0.1	NA	NA	14.5	35.7	29.4	65.1
1990	0.9	12.5	0.9	0.7	(s)	0.4	0.1	2.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	(s)	11.0	26.7	15.7	42.4
1995	0.2	13.9	0.6	0.4	(s)	0.1	(s)	1.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	(s)	11.6	27.1	17.7	44.7
2000	(s)	13.9	0.8	0.8	(s)	0.1	(s)	1.7	0.0	0.3	0.2	(s)	14.0	30.0	21.8	51.9
2005	2.4	13.7	0.9	1.6	(s)	0.1	0.0	2.7	0.0	1.0	0.2	(s)	15.3	35.1	24.7	59.8
2006	2.3	13.4	1.2	1.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.9	0.2	(s)	16.0	35.4	25.4	60.8
2007	(s)	13.4	1.0	1.2	(s)	0.1	0.0	2.3	0.0	1.0	0.1	(s)	16.5	33.3	26.1	59.4
2008	0.3	14.6	1.3	1.6	(s)	0.1	0.0	3.1	0.0	1.0	0.1	(s)	16.5	35.5	25.6	61.2
2009	0.2	23.8	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.8	0.0	0.4	0.1	(s)	16.3	42.8	24.4	67.3
2010	0.2	20.7	0.6	1.1	(s)	0.1	(s)	1.8	0.0	0.4	0.1	(s)	16.3	39.6	24.7	64.3
2011	0.2	22.7	0.7	1.2	(s)	0.1	(s)	2.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	(s)	16.7	42.2	21.1	63.3
2012	0.1	19.7	0.6	1.4	(s)	0.1	(s)	2.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	(s)	16.8	39.2	21.7	61.0
2013	(s)	21.7	0.6	1.2	(s)	0.1	(s)	1.9	0.0	0.4	0.1	(s)	16.7	40.9	23.1	63.9
2014	(s)	22.1	0.5	1.5	(s)	0.1	(s)	2.1	0.0	R 0.4	0.1	(s)	16.7	R 41.5	22.5	64.0
2015	0.1	20.1	0.3	1.5	(s)	0.7	0.0	2.5	0.0	R 1.5	0.1	(s)	16.7	R 41.0	23.1	R 64.1
2016	(s)	22.0	0.7	1.6	(s)	0.8	0.0	3.1	0.0	R 1.7	0.1	(s)	16.5	R 43.6	21.7	R 65.3
2017	(s)	24.3	0.7	1.4	(s)	0.8	0.0	2.8	0.0	R 1.7	0.1	(s)	17.0	R 46.0	21.1	R 67.1
2018	0.1	27.4	0.6	2.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	3.6	0.0	R 1.9	0.1	(s)	16.8	R 50.0	20.9	R 70.9
2019	(s)	29.2	0.5	1.7	(s)	0.8	0.0	2.9	0.0	R 1.8	0.1	(s)	16.9	R 51.0	22.8	R 73.8
2020	(s)	27.5	0.6	2.0	(s)	0.8	0.0	3.4	0.0	R 0.9	0.1	(s)	16.0	R 48.0	16.9	R 64.9
2021	(s)	26.1	0.6	2.3	(s)	0.8	0.0	3.6	0.0	R 0.9	0.1	(s)	16.7	R 47.6	20.0	R 67.6
2022	(s)	28.5	0.6	2.6	(s)	0.8	0.0	4.0	0.0	R 0.9	0.1	(s)	17.1	R 50.7	20.1	R 70.8
2023	(s)	28.3	0.6	2.9	(s)	0.8	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.1	17.3	50.9	20.4	71.4

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Montana

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	36	26	1,500	112	816	1,684	2,624	6,737	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	2,951	– –	– –	– –
1965	52	34	1,693	164	887	914	3,901	7,559	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	3,939	– –	– –	– –
1970	28	41	1,274	246	635	1,123	5,047	8,324	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	6,029	– –	– –	– –
1975	50	34	2,494	174	774	1,963	4,810	10,215	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	5,160	– –	– –	– –
1980	154	20	1,925	786	619	4,018	4,229	11,577	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	5,815	– –	– –	– –
1985	225	10	5,192	814	677	7	4,022	10,712	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	5,841	– –	– –	– –
1990	220	12	2,778	717	615	207	5,205	9,522	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	6,529	– –	– –	– –
1995	622	20	2,283	333	646	233	4,936	8,432	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	6,368	– –	– –	– –
2000	166	26	1,904	227	406	0	6,258	8,795	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	6,568	– –	– –	– –
2005	89	27	3,519	287	638	106	5,115	9,665	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	4,784	– –	– –	– –
2006	89	33	3,673	322	694	95	6,137	10,920	0	– –	– –	– –	0	4,735	– –	– –	– –
2007	110	32	4,474	676	501	0	6,667	12,318	0	– –	– –	– –	0	6,163	– –	– –	– –
2008	90	33	4,323	295	359	0	6,081	11,059	0	– –	– –	– –	0	5,831	– –	– –	– –
2009	60	25	3,800	31	357	27	5,596	9,811	0	– –	– –	– –	0	4,773	– –	– –	– –
2010	74	23	2,149	86	295	0	R 5,474	R 8,004	0	– –	– –	– –	0	4,239	– –	– –	– –
2011	81	23	2,372	132	296	0	R 5,877	R 8,677	0	– –	– –	– –	0	3,983	– –	– –	– –
2012	238	23	2,568	53	274	0	R 5,842	R 8,737	0	– –	– –	– –	0	4,168	– –	– –	– –
2013	262	24	2,591	83	290	(s)	R 5,495	R 8,460	0	– –	– –	– –	0	4,229	– –	– –	– –
2014	281	25	2,416	90	284	0	R 5,201	R 7,991	0	– –	– –	– –	0	4,230	– –	– –	– –
2015	279	26	1,658	125	348	0	R 5,491	R 7,623	0	– –	– –	– –	0	4,488	– –	– –	– –
2016	261	25	1,418	63	339	0	R 5,443	R 7,263	0	– –	– –	– –	0	4,416	– –	– –	– –
2017	252	27	1,448	88	341	0	5,728	7,605	0	– –	– –	– –	0	4,515	– –	– –	– –
2018	235	29	1,543	97	347	0	5,489	7,477	0	– –	– –	– –	0	4,720	– –	– –	– –
2019	197	28	1,854	147	342	0	5,594	7,938	0	– –	– –	– –	0	5,057	– –	– –	– –
2020	201	28	1,746	76	346	0	5,625	R 7,792	0	– –	– –	– –	0	4,502	– –	– –	– –
2021	232	28	1,567	121	336	0	5,526	7,552	0	– –	– –	– –	0	4,496	– –	– –	– –
2022	250	29	1,584	214	365	0	R 5,386	R 7,549	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	4,670	– –	– –	– –
2023	177	30	1,546	150	372	0	5,158	7,226	0	– –	– –	– –	0	4,686	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	0.8	27.0	8.7	0.4	4.3	10.6	16.3	40.3	0.0	2.7	NA	NA	NA	10.1	80.9	20.3	101.2
1965	1.2	34.3	9.9	0.6	4.7	5.7	24.1	45.0	0.0	3.7	NA	NA	NA	13.4	97.6	26.4	124.0
1970	0.6	42.5	7.4	0.9	3.3	7.1	31.1	49.8	0.0	3.0	NA	NA	NA	20.6	116.5	42.1	158.6
1975	1.0	34.6	14.5	0.6	4.1	12.3	29.5	61.0	0.0	3.0	NA	NA	NA	17.6	117.2	36.0	153.2
1980	2.9	20.3	11.2	2.8	3.3	25.3	26.1	68.6	0.0	8.3	NA	NA	NA	19.8	120.0	42.2	162.2
1985	4.1	10.3	30.2	2.8	3.6	(s)	25.4	62.1	0.0	9.8	0.1	NA	NA	19.9	106.3	40.5	146.8
1990	4.0	12.0	16.2	2.5	3.2	1.3	32.3	55.4	0.0	8.9	0.1	(s)	(s)	22.3	102.8	31.6	134.4
1995	11.2	21.0	13.3	1.2	3.4	1.5	30.6	49.8	0.0	14.4	0.1	(s)	(s)	21.7	118.4	33.0	151.4
2000	2.7	27.1	11.1	0.8	2.1	0.0	39.1	53.1	0.0	13.1	(s)	0.1	(s)	22.4	118.4	34.9	153.3
2005	1.3	28.3	20.5	1.0	3.3	0.7	31.2	56.6	0.0	10.8	0.0	0.1	(s)	16.3	113.5	26.4	139.9
2006	1.3	33.7	21.3	1.1	3.6	0.6	37.8	64.4	0.0	10.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	16.2	126.4	25.7	152.1
2007	1.6	32.6	25.9	2.3	2.6	0.0	40.3	71.1	0.0	13.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	21.0	139.5	33.3	172.8
2008	1.4	33.2	25.0	1.0	1.8	0.0	36.8	64.6	0.0	10.8	(s)	0.1	0.0	19.9	130.0	31.0	161.0
2009	0.9	25.0	22.0	0.1	1.8	0.2	34.8	58.8	0.0	9.1	(s)	0.1	0.0	16.3	110.1	24.3	134.5
2010	1.1	22.8	12.4	0.3	1.5	0.0	34.2	R 48.4	0.0	9.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	14.5	96.6	21.9	118.5
2011	1.2	23.0	13.7	0.5	1.5	0.0	36.8	52.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	13.6	R 91.8	17.2	R 109.0
2012	4.2	23.3	14.8	0.2	1.4	0.0	R 36.5	R 52.9	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	14.2	96.2	18.4	114.6
2013	4.5	24.7	14.9	0.3	1.5	(s)	34.3	R 51.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	14.4	R 95.9	20.0	R 115.9
2014	4.9	26.0	13.9	0.3	1.4	0.0	R 32.5	R 48.2	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	14.4	R 95.2	19.4	R 114.6
2015	5.0	26.4	9.6	0.5	1.8	0.0	34.3	46.1	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	15.3	R 94.5	21.2	R 115.7
2016	4.7	25.5	8.2	0.2	1.7	0.0	R 34.7	R 44.8	0.0	1.7	(s)	0.1	0.0	15.1	R 91.8	19.9	R 111.7
2017	4.5	27.8	8.3	0.3	1.7	0.0	36.5	46.9	0.0	2.1	(s)	0.1	0.0	15.4	96.8	19.1	116.0
2018	4.3	29.9	8.9	0.4	1.8	0.0	35.0	46.0	0.0	2.1	(s)	0.1	0.0	16.1	98.5	20.1	118.6
2019	3.5	29.1	10.7	0.6	1.7	0.0	35.5	48.5	0.0	2.1	(s)	0.1	0.0	17.3	100.5	23.2	123.7
2020	3.6	29.5	10.0	0.3	1.7	0.0	35.7	47.8	0.0	2.1	(s)	0.1	0.0	15.4	98.4	16.2	114.6
2021	4.2	29.6	9.0	0.5	1.7	0.0	35.2	46.4	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	15.3	97.6	18.4	115.9
2022	4.5	30.3	9.1	0.8	1.8	0.0	34.4	46.2	0.0	R 1.4	0.0	0.1	(s)	15.9	R 98.4	18.7	R 117.1
2023	3.4	32.0	8.9	0.6	1.9	0.0	32.9	44.3	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	16.0	97.1	18.9	116.0

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Montana

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	1	(s)	1,006	2,839	29	265	137	5,972	377	10,624	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	(s)	(s)	312	2,676	13	384	148	6,678	325	10,536	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	1	43	3,020	36	649	154	8,407	119	12,428	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	2	79	3,835	50	818	162	9,682	160	14,786	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	3	159	4,759	45	920	196	9,705	0	15,786	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	2	91	4,132	51	678	179	9,439	(s)	14,569	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	2	111	3,993	67	708	201	9,630	0	14,709	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	4	78	5,390	28	1,052	192	10,669	0	17,409	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	8	134	5,812	11	747	205	11,139	0	18,047	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	8	47	7,597	22	1,112	173	11,117	0	20,069	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	8	87	8,122	18	1,045	168	11,251	30	20,722	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	8	69	9,013	12	1,026	174	11,563	0	21,858	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	7	90	8,055	35	832	161	11,250	0	20,424	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	5	75	7,454	10	792	145	11,471	0	19,946	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	7	47	7,475	6	1,126	129	11,596	0	20,380	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	7	44	7,931	6	1,104	127	11,424	0	20,635	0	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	7	41	7,247	5	1,123	115	11,598	0	20,128	0	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	7	37	7,754	4	857	123	11,839	0	20,614	0	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	4	55	7,209	3	948	122	11,981	0	20,317	0	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	4	57	6,666	4	854	129	12,276	0	19,986	0	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	5	49	7,068	4	1,090	125	12,488	0	20,825	0	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	4	44	7,368	5	1,302	116	12,466	0	21,300	0	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	4	49	7,507	10	R 1,327	110	12,279	0	R 21,283	0	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	3	46	7,456	9	R 1,175	106	12,307	0	R 21,099	0	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	3	48	8,127	14	R 1,305	105	11,521	0	R 21,121	0	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	3	48	7,435	3	R 1,329	106	12,642	0	R 21,565	0	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	3	49	R 7,345	9	R 1,188	111	12,502	0	R 21,205	0	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	2	47	7,172	7	1,496	79	12,253	0	21,057	0	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	(s)	0.5	5.1	16.5	0.1	1.4	0.8	31.4	2.4	57.7	0.0	58.2	0.0	58.2
1965	(s)	0.4	1.6	15.6	0.1	2.1	0.9	35.1	2.0	57.3	0.0	57.8	0.0	57.8
1970	(s)	0.7	0.2	17.6	0.1	3.6	0.9	44.2	0.7	67.4	0.0	68.1	0.0	68.1
1975	(s)	1.8	0.4	22.3	0.2	4.6	1.0	50.9	1.0	80.4	0.0	82.2	0.0	82.2
1980	0.0	2.9	0.8	27.7	0.2	5.2	1.2	51.0	0.0	86.0	0.0	88.9	0.0	88.9
1985	0.0	2.2	0.5	24.1	0.2	3.8	1.1	49.6	(s)	79.2	0.0	81.5	0.0	81.5
1990	0.0	2.1	0.6	23.3	0.3	4.0	1.2	50.6	0.0	79.8	0.0	82.0	0.0	82.0
1995	0.0	4.1	0.4	31.4	0.1	5.9	1.2	55.5	0.0	94.4	0.0	98.5	0.0	98.5
2000	0.0	7.9	0.7	33.8	(s)	4.2	1.2	57.9	0.0	97.9	0.0	105.8	0.0	105.8
2005	0.0	8.3	0.2	44.2	0.1	6.3	1.0	57.7	0.0	109.6	0.0	117.9	0.0	117.9
2006	0.0	7.7	0.4	47.1	0.1	5.9	1.0	58.3	0.2	113.1	0.0	120.9	0.0	120.9
2007	0.0	7.9	0.4	52.1	(s)	5.8	1.1	59.5	0.0	118.9	0.0	126.8	0.0	126.8
2008	0.0	7.4	0.5	46.6	0.1	4.7	1.0	57.4	0.0	110.3	0.0	117.8	0.0	117.8
2009	0.0	5.1	0.4	43.1	(s)	4.5	0.9	58.4	0.0	R 107.3	0.0	R 112.4	0.0	R 112.4
2010	0.0	7.5	0.2	43.2	(s)	6.4	0.8	58.8	0.0	109.4	0.0	116.9	0.0	116.9
2011	0.0	7.0	0.2	45.8	(s)	6.3	0.8	57.8	0.0	110.9	0.0	117.9	0.0	117.9
2012	0.0	7.2	0.2	41.8	(s)	6.4	0.7	58.7	0.0	107.8	0.0	R 115.0	0.0	R 115.0
2013	0.0	7.0	0.2	R 44.8	(s)	4.9	0.7	59.9	0.0	R 110.5	0.0	R 117.5	0.0	R 117.5
2014	0.0	4.2	0.3	R 41.6	(s)	5.4	0.7	60.6	0.0	108.6	0.0	R 112.9	0.0	R 112.9
2015	0.0	4.6	0.3	R 38.5	(s)	4.8	0.8	62.1	0.0	R 106.5	0.0	111.1	0.0	111.1
2016	0.0	4.8	0.2	R 40.8	(s)	6.2	0.8	63.1	0.0	R 111.1	0.0	R 115.9	0.0	R 115.9
2017	0.0	3.9	0.2	R 42.5	(s)	7.4	0.7	63.0	0.0	R 113.8	0.0	R 117.8	0.0	R 117.8
2018	0.0	4.5	0.2	R 43.3	(s)	R 7.5	0.7	62.1	0.0	R 113.9	0.0	R 118.4	0.0	R 118.4
2019	0.0	3.6	0.2	R 43.0	(s)	6.7	0.6	62.2	0.0	R 112.8	0.0	116.3	0.0	116.3
2020	0.0	3.5	0.2	R 46.9	0.1	7.4	0.6	58.2	0.0	113.4	0.0	R 117.0	0.0	R 117.0
2021	0.0	3.1	0.2	42.9	(s)	7.5	0.6	63.8	0.0	115.2	0.0	118.3	0.0	118.3
2022	0.0	2.6	0.2	R 42.4	(s)	R 6.7	0.7	63.1	0.0	R 113.2	0.0	R 115.8	0.0	R 115.8
2023	0.0	2.4	0.2	41.4	(s)	8.5	0.5	61.9	0.0	112.5	0.0	114.9	0.0	114.9

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Montana

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	187	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	0	5,801	– –	0	NA	NA	-1	– –
1965	296	2	(s)	0	1	1	0	8,389	– –	0	NA	NA	-1	– –
1970	723	3	(s)	0	26	26	0	8,745	– –	0	NA	NA	-1	– –
1975	1,089	1	1	0	53	54	0	10,166	– –	0	NA	NA	-2	– –
1980	3,352	4	59	0	0	59	0	9,966	– –	0	NA	NA	-2	– –
1985	5,480	(s)	38	0	0	38	0	10,175	– –	0	0	(s)	70	– –
1990	9,573	(s)	63	0	0	63	0	10,717	– –	0	0	0	47	– –
1995	9,641	(s)	57	1,222	0	1,278	0	10,746	– –	0	0	0	(s)	– –
2000	10,385	(s)	41	1,356	0	1,397	0	9,623	– –	0	0	0	-3	– –
2005	11,588	(s)	18	1,258	0	1,276	0	9,587	– –	0	0	0	9	– –
2006	11,302	1	25	1,279	0	1,303	0	10,130	– –	0	0	436	-214	– –
2007	11,929	1	21	1,244	0	1,264	0	9,364	– –	0	0	496	-54	– –
2008	12,012	1	14	1,164	0	1,178	0	10,000	– –	0	0	593	-248	– –
2009	10,151	1	17	1,348	0	1,366	0	9,506	– –	0	0	821	-288	– –
2010	12,005	1	17	1,138	0	1,154	0	9,415	– –	0	0	930	-375	– –
2011	9,758	5	28	1,320	0	1,348	0	12,596	– –	0	0	1,265	-369	– –
2012	9,057	5	14	1,344	0	1,358	0	11,283	– –	0	0	1,262	-175	– –
2013	9,562	7	19	1,323	0	1,342	0	9,638	– –	0	0	1,755	-348	– –
2014	10,180	6	45	1,208	0	1,253	0	11,483	– –	0	0	1,974	-979	– –
2015	10,277	7	12	1,458	0	1,470	0	9,888	– –	0	0	1,965	-174	– –
2016	9,328	5	21	1,365	0	1,386	0	10,083	– –	0	0	2,140	124	– –
2017	8,944	5	15	1,386	0	1,401	0	10,946	– –	0	14	2,155	191	– –
2018	8,733	5	24	1,236	0	1,260	0	11,405	– –	0	34	2,153	-493	– –
2019	9,275	5	23	1,278	0	1,301	0	10,005	– –	0	29	2,373	-793	– –
2020	5,624	3	19	1,326	0	1,345	0	10,748	– –	0	33	3,059	-1,154	– –
2021	6,908	6	18	1,339	0	1,357	0	9,258	– –	0	33	3,473	-1,198	– –
2022	7,395	8	23	1,277	0	1,300	0	9,886	– –	0	32	4,022	-1,140	– –
2023	7,368	10	18	1,369	0	1,387	0	8,792	– –	0	240	4,557	-650	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	2.5	0.4	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	19.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	(s)	22.7
1965	3.9	2.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	28.6	0.4	0.0	NA	NA	(s)	34.9
1970	11.2	2.6	(s)	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	29.8	0.8	0.0	NA	NA	(s)	44.6
1975	17.4	1.2	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	34.7	0.1	0.0	NA	NA	(s)	53.8
1980	57.0	4.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	34.0	0.2	0.0	NA	NA	(s)	95.9
1985	94.8	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	34.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.2	131.2
1990	163.7	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	36.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	202.1
1995	163.8	0.4	0.3	7.4	0.0	7.7	0.0	36.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	208.6
2000	174.1	0.2	0.2	8.2	0.0	8.4	0.0	32.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	215.5
2005	195.6	0.2	0.1	7.2	0.0	7.3	0.0	32.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	235.8
2006	190.5	0.5	0.1	7.3	0.0	7.5	0.0	34.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	-0.7	233.8
2007	200.8	1.0	0.1	7.1	0.0	7.2	0.0	32.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	-0.2	242.6
2008	201.6	0.5	0.1	6.7	0.0	6.7	0.0	34.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	-0.8	244.2
2009	171.7	0.7	0.1	7.7	0.0	7.8	0.0	32.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	-1.0	214.4
2010	202.0	0.7	0.1	6.5	0.0	6.6	0.0	32.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	-1.3	243.4
2011	164.2	4.8	0.2	7.5	0.0	7.7	0.0	43.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	-1.3	222.7
2012	153.0	5.5	0.1	7.7	0.0	7.8	0.0	38.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	-0.6	208.5
2013	161.6	7.4	0.1	7.6	0.0	7.7	0.0	32.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	-1.2	214.4
2014	170.5	5.8	0.3	6.9	0.0	7.2	0.0	39.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	-3.3	226.0
2015	173.4	6.7	0.1	8.3	0.0	8.4	0.0	33.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	-0.6	228.4
2016	157.2	5.5	0.1	7.8	0.0	7.9	0.0	34.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.3	0.4	212.8
2017	151.5	4.8	0.1	7.9	0.0	8.0	0.0	37.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	7.4	0.7	209.8
2018	147.9	5.3	0.1	7.1	0.0	7.2	0.0	38.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	7.3	-1.7	205.2
2019	155.6	5.7	0.1	7.3	0.0	7.4	0.0	34.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	8.1	-2.7	208.4
2020	95.3	3.6	0.1	7.6	0.0	7.7	0.0	36.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	10.4	-3.9	149.9
2021	118.6	5.9	0.1	7.7	0.0	7.8	0.0	31.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	11.8	-4.1	171.8
2022	126.8	8.1	0.1	7.3	0.0	7.4	0.0	33.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	13.7	-3.9	186.0
2023	126.7	10.8	0.1	7.8	0.0	7.9	0.0	30.0	0.1	0.0	0.8	15.5	-2.2	189.6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, Nebraska

			Petroleum											
	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Distillate fuel oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet fuel [d]	Motor gasoline [e]	Residual fuel oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	888	136	4,151	2,650	1,202	14,998	415	2,314	25,731	0	959	0	NA	NA
1965	896	166	3,689	3,407	1,371	15,745	332	2,331	26,875	-5	1,116	0	NA	NA
1970	1,283	222	7,449	5,616	1,783	18,525	793	2,499	36,665	0	1,371	0	NA	NA
1971	1,174	224	7,613	5,468	1,812	19,231	579	2,570	37,273	0	1,359	0	NA	NA
1972	1,488	225	9,097	6,006	1,721	20,414	720	2,370	40,329	0	1,372	0	NA	NA
1973	1,685	230	9,307	5,593	1,665	20,948	670	2,536	40,719	599	1,371	0	NA	NA
1974	1,561	223	8,847	5,289	1,797	20,412	1,049	2,441	39,836	3,996	1,294	0	NA	NA
1975	1,595	219	8,507	5,740	1,679	20,636	1,092	2,092	39,745	5,916	1,213	0	NA	NA
1976	2,626	199	10,426	6,552	1,692	21,580	1,505	2,045	43,800	5,824	1,276	0	NA	NA
1977	2,846	189	10,916	5,922	1,771	21,810	1,088	2,376	43,882	7,452	1,221	0	NA	NA
1978	2,967	163	12,630	5,469	1,989	22,075	1,266	2,833	46,260	7,725	1,187	0	NA	NA
1979	4,058	170	12,862	4,682	1,900	20,478	707	1,625	42,254	8,658	1,246	0	NA	NA
1980	4,990	163	9,149	4,499	1,588	19,100	228	1,512	36,076	5,783	1,336	0	NA	NA
1981	5,459	138	8,200	4,023	1,466	18,333	70	1,495	33,588	5,988	1,197	0	86	NA
1982	5,399	138	9,253	4,788	1,453	18,261	191	1,361	35,308	8,753	1,212	0	213	NA
1983	5,928	129	11,547	4,818	1,482	17,905	105	1,293	37,150	6,082	1,346	0	426	NA
1984	6,939	134	12,003	2,118	1,385	17,871	70	1,279	34,726	5,780	1,345	0	467	NA
1985	6,653	126	12,411	2,590	1,357	17,737	62	1,073	35,229	4,134	1,441	0	456	NA
1986	6,288	105	12,024	2,449	1,353	17,757	252	1,680	35,515	7,658	1,678	0	470	NA
1987	6,744	109	12,606	3,218	1,373	17,885	265	1,925	37,273	8,589	1,567	0	589	NA
1988	8,057	122	14,121	3,500	1,505	18,609	412	1,917	40,063	6,828	1,350	0	627	NA
1989	7,587	120	12,894	3,622	1,488	18,427	373	1,735	38,539	8,077	1,158	0	784	NA
1990	8,266	111	12,848	2,912	1,501	18,451	257	2,011	37,980	7,511	1,140	0	710	NA
1991	8,859	116	12,949	3,167	1,192	17,801	199	1,903	37,211	8,048	1,045	0	837	NA
1992	8,212	107	13,848	3,225	1,198	17,951	185	1,390	37,797	8,748	1,075	0	987	NA
1993	9,666	126	13,847	2,984	1,157	18,029	275	1,293	37,586	6,805	1,002	0	807	NA
1994	9,300	127	14,595	3,080	1,259	18,043	212	1,544	38,734	6,345	1,312	0	545	NA
1995	10,396	136	14,599	3,020	1,001	19,302	121	1,433	39,475	7,485	1,426	0	647	NA
1996	10,379	133	16,644	3,831	1,007	19,474	167	2,263	43,386	9,457	1,602	0	419	NA
1997	11,210	132	16,848	3,130	1,075	19,825	110	1,978	42,966	9,269	1,672	0	478	NA
1998	11,889	131	18,646	3,300	1,081	20,305	116	1,918	45,366	8,259	1,683	0	504	NA
1999	11,625	121	17,754	3,665	1,564	20,487	77	2,383	45,930	10,091	1,719	0	589	NA
2000	11,910	127	14,937	3,830	1,231	20,457	142	1,441	42,038	8,629	1,501	0	793	NA
2001	13,130	122	14,207	3,615	1,113	20,392	127	1,376	40,831	8,726	1,124	3	661	R 3
2002	12,605	120	13,936	4,943	1,527	20,846	124	1,310	42,685	10,122	1,097	8	834	R 5
2003	13,115	119	15,406	4,328	1,205	20,673	142	1,810	43,564	7,997	980	38	909	R 4
2004	13,023	115	16,435	4,039	918	20,840	231	1,759	44,222	10,241	913	38	861	R 9
2005	13,283	119	16,299	3,768	934	20,148	145	1,695	42,990	8,802	871	97	437	R 29
2006	13,307	130	16,534	3,762	1,060	20,163	77	1,518	43,115	9,003	893	261	429	R 85
2007	12,699	151	17,242	3,537	968	20,336	70	1,376	43,528	11,042	347	217	773	R 115
2008	13,776	171	16,374	3,503	888	20,217	81	1,239	42,302	9,479	346	214	1,375	R 98
2009	14,575	163	16,139	3,727	697	19,871	8	1,487	41,928	9,435	434	383	1,345	R 104
2010	14,865	169	20,350	3,230	1,084	20,361	1	R 1,630	R 46,655	11,054	1,314	422	1,614	R 84
2011	16,750	172	19,486	2,947	1,019	19,733	1	R 1,472	R 44,658	6,933	1,617	1,051	1,632	R 286
2012	15,922	159	19,832	2,589	1,025	19,813	1	R 1,556	R 44,815	5,802	1,257	1,284	1,625	R 279
2013	16,953	173	19,070	3,244	1,104	20,282	0	R 1,403	R 45,104	6,865	1,124	1,802	1,607	R 469
2014	16,253	173	19,161	2,933	1,053	21,133	1	R 1,431	R 45,713	10,102	1,158	2,737	1,812	R 436
2015	15,683	161	19,374	2,477	1,248	21,122	0	R 1,481	R 45,702	10,325	1,685	3,180	2,025	R 432
2016	14,169	163	19,316	2,312	1,033	21,615	0	R 1,389	R 45,664	9,351	856	3,798	2,048	R 634
2017	13,743	166	19,345	2,132	1,120	21,526	1	1,517	45,641	6,913	1,489	5,084	2,062	R 583
2018	15,581	186	19,940	2,567	1,193	21,677	6	1,403	46,785	5,632	1,382	5,549	2,055	R 515
2019	14,156	186	20,445	2,951	1,161	21,717	3	R 1,288	R 47,566	6,952	1,340	7,211	2,091	R 448
2020	12,457	181	19,729	2,693	R 868	19,875	3	1,433	R 44,601	6,189	1,390	9,115	1,911	R 473
2021	12,602	180	19,523	2,576	R 1,069	21,293	4	R 1,660	R 46,125	6,881	1,123	9,592	2,059	R 382
2022	12,902	R 189	R 19,622	2,543	R 1,081	21,228	4	R 1,674	R 46,151	5,619	1,057	12,614	2,069	R 355
2023	11,373	196	19,149	2,228	1,126	21,401	3	1,625	45,531	6,926	1,143	11,845	2,094	479

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Nebraska
(trillion Btu)

	Fossil fuels										*Fossil fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels [a]*	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels [a]*	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol [a]*
1960	20.0	140.4	24.2	10.2	6.4	78.8	2.6	13.8	136.0	296.4	*140.4*	*24.2*	*78.8*
1965	20.8	164.7	21.5	13.1	7.4	82.7	2.1	13.8	140.5	326.1	*164.7*	*21.5*	*82.7*
1970	29.7	224.1	43.4	21.4	9.8	97.3	5.0	15.4	192.2	446.1	*224.1*	*43.4*	*97.3*
1971	26.3	225.5	44.3	20.8	9.9	101.0	3.6	15.7	195.5	447.3	*225.5*	*44.3*	*101.0*
1972	33.5	226.4	53.0	22.8	9.4	107.2	4.5	14.5	211.5	471.3	*226.4*	*53.0*	*107.2*
1973	36.9	230.8	54.2	21.2	9.1	110.0	4.2	15.4	214.2	481.8	*230.8*	*54.2*	*110.0*
1974	32.8	223.3	51.5	19.9	9.9	107.2	6.6	14.9	210.1	466.1	*223.3*	*51.5*	*107.2*
1975	32.9	217.5	49.6	21.5	9.2	108.4	6.9	12.7	208.3	458.7	*217.5*	*49.6*	*108.4*
1976	53.7	197.4	60.7	24.4	9.3	113.4	9.5	12.3	229.6	480.7	*197.4*	*60.7*	*113.4*
1977	59.3	188.4	63.6	21.8	9.8	114.6	6.8	14.6	231.2	479.0	*188.4*	*63.6*	*114.6*
1978	59.8	162.7	73.6	20.3	11.0	116.0	8.0	17.7	246.4	468.9	*162.7*	*73.6*	*116.0*
1979	77.6	169.0	74.9	17.1	10.5	107.6	4.4	10.1	224.6	471.2	*169.0*	*74.9*	*107.6*
1980	93.9	159.5	53.3	16.4	8.7	100.3	1.4	9.3	189.5	442.9	*159.5*	*53.3*	*100.3*
1981	98.6	133.5	47.8	14.6	8.0	96.3	0.4	9.2	176.3	408.4	*135.3*	*47.8*	*96.3*
1982	96.7	135.6	53.9	17.2	7.9	95.9	1.2	8.5	184.7	417.0	*135.6*	*53.9*	*95.9*
1983	104.8	125.0	67.3	17.4	8.1	94.1	0.7	8.0	195.5	425.4	*127.0*	*67.3*	*94.1*
1984	124.3	129.5	69.9	7.6	7.6	93.9	0.4	7.9	187.4	441.2	*131.9*	*69.9*	*93.9*
1985	115.5	121.2	72.3	9.4	7.4	93.2	0.4	6.6	189.3	426.0	*123.9*	*72.3*	*93.2*
1986	109.9	101.9	70.0	8.9	7.4	93.3	1.6	10.5	191.7	403.5	*104.0*	*70.0*	*93.3*
1987	116.5	105.6	73.4	11.8	7.5	94.0	1.7	12.2	200.6	422.6	*107.7*	*73.4*	*94.0*
1988	139.3	118.0	82.3	12.7	8.2	97.8	2.6	12.2	215.8	473.1	*119.9*	*82.3*	*97.8*
1989	131.1	116.6	75.1	13.3	8.2	96.8	2.3	11.0	206.7	454.4	*118.7*	*75.1*	*96.8*
1990	142.0	106.9	74.8	10.5	8.3	96.9	1.6	12.8	205.0	453.9	*109.2*	*74.8*	*96.9*
1991	152.0	112.0	75.4	11.5	6.6	93.5	1.3	12.2	200.5	464.5	*114.0*	*75.4*	*93.5*
1992	140.9	103.2	80.7	11.7	6.6	94.3	1.2	8.8	203.3	447.5	*104.6*	*80.7*	*94.3*
1993	166.2	122.2	80.7	10.8	6.4	91.3	1.7	8.2	199.1	487.5	*123.0*	*80.7*	*94.1*
1994	160.5	124.0	84.9	11.2	7.0	92.2	1.3	9.9	206.6	491.0	*124.9*	*84.9*	*94.1*
1995	179.5	133.7	85.0	11.0	5.7	98.2	0.8	9.1	209.7	522.9	*133.7*	*85.0*	*100.4*
1996	178.9	133.5	96.9	13.9	5.7	100.0	1.1	14.6	232.2	544.6	*133.8*	*96.9*	*101.5*
1997	193.3	132.0	98.1	11.4	6.1	101.5	0.7	12.7	230.5	555.8	*132.1*	*98.1*	*103.2*
1998	204.8	131.1	108.5	12.2	6.1	103.9	0.7	12.3	243.8	579.7	*131.1*	*108.5*	*105.6*
1999	198.5	121.4	103.3	13.4	8.9	104.5	0.5	15.4	246.0	565.9	*121.4*	*103.3*	*106.6*
2000	206.9	127.3	86.9	14.0	7.0	103.6	0.9	9.2	221.6	555.8	*127.6*	*86.9*	*106.4*
2001	226.7	124.1	82.7	13.2	6.3	103.8	0.8	8.7	215.5	566.2	*124.1*	*82.7*	*106.1*
2002	217.9	121.2	81.1	17.9	8.7	105.5	0.8	8.3	222.2	561.3	*121.2*	*81.1*	*108.4*
2003	227.3	119.7	89.6	15.8	6.8	104.3	0.9	11.6	229.1	576.1	*119.8*	*89.6*	*107.4*
2004	223.6	116.0	95.6	14.6	5.2	105.3	1.5	11.3	233.6	573.2	*116.0*	*95.6*	*108.3*
2005	228.7	120.1	94.8	13.8	5.3	103.1	0.9	10.9	228.8	577.6	*120.1*	*94.8*	*104.6*
2006	227.4	131.4	95.9	13.6	6.0	103.1	0.5	9.7	228.8	587.6	*131.4*	*95.9*	*104.5*
2007	216.9	153.5	99.7	12.9	5.5	101.9	0.4	8.8	229.2	599.6	*153.5*	*99.7*	*104.6*
2008	234.7	172.9	94.6	13.0	5.0	98.5	0.5	7.9	219.6	627.1	*172.9*	*94.6*	*103.2*
2009	249.6	165.4	R 92.4	13.6	4.0	96.5	(s)	9.6	R 216.0	R 631.0	*165.4*	*93.2*	*101.1*
2010	254.6	169.6	R 116.9	12.4	6.1	97.6	(s)	R 10.5	R 243.5	R 667.7	*169.6*	*117.5*	*103.2*
2011	285.4	173.7	R 110.9	11.3	5.8	94.2	(s)	R 9.4	R 231.7	R 690.7	*173.7*	*112.4*	*99.9*
2012	272.6	161.8	R 112.9	9.9	5.8	94.7	(s)	R 10.0	R 233.3	R 667.7	*161.8*	*114.4*	*100.3*
2013	293.0	179.6	R 107.3	12.5	6.3	97.1	0.0	R 9.0	R 232.1	R 704.7	*179.6*	*109.9*	*102.6*
2014	276.5	179.7	R 108.0	11.3	6.0	100.6	(s)	R 9.1	R 235.1	R 691.3	*180.1*	*110.4*	*106.9*
2015	266.3	170.3	R 109.3	9.5	7.1	99.8	0.0	R 9.5	R 235.1	R 671.8	*170.4*	*111.6*	*106.8*
2016	240.5	172.9	R 107.8	8.9	5.9	102.2	0.0	R 8.8	R 233.5	R 646.9	*173.0*	*111.2*	*109.3*
2017	233.8	175.6	R 108.2	8.2	6.3	101.6	(s)	9.7	R 234.0	R 643.5	*176.4*	R *111.3*	*108.8*
2018	264.1	196.4	R 112.1	9.9	6.8	102.4	(s)	8.9	R 240.0	R 700.5	*197.1*	*114.8*	*109.6*
2019	240.4	198.8	R 115.3	11.3	6.6	102.4	(s)	8.2	R 243.9	R 683.1	*198.9*	R *117.8*	*109.7*
2020	213.7	192.7	R 111.0	10.3	4.9	93.8	(s)	9.1	R 229.2	R 635.7	*192.8*	*113.6*	*100.4*
2021	216.3	191.0	R 111.7	9.9	6.1	100.4	(s)	R 10.4	R 237.2	R 644.5	*191.4*	R *112.6*	*107.5*
2022	223.6	R 199.3	R 112.4	9.8	6.1	100.0	(s)	R 10.4	R 237.6	R 660.4	R *199.6*	R *113.1*	*107.2*
2023	195.6	206.3	109.4	8.6	6.4	100.8	(s)	10.0	233.6	635.5	*206.7*	*110.4*	*108.1*

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

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

[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.

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

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Nebraska (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	0.0	3.3	3.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.1	0.0	NA	NA	6.4	-1.3	0.0	301.5
1965	-0.1	3.8	1.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.9	0.0	NA	NA	5.7	8.3	0.0	340.0
1970	0.0	4.7	1.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.6	0.0	NA	NA	6.2	22.8	0.0	475.1
1975	65.2	4.1	2.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.8	0.0	NA	NA	6.9	-19.2	0.0	511.6
1976	64.3	4.4	3.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.1	0.0	NA	NA	7.5	-10.8	0.0	541.8
1977	80.2	4.2	3.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.4	0.0	NA	NA	7.6	-19.9	0.0	546.8
1978	84.5	4.1	3.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.8	0.0	NA	NA	7.8	-17.4	0.0	543.8
1979	94.2	4.3	3.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.9	0.0	NA	NA	8.2	-41.2	0.0	532.4
1980	63.1	4.6	5.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.9	0.0	NA	NA	10.5	-22.3	0.0	494.2
1981	66.0	4.1	5.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.6	0.0	NA	NA	9.7	-18.8	0.0	465.4
1982	96.9	4.1	6.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.1	0.0	NA	NA	11.2	-47.9	0.0	477.2
1983	66.3	4.6	5.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.4	0.0	NA	NA	12.0	-17.6	0.0	486.0
1984	62.7	4.6	7.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	8.8	0.0	NA	NA	13.4	-26.6	0.0	490.6
1985	43.9	4.9	7.4	1.6	NA	NA	0.6	9.6	0.0	NA	NA	14.5	1.7	0.0	486.1
1986	81.0	5.7	6.8	1.6	NA	NA	0.7	9.1	0.0	NA	NA	14.8	-31.1	0.0	468.3
1987	89.7	5.3	5.7	2.0	NA	NA	0.8	8.5	0.0	NA	0.0	13.8	-42.4	0.0	483.7
1988	72.4	4.6	6.1	2.2	NA	NA	0.8	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.6	-34.8	0.0	524.3
1989	85.5	4.0	6.4	2.7	NA	NA	0.8	9.9	0.1	(s)	0.0	13.9	-33.3	0.0	520.6
1990	79.5	3.9	4.5	2.5	NA	NA	0.8	7.8	0.1	(s)	0.0	11.7	-18.6	0.0	526.5
1991	84.4	3.6	4.7	2.9	NA	NA	0.9	8.4	0.1	(s)	0.0	12.1	-24.7	0.0	536.3
1992	91.6	3.7	5.0	3.4	NA	NA	1.5	9.9	0.1	(s)	0.0	13.7	-27.7	0.0	525.0
1993	71.5	3.4	4.3	2.8	NA	NA	3.3	10.4	0.1	(s)	0.0	13.9	-19.0	0.0	553.9
1994	66.3	4.5	4.1	1.9	NA	NA	5.0	11.0	0.2	(s)	0.0	15.7	3.2	0.0	576.2
1995	78.6	4.9	4.2	2.2	NA	NA	12.1	18.5	0.2	(s)	0.0	23.5	-20.5	0.0	604.6
1996	99.3	5.5	7.8	1.5	NA	NA	12.4	21.6	0.2	(s)	0.0	27.3	-36.4	0.0	634.8
1997	97.3	5.7	6.3	1.7	NA	NA	16.6	24.6	0.2	(s)	0.0	30.6	-35.6	(s)	648.0
1998	86.6	5.7	5.8	1.7	NA	NA	17.6	25.2	0.3	(s)	0.0	31.2	-32.9	-0.2	664.5
1999	105.5	5.9	5.9	2.0	NA	NA	18.7	26.7	0.3	(s)	0.0	32.9	-49.4	-0.1	654.8
2000	90.0	5.1	5.7	2.7	NA	NA	19.6	28.0	0.3	(s)	0.0	33.5	-20.8	0.0	658.5
2001	91.1	3.8	7.6	2.3	NA	NA	21.4	31.4	0.4	(s)	(s)	35.6	-35.5	0.0	657.5
2002	105.7	3.7	8.2	2.9	NA	NA	21.4	32.6	0.4	(s)	(s)	R 36.7	-34.5	0.0	669.3
2003	83.3	3.3	8.6	3.2	NA	NA	22.9	34.7	0.5	(s)	0.1	38.7	-18.9	(s)	679.3
2004	106.8	3.1	8.6	3.0	NA	NA	30.4	42.0	0.6	(s)	0.1	R 45.8	-33.8	(s)	692.0
2005	91.9	3.0	8.0	1.5	0.2	NA	31.6	41.3	0.7	(s)	0.3	45.3	-16.0	(s)	R 698.7
2006	93.9	3.0	6.4	1.5	R 0.5	NA	34.6	R 42.9	0.7	(s)	0.9	R 47.6	-15.0	(s)	R 714.2
2007	115.8	1.2	7.1	2.7	R 0.6	NA	47.2	R 57.6	0.8	(s)	0.7	R 60.4	-21.5	(s)	R 754.2
2008	99.1	1.2	7.4	4.8	R 0.5	NA	65.6	R 78.2	0.9	(s)	0.7	R 81.0	-14.7	(s)	R 792.5
2009	98.7	1.5	7.8	4.7	R 0.6	NA	64.8	R 77.8	1.0	(s)	1.3	R 81.6	-37.4	(s)	R 773.9
2010	115.5	4.5	8.3	5.6	R 0.5	NA	101.1	R 115.5	1.2	(s)	1.4	R 122.6	-47.8	0.0	R 858.0
2011	72.5	5.5	4.3	5.7	R 1.5	NA	105.5	R 117.0	1.2	(s)	3.6	R 127.3	-42.2	0.0	R 848.4
2012	60.8	4.3	3.7	5.6	R 1.5	NA	96.2	R 107.1	1.2	(s)	4.4	R 117.0	-7.9	0.0	R 837.5
2013	71.7	3.8	4.6	5.6	R 2.5	NA	96.1	R 108.7	1.2	(s)	6.1	R 120.0	-40.2	0.0	R 856.1
2014	105.7	4.0	4.6	6.3	R 2.3	NA	103.9	R 117.2	1.2	(s)	9.3	R 131.7	-69.6	(s)	R 859.0
2015	108.0	5.7	R 4.1	7.0	R 2.3	0.0	104.3	R 117.8	1.2	(s)	10.9	R 135.6	-79.8	0.0	R 835.6
2016	97.8	2.9	4.5	7.1	R 3.4	0.0	109.0	R 124.0	1.2	0.1	13.0	R 141.1	-39.2	(s)	R 846.6
2017	72.3	5.1	3.9	7.2	3.1	0.0	110.8	125.0	1.2	0.1	17.3	148.7	-26.1	(s)	R 838.4
2018	58.9	4.7	5.2	7.2	2.8	0.0	110.6	R 125.7	1.2	0.2	18.9	R 150.7	-36.1	-0.1	R 874.0
2019	72.6	4.6	R 5.4	7.3	R 2.4	0.0	111.0	R 126.2	1.2	0.2	24.6	156.7	-45.7	0.0	R 866.7
2020	64.6	4.7	R 4.4	6.6	R 2.5	0.0	94.5	R 108.1	1.2	0.3	31.1	R 145.5	-32.7	0.0	R 813.1
2021	71.8	3.8	R 4.8	7.2	R 2.0	0.0	106.1	120.2	1.2	0.3	32.7	158.3	-30.6	0.0	R 844.0
2022	R 58.7	3.6	R 4.5	7.2	R 1.9	0.0	106.5	R 120.1	1.2	0.4	43.0	R 168.4	-39.3	0.0	R 848.1
2023	72.4	3.9	4.5	7.3	2.6	0.0	104.1	118.5	1.2	0.5	40.4	164.5	-32.2	0.0	840.1

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

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

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

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

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Nebraska

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	633	105	4,087	2,650	1,202	14,998	320	2,314	25,572	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,065	– –	– –	– –
1970	277	175	7,323	5,616	1,783	18,525	605	2,499	36,351	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,757	– –	– –	– –
1980	288	151	9,063	4,499	1,588	19,100	52	1,512	35,814	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,744	– –	– –	– –
1990	239	107	12,818	2,912	1,501	18,451	256	2,011	37,949	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	17,868	– –	– –	– –
2000	407	121	14,836	3,830	1,231	20,457	123	1,441	41,919	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	24,349	– –	– –	– –
2005	397	111	16,255	3,768	934	20,148	126	1,695	42,927	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	26,976	– –	– –	– –
2006	425	122	16,494	3,762	1,060	20,163	76	1,518	43,074	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	27,276	– –	– –	– –
2007	433	140	17,188	3,537	968	20,336	47	1,376	43,452	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	28,248	– –	– –	– –
2008	415	164	16,302	3,503	888	20,217	81	1,239	42,229	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	28,821	– –	– –	– –
2009	392	160	16,095	3,727	697	19,871	7	1,487	41,883	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	28,452	– –	– –	– –
2010	698	165	20,293	3,230	1,084	20,361	(s)	R 1,630	R 46,597	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	29,849	– –	– –	– –
2011	1,039	168	19,417	2,947	1,019	19,733	0	R 1,472	R 44,588	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	29,676	– –	– –	– –
2012	1,038	151	19,789	2,589	1,025	19,813	(s)	R 1,556	R 44,772	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,828	– –	– –	– –
2013	1,124	169	18,977	3,244	1,104	20,282	0	R 1,403	R 45,010	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,701	– –	– –	– –
2014	1,217	169	19,062	2,933	1,053	21,133	1	R 1,431	R 45,614	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,222	– –	– –	– –
2015	1,175	157	19,358	2,477	1,248	21,122	0	R 1,481	R 45,686	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	29,495	– –	– –	– –
2016	1,113	158	19,300	2,312	1,033	21,615	0	R 1,389	R 45,648	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,199	– –	– –	– –
2017	1,173	160	19,329	2,132	1,120	21,526	1	1,517	45,624	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,359	– –	– –	– –
2018	1,138	177	19,905	2,567	1,193	21,677	6	1,403	46,750	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,939	– –	– –	– –
2019	1,007	174	20,404	2,951	1,161	21,717	3	R 1,288	R 47,524	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,383	– –	– –	– –
2020	870	170	19,691	2,693	R 868	19,875	3	1,433	R 44,564	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	31,172	– –	– –	– –
2021	976	169	19,387	2,576	R 1,069	21,293	4	R 1,660	R 45,989	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	32,341	– –	– –	– –
2022	972	176	R 19,540	2,543	R 1,081	21,228	4	R 1,674	R 46,069	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	33,844	– –	– –	– –
2023	672	182	19,053	2,228	1,126	21,401	3	1,625	45,435	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	33,571	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	13.7	108.4	23.8	10.2	6.4	78.8	2.0	13.8	135.0	(s)	2.6	NA	NA	NA	13.9	273.5	28.0	301.5
1970	5.7	176.1	42.7	21.4	9.8	97.3	3.8	15.4	190.3	(s)	1.6	NA	NA	NA	33.3	406.9	68.2	475.1
1980	5.5	148.2	52.8	16.4	8.7	100.3	0.3	9.3	187.9	0.0	5.9	NA	NA	NA	46.9	394.4	99.8	494.2
1990	4.6	105.6	74.7	10.5	8.3	96.9	1.6	12.8	204.8	0.0	4.5	0.8	0.1	(s)	61.0	381.5	145.0	526.5
2000	8.4	122.0	86.3	14.0	7.0	106.4	0.8	9.2	223.7	0.0	5.6	19.6	0.3	(s)	83.1	462.3	196.2	658.5
2005	7.9	112.1	94.6	13.8	5.3	104.6	0.8	10.9	229.9	0.0	7.6	31.6	0.7	(s)	92.0	R 481.9	216.8	R 698.7
2006	8.3	123.6	95.7	13.6	6.0	104.5	0.5	9.7	230.0	0.0	5.8	34.6	0.7	(s)	93.1	R 496.6	217.6	R 714.2
2007	8.2	142.4	99.4	12.9	5.5	104.6	0.3	8.8	231.4	0.0	6.5	47.2	0.8	(s)	96.4	R 533.6	220.7	R 754.2
2008	7.8	165.6	94.2	13.0	5.0	103.2	0.5	7.9	223.9	0.0	6.8	65.6	0.9	(s)	98.3	R 569.4	223.0	R 792.5
2009	7.3	162.1	93.0	13.6	4.0	101.1	(s)	9.6	221.2	0.0	7.1	64.8	1.0	(s)	97.1	R 560.6	213.6	774.2
2010	12.7	165.7	117.2	12.4	6.1	103.2	(s)	R 10.5	R 249.4	0.0	7.5	101.1	1.2	(s)	101.8	R 639.5	218.7	R 858.2
2011	19.0	169.4	112.0	11.3	5.8	99.9	0.0	R 9.4	R 238.5	0.0	3.6	105.5	1.2	(s)	101.3	R 638.5	209.9	R 848.4
2012	18.9	153.9	114.1	9.9	5.8	100.3	(s)	R 10.0	R 240.2	0.0	3.2	96.2	1.2	(s)	105.2	R 618.8	218.8	R 837.5
2013	20.3	174.9	R 109.3	12.5	6.3	102.6	0.0	R 9.0	R 239.6	0.0	3.9	96.1	1.2	(s)	104.8	R 640.8	215.3	R 856.1
2014	22.0	175.8	R 109.8	11.3	6.0	106.9	(s)	R 9.1	R 243.1	0.0	4.0	103.9	1.2	(s)	103.1	R 652.7	206.3	R 859.0
2015	21.2	165.9	111.5	9.5	7.1	106.8	0.0	R 9.5	R 244.4	0.0	3.4	104.3	1.2	(s)	100.6	R 641.0	194.6	R 835.6
2016	20.0	166.8	111.1	8.9	5.9	109.3	0.0	R 8.8	R 243.9	0.0	3.6	109.0	1.2	(s)	103.0	R 647.6	199.0	R 846.6
2017	21.0	169.9	111.3	8.2	6.3	108.8	(s)	9.7	R 244.2	0.0	3.0	110.8	1.2	(s)	103.6	653.0	185.4	R 838.4
2018	20.3	187.4	114.6	9.9	6.8	109.6	(s)	8.9	R 249.7	0.0	4.3	110.6	1.2	0.1	105.6	R 678.6	195.4	874.0
2019	17.5	186.0	117.5	11.3	6.6	109.7	(s)	8.2	253.3	0.0	4.7	111.0	1.2	0.1	103.7	677.4	189.4	R 866.7
2020	15.2	181.2	R 113.4	10.3	4.9	100.4	(s)	9.1	238.2	0.0	R 3.6	94.5	1.2	0.1	106.4	R 640.3	172.8	R 813.1
2021	17.0	179.4	R 111.8	9.9	6.1	107.5	(s)	R 10.4	R 245.6	0.0	R 3.9	106.1	1.2	0.1	110.3	R 663.4	180.5	R 844.0
2022	17.1	R 186.2	R 112.7	9.8	6.1	107.2	(s)	R 10.4	R 246.2	0.0	R 3.7	106.5	1.2	0.2	115.5	R 676.1	R 172.0	R 848.1
2023	11.8	191.7	109.8	8.6	6.4	108.1	(s)	10.0	242.9	0.0	3.6	104.1	1.2	0.2	114.5	669.8	170.4	840.1

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Nebraska

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum				Biomass	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
			Distillate fuel oil [c]	HGL [d]	Kerosene	Total [e]							
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Wood [f]			Million kilowatthours			
1960	129	39	140	1,955	337	2,431	– –	– –	– –	1,907	– –	– –	– –
1965	35	48	111	2,779	453	3,343	– –	– –	– –	2,816	– –	– –	– –
1970	20	58	196	4,246	379	4,821	– –	– –	– –	4,107	– –	– –	– –
1975	3	54	173	3,431	372	3,976	– –	– –	– –	4,693	– –	– –	– –
1980	4	49	360	1,535	10	1,904	– –	– –	– –	5,521	– –	– –	– –
1985	3	47	353	1,090	40	1,483	– –	– –	– –	6,195	– –	– –	– –
1990	1	41	196	1,068	4	1,268	– –	– –	– –	6,800	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	45	88	1,281	4	1,372	– –	– –	– –	7,597	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	43	110	1,904	8	2,022	– –	– –	– –	8,346	– –	– –	– –
2005	(s)	38	88	1,848	7	1,944	– –	– –	– –	9,309	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	36	102	1,572	2	1,676	– –	– –	– –	9,294	– –	– –	– –
2007	1	39	53	1,830	6	1,889	– –	– –	– –	9,748	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	42	55	2,441	2	2,498	– –	– –	– –	9,756	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	40	36	2,160	3	2,198	– –	– –	– –	9,627	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	40	28	2,179	3	2,210	– –	– –	– –	10,107	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	40	24	2,037	1	2,062	– –	– –	– –	9,947	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	31	18	1,513	1	1,531	– –	– –	– –	9,680	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	41	20	1,860	1	1,880	– –	– –	– –	10,062	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	42	18	1,817	1	1,836	– –	– –	– –	10,028	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	35	14	1,629	(s)	1,644	– –	– –	– –	9,532	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	33	13	1,439	1	1,454	– –	– –	– –	9,738	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	34	15	1,190	(s)	1,205	– –	– –	– –	9,668	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	42	13	1,703	1	1,717	– –	– –	– –	10,412	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	42	12	2,035	1	2,048	– –	– –	– –	10,308	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	37	11	1,684	(s)	1,696	– –	– –	– –	10,515	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	36	16	1,612	1	1,629	– –	– –	– –	10,492	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	39	17	1,514	1	1,532	– –	– –	– –	10,984	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	38	17	1,190	1	1,208	– –	– –	– –	10,671	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	2.7	40.9	0.8	7.5	1.9	10.2	2.2	NA	NA	6.5	62.5	13.1	75.6
1965	0.7	47.2	0.6	10.7	2.6	13.9	1.4	NA	NA	9.6	72.8	18.9	91.7
1970	0.4	58.8	1.1	16.3	2.1	19.6	1.0	NA	NA	14.0	93.8	28.7	122.5
1975	(s)	53.6	1.0	13.2	2.1	16.3	1.2	NA	NA	16.0	87.2	32.7	119.9
1980	0.1	47.9	2.1	5.9	0.1	8.0	5.7	NA	NA	18.8	80.6	40.1	120.7
1985	0.1	45.8	2.1	4.2	0.2	6.5	7.2	NA	NA	21.1	79.7	43.0	122.7
1990	(s)	40.8	1.1	4.1	(s)	5.3	4.0	(s)	(s)	23.2	72.5	55.2	127.6
1995	(s)	44.1	0.5	4.9	(s)	5.5	3.5	0.1	(s)	25.9	79.1	61.1	140.2
2000	0.0	42.7	0.6	7.3	(s)	8.0	2.8	0.1	(s)	28.5	81.9	67.3	149.2
2005	(s)	38.3	0.5	7.1	(s)	7.7	2.3	0.1	(s)	31.8	80.2	74.8	155.0
2006	(s)	36.3	0.6	6.0	(s)	6.6	2.0	0.1	(s)	31.7	76.9	74.1	151.0
2007	(s)	39.3	0.3	7.0	(s)	7.4	2.2	0.2	(s)	33.3	82.4	76.1	158.5
2008	0.0	42.8	0.3	9.4	(s)	9.7	2.5	0.2	(s)	33.3	88.6	75.5	164.1
2009	0.0	40.6	0.2	8.3	(s)	8.5	2.6	0.3	(s)	32.8	84.9	72.3	157.1
2010	0.0	40.3	0.2	8.4	(s)	8.5	2.8	0.3	(s)	34.5	86.4	74.0	160.5
2011	0.0	40.2	0.1	7.8	(s)	8.0	2.7	0.8	(s)	33.9	85.6	70.3	156.0
2012	0.0	31.9	0.1	5.8	(s)	5.9	2.3	0.5	(s)	33.0	73.6	68.7	142.3
2013	0.0	42.7	0.1	7.1	(s)	7.3	2.9	0.5	(s)	34.3	87.8	70.6	158.3
2014	0.0	43.9	0.1	7.0	(s)	7.1	3.0	0.5	(s)	34.2	88.6	68.5	157.1
2015	0.0	36.6	0.1	6.3	(s)	6.3	2.4	0.5	(s)	32.5	78.4	62.9	141.3
2016	0.0	35.0	0.1	5.5	(s)	5.6	2.2	0.5	(s)	33.2	76.6	64.2	140.7
2017	0.0	36.1	0.1	4.6	(s)	4.7	1.8	0.5	(s)	33.0	76.0	59.1	135.0
2018	0.0	44.9	0.1	6.5	(s)	6.6	2.8	0.5	0.1	35.5	90.3	65.7	156.0
2019	0.0	44.5	0.1	7.8	(s)	7.9	3.1	0.5	0.1	35.2	91.2	64.3	155.5
2020	0.0	39.5	0.1	6.5	(s)	6.5	R 1.9	0.5	0.1	35.9	R 84.4	58.3	R 142.7
2021	0.0	38.7	0.1	6.2	(s)	6.3	R 2.2	0.5	0.1	35.8	R 83.4	58.6	R 142.0
2022	0.0	41.6	0.1	5.8	(s)	5.9	R 2.0	0.5	0.1	37.5	R 87.5	55.8	R 143.4
2023	0.0	39.8	0.1	4.6	(s)	4.7	1.9	0.5	0.1	36.4	83.4	54.1	137.5

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Nebraska

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	89	22	140	152	65	84	43	484	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,269	– –	– –	– –
1965	26	26	112	216	87	95	84	593	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,025	– –	– –	– –
1970	16	47	197	329	73	110	241	950	NA	– –	– –	NA	3,505	– –	– –	– –
1975	6	43	174	266	71	120	159	790	NA	– –	– –	NA	3,660	– –	– –	– –
1980	15	43	181	119	21	149	23	493	NA	– –	– –	NA	4,068	– –	– –	– –
1985	9	39	831	85	12	158	0	1,085	NA	– –	– –	NA	5,714	– –	– –	– –
1990	3	36	287	83	23	155	20	568	0	– –	– –	0	6,451	– –	– –	– –
1995	8	40	162	99	4	21	1	287	0	– –	– –	0	7,494	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	29	198	148	1	279	8	634	0	– –	– –	0	8,727	– –	– –	– –
2005	3	27	206	152	4	26	23	411	0	– –	– –	0	8,848	– –	– –	– –
2006	5	28	189	67	3	110	41	410	0	– –	– –	0	9,006	– –	– –	– –
2007	5	30	189	131	1	115	0	437	0	– –	– –	0	9,396	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	35	295	131	1	106	42	575	0	– –	– –	0	9,441	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	32	227	111	1	92	7	438	0	– –	– –	0	9,314	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	32	246	180	1	22	(s)	449	0	– –	– –	(s)	9,532	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	32	198	141	1	79	0	418	0	– –	– –	(s)	9,139	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	27	206	139	(s)	75	(s)	420	0	– –	– –	(s)	9,233	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	32	325	227	(s)	59	0	611	0	– –	– –	(s)	9,387	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	32	328	191	(s)	65	1	586	0	– –	– –	(s)	9,526	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	29	325	148	(s)	389	0	862	0	– –	– –	(s)	9,308	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	27	336	111	(s)	386	0	833	0	– –	– –	1	9,307	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	29	316	119	(s)	359	1	796	0	– –	– –	2	9,293	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	35	393	225	(s)	364	6	988	0	– –	– –	4	9,553	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	35	424	257	(s)	366	3	1,051	0	– –	– –	5	9,457	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	32	376	450	1	369	3	1,199	0	– –	– –	8	9,090	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	32	293	355	(s)	375	4	1,028	0	– –	– –	8	9,260	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	33	304	368	(s)	404	4	1,080	0	– –	– –	9	9,619	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	34	299	219	(s)	380	3	901	0	– –	– –	11	11,261	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	1.9	22.7	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	2.5	NA	(s)	NA	NA	4.3	31.4	8.7	40.2
1965	0.5	25.3	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	3.0	NA	(s)	NA	NA	6.9	35.8	13.6	49.3
1970	0.3	47.2	1.1	1.3	0.4	0.6	1.5	4.9	NA	(s)	NA	NA	12.0	64.4	24.5	88.9
1975	0.1	43.0	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.6	1.0	4.1	NA	(s)	NA	NA	12.5	59.7	25.5	85.2
1980	0.3	42.5	1.1	0.5	0.1	0.8	0.1	2.6	NA	0.1	NA	NA	13.9	59.3	29.5	88.9
1985	0.2	38.7	4.8	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.0	6.1	NA	0.2	NA	NA	19.5	63.8	39.6	103.4
1990	0.1	35.9	1.7	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.1	3.1	0.0	0.4	(s)	0.0	22.0	60.7	52.3	113.1
1995	0.2	39.2	0.9	0.4	(s)	0.1	(s)	1.5	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	25.6	67.0	60.3	127.3
2000	0.0	29.0	1.2	0.6	(s)	1.5	0.1	3.2	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	29.8	62.9	70.3	133.2
2005	0.1	27.7	1.2	0.6	(s)	0.1	0.1	2.1	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	30.2	61.1	71.1	132.2
2006	0.1	28.4	1.1	0.3	(s)	0.6	0.3	2.2	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.0	30.7	62.5	71.8	134.4
2007	0.1	30.6	1.1	0.5	(s)	0.6	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.0	32.1	66.1	73.4	139.5
2008	0.0	35.2	1.7	0.5	(s)	0.5	0.3	3.0	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.0	32.2	71.6	73.1	144.7
2009	0.0	32.2	1.3	0.4	(s)	0.5	(s)	2.3	0.0	0.5	0.8	0.0	31.8	67.4	69.9	137.4
2010	0.0	32.1	1.4	0.7	(s)	0.1	(s)	2.2	0.0	0.5	0.9	(s)	32.5	68.2	69.8	138.0
2011	0.0	32.5	1.1	0.5	(s)	0.4	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.5	0.4	(s)	31.2	66.6	64.6	131.2
2012	0.0	27.0	1.2	0.5	(s)	0.4	(s)	2.1	0.0	0.5	0.7	(s)	31.5	61.8	65.5	127.3
2013	0.0	33.4	1.9	0.9	(s)	0.3	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.5	0.7	(s)	32.0	69.7	65.8	135.5
2014	0.0	33.8	1.9	0.7	(s)	0.3	(s)	3.0	0.0	R 0.5	0.7	(s)	32.5	70.4	65.0	135.5
2015	0.0	31.1	1.9	0.6	(s)	2.0	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.5	0.7	(s)	31.8	68.5	61.4	129.9
2016	0.0	28.6	1.9	0.4	(s)	2.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.6	0.7	(s)	31.8	65.9	61.3	R 127.2
2017	0.0	30.8	1.8	0.5	(s)	1.8	(s)	4.1	0.0	0.5	0.7	(s)	31.7	67.7	56.8	R 124.4
2018	0.0	37.5	2.3	0.9	(s)	1.8	(s)	5.0	0.0	0.6	0.7	(s)	32.6	R 76.2	60.3	136.6
2019	0.0	37.9	2.4	1.0	(s)	1.8	(s)	5.3	0.0	0.6	0.7	(s)	32.3	76.7	58.9	R 135.6
2020	0.0	33.7	2.2	1.7	(s)	1.9	(s)	5.8	0.0	0.5	0.7	(s)	31.0	71.8	50.4	122.2
2021	0.0	33.8	1.7	1.4	(s)	1.9	(s)	5.0	0.0	0.6	0.7	(s)	31.6	71.7	51.7	123.4
2022	0.0	34.6	1.8	1.4	(s)	2.0	(s)	5.2	0.0	0.5	0.7	(s)	32.8	R 73.8	48.9	122.7
2023	0.0	36.2	1.7	0.8	(s)	1.9	(s)	4.5	0.0	0.6	0.7	(s)	38.4	80.4	57.1	137.5

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Nebraska

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	408	37	2,405	441	2,146	18	1,214	6,224	(s)	– –	– –	– –	NA	889	– –	– –	– –
1965	349	48	1,956	314	1,790	32	1,086	5,177	(s)	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,182	– –	– –	– –
1970	240	56	3,271	823	1,319	139	1,530	7,082	(s)	– –	– –	– –	NA	2,145	– –	– –	– –
1975	308	74	3,234	1,811	1,644	137	1,208	8,035	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	3,200	– –	– –	– –
1980	269	52	3,411	2,675	1,471	29	920	8,506	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	4,155	– –	– –	– –
1985	261	33	4,457	1,359	1,392	62	608	7,877	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	3,794	– –	– –	– –
1990	235	26	4,810	1,700	950	236	1,545	9,241	0	– –	– –	– –	0	4,618	– –	– –	– –
1995	339	45	4,748	1,617	759	120	1,009	8,253	0	– –	– –	– –	0	5,802	– –	– –	– –
2000	407	47	4,545	1,753	634	115	1,005	8,052	0	– –	– –	– –	0	7,276	– –	– –	– –
2005	393	41	5,222	1,745	1,250	103	1,296	9,616	0	– –	– –	– –	0	8,819	– –	– –	– –
2006	420	54	5,168	2,089	1,279	35	1,135	9,705	0	– –	– –	– –	0	8,977	– –	– –	– –
2007	427	66	6,113	1,537	719	47	981	9,397	0	– –	– –	– –	0	9,104	– –	– –	– –
2008	415	77	5,843	902	460	38	883	8,127	0	– –	– –	– –	0	9,624	– –	– –	– –
2009	392	81	4,493	1,434	485	(s)	1,163	7,575	0	– –	– –	– –	0	9,511	– –	– –	– –
2010	698	86	4,195	866	638	0	R 1,331	R 7,030	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	10,210	– –	– –	– –
2011	1,039	86	4,130	763	649	0	R 1,201	R 6,744	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	10,590	– –	– –	– –
2012	1,038	86	5,507	933	572	0	R 1,308	R 8,319	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	11,915	– –	– –	– –
2013	1,124	88	4,840	1,149	550	0	R 1,159	R 7,698	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	11,251	– –	– –	– –
2014	1,217	87	4,503	915	472	(s)	R 1,172	R 7,063	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	10,668	– –	– –	– –
2015	1,175	86	4,577	693	704	0	R 1,204	R 7,178	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	10,655	– –	– –	– –
2016	1,113	91	4,891	752	647	0	R 1,123	R 7,413	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	11,154	– –	– –	– –
2017	1,173	90	4,862	817	651	0	1,273	7,602	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	11,398	– –	– –	– –
2018	1,138	90	4,430	605	660	0	1,163	6,859	0	– –	– –	– –	1	10,974	– –	– –	– –
2019	1,007	90	4,616	613	630	0	R 1,052	6,911	0	– –	– –	– –	1	10,619	– –	– –	– –
2020	870	95	4,882	554	638	0	1,216	7,291	0	– –	– –	– –	1	11,566	– –	– –	– –
2021	976	96	4,632	523	627	0	1,216	6,997	0	– –	– –	– –	3	12,588	– –	– –	– –
2022	972	98	4,682	652	662	0	R 1,228	R 7,224	0	– –	– –	– –	3	13,242	– –	– –	– –
2023	672	104	4,570	805	704	0	1,143	7,222	0	– –	– –	– –	4	11,640	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	9.0	38.3	14.0	1.7	11.3	0.1	7.7	34.8	(s)	0.4	NA	NA	NA	3.0	85.4	6.1	91.5
1965	7.6	47.7	11.4	1.2	9.4	0.2	6.9	29.0	(s)	0.5	NA	NA	NA	4.0	88.9	7.9	96.8
1970	4.9	56.9	19.1	3.0	6.9	0.9	9.9	39.7	(s)	0.5	NA	NA	NA	7.3	109.4	15.0	124.4
1975	5.9	73.5	18.8	6.4	8.6	0.9	7.7	42.4	0.0	1.5	NA	NA	NA	10.9	134.3	22.3	156.6
1980	5.2	50.9	19.9	9.4	7.7	0.2	5.9	43.2	0.0	(s)	NA	NA	NA	14.2	113.4	30.2	143.6
1985	4.9	32.6	26.0	4.6	7.3	0.4	3.9	42.2	0.0	(s)	0.6	NA	NA	12.9	92.7	26.3	119.0
1990	4.5	25.4	28.0	5.9	5.0	1.5	10.1	50.5	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	15.8	96.5	37.5	133.9
1995	6.6	43.9	27.6	5.6	4.0	0.8	6.6	44.6	0.0	(s)	12.1	0.0	0.0	19.8	126.9	46.7	173.6
2000	8.4	47.1	26.4	6.0	3.3	0.7	6.6	43.1	0.0	2.1	19.6	0.0	0.0	24.8	144.9	58.6	203.6
2005	7.8	41.6	30.4	6.0	6.5	0.6	8.5	52.0	0.0	4.8	31.6	0.0	0.0	30.1	167.9	70.9	238.8
2006	8.2	54.2	30.0	7.1	6.6	0.2	7.5	51.4	0.0	3.4	34.6	0.0	0.0	30.6	182.4	71.6	254.0
2007	8.1	67.0	35.4	5.2	3.7	0.3	6.5	51.0	0.0	3.8	47.2	0.0	0.0	31.1	208.2	71.1	279.3
2008	7.8	77.5	33.8	3.0	2.3	0.2	5.8	45.2	0.0	3.7	65.6	0.0	0.0	32.8	232.7	74.5	307.1
2009	7.3	82.2	26.0	4.8	2.5	(s)	7.7	40.8	0.0	4.1	64.8	0.0	0.0	32.5	231.7	71.4	303.1
2010	12.7	85.9	24.2	3.3	3.2	0.0	R 8.7	R 39.5	0.0	4.3	101.1	0.0	(s)	34.8	R 278.3	74.8	R 353.1
2011	19.0	87.4	23.8	2.9	3.3	0.0	R 7.9	R 37.9	0.0	0.4	105.5	0.0	(s)	36.1	R 286.4	74.9	R 361.3
2012	18.9	87.2	31.8	3.6	2.9	0.0	R 8.6	R 46.8	0.0	0.4	96.2	0.0	(s)	40.7	R 290.2	84.5	R 374.8
2013	20.3	91.5	27.9	4.4	2.8	0.0	R 7.5	R 42.6	0.0	0.5	96.1	0.0	(s)	38.4	R 289.4	78.9	R 368.3
2014	22.0	90.6	25.9	3.5	2.4	(s)	R 7.6	R 39.5	0.0	0.5	103.9	0.0	(s)	36.4	R 292.6	72.8	R 365.5
2015	21.2	90.6	26.4	2.7	3.6	0.0	R 7.8	R 40.4	0.0	0.5	104.3	0.0	(s)	36.4	R 293.3	70.3	R 363.6
2016	20.0	96.5	28.2	2.9	3.3	0.0	R 7.3	R 41.6	0.0	0.8	109.0	0.0	(s)	38.1	R 305.9	73.5	R 379.4
2017	21.0	95.1	28.0	3.1	3.3	0.0	8.2	42.6	0.0	0.6	110.8	0.0	(s)	38.9	308.6	69.6	378.2
2018	20.3	95.0	25.5	2.3	3.3	0.0	7.5	38.7	0.0	0.9	110.6	0.0	(s)	37.4	302.6	69.3	371.9
2019	17.5	96.0	26.6	2.4	3.2	0.0	6.8	38.9	0.0	1.0	111.0	0.0	(s)	36.2	300.6	66.2	366.8
2020	15.2	101.3	28.1	2.1	3.2	0.0	7.9	41.3	0.0	1.1	94.5	0.0	(s)	39.5	292.8	64.1	357.0
2021	17.0	102.5	26.7	2.0	3.2	0.0	7.9	39.7	0.0	1.1	106.1	0.0	(s)	43.0	309.2	70.3	379.5
2022	17.1	103.8	27.0	2.5	3.3	0.0	R 7.9	40.7	0.0	R 1.2	106.5	0.0	(s)	45.2	R 314.3	67.3	R 381.6
2023	11.8	110.1	26.3	3.1	3.6	0.0	7.4	40.4	0.0	1.2	104.1	0.0	(s)	39.7	307.1	59.1	366.1

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Nebraska

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	7	6	371	1,402	103	1,202	328	12,768	258	16,432	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	1	9	410	1,439	99	1,371	295	13,861	109	17,583	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	13	199	3,658	217	1,783	319	17,096	225	23,497	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	10	141	4,618	231	1,679	299	18,871	138	25,976	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	7	213	5,112	171	1,588	348	17,480	0	24,911	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	6	96	6,709	57	1,357	317	16,187	0	24,722	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	4	83	7,524	61	1,501	356	17,346	0	26,871	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	3	77	9,540	23	1,001	340	18,521	0	29,501	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	3	64	9,983	26	1,231	363	19,543	0	31,210	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	4	82	10,739	23	934	306	18,872	0	30,957	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	5	80	11,036	34	1,060	298	18,774	0	31,283	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	5	79	10,834	38	968	308	19,501	0	31,729	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	10	66	10,108	29	888	286	19,652	0	31,029	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	7	63	11,340	22	697	257	19,293	0	31,672	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	7	49	15,824	5	1,084	245	19,701	0	36,909	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	9	46	15,066	5	1,019	224	19,005	0	35,365	0	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	8	44	14,059	5	1,025	203	19,166	0	34,502	0	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	7	35	13,792	8	1,104	209	19,673	0	34,821	0	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	7	38	14,214	9	1,053	219	20,595	0	36,129	0	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	7	38	14,442	8	1,248	237	20,028	0	36,002	0	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	6	38	14,059	10	1,033	226	20,581	0	35,948	0	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	7	36	14,137	5	1,120	207	20,516	0	36,021	0	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	9	38	15,069	33	1,193	201	20,652	0	R 37,186	0	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	7	37	15,352	46	1,161	R 198	20,721	0	R 37,515	0	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	6	36	14,421	5	R 868	181	18,868	0	R 34,378	0	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	4	35	14,446	86	R 1,069	189	20,292	0	R 36,335	0	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	R 6	36	R 14,537	10	R 1,081	R 201	20,161	0	R 36,233	0	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	5	34	14,167	13	1,126	145	20,317	0	36,103	0	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.2	6.5	1.9	8.2	0.4	6.4	2.0	67.1	1.6	87.6	0.0	94.2	0.0	94.2
1965	(s)	8.6	2.1	8.4	0.4	7.4	1.8	72.8	0.7	93.5	0.0	102.1	0.0	102.1
1970	(s)	13.2	1.0	21.3	0.8	9.8	1.9	89.8	1.4	126.1	0.0	139.3	0.0	139.3
1975	(s)	10.4	0.7	26.9	0.9	9.2	1.8	99.1	0.9	139.5	0.0	149.9	0.0	149.9
1980	0.0	6.9	1.1	29.8	0.7	8.7	2.1	91.8	0.0	134.1	0.0	141.0	0.0	141.0
1985	0.0	5.5	0.5	39.1	0.2	7.4	1.9	85.0	0.0	134.2	0.0	141.1	0.0	141.1
1990	0.0	3.5	0.4	43.8	0.2	8.3	2.2	91.1	0.0	146.0	0.0	151.8	0.0	151.8
1995	0.0	3.4	0.4	55.5	0.1	5.7	2.1	96.4	0.0	160.1	0.0	163.5	0.0	163.5
2000	0.0	3.2	0.3	58.1	0.1	7.0	2.2	101.6	0.0	169.3	0.0	172.5	0.0	172.5
2005	0.0	4.5	0.4	62.5	0.1	5.3	1.9	98.0	0.0	168.1	0.0	172.8	0.0	172.8
2006	0.0	4.6	0.4	64.0	0.1	6.0	1.8	97.3	0.0	169.7	0.0	R 174.8	0.0	R 174.8
2007	0.0	5.5	0.4	62.7	0.1	5.5	1.9	100.3	0.0	170.8	0.0	R 177.0	0.0	R 177.0
2008	0.0	10.1	0.3	58.4	0.1	5.0	1.7	100.3	0.0	166.0	0.0	R 176.6	0.0	R 176.6
2009	0.0	7.1	0.3	65.5	0.1	4.0	1.6	98.2	0.0	169.6	0.0	176.7	0.0	176.7
2010	0.0	7.4	0.2	91.4	(s)	6.1	1.5	99.8	0.0	199.1	0.0	206.5	0.0	206.5
2011	0.0	9.4	0.2	86.9	(s)	5.8	1.4	96.2	0.0	190.5	0.0	R 199.9	0.0	R 199.9
2012	0.0	7.8	0.2	81.1	(s)	5.8	1.2	97.0	0.0	185.4	0.0	R 193.1	0.0	R 193.1
2013	0.0	7.2	0.2	R 79.4	(s)	6.3	1.3	99.5	0.0	R 186.7	0.0	194.0	0.0	194.0
2014	0.0	7.5	0.2	81.9	(s)	6.0	1.3	104.2	0.0	193.6	0.0	201.1	0.0	201.1
2015	0.0	7.5	0.2	83.2	(s)	7.1	1.4	101.3	0.0	193.2	0.0	R 200.7	0.0	R 200.7
2016	0.0	6.8	0.2	80.9	(s)	5.9	1.4	104.0	0.0	192.4	0.0	199.2	0.0	199.2
2017	0.0	7.9	0.2	81.4	(s)	6.3	1.3	103.7	0.0	R 192.8	0.0	200.7	0.0	200.7
2018	0.0	10.0	0.2	86.8	0.1	6.8	1.2	104.4	0.0	R 199.4	0.0	R 209.4	0.0	R 209.4
2019	0.0	7.6	0.2	88.4	0.2	6.6	1.2	104.7	0.0	201.2	0.0	208.8	0.0	208.8
2020	0.0	6.7	0.2	83.0	(s)	4.9	1.1	95.3	0.0	R 184.6	0.0	191.3	0.0	191.3
2021	0.0	4.4	0.2	83.3	0.3	6.1	1.1	102.5	0.0	R 194.6	0.0	R 199.1	0.0	R 199.1
2022	0.0	R 6.2	0.2	R 83.8	(s)	6.1	1.2	101.8	0.0	R 194.3	0.0	R 200.4	0.0	R 200.4
2023	0.0	5.6	0.2	81.7	0.1	6.4	0.9	102.6	0.0	193.4	0.0	199.0	0.0	199.0

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Nebraska

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	256	31	64	0	96	160	0	959	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	486	36	71	0	107	178	-5	1,115	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	1,006	48	126	0	188	314	0	1,370	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	1,278	38	308	0	658	967	5,916	1,213	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	4,702	12	86	0	176	262	5,783	1,336	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	6,380	1	62	0	0	62	4,134	1,441	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	8,027	4	31	0	1	31	7,511	1,140	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	10,048	3	61	0	0	61	7,485	1,426	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	11,503	6	100	0	19	119	8,629	1,501	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	12,886	8	44	0	19	63	8,802	871	– –	0	0	97	-4	– –
2006	12,881	8	40	0	2	41	9,003	893	– –	0	0	261	-1	– –
2007	12,267	11	54	0	23	76	11,042	347	– –	0	0	217	9	– –
2008	13,360	7	72	0	1	73	9,479	346	– –	0	0	214	(s)	– –
2009	14,183	3	44	0	1	45	9,435	434	– –	0	0	383	(s)	– –
2010	14,167	4	57	0	(s)	57	11,054	1,314	– –	0	0	422	0	– –
2011	15,711	4	69	0	1	70	6,933	1,617	– –	0	0	1,051	0	– –
2012	14,884	8	42	0	1	43	5,802	1,257	– –	0	0	1,284	0	– –
2013	15,829	5	94	0	0	94	6,865	1,124	– –	0	0	1,802	0	– –
2014	15,036	4	99	0	0	99	10,102	1,158	– –	0	0	2,737	(s)	– –
2015	14,508	4	16	0	0	16	10,325	1,685	– –	0	0	3,180	0	– –
2016	13,056	6	16	0	0	16	9,351	856	– –	0	4	3,798	(s)	– –
2017	12,570	6	16	0	0	16	6,913	1,489	– –	0	15	5,084	5	– –
2018	14,443	9	34	0	0	34	5,632	1,382	– –	0	27	5,549	-36	– –
2019	13,149	12	41	0	0	41	6,952	1,340	– –	0	32	7,211	0	– –
2020	11,587	11	38	0	0	38	6,189	1,390	– –	0	54	9,115	0	– –
2021	11,626	11	136	0	0	136	6,881	1,123	– –	0	61	9,592	0	– –
2022	11,929	13	82	0	0	82	5,619	1,057	– –	0	74	12,614	0	– –
2023	10,702	14	96	0	0	96	6,926	1,143	– –	0	79	11,845	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	6.3	32.1	0.4	0.0	0.6	1.0	0.0	3.3	0.5	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	43.2
1965	11.9	35.9	0.4	0.0	0.7	1.1	-0.1	3.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	52.7
1970	24.1	48.0	0.7	0.0	1.2	1.9	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	78.7
1975	26.8	37.0	1.8	0.0	4.1	5.9	65.2	4.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	139.1
1980	88.4	11.3	0.5	0.0	1.1	1.6	63.1	4.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	168.9
1985	110.4	1.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	43.9	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	160.7
1990	137.5	3.6	0.2	0.0	(s)	0.2	79.5	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	224.5
1995	172.7	3.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	78.6	4.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	259.9
2000	198.6	5.6	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.7	90.0	5.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	300.1
2005	220.8	8.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.4	91.9	3.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	(s)	324.8
2006	219.2	7.8	0.2	0.0	(s)	0.2	93.9	3.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.9	(s)	325.6
2007	208.7	11.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.5	115.8	1.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.7	(s)	338.6
2008	226.8	7.3	0.4	0.0	(s)	0.4	99.1	1.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.7	(s)	336.1
2009	242.3	3.3	0.3	0.0	(s)	0.3	98.7	1.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.3	(s)	348.0
2010	241.8	4.0	0.3	0.0	(s)	0.3	115.5	4.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	368.3
2011	266.3	4.3	0.4	0.0	(s)	0.4	72.5	5.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	353.3
2012	253.7	7.9	0.2	0.0	(s)	0.2	60.8	4.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.0	331.8
2013	272.7	4.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	71.7	3.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	6.1	0.0	360.3
2014	254.6	4.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	105.7	4.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	9.3	(s)	379.1
2015	245.1	4.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	108.0	5.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	10.9	0.0	375.0
2016	220.5	6.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	97.8	2.9	0.9	0.0	(s)	13.0	(s)	341.3
2017	212.8	6.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	72.3	5.1	0.9	0.0	0.1	17.3	(s)	315.1
2018	243.7	9.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	58.9	4.7	0.9	0.0	0.1	18.9	-0.1	337.0
2019	222.9	12.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	72.6	4.6	0.8	0.0	0.1	24.6	0.0	338.7
2020	198.6	11.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	64.6	4.7	0.9	0.0	0.2	31.1	0.0	311.9
2021	199.3	12.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	71.8	3.8	0.9	0.0	0.2	32.7	0.0	321.5
2022	206.5	13.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	R 58.7	3.6	0.8	0.0	0.3	43.0	0.0	R 326.8
2023	183.8	15.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	72.4	3.9	0.9	0.0	0.3	40.4	0.0	317.1

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, Nevada

			Petroleum											
	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Distillate fuel oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet fuel [d]	Motor gasoline [e]	Residual fuel oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	151	12	2,409	773	2,462	3,621	246	623	10,134	0	1,967	0	NA	NA
1965	309	28	2,775	720	2,999	5,504	137	828	12,963	0	1,595	0	NA	NA
1970	680	53	2,834	839	4,584	7,374	143	927	16,700	0	1,646	0	NA	NA
1971	1,533	67	3,152	838	4,853	7,721	224	907	17,695	0	1,678	0	NA	NA
1972	3,737	70	2,959	769	5,287	8,495	281	1,144	18,934	0	1,563	0	NA	NA
1973	4,003	73	3,258	693	5,591	8,999	415	1,265	20,221	0	1,669	0	NA	NA
1974	4,467	63	2,527	689	5,572	8,953	809	1,359	19,909	0	1,600	0	NA	NA
1975	4,521	61	2,565	493	5,859	9,633	1,339	1,182	21,070	0	1,690	0	NA	NA
1976	5,005	67	2,762	442	6,157	10,003	723	1,005	21,091	0	1,555	0	NA	NA
1977	5,229	71	3,086	425	6,502	10,607	1,444	1,039	23,102	0	1,617	0	NA	NA
1978	4,134	65	3,929	380	6,884	11,698	2,858	1,148	26,897	0	1,666	0	NA	NA
1979	4,490	84	3,144	850	7,378	11,328	1,444	1,157	25,300	0	1,716	0	NA	NA
1980	4,215	58	3,966	880	7,223	11,224	2,439	982	26,715	0	2,372	0	NA	NA
1981	5,076	73	3,490	835	7,030	11,559	285	888	24,088	0	1,729	0	2	NA
1982	6,617	47	3,525	976	6,722	11,311	236	930	23,699	0	1,420	0	2	NA
1983	6,289	42	5,292	975	6,748	11,288	104	1,060	25,467	0	4,094	0	1	NA
1984	6,948	42	5,346	793	5,927	11,558	219	1,042	24,886	0	5,613	0	0	NA
1985	5,539	39	5,289	1,043	5,715	11,627	165	1,136	24,975	0	4,344	0	2	NA
1986	7,195	34	5,454	924	5,952	12,211	641	874	26,057	0	4,584	0	40	NA
1987	6,920	41	6,074	938	6,431	13,075	525	1,154	28,197	0	2,526	0	143	NA
1988	8,276	48	6,574	1,098	6,416	14,059	1,004	1,239	30,391	0	2,091	0	138	NA
1989	7,667	64	7,369	1,762	6,105	14,570	667	1,708	32,181	0	1,859	0	108	NA
1990	7,442	65	6,815	1,430	6,114	14,942	454	1,324	31,079	0	1,735	0	116	NA
1991	8,091	66	7,056	1,157	6,556	15,353	464	1,377	31,962	0	2,365	0	158	NA
1992	8,088	79	7,758	1,009	6,162	16,040	597	1,163	32,730	0	1,986	0	190	NA
1993	7,806	85	9,272	910	6,510	16,233	496	1,459	34,879	0	1,972	0	228	NA
1994	7,968	101	9,271	1,446	6,813	17,231	380	1,571	36,712	0	1,876	0	0	NA
1995	7,340	109	8,774	815	7,374	18,017	1,109	1,749	37,837	0	1,942	0	304	NA
1996	7,604	122	11,031	970	7,843	18,962	276	1,760	40,842	0	2,164	0	0	NA
1997	7,447	132	9,987	852	7,559	19,952	230	759	39,339	0	2,587	0	0	NA
1998	8,216	149	9,207	911	6,721	22,070	145	1,690	40,744	0	3,166	0	352	NA
1999	8,067	155	9,426	1,378	8,354	21,583	64	1,124	41,930	0	2,828	0	636	NA
2000	8,865	189	9,750	1,313	9,163	22,063	80	1,080	43,448	0	2,429	0	689	NA
2001	8,399	177	9,646	1,529	8,414	22,877	2,090	1,332	45,888	0	2,514	0	747	R (s)
2002	8,071	177	9,672	1,111	8,154	23,582	19	1,276	43,814	0	2,268	0	881	R (s)
2003	8,095	186	9,229	790	7,651	24,863	8	2,085	44,625	0	1,757	0	1,031	R (s)
2004	8,715	215	11,388	614	7,915	26,050	149	2,164	48,280	0	1,615	0	1,058	R (s)
2005	8,826	227	12,452	931	8,157	27,137	6	2,486	51,169	0	1,702	0	1,060	R 1
2006	3,696	250	13,862	911	8,551	28,237	13	2,456	54,031	0	2,058	0	1,025	R 2
2007	3,651	254	13,431	915	9,207	28,414	8	1,669	53,645	0	2,003	0	1,239	R 3
2008	4,078	265	11,692	1,213	7,717	27,227	0	1,684	49,533	0	1,751	0	1,877	R 3
2009	3,975	275	11,721	1,241	4,886	26,472	0	1,587	45,907	0	2,461	0	2,133	R 3
2010	3,780	259	11,663	1,175	12,912	26,083	0	R 2,031	R 53,863	0	2,157	0	2,142	R 2
2011	2,973	250	9,504	1,128	12,814	25,589	8	R 2,163	R 51,205	0	2,191	0	2,143	R 8
2012	2,556	274	8,849	1,081	12,722	25,492	0	R 2,043	R 50,187	0	2,440	129	2,058	R 6
2013	3,267	273	9,690	1,150	12,856	26,084	0	R 1,899	R 51,679	0	2,682	251	2,122	R 8
2014	3,777	253	10,757	1,143	13,157	26,163	0	R 1,840	R 53,061	0	2,389	300	2,290	R 8
2015	1,808	300	8,242	1,067	13,501	27,353	0	R 1,828	R 51,991	0	2,264	310	2,838	R 8
2016	1,478	304	11,146	999	14,381	28,026	0	R 1,635	R 56,188	0	1,789	344	2,878	R 9
2017	1,356	294	12,608	1,185	14,914	28,749	0	1,918	59,374	0	1,813	361	2,992	R 9
2018	1,707	300	12,921	1,141	R 14,452	29,416	0	1,803	R 59,734	0	1,881	312	3,036	R 9
2019	1,837	303	13,254	1,262	R 14,018	29,251	0	1,713	R 59,499	0	2,242	329	3,074	R 10
2020	1,354	299	11,358	1,197	R 8,643	25,106	0	1,731	R 48,034	0	1,923	325	2,663	R 10
2021	1,732	294	12,657	1,284	R 11,532	28,173	0	R 1,810	R 55,455	0	1,944	340	3,008	R 10
2022	1,789	290	R 12,685	1,444	R 13,660	29,031	0	R 1,782	R 58,602	0	1,686	316	3,107	R 10
2023	1,491	289	12,478	1,344	13,938	27,722	0	1,628	57,110	0	1,319	291	2,967	10

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Nevada
(trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil fuels										Fossil fuels (as commingled)		
			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels* [a]	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels* [a]	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol* [a]
1960	4.0	12.9	14.0	2.9	13.2	19.0	1.5	3.6	54.4	71.2	*12.9*	*14.0*	*19.0*
1965	7.9	29.4	16.2	2.8	16.3	28.9	0.9	4.9	69.9	107.2	*29.4*	*16.2*	*28.9*
1970	17.3	56.9	16.5	3.2	25.3	38.7	0.9	5.8	90.4	164.6	*56.9*	*16.5*	*38.7*
1971	36.4	72.0	18.4	3.2	26.8	40.6	1.4	5.7	96.0	204.4	*72.0*	*18.4*	*40.6*
1972	84.4	75.2	17.2	2.9	29.3	44.6	1.8	7.3	103.1	262.7	*75.2*	*17.2*	*44.6*
1973	90.1	78.0	19.0	2.6	31.1	47.3	2.6	8.0	110.7	278.7	*78.0*	*19.0*	*47.3*
1974	100.5	67.7	14.7	2.6	31.0	47.0	5.1	8.6	109.1	277.2	*67.7*	*14.7*	*47.0*
1975	101.3	65.4	14.9	1.9	32.7	50.6	8.4	7.4	115.9	282.6	*65.4*	*14.9*	*50.6*
1976	111.3	71.2	16.1	1.7	34.4	52.5	4.5	6.3	115.6	298.1	*71.2*	*16.1*	*52.5*
1977	115.9	74.5	18.0	1.6	36.3	55.7	9.1	6.5	127.2	317.7	*74.5*	*18.0*	*55.7*
1978	91.3	66.3	22.9	1.4	38.5	61.4	18.0	7.2	149.4	307.0	*66.3*	*22.9*	*61.4*
1979	99.3	85.5	18.3	3.2	41.3	59.5	9.1	7.3	138.6	323.5	*85.5*	*18.3*	*59.5*
1980	93.2	62.0	23.1	3.3	40.4	59.0	15.3	6.1	147.1	302.4	*62.0*	*23.1*	*59.0*
1981	112.2	78.7	20.3	3.1	39.2	60.7	1.8	5.5	130.6	321.6	*78.7*	*20.3*	*60.7*
1982	146.5	49.9	20.5	3.6	37.4	59.4	1.5	5.9	128.4	324.7	*49.9*	*20.5*	*59.4*
1983	140.2	44.7	30.8	3.6	37.6	59.3	0.7	6.7	138.7	323.7	*44.7*	*30.8*	*59.3*
1984	155.6	44.7	31.1	3.0	32.9	60.7	1.4	6.6	135.7	336.0	*44.7*	*31.1*	*60.7*
1985	126.2	41.6	30.8	3.9	31.7	61.1	1.0	7.3	135.7	303.6	*41.6*	*30.8*	*61.1*
1986	161.6	35.8	31.8	3.5	33.0	64.1	4.0	5.5	141.9	339.3	*35.8*	*31.8*	*64.1*
1987	154.9	41.7	35.4	3.5	35.7	68.7	3.3	7.4	153.9	350.5	*41.7*	*35.4*	*68.7*
1988	183.5	48.3	38.3	4.1	35.6	73.9	6.3	7.9	166.1	397.9	*48.4*	*38.3*	*73.9*
1989	170.2	65.5	42.9	6.5	33.9	76.5	4.2	11.0	175.1	410.9	*65.6*	*42.9*	*76.5*
1990	165.3	66.8	39.7	5.3	34.0	78.5	2.9	8.5	168.9	401.0	*66.9*	*39.7*	*78.5*
1991	180.3	68.2	41.1	4.3	36.5	80.6	2.9	8.8	174.3	422.8	*68.2*	*41.1*	*80.6*
1992	178.8	81.2	45.2	3.8	34.4	84.3	3.8	7.4	178.8	438.8	*81.2*	*45.2*	*84.3*
1993	172.4	87.5	54.0	3.4	36.5	83.9	3.1	9.4	190.3	450.2	*87.5*	*54.0*	*84.7*
1994	180.3	104.9	54.0	5.3	38.6	89.8	2.4	10.1	200.3	485.5	*104.9*	*54.0*	*89.8*
1995	162.5	112.5	51.1	3.1	41.8	92.7	7.0	11.4	207.0	482.0	*112.5*	*51.1*	*93.8*
1996	169.5	126.9	64.2	3.6	44.5	98.8	1.7	11.4	224.2	520.6	*126.9*	*64.2*	*98.8*
1997	166.7	135.5	58.1	3.2	42.9	103.9	1.4	4.8	214.2	516.4	*135.5*	*58.1*	*103.9*
1998	184.2	154.7	53.6	3.4	38.1	113.6	0.9	10.9	220.6	559.5	*154.7*	*53.6*	*114.8*
1999	181.6	160.0	54.9	5.2	47.4	110.1	0.4	7.2	225.0	566.6	*160.0*	*54.9*	*112.3*
2000	199.3	194.1	56.7	4.8	52.0	112.4	0.5	6.9	233.2	626.7	*194.1*	*56.7*	*114.7*
2001	188.6	181.3	56.1	5.5	47.7	116.4	13.1	8.5	247.5	617.3	*181.3*	*56.1*	*119.0*
2002	164.8	181.0	56.3	4.2	46.2	119.5	0.1	8.1	234.5	580.3	*181.0*	*56.3*	*122.6*
2003	182.6	191.1	53.7	2.9	43.4	125.6	(s)	13.6	239.3	612.9	*191.1*	*53.7*	*129.2*
2004	193.6	221.6	66.3	2.3	44.9	131.7	0.9	14.1	260.2	675.4	*221.6*	*66.3*	*135.4*
2005	197.8	236.0	72.4	3.5	46.2	137.2	(s)	16.1	275.6	709.4	*236.0*	*72.4*	*140.9*
2006	84.2	257.6	80.4	3.4	48.5	142.9	0.1	15.9	291.2	633.0	*257.6*	*80.4*	*146.4*
2007	82.9	262.5	77.7	3.5	52.2	141.8	0.1	10.7	285.9	631.3	*262.5*	*77.7*	*146.1*
2008	88.6	274.9	67.6	4.5	43.8	132.5	0.0	10.8	259.1	622.7	*274.9*	*67.6*	*139.0*
2009	83.8	284.0	R 67.7	4.6	27.7	127.4	0.0	10.2	R 237.6	R 605.4	*284.0*	*67.7*	*134.7*
2010	80.2	267.8	R 67.4	4.5	73.2	124.7	0.0	R 13.1	R 282.9	R 630.9	*267.8*	*67.4*	*132.2*
2011	62.7	256.0	R 54.8	4.3	72.7	122.1	0.1	R 14.0	R 268.0	R 586.6	*256.0*	R *54.9*	*129.6*
2012	52.8	281.4	R 51.0	4.2	72.1	121.9	0.0	R 13.2	R 262.5	R 596.7	*281.4*	R *51.1*	*129.0*
2013	64.8	282.2	R 55.9	4.4	72.9	124.6	0.0	R 12.2	R 270.0	R 617.1	*282.2*	R *55.9*	*132.0*
2014	79.2	261.9	R 62.0	4.4	74.6	124.4	0.0	R 11.8	R 277.2	R 618.3	*261.9*	R *62.1*	*132.4*
2015	36.6	312.6	R 47.5	4.1	76.5	128.5	0.0	R 11.7	R 268.4	R 617.6	*312.6*	R *47.6*	*138.3*
2016	30.8	316.7	R 64.3	3.8	81.5	131.7	0.0	R 10.4	R 291.8	R 639.2	*316.7*	R *64.3*	*141.7*
2017	27.3	305.3	R 72.7	4.6	84.6	134.9	0.0	12.1	R 308.8	R 641.4	*305.3*	R *72.7*	*145.3*
2018	35.0	310.9	R 74.5	4.4	81.9	138.1	0.0	11.4	R 310.3	R 656.2	*310.9*	R *74.5*	*148.7*
2019	37.2	315.6	R 76.4	4.8	R 79.5	137.1	0.0	10.8	R 308.6	R 661.3	*315.6*	R *76.4*	*147.8*
2020	27.8	310.7	R 65.4	4.6	R 49.0	117.6	0.0	10.9	R 247.6	R 586.1	*310.7*	R *65.5*	*126.8*
2021	35.9	305.2	R 73.0	4.9	R 65.4	131.8	0.0	R 11.5	R 286.5	R 627.7	*305.2*	*73.0*	*142.3*
2022	35.8	302.3	R 73.2	5.5	R 77.5	135.8	0.0	R 11.4	R 303.2	R 641.4	*302.3*	R *73.2*	*146.6*
2023	29.3	301.7	72.0	5.2	79.0	129.6	0.0	10.4	296.2	627.1	*301.7*	*72.0*	*140.0*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Nevada (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	0.0	6.7	0.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.9	0.0	NA	NA	7.7	8.7	0.0	87.6
1965	0.0	5.4	0.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.9	0.0	NA	NA	6.3	11.6	0.0	125.1
1970	0.0	5.6	1.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.1	0.0	NA	NA	6.7	11.7	0.0	182.9
1975	0.0	5.8	1.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.2	0.0	NA	NA	7.0	-60.8	0.0	228.8
1976	0.0	5.3	1.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.3	0.0	NA	NA	6.6	-62.8	0.0	241.9
1977	0.0	5.5	1.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.0	NA	NA	7.0	-74.5	0.0	250.2
1978	0.0	5.7	1.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.7	0.0	NA	NA	7.4	-40.9	0.0	273.5
1979	0.0	5.9	2.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0	0.0	NA	NA	7.9	-44.7	0.0	286.6
1980	0.0	8.1	2.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.8	0.0	NA	NA	10.9	-31.7	0.0	281.5
1981	0.0	5.9	3.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.7	0.0	NA	NA	9.6	-54.0	0.0	277.2
1982	0.0	4.8	3.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.9	0.0	NA	NA	8.7	-54.5	0.0	278.9
1983	0.0	14.0	4.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.1	0.0	NA	NA	18.1	-52.8	0.0	288.9
1984	0.0	19.2	4.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.5	0.0	NA	NA	23.6	-70.2	0.0	289.4
1985	0.0	14.8	4.6	(s)	NA	NA	0.0	4.6	0.0	NA	NA	19.4	-30.4	0.1	292.7
1986	0.0	15.6	4.2	0.1	NA	NA	0.0	4.3	0.0	NA	NA	20.0	-66.4	0.0	292.9
1987	0.0	8.6	2.2	0.5	NA	NA	0.0	2.7	0.0	NA	0.0	11.3	-40.8	0.1	321.1
1988	0.0	7.1	2.3	0.5	NA	NA	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.9	-63.1	0.0	344.7
1989	0.0	6.3	2.5	0.4	NA	NA	0.0	2.8	3.2	0.1	0.0	12.5	-46.0	0.2	377.6
1990	0.0	5.9	2.9	0.4	NA	NA	0.0	3.3	3.4	0.1	0.0	12.6	-19.0	(s)	394.6
1991	0.0	8.1	3.0	0.5	NA	NA	0.0	3.5	4.2	0.1	0.0	15.9	-36.7	(s)	402.0
1992	0.0	6.8	3.1	0.7	NA	NA	0.0	3.8	4.9	0.1	0.0	15.6	-36.6	(s)	417.8
1993	0.0	6.7	3.4	0.8	NA	NA	0.0	4.2	6.2	0.1	0.0	17.1	-28.2	(s)	439.1
1994	0.0	6.4	3.2	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	3.2	6.1	0.1	0.0	15.8	-22.9	(s)	478.4
1995	0.0	6.6	3.2	1.1	NA	NA	0.0	4.3	6.2	0.2	0.0	17.3	-7.7	0.0	491.5
1996	0.0	7.4	3.6	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	3.6	6.2	0.2	0.0	17.3	-2.5	0.0	535.4
1997	0.0	8.8	4.5	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	4.5	6.3	0.3	0.0	19.8	1.1	0.0	537.4
1998	0.0	10.8	4.0	1.2	NA	NA	0.0	5.2	6.1	0.3	0.0	22.4	-27.0	0.0	554.9
1999	0.0	9.6	4.1	2.2	NA	NA	0.0	6.3	5.9	0.4	0.0	22.3	-10.5	0.0	578.3
2000	0.0	8.3	4.4	2.4	NA	NA	0.0	6.8	5.8	0.5	0.0	21.3	-44.7	0.0	603.3
2001	0.0	8.6	3.3	2.6	NA	NA	0.0	5.9	5.3	0.5	0.0	20.3	-28.1	0.0	609.5
2002	0.0	7.7	3.1	3.1	NA	NA	0.0	6.2	5.0	0.6	0.0	19.5	3.4	0.3	603.5
2003	0.0	6.0	3.3	3.6	NA	NA	0.0	6.9	4.8	0.6	0.0	18.2	1.4	0.8	633.2
2004	0.0	5.5	3.4	3.7	NA	NA	0.0	7.0	5.6	0.6	0.0	R 18.7	-27.1	0.6	667.7
2005	0.0	5.8	2.8	3.7	(s)	NA	(s)	R 6.5	5.6	0.7	0.0	18.6	-41.2	0.8	R 687.6
2006	0.0	7.0	2.5	3.6	R (s)	NA	(s)	R 6.1	5.9	0.8	0.0	R 19.7	66.8	0.3	R 719.9
2007	0.0	6.8	2.7	4.3	R (s)	NA	(s)	R 7.0	5.6	1.1	0.0	R 20.5	56.3	1.0	R 709.1
2008	0.0	6.0	3.0	6.5	R (s)	NA	(s)	R 9.5	6.1	1.5	0.0	R 23.0	28.5	0.1	R 674.3
2009	0.0	8.4	2.5	7.4	R (s)	NA	(s)	R 9.9	7.0	1.6	0.0	R 26.9	-7.4	-0.1	R 624.8
2010	0.0	7.4	2.9	7.4	R (s)	NA	(s)	R 10.3	8.5	1.8	0.0	R 27.9	10.9	(s)	R 669.8
2011	0.0	7.5	2.3	7.4	R (s)	NA	(s)	R 9.7	8.9	2.1	0.0	R 28.2	40.7	0.6	R 656.1
2012	0.0	8.3	2.1	7.1	(s)	NA	(s)	9.3	9.6	2.8	0.4	30.4	23.3	0.5	R 651.0
2013	0.0	9.2	2.7	7.4	R (s)	NA	(s)	R 10.1	10.7	3.8	0.9	R 34.6	13.5	(s)	R 665.1
2014	0.0	8.2	R 2.7	7.9	R (s)	NA	(s)	R 10.7	10.9	4.8	1.0	R 35.6	13.6	0.1	R 667.6
2015	0.0	7.7	2.6	9.9	(s)	0.0	0.0	12.5	12.2	7.3	1.1	40.8	-4.2	(s)	R 654.1
2016	0.0	6.1	3.0	10.0	R (s)	0.0	0.0	R 13.0	13.0	13.0	1.2	R 46.3	-8.8	0.2	R 676.9
2017	0.0	6.2	3.1	10.4	R 0.1	0.0	0.0	R 13.6	12.8	16.6	1.2	R 50.4	7.4	0.2	R 699.3
2018	0.0	6.4	4.0	10.6	R 0.1	0.0	0.0	R 14.6	13.4	18.9	1.1	R 54.3	4.0	0.1	R 714.7
2019	0.0	7.6	R 4.0	10.7	R 0.1	0.0	0.0	R 14.8	14.9	19.8	1.1	R 58.3	-4.6	0.0	R 715.0
2020	0.0	6.6	R 3.1	9.3	R 0.1	0.0	0.0	R 12.4	14.5	22.9	1.1	R 57.5	-0.1	0.0	R 643.5
2021	0.0	6.6	R 3.2	10.5	R 0.1	0.0	0.0	R 13.7	14.9	27.2	1.2	R 63.6	-3.7	0.0	R 687.6
2022	0.0	5.8	R 3.5	10.8	R 0.1	0.0	0.0	R 14.4	14.9	36.6	1.1	R 72.7	-7.6	0.0	R 706.5
2023	0.0	4.5	3.4	10.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	13.8	15.7	39.9	1.0	74.9	-12.5	0.0	689.4

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

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

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

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

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Nevada

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	151	6	2,402	773	2,462	3,621	204	623	10,086	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,167	– –	– –	– –
1970	136	27	2,821	839	4,584	7,374	63	927	16,607	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,693	– –	– –	– –
1980	151	31	3,944	880	7,223	11,224	8	982	24,262	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,408	– –	– –	– –
1990	172	41	6,724	1,430	6,114	14,942	10	1,324	30,544	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	16,352	– –	– –	– –
2000	231	68	9,702	1,313	9,163	22,063	8	1,080	43,329	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	27,792	– –	– –	– –
2005	204	79	12,414	931	8,157	27,137	(s)	2,486	51,125	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	32,501	– –	– –	– –
2006	208	83	13,836	911	8,551	28,237	2	2,456	53,994	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	34,586	– –	– –	– –
2007	204	83	13,409	915	9,207	28,414	5	1,669	53,620	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	35,643	– –	– –	– –
2008	201	84	11,664	1,213	7,717	27,227	0	1,684	49,505	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	35,192	– –	– –	– –
2009	153	83	11,689	1,241	4,886	26,472	0	1,587	45,875	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	34,284	– –	– –	– –
2010	192	83	11,638	1,175	12,912	26,083	0	R 2,031	R 53,838	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	33,773	– –	– –	– –
2011	110	87	9,476	1,128	12,814	25,589	8	R 2,163	R 51,177	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	33,916	– –	– –	– –
2012	299	84	8,808	1,081	12,722	25,492	0	R 2,043	R 50,146	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	35,180	– –	– –	– –
2013	334	92	9,655	1,150	12,856	26,084	0	R 1,899	R 51,644	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	35,211	– –	– –	– –
2014	331	87	10,728	1,143	13,157	26,163	0	R 1,840	R 53,032	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	35,076	– –	– –	– –
2015	301	90	8,211	1,067	13,501	27,353	0	R 1,828	R 51,960	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	36,020	– –	– –	– –
2016	285	94	11,125	999	14,381	28,026	0	R 1,635	R 56,167	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	36,145	– –	– –	– –
2017	258	97	12,589	1,185	14,914	28,749	0	1,918	59,355	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	36,658	– –	– –	– –
2018	295	100	12,900	1,141	R 14,452	29,416	0	1,803	R 59,713	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	37,780	– –	– –	– –
2019	286	109	13,230	1,262	R 14,018	29,251	0	1,713	R 59,475	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	36,982	– –	– –	– –
2020	249	96	11,345	1,197	R 8,643	25,106	0	1,731	R 48,021	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	38,234	– –	– –	– –
2021	242	98	12,641	1,284	R 11,532	28,173	0	R 1,810	R 55,439	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	39,032	– –	– –	– –
2022	212	103	R 12,666	1,444	R 13,660	29,031	0	R 1,782	R 58,583	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	39,320	– –	– –	– –
2023	191	111	12,460	1,344	13,938	27,722	0	1,628	57,093	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	38,249	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	4.0	6.3	14.0	2.9	13.2	19.0	1.3	3.6	54.1	(s)	0.9	NA	NA	NA	7.4	72.7	14.9	87.6
1970	3.3	29.5	16.4	3.2	25.3	38.7	0.4	5.8	89.9	(s)	1.1	NA	NA	NA	19.4	143.1	39.8	182.9
1980	3.5	32.5	23.0	3.3	40.4	59.0	0.1	6.1	131.7	0.0	2.8	NA	NA	NA	35.5	206.0	75.5	281.5
1990	4.0	41.8	39.2	5.3	34.0	78.5	0.1	8.5	165.6	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.8	0.1	55.8	271.2	123.4	394.6
2000	5.4	70.2	56.5	4.8	52.0	114.7	0.1	6.9	234.9	0.0	4.4	0.0	1.1	0.5	94.8	411.2	192.1	603.3
2005	4.6	82.9	72.2	3.5	46.2	140.9	(s)	16.1	279.0	0.0	2.8	(s)	1.3	0.7	110.9	R 482.2	205.4	R 687.6
2006	4.7	85.8	80.3	3.4	48.5	146.4	(s)	15.9	294.6	0.0	2.5	(s)	1.3	0.8	118.0	R 507.7	212.2	R 719.8
2007	4.7	85.9	77.6	3.5	52.2	146.1	(s)	10.7	290.0	0.0	2.7	(s)	1.3	0.9	121.6	R 507.2	201.9	R 709.1
2008	4.4	86.7	67.4	4.5	43.8	139.0	0.0	10.8	265.5	0.0	3.0	(s)	1.4	1.0	120.1	R 482.0	192.3	R 674.3
2009	3.4	85.9	R 67.6	4.6	27.7	134.7	0.0	10.2	244.8	0.0	2.5	(s)	1.4	1.0	117.0	R 456.0	168.9	624.8
2010	4.2	86.5	67.2	4.5	73.2	132.2	0.0	R 13.1	R 290.2	0.0	2.9	(s)	1.4	1.0	115.2	R 501.5	168.3	R 669.8
2011	2.5	89.3	54.7	4.3	72.7	129.6	0.1	R 14.0	R 275.3	0.0	2.3	(s)	1.6	1.2	115.7	R 487.9	168.2	R 656.1
2012	6.9	87.3	50.8	4.2	72.1	129.0	0.0	R 13.2	R 269.4	0.0	1.9	(s)	1.5	1.3	120.0	R 488.4	162.6	R 651.0
2013	7.6	94.8	R 55.7	4.4	72.9	132.0	0.0	R 12.2	R 277.2	0.0	2.4	(s)	1.5	1.4	120.1	R 505.1	160.1	R 665.1
2014	7.3	89.4	R 61.9	4.4	74.6	132.4	0.0	R 11.8	R 285.0	0.0	2.5	(s)	1.5	1.5	119.7	R 507.0	160.6	R 667.6
2015	6.8	93.9	R 47.4	4.1	76.5	138.3	0.0	R 11.7	R 278.1	0.0	2.3	0.0	1.5	1.8	122.9	R 507.4	146.8	R 654.1
2016	6.4	98.1	R 64.2	3.8	81.5	141.7	0.0	R 10.4	R 301.7	0.0	R 2.2	0.0	1.5	2.5	123.3	R 535.9	140.9	R 676.9
2017	5.8	101.2	R 72.6	4.6	84.6	145.3	0.0	12.1	R 319.1	0.0	2.3	0.0	1.5	2.7	125.1	R 557.7	141.6	R 699.3
2018	6.8	103.6	R 74.4	4.4	81.9	148.7	0.0	11.4	R 320.8	0.0	R 3.2	0.0	1.5	3.0	128.9	R 567.9	146.8	R 714.7
2019	6.7	113.9	R 76.3	4.8	R 79.5	147.8	0.0	10.8	R 319.2	0.0	R 3.1	0.0	1.5	3.6	126.2	R 574.3	140.7	R 715.0
2020	5.9	99.7	R 65.4	4.6	R 49.0	126.8	0.0	10.9	R 256.8	0.0	R 2.3	0.0	1.5	4.3	130.5	R 501.0	142.5	R 643.5
2021	5.6	101.3	72.9	4.9	R 65.4	142.3	0.0	R 11.5	R 297.0	0.0	R 2.5	0.0	1.5	4.9	133.2	546.1	141.5	R 687.6
2022	4.9	107.4	R 73.1	5.5	R 77.5	146.6	0.0	R 11.4	R 314.0	0.0	R 2.8	0.0	1.5	6.0	134.2	R 570.8	135.7	R 706.5
2023	4.4	115.6	71.9	5.2	79.0	140.0	0.0	10.4	306.4	0.0	2.7	0.0	1.5	7.0	130.5	568.1	121.3	689.4

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Nevada

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			
1960	18	2	219	225	0	443	– –	– –	– –	719	– –	– –	– –
1965	39	4	286	424	0	711	– –	– –	– –	1,268	– –	– –	– –
1970	37	7	328	508	0	836	– –	– –	– –	1,990	– –	– –	– –
1975	3	11	265	259	0	524	– –	– –	– –	2,803	– –	– –	– –
1980	1	13	187	349	0	536	– –	– –	– –	3,697	– –	– –	– –
1985	(s)	13	276	532	47	855	– –	– –	– –	4,126	– –	– –	– –
1990	1	17	213	668	8	890	– –	– –	– –	5,540	– –	– –	– –
1995	(s)	21	176	416	6	598	– –	– –	– –	6,655	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	30	212	445	8	665	– –	– –	– –	9,406	– –	– –	– –
2005	(s)	36	204	457	18	679	– –	– –	– –	11,080	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	38	157	490	16	663	– –	– –	– –	11,978	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	38	147	483	17	646	– –	– –	– –	12,390	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	39	160	551	9	720	– –	– –	– –	12,061	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	39	117	675	25	818	– –	– –	– –	11,880	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	39	97	622	21	740	– –	– –	– –	11,615	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	41	74	643	3	720	– –	– –	– –	11,493	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	37	52	451	2	505	– –	– –	– –	12,123	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	42	29	651	1	680	– –	– –	– –	12,142	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	35	26	514	(s)	540	– –	– –	– –	11,917	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	37	33	517	(s)	550	– –	– –	– –	12,339	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	39	38	530	(s)	569	– –	– –	– –	12,692	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	41	42	572	(s)	615	– –	– –	– –	12,937	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	42	39	484	1	523	– –	– –	– –	13,450	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	48	46	522	1	569	– –	– –	– –	12,868	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	46	45	609	1	655	– –	– –	– –	14,322	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	45	47	588	(s)	636	– –	– –	– –	14,373	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	47	48	574	(s)	623	– –	– –	– –	14,307	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	51	56	661	1	718	– –	– –	– –	13,509	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.4	2.0	1.3	0.9	0.0	2.1	0.9	NA	NA	2.5	8.0	4.9	12.9
1965	1.0	4.4	1.7	1.6	0.0	3.3	0.9	NA	NA	4.3	13.9	8.5	22.4
1970	0.9	7.9	1.9	2.0	0.0	3.9	1.0	NA	NA	6.8	20.4	13.9	34.3
1975	0.1	11.8	1.5	1.0	0.0	2.5	1.2	NA	NA	9.6	25.2	19.5	44.7
1980	(s)	13.9	1.1	1.3	0.0	2.4	2.7	NA	NA	12.6	31.6	26.8	58.5
1985	(s)	13.4	1.6	2.0	0.3	3.9	4.5	NA	NA	14.1	35.9	28.6	64.5
1990	(s)	17.7	1.2	2.6	(s)	3.9	2.6	0.1	0.1	18.9	43.2	41.8	85.0
1995	(s)	21.4	1.0	1.6	(s)	2.7	2.8	0.1	0.2	22.7	49.9	49.7	99.6
2000	0.0	30.8	1.2	1.7	(s)	3.0	3.6	0.2	0.5	32.1	70.1	65.0	135.2
2005	(s)	38.0	1.2	1.8	0.1	3.0	1.9	0.2	0.7	37.8	81.7	70.0	151.7
2006	(s)	39.4	0.9	1.9	0.1	2.9	1.7	0.2	0.8	40.9	85.8	73.5	159.3
2007	(s)	39.5	0.9	1.9	0.1	2.8	1.9	0.2	0.8	42.3	87.5	70.2	157.7
2008	0.0	40.0	0.9	2.1	0.1	3.1	2.1	0.3	0.9	41.2	87.5	65.9	153.4
2009	0.0	39.9	0.7	2.6	0.1	3.4	1.8	0.3	0.9	40.5	86.9	58.5	145.4
2010	0.0	40.8	0.6	2.4	0.1	3.1	1.9	0.3	0.9	39.6	86.7	57.9	144.6
2011	0.0	41.6	0.4	2.5	(s)	2.9	1.9	0.3	1.0	39.2	86.9	57.0	143.9
2012	0.0	38.4	0.3	1.7	(s)	2.0	1.6	0.3	1.0	41.4	84.7	56.0	140.8
2013	0.0	43.1	0.2	2.5	(s)	2.7	2.0	0.3	1.1	41.4	90.7	55.2	145.9
2014	0.0	36.3	0.1	2.0	(s)	2.1	2.1	0.3	1.1	40.7	82.6	54.6	137.2
2015	0.0	38.5	0.2	2.0	(s)	2.2	1.9	0.3	1.4	42.1	86.4	50.3	136.7
2016	0.0	40.7	0.2	2.0	(s)	2.3	1.8	0.3	1.9	43.3	90.3	49.5	139.8
2017	0.0	42.5	0.2	2.2	(s)	2.4	1.8	0.3	2.0	44.1	93.4	50.0	143.3
2018	0.0	43.4	0.2	1.9	(s)	2.1	2.7	0.3	2.3	45.9	96.7	52.3	149.0
2019	0.0	49.9	0.3	2.0	(s)	2.3	2.7	0.3	2.9	43.9	102.0	49.0	151.0
2020	0.0	47.7	0.3	2.3	(s)	2.6	R 1.8	0.3	3.5	48.9	R 104.9	53.4	R 158.2
2021	0.0	46.5	0.3	2.3	(s)	2.5	R 2.0	0.3	4.2	49.0	R 104.6	52.1	R 156.7
2022	0.0	49.1	0.3	2.2	(s)	2.5	R 2.3	0.3	5.2	48.8	R 108.3	49.4	R 157.6
2023	0.0	52.9	0.3	2.5	(s)	2.9	2.1	0.3	6.1	46.1	110.4	42.8	153.2

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Nevada

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	12	1	107	99	0	29	86	321	NA	– –	– –	NA	655	– –	– –	– –
1965	29	2	140	186	1	44	38	410	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,235	– –	– –	– –
1970	29	10	161	223	10	49	29	472	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,069	– –	– –	– –
1975	6	15	130	114	12	69	34	358	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,876	– –	– –	– –
1980	3	10	353	153	0	61	7	574	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,775	– –	– –	– –
1985	2	12	315	233	5	82	25	661	NA	– –	– –	NA	3,408	– –	– –	– –
1990	2	15	311	293	4	84	2	694	0	– –	– –	(s)	4,550	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	19	832	183	1	13	0	1,028	0	– –	– –	(s)	5,509	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	26	401	195	2	13	8	620	0	– –	– –	1	7,147	– –	– –	– –
2005	1	27	494	301	3	16	0	813	0	– –	– –	2	8,516	– –	– –	– –
2006	2	28	521	241	6	17	0	784	0	– –	– –	2	8,975	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	28	306	249	6	17	5	582	0	– –	– –	16	9,352	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	29	301	279	3	31	0	614	0	– –	– –	17	9,304	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	30	246	234	11	17	0	507	0	– –	– –	16	8,950	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	29	345	195	8	17	0	565	0	– –	– –	22	8,970	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	31	354	166	1	17	8	547	0	– –	– –	63	8,995	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	29	205	300	(s)	17	0	522	0	– –	– –	71	9,315	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	31	320	301	(s)	27	0	648	0	– –	– –	75	9,302	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	29	289	267	(s)	17	0	573	0	– –	– –	87	9,418	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	30	411	355	(s)	836	0	1,603	0	– –	– –	115	9,614	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	31	443	229	1	852	0	1,525	0	– –	– –	158	9,929	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	32	480	304	1	849	0	1,634	0	– –	– –	167	11,123	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	33	518	320	(s)	863	0	1,701	0	– –	– –	171	12,124	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	35	446	380	2	869	0	1,697	0	– –	– –	175	11,681	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	26	396	322	(s)	875	0	1,594	0	– –	– –	180	11,984	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	31	375	484	1	884	0	1,744	0	– –	– –	173	12,294	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	33	376	497	1	920	0	1,794	0	– –	– –	175	12,428	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	34	435	449	2	920	0	1,805	0	– –	– –	173	12,367	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.5	1.7	NA	(s)	NA	NA	2.2	5.2	4.5	9.7
1965	0.7	2.5	0.8	0.7	(s)	0.2	0.2	2.0	NA	(s)	NA	NA	4.2	9.5	8.3	17.8
1970	0.7	10.4	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.2	2.3	NA	(s)	NA	NA	7.1	20.5	14.5	34.9
1975	0.1	16.0	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.2	1.8	NA	(s)	NA	NA	9.8	27.8	20.0	47.8
1980	0.1	10.7	2.1	0.6	0.0	0.3	(s)	3.0	NA	0.1	NA	NA	6.1	19.9	12.9	32.8
1985	(s)	13.0	1.8	0.9	(s)	0.4	0.2	3.4	NA	0.1	NA	NA	11.6	28.1	23.6	51.7
1990	0.1	15.5	1.8	1.1	(s)	0.4	(s)	3.4	0.0	0.3	0.4	(s)	15.5	35.2	34.3	69.5
1995	(s)	19.3	4.8	0.7	(s)	0.1	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.4	0.4	(s)	18.8	44.5	41.2	85.7
2000	0.0	26.4	2.3	0.7	(s)	0.1	0.1	3.2	0.0	0.6	0.5	(s)	24.4	55.1	49.4	104.5
2005	(s)	27.7	2.9	1.2	(s)	0.1	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.3	0.7	(s)	29.1	61.9	53.8	115.7
2006	(s)	29.1	3.0	0.9	(s)	0.1	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.3	0.7	(s)	30.6	64.8	55.1	119.8
2007	(s)	29.2	1.8	1.0	(s)	0.1	(s)	2.9	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.1	31.9	65.0	53.0	118.0
2008	0.0	29.9	1.7	1.1	(s)	0.2	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.1	31.7	65.6	50.9	116.5
2009	0.0	30.4	1.4	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.1	30.5	64.4	44.1	108.4
2010	0.0	30.6	2.0	0.7	(s)	0.1	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.1	30.6	65.1	44.7	109.8
2011	0.0	31.5	2.0	0.6	(s)	0.1	0.1	2.8	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.2	30.7	66.3	44.6	111.0
2012	0.0	30.0	1.2	1.2	(s)	0.1	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.2	31.8	65.5	43.1	108.5
2013	0.0	32.3	1.8	1.2	(s)	0.1	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.3	31.7	68.5	42.3	110.7
2014	0.0	30.1	1.7	1.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	2.8	0.0	R 0.2	0.8	0.3	32.1	66.3	43.1	109.5
2015	0.0	31.1	2.4	1.4	(s)	4.2	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.4	32.8	73.3	39.2	R 112.4
2016	0.0	32.4	R 2.6	0.9	(s)	4.3	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.5	33.9	R 75.6	38.7	R 114.3
2017	0.0	33.5	2.8	1.2	(s)	4.3	0.0	8.2	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.6	38.0	81.3	43.0	124.3
2018	0.0	34.0	3.0	1.2	(s)	4.4	0.0	8.6	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.6	41.4	R 85.6	47.1	R 132.7
2019	0.0	36.6	2.6	1.5	(s)	4.4	0.0	8.4	0.0	R 0.3	0.8	0.6	39.9	86.7	44.5	R 131.1
2020	0.0	26.8	2.3	1.2	(s)	4.4	0.0	7.9	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.6	40.9	77.4	44.7	122.1
2021	0.0	31.8	2.2	1.9	(s)	4.5	0.0	8.5	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.6	41.9	84.0	44.6	128.6
2022	0.0	34.2	2.2	1.9	(s)	4.6	0.0	8.7	0.0	R 0.3	0.8	0.6	42.4	87.0	42.9	129.9
2023	0.0	35.5	2.5	1.7	(s)	4.6	0.0	8.9	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.6	42.2	88.3	39.2	127.6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Nevada

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	119	3	575	445	120	118	268	1,527	(s)	– –	– –	– –	NA	793	– –	– –	– –
1965	61	8	740	101	131	40	406	1,419	(s)	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,059	– –	– –	– –
1970	70	10	840	99	166	34	648	1,788	(s)	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,635	– –	– –	– –
1975	77	10	705	107	115	44	881	1,852	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,964	– –	– –	– –
1980	147	7	651	374	111	1	692	1,830	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	4,936	– –	– –	– –
1985	110	6	1,497	247	131	88	904	2,867	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	3,808	– –	– –	– –
1990	169	8	2,906	446	170	8	1,116	4,646	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	6,263	– –	– –	– –
1995	255	7	3,452	197	201	1,082	1,597	6,529	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	8,496	– –	– –	– –
2000	231	11	2,824	672	111	0	901	4,508	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	11,239	– –	– –	– –
2005	203	14	3,171	84	614	(s)	2,254	6,124	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	12,897	– –	– –	– –
2006	206	14	3,373	114	619	2	2,225	6,334	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	13,625	– –	– –	– –
2007	204	13	3,576	119	313	0	1,435	5,443	0	– –	– –	– –	2	13,893	– –	– –	– –
2008	201	13	3,328	266	418	0	1,457	5,469	0	– –	– –	– –	2	13,820	– –	– –	– –
2009	153	11	3,586	259	397	0	1,372	5,614	0	– –	– –	– –	3	13,445	– –	– –	– –
2010	192	11	3,577	350	316	0	R 1,741	R 5,984	0	– –	– –	– –	6	13,180	– –	– –	– –
2011	110	11	1,798	310	289	0	R 1,915	R 4,312	0	– –	– –	– –	8	13,420	– –	– –	– –
2012	299	11	1,549	324	304	0	R 1,819	R 3,996	0	– –	– –	– –	12	13,734	– –	– –	– –
2013	334	13	1,859	188	301	0	R 1,667	R 4,015	0	– –	– –	– –	14	13,759	– –	– –	– –
2014	331	16	3,322	327	365	0	R 1,598	R 5,612	0	– –	– –	– –	18	13,733	– –	– –	– –
2015	301	18	607	163	443	0	R 1,595	R 2,808	0	– –	– –	– –	20	14,059	– –	– –	– –
2016	285	18	3,024	190	445	0	R 1,406	R 5,065	0	– –	– –	– –	25	13,515	– –	– –	– –
2017	258	19	3,723	254	448	0	1,695	6,120	0	– –	– –	– –	27	12,590	– –	– –	– –
2018	295	20	4,033	305	466	0	1,582	6,387	0	– –	– –	– –	35	12,198	– –	– –	– –
2019	286	21	3,854	351	471	0	1,491	6,166	0	– –	– –	– –	40	12,426	– –	– –	– –
2020	249	19	2,039	262	475	0	R 1,534	R 4,310	0	– –	– –	– –	42	11,925	– –	– –	– –
2021	242	18	3,027	203	448	0	R 1,589	R 5,268	0	– –	– –	– –	45	12,360	– –	– –	– –
2022	212	18	3,060	361	473	0	R 1,547	R 5,439	0	– –	– –	– –	60	12,579	– –	– –	– –
2023	191	21	2,987	216	477	0	1,448	5,128	0	– –	– –	– –	82	12,367	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	3.2	3.4	3.3	1.7	0.6	0.7	1.8	8.2	(s)	0.0	NA	NA	NA	2.7	17.5	5.5	22.9
1965	1.6	8.4	4.3	0.4	0.7	0.3	2.7	8.3	(s)	0.0	NA	NA	NA	3.6	21.9	7.1	29.0
1970	1.7	11.2	4.9	0.4	0.9	0.2	4.3	10.6	(s)	0.0	NA	NA	NA	5.6	29.1	11.4	40.5
1975	1.8	10.7	4.1	0.4	0.6	0.3	5.8	11.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	NA	6.7	30.4	13.7	44.1
1980	3.4	7.7	3.8	1.3	0.6	(s)	4.5	10.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	NA	16.8	38.2	35.8	74.1
1985	2.6	6.6	8.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	6.0	16.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	13.0	38.9	26.4	65.3
1990	3.9	7.7	16.9	1.5	0.9	(s)	7.4	26.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	(s)	21.4	60.0	47.3	107.3
1995	5.8	7.3	20.1	0.7	1.0	6.8	10.5	39.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	(s)	29.0	81.5	63.5	145.0
2000	5.4	11.7	16.4	2.3	0.6	0.0	5.9	25.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	(s)	38.3	81.2	77.7	158.9
2005	4.6	14.4	18.4	0.3	3.2	(s)	14.9	36.8	0.0	0.6	(s)	0.4	(s)	44.0	100.7	81.5	182.2
2006	4.7	14.1	19.6	0.4	3.2	(s)	14.6	37.8	0.0	0.5	(s)	0.4	(s)	46.5	103.9	83.6	187.5
2007	4.7	13.7	20.7	0.4	1.6	0.0	9.4	32.1	0.0	0.5	(s)	0.4	(s)	47.4	98.8	78.7	177.5
2008	4.4	13.3	19.2	0.9	2.1	0.0	9.5	31.8	0.0	0.5	(s)	0.5	(s)	47.2	97.7	75.5	173.2
2009	3.4	11.8	20.7	0.9	2.0	0.0	9.0	32.6	0.0	0.5	(s)	0.4	(s)	45.9	94.6	66.2	160.8
2010	4.2	11.1	20.7	1.3	1.6	0.0	R 11.4	R 35.0	0.0	0.7	(s)	0.4	(s)	45.0	R 96.4	65.7	R 162.1
2011	2.5	11.4	10.4	1.2	1.5	0.0	R 12.5	R 25.6	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.4	(s)	45.8	R 85.8	66.6	R 152.4
2012	6.9	11.7	8.9	1.2	1.5	0.0	R 11.9	R 23.6	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.4	(s)	46.9	R 89.8	63.5	R 153.2
2013	7.6	13.7	10.7	0.7	1.5	0.0	R 10.8	R 23.8	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.4	(s)	46.9	R 92.6	62.5	R 155.1
2014	7.3	17.0	19.1	1.3	1.8	0.0	R 10.4	R 32.6	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.4	0.1	46.9	R 104.4	62.9	R 167.3
2015	6.8	18.4	3.5	0.6	2.2	0.0	R 10.3	R 16.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.1	48.0	R 90.6	57.3	R 147.8
2016	6.4	19.1	17.4	0.7	2.2	0.0	R 9.1	R 29.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.1	46.1	R 101.8	52.7	R 154.5
2017	5.8	20.0	21.4	1.0	2.3	0.0	10.8	35.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	43.0	104.9	48.6	153.5
2018	6.8	20.9	23.2	1.2	2.4	0.0	10.1	36.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	41.6	106.9	47.4	154.3
2019	6.7	21.5	22.2	1.3	2.4	0.0	9.5	35.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	42.4	106.7	47.3	154.0
2020	5.9	20.0	11.7	1.0	2.4	0.0	9.8	24.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	40.7	92.2	44.4	136.6
2021	5.6	18.2	17.4	0.8	2.3	0.0	10.2	30.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.2	42.2	97.4	44.8	142.2
2022	4.9	19.2	17.6	1.4	2.4	0.0	R 10.0	R 31.4	0.0	R 0.2	0.0	0.4	0.2	42.9	R 99.2	43.4	R 142.6
2023	4.4	21.8	17.2	0.8	2.4	0.0	9.4	29.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.3	42.2	99.1	39.2	138.3

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Nevada

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	2	0	281	1,501	5	2,462	73	3,472	0	7,795	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	(s)	0	335	1,599	9	2,999	86	5,329	7	10,364	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	0	186	1,492	9	4,584	83	7,158	1	13,512	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	0	197	1,407	13	5,859	94	9,449	5	17,023	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	(s)	206	2,754	3	7,223	83	11,052	0	21,322	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	(s)	105	3,146	31	5,715	76	11,414	0	20,487	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	1	111	3,294	22	6,114	85	14,688	0	24,314	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	1	63	4,287	19	7,374	81	17,803	0	29,628	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	1	81	6,266	1	9,163	87	21,938	0	37,537	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	3	138	8,545	89	8,157	73	26,507	0	43,509	8	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	3	138	9,785	65	8,551	71	27,601	0	46,213	8	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	3	137	9,381	65	9,207	74	28,084	(s)	46,949	8	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	3	147	7,874	118	7,717	69	26,778	0	42,703	8	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	4	118	7,740	73	4,886	62	26,058	0	38,936	8	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	4	69	7,618	8	12,912	193	25,750	0	46,549	8	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	5	64	7,249	8	12,814	180	25,283	0	45,599	8	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	7	57	7,002	7	12,722	165	25,171	0	45,123	8	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	6	53	7,447	11	12,856	178	25,757	0	46,300	8	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	6	65	7,092	35	13,157	177	25,781	0	46,306	8	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	6	39	7,160	32	13,501	194	26,074	0	46,999	8	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	6	37	7,620	49	14,381	191	26,729	0	49,008	8	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	5	37	8,344	54	14,914	185	27,452	0	50,986	9	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	5	44	8,309	33	R 14,452	176	28,088	0	R 51,102	8	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	6	46	8,883	9	R 14,018	173	27,912	0	R 51,042	8	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	5	43	8,864	4	R 8,643	154	23,755	0	R 41,463	4	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	5	45	9,191	8	R 11,532	169	26,841	0	R 47,791	5	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	5	46	R 9,182	13	R 13,660	R 182	27,638	0	R 50,727	7	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	5	44	8,983	17	13,938	128	26,325	0	49,442	7	– –	– –	– –
						Trillion Btu								
1960	0.1	0.0	1.4	8.7	(s)	13.2	0.4	18.2	0.0	42.1	0.0	42.1	0.0	42.1
1965	(s)	0.0	1.7	9.3	(s)	16.3	0.5	28.0	(s)	55.9	0.0	55.9	0.0	55.9
1970	(s)	0.0	0.9	8.7	(s)	25.3	0.5	37.6	(s)	73.1	0.0	73.1	0.0	73.1
1975	(s)	0.0	1.0	8.2	0.1	32.7	0.6	49.6	(s)	92.1	0.0	92.1	0.0	92.1
1980	0.0	0.2	1.0	16.0	(s)	40.4	0.5	58.1	0.0	116.0	0.0	116.2	0.0	116.2
1985	0.0	0.1	0.5	18.3	0.1	31.7	0.5	60.0	0.0	111.0	0.0	111.2	0.0	111.2
1990	0.0	0.8	0.6	19.2	0.1	34.0	0.5	77.2	0.0	131.5	0.0	132.7	0.0	132.7
1995	0.0	0.9	0.3	25.0	0.1	41.8	0.5	92.6	0.0	160.3	0.0	161.2	0.0	161.2
2000	0.0	1.3	0.4	36.5	(s)	52.0	0.5	114.1	0.0	203.5	0.0	204.8	0.0	204.8
2005	0.0	2.8	0.7	49.7	0.3	46.2	0.4	137.6	0.0	235.1	(s)	R 237.9	0.1	238.0
2006	0.0	3.3	0.7	56.8	0.3	48.5	0.4	143.1	0.0	249.8	(s)	R 253.1	0.1	R 253.2
2007	0.0	3.5	0.7	54.3	0.3	52.2	0.4	144.4	(s)	252.3	(s)	R 255.8	(s)	R 255.9
2008	0.0	3.6	0.7	45.5	0.5	43.8	0.4	136.7	0.0	227.6	(s)	R 231.2	(s)	R 231.3
2009	0.0	3.8	0.6	44.7	0.3	27.7	0.4	132.6	0.0	206.3	(s)	210.1	(s)	210.2
2010	0.0	4.0	0.3	44.0	(s)	73.2	1.2	130.5	0.0	249.2	(s)	253.2	(s)	253.3
2011	0.0	4.9	0.3	R 41.9	(s)	72.7	1.1	128.0	0.0	R 244.0	(s)	R 248.9	(s)	248.9
2012	0.0	7.1	0.3	40.4	(s)	72.1	1.0	127.4	0.0	R 241.3	(s)	248.4	(s)	248.4
2013	0.0	5.7	0.3	R 43.0	(s)	72.9	1.1	130.3	0.0	R 247.6	(s)	R 253.4	(s)	R 253.4
2014	0.0	6.1	0.3	40.9	0.1	74.6	1.1	130.4	0.0	R 247.5	(s)	R 253.6	(s)	253.6
2015	0.0	5.9	0.2	41.3	0.1	76.5	1.2	131.9	0.0	251.2	(s)	R 257.2	(s)	R 257.2
2016	0.0	6.0	0.2	R 44.0	0.2	81.5	1.2	135.1	0.0	R 262.2	(s)	R 268.2	(s)	R 268.2
2017	0.0	5.1	0.2	R 48.2	0.2	84.6	1.1	138.7	0.0	R 273.0	(s)	R 278.1	(s)	R 278.1
2018	0.0	5.4	0.2	R 48.0	0.1	81.9	1.1	142.0	0.0	R 273.3	(s)	R 278.7	(s)	R 278.7
2019	0.0	5.8	0.2	R 51.3	(s)	R 79.5	1.0	141.0	0.0	R 273.1	(s)	R 278.9	(s)	R 278.9
2020	0.0	5.2	0.2	R 51.1	(s)	R 49.0	0.9	120.0	0.0	R 221.3	(s)	R 226.6	(s)	R 226.6
2021	0.0	4.8	0.2	53.0	(s)	R 65.4	1.0	135.5	0.0	R 255.3	(s)	R 260.1	(s)	R 260.1
2022	0.0	4.9	0.2	R 53.0	(s)	R 77.5	1.1	139.5	0.0	R 271.4	(s)	R 276.3	(s)	R 276.3
2023	0.0	5.4	0.2	51.8	0.1	79.0	0.8	132.9	0.0	264.9	(s)	270.3	(s)	270.3

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Nevada

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	0	6	7	0	41	48	0	1,967	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	180	13	8	0	51	60	0	1,594	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	544	25	13	0	80	93	0	1,645	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	4,435	25	58	0	1,256	1,314	0	1,690	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	4,064	28	22	0	2,431	2,453	0	2,372	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	5,427	8	54	0	51	104	0	4,344	– –	0	0	0	29	– –
1990	7,270	24	91	0	444	535	0	1,735	– –	761	0	0	2	– –
1995	7,084	62	27	0	26	54	0	1,942	– –	1,554	0	0	0	– –
2000	8,634	121	48	0	72	119	0	2,429	– –	1,371	0	0	0	– –
2005	8,622	148	38	0	5	43	0	1,702	– –	1,263	0	0	245	– –
2006	3,488	167	26	0	11	37	0	2,058	– –	1,344	0	0	91	– –
2007	3,447	171	22	0	3	25	0	2,003	– –	1,253	44	0	300	– –
2008	3,878	181	28	0	0	28	0	1,751	– –	1,383	156	0	36	– –
2009	3,822	192	32	0	0	32	0	2,461	– –	1,633	174	0	-35	– –
2010	3,588	176	25	0	0	25	0	2,157	– –	2,070	215	0	1	– –
2011	2,863	163	28	0	0	28	0	2,191	– –	2,146	258	0	171	– –
2012	2,258	189	41	0	0	41	0	2,440	– –	2,347	438	129	143	– –
2013	2,933	181	35	0	0	35	0	2,682	– –	2,670	711	251	13	– –
2014	3,446	167	29	0	0	29	0	2,389	– –	2,729	980	300	40	– –
2015	1,507	210	31	0	0	31	0	2,264	– –	3,111	1,610	310	11	– –
2016	1,192	210	22	0	0	22	0	1,789	– –	3,353	3,061	344	45	– –
2017	1,097	197	19	0	0	19	0	1,813	– –	3,292	4,077	361	45	– –
2018	1,412	200	21	0	0	21	0	1,881	– –	3,462	4,653	312	38	– –
2019	1,551	193	25	0	0	25	0	2,242	– –	3,909	4,744	329	0	– –
2020	1,105	203	13	0	0	13	0	1,923	– –	3,801	5,467	325	0	– –
2021	1,490	196	16	0	0	16	0	1,944	– –	3,917	6,530	340	0	– –
2022	1,577	187	19	0	0	19	0	1,686	– –	3,917	8,971	316	0	– –
2023	1,300	178	18	0	0	18	0	1,319	– –	4,150	9,637	291	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.0	6.6	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	13.6
1965	4.6	14.1	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	5.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	24.5
1970	14.0	27.4	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	47.6
1975	99.3	26.8	0.3	0.0	7.9	8.2	0.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	140.1
1980	89.7	29.5	0.1	0.0	15.3	15.4	0.0	8.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	142.7
1985	123.6	8.6	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.0	14.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	147.7
1990	161.3	25.1	0.5	0.0	2.8	3.3	0.0	5.9	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	198.2
1995	156.7	63.7	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	6.6	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	232.6
2000	194.0	123.9	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.0	8.3	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	331.6
2005	193.2	153.1	0.2	0.0	(s)	0.3	0.0	5.8	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.8	357.5
2006	79.5	171.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	7.0	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	263.4
2007	78.2	176.6	0.1	0.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	6.8	0.0	4.3	0.2	0.0	1.0	267.2
2008	84.2	188.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	6.0	0.0	4.7	0.5	0.0	0.1	283.9
2009	80.4	198.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	8.4	(s)	5.6	0.6	0.0	-0.1	293.2
2010	76.0	181.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	7.4	0.0	7.1	0.7	0.0	(s)	272.6
2011	60.2	166.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	7.5	0.0	7.3	0.9	0.0	0.6	243.3
2012	45.9	194.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	8.3	0.2	8.0	1.5	0.4	0.5	259.3
2013	57.3	187.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	9.2	0.3	9.1	2.4	0.9	(s)	266.7
2014	71.9	172.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	8.2	0.3	9.3	3.3	1.0	0.1	266.8
2015	29.8	218.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	7.7	0.3	10.6	5.5	1.1	(s)	273.9
2016	24.3	218.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	6.1	0.8	11.4	10.4	1.2	0.2	273.0
2017	21.5	204.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	6.2	0.8	11.2	13.9	1.2	0.2	259.3
2018	28.1	207.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	6.4	0.8	11.8	15.9	1.1	0.1	271.7
2019	30.5	201.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	7.6	0.9	13.3	16.2	1.1	0.0	271.5
2020	21.9	211.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	6.6	0.8	13.0	18.7	1.1	0.0	273.1
2021	30.3	203.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	6.6	0.7	13.4	22.3	1.2	0.0	278.4
2022	31.0	194.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	5.8	0.7	13.4	30.6	1.1	0.0	277.5
2023	24.9	186.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	4.5	0.7	14.2	32.9	1.0	0.0	264.4

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, New Hampshire

			Petroleum											
	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Distillate fuel oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet fuel [d]	Motor gasoline [e]	Residual fuel oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	216	3	4,590	532	1,151	4,940	2,195	1,449	14,856	0	1,373	0	NA	NA
1965	407	4	5,912	657	1,097	5,773	2,416	1,329	17,183	0	1,053	0	NA	NA
1970	992	7	7,681	829	1,053	8,122	5,520	1,491	24,696	0	1,239	0	NA	NA
1971	949	8	8,093	918	1,086	8,577	6,086	1,549	26,308	0	1,093	0	NA	NA
1972	1,129	8	8,393	1,144	1,058	9,032	5,928	1,574	27,128	0	1,270	0	NA	NA
1973	1,055	8	8,418	1,155	960	9,317	5,363	1,498	26,713	0	1,613	0	NA	NA
1974	946	8	7,756	1,161	968	9,218	4,346	1,401	24,850	0	1,465	0	NA	NA
1975	982	8	7,194	1,436	916	9,373	4,611	1,164	24,694	0	1,251	0	NA	NA
1976	756	8	8,833	1,622	876	9,917	5,960	1,366	28,574	0	1,515	0	NA	NA
1977	994	8	8,349	1,893	919	10,312	5,782	1,245	28,500	0	1,404	0	NA	NA
1978	784	8	8,474	1,817	841	10,531	5,572	1,251	28,486	0	1,131	0	NA	NA
1979	1,083	8	5,856	1,379	774	9,787	5,781	1,037	24,615	0	1,212	0	NA	NA
1980	1,093	9	5,820	1,280	777	9,382	5,692	951	23,904	0	1,027	0	NA	NA
1981	900	10	5,301	1,216	585	9,256	4,919	776	22,053	0	1,361	0	3	NA
1982	1,028	10	5,072	1,318	637	9,151	3,837	795	20,810	0	1,250	0	0	NA
1983	1,091	10	4,516	1,325	574	9,405	3,843	804	20,468	0	1,353	0	0	NA
1984	1,263	11	5,308	1,207	820	10,035	4,997	1,693	24,061	0	1,255	0	0	NA
1985	1,481	11	5,754	1,586	521	10,340	3,442	1,940	23,584	0	1,131	0	0	NA
1986	933	10	6,280	1,680	620	11,130	7,082	1,124	27,915	0	1,260	0	0	NA
1987	1,176	12	8,445	2,056	644	11,846	5,499	1,441	29,931	0	1,051	0	0	NA
1988	1,229	13	7,590	2,084	725	12,320	6,351	1,128	30,198	0	1,123	0	0	NA
1989	1,183	14	8,191	2,470	759	12,285	6,176	1,482	31,362	0	1,341	0	0	NA
1990	1,186	14	7,236	2,122	647	11,778	5,235	1,656	28,673	4,081	1,881	0	0	NA
1991	1,315	14	7,159	1,652	468	12,135	3,998	1,103	26,515	6,788	1,585	0	0	NA
1992	1,311	17	7,454	1,761	378	12,111	3,746	1,197	26,647	7,869	1,394	0	0	NA
1993	1,428	17	7,035	2,163	388	12,494	4,081	854	27,016	9,047	1,411	0	0	NA
1994	1,287	20	7,433	2,221	342	12,811	4,172	851	27,831	6,204	1,461	0	0	NA
1995	1,355	20	7,534	2,285	333	13,495	3,295	880	27,822	8,379	1,370	0	0	NA
1996	1,377	19	7,808	2,466	360	13,939	2,891	1,307	28,772	9,845	1,919	0	0	NA
1997	1,705	21	7,802	2,183	408	14,666	3,115	1,219	29,393	7,979	1,622	0	0	NA
1998	1,469	19	8,335	2,447	610	15,086	3,339	1,243	31,060	8,387	1,597	0	0	NA
1999	1,344	20	8,835	2,407	820	15,659	3,347	1,000	32,066	8,676	1,411	0	0	NA
2000	1,677	25	9,403	2,773	977	15,952	1,425	1,066	31,596	7,922	1,427	0	0	NA
2001	1,537	23	9,340	2,449	880	16,102	1,496	837	31,104	8,693	991	0	0	R 1
2002	1,531	25	10,257	2,344	839	16,737	1,713	890	32,780	9,295	1,141	0	0	R 1
2003	1,597	54	10,404	3,136	942	16,893	3,993	1,524	36,892	9,276	1,331	0	0	R 1
2004	1,662	61	10,914	2,875	904	17,074	4,341	1,602	37,711	10,178	1,316	0	0	1
2005	1,727	70	9,785	2,891	452	16,908	3,466	1,871	35,374	9,456	1,799	0	341	R 5
2006	1,638	63	8,837	3,015	162	17,326	1,474	1,312	32,127	9,398	1,529	0	831	R 13
2007	1,629	62	8,226	3,308	152	17,708	1,388	1,259	32,042	10,764	1,265	0	1,033	R 18
2008	1,481	71	7,980	3,876	152	17,400	924	1,295	31,627	9,350	1,633	10	1,068	R 15
2009	1,208	60	7,429	3,640	338	17,197	954	1,031	30,589	8,817	1,680	62	1,298	R 16
2010	1,247	60	6,865	3,140	919	17,117	594	R 1,102	R 29,736	10,910	1,478	76	1,738	R 13
2011	898	70	7,136	3,554	910	16,674	472	R 995	R 29,741	8,363	1,605	66	1,665	R 44
2012	520	72	5,830	3,921	788	16,478	264	R 936	R 28,216	8,189	1,247	209	1,642	R 44
2013	616	54	6,516	4,243	739	16,759	313	R 956	R 29,525	10,927	1,427	389	1,698	R 76
2014	544	57	7,619	5,262	776	16,724	300	R 1,002	R 31,682	10,168	1,381	412	1,695	R 73
2015	406	69	7,461	4,804	658	16,974	328	R 972	R 31,197	9,484	1,270	423	1,719	R 72
2016	194	58	6,996	4,234	670	17,049	232	R 863	R 30,044	10,761	1,145	432	1,730	R 104
2017	134	52	7,671	4,010	654	17,126	243	1,229	30,933	9,991	1,413	412	1,752	R 96
2018	294	50	8,201	4,424	R 622	17,252	365	798	R 31,662	10,062	1,355	407	1,766	R 84
2019	159	54	7,968	4,335	R 666	17,244	223	681	R 31,116	10,907	1,462	433	1,788	R 71
2020	58	52	7,752	3,930	R 543	14,690	143	773	R 27,831	9,865	1,228	525	1,535	R 81
2021	123	58	7,411	3,929	R 619	15,984	223	R 763	R 28,928	9,856	1,025	504	1,681	R 74
2022	147	58	R 7,791	4,464	R 764	16,136	394	R 790	R 30,339	10,922	1,201	482	1,703	R 70
2023	70	58	7,355	4,405	1,101	16,352	219	710	30,142	9,535	1,592	411	1,725	95

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, New Hampshire
(trillion Btu)

	Fossil fuels										Fossil fuels (as commingled)		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels* [a]	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels* [a]	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol* [a]
1960	5.4	3.0	26.7	2.0	6.2	25.9	13.8	8.7	83.4	91.7	*3.0*	*26.7*	*25.9*
1965	11.2	4.1	34.4	2.5	5.9	30.3	15.2	7.9	96.3	111.6	*4.1*	*34.4*	*30.3*
1970	27.1	6.8	44.7	3.1	5.7	42.7	34.7	9.0	139.9	173.8	*6.8*	*44.7*	*42.7*
1971	25.5	7.7	47.1	3.5	5.8	45.1	38.3	9.4	149.1	182.3	*7.7*	*47.1*	*45.1*
1972	30.6	8.0	48.9	4.3	5.7	47.4	37.3	9.6	153.2	191.8	*8.0*	*48.9*	*47.4*
1973	28.3	8.1	49.0	4.3	5.2	48.9	33.7	9.3	150.5	186.9	*8.1*	*49.0*	*48.9*
1974	25.3	8.4	45.2	4.3	5.2	48.4	27.3	8.5	139.0	172.7	*8.4*	*45.2*	*48.4*
1975	26.2	7.7	41.9	5.3	4.9	49.2	29.0	7.1	137.4	171.3	*7.7*	*41.9*	*49.2*
1976	20.3	7.9	51.4	6.0	4.7	52.1	37.5	8.3	160.0	188.2	*7.9*	*51.4*	*52.1*
1977	26.5	7.6	48.6	6.9	4.9	54.2	36.3	7.5	158.5	192.6	*7.6*	*48.6*	*54.2*
1978	20.4	8.2	49.4	6.7	4.5	55.3	35.0	7.6	158.5	187.1	*8.2*	*49.4*	*55.3*
1979	29.1	8.7	34.1	5.1	4.2	51.4	36.3	6.4	137.5	175.3	*8.7*	*34.1*	*51.4*
1980	29.3	8.9	33.9	4.8	4.2	49.3	35.8	5.7	133.6	171.8	*9.7*	*33.9*	*49.3*
1981	24.2	9.7	30.9	4.5	3.1	48.6	30.9	4.7	122.8	156.7	*10.4*	*30.9*	*48.6*
1982	27.6	9.7	29.5	4.8	3.4	48.1	24.1	4.9	114.9	152.2	*10.3*	*29.5*	*48.1*
1983	29.4	9.5	26.3	4.9	3.1	49.4	24.2	4.9	112.8	151.7	*9.9*	*26.3*	*49.4*
1984	34.1	10.1	30.9	4.5	4.5	52.7	31.4	10.5	134.6	178.7	*10.8*	*30.9*	*52.7*
1985	39.7	10.4	33.5	5.9	2.8	54.3	21.6	11.8	130.0	180.1	*10.9*	*33.5*	*54.3*
1986	25.1	10.2	36.6	6.3	3.3	58.5	44.5	6.9	156.1	191.4	*10.6*	*36.6*	*58.5*
1987	31.6	11.8	49.2	7.7	3.5	62.2	34.6	8.9	166.1	209.5	*12.3*	*49.2*	*62.2*
1988	32.8	12.8	44.2	7.8	3.9	64.7	39.9	6.8	167.5	213.0	*13.3*	*44.2*	*64.7*
1989	31.5	13.6	47.7	9.3	4.1	64.5	38.8	9.1	173.7	218.8	*14.2*	*47.7*	*64.5*
1990	31.5	14.3	42.2	8.0	3.6	61.9	32.9	10.6	159.0	204.8	*14.5*	*42.2*	*61.9*
1991	34.8	14.1	41.7	6.3	2.6	63.7	25.1	6.9	146.3	195.2	*14.2*	*41.7*	*63.7*
1992	34.7	16.9	43.4	6.7	2.1	63.6	23.6	7.6	146.9	198.5	*17.0*	*43.4*	*63.6*
1993	37.5	16.9	41.0	8.1	2.2	65.2	25.7	5.2	147.3	201.7	*17.1*	*41.0*	*65.2*
1994	33.6	19.8	43.3	8.4	1.9	66.8	26.2	5.2	151.8	205.2	*20.0*	*43.3*	*66.8*
1995	35.6	20.0	43.8	8.7	1.9	70.2	20.7	5.4	150.7	206.3	*20.1*	*43.8*	*70.2*
1996	36.1	19.3	45.4	9.4	2.0	72.6	18.2	8.1	155.7	211.1	*19.4*	*45.4*	*72.6*
1997	44.5	21.1	45.4	8.3	2.3	76.3	19.6	7.3	159.3	224.9	*21.2*	*45.4*	*76.3*
1998	38.6	19.2	48.5	9.3	3.5	78.5	21.0	7.3	168.1	225.9	*19.3*	*48.5*	*78.5*
1999	35.4	20.4	51.4	9.2	4.6	81.5	21.0	6.0	173.7	229.5	*20.5*	*51.4*	*81.5*
2000	44.0	26.2	54.7	10.4	5.5	83.0	9.0	6.4	169.0	239.2	*26.4*	*54.7*	*83.0*
2001	40.1	24.8	54.3	9.3	5.0	83.7	9.4	4.9	166.7	231.6	*24.8*	*54.3*	*83.7*
2002	39.8	26.1	59.7	8.9	4.8	87.0	10.8	5.4	176.6	242.5	*26.1*	*59.7*	*87.0*
2003	41.6	56.4	60.5	12.0	5.3	87.8	25.1	9.5	200.2	298.3	*56.5*	*60.5*	*87.8*
2004	43.4	63.8	63.5	11.0	5.1	88.7	27.3	9.9	205.5	312.8	*63.9*	*63.5*	*88.7*
2005	44.2	72.9	56.9	10.9	2.6	86.6	21.8	11.6	190.4	307.5	*73.0*	*56.9*	*87.8*
2006	44.8	64.6	51.3	11.3	0.9	87.0	9.3	8.1	167.8	277.2	*64.7*	*51.3*	*89.8*
2007	44.9	64.9	47.6	12.5	0.9	87.5	8.7	7.8	165.0	274.8	*64.9*	*47.6*	*91.1*
2008	40.2	74.0	46.1	14.8	0.9	85.1	5.8	8.3	161.0	275.3	*74.0*	*46.1*	*88.8*
2009	32.8	62.0	42.8	13.9	1.9	83.0	6.0	6.5	154.1	249.0	*62.0*	*42.9*	*87.5*
2010	33.8	62.6	R 39.5	12.1	5.2	80.7	3.7	R 7.0	148.2	R 244.7	*62.6*	*39.6*	*86.7*
2011	24.5	72.8	40.9	13.6	5.2	78.6	3.0	6.3	R 147.7	244.9	*72.8*	*41.2*	*84.4*
2012	14.2	74.3	33.4	15.1	4.5	77.7	1.7	6.0	138.3	226.8	*74.3*	*33.6*	*83.4*
2013	16.8	55.6	R 37.2	16.3	4.2	78.9	2.0	R 6.1	R 144.6	R 217.0	*55.6*	*37.6*	*84.8*
2014	14.9	58.8	R 43.6	20.2	4.4	78.7	1.9	6.3	R 155.1	R 228.8	*58.8*	*43.9*	*84.6*
2015	11.0	70.7	R 42.7	18.5	3.7	79.9	2.1	R 6.2	R 152.9	R 234.6	*70.7*	*43.0*	*85.8*
2016	5.3	59.6	R 39.8	16.3	3.8	80.2	1.5	R 5.4	R 146.9	R 211.8	*59.6*	*40.3*	*86.2*
2017	3.6	53.6	R 43.7	15.4	3.7	80.4	1.5	8.0	R 152.8	R 210.0	*53.6*	*44.2*	*86.5*
2018	7.8	51.5	R 46.8	17.0	R 3.5	81.0	2.3	5.1	R 155.8	R 215.1	*51.5*	R *47.3*	*87.2*
2019	4.2	55.4	R 45.6	16.7	3.8	80.9	1.4	4.3	R 152.6	R 212.1	*55.4*	*45.9*	*87.1*
2020	1.5	53.6	R 44.3	15.1	3.1	68.9	0.9	4.9	R 137.1	R 192.3	*53.6*	R *44.7*	*74.2*
2021	3.3	60.1	R 42.6	15.1	3.5	74.9	1.4	4.8	R 142.0	R 205.4	*60.1*	*42.7*	*80.7*
2022	3.9	R 60.2	R 44.8	17.1	4.3	75.5	2.5	R 5.0	R 149.0	R 213.1	R *60.2*	R *44.9*	*81.5*
2023	1.8	59.6	42.2	16.9	6.2	76.6	1.4	4.4	147.4	208.8	*59.6*	*42.4*	*82.6*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, New Hampshire (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	0.0	4.7	10.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	10.9	0.0	NA	NA	15.5	0.7	0.0	107.9
1965	0.0	3.6	11.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	11.0	0.0	NA	NA	14.6	0.6	0.0	126.8
1970	0.0	4.2	12.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	12.3	0.0	NA	NA	16.5	-9.6	0.0	180.7
1975	0.0	4.3	12.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	12.8	0.0	NA	NA	17.1	6.3	0.0	194.7
1976	0.0	5.2	15.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	15.3	0.0	NA	NA	20.5	11.2	0.0	220.0
1977	0.0	4.8	16.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	16.6	0.0	NA	NA	21.4	10.6	0.0	224.7
1978	0.0	3.9	19.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	19.3	0.0	NA	NA	23.1	16.2	0.0	226.4
1979	0.0	4.1	21.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	21.0	0.0	NA	NA	25.1	3.5	0.0	204.0
1980	0.0	3.5	21.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	21.7	0.0	NA	NA	25.2	4.6	0.0	201.6
1981	0.0	4.6	21.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	21.8	0.0	NA	NA	26.5	10.6	0.0	193.9
1982	0.0	4.3	20.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	20.7	0.0	NA	NA	25.0	16.7	0.0	193.8
1983	0.0	4.6	24.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	24.0	0.0	NA	NA	28.6	16.1	0.0	196.4
1984	0.0	4.3	21.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	21.9	0.0	NA	NA	26.2	11.4	0.0	216.3
1985	0.0	3.9	22.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	22.0	0.0	NA	NA	25.9	16.9	3.0	225.9
1986	0.0	4.3	25.6	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	25.6	0.0	NA	NA	29.9	20.1	2.8	244.2
1987	0.0	3.6	24.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	24.0	0.0	NA	0.0	27.6	25.0	3.8	265.9
1988	0.0	3.8	25.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.8	22.6	2.5	266.9
1989	0.0	4.6	26.6	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	26.6	0.0	(s)	0.0	31.2	14.1	0.6	264.7
1990	43.2	6.4	27.2	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	27.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	33.7	-25.2	0.1	256.6
1991	71.2	5.4	24.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	24.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	29.8	-51.7	1.8	246.3
1992	82.4	4.8	27.8	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	27.8	0.0	(s)	0.0	32.6	-61.3	3.1	255.3
1993	95.0	4.8	27.9	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	27.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	32.7	-77.6	3.7	255.5
1994	64.8	5.0	25.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	25.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	30.3	-46.9	4.0	257.4
1995	88.0	4.7	25.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	25.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	30.0	-67.2	4.4	261.6
1996	103.4	6.5	27.7	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	27.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	34.3	-81.4	4.5	271.9
1997	83.7	5.5	25.7	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	25.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	31.3	-73.2	5.8	272.5
1998	88.0	5.4	24.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	24.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	29.8	-74.3	6.0	275.4
1999	90.7	4.8	24.4	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	24.4	(s)	(s)	0.0	29.3	-70.0	6.6	286.1
2000	82.6	4.9	24.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	24.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	28.9	-53.2	5.4	302.9
2001	90.8	3.4	19.9	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	19.9	(s)	(s)	0.0	23.3	-46.8	2.6	301.5
2002	97.1	3.9	17.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	17.3	(s)	(s)	0.0	21.2	-50.9	1.1	310.9
2003	96.7	4.5	16.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	16.3	(s)	(s)	0.0	20.9	-96.0	0.5	320.3
2004	106.1	4.5	21.7	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	21.7	(s)	(s)	0.0	26.2	-118.7	1.4	327.9
2005	98.7	6.1	23.2	1.2	(s)	NA	0.0	R 24.5	(s)	(s)	0.0	30.6	-118.1	1.7	320.4
2006	98.1	5.2	17.9	2.9	R 0.1	NA	0.0	20.8	(s)	(s)	0.0	26.1	-100.3	1.6	302.7
2007	112.9	4.3	22.2	3.6	R 0.1	NA	0.0	25.9	(s)	0.1	0.0	R 30.3	-115.0	2.1	305.1
2008	97.7	5.6	23.6	3.7	R 0.1	NA	0.0	27.4	(s)	0.1	(s)	R 33.1	-112.6	2.9	296.4
2009	92.2	5.7	28.3	4.5	R 0.1	NA	0.0	32.8	(s)	0.1	0.2	R 38.9	-91.5	3.5	R 292.1
2010	114.0	5.0	29.9	6.0	R 0.1	NA	0.0	R 36.0	(s)	0.1	0.3	R 41.4	-108.1	2.2	R 294.2
2011	87.5	5.5	29.8	5.8	R 0.2	NA	0.0	R 35.8	(s)	0.1	0.2	R 41.6	-85.6	2.9	R 291.3
2012	85.8	4.3	30.5	5.7	R 0.2	NA	(s)	R 36.4	(s)	0.1	0.7	R 41.5	-71.5	0.0	R 282.7
2013	114.2	4.9	35.2	5.9	R 0.4	NA	(s)	41.5	(s)	0.1	1.3	R 47.8	-80.0	0.7	R 299.8
2014	106.3	4.7	R 38.0	5.9	R 0.4	NA	(s)	R 44.3	(s)	0.1	1.4	R 50.6	-78.6	0.9	308.0
2015	99.2	4.3	R 44.8	6.0	R 0.4	0.0	(s)	R 51.2	(s)	0.2	1.4	R 57.1	-81.0	0.8	R 310.8
2016	112.6	3.9	R 40.5	6.0	R 0.6	0.0	(s)	R 47.1	(s)	0.2	1.5	R 52.8	-76.3	0.7	R 301.5
2017	104.5	4.8	R 41.7	6.1	R 0.5	0.0	(s)	R 48.3	(s)	0.4	1.4	R 54.9	-59.5	0.5	R 310.3
2018	105.2	4.6	R 38.5	6.2	R 0.5	0.0	(s)	R 45.1	(s)	0.4	1.4	R 51.6	-54.4	0.7	R 318.2
2019	113.9	5.0	R 37.4	6.2	R 0.4	0.0	(s)	R 44.0	(s)	0.5	1.5	R 51.0	-64.6	0.0	R 312.4
2020	103.1	4.2	R 25.4	5.3	R 0.4	0.0	(s)	R 31.2	(s)	0.6	1.8	R 37.8	-47.6	0.0	R 285.5
2021	102.8	3.5	R 26.2	5.8	0.4	0.0	(s)	R 32.5	(s)	0.7	1.7	R 38.5	-54.0	0.0	R 292.7
2022	R 114.1	4.1	R 26.9	5.9	R 0.4	0.0	(s)	R 33.2	(s)	0.9	1.6	R 39.9	R -69.3	0.0	R 297.7
2023	99.7	5.4	24.5	6.0	0.5	0.0	(s)	31.0	(s)	1.1	1.4	39.0	-52.6	0.0	294.9

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

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

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

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

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, New Hampshire

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	123	3	4,488	532	1,151	4,940	794	1,449	13,353	239	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,586	– –	– –	– –
1970	17	7	7,497	829	1,053	8,122	2,982	1,491	21,974	184	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,627	– –	– –	– –
1980	13	9	5,808	1,280	771	9,382	1,344	951	19,537	155	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,994	– –	– –	– –
1990	40	14	7,197	2,122	647	11,778	1,251	1,656	24,651	175	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,980	– –	– –	– –
2000	4	24	9,373	2,773	977	15,952	671	1,066	30,812	183	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,159	– –	– –	– –
2005	4	25	9,650	2,891	452	16,908	1,394	1,871	33,167	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,245	– –	– –	– –
2006	4	21	8,581	3,015	162	17,326	1,051	1,312	31,447	5	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,094	– –	– –	– –
2007	3	23	8,143	3,308	152	17,708	850	1,259	31,420	4	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,236	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	22	7,955	3,876	152	17,400	710	1,295	31,388	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,977	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	22	7,406	3,640	338	17,197	672	1,031	30,284	9	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,698	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	21	6,838	3,140	919	17,117	504	R 1,102	R 29,620	5	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,890	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	23	7,123	3,554	910	16,674	359	R 995	R 29,615	5	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,869	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	22	5,821	3,921	788	16,478	227	R 936	R 28,170	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,870	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	24	6,464	4,243	739	16,759	193	R 956	R 29,354	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,043	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	26	7,384	5,262	776	16,724	108	R 1,002	R 31,255	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,944	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	26	7,382	4,804	658	16,974	132	R 972	R 30,923	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,999	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	24	6,984	4,234	670	17,049	194	R 863	R 29,995	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,905	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	26	7,572	4,010	654	17,126	195	1,229	30,787	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,787	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	28	8,112	4,424	R 622	17,252	175	798	R 31,382	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,046	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	28	7,956	4,335	R 666	17,244	201	681	R 31,083	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,712	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	26	7,716	3,930	R 543	14,690	135	773	R 27,786	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,694	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	26	7,352	3,929	R 619	15,984	195	R 763	R 28,841	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,867	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	26	R 7,356	4,464	R 764	16,136	200	R 790	R 29,710	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,818	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	27	7,312	4,405	1,101	16,352	166	710	30,045	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,631	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	3.0	3.0	26.1	2.0	6.2	25.9	5.0	8.7	74.0	0.8	10.9	NA	NA	NA	5.4	97.0	10.9	107.9
1970	0.4	6.8	43.7	3.1	5.7	42.7	18.7	9.0	122.8	0.6	12.3	NA	NA	NA	12.4	155.4	25.4	180.7
1980	0.3	9.7	33.8	4.8	4.1	49.3	8.5	5.7	106.2	0.5	21.7	NA	NA	NA	20.5	158.0	43.5	201.6
1990	1.0	14.5	41.9	8.0	3.6	61.9	7.9	10.6	133.8	0.6	11.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	30.6	192.2	64.4	256.6
2000	0.1	25.6	54.5	10.4	5.5	83.0	4.2	6.4	164.0	0.6	9.3	0.0	(s)	(s)	34.7	234.2	68.8	302.9
2005	0.1	25.1	56.1	10.9	2.6	87.8	8.8	11.6	177.8	(s)	10.6	0.0	(s)	(s)	38.4	252.0	68.4	320.4
2006	0.1	21.6	49.8	11.3	0.9	89.8	6.6	8.1	166.5	(s)	5.2	0.0	(s)	(s)	37.9	R 231.5	71.3	302.7
2007	0.1	23.7	47.1	12.5	0.9	91.1	5.3	7.8	164.7	(s)	5.6	0.0	(s)	0.1	38.3	R 232.6	72.5	305.1
2008	0.0	22.9	46.0	14.8	0.9	88.8	4.5	8.3	163.2	(s)	5.9	0.0	(s)	0.1	37.5	229.7	66.7	296.4
2009	0.0	22.6	42.8	13.9	1.9	87.5	4.2	6.5	156.8	(s)	11.0	0.0	(s)	0.1	36.5	227.0	65.1	292.1
2010	0.0	22.1	39.5	12.1	5.2	86.7	3.2	R 7.0	153.6	(s)	12.4	0.0	(s)	0.1	37.2	225.4	68.8	294.2
2011	0.0	24.0	41.1	13.6	5.2	84.4	2.3	6.3	152.9	(s)	13.8	0.0	(s)	0.1	37.1	227.9	63.4	291.3
2012	0.0	22.3	33.6	15.1	4.5	83.4	1.4	6.0	R 144.0	0.0	12.4	(s)	(s)	0.1	37.1	215.9	66.7	R 282.7
2013	0.0	25.1	37.3	16.3	4.2	84.8	1.2	R 6.1	149.8	0.0	15.2	(s)	(s)	0.1	37.7	R 228.0	71.8	R 299.8
2014	0.0	26.6	42.6	20.2	4.4	84.6	0.7	6.3	R 158.8	0.0	15.2	(s)	(s)	0.1	37.3	238.0	69.9	R 308.0
2015	0.0	26.8	R 42.6	18.5	3.7	85.8	0.8	R 6.2	R 157.6	0.0	R 20.3	(s)	(s)	0.2	37.5	R 242.4	68.4	R 310.8
2016	0.0	24.8	R 40.3	16.3	3.8	86.2	1.2	R 5.4	R 153.1	0.0	R 16.2	(s)	(s)	0.2	37.2	R 231.7	69.8	R 301.5
2017	0.0	26.9	R 43.7	15.4	3.7	86.5	1.2	8.0	R 158.5	0.0	R 18.1	(s)	(s)	0.4	36.8	R 240.7	69.7	R 310.3
2018	0.0	29.3	R 46.8	17.0	R 3.5	87.2	1.1	5.1	R 160.7	0.0	R 18.5	(s)	(s)	0.4	37.7	R 246.6	71.6	R 318.2
2019	0.0	29.1	R 45.9	16.7	3.8	87.1	1.3	4.3	R 159.0	0.0	R 19.2	(s)	(s)	0.5	36.5	R 244.4	68.0	R 312.4
2020	0.0	26.7	R 44.5	15.1	3.1	74.2	0.8	4.9	142.6	0.0	R 13.3	(s)	(s)	0.6	36.5	R 219.8	65.7	R 285.5
2021	0.0	27.0	42.4	15.1	3.5	80.7	1.2	4.8	R 147.8	0.0	R 13.3	(s)	(s)	0.7	37.1	R 225.9	66.8	R 292.7
2022	0.0	R 27.2	R 42.4	17.1	4.3	81.5	1.3	R 5.0	R 151.6	0.0	R 15.1	(s)	(s)	0.9	36.9	R 231.7	R 66.0	R 297.7
2023	0.0	27.8	42.2	16.9	6.2	82.6	1.0	4.4	153.3	0.0	13.4	(s)	(s)	1.1	36.3	231.9	63.0	294.9

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Total end-use sector consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, New Hampshire

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			
1960	12	2	3,622	341	803	4,766	– –	– –	– –	619	– –	– –	– –
1965	7	3	4,724	380	710	5,815	– –	– –	– –	868	– –	– –	– –
1970	4	4	6,039	392	705	7,136	– –	– –	– –	1,476	– –	– –	– –
1975	1	4	5,709	572	406	6,687	– –	– –	– –	2,148	– –	– –	– –
1980	1	4	3,519	487	322	4,328	– –	– –	– –	2,478	– –	– –	– –
1985	2	5	3,619	708	855	5,181	– –	– –	– –	2,851	– –	– –	– –
1990	2	6	4,034	1,199	233	5,466	– –	– –	– –	3,444	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	7	4,448	1,375	331	6,154	– –	– –	– –	3,364	– –	– –	– –
2000	(s)	7	4,577	1,488	393	6,457	– –	– –	– –	3,656	– –	– –	– –
2005	(s)	8	4,795	1,802	561	7,158	– –	– –	– –	4,495	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	7	4,237	1,697	434	6,368	– –	– –	– –	4,401	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	7	4,068	2,084	297	6,449	– –	– –	– –	4,493	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	7	3,954	2,436	140	6,531	– –	– –	– –	4,394	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	7	3,391	2,553	185	6,129	– –	– –	– –	4,422	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	7	3,035	2,167	163	5,365	– –	– –	– –	4,485	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	7	3,280	2,226	117	5,623	– –	– –	– –	4,454	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	6	2,410	2,243	44	4,698	– –	– –	– –	4,439	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	7	2,992	2,537	54	5,582	– –	– –	– –	4,554	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	8	3,478	3,296	77	6,852	– –	– –	– –	4,510	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	8	3,653	2,997	65	6,715	– –	– –	– –	4,527	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	7	3,506	2,626	103	6,235	– –	– –	– –	4,438	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	7	4,123	2,500	76	6,699	– –	– –	– –	4,441	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	8	4,423	2,807	77	7,306	– –	– –	– –	4,641	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	8	4,262	2,789	101	7,152	– –	– –	– –	4,507	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	7	4,049	2,493	107	6,650	– –	– –	– –	4,790	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	7	3,345	2,433	76	5,853	– –	– –	– –	4,832	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	7	3,315	2,825	67	6,206	– –	– –	– –	4,808	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	7	3,338	2,772	123	6,232	– –	– –	– –	4,655	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.3	1.8	21.1	1.3	4.6	27.0	3.7	NA	NA	2.1	34.8	4.3	39.1
1965	0.2	2.7	27.5	1.5	4.0	33.0	3.1	NA	NA	3.0	41.9	5.8	47.7
1970	0.1	3.7	35.2	1.5	4.0	40.7	2.7	NA	NA	5.0	52.2	10.3	62.6
1975	(s)	3.8	33.3	2.2	2.3	37.8	3.2	NA	NA	7.3	52.1	15.0	67.0
1980	(s)	4.4	20.5	1.9	1.8	24.2	7.4	NA	NA	8.5	44.2	18.0	62.1
1985	(s)	4.8	21.1	2.7	4.8	28.6	5.4	NA	NA	9.7	48.4	19.8	68.1
1990	0.1	6.0	23.5	4.6	1.3	29.4	3.7	0.0	(s)	11.8	50.8	24.7	75.6
1995	(s)	6.6	25.9	5.3	1.9	33.0	4.0	0.0	(s)	11.5	55.2	22.9	78.1
2000	(s)	7.7	26.6	5.7	2.2	34.6	3.0	(s)	(s)	12.5	57.7	24.7	82.5
2005	(s)	8.0	27.9	6.9	3.2	38.0	3.3	(s)	(s)	15.3	64.7	27.3	92.0
2006	(s)	6.8	24.6	6.5	2.5	33.6	2.9	(s)	(s)	15.0	58.4	28.3	86.7
2007	(s)	7.6	23.5	8.0	1.7	33.2	3.3	(s)	0.1	15.3	59.5	29.0	88.5
2008	0.0	7.2	22.9	9.4	0.8	33.0	3.6	(s)	0.1	15.0	58.9	26.7	85.6
2009	0.0	7.5	19.6	9.8	1.0	30.4	8.3	(s)	0.1	15.1	61.3	26.9	88.2
2010	0.0	7.0	17.5	8.3	0.9	26.8	8.9	(s)	0.1	15.3	58.0	28.3	86.3
2011	0.0	7.2	18.9	8.5	0.7	28.1	8.6	(s)	0.1	15.2	59.2	26.0	85.2
2012	0.0	6.6	13.9	8.6	0.2	22.8	7.2	(s)	0.1	15.1	51.8	27.3	79.1
2013	0.0	7.4	R 17.3	9.7	0.3	27.3	9.4	(s)	0.1	15.5	59.7	29.6	89.3
2014	0.0	8.0	R 20.1	12.7	0.4	R 33.2	9.5	(s)	0.1	15.4	R 66.2	28.8	95.0
2015	0.0	8.1	R 21.1	11.5	0.4	R 33.0	13.9	(s)	0.1	15.4	R 70.6	28.2	98.7
2016	0.0	7.1	20.2	10.1	0.6	30.9	10.2	(s)	0.2	15.1	63.5	28.4	R 92.0
2017	0.0	7.6	R 23.8	9.6	0.4	33.8	11.2	(s)	0.3	15.2	R 68.1	28.7	96.7
2018	0.0	8.4	25.5	10.8	0.4	36.7	12.7	(s)	0.3	15.8	R 74.0	30.1	R 104.1
2019	0.0	8.3	R 24.6	10.7	0.6	R 35.9	R 13.6	(s)	0.4	15.4	R 73.5	28.6	R 102.1
2020	0.0	7.6	R 23.4	9.6	0.6	33.5	R 7.8	(s)	0.4	16.3	R 65.7	29.4	R 95.2
2021	0.0	7.7	19.3	9.3	0.4	29.1	R 8.0	(s)	0.4	16.5	61.8	29.7	91.5
2022	0.0	7.7	19.1	10.9	0.4	R 30.4	R 10.1	(s)	0.5	16.4	R 65.2	R 29.4	R 94.5
2023	0.0	7.3	19.3	10.6	0.7	30.6	8.6	(s)	0.7	15.9	63.1	27.6	90.7

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, New Hampshire

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	8	1	376	144	30	37	18	605	NA	– –	– –	NA	371	– –	– –	– –
1965	6	1	491	161	26	43	26	747	NA	– –	– –	NA	468	– –	– –	– –
1970	3	2	628	166	26	46	71	936	NA	– –	– –	NA	699	– –	– –	– –
1975	3	3	593	242	15	52	56	959	NA	– –	– –	NA	883	– –	– –	– –
1980	2	4	1,044	206	9	116	372	1,747	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,110	– –	– –	– –
1985	6	5	615	299	41	126	87	1,168	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,582	– –	– –	– –
1990	10	5	1,415	506	25	74	648	2,667	0	– –	– –	(s)	2,117	– –	– –	– –
1995	7	7	1,129	581	44	11	436	2,200	0	– –	– –	(s)	3,357	– –	– –	– –
2000	4	8	1,903	629	47	14	125	2,718	0	– –	– –	(s)	3,905	– –	– –	– –
2005	4	10	1,538	670	62	17	1,251	3,537	0	– –	– –	(s)	4,576	– –	– –	– –
2006	4	8	1,134	690	46	129	409	2,407	0	– –	– –	(s)	4,563	– –	– –	– –
2007	3	9	1,112	826	39	47	442	2,467	0	– –	– –	(s)	4,570	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	10	961	1,146	12	61	356	2,536	0	– –	– –	(s)	4,518	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	10	1,044	847	14	48	326	2,278	0	– –	– –	(s)	4,441	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	8	981	863	13	53	253	2,163	0	– –	– –	(s)	4,462	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	9	1,081	1,098	11	53	248	2,490	0	– –	– –	1	4,478	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	8	779	1,531	3	55	160	2,528	0	– –	– –	2	4,478	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	9	753	1,535	5	57	135	2,486	0	– –	– –	4	4,517	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	9	973	1,810	8	57	67	2,915	0	– –	– –	5	4,465	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	10	914	1,662	5	349	86	3,016	0	– –	– –	7	4,491	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	9	825	1,507	10	358	168	2,868	0	– –	– –	14	4,466	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	9	795	1,146	8	317	176	2,442	0	– –	– –	26	4,390	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	10	865	1,474	8	320	158	2,825	0	– –	– –	32	4,443	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	10	893	1,442	14	323	163	2,834	0	– –	– –	41	4,281	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	9	817	1,330	10	325	111	2,593	0	– –	– –	53	4,030	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	9	837	1,395	8	328	170	2,737	0	– –	– –	73	4,107	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	9	819	1,539	7	338	174	2,877	0	– –	– –	95	4,085	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	10	824	1,536	13	342	145	2,859	0	– –	– –	105	4,051	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	0.2	0.5	2.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	3.2	NA	0.1	NA	NA	1.3	5.3	2.6	7.8
1965	0.1	0.8	2.9	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	4.0	NA	0.1	NA	NA	1.6	6.6	3.1	9.8
1970	0.1	2.3	3.7	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.4	5.1	NA	0.1	NA	NA	2.4	9.9	4.9	14.8
1975	0.1	2.6	3.5	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.4	5.1	NA	0.1	NA	NA	3.0	10.9	6.2	17.0
1980	0.1	4.2	6.1	0.8	0.1	0.6	2.3	9.9	NA	0.2	NA	NA	3.8	17.8	8.1	25.8
1985	0.1	5.1	3.6	1.1	0.2	0.7	0.5	6.2	NA	0.1	NA	NA	5.4	16.7	11.0	27.7
1990	0.2	5.1	8.2	1.9	0.1	0.4	4.1	14.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	(s)	7.2	27.7	15.2	42.9
1995	0.2	6.6	6.6	2.2	0.2	0.1	2.7	11.8	0.0	0.6	0.0	(s)	11.5	30.6	22.9	53.4
2000	0.1	8.8	11.1	2.4	0.3	0.1	0.8	14.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	(s)	13.3	37.3	26.4	63.7
2005	0.1	10.0	8.9	2.6	0.4	0.1	7.9	19.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	(s)	15.6	46.1	27.8	73.9
2006	0.1	8.7	6.6	2.6	0.3	0.7	2.6	12.7	0.0	0.5	0.0	(s)	15.6	37.5	29.3	66.8
2007	0.1	9.6	6.4	3.2	0.2	0.2	2.8	12.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	(s)	15.6	38.6	29.5	68.1
2008	0.0	10.2	5.6	4.4	0.1	0.3	2.2	12.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	(s)	15.4	38.8	27.5	66.2
2009	0.0	10.3	6.0	3.3	0.1	0.2	2.0	11.7	0.0	1.2	0.0	(s)	15.2	38.2	27.0	65.3
2010	0.0	8.7	5.7	3.3	0.1	0.3	1.6	10.9	0.0	1.2	0.0	(s)	15.2	36.0	28.2	64.2
2011	0.0	9.2	6.2	4.2	0.1	0.3	1.6	12.3	0.0	1.1	0.0	(s)	15.3	38.0	26.1	64.1
2012	0.0	8.4	4.5	5.9	(s)	0.3	1.0	11.7	0.0	1.2	0.0	(s)	15.3	36.6	27.5	64.1
2013	0.0	9.5	4.3	5.9	(s)	0.3	0.9	11.4	0.0	1.6	0.0	(s)	15.4	R 38.0	29.3	67.3
2014	0.0	9.7	5.6	7.0	(s)	0.3	0.4	13.3	0.0	R 1.6	0.0	(s)	15.2	39.9	28.5	R 68.4
2015	0.0	9.9	5.3	6.4	(s)	1.8	0.5	14.0	0.0	R 2.3	0.0	(s)	15.3	R 41.6	27.9	R 69.5
2016	0.0	8.8	4.8	5.8	0.1	1.8	1.1	13.5	0.0	R 2.0	0.0	(s)	15.2	R 39.6	28.6	R 68.2
2017	0.0	9.4	4.6	4.4	(s)	1.6	1.1	11.7	0.0	R 2.4	0.0	0.1	15.0	R 38.6	28.4	R 66.9
2018	0.0	10.4	5.0	5.7	(s)	1.6	1.0	13.3	0.0	R 2.2	0.0	0.1	15.2	R 41.2	28.8	R 70.1
2019	0.0	10.5	R 5.2	5.5	0.1	1.6	1.0	13.4	0.0	R 2.2	0.0	0.1	14.6	R 40.8	27.2	R 68.0
2020	0.0	9.3	4.7	5.1	0.1	1.6	0.7	12.2	0.0	R 2.1	0.0	0.2	13.7	R 37.6	24.8	R 62.3
2021	0.0	9.6	4.8	5.4	(s)	1.7	1.1	R 13.0	0.0	R 2.1	0.0	0.2	14.0	R 39.0	25.2	R 64.2
2022	0.0	9.7	4.7	5.9	(s)	1.7	1.1	13.5	0.0	R 2.1	0.0	0.3	13.9	R 39.6	24.9	R 64.5
2023	0.0	10.1	4.8	5.9	0.1	1.7	0.9	13.4	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.4	13.8	39.7	24.0	63.7

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, New Hampshire

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	100	1	280	47	66	727	524	1,644	239	– –	– –	– –	NA	596	– –	– –	– –
1965	36	1	421	114	53	1,046	486	2,120	170	– –	– –	– –	NA	902	– –	– –	– –
1970	9	1	511	267	38	2,842	667	4,325	184	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,452	– –	– –	– –
1975	6	1	460	617	31	2,266	662	4,035	178	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,839	– –	– –	– –
1980	10	1	558	514	27	923	520	2,541	155	– –	– –	– –	NA	2,406	– –	– –	– –
1985	40	1	428	556	61	1,024	966	3,035	155	– –	– –	– –	NA	2,974	– –	– –	– –
1990	28	3	517	402	55	522	1,315	2,812	175	– –	– –	– –	(s)	3,418	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	5	433	312	109	1,092	424	2,369	169	– –	– –	– –	(s)	2,286	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	9	580	656	161	546	539	2,483	183	– –	– –	– –	(s)	2,597	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	7	783	409	349	144	1,127	2,812	8	– –	– –	– –	(s)	2,174	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	6	613	618	360	642	735	2,968	5	– –	– –	– –	(s)	2,131	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	6	490	390	188	408	824	2,301	4	– –	– –	– –	(s)	2,173	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	5	622	252	151	354	1,066	2,445	8	– –	– –	– –	(s)	2,065	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	5	581	233	146	347	741	2,047	9	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,836	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	6	472	106	181	252	R 799	R 1,810	5	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,942	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	7	428	224	187	111	R 747	R 1,698	5	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,936	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	7	391	140	182	66	R 782	R 1,560	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,953	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	8	484	165	189	57	R 789	R 1,684	0	– –	– –	– –	1	1,973	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	8	559	148	148	39	R 806	R 1,700	0	– –	– –	– –	1	1,969	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	8	396	129	177	46	R 786	R 1,535	0	– –	– –	– –	1	1,981	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	8	348	73	178	26	R 640	R 1,265	0	– –	– –	– –	2	2,000	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	9	314	352	180	19	1,043	1,907	0	– –	– –	– –	5	1,956	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	10	358	141	184	17	610	1,309	0	– –	– –	– –	7	1,963	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	10	380	102	185	39	R 467	R 1,172	0	– –	– –	– –	8	1,924	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	9	388	103	186	23	569	1,268	0	– –	– –	– –	9	1,873	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	9	355	100	184	25	R 541	R 1,205	0	– –	– –	– –	11	1,929	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	9	359	98	191	26	R 574	R 1,249	0	– –	– –	– –	11	1,925	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	10	350	95	192	22	435	1,095	0	– –	– –	– –	12	1,926	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	2.5	0.7	1.6	0.2	0.3	4.6	3.4	10.2	0.8	7.1	NA	NA	NA	2.0	23.2	4.1	27.3
1965	0.9	0.7	2.5	0.4	0.3	6.6	3.2	12.9	0.6	7.8	NA	NA	NA	3.1	25.9	6.1	32.0
1970	0.2	0.8	3.0	1.0	0.2	17.9	4.3	26.3	0.6	9.5	NA	NA	NA	5.0	42.5	10.1	52.6
1975	0.1	1.1	2.7	2.2	0.2	14.2	4.2	23.5	0.6	9.6	NA	NA	NA	6.3	41.2	12.8	54.0
1980	0.2	1.0	3.2	1.8	0.1	5.8	3.3	14.3	0.5	14.1	NA	NA	NA	8.2	38.3	17.5	55.7
1985	1.0	0.9	2.5	1.9	0.3	6.4	6.3	17.5	0.5	16.5	0.0	NA	NA	10.1	46.5	20.6	67.1
1990	0.7	3.3	3.0	1.4	0.3	3.3	8.6	16.6	0.6	7.8	0.0	0.0	(s)	11.7	40.6	24.5	65.2
1995	(s)	4.7	2.5	1.1	0.6	6.9	2.8	13.8	0.6	7.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	7.8	33.9	15.6	49.4
2000	0.0	9.0	3.4	2.2	0.8	3.4	3.4	13.3	0.6	5.8	0.0	0.0	(s)	8.9	37.6	17.6	55.2
2005	0.0	7.0	4.6	1.4	1.8	0.9	7.4	16.1	(s)	6.8	0.0	0.0	(s)	7.4	37.3	13.2	50.6
2006	0.0	6.1	3.6	2.1	1.9	4.0	4.8	16.4	(s)	1.8	0.0	0.0	(s)	7.3	31.5	13.7	45.2
2007	0.0	6.5	2.8	1.3	1.0	2.6	5.4	13.1	(s)	1.8	0.0	0.0	(s)	7.4	28.8	14.0	42.8
2008	0.0	5.5	3.6	0.8	0.8	2.2	7.0	14.4	(s)	1.7	0.0	0.0	(s)	7.0	28.7	12.5	41.2
2009	0.0	4.8	3.4	0.8	0.7	2.2	4.9	11.9	(s)	1.5	0.0	0.0	(s)	6.3	24.6	11.2	35.8
2010	0.0	6.2	2.7	0.4	0.9	1.6	5.2	R 10.9	(s)	2.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	6.6	26.1	12.3	R 38.4
2011	0.0	7.3	2.5	0.9	0.9	0.7	R 4.9	R 9.9	(s)	4.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	6.6	R 28.0	11.3	R 39.3
2012	0.0	7.2	2.3	0.5	0.9	0.4	5.1	R 9.3	0.0	4.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	6.7	R 27.2	12.0	R 39.2
2013	0.0	8.1	2.8	0.6	1.0	0.4	5.1	9.8	0.0	4.2	(s)	0.0	(s)	6.7	28.9	12.8	41.7
2014	0.0	8.7	3.2	0.6	0.7	0.2	5.2	R 10.0	0.0	4.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	6.7	29.5	12.6	R 42.1
2015	0.0	8.6	2.3	0.5	0.9	0.3	R 5.1	9.0	0.0	4.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	6.8	R 28.5	12.3	40.8
2016	0.0	8.7	2.0	0.3	0.9	0.2	4.1	R 7.5	0.0	4.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	6.8	27.0	12.8	39.8
2017	0.0	9.8	1.8	1.4	0.9	0.1	6.9	11.1	0.0	4.4	(s)	0.0	(s)	6.7	32.0	12.6	44.6
2018	0.0	10.2	2.1	0.5	0.9	0.1	4.0	7.6	0.0	3.6	(s)	0.0	(s)	6.7	28.2	12.7	40.9
2019	0.0	10.1	2.2	0.4	0.9	0.2	3.1	6.8	0.0	3.5	(s)	0.0	(s)	6.6	27.0	12.2	39.2
2020	0.0	9.6	2.2	0.4	0.9	0.1	3.7	7.4	0.0	3.4	(s)	0.0	(s)	6.4	26.9	11.5	38.4
2021	0.0	9.4	2.0	0.4	0.9	0.2	3.6	7.1	0.0	3.2	(s)	0.0	(s)	6.6	26.2	11.9	38.1
2022	0.0	9.6	2.1	0.4	1.0	0.2	R 3.7	R 7.3	0.0	R 2.8	(s)	0.0	(s)	6.6	26.3	R 11.8	R 38.1
2023	0.0	10.3	2.0	0.4	1.0	0.1	2.8	6.3	0.0	2.8	(s)	0.0	(s)	6.6	26.0	11.4	37.4

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, New Hampshire

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	2	0	18	209	(s)	1,151	74	4,837	49	6,338	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	(s)	0	46	178	1	1,097	60	5,677	1	7,061	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	0	38	319	5	1,053	55	8,038	69	9,577	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	0	33	418	5	903	48	9,290	9	10,706	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	(s)	40	687	74	771	60	9,240	49	10,921	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	(s)	24	1,061	24	521	55	10,152	0	11,837	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	(s)	21	1,232	15	647	61	11,649	82	13,706	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	(s)	22	1,473	18	333	59	13,376	0	15,280	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	(s)	24	2,313	0	977	63	15,777	0	19,154	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	(s)	69	2,534	10	452	53	16,542	0	19,660	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	(s)	46	2,597	11	162	52	16,836	0	19,703	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	(s)	46	2,471	8	152	53	17,473	0	20,203	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	(s)	28	2,417	42	152	49	17,188	0	19,876	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	(s)	47	2,390	7	338	44	17,004	0	19,831	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	(s)	31	2,350	5	919	95	16,883	0	20,283	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	(s)	29	2,335	5	910	91	16,433	0	19,804	0	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	(s)	25	2,241	6	788	82	16,241	2	19,385	0	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	(s)	22	2,236	6	739	87	16,513	1	19,602	0	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	(s)	20	2,373	7	776	90	16,520	2	19,788	0	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	(s)	18	2,420	16	658	98	16,448	0	19,657	0	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	(s)	18	2,305	29	670	91	16,513	0	19,626	0	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	(s)	18	2,341	13	654	84	16,629	0	19,739	0	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	(s)	22	2,466	2	R 622	82	16,748	0	R 19,941	0	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	(s)	22	2,421	2	R 666	78	16,736	0	R 19,925	0	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	(s)	18	2,462	4	R 543	68	14,179	0	R 17,275	0	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	(s)	20	2,815	2	R 619	75	15,472	0	R 19,046	0	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	(s)	21	R 2,863	1	R 764	R 81	15,607	0	R 19,377	0	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	(s)	20	2,801	2	1,101	59	15,818	0	19,859	0	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	(s)	0.0	0.1	1.2	(s)	6.2	0.5	25.4	0.3	33.6	0.0	33.7	0.0	33.7
1965	(s)	0.0	0.2	1.0	(s)	5.9	0.4	29.8	(s)	37.3	0.0	37.3	0.0	37.3
1970	(s)	0.0	0.2	1.9	(s)	5.7	0.3	42.2	0.4	50.7	0.0	50.7	0.0	50.7
1975	(s)	0.0	0.2	2.4	(s)	4.8	0.3	48.8	0.1	56.6	0.0	56.6	0.0	56.6
1980	0.0	(s)	0.2	4.0	0.3	4.1	0.4	48.5	0.3	57.8	0.0	57.9	0.0	57.9
1985	0.0	0.1	0.1	6.2	0.1	2.8	0.3	53.3	0.0	62.9	0.0	63.0	0.0	63.0
1990	0.0	(s)	0.1	7.2	0.1	3.6	0.4	61.2	0.5	73.0	0.0	73.0	0.0	73.0
1995	0.0	(s)	0.1	8.6	0.1	1.9	0.4	69.6	0.0	80.6	0.0	80.6	0.0	80.6
2000	0.0	(s)	0.1	13.5	0.0	5.5	0.4	82.1	0.0	101.6	0.0	101.6	0.0	101.6
2005	0.0	(s)	0.3	14.7	(s)	2.6	0.3	85.9	0.0	103.9	0.0	R 104.0	0.0	R 104.0
2006	0.0	(s)	0.2	15.1	(s)	0.9	0.3	87.3	0.0	103.9	0.0	R 104.0	0.0	R 104.0
2007	0.0	(s)	0.2	14.3	(s)	0.9	0.3	89.8	0.0	105.6	0.0	105.7	0.0	105.7
2008	0.0	(s)	0.1	14.0	0.2	0.9	0.3	87.8	0.0	103.2	0.0	103.3	0.0	103.3
2009	0.0	(s)	0.2	13.8	(s)	1.9	0.3	86.5	0.0	102.8	0.0	102.9	0.0	102.9
2010	0.0	0.3	0.2	13.6	(s)	5.2	0.6	85.5	0.0	105.1	0.0	105.4	0.0	105.4
2011	0.0	0.2	0.1	13.5	(s)	5.2	0.5	83.2	0.0	R 102.5	0.0	102.8	0.0	102.8
2012	0.0	0.1	0.1	12.9	(s)	4.5	0.5	82.2	(s)	100.3	0.0	100.3	0.0	100.3
2013	0.0	0.1	0.1	12.9	(s)	4.2	0.5	83.6	(s)	101.3	0.0	101.4	0.0	101.4
2014	0.0	0.2	0.1	13.7	(s)	4.4	0.5	83.6	(s)	102.3	0.0	102.5	0.0	102.5
2015	0.0	0.2	0.1	13.9	0.1	3.7	0.6	83.2	0.0	101.6	0.0	R 101.7	0.0	R 101.7
2016	0.0	0.3	0.1	13.3	0.1	3.8	0.6	83.5	0.0	101.3	0.0	101.6	0.0	101.6
2017	0.0	0.2	0.1	13.5	(s)	3.7	0.5	84.0	0.0	101.9	0.0	102.1	0.0	102.1
2018	0.0	0.2	0.1	14.2	(s)	R 3.5	0.5	84.6	0.0	103.0	0.0	103.2	0.0	103.2
2019	0.0	0.2	0.1	13.9	(s)	3.8	0.5	84.6	0.0	102.9	0.0	103.1	0.0	103.1
2020	0.0	0.2	0.1	14.2	(s)	3.1	0.4	71.6	0.0	89.4	0.0	89.6	0.0	89.6
2021	0.0	0.3	0.1	16.2	(s)	3.5	0.5	78.1	0.0	98.7	0.0	99.0	0.0	99.0
2022	0.0	R 0.2	0.1	R 16.5	(s)	4.3	0.5	78.8	0.0	R 100.5	0.0	R 100.6	0.0	R 100.6
2023	0.0	0.1	0.1	16.1	(s)	6.2	0.4	79.9	0.0	103.0	0.0	103.2	0.0	103.2

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, New Hampshire

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	94	0	102	0	1,401	1,504	0	1,134	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	358	0	98	0	1,343	1,441	0	882	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	975	0	184	0	2,537	2,721	0	1,056	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	972	(s)	27	0	2,279	2,306	0	1,073	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	1,080	0	18	0	4,348	4,366	0	872	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	1,433	0	31	0	2,332	2,363	0	975	– –	0	0	0	893	– –
1990	1,146	0	39	0	3,983	4,022	4,081	1,706	– –	0	0	0	37	– –
1995	1,346	2	51	0	1,768	1,819	8,379	1,201	– –	0	0	0	1,276	– –
2000	1,673	1	30	0	754	784	7,922	1,244	– –	0	0	0	1,585	– –
2005	1,723	46	135	0	2,072	2,206	9,456	1,791	– –	0	0	0	501	– –
2006	1,634	41	256	0	424	680	9,398	1,524	– –	0	0	0	477	– –
2007	1,625	39	84	0	538	622	10,764	1,261	– –	0	0	0	617	– –
2008	1,481	49	25	0	214	240	9,350	1,626	– –	0	0	10	864	– –
2009	1,208	38	23	0	281	305	8,817	1,671	– –	0	0	62	1,031	– –
2010	1,247	39	27	0	89	116	10,910	1,472	– –	0	0	76	638	– –
2011	898	47	13	0	113	126	8,363	1,600	– –	0	0	66	854	– –
2012	520	50	9	0	36	45	8,189	1,247	– –	0	0	209	0	– –
2013	616	30	52	0	120	171	10,927	1,427	– –	0	0	389	216	– –
2014	544	31	235	0	192	427	10,168	1,381	– –	0	0	412	250	– –
2015	406	43	79	0	195	275	9,484	1,270	– –	0	0	423	233	– –
2016	194	34	11	0	38	49	10,761	1,145	– –	0	0	432	206	– –
2017	134	26	99	0	47	146	9,991	1,413	– –	0	0	412	138	– –
2018	294	22	89	0	190	280	10,062	1,355	– –	0	0	407	203	– –
2019	159	25	12	0	21	34	10,907	1,462	– –	0	0	433	0	– –
2020	58	26	36	0	8	45	9,865	1,228	– –	0	4	525	0	– –
2021	123	32	59	0	28	87	9,856	1,025	– –	0	4	504	0	– –
2022	147	32	435	0	194	629	10,922	1,201	– –	0	4	482	0	– –
2023	70	31	43	0	53	96	9,535	1,592	– –	0	3	411	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	2.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	8.8	9.4	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	15.7
1965	10.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	8.4	9.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	22.0
1970	26.7	0.0	1.1	0.0	16.0	17.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	47.4
1975	26.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	14.3	14.5	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	44.3
1980	29.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	27.3	27.4	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	59.4
1985	38.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	14.7	14.8	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	59.8
1990	30.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	25.0	25.3	43.2	5.8	15.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	120.3
1995	35.4	2.3	0.3	0.0	11.1	11.4	88.0	4.1	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	159.2
2000	43.9	0.8	0.2	0.0	4.7	4.9	82.6	4.2	14.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	156.6
2005	44.1	48.0	0.8	0.0	13.0	13.8	98.7	6.1	12.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	224.9
2006	44.7	43.1	1.5	0.0	2.7	4.1	98.1	5.2	12.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	209.4
2007	44.8	41.2	0.5	0.0	3.4	3.9	112.9	4.3	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	225.8
2008	40.2	51.1	0.1	0.0	1.3	1.5	97.7	5.5	17.7	0.0	0.0	(s)	2.9	216.8
2009	32.8	39.4	0.1	0.0	1.8	1.9	92.2	5.7	17.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	3.5	193.1
2010	33.8	40.5	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.7	114.0	5.0	17.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.2	214.0
2011	24.5	48.8	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.8	87.5	5.5	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.9	186.1
2012	14.2	52.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	85.8	4.3	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	175.3
2013	16.8	30.5	0.3	0.0	0.8	1.0	114.2	4.9	20.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.7	189.4
2014	14.9	32.2	1.4	0.0	1.2	2.6	106.3	4.7	22.9	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.9	185.8
2015	11.0	44.0	0.5	0.0	1.2	1.7	99.2	4.3	24.5	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.8	186.9
2016	5.3	34.8	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	112.6	3.9	24.3	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.7	183.3
2017	3.6	26.7	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.9	104.5	4.8	23.6	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.5	166.0
2018	7.8	22.2	0.5	0.0	1.2	1.7	105.2	4.6	20.1	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.7	163.7
2019	4.2	26.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	113.9	5.0	18.1	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	169.1
2020	1.5	26.9	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	103.1	4.2	12.1	0.0	(s)	1.8	0.0	149.8
2021	3.3	33.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.5	102.8	3.5	12.9	0.0	(s)	1.7	0.0	157.8
2022	3.9	33.0	2.5	0.0	1.2	3.7	R 114.1	4.1	11.8	0.0	(s)	1.6	0.0	R 172.3
2023	1.8	31.8	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.6	99.7	5.4	11.1	0.0	(s)	1.4	0.0	151.8

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, New Jersey

			Petroleum											
	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Distillate fuel oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet fuel [d]	Motor gasoline [e]	Residual fuel oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	6,424	139	46,051	3,213	2,125	48,706	42,854	22,984	165,934	0	45	0	NA	NA
1965	9,034	210	53,611	4,268	5,280	55,149	42,900	26,074	187,284	0	-31	0	NA	NA
1970	4,946	323	63,391	6,748	6,705	66,231	80,770	25,482	249,328	3,454	-403	0	NA	NA
1971	3,730	327	64,551	6,834	6,712	68,308	75,446	24,236	246,087	3,825	-309	0	NA	NA
1972	1,279	321	71,884	7,961	8,522	74,054	80,262	26,934	269,616	4,356	-217	0	NA	NA
1973	2,609	302	74,951	8,110	8,146	75,830	79,176	28,227	274,440	3,585	-333	0	NA	NA
1974	3,379	275	68,360	7,840	7,068	75,512	63,532	25,330	247,642	3,673	-282	0	NA	NA
1975	2,397	244	59,630	7,328	6,267	77,617	49,463	23,633	223,939	3,146	-272	0	NA	NA
1976	2,717	322	61,119	7,668	6,787	79,469	57,772	24,462	237,278	3,855	-245	0	NA	NA
1977	2,746	247	59,302	7,940	8,420	77,535	59,682	27,009	239,887	6,959	-167	0	NA	NA
1978	2,337	229	56,692	8,149	7,849	80,604	58,167	28,361	239,820	8,169	-173	0	NA	NA
1979	2,273	261	50,687	7,913	8,498	75,640	61,030	27,538	231,307	6,611	-283	0	NA	NA
1980	2,634	340	52,854	7,383	8,781	72,740	53,617	24,623	219,998	7,627	-282	0	NA	NA
1981	2,889	390	50,660	6,243	18,097	72,379	37,777	19,930	205,085	11,675	-231	0	5	NA
1982	2,986	376	45,479	6,257	34,169	73,334	33,415	19,004	211,658	14,039	-222	0	0	NA
1983	3,485	405	39,307	6,292	37,077	77,650	26,578	23,252	210,154	6,328	-228	0	0	NA
1984	3,196	418	44,489	8,706	42,383	77,257	29,652	24,840	227,327	5,610	-246	0	0	NA
1985	3,943	379	43,747	7,184	43,910	75,405	23,986	19,110	213,342	17,770	-244	0	0	NA
1986	2,961	353	48,556	6,405	39,197	80,692	30,986	20,502	226,338	14,770	-286	0	0	NA
1987	3,434	421	48,395	7,721	43,323	81,324	25,218	21,769	227,749	22,697	-309	0	0	NA
1988	3,058	414	50,764	7,480	40,820	81,081	23,318	22,015	225,479	23,890	-219	0	0	NA
1989	3,545	471	48,137	6,336	44,140	81,405	22,642	22,461	225,120	23,032	-244	0	0	NA
1990	3,029	446	38,999	4,295	46,377	78,343	15,194	19,140	202,348	23,770	31	0	0	NA
1991	2,326	497	36,878	6,066	43,733	79,704	17,588	18,651	202,621	24,807	22	0	0	NA
1992	2,348	624	37,333	6,594	46,133	76,633	15,791	19,822	202,307	21,595	22	0	0	NA
1993	2,364	644	35,394	3,722	48,161	70,463	12,674	24,280	194,694	24,932	19	0	27	NA
1994	2,453	687	39,502	3,827	48,376	81,556	13,442	23,263	209,966	22,129	15	0	95	NA
1995	3,015	697	34,080	4,062	50,059	82,325	12,526	23,466	206,517	16,806	11	0	292	NA
1996	3,323	701	35,370	3,813	43,002	86,044	9,709	24,335	202,274	11,028	19	0	246	NA
1997	3,841	717	35,271	4,268	38,754	88,850	9,165	28,482	204,791	13,908	18	0	279	NA
1998	3,299	680	34,192	3,717	37,103	91,734	8,669	26,073	201,489	27,132	21	0	219	NA
1999	3,405	716	36,449	7,569	36,343	91,783	8,393	29,989	210,526	28,971	17	0	187	NA
2000	4,395	605	37,034	6,801	36,781	94,729	14,032	26,224	215,601	28,578	14	0	221	NA
2001	4,315	565	38,612	7,632	33,952	94,145	12,642	29,301	216,284	30,469	18	0	297	R 5
2002	4,079	599	35,937	7,526	28,933	96,329	15,862	28,777	213,366	30,866	12	0	25	R 8
2003	4,191	613	39,551	3,539	25,901	98,327	14,100	25,619	207,037	29,709	39	0	26	R 7
2004	4,440	621	40,318	3,045	25,038	103,782	14,054	24,308	210,544	27,082	38	0	144	R 14
2005	5,004	602	39,814	2,420	31,834	103,150	18,780	26,181	222,179	31,392	31	0	2,778	R 47
2006	4,642	547	36,651	1,979	33,726	103,580	16,882	23,824	216,642	32,568	35	16	7,470	R 134
2007	4,672	619	39,647	2,758	36,534	106,074	19,780	25,444	230,236	32,010	21	20	9,327	R 181
2008	4,165	615	35,696	2,455	35,281	103,704	27,269	20,593	224,998	32,195	26	21	7,879	R 156
2009	2,541	621	29,485	2,218	34,420	100,913	11,103	17,146	195,286	34,328	32	21	9,341	R 165
2010	3,082	654	29,942	7,185	18,519	99,974	8,060	R 15,426	R 179,106	32,771	18	13	10,610	R 133
2011	1,976	661	33,070	7,228	18,812	98,095	7,091	R 16,722	R 181,018	33,606	24	11	10,135	R 452
2012	1,007	652	28,369	6,043	18,406	95,859	6,737	R 16,610	R 172,023	33,110	11	12	9,667	R 403
2013	1,017	682	28,763	6,224	19,447	96,167	5,706	R 15,450	R 171,758	33,380	18	11	9,902	R 701
2014	1,214	773	31,289	6,422	18,455	96,722	1,866	R 13,957	R 168,712	31,507	17	23	10,048	R 669
2015	893	746	29,827	6,179	19,225	97,638	3,723	R 15,608	R 172,200	33,262	10	22	10,173	R 620
2016	667	763	30,563	6,095	19,990	99,948	3,984	R 14,234	R 174,813	29,885	9	21	10,352	R 1,056
2017	631	707	27,565	6,008	21,120	95,371	3,247	15,199	168,512	34,033	14	22	9,926	R 868
2018	648	770	29,546	6,184	R 21,455	93,290	7,677	14,725	R 172,877	31,982	36	23	9,629	R 751
2019	530	761	29,126	6,165	R 21,737	92,762	757	R 15,021	R 165,568	26,637	26	22	9,748	R 628
2020	473	653	26,323	6,092	R 9,870	73,693	5,741	R 12,741	R 134,461	26,738	15	20	7,817	R 662
2021	496	672	27,111	6,206	R 14,137	82,007	4,114	R 13,189	R 146,764	28,142	18	20	8,755	R 510
2022	242	727	R 27,265	6,097	R 17,451	82,093	4,216	R 13,110	R 150,232	28,319	5	22	8,781	R 469
2023	0	695	26,292	5,841	19,201	85,559	3,500	13,614	154,007	28,335	12	18	9,141	633

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, New Jersey
(trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil fuels										Fossil fuels (as commingled)		
			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels [a]*	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels [a]*	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol [a]*
1960	168.8	144.1	268.2	12.2	11.5	255.9	269.4	138.4	955.6	1,268.5	*144.1*	*268.2*	*255.9*
1965	236.6	219.2	312.3	16.2	29.4	289.7	269.7	154.9	1,072.2	1,528.1	*219.2*	*312.3*	*289.7*
1970	123.3	331.2	369.3	24.8	37.5	347.9	507.8	152.6	1,439.9	1,894.4	*331.2*	*369.3*	*347.9*
1971	91.5	335.3	376.0	25.1	37.5	358.8	474.3	145.9	1,417.7	1,844.4	*335.3*	*376.0*	*358.8*
1972	32.0	329.6	418.7	29.0	47.8	389.0	504.6	162.1	1,551.3	1,912.9	*329.6*	*418.7*	*389.0*
1973	66.1	309.7	436.6	29.4	45.7	398.3	497.8	170.6	1,578.4	1,954.3	*309.7*	*436.6*	*398.3*
1974	82.5	282.2	398.2	28.3	39.6	396.7	399.4	152.5	1,414.7	1,779.3	*282.2*	*398.2*	*396.7*
1975	60.5	251.7	347.3	26.3	35.1	407.7	311.0	141.7	1,269.1	1,581.3	*251.7*	*347.3*	*407.7*
1976	70.6	332.5	356.0	27.5	38.1	417.4	363.2	146.3	1,348.5	1,751.6	*332.5*	*356.0*	*417.4*
1977	71.0	255.5	345.4	28.1	47.3	407.3	375.2	161.8	1,365.1	1,691.7	*255.5*	*345.4*	*407.3*
1978	60.8	236.9	330.2	28.7	44.0	423.4	365.7	169.9	1,362.0	1,659.7	*236.9*	*330.2*	*423.4*
1979	59.2	269.9	295.3	28.3	47.7	397.3	383.7	164.8	1,317.1	1,646.2	*269.9*	*295.3*	*397.3*
1980	68.7	341.1	307.9	26.3	49.3	382.1	337.1	146.8	1,249.5	1,659.3	*351.0*	*307.9*	*382.1*
1981	75.5	391.5	295.1	22.2	102.2	380.2	237.5	122.0	1,159.2	1,626.2	*403.4*	*295.1*	*380.2*
1982	78.4	377.2	264.9	22.0	193.3	385.2	210.1	115.9	1,191.4	1,647.0	*387.3*	*264.9*	*385.2*
1983	91.6	407.8	229.0	22.1	209.8	407.9	167.1	141.6	1,177.5	1,676.8	*418.0*	*229.0*	*407.9*
1984	84.0	419.4	259.2	30.3	239.9	405.8	186.4	150.2	1,271.7	1,775.2	*428.3*	*259.2*	*405.8*
1985	103.3	375.3	254.8	25.1	248.6	396.1	150.8	116.0	1,191.4	1,670.0	*389.1*	*254.8*	*396.1*
1986	77.9	350.6	282.8	22.8	221.8	423.9	194.8	126.2	1,272.3	1,700.8	*363.0*	*282.8*	*423.9*
1987	90.5	418.2	281.9	27.6	245.2	427.2	158.5	132.8	1,273.3	1,782.0	*432.4*	*281.9*	*427.2*
1988	81.1	409.8	295.7	26.8	231.1	425.9	146.6	133.5	1,259.6	1,750.5	*425.0*	*295.7*	*425.9*
1989	94.8	468.3	280.4	22.9	249.9	427.6	142.3	135.7	1,258.9	1,822.0	*483.2*	*280.4*	*427.6*
1990	80.8	447.8	227.2	15.3	262.6	411.5	95.5	115.8	1,127.9	1,656.5	*458.1*	*227.2*	*411.5*
1991	61.9	495.1	214.8	21.4	247.0	418.7	110.6	113.2	1,125.7	1,682.6	*510.2*	*214.8*	*418.7*
1992	62.7	625.9	217.5	23.4	261.2	402.6	99.3	119.8	1,123.7	1,812.3	*640.6*	*217.5*	*402.6*
1993	63.1	651.6	206.2	13.5	272.8	367.5	79.7	150.1	1,089.7	1,804.5	*667.1*	*206.2*	*367.6*
1994	65.1	706.0	229.9	13.9	274.2	424.9	84.5	141.7	1,169.2	1,940.3	*714.1*	*229.9*	*425.2*
1995	79.9	713.1	198.3	14.8	283.8	427.4	78.8	143.8	1,146.9	1,939.9	*720.7*	*198.3*	*428.4*
1996	86.6	718.7	205.9	13.9	243.8	447.5	61.0	148.6	1,120.7	1,926.1	*725.7*	*205.9*	*448.4*
1997	99.9	735.3	205.3	15.4	219.7	461.5	57.6	175.0	1,134.5	1,969.7	*742.0*	*205.3*	*462.5*
1998	86.2	696.0	199.0	13.6	210.4	476.5	54.5	160.1	1,114.1	1,896.3	*705.5*	*199.0*	*477.3*
1999	89.0	737.6	212.1	26.9	206.1	476.8	52.8	185.3	1,160.0	1,986.5	*743.6*	*212.1*	*477.5*
2000	114.7	617.9	215.5	24.2	208.5	491.9	88.2	161.9	1,190.3	1,923.0	*626.5*	*215.5*	*492.7*
2001	112.2	573.0	224.7	27.1	192.5	488.6	79.5	181.0	1,193.4	1,878.7	*585.8*	*224.7*	*489.7*
2002	104.8	617.1	209.1	26.7	164.1	500.7	99.7	178.7	1,179.0	1,900.9	*620.8*	*209.1*	*500.8*
2003	106.9	635.7	230.1	13.2	146.9	510.9	88.6	156.6	1,146.4	1,888.9	*636.2*	*230.1*	*511.0*
2004	112.7	644.5	234.6	11.3	142.0	538.8	88.4	149.9	1,164.8	1,922.0	*645.0*	*234.6*	*539.3*
2005	125.3	625.4	231.6	9.0	180.5	525.9	118.1	160.7	1,225.8	1,976.6	*625.9*	*231.6*	*535.6*
2006	116.1	566.7	212.7	7.4	191.2	511.2	106.1	146.6	1,175.2	1,858.0	*566.9*	*212.7*	*537.1*
2007	111.8	640.2	229.3	10.2	207.2	513.1	124.4	157.6	1,241.8	1,993.8	*640.6*	*229.3*	*545.4*
2008	97.7	634.7	206.3	9.3	200.0	502.2	171.4	127.2	1,216.5	1,948.9	*635.2*	*206.3*	*529.5*
2009	59.6	638.3	R 168.9	8.4	195.2	481.3	69.8	106.4	R 1,030.0	R 1,727.9	*638.8*	*170.3*	*513.6*
2010	72.0	671.0	R 171.9	27.6	105.0	469.8	50.7	R 95.3	R 920.3	R 1,663.3	*671.5*	*172.9*	*506.6*
2011	49.6	677.5	R 188.4	27.7	106.7	461.5	44.6	R 103.4	R 932.3	R 1,659.4	*677.9*	*190.8*	*496.7*
2012	25.6	670.8	R 161.4	23.2	104.4	451.7	42.4	R 102.4	R 885.4	R 1,581.8	*671.0*	*163.6*	*485.2*
2013	25.9	712.0	R 162.0	23.9	110.3	452.2	35.9	R 94.9	R 879.2	R 1,617.1	*712.3*	*165.8*	*486.6*
2014	30.7	805.1	R 176.7	24.6	104.6	454.4	11.7	R 85.2	R 857.4	R 1,693.3	*805.7*	*180.3*	*489.3*
2015	22.9	778.9	R 168.6	23.7	109.0	458.4	23.4	R 96.1	R 879.2	R 1,681.0	*779.3*	*171.9*	*493.8*
2016	17.5	793.9	R 170.3	23.4	113.3	469.3	25.0	R 88.7	R 890.1	R 1,701.4	*794.2*	R *176.0*	*505.2*
2017	16.5	734.1	R 154.1	23.1	119.8	447.4	20.4	95.5	R 860.2	R 1,610.8	*734.1*	*158.7*	*481.9*
2018	16.7	799.6	R 166.2	23.7	121.6	437.9	48.3	92.5	R 890.3	R 1,706.6	*799.6*	*170.2*	*471.5*
2019	13.8	790.7	R 164.4	23.7	R 123.3	434.7	4.8	94.4	R 845.2	R 1,649.7	*790.7*	R *167.8*	*468.6*
2020	12.1	678.9	R 148.0	23.4	R 56.0	345.1	36.1	R 79.9	R 688.6	R 1,379.6	*678.9*	R *151.6*	*372.3*
2021	12.6	697.0	R 155.2	23.8	R 80.2	383.7	25.9	R 82.8	R 749.9	R 1,459.5	*697.0*	*156.3*	*414.1*
2022	6.2	755.0	R 156.2	23.4	98.9	383.9	26.5	R 82.3	R 769.8	R 1,531.0	*755.0*	R *157.2*	*414.5*
2023	0.0	721.3	150.3	22.4	108.9	400.2	22.0	85.6	787.3	1,508.5	*721.3*	*151.6*	*432.0*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, New Jersey (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	0.0	0.2	20.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	20.0	0.0	NA	NA	20.2	-14.1	0.0	1,274.6
1965	0.0	-0.1	24.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	24.0	0.0	NA	NA	23.9	-19.4	0.0	1,532.6
1970	37.9	-1.4	30.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	30.1	0.0	NA	NA	28.8	-31.5	0.0	1,929.6
1975	34.6	-0.9	33.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	33.8	0.0	NA	NA	32.9	182.6	0.0	1,831.5
1976	42.6	-0.8	37.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	37.6	0.0	NA	NA	36.8	190.9	0.0	2,021.9
1977	74.9	-0.6	40.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	40.3	0.0	NA	NA	39.7	161.9	0.0	1,968.2
1978	89.4	-0.6	43.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	43.5	0.0	NA	NA	42.9	181.5	0.0	1,973.4
1979	71.9	-1.0	46.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	46.0	0.0	NA	NA	45.1	223.1	0.0	1,986.4
1980	83.2	-1.0	51.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	51.3	0.0	NA	NA	50.4	202.8	0.0	1,995.7
1981	128.8	-0.8	56.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	56.8	0.0	NA	NA	56.1	171.7	0.0	1,982.7
1982	155.5	-0.8	51.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	51.5	0.0	NA	NA	50.8	159.9	0.0	2,013.1
1983	69.0	-0.8	62.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	62.7	0.0	NA	NA	61.9	222.7	0.0	2,030.5
1984	60.8	-0.8	51.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	51.4	0.0	NA	NA	50.5	245.1	0.0	2,131.6
1985	188.8	-0.8	52.2	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	52.2	0.0	NA	NA	51.4	179.8	0.0	2,089.9
1986	156.3	-1.0	44.5	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	44.5	0.0	NA	NA	43.5	250.1	0.0	2,150.7
1987	237.0	-1.1	41.8	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	41.8	0.0	NA	0.0	40.8	172.5	0.0	2,232.3
1988	253.3	-0.7	44.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	44.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.4	207.9	0.0	2,255.1
1989	243.7	-0.8	37.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	37.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	36.6	204.3	0.0	2,306.6
1990	251.5	0.1	25.4	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	25.4	0.1	0.4	0.0	25.9	315.5	0.0	2,249.4
1991	260.1	0.1	35.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	35.3	0.1	0.4	0.0	35.8	298.9	0.0	2,277.4
1992	226.1	0.1	37.9	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	37.9	0.1	0.4	0.0	38.4	285.2	0.0	2,362.1
1993	261.9	0.1	36.3	0.1	NA	NA	0.0	36.4	0.1	0.4	0.0	36.9	269.5	0.0	2,372.8
1994	231.3	0.1	40.7	0.3	NA	NA	0.0	41.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	41.6	269.3	0.0	2,482.5
1995	176.6	(s)	42.5	1.0	NA	NA	0.0	43.5	0.1	0.5	0.0	44.1	314.3	0.0	2,474.9
1996	115.8	0.1	40.4	0.9	NA	NA	0.0	41.3	0.1	0.5	0.0	41.9	372.3	0.0	2,456.1
1997	146.0	0.1	38.5	1.0	NA	NA	0.0	39.4	0.1	0.5	0.0	40.1	316.9	0.0	2,472.7
1998	284.6	0.1	37.9	0.8	NA	NA	0.0	38.7	0.1	0.6	0.0	39.4	230.7	0.0	2,451.1
1999	302.7	0.1	39.0	0.6	NA	NA	0.0	39.6	0.1	0.6	0.0	40.4	231.7	0.0	2,561.3
2000	298.0	(s)	39.4	0.8	NA	NA	0.0	40.2	0.1	0.6	0.0	40.9	215.7	0.0	2,477.6
2001	318.2	0.1	28.1	1.0	NA	NA	0.0	R 29.2	0.1	0.6	0.0	29.9	225.9	0.0	2,452.6
2002	322.3	(s)	27.5	0.1	NA	NA	0.0	27.6	0.1	0.8	0.0	28.6	227.9	0.0	2,479.7
2003	309.6	0.1	25.0	0.1	NA	NA	0.0	25.1	0.2	1.1	0.0	R 26.5	282.8	0.0	2,507.7
2004	282.4	0.1	25.1	0.5	NA	NA	(s)	25.7	0.2	1.2	0.0	R 27.3	319.8	(s)	R 2,551.5
2005	327.6	0.1	17.5	9.6	R 0.2	NA	(s)	R 27.4	0.2	1.4	0.0	R 29.1	314.4	0.0	R 2,647.7
2006	339.8	0.1	19.1	25.9	R 0.7	NA	(s)	R 45.7	0.2	1.6	0.1	R 47.7	285.8	0.0	R 2,531.3
2007	335.8	0.1	17.5	32.3	R 1.0	NA	(s)	R 50.8	0.3	1.7	0.1	R 53.0	272.7	0.0	R 2,655.2
2008	336.5	0.1	19.8	27.3	R 0.8	NA	(s)	R 47.9	0.3	1.9	0.1	R 50.3	246.3	0.0	R 2,582.0
2009	359.0	0.1	29.6	32.3	R 0.9	NA	0.0	R 62.8	0.4	2.1	0.1	R 65.5	208.4	0.0	R 2,360.8
2010	342.5	0.1	31.6	36.8	R 0.7	NA	0.0	R 69.1	0.4	2.6	(s)	R 72.3	199.2	0.5	R 2,277.8
2011	351.7	0.1	30.2	35.2	R 2.4	NA	0.0	R 67.8	0.4	3.7	(s)	R 72.0	177.4	0.8	R 2,261.3
2012	347.0	(s)	28.8	33.5	R 2.2	NA	0.0	R 64.5	0.5	5.9	(s)	R 70.9	155.2	0.0	R 2,154.9
2013	348.8	0.1	32.1	34.4	R 3.8	NA	0.0	R 70.2	0.5	7.1	(s)	R 77.9	153.6	1.2	R 2,198.5
2014	329.5	0.1	R 33.5	34.9	R 3.6	NA	0.0	R 72.0	0.5	8.2	0.1	R 80.7	108.0	0.8	R 2,212.4
2015	347.9	(s)	22.3	35.3	R 3.3	0.0	(s)	R 60.9	0.5	8.8	0.1	R 70.3	67.1	0.8	R 2,167.0
2016	312.6	(s)	R 22.2	35.9	R 5.7	0.0	(s)	R 63.9	0.5	9.3	0.1	R 73.8	36.8	0.5	R 2,125.1
2017	355.9	(s)	R 18.9	34.5	R 4.7	0.0	(s)	R 58.1	0.5	10.6	0.1	R 69.3	35.0	(s)	R 2,071.1
2018	334.4	0.1	R 19.2	33.6	R 4.0	0.0	0.0	R 56.8	0.5	11.7	0.1	R 69.2	61.6	0.1	R 2,171.8
2019	278.1	0.1	R 16.7	33.9	R 3.4	0.0	0.0	R 54.0	0.5	13.3	0.1	R 67.9	79.2	0.0	R 2,074.9
2020	279.3	0.1	R 20.7	27.2	R 3.5	0.0	0.0	R 51.4	0.5	14.8	0.1	R 66.8	136.4	0.0	R 1,862.1
2021	293.5	0.1	R 20.6	30.5	R 2.7	0.0	0.0	R 53.8	0.5	15.6	0.1	R 70.0	142.4	0.0	R 1,965.5
2022	R 295.9	(s)	R 21.7	30.6	R 2.5	0.0	0.0	R 54.8	0.5	17.8	0.1	R 73.2	R 124.3	0.0	R 2,024.3
2023	296.2	(s)	20.8	31.8	3.4	0.0	0.0	56.0	0.5	17.9	0.1	74.4	103.2	0.0	1,982.3

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

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

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

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

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, New Jersey

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	2,860	114	45,694	3,213	2,125	48,706	31,693	22,984	154,416	10	– –	– –	– –	– –	17,496	– –	– –	– –
1970	892	277	62,171	6,748	6,705	66,231	43,105	25,482	210,443	4	– –	– –	– –	– –	38,184	– –	– –	– –
1980	89	260	50,726	7,383	8,088	72,740	40,697	24,623	204,257	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	49,585	– –	– –	– –
1990	289	380	38,313	4,295	46,377	78,343	12,355	19,140	198,823	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	62,857	– –	– –	– –
2000	13	470	35,899	6,801	36,781	94,729	13,295	26,224	213,729	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	69,977	– –	– –	– –
2005	9	477	39,386	2,420	31,834	103,150	17,906	26,181	220,877	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	81,897	– –	– –	– –
2006	7	417	36,525	1,979	33,726	103,580	16,677	23,824	216,311	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	79,681	– –	– –	– –
2007	3	462	39,421	2,758	36,534	106,074	19,550	25,444	229,780	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	81,934	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	445	35,477	2,455	35,281	103,704	27,170	20,593	224,679	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	80,520	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	457	29,425	2,218	34,420	100,913	11,026	17,146	195,150	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	75,780	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	455	29,734	7,185	18,519	99,974	8,003	R 15,426	R 178,841	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	79,179	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	461	32,978	7,228	18,812	98,095	7,047	R 16,722	R 180,883	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	76,860	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	426	28,326	6,043	18,406	95,859	6,722	R 16,610	R 171,965	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	75,053	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	465	28,697	6,224	19,447	96,167	5,692	R 15,450	R 171,678	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	74,642	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	524	31,013	6,422	18,455	96,722	1,846	R 13,957	R 168,416	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	73,866	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	462	29,706	6,179	19,225	97,638	3,703	R 15,608	R 172,059	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	75,490	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	436	30,502	6,095	19,990	99,948	3,980	R 14,234	R 174,749	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	75,359	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	431	27,509	6,008	21,120	95,371	3,247	15,199	168,456	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	73,383	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	485	29,288	6,184	R 21,455	93,290	7,677	14,725	R 172,619	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	76,017	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	469	29,051	6,165	R 21,737	92,762	757	R 15,021	R 165,494	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	73,917	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	427	26,288	6,092	R 9,870	73,693	5,741	R 12,741	R 134,426	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	71,998	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	450	27,072	6,206	R 14,137	82,007	4,114	R 13,189	R 146,725	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	73,070	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	477	R 27,117	6,097	R 17,451	82,093	4,216	R 13,110	R 150,084	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	74,443	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	448	26,247	5,841	19,201	85,559	3,500	13,614	153,962	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	71,097	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	73.4	117.8	266.2	12.2	11.5	255.9	199.3	138.4	883.4	(s)	20.0	NA	NA	NA	59.7	1,154.2	120.4	1,274.6
1970	22.2	284.2	362.1	24.8	37.5	347.9	271.0	152.6	1,196.0	(s)	30.1	NA	NA	NA	130.3	1,662.7	266.9	1,929.6
1980	2.0	268.8	295.5	26.3	45.4	382.1	255.9	146.8	1,152.0	(s)	51.3	NA	NA	NA	169.2	1,635.8	359.9	1,995.7
1990	7.3	389.5	223.2	15.3	262.6	411.5	77.7	115.8	1,106.0	0.0	21.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	214.5	1,730.1	519.3	2,249.4
2000	0.3	486.9	208.9	24.2	208.5	492.7	83.6	161.9	1,179.9	0.0	15.4	0.0	0.1	0.6	238.8	1,915.2	562.4	2,477.6
2005	0.2	496.5	229.1	9.0	180.5	535.6	112.6	160.7	1,227.5	(s)	4.4	(s)	0.2	1.4	279.4	R 2,009.5	638.2	R 2,647.7
2006	0.2	431.6	212.0	7.4	191.2	537.1	104.8	146.6	1,199.1	(s)	5.6	(s)	0.2	1.6	271.9	R 1,910.7	620.6	R 2,531.3
2007	0.1	477.8	228.0	10.2	207.2	545.4	122.9	157.6	1,271.4	0.0	5.6	(s)	0.3	1.7	279.6	R 2,037.1	618.1	R 2,655.2
2008	0.0	459.9	205.1	9.3	200.0	529.5	170.8	127.2	1,241.9	0.0	5.7	(s)	0.3	1.9	274.7	R 1,985.0	597.0	R 2,582.0
2009	0.0	469.9	170.0	8.4	195.2	513.6	69.3	106.4	1,062.9	0.0	18.9	0.0	0.4	2.1	258.6	1,812.4	548.9	2,361.3
2010	0.0	467.3	171.7	27.6	105.0	506.6	50.3	R 95.3	R 956.5	0.0	21.8	0.0	0.4	2.6	270.2	R 1,718.4	559.7	R 2,278.1
2011	0.0	473.1	R 190.2	27.7	106.7	496.7	44.3	R 103.4	R 969.0	0.0	19.8	0.0	0.4	3.4	262.2	R 1,727.8	533.5	R 2,261.3
2012	0.0	437.5	R 163.3	23.2	104.4	485.2	42.3	R 102.4	R 920.8	0.0	16.5	0.0	0.5	5.0	256.1	R 1,636.2	518.7	R 2,154.9
2013	0.0	487.3	165.4	23.9	110.3	486.6	35.8	R 94.9	R 916.8	0.0	19.8	0.0	0.5	5.9	254.7	R 1,684.9	513.7	R 2,198.5
2014	0.0	547.1	178.7	24.6	104.6	489.3	11.6	R 85.2	R 894.2	0.0	20.1	0.0	0.5	6.8	252.0	R 1,720.2	492.2	R 2,212.4
2015	0.0	484.4	171.2	23.7	109.0	493.8	23.3	R 96.1	R 917.0	0.0	9.6	(s)	0.5	7.1	257.6	R 1,675.8	491.1	R 2,167.0
2016	0.0	455.1	175.6	23.4	113.3	505.2	25.0	R 88.7	R 931.3	0.0	R 9.1	(s)	0.5	7.0	257.1	R 1,660.0	465.1	R 2,125.1
2017	0.0	448.8	158.4	23.1	119.8	481.9	20.4	95.5	899.0	0.0	6.2	(s)	0.5	8.0	250.4	1,612.9	458.2	2,071.1
2018	0.0	504.4	168.7	23.7	121.6	471.5	48.3	92.5	R 926.4	0.0	6.8	0.0	0.5	8.8	259.4	R 1,706.2	465.6	R 2,171.8
2019	0.0	487.6	R 167.4	23.7	R 123.3	468.6	4.8	94.4	R 882.1	0.0	R 6.0	0.0	0.5	9.8	252.2	R 1,638.2	436.7	R 2,074.9
2020	0.0	444.8	R 151.4	23.4	R 56.0	372.3	36.1	R 79.9	R 719.1	0.0	R 10.8	0.0	0.5	10.9	245.7	R 1,431.7	430.4	R 1,862.1
2021	0.0	468.2	R 156.1	23.8	R 80.2	414.1	25.9	R 82.8	R 782.9	0.0	R 11.1	0.0	0.5	11.4	249.3	R 1,523.3	442.1	R 1,965.5
2022	0.0	R 496.0	R 156.4	23.4	98.9	414.5	26.5	R 82.3	R 802.0	0.0	R 16.8	0.0	0.5	13.2	254.0	R 1,582.4	R 441.9	R 2,024.3
2023	0.0	465.6	151.3	22.4	108.9	432.0	22.0	85.6	822.2	0.0	15.7	0.0	0.5	13.1	242.6	1,559.7	422.6	1,982.3

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Total end-use sector consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, New Jersey

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			
1960	266	75	25,587	659	1,200	27,446	– –	– –	– –	5,080	– –	– –	– –
1965	159	114	29,038	601	969	30,607	– –	– –	– –	7,410	– –	– –	– –
1970	84	140	32,933	746	769	34,448	– –	– –	– –	12,131	– –	– –	– –
1975	24	129	30,655	862	431	31,948	– –	– –	– –	14,495	– –	– –	– –
1980	12	136	23,976	695	262	24,933	– –	– –	– –	16,329	– –	– –	– –
1985	24	151	20,180	821	907	21,907	– –	– –	– –	17,177	– –	– –	– –
1990	3	172	13,661	804	295	14,760	– –	– –	– –	20,498	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	194	12,030	1,384	236	13,650	– –	– –	– –	22,470	– –	– –	– –
2000	1	220	10,228	1,764	299	12,291	– –	– –	– –	24,547	– –	– –	– –
2005	(s)	231	8,801	1,271	184	10,256	– –	– –	– –	29,973	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	197	7,079	1,036	116	8,231	– –	– –	– –	28,622	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	228	7,527	1,473	72	9,072	– –	– –	– –	29,752	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	220	7,972	1,572	54	9,598	– –	– –	– –	29,111	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	226	6,639	1,543	36	8,217	– –	– –	– –	27,833	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	219	5,447	1,489	36	6,972	– –	– –	– –	30,307	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	214	4,596	1,491	26	6,112	– –	– –	– –	29,399	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	191	4,202	1,050	11	5,263	– –	– –	– –	28,663	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	226	4,416	1,147	11	5,574	– –	– –	– –	28,545	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	248	4,963	1,353	17	6,333	– –	– –	– –	27,893	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	237	4,916	1,130	10	6,056	– –	– –	– –	29,142	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	216	3,257	1,037	10	4,303	– –	– –	– –	29,091	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	222	3,253	1,120	5	4,378	– –	– –	– –	27,762	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	248	4,302	1,282	5	5,590	– –	– –	– –	29,531	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	239	4,182	1,252	6	5,440	– –	– –	– –	28,613	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	223	3,447	1,007	5	4,459	– –	– –	– –	29,677	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	232	4,161	1,066	6	5,233	– –	– –	– –	30,090	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	238	4,256	944	6	5,205	– –	– –	– –	30,062	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	216	4,005	908	10	4,923	– –	– –	– –	28,415	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	6.6	77.7	149.0	2.5	6.8	158.4	7.1	NA	NA	17.3	267.1	34.9	302.1
1965	3.9	119.6	169.1	2.3	5.5	176.9	6.8	NA	NA	25.3	332.4	49.7	382.1
1970	2.0	143.9	191.8	2.9	4.4	199.1	10.1	NA	NA	41.4	396.4	84.8	481.1
1975	0.5	133.4	178.6	3.3	2.4	184.3	101.0	NA	NA	49.5	378.8	101.0	479.7
1980	0.3	140.9	139.7	2.7	1.5	143.8	32.2	NA	NA	55.7	368.9	118.5	487.5
1985	0.6	154.3	117.5	3.2	5.1	125.8	30.0	NA	NA	58.6	363.8	119.1	482.9
1990	0.1	175.8	79.6	3.1	1.7	84.3	16.2	0.1	0.4	69.9	342.8	169.3	512.2
1995	(s)	201.2	70.0	5.3	1.3	76.7	14.5	0.1	0.5	76.7	367.5	180.1	547.6
2000	(s)	227.8	59.5	6.8	1.7	68.0	8.4	0.1	0.5	83.8	385.5	197.3	582.7
2005	(s)	240.3	51.2	4.9	1.0	57.1	1.4	0.2	1.3	102.3	402.5	233.6	636.1
2006	(s)	204.4	41.1	4.0	0.7	45.7	1.3	0.2	1.5	97.7	350.6	222.9	573.5
2007	(s)	236.1	43.5	5.7	0.4	49.6	1.4	0.3	1.6	101.5	390.3	224.4	614.7
2008	0.0	227.8	46.1	6.0	0.3	52.4	1.6	0.3	1.6	99.3	382.9	215.8	598.7
2009	0.0	232.6	38.4	5.9	0.2	44.5	11.0	0.4	1.6	95.0	384.8	201.6	586.4
2010	0.0	224.8	31.5	5.7	0.2	37.4	11.8	0.4	1.8	103.4	379.4	214.2	593.7
2011	0.0	219.2	26.5	5.7	0.1	32.4	11.4	0.4	2.0	100.3	365.5	204.1	569.6
2012	0.0	196.7	24.2	4.0	0.1	28.3	9.5	0.5	2.2	97.8	335.0	198.1	533.1
2013	0.0	236.9	R 25.5	4.4	0.1	R 30.0	12.4	0.5	2.4	97.4	R 379.5	196.4	575.9
2014	0.0	258.9	28.6	5.2	0.1	33.9	12.6	0.5	2.7	95.2	R 403.6	185.9	589.4
2015	0.0	248.4	R 28.4	4.3	0.1	R 32.8	3.2	0.5	2.9	99.4	387.0	189.6	576.6
2016	0.0	225.0	R 18.8	4.0	0.1	22.8	2.7	0.5	3.4	99.3	353.6	179.5	R 533.2
2017	0.0	230.8	R 18.8	4.3	(s)	23.1	2.4	0.5	4.1	94.7	355.6	173.4	R 529.0
2018	0.0	257.5	24.8	4.9	(s)	R 29.8	3.0	0.5	4.6	100.8	396.1	180.9	577.0
2019	0.0	248.8	24.1	4.8	(s)	R 29.0	2.7	0.5	5.3	97.6	R 383.8	169.0	R 552.8
2020	0.0	232.6	R 19.9	3.9	(s)	R 23.8	R 6.4	0.5	5.7	101.3	R 370.2	177.4	R 547.6
2021	0.0	241.4	24.0	4.1	(s)	28.1	R 6.6	0.5	6.0	102.7	R 385.3	182.1	R 567.4
2022	0.0	248.0	R 24.6	3.6	(s)	28.2	R 8.3	0.5	7.1	102.6	R 394.6	R 178.5	R 573.1
2023	0.0	224.5	23.1	3.5	0.1	26.7	7.1	0.5	7.4	97.0	363.0	168.9	531.9

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, New Jersey

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	185	10	8,640	208	466	308	7,117	16,739	NA	– –	– –	NA	4,391	– –	– –	– –
1965	120	20	9,805	190	377	420	7,473	18,265	NA	– –	– –	NA	6,945	– –	– –	– –
1970	66	56	11,121	236	299	613	11,415	23,683	NA	– –	– –	NA	10,799	– –	– –	– –
1975	56	53	10,351	272	168	634	6,484	17,909	NA	– –	– –	NA	13,849	– –	– –	– –
1980	44	60	9,167	219	39	297	10,950	20,672	NA	– –	– –	NA	16,878	– –	– –	– –
1985	84	83	6,296	259	77	660	3,128	10,420	NA	– –	– –	NA	20,903	– –	– –	– –
1990	10	116	8,217	254	178	754	1,460	10,863	0	– –	– –	2	27,201	– –	– –	– –
1995	6	139	3,467	437	566	78	1,238	5,786	0	– –	– –	3	30,170	– –	– –	– –
2000	4	159	3,340	557	1,189	74	479	5,639	0	– –	– –	6	33,474	– –	– –	– –
2005	3	170	3,498	393	351	71	281	4,594	0	– –	– –	17	39,762	– –	– –	– –
2006	2	153	2,092	327	140	70	217	2,846	0	– –	– –	33	39,437	– –	– –	– –
2007	2	169	3,349	430	108	76	233	4,196	0	– –	– –	48	40,876	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	169	2,448	391	57	74	474	3,444	0	– –	– –	70	40,570	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	180	2,219	369	37	68	415	3,108	0	– –	– –	125	39,377	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	181	1,944	468	10	69	141	2,632	0	– –	– –	231	40,123	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	192	2,467	436	14	65	125	3,107	0	– –	– –	416	39,118	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	175	1,891	355	3	65	43	2,357	0	– –	– –	769	38,340	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	172	2,018	413	2	72	35	2,540	0	– –	– –	979	38,231	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	202	2,184	381	3	148	7	2,722	0	– –	– –	1,125	38,154	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	163	1,906	315	1	2,153	10	4,385	0	– –	– –	1,150	38,723	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	153	1,622	342	6	2,178	17	4,165	0	– –	– –	954	38,672	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	149	1,511	289	3	2,164	0	3,968	0	– –	– –	1,011	37,971	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	167	1,448	349	6	2,178	3	3,984	0	– –	– –	1,083	38,807	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	156	1,647	288	9	2,194	0	4,138	0	– –	– –	1,163	38,013	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	138	1,150	429	6	2,212	0	3,798	0	– –	– –	1,301	35,316	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	150	1,778	424	5	2,236	1	4,442	0	– –	– –	1,373	36,137	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	154	1,795	380	4	2,455	1	4,636	0	– –	– –	1,564	37,374	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	145	1,688	272	7	2,309	1	4,278	0	– –	– –	1,466	36,083	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu							
1960	4.6	10.7	50.3	0.8	2.6	1.6	44.7	100.1	NA	0.1	NA	NA	15.0	130.5	30.2	160.7
1965	2.9	21.1	57.1	0.7	2.1	2.2	47.0	109.2	NA	0.1	NA	NA	23.7	157.0	46.6	203.6
1970	1.6	57.4	64.8	0.9	1.7	3.2	71.8	142.4	NA	0.2	NA	NA	36.8	238.4	75.5	313.8
1975	1.2	55.0	60.3	1.0	1.0	3.3	40.8	106.4	NA	0.2	NA	NA	47.3	210.1	96.5	306.6
1980	1.0	62.5	53.4	0.8	0.2	1.6	68.8	124.9	NA	0.8	NA	NA	57.6	245.0	122.5	367.5
1985	2.0	85.3	36.7	1.0	0.4	3.5	19.7	61.2	NA	0.7	NA	NA	71.3	217.5	144.9	362.4
1990	0.3	118.4	47.9	1.0	1.0	4.0	9.2	63.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	(s)	92.8	273.6	224.7	498.3
1995	0.2	143.8	20.2	1.7	3.2	0.4	7.8	33.3	0.0	2.0	0.0	(s)	102.9	280.7	241.8	522.5
2000	0.1	164.3	19.4	2.1	6.7	0.4	3.0	31.7	0.0	1.4	0.0	(s)	114.2	309.5	269.0	578.5
2005	0.1	176.7	20.4	1.5	2.0	0.4	1.8	26.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	135.7	338.6	309.9	648.4
2006	(s)	158.0	12.1	1.3	0.8	0.4	1.4	15.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	134.6	308.9	307.2	616.0
2007	0.1	174.7	19.4	1.7	0.6	0.4	1.5	23.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	139.5	338.0	308.4	646.4
2008	0.0	174.2	14.1	1.5	0.3	0.4	3.0	19.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	138.4	332.3	300.8	633.1
2009	0.0	185.6	12.8	1.4	0.2	0.3	2.6	17.4	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.4	134.4	342.2	285.2	627.4
2010	0.0	186.2	11.2	1.8	0.1	0.3	0.9	14.3	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.8	136.9	342.5	283.6	626.1
2011	0.0	196.8	14.2	1.7	0.1	0.3	0.8	17.1	0.0	5.3	0.0	1.4	133.5	354.0	271.5	625.5
2012	0.0	179.5	10.9	1.4	(s)	0.3	0.3	12.9	0.0	4.0	0.0	2.6	130.8	329.8	265.0	594.8
2013	0.0	180.0	R 11.7	1.6	(s)	0.4	0.2	13.8	0.0	4.2	0.0	3.3	130.4	331.7	263.1	594.8
2014	0.0	211.3	12.6	1.5	(s)	0.7	(s)	14.9	0.0	4.4	0.0	3.8	130.2	R 364.4	254.2	R 618.6
2015	0.0	171.0	11.0	1.2	(s)	10.9	0.1	23.2	0.0	3.3	0.0	3.9	132.1	333.4	251.9	R 585.3
2016	0.0	159.8	R 9.4	1.3	(s)	11.0	0.1	21.8	0.0	R 3.3	0.0	3.3	132.0	320.1	238.7	558.8
2017	0.0	155.1	8.7	1.1	(s)	10.9	0.0	20.8	0.0	3.3	0.0	3.4	129.6	312.2	237.1	549.3
2018	0.0	174.1	R 8.4	1.3	(s)	11.0	(s)	R 20.8	0.0	3.2	0.0	3.7	132.4	334.1	237.7	571.8
2019	0.0	161.8	9.5	1.1	(s)	11.1	0.0	21.7	0.0	2.9	0.0	4.0	129.7	320.1	224.6	544.7
2020	0.0	143.8	6.6	1.6	(s)	11.2	0.0	19.5	0.0	R 3.8	0.0	4.4	120.5	R 292.0	211.1	R 503.2
2021	0.0	156.0	R 10.3	1.6	(s)	11.3	(s)	23.2	0.0	R 3.8	0.0	4.7	123.3	R 311.1	218.7	R 529.7
2022	0.0	160.0	R 10.4	1.5	(s)	12.4	(s)	24.2	0.0	R 7.9	0.0	5.3	127.5	R 325.0	R 221.9	R 546.8
2023	0.0	150.6	9.7	1.0	(s)	11.7	(s)	22.5	0.0	8.1	0.0	5.0	123.1	309.2	214.5	523.7

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, New Jersey

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	2,368	28	6,719	2,340	612	18,822	19,486	47,980	10	– –	– –	– –	NA	8,021	– –	– –	– –
1965	1,921	52	8,423	3,438	532	17,049	22,957	52,398	4	– –	– –	– –	NA	11,519	– –	– –	– –
1970	740	80	9,560	5,665	401	22,609	23,681	61,916	4	– –	– –	– –	NA	15,215	– –	– –	– –
1975	67	52	7,963	6,096	233	14,809	22,337	51,439	4	– –	– –	– –	NA	14,562	– –	– –	– –
1980	33	63	7,339	6,429	147	17,694	23,527	55,136	3	– –	– –	– –	NA	16,345	– –	– –	– –
1985	359	81	2,835	5,994	462	4,851	17,293	31,436	3	– –	– –	– –	NA	15,657	– –	– –	– –
1990	276	90	3,453	3,163	460	3,622	17,818	28,516	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	15,041	– –	– –	– –
1995	13	209	1,994	2,172	602	1,901	21,823	28,492	0	– –	– –	– –	1	13,989	– –	– –	– –
2000	8	88	1,795	4,457	259	590	23,902	31,005	0	– –	– –	– –	1	11,812	– –	– –	– –
2005	6	75	1,958	670	1,054	430	24,910	29,020	2	– –	– –	– –	4	11,862	– –	– –	– –
2006	5	66	2,231	546	1,096	469	22,869	27,211	1	– –	– –	– –	1	11,331	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	63	1,977	770	1,175	512	24,494	28,928	0	– –	– –	– –	2	11,013	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	54	1,838	375	953	315	19,814	23,294	0	– –	– –	– –	3	10,537	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	48	1,960	241	910	241	16,496	19,849	0	– –	– –	– –	5	8,250	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	49	1,697	5,211	1,132	76	R 14,598	R 22,715	0	– –	– –	– –	11	8,429	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	50	2,099	5,284	1,110	308	R 15,908	R 24,708	0	– –	– –	– –	23	8,033	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	55	1,901	4,620	1,087	272	R 15,917	R 23,797	0	– –	– –	– –	48	7,762	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	61	1,643	4,643	1,102	121	R 14,737	R 22,246	0	– –	– –	– –	63	7,566	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	61	2,085	4,663	851	4	R 13,219	R 20,822	0	– –	– –	– –	73	7,517	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	55	2,137	4,700	1,242	0	R 14,869	R 22,948	0	– –	– –	– –	82	7,320	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	61	2,209	4,676	1,252	0	R 13,507	R 21,644	0	– –	– –	– –	91	7,293	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	54	1,687	4,584	1,273	0	14,579	22,124	0	– –	– –	– –	112	7,343	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	64	1,558	4,524	1,298	0	14,098	21,479	0	– –	– –	– –	131	7,369	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	65	1,725	4,585	1,307	0	14,446	22,063	0	– –	– –	– –	164	6,990	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	59	1,498	4,609	1,321	0	R 12,218	R 19,646	0	– –	– –	– –	206	6,735	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	60	1,845	4,674	1,324	0	R 12,370	R 20,213	0	– –	– –	– –	209	6,593	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	77	1,864	4,713	1,371	0	R 12,291	R 20,240	0	– –	– –	– –	214	6,754	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	80	1,820	4,609	1,382	0	12,787	20,598	0	– –	– –	– –	201	6,224	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	61.2	28.7	39.1	8.9	3.2	118.3	119.0	288.6	(s)	12.8	NA	NA	NA	27.4	418.7	55.2	473.9
1965	49.0	54.6	49.1	13.0	2.8	107.2	137.7	309.8	(s)	17.1	NA	NA	NA	39.3	469.9	77.3	547.2
1970	18.6	81.9	55.7	20.7	2.1	142.1	142.2	362.8	(s)	19.9	NA	NA	NA	51.9	535.2	106.3	641.5
1975	1.6	54.0	46.4	21.5	1.2	93.1	134.2	296.5	(s)	22.6	NA	NA	NA	49.7	424.3	101.5	525.7
1980	0.8	64.9	42.7	22.7	0.8	111.2	140.4	317.8	(s)	18.3	NA	NA	NA	55.8	455.8	118.6	574.4
1985	8.8	83.0	16.5	20.5	2.4	30.5	105.6	175.5	(s)	21.5	0.0	NA	NA	53.4	339.3	108.6	447.9
1990	7.0	92.6	20.1	10.9	2.4	22.8	108.1	164.3	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	51.3	316.2	124.3	440.4
1995	0.3	216.2	11.6	7.5	3.1	12.0	134.3	168.5	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	(s)	47.7	434.9	112.1	547.1
2000	0.2	91.6	10.4	15.2	1.3	3.7	148.5	179.3	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	40.3	315.6	94.9	410.5
2005	0.1	77.9	11.4	2.3	5.5	2.7	153.3	175.2	(s)	2.8	(s)	0.0	(s)	40.5	296.4	92.4	388.8
2006	0.1	68.0	12.9	1.9	5.7	2.9	141.0	164.5	(s)	4.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	38.7	275.3	88.3	363.6
2007	0.0	65.3	11.4	2.6	6.0	3.2	152.1	175.4	0.0	4.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	37.6	282.2	83.1	365.3
2008	0.0	55.8	10.6	1.3	4.9	2.0	122.7	141.4	0.0	3.9	(s)	0.0	(s)	36.0	237.0	78.1	315.1
2009	0.0	49.9	11.3	0.8	4.6	1.5	102.5	120.8	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	(s)	28.1	202.3	59.8	262.0
2010	0.0	50.6	9.8	20.0	5.7	0.5	R 90.4	R 126.4	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	28.8	R 211.3	59.6	R 270.9
2011	0.0	51.2	12.1	20.3	5.6	1.9	R 98.6	R 138.5	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	27.4	R 220.2	55.8	R 275.9
2012	0.0	56.3	11.0	17.7	5.5	1.7	R 98.3	R 134.2	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	26.5	R 220.1	53.6	R 273.8
2013	0.0	64.4	9.5	17.8	5.6	0.8	R 90.6	R 124.2	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	25.8	R 217.8	52.1	R 269.9
2014	0.0	64.3	12.0	17.9	4.3	(s)	R 80.8	R 115.1	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	25.6	R 208.3	50.1	R 258.3
2015	0.0	58.0	12.3	18.0	6.3	0.0	R 91.6	R 128.2	0.0	3.1	(s)	0.0	0.3	25.0	R 214.6	47.6	R 262.2
2016	0.0	63.6	12.7	17.9	6.3	0.0	R 84.3	R 121.3	0.0	3.1	(s)	0.0	0.3	24.9	R 213.2	45.0	R 258.2
2017	0.0	56.6	9.7	17.6	6.4	0.0	91.8	125.5	0.0	0.5	(s)	0.0	0.4	25.1	208.0	45.9	253.9
2018	0.0	66.7	9.0	17.4	6.6	0.0	88.8	121.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	25.1	214.6	45.1	259.8
2019	0.0	67.7	9.9	17.6	6.6	0.0	91.0	125.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	23.9	217.7	41.3	259.0
2020	0.0	61.1	8.6	17.7	6.7	0.0	76.8	109.8	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.7	23.0	195.2	40.3	235.5
2021	0.0	62.6	10.6	17.9	6.7	0.0	78.1	R 113.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	22.5	199.8	39.9	239.7
2022	0.0	79.7	10.7	18.1	6.9	0.0	R 77.6	R 113.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.7	23.0	R 217.4	R 40.1	R 257.5
2023	0.0	82.7	10.5	17.7	7.0	0.0	80.9	116.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.7	21.2	221.3	37.0	258.3

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, New Jersey

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	41	1	1,147	4,748	6	2,125	685	47,786	5,754	62,252	4	– –	– –	– –
1965	6	(s)	1,153	5,964	40	5,280	619	54,198	6,431	73,684	4	– –	– –	– –
1970	1	1	160	8,558	102	6,705	574	65,217	9,081	90,396	39	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	(s)	92	8,907	98	5,777	605	76,750	4,246	96,475	43	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	(s)	83	10,243	40	8,088	713	72,296	12,053	103,516	33	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	2	184	13,766	111	43,910	649	74,283	11,010	143,911	95	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	3	119	12,982	75	46,377	730	77,129	7,273	144,684	117	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	3	145	15,309	69	50,059	696	81,644	8,049	155,972	125	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	3	90	20,536	22	36,781	744	94,396	12,226	164,795	144	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	2	109	25,130	87	31,834	627	102,025	17,195	177,007	299	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	1	88	25,123	70	33,726	611	102,414	15,991	178,023	291	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	2	139	26,568	85	36,534	631	104,822	18,804	187,584	293	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	2	81	23,219	118	35,281	586	102,677	26,381	188,344	302	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	2	51	18,607	66	34,420	527	99,935	10,370	163,975	320	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	6	82	20,646	17	18,519	700	98,773	7,786	146,523	321	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	6	77	23,817	17	18,812	698	96,920	6,614	146,955	310	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	5	70	20,331	17	18,406	610	94,707	6,407	140,548	287	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	6	60	20,621	21	19,447	639	94,993	5,536	141,318	301	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	12	84	21,782	25	18,455	634	95,723	1,835	138,539	303	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	7	44	20,747	33	19,225	685	94,242	3,693	138,669	304	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	6	45	23,415	40	19,990	667	96,517	3,964	144,637	303	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	6	46	21,058	15	21,120	566	91,934	3,247	137,986	307	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	6	51	21,979	28	R 21,455	565	89,814	7,674	R 141,566	310	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	9	57	21,496	41	R 21,737	503	89,261	757	R 133,853	301	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	7	51	20,193	48	R 9,870	461	70,160	5,741	R 106,524	270	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	8	59	19,288	43	R 14,137	455	78,447	4,113	R 116,836	249	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	8	61	R 19,202	60	R 17,451	R 473	78,267	4,215	R 120,003	253	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	8	58	18,734	52	19,201	354	81,868	3,499	124,164	375	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	1.0	0.6	5.8	27.7	(s)	11.5	4.2	251.0	36.2	336.3	(s)	337.9	(s)	338.0
1965	0.2	0.5	5.8	34.7	0.2	29.4	3.8	284.7	40.4	399.0	(s)	399.6	(s)	399.6
1970	(s)	1.0	0.8	49.8	0.4	37.5	3.5	342.6	57.1	491.7	0.1	492.8	0.3	493.1
1975	(s)	0.4	0.5	51.9	0.4	32.3	3.7	403.2	26.7	518.6	0.1	519.1	0.3	519.4
1980	0.0	0.5	0.4	59.7	0.2	45.4	4.3	379.8	75.8	565.5	0.1	566.1	0.2	566.3
1985	0.0	2.3	0.9	80.2	0.4	248.6	3.9	390.2	69.2	793.5	0.3	796.1	0.7	796.7
1990	0.0	2.7	0.6	75.6	0.3	262.6	4.4	405.2	45.7	794.4	0.4	797.5	1.0	798.5
1995	0.0	2.7	0.7	89.1	0.3	283.8	4.2	424.9	50.6	853.6	0.4	856.7	1.0	857.7
2000	0.0	3.3	0.5	119.5	0.1	208.5	4.5	491.0	76.9	900.9	0.5	904.7	1.2	905.8
2005	0.0	1.6	0.5	146.2	0.3	180.5	3.8	529.7	108.1	969.2	1.0	R 972.0	2.3	R 974.4
2006	0.0	1.2	0.4	145.8	0.3	191.2	3.7	531.0	100.5	973.0	1.0	R 975.9	2.3	R 978.2
2007	0.0	1.7	0.7	153.7	0.3	207.2	3.8	539.0	118.2	1,022.9	1.0	R 1,026.6	2.2	R 1,028.8
2008	0.0	2.1	0.4	134.2	0.5	200.0	3.6	524.3	165.9	1,028.8	1.0	R 1,032.8	2.2	R 1,035.0
2009	0.0	1.9	0.3	107.5	0.3	195.2	3.2	508.7	65.2	880.2	1.1	883.2	2.3	885.5
2010	0.0	5.7	0.4	119.2	0.1	105.0	4.2	500.5	48.9	778.4	1.1	785.1	2.3	787.4
2011	0.0	6.0	0.4	137.4	0.1	106.7	4.2	490.7	41.6	R 781.0	1.1	788.1	2.2	R 790.2
2012	0.0	4.9	0.4	R 117.2	0.1	104.4	3.7	479.4	40.3	745.4	1.0	751.3	2.0	753.3
2013	0.0	6.0	0.3	118.8	0.1	110.3	3.9	480.7	34.8	748.8	1.0	R 755.8	2.1	R 757.9
2014	0.0	12.7	0.4	125.5	0.1	104.6	3.8	484.3	11.5	730.3	1.0	744.0	2.0	746.0
2015	0.0	7.0	0.2	119.5	0.1	109.0	4.2	476.6	23.2	R 732.8	1.0	R 740.8	2.0	742.8
2016	0.0	6.7	0.2	R 134.7	0.2	113.3	4.0	487.9	24.9	R 765.3	1.0	R 773.1	1.9	775.0
2017	0.0	6.3	0.2	121.2	0.1	119.8	3.4	464.5	20.4	R 729.6	1.0	737.0	1.9	R 738.9
2018	0.0	6.1	0.3	126.6	0.1	121.6	3.4	453.9	48.2	R 754.2	1.1	761.3	1.9	763.2
2019	0.0	9.4	0.3	123.8	0.2	R 123.3	3.1	450.9	4.8	R 706.3	1.0	R 716.7	1.8	R 718.4
2020	0.0	7.4	0.3	116.2	0.2	R 56.0	2.8	354.4	36.1	R 566.0	0.9	R 574.3	1.6	R 575.9
2021	0.0	8.2	0.3	111.2	0.2	R 80.2	2.8	396.2	25.9	R 618.2	0.9	R 627.2	1.5	R 628.7
2022	0.0	8.3	0.3	R 110.7	0.2	98.9	2.9	395.2	26.5	R 636.2	0.9	R 645.4	1.5	R 646.9
2023	0.0	7.9	0.3	108.0	0.2	108.9	2.1	413.4	22.0	657.0	1.3	666.2	2.2	668.4

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, New Jersey

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	3,565	25	357	0	11,160	11,518	0	35	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	6,829	22	382	0	11,947	12,329	0	-35	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	4,054	46	1,220	0	37,665	38,885	3,454	-407	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	2,250	9	2,244	0	23,924	26,168	3,146	-276	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	2,545	80	2,821	0	12,919	15,740	7,627	-286	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	3,476	61	671	0	4,997	5,668	17,770	-247	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	2,740	66	686	0	2,839	3,525	23,770	31	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	2,996	152	1,279	0	1,339	2,618	16,806	11	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	4,382	135	1,135	0	737	1,872	28,578	14	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	4,995	125	428	0	874	1,302	31,392	29	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2006	4,635	131	127	0	205	331	32,568	34	– –	0	0	16	0	– –
2007	4,669	157	226	0	230	456	32,010	21	– –	0	0	20	0	– –
2008	4,165	170	219	0	99	319	32,195	26	– –	0	3	21	0	– –
2009	2,541	164	59	0	76	136	34,328	32	– –	0	11	21	0	– –
2010	3,082	199	208	0	57	265	32,771	18	– –	0	21	13	134	– –
2011	1,976	200	92	0	44	135	33,606	24	– –	0	60	11	247	– –
2012	1,007	226	43	0	15	58	33,110	11	– –	0	266	12	0	– –
2013	1,017	217	66	0	14	80	33,380	18	– –	0	353	11	360	– –
2014	1,214	250	276	0	20	296	31,507	17	– –	0	406	23	233	– –
2015	893	283	121	0	20	141	33,262	10	– –	0	494	22	232	– –
2016	667	327	61	0	3	64	29,885	9	– –	0	685	21	142	– –
2017	631	276	56	0	0	56	34,033	14	– –	0	779	22	1	– –
2018	648	285	258	0	0	258	31,982	36	– –	0	862	23	22	– –
2019	530	292	75	0	0	75	26,637	26	– –	0	1,015	22	0	– –
2020	473	226	35	0	0	35	26,738	15	– –	0	1,158	20	0	– –
2021	496	221	39	0	0	39	28,142	18	– –	0	1,243	20	0	– –
2022	242	251	148	0	0	148	28,319	5	– –	0	1,362	22	0	– –
2023	0	247	45	0	0	45	28,335	12	– –	0	1,409	18	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	95.4	26.4	2.1	0.0	70.2	72.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	194.2
1965	180.7	23.4	2.2	0.0	75.1	77.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	281.3
1970	101.1	47.1	7.1	0.0	236.8	243.9	37.9	-1.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	428.7
1975	57.2	8.8	13.0	0.0	150.4	163.4	34.6	-0.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	263.1
1980	66.6	82.2	16.3	0.0	81.2	97.5	83.2	-1.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	326.3
1985	92.0	64.2	3.9	0.0	31.4	35.3	188.8	-0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	377.2
1990	73.5	68.5	4.0	0.0	17.8	21.8	251.5	0.1	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	418.3
1995	79.4	156.9	7.4	0.0	8.4	15.9	176.6	(s)	21.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	448.6
2000	114.4	139.6	6.6	0.0	4.6	11.2	298.0	(s)	24.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	585.5
2005	125.1	129.4	2.5	0.0	5.5	8.0	327.6	0.1	13.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	603.2
2006	115.9	135.3	0.7	0.0	1.3	2.0	339.8	0.1	13.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	606.7
2007	111.7	162.8	1.3	0.0	1.4	2.8	335.8	0.1	11.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	625.0
2008	97.7	175.3	1.3	0.0	0.6	1.9	336.5	0.1	14.1	0.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	625.4
2009	59.6	168.9	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.8	359.0	0.1	10.7	0.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	599.0
2010	72.0	204.2	1.2	0.0	0.4	1.6	342.5	0.1	9.8	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.5	630.6
2011	49.6	204.8	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.8	351.7	0.1	10.5	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.8	618.3
2012	25.6	233.5	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	347.0	(s)	12.3	0.0	0.9	(s)	0.0	619.6
2013	25.9	225.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.5	348.8	0.1	12.2	0.0	1.2	(s)	1.2	614.8
2014	30.7	258.6	1.6	0.0	0.1	1.7	329.5	0.1	13.4	0.0	1.4	0.1	0.8	636.2
2015	22.9	295.0	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.8	347.9	(s)	12.7	0.0	1.7	0.1	0.8	681.6
2016	17.5	339.1	0.4	0.0	(s)	0.4	312.6	(s)	13.1	0.0	2.3	0.1	0.5	685.4
2017	16.5	285.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	355.9	(s)	12.8	0.0	2.7	0.1	(s)	673.6
2018	16.7	295.1	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	334.4	0.1	12.5	0.0	2.9	0.1	0.1	663.4
2019	13.8	303.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	278.1	0.1	10.7	0.0	3.5	0.1	0.0	609.7
2020	12.1	234.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	279.3	0.1	9.9	0.0	4.0	0.1	0.0	539.7
2021	12.6	228.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	293.5	0.1	9.5	0.0	4.2	0.1	0.0	549.0
2022	6.2	259.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	R 295.9	(s)	4.9	0.0	4.6	0.1	0.0	R 571.6
2023	0.0	255.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	296.2	(s)	5.0	0.0	4.8	0.1	0.0	562.0

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, New Mexico

			Petroleum											
	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Distillate fuel oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet fuel [d]	Motor gasoline [e]	Residual fuel oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	174	200	3,067	3,014	2,186	9,555	191	2,313	20,325	0	69	0	NA	NA
1965	2,450	202	3,895	3,334	2,530	10,806	699	2,863	24,127	0	43	0	NA	NA
1970	5,529	270	5,410	4,413	3,110	13,146	220	3,301	29,601	0	66	0	NA	NA
1971	6,690	269	5,404	4,310	2,994	14,161	430	2,626	29,925	0	27	0	NA	NA
1972	6,857	288	6,565	5,026	2,862	15,085	650	2,901	33,090	0	20	0	NA	NA
1973	7,534	257	7,647	4,520	2,723	16,060	1,588	3,487	36,026	0	65	0	NA	NA
1974	7,930	257	6,922	4,338	2,749	15,719	2,374	3,941	36,043	0	73	0	NA	NA
1975	7,425	240	6,717	3,865	2,667	16,493	3,046	4,166	36,955	0	63	0	NA	NA
1976	7,698	279	7,324	3,853	2,440	17,423	2,454	4,114	37,608	0	76	0	NA	NA
1977	8,590	230	8,805	3,938	2,595	18,005	2,274	3,912	39,528	0	28	0	NA	NA
1978	8,079	214	9,512	3,604	2,338	18,922	1,333	4,247	39,956	0	30	0	NA	NA
1979	8,563	211	9,429	4,496	2,647	17,976	1,041	4,554	40,143	0	68	0	NA	NA
1980	11,458	222	7,967	4,710	2,673	16,913	1,033	4,639	37,937	0	94	0	NA	NA
1981	10,750	196	12,471	3,120	2,554	16,972	854	3,457	39,428	0	88	0	0	NA
1982	12,312	204	7,978	2,720	2,629	17,144	792	3,521	34,784	0	79	0	3	NA
1983	14,469	179	6,754	2,736	2,638	17,088	3,441	5,461	38,118	0	89	0	62	NA
1984	13,979	162	6,369	5,716	2,999	17,447	2,287	3,582	38,401	0	94	0	143	NA
1985	14,589	151	7,381	3,002	2,873	17,905	825	3,075	35,061	0	128	0	142	NA
1986	13,245	134	8,464	1,757	2,783	18,298	263	3,099	34,664	0	166	0	128	NA
1987	14,395	153	8,810	1,537	2,983	18,941	87	3,698	36,056	0	164	0	242	NA
1988	14,715	173	8,685	1,497	2,812	19,302	120	3,926	36,342	0	100	0	359	NA
1989	15,295	196	7,951	3,879	2,849	18,897	182	3,598	37,356	0	232	0	495	NA
1990	15,111	239	7,973	7,943	2,912	18,647	148	3,391	41,013	0	205	0	371	NA
1991	12,858	219	8,359	11,735	2,441	19,148	128	3,496	45,306	0	237	0	365	NA
1992	14,832	203	8,697	10,457	2,834	19,432	128	4,083	45,631	0	255	0	288	NA
1993	15,012	217	7,615	9,616	3,303	20,394	181	4,540	45,650	0	294	0	59	NA
1994	15,374	221	6,806	8,767	2,576	20,806	176	4,294	43,425	0	213	0	153	NA
1995	15,221	215	5,067	8,191	2,222	21,014	179	3,948	40,620	0	264	0	472	NA
1996	15,297	227	10,049	2,015	1,615	20,247	195	4,146	38,266	0	211	0	398	NA
1997	15,886	257	10,797	2,667	1,752	21,505	158	3,750	40,629	0	259	0	399	NA
1998	15,963	246	11,377	2,801	2,198	21,918	136	4,288	42,718	0	236	0	671	NA
1999	16,303	236	11,605	4,115	2,723	22,189	141	4,195	44,969	0	243	0	560	NA
2000	16,585	266	11,937	2,856	3,017	21,247	136	3,958	43,151	0	221	0	638	NA
2001	16,031	266	12,419	4,411	3,065	21,655	96	3,153	44,799	0	237	0	212	R 4
2002	15,275	235	12,396	3,587	2,510	22,357	131	4,245	45,226	0	265	0	183	R 6
2003	16,625	221	13,402	2,842	2,438	22,669	157	4,394	45,901	0	171	183	148	R 5
2004	16,745	224	14,151	2,769	2,274	23,249	105	4,651	47,199	0	139	513	160	R 9
2005	17,116	221	14,371	2,842	2,283	23,014	87	4,515	47,110	0	165	795	301	R 31
2006	17,044	224	15,772	3,155	2,353	23,340	138	4,873	49,632	0	198	1,255	292	R 89
2007	16,039	234	15,643	7,307	1,943	22,935	158	5,189	53,176	0	268	1,393	377	R 121
2008	15,462	247	14,123	2,645	1,798	22,145	229	4,531	45,471	0	312	1,643	804	R 104
2009	16,572	241	12,487	2,349	1,338	23,082	10	4,026	43,292	0	271	1,547	1,189	R 110
2010	14,580	241	13,699	2,228	1,634	21,726	34	R 4,319	R 43,640	0	217	1,832	2,306	R 89
2011	15,519	246	14,370	2,077	1,523	22,521	0	R 4,506	R 44,996	0	195	2,104	2,327	R 302
2012	14,494	244	14,598	1,991	1,501	22,633	0	R 4,410	R 45,132	0	223	2,226	2,289	R 300
2013	14,321	246	14,952	2,202	1,469	22,392	0	R 4,143	R 45,159	0	92	2,193	2,088	R 305
2014	11,973	248	16,295	2,000	1,428	22,779	0	R 3,915	R 46,417	0	98	2,275	1,897	R 324
2015	11,950	251	15,831	1,831	1,474	23,260	0	R 3,918	R 46,315	0	99	2,090	2,424	R 337
2016	10,620	248	16,007	1,815	1,418	22,933	0	R 3,797	R 45,971	0	148	3,605	2,376	R 329
2017	10,566	239	17,238	1,677	1,509	24,321	0	3,884	48,630	0	193	4,595	2,531	355
2018	7,335	272	18,570	1,913	1,397	24,101	0	3,979	49,961	0	150	6,092	2,279	393
2019	8,208	296	19,576	1,864	R 1,434	24,064	0	R 3,971	R 50,909	0	158	6,892	2,529	415
2020	7,506	285	18,134	1,795	R 983	21,544	0	R 3,642	R 46,097	0	203	7,224	2,285	409
2021	7,132	277	19,808	1,939	R 1,116	24,194	0	R 3,730	R 50,786	0	123	10,581	2,583	345
2022	7,432	R 292	R 19,170	2,100	R 1,521	22,890	0	R 3,653	R 49,334	0	121	14,435	2,450	R 332
2023	4,094	329	18,850	1,861	1,514	22,826	0	3,521	48,572	0	108	14,914	2,443	324

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, New Mexico
(trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil fuels										*Fossil fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels [a]*	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels [a]*	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol [a]*
1960	4.1	207.3	17.9	11.5	11.7	50.2	1.2	14.2	106.6	318.0	*207.3*	*17.9*	*50.2*
1965	44.3	224.3	22.7	12.7	13.7	56.8	4.4	17.7	128.0	396.5	*224.3*	*22.7*	*56.8*
1970	99.4	292.5	31.5	16.6	17.0	69.1	1.4	20.2	155.7	547.6	*292.5*	*31.5*	*69.1*
1971	120.7	291.7	31.5	16.2	16.3	74.4	2.7	16.0	157.1	569.5	*291.7*	*31.5*	*74.4*
1972	123.8	311.9	38.2	18.8	15.6	79.2	4.1	17.7	173.7	609.4	*311.9*	*38.2*	*79.2*
1973	134.5	274.0	44.5	16.8	14.9	84.4	10.0	21.1	191.7	600.2	*274.0*	*44.5*	*84.4*
1974	140.9	273.4	40.3	16.1	15.0	82.6	14.9	24.2	193.1	607.5	*273.4*	*40.3*	*82.6*
1975	132.5	255.6	39.1	14.2	14.6	86.6	19.1	25.8	199.5	587.6	*255.6*	*39.1*	*86.6*
1976	137.5	294.9	42.7	14.1	13.4	91.5	15.4	25.4	202.5	634.8	*294.9*	*42.7*	*91.5*
1977	153.9	242.9	51.3	14.3	14.2	94.6	14.3	23.9	212.6	609.4	*242.9*	*51.3*	*94.6*
1978	145.7	225.5	55.4	13.0	12.8	99.4	8.4	26.1	215.1	586.3	*225.5*	*55.4*	*99.4*
1979	152.9	223.1	54.9	16.4	14.5	94.4	6.5	27.9	214.6	590.6	*223.1*	*54.9*	*94.4*
1980	202.9	231.3	46.4	17.1	14.6	88.8	6.5	28.0	201.4	635.6	*231.3*	*46.4*	*88.8*
1981	196.9	205.4	72.6	11.2	13.9	89.2	5.4	21.5	213.8	616.1	*205.4*	*72.6*	*89.2*
1982	225.5	213.3	46.5	9.9	14.3	90.1	5.0	22.0	187.7	626.6	*213.4*	*46.5*	*90.1*
1983	263.7	184.6	39.3	10.0	14.4	89.8	21.6	33.4	208.5	656.8	*184.6*	*39.3*	*89.8*
1984	252.9	169.8	37.1	19.9	16.4	91.6	14.4	22.7	202.0	624.7	*169.8*	*37.1*	*91.6*
1985	268.4	162.3	43.0	11.3	15.7	94.1	5.2	19.5	188.7	619.4	*162.3*	*43.0*	*94.1*
1986	241.6	144.5	49.3	6.6	15.2	96.1	1.7	19.8	188.6	574.8	*144.5*	*49.3*	*96.1*
1987	260.7	164.6	51.3	5.8	16.4	99.5	0.5	23.6	197.1	622.4	*164.6*	*51.3*	*99.5*
1988	266.1	185.2	50.6	5.6	15.4	101.4	0.8	24.9	198.7	650.0	*185.2*	*50.6*	*101.4*
1989	279.8	205.1	46.3	14.2	15.6	99.3	1.1	22.6	199.1	684.1	*205.1*	*46.3*	*99.3*
1990	275.7	251.5	46.4	28.2	16.0	98.0	0.9	21.2	210.8	737.9	*251.5*	*46.4*	*98.0*
1991	234.3	227.3	48.7	41.0	13.5	100.6	0.8	22.0	226.5	688.2	*227.3*	*48.7*	*100.6*
1992	267.5	211.1	50.7	36.7	15.6	102.1	0.8	25.6	231.4	710.0	*211.1*	*50.7*	*102.1*
1993	270.3	225.0	44.4	33.4	18.3	106.2	1.1	28.8	232.2	727.5	*225.0*	*44.4*	*106.4*
1994	278.4	221.5	39.6	30.9	14.6	107.9	1.1	27.1	221.3	721.1	*221.5*	*39.6*	*108.5*
1995	275.2	219.5	29.5	28.8	12.6	107.7	1.1	24.9	204.6	699.3	*219.5*	*29.5*	*109.4*
1996	279.1	233.6	58.5	7.4	9.2	104.1	1.2	25.8	206.2	718.9	*233.6*	*58.5*	*105.5*
1997	288.5	261.9	62.8	9.7	9.9	110.6	1.0	23.2	217.2	767.6	*261.9*	*62.8*	*111.9*
1998	290.4	241.4	66.2	10.4	12.5	111.7	0.9	27.0	228.6	760.4	*241.4*	*66.2*	*114.0*
1999	298.1	231.3	67.5	15.1	15.4	113.5	0.9	26.3	238.8	768.2	*231.3*	*67.5*	*115.4*
2000	305.5	259.0	69.5	10.8	17.1	108.3	0.9	24.9	231.4	795.9	*259.0*	*69.5*	*110.5*
2001	297.1	259.6	72.3	16.8	17.4	111.9	0.6	19.4	238.3	795.0	*259.6*	*72.3*	*112.6*
2002	284.1	229.7	72.1	13.6	14.2	115.6	0.8	26.7	243.1	757.0	*229.7*	*72.1*	*116.2*
2003	305.6	225.2	78.0	10.8	13.8	117.3	1.0	27.6	248.5	779.3	*225.2*	*78.0*	*117.8*
2004	309.4	229.2	82.3	10.5	12.9	120.2	0.7	29.3	255.9	794.4	*229.2*	*82.3*	*120.8*
2005	317.9	225.4	83.6	10.7	12.9	118.4	0.5	28.3	254.6	797.9	*225.4*	*83.6*	*119.5*
2006	316.2	227.7	91.5	11.9	13.3	120.0	0.9	30.6	268.3	812.1	*227.7*	*91.5*	*121.0*
2007	296.1	239.9	90.5	25.8	11.0	116.6	1.0	32.8	277.6	813.6	*239.9*	*90.5*	*117.9*
2008	284.3	252.8	81.6	10.0	10.2	110.3	1.4	28.4	241.9	779.1	*252.8*	*81.6*	*113.1*
2009	306.2	247.9	R 71.2	8.9	7.6	113.4	0.1	25.2	R 226.3	R 780.4	*247.9*	*72.1*	*117.5*
2010	267.5	246.2	R 78.5	8.6	9.3	102.1	0.2	R 27.0	R 225.5	R 739.2	*246.2*	*79.1*	*110.1*
2011	284.7	251.8	R 81.3	8.0	8.6	106.0	0.0	R 28.2	R 232.0	R 768.6	*251.8*	*82.9*	*114.0*
2012	263.4	249.8	R 82.5	7.6	8.5	106.6	0.0	R 27.6	R 232.9	R 746.1	*249.8*	R *84.1*	*114.6*
2013	256.4	252.9	R 84.5	8.5	8.3	106.1	0.0	R 25.8	R 233.2	R 742.4	*252.9*	*86.2*	*113.3*
2014	215.3	256.1	R 92.2	7.7	8.1	108.7	0.0	R 24.4	R 241.0	R 712.4	*256.1*	*93.9*	*115.2*
2015	215.7	260.0	R 89.4	7.0	8.4	109.2	0.0	R 24.4	R 238.4	R 714.2	*260.0*	*91.2*	*117.6*
2016	197.1	259.2	R 90.5	7.0	8.0	107.7	0.0	R 24.1	R 237.3	R 693.5	*259.2*	*92.2*	*115.9*
2017	199.1	249.4	R 97.4	6.4	8.6	114.1	0.0	24.6	R 251.1	R 699.6	*249.4*	R *99.3*	*122.9*
2018	136.8	281.3	R 104.9	7.3	7.9	113.9	0.0	25.3	R 259.3	R 677.5	*281.3*	R *107.0*	*121.8*
2019	151.5	305.5	R 110.5	7.2	8.1	112.8	0.0	R 25.1	R 263.7	R 720.7	*305.5*	R *112.8*	*121.6*
2020	139.0	292.6	R 102.2	6.9	5.6	100.9	0.0	23.1	R 238.7	R 670.3	*292.6*	*104.4*	*108.8*
2021	133.2	285.8	R 113.4	7.4	6.3	113.2	0.0	23.5	R 262.9	R 681.9	*285.8*	*114.2*	*122.2*
2022	138.1	R 301.3	R 109.8	8.1	8.6	107.0	0.0	R 23.1	R 255.6	R 694.9	R *301.3*	R *110.5*	*115.6*
2023	75.2	337.1	108.1	7.1	8.6	106.7	0.0	22.2	251.7	664.0	*337.1*	*108.7*	*115.2*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, New Mexico (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	0.0	0.2	6.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.6	0.0	NA	NA	6.9	-1.7	0.0	323.2
1965	0.0	0.1	5.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.6	0.0	NA	NA	5.8	-54.5	0.0	347.8
1970	0.0	0.2	4.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.9	0.0	NA	NA	5.1	-101.1	0.0	451.6
1975	0.0	0.2	5.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.3	0.0	NA	NA	5.6	-141.9	0.0	451.3
1976	0.0	0.3	6.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.0	0.0	NA	NA	6.3	-140.0	0.0	501.1
1977	0.0	0.1	7.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.0	0.0	NA	NA	7.1	-149.5	0.0	467.1
1978	0.0	0.1	7.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.7	0.0	NA	NA	7.8	-126.8	0.0	467.3
1979	0.0	0.2	9.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	9.2	0.0	NA	NA	9.5	-127.7	0.0	472.4
1980	0.0	0.3	5.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.2	0.0	NA	NA	5.6	-168.8	0.0	472.4
1981	0.0	0.3	6.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.8	0.0	NA	NA	7.1	-158.3	0.0	465.0
1982	0.0	0.3	6.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.2	0.0	NA	NA	7.5	-178.3	0.0	455.8
1983	0.0	0.3	7.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	8.3	0.0	NA	NA	8.6	-202.5	0.0	462.9
1984	0.0	0.3	7.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	8.9	0.0	NA	NA	9.3	-170.5	0.0	463.5
1985	0.0	0.4	7.9	0.5	NA	NA	0.8	9.2	0.0	NA	NA	9.6	-173.0	0.0	456.0
1986	0.0	0.6	8.1	0.4	NA	NA	0.8	9.4	0.0	NA	NA	10.0	-140.5	0.0	444.2
1987	0.0	0.6	5.1	0.8	NA	NA	0.9	6.9	0.0	NA	0.0	7.4	-153.5	0.0	476.3
1988	0.0	0.3	5.4	1.2	NA	NA	0.9	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.9	-155.6	0.0	502.4
1989	0.0	0.8	4.2	1.7	NA	NA	0.9	6.8	0.1	0.6	0.0	8.3	-167.5	0.0	524.8
1990	0.0	0.7	3.9	1.3	NA	NA	0.7	5.9	0.1	0.6	0.0	7.3	-148.5	0.0	596.7
1991	0.0	0.8	4.1	1.3	NA	NA	0.8	6.2	0.1	0.6	0.0	7.7	-106.1	0.0	589.8
1992	0.0	0.9	4.2	1.0	NA	NA	0.7	6.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	7.5	-130.9	0.0	586.6
1993	0.0	1.0	4.1	0.2	NA	NA	0.8	5.1	0.1	0.6	0.0	6.8	-132.6	0.0	601.7
1994	0.0	0.7	3.9	0.5	NA	NA	0.8	5.2	0.1	0.6	0.0	6.7	-137.7	0.0	590.2
1995	0.0	0.9	4.0	1.6	NA	NA	0.7	6.3	0.2	0.6	0.0	8.0	-125.6	0.0	581.6
1996	0.0	0.7	4.0	1.4	NA	NA	0.3	5.7	0.2	0.6	0.0	7.1	-121.6	0.0	604.5
1997	0.0	0.9	4.5	1.4	NA	NA	0.5	6.4	0.2	0.5	0.0	8.0	-132.2	0.0	643.5
1998	0.0	0.8	4.0	2.3	NA	NA	0.6	6.9	0.2	0.5	0.0	8.4	-133.4	0.0	635.4
1999	0.0	0.8	4.2	1.9	NA	NA	0.5	6.6	0.6	0.5	0.0	8.6	-137.6	0.0	639.2
2000	0.0	0.8	4.4	2.2	NA	NA	0.6	7.2	0.7	0.4	0.0	9.1	-143.2	(s)	661.8
2001	0.0	0.8	3.0	0.7	NA	NA	0.6	R 4.4	0.7	0.4	0.0	6.3	-140.5	0.0	660.8
2002	0.0	0.9	2.9	0.6	NA	NA	0.9	4.4	0.7	0.3	0.0	6.4	-104.7	0.1	658.7
2003	0.0	0.6	2.8	0.5	NA	NA	1.0	4.3	0.6	0.3	0.6	6.4	-126.2	0.1	659.6
2004	0.0	0.5	2.9	0.6	NA	NA	0.9	4.3	0.6	0.2	1.8	7.4	-119.8	0.2	682.3
2005	0.0	0.6	10.8	1.0	R 0.2	NA	1.2	R 13.2	0.7	0.2	2.7	17.3	-133.5	-0.1	681.6
2006	0.0	0.7	10.1	1.0	R 0.5	NA	1.6	R 13.2	0.7	0.2	4.3	R 19.1	-144.4	-0.1	R 686.7
2007	0.0	0.9	11.2	1.3	R 0.6	NA	1.7	R 14.9	0.7	0.2	4.8	R 21.4	-125.9	-0.1	R 709.0
2008	0.0	1.1	12.5	2.8	R 0.6	NA	1.2	R 17.1	0.3	0.2	5.6	R 24.3	-133.2	-0.3	R 669.9
2009	0.0	0.9	9.0	4.1	R 0.6	NA	1.5	R 15.2	0.3	0.2	5.3	R 21.9	-164.4	-0.3	637.6
2010	0.0	0.7	9.5	8.0	R 0.5	NA	1.4	R 19.4	0.3	0.2	6.3	R 26.9	-121.5	-0.1	R 644.6
2011	0.0	0.7	8.4	8.1	R 1.6	NA	1.3	R 19.3	0.4	0.7	7.2	R 28.3	-135.6	0.1	R 661.4
2012	0.0	0.8	7.2	7.9	R 1.6	NA	1.1	R 17.8	0.4	1.5	7.6	R 28.1	-117.1	0.1	R 657.2
2013	0.0	0.3	9.3	7.2	1.6	NA	1.4	19.5	0.4	1.8	7.5	29.5	-111.2	0.1	R 660.8
2014	0.0	0.3	9.3	6.6	1.7	NA	1.2	R 18.8	0.4	2.4	7.8	R 29.7	-74.7	0.1	R 667.4
2015	0.0	0.3	R 10.5	8.4	R 1.8	0.0	0.0	20.8	0.4	2.8	7.1	31.4	-78.2	(s)	R 667.4
2016	0.0	0.5	R 10.8	8.3	R 1.8	0.0	0.0	R 20.9	0.4	3.3	12.3	R 37.4	-78.1	(s)	R 652.8
2017	0.0	0.7	R 9.5	8.8	1.9	0.0	0.0	R 20.2	0.4	5.0	15.7	R 41.9	-83.7	(s)	R 657.8
2018	0.0	0.5	R 12.9	7.9	2.1	0.0	0.0	R 23.0	0.4	5.7	20.8	R 50.4	-59.8	(s)	R 668.0
2019	0.0	0.5	R 15.1	8.8	2.2	0.0	0.0	R 26.1	0.6	5.9	23.5	R 56.6	-75.3	0.0	R 702.1
2020	0.0	0.7	R 6.4	7.9	2.2	0.0	0.0	R 16.5	0.5	7.4	24.6	R 49.8	-65.0	0.0	R 655.1
2021	0.0	0.4	R 6.6	9.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	R 17.4	0.5	7.8	36.1	R 62.2	-63.5	0.0	R 680.6
2022	0.0	0.4	R 7.8	8.5	1.8	0.0	0.0	R 18.1	0.5	9.0	49.3	R 77.3	-88.5	0.0	R 683.8
2023	0.0	0.4	6.8	8.5	1.7	0.0	0.0	17.0	0.5	11.5	50.9	80.3	-63.7	0.0	680.5

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

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

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

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

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, New Mexico

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	148	167	3,057	3,014	2,186	9,555	84	2,313	20,208	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,383	– –	– –	– –
1970	12	215	5,402	4,413	3,110	13,146	134	3,301	29,507	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,603	– –	– –	– –
1980	52	166	7,751	4,710	2,673	16,913	858	4,639	37,545	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,778	– –	– –	– –
1990	46	213	7,936	7,943	2,912	18,647	115	3,391	40,944	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,821	– –	– –	– –
2000	82	220	11,870	2,856	3,017	21,247	136	3,958	43,084	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	18,801	– –	– –	– –
2005	82	180	14,306	2,842	2,283	23,014	87	4,515	47,046	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	20,639	– –	– –	– –
2006	83	168	15,699	3,155	2,353	23,340	138	4,873	49,559	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	21,435	– –	– –	– –
2007	80	173	15,561	7,307	1,943	22,935	158	5,189	53,094	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	22,267	– –	– –	– –
2008	64	178	14,022	2,645	1,798	22,145	229	4,531	45,370	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	22,038	– –	– –	– –
2009	59	171	12,402	2,349	1,338	23,082	10	4,026	43,206	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	21,647	– –	– –	– –
2010	44	170	13,607	2,228	1,634	21,726	34	R 4,319	R 43,547	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	22,428	– –	– –	– –
2011	23	173	14,298	2,077	1,523	22,521	0	R 4,506	R 44,925	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,042	– –	– –	– –
2012	42	170	14,511	1,991	1,501	22,633	0	R 4,410	R 45,044	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,179	– –	– –	– –
2013	51	171	14,842	2,202	1,469	22,392	0	R 4,143	R 45,048	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,065	– –	– –	– –
2014	60	171	16,171	2,000	1,428	22,779	0	R 3,915	R 46,294	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,115	– –	– –	– –
2015	69	172	15,705	1,831	1,474	23,260	0	R 3,918	R 46,189	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,094	– –	– –	– –
2016	73	166	15,907	1,815	1,418	22,933	0	R 3,797	R 45,871	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,040	– –	– –	– –
2017	72	164	17,158	1,677	1,509	24,321	0	3,884	48,549	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,010	– –	– –	– –
2018	73	173	18,529	1,913	1,397	24,101	0	3,979	49,919	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	24,049	– –	– –	– –
2019	60	193	18,873	1,864	R 1,434	24,064	0	R 3,971	R 50,206	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	24,880	– –	– –	– –
2020	64	185	18,066	1,795	R 983	21,544	0	R 3,642	46,030	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	24,777	– –	– –	– –
2021	57	195	19,741	1,939	R 1,116	24,194	0	R 3,730	R 50,720	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	25,394	– –	– –	– –
2022	62	R 202	R 19,132	2,100	R 1,521	22,890	0	R 3,653	R 49,296	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	27,156	– –	– –	– –
2023	62	209	18,699	1,861	1,514	22,826	0	3,521	48,421	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	28,347	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	3.4	172.4	17.8	11.5	11.7	50.2	0.5	14.2	105.9	0.0	6.6	NA	NA	NA	11.5	299.9	23.3	323.2
1970	0.3	233.1	31.5	16.6	17.0	69.1	0.8	20.2	155.2	0.0	4.9	NA	NA	NA	19.1	412.4	39.2	451.6
1980	1.0	173.4	45.1	17.1	14.6	88.8	5.4	28.0	199.0	0.0	5.2	NA	NA	NA	30.0	408.7	63.7	472.4
1990	1.0	225.1	46.2	28.2	16.0	98.0	0.7	21.2	210.3	0.0	3.7	0.7	0.1	0.6	47.2	490.0	106.7	596.7
2000	2.1	212.5	69.1	10.8	17.1	110.5	0.9	24.9	233.2	0.0	4.3	0.6	0.7	0.4	64.1	518.0	143.8	661.8
2005	2.0	183.9	83.2	10.7	12.9	119.5	0.5	28.3	255.3	0.0	10.8	1.2	0.7	0.2	70.4	R 524.6	157.0	681.6
2006	2.0	171.7	91.1	11.9	13.3	121.0	0.9	30.6	268.8	0.0	9.9	1.6	0.7	0.2	73.1	R 528.6	158.1	R 686.7
2007	2.0	177.7	90.0	25.8	11.0	117.9	1.0	32.8	278.5	0.0	10.9	1.7	0.7	0.2	76.0	R 548.2	160.7	R 709.0
2008	1.6	182.9	81.0	10.0	10.2	113.1	1.4	28.4	244.2	0.0	12.0	1.2	0.3	0.2	75.2	R 518.1	151.8	R 669.9
2009	1.5	175.9	71.6	8.9	7.6	117.5	0.1	25.2	230.9	0.0	8.5	1.5	0.3	0.2	73.9	492.6	145.3	637.9
2010	1.1	174.0	78.6	8.6	9.3	110.1	0.2	R 27.0	R 233.6	0.0	9.2	1.4	0.3	0.2	76.5	R 496.3	148.4	R 644.8
2011	0.6	176.9	82.5	8.0	8.6	114.0	0.0	R 28.2	R 241.3	0.0	8.2	1.3	0.4	0.3	78.6	R 507.5	153.9	R 661.4
2012	1.0	173.4	R 83.6	7.6	8.5	114.6	0.0	R 27.6	R 241.9	0.0	6.9	1.1	0.4	0.4	79.1	R 504.1	153.0	R 657.2
2013	1.2	175.9	85.5	8.5	8.3	113.3	0.0	R 25.8	R 241.4	0.0	8.9	1.4	0.4	0.5	78.7	R 508.4	152.5	R 660.8
2014	1.4	176.5	93.2	7.7	8.1	115.2	0.0	R 24.4	R 248.6	0.0	9.0	1.2	0.4	0.6	78.9	R 516.6	150.8	R 667.4
2015	1.7	178.8	90.5	7.0	8.4	117.6	0.0	R 24.4	R 247.9	0.0	R 10.1	0.0	0.4	0.7	78.8	R 518.3	149.1	R 667.4
2016	1.8	173.8	R 91.7	7.0	8.0	115.9	0.0	R 24.1	R 246.7	0.0	R 10.5	0.0	0.4	0.7	78.6	R 512.5	140.3	R 652.8
2017	1.8	170.6	R 98.9	6.4	8.6	122.9	0.0	24.6	261.3	0.0	R 9.2	0.0	0.4	0.9	78.5	R 522.6	135.2	R 657.8
2018	1.8	179.1	R 106.8	7.3	7.9	121.8	0.0	25.3	269.1	0.0	R 12.5	0.0	0.4	1.1	82.1	R 546.1	121.9	R 668.0
2019	1.5	199.0	108.7	7.2	8.1	121.6	0.0	R 25.1	270.7	0.0	R 14.8	0.0	0.4	1.2	84.9	R 572.5	129.6	R 702.1
2020	1.6	190.3	R 104.1	6.9	5.6	108.8	0.0	23.1	R 248.5	0.0	R 6.1	0.0	0.4	1.5	84.5	R 532.8	122.3	R 655.1
2021	1.4	201.4	113.8	7.4	6.3	122.2	0.0	23.5	R 273.3	0.0	R 6.3	0.0	0.4	1.8	86.6	R 571.2	109.4	R 680.6
2022	1.5	R 208.8	R 110.3	8.1	8.6	115.6	0.0	R 23.1	R 265.7	0.0	R 7.6	0.0	0.4	2.2	92.7	R 578.8	104.9	R 683.8
2023	1.4	214.5	107.8	7.1	8.6	115.2	0.0	22.2	261.1	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.4	2.6	96.7	583.3	97.2	680.5

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, New Mexico

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			
1960	25	20	3	1,371	17	1,391	– –	– –	– –	872	– –	– –	– –
1965	6	24	2	1,445	14	1,461	– –	– –	– –	988	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	31	3	1,907	29	1,939	– –	– –	– –	1,475	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	28	5	1,208	27	1,240	– –	– –	– –	1,957	– –	– –	– –
1980	9	29	11	1,150	132	1,294	– –	– –	– –	2,453	– –	– –	– –
1985	2	22	15	1,990	41	2,046	– –	– –	– –	3,098	– –	– –	– –
1990	1	28	8	1,623	4	1,635	– –	– –	– –	3,566	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	29	3	819	6	827	– –	– –	– –	4,124	– –	– –	– –
2000	1	36	6	1,942	6	1,954	– –	– –	– –	4,937	– –	– –	– –
2005	(s)	33	4	1,951	5	1,959	– –	– –	– –	5,865	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	30	3	2,029	4	2,036	– –	– –	– –	6,009	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	33	4	1,722	3	1,729	– –	– –	– –	6,387	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	34	2	1,808	1	1,811	– –	– –	– –	6,379	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	32	1	1,814	1	1,816	– –	– –	– –	6,504	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	35	1	1,634	1	1,635	– –	– –	– –	6,752	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	34	1	1,479	(s)	1,480	– –	– –	– –	6,874	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	33	1	1,270	(s)	1,271	– –	– –	– –	6,764	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	36	2	1,496	(s)	1,498	– –	– –	– –	6,804	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	32	1	1,274	(s)	1,276	– –	– –	– –	6,612	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	33	2	1,136	(s)	1,138	– –	– –	– –	6,642	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	33	1	1,258	(s)	1,259	– –	– –	– –	6,643	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	30	1	1,047	(s)	1,047	– –	– –	– –	6,497	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	34	1	1,156	(s)	1,156	– –	– –	– –	6,826	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	42	2	1,251	(s)	1,253	– –	– –	– –	6,872	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	36	2	1,268	(s)	1,270	– –	– –	– –	7,282	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	36	1	1,311	(s)	1,312	– –	– –	– –	7,088	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	37	1	1,291	(s)	1,292	– –	– –	– –	7,283	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	37	1	1,199	(s)	1,200	– –	– –	– –	7,336	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.6	21.1	(s)	5.3	0.1	5.4	5.7	NA	NA	3.0	35.7	6.0	41.7
1965	0.1	26.9	(s)	5.5	0.1	5.6	4.7	NA	NA	3.4	40.7	6.6	47.3
1970	(s)	33.3	(s)	7.3	0.2	7.5	4.0	NA	NA	5.0	49.9	10.3	60.2
1975	0.0	29.9	(s)	4.6	0.2	4.8	4.2	NA	NA	6.7	45.6	13.6	59.3
1980	0.2	29.9	0.1	4.4	0.7	5.2	3.9	NA	NA	8.4	47.6	17.8	65.4
1985	(s)	23.9	0.1	7.6	0.2	8.0	6.3	NA	NA	10.6	48.7	21.5	70.2
1990	(s)	29.7	(s)	6.2	(s)	6.3	3.1	(s)	0.6	12.2	51.9	27.5	79.5
1995	(s)	29.4	(s)	3.1	(s)	3.2	3.1	(s)	0.6	14.1	50.3	31.6	81.9
2000	(s)	34.8	(s)	7.5	(s)	7.5	3.6	(s)	0.4	16.8	63.2	37.8	100.9
2005	(s)	34.1	(s)	7.5	(s)	7.5	9.0	(s)	0.2	20.0	70.8	44.6	115.4
2006	(s)	31.1	(s)	7.8	(s)	7.8	8.0	(s)	0.2	20.5	67.6	44.3	111.9
2007	(s)	34.3	(s)	6.6	(s)	6.7	8.8	(s)	0.2	21.8	71.8	46.1	117.9
2008	0.0	34.9	(s)	6.9	(s)	7.0	9.9	(s)	0.2	21.8	73.7	43.9	117.7
2009	0.0	33.3	(s)	7.0	(s)	7.0	6.9	(s)	0.2	22.2	69.6	43.7	113.2
2010	0.0	36.0	(s)	6.3	(s)	6.3	7.4	(s)	0.2	23.0	72.9	44.7	117.6
2011	0.0	35.1	(s)	5.7	(s)	5.7	7.2	0.1	0.2	23.5	71.7	45.9	117.6
2012	0.0	33.2	(s)	4.9	(s)	4.9	6.0	0.1	0.3	23.1	67.5	44.6	112.2
2013	0.0	37.1	(s)	5.7	(s)	5.8	7.8	0.1	0.3	23.2	74.3	45.0	119.3
2014	0.0	33.5	(s)	4.9	(s)	4.9	7.9	0.1	0.4	22.6	69.3	43.1	112.4
2015	0.0	34.4	(s)	4.4	(s)	4.4	8.8	0.1	0.4	22.7	70.7	42.9	113.6
2016	0.0	34.0	(s)	4.8	(s)	4.8	9.0	0.1	0.5	22.7	71.1	40.5	111.5
2017	0.0	31.2	(s)	4.0	(s)	4.0	7.8	0.1	0.6	22.2	65.9	38.2	104.1
2018	0.0	35.6	(s)	4.4	(s)	4.4	11.0	0.1	0.8	23.3	75.2	34.6	109.8
2019	0.0	43.7	(s)	4.8	(s)	4.8	R 13.1	0.1	0.9	23.4	86.0	35.8	121.8
2020	0.0	37.5	(s)	4.9	(s)	4.9	R 5.0	0.1	1.1	24.8	R 73.4	35.9	R 109.4
2021	0.0	36.7	(s)	5.0	(s)	5.0	R 5.2	0.1	1.4	24.2	R 72.5	30.5	R 103.1
2022	0.0	37.8	(s)	5.0	(s)	5.0	R 6.5	0.1	1.7	24.8	R 75.9	28.1	R 104.1
2023	0.0	37.7	(s)	4.6	(s)	4.6	5.5	0.1	2.1	25.0	75.1	25.1	100.2

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, New Mexico

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	17	9	107	324	4	46	0	482	NA	– –	– –	NA	963	– –	– –	– –
1965	5	13	65	341	4	54	0	464	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,485	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	33	114	450	8	70	0	642	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,216	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	23	179	285	7	91	0	562	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,743	– –	– –	– –
1980	35	25	133	272	659	108	0	1,172	NA	– –	– –	NA	3,380	– –	– –	– –
1985	6	17	320	470	61	113	4	967	NA	– –	– –	NA	4,664	– –	– –	– –
1990	4	24	426	383	15	127	0	951	0	– –	– –	(s)	5,842	– –	– –	– –
1995	7	24	242	193	4	18	0	457	0	– –	– –	(s)	6,641	– –	– –	– –
2000	5	27	266	458	8	19	0	751	0	– –	– –	(s)	8,371	– –	– –	– –
2005	4	24	628	397	3	23	0	1,051	0	– –	– –	(s)	8,411	– –	– –	– –
2006	4	23	301	559	3	20	0	883	0	– –	– –	(s)	8,604	– –	– –	– –
2007	3	25	189	404	2	21	0	615	0	– –	– –	(s)	8,932	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	25	599	421	(s)	21	0	1,041	0	– –	– –	(s)	8,828	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	25	271	338	(s)	20	0	629	0	– –	– –	1	8,734	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	25	233	388	(s)	20	0	642	0	– –	– –	6	9,016	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	25	240	328	(s)	21	0	589	0	– –	– –	15	9,258	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	25	220	408	(s)	22	0	649	0	– –	– –	27	9,166	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	27	219	370	(s)	23	0	611	0	– –	– –	45	8,983	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	26	294	378	(s)	20	0	693	0	– –	– –	67	8,976	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	25	298	299	(s)	380	0	977	0	– –	– –	73	8,877	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	25	260	296	(s)	380	0	936	0	– –	– –	64	8,806	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	24	173	315	(s)	386	0	874	0	– –	– –	76	8,784	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	26	127	417	(s)	391	0	935	0	– –	– –	81	9,035	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	30	297	486	(s)	392	0	1,175	0	– –	– –	88	9,029	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	25	229	366	1	395	0	990	0	– –	– –	96	8,407	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	27	230	472	(s)	401	0	1,103	0	– –	– –	120	8,656	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	28	237	504	(s)	432	0	1,174	0	– –	– –	136	9,084	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	28	247	423	(s)	432	0	1,102	0	– –	– –	143	9,349	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	0.4	9.3	0.6	1.2	(s)	0.2	0.0	2.1	NA	0.1	NA	NA	3.3	15.3	6.6	21.9
1965	0.1	13.9	0.4	1.3	(s)	0.3	0.0	2.0	NA	0.1	NA	NA	5.1	21.2	10.0	31.2
1970	(s)	35.8	0.7	1.7	(s)	0.4	0.0	2.8	NA	0.1	NA	NA	7.6	46.2	15.5	61.7
1975	0.0	24.5	1.0	1.1	(s)	0.5	0.0	2.7	NA	0.1	NA	NA	9.4	36.6	19.1	55.7
1980	0.7	25.7	0.8	1.0	3.7	0.6	0.0	6.1	NA	0.1	NA	NA	11.5	44.1	24.5	68.6
1985	0.1	18.2	1.9	1.8	0.3	0.6	(s)	4.6	NA	0.1	NA	NA	15.9	39.0	32.3	71.4
1990	0.1	25.0	2.5	1.5	0.1	0.7	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.3	(s)	(s)	19.9	50.1	45.1	95.2
1995	0.1	24.4	1.4	0.7	(s)	0.1	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.4	(s)	(s)	22.7	49.9	50.8	100.8
2000	0.1	26.1	1.5	1.8	(s)	0.1	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.6	0.1	(s)	28.6	59.0	64.1	123.0
2005	0.1	24.8	3.7	1.5	(s)	0.1	0.0	5.3	0.0	1.4	0.1	(s)	28.7	60.4	64.0	124.4
2006	0.1	23.9	1.7	2.1	(s)	0.1	0.0	4.0	0.0	1.3	0.1	(s)	29.4	58.8	63.5	122.2
2007	0.1	25.5	1.1	1.6	(s)	0.1	0.0	2.8	0.0	1.4	0.1	(s)	30.5	60.3	64.5	124.8
2008	0.0	25.9	3.5	1.6	(s)	0.1	0.0	5.2	0.0	1.5	0.1	(s)	30.1	62.8	60.8	123.6
2009	0.0	25.4	1.6	1.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	3.0	0.0	1.0	0.1	(s)	29.8	59.2	58.6	117.8
2010	0.0	25.7	1.3	1.5	(s)	0.1	0.0	2.9	0.0	1.0	0.1	(s)	30.8	60.4	59.7	120.1
2011	0.0	25.6	1.4	1.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.1	31.6	61.0	61.8	122.8
2012	0.0	25.5	1.3	1.6	(s)	0.1	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.1	31.3	60.7	60.5	121.2
2013	0.0	27.6	1.3	1.4	(s)	0.1	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.2	30.6	62.2	59.4	121.6
2014	0.0	26.6	1.7	1.5	(s)	0.1	0.0	3.3	0.0	R 0.9	0.1	0.2	30.6	61.7	58.6	120.3
2015	0.0	26.0	1.7	1.1	(s)	1.9	0.0	4.8	0.0	R 1.2	0.1	0.2	30.3	R 62.6	57.3	R 119.9
2016	0.0	26.0	1.5	1.1	(s)	1.9	0.0	4.6	0.0	R 1.4	0.1	0.2	30.0	R 62.3	53.6	R 116.0
2017	0.0	24.6	1.0	1.2	(s)	2.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	R 1.2	0.1	0.3	30.0	R 60.3	51.6	R 111.9
2018	0.0	26.9	0.7	1.6	(s)	2.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	R 1.4	0.1	0.3	30.8	R 63.8	45.8	R 109.6
2019	0.0	30.6	1.7	1.9	(s)	2.0	0.0	5.6	0.0	R 1.6	0.1	0.3	30.8	R 69.0	47.0	R 116.0
2020	0.0	26.2	1.3	1.4	(s)	2.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	R 1.0	0.1	0.3	28.7	R 61.0	41.5	R 102.5
2021	0.0	27.8	1.3	1.8	(s)	2.0	0.0	5.2	0.0	R 1.0	0.1	0.4	29.5	R 64.0	37.3	R 101.3
2022	0.0	28.6	1.4	1.9	(s)	2.2	0.0	5.5	0.0	R 1.0	0.1	0.5	31.0	R 66.6	35.1	R 101.7
2023	0.0	28.5	1.4	1.6	(s)	2.2	0.0	5.2	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.5	31.9	67.1	32.1	99.2

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, New Mexico

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	105	120	1,028	1,194	295	59	1,931	4,508	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,548	– –	– –	– –
1965	22	97	1,206	1,345	241	621	2,442	5,855	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,299	– –	– –	– –
1970	11	121	2,127	1,813	192	123	2,987	7,242	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,911	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	95	2,299	2,160	145	1,342	3,854	9,800	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,960	– –	– –	– –
1980	8	74	2,196	3,260	84	858	3,468	9,866	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	2,945	– –	– –	– –
1985	83	58	2,595	447	361	781	2,684	6,868	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	4,111	– –	– –	– –
1990	41	85	1,486	5,819	330	115	3,067	10,818	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	4,413	– –	– –	– –
1995	76	74	1,907	7,085	653	179	3,677	13,501	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	5,651	– –	– –	– –
2000	76	111	2,271	438	346	136	3,648	6,838	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	5,492	– –	– –	– –
2005	78	102	1,923	420	729	87	4,260	7,418	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	6,363	– –	– –	– –
2006	79	97	2,216	496	750	138	4,635	8,235	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	6,822	– –	– –	– –
2007	76	101	2,326	5,141	512	158	4,950	13,086	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	6,948	– –	– –	– –
2008	64	105	2,320	304	469	229	4,236	7,557	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	6,831	– –	– –	– –
2009	59	102	1,489	152	453	10	3,780	5,885	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	6,409	– –	– –	– –
2010	44	101	1,628	192	404	34	R 4,044	R 6,303	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	6,660	– –	– –	– –
2011	23	106	1,624	256	406	0	R 4,235	R 6,520	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	6,910	– –	– –	– –
2012	42	104	1,911	301	383	0	R 4,159	R 6,753	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	7,249	– –	– –	– –
2013	51	99	2,024	320	394	0	R 3,890	R 6,628	0	– –	– –	– –	1	7,278	– –	– –	– –
2014	60	104	2,505	330	342	0	R 3,642	R 6,819	0	– –	– –	– –	1	7,527	– –	– –	– –
2015	69	105	1,528	374	568	0	R 3,627	R 6,097	0	– –	– –	– –	1	7,575	– –	– –	– –
2016	73	100	2,075	235	588	0	R 3,523	R 6,421	0	– –	– –	– –	1	7,591	– –	– –	– –
2017	72	101	2,350	307	591	0	3,618	6,866	0	– –	– –	– –	1	7,728	– –	– –	– –
2018	73	103	2,383	308	625	0	3,715	7,031	0	– –	– –	– –	1	8,187	– –	– –	– –
2019	60	108	2,261	125	586	0	R 3,712	R 6,683	0	– –	– –	– –	1	8,980	– –	– –	– –
2020	64	110	1,549	143	592	0	R 3,402	R 5,686	0	– –	– –	– –	1	9,088	– –	– –	– –
2021	57	122	2,101	153	539	0	R 3,265	R 6,059	0	– –	– –	– –	1	9,650	– –	– –	– –
2022	62	R 126	2,124	298	591	0	R 3,188	R 6,201	0	– –	– –	– –	1	10,790	– –	– –	– –
2023	62	131	2,073	234	593	0	3,113	6,015	0	– –	– –	– –	1	11,662	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	2.4	124.5	6.0	4.5	1.6	0.4	12.1	24.5	0.0	0.8	NA	NA	NA	5.3	157.4	10.7	168.1
1965	0.5	107.1	7.0	5.1	1.3	3.9	15.4	32.7	0.0	0.9	NA	NA	NA	4.4	145.6	8.7	154.3
1970	0.2	131.2	12.4	6.6	1.0	0.8	18.4	39.2	0.0	0.7	NA	NA	NA	6.5	177.8	13.4	191.2
1975	0.0	102.6	13.4	7.6	0.8	8.4	24.0	54.2	0.0	1.1	NA	NA	NA	6.7	164.5	13.7	178.2
1980	0.2	77.6	12.8	11.5	0.4	5.4	21.4	51.5	0.0	1.2	NA	NA	NA	10.0	140.6	21.4	161.9
1985	1.8	63.5	15.1	1.5	1.9	4.9	17.2	40.7	0.0	1.4	0.8	NA	NA	14.0	122.2	28.5	150.7
1990	0.9	90.0	8.7	20.1	1.7	0.7	19.3	50.5	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.1	(s)	15.1	157.5	34.1	191.6
1995	1.7	75.1	11.1	24.5	3.4	1.1	23.3	63.5	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.1	(s)	19.3	160.6	43.2	203.9
2000	1.9	107.1	13.2	1.5	1.8	0.9	23.1	40.4	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.6	(s)	18.7	169.6	42.0	211.6
2005	1.9	104.7	11.2	1.4	3.8	0.5	26.9	43.8	0.0	0.3	1.2	0.6	(s)	21.7	174.2	48.4	222.6
2006	1.9	98.6	12.9	1.7	3.9	0.9	29.2	48.5	0.0	0.6	1.6	0.6	(s)	23.3	175.2	50.3	225.5
2007	1.9	103.8	13.5	17.4	2.6	1.0	31.4	65.9	0.0	0.6	1.7	0.6	(s)	23.7	198.2	50.2	248.4
2008	1.6	108.0	13.4	1.0	2.4	1.4	26.7	45.0	0.0	0.6	1.2	0.3	(s)	23.3	179.9	47.1	227.0
2009	1.5	105.0	8.6	0.5	2.3	0.1	23.8	35.2	0.0	0.6	1.5	0.2	(s)	21.9	166.0	43.0	209.0
2010	1.1	103.2	9.4	0.7	2.0	0.2	R 25.3	R 37.7	0.0	0.8	1.4	0.2	(s)	22.7	R 167.2	44.1	R 211.3
2011	0.6	108.7	9.4	1.0	2.1	0.0	R 26.6	R 39.0	0.0	0.1	1.3	0.2	(s)	23.6	R 173.4	46.1	R 219.6
2012	1.0	106.8	11.0	1.2	1.9	0.0	R 26.1	R 40.2	0.0	0.1	1.1	0.2	(s)	24.7	R 174.2	47.9	R 222.0
2013	1.2	101.9	11.7	1.2	2.0	0.0	R 24.3	R 39.2	0.0	0.1	1.4	0.2	(s)	24.8	R 168.9	48.1	R 217.0
2014	1.4	107.4	14.4	1.3	1.7	0.0	R 22.8	R 40.2	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.2	(s)	25.7	R 176.4	49.1	R 225.5
2015	1.7	109.2	8.8	1.4	2.9	0.0	R 22.7	R 35.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	(s)	25.8	R 172.9	48.9	R 221.8
2016	1.8	104.8	11.9	0.9	3.0	0.0	R 22.5	R 38.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	(s)	25.9	R 171.2	46.2	R 217.4
2017	1.8	105.4	13.5	1.2	3.0	0.0	23.0	40.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	(s)	26.4	174.6	45.4	220.1
2018	1.8	106.2	13.7	1.2	3.2	0.0	23.7	41.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	(s)	27.9	178.0	41.5	219.5
2019	1.5	111.9	13.0	0.5	3.0	0.0	23.6	40.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	(s)	30.6	184.4	46.8	231.2
2020	1.6	113.0	8.9	0.5	3.0	0.0	21.7	R 34.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	(s)	31.0	180.0	44.8	224.9
2021	1.4	125.5	12.1	0.6	2.7	0.0	20.9	36.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	(s)	32.9	196.4	41.6	R 238.0
2022	1.5	R 130.2	12.2	1.1	3.0	0.0	20.4	36.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	(s)	36.8	R 205.6	41.7	R 247.3
2023	1.4	134.1	12.0	0.9	3.0	0.0	20.0	35.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	(s)	39.8	211.5	40.0	251.5

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, New Mexico

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	2	17	201	1,919	124	2,186	159	9,213	25	13,826	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	(s)	25	239	2,618	203	2,530	165	10,511	36	16,301	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	30	111	3,158	243	3,110	166	12,884	11	19,684	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	29	81	4,200	211	2,667	197	16,257	0	23,615	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	38	167	5,411	29	2,673	213	16,721	0	25,214	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	26	95	4,406	95	2,873	194	17,431	0	25,094	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	76	86	6,016	118	2,912	218	18,190	0	27,539	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	57	53	2,871	94	2,222	208	20,342	0	25,790	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	46	73	9,327	18	3,017	223	20,883	0	33,541	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	20	60	11,752	74	2,283	188	22,262	0	36,617	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	18	49	13,179	71	2,353	183	22,570	0	38,405	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	14	46	13,043	39	1,943	189	22,403	0	37,664	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	14	118	11,101	112	1,798	175	21,655	0	34,960	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	12	87	10,641	45	1,338	158	22,609	0	34,877	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	9	48	11,744	14	1,634	225	21,301	0	34,967	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	7	45	12,434	15	1,523	225	22,094	0	36,335	0	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	8	42	12,379	13	1,501	209	22,228	0	36,372	0	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	9	37	12,597	17	1,469	216	21,975	0	36,311	0	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	9	45	13,371	17	1,428	228	22,416	0	37,506	0	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	9	40	13,878	21	1,474	251	22,312	0	37,977	0	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	9	42	13,571	26	1,418	233	21,965	0	37,254	0	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	9	38	14,633	9	1,509	228	23,344	0	39,762	0	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	10	39	16,018	34	1,397	225	23,084	0	40,797	0	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	12	40	16,312	3	R 1,434	219	23,087	0	R 41,095	0	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	13	34	16,287	18	R 983	205	20,557	0	R 38,084	0	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	11	38	17,409	3	R 1,116	228	23,254	0	R 42,246	0	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	12	40	R 16,770	6	R 1,521	R 231	21,867	0	R 40,629	0	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	14	37	16,378	5	1,514	166	21,801	0	40,104	0	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	(s)	17.6	1.0	11.2	0.5	11.7	1.0	48.4	0.2	73.9	0.0	91.5	0.0	91.5
1965	(s)	27.6	1.2	15.3	0.8	13.7	1.0	55.2	0.2	87.4	0.0	115.0	0.0	115.0
1970	(s)	32.8	0.6	18.4	0.9	17.0	1.0	67.7	0.1	105.7	0.0	138.5	0.0	138.5
1975	0.0	31.2	0.4	24.5	0.8	14.6	1.2	85.4	0.0	126.9	0.0	158.1	0.0	158.1
1980	0.0	40.2	0.8	31.5	0.1	14.6	1.3	87.8	0.0	136.2	0.0	176.4	0.0	176.4
1985	0.0	28.2	0.5	25.7	0.4	15.7	1.2	91.6	0.0	134.9	0.0	163.6	0.0	163.6
1990	0.0	80.4	0.4	35.0	0.5	16.0	1.3	95.6	0.0	148.8	0.0	230.4	0.0	230.4
1995	0.0	58.0	0.3	16.7	0.4	12.6	1.3	105.9	0.0	137.0	0.0	195.1	0.0	195.1
2000	0.0	44.5	0.4	54.3	0.1	17.1	1.4	108.6	0.0	181.8	0.0	226.3	0.0	226.3
2005	0.0	20.4	0.3	68.4	0.3	12.9	1.1	115.6	0.0	198.6	0.0	219.2	0.0	219.2
2006	0.0	18.1	0.2	76.5	0.3	13.3	1.1	117.0	0.0	208.5	0.0	R 227.1	0.0	R 227.1
2007	0.0	14.1	0.2	75.4	0.2	11.0	1.1	115.2	0.0	203.2	0.0	R 217.9	0.0	R 217.9
2008	0.0	14.1	0.6	64.2	0.4	10.2	1.1	110.6	0.0	187.0	0.0	R 201.7	0.0	R 201.7
2009	0.0	12.2	0.4	R 61.4	0.2	7.6	1.0	115.1	0.0	185.7	0.0	R 197.8	0.0	R 197.8
2010	0.0	9.1	0.2	67.8	0.1	9.3	1.4	107.9	0.0	186.7	0.0	195.8	0.0	195.8
2011	0.0	7.5	0.2	71.7	0.1	8.6	1.4	111.9	0.0	R 193.8	0.0	R 201.3	0.0	R 201.3
2012	0.0	7.9	0.2	71.4	(s)	8.5	1.3	112.5	0.0	193.9	0.0	201.8	0.0	201.8
2013	0.0	9.2	0.2	72.6	0.1	8.3	1.3	111.2	0.0	193.7	0.0	202.9	0.0	202.9
2014	0.0	9.0	0.2	77.1	0.1	8.1	1.4	113.4	0.0	200.2	0.0	209.2	0.0	209.2
2015	0.0	9.1	0.2	80.0	0.1	8.4	1.5	112.8	0.0	203.0	0.0	212.1	0.0	212.1
2016	0.0	8.9	0.2	R 78.2	0.1	8.0	1.4	111.0	0.0	R 199.0	0.0	R 207.9	0.0	R 207.9
2017	0.0	9.3	0.2	R 84.3	(s)	8.6	1.4	118.0	0.0	212.4	0.0	221.7	0.0	221.7
2018	0.0	10.5	0.2	R 92.3	0.1	7.9	1.4	116.7	0.0	R 218.6	0.0	R 229.1	0.0	R 229.1
2019	0.0	12.8	0.2	R 94.0	(s)	8.1	1.3	116.6	0.0	R 220.3	0.0	R 233.1	0.0	R 233.1
2020	0.0	13.6	0.2	R 93.8	0.1	5.6	1.2	103.9	0.0	R 204.7	0.0	R 218.4	0.0	R 218.4
2021	0.0	11.5	0.2	R 100.4	(s)	6.3	1.4	117.4	0.0	R 226.8	0.0	R 238.3	0.0	R 238.3
2022	0.0	12.3	0.2	R 96.7	(s)	8.6	1.4	110.4	0.0	R 218.4	0.0	R 230.7	0.0	R 230.7
2023	0.0	14.2	0.2	94.4	(s)	8.6	1.0	110.1	0.0	215.4	0.0	229.6	0.0	229.6

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, New Mexico

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	26	34	10	0	107	117	0	69	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	2,418	44	4	0	42	46	0	43	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	5,518	55	8	0	86	94	0	66	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	7,425	65	34	0	1,704	1,738	0	63	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	11,406	56	216	0	175	391	0	94	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	14,498	28	45	0	41	86	0	128	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	15,065	25	37	0	32	69	0	205	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	15,137	32	44	0	1	44	0	264	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	16,503	47	67	0	0	67	0	221	– –	0	0	0	(s)	– –
2005	17,034	41	64	0	0	64	0	165	– –	0	0	795	-15	– –
2006	16,961	56	73	0	0	73	0	198	– –	0	0	1,255	-34	– –
2007	15,959	61	82	0	0	82	0	268	– –	0	0	1,393	-25	– –
2008	15,398	69	102	0	0	102	0	312	– –	0	0	1,643	-79	– –
2009	16,513	70	85	0	0	85	0	271	– –	0	0	1,547	-88	– –
2010	14,536	71	92	0	0	92	0	217	– –	0	9	1,832	-23	– –
2011	15,496	73	72	0	0	72	0	195	– –	0	128	2,101	27	– –
2012	14,452	74	88	0	0	88	0	223	– –	0	334	2,222	21	– –
2013	14,270	75	110	0	0	110	0	92	– –	(s)	388	2,190	19	– –
2014	11,913	77	123	0	0	123	0	98	– –	9	515	2,272	21	– –
2015	11,882	78	126	0	0	126	0	99	– –	10	615	2,087	11	– –
2016	10,547	81	101	0	0	101	0	148	– –	14	752	3,603	10	– –
2017	10,494	75	81	0	0	81	0	193	– –	13	1,193	4,592	7	– –
2018	7,262	98	42	0	0	42	0	150	– –	13	1,349	6,089	3	– –
2019	8,148	103	703	0	0	703	0	158	– –	58	1,366	6,889	0	– –
2020	7,443	100	67	0	0	67	0	203	– –	53	1,749	7,223	0	– –
2021	7,075	82	67	0	0	67	0	123	– –	51	1,750	10,579	0	– –
2022	7,370	90	38	0	0	38	0	121	– –	47	1,981	14,433	0	– –
2023	4,033	120	151	0	0	151	0	108	– –	36	2,613	14,913	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.6	34.9	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	36.5
1965	43.5	48.7	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	92.7
1970	99.1	59.5	(s)	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	159.4
1975	132.5	67.4	0.2	0.0	10.7	10.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	211.0
1980	201.8	57.9	1.3	0.0	1.1	2.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	262.4
1985	266.4	28.5	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	295.9
1990	274.7	26.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	302.3
1995	273.4	32.6	0.3	0.0	(s)	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	307.3
2000	303.5	46.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	351.2
2005	315.9	41.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.6	(s)	0.0	0.0	2.7	-0.1	361.0
2006	314.2	55.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	4.3	-0.1	375.6
2007	294.1	62.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	4.8	-0.1	362.6
2008	282.8	69.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	5.6	-0.3	360.2
2009	304.7	72.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	5.3	-0.3	383.6
2010	266.4	72.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.0	(s)	6.3	-0.1	346.4
2011	284.2	75.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.4	7.2	0.1	368.1
2012	262.4	76.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.8	0.3	0.0	1.1	7.6	0.1	349.2
2013	255.1	77.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.4	(s)	1.3	7.5	0.1	342.4
2014	213.9	79.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.3	(s)	1.8	7.8	0.1	304.4
2015	214.0	81.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.5	(s)	2.1	7.1	(s)	306.1
2016	195.3	85.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.3	(s)	2.6	12.3	(s)	297.0
2017	197.3	78.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.3	(s)	4.1	15.7	(s)	297.4
2018	135.0	102.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.4	(s)	4.6	20.8	(s)	263.8
2019	150.0	106.6	4.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	4.7	23.5	0.0	289.8
2020	137.4	102.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.2	6.0	24.6	0.0	271.9
2021	131.8	84.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.2	6.0	36.1	0.0	259.6
2022	136.6	92.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	6.8	49.2	0.0	286.0
2023	73.8	122.6	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	8.9	50.9	0.0	257.6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, New York

			Petroleum											
	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Distillate fuel oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet fuel [d]	Motor gasoline [e]	Residual fuel oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	26,418	419	82,380	2,849	9,411	95,706	77,563	29,628	297,538	0	12,087	0	NA	NA
1965	28,736	545	104,033	3,174	23,620	109,226	104,296	21,674	366,023	727	19,576	0	NA	NA
1970	23,936	711	111,107	4,506	38,338	130,737	152,252	20,395	457,335	4,273	25,051	0	NA	NA
1971	17,593	717	113,875	4,757	39,280	136,999	158,357	21,132	474,401	6,521	25,430	0	NA	NA
1972	14,283	693	119,408	5,303	43,509	140,964	161,435	21,761	492,380	6,465	27,794	0	NA	NA
1973	14,613	683	121,012	5,179	43,403	145,099	169,105	21,696	505,494	7,227	29,364	0	NA	NA
1974	15,146	627	109,483	4,753	38,230	134,343	152,776	20,586	460,171	9,272	28,813	0	NA	NA
1975	12,678	577	105,118	5,188	38,634	133,461	144,721	19,053	446,175	13,111	28,323	0	NA	NA
1976	14,456	596	115,090	5,580	38,574	143,459	152,639	20,575	475,917	15,659	28,845	0	NA	NA
1977	13,519	562	115,468	5,865	39,197	141,083	156,520	20,193	478,327	20,590	25,678	0	NA	NA
1978	12,034	570	113,553	5,928	38,907	144,925	150,720	20,815	474,849	21,701	26,074	0	NA	NA
1979	12,585	624	90,071	5,663	35,746	137,083	127,846	18,282	414,691	18,507	26,483	0	NA	NA
1980	12,503	737	72,559	5,631	35,936	127,422	115,488	15,469	372,505	19,276	26,474	0	NA	NA
1981	12,388	760	64,120	5,215	25,383	129,730	95,745	14,633	334,826	17,444	25,891	0	0	NA
1982	11,514	775	62,116	4,878	4,827	129,867	95,706	13,894	311,288	14,438	25,563	0	0	NA
1983	10,676	720	56,756	4,905	3,790	127,144	76,067	14,783	283,445	16,376	26,395	0	0	NA
1984	11,895	790	65,732	5,056	3,887	113,249	73,011	16,696	277,631	21,187	26,819	0	0	NA
1985	11,944	763	67,766	4,923	3,856	136,330	66,334	17,784	296,994	24,092	27,189	0	0	NA
1986	9,931	729	76,544	4,878	3,738	136,798	79,619	14,462	316,039	22,084	29,713	0	0	NA
1987	11,471	779	81,230	5,474	2,904	142,918	77,490	17,270	327,287	22,926	27,779	0	0	NA
1988	12,956	790	83,567	5,238	4,915	130,449	88,972	19,938	333,081	24,175	24,134	0	0	NA
1989	14,131	846	82,091	5,579	6,047	133,483	85,316	16,132	328,648	22,847	24,818	0	0	NA
1990	13,597	869	73,802	5,606	5,447	139,180	77,242	14,173	315,450	23,623	28,188	0	0	NA
1991	13,641	892	68,063	7,206	5,300	133,311	67,751	14,270	295,902	28,448	27,172	0	0	NA
1992	13,760	1,005	72,742	7,076	5,357	129,064	51,308	14,882	280,429	24,155	28,057	0	0	NA
1993	12,651	994	72,898	6,139	5,131	131,710	47,822	15,257	278,957	26,889	29,443	0	83	NA
1994	12,231	1,066	73,218	6,351	5,729	128,228	40,125	14,525	268,176	29,231	27,791	0	205	NA
1995	11,785	1,260	70,349	6,332	7,697	132,627	30,126	14,018	261,149	26,336	25,993	0	654	NA
1996	12,074	1,200	71,914	7,073	11,532	130,979	36,628	14,348	272,474	35,226	28,951	0	552	NA
1997	12,522	1,324	71,033	6,686	12,138	130,923	29,992	14,114	264,886	29,570	30,618	0	532	NA
1998	12,952	1,233	64,516	7,306	14,800	131,469	35,732	17,011	270,834	31,314	29,316	0	394	NA
1999	12,187	1,274	71,969	7,316	9,122	133,621	35,353	17,643	275,024	37,019	24,752	0	341	NA
2000	12,612	1,245	79,039	9,850	9,516	132,831	42,349	15,988	289,574	31,508	24,910	10	377	NA
2001	11,783	1,172	82,878	7,111	14,655	133,724	37,090	17,194	292,651	40,395	23,084	21	107	R 7
2002	10,908	1,200	76,684	7,613	15,428	136,664	31,110	14,979	282,478	39,617	25,048	82	95	R 11
2003	11,314	1,102	91,548	7,771	17,268	138,010	46,578	14,955	316,129	40,679	24,269	41	549	R 9
2004	11,335	1,098	95,300	8,639	19,300	137,391	51,469	18,701	330,800	40,640	23,990	116	7,024	R 17
2005	10,739	1,080	86,630	8,261	20,016	137,355	52,150	20,911	325,323	42,443	25,783	103	2,322	R 59
2006	10,979	1,097	75,871	7,152	20,341	140,020	25,526	17,960	286,871	42,224	27,345	655	6,057	R 169
2007	11,058	1,187	78,850	7,345	19,977	139,140	28,975	15,583	289,871	42,453	25,253	833	7,615	R 229
2008	10,157	1,180	73,289	8,536	21,658	136,105	24,204	14,618	278,410	43,209	26,723	1,251	9,966	R 196
2009	7,032	1,143	64,154	8,344	16,760	135,921	24,060	14,423	263,662	43,485	27,615	2,266	12,023	R 208
2010	7,367	1,198	60,987	8,138	40,612	138,087	22,234	R 13,054	R 283,112	41,870	25,472	2,596	13,488	R 168
2011	5,604	1,217	60,439	7,689	40,836	130,718	14,517	R 11,643	R 265,842	42,695	27,997	2,828	12,758	R 571
2012	3,137	1,223	61,030	6,869	41,117	127,902	10,262	R 10,549	R 257,729	40,775	24,652	2,992	12,640	R 552
2013	3,041	1,273	56,594	7,657	43,669	127,461	11,032	R 10,113	R 256,526	44,756	24,973	3,539	12,759	R 1,282
2014	2,867	1,349	59,002	9,230	44,771	131,943	11,396	R 10,433	R 266,774	43,039	26,087	3,968	13,129	R 1,255
2015	1,761	1,353	62,971	8,609	47,059	129,909	7,582	R 10,806	R 266,935	44,603	26,015	3,977	12,874	R 1,308
2016	1,175	1,296	57,242	8,516	49,823	134,799	6,358	R 11,628	R 268,366	41,571	26,888	3,940	13,433	R 1,747
2017	738	1,237	56,280	8,459	51,669	136,414	5,202	10,275	268,298	42,167	30,145	4,136	13,790	R 1,619
2018	635	1,350	63,298	9,953	R 50,155	137,758	5,474	10,054	R 276,692	42,919	29,630	3,998	14,005	R 2,091
2019	536	1,296	61,140	10,276	R 50,771	135,872	2,269	R 9,997	R 270,327	44,865	30,621	4,456	13,937	R 1,855
2020	222	1,264	51,718	9,931	R 23,706	112,676	2,416	R 9,520	R 209,966	38,430	29,550	4,522	11,610	R 1,657
2021	211	1,317	61,326	10,401	R 30,764	124,180	4,371	R 11,136	R 242,180	31,177	28,765	4,156	12,897	R 1,786
2022	241	R 1,361	R 66,741	10,188	R 42,363	121,972	5,247	R 10,206	R 256,717	26,812	27,432	4,568	12,703	R 2,031
2023	191	1,306	64,144	9,544	47,579	124,770	3,442	11,863	261,343	27,525	28,434	4,800	12,969	2,509

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, New York
(trillion Btu)

	Fossil fuels										Fossil fuels (as commingled)		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels [a]*	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels [a]*	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol [a]*
1960	691.7	434.1	479.9	10.9	52.6	502.7	487.6	166.2	1,700.0	2,825.9	*434.1*	*479.9*	*502.7*
1965	755.2	558.7	606.0	12.2	133.2	573.8	655.7	128.6	2,109.5	3,423.3	*558.7*	*606.0*	*573.8*
1970	598.9	725.8	647.2	17.1	216.7	686.8	957.2	122.0	2,647.0	3,971.8	*725.8*	*647.2*	*686.8*
1971	435.7	731.6	663.3	18.0	222.1	719.7	995.6	126.4	2,745.1	3,912.3	*731.6*	*663.3*	*719.7*
1972	355.4	707.3	695.5	20.1	246.1	740.5	1,014.9	130.1	2,847.2	3,909.9	*707.3*	*695.5*	*740.5*
1973	369.3	703.0	704.9	19.5	245.5	762.2	1,063.2	131.4	2,926.8	3,999.1	*703.0*	*704.9*	*762.2*
1974	374.2	641.9	637.7	17.9	216.2	705.7	960.5	124.4	2,662.4	3,678.6	*641.9*	*637.7*	*705.7*
1975	312.5	585.5	612.3	19.5	218.5	701.1	909.9	114.7	2,575.9	3,473.9	*585.5*	*612.3*	*701.1*
1976	363.8	604.3	670.4	20.9	218.2	753.6	959.6	123.3	2,746.1	3,714.2	*604.3*	*670.4*	*753.6*
1977	336.9	567.9	672.6	21.9	221.7	741.1	984.0	121.4	2,762.7	3,667.4	*567.9*	*672.6*	*741.1*
1978	297.3	576.5	661.4	21.9	220.1	761.3	947.6	125.3	2,737.6	3,611.4	*576.5*	*661.4*	*761.3*
1979	315.2	633.6	524.7	21.0	202.2	720.1	803.8	110.4	2,382.1	3,330.8	*633.6*	*524.7*	*720.1*
1980	313.7	752.6	422.7	20.8	203.3	669.3	726.1	93.5	2,135.7	3,202.0	*755.9*	*422.7*	*669.3*
1981	308.7	770.9	373.5	19.3	143.5	681.5	602.0	89.9	1,909.6	2,989.1	*775.7*	*373.5*	*681.5*
1982	289.0	790.7	361.8	18.0	27.0	682.2	601.7	85.2	1,776.0	2,855.6	*793.1*	*361.8*	*682.2*
1983	268.0	738.2	330.6	18.3	21.1	667.9	478.2	90.3	1,606.4	2,612.6	*739.8*	*330.6*	*667.9*
1984	299.9	809.5	382.9	18.8	21.5	594.9	459.0	100.6	1,577.7	2,687.1	*811.3*	*382.9*	*594.9*
1985	301.4	782.9	394.7	18.5	21.4	716.1	417.0	108.6	1,676.4	2,760.6	*784.7*	*394.7*	*716.1*
1986	253.3	749.2	445.9	18.4	20.8	718.6	500.6	89.0	1,793.2	2,795.8	*749.9*	*445.9*	*718.6*
1987	294.3	801.5	473.2	20.7	16.0	750.7	487.2	105.7	1,853.6	2,949.4	*801.9*	*473.2*	*750.7*
1988	333.0	812.4	486.8	19.9	27.4	685.3	559.4	122.4	1,901.0	3,046.4	*813.1*	*486.8*	*685.3*
1989	363.8	869.7	478.2	21.2	33.8	701.2	536.4	97.8	1,868.6	3,102.0	*870.9*	*478.2*	*701.2*
1990	349.8	895.0	429.9	21.3	30.4	731.1	485.6	87.3	1,785.6	3,030.3	*895.4*	*429.9*	*731.1*
1991	352.3	916.5	396.5	27.2	29.6	700.3	426.0	88.4	1,667.9	2,936.7	*917.2*	*396.5*	*700.3*
1992	356.0	1,032.7	423.7	26.8	29.9	678.0	322.6	92.7	1,573.6	2,962.3	*1,034.0*	*423.7*	*678.0*
1993	326.2	1,021.5	424.6	23.2	28.7	686.8	300.7	95.5	1,559.5	2,907.2	*1,023.2*	*424.6*	*687.1*
1994	316.7	1,094.1	426.1	24.1	32.3	667.9	252.3	90.7	1,493.4	2,904.2	*1,095.6*	*426.1*	*668.6*
1995	305.3	1,293.9	409.4	24.0	43.6	687.9	189.4	87.5	1,441.9	3,041.0	*1,295.4*	*409.4*	*690.2*
1996	311.8	1,229.5	418.5	26.7	65.4	680.6	230.3	88.7	1,510.2	3,051.5	*1,230.8*	*418.5*	*682.5*
1997	325.2	1,357.2	413.4	25.1	68.8	679.6	188.6	87.4	1,462.9	3,145.3	*1,358.1*	*413.4*	*681.5*
1998	337.4	1,266.3	375.4	27.4	83.9	682.7	224.6	104.6	1,498.6	3,102.4	*1,267.1*	*375.4*	*684.0*
1999	318.0	1,308.2	418.8	27.4	51.7	693.9	222.3	108.4	1,522.5	3,148.7	*1,308.7*	*418.8*	*695.1*
2000	330.8	1,278.8	459.9	36.9	54.0	689.5	266.2	98.2	1,604.7	3,214.4	*1,279.7*	*459.9*	*690.9*
2001	307.0	1,204.9	482.3	26.7	83.1	695.1	233.2	105.4	1,625.7	3,137.6	*1,205.9*	*482.3*	*695.5*
2002	280.6	1,227.2	446.2	28.8	87.5	710.2	195.6	92.0	1,560.2	3,068.0	*1,227.2*	*446.2*	*710.5*
2003	286.2	1,131.3	532.7	29.3	97.9	715.3	292.8	91.9	1,760.0	3,177.5	*1,131.4*	*532.7*	*717.2*
2004	276.5	1,126.6	554.5	32.5	109.4	689.5	323.6	114.2	1,823.7	3,226.8	*1,126.6*	*554.5*	*713.9*
2005	256.9	1,107.2	504.0	30.7	113.5	705.1	327.9	126.0	1,807.2	3,171.3	*1,107.2*	*504.0*	*713.1*
2006	256.3	1,120.2	440.3	26.7	115.3	705.0	160.5	108.9	1,556.8	2,933.3	*1,120.2*	*440.3*	*726.0*
2007	258.4	1,214.3	456.1	27.7	113.3	689.1	182.2	94.6	1,562.8	3,035.6	*1,214.4*	*456.1*	*715.5*
2008	229.0	1,205.1	423.6	32.4	122.8	660.4	152.2	89.0	1,480.4	2,914.5	*1,205.1*	*423.6*	*695.0*
2009	156.0	1,166.6	368.9	31.7	95.0	650.2	151.3	88.7	1,385.8	2,708.4	*1,166.6*	*370.6*	*691.8*
2010	167.1	1,224.5	351.0	31.3	230.3	652.9	139.8	R 81.0	R 1,486.2	R 2,877.8	*1,224.5*	*352.2*	*699.7*
2011	125.2	1,247.8	R 345.6	29.5	231.5	617.6	91.3	R 72.5	R 1,388.1	R 2,761.0	*1,247.8*	*348.7*	*661.8*
2012	72.9	1,260.9	R 349.0	26.4	233.1	603.6	64.5	R 65.7	R 1,342.3	R 2,676.2	*1,260.9*	R *351.9*	*647.4*
2013	68.7	1,315.3	R 319.3	29.4	247.6	600.7	69.4	R 63.4	R 1,329.8	R 2,713.8	*1,315.3*	R *326.2*	*645.0*
2014	64.7	1,392.4	R 333.3	35.5	253.9	621.9	71.6	R 65.4	R 1,381.7	R 2,838.7	*1,392.4*	R *340.1*	*667.5*
2015	41.2	1,396.7	R 356.0	33.1	266.8	612.2	47.7	R 67.7	R 1,383.4	R 2,821.4	*1,396.7*	R *363.0*	*656.9*
2016	29.7	1,336.5	R 320.3	32.7	282.5	634.8	40.0	R 72.4	R 1,382.7	R 2,748.8	*1,336.5*	R *329.7*	*681.4*
2017	19.6	1,276.9	R 315.5	32.5	293.0	641.4	32.7	64.4	R 1,379.4	R 2,675.8	*1,276.9*	R *324.1*	*689.3*
2018	16.7	1,393.7	R 353.2	38.2	R 284.4	647.4	34.4	62.8	R 1,420.4	R 2,830.8	*1,393.7*	*364.5*	*696.2*
2019	13.6	1,337.7	R 342.1	39.5	R 287.9	637.9	14.3	62.5	R 1,384.1	R 2,735.5	*1,337.7*	R *352.0*	*686.4*
2020	5.7	1,305.3	R 288.8	38.1	R 134.4	528.9	15.2	R 59.8	R 1,065.2	R 2,376.2	*1,305.3*	*297.7*	*569.2*
2021	5.4	1,359.4	R 349.5	40.0	R 174.4	582.2	27.5	R 69.4	R 1,237.5	R 2,602.3	*1,359.4*	*353.5*	*627.1*
2022	6.1	R 1,403.4	R 380.2	39.1	R 240.2	571.6	33.0	R 63.6	R 1,321.4	R 2,730.9	R *1,404.6*	R *384.7*	*615.8*
2023	4.8	1,346.6	364.7	36.7	269.8	584.8	21.6	72.6	1,341.8	2,693.3	*1,348.2*	*369.7*	*630.0*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, New York (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	0.0	41.2	59.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	59.3	0.0	NA	NA	100.5	-24.7	12.4	2,914.1
1965	8.6	66.8	58.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	58.1	0.0	NA	NA	124.9	9.8	1.7	3,568.4
1970	46.9	85.5	62.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	62.6	0.0	NA	NA	148.1	20.5	3.2	4,190.4
1975	144.4	96.6	60.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	60.2	0.0	NA	NA	156.8	26.5	5.6	3,807.2
1976	173.0	98.4	69.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	69.3	0.0	NA	NA	167.7	53.8	8.3	4,116.9
1977	221.7	87.6	74.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	74.2	0.0	NA	NA	161.8	50.1	10.5	4,111.6
1978	237.4	89.0	84.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	84.7	0.0	NA	NA	173.7	53.8	16.6	4,093.0
1979	201.3	90.4	94.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	94.2	0.0	NA	NA	184.5	113.7	40.7	3,871.1
1980	210.3	90.3	129.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	129.7	0.0	NA	NA	220.0	106.1	24.5	3,762.8
1981	192.4	88.3	143.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	143.3	0.0	NA	NA	231.6	116.5	48.1	3,577.8
1982	159.9	87.2	130.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	130.2	0.0	NA	NA	217.4	130.8	51.6	3,415.4
1983	178.6	90.1	158.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	158.2	0.0	NA	NA	248.3	120.9	69.2	3,229.5
1984	229.7	91.5	129.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	129.6	0.0	NA	NA	221.1	79.6	71.4	3,288.9
1985	255.9	92.8	131.5	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	131.5	0.0	NA	NA	224.3	107.8	59.0	3,407.6
1986	233.6	101.4	118.8	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	118.8	0.0	NA	NA	220.1	147.8	52.8	3,450.1
1987	239.4	94.8	110.6	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	110.6	0.0	NA	0.0	205.4	121.5	52.8	3,568.4
1988	256.3	82.3	116.5	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	116.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	198.8	125.5	41.6	3,668.6
1989	241.8	84.7	119.8	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	119.8	0.1	0.3	0.0	204.8	108.7	15.5	3,672.8
1990	250.0	96.2	97.4	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	97.4	0.1	0.3	0.0	193.9	91.4	2.4	3,568.1
1991	298.3	92.7	95.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	95.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	188.2	75.3	10.4	3,508.9
1992	252.9	95.7	104.5	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	104.5	0.1	0.3	0.0	200.7	162.3	10.4	3,588.6
1993	282.4	100.5	117.3	0.3	NA	NA	0.0	117.6	0.1	0.3	0.0	218.5	177.9	18.9	3,605.0
1994	305.5	94.8	122.0	0.7	NA	NA	0.0	122.7	0.2	0.4	0.0	218.1	86.5	43.6	3,557.9
1995	276.7	88.7	122.6	2.3	NA	NA	0.0	124.9	0.2	0.4	0.0	214.2	47.6	30.4	3,609.9
1996	370.0	98.8	139.2	1.9	NA	NA	0.0	141.1	0.2	0.5	0.0	240.6	49.4	24.1	3,735.5
1997	310.3	104.5	177.7	1.8	NA	NA	0.0	179.5	0.2	0.5	0.0	284.8	54.3	5.3	3,800.0
1998	328.5	100.0	159.0	1.4	NA	NA	0.0	160.4	0.3	0.5	0.0	261.3	43.5	2.8	3,738.5
1999	386.8	84.5	165.2	1.2	NA	NA	0.0	166.3	0.3	0.5	0.0	251.6	96.5	3.3	3,887.0
2000	328.6	85.0	174.1	1.3	NA	NA	0.0	175.4	0.3	0.5	(s)	261.3	132.2	29.6	3,966.1
2001	421.8	78.8	111.1	0.4	NA	NA	0.0	R 111.5	0.3	0.5	0.1	R 191.2	82.6	26.5	3,859.8
2002	413.7	85.5	107.4	0.3	NA	NA	0.0	107.8	0.4	0.5	0.3	R 194.4	140.8	37.4	3,854.4
2003	424.0	82.8	110.2	1.9	NA	NA	0.0	R 112.1	0.5	0.5	0.1	196.1	176.4	18.7	R 3,992.7
2004	423.8	81.9	116.2	24.4	NA	NA	0.0	R 140.7	0.5	0.6	0.4	R 224.1	202.0	17.7	R 4,094.4
2005	442.9	88.0	105.2	8.1	R 0.3	NA	0.0	R 113.6	0.6	0.8	0.4	R 203.3	134.8	24.8	R 3,977.3
2006	440.6	93.3	99.2	21.0	R 0.9	NA	0.0	R 121.1	0.7	0.9	2.2	R 218.3	61.5	34.1	R 3,687.7
2007	445.3	86.2	103.4	26.4	R 1.2	NA	0.2	R 131.3	0.7	1.1	2.8	R 222.1	44.4	38.5	R 3,785.9
2008	451.6	91.2	109.3	34.6	R 1.1	NA	4.8	R 149.8	0.8	1.2	4.3	R 247.2	33.0	45.4	R 3,691.7
2009	454.8	94.2	69.0	41.6	R 1.1	NA	2.7	R 114.4	1.0	1.2	7.7	R 218.6	88.7	33.4	R 3,503.9
2010	437.6	86.9	74.9	46.8	R 0.9	NA	5.7	R 128.2	1.1	1.4	8.9	R 226.4	125.0	24.0	3,690.8
2011	446.8	95.5	78.3	44.2	R 3.1	NA	7.0	R 132.5	1.3	1.5	9.6	R 240.5	73.5	35.7	R 3,557.5
2012	427.3	84.1	75.0	43.8	R 3.0	NA	7.0	R 128.8	1.2	1.9	10.2	R 226.2	26.3	56.4	R 3,412.3
2013	467.7	85.2	82.2	44.3	R 6.9	NA	8.5	R 141.8	1.2	2.2	12.1	R 242.4	58.0	61.4	R 3,543.3
2014	450.1	89.0	R 85.5	45.6	R 6.7	NA	7.8	R 145.7	1.2	2.7	13.5	R 252.1	56.0	54.9	R 3,651.9
2015	466.5	88.8	R 100.3	44.7	R 7.0	0.0	7.7	R 159.8	1.2	3.7	13.6	R 267.0	42.0	59.0	3,655.8
2016	434.8	91.7	R 94.1	46.6	R 9.4	0.0	8.5	R 158.6	1.2	4.8	13.4	R 269.7	64.2	61.2	R 3,578.7
2017	441.0	102.9	R 95.0	47.9	R 8.7	0.0	8.2	159.8	1.2	6.0	14.1	R 284.0	102.6	56.1	R 3,559.5
2018	448.7	101.1	R 98.4	48.8	R 11.2	0.1	7.4	R 165.9	1.2	7.5	13.6	R 289.3	111.3	53.1	R 3,733.2
2019	468.5	104.5	R 95.4	48.5	9.9	0.0	7.8	R 161.7	1.2	9.5	15.2	R 292.0	85.8	49.1	R 3,630.9
2020	401.4	100.8	R 78.2	40.4	R 8.9	0.0	3.9	R 131.3	1.2	12.0	15.4	R 260.8	55.4	47.7	R 3,141.6
2021	325.1	98.1	R 78.5	44.9	R 9.6	0.0	3.0	R 135.9	1.2	14.5	14.2	R 264.0	106.7	46.9	R 3,344.9
2022	R 280.1	93.6	R 82.1	44.2	R 10.9	0.0	3.0	R 140.2	1.2	19.3	15.6	R 269.9	R 132.5	41.7	R 3,455.1
2023	287.7	97.0	74.2	45.1	13.4	0.0	3.0	135.9	1.2	22.5	16.4	273.0	163.4	19.7	3,437.0

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

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

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

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

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, New York

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	14,115	362	81,840	2,849	9,411	95,706	67,712	29,628	287,146	341	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,516	– –	– –	– –
1970	12,811	605	107,968	4,506	38,338	130,737	95,465	20,395	397,408	269	– –	– –	– –	– –	87,800	– –	– –	– –
1980	6,057	613	71,830	5,631	35,916	127,422	51,590	15,469	307,858	233	– –	– –	– –	– –	105,310	– –	– –	– –
1990	3,472	640	72,707	5,606	5,447	139,180	23,442	14,173	260,555	136	– –	– –	– –	– –	129,324	– –	– –	– –
2000	2,848	871	76,687	9,850	9,516	132,831	19,560	15,721	264,165	91	– –	– –	– –	– –	142,027	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,670	776	85,056	8,261	20,016	137,355	17,086	18,655	286,428	63	– –	– –	– –	– –	150,148	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,562	709	75,250	7,152	20,341	140,020	15,772	17,100	275,635	93	– –	– –	– –	– –	142,238	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,445	779	77,478	7,345	19,977	139,140	17,248	15,087	276,275	62	– –	– –	– –	– –	148,178	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,273	781	72,480	8,536	21,658	136,105	19,269	14,256	272,304	69	– –	– –	– –	– –	144,053	– –	– –	– –
2009	924	774	63,418	8,344	16,760	135,921	20,799	14,124	259,366	125	– –	– –	– –	– –	140,034	– –	– –	– –
2010	982	773	60,350	8,138	40,612	138,087	20,443	R 12,140	R 279,772	61	– –	– –	– –	– –	144,624	– –	– –	– –
2011	1,012	783	60,108	7,689	40,836	130,718	13,491	R 11,174	R 264,016	80	– –	– –	– –	– –	144,047	– –	– –	– –
2012	909	724	60,638	6,869	41,117	127,902	9,802	R 10,549	R 256,878	64	– –	– –	– –	– –	143,163	– –	– –	– –
2013	816	817	56,091	7,657	43,669	127,461	10,150	R 10,113	R 255,140	67	– –	– –	– –	– –	147,895	– –	– –	– –
2014	714	896	58,169	9,230	44,771	131,943	9,168	R 10,433	R 263,714	71	– –	– –	– –	– –	147,372	– –	– –	– –
2015	723	882	62,135	8,609	47,059	129,909	5,640	R 10,806	R 264,157	66	– –	– –	– –	– –	148,914	– –	– –	– –
2016	521	824	56,898	8,516	49,823	134,799	5,734	R 11,628	R 267,397	61	– –	– –	– –	– –	147,803	– –	– –	– –
2017	496	852	56,016	8,459	51,669	136,414	4,560	10,275	267,393	76	– –	– –	– –	– –	144,992	– –	– –	– –
2018	364	935	62,508	9,953	R 50,155	137,758	3,858	10,054	R 274,286	65	– –	– –	– –	– –	149,930	– –	– –	– –
2019	349	918	60,759	10,276	R 50,771	135,872	1,908	R 9,997	R 269,584	66	– –	– –	– –	– –	145,600	– –	– –	– –
2020	158	840	51,538	9,931	R 23,706	112,676	2,203	R 9,520	R 209,574	63	– –	– –	– –	– –	140,407	– –	– –	– –
2021	211	870	61,118	10,401	R 30,764	124,180	3,526	R 11,136	R 241,126	72	– –	– –	– –	– –	141,424	– –	– –	– –
2022	241	R 886	R 65,682	10,188	R 42,363	121,972	3,613	R 10,206	R 254,024	45	– –	– –	– –	– –	143,211	– –	– –	– –
2023	191	834	63,984	9,544	47,579	124,770	2,999	11,863	260,740	67	– –	– –	– –	– –	139,422	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	365.7	374.3	476.7	10.9	52.6	502.7	425.7	166.2	1,635.0	1.2	59.3	NA	NA	NA	158.7	2,594.0	320.0	2,914.1
1970	324.6	617.4	628.9	17.1	216.7	686.8	600.2	122.0	2,271.7	0.9	62.6	NA	NA	NA	299.6	3,576.8	613.6	4,190.4
1980	154.9	627.0	418.4	20.8	203.2	669.3	324.3	93.5	1,729.6	0.8	129.5	NA	NA	NA	359.3	2,998.5	764.4	3,762.8
1990	89.4	658.6	423.5	21.3	30.4	731.1	147.4	87.3	1,441.0	0.5	69.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	441.3	2,699.7	868.3	3,568.1
2000	76.1	899.6	446.2	36.9	54.0	690.9	123.0	96.5	1,447.4	0.3	132.7	0.0	0.3	0.5	484.6	3,041.0	925.1	3,966.1
2005	43.9	796.6	494.9	30.7	113.5	713.1	107.4	113.1	1,572.8	0.2	78.0	0.0	0.6	0.8	512.3	R 3,005.5	971.8	R 3,977.3
2006	40.5	724.7	436.7	26.7	115.3	726.0	99.2	104.0	1,507.9	0.3	71.4	0.0	0.7	0.9	485.3	R 2,832.7	855.0	R 3,687.7
2007	37.9	797.5	448.1	27.7	113.3	715.5	108.4	91.7	1,504.7	0.2	75.9	0.2	0.7	1.1	505.6	R 2,925.0	860.9	R 3,785.9
2008	33.3	797.9	418.9	32.4	122.8	695.0	121.1	86.9	1,477.1	0.2	79.8	4.8	0.8	1.2	491.5	R 2,887.7	804.0	R 3,691.7
2009	24.1	791.0	R 366.3	31.7	95.0	691.8	130.8	87.0	1,402.7	0.4	37.5	2.7	1.0	1.2	477.8	2,738.5	766.1	R 3,504.5
2010	25.5	790.8	348.5	31.3	230.3	699.7	128.5	R 75.8	R 1,514.0	0.2	43.6	5.7	1.1	1.4	493.5	R 2,875.7	815.3	R 3,691.1
2011	26.0	804.2	346.8	29.5	231.5	661.8	84.8	R 69.8	R 1,424.3	0.3	49.2	7.0	1.3	1.5	491.5	R 2,805.2	752.2	R 3,557.4
2012	24.2	747.3	349.7	26.4	233.1	647.4	61.6	R 65.7	R 1,384.0	0.2	48.3	7.0	1.2	1.7	488.5	R 2,702.3	710.0	R 3,412.3
2013	21.6	845.8	323.3	29.4	247.6	645.0	63.8	R 63.4	R 1,372.5	0.2	52.4	8.5	1.2	2.0	504.6	R 2,808.8	734.6	R 3,543.3
2014	18.7	926.3	R 335.3	35.5	253.9	667.5	57.6	R 65.4	R 1,415.2	0.2	R 53.2	7.8	1.2	2.5	502.8	R 2,928.0	723.9	R 3,651.9
2015	19.3	910.7	R 358.1	33.1	266.8	656.9	35.5	R 67.7	R 1,418.1	0.2	R 70.5	7.7	1.2	3.3	508.1	R 2,939.2	716.6	R 3,655.8
2016	14.0	850.0	R 327.7	32.7	282.5	681.4	36.0	R 72.4	R 1,432.8	0.2	R 63.1	8.5	1.2	4.3	504.3	R 2,878.4	700.3	R 3,578.7
2017	13.3	879.5	R 322.6	32.5	293.0	689.3	28.7	64.4	R 1,430.4	0.3	R 62.9	8.2	1.2	5.4	494.7	R 2,895.9	663.6	R 3,559.5
2018	9.7	965.6	R 359.9	38.2	R 284.4	696.2	24.3	62.8	1,465.8	0.2	R 68.3	7.4	1.2	6.5	511.6	R 3,036.2	696.9	R 3,733.1
2019	8.9	947.3	R 349.8	39.5	R 287.9	686.4	12.0	62.5	R 1,438.1	0.2	R 68.1	7.8	1.2	7.7	496.8	R 2,976.1	654.7	R 3,630.9
2020	4.0	868.5	296.7	38.1	R 134.4	569.2	13.9	R 59.8	R 1,112.1	0.2	R 51.1	3.9	1.2	9.2	479.1	R 2,529.3	612.3	R 3,141.6
2021	5.4	897.9	352.3	40.0	R 174.4	627.1	22.2	R 69.4	R 1,285.4	0.2	R 52.0	3.0	1.2	10.6	482.5	R 2,738.2	606.7	R 3,344.9
2022	6.1	R 914.0	R 378.6	39.1	R 240.2	615.8	22.7	R 63.6	R 1,360.1	0.2	R 66.7	3.0	1.2	13.3	488.6	R 2,852.4	R 602.6	R 3,455.1
2023	4.8	861.2	368.8	36.7	269.8	630.0	18.9	72.6	1,396.7	0.2	62.3	3.0	1.2	15.0	475.7	2,819.1	617.8	3,437.0

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, New York

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			
1960	1,158	225	44,927	1,952	4,174	51,054	– –	– –	– –	12,496	– –	– –	– –
1965	735	288	57,623	2,065	4,161	63,849	– –	– –	– –	17,027	– –	– –	– –
1970	373	347	60,128	2,550	5,581	68,259	– –	– –	– –	25,492	– –	– –	– –
1975	128	327	55,966	2,820	3,746	62,533	– –	– –	– –	28,710	– –	– –	– –
1980	75	334	37,690	2,301	1,723	41,714	– –	– –	– –	30,583	– –	– –	– –
1985	95	320	34,608	2,958	3,219	40,784	– –	– –	– –	32,757	– –	– –	– –
1990	55	338	31,520	3,739	1,765	37,023	– –	– –	– –	38,574	– –	– –	– –
1995	29	375	28,624	4,139	1,240	34,004	– –	– –	– –	39,887	– –	– –	– –
2000	11	400	35,229	5,693	2,344	43,266	– –	– –	– –	43,018	– –	– –	– –
2005	13	406	35,054	4,661	2,203	41,917	– –	– –	– –	50,533	– –	– –	– –
2006	13	356	26,797	4,155	1,803	32,755	– –	– –	– –	48,427	– –	– –	– –
2007	13	400	30,101	4,771	1,318	36,190	– –	– –	– –	50,241	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	394	28,139	5,885	661	34,685	– –	– –	– –	49,034	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	405	20,755	5,940	973	27,668	– –	– –	– –	48,246	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	390	19,781	5,781	999	26,561	– –	– –	– –	50,946	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	394	18,454	5,146	726	24,327	– –	– –	– –	51,240	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	358	21,943	4,381	365	26,689	– –	– –	– –	50,692	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	416	18,199	5,051	394	23,644	– –	– –	– –	50,777	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	458	19,682	6,463	672	26,817	– –	– –	– –	49,975	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	452	21,140	5,849	458	27,448	– –	– –	– –	51,013	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	412	15,511	5,529	602	21,642	– –	– –	– –	50,831	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	433	14,519	5,698	402	20,619	– –	– –	– –	49,081	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	486	18,696	7,098	376	26,170	– –	– –	– –	52,153	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	474	18,350	7,361	576	26,287	– –	– –	– –	50,141	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	437	13,495	6,652	551	20,699	– –	– –	– –	52,257	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	446	17,739	6,656	440	R 25,192	– –	– –	– –	52,157	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	450	17,968	6,300	396	R 25,111	– –	– –	– –	52,227	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	415	17,420	5,983	703	24,655	– –	– –	– –	50,113	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	28.6	232.5	261.7	7.5	23.7	292.9	25.9	NA	NA	42.6	622.5	86.0	708.4
1965	17.9	295.0	335.7	7.9	23.6	367.2	21.4	NA	NA	58.1	759.6	114.3	873.9
1970	8.8	353.8	350.2	9.8	31.6	391.7	21.9	NA	NA	87.0	863.2	178.2	1,041.3
1975	2.9	332.2	326.0	10.8	21.2	358.1	22.1	NA	NA	98.0	813.2	200.0	1,013.2
1980	1.8	341.5	219.5	8.8	9.8	238.1	79.2	NA	NA	104.3	763.5	222.0	985.4
1985	2.3	328.8	201.6	11.4	18.3	231.2	73.1	NA	NA	111.8	746.4	227.1	973.5
1990	1.4	347.9	183.6	14.4	10.0	208.0	38.0	(s)	0.3	131.6	727.0	259.0	986.0
1995	0.7	386.7	166.6	15.9	7.0	189.5	52.4	0.1	0.4	136.1	765.4	241.6	1,007.0
2000	0.3	413.1	205.0	21.9	13.3	240.2	82.5	0.1	0.5	146.8	883.2	280.2	1,163.4
2005	0.3	416.9	203.9	17.9	12.5	234.3	50.4	0.1	0.8	172.4	875.2	327.1	1,202.3
2006	0.3	364.3	155.5	16.0	10.2	181.7	44.7	0.1	0.9	165.2	757.2	291.1	1,048.3
2007	0.3	409.9	174.1	18.3	7.5	199.9	49.4	0.2	1.0	171.4	832.1	291.9	1,124.0
2008	0.0	402.7	162.6	22.6	3.7	189.0	55.2	0.2	1.2	167.3	815.6	273.7	1,089.3
2009	0.0	413.6	119.9	22.8	5.5	148.2	19.3	0.2	1.2	164.6	747.3	263.9	1,011.2
2010	0.0	399.7	114.2	22.2	5.7	142.1	20.7	0.3	1.3	173.8	737.9	287.2	1,025.1
2011	0.0	404.3	106.5	19.8	4.1	130.4	20.1	0.7	1.3	174.8	731.7	267.6	999.2
2012	0.0	369.2	126.5	16.8	2.1	145.4	16.8	0.4	1.4	173.0	706.3	251.4	957.7
2013	0.0	430.8	R 105.0	19.4	2.2	R 126.6	21.9	0.4	1.5	173.3	R 754.6	252.2	R 1,006.8
2014	0.0	473.6	R 113.5	24.8	3.8	142.1	22.2	0.4	1.8	170.5	R 810.8	245.5	1,056.2
2015	0.0	467.0	R 121.9	22.5	2.6	R 147.0	36.8	0.4	2.4	174.1	R 827.7	245.5	R 1,073.2
2016	0.0	425.6	R 89.5	21.2	3.4	R 114.1	29.5	0.4	3.2	173.4	R 746.2	240.9	R 987.1
2017	0.0	446.6	R 83.7	21.9	2.3	R 107.9	R 28.6	0.4	3.8	167.5	R 754.8	224.6	R 979.5
2018	0.0	501.6	R 107.6	27.3	2.1	R 137.0	R 34.8	0.4	4.3	177.9	856.1	242.4	R 1,098.6
2019	0.0	488.9	R 105.6	28.3	3.3	137.2	R 35.5	0.4	4.9	171.1	R 838.0	225.5	R 1,063.5
2020	0.0	451.8	77.7	25.6	3.1	R 106.3	R 20.2	0.4	5.2	178.3	R 762.3	227.9	R 990.2
2021	0.0	459.9	102.2	25.6	2.5	R 132.2	R 20.8	0.4	5.6	178.0	R 796.9	223.7	R 1,020.6
2022	0.0	R 464.3	R 103.5	24.2	2.2	R 132.4	R 26.3	0.4	6.6	178.2	R 807.8	R 219.8	R 1,027.5
2023	0.0	428.2	100.4	23.0	4.0	130.3	22.3	0.4	7.4	171.0	759.1	222.1	981.2

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, New York

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	805	63	15,225	554	468	636	28,208	45,091	NA	– –	– –	NA	17,546	– –	– –	– –
1965	555	87	19,527	586	467	828	37,514	58,921	NA	– –	– –	NA	23,528	– –	– –	– –
1970	293	139	20,376	723	626	1,052	43,318	66,096	NA	– –	– –	NA	32,790	– –	– –	– –
1975	300	128	18,965	800	420	1,162	28,482	49,830	NA	– –	– –	NA	37,827	– –	– –	– –
1980	283	162	14,492	653	169	1,035	25,431	41,779	NA	– –	– –	NA	40,471	– –	– –	– –
1985	339	165	13,215	839	862	1,911	16,677	33,505	NA	– –	– –	NA	48,816	– –	– –	– –
1990	218	195	15,415	1,061	269	1,201	17,400	35,345	7	– –	– –	(s)	56,025	– –	– –	– –
1995	191	231	15,711	1,174	714	208	13,555	31,362	4	– –	– –	1	62,509	– –	– –	– –
2000	90	366	15,128	1,615	948	202	9,429	27,322	4	– –	– –	1	70,417	– –	– –	– –
2005	147	276	18,086	1,108	759	235	10,066	30,254	3	– –	– –	3	76,822	– –	– –	– –
2006	127	260	15,602	1,145	354	284	7,941	25,326	5	– –	– –	6	76,029	– –	– –	– –
2007	119	285	14,606	1,276	244	263	8,723	25,112	4	– –	– –	7	74,326	– –	– –	– –
2008	68	290	13,447	1,641	128	209	7,685	23,110	(s)	– –	– –	8	77,416	– –	– –	– –
2009	22	281	12,062	1,724	169	212	8,571	22,738	4	– –	– –	12	75,347	– –	– –	– –
2010	3	287	10,050	1,718	154	180	7,835	19,937	3	– –	– –	24	77,276	– –	– –	– –
2011	4	291	10,310	1,797	168	186	7,089	19,551	6	– –	– –	43	76,406	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	270	8,602	1,558	60	174	4,237	14,630	4	– –	– –	91	76,018	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	301	9,223	1,693	28	189	3,139	14,273	6	– –	– –	127	76,342	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	320	8,434	1,776	54	193	846	11,303	3	– –	– –	183	76,541	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	311	9,634	1,892	28	3,102	312	14,967	5	– –	– –	262	77,006	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	303	8,095	2,061	57	3,080	312	13,605	4	– –	– –	317	76,507	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	310	7,935	2,023	31	3,070	285	13,343	6	– –	– –	439	75,333	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	330	8,111	2,118	41	3,064	156	13,491	6	– –	– –	616	76,745	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	323	8,364	2,200	74	3,088	117	13,842	6	– –	– –	806	75,091	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	289	6,437	2,472	54	3,113	90	12,165	6	– –	– –	1,148	68,989	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	298	8,452	2,731	42	3,146	188	R 14,730	8	– –	– –	1,465	69,920	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	304	8,451	2,651	38	3,822	193	R 15,366	5	– –	– –	1,930	72,206	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	296	8,189	2,545	68	3,234	160	14,453	5	– –	– –	2,178	71,422	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	19.9	65.2	88.7	2.1	2.7	3.3	177.3	274.2	NA	0.5	NA	NA	59.9	419.6	120.7	540.3
1965	13.5	88.8	113.7	2.3	2.6	4.3	235.9	358.8	NA	0.4	NA	NA	80.3	541.8	157.9	699.7
1970	6.9	142.4	118.7	2.8	3.5	5.5	272.3	402.9	NA	0.4	NA	NA	111.9	664.5	229.2	893.7
1975	6.8	130.2	110.5	3.1	2.4	6.1	179.1	301.1	NA	0.4	NA	NA	129.1	567.5	263.5	831.0
1980	6.6	165.5	84.4	2.5	1.0	5.4	159.9	253.2	NA	2.0	NA	NA	138.1	564.6	293.8	858.4
1985	8.1	170.0	77.0	3.2	4.9	10.0	104.8	200.0	NA	1.7	NA	NA	166.6	545.9	338.5	884.4
1990	5.4	200.7	89.8	4.1	1.5	6.3	109.4	211.1	(s)	4.4	(s)	(s)	191.2	612.7	376.2	988.9
1995	4.8	238.5	91.4	4.5	4.1	1.1	85.2	186.3	(s)	10.6	0.1	(s)	213.3	653.4	378.7	1,032.0
2000	2.3	377.7	88.0	6.2	5.4	1.1	59.3	159.9	(s)	18.1	0.2	(s)	240.3	798.3	458.7	1,256.9
2005	3.7	283.0	105.2	4.3	4.3	1.2	63.3	178.3	(s)	10.7	0.5	(s)	262.1	738.3	497.2	1,235.5
2006	3.2	265.7	90.5	4.4	2.0	1.5	49.9	148.3	(s)	10.1	0.5	(s)	259.4	687.3	457.0	1,144.3
2007	3.0	291.9	84.5	4.9	1.4	1.4	54.8	147.0	(s)	10.5	0.6	(s)	253.6	706.5	431.8	1,138.3
2008	1.7	296.4	77.7	6.3	0.7	1.1	48.3	134.1	(s)	10.9	0.6	(s)	264.1	708.0	432.1	1,140.1
2009	0.6	286.8	69.7	6.6	1.0	1.1	53.9	132.2	(s)	5.1	0.7	(s)	257.1	682.5	412.2	1,094.7
2010	0.1	294.1	58.0	6.6	0.9	0.9	49.3	115.7	(s)	5.0	0.8	0.1	263.7	679.5	435.7	1,115.1
2011	0.1	298.9	59.5	6.9	1.0	0.9	44.6	112.9	(s)	4.7	0.6	0.1	260.7	678.0	399.0	1,077.0
2012	0.0	278.9	49.6	6.0	0.3	0.9	26.6	83.4	(s)	7.1	0.8	0.3	259.4	630.0	377.0	1,007.0
2013	0.0	311.2	53.2	6.5	0.2	1.0	19.7	R 80.6	(s)	7.5	0.8	0.4	260.5	R 661.0	379.2	1,040.1
2014	0.0	330.9	48.6	6.8	0.3	1.0	5.3	R 62.1	(s)	R 7.5	0.8	0.6	261.2	R 662.9	376.0	R 1,038.9
2015	0.0	321.4	R 55.6	7.3	0.2	15.7	2.0	80.6	(s)	R 9.7	0.8	0.9	262.7	R 676.2	370.6	R 1,046.7
2016	0.0	312.2	R 46.7	7.9	0.3	15.6	2.0	R 72.5	(s)	R 9.4	0.8	1.1	261.0	R 656.9	362.5	R 1,019.4
2017	0.0	320.4	R 45.8	7.8	0.2	15.5	1.8	R 71.0	(s)	R 9.6	0.8	1.5	257.0	R 660.3	344.8	R 1,005.1
2018	0.0	341.0	46.7	8.1	0.2	15.5	1.0	R 71.5	(s)	R 9.5	0.8	2.1	261.9	R 686.8	356.7	R 1,043.6
2019	0.0	333.2	R 48.1	8.4	0.4	15.6	0.7	73.4	(s)	R 8.9	0.8	2.8	256.2	R 675.2	337.7	R 1,012.9
2020	0.0	298.6	R 37.0	9.5	0.3	15.7	0.6	63.1	(s)	R 8.5	0.8	3.9	235.4	R 610.4	300.8	R 911.2
2021	0.0	307.4	48.7	10.5	0.2	15.9	1.2	R 77.4	(s)	R 8.5	0.8	5.0	238.6	R 637.7	299.9	R 937.6
2022	0.0	R 313.7	48.7	10.2	0.2	19.3	1.2	R 80.7	(s)	R 18.6	0.8	6.6	246.4	R 666.5	R 303.8	R 970.3
2023	0.0	305.3	47.2	9.8	0.4	16.3	1.0	76.1	(s)	18.3	0.8	7.4	243.7	651.2	316.5	967.7

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, New York

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	11,947	72	12,930	325	3,369	22,444	9,888	48,956	341	– –	– –	– –	NA	14,428	– –	– –	– –
1965	13,811	93	16,909	485	3,708	29,213	13,497	63,813	275	– –	– –	– –	NA	23,101	– –	– –	– –
1970	12,125	116	16,810	1,125	3,281	33,696	12,744	67,657	269	– –	– –	– –	NA	27,152	– –	– –	– –
1975	6,125	105	15,761	1,442	1,351	23,039	13,662	55,256	188	– –	– –	– –	NA	27,247	– –	– –	– –
1980	5,699	114	9,339	2,598	1,535	14,815	12,192	40,480	233	– –	– –	– –	NA	32,110	– –	– –	– –
1985	3,723	101	5,378	980	1,224	5,553	12,514	25,648	233	– –	– –	– –	NA	28,659	– –	– –	– –
1990	3,199	102	4,073	657	1,145	4,684	10,972	21,531	129	– –	– –	– –	(s)	31,929	– –	– –	– –
1995	2,791	215	3,071	881	1,126	1,990	10,947	18,014	94	– –	– –	– –	(s)	25,317	– –	– –	– –
2000	2,747	97	3,285	2,308	931	2,005	11,243	19,773	87	– –	– –	– –	(s)	25,838	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,510	81	3,371	2,417	2,214	1,337	14,482	23,820	59	– –	– –	– –	1	19,947	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,422	78	3,463	1,754	2,426	1,301	14,004	22,948	87	– –	– –	– –	(s)	14,976	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,313	78	3,625	1,243	2,164	1,461	12,398	20,890	58	– –	– –	– –	(s)	20,213	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,205	81	3,409	753	1,691	1,247	12,438	19,538	69	– –	– –	– –	(s)	14,685	– –	– –	– –
2009	902	73	2,931	583	1,635	485	12,166	17,798	121	– –	– –	– –	(s)	13,417	– –	– –	– –
2010	979	76	2,274	611	2,336	514	R 9,982	R 15,717	58	– –	– –	– –	(s)	13,480	– –	– –	– –
2011	1,008	76	2,809	718	1,564	1,244	R 9,377	R 15,712	75	– –	– –	– –	1	13,420	– –	– –	– –
2012	909	75	2,502	903	2,267	578	R 9,298	R 15,548	61	– –	– –	– –	2	13,705	– –	– –	– –
2013	816	80	2,274	875	2,266	711	R 8,831	R 14,957	62	– –	– –	– –	3	17,911	– –	– –	– –
2014	714	85	2,001	950	2,094	552	R 8,727	R 14,324	69	– –	– –	– –	5	18,003	– –	– –	– –
2015	723	83	2,031	817	2,718	431	R 9,327	R 15,323	62	– –	– –	– –	10	18,079	– –	– –	– –
2016	521	81	1,872	868	2,726	457	R 10,007	R 15,929	57	– –	– –	– –	13	17,709	– –	– –	– –
2017	496	83	1,904	608	2,773	539	8,948	14,771	70	– –	– –	– –	14	17,811	– –	– –	– –
2018	364	92	1,953	665	2,814	406	8,760	14,598	59	– –	– –	– –	17	18,077	– –	– –	– –
2019	349	91	2,544	647	2,829	360	R 8,535	R 14,916	59	– –	– –	– –	23	17,548	– –	– –	– –
2020	158	87	2,330	760	2,860	194	R 8,223	R 14,367	57	– –	– –	– –	24	16,610	– –	– –	– –
2021	211	90	2,039	973	2,859	444	R 8,854	R 15,169	64	– –	– –	– –	24	16,891	– –	– –	– –
2022	241	89	2,061	1,164	2,950	455	R 7,737	R 14,367	40	– –	– –	– –	28	16,178	– –	– –	– –
2023	191	85	2,012	934	2,992	378	8,874	15,191	61	– –	– –	– –	27	15,174	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	311.9	74.2	75.3	1.2	17.7	141.1	62.3	297.7	1.2	32.9	NA	NA	NA	49.2	767.0	99.3	866.3
1965	360.1	95.3	98.5	1.8	19.5	183.7	83.3	386.8	0.9	36.3	NA	NA	NA	78.8	958.2	155.0	1,113.3
1970	308.4	118.0	97.9	4.1	17.2	211.8	78.3	409.4	0.9	40.3	NA	NA	NA	92.6	969.7	189.8	1,159.4
1975	155.5	106.2	91.8	5.1	7.1	144.8	83.9	332.7	0.6	37.7	NA	NA	NA	93.0	725.8	189.8	915.6
1980	146.5	116.4	54.4	9.2	8.1	93.1	74.8	239.5	0.8	48.4	NA	NA	NA	109.6	660.7	233.1	893.7
1985	94.8	103.6	31.3	3.4	6.4	34.9	78.5	154.5	0.8	56.7	0.0	NA	NA	97.8	507.9	198.7	706.6
1990	82.6	105.1	23.7	2.3	6.0	29.5	68.7	130.2	0.4	26.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	108.9	453.8	214.4	668.2
1995	72.4	221.2	17.9	3.0	5.9	12.5	69.7	109.0	0.3	20.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	86.4	510.0	153.4	663.4
2000	73.5	100.2	19.1	7.9	4.8	12.6	70.8	115.2	0.3	32.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	88.2	409.5	168.3	577.7
2005	39.9	83.6	19.6	8.3	11.5	8.4	89.3	137.1	0.2	16.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	68.1	345.8	129.1	474.9
2006	37.1	80.2	20.1	6.0	12.6	8.2	86.1	133.0	0.3	16.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	51.1	318.2	90.0	408.3
2007	34.6	79.8	21.0	4.2	11.1	9.2	76.2	121.7	0.2	16.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	69.0	321.5	117.4	439.0
2008	31.6	82.4	19.7	2.5	8.6	7.8	76.3	115.0	0.2	13.6	4.8	0.0	(s)	50.1	297.8	82.0	379.8
2009	23.6	74.8	16.9	1.9	8.3	3.0	75.6	105.8	0.4	13.0	2.7	0.0	(s)	45.8	266.1	73.4	339.5
2010	25.4	77.8	13.1	2.3	11.8	3.2	R 63.2	R 93.7	0.2	17.9	5.7	0.0	(s)	46.0	R 266.8	76.0	R 342.8
2011	25.9	77.7	16.2	2.8	7.9	7.8	R 59.3	R 94.0	0.3	24.4	7.0	0.0	(s)	45.8	R 275.0	70.1	R 345.1
2012	24.2	77.0	14.4	3.5	11.5	3.6	R 58.3	R 91.3	0.2	24.4	7.0	0.0	(s)	46.8	R 270.8	68.0	R 338.8
2013	21.6	82.9	13.1	3.4	11.5	4.5	R 55.9	R 88.3	0.2	23.0	8.5	0.0	(s)	61.1	R 285.5	89.0	R 374.5
2014	18.7	87.4	11.5	3.6	10.6	3.5	R 55.5	R 84.7	0.2	23.6	7.8	0.0	(s)	61.4	R 283.9	88.4	R 372.3
2015	19.3	86.1	11.7	3.1	13.7	2.7	R 59.0	R 90.2	0.2	23.9	7.7	0.0	(s)	61.7	R 289.2	87.0	R 376.2
2016	14.0	83.6	10.8	3.3	13.8	2.9	R 62.9	R 93.7	0.2	24.1	8.5	0.0	(s)	60.4	R 284.7	83.9	R 368.6
2017	13.3	85.7	11.0	2.3	14.0	3.4	56.6	87.3	0.2	24.8	8.2	0.0	(s)	60.8	280.3	81.5	361.8
2018	9.7	94.6	11.2	2.6	14.2	2.6	55.2	85.8	0.2	24.0	7.4	0.0	0.1	61.7	283.4	84.0	367.4
2019	8.9	93.4	14.7	2.5	14.3	2.3	53.9	87.6	0.2	23.7	7.8	0.0	0.1	59.9	281.6	78.9	360.5
2020	4.0	89.5	13.4	2.9	14.4	1.2	52.2	84.2	0.2	22.5	3.9	0.0	0.1	56.7	261.0	72.4	333.4
2021	5.4	92.8	11.8	3.7	14.4	2.8	56.5	R 89.3	0.2	22.6	3.0	0.0	0.1	57.6	R 271.0	72.5	R 343.5
2022	6.1	R 92.0	11.9	4.5	14.9	2.9	R 49.7	R 83.8	0.1	R 21.8	3.0	0.0	0.1	55.2	R 262.1	R 68.1	R 330.2
2023	4.8	87.6	11.6	3.6	15.1	2.4	56.0	88.7	0.2	21.7	3.0	0.0	0.1	51.8	257.8	67.2	325.0

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, New York

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	205	2	13,729	8,758	18	9,411	1,368	91,701	17,060	142,046	2,045	– –	– –	– –
1965	45	3	2,427	8,800	38	23,620	1,122	104,690	16,158	156,856	2,144	– –	– –	– –
1970	19	3	249	10,653	107	38,338	1,196	126,403	18,450	195,396	2,366	– –	– –	– –
1975	1	3	274	10,488	125	37,252	950	130,948	8,862	188,899	2,057	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	4	320	10,309	79	35,916	1,064	124,853	11,344	183,885	2,146	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	4	221	13,744	147	3,856	968	133,195	884	153,015	2,442	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	5	78	21,700	150	5,447	1,089	136,834	1,358	166,656	2,795	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	8	76	21,316	138	7,697	1,039	131,294	2,318	163,878	2,757	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	8	75	23,044	234	9,516	1,110	131,698	8,126	173,804	2,753	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	13	275	28,545	75	20,016	937	134,906	5,684	190,437	2,846	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	14	25	29,388	99	20,341	913	137,309	6,530	194,606	2,806	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	16	185	29,146	56	19,977	942	136,714	7,063	194,083	3,397	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	16	154	27,485	257	21,658	875	134,206	10,336	194,971	2,918	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	15	30	27,670	97	16,760	787	134,075	11,743	191,161	3,025	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	19	40	28,245	29	40,612	966	135,571	12,094	217,556	2,922	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	23	43	28,534	27	40,836	860	128,969	5,158	204,426	2,981	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	21	41	27,591	28	41,117	785	125,461	4,988	200,011	2,748	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	20	37	26,395	38	43,669	822	125,006	6,300	202,266	2,864	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	33	68	28,052	41	44,771	912	129,656	7,770	211,270	2,853	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	35	74	29,331	51	47,059	919	124,089	4,897	206,419	2,816	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	28	73	31,420	59	49,823	888	128,992	4,965	216,221	2,756	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	26	78	31,659	131	51,669	815	130,571	3,736	218,660	2,767	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	27	82	33,748	71	R 50,155	795	131,879	3,296	R 220,027	2,954	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	31	87	31,501	68	R 50,771	R 726	129,955	1,431	R 214,539	2,820	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	28	74	29,277	47	R 23,706	618	106,703	1,919	R 162,343	2,550	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	37	80	32,888	41	R 30,764	693	118,176	2,893	R 186,035	2,455	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	R 43	83	R 37,202	72	R 42,363	R 762	115,201	2,965	R 199,181	2,600	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	39	79	36,364	82	47,579	559	118,544	2,461	206,442	2,713	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	5.3	2.4	69.3	51.0	0.1	52.6	8.3	481.7	107.3	770.3	7.0	784.9	14.1	799.0
1965	1.2	3.4	12.3	51.3	0.1	133.2	6.8	549.9	101.6	855.2	7.3	867.1	14.4	881.5
1970	0.5	3.2	1.3	62.1	0.4	216.7	7.3	664.0	116.0	1,067.7	8.1	1,079.5	16.5	1,096.0
1975	(s)	3.0	1.4	61.1	0.5	210.7	5.8	687.9	55.7	1,023.0	7.0	1,033.0	14.3	1,047.3
1980	0.0	3.6	1.6	60.1	0.3	203.2	6.5	655.9	71.3	998.8	7.3	1,009.7	15.6	1,025.3
1985	0.0	3.6	1.1	80.1	0.6	21.4	5.9	699.7	5.6	814.2	8.3	826.2	16.9	843.1
1990	0.0	4.9	0.4	126.4	0.6	30.4	6.6	718.8	8.5	891.7	9.5	906.1	18.8	924.9
1995	0.0	8.6	0.4	124.1	0.5	43.6	6.3	683.3	14.6	872.7	9.4	890.7	16.7	907.4
2000	0.0	8.5	0.4	134.1	0.9	54.0	6.7	685.0	51.1	932.1	9.4	950.0	17.9	968.0
2005	0.0	13.1	1.4	166.1	0.3	113.5	5.7	700.4	35.7	1,023.1	9.7	R 1,046.2	18.4	R 1,064.6
2006	0.0	14.5	0.1	170.5	0.4	115.3	5.5	711.9	41.1	1,044.9	9.6	R 1,069.9	16.9	R 1,086.8
2007	0.0	16.0	0.9	168.6	0.2	113.3	5.7	703.0	44.4	1,036.1	11.6	R 1,064.9	19.7	R 1,084.6
2008	0.0	16.3	0.8	158.9	1.0	122.8	5.3	685.3	65.0	1,039.0	10.0	R 1,066.3	16.3	R 1,082.6
2009	0.0	15.8	0.2	159.8	0.4	95.0	4.8	682.4	73.8	1,016.4	10.3	R 1,042.5	16.5	1,059.1
2010	0.0	19.2	0.2	163.1	0.1	230.3	5.9	686.9	76.0	1,162.5	10.0	1,191.6	16.5	1,208.1
2011	0.0	23.3	0.2	164.6	0.1	231.5	5.2	653.0	32.4	R 1,087.0	10.2	R 1,120.5	15.6	R 1,136.1
2012	0.0	22.2	0.2	159.1	0.1	233.1	4.8	635.1	31.4	R 1,063.7	9.4	1,095.3	13.6	1,108.9
2013	0.0	20.8	0.2	R 152.0	0.1	247.6	5.0	632.5	39.6	R 1,077.1	9.8	R 1,107.7	14.2	R 1,121.9
2014	0.0	34.5	0.3	R 161.6	0.2	253.9	5.5	655.9	48.8	1,126.3	9.7	1,170.5	14.0	1,184.5
2015	0.0	36.2	0.4	169.0	0.2	266.8	5.6	627.5	30.8	R 1,100.2	9.6	1,146.1	13.6	R 1,159.6
2016	0.0	28.6	0.4	R 180.8	0.2	282.5	5.4	652.1	31.2	1,152.6	9.4	R 1,190.6	13.1	R 1,203.6
2017	0.0	26.7	0.4	R 182.2	0.5	293.0	4.9	659.8	23.5	1,164.3	9.4	1,200.5	12.7	R 1,213.1
2018	0.0	28.3	0.4	R 194.3	0.3	R 284.4	4.8	666.5	20.7	1,171.4	10.1	R 1,209.9	13.7	R 1,223.6
2019	0.0	31.8	0.4	181.4	0.3	R 287.9	4.4	656.5	9.0	R 1,139.9	9.6	R 1,181.3	12.7	R 1,194.0
2020	0.0	28.5	0.4	168.5	0.2	R 134.4	3.7	539.1	12.1	R 858.4	8.7	R 895.6	11.1	R 906.7
2021	0.0	37.9	0.4	189.6	0.2	R 174.4	4.2	596.8	18.2	R 986.5	8.4	R 1,032.7	10.5	R 1,043.2
2022	0.0	R 44.0	0.4	R 214.5	0.3	R 240.2	4.6	581.6	18.6	R 1,063.2	8.9	R 1,116.1	10.9	R 1,127.0
2023	0.0	40.1	0.4	209.6	0.3	269.8	3.4	598.5	15.5	1,101.7	9.3	1,151.0	12.0	1,163.0

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, New York

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	12,302	58	540	0	9,851	10,391	0	11,746	– –	0	NA	NA	3,623	– –
1965	13,591	74	1,174	0	21,410	22,584	727	19,301	– –	0	NA	NA	495	– –
1970	11,125	106	3,139	0	56,787	59,927	4,273	24,781	– –	0	NA	NA	944	– –
1975	6,124	14	5,319	0	84,338	89,658	13,111	28,135	– –	0	NA	NA	1,632	– –
1980	6,446	124	749	0	63,898	64,647	19,276	26,241	– –	0	NA	NA	7,167	– –
1985	7,787	173	821	0	43,220	44,041	24,092	26,956	– –	0	0	0	17,287	– –
1990	10,125	229	1,095	0	53,800	54,895	23,623	28,052	– –	0	0	0	712	– –
1995	8,774	431	1,627	0	12,264	13,891	26,336	25,895	– –	0	0	0	8,899	– –
2000	9,763	373	2,352	267	22,789	25,409	31,508	24,819	– –	0	0	10	8,664	– –
2005	9,069	304	1,574	2,256	35,064	38,894	42,443	25,720	– –	0	0	103	7,281	– –
2006	9,417	388	622	860	9,754	11,236	42,224	27,252	– –	0	0	655	9,986	– –
2007	9,613	408	1,372	496	11,728	13,596	42,453	25,191	– –	0	0	833	11,288	– –
2008	8,885	399	809	363	4,935	6,106	43,209	26,655	– –	0	0	1,251	13,316	– –
2009	6,108	368	736	299	3,261	4,296	43,485	27,490	– –	0	0	2,266	9,796	– –
2010	6,384	425	637	913	1,790	3,340	41,870	25,411	– –	0	0	2,596	7,030	– –
2011	4,591	434	331	469	1,026	1,826	42,695	27,917	– –	0	6	2,828	10,452	– –
2012	2,228	499	392	0	459	851	40,775	24,588	– –	0	53	2,988	16,529	– –
2013	2,225	456	503	0	882	1,385	44,756	24,906	– –	0	67	3,536	17,995	– –
2014	2,154	453	833	0	2,228	3,061	43,039	26,016	– –	0	71	3,966	16,104	– –
2015	1,038	472	835	0	1,942	2,778	44,603	25,948	– –	0	98	3,974	17,296	– –
2016	654	472	344	0	624	968	41,571	26,827	– –	0	137	3,939	17,946	– –
2017	242	385	264	0	642	905	42,167	30,069	– –	0	178	4,131	16,449	– –
2018	272	415	790	0	1,616	2,405	42,919	29,565	– –	0	294	3,989	15,554	– –
2019	187	379	382	0	361	742	44,865	30,555	– –	0	507	4,452	14,400	– –
2020	64	423	180	0	212	392	38,430	29,487	– –	0	822	4,516	13,991	– –
2021	0	447	208	0	845	1,054	31,177	28,694	– –	0	1,143	4,151	13,731	– –
2022	0	475	1,058	0	1,634	2,692	26,812	27,386	– –	0	1,765	4,563	12,208	– –
2023	0	472	160	0	443	603	27,525	28,368	– –	0	2,218	4,795	5,776	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	326.1	59.8	3.1	0.0	61.9	65.1	0.0	40.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	12.4	503.4
1965	362.6	76.1	6.8	0.0	134.6	141.4	8.6	65.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	1.7	656.3
1970	274.4	108.4	18.3	0.0	357.0	375.3	46.9	84.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	3.2	892.7
1975	147.3	14.0	30.8	0.0	530.2	561.0	144.4	96.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	5.6	968.2
1980	158.8	128.9	4.4	0.0	401.7	406.1	210.3	89.5	0.1	0.0	NA	NA	24.5	1,017.6
1985	196.2	178.7	4.8	0.0	271.7	276.5	255.9	92.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.0	1,057.8
1990	260.4	236.8	6.4	0.0	338.2	344.6	250.0	95.7	28.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	1,218.2
1995	227.4	440.4	9.5	0.0	77.1	86.6	276.7	88.4	38.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.4	1,187.9
2000	254.8	380.1	13.7	1.6	143.3	158.6	328.6	84.7	41.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	29.6	1,277.5
2005	213.0	310.6	9.2	12.9	220.4	242.5	442.9	87.8	27.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	24.8	1,349.3
2006	215.8	395.5	3.6	4.9	61.3	69.9	440.6	93.0	27.8	0.0	0.0	2.2	34.1	1,278.9
2007	220.6	416.9	7.9	2.8	73.7	84.5	445.3	86.0	27.5	0.0	0.0	2.8	38.5	1,322.1
2008	195.6	407.3	4.7	2.1	31.0	37.8	451.6	90.9	29.6	0.0	0.0	4.3	45.4	1,262.5
2009	131.8	375.6	4.3	1.7	20.5	26.5	454.8	93.8	31.5	0.0	0.0	7.7	33.4	1,155.2
2010	141.6	433.7	3.7	5.2	11.3	20.2	437.6	86.7	31.2	0.0	0.0	8.9	24.0	1,183.8
2011	99.2	443.6	1.9	2.7	6.4	11.0	446.8	95.3	29.0	0.0	(s)	9.6	35.7	1,170.2
2012	48.7	513.6	2.3	0.0	2.9	5.1	427.3	83.9	26.7	0.0	0.2	10.2	56.4	1,172.2
2013	47.2	469.5	2.9	0.0	5.5	8.4	467.7	85.0	29.7	0.0	0.2	12.1	61.4	1,181.2
2014	45.9	466.0	4.8	0.0	14.0	18.8	450.1	88.8	32.3	0.0	0.2	13.5	54.9	1,170.7
2015	22.0	486.0	4.8	0.0	12.2	17.0	466.5	88.5	29.8	0.0	0.3	13.6	59.0	1,182.7
2016	15.6	486.5	2.0	0.0	3.9	5.9	434.8	91.5	31.0	0.0	0.5	13.4	61.2	1,140.5
2017	6.3	397.4	1.5	0.0	4.0	5.6	441.0	102.6	32.1	0.0	0.6	14.1	56.1	1,055.8
2018	7.0	428.1	4.5	0.0	10.2	14.7	448.7	100.9	30.1	0.0	1.0	13.6	53.1	1,097.1
2019	4.8	390.4	2.2	0.0	2.3	4.5	468.5	104.3	27.3	0.0	1.7	15.2	49.1	1,065.7
2020	1.6	436.8	1.0	0.0	1.3	2.4	401.4	100.6	27.1	0.0	2.8	15.4	47.7	1,035.9
2021	0.0	461.6	1.2	0.0	5.3	6.5	325.1	97.9	26.5	0.0	3.9	14.2	46.9	982.5
2022	0.0	490.5	6.1	0.0	10.3	16.4	R 280.1	93.4	15.5	0.0	6.0	15.6	41.7	R 958.8
2023	0.0	487.0	0.9	0.0	2.8	3.7	287.7	96.8	11.9	0.0	7.6	16.4	19.7	930.2

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, North Carolina

			Petroleum											
	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Distillate fuel oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet fuel [d]	Motor gasoline [e]	Residual fuel oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	8,947	45	13,445	2,635	3,401	35,875	4,603	16,310	76,268	0	4,998	0	NA	NA
1965	12,707	76	17,182	4,188	3,649	43,144	4,723	17,629	90,515	0	5,385	0	NA	NA
1970	20,417	151	22,612	5,489	4,702	56,348	6,778	17,232	113,161	0	4,374	0	NA	NA
1971	20,391	161	21,583	5,372	4,740	58,679	10,409	17,243	118,026	0	5,917	0	NA	NA
1972	20,653	164	23,065	5,916	4,144	63,390	15,870	16,322	128,706	0	6,438	0	NA	NA
1973	21,856	161	25,157	6,050	3,914	65,888	15,892	15,187	132,089	0	7,113	0	NA	NA
1974	21,943	140	22,703	5,834	3,907	66,364	13,699	12,564	125,071	0	6,890	0	NA	NA
1975	20,055	115	21,259	6,445	3,809	66,935	7,779	11,347	117,572	1,405	7,055	0	NA	NA
1976	22,625	101	24,212	7,022	3,715	70,030	12,790	11,959	129,729	2,511	5,652	0	NA	NA
1977	22,985	73	27,276	6,360	4,087	72,296	14,685	13,136	137,840	5,664	5,287	0	NA	NA
1978	20,816	82	24,634	7,706	4,338	75,198	12,355	12,702	136,933	9,917	5,482	0	NA	NA
1979	22,949	131	29,434	7,873	4,332	71,154	11,997	10,360	135,150	6,809	7,917	0	NA	NA
1980	25,466	153	24,116	7,979	5,209	66,222	9,058	9,251	121,836	5,775	5,486	0	NA	NA
1981	26,816	152	21,225	7,533	5,319	66,515	5,621	7,683	113,897	6,246	2,930	0	37	NA
1982	25,356	142	20,179	6,943	5,747	65,854	5,756	7,280	111,758	9,126	5,408	0	18	NA
1983	23,918	137	24,644	6,981	6,404	67,201	5,802	7,322	118,354	12,363	6,142	0	7	NA
1984	22,417	144	27,052	6,797	6,413	69,921	7,906	11,762	129,851	20,232	6,369	0	76	NA
1985	22,052	134	26,290	7,546	6,668	70,856	6,233	10,971	128,563	19,303	4,094	0	228	NA
1986	23,242	136	28,785	7,289	7,123	74,004	6,338	11,186	134,726	20,286	2,521	0	0	NA
1987	19,965	149	30,349	8,791	7,749	76,719	6,281	10,977	140,865	28,600	5,101	0	0	NA
1988	20,506	152	33,469	7,863	8,318	78,933	6,119	12,599	147,301	29,146	2,893	0	0	NA
1989	23,565	162	27,768	9,308	7,689	77,874	5,465	10,280	138,386	29,212	6,996	0	0	NA
1990	22,590	162	26,189	8,892	5,567	77,525	5,857	8,962	132,992	25,905	6,819	0	0	NA
1991	22,585	167	25,308	10,308	4,384	77,046	6,073	8,720	131,838	30,312	5,850	0	121	NA
1992	25,921	181	26,826	11,092	4,684	77,196	7,446	9,550	136,793	22,754	5,768	0	78	NA
1993	27,527	186	26,643	11,870	4,897	81,432	7,985	9,563	142,389	23,759	4,987	0	78	NA
1994	25,338	189	28,939	12,331	4,359	83,445	6,299	9,214	144,587	32,346	7,192	0	298	NA
1995	26,434	205	31,396	12,137	4,947	86,421	6,263	11,336	152,500	35,910	5,521	0	28	NA
1996	29,813	214	32,589	13,917	9,127	88,147	6,832	9,953	160,564	33,718	5,952	0	790	NA
1997	30,859	216	32,724	15,789	7,156	90,933	5,999	10,086	162,686	32,453	5,626	0	798	NA
1998	30,319	214	33,296	13,100	6,761	94,177	4,884	11,685	163,902	38,778	5,738	0	975	NA
1999	29,738	217	31,371	11,858	6,802	97,421	4,364	10,964	162,781	37,524	3,684	0	836	NA
2000	31,371	234	36,210	14,101	7,277	97,833	4,969	10,720	171,111	39,127	3,138	0	945	NA
2001	30,481	207	36,595	13,847	6,051	98,717	3,623	11,435	170,268	37,775	2,596	0	1,303	R 6
2002	31,208	235	34,084	12,562	4,825	100,642	3,972	9,930	166,015	39,627	3,492	0	1,602	R 9
2003	31,124	219	35,766	11,945	5,246	102,618	4,904	9,778	170,257	40,907	7,201	0	2,103	R 7
2004	31,723	225	36,644	12,122	5,397	105,414	5,910	10,341	175,828	40,091	5,435	0	2,253	R 14
2005	32,860	230	36,441	13,192	7,366	105,796	5,568	9,966	178,329	39,982	5,397	0	620	R 49
2006	31,797	223	35,689	13,062	5,323	106,440	4,223	9,170	173,907	39,963	3,839	0	886	R 141
2007	33,606	237	35,483	12,074	7,161	107,871	3,756	9,011	175,357	40,045	2,984	0	1,301	R 191
2008	32,432	243	30,586	13,201	5,225	114,153	3,618	7,408	174,191	39,776	3,034	0	7,011	R 164
2009	27,502	247	31,088	12,225	1,854	106,647	2,779	5,722	160,315	40,848	5,171	0	9,015	R 174
2010	30,529	304	32,015	12,737	12,443	107,268	2,139	R 7,616	R 174,218	40,740	4,757	0	9,338	R 140
2011	25,518	308	30,995	11,324	12,502	103,528	1,211	R 6,584	R 166,143	40,527	3,893	0	9,345	R 476
2012	21,662	364	28,839	9,665	12,874	101,518	458	R 7,245	R 160,599	39,386	3,728	0	9,622	R 462
2013	19,967	440	30,291	8,713	13,797	103,511	199	R 6,648	R 163,160	40,242	6,901	0	9,941	R 841
2014	20,282	453	32,202	10,339	14,365	103,443	170	R 6,786	R 167,305	40,967	4,756	0	9,684	R 799
2015	16,364	499	33,234	9,373	14,338	108,294	85	R 6,540	R 171,864	42,097	4,742	0	9,971	R 784
2016	15,447	522	33,103	7,920	14,858	112,222	79	R 8,046	R 176,227	42,786	4,417	6	10,582	R 1,189
2017	14,020	503	33,010	8,018	15,741	112,095	111	8,480	177,456	42,374	3,818	471	10,849	R 1,104
2018	13,075	582	35,607	9,362	R 15,818	112,105	110	8,524	R 181,526	42,077	6,605	543	11,163	R 978
2019	12,771	552	35,011	8,671	R 16,427	114,578	98	R 7,073	R 181,857	41,916	6,186	523	11,357	R 841
2020	8,971	540	34,020	8,869	R 11,638	102,228	277	R 5,793	R 162,826	42,329	7,957	546	10,107	R 936
2021	8,870	617	34,313	8,939	R 14,475	112,901	109	R 6,824	R 177,562	43,118	5,813	515	11,278	R 743
2022	6,440	725	R 33,928	9,102	R 14,912	116,954	112	R 7,223	R 182,230	42,644	4,686	547	11,781	R 671
2023	6,115	642	32,751	8,388	16,544	116,908	93	6,552	181,235	42,336	4,225	529	11,722	908

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, North Carolina
(trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil fuels										*Fossil fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels [a]*	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels [a]*	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol [a]*
1960	231.3	47.0	78.3	10.1	18.2	188.4	28.9	94.9	418.9	697.3	*47.0*	*78.3*	*188.4*
1965	325.9	78.2	100.1	16.0	19.7	226.6	29.7	102.5	494.6	898.7	*78.2*	*100.1*	*226.6*
1970	491.4	154.9	131.7	20.7	25.7	296.0	42.6	101.5	618.3	1,264.5	*154.9*	*131.7*	*296.0*
1971	484.6	164.4	125.7	20.3	25.9	308.2	65.4	101.7	647.2	1,296.2	*164.4*	*125.7*	*308.2*
1972	492.8	167.8	134.4	22.2	22.6	333.0	99.8	96.8	708.7	1,369.3	*167.8*	*134.4*	*333.0*
1973	531.7	165.2	146.5	22.5	21.4	346.1	99.9	90.8	727.3	1,424.3	*165.2*	*146.5*	*346.1*
1974	522.8	143.7	132.2	21.6	21.3	348.6	86.1	75.2	685.1	1,351.7	*143.7*	*132.2*	*348.6*
1975	476.5	116.9	123.8	23.6	20.8	351.6	48.9	67.5	636.3	1,229.7	*116.9*	*123.8*	*351.6*
1976	544.5	103.0	141.0	25.7	20.3	367.9	80.4	71.0	706.4	1,353.9	*103.0*	*141.0*	*367.9*
1977	548.1	73.9	158.9	23.1	22.4	379.8	92.3	78.3	754.9	1,376.9	*73.9*	*158.9*	*379.8*
1978	499.9	83.7	143.5	27.9	23.8	395.0	77.7	75.8	743.7	1,327.3	*83.7*	*143.5*	*395.0*
1979	558.6	133.8	171.5	28.8	23.8	373.8	75.4	62.5	735.7	1,428.1	*133.8*	*171.5*	*373.8*
1980	624.7	155.1	140.5	29.2	28.7	347.9	56.9	55.7	658.9	1,438.7	*155.2*	*140.5*	*347.9*
1981	655.3	154.3	123.6	27.4	29.4	349.4	35.3	46.0	611.2	1,420.8	*154.3*	*123.6*	*349.4*
1982	622.1	146.8	117.5	25.1	31.8	345.9	36.2	43.7	600.3	1,369.2	*146.8*	*117.5*	*345.9*
1983	595.0	141.0	143.6	25.4	35.6	353.0	36.5	44.8	638.8	1,374.9	*141.1*	*143.6*	*353.0*
1984	558.9	148.7	157.6	24.9	35.5	367.3	49.7	70.6	705.5	1,413.2	*148.7*	*157.6*	*367.3*
1985	550.5	138.3	153.1	27.5	37.0	372.2	39.2	65.8	694.8	1,383.6	*138.4*	*153.1*	*372.2*
1986	583.2	140.3	167.7	26.8	39.7	388.7	39.8	68.0	730.8	1,454.2	*140.3*	*167.7*	*388.7*
1987	500.9	153.3	176.8	32.4	43.2	403.0	39.5	66.5	761.4	1,415.6	*153.3*	*176.8*	*403.0*
1988	515.4	156.6	195.0	29.0	46.4	414.6	38.5	76.2	799.7	1,471.7	*156.6*	*195.0*	*414.6*
1989	591.4	166.8	161.8	34.7	42.8	409.1	34.4	62.4	745.1	1,503.4	*166.8*	*161.8*	*409.1*
1990	568.3	166.7	152.6	32.7	30.8	407.2	36.8	55.3	715.5	1,450.5	*166.7*	*152.6*	*407.2*
1991	567.4	172.8	147.4	37.8	24.3	404.7	38.2	53.6	705.9	1,446.2	*172.8*	*147.4*	*404.7*
1992	649.2	186.9	156.3	40.8	26.0	405.5	46.8	58.8	734.2	1,570.2	*186.9*	*156.3*	*405.5*
1993	689.4	192.5	155.2	43.4	27.2	424.6	50.2	59.1	759.7	1,641.7	*192.5*	*155.2*	*424.8*
1994	632.8	195.3	168.4	45.4	24.5	434.0	39.6	57.3	769.3	1,597.4	*195.3*	*168.4*	*435.1*
1995	662.9	212.0	182.7	44.7	28.0	449.6	39.4	70.9	815.3	1,690.2	*212.0*	*182.7*	*449.7*
1996	744.3	222.1	189.7	51.1	51.7	456.6	43.0	60.7	852.7	1,819.1	*222.1*	*189.7*	*459.3*
1997	765.9	223.4	190.5	57.6	40.6	470.5	37.7	61.6	858.4	1,847.8	*223.4*	*190.5*	*473.3*
1998	754.3	222.7	193.7	48.2	38.3	486.6	30.7	71.0	868.6	1,845.6	*222.7*	*193.7*	*490.0*
1999	742.4	224.7	182.5	43.9	38.6	503.9	27.4	67.0	863.3	1,830.5	*224.8*	*182.5*	*506.8*
2000	786.1	240.7	210.7	51.7	41.3	505.6	31.2	66.0	906.5	1,933.3	*240.7*	*210.7*	*508.8*
2001	756.3	215.6	212.9	51.0	34.3	508.9	22.8	70.5	900.5	1,872.4	*215.6*	*212.9*	*513.4*
2002	770.9	243.1	198.3	46.4	27.4	517.7	25.0	61.6	876.3	1,890.4	*243.1*	*198.3*	*523.2*
2003	771.6	227.4	208.1	44.7	29.7	526.0	30.8	60.6	900.0	1,899.0	*227.4*	*208.1*	*533.3*
2004	782.7	232.2	213.2	45.4	30.6	539.9	37.2	64.7	931.0	1,945.9	*232.2*	*213.2*	*547.7*
2005	811.9	237.5	212.0	48.9	41.8	547.1	35.0	62.2	947.1	1,996.5	*237.5*	*212.0*	*549.3*
2006	777.9	230.2	207.1	48.0	30.2	548.8	26.5	57.4	918.1	1,926.2	*230.2*	*207.1*	*551.9*
2007	828.0	244.5	205.2	44.4	40.6	550.2	23.6	56.7	920.7	1,993.2	*244.5*	*205.2*	*554.7*
2008	794.7	249.7	176.8	49.4	29.6	558.5	22.7	46.5	883.6	1,927.9	*249.7*	*176.8*	*582.9*
2009	678.7	252.7	R 178.2	45.3	10.5	511.6	17.5	35.9	R 799.0	R 1,730.4	*252.7*	*179.6*	*542.8*
2010	749.1	308.7	R 183.9	48.9	70.6	511.2	13.4	R 47.8	R 875.7	R 1,933.5	*308.7*	*184.9*	*543.5*
2011	624.8	311.2	R 176.3	43.5	70.9	491.8	7.6	R 41.3	R 831.4	R 1,767.3	*311.2*	*178.8*	*524.2*
2012	534.7	367.9	R 163.8	37.1	73.0	480.5	2.9	R 46.1	R 803.4	R 1,706.1	*367.9*	*166.3*	*513.9*
2013	493.8	445.0	R 170.0	33.5	78.2	489.3	1.3	R 41.6	R 813.8	R 1,752.6	*445.0*	R *174.5*	*523.8*
2014	501.6	462.3	R 181.2	39.7	81.4	489.7	1.1	R 42.4	R 835.6	R 1,799.5	*462.3*	R *185.5*	*523.3*
2015	405.5	516.0	R 187.3	36.0	81.3	513.0	0.5	R 40.8	R 858.9	R 1,780.5	*516.0*	*191.5*	*547.6*
2016	381.8	540.3	R 184.2	30.4	84.2	530.5	0.5	R 50.8	R 880.6	R 1,802.7	*540.3*	R *190.5*	*567.3*
2017	350.3	520.7	R 184.1	30.8	89.3	528.7	0.7	53.7	R 887.2	R 1,758.2	*520.7*	*190.0*	*566.4*
2018	325.1	599.3	R 199.8	36.0	89.7	527.7	0.7	54.1	R 907.9	R 1,832.3	*599.3*	*205.1*	*566.6*
2019	318.2	569.4	R 197.1	33.3	93.1	539.3	0.6	R 44.5	R 908.0	R 1,795.5	*569.4*	R *201.7*	*578.8*
2020	223.9	557.6	R 190.8	34.1	R 66.0	481.3	1.7	36.1	R 810.1	R 1,591.6	*557.6*	R *195.9*	*516.5*
2021	222.5	637.6	R 196.1	34.3	R 82.1	530.9	0.7	R 42.4	R 884.3	R 1,744.4	*637.6*	*197.8*	*570.2*
2022	163.0	747.2	R 194.1	35.0	R 84.6	549.5	0.7	R 44.8	R 906.5	R 1,816.7	*747.2*	R *195.6*	*590.5*
2023	153.8	662.3	187.0	32.2	93.8	549.5	0.6	40.2	900.2	1,716.3	*662.3*	*188.8*	*590.3*

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

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

[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.

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

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, North Carolina (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	0.0	17.1	73.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	73.7	0.0	NA	NA	90.8	11.2	0.0	799.3
1965	0.0	18.4	67.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	67.3	0.0	NA	NA	85.7	-19.6	0.0	964.8
1970	0.0	14.9	65.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	65.9	0.0	NA	NA	80.8	-53.9	0.0	1,291.4
1975	15.5	24.1	66.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	66.4	0.0	NA	NA	90.5	60.3	0.0	1,396.0
1976	27.7	19.3	78.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	78.3	0.0	NA	NA	97.6	19.8	0.0	1,499.0
1977	61.0	18.0	91.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	91.4	0.0	NA	NA	109.4	39.0	0.0	1,586.3
1978	108.5	18.7	102.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	102.4	0.0	NA	NA	121.1	49.4	0.0	1,606.3
1979	74.1	27.0	109.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	109.7	0.0	NA	NA	136.7	33.0	0.0	1,671.9
1980	63.0	18.7	78.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	78.9	0.0	NA	NA	97.6	8.0	0.0	1,607.4
1981	68.9	10.0	77.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	77.7	0.0	NA	NA	87.6	-5.0	0.0	1,572.3
1982	101.1	18.5	86.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	86.8	0.0	NA	NA	105.3	-49.7	0.0	1,525.8
1983	134.8	21.0	85.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	85.0	0.0	NA	NA	106.0	-20.9	0.0	1,594.8
1984	219.4	21.7	93.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	93.7	0.0	NA	NA	115.4	-20.4	0.0	1,727.6
1985	205.0	14.0	94.0	0.8	NA	NA	0.0	94.8	0.0	NA	NA	108.8	35.9	0.0	1,733.3
1986	214.6	8.6	87.8	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	87.8	0.0	NA	NA	96.4	45.4	0.0	1,810.6
1987	298.6	17.4	81.7	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	81.7	0.0	NA	0.0	99.1	91.4	0.0	1,904.8
1988	309.0	9.9	85.4	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	85.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.3	115.1	0.0	1,991.1
1989	309.2	23.9	94.4	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	94.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	118.5	66.4	0.0	1,997.5
1990	274.1	23.3	97.5	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	97.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	121.1	163.9	0.0	2,009.6
1991	317.8	20.0	75.9	0.4	NA	NA	0.0	76.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	96.6	144.9	0.0	2,005.5
1992	238.3	19.7	99.7	0.3	NA	NA	0.0	100.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	120.0	171.6	0.0	2,100.1
1993	249.6	17.0	105.6	0.3	NA	NA	0.0	105.8	0.2	0.2	0.0	123.2	180.1	0.0	2,194.5
1994	338.1	24.5	112.3	1.0	NA	NA	0.0	113.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	138.2	115.5	0.0	2,189.1
1995	377.3	18.8	111.5	0.1	NA	NA	0.0	111.6	0.2	0.2	0.0	130.7	120.6	0.0	2,318.9
1996	354.1	20.3	109.5	2.7	NA	NA	0.0	112.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	132.9	94.0	0.0	2,400.1
1997	340.6	19.2	107.0	2.8	NA	NA	0.0	109.8	0.2	0.2	0.0	129.3	66.4	0.0	2,384.0
1998	406.8	19.6	100.8	3.4	NA	NA	0.0	104.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	124.1	57.0	0.0	2,433.5
1999	392.1	12.6	101.7	2.9	NA	NA	0.0	104.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	117.5	122.1	0.0	2,462.3
2000	408.1	10.7	103.9	3.3	NA	NA	0.0	107.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	118.2	128.1	0.0	2,587.7
2001	394.5	8.9	100.2	4.5	NA	NA	0.0	104.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	113.9	149.1	0.0	R 2,529.9
2002	413.8	11.9	89.4	5.6	NA	NA	0.0	R 95.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	107.2	133.8	0.0	2,545.2
2003	426.3	24.6	108.2	7.3	NA	NA	0.0	R 115.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	140.5	76.9	0.0	R 2,542.8
2004	418.1	18.5	84.9	7.8	NA	NA	0.0	92.8	0.3	0.1	0.0	R 111.8	151.0	0.0	2,626.7
2005	417.2	18.4	90.8	2.2	R 0.3	NA	0.0	R 93.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	R 112.1	135.9	0.0	R 2,661.9
2006	417.0	13.1	97.9	3.1	R 0.8	NA	(s)	R 101.8	0.5	0.2	0.0	R 115.5	161.1	0.0	R 2,619.8
2007	420.0	10.2	82.5	4.5	R 1.0	NA	(s)	R 88.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	R 98.9	149.4	0.0	R 2,661.6
2008	415.7	10.4	111.9	24.3	R 0.9	NA	(s)	R 137.1	0.7	0.2	0.0	R 148.3	179.1	0.0	R 2,671.0
2009	427.2	17.6	96.9	31.2	R 0.9	NA	(s)	R 129.0	0.8	0.3	0.0	R 147.7	208.4	0.0	R 2,513.7
2010	425.8	16.2	109.5	32.4	R 0.8	NA	(s)	R 142.7	0.9	0.3	0.0	R 160.1	197.4	0.0	R 2,716.9
2011	424.1	13.3	116.3	32.4	R 2.6	NA	(s)	R 151.3	0.9	0.4	0.0	R 165.8	231.6	0.0	R 2,588.8
2012	412.7	12.7	114.4	33.4	R 2.5	NA	(s)	R 150.2	1.0	0.9	0.0	R 164.8	215.7	0.0	R 2,499.3
2013	420.5	23.5	120.7	34.5	R 4.5	NA	(s)	R 159.7	1.0	1.7	0.0	R 185.9	144.3	0.0	R 2,503.2
2014	428.5	16.2	R 119.2	33.6	R 4.3	NA	(s)	R 157.1	1.0	3.0	0.0	R 177.3	152.1	0.0	R 2,557.3
2015	440.2	16.2	R 110.6	34.6	R 4.2	0.0	(s)	R 149.4	1.0	5.2	0.0	R 171.8	155.8	0.0	R 2,548.3
2016	447.5	15.1	R 105.8	36.7	R 6.4	0.0	(s)	R 148.9	1.0	12.5	(s)	R 177.5	133.3	0.0	R 2,561.0
2017	443.2	13.0	R 107.9	37.7	R 5.9	0.0	(s)	R 151.5	1.0	18.4	1.6	R 185.5	120.3	(s)	R 2,507.1
2018	439.9	22.5	R 104.6	38.9	R 5.2	0.0	(s)	R 148.8	1.0	21.8	1.9	R 196.0	126.9	(s)	R 2,595.1
2019	437.7	21.1	R 104.0	39.5	R 4.5	0.0	(s)	R 148.1	1.0	26.6	1.8	R 198.6	134.5	0.0	R 2,566.2
2020	442.2	27.2	R 102.9	35.1	R 5.0	0.0	(s)	R 143.0	1.0	29.7	1.9	R 202.7	127.3	0.0	R 2,363.7
2021	449.7	19.8	R 94.8	39.2	R 4.0	0.0	(s)	R 138.0	1.0	36.4	1.8	R 197.0	128.8	0.0	R 2,519.8
2022	R 445.5	16.0	R 94.0	41.0	R 3.6	0.0	(s)	R 138.6	1.0	40.7	1.9	R 198.2	118.3	0.0	R 2,578.7
2023	442.5	14.4	82.0	40.8	4.9	0.0	(s)	127.7	1.0	42.0	1.8	186.8	127.2	0.0	2,472.8

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

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

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

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

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

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, North Carolina

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	3,458	41	13,385	2,635	3,401	35,875	4,584	16,310	76,190	48	– –	– –	– –	– –	17,236	– –	– –	– –
1970	2,707	130	21,180	5,489	4,702	56,348	6,332	17,232	111,284	10	– –	– –	– –	– –	40,456	– –	– –	– –
1980	1,546	152	23,555	7,979	5,209	66,222	9,058	9,251	121,275	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	63,889	– –	– –	– –
1990	3,145	159	25,799	8,892	5,567	77,525	5,857	8,962	132,602	27	– –	– –	– –	– –	89,924	– –	– –	– –
2000	1,875	221	35,042	14,101	7,277	97,833	4,969	10,720	169,943	946	– –	– –	– –	– –	119,855	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,557	203	35,892	13,192	7,366	105,796	5,568	9,966	177,780	740	– –	– –	– –	– –	128,335	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,341	195	35,216	13,062	5,323	106,440	4,223	9,170	173,433	506	– –	– –	– –	– –	126,699	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,193	197	34,957	12,074	7,161	107,871	3,756	9,011	174,831	9	– –	– –	– –	– –	131,881	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,316	207	30,110	13,201	5,225	114,153	3,618	7,408	173,715	10	– –	– –	– –	– –	130,069	– –	– –	– –
2009	1,075	207	30,604	12,225	1,854	106,647	2,779	5,722	159,831	16	– –	– –	– –	– –	127,658	– –	– –	– –
2010	1,075	231	31,486	12,737	12,443	107,268	2,139	R 7,616	R 173,689	13	– –	– –	– –	– –	136,415	– –	– –	– –
2011	927	218	30,613	11,324	12,502	103,528	1,211	R 6,584	R 165,761	11	– –	– –	– –	– –	131,085	– –	– –	– –
2012	786	213	28,497	9,665	12,874	101,518	458	R 7,245	R 160,257	386	– –	– –	– –	– –	128,085	– –	– –	– –
2013	797	239	29,900	8,713	13,797	103,511	199	R 6,648	R 162,768	895	– –	– –	– –	– –	129,780	– –	– –	– –
2014	742	247	31,323	10,339	14,365	103,443	170	R 6,786	R 166,426	14	– –	– –	– –	– –	133,133	– –	– –	– –
2015	698	229	32,443	9,373	14,338	108,294	85	R 6,540	R 171,073	11	– –	– –	– –	– –	133,848	– –	– –	– –
2016	645	229	32,626	7,920	14,858	112,222	79	R 8,046	R 175,750	14	– –	– –	– –	– –	134,404	– –	– –	– –
2017	559	224	32,538	8,018	15,741	112,095	111	8,480	176,984	10	– –	– –	– –	– –	131,421	– –	– –	– –
2018	476	252	34,402	9,362	R 15,818	112,105	110	8,524	R 180,321	13	– –	– –	– –	– –	138,287	– –	– –	– –
2019	419	249	34,666	8,671	R 16,427	114,578	98	R 7,073	R 181,513	14	– –	– –	– –	– –	136,436	– –	– –	– –
2020	396	236	33,789	8,869	R 11,638	102,228	277	R 5,793	R 162,595	15	– –	– –	– –	– –	130,391	– –	– –	– –
2021	420	256	33,955	8,939	R 14,475	112,901	109	R 6,824	R 177,203	14	– –	– –	– –	– –	135,693	– –	– –	– –
2022	412	261	R 33,415	9,102	R 14,912	116,954	112	R 7,223	R 181,717	11	– –	– –	– –	– –	139,207	– –	– –	– –
2023	219	242	32,581	8,388	16,544	116,908	93	6,552	181,065	9	– –	– –	– –	– –	133,091	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	87.3	42.2	78.0	10.1	18.2	188.4	28.8	94.9	418.5	0.2	73.7	NA	NA	NA	58.8	680.7	118.6	799.3
1970	64.3	133.2	123.4	20.7	25.7	296.0	39.8	101.5	607.1	(s)	65.9	NA	NA	NA	138.0	1,008.7	282.8	1,291.4
1980	37.8	153.4	137.2	29.2	28.7	347.9	56.9	55.7	655.6	(s)	78.9	NA	NA	NA	218.0	1,143.7	463.7	1,607.4
1990	78.5	163.8	150.3	32.7	30.8	407.2	36.8	55.3	713.2	0.1	95.7	0.0	0.1	0.2	306.8	1,358.5	651.1	2,009.6
2000	49.7	227.6	203.9	51.7	41.3	508.8	31.2	66.0	903.0	3.2	97.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	408.9	1,690.0	897.7	2,587.7
2005	40.7	210.1	208.8	48.9	41.8	549.3	35.0	62.2	946.0	2.5	83.6	0.0	0.4	0.1	437.9	R 1,721.6	940.3	R 2,661.9
2006	35.1	201.4	204.4	48.0	30.2	551.9	26.5	57.4	918.4	1.7	89.5	(s)	0.5	0.2	432.3	R 1,679.8	939.9	R 2,619.8
2007	31.2	203.8	202.2	44.4	40.6	554.7	23.6	56.7	922.2	(s)	74.0	(s)	0.6	0.2	450.0	R 1,683.0	978.6	R 2,661.6
2008	34.5	213.3	174.0	49.4	29.6	582.9	22.7	46.5	905.1	(s)	103.9	(s)	0.7	0.2	443.8	R 1,702.5	968.6	R 2,671.0
2009	28.3	212.5	176.8	45.3	10.5	542.8	17.5	35.9	828.8	0.1	85.8	(s)	0.8	0.3	435.6	R 1,592.1	922.0	2,514.2
2010	28.1	235.1	181.8	48.9	70.6	543.5	13.4	R 47.8	R 906.1	(s)	96.1	(s)	0.9	0.3	465.4	R 1,732.2	985.0	R 2,717.2
2011	24.1	221.0	176.6	43.5	70.9	524.2	7.6	R 41.3	R 864.1	(s)	100.8	(s)	0.9	0.3	447.3	R 1,658.5	930.3	R 2,588.7
2012	20.5	216.1	164.3	37.1	73.0	513.9	2.9	R 46.1	R 837.3	1.3	96.4	(s)	1.0	0.4	437.0	R 1,610.1	889.3	R 2,499.3
2013	21.5	242.1	172.3	33.5	78.2	523.8	1.3	R 41.6	R 850.5	3.1	102.6	(s)	1.0	0.6	442.8	R 1,664.1	839.1	R 2,503.2
2014	19.7	253.2	180.5	39.7	81.4	523.3	1.1	R 42.4	R 868.4	(s)	R 99.1	(s)	1.0	0.8	454.2	R 1,696.5	860.8	R 2,557.3
2015	18.2	237.3	186.9	36.0	81.3	547.6	0.5	R 40.8	R 893.2	(s)	R 94.0	(s)	1.0	0.8	456.7	R 1,701.2	847.1	R 2,548.3
2016	17.0	236.6	187.8	30.4	84.2	567.3	0.5	R 50.8	R 921.0	(s)	R 88.0	(s)	1.0	1.3	458.6	R 1,723.5	837.5	R 2,561.0
2017	15.1	232.4	187.3	30.8	89.3	566.4	0.7	53.7	R 928.1	(s)	R 87.0	(s)	1.0	1.3	448.4	R 1,713.3	793.8	R 2,507.1
2018	12.8	259.7	198.1	36.0	89.7	566.6	0.7	54.1	945.1	(s)	R 85.3	(s)	1.0	1.4	471.8	R 1,777.1	818.0	R 2,595.1
2019	11.2	256.4	R 199.7	33.3	93.1	578.8	0.6	R 44.5	R 950.0	(s)	R 84.0	(s)	1.0	1.6	465.5	1,769.8	796.4	R 2,566.2
2020	10.6	244.2	194.5	34.1	R 66.0	516.5	1.7	36.1	R 848.9	0.1	R 85.5	(s)	1.0	1.8	444.9	R 1,637.0	726.8	R 2,363.7
2021	11.3	264.5	R 195.8	34.3	R 82.1	570.2	0.7	R 42.4	R 925.4	(s)	R 82.8	(s)	1.0	2.2	463.0	R 1,750.2	769.6	R 2,519.8
2022	11.0	269.1	R 192.7	35.0	R 84.6	590.5	0.7	R 44.8	R 948.1	(s)	R 84.2	(s)	1.0	2.7	475.0	R 1,791.1	R 787.6	R 2,578.7
2023	5.8	249.3	187.8	32.2	93.8	590.3	0.6	40.2	944.9	(s)	72.2	(s)	1.0	3.2	454.1	1,730.5	742.2	2,472.8

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, North Carolina

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			
1960	587	9	5,887	1,378	10,429	17,693	– –	– –	– –	5,796	– –	– –	– –
1965	309	15	6,654	2,186	10,547	19,388	– –	– –	– –	8,601	– –	– –	– –
1970	244	27	8,663	2,561	10,045	21,269	– –	– –	– –	14,660	– –	– –	– –
1975	111	27	7,261	1,915	4,901	14,078	– –	– –	– –	18,999	– –	– –	– –
1980	36	34	7,044	2,427	2,747	12,219	– –	– –	– –	24,377	– –	– –	– –
1985	43	29	5,449	2,724	3,994	12,167	– –	– –	– –	26,852	– –	– –	– –
1990	31	35	4,225	3,648	1,408	9,281	– –	– –	– –	33,144	– –	– –	– –
1995	29	49	4,023	4,990	2,098	11,110	– –	– –	– –	39,506	– –	– –	– –
2000	12	64	3,238	5,933	1,979	11,149	– –	– –	– –	46,537	– –	– –	– –
2005	12	64	2,228	5,738	1,755	9,720	– –	– –	– –	54,073	– –	– –	– –
2006	10	57	2,030	4,936	1,194	8,161	– –	– –	– –	52,851	– –	– –	– –
2007	4	58	1,972	4,795	849	7,617	– –	– –	– –	56,095	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	64	1,823	6,304	435	8,562	– –	– –	– –	55,751	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	66	1,271	6,042	384	7,697	– –	– –	– –	56,311	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	75	1,424	6,372	552	8,348	– –	– –	– –	62,160	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	62	1,031	5,321	270	6,622	– –	– –	– –	58,056	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	57	797	3,843	106	4,745	– –	– –	– –	54,672	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	70	857	4,211	105	5,174	– –	– –	– –	56,251	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	75	845	4,895	170	5,910	– –	– –	– –	58,650	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	65	1,571	4,506	150	6,227	– –	– –	– –	57,902	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	65	1,303	3,862	218	5,384	– –	– –	– –	58,457	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	60	701	3,704	119	4,524	– –	– –	– –	56,134	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	73	760	4,871	125	5,756	– –	– –	– –	61,622	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	68	704	4,593	149	5,446	– –	– –	– –	59,853	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	64	625	4,070	152	4,848	– –	– –	– –	58,642	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	72	948	4,053	147	5,148	– –	– –	– –	60,915	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	72	962	4,354	132	5,448	– –	– –	– –	62,444	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	63	906	3,955	228	5,089	– –	– –	– –	58,738	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	14.5	8.9	34.3	5.3	59.1	98.7	43.9	NA	NA	19.8	185.8	39.9	225.7
1965	7.6	15.1	38.8	8.4	59.8	107.0	30.5	NA	NA	29.3	189.5	57.7	247.2
1970	5.8	28.0	50.5	9.8	57.0	117.3	20.5	NA	NA	50.0	221.6	102.5	324.0
1975	2.6	28.0	42.3	7.4	27.8	77.4	20.9	NA	NA	64.8	193.8	132.4	326.1
1980	0.9	34.4	41.0	9.3	15.6	65.9	23.1	NA	NA	83.2	207.4	176.9	384.4
1985	1.1	29.6	31.7	10.5	22.6	64.8	28.6	NA	NA	91.6	215.7	186.2	401.9
1990	0.8	36.1	24.6	14.0	8.0	46.6	11.7	0.1	0.2	113.1	208.6	240.0	448.6
1995	0.7	51.0	23.4	19.2	11.9	54.5	17.7	0.2	0.2	134.8	259.0	288.8	547.8
2000	0.3	65.9	18.8	22.8	11.2	52.8	14.2	0.2	0.1	158.8	292.4	348.6	641.0
2005	0.3	66.2	13.0	22.0	10.0	45.0	15.4	0.4	0.1	184.5	311.9	396.2	708.0
2006	0.3	58.5	11.8	19.0	6.8	37.5	13.7	0.5	0.2	180.3	290.8	392.1	682.9
2007	0.1	60.3	11.4	18.4	4.8	34.6	15.1	0.6	0.2	191.4	302.3	416.3	718.5
2008	0.0	65.8	10.5	24.2	2.5	37.2	16.9	0.7	0.2	190.2	311.0	415.2	726.2
2009	0.0	67.3	7.3	23.2	2.2	32.7	16.8	0.8	0.2	192.1	310.1	406.7	716.8
2010	0.0	75.8	8.2	24.5	3.1	35.8	18.0	0.9	0.2	212.1	343.0	448.8	791.8
2011	0.0	62.5	5.9	20.4	1.5	27.9	17.5	0.9	0.3	198.1	307.1	412.0	719.1
2012	0.0	57.3	4.6	14.8	0.6	20.0	14.6	1.0	0.3	186.5	279.7	379.6	659.2
2013	0.0	70.6	4.9	16.2	0.6	21.7	19.1	1.0	0.3	191.9	304.6	363.7	668.3
2014	0.0	77.0	4.9	18.8	1.0	24.6	19.3	1.0	0.3	200.1	322.4	379.2	701.6
2015	0.0	66.8	9.1	17.3	0.9	27.2	10.2	1.0	0.3	197.6	303.0	366.4	669.5
2016	0.0	66.8	7.5	14.8	1.2	23.6	8.6	1.0	0.4	199.5	299.8	364.2	R 664.1
2017	0.0	62.1	4.0	14.2	0.7	R 19.0	7.5	1.0	0.5	191.5	R 281.6	339.0	620.6
2018	0.0	75.4	4.4	18.7	0.7	23.8	10.2	1.0	0.6	210.3	321.2	364.5	685.7
2019	0.0	70.1	4.1	17.6	0.8	R 22.6	8.9	1.0	0.8	204.2	307.5	349.4	656.9
2020	0.0	66.2	3.6	15.6	0.9	20.1	R 6.3	1.0	1.0	200.1	R 294.6	326.9	R 621.4
2021	0.0	74.5	5.5	15.6	0.8	21.9	R 6.5	1.0	1.3	207.8	R 313.0	345.5	R 658.4
2022	0.0	74.1	R 5.6	16.7	0.7	23.0	R 8.1	1.0	1.7	213.1	R 321.0	R 353.3	R 674.3
2023	0.0	65.2	5.2	15.2	1.3	21.7	6.9	1.0	2.2	200.4	297.4	327.6	625.0

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, North Carolina

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	408	4	1,156	523	248	206	122	2,255	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,667	– –	– –	– –
1965	233	7	1,307	829	251	278	120	2,786	NA	– –	– –	NA	5,360	– –	– –	– –
1970	192	22	1,701	972	239	355	179	3,446	NA	– –	– –	NA	9,697	– –	– –	– –
1975	259	22	1,426	726	117	414	233	2,917	NA	– –	– –	NA	11,679	– –	– –	– –
1980	135	26	1,673	921	118	790	491	3,992	NA	– –	– –	NA	14,258	– –	– –	– –
1985	152	25	2,958	1,033	245	633	322	5,191	NA	– –	– –	NA	19,163	– –	– –	– –
1990	125	31	2,302	1,384	78	782	223	4,769	24	– –	– –	(s)	25,516	– –	– –	– –
1995	195	37	2,345	1,893	147	61	185	4,631	15	– –	– –	(s)	31,104	– –	– –	– –
2000	101	43	2,679	2,250	234	330	113	5,606	10	– –	– –	(s)	39,067	– –	– –	– –
2005	137	48	1,669	1,943	162	1,939	229	5,942	18	– –	– –	(s)	44,161	– –	– –	– –
2006	106	46	1,471	1,901	100	1,604	161	5,237	12	– –	– –	(s)	44,585	– –	– –	– –
2007	40	45	1,502	1,940	71	1,153	30	4,696	7	– –	– –	(s)	46,807	– –	– –	– –
2008	250	49	1,359	2,562	37	1,304	45	5,308	8	– –	– –	4	46,540	– –	– –	– –
2009	206	51	1,812	1,971	30	1,936	3	5,752	14	– –	– –	5	46,240	– –	– –	– –
2010	191	56	1,636	2,092	65	983	1	4,777	12	– –	– –	5	47,932	– –	– –	– –
2011	163	50	1,522	1,836	27	379	1	3,765	10	– –	– –	14	46,467	– –	– –	– –
2012	125	49	1,490	1,794	9	362	(s)	3,654	11	– –	– –	37	46,510	– –	– –	– –
2013	134	55	957	1,781	10	319	2	3,069	15	– –	– –	107	46,649	– –	– –	– –
2014	150	60	1,227	2,228	22	352	6	3,835	14	– –	– –	139	47,510	– –	– –	– –
2015	145	55	1,281	2,015	10	2,538	1	5,845	11	– –	– –	143	48,236	– –	– –	– –
2016	119	56	1,182	1,739	15	2,709	2	5,647	14	– –	– –	238	48,604	– –	– –	– –
2017	105	54	1,202	2,131	7	2,358	0	5,697	10	– –	– –	229	47,890	– –	– –	– –
2018	78	58	1,287	2,016	7	2,397	1	5,709	13	– –	– –	228	49,298	– –	– –	– –
2019	58	57	1,309	1,793	6	2,418	0	5,527	14	– –	– –	233	49,173	– –	– –	– –
2020	48	52	1,161	2,353	6	2,428	0	5,948	15	– –	– –	232	45,905	– –	– –	– –
2021	46	57	1,236	2,377	9	2,452	(s)	6,075	14	– –	– –	254	47,715	– –	– –	– –
2022	37	59	1,238	2,176	8	6,489	(s)	9,911	11	– –	– –	282	49,229	– –	– –	– –
2023	33	55	1,165	2,110	13	2,528	(s)	5,817	9	– –	– –	287	48,197	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu							
1960	10.1	3.8	6.7	2.0	1.4	1.1	0.8	12.0	NA	0.8	NA	NA	9.1	35.9	18.3	54.2
1965	5.7	7.5	7.6	3.2	1.4	1.5	0.8	14.4	NA	0.6	NA	NA	18.3	46.6	36.0	82.5
1970	4.6	22.0	9.9	3.7	1.4	1.9	1.1	18.0	NA	0.4	NA	NA	33.1	78.1	67.8	145.8
1975	6.1	22.0	8.3	2.8	0.7	2.2	1.5	15.4	NA	0.4	NA	NA	39.8	83.7	81.4	165.1
1980	3.3	26.5	9.7	3.5	0.7	4.1	3.1	21.2	NA	0.6	NA	NA	48.6	100.2	103.5	203.7
1985	3.8	25.9	17.2	4.0	1.4	3.3	2.0	27.9	NA	0.7	NA	NA	65.4	123.7	132.9	256.5
1990	3.2	32.3	13.4	5.3	0.4	4.1	1.4	24.7	0.1	1.3	0.0	(s)	87.1	148.5	184.7	333.3
1995	4.9	38.6	13.6	7.3	0.8	0.3	1.2	23.2	(s)	2.4	0.0	(s)	106.1	175.3	227.3	402.7
2000	2.7	44.4	15.6	8.6	1.3	1.7	0.7	28.0	(s)	2.4	0.0	(s)	133.3	210.9	292.6	503.5
2005	3.5	49.4	9.7	7.5	0.9	10.1	1.4	29.6	0.1	2.5	0.0	(s)	150.7	235.7	323.6	559.3
2006	2.7	47.9	8.5	7.3	0.6	8.3	1.0	25.7	(s)	2.3	0.0	(s)	152.1	230.8	330.7	561.5
2007	1.0	47.0	8.7	7.5	0.4	5.9	0.2	22.7	(s)	2.4	0.0	(s)	159.7	232.8	347.3	580.1
2008	6.7	50.0	7.9	9.8	0.2	6.7	0.3	24.9	(s)	2.6	0.0	(s)	158.8	243.0	346.6	589.5
2009	5.5	52.6	10.5	7.6	0.2	9.9	(s)	28.1	(s)	2.4	0.0	(s)	157.8	246.5	334.0	580.4
2010	5.1	57.2	9.4	8.0	0.4	5.0	(s)	22.8	(s)	2.3	0.0	(s)	163.5	251.1	346.1	597.2
2011	4.3	50.6	8.8	7.1	0.2	1.9	(s)	17.9	(s)	2.3	0.0	(s)	158.5	233.7	329.8	563.5
2012	3.3	49.7	8.6	6.9	(s)	1.8	(s)	17.4	(s)	2.0	0.0	0.1	158.7	231.2	322.9	554.1
2013	3.6	56.1	5.5	6.8	0.1	1.6	(s)	14.0	(s)	2.8	0.0	0.4	159.2	236.0	301.6	537.6
2014	4.0	61.4	7.1	8.6	0.1	1.8	(s)	17.6	(s)	R 3.0	0.0	0.5	162.1	R 248.6	307.2	R 555.8
2015	3.9	57.1	7.4	7.7	0.1	12.8	(s)	28.0	(s)	R 2.0	0.0	0.5	164.6	R 256.1	305.3	R 561.3
2016	3.1	57.8	6.8	6.7	0.1	13.7	(s)	27.3	(s)	R 1.9	0.0	0.8	165.8	R 256.9	302.9	R 559.7
2017	2.8	55.7	6.9	8.2	(s)	11.9	0.0	27.1	(s)	R 1.9	0.0	0.8	163.4	R 251.6	289.2	R 540.8
2018	2.0	59.7	7.4	7.7	(s)	12.1	(s)	27.3	(s)	R 2.0	0.0	0.8	168.2	R 260.0	291.6	R 551.6
2019	1.5	59.1	R 7.6	6.9	(s)	12.2	0.0	26.7	(s)	R 1.6	0.0	0.8	167.8	R 257.5	287.0	R 544.5
2020	1.3	53.9	6.7	9.0	(s)	12.3	0.0	28.0	0.1	R 1.8	0.0	0.8	156.6	R 242.5	255.9	R 498.3
2021	1.2	58.6	7.1	9.1	(s)	12.4	(s)	28.7	(s)	R 1.7	0.0	0.9	162.8	R 253.9	270.6	R 524.5
2022	0.9	60.6	7.1	8.4	(s)	32.8	(s)	48.3	(s)	R 1.2	0.0	1.0	168.0	280.1	R 278.5	R 558.6
2023	0.9	56.6	6.7	8.1	0.1	12.8	(s)	27.7	(s)	1.2	0.0	1.0	164.4	251.8	268.8	520.6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, North Carolina

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	2,421	26	3,155	730	1,089	3,967	4,396	13,336	48	– –	– –	– –	NA	8,773	– –	– –	– –
1965	2,563	47	4,710	1,156	1,315	4,005	5,538	16,724	37	– –	– –	– –	NA	10,707	– –	– –	– –
1970	2,267	75	4,514	1,891	1,004	5,809	6,273	19,492	10	– –	– –	– –	NA	16,099	– –	– –	– –
1975	1,479	62	4,271	3,695	782	7,045	5,612	21,404	5	– –	– –	– –	NA	20,875	– –	– –	– –
1980	1,375	86	4,131	4,581	514	8,468	5,536	23,230	3	– –	– –	– –	NA	25,254	– –	– –	– –
1985	2,247	75	3,613	3,606	832	5,814	5,981	19,845	3	– –	– –	– –	NA	26,272	– –	– –	– –
1990	2,989	86	3,467	3,700	807	5,121	6,614	19,708	3	– –	– –	– –	(s)	31,265	– –	– –	– –
1995	2,437	107	4,640	5,115	977	5,779	8,331	24,842	1,636	– –	– –	– –	(s)	34,063	– –	– –	– –
2000	1,762	107	4,207	5,820	804	4,729	7,705	23,265	936	– –	– –	– –	(s)	34,252	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,408	87	4,272	4,264	1,831	4,918	7,362	22,646	722	– –	– –	– –	(s)	30,101	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,225	87	3,914	5,052	1,941	3,869	7,224	22,000	494	– –	– –	– –	(s)	29,263	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,148	88	3,923	4,440	1,385	3,136	7,433	20,317	2	– –	– –	– –	(s)	28,978	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,066	89	3,369	2,807	1,131	2,843	6,295	16,445	2	– –	– –	– –	(s)	27,773	– –	– –	– –
2009	869	82	2,952	3,077	1,115	2,084	4,771	13,999	2	– –	– –	– –	(s)	25,100	– –	– –	– –
2010	883	92	3,010	4,216	1,662	1,748	R 6,128	R 16,763	2	– –	– –	– –	(s)	26,316	– –	– –	– –
2011	764	99	3,000	4,109	1,702	916	R 5,465	R 15,194	1	– –	– –	– –	(s)	26,555	– –	– –	– –
2012	661	102	2,915	3,975	1,585	454	R 6,387	R 15,315	375	– –	– –	– –	(s)	26,896	– –	– –	– –
2013	663	110	3,359	2,652	1,659	198	R 5,767	R 13,635	881	– –	– –	– –	(s)	26,872	– –	– –	– –
2014	592	108	3,219	3,158	1,271	164	R 5,839	R 13,651	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	26,965	– –	– –	– –
2015	552	105	3,370	2,776	1,299	74	R 5,548	R 13,068	0	– –	– –	– –	2	27,701	– –	– –	– –
2016	526	106	3,776	2,221	1,280	56	R 7,000	R 14,334	0	– –	– –	– –	4	27,337	– –	– –	– –
2017	454	107	3,854	2,158	1,294	83	7,592	14,981	0	– –	– –	– –	7	27,393	– –	– –	– –
2018	398	117	3,731	2,432	1,324	82	7,646	15,214	0	– –	– –	– –	7	27,354	– –	– –	– –
2019	361	119	3,857	2,250	1,316	55	R 6,182	R 13,661	0	– –	– –	– –	7	27,391	– –	– –	– –
2020	347	115	3,428	2,403	1,328	276	R 4,963	R 12,398	0	– –	– –	– –	14	25,828	– –	– –	– –
2021	374	122	3,683	2,474	1,303	75	R 5,523	R 13,059	0	– –	– –	– –	15	27,049	– –	– –	– –
2022	375	123	3,723	2,503	1,362	77	R 5,936	R 13,602	0	– –	– –	– –	16	27,519	– –	– –	– –
2023	186	118	3,634	2,250	1,389	64	5,156	12,494	0	– –	– –	– –	17	26,144	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	61.6	27.0	18.4	2.8	5.7	24.9	27.6	79.4	0.2	29.0	NA	NA	NA	29.9	227.0	60.4	287.4
1965	64.6	48.3	27.4	4.4	6.9	25.2	34.1	98.0	0.1	36.2	NA	NA	NA	36.5	283.8	71.9	355.7
1970	53.9	76.9	26.3	6.9	5.3	36.5	39.2	114.2	(s)	45.0	NA	NA	NA	54.9	345.0	112.5	457.5
1975	34.7	63.2	24.9	13.1	4.1	44.3	34.9	121.3	(s)	45.1	NA	NA	NA	71.2	335.6	145.4	481.0
1980	33.6	86.6	24.1	16.1	2.7	53.2	34.5	130.7	(s)	55.3	NA	NA	NA	86.2	392.3	183.3	575.6
1985	55.9	77.4	21.0	12.3	4.4	36.6	37.4	111.7	(s)	64.8	0.0	NA	NA	89.6	399.3	182.2	581.5
1990	74.5	88.9	20.2	12.8	4.2	32.2	41.9	111.3	(s)	82.8	0.0	0.0	(s)	106.7	464.2	226.4	690.6
1995	61.6	110.3	27.0	17.7	5.1	36.3	53.7	139.8	5.6	84.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	116.2	518.3	249.0	767.3
2000	46.7	109.8	24.5	19.9	4.2	29.7	48.7	127.0	3.2	80.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	116.9	484.2	256.5	740.7
2005	36.9	90.0	24.9	14.6	9.5	30.9	47.3	127.2	2.5	65.7	0.0	0.0	(s)	102.7	425.0	220.5	645.5
2006	32.2	90.2	22.7	17.3	10.1	24.3	46.2	120.6	1.7	73.5	(s)	0.0	(s)	99.8	418.0	217.1	635.1
2007	30.1	91.4	22.7	15.1	7.1	19.7	47.6	112.2	(s)	56.4	(s)	0.0	(s)	98.9	389.0	215.0	604.0
2008	27.9	92.0	19.5	9.5	5.8	17.9	40.0	92.6	(s)	84.5	(s)	0.0	(s)	94.8	391.7	206.8	598.5
2009	22.8	84.4	17.1	10.2	5.7	13.1	30.3	76.4	(s)	66.6	(s)	0.0	(s)	85.6	335.8	181.3	517.1
2010	23.1	93.9	17.4	16.2	8.4	11.0	R 39.2	R 92.2	(s)	75.8	(s)	0.0	(s)	89.8	R 374.7	190.0	R 564.7
2011	19.8	100.5	17.3	15.8	8.6	5.8	R 34.8	R 82.3	(s)	81.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	90.6	R 374.2	188.4	R 562.6
2012	17.2	103.6	16.8	15.3	8.0	2.9	R 41.1	R 84.1	1.3	79.8	(s)	0.0	(s)	91.8	R 377.7	186.7	R 564.4
2013	17.9	111.2	19.4	10.2	8.4	1.2	R 36.4	R 75.6	3.0	80.7	(s)	0.0	(s)	91.7	R 380.1	173.7	R 553.9
2014	15.8	110.6	18.6	12.1	6.4	1.0	R 36.8	R 75.0	0.0	76.9	(s)	0.0	(s)	92.0	R 370.2	174.4	R 544.5
2015	14.3	108.8	19.4	10.7	6.6	0.5	R 34.9	R 72.0	0.0	81.9	(s)	0.0	(s)	94.5	R 371.6	175.3	R 546.9
2016	13.9	109.1	21.7	8.5	6.5	0.3	R 44.6	R 81.7	0.0	77.5	(s)	0.0	(s)	93.3	R 375.6	170.3	R 545.9
2017	12.4	111.2	22.2	8.3	6.5	0.5	48.4	86.0	0.0	77.6	(s)	0.0	(s)	93.5	380.7	165.5	546.1
2018	10.8	120.2	21.5	9.3	6.7	0.5	48.9	86.9	0.0	73.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	93.3	384.4	161.8	546.2
2019	9.7	122.9	22.2	8.6	6.6	0.3	39.2	77.1	0.0	73.5	(s)	0.0	(s)	93.5	376.7	159.9	536.6
2020	9.4	119.1	19.7	9.2	6.7	1.7	R 31.3	68.7	0.0	77.5	(s)	0.0	(s)	88.1	362.8	144.0	R 506.8
2021	10.1	126.4	21.2	9.5	6.6	0.5	35.0	72.8	0.0	74.6	(s)	0.0	(s)	92.3	376.3	153.4	529.7
2022	10.0	126.5	21.5	9.6	6.9	0.5	R 37.4	R 75.8	0.0	R 74.9	(s)	0.0	0.1	93.9	R 381.2	R 155.7	R 536.9
2023	4.9	121.9	20.9	8.6	7.0	0.4	32.4	69.4	0.0	64.1	(s)	0.0	0.1	89.2	349.5	145.8	495.3

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, North Carolina

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	42	2	692	3,187	5	3,401	545	34,580	494	42,905	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	8	4	714	4,458	17	3,649	578	41,551	581	51,548	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	4	6	151	6,301	65	4,702	523	54,989	345	67,077	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	4	219	8,207	108	3,809	498	65,739	263	78,844	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	6	215	10,707	50	5,209	635	64,918	99	81,834	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	5	174	13,827	183	6,668	578	69,392	97	90,917	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	6	213	15,804	160	5,567	650	75,937	513	98,844	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	6	139	19,855	141	4,947	620	85,383	299	111,384	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	7	140	24,918	98	7,277	662	96,699	128	129,923	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	4	128	27,724	1,247	7,366	559	102,026	421	139,472	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	5	107	27,801	1,173	5,323	544	102,895	193	138,036	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	5	96	27,561	900	7,161	562	105,333	590	142,202	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	5	118	23,559	1,528	5,225	522	111,718	730	143,399	5	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	8	68	24,568	1,135	1,854	469	103,597	693	132,383	7	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	8	157	25,417	56	12,443	713	104,624	391	143,801	7	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	7	147	25,061	57	12,502	675	101,446	293	140,180	7	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	5	142	23,297	54	12,874	602	99,571	3	136,543	7	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	4	122	24,726	68	13,797	644	101,533	0	140,891	7	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	4	84	26,032	59	14,365	670	101,820	(s)	143,031	9	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	4	90	26,220	76	14,338	742	104,458	9	145,933	9	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	3	93	26,365	98	14,858	719	108,232	21	150,385	6	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	3	98	26,781	26	15,741	664	108,443	28	151,781	4	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	4	102	28,623	43	R 15,818	645	108,384	27	R 153,642	13	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	4	108	28,796	34	R 16,427	627	110,844	43	R 156,879	19	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	5	102	28,574	43	R 11,638	570	98,473	1	R 139,401	16	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	5	117	28,088	34	R 14,475	602	109,146	33	R 152,922	14	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	8	121	R 27,492	68	R 14,912	R 632	109,103	34	R 152,757	15	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	5	115	26,875	73	16,544	468	112,991	28	157,665	13	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	1.1	2.5	3.5	18.6	(s)	18.2	3.3	181.6	3.1	228.4	0.0	232.0	0.0	232.0
1965	0.2	4.4	3.6	26.0	0.1	19.7	3.5	218.3	3.7	274.8	0.0	279.4	0.0	279.4
1970	0.1	6.3	0.8	36.7	0.2	25.7	3.2	288.9	2.2	357.7	0.0	364.0	0.0	364.0
1975	(s)	3.6	1.1	47.8	0.4	20.8	3.0	345.3	1.7	420.2	0.0	423.8	0.0	423.8
1980	0.0	5.9	1.1	62.4	0.2	28.7	3.8	341.0	0.6	437.8	0.0	443.8	0.0	443.8
1985	0.0	4.9	0.9	80.5	0.7	37.0	3.5	364.5	0.6	487.8	0.0	493.4	0.0	493.4
1990	0.0	6.5	1.1	92.1	0.6	30.8	3.9	398.9	3.2	530.6	0.0	537.1	0.0	537.1
1995	0.0	6.3	0.7	115.6	0.5	28.0	3.8	444.3	1.9	594.8	0.0	601.1	0.0	601.1
2000	0.0	7.4	0.7	145.0	0.4	41.3	4.0	502.9	0.8	695.1	0.0	702.5	0.0	702.5
2005	0.0	4.5	0.6	161.3	4.8	41.8	3.4	529.7	2.6	744.3	(s)	R 749.0	(s)	R 749.0
2006	0.0	4.8	0.5	161.3	4.5	30.2	3.3	533.5	1.2	734.6	(s)	R 740.2	(s)	R 740.2
2007	0.0	5.2	0.5	159.4	3.5	40.6	3.4	541.6	3.7	752.7	(s)	R 758.9	(s)	R 758.9
2008	0.0	5.5	0.6	136.2	5.9	29.6	3.2	570.4	4.6	750.4	(s)	R 756.8	(s)	R 756.9
2009	0.0	8.1	0.3	141.9	4.4	10.5	2.8	527.3	4.4	R 691.6	(s)	699.8	(s)	R 699.8
2010	0.0	8.2	0.8	146.8	0.2	70.6	4.3	530.1	2.5	755.3	(s)	763.4	0.1	763.5
2011	0.0	7.5	0.7	144.6	0.2	70.9	4.1	513.6	1.8	736.0	(s)	R 743.4	0.1	743.5
2012	0.0	5.5	0.7	R 134.3	0.2	73.0	3.7	504.0	(s)	R 715.9	(s)	721.5	(s)	721.6
2013	0.0	4.2	0.6	R 142.4	0.3	78.2	3.9	513.8	0.0	R 739.2	(s)	R 743.4	(s)	R 743.4
2014	0.0	4.1	0.4	150.0	0.2	81.4	4.1	515.1	(s)	R 751.2	(s)	755.4	0.1	R 755.4
2015	0.0	4.6	0.5	R 151.0	0.3	81.3	4.5	528.2	0.1	765.9	(s)	770.6	0.1	770.6
2016	0.0	2.9	0.5	R 151.7	0.4	84.2	4.4	547.1	0.1	R 788.4	(s)	R 791.3	(s)	791.4
2017	0.0	3.4	0.5	R 154.1	0.1	89.3	4.0	548.0	0.2	R 796.1	(s)	799.6	(s)	799.6
2018	0.0	4.4	0.5	164.8	0.2	89.7	3.9	547.8	0.2	R 807.0	(s)	811.5	0.1	R 811.5
2019	0.0	4.4	0.5	165.8	0.1	93.1	3.8	560.0	0.3	823.7	0.1	828.1	0.1	828.2
2020	0.0	5.0	0.5	164.5	0.2	R 66.0	3.5	497.5	(s)	R 732.1	0.1	R 737.1	0.1	R 737.2
2021	0.0	4.9	0.6	161.9	0.1	R 82.1	3.7	551.2	0.2	R 802.1	(s)	R 807.0	0.1	R 807.1
2022	0.0	7.8	0.6	R 158.5	0.3	R 84.6	3.8	550.9	0.2	R 801.0	0.1	R 808.8	0.1	R 808.9
2023	0.0	5.6	0.6	154.9	0.3	93.8	2.8	570.5	0.2	826.2	(s)	831.8	0.1	831.9

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, North Carolina

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	5,488	5	60	0	19	79	0	4,951	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	9,595	3	53	0	16	70	0	5,349	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	17,709	21	1,432	0	445	1,877	0	4,363	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	18,206	(s)	93	0	237	330	1,405	7,050	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	23,920	2	561	0	(s)	561	5,775	5,483	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	19,610	1	443	0	0	443	19,303	4,091	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	19,444	3	390	0	0	390	25,905	6,792	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	23,774	6	533	0	0	533	35,910	3,871	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	29,496	13	1,169	0	0	1,169	39,127	2,192	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	31,303	27	548	0	0	548	39,982	4,656	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2006	30,456	28	473	0	0	473	39,963	3,333	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2007	32,412	40	525	0	0	525	40,045	2,975	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2008	31,116	36	477	0	0	477	39,776	3,024	– –	0	2	0	0	– –
2009	26,427	40	484	0	0	484	40,848	5,155	– –	0	5	0	0	– –
2010	29,455	73	528	0	0	528	40,740	4,743	– –	0	11	0	0	– –
2011	24,591	90	381	0	0	381	40,527	3,882	– –	0	17	0	0	– –
2012	20,876	151	342	0	0	342	39,386	3,342	– –	0	138	0	0	– –
2013	19,170	201	392	0	0	392	40,242	6,005	– –	0	297	0	0	– –
2014	19,539	206	879	0	0	879	40,967	4,742	– –	0	652	0	0	– –
2015	15,666	269	791	0	0	791	42,097	4,731	– –	0	1,296	0	0	– –
2016	14,802	293	477	0	0	477	42,786	4,403	– –	0	3,296	6	0	– –
2017	13,461	278	472	0	0	472	42,374	3,808	– –	0	4,996	471	1	– –
2018	12,599	330	1,205	0	0	1,205	42,077	6,592	– –	0	5,999	543	1	– –
2019	12,352	304	344	0	0	344	41,916	6,172	– –	0	7,342	523	0	– –
2020	8,575	303	231	0	0	231	42,329	7,942	– –	0	8,173	546	0	– –
2021	8,451	361	358	0	0	358	43,118	5,799	– –	0	10,011	515	0	– –
2022	6,029	463	512	0	0	512	42,644	4,675	– –	0	11,146	547	0	– –
2023	5,897	400	170	0	0	170	42,336	4,216	– –	0	11,353	529	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	144.0	4.8	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	16.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	166.2
1965	247.7	3.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	18.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	269.3
1970	427.0	21.6	8.3	0.0	2.8	11.1	0.0	14.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	474.7
1975	433.1	0.1	0.5	0.0	1.5	2.0	15.5	24.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	474.8
1980	586.9	1.8	3.3	0.0	(s)	3.3	63.0	18.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	673.7
1985	489.8	0.6	2.6	0.0	0.0	2.6	205.0	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	711.9
1990	489.8	2.9	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.3	274.1	23.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	794.1
1995	595.7	5.8	3.1	0.0	0.0	3.1	377.3	13.2	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,001.6
2000	736.4	13.2	6.8	0.0	0.0	6.8	408.1	7.5	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,178.5
2005	771.2	27.4	3.2	0.0	0.0	3.2	417.2	15.9	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,242.2
2006	742.8	28.7	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.7	417.0	11.4	8.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,211.1
2007	796.7	40.7	3.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	420.0	10.1	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,279.1
2008	760.1	36.4	2.8	0.0	0.0	2.8	415.7	10.3	7.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	1,233.3
2009	650.4	40.2	2.8	0.0	0.0	2.8	427.2	17.6	11.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	1,149.3
2010	721.0	73.6	3.1	0.0	0.0	3.1	425.8	16.2	13.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	1,253.0
2011	600.7	90.2	2.2	0.0	0.0	2.2	424.1	13.2	15.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1,146.0
2012	514.2	151.8	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	412.7	11.4	18.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	1,110.5
2013	472.3	203.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.3	420.5	20.5	18.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1,137.6
2014	481.9	209.1	5.1	0.0	0.0	5.1	428.5	16.2	20.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	1,163.0
2015	387.3	278.7	4.6	0.0	0.0	4.6	440.2	16.1	16.6	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	1,148.0
2016	364.7	303.6	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.7	447.5	15.0	17.8	0.0	11.2	(s)	0.0	1,162.7
2017	335.1	288.3	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.7	443.2	13.0	20.9	0.0	17.0	1.6	(s)	1,121.9
2018	312.3	339.6	6.9	0.0	0.0	6.9	439.9	22.5	19.3	0.0	20.5	1.9	(s)	1,162.9
2019	306.9	313.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	437.7	21.1	20.0	0.0	25.1	1.8	0.0	1,127.5
2020	213.3	313.4	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	442.2	27.1	17.3	0.0	27.9	1.9	0.0	1,044.4
2021	211.2	373.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	2.1	449.7	19.8	12.0	0.0	34.2	1.8	0.0	1,103.8
2022	152.0	478.1	3.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	R 445.5	16.0	9.7	0.0	38.0	1.9	0.0	R 1,144.2
2023	148.0	413.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	442.5	14.4	9.8	0.0	38.7	1.8	0.0	1,069.2

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector consists of electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, North Dakota

			Petroleum											
	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Distillate fuel oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet fuel [d]	Motor gasoline [e]	Residual fuel oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	2,100	26	3,773	1,212	2,103	7,719	687	3,089	18,583	0	1,060	0	NA	NA
1965	1,719	32	5,170	1,154	2,069	8,212	868	2,054	19,526	0	2,497	0	NA	NA
1970	4,186	33	4,975	1,719	2,074	8,766	728	2,879	21,141	0	2,815	0	NA	NA
1971	5,049	34	4,923	1,709	2,225	9,182	654	3,166	21,859	0	3,235	0	NA	NA
1972	5,434	36	5,206	1,832	2,044	9,575	777	2,673	22,107	0	3,095	0	NA	NA
1973	5,272	32	4,750	1,607	1,857	9,993	899	3,009	22,115	0	2,382	0	NA	NA
1974	5,696	35	4,421	1,584	1,941	9,630	1,174	2,769	21,519	0	2,729	0	NA	NA
1975	5,100	37	4,446	1,580	1,855	10,044	1,089	2,463	21,477	0	3,345	0	NA	NA
1976	6,924	41	4,079	1,663	1,800	10,411	1,033	2,484	21,471	0	3,272	0	NA	NA
1977	8,073	38	4,097	1,594	1,905	10,430	955	2,271	21,252	0	1,994	0	NA	NA
1978	9,706	39	4,229	1,962	1,837	10,782	906	2,608	22,324	0	3,034	0	NA	NA
1979	11,099	29	8,323	1,711	1,824	9,795	910	2,307	24,871	0	2,736	0	NA	NA
1980	12,346	23	8,139	1,302	1,702	9,167	716	2,057	23,083	0	2,513	0	NA	NA
1981	13,018	34	7,689	1,451	1,629	9,523	1,119	1,657	23,069	0	2,250	0	31	NA
1982	14,977	28	7,248	1,446	1,583	9,340	1,129	1,672	22,418	0	2,553	0	15	NA
1983	16,190	26	6,867	1,455	1,495	9,017	1,508	2,204	22,546	0	2,377	0	10	NA
1984	19,656	30	7,743	477	1,707	8,867	1,006	2,143	21,944	0	2,362	0	12	NA
1985	22,958	28	7,637	549	1,682	8,822	505	2,051	21,246	0	2,173	(s)	69	NA
1986	23,587	25	7,548	1,730	1,646	8,580	377	1,947	21,827	0	2,326	(s)	142	NA
1987	24,101	25	7,172	1,773	1,254	8,837	355	2,066	21,458	0	1,982	(s)	153	NA
1988	28,029	29	6,943	1,606	1,315	8,588	349	2,300	21,101	0	1,884	0	108	NA
1989	27,401	30	7,550	1,747	1,336	8,398	294	2,297	21,622	0	1,893	0	110	NA
1990	28,114	32	7,219	1,426	1,178	8,151	326	2,168	20,468	0	1,711	0	85	NA
1991	28,597	40	7,377	2,025	964	8,255	304	1,965	20,891	0	1,757	0	127	NA
1992	30,301	37	6,926	1,771	1,405	8,233	287	2,840	21,463	0	1,699	0	148	NA
1993	30,302	40	7,363	1,369	1,254	8,482	394	2,253	21,114	0	1,415	0	147	NA
1994	30,363	43	7,736	1,316	846	8,387	338	2,631	21,254	0	1,856	0	174	NA
1995	30,237	45	8,005	1,754	333	8,650	164	2,141	21,047	0	2,457	0	164	NA
1996	30,511	49	8,334	2,226	246	8,683	135	2,391	22,015	0	3,151	0	122	NA
1997	29,360	56	8,034	2,534	189	8,628	187	2,698	22,270	0	3,320	0	119	NA
1998	31,060	50	7,181	1,976	211	8,681	44	2,751	20,844	0	2,296	0	116	NA
1999	31,276	56	7,548	2,675	405	8,711	61	3,451	22,850	0	2,609	0	123	NA
2000	31,902	57	7,805	3,354	413	8,512	78	2,375	22,538	0	2,123	0	149	NA
2001	31,524	61	8,869	5,426	751	8,478	69	2,839	26,432	0	1,332	0	179	R 2
2002	31,984	67	8,202	3,406	528	8,554	101	2,540	23,331	0	1,593	0	228	R 3
2003	31,970	61	8,548	2,775	558	8,675	143	2,173	22,871	0	1,724	59	273	R 2
2004	30,079	60	9,405	3,311	1,093	8,603	63	2,491	24,966	0	1,546	215	243	R 5
2005	32,044	53	9,798	3,370	646	8,716	256	2,909	25,695	0	1,342	220	530	R 16
2006	31,073	53	9,966	2,766	735	8,455	105	3,406	25,433	0	1,521	369	512	R 46
2007	31,340	59	11,934	3,023	710	8,648	94	2,098	26,507	0	1,305	621	626	R 62
2008	31,376	63	11,885	2,847	613	8,703	92	1,923	26,064	0	1,253	1,693	755	R 54
2009	31,183	55	9,668	2,950	687	8,915	61	2,302	24,583	0	1,475	2,998	800	R 57
2010	29,861	66	12,968	2,549	769	9,244	40	R 2,506	R 28,077	0	2,042	4,096	981	R 46
2011	28,592	72	18,193	2,524	835	9,753	59	R 3,127	R 34,491	0	2,580	5,236	974	R 156
2012	29,423	73	20,842	2,373	720	10,319	22	R 2,871	R 37,148	0	2,477	5,275	1,041	R 201
2013	28,510	82	23,178	3,337	876	10,731	2	R 3,516	R 41,641	0	1,852	5,519	1,093	R 364
2014	28,816	87	25,552	3,104	789	11,194	2	R 3,478	R 44,120	0	2,531	6,202	1,136	R 362
2015	29,477	98	18,618	2,789	1,005	11,177	1	R 3,103	R 36,694	0	2,094	6,506	1,165	R 307
2016	28,370	102	14,696	2,666	834	10,564	0	R 2,742	R 31,503	0	1,912	8,172	1,095	R 389
2017	28,804	109	17,686	3,030	763	10,425	0	3,068	34,972	0	2,582	11,359	1,085	R 392
2018	29,760	126	18,886	2,870	R 815	10,437	0	2,932	R 35,939	0	3,180	10,733	1,077	R 355
2019	27,192	148	18,109	3,915	R 774	10,485	0	2,735	R 36,018	0	3,179	11,213	1,102	R 292
2020	26,440	176	15,421	3,111	R 781	9,310	0	R 2,607	R 31,229	0	2,450	13,634	983	R 279
2021	26,358	184	15,826	2,929	R 804	9,789	0	R 2,673	R 32,021	0	1,989	14,935	1,026	R 205
2022	26,979	R 193	R 16,257	2,927	R 810	9,630	0	R 2,661	R 32,286	0	1,791	16,250	1,021	R 196
2023	23,867	213	15,911	2,833	859	9,973	0	2,637	32,213	0	2,119	14,477	1,068	264

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, North Dakota
(trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil fuels										*Fossil fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels [a]*	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels [a]*	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol [a]*
1960	30.5	27.4	22.0	4.6	11.3	40.5	4.3	18.9	101.6	159.5	*27.4*	*22.0*	*40.5*
1965	24.7	32.4	30.1	4.4	11.1	43.1	5.5	12.7	106.9	164.1	*32.4*	*30.1*	*43.1*
1970	57.5	33.7	29.0	6.6	11.2	46.0	4.6	18.0	115.4	206.6	*33.7*	*29.0*	*46.0*
1971	67.7	34.6	28.7	6.5	12.0	48.2	4.1	19.9	119.5	221.8	*34.6*	*28.7*	*48.2*
1972	72.8	37.6	30.3	7.0	11.0	50.3	4.9	16.7	120.2	230.6	*37.6*	*30.3*	*50.3*
1973	71.1	33.2	27.7	6.1	10.0	52.5	5.7	18.9	120.9	225.2	*33.2*	*27.7*	*52.5*
1974	76.5	35.5	25.7	6.0	10.5	50.6	7.4	17.4	117.6	229.6	*35.5*	*25.7*	*50.6*
1975	67.9	36.9	25.9	6.0	10.0	52.8	6.8	15.4	116.9	221.7	*36.9*	*25.9*	*52.8*
1976	91.5	41.2	23.8	6.3	9.7	54.7	6.5	15.5	116.5	249.2	*41.2*	*23.8*	*54.7*
1977	107.3	37.6	23.9	6.0	10.3	54.8	6.0	14.1	115.1	260.1	*37.6*	*23.9*	*54.8*
1978	129.8	39.1	24.6	7.4	9.9	56.6	5.7	16.3	120.6	289.4	*39.1*	*24.6*	*56.6*
1979	148.1	29.2	48.5	6.3	9.9	51.5	5.7	14.4	136.2	313.5	*29.2*	*48.5*	*51.5*
1980	163.3	23.8	47.4	4.8	9.2	48.2	4.5	12.8	126.8	314.0	*24.0*	*47.4*	*48.2*
1981	172.4	35.5	44.8	5.4	8.8	50.0	7.0	10.5	126.6	334.4	*35.9*	*44.8*	*50.0*
1982	198.9	29.0	42.2	5.2	8.5	49.1	7.1	10.6	122.8	350.7	*29.1*	*42.2*	*49.1*
1983	213.4	27.3	40.0	5.3	8.1	47.4	9.5	14.0	124.2	364.9	*27.3*	*40.0*	*47.4*
1984	256.7	22.9	45.1	1.7	9.2	46.6	6.3	13.6	122.5	402.0	*31.6*	*45.1*	*46.6*
1985	302.0	25.6	44.5	2.0	9.1	46.3	3.2	13.1	118.2	445.7	*29.8*	*44.5*	*46.3*
1986	310.9	21.4	44.0	6.3	8.9	45.1	2.4	12.4	119.0	451.2	*26.6*	*44.0*	*45.1*
1987	319.3	20.6	41.8	6.5	6.8	46.4	2.2	13.1	116.7	456.7	*26.0*	*41.8*	*46.4*
1988	369.8	25.0	40.4	5.9	7.1	45.1	2.2	14.5	115.2	510.0	*30.2*	*40.4*	*45.1*
1989	363.8	25.9	44.0	6.5	7.2	44.1	1.8	14.4	118.0	507.8	*31.6*	*44.0*	*44.1*
1990	374.5	28.0	42.1	5.2	6.4	42.8	2.1	13.5	112.1	514.6	*33.5*	*42.1*	*42.8*
1991	378.9	36.1	43.0	7.4	5.2	43.4	1.9	12.3	113.2	528.3	*41.6*	*43.0*	*43.4*
1992	399.2	32.1	40.3	6.6	7.6	43.3	1.8	18.0	117.6	548.9	*38.3*	*40.3*	*43.3*
1993	399.9	36.3	42.9	5.1	6.8	43.7	2.5	14.1	115.1	551.3	*42.4*	*42.9*	*44.3*
1994	402.5	39.3	45.0	4.9	4.6	43.1	2.1	16.6	116.4	558.1	*45.4*	*45.0*	*43.7*
1995	399.8	41.7	46.6	6.4	1.9	44.4	1.0	13.3	113.7	555.1	*47.7*	*46.6*	*45.0*
1996	404.0	45.7	48.5	8.1	1.4	44.8	0.9	14.9	118.6	568.2	*51.6*	*48.5*	*45.2*
1997	386.0	53.7	46.8	9.4	1.1	44.5	1.2	17.0	119.9	559.6	*59.3*	*46.8*	*44.9*
1998	409.2	45.8	41.8	7.3	1.2	44.8	0.3	17.4	112.8	567.8	*51.4*	*41.8*	*45.2*
1999	411.3	53.4	43.9	9.9	2.3	44.9	0.4	22.0	123.4	588.1	*59.0*	*43.9*	*45.3*
2000	424.6	53.4	45.4	12.3	2.3	43.8	0.5	15.0	119.3	597.3	*58.5*	*45.4*	*44.3*
2001	420.0	57.3	51.6	19.6	4.3	43.5	0.4	17.8	137.2	614.5	*62.6*	*51.6*	*44.1*
2002	422.8	61.6	47.7	12.6	3.0	43.7	0.6	15.9	123.5	607.9	*66.9*	*47.7*	*44.5*
2003	420.8	56.1	49.7	10.4	3.2	44.1	0.9	13.4	121.7	598.6	*61.5*	*49.7*	*45.1*
2004	398.4	56.4	54.7	12.2	6.2	43.9	0.4	15.7	133.0	587.8	*61.2*	*54.7*	*44.7*
2005	431.1	49.6	57.0	12.5	3.7	43.4	1.6	18.4	136.5	617.3	*55.0*	*57.0*	*45.3*
2006	414.8	50.0	57.8	10.2	4.2	42.1	0.7	21.6	136.5	601.4	*55.7*	*57.8*	*43.8*
2007	420.7	56.8	69.0	11.1	4.0	42.3	0.6	13.0	140.0	617.5	*62.2*	*69.0*	*44.5*
2008	424.6	60.5	68.7	10.6	3.5	41.8	0.6	11.9	137.1	622.2	*65.7*	*68.7*	*44.4*
2009	423.3	51.9	R 55.4	10.9	3.9	42.6	0.4	14.5	R 127.6	R 602.8	*57.6*	*55.8*	*45.4*
2010	409.7	64.3	74.6	9.8	4.4	43.4	0.3	R 15.7	R 148.1	R 622.1	*70.0*	*74.9*	*46.8*
2011	394.8	72.2	104.1	9.7	4.7	46.0	0.4	R 19.8	R 184.7	R 651.7	*77.8*	*105.0*	*49.4*
2012	406.3	71.9	119.1	9.1	4.1	48.6	0.1	R 18.0	R 199.1	R 677.3	*77.5*	*120.2*	*52.2*
2013	393.2	82.3	R 131.6	12.8	5.0	50.5	(s)	R 22.3	222.2	697.7	*87.2*	*133.6*	*54.3*
2014	399.2	89.1	R 145.3	11.9	4.5	52.7	(s)	R 22.0	R 236.4	R 724.7	*94.4*	R *147.2*	*56.6*
2015	408.1	100.9	R 105.6	10.7	5.7	52.5	(s)	R 19.4	R 193.9	R 702.9	*106.1*	*107.3*	*56.5*
2016	394.6	105.6	R 82.5	10.2	4.7	49.6	0.0	R 17.4	R 164.5	R 664.7	*110.8*	*84.6*	*53.4*
2017	397.9	112.1	R 99.7	11.6	4.3	48.9	0.0	19.5	R 184.1	R 694.1	*118.2*	*101.8*	*52.7*
2018	407.3	130.1	R 106.9	11.0	4.6	49.0	0.0	18.6	R 190.1	R 727.5	*136.4*	*108.8*	*52.7*
2019	372.0	157.4	R 102.7	15.0	4.4	49.1	0.0	17.3	R 188.6	R 718.0	*163.0*	*104.3*	*53.0*
2020	363.3	182.6	R 87.3	11.9	R 4.4	43.6	0.0	16.5	R 163.8	R 709.6	*188.2*	*88.8*	*47.0*
2021	361.8	191.2	R 90.8	11.3	4.6	45.9	0.0	R 16.9	R 168.7	R 721.7	*196.7*	*91.2*	*49.4*
2022	369.3	R 199.0	R 93.3	11.2	4.6	45.1	0.0	R 16.8	R 170.4	R 738.7	R *204.3*	R *93.7*	*48.6*
2023	325.7	220.8	91.2	10.9	4.9	46.6	0.0	16.6	169.3	715.8	*224.9*	*91.7*	*50.4*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, North Dakota (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	0.0	3.6	0.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.5	0.0	NA	NA	4.1	-6.0	0.0	157.6
1965	0.0	8.5	0.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.3	0.0	NA	NA	8.9	-5.8	(s)	167.1
1970	0.0	9.6	0.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.4	0.0	NA	NA	10.0	-30.0	1.0	187.6
1975	0.0	11.4	0.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.5	0.0	NA	NA	11.9	-35.6	4.0	202.0
1976	0.0	11.2	0.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.5	0.0	NA	NA	11.6	-56.2	1.5	206.1
1977	0.0	6.8	0.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.5	0.0	NA	NA	7.3	-59.0	-1.5	206.9
1978	0.0	10.4	0.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.5	0.0	NA	NA	10.9	-82.6	7.4	225.2
1979	0.0	9.3	0.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.6	0.0	NA	NA	9.9	-101.6	11.2	233.0
1980	0.0	8.6	2.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.4	0.0	NA	NA	11.0	-117.2	9.7	217.5
1981	0.0	7.7	2.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.5	0.0	NA	NA	10.1	-123.6	10.3	231.3
1982	0.0	8.7	2.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.2	0.0	NA	NA	11.9	-150.0	15.7	228.3
1983	0.0	8.1	2.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.4	0.0	NA	NA	11.5	-171.7	19.3	224.0
1984	0.0	8.1	3.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.2	0.0	NA	NA	12.2	-177.7	16.2	252.7
1985	0.0	7.4	3.1	0.2	NA	NA	1.2	4.5	0.0	NA	NA	11.9	-172.4	9.0	294.2
1986	0.0	7.9	3.0	0.5	NA	NA	1.2	4.7	0.0	NA	NA	12.7	-169.5	3.3	297.8
1987	0.0	6.8	2.5	0.5	NA	NA	1.3	4.4	0.0	NA	(s)	11.2	-174.5	4.7	298.0
1988	0.0	6.4	2.7	0.4	NA	NA	1.3	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.8	-220.1	1.3	302.1
1989	0.0	6.5	2.8	0.4	NA	NA	1.2	4.4	0.1	(s)	0.0	10.9	-205.1	0.2	313.7
1990	0.0	5.8	1.9	0.3	NA	NA	1.0	3.3	0.1	(s)	0.0	9.2	-214.1	0.1	309.7
1991	0.0	6.0	2.0	0.4	NA	NA	1.2	3.7	0.1	(s)	0.0	9.8	-219.1	0.6	319.6
1992	0.0	5.8	2.1	0.5	NA	NA	1.1	3.7	0.1	(s)	0.0	9.6	-234.6	2.3	326.2
1993	0.0	4.8	1.8	0.5	NA	NA	1.2	3.5	0.1	(s)	0.0	8.5	-233.8	3.6	329.6
1994	0.0	6.3	2.3	0.6	NA	NA	1.3	4.2	0.1	(s)	0.0	10.7	-233.5	3.3	338.6
1995	0.0	8.4	2.6	0.6	NA	NA	1.3	4.4	0.1	(s)	0.0	13.0	-225.0	2.5	345.5
1996	0.0	10.8	2.4	0.4	NA	NA	0.5	3.4	0.2	(s)	0.0	14.3	-238.1	3.0	347.3
1997	0.0	11.3	2.3	0.4	NA	NA	0.9	3.6	0.2	(s)	0.0	15.1	-221.8	0.4	353.3
1998	0.0	7.8	2.2	0.4	NA	NA	1.1	3.7	0.2	(s)	0.0	11.7	-235.4	-0.7	343.4
1999	0.0	8.9	2.3	0.4	NA	NA	1.0	3.8	0.2	(s)	0.0	12.9	-230.3	-0.5	370.2
2000	0.0	7.2	2.5	0.5	NA	NA	1.2	4.3	0.2	(s)	0.0	11.7	-234.1	2.2	377.2
2001	0.0	4.5	3.5	0.6	NA	NA	1.3	5.5	0.3	(s)	0.0	10.3	-222.4	1.9	404.3
2002	0.0	5.4	2.6	0.8	NA	NA	1.8	5.3	0.3	(s)	0.0	11.0	-221.9	0.6	397.6
2003	0.0	5.9	2.7	0.9	NA	NA	2.1	5.8	0.4	(s)	0.2	12.2	-212.8	-1.4	396.6
2004	0.0	5.3	3.3	0.8	NA	NA	1.9	6.1	0.4	(s)	0.7	12.5	-200.5	0.4	400.2
2005	0.0	4.6	2.9	1.8	R 0.1	NA	1.8	R 6.7	0.5	(s)	0.8	R 12.5	-230.0	5.8	R 405.6
2006	0.0	5.2	2.4	1.8	R 0.2	NA	1.8	R 6.2	0.5	(s)	1.3	R 13.2	-206.0	2.6	R 411.2
2007	0.0	4.5	2.0	2.2	R 0.3	NA	7.8	R 12.3	0.6	(s)	2.1	R 19.5	-208.7	4.5	R 432.8
2008	0.0	4.3	1.9	2.6	R 0.3	NA	8.6	R 13.5	0.7	(s)	5.8	R 24.2	-212.4	2.8	R 436.8
2009	0.0	5.0	2.0	2.8	R 0.3	NA	14.4	R 19.4	0.8	(s)	10.2	R 35.5	-216.5	2.5	R 424.3
2010	0.0	7.0	2.1	3.4	R 0.2	NA	17.1	R 22.9	0.9	(s)	14.0	R 44.8	-211.7	3.8	R 459.0
2011	0.0	8.8	2.9	3.4	R 0.8	NA	17.7	R 24.8	1.0	(s)	17.9	R 52.4	-202.7	4.4	R 505.9
2012	0.0	8.5	2.4	3.6	R 1.1	NA	16.6	R 23.8	1.0	(s)	18.0	R 51.2	-203.4	4.6	R 529.7
2013	0.0	6.3	2.8	3.8	R 2.0	NA	16.6	R 25.2	1.0	(s)	18.8	R 51.3	-184.4	6.3	R 570.9
2014	0.0	8.6	2.9	3.9	R 1.9	NA	16.7	R 25.4	1.0	(s)	21.2	R 56.2	-172.8	5.8	R 614.0
2015	0.0	7.1	2.8	4.0	R 1.6	0.0	19.4	R 27.9	1.0	(s)	22.2	R 58.2	-184.1	6.8	R 583.8
2016	0.0	6.5	2.9	3.8	R 2.1	0.0	22.2	R 31.0	1.0	(s)	27.9	R 66.4	-183.0	7.0	R 555.1
2017	0.0	8.8	2.7	3.8	R 2.1	0.0	27.3	R 35.8	1.0	(s)	38.8	R 84.4	-190.7	7.3	R 595.1
2018	0.0	10.9	1.9	3.8	R 1.9	0.0	27.4	R 34.9	1.0	(s)	36.6	R 83.3	-190.1	3.5	R 624.1
2019	0.0	10.8	R 1.8	3.8	R 1.6	0.0	27.6	R 34.9	1.0	(s)	38.3	R 84.9	-163.0	1.2	R 641.2
2020	0.0	8.4	1.7	3.4	R 1.5	0.0	27.2	R 33.9	1.0	(s)	46.5	R 89.7	-207.3	27.2	R 619.2
2021	0.0	6.8	R 1.8	3.6	R 1.1	0.0	27.4	R 33.9	1.0	(s)	51.0	R 92.7	-164.8	3.9	R 653.3
2022	0.0	6.1	R 1.3	3.6	R 1.1	0.0	27.6	R 33.5	1.0	(s)	55.4	R 96.0	-176.0	16.6	R 675.4
2023	0.0	7.2	0.7	3.7	1.4	0.0	28.7	34.5	1.0	(s)	49.4	92.2	-104.0	(s)	703.9

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.

[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of technical notes.

[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

[l] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

[m] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, North Dakota

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	1,086	26	3,769	1,212	2,103	7,719	672	3,089	18,563	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,153	– –	– –	– –
1970	666	32	4,968	1,719	2,074	8,766	702	2,879	21,109	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,815	– –	– –	– –
1980	728	23	8,071	1,302	1,702	9,167	716	2,057	23,015	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,177	– –	– –	– –
1990	6,535	32	7,162	1,426	1,178	8,151	326	2,168	20,411	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,014	– –	– –	– –
2000	6,853	57	7,709	3,354	413	8,512	78	2,375	22,443	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,413	– –	– –	– –
2005	6,727	53	9,728	3,370	646	8,716	256	2,909	25,625	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,840	– –	– –	– –
2006	6,775	53	9,887	2,766	735	8,455	105	3,406	25,355	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,245	– –	– –	– –
2007	6,702	59	11,838	3,023	710	8,648	94	2,098	26,411	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,906	– –	– –	– –
2008	6,482	63	11,804	2,847	613	8,703	92	1,923	25,983	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,416	– –	– –	– –
2009	6,590	55	9,587	2,950	687	8,915	61	2,302	24,503	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,649	– –	– –	– –
2010	6,748	66	12,900	2,549	769	9,244	40	R 2,506	R 28,008	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,956	– –	– –	– –
2011	6,536	72	18,112	2,524	835	9,753	59	R 3,127	R 34,411	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,737	– –	– –	– –
2012	6,628	73	20,777	2,373	720	10,319	22	R 2,871	R 37,084	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	14,717	– –	– –	– –
2013	6,221	81	23,114	3,337	876	10,731	2	R 3,516	R 41,577	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	16,033	– –	– –	– –
2014	6,527	85	25,500	3,104	789	11,194	2	R 3,478	R 44,068	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	18,240	– –	– –	– –
2015	6,691	91	18,569	2,789	1,005	11,177	1	R 3,103	R 36,645	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	18,129	– –	– –	– –
2016	6,563	91	14,637	2,666	834	10,564	0	R 2,742	R 31,444	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	18,520	– –	– –	– –
2017	6,593	102	17,616	3,030	763	10,425	0	3,068	34,902	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	20,140	– –	– –	– –
2018	6,658	116	18,811	2,870	R 815	10,437	0	2,932	R 35,865	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	20,670	– –	– –	– –
2019	5,863	133	18,041	3,915	R 774	10,485	0	2,735	R 35,950	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	21,559	– –	– –	– –
2020	5,960	160	15,359	3,111	R 781	9,310	0	R 2,607	R 31,167	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	21,819	– –	– –	– –
2021	5,888	168	15,758	2,929	R 804	9,789	0	R 2,673	R 31,954	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	22,863	– –	– –	– –
2022	5,914	R 179	R 16,197	2,927	R 810	9,630	0	R 2,661	R 32,225	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	25,393	– –	– –	– –
2023	4,707	184	15,803	2,833	859	9,973	0	2,637	32,105	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	28,202	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	16.5	27.2	22.0	4.6	11.3	40.5	4.2	18.9	101.5	0.0	0.5	NA	NA	NA	3.9	149.7	7.9	157.6
1970	9.4	33.4	28.9	6.6	11.2	46.0	4.4	18.0	115.2	0.0	0.4	NA	NA	NA	9.6	167.9	19.7	187.6
1980	9.6	24.0	47.0	4.8	9.2	48.2	4.5	12.8	126.4	0.0	2.4	NA	NA	NA	17.7	179.9	37.6	217.5
1990	88.2	33.5	41.7	5.2	6.4	42.8	2.1	13.5	111.7	0.0	1.9	1.0	0.1	(s)	23.9	255.3	54.5	309.7
2000	97.5	58.5	44.9	12.3	2.3	44.3	0.5	15.0	119.3	0.0	2.5	1.2	0.2	(s)	32.1	306.3	70.8	377.2
2005	97.0	55.0	56.6	12.5	3.7	45.3	1.6	18.4	138.0	0.0	2.9	1.8	0.5	(s)	37.0	R 326.9	78.7	R 405.6
2006	97.2	55.7	57.4	10.2	4.2	43.8	0.7	21.6	137.9	0.0	2.4	1.8	0.5	(s)	38.4	R 328.4	82.8	R 411.2
2007	96.2	62.2	68.5	11.1	4.0	44.5	0.6	13.0	141.6	0.0	2.0	7.8	0.6	(s)	40.6	R 346.0	86.9	R 432.8
2008	93.5	65.7	68.2	10.6	3.5	44.4	0.6	11.9	139.2	0.0	1.9	8.6	0.7	(s)	42.4	R 347.1	89.7	R 436.8
2009	95.5	57.6	55.4	10.9	3.9	45.4	0.4	14.5	130.4	0.0	2.0	14.4	0.8	(s)	43.2	338.1	86.3	424.4
2010	97.4	70.0	74.5	9.8	4.4	46.8	0.3	R 15.7	151.5	0.0	2.1	17.1	0.9	(s)	44.2	R 377.5	81.6	R 459.1
2011	94.3	77.8	104.5	9.7	4.7	49.4	0.4	R 19.8	R 188.5	0.0	2.9	17.7	1.0	(s)	46.9	R 423.4	82.5	R 505.9
2012	95.3	77.5	119.8	9.1	4.1	52.2	0.1	R 18.0	R 203.4	0.0	2.4	16.6	1.0	(s)	50.2	R 440.9	88.8	R 529.7
2013	89.6	86.8	133.2	12.8	5.0	54.3	(s)	R 22.3	R 227.6	0.0	2.8	16.6	1.0	(s)	54.7	R 474.3	96.6	R 570.9
2014	94.6	92.3	R 146.9	11.9	4.5	56.6	(s)	R 22.0	R 242.0	0.0	2.9	16.7	1.0	(s)	62.2	R 506.6	107.4	R 614.0
2015	96.9	99.1	107.0	10.7	5.7	56.5	(s)	R 19.4	R 199.3	0.0	2.8	19.4	1.0	(s)	61.9	R 475.7	108.1	R 583.8
2016	95.0	99.0	R 84.2	10.2	4.7	53.4	0.0	R 17.4	R 170.0	0.0	2.9	22.2	1.0	(s)	63.2	R 449.0	106.1	R 555.1
2017	95.5	110.7	101.4	11.6	4.3	52.7	0.0	19.5	R 189.5	0.0	2.7	27.3	1.0	(s)	68.7	490.0	105.1	595.1
2018	96.1	125.9	108.3	11.0	4.6	52.7	0.0	18.6	R 195.3	0.0	1.9	27.4	1.0	(s)	70.5	512.6	111.6	R 624.1
2019	84.8	147.2	103.9	15.0	4.4	53.0	0.0	17.3	193.6	0.0	R 1.8	27.6	1.0	(s)	73.6	525.0	116.2	641.2
2020	86.2	171.7	88.4	11.9	R 4.4	47.0	0.0	16.5	R 168.3	0.0	1.7	27.2	1.0	(s)	74.4	R 526.1	93.2	619.2
2021	84.9	180.3	90.8	11.3	4.6	49.4	0.0	R 16.9	R 173.0	0.0	R 1.8	27.4	1.0	(s)	78.0	R 542.0	111.4	R 653.3
2022	85.6	R 189.9	R 93.4	11.2	4.6	48.6	0.0	R 16.8	R 174.6	0.0	R 1.3	27.6	1.0	(s)	86.6	R 562.1	113.2	R 675.4
2023	69.5	194.7	91.1	10.9	4.9	50.4	0.0	16.6	173.8	0.0	0.7	28.7	1.0	(s)	96.2	561.6	142.3	703.9

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: · Total end-use sector consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, North Dakota

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			
1960	328	4	874	774	860	2,508	– –	– –	– –	728	– –	– –	– –
1965	177	7	1,269	746	40	2,055	– –	– –	– –	911	– –	– –	– –
1970	80	8	1,103	1,261	190	2,555	– –	– –	– –	1,399	– –	– –	– –
1975	46	10	776	1,161	21	1,958	– –	– –	– –	1,901	– –	– –	– –
1980	30	10	1,173	502	5	1,681	– –	– –	– –	2,456	– –	– –	– –
1985	43	10	1,162	166	14	1,342	– –	– –	– –	3,012	– –	– –	– –
1990	27	9	981	642	5	1,628	– –	– –	– –	2,954	– –	– –	– –
1995	14	11	717	762	4	1,482	– –	– –	– –	3,384	– –	– –	– –
2000	15	11	564	1,727	3	2,294	– –	– –	– –	3,390	– –	– –	– –
2005	21	11	460	1,825	7	2,292	– –	– –	– –	3,796	– –	– –	– –
2006	9	10	462	1,386	3	1,851	– –	– –	– –	3,853	– –	– –	– –
2007	26	11	470	1,408	2	1,880	– –	– –	– –	4,067	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	12	670	1,652	1	2,323	– –	– –	– –	4,259	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	12	319	1,583	3	1,905	– –	– –	– –	4,449	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	11	255	1,508	3	1,767	– –	– –	– –	4,393	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	11	193	1,655	2	1,850	– –	– –	– –	4,552	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	10	140	1,336	1	1,476	– –	– –	– –	4,485	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	12	171	1,494	1	1,666	– –	– –	– –	5,039	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	13	155	1,676	1	1,832	– –	– –	– –	5,358	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	11	129	1,422	1	1,552	– –	– –	– –	4,863	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	10	132	1,352	3	1,487	– –	– –	– –	4,741	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	11	137	1,352	1	1,489	– –	– –	– –	4,848	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	13	129	1,656	1	1,786	– –	– –	– –	5,133	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	13	142	2,139	1	2,283	– –	– –	– –	5,125	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	12	150	1,196	2	1,347	– –	– –	– –	5,047	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	11	146	1,619	1	1,766	– –	– –	– –	4,888	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	14	164	1,633	1	1,798	– –	– –	– –	5,272	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	13	162	1,588	2	1,752	– –	– –	– –	5,067	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	5.1	4.0	5.1	3.0	4.9	12.9	0.5	NA	NA	2.5	24.9	5.0	30.0
1965	2.7	6.6	7.4	2.9	0.2	10.5	0.3	NA	NA	3.1	23.2	6.1	29.4
1970	1.2	8.4	6.4	4.8	1.1	12.3	0.4	NA	NA	4.8	27.1	9.8	36.9
1975	0.6	10.2	4.5	4.5	0.1	9.1	0.4	NA	NA	6.5	26.9	13.2	40.1
1980	0.4	10.1	6.8	1.9	(s)	8.8	2.4	NA	NA	8.4	30.0	17.8	47.8
1985	0.6	11.0	6.8	0.6	0.1	7.5	3.1	NA	NA	10.3	30.4	20.9	51.3
1990	0.4	9.5	5.7	2.5	(s)	8.2	1.7	0.1	(s)	10.1	27.8	22.9	50.7
1995	0.2	11.8	4.2	2.9	(s)	7.1	1.5	0.1	(s)	11.5	29.9	25.0	54.9
2000	0.2	11.3	3.3	6.6	(s)	9.9	1.2	0.1	(s)	11.6	32.8	25.5	58.3
2005	0.4	11.1	2.7	7.0	(s)	9.7	0.4	0.2	(s)	13.0	33.0	27.6	60.5
2006	0.2	10.1	2.7	5.3	(s)	8.0	0.3	0.3	(s)	13.1	30.3	28.4	58.7
2007	0.4	11.2	2.7	5.4	(s)	8.1	0.4	0.3	(s)	13.9	32.8	29.7	62.5
2008	0.0	12.0	3.9	6.3	(s)	10.2	0.4	0.4	(s)	14.5	36.1	30.8	66.9
2009	0.0	12.2	1.8	6.1	(s)	7.9	0.5	0.5	(s)	15.2	34.5	30.4	64.8
2010	0.0	11.1	1.5	5.8	(s)	7.3	0.5	0.5	(s)	15.0	33.0	27.7	60.7
2011	0.0	11.7	1.1	6.4	(s)	7.5	0.5	0.5	(s)	15.5	34.5	27.3	61.9
2012	0.0	10.2	0.8	5.1	(s)	5.9	0.4	0.5	(s)	15.3	31.2	27.1	58.3
2013	0.0	12.9	1.0	5.7	(s)	6.7	0.5	0.5	(s)	17.2	36.8	30.4	67.2
2014	0.0	13.6	0.9	6.4	(s)	7.3	0.5	0.5	(s)	18.3	39.1	31.6	70.6
2015	0.0	11.5	0.7	5.5	(s)	6.2	0.5	0.5	(s)	16.6	34.4	29.0	63.4
2016	0.0	10.9	0.8	5.2	(s)	6.0	0.6	0.5	(s)	16.2	33.4	27.2	60.6
2017	0.0	11.9	0.8	5.2	(s)	6.0	0.6	0.5	(s)	16.5	34.5	25.3	59.8
2018	0.0	13.7	0.7	6.4	(s)	7.1	0.6	0.5	(s)	17.5	38.3	27.7	66.0
2019	0.0	14.5	0.8	8.2	(s)	9.0	0.6	0.5	(s)	17.5	41.2	27.6	68.8
2020	0.0	12.8	0.9	4.6	(s)	5.5	R 0.5	0.5	(s)	17.2	R 35.7	21.6	57.2
2021	0.0	11.9	0.8	6.2	(s)	7.1	R 0.5	0.5	(s)	16.7	R 36.0	23.8	R 59.8
2022	0.0	14.8	0.9	6.3	(s)	7.2	R 0.8	0.5	(s)	18.0	R 40.5	23.5	R 64.0
2023	0.0	13.7	0.9	6.1	(s)	7.0	0.4	0.5	(s)	17.3	38.4	25.6	64.0

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, North Dakota

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	228	3	198	152	0	32	73	455	NA	– –	– –	NA	304	– –	– –	– –
1965	133	5	288	146	0	179	209	822	NA	– –	– –	NA	443	– –	– –	– –
1970	63	8	250	247	0	151	104	752	NA	– –	– –	NA	696	– –	– –	– –
1975	107	12	176	228	0	95	493	992	NA	– –	– –	NA	805	– –	– –	– –
1980	113	11	642	99	0	73	400	1,214	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,145	– –	– –	– –
1985	154	10	502	33	(s)	69	64	668	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,026	– –	– –	– –
1990	108	10	175	126	(s)	70	22	394	0	– –	– –	0	2,300	– –	– –	– –
1995	96	12	148	149	1	10	19	328	0	– –	– –	0	2,728	– –	– –	– –
2000	119	11	232	339	1	10	12	594	0	– –	– –	0	2,992	– –	– –	– –
2005	239	10	141	343	3	10	46	543	0	– –	– –	0	3,994	– –	– –	– –
2006	94	9	149	329	3	20	10	513	0	– –	– –	0	4,127	– –	– –	– –
2007	236	10	160	365	1	17	26	570	0	– –	– –	0	4,215	– –	– –	– –
2008	104	11	229	488	1	17	12	746	0	– –	– –	0	4,460	– –	– –	– –
2009	97	11	198	418	1	19	1	637	0	– –	– –	0	4,558	– –	– –	– –
2010	90	10	421	276	2	20	2	721	0	– –	– –	0	4,714	– –	– –	– –
2011	89	11	1,058	403	1	13	20	1,494	0	– –	– –	(s)	4,866	– –	– –	– –
2012	73	10	899	463	(s)	20	15	1,398	0	– –	– –	(s)	5,109	– –	– –	– –
2013	88	13	1,125	834	1	21	2	1,983	0	– –	– –	(s)	5,685	– –	– –	– –
2014	74	14	1,208	525	1	19	2	1,754	0	– –	– –	(s)	5,403	– –	– –	– –
2015	72	12	306	597	1	97	1	1,001	0	– –	– –	(s)	6,279	– –	– –	– –
2016	58	12	218	621	1	99	0	938	0	– –	– –	(s)	6,346	– –	– –	– –
2017	54	13	326	627	(s)	101	0	1,055	0	– –	– –	(s)	6,530	– –	– –	– –
2018	58	14	315	352	(s)	102	0	770	0	– –	– –	(s)	6,836	– –	– –	– –
2019	53	15	232	565	(s)	103	0	900	0	– –	– –	(s)	7,035	– –	– –	– –
2020	30	15	243	1,144	(s)	103	0	1,490	0	– –	– –	(s)	6,642	– –	– –	– –
2021	16	14	567	607	(s)	104	0	1,278	0	– –	– –	1	6,808	– –	– –	– –
2022	24	17	630	438	(s)	107	0	1,176	0	– –	– –	1	8,392	– –	– –	– –
2023	10	16	622	476	1	108	0	1,207	0	– –	– –	1	10,855	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	3.5	2.9	1.2	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.5	2.4	NA	(s)	NA	NA	1.0	9.9	2.1	12.0
1965	2.1	5.0	1.7	0.6	0.0	0.9	1.3	4.5	NA	(s)	NA	NA	1.5	13.0	3.0	16.0
1970	0.9	8.6	1.5	1.0	0.0	0.8	0.7	3.9	NA	(s)	NA	NA	2.4	15.7	4.9	20.6
1975	1.5	12.4	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.5	3.1	5.5	NA	(s)	NA	NA	2.7	22.2	5.6	27.8
1980	1.5	11.6	3.7	0.4	0.0	0.4	2.5	7.0	NA	0.1	NA	NA	3.9	24.0	8.3	32.3
1985	2.0	10.7	2.9	0.1	(s)	0.4	0.4	3.8	NA	0.1	NA	NA	6.9	21.7	14.0	35.7
1990	1.5	10.6	1.0	0.5	(s)	0.4	0.1	2.0	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.0	7.8	19.8	17.9	37.6
1995	1.5	12.2	0.9	0.6	(s)	0.1	0.1	1.6	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	9.3	22.5	20.1	42.6
2000	1.7	11.4	1.3	1.3	(s)	0.1	0.1	2.8	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	10.2	24.9	22.5	47.4
2005	4.3	10.3	0.8	1.3	(s)	0.1	0.3	2.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	13.6	29.4	29.0	58.4
2006	1.7	9.8	0.9	1.3	(s)	0.1	0.1	2.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	14.1	26.6	30.4	56.9
2007	3.8	10.8	0.9	1.4	(s)	0.1	0.2	2.6	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	14.4	30.4	30.8	61.2
2008	1.8	11.6	1.3	1.9	(s)	0.1	0.1	3.4	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	15.2	31.0	32.2	63.2
2009	1.7	11.6	1.1	1.6	(s)	0.1	(s)	2.9	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	15.6	30.5	31.1	61.6
2010	1.6	10.9	2.4	1.1	(s)	0.1	(s)	3.6	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	16.1	31.3	29.7	61.0
2011	1.5	11.8	6.1	1.5	(s)	0.1	0.1	7.8	0.0	0.1	0.5	(s)	16.6	37.1	29.2	66.3
2012	1.3	11.0	5.2	1.8	(s)	0.1	0.1	7.2	0.0	0.1	0.4	(s)	17.4	36.2	30.8	67.0
2013	1.5	14.1	6.5	3.2	(s)	0.1	(s)	9.8	0.0	0.1	0.4	(s)	19.4	44.2	34.3	78.4
2014	1.3	15.2	7.0	2.0	(s)	0.1	(s)	9.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	(s)	18.4	43.2	31.8	75.0
2015	1.2	13.4	1.8	2.3	(s)	0.5	(s)	4.6	0.0	0.1	0.4	(s)	21.4	40.1	37.4	77.5
2016	1.0	12.8	1.3	2.4	(s)	0.5	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	(s)	21.7	39.2	36.4	75.6
2017	0.9	14.0	1.9	2.4	(s)	0.5	0.0	4.8	0.0	0.1	0.4	(s)	22.3	41.3	34.1	75.4
2018	1.0	15.6	1.8	1.4	(s)	0.5	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.1	0.4	(s)	23.3	42.9	36.9	79.8
2019	0.9	17.0	1.3	2.2	(s)	0.5	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	(s)	24.0	R 45.4	37.9	83.4
2020	0.5	15.6	1.4	4.4	(s)	0.5	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.1	0.4	(s)	22.7	44.6	28.4	73.0
2021	0.3	14.8	3.3	2.3	(s)	0.5	0.0	6.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	(s)	23.2	44.1	33.2	77.2
2022	0.4	18.1	3.6	1.7	(s)	0.5	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.1	0.4	(s)	28.6	52.5	37.4	90.0
2023	0.2	17.3	3.6	1.8	(s)	0.5	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	(s)	37.0	60.3	54.8	115.1

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, North Dakota

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	521	20	2,104	257	2,927	530	2,005	7,823	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	121	– –	– –	– –
1965	444	21	2,696	240	2,533	632	1,702	7,804	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	241	– –	– –	– –
1970	523	16	2,174	206	2,315	558	2,456	7,710	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	720	– –	– –	– –
1975	570	14	1,613	189	2,193	577	2,219	6,792	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,007	– –	– –	– –
1980	585	2	2,460	690	1,540	315	1,836	6,842	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,576	– –	– –	– –
1985	5,407	7	2,890	340	1,080	440	1,896	6,646	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,988	– –	– –	– –
1990	6,400	11	3,016	644	799	304	1,979	6,742	0	– –	– –	– –	0	1,760	– –	– –	– –
1995	7,447	18	3,027	830	685	145	1,923	6,610	0	– –	– –	– –	0	1,771	– –	– –	– –
2000	6,719	24	2,756	1,283	443	66	2,179	6,726	0	– –	– –	– –	0	3,031	– –	– –	– –
2005	6,467	19	3,747	1,180	626	210	2,700	8,463	0	– –	– –	– –	0	3,050	– –	– –	– –
2006	6,671	21	3,787	1,031	676	95	3,227	8,815	0	– –	– –	– –	0	3,266	– –	– –	– –
2007	6,440	25	3,871	1,230	577	68	1,924	7,670	0	– –	– –	– –	0	3,624	– –	– –	– –
2008	6,379	29	5,018	674	445	80	1,758	7,976	0	– –	– –	– –	0	3,697	– –	– –	– –
2009	6,493	23	3,942	894	457	60	2,152	7,506	0	– –	– –	– –	0	3,641	– –	– –	– –
2010	6,657	32	6,091	762	296	38	R 2,351	R 9,539	0	– –	– –	– –	0	3,850	– –	– –	– –
2011	6,447	37	8,660	463	314	39	R 2,950	R 12,426	0	– –	– –	– –	0	4,319	– –	– –	– –
2012	6,555	37	9,609	573	280	7	R 2,706	R 13,175	0	– –	– –	– –	0	5,124	– –	– –	– –
2013	6,133	41	11,118	1,006	297	0	R 3,344	R 15,765	0	– –	– –	– –	0	5,309	– –	– –	– –
2014	6,452	43	12,363	900	259	1	R 3,271	R 16,794	0	– –	– –	– –	0	7,479	– –	– –	– –
2015	6,619	54	7,875	766	402	1	R 2,903	R 11,946	0	– –	– –	– –	0	6,988	– –	– –	– –
2016	6,505	55	5,656	690	368	0	R 2,569	R 9,283	0	– –	– –	– –	0	7,433	– –	– –	– –
2017	6,540	60	7,638	1,049	370	0	2,901	11,957	0	– –	– –	– –	0	8,762	– –	– –	– –
2018	6,599	69	7,992	857	363	0	2,760	11,972	0	– –	– –	– –	0	8,700	– –	– –	– –
2019	5,810	76	7,677	1,201	354	0	2,568	11,800	0	– –	– –	– –	0	9,399	– –	– –	– –
2020	5,930	106	6,446	761	355	0	R 2,461	R 10,024	0	– –	– –	– –	0	10,131	– –	– –	– –
2021	5,872	108	7,292	696	340	0	R 2,410	R 10,738	0	– –	– –	– –	0	11,166	– –	– –	– –
2022	5,891	R 113	7,370	849	356	0	R 2,392	R 10,967	0	– –	– –	– –	0	11,729	– –	– –	– –
2023	4,696	118	7,194	766	370	0	2,345	10,675	0	– –	– –	– –	0	12,280	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	7.7	20.3	12.3	1.0	15.4	3.3	12.7	44.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	NA	0.4	73.1	0.8	74.0
1965	6.5	20.9	15.7	0.9	13.3	4.0	10.7	44.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	NA	0.8	72.8	1.6	74.4
1970	7.2	16.3	12.7	0.8	12.2	3.5	15.6	44.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	NA	2.5	70.7	5.0	75.8
1975	7.4	14.0	9.4	0.7	11.5	3.6	14.0	39.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	NA	3.4	64.1	7.0	71.1
1980	7.7	2.1	14.3	2.4	8.1	2.0	11.5	38.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	NA	5.4	53.5	11.4	64.9
1985	71.2	7.3	16.8	1.2	5.7	2.8	12.2	38.6	0.0	0.0	1.2	NA	NA	6.8	124.7	13.8	138.5
1990	86.3	11.7	17.6	2.2	4.2	1.9	12.4	38.3	0.0	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	142.4	13.7	156.1
1995	99.4	18.7	17.6	2.9	3.6	0.9	12.1	37.1	0.0	0.9	1.3	0.0	0.0	6.0	162.1	13.1	175.2
2000	95.6	24.7	16.0	4.4	2.3	0.4	13.8	37.0	0.0	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	10.3	168.0	22.8	190.8
2005	92.3	19.8	21.8	4.0	3.3	1.3	17.2	47.6	0.0	2.5	1.8	0.0	0.0	10.4	172.5	22.1	194.7
2006	95.4	22.2	22.0	3.5	3.5	0.6	20.6	50.2	0.0	2.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	11.1	180.3	24.0	204.4
2007	92.0	26.3	22.4	4.2	3.0	0.4	12.0	41.9	0.0	1.6	7.8	0.0	0.0	12.4	179.5	26.4	206.0
2008	91.7	30.2	29.0	2.3	2.3	0.5	10.9	45.0	0.0	1.5	8.6	0.0	0.0	12.6	187.1	26.7	213.8
2009	93.9	24.5	22.8	3.0	2.3	0.4	13.6	42.0	0.0	1.5	14.4	0.0	0.0	12.4	186.3	24.8	211.1
2010	95.8	33.6	35.2	2.9	1.5	0.2	R 14.8	54.7	0.0	1.6	17.1	0.0	0.0	13.1	R 212.8	24.2	R 237.0
2011	92.7	39.7	50.0	1.8	1.6	0.2	R 18.8	R 72.3	0.0	2.4	17.7	0.0	0.0	14.7	R 236.4	25.9	R 262.4
2012	94.1	39.6	55.4	2.2	1.4	(s)	R 17.0	R 76.1	0.0	2.0	16.6	0.0	0.0	17.5	R 242.6	30.9	R 273.6
2013	88.1	43.8	64.1	3.9	1.5	0.0	R 21.3	R 90.7	0.0	2.2	16.6	0.0	0.0	18.1	R 257.1	32.0	R 289.1
2014	93.3	46.7	71.2	3.5	1.3	(s)	R 20.8	R 96.8	0.0	2.3	16.7	0.0	0.0	25.5	R 278.8	44.0	R 322.8
2015	95.7	58.7	45.4	2.9	2.0	(s)	R 18.2	R 68.6	0.0	2.2	19.4	0.0	0.0	23.8	R 265.7	41.7	R 307.3
2016	94.0	59.5	32.6	2.6	1.9	0.0	R 16.4	R 53.5	0.0	2.2	22.2	0.0	0.0	25.4	R 254.2	42.6	R 296.8
2017	94.6	64.5	44.0	4.0	1.9	0.0	18.5	68.4	0.0	2.0	27.3	0.0	0.0	29.9	283.6	45.7	329.3
2018	95.1	74.3	46.0	3.3	1.8	0.0	17.6	68.8	0.0	1.2	27.4	0.0	0.0	29.7	293.4	47.0	340.3
2019	83.9	83.5	44.2	4.6	1.8	0.0	16.3	66.9	0.0	1.2	27.6	0.0	0.0	32.1	292.6	50.6	343.2
2020	85.7	113.8	37.1	2.9	1.8	0.0	15.7	57.5	0.0	1.2	27.2	0.0	0.0	34.6	317.3	43.3	360.6
2021	84.6	115.6	42.0	2.7	1.7	0.0	15.4	61.8	0.0	1.2	27.4	0.0	0.0	38.1	R 326.1	54.4	R 380.5
2022	85.2	R 120.0	42.5	3.3	1.8	0.0	R 15.3	R 62.8	0.0	R 0.3	27.6	0.0	0.0	40.0	R 333.5	52.3	R 385.8
2023	69.3	125.3	41.5	2.9	1.9	0.0	15.0	61.3	0.0	0.3	28.7	0.0	0.0	41.9	325.0	62.0	387.0

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, North Dakota

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	9	(s)	66	592	29	2,103	158	4,760	69	7,778	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	1	(s)	165	916	22	2,069	147	5,499	25	8,843	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	1	(s)	95	1,441	3	2,074	138	6,300	41	10,092	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	(s)	85	1,880	2	1,855	137	7,756	0	11,715	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	(s)	64	3,795	12	1,702	151	7,553	0	13,278	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	1	4	3,009	11	1,682	138	7,673	0	12,517	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	2	28	2,990	14	1,178	155	7,282	0	11,647	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	5	65	4,014	13	333	148	7,955	0	12,528	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	11	34	4,158	5	413	158	8,060	0	12,829	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	13	66	5,380	23	646	133	8,080	0	14,327	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	13	43	5,489	19	735	130	7,759	0	14,176	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	13	37	7,338	19	710	134	8,054	0	16,291	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	11	38	5,887	33	613	125	8,241	0	14,938	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	9	34	5,128	54	687	112	8,439	0	14,455	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	14	43	6,133	2	769	108	8,928	0	15,982	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	14	48	8,201	2	835	128	9,427	0	18,641	0	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	16	25	10,130	1	720	139	10,019	0	21,035	0	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	15	21	10,700	3	876	150	10,412	0	22,162	0	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	15	42	11,774	3	789	163	10,916	0	23,688	0	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	14	40	10,260	4	1,005	158	10,678	0	22,145	0	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	14	39	8,631	4	834	129	10,097	0	19,735	0	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	19	41	9,516	2	763	125	9,954	0	20,401	0	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	21	47	10,376	5	R 815	124	9,971	0	R 21,338	0	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	29	48	9,991	9	R 774	117	10,028	0	R 20,967	0	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	27	44	8,521	10	R 781	99	8,851	0	R 18,307	0	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	35	47	7,754	7	R 804	96	9,345	0	R 18,171	0	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	35	49	R 8,033	6	R 810	R 104	9,167	0	R 18,283	0	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	36	47	7,825	3	859	76	9,496	0	18,471	0	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.1	(s)	0.3	3.5	0.1	11.3	1.0	25.0	0.4	41.6	0.0	41.7	0.0	41.7
1965	(s)	(s)	0.8	5.3	0.1	11.1	0.9	28.9	0.2	47.3	0.0	47.3	0.0	47.3
1970	(s)	(s)	0.5	8.4	(s)	11.2	0.8	33.1	0.3	54.2	0.0	54.3	0.0	54.3
1975	(s)	0.1	0.4	11.0	(s)	10.0	0.8	40.7	0.0	63.0	0.0	63.1	0.0	63.1
1980	0.0	0.2	0.3	22.1	(s)	9.2	0.9	39.7	0.0	72.3	0.0	72.5	0.0	72.5
1985	0.0	0.7	(s)	17.5	(s)	9.1	0.8	40.3	0.0	67.8	0.0	68.8	0.0	68.8
1990	0.0	1.8	0.1	17.4	0.1	6.4	0.9	38.3	0.0	63.2	0.0	65.3	0.0	65.3
1995	0.0	5.0	0.3	23.4	0.1	1.9	0.9	41.4	0.0	67.9	0.0	72.9	0.0	72.9
2000	0.0	11.0	0.2	24.2	(s)	2.3	1.0	41.9	0.0	69.6	0.0	80.6	0.0	80.6
2005	0.0	13.8	0.3	31.3	0.1	3.7	0.8	41.9	0.0	78.1	0.0	R 92.0	0.0	R 92.0
2006	0.0	13.6	0.2	31.9	0.1	4.2	0.8	40.2	0.0	77.3	0.0	R 91.2	0.0	R 91.2
2007	0.0	13.9	0.2	42.4	0.1	4.0	0.8	41.4	0.0	89.0	0.0	R 103.2	0.0	R 103.2
2008	0.0	12.0	0.2	34.0	0.1	3.5	0.8	42.1	0.0	80.7	0.0	R 92.9	0.0	R 92.9
2009	0.0	9.4	0.2	29.6	0.2	3.9	0.7	43.0	0.0	77.5	0.0	86.9	0.0	86.9
2010	0.0	14.5	0.2	35.4	(s)	4.4	0.7	45.2	0.0	85.9	0.0	100.4	0.0	100.4
2011	0.0	14.6	0.2	47.3	(s)	4.7	0.8	47.7	0.0	100.8	0.0	115.4	0.0	115.4
2012	0.0	16.6	0.1	58.4	(s)	4.1	0.8	50.7	0.0	114.2	0.0	130.8	0.0	130.8
2013	0.0	16.0	0.1	R 61.6	(s)	5.0	0.9	52.7	0.0	120.3	0.0	136.3	0.0	136.3
2014	0.0	16.8	0.2	R 67.8	(s)	4.5	1.0	55.2	0.0	R 128.7	0.0	145.5	0.0	145.5
2015	0.0	15.5	0.2	59.1	(s)	5.7	1.0	54.0	0.0	120.0	0.0	135.5	0.0	135.5
2016	0.0	15.7	0.2	49.7	(s)	4.7	0.8	51.0	0.0	R 106.4	0.0	122.1	0.0	122.1
2017	0.0	20.2	0.2	54.8	(s)	4.3	0.8	50.3	0.0	110.4	0.0	130.6	0.0	130.6
2018	0.0	22.3	0.2	R 59.7	(s)	4.6	0.8	50.4	0.0	115.8	0.0	R 138.0	0.0	R 138.0
2019	0.0	32.2	0.2	57.5	(s)	4.4	0.7	50.7	0.0	113.6	0.0	145.8	0.0	145.8
2020	0.0	29.4	0.2	49.0	(s)	R 4.4	0.6	44.7	0.0	99.1	0.0	128.5	0.0	128.5
2021	0.0	38.0	0.2	44.7	(s)	4.6	0.6	47.2	0.0	R 97.9	0.0	R 135.9	0.0	R 135.9
2022	0.0	36.9	0.2	R 46.3	(s)	4.6	0.6	46.3	0.0	R 98.7	0.0	R 135.6	0.0	R 135.6
2023	0.0	38.3	0.2	45.1	(s)	4.9	0.5	47.9	0.0	99.5	0.0	137.8	0.0	137.8

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, North Dakota

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum				Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
			Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum coke	Residual fuel oil [c]	Total			Wood and waste [e,f]					
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	1,014	(s)	4	0	15	20	0	1,060	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	964	(s)	1	0	2	3	0	2,497	– –	0	NA	NA	-1	– –
1970	3,519	(s)	7	0	25	32	0	2,815	– –	0	NA	NA	293	– –
1975	4,377	(s)	2	0	18	20	0	3,345	– –	0	NA	NA	1,166	– –
1980	11,618	(s)	68	0	0	68	0	2,513	– –	0	NA	NA	2,850	– –
1985	17,354	(s)	74	0	0	74	0	2,173	– –	0	0	(s)	2,645	– –
1990	21,579	(s)	57	0	0	57	0	1,711	– –	0	0	0	20	– –
1995	22,680	(s)	99	0	0	99	0	2,457	– –	0	0	0	731	– –
2000	25,048	0	95	0	0	95	0	2,123	– –	0	0	0	647	– –
2005	25,317	(s)	70	0	0	70	0	1,342	– –	0	0	220	1,702	– –
2006	24,298	(s)	78	0	0	78	0	1,521	– –	0	0	369	756	– –
2007	24,639	(s)	96	0	0	96	0	1,305	– –	0	0	621	1,332	– –
2008	24,893	(s)	81	0	0	81	0	1,253	– –	0	0	1,693	808	– –
2009	24,593	(s)	80	0	0	80	0	1,475	– –	0	0	2,998	740	– –
2010	23,113	(s)	69	0	0	69	0	2,042	– –	0	0	4,096	1,120	– –
2011	22,056	(s)	81	0	0	81	0	2,580	– –	0	0	5,236	1,292	– –
2012	22,795	(s)	64	0	0	64	0	2,477	– –	0	0	5,275	1,341	– –
2013	22,289	(s)	64	0	0	64	0	1,852	– –	0	0	5,519	1,833	– –
2014	22,289	2	52	0	0	52	0	2,531	– –	0	0	6,202	1,711	– –
2015	22,786	7	49	0	0	49	0	2,094	– –	0	0	6,506	1,982	– –
2016	21,807	11	59	0	0	59	0	1,912	– –	0	0	8,172	2,066	– –
2017	22,210	7	69	0	0	69	0	2,582	– –	0	0	11,359	2,135	– –
2018	23,102	10	74	0	0	74	0	3,180	– –	0	0	10,730	1,014	– –
2019	21,329	15	68	0	0	68	0	3,179	– –	0	0	11,213	360	– –
2020	20,480	16	62	0	0	62	0	2,450	– –	0	0	13,633	7,976	– –
2021	20,470	16	68	0	0	68	0	1,989	– –	0	0	14,935	1,131	– –
2022	21,065	14	61	0	0	61	0	1,791	– –	0	0	16,250	4,880	– –
2023	19,161	29	108	0	0	108	0	2,119	– –	0	0	14,477	6	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	14.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	17.9
1965	13.4	(s)	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	8.5	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	(s)	22.0
1970	48.1	0.4	(s)	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	9.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	1.0	59.3
1975	58.4	0.2	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	11.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	4.0	74.1
1980	153.8	(s)	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	8.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	9.7	172.5
1985	228.2	(s)	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	9.0	245.1
1990	286.3	(s)	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	292.6
1995	298.6	(s)	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	8.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	310.1
2000	327.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	337.1
2005	334.1	(s)	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	5.8	345.6
2006	317.6	(s)	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	2.6	327.1
2007	324.5	(s)	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	4.5	336.2
2008	331.1	(s)	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	2.8	344.4
2009	327.7	(s)	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.2	2.5	346.0
2010	312.3	(s)	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	3.8	337.5
2011	300.5	(s)	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.9	4.4	332.0
2012	311.0	(s)	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.0	4.6	342.4
2013	303.6	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.8	6.3	335.7
2014	304.6	2.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	8.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.2	5.8	342.4
2015	311.2	7.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.2	6.8	354.1
2016	299.5	11.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.9	7.0	352.3
2017	302.4	7.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.8	7.3	364.5
2018	311.2	10.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	10.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.6	3.5	372.2
2019	287.2	15.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	10.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.3	1.2	352.7
2020	277.1	16.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	8.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.5	27.2	374.9
2021	276.9	16.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.0	3.9	354.2
2022	283.8	14.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.4	16.6	375.9
2023	256.3	30.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.4	(s)	342.6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector consists of electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, Ohio

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	51,250	700	23,919	3,680	1,808	78,170	11,605	24,677	143,859	0	20	0	NA	NA
1965	54,022	880	27,663	5,441	3,075	86,271	10,963	32,953	166,366	22	11	0	NA	NA
1970	66,863	1,053	34,458	8,712	5,857	106,296	6,445	34,285	196,053	0	7	0	NA	NA
1971	64,537	1,087	35,209	8,988	6,448	108,167	5,254	32,461	196,527	0	9	0	NA	NA
1972	66,683	1,148	41,416	10,148	6,961	113,594	5,849	33,082	211,050	0	9	0	NA	NA
1973	68,942	1,104	41,933	10,292	6,967	119,261	7,119	35,553	221,125	0	8	0	NA	NA
1974	71,570	1,087	41,270	10,222	5,812	117,606	8,398	33,267	216,575	0	10	0	NA	NA
1975	70,764	957	42,168	9,910	6,039	118,808	10,399	32,074	219,398	0	7	0	NA	NA
1976	71,933	1,006	51,267	10,383	6,389	122,219	11,597	33,103	234,957	0	8	0	NA	NA
1977	73,227	847	52,239	10,507	6,882	126,130	15,251	34,879	245,888	468	6	0	NA	NA
1978	71,124	930	54,670	11,423	7,075	126,987	14,109	35,467	249,731	2,425	5	0	NA	NA
1979	72,252	898	45,290	46,635	6,815	121,618	11,316	34,068	265,742	3,163	4	0	NA	NA
1980	64,914	897	48,833	44,263	7,219	113,232	6,918	29,996	250,463	2,119	6	0	NA	NA
1981	65,595	870	45,122	39,689	5,745	110,193	5,846	24,505	231,100	4,407	6	0	27	NA
1982	58,953	814	40,393	40,793	5,485	105,904	2,444	23,669	218,689	3,226	5	0	218	NA
1983	55,301	747	33,347	41,043	5,821	107,106	4,093	24,219	215,628	4,904	135	0	1,137	NA
1984	57,049	785	36,219	29,239	6,832	109,043	2,800	25,519	209,652	4,312	164	0	1,111	NA
1985	57,979	733	36,629	27,919	7,204	108,763	2,322	23,216	206,053	1,943	175	0	1,300	NA
1986	59,324	717	35,989	14,652	9,924	111,933	2,313	23,955	198,766	24	172	0	1,769	NA
1987	59,350	715	34,796	15,912	10,800	116,091	2,079	27,873	207,551	7,513	225	0	2,171	NA
1988	61,096	805	37,704	11,025	9,218	117,072	2,814	26,063	203,896	8,455	187	0	2,387	NA
1989	61,016	814	39,333	13,213	10,405	114,574	2,300	30,217	210,044	12,661	130	0	2,769	NA
1990	59,205	747	37,580	10,994	10,602	110,487	1,656	29,009	200,328	10,664	181	0	2,531	NA
1991	58,578	766	35,433	11,120	10,400	109,920	1,338	26,483	194,695	14,833	154	0	2,665	NA
1992	58,671	810	37,525	14,638	10,631	108,696	1,606	29,856	202,953	14,805	253	0	3,317	NA
1993	59,031	834	38,817	15,065	10,650	114,756	2,136	26,881	208,304	10,011	190	0	4,692	NA
1994	57,503	842	40,548	15,234	11,678	113,178	2,018	28,478	211,134	10,952	192	0	5,499	NA
1995	56,580	890	40,203	14,273	11,236	116,222	1,422	27,783	211,140	16,768	232	0	5,147	NA
1996	59,835	933	44,036	16,019	11,960	115,361	1,684	32,313	221,373	13,919	397	0	2,030	NA
1997	58,821	898	47,075	11,105	12,610	118,336	1,246	34,722	225,093	15,331	507	0	3,675	NA
1998	60,514	811	45,775	8,687	13,838	119,932	916	34,338	223,486	16,476	406	0	5,404	NA
1999	57,600	842	47,989	12,929	16,457	120,902	1,221	37,551	237,048	16,422	423	0	5,537	NA
2000	60,246	891	48,814	11,961	18,655	121,297	1,510	31,677	233,915	16,781	583	0	5,650	NA
2001	58,424	804	49,465	9,779	18,579	121,450	1,034	33,661	233,968	15,464	511	0	4,966	R 9
2002	59,610	831	50,706	13,392	17,489	123,465	966	31,999	238,017	10,865	488	0	4,868	R 15
2003	61,064	848	52,304	20,632	17,685	124,282	571	31,076	246,550	8,475	511	0	4,497	R 12
2004	59,023	826	55,757	10,965	18,635	124,517	750	31,995	242,618	15,950	730	0	4,434	R 24
2005	63,826	826	53,578	13,308	18,615	124,698	1,424	28,670	240,292	14,803	516	13	5,435	R 83
2006	63,017	742	55,293	12,137	18,486	124,364	1,375	30,428	242,083	16,847	632	14	5,940	R 237
2007	63,873	806	57,859	9,022	18,145	124,107	909	32,114	242,156	15,764	410	15	7,413	R 321
2008	63,445	792	53,738	8,032	17,998	121,561	1,258	32,431	235,017	17,514	386	15	10,215	R 276
2009	54,859	741	48,204	8,956	12,744	120,531	735	27,305	218,475	15,206	528	14	11,415	R 292
2010	58,527	784	51,357	9,583	5,758	120,925	659	R 24,404	R 212,685	15,805	429	13	10,887	R 236
2011	52,773	824	51,835	9,706	5,545	117,629	488	R 23,794	R 208,998	14,890	384	198	11,096	R 802
2012	42,170	843	49,967	8,073	4,711	117,267	197	R 24,653	R 204,868	17,087	414	985	11,745	R 786
2013	45,742	912	50,938	8,860	4,698	118,669	511	R 24,508	R 208,184	16,121	549	1,146	12,223	R 1,393
2014	43,585	1,002	53,094	9,538	5,143	118,576	353	R 23,059	R 209,763	16,284	478	1,153	11,992	R 1,309
2015	35,226	966	52,446	8,649	5,584	120,958	430	R 24,521	R 212,588	17,377	457	1,203	11,408	R 1,268
2016	33,121	928	50,372	8,797	6,105	121,924	612	R 25,325	R 213,137	16,817	500	1,245	11,536	R 1,836
2017	32,438	948	51,132	8,849	5,459	121,855	410	24,118	211,823	17,688	277	1,589	11,699	R 1,689
2018	29,149	1,163	52,749	9,251	6,374	120,783	386	24,670	214,213	18,315	244	1,750	11,448	R 1,442
2019	23,583	1,184	51,407	10,220	R 5,699	119,595	308	R 23,774	R 211,003	17,011	403	2,043	11,563	R 1,232
2020	22,039	1,157	50,254	9,716	R 5,534	103,936	353	R 23,261	R 193,054	18,219	374	2,289	10,377	R 1,317
2021	22,710	1,213	49,373	10,050	R 7,147	111,848	378	R 23,198	R 201,995	17,483	578	2,587	11,242	R 1,049
2022	21,348	1,336	R 48,521	11,093	R 9,315	110,385	387	R 22,847	R 202,549	16,827	507	3,154	11,100	R 931
2023	16,160	1,363	46,646	9,998	8,541	111,764	322	21,848	199,118	16,207	507	2,819	11,402	1,259

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Ohio
(trillion Btu)

	Fossil fuels										*Fossil fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels [a]*	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels [a]*	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol [a]*
1960	1,269.2	724.8	139.3	14.0	9.8	410.6	73.0	149.9	796.7	2,790.7	*724.8*	*139.3*	*410.6*
1965	1,324.4	909.4	161.1	20.8	17.0	453.2	68.9	196.5	917.5	3,151.3	*909.4*	*161.1*	*453.2*
1970	1,571.4	1,077.2	200.7	32.7	32.8	558.4	40.5	206.3	1,071.4	3,720.0	*1,077.2*	*200.7*	*558.4*
1971	1,490.5	1,112.1	205.1	33.7	36.2	568.2	33.0	195.6	1,071.7	3,674.3	*1,112.1*	*205.1*	*568.2*
1972	1,561.0	1,174.2	241.2	38.0	39.1	596.7	36.8	199.9	1,151.7	3,887.0	*1,174.2*	*241.2*	*596.7*
1973	1,622.8	1,131.8	244.3	38.4	39.2	626.5	44.8	215.9	1,209.0	3,963.5	*1,131.8*	*244.3*	*626.5*
1974	1,642.1	1,114.9	240.4	38.0	32.6	617.8	52.8	201.3	1,182.9	3,940.0	*1,114.9*	*240.4*	*617.8*
1975	1,619.0	978.9	245.6	36.8	33.9	624.1	65.4	194.5	1,200.3	3,798.3	*978.9*	*245.6*	*624.1*
1976	1,653.3	1,031.1	298.6	38.5	35.9	642.0	72.9	199.4	1,287.4	3,971.8	*1,031.1*	*298.6*	*642.0*
1977	1,669.2	867.8	304.3	38.6	38.7	662.6	95.9	210.7	1,350.7	3,887.7	*867.8*	*304.3*	*662.6*
1978	1,622.4	951.0	318.5	41.6	39.8	667.1	88.7	214.2	1,369.9	3,943.3	*951.0*	*318.5*	*667.1*
1979	1,668.4	920.4	263.8	166.2	38.4	638.9	71.1	205.7	1,384.1	3,972.9	*920.4*	*263.8*	*638.9*
1980	1,528.1	841.1	284.5	157.1	40.6	594.8	43.5	180.7	1,301.2	3,670.3	*911.3*	*284.5*	*594.8*
1981	1,534.9	818.9	262.8	139.4	32.4	578.8	36.8	149.8	1,199.9	3,553.7	*890.4*	*262.8*	*578.8*
1982	1,392.0	770.4	235.3	141.8	30.9	556.3	15.4	145.0	1,124.6	3,287.0	*837.1*	*235.3*	*556.3*
1983	1,321.1	708.5	194.2	142.0	32.8	562.6	25.7	147.5	1,104.9	3,134.5	*772.7*	*194.2*	*562.6*
1984	1,361.8	768.9	211.0	101.7	38.5	572.8	17.6	154.7	1,096.3	3,227.0	*814.4*	*211.0*	*572.8*
1985	1,389.5	739.9	213.4	97.3	40.6	571.3	14.6	141.8	1,079.0	3,208.3	*765.4*	*213.4*	*571.3*
1986	1,431.8	744.3	209.6	52.6	56.0	588.0	14.5	147.0	1,067.8	3,244.0	*749.7*	*209.6*	*588.0*
1987	1,433.1	747.1	202.7	57.6	61.0	609.8	13.1	170.9	1,115.0	3,295.1	*747.1*	*202.7*	*609.8*
1988	1,474.7	837.5	219.6	40.3	52.0	615.0	17.7	158.2	1,102.8	3,415.0	*837.5*	*219.6*	*615.0*
1989	1,468.6	848.0	229.1	48.5	58.7	601.9	14.5	185.8	1,138.5	3,455.0	*848.3*	*229.1*	*601.9*
1990	1,425.3	775.7	218.9	40.0	59.9	580.4	10.4	178.2	1,087.8	3,288.9	*776.6*	*218.9*	*580.4*
1991	1,413.4	798.4	206.4	40.4	58.8	577.4	8.4	163.0	1,054.5	3,266.3	*799.3*	*206.4*	*577.4*
1992	1,416.9	838.2	218.6	52.5	60.1	571.0	10.1	183.1	1,095.3	3,350.4	*839.3*	*218.6*	*571.0*
1993	1,431.6	864.6	226.1	54.0	60.2	582.4	13.4	164.0	1,100.2	3,396.4	*865.6*	*226.1*	*598.7*
1994	1,386.1	871.3	236.0	55.1	66.1	571.0	12.7	174.8	1,115.7	3,373.1	*872.8*	*236.0*	*590.1*
1995	1,379.8	923.0	234.0	51.7	63.7	587.0	8.9	170.9	1,116.2	3,419.0	*923.9*	*234.0*	*604.8*
1996	1,447.1	966.7	256.3	58.3	67.8	594.1	10.6	199.1	1,186.2	3,600.0	*968.6*	*256.3*	*601.1*
1997	1,407.2	936.8	274.0	41.4	71.5	603.2	7.8	215.6	1,213.5	3,557.5	*938.2*	*274.0*	*615.9*
1998	1,450.2	842.6	266.4	32.6	78.5	605.3	5.8	211.8	1,200.2	3,493.0	*843.9*	*266.4*	*624.0*
1999	1,382.2	871.9	279.2	48.1	93.3	609.7	7.7	231.4	1,269.4	3,523.5	*873.2*	*279.2*	*628.9*
2000	1,428.5	926.9	284.0	44.2	105.8	611.3	9.5	196.8	1,251.6	3,606.9	*928.4*	*284.0*	*630.9*
2001	1,362.8	836.8	287.8	35.7	105.3	614.4	6.5	208.0	1,257.8	3,457.5	*838.0*	*287.8*	*631.7*
2002	1,396.9	862.5	295.1	48.6	99.2	625.0	6.1	197.1	1,271.0	3,530.4	*862.5*	*295.1*	*641.9*
2003	1,443.5	877.9	304.4	74.2	100.3	630.3	3.6	191.2	1,303.9	3,625.3	*878.9*	*304.4*	*645.9*
2004	1,391.3	862.4	324.4	40.2	105.7	631.6	4.7	196.7	1,303.3	3,556.9	*862.9*	*324.4*	*647.0*
2005	1,481.0	860.9	311.7	48.2	105.5	628.6	9.0	177.2	1,280.2	3,622.1	*861.5*	*311.7*	*647.4*
2006	1,450.8	770.9	320.9	43.9	104.8	624.2	8.6	187.0	1,289.4	3,511.0	*771.3*	*320.9*	*644.8*
2007	1,463.8	835.6	334.7	33.4	102.9	612.4	5.7	195.2	1,284.3	3,583.6	*836.2*	*334.7*	*638.2*
2008	1,438.4	823.5	310.6	30.2	102.0	585.3	7.9	196.4	1,232.4	3,494.3	*823.9*	*310.6*	*620.7*
2009	1,267.3	770.8	276.0	33.5	72.3	574.0	4.6	164.3	1,124.7	R 3,162.8	*771.3*	R *278.4*	*613.5*
2010	1,355.1	810.6	R 294.9	36.8	32.6	575.0	4.1	R 148.1	R 1,091.5	R 3,257.2	*811.0*	*296.6*	*612.7*
2011	1,222.6	848.8	R 294.8	37.3	31.4	557.1	3.1	R 144.3	R 1,067.9	R 3,139.3	*849.1*	R *299.0*	*595.6*
2012	1,019.1	869.6	R 283.9	31.0	26.7	552.9	1.2	R 149.9	R 1,045.7	R 2,934.3	*869.9*	R *288.1*	*593.6*
2013	1,104.5	945.7	R 286.0	34.0	26.6	558.1	3.2	R 147.3	R 1,055.2	R 3,105.4	*946.2*	R *293.5*	*600.5*
2014	1,057.4	1,058.8	R 298.9	36.6	29.2	558.2	2.2	R 139.0	R 1,064.1	R 3,180.3	*1,059.5*	R *305.9*	*599.9*
2015	865.7	1,031.7	R 295.4	33.2	31.7	572.1	2.7	R 148.4	R 1,083.4	R 2,980.8	*1,032.2*	*302.2*	*611.7*
2016	825.3	994.2	R 280.1	33.8	34.6	576.3	3.9	R 156.0	R 1,084.6	R 2,904.1	*994.4*	R *289.9*	*616.3*
2017	811.0	1,014.3	R 285.3	34.0	31.0	575.1	2.6	147.7	R 1,075.6	R 2,900.8	*1,014.7*	R *294.3*	*615.7*
2018	717.8	1,236.7	R 296.1	35.5	36.1	570.5	2.4	151.2	R 1,091.8	R 3,046.4	*1,237.2*	*303.8*	*610.4*
2019	594.3	1,260.5	R 289.5	39.2	32.3	563.9	1.9	R 146.0	R 1,072.9	R 2,927.6	*1,260.9*	*296.1*	*604.2*
2020	556.8	1,235.0	R 282.3	37.3	31.4	489.0	2.2	142.6	R 984.8	R 2,776.6	*1,235.4*	*289.3*	*525.1*
2021	575.9	1,294.8	R 282.3	38.6	40.5	525.7	2.4	R 141.7	R 1,028.0	R 2,898.7	*1,297.6*	R *284.7*	*564.8*
2022	539.6	R 1,422.2	R 277.7	42.6	52.8	518.7	2.4	R 140.5	R 1,031.8	R 2,993.6	R *1,424.5*	R *279.8*	*557.3*
2023	413.6	1,448.9	266.4	38.4	48.4	524.6	2.0	134.1	1,009.7	2,872.2	*1,452.8*	*268.9*	*564.3*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Ohio (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	0.0	0.1	36.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	36.8	0.0	NA	NA	36.8	77.1	0.0	2,904.7
1965	0.3	(s)	38.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	38.6	0.0	NA	NA	38.6	83.2	0.0	3,273.3
1970	0.0	(s)	44.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	44.1	0.0	NA	NA	44.1	60.7	0.0	3,824.8
1975	0.0	(s)	46.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	46.2	0.0	NA	NA	46.2	9.3	0.0	3,853.8
1976	0.0	(s)	52.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	52.8	0.0	NA	NA	52.8	63.0	0.0	4,087.5
1977	5.0	(s)	58.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	58.5	0.0	NA	NA	58.5	149.9	0.0	4,101.2
1978	26.5	(s)	69.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	69.6	0.0	NA	NA	69.6	119.7	0.0	4,159.1
1979	34.4	(s)	74.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	74.6	0.0	NA	NA	74.6	64.2	0.0	4,146.2
1980	23.1	(s)	107.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	107.3	0.0	NA	NA	107.3	44.8	0.0	3,845.6
1981	48.6	(s)	112.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	113.0	0.0	NA	NA	113.0	34.0	0.0	3,749.3
1982	35.7	(s)	112.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	114.3	0.0	NA	NA	114.3	-37.6	0.0	3,399.4
1983	53.5	0.5	124.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	130.7	0.0	NA	NA	131.2	5.6	0.0	3,324.8
1984	46.8	0.6	119.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	126.7	0.0	NA	NA	127.3	122.3	0.0	3,523.3
1985	20.6	0.6	121.9	4.5	NA	NA	3.1	129.5	0.0	NA	NA	130.1	153.9	0.0	3,512.9
1986	0.3	0.6	108.6	6.1	NA	NA	3.3	118.0	0.0	NA	NA	118.6	117.5	0.0	3,480.4
1987	78.4	0.8	111.9	7.5	NA	NA	3.6	123.0	0.0	NA	0.0	123.8	113.8	0.0	3,611.2
1988	89.6	0.6	117.7	8.3	NA	NA	3.6	129.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	130.2	125.4	0.0	3,760.2
1989	134.0	0.4	97.4	9.6	NA	NA	3.4	110.4	0.3	(s)	0.0	111.2	145.9	0.0	3,846.1
1990	112.8	0.6	66.1	8.8	NA	NA	2.8	77.7	0.3	(s)	0.0	78.7	327.6	0.0	3,808.0
1991	155.5	0.5	70.8	9.2	NA	NA	3.3	83.3	0.4	(s)	0.0	84.2	300.8	0.0	3,806.9
1992	155.0	0.9	66.7	11.5	NA	NA	2.9	81.1	0.4	(s)	0.0	82.4	266.0	0.0	3,853.8
1993	105.2	0.6	44.2	16.3	NA	NA	3.1	63.6	0.4	(s)	0.0	64.7	338.6	0.0	3,904.9
1994	114.5	0.7	69.0	19.1	NA	NA	3.7	91.8	0.5	(s)	0.0	92.9	430.6	0.0	4,011.2
1995	176.2	0.8	65.3	17.9	NA	NA	1.7	84.9	0.5	(s)	0.0	86.2	410.2	0.0	4,091.6
1996	146.2	1.4	74.2	7.0	NA	NA	0.0	81.3	0.6	(s)	0.0	83.2	335.3	0.0	4,164.7
1997	160.9	1.7	68.3	12.7	NA	NA	0.0	81.1	0.6	0.1	0.0	83.5	343.8	0.0	4,145.6
1998	172.8	1.4	62.3	18.7	NA	NA	0.0	81.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	83.2	316.2	0.0	4,065.3
1999	171.6	1.4	69.1	19.2	NA	NA	0.0	88.4	0.8	0.1	0.0	90.7	432.6	0.0	4,218.4
2000	175.0	2.0	72.5	19.6	NA	NA	0.0	92.1	0.8	0.1	0.0	95.0	382.7	0.0	4,259.6
2001	161.5	1.7	44.9	17.2	NA	NA	0.0	62.2	0.8	0.1	0.0	64.8	315.9	0.0	3,999.7
2002	113.5	1.7	32.2	16.9	NA	NA	0.0	49.1	0.9	0.1	0.0	51.8	243.5	(s)	3,939.2
2003	88.3	1.7	41.5	15.6	NA	NA	0.0	57.1	1.2	0.1	0.0	60.2	233.4	(s)	4,007.2
2004	166.3	2.5	42.5	15.4	NA	NA	0.0	58.0	1.3	0.1	0.0	62.0	254.6	-0.2	4,039.6
2005	154.5	1.8	47.3	18.8	R 0.4	NA	0.1	R 66.7	1.5	0.2	(s)	R 70.2	224.0	-1.2	R 4,069.5
2006	175.8	2.2	46.7	20.6	R 1.3	NA	0.2	R 68.7	1.7	0.2	(s)	R 72.8	149.9	2.1	R 3,911.6
2007	165.3	1.4	49.9	25.7	R 1.7	NA	0.2	R 77.5	2.0	0.2	0.1	R 81.2	206.5	1.0	R 4,037.7
2008	183.1	1.3	53.9	35.4	R 1.5	NA	18.6	R 109.5	2.3	0.2	0.1	R 113.4	196.6	0.0	R 3,987.3
2009	159.0	1.8	50.3	39.5	R 1.6	NA	14.5	R 105.9	2.9	0.2	(s)	R 110.9	219.1	(s)	R 3,651.8
2010	165.2	1.5	59.8	37.7	R 1.3	NA	22.2	R 121.0	3.2	0.3	(s)	R 126.0	225.6	0.0	R 3,774.1
2011	155.8	1.3	59.2	38.5	R 4.3	NA	25.6	R 127.6	3.4	0.4	0.7	R 133.3	300.3	0.0	R 3,728.7
2012	179.1	1.4	55.5	40.7	R 4.2	NA	24.4	R 124.8	3.4	0.6	3.4	R 133.6	333.0	0.0	R 3,580.1
2013	168.5	1.9	63.2	42.4	R 7.5	NA	25.5	R 138.5	3.4	0.7	3.9	R 148.4	234.8	0.0	R 3,657.1
2014	170.3	1.6	R 63.5	41.6	R 7.0	NA	29.9	R 142.1	3.4	0.7	3.9	R 151.8	259.0	0.0	R 3,761.5
2015	181.7	1.6	R 60.0	39.6	R 6.8	0.0	30.3	R 136.7	3.4	0.8	4.1	R 146.6	349.9	0.0	R 3,659.1
2016	175.9	1.7	R 56.5	40.1	R 9.8	0.0	31.3	R 137.6	3.4	0.9	4.2	R 147.9	382.6	(s)	R 3,610.5
2017	185.0	0.9	R 51.4	40.7	R 9.0	0.0	32.6	R 133.6	3.4	1.1	5.4	R 144.5	325.9	0.1	R 3,556.4
2018	191.5	0.8	R 52.9	39.9	R 7.7	0.0	33.8	R 134.3	3.4	1.2	6.0	R 145.7	313.5	0.3	R 3,697.3
2019	177.6	1.4	R 52.3	40.3	R 6.6	0.0	33.2	R 132.3	3.4	1.4	7.0	R 145.5	327.5	0.0	R 3,578.2
2020	190.3	1.3	R 54.3	36.1	R 7.1	0.0	28.2	R 125.6	3.4	1.6	7.8	R 139.7	243.8	0.0	R 3,350.4
2021	182.3	2.0	R 53.5	39.1	R 5.6	0.0	30.9	R 129.1	3.4	3.5	8.8	R 146.9	264.1	0.0	R 3,492.0
2022	R 175.8	1.7	R 56.7	38.7	R 5.0	0.0	34.5	R 134.8	3.4	4.5	10.8	R 155.3	R 190.4	0.0	R 3,515.0
2023	169.4	1.7	49.4	39.7	6.7	0.0	36.1	131.9	3.4	6.4	9.6	153.1	186.6	0.0	3,381.3

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.

[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of technical notes.

[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

[l] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

[m] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Ohio

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	29,691	697	23,812	3,680	1,808	78,170	11,511	24,677	143,658	12	– –	– –	– –	– –	57,718	– –	– –	– –
1970	31,542	1,032	33,667	8,712	5,857	106,296	5,748	34,285	194,565	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	85,220	– –	– –	– –
1980	16,377	892	47,190	44,263	7,219	113,232	6,313	29,996	248,215	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	112,111	– –	– –	– –
1990	10,357	745	37,128	10,994	10,602	110,487	1,520	29,009	199,740	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	142,465	– –	– –	– –
2000	4,512	881	48,022	11,961	18,655	121,297	1,498	31,677	233,110	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	165,195	– –	– –	– –
2005	4,219	798	52,855	13,308	18,615	124,698	1,424	26,824	237,723	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	160,176	– –	– –	– –
2006	4,412	719	54,709	12,137	18,486	124,364	1,375	28,592	239,663	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	153,429	– –	– –	– –
2007	4,421	769	57,268	9,022	18,145	124,107	909	30,614	240,064	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	161,771	– –	– –	– –
2008	4,491	769	53,211	8,032	17,998	121,561	1,258	30,532	232,591	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	159,389	– –	– –	– –
2009	3,762	703	47,720	8,956	12,744	120,531	735	25,535	216,221	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	146,300	– –	– –	– –
2010	4,815	726	50,808	9,583	5,758	120,925	659	R 22,472	R 210,204	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	154,145	– –	– –	– –
2011	4,633	731	51,250	9,706	5,545	117,629	488	R 21,777	R 206,396	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	154,746	– –	– –	– –
2012	5,051	671	49,451	8,073	4,711	117,267	197	R 22,315	R 202,013	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	152,457	– –	– –	– –
2013	5,119	751	50,476	8,860	4,698	118,669	511	R 21,906	R 205,120	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	150,307	– –	– –	– –
2014	5,167	827	52,502	9,538	5,143	118,576	353	R 20,979	R 207,091	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	150,680	– –	– –	– –
2015	4,708	758	52,030	8,649	5,584	120,958	430	R 22,161	R 209,812	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	149,213	– –	– –	– –
2016	4,064	716	49,952	8,797	6,105	121,924	612	R 23,176	R 210,566	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	150,598	– –	– –	– –
2017	3,915	741	50,764	8,849	5,459	121,855	410	22,217	209,554	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	146,644	– –	– –	– –
2018	4,028	840	52,303	9,251	6,374	120,783	386	21,922	R 211,018	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	152,915	– –	– –	– –
2019	3,988	820	51,096	10,220	R 5,699	119,595	308	R 22,196	R 209,113	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	148,522	– –	– –	– –
2020	3,277	784	50,028	9,716	R 5,534	103,936	353	R 20,680	R 190,247	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	142,615	– –	– –	– –
2021	3,680	824	49,056	10,050	R 7,147	111,848	378	R 20,881	R 199,360	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	147,718	– –	– –	– –
2022	3,261	R 860	R 47,693	11,093	R 9,315	110,385	387	R 20,771	R 199,645	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	149,500	– –	– –	– –
2023	3,372	816	46,432	9,998	8,541	111,764	322	19,671	196,726	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	146,641	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	756.8	721.7	138.7	14.0	9.8	410.6	72.4	149.9	795.5	(s)	36.7	NA	NA	NA	196.9	2,507.6	397.1	2,904.7
1970	776.7	1,055.3	196.1	32.7	32.8	558.4	36.1	206.3	1,062.4	0.0	44.0	NA	NA	NA	290.8	3,229.2	595.6	3,824.8
1980	417.6	906.6	274.9	157.1	40.6	594.8	39.7	180.7	1,287.8	0.0	107.3	NA	NA	NA	382.5	3,031.9	813.7	3,845.6
1990	264.0	775.3	216.3	40.0	59.9	580.4	9.6	178.2	1,084.4	0.0	62.5	2.8	0.3	(s)	486.1	2,683.3	1,124.7	3,808.0
2000	116.0	918.1	279.4	44.2	105.8	630.9	9.4	196.8	1,266.5	0.0	71.5	0.0	0.8	0.1	563.6	2,935.1	1,324.5	4,259.6
2005	108.0	832.7	307.5	48.2	105.5	647.4	9.0	166.6	1,284.3	0.0	46.2	0.1	1.5	0.2	546.5	R 2,819.4	1,250.2	R 4,069.5
2006	113.6	747.4	317.5	43.9	104.8	644.8	8.6	176.5	1,296.1	0.0	45.6	0.2	1.7	0.2	523.5	R 2,729.1	1,182.5	R 3,911.6
2007	113.9	797.7	331.2	33.4	102.9	638.2	5.7	186.6	1,298.0	0.0	48.9	0.2	2.0	0.2	552.0	R 2,813.9	1,223.8	R 4,037.7
2008	116.2	799.7	307.6	30.2	102.0	620.7	7.9	185.5	1,254.0	0.0	50.4	18.6	2.3	0.2	543.8	R 2,786.3	1,201.0	R 3,987.3
2009	97.1	732.4	R 275.6	33.5	72.3	613.5	4.6	154.2	R 1,153.7	0.0	47.3	14.5	2.9	0.2	499.2	R 2,546.8	1,105.8	3,652.6
2010	124.7	751.1	293.4	36.8	32.6	612.7	4.1	R 137.0	R 1,116.7	0.0	55.7	22.2	3.2	0.3	525.9	R 2,599.6	1,174.9	R 3,774.5
2011	119.9	753.6	R 295.6	37.3	31.4	595.6	3.1	R 132.8	R 1,095.8	0.0	55.4	25.6	3.4	0.3	528.0	2,581.5	1,147.1	R 3,728.7
2012	138.0	694.1	R 285.1	31.0	26.7	593.6	1.2	R 136.6	R 1,074.2	0.0	49.4	24.4	3.4	0.4	520.2	R 2,504.0	1,076.1	R 3,580.1
2013	141.0	779.4	R 290.8	34.0	26.6	600.5	3.2	R 132.4	R 1,087.5	0.0	56.5	25.5	3.4	0.5	512.8	2,606.4	1,050.6	R 3,657.1
2014	140.4	877.0	R 302.5	36.6	29.2	599.9	2.2	R 127.1	R 1,097.5	0.0	R 56.9	29.9	3.4	0.6	514.1	R 2,719.4	1,042.1	3,761.5
2015	131.4	811.5	299.8	33.2	31.7	611.7	2.7	R 134.9	R 1,113.9	0.0	R 53.3	30.3	3.4	0.6	509.1	2,653.4	1,005.7	R 3,659.1
2016	113.5	769.3	R 287.5	33.8	34.6	616.3	3.9	R 143.7	R 1,119.8	0.0	R 50.1	31.3	3.4	0.7	513.8	R 2,601.9	1,008.5	R 3,610.5
2017	110.3	795.0	292.2	34.0	31.0	615.7	2.6	136.9	R 1,112.3	0.0	R 44.8	32.6	3.4	0.7	500.3	R 2,599.4	957.0	R 3,556.4
2018	114.1	895.8	301.2	35.5	36.1	610.4	2.4	135.4	1,121.2	0.0	R 46.1	33.8	3.4	0.8	521.7	R 2,736.9	960.4	R 3,697.3
2019	113.5	874.7	294.3	39.2	32.3	604.2	1.9	136.9	1,108.9	0.0	R 45.8	33.2	3.4	1.0	506.8	R 2,687.3	890.9	R 3,578.2
2020	93.2	839.2	288.0	37.3	31.4	525.1	2.2	127.8	1,011.8	0.0	R 48.3	28.2	3.4	1.1	486.6	R 2,511.9	838.5	R 3,350.4
2021	104.9	884.9	282.8	38.6	40.5	564.8	2.4	R 128.5	R 1,057.6	0.0	R 47.7	30.9	3.4	1.3	504.0	R 2,633.2	858.8	R 3,492.0
2022	92.6	R 920.1	R 275.0	42.6	52.8	557.3	2.4	R 128.6	R 1,058.8	0.0	R 52.0	34.5	3.4	1.4	510.1	R 2,671.9	R 843.1	R 3,515.0
2023	96.2	874.7	267.7	38.4	48.4	564.3	2.0	121.7	1,042.5	0.0	47.3	36.1	3.4	1.7	500.3	2,600.2	781.1	3,381.3

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Total end-use sector consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Ohio

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			
1960	2,013	362	7,270	1,725	1,837	10,832	– –	– –	– –	10,786	– –	– –	– –
1965	1,285	412	7,795	2,261	3,626	13,682	– –	– –	– –	14,504	– –	– –	– –
1970	906	460	9,320	3,837	2,979	16,136	– –	– –	– –	22,266	– –	– –	– –
1975	340	428	10,776	4,808	2,060	17,644	– –	– –	– –	27,890	– –	– –	– –
1980	117	394	7,430	2,520	1,016	10,966	– –	– –	– –	33,459	– –	– –	– –
1985	189	328	4,645	3,292	941	8,878	– –	– –	– –	33,945	– –	– –	– –
1990	131	308	4,740	4,146	625	9,510	– –	– –	– –	37,889	– –	– –	– –
1995	53	358	3,998	4,908	748	9,655	– –	– –	– –	44,010	– –	– –	– –
2000	24	344	2,999	6,377	419	9,796	– –	– –	– –	46,488	– –	– –	– –
2005	27	323	2,860	4,868	442	8,170	– –	– –	– –	53,904	– –	– –	– –
2006	10	272	2,197	4,621	364	7,182	– –	– –	– –	51,375	– –	– –	– –
2007	14	300	2,514	5,036	243	7,794	– –	– –	– –	54,376	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	307	2,299	5,296	121	7,716	– –	– –	– –	53,411	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	292	1,798	5,929	208	7,934	– –	– –	– –	51,405	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	284	1,665	5,237	172	7,074	– –	– –	– –	54,474	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	286	1,563	5,086	118	6,768	– –	– –	– –	53,687	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	251	1,281	3,947	45	5,273	– –	– –	– –	52,288	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	297	1,310	4,358	44	5,712	– –	– –	– –	52,158	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	321	1,402	4,754	95	6,250	– –	– –	– –	52,804	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	285	1,420	4,312	59	5,791	– –	– –	– –	51,493	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	256	1,269	4,395	74	5,738	– –	– –	– –	52,524	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	259	1,340	4,475	44	5,858	– –	– –	– –	49,796	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	301	1,495	4,922	47	6,465	– –	– –	– –	54,452	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	290	1,442	5,603	50	7,095	– –	– –	– –	52,226	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	272	1,286	4,794	61	6,141	– –	– –	– –	52,553	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	273	1,330	4,955	51	6,336	– –	– –	– –	53,171	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	293	1,388	5,149	47	6,585	– –	– –	– –	53,312	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	258	1,297	4,635	81	6,012	– –	– –	– –	49,714	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	48.0	374.5	42.3	6.6	10.4	59.4	19.8	NA	NA	36.8	538.5	74.2	612.7
1965	30.5	425.6	45.4	8.7	20.6	74.7	16.1	NA	NA	49.5	596.4	97.3	693.7
1970	20.8	470.6	54.3	14.7	16.9	85.9	18.5	NA	NA	76.0	671.7	155.6	827.3
1975	7.6	438.1	62.8	18.5	11.7	92.9	19.3	NA	NA	95.2	653.0	194.3	847.3
1980	2.7	400.1	43.3	9.7	5.8	58.7	48.4	NA	NA	114.2	592.8	242.9	835.6
1985	4.5	342.0	27.1	12.6	5.3	45.0	50.3	NA	NA	115.8	546.1	235.4	781.4
1990	3.2	320.7	27.6	15.9	3.5	47.1	31.2	0.3	(s)	129.3	531.4	299.1	830.5
1995	1.3	371.4	23.3	18.9	4.2	46.4	16.8	0.4	(s)	150.2	586.1	350.9	937.0
2000	0.6	358.5	17.5	24.5	2.4	44.3	11.1	0.6	0.1	158.6	573.2	372.7	945.9
2005	0.6	336.7	16.6	18.7	2.5	37.8	20.9	1.1	0.2	183.9	581.1	420.7	1,001.8
2006	0.2	282.9	12.7	17.7	2.1	32.6	18.6	1.2	0.2	175.3	510.8	396.0	906.8
2007	0.3	310.7	14.5	19.3	1.4	35.3	20.5	1.5	0.2	185.5	553.8	411.3	965.2
2008	0.0	318.9	13.3	20.3	0.7	34.3	23.0	1.8	0.2	182.2	560.2	402.5	962.6
2009	0.0	304.5	10.4	22.8	1.2	34.3	21.2	2.2	0.2	175.4	537.7	388.5	926.3
2010	0.0	293.5	9.6	20.1	1.0	30.7	22.8	2.5	0.2	185.9	535.4	415.2	950.6
2011	0.0	295.1	9.0	19.5	0.7	29.2	22.1	2.4	0.3	183.2	532.2	398.0	930.1
2012	0.0	259.4	7.4	15.2	0.3	22.8	18.5	2.6	0.3	178.4	481.8	369.1	850.8
2013	0.0	308.5	7.6	16.7	0.2	R 24.6	24.1	2.6	0.3	178.0	537.8	364.6	902.4
2014	0.0	339.9	8.1	18.3	0.5	26.9	24.4	2.6	0.3	180.2	574.0	365.2	939.2
2015	0.0	305.4	8.2	16.6	0.3	25.1	21.6	2.6	0.3	175.7	R 530.5	347.1	877.5
2016	0.0	274.9	7.3	16.9	0.4	24.6	18.9	2.6	0.3	179.2	R 500.5	351.7	852.2
2017	0.0	277.6	7.7	17.2	0.2	R 25.2	R 18.1	2.6	0.4	169.9	R 493.6	325.0	818.5
2018	0.0	321.3	8.6	18.9	0.3	27.8	R 21.7	2.6	0.4	185.8	R 559.4	342.0	901.4
2019	0.0	309.5	8.3	21.5	0.3	30.1	R 21.4	2.6	0.5	178.2	R 542.1	313.3	R 855.4
2020	0.0	291.1	7.4	18.4	0.3	26.2	R 22.2	2.6	0.6	179.3	R 521.9	309.0	R 830.9
2021	0.0	292.8	7.7	19.0	0.3	27.0	R 23.0	2.6	0.7	181.4	R 526.8	309.1	R 836.0
2022	0.0	313.4	8.0	19.8	0.3	R 28.1	R 29.0	2.6	0.8	181.9	R 555.1	R 300.7	R 855.8
2023	0.0	276.8	7.5	17.8	0.5	25.7	24.6	2.6	0.9	169.6	499.5	264.8	764.3

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Ohio

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	1,399	108	1,443	334	95	541	2,118	4,532	NA	– –	– –	NA	7,594	– –	– –	– –
1965	969	127	1,548	437	188	572	1,997	4,743	NA	– –	– –	NA	10,384	– –	– –	– –
1970	712	183	1,850	742	155	401	824	3,972	NA	– –	– –	NA	17,073	– –	– –	– –
1975	792	169	2,139	929	107	956	1,457	5,589	NA	– –	– –	NA	20,047	– –	– –	– –
1980	439	166	2,591	487	130	2,058	380	5,646	NA	– –	– –	NA	23,323	– –	– –	– –
1985	670	143	2,114	636	440	604	83	3,877	NA	– –	– –	NA	29,176	– –	– –	– –
1990	523	144	1,920	801	189	1,059	22	3,991	0	– –	– –	(s)	34,850	– –	– –	– –
1995	356	175	1,709	949	89	438	5	3,189	0	– –	– –	(s)	40,093	– –	– –	– –
2000	192	178	1,740	1,233	132	525	0	3,630	0	– –	– –	(s)	44,635	– –	– –	– –
2005	307	167	1,270	1,076	224	275	108	2,953	0	– –	– –	(s)	46,870	– –	– –	– –
2006	100	147	1,534	690	161	454	28	2,867	0	– –	– –	1	46,141	– –	– –	– –
2007	127	161	1,765	959	84	458	1	3,267	0	– –	– –	1	48,129	– –	– –	– –
2008	242	167	1,953	1,054	41	380	8	3,437	0	– –	– –	1	47,310	– –	– –	– –
2009	217	161	2,458	1,088	28	320	1	3,895	0	– –	– –	1	45,370	– –	– –	– –
2010	226	156	2,434	1,002	27	278	6	3,746	0	– –	– –	5	46,526	– –	– –	– –
2011	193	161	2,295	1,008	13	98	5	3,420	0	– –	– –	13	47,112	– –	– –	– –
2012	131	145	2,517	751	7	99	(s)	3,374	0	– –	– –	47	46,756	– –	– –	– –
2013	146	168	2,258	932	5	102	0	3,297	0	– –	– –	58	46,718	– –	– –	– –
2014	133	183	1,980	971	9	97	0	3,057	0	– –	– –	69	47,005	– –	– –	– –
2015	82	167	2,050	830	6	3,035	0	5,921	0	– –	– –	80	47,124	– –	– –	– –
2016	45	152	2,059	940	12	3,037	0	6,048	0	– –	– –	86	47,742	– –	– –	– –
2017	1	157	2,090	998	6	3,084	0	6,178	0	– –	– –	99	46,158	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	179	2,136	1,122	8	3,132	0	6,398	0	– –	– –	116	47,192	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	177	2,147	1,239	10	3,155	0	6,550	0	– –	– –	121	46,009	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	162	2,186	1,497	8	3,178	0	6,870	0	– –	– –	128	43,204	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	169	2,052	1,517	8	3,207	0	6,784	0	– –	– –	133	44,980	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	182	2,114	1,726	7	3,299	0	7,146	0	– –	– –	146	46,091	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	167	1,974	1,394	12	3,309	0	6,690	0	– –	– –	191	46,351	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	33.4	111.7	8.4	1.3	0.5	2.8	13.3	26.4	NA	0.4	NA	NA	25.9	197.8	52.2	250.0
1965	23.0	131.0	9.0	1.7	1.1	3.0	12.6	27.3	NA	0.3	NA	NA	35.4	217.1	69.7	286.8
1970	16.3	187.6	10.8	2.8	0.9	2.1	5.2	21.8	NA	0.3	NA	NA	58.3	284.3	119.3	403.7
1975	17.7	173.4	12.5	3.6	0.6	5.0	9.2	30.8	NA	0.4	NA	NA	68.4	290.7	139.7	430.4
1980	10.2	168.9	15.1	1.9	0.7	10.8	2.4	30.9	NA	1.2	NA	NA	79.6	277.5	169.3	446.8
1985	16.0	149.6	12.3	2.4	2.5	3.2	0.5	20.9	NA	1.2	NA	NA	99.5	282.2	202.3	484.5
1990	12.6	149.2	11.2	3.1	1.1	5.6	0.1	21.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	(s)	118.9	305.4	275.1	580.5
1995	8.7	181.8	9.9	3.6	0.5	2.3	(s)	16.4	0.0	2.5	0.1	(s)	136.8	346.1	319.7	665.8
2000	4.6	185.4	10.1	4.7	0.7	2.7	0.0	18.3	0.0	2.4	0.2	(s)	152.3	363.0	357.9	720.9
2005	7.4	173.9	7.4	4.1	1.3	1.4	0.7	14.9	0.0	3.5	0.5	(s)	159.9	359.9	365.8	725.7
2006	2.4	152.7	8.9	2.7	0.9	2.4	0.2	15.0	0.0	3.1	0.5	(s)	157.4	331.1	355.6	686.7
2007	3.1	166.6	10.2	3.7	0.5	2.4	(s)	16.7	0.0	4.0	0.5	(s)	164.2	355.0	364.1	719.1
2008	6.5	173.8	11.3	4.0	0.2	1.9	0.1	17.6	0.0	3.5	0.6	(s)	161.4	363.2	356.5	719.7
2009	5.8	167.3	14.2	4.2	0.2	1.6	(s)	20.2	0.0	3.0	0.7	(s)	154.8	351.6	342.9	694.5
2010	6.0	161.8	14.1	3.8	0.2	1.4	(s)	19.5	0.0	3.0	0.7	(s)	158.7	349.7	354.6	704.3
2011	5.1	166.5	13.2	3.9	0.1	0.5	(s)	17.7	0.0	2.9	0.9	(s)	160.7	353.9	349.2	703.1
2012	3.5	150.4	14.5	2.9	(s)	0.5	(s)	17.9	0.0	2.5	0.8	0.2	159.5	334.8	330.0	664.8
2013	3.9	174.5	13.0	3.6	(s)	0.5	0.0	R 17.2	0.0	2.9	0.8	0.2	159.4	358.8	326.6	685.4
2014	3.5	194.2	11.4	3.7	0.1	0.5	0.0	15.7	0.0	R 3.0	0.8	0.2	160.4	R 377.7	325.1	R 702.8
2015	2.2	178.3	11.8	3.2	(s)	15.3	0.0	30.4	0.0	R 3.2	0.8	0.3	160.8	R 375.9	317.6	R 693.6
2016	1.2	163.8	11.9	3.6	0.1	15.4	0.0	30.9	0.0	R 3.0	0.8	0.3	162.9	R 363.0	319.7	R 682.7
2017	(s)	168.5	R 12.1	3.8	(s)	15.6	0.0	31.5	0.0	R 3.0	0.8	0.3	157.5	R 361.6	301.2	R 662.8
2018	0.0	190.9	12.3	4.3	(s)	15.8	0.0	32.5	0.0	R 2.9	0.8	0.4	161.0	R 388.6	296.4	R 685.0
2019	0.0	189.3	12.4	4.8	0.1	15.9	0.0	33.1	0.0	R 2.8	0.8	0.4	157.0	R 383.4	276.0	R 659.4
2020	0.0	173.5	12.6	5.8	(s)	16.1	0.0	R 34.5	0.0	R 4.5	0.8	0.4	147.4	R 361.1	254.0	R 615.1
2021	0.0	182.0	11.8	5.8	(s)	16.2	0.0	33.9	0.0	R 4.5	0.8	0.5	153.5	R 374.8	261.5	R 636.3
2022	0.0	R 194.5	12.2	6.6	(s)	16.7	0.0	35.5	0.0	R 4.5	0.8	0.5	157.3	R 392.8	R 259.9	R 652.7
2023	0.0	178.7	11.4	5.4	0.1	16.7	0.0	33.5	0.0	4.5	0.8	0.7	158.2	375.9	246.9	622.8

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Ohio

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	25,835	218	7,112	1,585	3,354	9,082	19,969	41,102	12	– –	– –	– –	NA	39,246	– –	– –	– –
1965	26,758	327	8,479	2,649	2,598	8,228	25,751	47,705	1	– –	– –	– –	NA	41,757	– –	– –	– –
1970	29,875	376	11,429	3,999	1,926	4,166	29,198	50,718	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	45,827	– –	– –	– –
1975	22,307	345	11,150	3,993	1,519	7,038	27,794	51,495	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	55,597	– –	– –	– –
1980	15,821	321	12,591	41,031	1,154	5,678	26,952	87,405	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	55,283	– –	– –	– –
1985	10,420	253	6,944	23,612	1,074	2,098	20,208	53,936	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	61,109	– –	– –	– –
1990	9,703	284	5,973	5,689	973	1,493	26,497	40,626	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	69,682	– –	– –	– –
1995	6,386	332	5,861	8,159	1,200	1,362	25,319	41,901	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	74,473	– –	– –	– –
2000	4,296	340	4,868	4,206	707	1,485	29,421	40,687	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	74,019	– –	– –	– –
2005	3,885	295	6,017	7,096	2,349	1,315	24,794	41,572	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	59,354	– –	– –	– –
2006	4,303	287	5,941	6,564	2,440	1,346	26,514	42,805	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	55,869	– –	– –	– –
2007	4,279	295	5,883	2,829	1,932	905	28,697	40,246	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	59,219	– –	– –	– –
2008	4,249	284	6,329	1,276	1,537	1,250	29,008	39,400	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	58,621	– –	– –	– –
2009	3,545	234	5,280	1,686	1,491	734	24,029	33,220	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	49,486	– –	– –	– –
2010	4,589	270	6,029	3,302	1,403	653	R 21,181	R 32,567	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	53,109	– –	– –	– –
2011	4,440	269	5,199	3,571	1,570	482	R 20,602	R 31,424	0	– –	– –	– –	1	53,913	– –	– –	– –
2012	4,921	265	6,021	3,342	1,570	197	R 21,318	R 32,448	0	– –	– –	– –	4	53,379	– –	– –	– –
2013	4,973	275	5,952	3,526	1,612	511	R 20,881	R 32,483	0	– –	– –	– –	6	51,387	– –	– –	– –
2014	5,035	308	6,486	3,760	1,005	352	R 19,872	R 31,476	0	– –	– –	– –	7	50,829	– –	– –	– –
2015	4,626	286	6,155	3,435	1,587	424	R 21,046	R 32,645	0	– –	– –	– –	7	50,557	– –	– –	– –
2016	4,019	289	5,893	3,371	1,570	611	R 22,104	R 33,549	0	– –	– –	– –	7	50,291	– –	– –	– –
2017	3,914	295	6,367	3,342	1,588	410	21,241	32,948	0	– –	– –	– –	8	50,651	– –	– –	– –
2018	4,028	330	6,473	3,144	1,621	379	20,986	32,603	0	– –	– –	– –	9	51,236	– –	– –	– –
2019	3,988	320	5,314	3,215	1,599	284	R 21,283	R 31,696	0	– –	– –	– –	26	50,249	– –	– –	– –
2020	3,277	304	6,362	3,362	1,609	342	R 19,858	R 31,533	0	– –	– –	– –	29	46,823	– –	– –	– –
2021	3,680	330	5,984	3,492	1,595	367	R 19,431	R 30,868	0	– –	– –	– –	35	49,529	– –	– –	– –
2022	3,261	330	6,048	4,128	1,660	376	R 19,358	R 31,570	0	– –	– –	– –	39	50,063	– –	– –	– –
2023	3,372	338	5,904	3,884	1,673	312	18,174	29,946	0	– –	– –	– –	44	50,546	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	664.3	226.1	41.4	6.0	17.6	57.1	123.6	245.7	(s)	16.5	NA	NA	NA	133.9	1,286.6	270.0	1,556.6
1965	681.5	338.3	49.4	10.0	13.6	51.7	156.4	281.2	(s)	22.1	NA	NA	NA	142.5	1,465.6	280.2	1,745.8
1970	738.5	384.8	66.6	14.6	10.1	26.2	177.4	294.9	0.0	25.2	NA	NA	NA	156.4	1,599.8	320.3	1,920.1
1975	556.5	352.8	64.9	14.1	8.0	44.2	169.9	301.2	0.0	26.6	NA	NA	NA	189.7	1,426.7	387.3	1,814.1
1980	404.7	326.0	73.3	144.7	6.1	35.7	163.1	422.9	0.0	57.7	NA	NA	NA	188.6	1,374.5	401.3	1,775.8
1985	265.7	264.4	40.4	80.8	5.6	13.2	124.4	264.5	0.0	67.6	3.1	NA	NA	208.5	1,065.0	423.7	1,488.7
1990	248.2	294.9	34.8	19.6	5.1	9.4	163.6	232.5	0.0	27.6	2.8	0.0	(s)	237.8	1,043.5	550.1	1,593.6
1995	162.9	344.5	34.1	28.2	6.2	8.6	156.5	233.7	0.0	45.5	1.7	0.0	(s)	254.1	1,042.0	593.8	1,635.9
2000	110.8	354.5	28.3	14.4	3.7	9.3	183.5	239.3	0.0	57.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	252.6	1,014.4	593.5	1,607.9
2005	100.1	307.7	35.0	24.4	12.2	8.3	154.7	234.5	0.0	21.8	0.1	0.0	(s)	202.5	866.4	463.3	1,329.6
2006	111.0	298.6	34.5	22.4	12.7	8.5	164.4	242.4	0.0	23.9	0.2	0.0	(s)	190.6	866.5	430.6	1,297.1
2007	110.5	305.8	34.0	9.6	9.9	5.7	175.5	234.7	0.0	24.3	0.2	0.0	(s)	202.1	877.3	448.0	1,325.3
2008	109.8	295.1	36.6	4.3	7.8	7.9	176.5	233.1	0.0	24.0	18.6	0.0	(s)	200.0	880.4	441.7	1,322.1
2009	91.3	243.2	30.5	5.6	7.6	4.6	145.4	193.7	0.0	23.1	14.5	0.0	(s)	168.8	734.4	374.0	1,108.4
2010	118.7	279.4	34.8	12.7	7.1	4.1	R 129.4	R 188.1	0.0	30.0	22.2	0.0	(s)	181.2	R 819.4	404.8	1,224.2
2011	114.7	277.2	30.0	13.7	7.9	3.0	R 125.8	R 180.5	0.0	30.4	25.6	0.0	(s)	184.0	R 812.3	399.7	R 1,212.0
2012	134.5	274.3	34.7	12.8	7.9	1.2	R 130.7	R 187.4	0.0	28.5	24.4	0.0	(s)	182.1	R 831.2	376.8	R 1,208.0
2013	137.2	285.6	34.3	13.5	8.2	3.2	R 126.3	R 185.5	0.0	29.5	25.5	0.0	(s)	175.3	R 838.6	359.2	R 1,197.8
2014	136.8	326.8	37.4	14.4	5.1	2.2	R 120.5	R 179.6	0.0	29.6	29.9	0.0	(s)	173.4	R 876.2	351.5	R 1,227.7
2015	129.2	306.1	35.5	13.2	8.0	2.7	R 128.2	R 187.6	0.0	28.5	30.3	0.0	(s)	172.5	R 854.2	340.8	R 1,194.9
2016	112.3	310.7	33.9	12.9	7.9	3.8	R 137.3	R 195.9	0.0	28.2	31.3	0.0	(s)	171.6	R 850.1	336.8	R 1,186.9
2017	110.2	317.0	36.7	12.8	8.0	2.6	131.1	191.2	0.0	23.7	32.6	0.0	(s)	172.8	847.6	330.5	1,178.2
2018	114.1	352.5	37.3	12.1	8.2	2.4	129.9	189.8	0.0	21.5	33.8	0.0	(s)	174.8	886.6	321.8	1,208.4
2019	113.5	341.1	30.6	12.3	8.1	1.8	131.5	184.3	0.0	21.7	33.2	0.0	0.1	171.5	865.5	301.4	1,166.9
2020	93.2	325.8	36.6	12.9	8.1	2.1	122.9	182.7	0.0	21.6	28.2	0.0	0.1	159.8	811.5	275.3	1,086.8
2021	104.9	354.0	34.5	13.4	8.1	2.3	120.2	178.5	0.0	20.1	30.9	0.0	0.1	169.0	857.1	288.0	1,145.1
2022	92.6	R 353.2	34.9	15.8	8.4	2.4	R 120.6	R 182.0	0.0	R 18.6	34.5	0.0	0.1	170.8	R 851.6	R 282.3	R 1,133.9
2023	96.2	362.2	34.0	14.9	8.4	2.0	113.3	172.6	0.0	18.2	36.1	0.0	0.2	172.5	857.1	269.2	1,126.3

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Ohio

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	444	9	1,395	7,987	36	1,808	1,381	74,274	310	87,192	91	– –	– –	– –
1965	87	11	2,125	9,722	94	3,075	1,263	83,101	633	100,013	57	– –	– –	– –
1970	48	12	712	11,068	133	5,857	1,241	103,970	758	123,739	54	– –	– –	– –
1975	4	9	491	15,647	180	5,926	1,622	116,333	592	140,790	45	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	11	473	24,578	225	7,219	1,425	110,021	255	144,198	46	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	8	330	22,418	379	7,204	1,297	107,086	0	138,713	46	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	10	239	24,495	358	10,602	1,459	108,455	5	145,613	44	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	18	235	27,993	256	11,236	1,392	114,584	56	155,753	49	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	19	218	38,414	145	18,655	1,487	120,065	12	178,997	53	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	14	109	42,707	268	18,615	1,255	122,074	0	185,028	48	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	13	331	45,037	262	18,486	1,222	121,470	1	186,808	44	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	14	327	47,104	198	18,145	1,262	121,717	3	188,757	48	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	11	189	42,629	406	17,998	1,172	119,644	0	182,038	47	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	17	217	38,183	253	12,744	1,054	118,720	0	171,171	39	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	16	150	40,680	42	5,758	942	119,245	0	166,816	36	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	14	140	42,193	41	5,545	904	115,961	0	164,785	34	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	10	124	39,632	32	4,711	820	115,598	0	160,918	34	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	10	111	40,955	44	4,698	865	116,955	0	163,628	44	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	15	106	42,633	53	5,143	898	117,474	(s)	166,308	42	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	20	79	42,406	72	5,584	971	116,337	6	165,455	40	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	19	80	40,731	91	6,105	906	117,317	1	165,231	41	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	30	92	40,967	34	5,459	834	117,183	0	164,569	39	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	29	85	42,199	63	6,374	795	116,030	7	165,553	36	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	33	95	42,192	163	R 5,699	758	114,841	24	R 163,771	38	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	46	82	40,194	64	R 5,534	R 670	99,148	11	R 145,703	35	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	52	92	39,690	87	R 7,147	R 697	107,046	11	R 155,373	37	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	55	95	R 38,143	90	R 9,315	R 718	105,427	11	R 154,344	34	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	53	90	37,257	85	8,541	522	106,782	9	154,078	30	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	11.0	9.4	7.0	46.5	0.1	9.8	8.4	390.2	2.0	464.0	0.3	484.7	0.6	485.4
1965	2.1	11.4	10.7	56.6	0.4	17.0	7.7	436.5	4.0	532.9	0.2	546.7	0.4	547.0
1970	1.1	12.3	3.6	64.5	0.5	32.8	7.5	546.2	4.8	659.8	0.2	673.4	0.4	673.8
1975	0.1	9.2	2.5	91.1	0.7	33.3	9.8	611.1	3.7	752.2	0.2	761.7	0.3	762.0
1980	0.0	11.6	2.4	143.2	0.9	40.6	8.6	577.9	1.6	775.3	0.2	787.0	0.3	787.4
1985	0.0	8.6	1.7	130.6	1.5	40.6	7.9	562.5	0.0	744.7	0.2	757.9	0.3	758.2
1990	0.0	10.5	1.2	142.7	1.4	59.9	8.9	569.7	(s)	783.8	0.2	803.0	0.3	803.3
1995	0.0	18.5	1.2	162.9	1.0	63.7	8.4	596.3	0.4	833.9	0.2	852.6	0.4	853.0
2000	0.0	19.8	1.1	223.5	0.6	105.8	9.0	624.5	0.1	964.5	0.2	984.5	0.4	984.9
2005	0.0	14.4	0.6	248.5	1.0	105.5	7.6	633.8	0.0	997.0	0.2	R 1,012.0	0.4	R 1,012.4
2006	0.0	13.1	1.7	261.4	1.0	104.8	7.4	629.8	(s)	1,006.1	0.1	R 1,020.6	0.3	R 1,021.0
2007	0.0	14.6	1.7	272.5	0.8	102.9	7.7	625.9	(s)	1,011.3	0.2	R 1,027.7	0.4	R 1,028.1
2008	0.0	11.9	1.0	246.4	1.6	102.0	7.1	610.9	0.0	969.0	0.2	R 982.5	0.4	R 982.9
2009	0.0	17.4	1.1	R 220.5	1.0	72.3	6.4	604.3	0.0	R 905.5	0.1	923.1	0.3	923.4
2010	0.0	16.5	0.8	234.9	0.2	32.6	5.7	604.2	0.0	878.4	0.1	R 895.0	0.3	895.3
2011	0.0	14.8	0.7	R 243.4	0.2	31.4	5.5	587.1	0.0	R 868.3	0.1	R 883.2	0.3	R 883.4
2012	0.0	10.0	0.6	R 228.5	0.1	26.7	5.0	585.2	0.0	R 846.1	0.1	856.2	0.2	R 856.4
2013	0.0	10.7	0.6	R 235.9	0.2	26.6	5.2	591.8	0.0	R 860.3	0.2	R 871.2	0.3	R 871.5
2014	0.0	16.2	0.5	R 245.6	0.2	29.2	5.4	594.3	(s)	R 875.2	0.1	R 891.5	0.3	R 891.8
2015	0.0	21.8	0.4	244.3	0.3	31.7	5.9	588.3	(s)	870.9	0.1	892.8	0.3	R 893.0
2016	0.0	19.9	0.4	R 234.4	0.4	34.6	5.5	593.0	(s)	R 868.3	0.1	R 888.3	0.3	R 888.6
2017	0.0	31.9	0.5	235.8	0.1	31.0	5.1	592.1	0.0	R 864.5	0.1	896.6	0.3	R 896.8
2018	0.0	31.1	0.4	243.0	0.2	36.1	4.8	586.4	(s)	871.1	0.1	902.3	0.2	902.5
2019	0.0	34.9	0.5	243.0	0.6	32.3	4.6	580.2	0.2	861.3	0.1	896.3	0.2	896.5
2020	0.0	48.8	0.4	231.4	0.2	31.4	4.1	500.9	0.1	R 768.4	0.1	817.4	0.2	817.6
2021	0.0	56.1	0.5	228.8	0.3	40.5	4.2	540.6	0.1	R 818.3	0.1	R 874.4	0.2	R 874.7
2022	0.0	R 59.1	0.5	R 219.9	0.3	52.8	R 4.4	532.3	0.1	R 813.2	0.1	R 872.4	0.2	R 872.6
2023	0.0	57.1	0.5	214.8	0.3	48.4	3.2	539.1	0.1	810.6	0.1	867.8	0.2	867.9

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Ohio

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	21,559	3	107	0	94	201	0	7	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	24,923	3	119	0	105	223	22	10	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	35,321	21	791	0	697	1,487	0	7	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	47,321	6	2,568	0	1,312	3,880	0	7	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	48,537	5	1,643	0	605	2,248	2,119	6	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	46,700	1	508	0	141	649	1,943	175	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	48,848	1	452	0	136	588	10,664	181	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	49,785	7	642	0	0	642	16,768	232	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	55,734	10	792	0	13	804	16,781	583	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	59,607	28	723	1,846	0	2,569	14,803	516	– –	0	0	13	-348	– –
2006	58,604	23	584	1,836	0	2,420	16,847	632	– –	0	0	14	619	– –
2007	59,452	37	591	1,500	0	2,092	15,764	410	– –	0	0	15	306	– –
2008	58,953	23	526	1,900	0	2,426	17,514	386	– –	0	0	15	0	– –
2009	51,096	38	484	1,770	0	2,254	15,206	528	– –	0	0	14	4	– –
2010	53,712	58	549	1,932	0	2,481	15,805	429	– –	0	13	13	0	– –
2011	48,140	93	585	2,017	0	2,602	14,890	384	– –	0	15	197	0	– –
2012	37,119	172	517	2,339	0	2,855	17,087	414	– –	0	36	973	0	– –
2013	40,623	161	462	2,602	0	3,064	16,121	549	– –	0	43	1,117	0	– –
2014	38,417	175	592	2,080	0	2,672	16,284	478	– –	0	51	1,118	0	– –
2015	30,518	208	416	2,360	0	2,776	17,377	457	– –	0	51	1,169	0	– –
2016	29,057	213	421	2,150	0	2,570	16,817	500	– –	0	61	1,191	2	– –
2017	28,523	207	368	1,901	0	2,269	17,688	277	– –	0	100	1,530	17	– –
2018	25,121	323	446	2,748	0	3,195	18,315	244	– –	0	114	1,684	81	– –
2019	19,595	364	311	1,579	0	1,890	17,011	403	– –	0	136	1,968	0	– –
2020	18,761	373	226	2,581	0	2,807	18,219	374	– –	0	160	2,207	0	– –
2021	19,030	389	317	2,317	0	2,635	17,483	578	– –	0	665	2,496	0	– –
2022	18,087	477	828	2,076	0	2,904	16,827	507	– –	0	914	3,049	0	– –
2023	12,788	546	214	2,177	0	2,391	16,207	507	– –	0	1,377	2,730	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	512.5	3.1	0.6	0.0	0.6	1.2	0.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	516.9
1965	587.3	3.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	1.3	0.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	592.0
1970	794.7	21.9	4.6	0.0	4.4	9.0	0.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	825.7
1975	1,037.2	5.3	14.9	0.0	8.2	23.2	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	1,065.8
1980	1,110.5	4.7	9.6	0.0	3.8	13.4	23.1	(s)	(s)	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	1,151.4
1985	1,103.3	0.7	3.0	0.0	0.9	3.8	20.6	0.6	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,131.8
1990	1,161.4	1.3	2.6	0.0	0.9	3.5	112.8	0.6	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,283.2
1995	1,206.9	7.6	3.7	0.0	0.0	3.7	176.2	0.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,395.9
2000	1,312.5	10.3	4.6	0.0	0.1	4.7	175.0	2.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,505.5
2005	1,373.0	28.8	4.2	10.6	0.0	14.8	154.5	1.8	1.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	-1.2	1,572.7
2006	1,337.2	23.9	3.4	10.5	0.0	13.9	175.8	2.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	2.1	1,556.2
2007	1,349.9	38.5	3.4	8.6	0.0	12.0	165.3	1.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.0	1,569.2
2008	1,322.2	24.3	3.0	10.9	0.0	13.9	183.1	1.3	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1,548.3
2009	1,170.2	38.9	2.8	10.1	0.0	12.9	159.0	1.8	3.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	(s)	1,385.9
2010	1,230.4	59.8	3.2	11.1	0.0	14.2	165.2	1.5	4.0	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	1,475.2
2011	1,102.7	95.5	3.4	11.5	0.0	14.9	155.8	1.3	3.8	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.0	1,374.8
2012	881.1	175.9	3.0	13.4	0.0	16.4	179.1	1.4	6.1	0.0	0.1	3.3	0.0	1,263.2
2013	963.4	166.8	2.7	14.9	0.0	17.5	168.5	1.9	6.7	0.0	0.1	3.8	0.0	1,328.6
2014	917.0	182.5	3.4	11.9	0.0	15.3	170.3	1.6	6.6	0.0	0.2	3.8	0.0	1,297.2
2015	734.3	220.7	2.4	13.5	0.0	15.9	181.7	1.6	6.7	0.0	0.2	4.0	0.0	1,164.9
2016	711.8	225.1	2.4	12.3	0.0	14.7	175.9	1.7	6.3	0.0	0.2	4.1	(s)	1,139.8
2017	700.7	219.7	2.1	10.9	0.0	13.0	185.0	0.9	6.6	0.0	0.3	5.2	0.1	1,131.4
2018	603.7	341.4	2.6	15.7	0.0	18.3	191.5	0.8	6.7	0.0	0.4	5.7	0.3	1,168.7
2019	480.8	386.1	1.8	9.0	0.0	10.8	177.6	1.4	6.4	0.0	0.5	6.7	0.0	1,070.2
2020	463.6	396.2	1.3	14.8	0.0	16.1	190.3	1.3	5.9	0.0	0.5	7.5	0.0	1,081.3
2021	471.0	412.7	1.8	13.3	0.0	15.1	182.3	2.0	5.8	0.0	2.3	8.5	0.0	1,098.8
2022	446.9	504.4	4.8	11.9	0.0	16.6	R 175.8	1.7	4.7	0.0	3.1	10.4	0.0	R 1,162.9
2023	317.4	578.1	1.2	12.5	0.0	13.7	169.4	1.7	2.1	0.0	4.7	9.3	0.0	1,094.8

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector consists of electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, Oklahoma

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	77	308	2,618	6,433	2,920	22,708	1,454	11,670	47,803	0	705	0	NA	NA
1965	30	468	2,877	7,654	3,453	25,815	851	14,560	55,209	0	825	0	NA	NA
1970	7	597	5,584	9,618	4,378	32,521	807	15,675	68,583	0	1,406	0	NA	NA
1971	7	612	5,477	9,167	4,378	33,711	617	15,901	69,251	0	1,383	0	NA	NA
1972	7	630	7,944	9,706	4,143	35,754	1,418	15,011	73,977	0	1,447	0	NA	NA
1973	175	612	8,951	9,677	4,017	37,437	1,499	15,882	77,462	0	3,761	0	NA	NA
1974	181	660	8,849	9,087	4,001	36,997	1,216	15,925	76,075	0	3,590	0	NA	NA
1975	23	669	9,449	9,342	3,916	38,469	641	16,767	78,585	0	2,945	0	NA	NA
1976	73	760	11,856	9,490	3,967	40,477	672	15,549	82,011	0	1,541	0	NA	NA
1977	675	767	12,965	9,508	4,183	41,903	781	16,002	85,342	0	1,749	0	NA	NA
1978	2,463	770	14,513	10,179	4,750	43,763	1,028	15,913	90,145	0	1,763	0	NA	NA
1979	3,382	825	14,560	8,437	4,564	41,279	888	16,715	86,443	0	2,323	0	NA	NA
1980	6,046	722	12,125	8,987	4,900	39,633	732	16,188	82,565	0	1,315	0	NA	NA
1981	9,048	671	15,488	7,145	5,009	41,673	741	10,834	80,891	0	1,122	0	104	NA
1982	11,781	677	14,512	8,073	5,911	43,409	676	10,249	82,831	0	2,090	0	368	NA
1983	12,629	629	16,589	8,122	5,974	42,731	516	11,966	85,899	0	2,500	0	176	NA
1984	13,254	653	18,307	7,138	7,017	41,908	358	10,087	84,815	0	2,339	0	53	NA
1985	13,602	587	18,723	8,035	5,870	42,170	219	10,322	85,338	0	3,980	0	48	NA
1986	12,395	554	13,947	5,950	5,942	40,568	393	9,633	76,433	0	2,951	0	59	NA
1987	13,476	596	14,374	5,487	7,440	38,731	332	9,911	76,276	0	2,948	0	0	NA
1988	15,006	589	15,118	4,911	7,224	38,806	660	11,753	78,473	0	2,045	0	0	NA
1989	15,086	603	14,948	5,681	9,239	38,888	391	11,352	80,501	0	2,392	0	0	NA
1990	15,514	612	15,473	3,289	7,832	38,998	623	12,271	78,485	0	2,731	0	0	NA
1991	17,263	578	14,075	4,878	10,569	38,816	241	11,124	79,703	0	1,922	0	0	NA
1992	18,311	551	15,945	4,502	12,948	39,883	621	11,875	85,774	0	3,242	0	0	NA
1993	19,920	585	16,029	5,687	9,012	40,814	704	12,216	84,462	0	4,357	0	0	NA
1994	18,854	579	16,287	5,626	10,345	41,524	548	11,950	86,281	0	2,515	0	0	NA
1995	20,742	575	16,672	3,625	5,359	42,382	442	11,427	79,906	0	2,780	0	0	NA
1996	21,141	574	19,948	4,076	4,707	43,763	392	12,013	84,898	0	2,158	0	0	NA
1997	22,178	567	20,917	4,693	5,259	42,670	269	10,778	84,586	0	2,921	0	0	NA
1998	20,711	576	21,640	3,821	5,348	43,349	102	11,244	85,505	0	3,509	0	0	NA
1999	20,288	538	22,151	9,198	6,576	43,571	111	10,735	92,343	0	3,175	0	0	NA
2000	21,422	539	28,249	5,862	6,812	42,325	237	10,700	94,185	0	2,277	0	0	NA
2001	21,224	491	35,302	5,306	7,041	43,027	343	14,696	105,714	0	2,345	0	0	R 6
2002	22,090	508	30,752	7,343	6,434	42,224	461	13,721	100,935	0	1,988	0	0	R 10
2003	22,283	540	30,637	5,472	6,240	43,361	513	13,551	99,774	0	1,798	54	0	R 8
2004	21,008	539	22,757	7,348	6,898	45,338	623	14,430	97,394	0	2,977	573	0	R 16
2005	22,680	583	28,020	10,840	5,964	45,150	224	14,620	104,817	0	2,630	848	1,039	R 54
2006	21,923	624	31,954	14,870	5,661	43,675	246	14,576	110,981	0	624	1,712	1,038	R 155
2007	21,295	658	33,776	3,656	5,295	45,385	320	15,496	103,928	0	3,066	1,849	2,032	R 210
2008	22,670	688	35,118	3,077	5,591	44,528	420	12,494	101,227	0	3,811	2,358	3,801	R 180
2009	21,589	659	29,439	2,717	6,447	43,998	305	12,279	95,184	0	3,553	2,698	3,472	R 191
2010	20,013	676	30,247	3,005	6,375	45,766	542	R 12,841	R 98,775	0	2,809	3,808	3,628	R 154
2011	21,932	656	30,667	2,794	6,365	43,024	586	R 12,514	R 95,949	0	1,507	5,605	3,559	R 523
2012	18,923	692	30,699	2,281	6,603	45,205	611	R 13,290	R 98,688	0	1,146	8,158	3,703	R 506
2013	19,428	659	29,475	2,760	6,522	44,435	514	R 12,527	R 96,233	0	2,178	11,162	3,520	R 828
2014	19,434	642	32,598	2,960	7,498	47,236	483	R 11,328	R 102,102	0	1,428	11,937	4,051	R 804
2015	16,249	679	30,888	2,755	7,185	46,371	312	R 12,168	R 99,680	0	2,664	14,031	4,445	R 784
2016	12,761	702	30,348	2,556	7,163	47,021	411	R 11,930	R 99,429	0	2,573	20,069	4,455	R 1,141
2017	11,413	664	34,802	2,862	7,650	45,797	506	12,054	103,670	0	2,036	23,599	4,387	R 1,119
2018	9,897	816	33,285	3,286	R 7,820	46,820	367	11,729	R 103,307	0	2,035	27,338	4,438	R 911
2019	5,446	846	31,089	3,521	R 7,107	46,131	378	R 12,024	R 100,250	0	3,903	29,008	4,441	R 750
2020	4,127	819	27,551	3,350	R 6,057	42,121	237	R 11,657	R 90,974	0	2,854	29,417	4,050	R 795
2021	7,583	725	30,422	3,354	R 7,850	45,050	426	R 11,662	R 98,765	0	2,766	32,540	4,356	R 653
2022	6,055	R 748	R 30,940	3,355	R 8,025	44,685	436	R 11,940	R 99,381	0	1,770	37,553	4,356	R 614
2023	3,671	834	30,141	3,049	8,363	45,226	362	11,462	98,603	0	1,483	37,012	4,425	829

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Oklahoma
(trillion Btu)

	Fossil fuels										Fossil fuels (as commingled)		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels [a]*	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels [a]*	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol [a]*
1960	1.8	319.3	15.3	24.6	15.7	119.3	9.1	70.7	254.7	575.8	*319.3*	*15.3*	*119.3*
1965	0.7	480.1	16.8	29.3	18.7	135.6	5.4	88.7	294.4	775.2	*480.1*	*16.8*	*135.6*
1970	0.2	616.3	32.5	36.5	24.0	170.8	5.1	96.2	365.2	981.6	*616.3*	*32.5*	*170.8*
1971	0.2	631.2	31.9	34.8	24.0	177.1	3.9	98.1	369.7	1,001.0	*631.2*	*31.9*	*177.1*
1972	0.2	649.9	46.3	36.8	22.7	187.8	8.9	92.5	395.0	1,045.1	*649.9*	*46.3*	*187.8*
1973	4.1	625.8	52.1	36.5	22.1	196.7	9.4	97.9	414.8	1,044.7	*625.8*	*52.1*	*196.7*
1974	4.2	681.1	51.5	34.2	22.0	194.3	7.6	98.6	408.3	1,093.6	*681.1*	*51.5*	*194.3*
1975	0.5	678.9	55.0	35.2	21.5	202.1	4.0	103.8	421.7	1,101.1	*678.9*	*55.0*	*202.1*
1976	1.5	770.8	69.1	35.8	21.9	212.6	4.2	96.0	439.5	1,211.8	*770.8*	*69.1*	*212.6*
1977	12.4	787.7	75.5	35.7	23.0	220.1	4.9	98.6	457.9	1,258.0	*787.7*	*75.5*	*220.1*
1978	43.7	788.7	84.5	38.0	26.2	229.9	6.5	97.9	483.0	1,315.3	*788.7*	*84.5*	*229.9*
1979	60.4	844.3	84.8	30.6	25.1	216.8	5.6	102.8	465.7	1,370.4	*844.3*	*84.8*	*216.8*
1980	106.3	738.9	70.6	32.4	26.9	208.2	4.6	99.8	442.5	1,287.8	*738.9*	*70.6*	*208.2*
1981	157.7	694.5	90.2	25.8	27.6	218.9	4.7	68.3	435.5	1,287.7	*694.5*	*90.2*	*218.9*
1982	203.8	692.3	84.5	29.0	32.8	228.0	4.3	64.5	443.1	1,339.3	*692.3*	*84.5*	*228.0*
1983	219.3	655.4	96.6	29.3	33.1	224.5	3.2	75.2	461.9	1,336.6	*655.4*	*96.6*	*224.5*
1984	230.9	669.3	106.6	25.2	39.0	220.1	2.3	62.8	456.0	1,356.2	*669.3*	*106.6*	*220.1*
1985	237.2	603.9	109.1	28.5	32.5	221.5	1.4	65.3	458.2	1,299.3	*603.9*	*109.1*	*221.5*
1986	217.9	570.7	81.2	21.4	32.9	213.1	2.5	61.0	412.1	1,200.8	*570.7*	*81.2*	*213.1*
1987	240.7	617.6	83.7	19.8	41.4	203.5	2.1	61.8	412.4	1,270.6	*617.6*	*83.7*	*203.5*
1988	269.4	611.2	88.1	17.8	40.2	203.8	4.2	73.1	427.1	1,307.7	*611.2*	*88.1*	*203.8*
1989	270.3	620.3	87.1	20.7	51.7	204.3	2.5	69.9	436.0	1,326.7	*620.3*	*87.1*	*204.3*
1990	278.8	628.2	90.1	12.0	43.8	204.9	3.9	75.9	430.6	1,337.6	*628.2*	*90.1*	*204.9*
1991	312.7	590.0	82.0	17.5	59.1	203.9	1.5	69.3	433.2	1,335.9	*590.0*	*82.0*	*203.9*
1992	328.3	565.7	92.9	16.1	72.8	209.5	3.9	73.0	468.2	1,362.2	*565.7*	*92.9*	*209.5*
1993	355.8	600.1	93.4	20.1	50.5	212.9	4.4	75.9	457.3	1,413.2	*600.1*	*93.4*	*212.9*
1994	333.4	595.7	94.8	20.1	58.1	216.5	3.4	74.1	467.1	1,396.2	*595.7*	*94.8*	*216.5*
1995	369.9	586.4	97.0	13.1	30.3	220.6	2.8	70.7	434.5	1,390.8	*586.4*	*97.0*	*220.6*
1996	373.1	588.0	116.1	14.8	26.7	228.0	2.5	73.8	461.9	1,422.9	*588.0*	*116.1*	*228.0*
1997	392.4	573.5	121.7	16.9	29.8	222.1	1.7	65.6	457.8	1,423.7	*573.5*	*121.7*	*222.1*
1998	370.1	584.0	125.9	14.0	30.3	225.5	0.6	69.2	465.6	1,419.6	*584.0*	*125.9*	*225.5*
1999	360.6	550.8	128.9	32.7	37.3	226.7	0.7	65.6	491.9	1,403.3	*550.8*	*128.9*	*226.7*
2000	381.1	546.7	164.4	21.4	38.6	220.1	1.5	65.7	511.7	1,439.5	*546.7*	*164.4*	*220.1*
2001	376.1	505.2	205.4	19.4	39.9	223.8	2.2	91.0	581.7	1,463.0	*505.2*	*205.4*	*223.8*
2002	391.4	522.5	178.9	26.7	36.5	219.5	2.9	84.8	549.3	1,463.2	*522.5*	*178.9*	*219.5*
2003	393.8	556.3	178.3	20.0	35.4	225.3	3.2	83.2	545.5	1,495.6	*556.3*	*178.3*	*225.3*
2004	372.1	555.3	132.4	26.2	39.1	235.6	3.9	89.6	526.8	1,454.2	*555.3*	*132.4*	*235.6*
2005	397.4	600.0	163.0	38.2	33.8	230.8	1.4	90.6	557.8	1,555.2	*600.0*	*163.0*	*234.4*
2006	384.4	644.4	185.4	51.9	32.1	222.9	1.5	89.7	583.5	1,612.3	*644.4*	*185.4*	*226.5*
2007	373.2	677.5	195.4	13.7	30.0	226.3	2.0	96.1	563.5	1,614.2	*677.5*	*195.4*	*233.4*
2008	391.7	711.4	203.0	11.6	31.7	214.2	2.6	77.0	540.1	1,643.2	*711.4*	*203.0*	*227.4*
2009	373.3	681.1	R 168.5	10.3	36.6	211.9	1.9	75.4	R 504.6	R 1,558.9	*681.1*	R *170.0*	*224.0*
2010	346.0	697.4	173.5	11.5	36.1	219.3	3.4	R 78.8	R 522.8	R 1,566.2	*697.4*	*174.7*	*231.9*
2011	378.3	676.9	R 174.1	10.7	36.1	205.5	3.7	R 76.6	R 506.7	R 1,561.9	*676.9*	*176.9*	*217.8*
2012	327.1	712.4	R 174.3	8.8	37.4	216.0	3.8	R 81.6	R 522.0	R 1,561.5	*712.4*	*177.0*	*228.8*
2013	335.9	682.3	R 165.4	10.6	37.0	212.6	3.2	R 76.7	R 505.5	R 1,523.7	*682.3*	R *169.8*	*224.8*
2014	336.1	667.4	R 183.5	11.4	42.5	224.9	3.0	R 69.3	R 534.6	R 1,538.1	*667.4*	R *187.8*	*239.0*
2015	280.7	711.4	R 173.7	10.6	40.7	219.1	2.0	R 74.7	R 520.8	R 1,513.0	*711.4*	*178.0*	*234.5*
2016	221.8	736.2	R 168.5	9.8	40.6	222.2	2.6	R 75.1	R 518.9	R 1,476.9	*736.2*	*174.7*	*237.7*
2017	198.3	692.1	R 194.3	11.0	43.4	216.2	3.2	75.8	R 543.8	R 1,434.3	*692.1*	R *200.3*	*231.4*
2018	171.3	842.2	R 186.8	12.6	44.3	221.2	2.3	73.8	R 541.0	R 1,554.5	*842.2*	*191.7*	*236.6*
2019	94.0	873.7	R 175.0	13.5	40.3	217.6	2.4	75.5	R 524.3	R 1,492.0	*873.7*	*179.0*	*233.1*
2020	70.7	844.9	R 154.3	12.9	34.3	198.7	1.5	R 73.1	R 474.8	R 1,390.4	*844.9*	*158.6*	*212.8*
2021	131.7	745.9	R 173.9	12.9	44.5	212.4	2.7	R 73.1	R 517.4	R 1,395.0	*745.9*	*175.4*	*227.5*
2022	106.9	R 772.4	R 177.0	12.9	45.5	210.4	2.7	R 74.9	R 521.6	R 1,400.9	R *773.0*	R *178.4*	*225.6*
2023	63.8	860.2	172.1	11.7	47.4	212.9	2.3	71.8	515.4	1,439.4	*861.5*	*173.8*	*228.3*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable energy."

[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.

[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Oklahoma (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	0.0	2.4	10.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	10.2	0.0	NA	NA	12.6	-18.1	0.0	570.3
1965	0.0	2.8	7.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.6	0.0	NA	NA	10.4	-26.4	0.0	759.2
1970	0.0	4.8	7.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.0	0.0	NA	NA	11.8	-75.1	0.0	918.2
1975	0.0	10.0	12.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	12.0	0.0	NA	NA	22.0	-81.4	0.0	1,041.8
1976	0.0	5.3	13.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	13.3	0.0	NA	NA	18.6	-94.0	0.0	1,136.3
1977	0.0	6.0	14.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	14.5	0.0	NA	NA	20.5	-75.2	0.0	1,203.2
1978	0.0	6.0	19.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	19.1	0.0	NA	NA	25.2	-101.8	0.0	1,238.7
1979	0.0	7.9	22.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	22.8	0.0	NA	NA	30.7	-106.2	0.0	1,294.9
1980	0.0	4.5	11.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	11.2	0.0	NA	NA	15.7	-118.7	0.0	1,184.8
1981	0.0	3.8	11.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	12.2	0.0	NA	NA	16.0	-84.8	0.0	1,218.9
1982	0.0	7.1	14.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	15.6	0.0	NA	NA	22.7	-81.9	0.0	1,280.0
1983	0.0	8.5	12.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	13.5	0.0	NA	NA	22.1	-83.1	0.0	1,275.5
1984	0.0	8.0	15.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	15.5	0.0	NA	NA	23.4	-93.5	0.0	1,286.2
1985	0.0	13.6	15.4	0.2	NA	NA	0.0	15.6	0.0	NA	NA	29.2	-63.0	0.0	1,265.5
1986	0.0	10.1	14.4	0.2	NA	NA	0.0	14.6	0.0	NA	NA	24.6	-54.3	0.0	1,171.1
1987	0.0	10.1	15.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	15.3	0.0	NA	0.0	25.3	-65.9	0.0	1,230.0
1988	0.0	7.0	16.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.0	-62.7	0.0	1,268.0
1989	0.0	8.2	25.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	25.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	33.6	-63.3	0.0	1,296.9
1990	0.0	9.3	21.4	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	21.4	(s)	0.1	0.0	30.8	5.6	0.0	1,374.0
1991	0.0	6.6	21.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	21.1	(s)	0.1	0.0	27.7	-54.3	0.0	1,309.4
1992	0.0	11.1	19.7	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	19.7	(s)	0.1	0.0	30.8	-74.5	0.0	1,318.5
1993	0.0	14.9	22.9	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	22.9	(s)	0.1	0.0	37.9	-79.6	0.0	1,371.5
1994	0.0	8.6	24.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	24.1	(s)	0.1	0.0	32.8	-42.7	0.0	1,386.2
1995	0.0	9.5	24.5	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	24.5	(s)	0.1	0.0	34.1	-65.7	0.0	1,359.3
1996	0.0	7.4	29.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	29.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	36.7	-35.5	0.0	1,424.1
1997	0.0	10.0	25.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	25.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	35.3	-33.4	0.0	1,425.6
1998	0.0	12.0	24.7	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	24.7	(s)	0.1	0.0	36.8	-29.8	0.0	1,426.6
1999	0.0	10.8	22.8	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	22.8	(s)	0.1	0.0	33.7	-25.3	0.0	1,411.6
2000	0.0	7.8	24.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	24.1	(s)	0.1	0.0	31.9	(s)	0.0	1,471.3
2001	0.0	8.0	24.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	24.1	(s)	0.1	0.0	32.2	-3.1	0.0	1,492.1
2002	0.0	6.8	20.6	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	20.7	(s)	(s)	0.0	27.5	-44.6	0.0	1,446.1
2003	0.0	6.1	23.2	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	23.2	(s)	(s)	0.2	29.6	-48.1	0.0	1,477.0
2004	0.0	10.2	26.5	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	26.6	(s)	(s)	2.0	38.7	-37.4	(s)	1,455.5
2005	0.0	9.0	26.5	3.6	0.3	NA	0.0	30.4	(s)	(s)	2.9	42.3	-90.1	(s)	1,507.4
2006	0.0	2.1	27.1	3.6	R 0.8	NA	0.0	31.6	(s)	(s)	5.8	39.6	-98.2	0.0	1,553.7
2007	0.0	10.5	25.7	7.0	R 1.1	NA	0.0	R 33.9	(s)	(s)	6.3	R 50.7	-118.6	0.0	R 1,546.2
2008	0.0	13.0	12.8	13.2	R 1.0	NA	(s)	R 27.0	(s)	(s)	8.0	R 48.1	-140.6	0.0	R 1,550.7
2009	0.0	12.1	18.3	12.0	R 1.0	NA	(s)	R 31.4	(s)	(s)	9.2	R 52.8	-150.7	0.0	R 1,461.0
2010	0.0	9.6	30.3	12.6	R 0.8	NA	(s)	R 43.7	(s)	(s)	13.0	R 66.3	-90.3	0.0	R 1,542.2
2011	0.0	5.1	30.1	12.3	R 2.8	NA	(s)	R 45.3	(s)	(s)	19.1	R 69.6	-93.6	0.0	R 1,537.9
2012	0.0	3.9	31.1	12.8	R 2.7	NA	0.0	R 46.6	(s)	(s)	27.8	R 78.4	-124.4	0.0	R 1,515.4
2013	0.0	7.4	33.8	12.2	R 4.4	NA	0.1	R 50.5	(s)	(s)	38.1	R 96.0	-76.9	0.0	R 1,542.8
2014	0.0	4.9	31.9	14.1	R 4.3	NA	0.1	R 50.3	(s)	(s)	40.7	R 96.0	-29.9	0.0	R 1,604.1
2015	0.0	9.1	28.0	15.4	R 4.2	0.0	(s)	R 47.7	(s)	(s)	47.9	R 104.7	-79.5	0.0	R 1,538.1
2016	0.0	8.8	29.9	15.5	R 6.1	0.0	0.1	R 51.5	(s)	0.1	68.5	R 128.9	-93.6	0.0	R 1,512.2
2017	0.0	6.9	33.6	15.3	R 6.0	0.0	0.1	R 54.9	(s)	0.2	80.5	R 142.5	-62.0	0.0	R 1,514.8
2018	0.0	6.9	R 35.9	15.5	R 4.9	0.0	0.1	R 56.3	(s)	0.3	93.3	156.8	-128.7	0.0	R 1,582.7
2019	0.0	13.3	R 34.3	15.5	R 4.0	0.0	0.1	R 53.9	(s)	0.3	99.0	R 166.5	-117.1	0.0	R 1,541.3
2020	0.0	9.7	R 38.0	14.1	R 4.3	0.0	0.1	R 56.4	(s)	0.3	100.4	R 166.9	-113.3	0.0	R 1,444.0
2021	0.0	9.4	R 37.4	15.2	R 3.5	0.0	0.1	R 56.1	(s)	0.5	111.0	R 177.1	-81.4	0.0	R 1,490.7
2022	0.0	6.0	R 36.3	15.2	R 3.3	0.0	0.1	R 54.9	(s)	0.6	128.1	R 189.7	-70.6	0.0	R 1,520.0
2023	0.0	5.1	33.2	15.4	4.4	0.0	0.1	53.2	(s)	0.9	126.3	185.4	-105.7	0.0	1,519.1

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.

[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of technical notes.

[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

[l] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

[m] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Oklahoma

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	77	226	2,592	6,433	2,920	22,708	1,421	11,670	47,744	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,838	– –	– –	– –
1970	6	362	5,533	9,618	4,378	32,521	743	15,675	68,467	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	16,596	– –	– –	– –
1980	294	392	12,066	8,987	4,900	39,633	732	16,188	82,506	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	31,109	– –	– –	– –
1990	557	435	15,444	3,289	7,832	38,998	565	12,271	78,398	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	42,504	– –	– –	– –
2000	714	363	28,172	5,862	6,812	42,325	237	10,700	94,108	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	49,564	– –	– –	– –
2005	728	340	27,998	10,840	5,964	45,150	221	14,620	104,792	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	53,707	– –	– –	– –
2006	735	346	31,908	14,870	5,661	43,675	246	14,576	110,934	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	54,905	– –	– –	– –
2007	747	372	33,717	3,656	5,295	45,385	130	15,496	103,679	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	55,193	– –	– –	– –
2008	713	405	35,095	3,077	5,591	44,528	420	12,494	101,204	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	56,279	– –	– –	– –
2009	630	375	29,415	2,717	6,447	43,998	305	12,279	95,161	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	54,545	– –	– –	– –
2010	650	387	30,223	3,005	6,375	45,766	542	R 12,841	R 98,751	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	57,846	– –	– –	– –
2011	625	392	30,636	2,794	6,365	43,024	586	R 12,514	R 95,919	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	59,847	– –	– –	– –
2012	606	374	30,678	2,281	6,603	45,205	611	R 13,290	R 98,667	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	59,341	– –	– –	– –
2013	634	411	29,457	2,760	6,522	44,435	514	R 12,527	R 96,215	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	59,929	– –	– –	– –
2014	691	435	32,576	2,960	7,498	47,236	483	R 11,328	R 102,080	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	61,573	– –	– –	– –
2015	602	425	30,871	2,755	7,185	46,371	312	R 12,168	R 99,663	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	61,336	– –	– –	– –
2016	591	425	30,318	2,556	7,163	47,021	411	R 11,930	R 99,399	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	61,517	– –	– –	– –
2017	474	436	34,774	2,862	7,650	45,797	506	12,054	103,643	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	60,492	– –	– –	– –
2018	356	490	33,254	3,286	R 7,820	46,820	367	11,729	R 103,276	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	64,575	– –	– –	– –
2019	241	497	31,056	3,521	R 7,107	46,131	378	R 12,024	R 100,218	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	64,796	– –	– –	– –
2020	157	474	27,501	3,350	R 6,057	42,121	237	R 11,657	R 90,923	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	62,299	– –	– –	– –
2021	148	460	30,356	3,354	R 7,850	45,050	426	R 11,662	R 98,699	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	64,525	– –	– –	– –
2022	201	R 461	R 30,887	3,355	R 8,025	44,685	436	R 11,940	R 99,328	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	69,487	– –	– –	– –
2023	156	476	30,104	3,049	8,363	45,226	362	11,462	98,566	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	68,979	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	1.8	233.6	15.1	24.6	15.7	119.3	8.9	70.7	254.3	0.0	10.2	NA	NA	NA	23.3	523.2	47.0	570.3
1970	0.1	374.0	32.2	36.5	24.0	170.8	4.7	96.2	364.5	0.0	7.0	NA	NA	NA	56.6	802.2	116.0	918.2
1980	6.3	393.2	70.3	32.4	26.9	208.2	4.6	99.8	442.2	0.0	11.2	NA	NA	NA	106.1	959.0	225.8	1,184.8
1990	12.7	444.6	90.0	12.0	43.8	204.9	3.6	75.9	430.0	0.0	21.4	0.0	(s)	0.1	145.0	1,053.9	320.1	1,374.0
2000	14.2	365.8	163.9	21.4	38.6	220.1	1.5	65.7	511.2	0.0	24.1	0.0	(s)	0.1	169.1	1,084.5	386.8	1,471.3
2005	15.4	350.5	162.9	38.2	33.8	234.4	1.4	90.6	561.2	0.0	26.5	0.0	(s)	(s)	183.2	1,137.3	370.1	1,507.4
2006	15.1	357.3	185.2	51.9	32.1	226.5	1.5	89.7	586.9	0.0	27.1	0.0	(s)	(s)	187.3	R 1,174.6	379.0	R 1,553.6
2007	15.4	382.6	195.0	13.7	30.0	233.4	0.8	96.1	569.0	0.0	25.7	0.0	(s)	(s)	188.3	R 1,182.2	364.0	R 1,546.2
2008	14.6	419.1	202.8	11.6	31.7	227.4	2.6	77.0	553.2	0.0	12.8	(s)	(s)	(s)	192.0	R 1,192.7	358.0	R 1,550.7
2009	12.1	386.9	169.9	10.3	36.6	224.0	1.9	75.4	518.0	0.0	18.3	(s)	(s)	(s)	186.1	1,121.5	340.1	1,461.5
2010	12.4	398.6	174.5	11.5	36.1	231.9	3.4	R 78.8	R 536.4	0.0	30.3	(s)	(s)	(s)	197.4	R 1,175.1	367.4	R 1,542.5
2011	11.8	403.3	R 176.7	10.7	36.1	217.8	3.7	R 76.6	R 521.6	0.0	30.1	(s)	(s)	(s)	204.2	R 1,171.1	366.8	R 1,537.9
2012	11.5	385.9	176.9	8.8	37.4	228.8	3.8	R 81.6	R 537.4	0.0	31.1	0.0	(s)	(s)	202.5	R 1,168.5	347.0	R 1,515.4
2013	12.2	425.6	R 169.7	10.6	37.0	224.8	3.2	R 76.7	R 522.0	0.0	33.6	0.1	(s)	(s)	204.5	R 1,197.9	344.9	R 1,542.8
2014	13.3	451.4	187.7	11.4	42.5	239.0	3.0	R 69.3	R 552.9	0.0	31.7	0.1	(s)	(s)	210.1	R 1,259.5	344.7	R 1,604.1
2015	11.5	444.7	177.9	10.6	40.7	234.5	2.0	R 74.7	R 540.4	0.0	R 27.8	(s)	(s)	(s)	209.3	R 1,233.8	304.3	R 1,538.1
2016	11.2	445.3	174.5	9.8	40.6	237.7	2.6	R 75.1	R 540.3	0.0	29.7	0.1	(s)	(s)	209.9	R 1,236.5	275.7	R 1,512.2
2017	8.8	454.2	200.2	11.0	43.4	231.4	3.2	75.8	R 564.9	0.0	R 33.3	0.1	(s)	(s)	206.4	R 1,267.9	246.9	R 1,514.8
2018	7.0	506.0	191.5	12.6	44.3	236.6	2.3	73.8	561.2	0.0	R 35.6	0.1	(s)	0.1	220.3	1,330.4	252.3	1,582.7
2019	4.9	512.9	178.9	13.5	40.3	233.1	2.4	75.5	543.6	0.0	34.1	0.1	(s)	0.1	221.1	1,316.8	224.6	1,541.3
2020	3.7	488.4	158.3	12.9	34.3	212.8	1.5	R 73.1	R 492.9	0.0	R 37.8	0.1	(s)	0.1	212.6	R 1,235.6	208.4	R 1,444.0
2021	3.6	473.1	175.0	12.9	44.5	227.5	2.7	R 73.1	R 535.7	0.0	R 37.2	0.1	(s)	0.2	220.2	R 1,269.9	220.7	R 1,490.7
2022	4.5	R 476.5	R 178.1	12.9	45.5	225.6	2.7	R 74.9	R 539.8	0.0	R 35.9	0.1	(s)	0.3	237.1	R 1,293.9	226.1	R 1,520.0
2023	3.3	492.7	173.5	11.7	47.4	228.3	2.3	71.8	535.1	0.0	33.1	0.1	(s)	0.6	235.4	1,299.6	219.6	1,519.1

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: · Total end-use sector consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Oklahoma

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			
1960	30	60	2	3,901	18	3,922	– –	– –	– –	2,372	– –	– –	– –
1965	10	65	2	4,598	78	4,678	– –	– –	– –	4,086	– –	– –	– –
1970	3	77	3	5,747	52	5,802	– –	– –	– –	7,293	– –	– –	– –
1975	1	80	12	5,575	24	5,610	– –	– –	– –	9,222	– –	– –	– –
1980	6	77	15	1,742	21	1,778	– –	– –	– –	12,309	– –	– –	– –
1985	1	76	86	2,008	30	2,124	– –	– –	– –	14,400	– –	– –	– –
1990	(s)	66	(s)	1,262	10	1,272	– –	– –	– –	17,077	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	69	11	1,203	4	1,217	– –	– –	– –	16,319	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	67	2	2,582	59	2,644	– –	– –	– –	19,640	– –	– –	– –
2005	(s)	59	1	1,874	6	1,881	– –	– –	– –	21,309	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	53	1	1,971	9	1,981	– –	– –	– –	21,690	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	60	30	2,466	8	2,504	– –	– –	– –	21,361	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	66	1	2,131	3	2,135	– –	– –	– –	21,861	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	62	3	1,997	4	2,004	– –	– –	– –	21,641	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	65	3	2,140	5	2,147	– –	– –	– –	23,689	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	61	13	1,850	3	1,866	– –	– –	– –	24,425	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	49	7	1,479	1	1,488	– –	– –	– –	22,810	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	66	6	1,946	1	1,953	– –	– –	– –	23,200	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	69	4	1,942	2	1,947	– –	– –	– –	23,351	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	59	1	1,809	(s)	1,811	– –	– –	– –	22,616	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	51	4	1,670	(s)	1,675	– –	– –	– –	22,790	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	51	2	1,819	1	1,822	– –	– –	– –	21,838	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	67	2	2,059	(s)	2,061	– –	– –	– –	24,117	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	68	3	2,180	(s)	2,184	– –	– –	– –	23,806	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	61	47	2,076	1	2,124	– –	– –	– –	23,232	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	64	4	2,095	1	2,100	– –	– –	– –	23,746	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	61	4	2,180	1	2,185	– –	– –	– –	25,479	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	59	4	1,893	1	1,898	– –	– –	– –	23,818	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.7	61.9	(s)	15.0	0.1	15.1	9.2	NA	NA	8.1	95.0	16.3	111.3
1965	0.2	66.5	(s)	17.7	0.4	18.1	6.6	NA	NA	13.9	105.4	27.4	132.9
1970	0.1	79.9	(s)	22.1	0.3	22.4	6.2	NA	NA	24.9	133.4	51.0	184.4
1975	(s)	79.6	0.1	21.4	0.1	21.6	6.8	NA	NA	31.5	139.5	64.2	203.8
1980	0.1	76.8	0.1	6.7	0.1	6.9	2.8	NA	NA	42.0	128.6	89.3	218.0
1985	(s)	77.6	0.5	7.7	0.2	8.4	5.6	NA	NA	49.1	140.7	99.8	240.6
1990	(s)	67.0	(s)	4.8	0.1	4.9	4.4	(s)	0.1	58.3	134.7	128.6	263.3
1995	(s)	69.7	0.1	4.6	(s)	4.7	6.3	(s)	0.1	55.7	136.6	120.8	257.3
2000	0.0	67.4	(s)	9.9	0.3	10.3	3.1	(s)	0.1	67.0	147.8	153.3	301.1
2005	(s)	61.1	(s)	7.2	(s)	7.2	3.2	(s)	(s)	72.7	144.3	146.8	291.1
2006	(s)	54.5	(s)	7.6	(s)	7.6	2.8	(s)	(s)	74.0	139.0	149.7	288.7
2007	(s)	61.6	0.2	9.5	(s)	9.7	3.1	(s)	(s)	72.9	147.3	140.9	288.2
2008	0.0	68.5	(s)	8.2	(s)	8.2	3.5	(s)	(s)	74.6	154.9	139.0	293.9
2009	0.0	64.3	(s)	7.7	(s)	7.7	5.5	(s)	(s)	73.8	151.4	134.9	286.3
2010	0.0	67.4	(s)	8.2	(s)	8.3	5.9	(s)	(s)	80.8	162.5	150.5	312.9
2011	0.0	63.2	0.1	7.1	(s)	7.2	5.7	(s)	(s)	83.3	159.5	149.7	309.2
2012	0.0	50.6	(s)	5.7	(s)	5.7	4.8	(s)	(s)	77.8	139.0	133.4	272.4
2013	0.0	68.4	(s)	7.5	(s)	7.5	6.2	(s)	(s)	79.2	161.4	133.5	294.9
2014	0.0	71.7	(s)	7.5	(s)	7.5	6.3	(s)	(s)	79.7	165.2	130.7	295.9
2015	0.0	62.1	(s)	6.9	(s)	7.0	4.0	(s)	(s)	77.2	150.3	112.2	262.5
2016	0.0	53.0	(s)	6.4	(s)	6.4	3.0	(s)	(s)	77.8	140.3	102.1	242.4
2017	0.0	53.2	(s)	7.0	(s)	7.0	2.6	(s)	(s)	74.5	137.4	89.1	226.6
2018	0.0	69.6	(s)	7.9	(s)	7.9	4.2	(s)	0.1	82.3	R 164.1	94.2	258.3
2019	0.0	70.1	(s)	8.4	(s)	8.4	R 4.4	(s)	0.1	81.2	164.1	82.5	246.6
2020	0.0	62.6	0.3	8.0	(s)	8.2	R 5.6	(s)	0.1	79.3	R 155.9	77.7	R 233.6
2021	0.0	65.6	(s)	8.0	(s)	8.1	R 5.8	(s)	0.2	81.0	R 160.7	81.2	R 242.0
2022	0.0	63.3	(s)	8.4	(s)	8.4	R 7.3	(s)	0.3	86.9	R 166.2	82.9	R 249.1
2023	0.0	61.1	(s)	7.3	(s)	7.3	6.2	(s)	0.5	81.3	156.3	75.8	232.1

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Oklahoma

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	21	29	72	732	83	177	395	1,459	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,904	– –	– –	– –
1965	8	27	68	863	353	204	233	1,721	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,945	– –	– –	– –
1970	3	44	95	1,078	233	229	190	1,825	NA	– –	– –	NA	4,415	– –	– –	– –
1975	2	42	406	1,046	106	264	196	2,018	NA	– –	– –	NA	6,810	– –	– –	– –
1980	24	47	315	327	15	301	30	988	NA	– –	– –	NA	9,005	– –	– –	– –
1985	2	41	732	377	20	338	0	1,466	NA	– –	– –	NA	11,706	– –	– –	– –
1990	(s)	37	626	237	13	374	80	1,329	0	– –	– –	0	13,663	– –	– –	– –
1995	10	40	270	226	5	38	(s)	539	0	– –	– –	0	13,359	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	43	242	485	32	38	0	797	0	– –	– –	0	15,989	– –	– –	– –
2005	1	39	252	370	9	139	0	770	0	– –	– –	0	17,477	– –	– –	– –
2006	3	35	292	373	9	123	0	796	0	– –	– –	0	18,197	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	41	473	365	8	218	0	1,064	0	– –	– –	0	18,634	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	41	614	350	4	194	0	1,161	0	– –	– –	0	19,022	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	41	742	304	3	174	0	1,222	0	– –	– –	0	18,670	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	42	651	465	3	161	0	1,280	0	– –	– –	0	19,005	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	40	536	404	4	149	0	1,093	0	– –	– –	(s)	19,613	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	36	688	323	2	161	0	1,173	0	– –	– –	(s)	19,961	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	44	588	407	1	178	0	1,174	0	– –	– –	1	19,843	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	47	641	480	1	163	0	1,285	0	– –	– –	1	20,449	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	42	836	404	1	955	0	2,195	0	– –	– –	1	20,691	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	37	949	449	(s)	946	0	2,345	0	– –	– –	1	20,696	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	38	1,027	450	(s)	864	0	2,341	0	– –	– –	1	20,499	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	47	556	593	(s)	879	0	2,028	0	– –	– –	4	21,229	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	49	825	617	(s)	883	0	2,325	0	– –	– –	5	20,086	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	42	789	671	(s)	890	5	2,356	0	– –	– –	6	18,699	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	44	685	688	(s)	900	0	2,273	0	– –	– –	8	19,999	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	45	709	636	(s)	1,104	0	2,450	0	– –	– –	12	22,212	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	45	663	550	1	926	0	2,140	0	– –	– –	28	23,117	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	0.5	29.8	0.4	2.8	0.5	0.9	2.5	7.1	NA	0.2	NA	NA	6.5	44.1	13.1	57.2
1965	0.2	27.9	0.4	3.3	2.0	1.1	1.5	8.2	NA	0.1	NA	NA	10.0	46.5	19.8	66.3
1970	0.1	45.3	0.6	4.1	1.3	1.2	1.2	8.4	NA	0.1	NA	NA	15.1	69.0	30.9	99.8
1975	(s)	41.6	2.4	4.0	0.6	1.4	1.2	9.6	NA	0.1	NA	NA	23.2	74.7	47.4	122.1
1980	0.6	47.2	1.8	1.3	0.1	1.6	0.2	4.9	NA	0.1	NA	NA	30.7	83.5	65.4	148.9
1985	0.1	41.6	4.3	1.4	0.1	1.8	0.0	7.6	NA	0.1	NA	NA	39.9	89.3	81.2	170.5
1990	(s)	38.0	3.6	0.9	0.1	2.0	0.5	7.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	46.6	92.2	102.9	195.1
1995	0.2	40.2	1.6	0.9	(s)	0.2	(s)	2.7	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	45.6	89.6	98.9	188.4
2000	0.0	43.5	1.4	1.9	0.2	0.2	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	54.6	102.2	124.8	227.0
2005	(s)	40.5	1.5	1.4	0.1	0.7	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	59.6	104.4	120.4	224.8
2006	0.1	36.7	1.7	1.4	(s)	0.6	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	62.1	103.1	125.6	228.7
2007	(s)	42.0	2.7	1.4	(s)	1.1	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	63.6	111.4	122.9	234.3
2008	0.0	42.2	3.5	1.3	(s)	1.0	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	64.9	113.5	121.0	234.5
2009	0.0	42.8	4.3	1.2	(s)	0.9	0.0	6.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	63.7	113.6	116.4	230.0
2010	0.0	43.1	3.8	1.8	(s)	0.8	0.0	6.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	64.8	115.1	120.7	235.8
2011	0.0	41.6	3.1	1.6	(s)	0.8	0.0	5.4	0.0	0.7	0.0	(s)	66.9	114.7	120.2	234.9
2012	0.0	37.3	4.0	1.2	(s)	0.8	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	(s)	68.1	112.1	116.7	228.8
2013	0.0	45.8	3.4	1.6	(s)	0.9	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.7	0.0	(s)	67.7	120.1	114.2	234.3
2014	0.0	48.8	3.7	1.8	(s)	0.8	0.0	6.4	0.0	R 0.7	0.0	(s)	69.8	R 125.7	114.5	240.2
2015	0.0	43.9	4.8	1.6	(s)	4.8	0.0	11.2	0.0	R 0.5	0.0	(s)	70.6	126.3	102.7	R 228.9
2016	0.0	38.8	5.5	1.7	(s)	4.8	0.0	12.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	(s)	70.6	R 121.9	92.7	214.7
2017	0.0	39.4	5.9	1.7	(s)	4.4	0.0	12.0	0.0	R 0.4	0.0	(s)	69.9	R 121.8	83.7	205.5
2018	0.0	48.5	3.2	2.3	(s)	4.4	0.0	9.9	0.0	R 0.5	0.0	(s)	72.4	R 131.4	82.9	R 214.4
2019	0.0	50.4	4.8	2.4	(s)	4.5	0.0	11.6	0.0	R 0.5	0.0	(s)	68.5	R 131.0	69.6	R 200.6
2020	0.0	43.7	R 4.6	2.6	(s)	4.5	(s)	11.7	0.0	R 1.1	0.0	(s)	63.8	R 120.3	62.6	R 182.9
2021	0.0	45.0	R 4.0	2.6	(s)	4.5	0.0	11.1	0.0	R 1.1	0.0	(s)	68.2	R 125.6	68.4	R 194.0
2022	0.0	R 47.1	4.1	2.4	(s)	5.6	0.0	12.1	0.0	R 2.2	0.0	(s)	75.8	R 137.2	72.3	R 209.4
2023	0.0	46.2	3.8	2.1	(s)	4.7	0.0	10.6	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.1	78.9	137.9	73.6	211.5

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Oklahoma

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	25	128	1,193	1,511	1,383	1,017	10,522	15,626	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	2,561	– –	– –	– –
1965	11	236	1,203	1,704	812	346	12,857	16,921	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	3,563	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	218	2,084	2,277	515	477	14,487	19,840	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	4,888	– –	– –	– –
1975	20	223	4,166	2,248	437	374	15,792	23,018	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	7,233	– –	– –	– –
1980	264	246	3,705	6,683	359	702	15,047	26,495	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	9,795	– –	– –	– –
1985	852	245	7,215	5,517	977	211	9,347	23,267	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	10,576	– –	– –	– –
1990	557	307	3,592	1,693	834	484	11,306	17,910	0	– –	– –	– –	0	11,764	– –	– –	– –
1995	1,455	275	2,873	2,138	1,183	329	10,504	17,027	0	– –	– –	– –	0	11,714	– –	– –	– –
2000	714	231	3,341	2,751	671	237	9,689	16,689	0	– –	– –	– –	0	13,935	– –	– –	– –
2005	727	210	3,449	8,532	1,590	221	13,857	27,649	0	– –	– –	– –	0	14,920	– –	– –	– –
2006	732	226	3,797	12,462	1,683	246	13,630	31,818	0	– –	– –	– –	0	15,018	– –	– –	– –
2007	747	242	4,112	777	1,269	130	14,740	21,028	0	– –	– –	– –	0	15,198	– –	– –	– –
2008	713	270	4,150	517	1,098	420	11,803	17,988	0	– –	– –	– –	0	15,395	– –	– –	– –
2009	630	242	2,111	346	1,108	305	11,451	15,322	0	– –	– –	– –	0	14,233	– –	– –	– –
2010	650	249	2,607	380	833	542	R 12,171	R 16,532	0	– –	– –	– –	0	15,152	– –	– –	– –
2011	625	259	2,548	518	848	586	R 11,881	R 16,381	0	– –	– –	– –	0	15,809	– –	– –	– –
2012	606	256	4,487	453	834	611	R 12,706	R 19,091	0	– –	– –	– –	0	16,570	– –	– –	– –
2013	634	259	4,536	370	922	514	R 11,981	R 18,323	0	– –	– –	– –	0	16,886	– –	– –	– –
2014	691	271	5,746	495	719	483	R 10,830	R 18,273	0	– –	– –	– –	0	17,773	– –	– –	– –
2015	602	276	3,793	486	889	312	R 11,638	R 17,117	0	– –	– –	– –	0	18,029	– –	– –	– –
2016	591	287	4,048	367	957	411	R 11,429	R 17,212	0	– –	– –	– –	0	18,031	– –	– –	– –
2017	474	295	6,603	330	963	506	11,572	19,975	0	– –	– –	– –	0	18,156	– –	– –	– –
2018	356	318	6,027	469	978	367	11,268	19,109	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	19,229	– –	– –	– –
2019	241	322	4,538	609	917	378	R 11,584	R 18,026	0	– –	– –	– –	1	20,904	– –	– –	– –
2020	157	325	2,409	478	915	232	R 11,259	R 15,294	0	– –	– –	– –	1	20,368	– –	– –	– –
2021	148	309	4,963	490	907	426	R 10,870	R 17,656	0	– –	– –	– –	1	20,780	– –	– –	– –
2022	201	R 309	5,016	442	947	436	R 11,138	R 17,980	0	– –	– –	– –	1	21,796	– –	– –	– –
2023	156	326	4,897	521	879	362	10,604	17,263	0	– –	– –	– –	3	22,044	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	0.6	132.5	7.0	5.7	7.3	6.4	64.4	90.7	0.0	0.8	NA	NA	NA	8.7	233.4	17.6	251.0
1965	0.3	242.2	7.0	6.5	4.3	2.2	79.3	99.2	0.0	0.9	NA	NA	NA	12.2	354.6	23.9	378.6
1970	0.0	225.3	12.1	8.3	2.7	3.0	89.6	115.7	0.0	0.7	NA	NA	NA	16.7	358.4	34.2	392.5
1975	0.5	221.7	24.3	7.9	2.3	2.4	98.3	135.2	0.0	5.1	NA	NA	NA	24.7	387.0	50.4	437.4
1980	5.6	246.4	21.6	23.6	1.9	4.4	93.2	144.7	0.0	8.3	NA	NA	NA	33.4	438.4	71.1	509.5
1985	18.3	249.3	42.0	18.9	5.1	1.3	59.6	126.9	0.0	9.7	0.0	NA	NA	36.1	440.3	73.3	513.7
1990	12.7	313.1	20.9	5.8	4.4	3.0	70.2	104.4	0.0	16.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.1	486.8	88.6	575.4
1995	33.0	278.9	16.7	7.4	6.2	2.1	65.3	97.6	0.0	17.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	466.8	86.7	553.5
2000	14.2	233.1	19.4	9.4	3.5	1.5	59.7	93.5	0.0	20.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.5	408.8	108.8	517.6
2005	15.4	216.2	20.1	29.3	8.3	1.4	86.0	145.0	0.0	22.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.9	450.4	102.8	553.2
2006	15.0	233.6	22.0	42.6	8.7	1.5	84.3	159.2	0.0	23.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.2	482.9	103.7	586.6
2007	15.4	249.4	23.8	2.6	6.5	0.8	91.5	125.3	0.0	22.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.9	464.1	100.2	564.3
2008	14.6	279.6	24.0	1.7	5.6	2.6	72.9	106.9	0.0	8.8	(s)	0.0	0.0	52.5	462.4	97.9	560.4
2009	12.1	249.7	12.2	1.1	5.6	1.9	70.7	91.6	0.0	12.1	(s)	0.0	0.0	48.6	414.0	88.7	502.7
2010	12.4	256.3	15.1	1.5	4.2	3.4	R 75.0	R 99.1	0.0	23.6	(s)	0.0	0.0	51.7	R 443.1	96.2	R 539.3
2011	11.8	266.4	14.7	2.0	4.3	3.7	R 72.9	R 97.6	0.0	23.6	(s)	0.0	0.0	53.9	R 453.4	96.9	R 550.3
2012	11.5	263.8	25.9	1.7	4.2	3.8	R 78.3	R 114.0	0.0	25.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.5	R 471.5	96.9	R 568.4
2013	12.2	267.7	26.1	1.4	4.7	3.2	R 73.5	R 109.0	0.0	26.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	57.6	R 473.1	97.2	R 570.2
2014	13.3	281.6	33.1	1.9	3.6	3.0	R 66.4	R 108.1	0.0	24.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	60.6	R 488.3	99.5	R 587.8
2015	11.5	289.0	21.9	1.9	4.5	2.0	R 71.6	R 101.8	0.0	23.3	(s)	0.0	0.0	61.5	R 487.2	89.5	R 576.7
2016	11.2	300.8	23.3	1.4	4.8	2.6	R 72.1	R 104.3	0.0	26.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	61.5	R 504.0	80.8	R 584.8
2017	8.8	308.1	38.0	1.3	4.9	3.2	72.9	120.3	0.0	30.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	61.9	529.5	74.1	603.6
2018	7.0	328.0	34.7	1.8	4.9	2.3	71.1	114.8	0.0	30.9	0.1	0.0	(s)	65.6	546.4	75.1	621.5
2019	4.9	331.8	26.1	2.3	4.6	2.4	72.9	108.4	0.0	29.2	0.1	0.0	(s)	71.3	545.6	72.4	618.1
2020	3.7	335.2	13.9	1.8	4.6	1.5	70.7	92.5	0.0	31.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	69.5	532.0	68.1	600.1
2021	3.6	317.3	28.6	1.9	4.6	2.7	68.6	R 106.4	0.0	30.2	0.1	0.0	(s)	70.9	R 528.5	71.1	599.5
2022	4.5	R 320.2	28.9	1.7	4.8	2.7	R 70.4	R 108.5	0.0	R 26.4	0.1	0.0	(s)	74.4	R 533.8	70.9	R 604.8
2023	3.3	336.9	28.2	2.0	4.4	2.3	67.0	103.9	0.0	24.7	0.1	0.0	(s)	75.2	543.7	70.2	613.9

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Oklahoma

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	(s)	9	562	1,325	290	2,920	485	21,148	8	26,737	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	(s)	13	745	1,582	489	3,453	527	24,799	244	31,839	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	23	448	3,351	516	4,378	457	31,776	75	41,000	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	24	309	4,809	474	3,916	537	37,768	42	47,854	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	23	328	8,030	235	4,900	777	38,974	0	53,244	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	25	217	10,611	133	5,870	707	40,855	0	58,394	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	26	146	11,227	97	7,832	796	37,790	0	57,888	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	31	154	13,501	59	5,359	759	41,161	0	60,994	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	22	108	24,586	44	6,812	811	41,617	0	73,978	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	32	64	24,296	63	5,964	684	43,421	0	74,492	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	32	261	27,818	64	5,661	667	41,869	0	76,339	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	29	51	29,102	49	5,295	688	43,898	0	79,083	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	28	45	30,330	79	5,591	639	43,236	0	79,919	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	29	245	26,560	70	6,447	575	42,717	0	76,613	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	31	199	26,963	20	6,375	464	44,772	0	78,792	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	31	186	27,539	22	6,365	440	42,027	0	76,578	0	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	33	174	25,497	26	6,603	407	44,210	0	76,916	0	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	42	131	24,327	36	6,522	413	43,336	0	74,765	0	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	47	53	26,185	43	7,498	442	46,354	0	80,575	0	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	47	58	26,241	56	7,185	471	44,528	0	78,540	0	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	50	58	25,316	71	7,163	443	45,117	0	78,168	0	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	51	60	27,142	262	7,650	420	43,970	0	79,504	0	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	58	66	26,669	165	R 7,820	395	44,963	0	R 80,078	0	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	59	69	25,690	115	R 7,107	370	44,331	0	R 77,683	0	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	46	62	24,256	125	R 6,057	335	40,315	0	R 71,150	0	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	44	63	24,704	81	R 7,850	R 354	43,243	0	R 76,669	0	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	44	65	R 25,157	96	R 8,025	R 377	42,634	0	R 76,714	0	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	47	61	24,540	84	8,363	273	43,420	0	77,264	0	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	(s)	9.3	2.8	7.7	1.1	15.7	2.9	111.1	0.1	141.4	0.0	150.7	0.0	150.7
1965	(s)	12.9	3.8	9.2	1.9	18.7	3.2	130.3	1.5	168.6	0.0	181.5	0.0	181.5
1970	0.0	23.5	2.3	19.5	2.0	24.0	2.8	166.9	0.5	217.9	0.0	241.5	0.0	241.5
1975	(s)	23.6	1.6	28.0	1.8	21.5	3.3	198.4	0.3	254.8	0.0	278.5	0.0	278.5
1980	0.0	22.8	1.7	46.8	0.9	26.9	4.7	204.7	0.0	285.7	0.0	308.5	0.0	308.5
1985	0.0	25.8	1.1	61.8	0.5	32.5	4.3	214.6	0.0	314.8	0.0	340.8	0.0	340.8
1990	0.0	26.6	0.7	65.4	0.4	43.8	4.8	198.5	0.0	313.6	0.0	340.2	0.0	340.2
1995	0.0	31.3	0.8	78.6	0.2	30.3	4.6	214.2	0.0	328.7	0.0	360.0	0.0	360.0
2000	0.0	21.9	0.5	143.1	0.2	38.6	4.9	216.4	0.0	403.8	0.0	425.6	0.0	425.6
2005	0.0	32.6	0.3	141.4	0.2	33.8	4.1	225.4	0.0	405.3	0.0	R 438.2	0.0	R 438.2
2006	0.0	32.6	1.3	161.4	0.2	32.1	4.0	217.1	0.0	416.2	0.0	R 449.6	0.0	R 449.6
2007	0.0	29.5	0.3	168.3	0.2	30.0	4.2	225.7	0.0	428.7	0.0	R 459.3	0.0	R 459.3
2008	0.0	28.8	0.2	175.3	0.3	31.7	3.9	220.8	0.0	432.2	0.0	R 461.9	0.0	R 461.9
2009	0.0	30.1	1.2	153.4	0.3	36.6	3.5	217.4	0.0	412.4	0.0	442.5	0.0	442.5
2010	0.0	31.8	1.0	155.7	0.1	36.1	2.8	226.9	0.0	422.6	0.0	454.4	0.0	454.4
2011	0.0	32.1	0.9	158.9	0.1	36.1	2.7	212.8	0.0	R 411.4	0.0	R 443.5	0.0	R 443.5
2012	0.0	34.2	0.9	147.0	0.1	37.4	2.5	223.8	0.0	411.7	0.0	445.9	0.0	445.9
2013	0.0	43.6	0.7	R 140.1	0.1	37.0	2.5	219.3	0.0	R 399.7	0.0	R 443.3	0.0	R 443.3
2014	0.0	49.2	0.3	R 150.8	0.2	42.5	2.7	234.5	0.0	431.0	0.0	R 480.2	0.0	R 480.2
2015	0.0	49.6	0.3	151.2	0.2	40.7	2.9	225.2	0.0	420.5	0.0	R 470.0	0.0	R 470.0
2016	0.0	52.7	0.3	145.7	0.3	40.6	2.7	228.1	0.0	R 417.6	0.0	470.3	0.0	470.3
2017	0.0	53.5	0.3	R 156.2	1.0	43.4	2.5	222.2	0.0	R 425.6	0.0	R 479.1	0.0	R 479.1
2018	0.0	60.0	0.3	153.6	0.6	44.3	2.4	227.2	0.0	428.5	0.0	488.5	0.0	488.5
2019	0.0	60.7	0.3	148.0	0.4	40.3	2.2	224.0	0.0	415.2	0.0	R 476.0	0.0	R 476.0
2020	0.0	46.9	0.3	139.6	0.5	34.3	2.0	203.7	0.0	R 380.5	0.0	R 427.4	0.0	R 427.4
2021	0.0	45.1	0.3	142.4	0.3	44.5	2.1	218.4	0.0	R 410.1	0.0	R 455.2	0.0	R 455.2
2022	0.0	R 46.0	0.3	R 145.1	0.4	45.5	2.3	215.3	0.0	R 410.7	0.0	R 456.7	0.0	R 456.7
2023	0.0	48.5	0.3	141.5	0.3	47.4	1.7	219.2	0.0	413.2	0.0	461.7	0.0	461.7

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Oklahoma

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	(s)	83	26	0	33	59	0	705	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	1	127	22	0	28	50	0	825	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	1	235	51	0	64	116	0	1,406	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	(s)	301	55	0	29	85	0	2,945	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	5,752	330	59	0	(s)	59	0	1,315	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	12,747	201	79	0	9	87	0	3,980	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	14,957	176	28	0	58	86	0	2,731	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	19,276	161	17	0	112	129	0	2,780	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	20,708	176	77	0	0	77	0	2,277	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	21,952	242	23	0	3	25	0	2,630	– –	0	0	848	(s)	– –
2006	21,188	279	46	0	(s)	46	0	624	– –	0	0	1,712	0	– –
2007	20,547	287	59	0	190	249	0	3,066	– –	0	0	1,849	0	– –
2008	21,957	283	23	0	0	23	0	3,811	– –	0	0	2,358	0	– –
2009	20,959	285	23	0	0	23	0	3,553	– –	0	0	2,698	0	– –
2010	19,363	289	24	0	0	24	0	2,809	– –	0	0	3,808	0	– –
2011	21,307	264	30	0	0	30	0	1,507	– –	0	0	5,605	0	– –
2012	18,317	318	21	0	0	21	0	1,146	– –	0	0	8,158	0	– –
2013	18,794	248	18	0	0	18	0	2,178	– –	0	0	11,162	0	– –
2014	18,743	208	22	0	0	22	0	1,428	– –	0	0	11,937	0	– –
2015	15,647	254	17	0	0	17	0	2,664	– –	0	2	14,031	0	– –
2016	12,170	277	31	0	0	31	0	2,573	– –	0	5	20,069	0	– –
2017	10,940	229	27	0	0	27	0	2,036	– –	0	33	23,599	0	– –
2018	9,541	326	31	0	0	31	0	2,035	– –	0	62	27,338	0	– –
2019	5,206	349	33	0	0	33	0	3,903	– –	0	60	29,008	0	– –
2020	3,970	346	51	0	0	51	0	2,854	– –	0	63	29,417	0	– –
2021	7,435	265	66	0	0	66	0	2,766	– –	0	77	32,540	0	– –
2022	5,854	287	53	0	0	53	0	1,770	– –	0	81	37,553	0	– –
2023	3,516	358	38	0	0	38	0	1,483	– –	0	79	37,012	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	(s)	85.7	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	88.5
1965	(s)	130.5	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	133.7
1970	(s)	242.2	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.0	4.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	247.8
1975	(s)	312.3	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	322.9
1980	100.0	345.8	0.3	0.0	(s)	0.3	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	450.7
1985	218.8	209.5	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	13.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	442.4
1990	266.1	183.6	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.0	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	459.6
1995	336.6	166.3	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	513.2
2000	366.9	180.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	556.0
2005	382.0	249.5	0.1	0.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	(s)	643.5
2006	369.3	287.0	0.3	0.0	(s)	0.3	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	0.0	664.6
2007	357.8	294.9	0.3	0.0	1.2	1.5	0.0	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.0	671.0
2008	377.1	292.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	13.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	690.5
2009	361.2	294.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	12.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.2	0.0	676.9
2010	333.6	298.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	9.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.0	0.0	655.1
2011	366.5	273.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.1	0.0	664.6
2012	315.6	326.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.8	0.0	673.9
2013	323.7	256.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	7.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	38.1	0.0	626.3
2014	322.8	216.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	4.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	40.7	0.0	584.7
2015	269.2	266.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	9.1	0.2	0.0	(s)	47.9	0.0	593.1
2016	210.6	290.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	8.8	0.2	0.0	(s)	68.5	0.0	579.1
2017	189.5	237.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	6.9	0.2	0.0	0.1	80.5	0.0	515.3
2018	164.3	336.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	6.9	0.3	0.0	0.2	93.3	0.0	601.3
2019	89.0	360.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	13.3	0.3	0.0	0.2	99.0	0.0	562.7
2020	67.0	356.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	9.7	0.2	0.0	0.2	100.4	0.0	534.3
2021	128.1	272.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	9.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	111.0	0.0	522.3
2022	102.3	296.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	6.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	128.1	0.0	533.7
2023	60.5	368.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	5.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	126.3	0.0	560.6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector consists of electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, Oregon

			Petroleum											
	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Distillate fuel oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet fuel [d]	Motor gasoline [e]	Residual fuel oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	381	31	10,966	1,164	384	16,361	5,562	3,430	37,866	0	12,466	0	NA	NA
1965	305	56	13,085	961	812	19,838	5,115	4,425	44,235	0	16,508	0	NA	NA
1970	140	95	12,904	1,251	2,086	24,958	6,632	4,833	52,665	0	29,912	0	NA	NA
1971	157	101	14,178	1,350	2,072	26,147	6,577	5,281	55,606	0	34,364	0	NA	NA
1972	104	110	15,695	1,214	2,085	27,756	7,880	5,900	60,530	0	36,478	0	NA	NA
1973	101	108	16,256	1,089	2,386	28,953	7,372	5,299	61,356	0	28,150	0	NA	NA
1974	156	98	13,937	1,113	2,212	28,253	6,542	4,950	57,006	0	36,004	0	NA	NA
1975	130	110	13,267	726	2,079	28,904	4,321	5,688	54,984	2	34,562	0	NA	NA
1976	306	93	14,220	710	2,055	30,747	3,463	5,075	56,270	2,103	35,384	0	NA	NA
1977	277	73	16,804	749	2,307	32,054	3,362	5,612	60,887	6,492	24,385	0	NA	NA
1978	251	86	17,193	835	2,534	33,497	4,595	6,038	64,691	1,563	31,911	0	NA	NA
1979	255	94	18,285	1,466	2,631	31,845	5,445	5,643	65,315	4,495	29,866	0	NA	NA
1980	715	79	16,764	1,354	2,465	30,511	4,511	4,649	60,254	5,395	30,222	0	NA	NA
1981	1,514	76	16,423	1,259	1,694	29,713	6,344	4,478	59,911	6,424	32,160	0	0	NA
1982	700	71	14,974	1,322	1,785	28,386	10,531	3,866	60,865	4,792	45,223	0	5	NA
1983	578	67	16,035	1,321	1,777	28,309	4,244	3,907	55,594	3,685	45,077	(s)	3	NA
1984	685	79	15,328	1,301	1,962	29,354	5,766	4,120	57,831	4,736	46,635	0	1	NA
1985	591	83	15,027	1,527	2,142	29,047	4,961	4,544	57,248	6,911	40,780	0	(s)	NA
1986	163	71	14,699	1,517	2,618	29,947	5,491	4,326	58,598	7,081	40,771	0	0	NA
1987	205	80	15,015	1,490	2,928	30,649	5,089	4,884	60,055	4,348	35,459	0	0	NA
1988	177	87	15,935	1,581	3,189	32,092	6,155	5,088	64,040	6,339	34,674	0	0	NA
1989	396	108	16,006	1,612	3,377	31,889	5,339	5,342	63,566	5,299	38,007	0	0	NA
1990	934	109	15,902	1,384	3,319	31,728	4,430	5,582	62,345	6,074	41,240	1	0	NA
1991	1,940	124	16,033	1,559	3,744	32,125	6,296	4,968	64,723	1,465	41,088	1	0	NA
1992	2,124	123	16,159	1,430	4,011	31,921	6,497	6,230	66,248	4,573	31,719	1	508	NA
1993	2,100	137	16,838	1,561	4,310	33,528	4,595	4,931	65,763	-21	35,864	0	874	NA
1994	2,479	147	16,816	1,423	4,649	33,837	4,385	5,225	66,335	0	31,220	0	0	NA
1995	1,125	146	16,530	1,535	5,114	34,021	3,589	4,474	65,263	0	40,764	0	0	NA
1996	1,134	181	16,074	1,627	5,235	35,161	3,249	4,556	65,901	0	44,906	0	0	NA
1997	918	185	16,641	898	5,723	33,594	3,449	4,564	64,869	0	46,704	0	0	NA
1998	2,074	229	16,005	773	5,866	36,360	3,871	6,893	69,767	0	39,902	20	353	NA
1999	2,154	235	17,426	1,179	6,437	36,512	2,581	7,361	71,494	0	45,639	85	299	NA
2000	2,241	225	18,519	1,320	6,277	35,989	1,468	5,583	69,156	0	38,116	67	335	NA
2001	2,490	230	17,413	1,009	5,217	36,157	1,360	3,614	64,771	0	28,645	89	438	R 7
2002	2,205	202	17,762	1,307	5,175	36,898	1,758	4,492	67,392	0	34,413	376	834	R 12
2003	2,598	213	16,012	1,335	5,589	36,527	1,942	4,403	65,808	0	33,250	444	635	R 10
2004	2,141	235	17,792	1,022	5,097	36,818	2,069	4,707	67,505	0	33,081	619	669	R 19
2005	2,112	233	17,853	1,278	5,402	37,488	2,186	4,787	68,994	0	30,948	734	1,141	R 64
2006	1,558	223	18,586	1,092	5,764	37,956	2,069	4,863	70,331	0	37,850	931	1,282	R 184
2007	2,672	252	18,847	1,066	5,630	37,810	2,539	3,914	69,807	0	33,587	1,247	1,622	R 250
2008	2,451	268	18,688	1,774	5,464	36,410	1,746	3,689	67,770	0	33,805	2,575	2,862	R 214
2009	1,933	249	18,474	1,794	6,525	36,902	968	2,650	67,313	0	33,034	3,470	3,305	R 227
2010	2,494	239	19,095	1,594	4,466	36,523	1,696	R 2,476	R 65,850	0	30,542	3,920	2,940	R 184
2011	2,062	199	19,068	1,691	4,435	35,307	1,115	R 2,468	R 64,085	0	42,315	4,775	2,956	R 624
2012	1,658	216	18,769	1,508	4,495	34,508	929	R 2,405	R 62,614	0	39,410	6,343	2,787	R 778
2013	2,268	240	18,251	1,586	4,794	35,040	730	R 2,438	R 62,839	0	33,098	7,456	2,850	R 779
2014	1,963	220	19,183	1,712	4,727	35,472	174	R 2,461	R 63,730	0	35,262	7,555	3,105	R 802
2015	1,501	235	17,654	1,586	4,895	36,831	315	R 2,527	R 63,808	0	31,254	6,632	3,822	R 723
2016	1,125	236	17,366	1,661	5,079	37,952	120	R 2,806	R 64,984	0	34,549	7,157	3,897	1,117
2017	1,072	247	17,568	2,098	5,435	38,635	21	2,779	66,535	0	38,294	6,227	4,021	1,214
2018	958	256	17,961	2,201	6,038	38,758	14	2,386	R 67,359	0	35,443	7,447	4,000	1,243
2019	1,551	287	17,257	2,329	R 6,106	37,949	343	R 2,364	R 66,348	0	30,322	6,569	3,988	1,421
2020	1,020	268	17,784	2,076	R 3,837	32,895	576	2,287	R 59,454	0	31,921	8,777	3,489	1,648
2021	57	290	18,261	2,336	R 4,506	35,580	129	R 3,658	R 64,470	0	27,660	9,376	3,799	1,825
2022	48	279	R 18,095	2,616	R 4,941	34,768	132	R 4,719	R 65,270	0	31,304	8,149	3,721	R 1,960
2023	28	306	17,736	2,230	5,277	35,006	110	7,092	67,450	0	26,329	8,954	3,747	1,896

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Oregon
(trillion Btu)

	Fossil fuels										Fossil fuels (as commingled)		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels* [a]	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels* [a]	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol* [a]
1960	8.9	31.9	63.9	4.4	2.1	85.9	35.0	21.1	212.4	253.3	*31.9*	*63.9*	*85.9*
1965	7.1	60.0	76.2	3.7	4.5	104.2	32.2	27.5	248.3	315.4	*60.0*	*76.2*	*104.2*
1970	3.0	99.6	75.2	4.8	11.8	131.1	41.7	30.0	294.5	397.1	*99.6*	*75.2*	*131.1*
1971	3.4	105.4	82.6	5.1	11.7	137.4	41.4	33.2	311.3	420.1	*105.4*	*82.6*	*137.4*
1972	2.2	115.3	91.4	4.6	11.8	145.8	49.5	37.1	340.3	457.9	*115.3*	*91.4*	*145.8*
1973	2.1	114.3	94.7	4.1	13.5	152.1	46.3	33.4	344.1	460.6	*114.3*	*94.7*	*152.1*
1974	3.3	102.4	81.2	4.2	12.5	148.4	41.1	31.0	318.4	424.0	*102.4*	*81.2*	*148.4*
1975	2.7	114.2	77.3	2.7	11.7	151.8	27.2	35.9	306.6	423.5	*114.2*	*77.3*	*151.8*
1976	5.9	95.8	82.8	2.6	11.6	161.5	21.8	32.0	312.3	414.0	*95.8*	*82.8*	*161.5*
1977	5.2	75.6	97.9	2.8	13.0	168.4	21.1	35.1	338.3	419.1	*75.6*	*97.9*	*168.4*
1978	4.7	90.0	100.1	3.1	14.3	176.0	28.9	37.7	360.1	454.8	*90.0*	*100.1*	*176.0*
1979	4.7	97.9	106.5	5.4	14.9	167.3	34.2	35.6	363.9	466.5	*97.9*	*106.5*	*167.3*
1980	12.1	82.3	97.7	5.0	13.9	160.3	28.4	29.1	334.3	428.8	*82.3*	*97.7*	*160.3*
1981	25.8	78.9	95.7	4.7	9.6	156.1	39.9	27.8	333.7	438.4	*78.9*	*95.7*	*156.1*
1982	11.8	73.9	87.2	4.9	10.1	149.1	66.2	24.1	341.6	427.3	*73.9*	*87.2*	*149.1*
1983	9.9	69.8	93.4	4.9	10.0	148.7	26.7	24.7	308.4	388.1	*69.8*	*93.4*	*148.7*
1984	11.8	81.5	89.3	4.8	11.1	154.2	36.3	26.1	321.7	415.0	*81.5*	*89.3*	*154.2*
1985	10.0	85.5	87.5	5.6	12.1	152.6	31.2	28.9	317.8	413.4	*85.5*	*87.5*	*152.6*
1986	2.9	72.5	85.6	5.5	14.8	157.3	34.5	27.1	324.8	400.3	*72.5*	*85.6*	*157.3*
1987	3.7	82.5	87.5	5.5	16.5	161.0	32.0	30.5	332.9	419.1	*82.5*	*87.5*	*161.0*
1988	3.1	89.2	92.8	5.7	18.0	168.6	38.7	31.9	355.8	448.0	*89.2*	*92.8*	*168.6*
1989	6.7	111.8	93.2	5.9	19.1	167.5	33.6	33.7	353.0	471.5	*111.8*	*93.2*	*167.5*
1990	15.7	111.7	92.6	5.0	18.8	166.7	27.9	35.3	346.2	473.6	*111.7*	*92.6*	*166.7*
1991	32.8	127.8	93.4	5.7	21.1	168.8	39.6	31.3	359.8	520.4	*127.8*	*93.4*	*168.8*
1992	40.8	127.2	94.1	5.2	22.7	167.7	40.8	39.3	369.8	537.8	*127.2*	*94.1*	*167.7*
1993	37.1	141.8	98.1	5.6	24.4	171.9	28.9	31.5	360.4	539.3	*141.8*	*98.1*	*174.9*
1994	44.6	152.9	97.9	5.2	26.4	176.4	27.6	33.3	366.8	564.3	*152.9*	*97.9*	*176.4*
1995	20.2	152.1	96.2	5.6	29.0	177.0	22.6	28.4	358.8	531.1	*152.1*	*96.2*	*177.0*
1996	20.3	188.2	93.5	5.9	29.7	183.2	20.4	28.8	361.6	570.0	*188.2*	*93.5*	*183.2*
1997	16.4	193.8	96.8	3.3	32.4	174.9	21.7	29.0	358.2	568.3	*193.8*	*96.8*	*174.9*
1998	36.1	239.3	93.1	2.9	33.3	188.0	24.3	43.8	385.4	660.8	*239.3*	*93.1*	*189.2*
1999	38.6	247.0	101.4	4.3	36.5	188.9	16.2	46.2	393.6	679.2	*247.0*	*101.4*	*189.9*
2000	38.7	231.0	107.8	4.9	35.6	186.0	9.2	35.3	378.8	648.4	*231.0*	*107.8*	*187.2*
2001	43.4	235.6	101.3	3.8	29.6	186.5	8.6	22.7	352.5	631.5	*235.6*	*101.3*	*188.1*
2002	37.8	206.8	103.4	4.9	29.3	188.9	11.1	28.7	366.3	610.9	*206.8*	*103.4*	*191.8*
2003	44.9	215.1	93.2	5.1	31.7	187.6	12.2	28.3	358.1	618.0	*215.1*	*93.2*	*189.8*
2004	36.5	238.0	103.5	3.7	28.9	189.0	13.0	30.3	368.5	643.0	*238.1*	*103.5*	*191.3*
2005	35.6	239.5	103.9	4.8	30.6	190.7	13.7	30.8	374.6	649.7	*239.5*	*103.9*	*194.6*
2006	26.9	229.7	107.9	4.1	32.7	192.4	13.0	31.2	381.2	637.8	*229.7*	*107.9*	*196.8*
2007	45.5	260.2	109.0	4.0	31.9	188.8	16.0	25.0	374.6	680.3	*260.2*	*109.0*	*194.4*
2008	41.4	274.7	108.0	6.6	31.0	176.0	11.0	23.5	356.0	672.1	*274.7*	*108.0*	*185.9*
2009	33.2	254.8	R 104.8	6.6	37.0	176.4	6.1	16.8	R 347.6	R 635.6	*254.8*	R *106.6*	*187.8*
2010	42.6	242.9	R 108.9	6.1	25.3	174.9	10.7	R 15.7	R 341.5	R 627.0	*242.9*	R *110.2*	*185.1*
2011	35.1	203.6	R 106.6	6.5	25.1	168.5	7.0	R 15.7	R 329.4	R 568.1	*203.6*	R *109.9*	*178.8*
2012	28.3	220.6	R 103.9	5.8	25.5	165.0	5.8	R 15.3	R 321.3	R 570.2	*220.6*	R *108.0*	*174.7*
2013	38.9	244.3	R 100.9	6.1	27.2	167.4	4.6	R 15.3	R 321.4	R 604.6	*244.3*	R *105.0*	*177.3*
2014	34.2	226.5	R 106.1	6.6	26.8	168.7	1.1	R 15.4	R 324.7	R 585.4	*226.5*	R *110.4*	*179.5*
2015	26.5	245.9	R 97.7	6.1	27.8	173.0	2.0	R 15.9	R 322.4	R 594.8	*245.9*	R *101.6*	*186.3*
2016	19.4	249.8	R 93.8	6.4	28.8	178.3	0.8	R 17.7	R 325.7	R 595.0	*249.8*	R *99.7*	*191.8*
2017	18.7	262.5	R 94.3	8.1	30.8	181.2	0.1	17.6	R 332.2	R 613.4	*262.5*	R *100.9*	*195.2*
2018	16.9	271.3	R 96.4	8.5	34.2	181.9	0.1	15.0	R 336.1	R 624.3	*271.3*	R *103.1*	*195.9*
2019	27.4	302.2	R 90.9	8.9	34.6	177.8	2.2	14.9	R 329.3	R 659.0	*302.2*	R *99.0*	*191.7*
2020	17.8	282.5	R 92.6	8.0	R 21.8	154.1	3.6	14.4	R 294.5	R 594.8	*282.5*	R *101.9*	*166.2*
2021	1.3	305.7	R 100.6	9.0	25.5	166.5	0.8	R 21.9	R 317.3	R 624.3	*305.7*	R *105.0*	*179.7*
2022	1.1	297.6	R 98.9	10.0	28.0	162.6	0.8	R 27.8	R 315.4	R 614.1	*297.6*	R *104.0*	*175.5*
2023	0.7	327.2	96.8	8.6	29.9	163.7	0.7	40.6	313.0	640.8	*327.3*	*102.0*	*176.7*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable energy."

[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.

[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Oregon (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	0.0	42.5	56.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	56.4	0.0	NA	NA	98.9	96.6	0.0	448.8
1965	0.0	56.3	57.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	57.8	0.0	NA	NA	114.2	134.7	0.0	564.3
1970	0.0	102.1	57.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	57.4	0.0	NA	NA	159.5	163.3	0.0	719.9
1975	(s)	117.9	57.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	57.7	0.0	NA	NA	175.7	227.6	(s)	826.8
1976	23.2	120.7	67.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	67.3	0.0	NA	NA	188.1	222.6	0.0	847.9
1977	69.9	83.2	73.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	73.3	0.0	NA	NA	156.5	211.6	0.0	857.1
1978	17.1	108.9	78.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	78.0	0.0	NA	NA	186.9	257.0	0.0	915.8
1979	48.9	101.9	78.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	78.1	0.0	NA	NA	180.0	245.0	0.0	940.5
1980	58.8	103.1	87.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	87.2	0.0	NA	NA	190.3	231.4	0.0	909.3
1981	70.9	109.7	92.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	92.6	0.0	NA	NA	202.4	194.3	0.0	905.9
1982	53.1	154.3	88.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	88.4	0.0	NA	NA	242.7	145.7	0.0	868.8
1983	40.2	153.8	100.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	100.0	0.0	NA	NA	253.8	147.9	0.0	830.0
1984	51.3	159.1	103.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	103.7	0.0	NA	NA	262.8	168.6	0.0	897.7
1985	73.4	139.1	103.6	(s)	NA	NA	0.0	103.6	0.0	NA	NA	242.7	135.1	17.4	882.0
1986	74.9	139.1	106.8	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	106.8	0.0	NA	NA	246.0	138.2	4.5	863.8
1987	45.4	121.0	107.6	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	107.6	0.0	NA	0.0	228.6	201.2	17.9	912.2
1988	67.2	118.3	112.6	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	112.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	230.9	214.5	5.6	966.2
1989	56.1	129.7	84.5	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	84.5	0.4	0.3	0.0	214.9	218.1	7.3	967.8
1990	64.3	140.7	57.7	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	57.7	0.4	0.3	(s)	199.1	-15.8	2.9	724.0
1991	15.4	140.2	55.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	55.1	0.4	0.4	(s)	196.0	1.3	4.5	737.6
1992	47.9	108.2	45.4	1.8	NA	NA	0.0	47.2	0.4	0.4	(s)	156.2	52.9	3.0	797.6
1993	-0.2	122.4	43.6	3.0	NA	NA	0.0	46.6	0.4	0.4	0.0	169.8	76.2	3.7	788.8
1994	0.0	106.5	45.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	45.1	0.4	0.5	0.0	152.4	113.7	3.6	834.1
1995	0.0	139.1	45.9	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	45.9	0.4	0.5	0.0	185.9	56.2	2.8	776.0
1996	0.0	153.2	52.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	52.1	0.4	0.6	0.0	206.3	5.9	9.5	791.7
1997	0.0	159.4	52.6	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	52.6	0.4	0.6	0.0	213.0	12.2	2.6	796.1
1998	0.0	136.1	46.1	1.2	NA	NA	0.0	47.4	0.5	0.6	0.1	184.7	6.8	2.0	854.2
1999	0.0	155.7	40.9	1.0	NA	NA	0.0	42.0	0.7	0.6	0.3	199.3	-18.2	1.1	861.4
2000	0.0	130.1	45.8	1.2	NA	NA	0.0	46.9	0.8	0.6	0.2	178.6	47.5	0.5	875.0
2001	0.0	97.7	51.5	1.5	NA	NA	0.0	53.1	0.9	0.6	0.3	152.6	58.5	0.5	R 843.2
2002	0.0	117.4	45.2	2.9	NA	NA	0.0	48.1	0.9	0.7	1.3	R 168.4	18.4	5.0	802.6
2003	0.0	113.5	41.7	2.2	NA	NA	0.0	44.0	0.9	0.7	1.5	160.5	11.0	0.9	790.5
2004	0.0	112.9	45.5	2.3	NA	NA	0.0	47.9	0.9	0.7	2.1	R 164.5	-13.5	8.3	802.3
2005	0.0	105.6	45.5	4.0	R 0.3	NA	0.0	R 49.8	1.0	0.7	2.5	R 159.7	23.9	0.3	R 833.6
2006	0.0	129.1	46.5	4.4	R 1.0	NA	0.0	R 51.9	1.0	0.9	3.2	R 186.1	1.6	(s)	R 825.5
2007	0.0	114.6	48.5	5.6	R 1.3	NA	0.8	R 56.3	1.0	1.0	4.3	R 177.2	-13.2	4.2	R 848.5
2008	0.0	115.3	43.4	9.9	R 1.1	NA	4.2	R 58.6	1.0	1.2	8.8	R 184.9	-24.8	1.1	R 833.3
2009	0.0	112.7	49.0	11.4	R 1.2	NA	3.2	R 64.8	1.1	1.2	11.8	R 191.7	-26.0	1.0	R 802.3
2010	0.0	104.2	54.9	10.2	R 1.0	NA	2.0	R 68.0	1.1	1.3	13.4	R 188.1	-29.6	0.7	R 786.2
2011	0.0	144.4	52.1	10.3	R 3.3	NA	1.9	R 67.6	1.3	1.4	16.3	R 230.9	-42.1	1.0	R 757.9
2012	0.0	134.5	55.1	9.7	R 4.2	NA	1.8	R 70.7	1.3	1.5	21.6	R 229.7	-51.1	1.6	R 750.4
2013	0.0	112.9	65.4	9.9	R 4.2	NA	2.0	R 81.5	1.8	1.6	25.4	R 223.3	-43.3	0.2	R 784.8
2014	0.0	120.3	R 65.8	10.8	R 4.3	NA	2.3	R 83.2	1.9	1.7	25.8	R 232.8	-45.4	0.5	R 773.3
2015	0.0	106.6	R 73.7	13.3	R 3.9	0.0	2.1	R 93.0	1.8	1.7	22.6	R 225.9	-45.7	7.1	R 782.1
2016	0.0	117.9	R 70.0	13.5	6.0	0.0	2.0	R 91.6	1.9	2.0	24.4	R 237.8	-49.8	2.8	R 785.8
2017	0.0	130.7	R 76.1	14.0	6.5	0.1	2.2	R 98.9	1.8	2.7	21.2	R 255.3	-48.9	3.5	R 823.3
2018	0.0	120.9	R 77.6	13.9	6.7	0.2	2.2	R 100.6	1.8	4.0	25.4	R 252.8	-58.7	1.5	R 819.9
2019	0.0	103.5	R 78.6	13.9	7.6	2.5	2.0	R 104.6	1.9	4.5	22.4	R 236.9	-45.1	0.0	R 850.7
2020	0.0	108.9	R 62.6	12.1	8.8	3.1	1.8	R 88.5	1.9	6.0	29.9	R 235.2	-47.1	0.0	R 782.9
2021	0.0	94.4	R 63.7	13.2	9.8	1.6	1.6	R 89.9	1.9	7.4	32.0	R 225.5	-18.0	0.0	R 831.9
2022	0.0	106.8	R 60.8	13.0	10.5	7.4	1.4	R 93.1	1.8	8.3	27.8	R 237.8	-8.1	0.0	R 843.8
2023	0.0	89.8	57.4	13.0	10.2	22.3	1.3	104.2	1.8	9.6	30.5	236.1	-1.9	0.0	875.0

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.

[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of technical notes.

[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

[l] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

[m] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Oregon

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	381	30	10,966	1,164	384	16,361	5,558	3,430	37,863	77	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,593	– –	– –	– –
1970	140	94	12,904	1,251	2,086	24,958	6,614	4,833	52,646	77	– –	– –	– –	– –	25,648	– –	– –	– –
1980	230	78	16,655	1,354	2,465	30,511	4,511	4,649	60,144	28	– –	– –	– –	– –	37,848	– –	– –	– –
1990	84	102	15,846	1,384	3,319	31,728	4,430	5,582	62,289	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	42,977	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	155	18,414	1,320	6,277	35,989	1,468	5,583	69,052	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	50,330	– –	– –	– –
2005	9	145	17,760	1,278	5,402	37,488	2,186	4,787	68,900	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,419	– –	– –	– –
2006	109	147	18,575	1,092	5,764	37,956	2,069	4,863	70,320	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	48,069	– –	– –	– –
2007	95	150	18,838	1,066	5,630	37,810	2,539	3,914	69,798	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	48,697	– –	– –	– –
2008	69	152	18,666	1,774	5,464	36,410	1,746	3,689	67,748	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	49,187	– –	– –	– –
2009	79	140	18,468	1,794	6,525	36,902	968	2,650	67,307	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	47,567	– –	– –	– –
2010	77	130	19,089	1,594	4,466	36,523	1,696	R 2,476	R 65,844	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,026	– –	– –	– –
2011	77	139	19,057	1,691	4,435	35,307	1,115	R 2,468	R 64,073	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	47,171	– –	– –	– –
2012	75	134	18,757	1,508	4,495	34,508	929	R 2,405	R 62,602	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,689	– –	– –	– –
2013	85	138	18,241	1,586	4,794	35,040	730	R 2,438	R 62,829	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	47,641	– –	– –	– –
2014	109	130	19,166	1,712	4,727	35,472	174	R 2,461	R 63,712	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	47,335	– –	– –	– –
2015	100	121	17,643	1,586	4,895	36,831	315	R 2,527	R 63,797	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	47,264	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	129	17,358	1,661	5,079	37,952	120	R 2,806	R 64,976	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	47,349	– –	– –	– –
2017	41	143	17,550	2,098	5,435	38,635	21	2,779	66,517	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	50,044	– –	– –	– –
2018	61	132	17,953	2,201	6,038	38,758	14	2,386	67,351	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	49,326	– –	– –	– –
2019	52	143	17,243	2,329	R 6,106	37,949	343	R 2,364	R 66,334	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	50,404	– –	– –	– –
2020	35	138	17,779	2,076	R 3,837	32,895	576	2,287	R 59,450	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	51,019	– –	– –	– –
2021	57	142	18,261	2,336	R 4,506	35,580	129	R 3,658	R 64,470	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	54,135	– –	– –	– –
2022	48	147	R 18,092	2,616	R 4,941	34,768	132	R 4,719	R 65,268	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	56,327	– –	– –	– –
2023	28	143	17,736	2,230	5,277	35,006	110	7,092	67,450	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	57,985	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	8.9	31.2	63.9	4.4	2.1	85.9	34.9	21.1	212.4	0.3	56.1	NA	NA	NA	46.4	355.3	93.5	448.8
1970	3.0	98.5	75.2	4.8	11.8	131.1	41.6	30.0	294.4	0.3	57.0	NA	NA	NA	87.5	540.7	179.3	719.9
1980	4.2	82.0	97.0	5.0	13.9	160.3	28.4	29.1	333.7	0.1	85.5	NA	NA	NA	129.1	634.6	274.7	909.3
1990	1.5	104.1	92.3	5.0	18.8	166.7	27.9	35.3	345.9	0.0	50.6	0.0	0.4	0.3	146.6	649.4	74.7	724.0
2000	0.0	160.3	107.2	4.9	35.6	187.2	9.2	35.3	379.3	0.0	39.6	0.0	0.8	0.6	171.7	752.4	122.7	875.0
2005	0.2	149.8	103.3	4.8	30.6	194.6	13.7	30.8	378.0	0.0	38.4	0.0	1.0	0.7	158.4	R 726.8	106.7	R 833.6
2006	2.7	152.7	107.8	4.1	32.7	196.8	13.0	31.2	385.6	0.0	39.1	0.0	1.0	0.9	164.0	R 746.9	78.6	R 825.5
2007	2.3	155.4	109.0	4.0	31.9	194.4	16.0	25.0	380.2	0.0	41.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	166.2	R 750.1	98.5	R 848.5
2008	1.7	155.6	107.9	6.6	31.0	185.9	11.0	23.5	365.8	0.0	38.9	4.2	1.0	1.2	167.8	R 737.3	96.0	R 833.3
2009	1.9	143.7	R 106.6	6.6	37.0	187.8	6.1	16.8	R 360.9	0.0	43.8	3.2	1.1	1.2	162.3	R 718.2	84.7	R 802.9
2010	1.9	131.5	110.2	6.1	25.3	185.1	10.7	R 15.7	R 353.0	0.0	49.5	2.0	1.1	1.3	157.0	R 697.4	89.2	R 786.5
2011	1.8	142.3	R 109.8	6.5	25.1	178.8	7.0	R 15.7	342.9	0.0	47.2	1.9	1.3	1.4	160.9	R 699.6	58.2	757.8
2012	1.7	137.4	R 108.0	5.8	25.5	174.7	5.8	R 15.3	335.1	0.0	49.8	1.8	1.2	1.5	159.3	687.9	62.5	750.4
2013	2.0	139.7	R 105.0	6.1	27.2	177.3	4.6	R 15.3	335.4	0.0	58.9	2.0	1.2	1.5	162.6	703.3	81.4	784.8
2014	2.5	133.7	R 110.3	6.6	26.8	179.5	1.1	R 15.4	339.6	0.0	58.1	2.3	1.2	1.6	161.5	R 700.6	72.7	R 773.3
2015	2.4	127.6	R 101.5	6.1	27.8	186.3	2.0	R 15.9	R 339.5	0.0	R 66.9	2.1	1.2	1.7	161.3	R 702.6	79.5	R 782.1
2016	0.0	138.1	R 99.7	6.4	28.8	191.8	0.8	R 17.7	345.2	0.0	R 63.2	2.0	1.2	1.9	161.6	R 713.2	72.6	R 785.8
2017	1.0	152.8	R 100.8	8.1	30.8	195.2	0.1	17.6	R 352.6	0.0	R 70.0	2.2	1.2	2.0	170.7	R 752.5	70.7	R 823.3
2018	1.4	141.3	R 103.1	8.5	34.2	195.9	0.1	15.0	R 356.7	0.0	R 70.7	2.2	1.2	2.1	168.3	R 744.0	75.8	R 819.8
2019	1.2	150.8	R 98.9	8.9	34.6	191.7	2.2	14.9	R 351.2	0.0	R 72.0	2.0	1.2	2.2	172.0	R 752.6	96.0	R 848.6
2020	0.8	145.3	R 101.9	8.0	R 21.8	166.2	3.6	14.4	R 315.8	0.0	R 56.1	1.8	1.2	2.3	174.1	R 697.4	82.8	R 780.2
2021	1.3	150.1	R 105.0	9.0	25.5	179.7	0.8	R 21.9	R 342.0	0.0	R 56.7	1.6	1.2	2.5	184.7	R 740.0	91.8	R 831.9
2022	1.1	157.5	R 104.0	10.0	28.0	175.5	0.8	R 27.8	R 346.2	0.0	R 54.2	1.4	1.2	2.8	192.2	R 756.6	87.1	R 843.8
2023	0.7	153.4	102.0	8.6	29.9	176.7	0.7	40.6	358.5	0.0	52.0	1.3	1.2	3.2	197.8	768.0	107.0	875.0

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: · Total end-use sector consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Oregon

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			
1960	94	7	2,865	400	1	3,265	– –	– –	– –	5,263	– –	– –	– –
1965	73	11	3,382	619	5	4,006	– –	– –	– –	7,169	– –	– –	– –
1970	18	20	3,101	684	65	3,850	– –	– –	– –	9,850	– –	– –	– –
1975	4	29	2,390	286	48	2,723	– –	– –	– –	12,096	– –	– –	– –
1980	4	18	2,019	452	37	2,508	– –	– –	– –	13,545	– –	– –	– –
1985	1	21	2,308	407	41	2,756	– –	– –	– –	14,526	– –	– –	– –
1990	(s)	23	1,592	299	13	1,904	– –	– –	– –	15,380	– –	– –	– –
1995	(s)	28	1,276	385	26	1,687	– –	– –	– –	16,315	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	39	983	492	186	1,660	– –	– –	– –	18,212	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	40	623	684	76	1,383	– –	– –	– –	18,339	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	41	649	525	51	1,226	– –	– –	– –	18,978	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	43	558	505	8	1,071	– –	– –	– –	19,374	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	45	666	644	11	1,320	– –	– –	– –	19,910	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	45	545	775	61	1,381	– –	– –	– –	19,804	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	41	429	623	60	1,111	– –	– –	– –	18,839	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	47	405	631	63	1,099	– –	– –	– –	19,429	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	43	369	480	31	879	– –	– –	– –	18,855	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	46	355	597	24	976	– –	– –	– –	19,329	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	41	293	669	27	989	– –	– –	– –	18,618	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	37	294	502	22	818	– –	– –	– –	18,269	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	39	308	490	42	840	– –	– –	– –	18,573	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	48	340	577	26	943	– –	– –	– –	20,066	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	43	258	743	21	1,023	– –	– –	– –	18,931	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	48	228	858	26	1,113	– –	– –	– –	19,286	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	45	221	676	29	927	– –	– –	– –	19,628	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	46	323	879	27	1,229	– –	– –	– –	20,285	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	49	323	642	24	989	– –	– –	– –	20,726	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	47	343	622	46	1,011	– –	– –	– –	20,445	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	2.3	7.0	16.7	1.5	(s)	18.2	18.4	NA	NA	18.0	64.0	36.2	100.2
1965	1.8	11.6	19.7	2.4	(s)	22.1	13.2	NA	NA	24.5	73.2	48.1	121.3
1970	0.4	20.6	18.1	2.6	0.4	21.1	9.2	NA	NA	33.6	84.9	68.8	153.8
1975	0.1	29.9	13.9	1.1	0.3	15.3	9.8	NA	NA	41.3	96.3	84.3	180.6
1980	0.1	19.2	11.8	1.7	0.2	13.7	6.2	NA	NA	46.2	85.5	98.3	183.8
1985	(s)	22.1	13.4	1.6	0.2	15.2	10.6	NA	NA	49.6	97.5	100.7	198.3
1990	(s)	23.9	9.3	1.1	0.1	10.5	7.8	0.1	0.3	52.5	95.1	26.7	121.8
1995	(s)	29.3	7.4	1.5	0.1	9.1	9.9	0.1	0.5	55.7	104.5	30.8	135.4
2000	0.0	39.9	5.7	1.9	1.1	8.7	8.6	0.3	0.6	62.1	120.2	44.4	164.6
2005	0.0	41.2	3.6	2.6	0.4	6.7	9.9	0.3	0.7	62.6	121.4	42.2	163.6
2006	0.0	42.5	3.8	2.0	0.3	6.1	8.8	0.3	0.9	64.8	123.3	31.0	154.3
2007	0.0	44.3	3.2	1.9	(s)	5.2	9.7	0.3	1.0	66.1	126.6	39.2	165.8
2008	0.0	46.2	3.8	2.5	0.1	6.4	10.9	0.3	1.1	67.9	132.8	38.8	171.6
2009	0.0	46.0	3.1	3.0	0.3	6.5	15.9	0.3	1.2	67.6	137.4	35.3	172.7
2010	0.0	41.1	2.5	2.4	0.3	5.2	17.1	0.4	1.2	64.3	129.3	36.5	165.8
2011	0.0	47.6	2.3	2.4	0.4	5.1	16.6	0.4	1.3	66.3	137.3	24.0	161.2
2012	0.0	44.3	2.1	1.8	0.2	4.1	13.8	0.4	1.3	64.3	128.3	25.2	153.6
2013	0.0	46.7	R 2.1	2.3	0.1	4.5	18.0	0.4	1.4	65.9	136.9	33.0	170.0
2014	0.0	42.4	1.7	2.6	0.2	4.4	18.3	0.4	1.5	63.5	130.4	28.6	159.0
2015	0.0	39.0	1.7	1.9	0.1	3.7	20.7	0.4	1.5	62.3	127.7	30.7	158.4
2016	0.0	42.2	1.8	1.9	0.2	3.9	20.9	0.4	1.6	63.4	132.4	28.5	R 160.9
2017	0.0	51.2	2.0	2.2	0.1	4.3	22.3	0.4	1.7	68.5	R 148.4	28.4	176.7
2018	0.0	45.5	1.5	2.9	0.1	4.5	R 24.3	0.4	1.7	64.6	R 141.0	29.1	R 170.1
2019	0.0	50.5	1.3	3.3	0.1	4.8	R 27.2	0.4	1.8	65.8	R 150.4	36.7	R 187.2
2020	0.0	48.0	1.3	2.6	0.2	4.0	R 11.3	0.4	1.9	67.0	R 132.6	31.8	R 164.4
2021	0.0	48.9	1.9	3.4	0.2	5.4	R 11.7	0.4	2.0	69.2	R 137.5	34.4	R 171.9
2022	0.0	52.6	1.9	2.5	0.1	4.5	R 14.7	0.4	2.3	70.7	R 145.1	32.1	R 177.2
2023	0.0	50.3	2.0	2.4	0.3	4.6	12.5	0.4	2.6	69.8	140.1	37.7	177.8

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Oregon

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	66	3	1,485	197	(s)	139	991	2,811	NA	– –	– –	NA	3,083	– –	– –	– –
1965	55	6	1,752	305	4	206	1,046	3,313	NA	– –	– –	NA	4,557	– –	– –	– –
1970	14	11	1,607	337	46	249	1,326	3,565	NA	– –	– –	NA	6,674	– –	– –	– –
1975	10	16	1,238	141	34	218	962	2,593	NA	– –	– –	NA	8,804	– –	– –	– –
1980	13	15	1,792	223	37	291	876	3,219	NA	– –	– –	NA	10,456	– –	– –	– –
1985	2	19	1,345	201	26	231	191	1,993	NA	– –	– –	NA	10,340	– –	– –	– –
1990	2	20	1,192	147	8	272	283	1,903	0	– –	– –	(s)	12,091	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	22	1,061	190	14	33	87	1,384	0	– –	– –	(s)	13,558	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	29	994	242	28	29	61	1,355	0	– –	– –	(s)	15,730	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	28	516	260	61	32	49	917	0	– –	– –	(s)	15,380	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	28	477	250	42	64	40	872	0	– –	– –	1	16,083	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	29	471	244	13	32	32	793	0	– –	– –	2	16,187	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	30	589	375	10	32	41	1,047	0	– –	– –	9	16,313	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	30	720	360	18	32	36	1,166	0	– –	– –	16	15,978	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	27	743	345	7	32	26	1,153	0	– –	– –	26	15,454	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	30	517	360	11	32	30	951	0	– –	– –	28	15,754	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	29	309	357	4	32	15	717	0	– –	– –	37	15,804	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	31	279	305	3	33	3	624	0	– –	– –	39	16,080	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	28	360	308	4	31	(s)	704	0	– –	– –	41	16,039	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	26	385	344	5	888	0	1,622	0	– –	– –	41	16,021	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	27	398	451	1	924	0	1,774	0	– –	– –	71	16,060	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	32	409	894	2	938	0	2,243	0	– –	– –	79	16,571	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	29	522	911	1	955	0	2,389	0	– –	– –	86	16,470	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	32	409	987	1	966	0	2,363	0	– –	– –	88	16,423	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	28	526	926	1	969	0	2,423	0	– –	– –	99	15,749	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	30	426	1,058	2	975	0	2,461	0	– –	– –	108	16,509	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	33	420	1,051	2	992	0	2,464	0	– –	– –	124	16,655	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	32	446	1,151	3	994	0	2,595	0	– –	– –	133	23,084	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	1.6	3.2	8.6	0.8	(s)	0.7	6.2	16.4	NA	0.3	NA	NA	10.5	32.1	21.2	53.3
1965	1.4	6.0	10.2	1.2	(s)	1.1	6.6	19.1	NA	0.3	NA	NA	15.5	42.2	30.6	72.8
1970	0.3	11.9	9.4	1.3	0.3	1.3	8.3	20.6	NA	0.2	NA	NA	22.8	55.7	46.6	102.3
1975	0.2	16.5	7.2	0.5	0.2	1.1	6.0	15.1	NA	0.2	NA	NA	30.0	62.1	61.3	123.4
1980	0.3	15.9	10.4	0.9	0.2	1.5	5.5	18.5	NA	0.2	NA	NA	35.7	70.5	75.9	146.4
1985	0.1	19.6	7.8	0.8	0.1	1.2	1.2	11.2	NA	0.3	NA	NA	35.3	66.4	71.7	138.1
1990	(s)	20.9	6.9	0.6	(s)	1.4	1.8	10.8	0.0	2.0	0.2	(s)	41.3	75.2	21.0	96.2
1995	(s)	23.4	6.2	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.5	7.7	0.0	1.4	0.2	(s)	46.3	79.0	25.6	104.6
2000	0.0	29.5	5.8	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.4	7.4	0.0	1.4	0.4	(s)	53.7	92.4	38.3	130.7
2005	0.0	28.6	3.0	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	4.8	0.0	1.6	0.6	(s)	52.5	88.1	35.4	123.4
2006	0.0	28.8	2.8	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	4.5	0.0	1.5	0.5	(s)	54.9	90.3	26.3	116.6
2007	0.0	30.0	2.7	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.2	4.1	0.0	1.7	0.5	(s)	55.2	91.5	32.7	124.3
2008	0.0	31.2	3.4	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	5.3	0.0	1.9	0.5	(s)	55.7	94.6	31.8	126.5
2009	0.0	30.5	4.2	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	6.0	0.0	2.5	0.6	0.1	54.5	94.2	28.5	122.6
2010	0.0	27.5	4.3	1.3	(s)	0.2	0.2	6.0	0.0	2.5	0.6	0.1	52.7	89.3	29.9	119.3
2011	0.0	31.0	3.0	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	4.8	0.0	2.4	0.7	0.1	53.8	92.8	19.4	112.2
2012	0.0	29.5	1.8	1.4	(s)	0.2	0.1	3.4	0.0	2.1	0.7	0.1	53.9	89.7	21.1	110.9
2013	0.0	30.8	1.6	1.2	(s)	0.2	(s)	3.0	0.0	2.4	0.7	0.1	54.9	91.9	27.5	119.4
2014	0.0	29.2	2.1	1.2	(s)	0.2	(s)	3.4	0.0	R 2.4	0.7	0.1	54.7	R 90.6	24.6	R 115.2
2015	0.0	27.0	2.2	1.3	(s)	4.5	0.0	8.1	0.0	R 3.1	0.7	0.1	54.7	R 93.6	27.0	R 120.5
2016	0.0	28.6	2.3	1.7	(s)	4.7	0.0	8.7	0.0	R 3.6	0.7	0.2	54.8	R 96.6	24.6	R 121.2
2017	0.0	34.0	2.4	3.4	(s)	4.7	0.0	10.5	0.0	R 3.9	0.7	0.3	56.5	R 105.9	23.4	R 129.4
2018	0.0	31.0	3.0	3.5	(s)	4.8	0.0	11.3	0.0	R 3.5	0.7	0.3	56.2	R 103.0	25.3	R 128.3
2019	0.0	34.1	2.4	3.8	(s)	4.9	0.0	11.0	0.0	R 3.7	0.7	0.3	56.0	R 105.9	31.3	R 137.2
2020	0.0	29.9	3.0	3.6	(s)	4.9	0.0	11.5	0.0	R 2.9	0.7	0.3	53.7	R 99.0	25.6	R 124.6
2021	0.0	31.4	2.5	4.1	(s)	4.9	0.0	11.5	0.0	R 2.7	0.7	0.4	56.3	R 102.9	28.0	R 130.9
2022	0.0	35.0	2.4	4.0	(s)	5.0	0.0	11.5	0.0	R 2.6	0.7	0.4	56.8	R 107.0	25.8	R 132.8
2023	0.0	34.2	2.6	4.4	(s)	5.0	0.0	12.0	0.0	2.6	0.7	0.5	78.8	128.7	42.6	171.3

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Oregon

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	217	20	3,723	558	1,080	3,411	2,473	11,244	77	– –	– –	– –	NA	5,247	– –	– –	– –
1965	175	39	4,287	33	808	3,398	3,735	12,262	61	– –	– –	– –	NA	7,167	– –	– –	– –
1970	109	58	3,413	212	722	4,217	3,930	12,495	77	– –	– –	– –	NA	9,123	– –	– –	– –
1975	116	57	2,827	287	560	2,922	4,945	11,541	40	– –	– –	– –	NA	12,402	– –	– –	– –
1980	213	39	3,992	614	417	2,528	3,785	11,337	28	– –	– –	– –	NA	13,847	– –	– –	– –
1985	170	38	2,475	728	482	1,679	3,854	9,219	28	– –	– –	– –	NA	11,081	– –	– –	– –
1990	82	49	2,537	755	425	447	4,897	9,060	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	15,498	– –	– –	– –
1995	147	69	3,556	850	513	325	3,774	9,018	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	15,839	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	76	3,602	523	403	138	4,678	9,345	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	16,353	– –	– –	– –
2005	9	70	1,844	163	968	266	4,040	7,281	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	12,684	– –	– –	– –
2006	109	70	1,859	173	1,018	468	4,112	7,630	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	12,991	– –	– –	– –
2007	95	69	1,675	213	868	328	3,223	6,307	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	13,117	– –	– –	– –
2008	69	69	2,153	540	706	220	3,048	6,667	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	12,945	– –	– –	– –
2009	79	57	2,087	499	686	161	2,046	5,478	0	– –	– –	– –	1	11,761	– –	– –	– –
2010	77	56	2,020	619	776	96	R 1,939	R 5,451	0	– –	– –	– –	1	11,708	– –	– –	– –
2011	77	57	2,545	693	975	163	R 1,959	R 6,335	0	– –	– –	– –	1	11,963	– –	– –	– –
2012	75	58	2,526	665	811	109	R 1,965	R 6,076	0	– –	– –	– –	2	12,006	– –	– –	– –
2013	85	57	2,033	675	868	119	R 2,019	R 5,715	0	– –	– –	– –	2	12,210	– –	– –	– –
2014	109	57	2,471	725	507	60	R 2,039	R 5,803	0	– –	– –	– –	2	12,654	– –	– –	– –
2015	100	54	2,495	727	645	63	R 2,082	R 6,013	0	– –	– –	– –	4	12,950	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	58	2,824	705	640	120	R 2,365	R 6,654	0	– –	– –	– –	13	12,692	– –	– –	– –
2017	41	58	2,563	541	648	21	2,375	6,148	0	– –	– –	– –	15	13,382	– –	– –	– –
2018	61	54	2,256	516	658	14	1,973	5,417	0	– –	– –	– –	15	13,899	– –	– –	– –
2019	52	57	2,215	423	653	0	1,972	R 5,264	0	– –	– –	– –	16	14,668	– –	– –	– –
2020	35	57	2,055	458	652	0	1,944	5,110	0	– –	– –	– –	16	15,617	– –	– –	– –
2021	57	58	2,448	377	642	12	R 2,002	R 5,481	0	– –	– –	– –	16	17,319	– –	– –	– –
2022	48	56	2,475	862	680	12	R 2,015	R 6,044	0	– –	– –	– –	19	18,924	– –	– –	– –
2023	28	55	2,416	366	689	10	1,800	5,281	0	– –	– –	– –	21	14,434	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	4.9	20.9	21.7	2.1	5.7	21.4	16.0	66.9	0.3	37.3	NA	NA	NA	17.9	148.2	36.1	184.3
1965	3.9	41.5	25.0	0.1	4.2	21.4	23.6	74.3	0.2	44.1	NA	NA	NA	24.5	188.5	48.1	236.6
1970	2.3	60.3	19.9	0.8	3.8	26.5	24.9	75.8	0.3	47.6	NA	NA	NA	31.1	217.4	63.8	281.1
1975	2.4	59.6	16.5	1.0	2.9	18.4	31.6	70.4	0.1	47.8	NA	NA	NA	42.3	222.6	86.4	309.0
1980	3.8	41.0	23.3	2.2	2.2	15.9	24.2	67.7	0.1	79.2	NA	NA	NA	47.2	239.0	100.5	339.5
1985	3.0	39.0	14.4	2.5	2.5	10.6	24.9	54.9	0.1	92.7	0.0	NA	NA	37.8	227.6	76.8	304.4
1990	1.4	50.1	14.8	2.6	2.2	2.8	31.2	53.7	0.0	40.8	0.0	0.1	(s)	52.9	198.9	26.9	225.8
1995	2.8	72.0	20.7	2.9	2.7	2.0	24.3	52.7	0.0	27.5	0.0	0.1	(s)	54.0	209.1	29.9	239.1
2000	0.0	78.7	21.0	1.8	2.1	0.9	30.1	55.8	0.0	29.6	0.0	0.1	(s)	55.8	220.0	39.9	259.8
2005	0.2	72.2	10.7	0.6	5.0	1.7	26.5	44.5	0.0	26.9	0.0	0.2	(s)	43.3	187.2	29.2	216.4
2006	2.7	72.6	10.8	0.6	5.3	2.9	26.9	46.5	0.0	28.8	0.0	0.2	(s)	44.3	195.1	21.3	216.3
2007	2.3	71.1	9.7	0.7	4.5	2.1	21.0	37.9	0.0	30.4	0.8	0.2	(s)	44.8	187.5	26.5	214.0
2008	1.7	70.5	12.4	1.8	3.6	1.4	19.8	39.1	0.0	26.1	4.2	0.2	(s)	44.2	185.9	25.3	211.2
2009	1.9	58.8	12.1	1.7	3.5	1.0	13.3	31.5	0.0	25.4	3.2	0.2	(s)	40.1	161.1	21.0	182.0
2010	1.9	56.3	11.7	2.4	3.9	0.6	R 12.6	R 31.2	0.0	30.0	2.0	0.2	(s)	39.9	R 161.4	22.7	R 184.1
2011	1.8	58.3	14.7	2.7	4.9	1.0	R 12.7	R 36.1	0.0	28.2	1.9	0.2	(s)	40.8	R 167.3	14.8	R 182.0
2012	1.7	58.8	14.6	2.6	4.1	0.7	R 12.8	R 34.7	0.0	33.9	1.8	0.2	(s)	41.0	R 172.1	16.1	R 188.2
2013	2.0	57.9	11.7	2.6	4.4	0.7	R 12.9	R 32.3	0.0	38.5	2.0	0.2	(s)	41.7	R 174.5	20.9	R 195.4
2014	2.5	58.2	14.2	2.8	2.6	0.4	R 13.0	R 33.0	0.0	37.4	2.3	0.2	(s)	43.2	R 176.7	19.4	R 196.2
2015	2.4	56.5	14.4	2.8	3.3	0.4	R 13.3	R 34.1	0.0	43.2	2.1	0.2	(s)	44.2	R 182.7	21.8	R 204.5
2016	0.0	61.9	16.3	2.7	3.2	0.8	R 15.2	R 38.1	0.0	38.6	2.0	0.2	(s)	43.3	R 184.2	19.5	R 203.7
2017	1.0	61.9	14.8	2.1	3.3	0.1	15.3	35.5	0.0	43.8	2.2	0.2	0.1	45.7	190.2	18.9	209.1
2018	1.4	58.0	13.0	2.0	3.3	0.1	12.6	31.0	0.0	42.9	2.2	0.2	0.1	47.4	183.2	21.4	204.5
2019	1.2	60.1	12.8	1.6	3.3	0.0	12.6	30.3	0.0	41.1	2.0	0.2	0.1	50.0	184.9	27.9	212.8
2020	0.8	59.9	11.8	1.8	3.3	0.0	12.5	29.3	0.0	42.0	1.8	0.2	0.1	53.3	187.3	25.3	212.6
2021	1.3	61.5	14.1	1.4	3.2	0.1	12.9	R 31.7	0.0	42.4	1.6	0.2	0.1	59.1	197.8	29.4	R 227.1
2022	1.1	60.5	14.3	3.3	3.4	0.1	R 13.0	R 34.1	0.0	R 36.9	1.4	0.2	0.1	64.6	R 198.7	29.3	R 228.0
2023	0.7	59.0	13.9	1.4	3.5	0.1	11.6	30.5	0.0	36.9	1.3	0.2	0.1	49.2	177.8	26.6	204.4

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Oregon

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	4	(s)	655	2,893	10	384	301	15,142	1,157	20,542	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	1	1	277	3,664	4	812	404	18,824	670	24,654	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	6	305	4,782	18	2,086	487	23,987	1,070	32,736	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	8	171	6,783	13	2,079	490	28,125	438	38,098	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	6	260	8,851	65	2,465	530	29,803	1,107	43,080	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	5	141	8,895	191	2,142	482	28,335	3,091	43,277	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	9	121	10,526	183	3,319	542	31,030	3,700	49,421	9	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	7	143	10,625	110	5,114	518	33,476	3,178	53,163	14	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	12	139	12,835	63	6,277	553	35,557	1,268	56,692	35	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	7	144	14,777	172	5,402	466	36,488	1,871	59,319	17	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	8	204	15,590	144	5,764	454	36,873	1,562	60,592	18	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	10	202	16,134	104	5,630	469	36,910	2,179	61,627	18	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	8	185	15,258	215	5,464	436	35,671	1,485	58,714	19	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	8	134	15,116	160	6,525	392	36,184	772	59,283	24	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	7	138	15,897	7	4,466	332	35,715	1,573	58,128	25	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	5	129	15,590	7	4,435	306	34,300	922	55,689	25	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	5	124	15,553	6	4,495	281	33,666	804	54,929	25	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	4	100	15,573	8	4,794	292	34,139	608	55,515	22	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	4	91	16,042	10	4,727	299	34,934	114	56,216	23	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	5	99	14,469	13	4,895	319	35,298	251	55,345	24	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	5	101	13,828	15	5,079	297	36,387	0	55,708	24	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	5	98	14,237	85	5,435	279	37,050	0	57,184	25	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	6	122	14,916	31	6,038	270	37,146	0	58,523	26	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	6	109	14,390	61	R 6,106	255	36,330	343	R 57,594	27	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	7	74	14,977	15	R 3,837	238	31,273	576	R 50,991	26	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	8	74	15,064	23	R 4,506	246	33,962	117	R 55,299	23	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	9	77	R 14,875	61	R 4,941	R 255	33,097	120	R 55,772	23	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	9	73	14,531	90	5,277	184	33,323	100	58,563	23	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.1	0.1	3.3	16.9	(s)	2.1	1.8	79.5	7.3	111.0	0.0	111.1	0.0	111.1
1965	(s)	0.7	1.4	21.3	(s)	4.5	2.4	98.9	4.2	132.8	0.0	133.6	0.0	133.6
1970	(s)	5.8	1.5	27.9	0.1	11.8	3.0	126.0	6.7	176.9	0.0	182.7	0.0	182.7
1975	(s)	8.2	0.9	39.5	(s)	11.7	3.0	147.7	2.8	205.6	0.0	213.8	0.0	213.8
1980	0.0	5.9	1.3	51.6	0.2	13.9	3.2	156.6	7.0	233.8	0.0	239.6	0.0	239.6
1985	0.0	4.7	0.7	51.8	0.7	12.1	2.9	148.8	19.4	236.5	0.0	241.3	0.0	241.3
1990	0.0	9.2	0.6	61.3	0.7	18.8	3.3	163.0	23.3	270.9	(s)	280.2	(s)	280.2
1995	0.0	7.6	0.7	61.8	0.4	29.0	3.1	174.2	20.0	289.3	(s)	297.0	(s)	297.0
2000	0.0	12.2	0.7	74.7	0.2	35.6	3.4	184.9	8.0	307.5	0.1	319.8	0.1	319.9
2005	0.0	7.7	0.7	86.0	0.7	30.6	2.8	189.4	11.8	322.0	0.1	R 330.2	(s)	R 330.2
2006	0.0	8.7	1.0	90.5	0.6	32.7	2.8	191.2	9.8	328.5	0.1	R 338.3	(s)	R 338.3
2007	0.0	10.0	1.0	93.3	0.4	31.9	2.8	189.8	13.7	333.0	0.1	R 344.4	(s)	R 344.4
2008	0.0	7.7	0.9	88.2	0.8	31.0	2.6	182.1	9.3	315.0	0.1	R 324.0	(s)	R 324.0
2009	0.0	8.5	0.7	R 87.2	0.6	37.0	2.4	184.2	4.9	R 316.9	0.1	R 325.5	(s)	R 325.5
2010	0.0	6.6	0.7	R 91.7	(s)	25.3	2.0	181.0	9.9	310.7	0.1	317.4	(s)	R 317.4
2011	0.0	5.3	0.7	R 89.8	(s)	25.1	1.9	173.7	5.8	R 296.9	0.1	R 302.3	(s)	R 302.3
2012	0.0	4.8	0.6	R 89.5	(s)	25.5	1.7	170.4	5.1	R 292.8	0.1	R 297.7	(s)	R 297.7
2013	0.0	4.3	0.5	R 89.6	(s)	27.2	1.8	172.7	3.8	R 295.7	0.1	R 300.0	(s)	R 300.1
2014	0.0	4.0	0.5	R 92.3	(s)	26.8	1.8	176.7	0.7	R 298.8	0.1	R 302.9	(s)	R 302.9
2015	0.0	5.0	0.5	R 83.2	(s)	27.8	1.9	178.5	1.6	R 293.6	0.1	R 298.7	(s)	R 298.7
2016	0.0	5.4	0.5	R 79.4	0.1	28.8	1.8	183.9	0.0	R 294.5	0.1	R 300.0	(s)	R 300.0
2017	0.0	5.7	0.5	R 81.7	0.3	30.8	1.7	187.2	0.0	R 302.2	0.1	R 308.0	(s)	R 308.1
2018	0.0	6.9	0.6	R 85.6	0.1	34.2	1.6	187.7	0.0	R 309.9	0.1	R 316.9	(s)	R 316.9
2019	0.0	6.2	0.5	R 82.4	0.2	34.6	1.5	183.5	2.2	R 305.1	0.1	R 311.4	0.1	R 311.4
2020	0.0	7.5	0.4	R 85.7	0.1	R 21.8	1.4	158.0	3.6	R 271.0	0.1	R 278.5	(s)	R 278.6
2021	0.0	8.4	0.4	R 86.6	0.1	25.5	1.5	171.5	0.7	R 293.4	0.1	R 301.8	(s)	R 301.8
2022	0.0	9.5	0.4	R 85.5	0.2	28.0	1.5	167.1	0.8	R 296.2	0.1	R 305.8	(s)	R 305.8
2023	0.0	10.0	0.4	83.5	0.3	29.9	1.1	168.2	0.6	311.3	0.1	321.4	(s)	321.4

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Oregon

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	0	1	(s)	0	3	3	0	12,389	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	0	(s)	(s)	0	1	1	0	16,447	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	0	1	(s)	0	18	19	0	29,836	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	0	(s)	29	0	0	29	2	34,522	– –	0	NA	NA	(s)	– –
1980	485	(s)	110	0	0	110	5,395	30,194	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	418	0	3	0	0	3	6,911	40,752	– –	0	0	0	5,096	– –
1990	850	7	56	0	0	56	6,074	41,240	– –	0	0	1	852	– –
1995	977	20	12	0	0	12	0	40,764	– –	0	0	0	828	– –
2000	2,241	69	105	0	0	105	0	38,116	– –	0	0	67	153	– –
2005	2,103	88	93	0	0	93	0	30,948	– –	0	0	734	76	– –
2006	1,449	75	11	0	0	11	0	37,850	– –	0	0	931	-14	– –
2007	2,577	102	9	0	0	9	0	33,587	– –	0	0	1,247	1,234	– –
2008	2,382	117	21	0	0	21	0	33,805	– –	0	0	2,575	324	– –
2009	1,854	109	6	0	0	6	0	33,034	– –	0	0	3,470	289	– –
2010	2,417	109	6	0	0	6	0	30,542	– –	0	0	3,920	219	– –
2011	1,985	60	12	0	0	12	0	42,315	– –	0	(s)	4,775	284	– –
2012	1,583	81	12	0	0	12	0	39,410	– –	26	6	6,343	466	– –
2013	2,183	102	10	0	0	10	0	33,098	– –	165	20	7,456	59	– –
2014	1,853	90	18	0	0	18	0	35,262	– –	183	24	7,555	155	– –
2015	1,401	114	11	0	0	11	0	31,254	– –	179	24	6,632	2,087	– –
2016	1,125	107	8	0	0	8	0	34,549	– –	184	41	7,157	827	– –
2017	1,031	104	18	0	0	18	0	38,294	– –	174	194	6,227	1,025	– –
2018	898	123	9	0	0	9	0	35,443	– –	176	572	7,447	434	– –
2019	1,499	144	14	0	0	14	0	30,322	– –	185	676	6,569	0	– –
2020	985	131	4	0	0	4	0	31,921	– –	192	1,078	8,777	0	– –
2021	0	148	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	27,660	– –	183	1,461	9,376	0	– –
2022	0	132	3	0	0	3	0	31,304	– –	179	1,608	8,149	0	– –
2023	0	163	0	0	0	0	0	26,329	– –	176	1,901	8,954	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.0	0.7	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	42.3	0.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	43.3
1965	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	56.1	0.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	56.5
1970	0.0	1.1	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	101.8	0.5	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	103.4
1975	0.0	(s)	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	(s)	117.8	(s)	0.0	NA	NA	(s)	118.0
1980	7.9	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	58.8	103.0	1.7	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	172.4
1985	6.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	73.4	139.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.4	236.8
1990	14.2	7.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	64.3	140.7	7.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	2.9	237.2
1995	17.4	19.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	139.1	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	186.2
2000	38.7	70.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	130.1	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	246.9
2005	35.4	89.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	105.6	7.1	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.3	241.2
2006	24.2	77.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	129.1	7.4	0.0	0.0	3.2	(s)	241.0
2007	43.1	104.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	114.6	6.7	0.0	0.0	4.3	4.2	277.8
2008	39.7	119.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	115.3	4.5	0.0	0.0	8.8	1.1	288.6
2009	31.2	111.1	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	112.7	5.2	0.0	0.0	11.8	1.0	273.0
2010	40.7	111.4	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	104.2	5.4	0.0	0.0	13.4	0.7	275.9
2011	33.3	61.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	144.4	4.9	0.0	(s)	16.3	1.0	261.3
2012	26.5	83.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	134.5	5.3	0.1	(s)	21.6	1.6	272.8
2013	36.9	104.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	112.9	6.5	0.6	0.1	25.4	0.2	287.3
2014	31.7	92.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	120.3	7.7	0.6	0.1	25.8	0.5	279.6
2015	24.2	118.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	106.6	6.8	0.6	0.1	22.6	7.1	286.5
2016	19.4	111.7	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	117.9	6.9	0.6	0.1	24.4	2.8	284.0
2017	17.8	109.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	130.7	6.2	0.6	0.7	21.2	3.5	290.4
2018	15.5	130.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	120.9	6.9	0.6	2.0	25.4	1.5	302.8
2019	26.2	151.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	103.5	6.6	0.6	2.3	22.4	0.0	313.1
2020	17.0	137.2	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	108.9	6.5	0.7	3.7	29.9	0.0	303.9
2021	0.0	155.6	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	94.4	7.0	0.6	5.0	32.0	0.0	294.5
2022	0.0	140.1	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	106.8	6.6	0.6	5.5	27.8	0.0	287.4
2023	0.0	173.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.8	5.5	0.6	6.5	30.5	0.0	306.7

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector consists of electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, Pennsylvania

			Petroleum											
	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Distillate fuel oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet fuel [d]	Motor gasoline [e]	Residual fuel oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	60,646	522	46,257	2,334	1,036	80,104	42,958	24,318	197,008	230	1,826	0	NA	NA
1965	68,911	629	54,459	3,030	3,406	85,723	43,238	29,391	219,246	313	1,329	0	NA	NA
1970	68,574	772	63,489	4,754	9,083	101,718	60,436	29,116	268,595	465	1,366	0	NA	NA
1971	65,816	802	63,171	4,895	8,552	107,336	60,724	29,540	274,219	445	779	0	NA	NA
1972	67,167	829	69,280	5,577	8,669	116,142	60,152	31,373	291,193	288	1,533	0	NA	NA
1973	72,471	783	72,139	5,808	9,225	114,856	59,253	30,781	292,063	361	1,372	0	NA	NA
1974	67,601	716	72,016	5,687	8,954	108,823	56,643	30,455	282,578	6,998	1,393	0	NA	NA
1975	67,043	654	68,017	6,077	8,548	108,765	41,631	28,111	261,149	15,869	1,576	0	NA	NA
1976	67,651	714	75,108	6,399	8,436	117,709	50,302	29,815	287,768	16,425	1,416	0	NA	NA
1977	63,539	668	78,031	6,857	8,498	120,263	59,962	29,870	303,482	17,821	1,205	0	NA	NA
1978	63,179	674	75,378	7,345	8,958	121,978	58,363	31,426	303,447	22,329	760	0	NA	NA
1979	70,374	741	76,720	8,511	9,890	116,157	46,461	30,731	288,469	18,796	1,222	0	NA	NA
1980	65,911	776	68,602	7,255	10,148	107,925	35,099	27,507	256,535	12,091	734	0	NA	NA
1981	60,535	785	59,885	7,635	9,019	104,151	29,878	22,016	232,585	14,276	660	0	0	NA
1982	52,472	695	52,945	7,170	8,625	102,134	20,869	22,964	214,706	16,472	1,829	0	0	NA
1983	53,846	644	52,872	7,210	9,152	102,680	24,104	24,746	220,764	14,718	1,170	0	0	NA
1984	58,648	677	58,961	8,778	10,465	102,159	22,962	26,715	230,040	21,564	1,447	0	0	NA
1985	56,702	626	57,887	7,577	10,126	101,979	17,799	25,190	220,558	26,232	972	0	0	NA
1986	53,103	610	57,627	8,430	9,915	104,103	23,616	26,705	230,397	39,820	1,453	0	0	NA
1987	55,413	636	62,774	8,398	10,530	106,628	23,878	28,492	240,699	34,982	1,132	0	0	NA
1988	58,799	669	63,581	6,105	11,705	110,729	22,033	30,022	244,174	37,862	705	0	0	NA
1989	60,497	689	64,822	6,967	9,661	108,915	23,239	30,738	244,341	39,166	1,440	0	0	NA
1990	61,019	656	59,661	6,313	12,042	107,467	18,762	31,040	235,286	57,787	2,869	0	0	NA
1991	59,106	645	57,530	7,585	11,355	107,081	16,715	28,121	228,386	57,476	1,920	0	0	NA
1992	61,879	692	59,492	9,176	10,932	107,406	15,617	29,579	232,202	60,133	2,578	0	0	NA
1993	62,594	706	62,738	5,759	11,787	109,970	18,944	27,675	236,874	59,331	2,376	0	217	NA
1994	61,129	713	65,486	5,634	11,748	109,532	19,562	30,214	242,176	67,207	2,750	0	556	NA
1995	62,969	736	61,656	5,509	12,313	112,282	13,715	32,071	237,546	66,462	2,030	0	1,730	NA
1996	65,691	746	61,297	6,080	11,831	113,639	12,959	29,857	235,662	68,672	3,012	0	1,298	NA
1997	66,667	706	59,438	5,283	14,819	114,779	11,495	32,502	238,317	67,655	2,249	0	1,437	NA
1998	62,342	644	57,603	5,452	16,731	116,867	13,933	33,278	243,864	61,149	2,381	0	330	NA
1999	59,822	689	62,519	5,677	15,943	117,420	11,872	30,308	243,739	71,127	1,947	0	283	NA
2000	63,516	703	68,564	7,115	19,009	118,034	12,071	30,372	255,164	73,771	2,290	10	319	NA
2001	60,161	635	69,446	6,573	18,877	120,458	9,721	34,326	259,400	73,731	1,650	11	410	R 9
2002	60,583	676	69,282	6,974	17,006	122,851	7,834	31,272	255,219	76,089	2,211	58	137	R 14
2003	61,992	690	68,326	11,231	17,473	122,575	11,456	32,814	263,875	74,361	3,346	112	163	R 12
2004	62,797	696	71,869	11,037	16,381	124,468	11,859	34,096	269,710	77,459	3,155	306	2,148	R 23
2005	65,044	692	71,764	12,209	16,826	123,808	14,200	34,745	273,552	76,289	2,232	284	1,367	R 77
2006	66,155	660	71,248	13,033	16,465	122,702	7,131	33,463	264,041	75,298	2,844	361	3,015	R 222
2007	65,693	752	70,216	13,307	15,503	123,970	6,623	31,760	261,379	77,376	2,236	470	4,047	R 301
2008	63,333	750	76,679	15,667	14,435	120,652	5,523	28,904	261,861	78,658	2,549	729	8,642	R 258
2009	55,063	810	58,339	15,461	12,476	122,112	4,168	28,254	240,810	77,328	2,683	1,075	10,726	R 274
2010	58,570	879	61,570	14,950	12,268	122,653	1,976	R 26,489	R 239,906	77,828	2,332	1,854	11,469	R 221
2011	54,790	966	62,870	15,444	12,085	119,726	1,415	R 23,897	R 235,438	76,147	3,217	1,794	11,362	R 751
2012	48,606	1,038	61,899	12,080	11,977	118,610	1,529	R 19,675	R 225,770	75,174	2,242	2,129	11,519	R 766
2013	50,019	1,122	63,647	12,897	12,349	119,409	1,251	R 21,745	R 231,299	78,714	2,525	3,352	11,770	R 1,272
2014	46,481	1,244	68,514	13,694	12,235	117,470	887	R 22,778	R 235,577	78,715	2,641	3,565	11,401	R 1,177
2015	39,033	1,256	65,441	13,077	12,217	117,027	428	R 23,624	R 231,814	80,517	2,604	3,353	11,237	R 1,112
2016	33,385	1,301	56,753	12,933	12,409	117,887	563	R 22,988	R 223,533	82,924	2,375	3,476	11,467	R 1,553
2017	30,420	1,350	57,758	12,890	12,811	118,831	292	23,482	226,065	83,200	3,123	3,591	11,754	R 1,422
2018	29,740	1,460	63,960	14,036	R 13,152	115,478	288	22,193	R 229,107	83,477	4,262	3,567	11,627	R 1,251
2019	25,494	1,618	60,277	14,570	R 13,723	115,994	369	R 18,634	R 223,567	83,230	3,503	3,250	11,708	R 1,088
2020	17,788	1,718	53,824	13,494	R 7,958	99,001	228	R 13,928	R 188,433	76,521	2,672	3,748	9,977	R 1,160
2021	22,036	1,801	59,861	13,875	R 9,294	107,361	323	R 15,223	R 205,937	75,903	3,135	3,455	10,928	R 952
2022	20,639	1,869	R 61,711	31,359	R 9,998	105,560	351	R 16,050	R 225,028	76,166	2,653	3,572	10,781	R 898
2023	15,304	1,876	59,249	47,471	11,067	105,257	278	15,008	238,330	75,305	2,783	3,258	10,709	1,215

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Pennsylvania
(trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil fuels										*Fossil fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels [a]*	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels [a]*	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol [a]*
1960	1,530.5	540.1	269.4	8.9	5.7	420.8	270.1	145.9	1,120.9	3,191.5	*540.1*	*269.4*	*420.8*
1965	1,751.3	652.9	317.2	11.6	19.2	450.3	271.8	175.8	1,245.9	3,650.1	*652.9*	*317.2*	*450.3*
1970	1,699.0	797.9	369.8	17.8	51.4	534.3	380.0	175.7	1,528.9	4,025.8	*797.9*	*369.8*	*534.3*
1971	1,619.6	828.6	368.0	18.3	48.4	563.8	381.8	177.9	1,558.2	4,006.4	*828.6*	*368.0*	*563.8*
1972	1,662.3	856.3	403.6	20.7	49.0	610.1	378.2	188.9	1,650.5	4,169.1	*856.3*	*403.6*	*610.1*
1973	1,798.6	811.5	420.2	21.5	52.2	603.3	372.5	185.8	1,655.5	4,265.6	*811.5*	*420.2*	*603.3*
1974	1,661.4	732.7	419.5	21.0	50.7	571.6	356.1	183.8	1,602.6	3,996.7	*732.7*	*419.5*	*571.6*
1975	1,646.7	670.1	396.2	22.3	48.4	571.3	261.7	169.4	1,469.3	3,786.1	*670.1*	*396.2*	*571.3*
1976	1,682.8	731.4	437.5	23.4	47.7	618.3	316.3	180.0	1,623.3	4,037.4	*731.4*	*437.5*	*618.3*
1977	1,578.0	682.4	454.5	24.9	48.1	631.7	377.0	180.8	1,717.0	3,977.3	*682.4*	*454.5*	*631.7*
1978	1,572.5	688.3	439.1	26.4	50.7	640.7	366.9	189.8	1,713.6	3,974.4	*688.3*	*439.1*	*640.7*
1979	1,756.3	756.1	446.9	30.6	56.0	610.2	292.1	185.6	1,621.4	4,133.7	*756.1*	*446.9*	*610.2*
1980	1,636.1	789.6	399.6	26.2	57.4	566.9	220.7	165.6	1,436.4	3,862.0	*792.8*	*399.6*	*566.9*
1981	1,495.9	791.2	348.8	27.4	51.0	547.1	187.8	135.5	1,297.7	3,584.8	*802.0*	*348.8*	*547.1*
1982	1,291.5	708.3	308.4	25.6	48.8	536.5	131.2	141.1	1,191.6	3,191.4	*714.1*	*308.4*	*536.5*
1983	1,337.5	658.7	308.0	25.8	51.8	539.4	151.5	150.7	1,227.1	3,223.3	*662.6*	*308.0*	*539.4*
1984	1,462.3	699.6	343.4	31.3	59.2	536.6	144.4	161.1	1,276.0	3,438.0	*699.7*	*343.4*	*536.6*
1985	1,409.1	646.7	337.2	27.2	57.3	535.7	111.9	153.9	1,223.1	3,278.9	*646.9*	*337.2*	*535.7*
1986	1,318.4	631.7	335.7	30.2	56.1	546.9	148.5	164.2	1,281.5	3,231.6	*631.9*	*335.7*	*546.9*
1987	1,381.1	658.8	365.7	30.4	59.6	560.1	150.1	174.6	1,340.5	3,380.4	*659.1*	*365.7*	*560.1*
1988	1,466.2	692.5	370.4	22.4	66.2	581.7	138.5	182.4	1,361.5	3,520.2	*692.7*	*370.4*	*581.7*
1989	1,490.9	714.7	377.6	25.6	54.6	572.1	146.1	187.1	1,363.2	3,568.8	*715.0*	*377.6*	*572.1*
1990	1,469.7	680.5	347.5	23.0	68.2	564.5	118.0	189.9	1,311.1	3,461.3	*680.7*	*347.5*	*564.5*
1991	1,425.2	666.9	335.1	27.5	64.3	562.5	105.1	172.2	1,266.7	3,358.9	*667.2*	*335.1*	*562.5*
1992	1,473.2	717.2	346.5	33.2	61.9	564.2	98.2	179.8	1,283.8	3,474.1	*717.3*	*346.5*	*564.2*
1993	1,487.0	731.7	365.5	21.2	66.7	573.0	119.1	168.9	1,314.3	3,533.0	*731.8*	*365.5*	*573.7*
1994	1,439.6	738.9	381.1	21.0	66.5	569.2	123.0	185.1	1,345.8	3,524.4	*739.1*	*381.1*	*571.1*
1995	1,484.1	761.4	358.8	20.5	69.8	578.3	86.2	196.3	1,310.0	3,555.6	*761.5*	*358.8*	*584.3*
1996	1,543.7	770.9	356.7	22.6	67.1	587.7	81.5	182.4	1,297.9	3,612.5	*771.2*	*356.7*	*592.2*
1997	1,569.6	730.6	345.9	19.8	84.0	592.4	72.3	198.0	1,312.5	3,612.8	*730.8*	*345.9*	*597.4*
1998	1,466.0	667.2	335.2	20.5	94.9	606.9	87.6	203.2	1,348.3	3,481.5	*667.2*	*335.2*	*608.1*
1999	1,415.0	713.4	363.8	21.3	90.4	609.8	74.6	183.3	1,343.3	3,471.7	*713.6*	*363.8*	*610.8*
2000	1,508.1	727.2	399.0	26.6	107.8	612.8	75.9	185.6	1,407.6	3,642.9	*727.5*	*399.0*	*613.9*
2001	1,392.2	669.0	404.1	24.3	107.0	625.1	61.1	209.8	1,431.4	3,492.5	*669.1*	*404.1*	*626.5*
2002	1,457.3	700.5	403.1	25.9	96.4	638.2	49.3	190.6	1,403.6	3,561.4	*700.6*	*403.1*	*638.7*
2003	1,462.0	717.5	397.6	41.1	99.1	636.5	72.0	200.7	1,446.9	3,626.4	*717.6*	*397.6*	*637.0*
2004	1,474.3	723.2	418.1	40.4	92.9	639.3	74.6	210.0	1,475.2	3,672.7	*723.3*	*418.1*	*646.7*
2005	1,490.8	719.1	417.5	44.2	95.4	638.1	89.3	214.1	1,498.5	3,708.5	*719.3*	*417.5*	*642.8*
2006	1,499.3	684.7	413.5	47.0	93.4	625.8	44.8	205.9	1,430.3	3,614.3	*684.8*	*413.5*	*636.2*
2007	1,491.9	780.1	406.1	48.0	87.9	623.4	41.6	195.7	1,402.8	3,674.7	*780.2*	*406.1*	*637.5*
2008	1,421.1	778.3	443.2	56.2	81.8	586.1	34.7	178.3	1,380.3	3,579.7	*778.4*	*443.2*	*616.1*
2009	1,223.9	839.5	R 334.7	55.2	70.7	584.4	26.2	174.7	R 1,246.0	R 3,309.4	*839.7*	*337.0*	*621.5*
2010	1,310.7	909.3	R 353.9	57.4	69.6	581.7	12.4	R 163.9	R 1,239.0	R 3,458.9	*909.3*	R *355.5*	*621.5*
2011	1,213.0	1,000.5	R 358.7	59.3	68.5	566.8	8.9	R 147.5	R 1,209.7	R 3,423.2	*1,000.5*	R *362.7*	*606.2*
2012	1,093.2	1,079.5	R 352.8	46.4	67.9	560.5	9.6	R 122.1	R 1,159.3	R 3,332.0	*1,079.5*	R *356.9*	*600.4*
2013	1,126.1	1,175.5	R 360.1	49.5	70.0	563.4	7.9	R 133.4	R 1,184.2	R 3,485.8	*1,175.5*	R *366.9*	*604.2*
2014	1,039.2	1,304.1	R 388.6	52.6	69.4	554.7	5.6	R 140.3	R 1,211.2	R 3,554.4	*1,304.1*	R *394.9*	*594.3*
2015	878.8	1,313.4	R 371.3	50.2	69.3	552.8	2.7	R 146.0	R 1,192.2	R 3,384.4	*1,313.4*	R *377.2*	*591.8*
2016	734.8	1,354.3	R 318.6	49.6	70.4	556.1	3.5	R 144.5	R 1,142.7	R 3,231.8	*1,354.3*	R *326.9*	*595.9*
2017	669.5	1,404.2	R 325.1	49.5	72.6	559.6	1.8	147.5	R 1,156.1	R 3,229.9	*1,404.3*	R *332.7*	*600.5*
2018	644.1	1,515.9	R 361.8	53.9	74.6	543.1	1.8	139.5	R 1,174.7	R 3,334.6	*1,516.0*	R *368.5*	*583.6*
2019	568.8	1,679.5	R 341.5	55.9	77.8	545.2	2.3	R 117.1	R 1,139.8	R 3,388.1	*1,679.5*	R *347.3*	*586.0*
2020	374.3	1,783.8	R 303.8	51.8	45.1	465.5	1.4	87.3	R 955.0	R 3,113.0	*1,783.8*	R *310.0*	*500.2*
2021	485.2	1,868.1	R 343.0	53.3	52.7	504.2	2.0	R 95.4	R 1,047.7	R 3,401.0	*1,868.1*	R *345.2*	*542.2*
2022	435.5	R 1,937.0	R 353.9	101.9	56.7	495.4	2.2	R 100.8	R 1,108.1	R 3,480.6	R *1,938.3*	R *355.9*	*533.0*
2023	307.6	1,937.0	339.2	145.2	62.8	494.2	1.7	94.0	1,133.0	3,377.6	*1,943.1*	*341.6*	*531.4*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable energy."

[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.

[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Pennsylvania (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	2.7	6.2	46.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	46.5	0.0	NA	NA	52.7	-54.8	0.0	3,192.0
1965	3.7	4.5	47.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	47.4	0.0	NA	NA	51.9	-50.6	0.0	3,655.1
1970	5.1	4.7	53.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	53.2	0.0	NA	NA	57.9	-77.6	0.0	4,011.2
1975	174.8	5.4	57.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	57.5	0.0	NA	NA	62.8	-216.7	0.0	3,807.0
1976	181.4	4.8	66.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	66.5	0.0	NA	NA	71.3	-225.6	0.0	4,064.6
1977	191.9	4.1	71.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	71.7	0.0	NA	NA	75.9	-195.2	0.0	4,049.9
1978	244.3	2.6	82.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	82.7	0.0	NA	NA	85.3	-270.9	0.0	4,033.0
1979	204.5	4.2	94.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	94.2	0.0	NA	NA	98.4	-282.7	0.0	4,153.8
1980	131.9	2.5	129.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	129.2	0.0	NA	NA	131.7	-222.9	0.0	3,902.7
1981	157.5	2.3	140.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	140.8	0.0	NA	NA	143.0	-163.8	0.0	3,721.5
1982	182.4	6.2	130.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	130.5	0.0	NA	NA	136.7	-247.7	0.0	3,262.8
1983	160.5	4.0	154.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	154.8	0.0	NA	NA	158.8	-273.8	0.0	3,268.9
1984	233.8	4.9	136.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	136.9	0.0	NA	NA	141.8	-311.8	0.0	3,501.8
1985	278.6	3.3	138.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	138.1	0.0	NA	NA	141.4	-353.1	0.0	3,345.8
1986	421.3	5.0	102.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	102.0	0.0	NA	NA	107.0	-473.5	0.0	3,286.4
1987	365.3	3.9	96.2	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	96.2	0.0	NA	0.0	100.1	-373.4	0.0	3,472.3
1988	401.4	2.4	100.9	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	100.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	103.3	-381.6	0.0	3,643.3
1989	414.5	4.9	82.5	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	82.5	0.2	0.4	0.0	88.0	-419.0	0.0	3,652.3
1990	611.5	9.8	61.4	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	61.4	0.2	0.4	0.0	71.8	-511.7	0.0	3,632.9
1991	602.6	6.6	69.5	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	69.5	0.2	0.5	0.0	76.8	-463.4	0.0	3,574.8
1992	629.6	8.8	80.2	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	80.2	0.3	0.5	0.0	89.7	-521.3	0.0	3,672.2
1993	623.2	8.1	79.5	0.8	NA	NA	0.0	80.3	0.3	0.5	0.0	89.1	-501.6	0.0	3,743.7
1994	702.4	9.4	83.0	1.9	NA	NA	0.0	84.9	0.3	0.5	0.0	95.1	-506.5	0.5	3,815.8
1995	698.3	6.9	91.5	6.0	NA	NA	0.0	97.5	0.3	0.5	0.0	105.3	-481.2	0.1	3,878.0
1996	721.3	10.3	99.0	4.5	NA	NA	0.0	103.6	0.4	0.5	0.0	114.7	-540.7	0.7	3,908.5
1997	710.0	7.7	90.8	5.0	NA	NA	0.0	95.7	0.4	0.5	0.0	104.3	-548.9	0.4	3,878.6
1998	641.5	8.1	85.3	1.1	NA	NA	0.0	86.4	0.5	0.5	0.0	95.5	-499.0	-0.6	3,718.9
1999	743.3	6.6	88.4	1.0	NA	NA	0.0	89.3	0.5	0.5	0.0	97.0	-550.6	-0.1	3,761.3
2000	769.4	7.8	89.2	1.1	NA	NA	0.0	90.3	0.5	0.4	(s)	99.1	-580.6	0.0	3,930.8
2001	770.0	5.6	77.6	1.4	NA	NA	(s)	79.1	0.5	0.4	(s)	85.7	-507.1	0.0	3,841.1
2002	794.5	7.5	72.5	0.5	NA	NA	(s)	73.1	0.6	0.4	0.2	R 81.8	-537.7	-0.3	R 3,899.6
2003	775.0	11.4	73.8	0.6	NA	NA	(s)	74.4	0.8	0.4	0.4	87.4	-544.5	-0.3	R 3,943.9
2004	807.7	10.8	74.4	7.5	NA	NA	(s)	R 82.0	0.9	0.4	1.0	R 95.1	-583.3	-0.6	R 3,991.6
2005	796.2	7.6	77.6	4.7	R 0.4	NA	(s)	R 82.7	1.0	0.4	1.0	R 92.8	-573.6	-1.0	R 4,022.9
2006	785.7	9.7	73.8	10.5	R 1.2	NA	(s)	R 85.4	1.1	0.5	1.2	R 98.0	-604.7	-0.3	R 3,893.0
2007	811.6	7.6	76.6	14.0	R 1.6	NA	(s)	R 92.3	1.3	0.5	1.6	R 103.3	-640.4	0.2	R 3,949.4
2008	822.1	8.7	80.5	30.0	R 1.4	NA	(s)	R 111.9	1.5	0.6	2.5	R 125.2	-602.7	1.8	R 3,926.1
2009	808.8	9.2	87.1	37.1	R 1.5	NA	(s)	R 125.7	1.8	0.7	3.7	R 141.0	-651.6	0.6	R 3,608.1
2010	813.5	8.0	99.6	39.8	R 1.2	NA	5.4	R 145.9	2.0	0.9	6.3	R 163.1	-700.9	1.4	R 3,736.1
2011	796.8	11.0	111.3	39.4	R 4.0	NA	4.7	R 159.4	2.2	1.3	6.1	R 180.0	-673.8	1.5	R 3,727.7
2012	787.8	7.6	105.8	40.0	R 4.1	NA	4.7	R 154.5	2.2	1.5	7.3	R 173.1	-673.6	4.6	R 3,623.8
2013	822.5	8.6	120.0	40.8	6.8	NA	5.7	173.4	2.2	1.7	11.4	197.4	-677.3	3.8	R 3,832.1
2014	823.3	9.0	R 115.3	39.6	R 6.3	NA	5.3	R 166.5	2.2	1.8	12.2	R 191.6	-613.1	1.9	R 3,958.1
2015	842.0	8.9	R 122.3	39.0	R 6.0	0.0	5.1	R 172.5	2.2	1.8	11.4	R 196.8	-551.4	1.8	R 3,873.6
2016	867.3	8.1	R 117.0	39.8	R 8.3	0.0	5.6	R 170.7	2.2	2.0	11.9	R 194.8	-555.9	1.1	R 3,739.1
2017	870.2	10.7	R 116.8	40.9	R 7.6	0.0	5.2	R 170.5	2.2	2.2	12.3	R 197.8	-558.2	0.1	R 3,739.8
2018	872.7	14.5	R 120.4	40.5	R 6.7	0.0	5.0	R 172.7	2.2	2.4	12.2	R 203.9	-510.4	0.2	R 3,901.1
2019	869.1	12.0	R 112.8	40.8	R 5.8	0.0	5.7	R 165.2	2.2	2.7	11.1	R 193.1	-655.9	0.0	R 3,794.4
2020	799.3	9.1	R 104.3	34.7	R 6.2	0.0	5.1	R 150.3	2.2	3.2	12.8	R 177.6	-700.5	0.0	R 3,389.4
2021	791.6	10.7	R 101.7	38.0	R 5.1	0.0	6.3	R 151.2	2.2	3.8	11.8	R 179.6	-756.6	0.0	R 3,615.5
2022	R 795.8	9.1	R 105.7	37.5	R 4.8	0.0	6.3	R 154.3	2.2	4.3	12.2	R 182.1	R -719.5	0.0	R 3,738.9
2023	787.1	9.5	99.6	37.3	6.5	0.0	6.4	149.8	2.2	5.5	11.1	178.0	-735.2	0.0	3,607.5

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.

[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of technical notes.

[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

[l] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

[m] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Pennsylvania

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	42,584	516	45,772	2,334	1,036	80,104	40,211	24,318	193,776	16	– –	– –	– –	– –	39,217	– –	– –	– –
1970	39,433	763	59,530	4,754	9,083	101,718	37,934	29,116	242,135	12	– –	– –	– –	– –	75,620	– –	– –	– –
1980	23,445	773	66,364	7,255	10,148	107,925	17,872	27,191	236,754	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	99,744	– –	– –	– –
1990	15,854	641	57,522	6,313	12,042	107,467	12,112	30,035	225,492	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	114,751	– –	– –	– –
2000	11,250	682	65,971	7,115	19,009	118,034	7,327	30,346	247,802	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	133,845	– –	– –	– –
2005	10,580	611	70,491	12,209	16,826	123,808	7,141	34,211	264,687	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	148,273	– –	– –	– –
2006	10,219	559	70,597	13,033	16,465	122,702	6,181	33,284	262,262	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	146,150	– –	– –	– –
2007	9,981	608	69,379	13,307	15,503	123,970	5,108	31,760	259,026	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	151,573	– –	– –	– –
2008	9,338	609	75,885	15,667	14,435	120,652	4,822	28,768	260,229	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	150,401	– –	– –	– –
2009	6,211	599	57,747	15,461	12,476	122,112	3,392	28,114	239,302	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	143,747	– –	– –	– –
2010	7,682	634	60,835	14,950	12,268	122,653	1,568	R 26,489	R 238,763	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	148,964	– –	– –	– –
2011	7,388	659	62,199	15,444	12,085	119,726	1,184	R 23,897	R 234,536	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	148,757	– –	– –	– –
2012	7,003	644	61,397	12,080	11,977	118,610	1,423	R 19,675	R 225,162	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	144,710	– –	– –	– –
2013	8,027	759	63,076	12,897	12,349	119,409	1,154	R 21,745	R 230,630	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	146,254	– –	– –	– –
2014	8,173	856	67,511	13,694	12,235	117,470	659	R 22,778	R 234,346	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	146,688	– –	– –	– –
2015	7,642	818	64,399	13,077	12,217	117,027	428	R 23,624	R 230,772	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	146,344	– –	– –	– –
2016	5,857	800	56,168	12,933	12,409	117,887	563	R 22,987	R 222,947	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	145,328	– –	– –	– –
2017	6,036	824	57,240	12,890	12,811	118,831	292	23,482	225,546	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	142,991	– –	– –	– –
2018	6,237	922	62,608	14,036	R 13,152	115,478	279	22,193	R 227,746	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	148,977	– –	– –	– –
2019	6,014	946	59,899	14,570	R 13,723	115,994	362	R 18,634	R 223,182	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	145,580	– –	– –	– –
2020	4,165	889	53,657	13,494	R 7,958	99,001	220	R 13,928	R 188,258	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	139,721	– –	– –	– –
2021	5,767	949	59,621	13,875	R 9,294	107,361	319	R 15,223	R 205,693	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	143,340	– –	– –	– –
2022	5,891	985	R 61,157	31,359	R 9,998	105,560	327	R 16,050	R 224,451	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	145,045	– –	– –	– –
2023	5,457	926	59,130	47,471	11,067	105,257	272	15,008	238,204	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	138,711	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	1,107.2	533.9	266.6	8.9	5.7	420.8	252.8	145.9	1,100.8	0.1	46.5	NA	NA	NA	133.8	2,922.2	269.8	3,192.0
1970	1,018.8	788.2	346.8	17.8	51.4	534.3	238.5	175.7	1,364.4	(s)	53.2	NA	NA	NA	258.0	3,482.6	528.5	4,011.2
1980	609.4	789.9	386.6	26.2	57.4	566.9	112.4	163.7	1,313.1	(s)	129.2	NA	NA	NA	340.3	3,178.7	724.0	3,902.7
1990	415.0	666.7	335.1	23.0	68.2	564.5	76.1	183.9	1,250.8	0.0	52.5	0.0	0.2	0.4	391.5	2,777.0	855.9	3,632.9
2000	297.5	706.2	383.9	26.6	107.8	613.9	46.1	185.5	1,363.7	0.0	57.7	0.0	0.5	0.4	456.7	2,882.4	1,048.5	3,930.8
2005	265.9	635.7	410.1	44.2	95.4	642.8	44.9	211.0	1,448.4	0.0	52.6	(s)	1.0	0.4	505.9	R 2,910.4	1,112.5	R 4,022.9
2006	256.2	580.4	409.7	47.0	93.4	636.2	38.9	204.9	1,430.0	0.0	48.3	(s)	1.1	0.5	498.7	R 2,816.3	1,076.7	R 3,893.0
2007	250.3	631.9	401.3	48.0	87.9	637.5	32.1	195.7	1,402.4	0.0	50.2	(s)	1.3	0.5	517.2	R 2,855.3	1,094.1	R 3,949.4
2008	232.5	632.6	438.6	56.2	81.8	616.1	30.3	177.5	1,400.5	0.0	51.9	(s)	1.5	0.6	513.2	R 2,834.1	1,091.9	R 3,926.1
2009	152.9	623.0	333.6	55.2	70.7	621.5	21.3	173.9	1,276.3	0.0	58.5	(s)	1.8	0.7	490.5	2,603.5	1,005.4	3,608.9
2010	190.9	657.1	351.3	57.4	69.6	621.5	9.9	R 163.9	R 1,273.5	0.0	69.5	5.4	2.0	0.9	508.3	R 2,707.5	1,029.0	R 3,736.5
2011	184.6	685.5	R 358.8	59.3	68.5	606.2	7.4	R 147.5	R 1,247.8	0.0	82.6	4.7	2.2	1.2	507.6	R 2,716.2	1,011.4	R 3,727.6
2012	188.9	672.5	R 354.0	46.4	67.9	600.4	8.9	R 122.1	R 1,199.8	0.0	78.2	4.7	2.2	1.4	493.7	R 2,641.5	982.3	R 3,623.8
2013	220.3	797.4	R 363.6	49.5	70.0	604.2	7.3	R 133.4	R 1,227.9	0.0	92.6	5.7	2.2	1.5	499.0	R 2,846.6	985.5	R 3,832.1
2014	224.9	899.8	R 389.2	52.6	69.4	594.3	4.1	R 140.3	R 1,249.8	0.0	R 88.3	5.3	2.2	1.6	500.5	2,972.4	985.7	R 3,958.1
2015	209.6	857.2	R 371.2	50.2	69.3	591.8	2.7	R 146.0	R 1,231.1	0.0	R 95.1	5.1	2.2	1.7	499.3	R 2,901.3	972.4	R 3,873.6
2016	160.8	834.2	R 323.5	49.6	70.4	595.9	3.5	144.4	R 1,187.4	0.0	R 89.6	5.6	2.2	1.8	495.9	R 2,777.4	961.6	R 3,739.0
2017	167.8	859.3	R 329.7	49.5	72.6	600.5	1.8	147.5	R 1,201.6	0.0	R 89.4	5.2	2.2	2.0	487.9	R 2,815.3	924.4	R 3,739.8
2018	176.1	958.2	R 360.8	53.9	74.6	583.6	1.8	139.5	R 1,214.1	0.0	R 93.7	5.0	2.2	2.2	508.3	R 2,959.7	941.4	R 3,901.1
2019	170.7	982.7	R 345.1	55.9	77.8	586.0	2.3	R 117.1	R 1,184.2	0.0	R 88.8	5.7	2.2	2.5	496.7	R 2,933.5	860.8	R 3,794.4
2020	118.2	924.6	R 309.0	51.8	45.1	500.2	1.4	87.3	R 994.8	0.0	R 82.1	5.1	2.2	2.8	476.7	R 2,606.6	782.8	R 3,389.4
2021	164.8	986.0	R 343.8	53.3	52.7	542.2	2.0	R 95.4	R 1,089.4	0.0	R 81.8	6.3	2.2	3.0	489.1	R 2,822.5	793.0	R 3,615.5
2022	167.8	R 1,022.9	R 352.7	101.9	56.7	533.0	2.1	R 100.8	R 1,147.1	0.0	R 89.2	6.3	2.2	3.6	494.9	R 2,933.3	R 805.6	R 3,738.9
2023	155.5	959.8	340.9	145.2	62.8	531.4	1.7	94.0	1,176.0	0.0	83.1	6.4	2.2	4.3	473.3	2,858.2	749.3	3,607.5

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Total end-use sector consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Pennsylvania

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			
1960	5,236	232	25,101	959	2,763	28,824	– –	– –	– –	11,094	– –	– –	– –
1965	3,185	256	28,391	1,151	2,753	32,294	– –	– –	– –	14,807	– –	– –	– –
1970	2,028	297	31,242	1,612	3,368	36,222	– –	– –	– –	23,007	– –	– –	– –
1975	561	273	31,587	1,799	2,023	35,409	– –	– –	– –	27,678	– –	– –	– –
1980	329	288	27,838	1,355	2,362	31,556	– –	– –	– –	31,767	– –	– –	– –
1985	280	245	24,185	1,961	2,853	28,999	– –	– –	– –	32,686	– –	– –	– –
1990	262	240	20,207	2,160	1,377	23,744	– –	– –	– –	38,164	– –	– –	– –
1995	154	262	20,307	2,635	2,064	25,006	– –	– –	– –	42,802	– –	– –	– –
2000	82	263	20,910	3,829	2,790	27,530	– –	– –	– –	45,008	– –	– –	– –
2005	50	245	19,896	3,937	1,822	25,654	– –	– –	– –	53,661	– –	– –	– –
2006	56	206	16,902	3,897	1,420	22,219	– –	– –	– –	51,790	– –	– –	– –
2007	72	231	17,139	4,509	945	22,593	– –	– –	– –	54,587	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	229	26,532	5,181	492	32,205	– –	– –	– –	54,060	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	228	13,305	5,617	686	19,608	– –	– –	– –	52,906	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	224	14,793	5,418	743	20,954	– –	– –	– –	55,253	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	219	13,963	5,085	454	19,502	– –	– –	– –	54,796	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	197	12,273	4,334	190	16,797	– –	– –	– –	52,876	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	232	13,759	4,865	203	18,828	– –	– –	– –	54,252	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	255	15,798	5,196	358	21,352	– –	– –	– –	54,195	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	236	15,062	4,746	238	20,047	– –	– –	– –	54,419	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	216	12,689	4,402	267	17,358	– –	– –	– –	53,877	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	219	12,376	4,600	162	17,139	– –	– –	– –	51,724	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	253	14,948	5,407	164	20,519	– –	– –	– –	55,896	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	237	11,576	6,184	186	17,946	– –	– –	– –	54,396	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	221	10,302	4,849	176	15,328	– –	– –	– –	55,307	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	226	13,009	4,898	187	18,094	– –	– –	– –	55,945	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	237	13,574	4,886	173	18,633	– –	– –	– –	56,413	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	207	12,751	4,475	298	17,524	– –	– –	– –	52,328	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	129.5	240.2	146.2	3.7	15.7	165.6	26.1	NA	NA	37.9	599.2	76.3	675.5
1965	77.6	265.3	165.4	4.4	15.6	185.4	21.2	NA	NA	50.5	600.0	99.4	699.4
1970	47.8	306.8	182.0	6.2	19.1	207.3	20.5	NA	NA	78.5	660.8	160.8	821.6
1975	12.6	279.5	184.0	6.9	11.5	202.4	20.8	NA	NA	94.4	609.7	192.8	802.5
1980	7.6	294.7	162.2	5.2	13.4	180.8	53.3	NA	NA	108.4	643.5	230.6	874.1
1985	6.6	253.2	140.9	7.5	16.2	164.6	49.6	NA	NA	111.5	585.5	226.6	812.1
1990	6.6	249.5	117.7	8.3	7.8	133.8	26.0	0.2	0.4	130.2	546.6	284.7	831.3
1995	3.8	271.4	118.2	10.1	11.7	140.0	23.4	0.2	0.5	146.0	585.4	329.0	914.4
2000	2.2	272.0	121.7	14.7	15.8	152.2	13.6	0.3	0.4	153.6	594.1	352.6	946.7
2005	1.3	255.0	115.8	15.1	10.3	141.2	15.4	0.6	0.4	183.1	596.9	402.6	999.6
2006	1.4	213.8	98.1	15.0	8.0	121.1	13.7	0.6	0.5	176.7	527.8	381.5	909.3
2007	1.8	240.2	99.1	17.3	5.4	121.8	15.1	0.8	0.5	186.3	566.5	394.0	960.5
2008	0.0	238.2	153.4	19.9	2.8	176.0	16.9	0.9	0.6	184.5	617.1	392.5	1,009.6
2009	0.0	236.8	76.9	21.6	3.9	102.3	24.1	1.2	0.6	180.5	545.5	370.0	915.5
2010	0.0	231.9	85.4	20.8	4.2	110.5	25.9	1.3	0.7	188.5	558.7	381.7	940.4
2011	0.0	228.1	80.6	19.5	2.6	102.7	25.1	1.3	0.9	187.0	544.9	372.6	917.5
2012	0.0	206.0	70.8	16.6	1.1	88.5	21.0	1.3	0.9	180.4	498.1	358.9	857.1
2013	0.0	243.5	R 79.4	18.7	1.2	R 99.3	27.3	1.3	1.0	185.1	R 557.6	365.6	R 923.1
2014	0.0	267.7	R 91.2	20.0	2.0	R 113.2	27.7	1.3	1.0	184.9	R 595.9	364.2	R 960.0
2015	0.0	247.1	R 87.0	18.2	1.4	R 106.5	34.9	1.3	1.0	185.7	R 576.5	361.6	R 938.1
2016	0.0	224.8	R 73.3	16.9	1.5	R 91.7	28.3	1.3	1.1	183.8	R 531.1	356.5	R 887.6
2017	0.0	228.2	R 71.4	17.7	0.9	R 90.0	R 27.9	1.3	1.3	176.5	R 525.2	334.4	R 859.6
2018	0.0	262.7	R 86.3	20.8	0.9	R 108.0	R 35.4	1.3	1.5	190.7	R 599.6	353.2	R 952.8
2019	0.0	245.9	R 66.8	23.8	1.1	R 91.6	R 33.5	1.3	1.7	185.6	R 559.7	321.6	R 881.3
2020	0.0	230.1	R 59.4	18.6	1.0	R 79.1	R 25.8	1.3	1.9	188.7	R 526.9	309.9	R 836.8
2021	0.0	235.2	R 75.1	18.8	1.1	94.9	R 26.7	1.3	2.1	190.9	R 551.2	309.5	R 860.7
2022	0.0	246.5	78.3	18.8	1.0	R 98.1	R 33.7	1.3	2.5	192.5	R 574.3	R 313.3	R 887.7
2023	0.0	214.4	73.6	17.2	1.7	92.4	28.6	1.3	3.1	178.5	517.6	282.7	800.3

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Pennsylvania

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	3,639	56	4,363	364	241	2,084	5,514	12,566	NA	– –	– –	NA	7,125	– –	– –	– –
1965	2,403	68	4,935	436	240	2,585	5,899	14,096	NA	– –	– –	NA	9,417	– –	– –	– –
1970	1,594	99	5,431	612	294	2,455	5,254	14,045	NA	– –	– –	NA	13,435	– –	– –	– –
1975	1,308	99	5,491	682	177	1,310	3,630	11,290	NA	– –	– –	NA	18,608	– –	– –	– –
1980	1,239	118	5,858	514	193	313	1,521	8,399	NA	– –	– –	NA	21,746	– –	– –	– –
1985	993	115	5,508	744	359	448	1,414	8,472	NA	– –	– –	NA	24,580	– –	– –	– –
1990	1,046	126	6,640	819	150	701	794	9,104	0	– –	– –	(s)	30,198	– –	– –	– –
1995	1,034	144	6,334	999	528	88	1,221	9,170	0	– –	– –	(s)	35,542	– –	– –	– –
2000	660	145	5,495	1,452	407	146	634	8,135	0	– –	– –	(s)	42,988	– –	– –	– –
2005	573	145	6,124	1,427	460	90	626	8,727	0	– –	– –	(s)	45,782	– –	– –	– –
2006	568	130	5,703	1,584	420	91	287	8,084	0	– –	– –	(s)	45,624	– –	– –	– –
2007	645	146	4,920	1,736	186	91	389	7,322	0	– –	– –	(s)	47,531	– –	– –	– –
2008	203	145	6,155	1,681	58	91	241	8,226	0	– –	– –	(s)	47,347	– –	– –	– –
2009	194	144	4,160	1,784	90	91	245	6,369	0	– –	– –	3	46,411	– –	– –	– –
2010	184	142	4,091	1,784	133	90	91	6,189	0	– –	– –	30	47,366	– –	– –	– –
2011	170	141	3,647	2,089	35	90	40	5,900	0	– –	– –	74	43,536	– –	– –	– –
2012	131	127	2,962	1,679	12	89	26	4,767	0	– –	– –	95	42,920	– –	– –	– –
2013	119	149	3,214	1,980	10	92	11	5,306	0	– –	– –	102	43,145	– –	– –	– –
2014	117	160	3,443	2,143	37	88	13	5,723	0	– –	– –	113	43,348	– –	– –	– –
2015	75	152	3,257	2,038	25	2,765	9	8,094	0	– –	– –	113	43,745	– –	– –	– –
2016	39	143	2,653	2,118	39	2,786	20	7,616	0	– –	– –	123	43,535	– –	– –	– –
2017	25	146	3,110	1,881	25	2,831	1	7,848	0	– –	– –	144	42,623	– –	– –	– –
2018	14	165	3,530	2,189	32	2,878	1	8,629	0	– –	– –	155	43,222	– –	– –	– –
2019	12	162	3,463	2,088	38	2,897	0	8,486	0	– –	– –	169	40,143	– –	– –	– –
2020	9	148	2,381	2,074	31	2,919	0	7,405	0	– –	– –	195	35,381	– –	– –	– –
2021	7	154	3,157	2,178	29	2,953	(s)	8,318	0	– –	– –	214	36,988	– –	– –	– –
2022	3	167	3,252	2,109	27	3,036	(s)	8,424	0	– –	– –	239	37,219	– –	– –	– –
2023	2	158	3,053	1,894	47	3,042	(s)	8,036	0	– –	– –	269	35,802	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu							
1960	90.0	58.1	25.4	1.4	1.4	10.9	34.7	73.8	NA	0.5	NA	NA	24.3	246.7	49.0	295.7
1965	58.5	70.1	28.7	1.7	1.4	13.6	37.1	82.4	NA	0.4	NA	NA	32.1	243.6	63.2	306.8
1970	37.5	102.6	31.6	2.3	1.7	12.9	33.0	81.6	NA	0.4	NA	NA	45.8	267.9	93.9	361.8
1975	29.4	101.5	32.0	2.6	1.0	6.9	22.8	65.3	NA	0.4	NA	NA	63.5	260.1	129.6	389.7
1980	28.7	121.1	34.1	2.0	1.1	1.6	9.6	48.4	NA	1.3	NA	NA	74.2	273.2	157.8	431.0
1985	23.6	119.3	32.1	2.9	2.0	2.4	8.9	48.2	NA	1.2	NA	NA	83.9	276.0	170.4	446.5
1990	26.3	130.6	38.7	3.1	0.9	3.7	5.0	51.3	0.0	2.8	(s)	(s)	103.0	314.1	225.2	539.3
1995	25.7	148.8	36.9	3.8	3.0	0.5	7.7	51.8	0.0	7.1	0.1	(s)	121.3	354.8	273.2	628.0
2000	17.4	150.4	32.0	5.6	2.3	0.8	4.0	44.6	0.0	6.1	0.2	(s)	146.7	365.3	336.7	702.1
2005	14.4	150.8	35.6	5.5	2.6	0.5	3.9	48.1	0.0	4.6	0.5	(s)	156.2	374.7	343.5	718.2
2006	14.3	135.4	33.1	6.1	2.4	0.5	1.8	43.8	0.0	4.4	0.5	(s)	155.7	354.0	336.1	690.1
2007	16.2	151.5	28.5	6.7	1.1	0.5	2.4	39.1	0.0	4.5	0.5	(s)	162.2	374.0	343.1	717.1
2008	5.2	150.2	35.6	6.5	0.3	0.5	1.5	44.3	0.0	4.7	0.6	(s)	161.5	366.5	343.7	710.3
2009	5.0	149.8	24.0	6.9	0.5	0.5	1.5	33.4	0.0	5.5	0.6	(s)	158.4	352.7	324.6	677.3
2010	4.7	146.9	23.6	6.9	0.8	0.5	0.6	32.3	0.0	5.5	0.7	0.1	161.6	351.8	327.2	679.0
2011	4.3	146.8	21.0	8.0	0.2	0.5	0.3	30.0	0.0	5.3	0.9	0.3	148.5	336.1	296.0	632.1
2012	3.3	132.5	17.1	6.4	0.1	0.5	0.2	24.2	0.0	5.0	0.8	0.3	146.4	312.6	291.3	604.0
2013	3.1	156.6	R 18.6	7.6	0.1	0.5	0.1	R 26.8	0.0	5.4	0.8	0.3	147.2	R 340.2	290.7	630.9
2014	3.1	167.7	R 19.9	8.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	28.8	0.0	R 5.8	0.8	0.4	147.9	R 354.5	291.3	R 645.8
2015	2.0	159.4	18.8	7.8	0.1	14.0	0.1	40.8	0.0	R 7.1	0.8	0.4	149.3	R 359.8	290.7	R 650.4
2016	1.0	148.9	15.3	8.1	0.2	14.1	0.1	R 37.9	0.0	R 6.7	0.8	0.4	148.5	R 344.2	288.1	R 632.3
2017	0.6	152.2	R 18.0	7.2	0.1	14.3	(s)	39.6	0.0	R 6.8	0.8	0.5	145.4	R 346.1	275.6	R 621.6
2018	0.4	171.6	R 20.4	8.4	0.2	14.5	(s)	43.5	0.0	R 6.8	0.8	0.5	147.5	R 371.1	273.1	R 644.2
2019	0.3	168.0	R 20.0	8.0	0.2	14.6	0.0	R 42.9	0.0	R 6.3	0.8	0.6	137.0	R 355.9	237.4	R 593.2
2020	0.2	154.0	13.7	8.0	0.2	14.7	0.0	36.6	0.0	R 7.3	0.8	0.7	120.7	R 320.4	198.2	R 518.7
2021	0.2	160.4	18.2	8.4	0.2	14.9	(s)	R 41.7	0.0	7.2	0.8	0.7	126.2	337.2	204.6	541.8
2022	0.1	173.2	R 18.8	8.1	0.2	15.3	(s)	42.3	0.0	R 9.0	0.8	0.8	127.0	R 353.1	R 206.7	R 559.8
2023	(s)	163.6	17.6	7.3	0.3	15.4	(s)	40.5	0.0	8.9	0.8	0.9	122.2	336.4	193.4	529.8

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Pennsylvania

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	33,140	213	8,645	992	1,456	29,692	17,976	58,762	16	– –	– –	– –	NA	20,693	– –	– –	– –
1965	40,010	285	11,641	1,383	1,480	29,434	23,354	67,291	15	– –	– –	– –	NA	29,075	– –	– –	– –
1970	35,753	340	10,196	2,396	1,181	27,132	23,465	64,370	12	– –	– –	– –	NA	38,993	– –	– –	– –
1975	28,510	263	11,033	3,439	1,098	21,941	24,391	61,902	1	– –	– –	– –	NA	41,256	– –	– –	– –
1980	21,877	337	11,128	5,238	586	11,555	22,987	51,494	1	– –	– –	– –	NA	46,045	– –	– –	– –
1985	13,716	231	6,434	4,624	1,276	2,624	19,794	34,753	1	– –	– –	– –	NA	42,520	– –	– –	– –
1990	14,546	241	7,489	3,177	1,180	5,734	27,019	44,600	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	45,992	– –	– –	– –
1995	14,885	252	4,392	1,687	934	2,888	26,762	36,663	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	47,528	– –	– –	– –
2000	10,508	235	5,576	1,766	703	1,994	25,625	35,664	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	45,449	– –	– –	– –
2005	9,957	190	5,681	6,649	1,841	1,915	30,674	46,760	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	47,950	– –	– –	– –
2006	9,595	195	7,293	7,372	2,112	1,709	30,102	48,588	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	47,920	– –	– –	– –
2007	9,264	196	7,847	6,933	1,542	1,300	29,370	46,991	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	48,579	– –	– –	– –
2008	9,135	198	8,775	8,517	837	1,045	27,039	46,212	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	48,131	– –	– –	– –
2009	6,017	186	5,495	7,851	840	750	26,299	41,236	0	– –	– –	– –	1	43,552	– –	– –	– –
2010	7,498	221	5,903	7,722	2,048	679	R 24,603	R 40,955	0	– –	– –	– –	10	45,458	– –	– –	– –
2011	7,217	247	7,049	8,246	1,241	696	R 22,421	R 39,651	0	– –	– –	– –	35	49,585	– –	– –	– –
2012	6,872	282	7,877	6,042	2,073	205	R 18,529	R 34,726	0	– –	– –	– –	50	48,039	– –	– –	– –
2013	7,908	340	8,707	6,021	2,133	139	R 20,577	R 37,577	0	– –	– –	– –	58	48,043	– –	– –	– –
2014	8,056	399	9,924	6,319	1,716	78	R 21,419	R 39,457	0	– –	– –	– –	63	48,318	– –	– –	– –
2015	7,567	386	8,869	6,217	1,494	90	R 22,350	R 39,019	0	– –	– –	– –	68	47,404	– –	– –	– –
2016	5,818	401	6,389	6,329	1,485	123	R 21,777	R 36,102	0	– –	– –	– –	68	47,128	– –	– –	– –
2017	6,012	415	7,264	6,207	1,503	95	22,457	37,526	0	– –	– –	– –	64	47,889	– –	– –	– –
2018	6,223	457	7,522	6,313	1,523	76	21,194	36,628	0	– –	– –	– –	66	49,155	– –	– –	– –
2019	6,002	497	7,609	6,203	1,521	92	R 17,620	R 33,045	0	– –	– –	– –	70	50,423	– –	– –	– –
2020	4,157	472	5,579	6,525	1,534	112	R 13,040	R 26,790	0	– –	– –	– –	75	48,607	– –	– –	– –
2021	5,760	515	7,450	6,696	1,514	90	R 13,730	R 29,479	0	– –	– –	– –	77	50,000	– –	– –	– –
2022	5,888	523	7,530	24,200	1,589	92	R 14,550	R 47,961	0	– –	– –	– –	85	50,883	– –	– –	– –
2023	5,455	509	7,351	40,958	1,599	76	13,324	63,308	0	– –	– –	– –	96	50,147	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	873.1	220.0	50.4	3.8	7.6	186.7	110.7	359.1	0.1	19.8	NA	NA	NA	70.6	1,542.7	142.4	1,685.1
1965	1,053.3	296.1	67.8	5.2	7.8	185.0	142.3	408.2	0.1	25.8	NA	NA	NA	99.2	1,882.6	195.1	2,077.8
1970	932.1	351.2	59.4	8.7	6.2	170.6	143.5	388.4	(s)	32.3	NA	NA	NA	133.0	1,837.2	272.5	2,109.7
1975	743.1	269.8	64.3	12.2	5.8	137.9	148.1	368.3	(s)	36.3	NA	NA	NA	140.8	1,558.3	287.4	1,845.7
1980	573.1	344.0	64.8	18.5	3.1	72.6	139.5	298.5	(s)	74.6	NA	NA	NA	157.1	1,445.8	334.2	1,780.0
1985	359.2	238.7	37.5	15.8	6.7	16.5	122.7	199.2	(s)	87.4	0.0	NA	NA	145.1	1,029.5	294.8	1,324.3
1990	382.1	250.9	43.6	11.0	6.2	36.0	166.3	263.1	0.0	23.7	0.0	0.0	(s)	156.9	1,076.7	343.1	1,419.8
1995	392.2	261.4	25.6	5.8	4.9	18.2	165.3	219.8	0.0	33.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	162.2	1,068.7	365.3	1,434.1
2000	277.9	243.6	32.4	6.0	3.7	12.5	158.3	212.9	0.0	38.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	155.1	927.4	356.0	1,283.4
2005	250.3	197.5	33.1	22.8	9.6	12.0	190.6	268.1	0.0	32.6	(s)	0.0	(s)	163.6	912.0	359.8	1,271.8
2006	240.5	202.5	42.3	25.2	10.9	10.7	186.6	275.8	0.0	30.3	(s)	0.0	(s)	163.5	912.6	353.0	1,265.6
2007	232.3	203.7	45.4	23.5	7.9	8.2	181.7	266.7	0.0	30.5	(s)	0.0	(s)	165.8	898.9	350.7	1,249.6
2008	227.3	205.2	50.7	28.7	4.3	6.6	167.4	257.6	0.0	30.3	(s)	0.0	(s)	164.2	884.7	349.4	1,234.1
2009	147.9	193.1	31.7	26.0	4.3	4.7	163.2	230.0	0.0	28.9	(s)	0.0	(s)	148.6	748.4	304.6	1,053.1
2010	186.2	228.8	34.1	29.6	10.4	4.3	R 152.9	R 231.3	0.0	38.1	5.4	0.0	(s)	155.1	R 844.9	314.0	R 1,158.9
2011	180.3	257.1	40.7	31.6	6.3	4.4	R 138.9	R 221.8	0.0	52.2	4.7	0.0	0.1	169.2	R 885.5	337.1	R 1,222.6
2012	185.6	294.9	45.4	23.2	10.5	1.3	R 115.4	R 195.8	0.0	52.2	4.7	0.0	0.2	163.9	R 897.4	326.1	R 1,223.5
2013	217.2	357.3	50.2	23.1	10.8	0.9	R 126.5	R 211.4	0.0	59.8	5.7	0.0	0.2	163.9	R 1,015.6	323.7	R 1,339.3
2014	221.8	419.6	57.2	24.2	8.7	0.5	132.3	R 223.0	0.0	54.9	5.3	0.0	0.2	164.9	R 1,089.7	324.7	R 1,414.3
2015	207.6	405.0	51.1	23.8	7.6	0.6	R 138.4	R 221.5	0.0	53.1	5.1	0.0	0.2	161.7	R 1,054.3	315.0	R 1,369.3
2016	159.7	418.1	36.8	24.3	7.5	0.8	R 137.3	206.6	0.0	54.7	5.6	0.0	0.2	160.8	R 1,005.7	311.8	R 1,317.6
2017	167.1	432.7	41.8	23.8	7.6	0.6	141.4	215.2	0.0	54.6	5.2	0.0	0.2	163.4	1,038.6	309.6	1,348.2
2018	175.7	475.0	43.3	24.2	7.7	0.5	133.6	209.3	0.0	51.5	5.0	0.0	0.2	167.7	1,084.5	310.6	1,395.1
2019	170.4	516.1	43.8	23.8	7.7	0.6	111.1	R 187.0	0.0	49.0	5.7	0.0	0.2	172.0	1,100.4	298.2	R 1,398.6
2020	118.0	491.0	32.1	25.0	7.7	0.7	82.1	147.7	0.0	48.9	5.1	0.0	0.3	165.8	976.8	272.3	R 1,249.2
2021	164.6	535.0	42.9	25.7	7.6	0.6	86.9	R 163.8	0.0	47.8	6.3	0.0	0.3	170.6	1,088.3	276.6	1,365.0
2022	167.7	R 542.8	43.4	74.4	8.0	0.6	R 92.3	R 218.6	0.0	R 46.5	6.3	0.0	0.3	173.6	R 1,155.7	R 282.6	R 1,438.3
2023	155.4	527.9	42.4	120.2	8.1	0.5	84.5	255.6	0.0	45.6	6.4	0.0	0.3	171.1	1,161.4	270.9	1,432.3

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Pennsylvania

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	569	15	1,994	7,662	20	1,036	1,343	76,565	5,005	93,625	306	– –	– –	– –
1965	130	19	1,922	8,900	60	3,406	1,121	81,658	4,554	101,622	232	– –	– –	– –
1970	57	27	662	12,662	134	9,083	1,327	98,082	5,548	127,497	184	– –	– –	– –
1975	5	18	426	16,566	157	8,469	1,094	106,357	5,788	138,857	194	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	29	337	21,539	147	10,148	1,312	107,026	4,796	145,306	186	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	33	208	20,337	249	10,126	1,194	100,255	2,139	134,508	365	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	34	145	23,187	157	12,042	1,344	105,586	5,584	148,044	396	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	38	125	29,224	188	12,313	1,282	111,261	4,769	159,162	379	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	39	154	33,989	68	19,009	1,369	117,185	4,699	176,473	401	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	31	100	38,790	197	16,826	1,155	121,878	4,600	183,546	880	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	28	218	40,699	179	16,465	1,125	120,499	4,186	183,371	816	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	35	97	39,473	130	15,503	1,162	122,337	3,419	182,120	876	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	38	100	34,423	289	14,435	1,079	119,724	3,536	173,586	863	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	42	69	34,787	210	12,476	970	121,181	2,397	172,089	879	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	48	106	36,048	25	12,268	904	120,515	798	170,665	887	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	52	116	37,540	25	12,085	872	118,396	448	169,482	840	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	37	121	38,285	27	11,977	823	116,448	1,192	168,872	875	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	38	106	37,395	31	12,349	849	117,184	1,005	168,920	814	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	42	97	38,346	36	12,235	866	115,666	569	167,814	827	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	44	102	37,211	75	12,217	908	112,768	330	163,612	776	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	41	73	34,437	84	12,409	831	113,617	421	161,871	787	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	44	73	34,489	203	12,811	765	114,497	196	163,034	755	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	47	73	36,608	127	R 13,152	730	111,077	202	R 161,970	703	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	51	84	37,250	96	R 13,723	705	111,575	269	R 163,704	619	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	48	67	35,394	46	R 7,958	614	94,548	108	R 138,734	425	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	53	77	36,004	104	R 9,294	653	102,894	229	R 149,802	407	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	58	79	R 36,801	164	R 9,998	R 694	100,935	235	R 149,432	530	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	52	75	35,976	144	11,067	499	100,615	195	149,336	434	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	14.6	15.6	10.1	44.6	0.1	5.7	8.1	402.2	31.5	502.3	1.0	533.6	2.1	535.7
1965	3.3	20.1	9.7	51.8	0.2	19.2	6.8	429.0	28.6	545.3	0.8	569.5	1.6	571.1
1970	1.4	27.5	3.3	73.8	0.5	51.4	8.0	515.2	34.9	687.1	0.6	716.7	1.3	718.0
1975	0.1	18.1	2.1	96.5	0.6	47.9	6.6	558.7	36.4	748.9	0.7	767.8	1.3	769.1
1980	0.0	30.1	1.7	125.5	0.6	57.4	8.0	562.2	30.2	785.5	0.6	816.2	1.3	817.6
1985	0.0	34.1	1.0	118.5	1.0	57.3	7.2	526.6	13.4	725.1	1.2	760.4	2.5	763.0
1990	0.0	35.8	0.7	135.1	0.6	68.2	8.1	554.6	35.1	802.5	1.4	839.6	3.0	842.5
1995	0.0	39.3	0.6	170.1	0.7	69.8	7.8	579.0	30.0	858.0	1.3	898.6	2.9	901.5
2000	0.0	40.2	0.8	197.8	0.3	107.8	8.3	609.5	29.5	953.9	1.4	995.5	3.1	998.6
2005	0.0	32.3	0.5	225.7	0.8	95.4	7.0	632.8	28.9	991.1	3.0	R 1,026.8	6.6	R 1,033.4
2006	0.0	28.8	1.1	236.2	0.7	93.4	6.8	624.8	26.3	989.2	2.8	R 1,022.0	6.0	R 1,028.0
2007	0.0	36.5	0.5	228.3	0.5	87.9	7.0	629.1	21.5	974.8	3.0	R 1,015.9	6.3	R 1,022.2
2008	0.0	39.0	0.5	199.0	1.1	81.8	6.5	611.3	22.2	922.5	2.9	R 965.8	6.3	R 972.1
2009	0.0	43.3	0.4	R 200.9	0.8	70.7	5.9	616.8	15.1	910.6	3.0	R 956.9	6.1	963.1
2010	0.0	49.5	0.5	208.2	0.1	69.6	5.5	610.6	5.0	899.5	3.0	R 952.0	6.1	958.2
2011	0.0	53.6	0.6	R 216.5	0.1	68.5	5.3	599.4	2.8	R 893.3	2.9	R 949.7	5.7	R 955.4
2012	0.0	39.1	0.6	R 220.7	0.1	67.9	5.0	589.5	7.5	R 891.3	3.0	R 933.4	5.9	939.4
2013	0.0	40.0	0.5	R 215.4	0.1	70.0	5.1	593.0	6.3	R 890.5	2.8	R 933.3	5.5	R 938.8
2014	0.0	44.6	0.5	R 220.9	0.1	69.4	5.3	585.2	3.6	R 884.9	2.8	R 932.3	5.6	R 937.9
2015	0.0	45.7	0.5	214.4	0.3	69.3	5.5	570.3	2.1	862.3	2.6	R 910.6	5.2	915.8
2016	0.0	42.5	0.4	R 198.2	0.3	70.4	5.0	574.3	2.6	R 851.2	2.7	R 896.5	5.2	R 901.7
2017	0.0	46.2	0.4	R 198.5	0.8	72.6	4.6	578.6	1.2	R 856.7	2.6	905.5	4.9	910.4
2018	0.0	48.9	0.4	210.8	0.5	74.6	4.4	561.4	1.3	R 853.3	2.4	R 904.6	4.4	R 909.0
2019	0.0	52.7	0.4	214.5	0.4	77.8	4.3	563.7	1.7	862.8	2.1	R 917.6	3.7	921.2
2020	0.0	49.5	0.3	203.7	0.2	45.1	3.7	477.7	0.7	731.4	1.5	782.4	2.4	784.8
2021	0.0	55.4	0.4	R 207.6	0.4	52.7	4.0	519.6	1.4	R 789.0	1.4	R 845.8	2.3	R 848.1
2022	0.0	R 60.4	0.4	R 212.2	0.6	56.7	4.2	509.6	1.5	R 788.0	1.8	R 850.2	2.9	R 853.1
2023	0.0	53.9	0.4	207.4	0.6	62.8	3.0	508.0	1.2	787.4	1.5	842.8	2.3	845.2

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Pennsylvania

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	18,062	6	485	0	2,747	3,232	230	1,810	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	23,182	1	591	0	3,351	3,943	313	1,313	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	29,141	9	3,959	0	22,502	26,460	465	1,354	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	36,659	1	3,419	0	10,273	13,691	15,869	1,575	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	42,466	3	2,238	316	17,226	19,780	12,091	734	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	41,713	2	1,423	782	11,622	13,827	26,232	971	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	45,165	15	2,140	1,005	6,650	9,795	57,787	2,869	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	46,895	39	1,398	1,310	4,836	7,545	66,462	2,030	– –	0	0	0	16	– –
2000	52,266	21	2,593	26	4,744	7,363	73,771	2,290	– –	0	0	10	0	– –
2005	54,464	81	1,273	534	7,058	8,865	76,289	2,232	– –	0	0	284	-286	– –
2006	55,936	101	651	179	949	1,779	75,298	2,844	– –	0	0	361	-95	– –
2007	55,712	144	838	0	1,516	2,353	77,376	2,236	– –	0	0	470	62	– –
2008	53,995	141	794	137	701	1,632	78,658	2,549	– –	0	(s)	729	533	– –
2009	48,853	211	592	140	776	1,508	77,328	2,683	– –	0	4	1,075	170	– –
2010	50,888	246	735	0	408	1,143	77,828	2,332	– –	0	7	1,854	421	– –
2011	47,403	306	671	0	230	902	76,147	3,217	– –	0	18	1,794	435	– –
2012	41,602	394	502	0	107	608	75,174	2,242	– –	0	26	2,129	1,339	– –
2013	41,992	362	571	0	97	668	78,714	2,525	– –	0	55	3,352	1,109	– –
2014	38,307	388	1,003	0	228	1,231	78,715	2,641	– –	0	50	3,565	554	– –
2015	31,391	438	1,043	0	0	1,043	80,517	2,604	– –	0	52	3,353	536	– –
2016	27,528	501	585	1	0	587	82,924	2,375	– –	0	61	3,476	309	– –
2017	24,384	527	519	0	0	519	83,200	3,123	– –	0	56	3,591	32	– –
2018	23,503	539	1,352	0	9	1,362	83,477	4,262	– –	0	50	3,567	44	– –
2019	19,480	673	378	0	7	385	83,230	3,503	– –	0	70	3,250	0	– –
2020	13,622	829	167	0	8	176	76,521	2,672	– –	0	128	3,748	0	– –
2021	16,270	852	241	0	3	244	75,903	3,135	– –	0	212	3,455	0	– –
2022	14,748	884	554	0	23	577	76,166	2,653	– –	0	222	3,572	0	– –
2023	9,847	950	120	0	6	126	75,305	2,783	– –	0	347	3,258	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	423.3	6.2	2.8	0.0	17.3	20.1	2.7	6.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	458.4
1965	558.6	1.3	3.4	0.0	21.1	24.5	3.7	4.5	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	592.5
1970	680.2	9.7	23.1	0.0	141.5	164.5	5.1	4.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	864.1
1975	861.4	1.2	19.9	0.0	64.6	84.5	174.8	5.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	1,127.3
1980	1,026.7	2.9	13.0	1.9	108.3	123.2	131.9	2.5	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	1,287.2
1985	1,019.7	1.6	8.3	4.7	73.1	86.1	278.6	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,389.3
1990	1,054.7	14.0	12.5	6.1	41.8	60.3	611.5	9.8	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,759.1
1995	1,062.4	40.6	8.1	7.9	30.4	46.4	698.3	6.9	27.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1,882.4
2000	1,210.6	21.3	15.1	0.2	29.8	45.1	769.4	7.8	31.5	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	2,085.7
2005	1,224.9	83.5	7.4	3.1	44.4	54.8	796.2	7.6	25.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	-1.0	2,192.0
2006	1,243.1	104.4	3.8	1.0	6.0	10.8	785.7	9.7	25.5	0.0	0.0	1.2	-0.3	2,180.0
2007	1,241.6	148.3	4.8	0.0	9.5	14.4	811.6	7.6	26.4	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.2	2,251.7
2008	1,188.6	145.8	4.6	0.8	4.4	9.8	822.1	8.7	28.6	0.0	(s)	2.5	1.8	2,207.8
2009	1,071.1	216.6	3.4	0.8	4.9	9.1	808.8	9.2	28.5	0.0	(s)	3.7	0.6	2,147.5
2010	1,119.8	252.2	4.2	0.0	2.6	6.8	813.5	8.0	30.1	0.0	(s)	6.3	1.4	2,238.1
2011	1,028.4	315.0	3.9	0.0	1.4	5.3	796.8	11.0	28.7	0.0	0.1	6.1	1.5	2,192.8
2012	904.2	407.0	2.9	0.0	0.7	3.6	787.8	7.6	27.6	0.0	0.1	7.3	4.6	2,149.7
2013	905.8	378.1	3.3	0.0	0.6	3.9	822.5	8.6	27.5	0.0	0.2	11.4	3.8	2,161.8
2014	814.3	404.3	5.8	0.0	1.4	7.2	823.3	9.0	26.9	0.0	0.2	12.2	1.9	2,099.2
2015	669.2	456.2	6.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	842.0	8.9	27.2	0.0	0.2	11.4	1.8	2,023.1
2016	574.1	520.1	3.4	(s)	0.0	3.4	867.3	8.1	27.3	0.0	0.2	11.9	1.1	2,013.4
2017	501.8	544.9	3.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	870.2	10.7	27.5	0.0	0.2	12.3	0.1	1,970.5
2018	468.0	557.8	7.8	0.0	0.1	7.8	872.7	14.5	26.7	0.0	0.2	12.2	0.2	1,960.1
2019	398.1	696.8	2.2	0.0	(s)	2.2	869.1	12.0	24.0	0.0	0.2	11.1	0.0	2,013.5
2020	256.0	859.2	1.0	0.0	0.1	1.0	799.3	9.1	22.2	0.0	0.4	12.8	0.0	1,960.1
2021	320.4	882.1	1.4	0.0	(s)	1.4	791.6	10.7	19.9	0.0	0.7	11.8	0.0	2,038.7
2022	267.7	915.4	3.2	0.0	0.1	3.3	R 795.8	9.1	16.5	0.0	0.8	12.2	0.0	R 2,020.0
2023	152.1	983.2	0.7	0.0	(s)	0.7	787.1	9.5	16.5	0.0	1.2	11.1	0.0	1,957.8

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector consists of electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, Rhode Island

			Petroleum											
	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Distillate fuel oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet fuel [d]	Motor gasoline [e]	Residual fuel oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	598	12	8,106	207	38	5,975	9,827	2,016	26,170	0	9	0	NA	NA
1965	419	16	6,879	223	49	6,492	6,276	2,081	22,000	0	2	0	NA	NA
1970	10	25	8,631	375	137	8,009	9,727	1,868	28,746	0	3	0	NA	NA
1971	9	26	9,073	363	125	8,220	10,100	1,988	29,870	0	1	0	NA	NA
1972	7	22	9,301	428	174	8,604	9,744	1,683	29,935	0	6	0	NA	NA
1973	7	21	8,881	449	175	8,625	8,440	2,101	28,672	0	5	0	NA	NA
1974	40	24	8,288	408	165	8,719	6,381	1,801	25,762	0	4	0	NA	NA
1975	7	23	8,003	498	271	8,972	4,389	1,944	24,076	0	3	0	NA	NA
1976	6	21	8,633	549	241	8,813	4,478	1,973	24,688	0	3	0	NA	NA
1977	5	26	8,401	600	209	9,207	4,738	2,011	25,166	0	4	0	NA	NA
1978	5	23	7,887	518	260	9,098	3,671	1,909	23,343	0	4	0	NA	NA
1979	5	27	7,237	317	312	8,873	2,178	1,651	20,567	0	3	0	NA	NA
1980	7	28	5,032	293	348	8,416	2,525	1,671	18,287	0	1	0	NA	NA
1981	8	29	3,983	278	303	8,519	2,204	1,222	16,508	0	(s)	0	1	NA
1982	8	28	3,972	328	281	8,415	1,649	1,491	16,135	0	3	0	(s)	NA
1983	7	29	4,706	330	329	8,299	1,465	1,435	16,564	0	3	0	0	NA
1984	9	32	5,448	314	571	8,562	1,690	1,631	18,217	0	2	0	0	NA
1985	9	30	4,940	501	498	8,665	2,232	3,275	20,111	0	0	0	0	NA
1986	28	26	5,771	585	387	8,938	3,771	1,870	21,323	0	0	0	0	NA
1987	5	36	6,748	669	528	9,140	2,318	2,136	21,539	0	0	0	0	NA
1988	175	31	6,644	564	636	9,277	3,042	2,092	22,255	0	0	0	0	NA
1989	27	34	6,373	502	724	8,874	1,692	1,903	20,068	0	5	0	0	NA
1990	5	39	5,285	501	776	8,765	1,424	1,923	18,674	0	10	0	0	NA
1991	4	76	5,739	466	656	8,681	1,093	677	17,311	0	10	0	0	NA
1992	5	116	5,996	456	556	8,756	1,192	1,720	18,676	0	10	0	0	NA
1993	3	74	5,745	513	527	8,883	1,303	1,017	17,989	0	9	0	0	NA
1994	3	109	6,471	501	529	8,630	1,163	1,463	18,757	0	9	0	0	NA
1995	3	101	5,839	461	500	8,927	936	1,220	17,882	0	9	0	0	NA
1996	3	120	6,008	536	540	9,006	984	573	17,647	0	10	0	0	NA
1997	3	118	6,705	422	828	9,195	904	546	18,599	0	8	0	0	NA
1998	2	131	5,578	481	920	9,391	683	596	17,649	0	9	0	0	NA
1999	2	118	5,465	506	1,057	9,593	641	614	17,876	0	6	0	0	NA
2000	2	88	5,459	447	1,283	9,468	681	478	17,815	0	5	0	0	NA
2001	2	96	5,750	431	1,304	9,617	633	547	18,282	0	3	0	0	(s)
2002	3	88	5,678	560	1,286	9,452	610	448	18,034	0	4	0	10	R 1
2003	4	78	6,583	473	1,056	9,474	683	543	18,812	0	6	0	11	(s)
2004	3	73	6,515	360	1,035	9,108	671	392	18,082	0	5	0	198	R 1
2005	3	81	6,177	433	825	9,216	727	568	17,946	0	7	0	299	R 3
2006	2	77	5,329	416	593	9,854	478	532	17,201	0	6	0	800	R 9
2007	2	88	5,780	417	335	9,730	411	197	16,870	0	4	0	1,033	R 13
2008	0	89	5,033	408	300	9,727	242	1,437	17,146	0	5	0	961	R 11
2009	0	93	5,590	402	694	9,446	547	963	17,642	0	5	0	1,110	R 11
2010	0	94	5,424	356	621	9,378	232	R 1,097	R 17,108	0	4	3	995	R 9
2011	0	100	5,024	396	675	8,837	179	R 838	R 15,950	0	7	3	913	R 31
2012	0	95	4,777	382	607	8,566	49	R 910	R 15,292	0	4	1	866	R 30
2013	0	86	5,053	448	584	8,629	37	R 1,157	R 15,907	0	4	3	889	R 53
2014	0	89	5,653	554	524	8,742	46	R 1,181	R 16,699	0	4	10	908	R 117
2015	0	94	5,423	526	561	9,031	47	R 1,127	R 16,716	0	3	10	941	R 269
2016	0	86	3,684	557	525	8,897	64	R 960	R 14,687	0	2	27	922	R 266
2017	0	92	3,818	596	492	8,875	26	1,045	14,853	0	2	149	924	R 346
2018	0	102	4,783	779	439	9,261	4	1,006	R 16,272	0	4	159	956	R 397
2019	0	95	4,206	691	402	9,098	10	910	R 15,318	0	4	206	956	R 365
2020	0	98	3,860	646	R 304	7,612	2	1,029	R 13,453	0	4	215	807	R 308
2021	0	103	4,789	659	266	8,266	13	R 1,214	R 15,207	0	4	172	883	R 294
2022	0	91	R 4,897	651	370	8,437	13	R 1,179	R 15,548	0	7	209	903	R 293
2023	0	109	4,818	585	380	8,485	11	1,031	15,309	0	8	169	908	290

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Rhode Island
(trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil fuels										Fossil fuels (as commingled)		
			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels* [a]	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels* [a]	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol* [a]
1960	16.8	12.3	47.2	0.8	0.2	31.4	61.8	12.2	153.6	182.6	*12.3*	*47.2*	*31.4*
1965	11.5	17.0	40.1	0.9	0.3	34.1	39.5	12.7	127.5	156.0	*17.0*	*40.1*	*34.1*
1970	0.2	25.6	50.3	1.4	0.8	42.1	61.2	11.5	167.1	193.0	*25.6*	*50.3*	*42.1*
1971	0.2	26.2	52.9	1.4	0.7	43.2	63.5	12.3	173.9	200.3	*26.2*	*52.9*	*43.2*
1972	0.2	23.0	54.2	1.6	1.0	45.2	61.3	10.3	173.5	196.6	*23.0*	*54.2*	*45.2*
1973	0.1	20.9	51.7	1.7	1.0	45.3	53.1	13.1	165.9	186.9	*20.9*	*51.7*	*45.3*
1974	1.0	24.1	48.3	1.5	0.9	45.8	40.1	11.3	147.9	173.0	*24.1*	*48.3*	*45.8*
1975	0.1	23.5	46.6	1.8	1.5	47.1	27.6	12.2	136.8	160.4	*23.5*	*46.6*	*47.1*
1976	0.1	21.0	50.3	2.0	1.4	46.3	28.2	12.3	140.4	161.5	*21.0*	*50.3*	*46.3*
1977	0.1	26.0	48.9	2.2	1.2	48.4	29.8	12.7	143.2	169.2	*26.0*	*48.9*	*48.4*
1978	0.1	23.3	45.9	1.9	1.5	47.8	23.1	12.0	132.1	155.6	*23.3*	*45.9*	*47.8*
1979	0.1	27.5	42.2	1.2	1.8	46.6	13.7	10.2	115.6	143.3	*27.5*	*42.2*	*46.6*
1980	0.2	27.9	29.3	1.1	2.0	44.2	15.9	10.4	102.8	130.9	*28.2*	*29.3*	*44.2*
1981	0.2	28.9	23.2	1.0	1.7	44.8	13.9	7.9	92.5	121.5	*29.8*	*23.2*	*44.8*
1982	0.2	28.1	23.1	1.2	1.6	44.2	10.4	9.6	90.1	118.5	*28.9*	*23.1*	*44.2*
1983	0.2	29.4	27.4	1.2	1.9	43.6	9.2	9.3	92.6	122.2	*30.1*	*27.4*	*43.6*
1984	0.2	32.5	31.7	1.2	3.2	45.0	10.6	10.6	102.3	135.1	*32.6*	*31.7*	*45.0*
1985	0.2	30.7	28.8	1.9	2.8	45.5	14.0	21.5	114.5	145.4	*30.9*	*28.8*	*45.5*
1986	0.7	26.9	33.6	2.2	2.2	47.0	23.7	12.0	120.6	148.3	*27.1*	*33.6*	*47.0*
1987	0.1	36.8	39.3	2.5	3.0	48.0	14.6	13.8	121.2	158.1	*36.9*	*39.3*	*48.0*
1988	4.4	31.2	38.7	2.1	3.6	48.7	19.1	13.5	125.8	161.4	*31.6*	*38.7*	*48.7*
1989	0.7	34.6	37.1	1.9	4.1	46.6	10.6	12.3	112.7	148.0	*34.9*	*37.1*	*46.6*
1990	0.1	40.4	30.8	1.9	4.4	46.0	9.0	12.5	104.5	145.0	*40.5*	*30.8*	*46.0*
1991	0.1	78.0	33.4	1.7	3.7	45.6	6.9	4.3	95.7	173.7	*78.1*	*33.4*	*45.6*
1992	0.1	117.8	34.9	1.7	3.1	46.0	7.5	11.2	104.5	222.4	*117.9*	*34.9*	*46.0*
1993	0.1	76.5	33.5	1.9	3.0	46.3	8.2	6.6	99.5	176.1	*76.6*	*33.5*	*46.3*
1994	0.1	112.1	37.7	1.9	3.0	45.0	7.3	9.5	104.4	216.6	*112.1*	*37.7*	*45.0*
1995	0.1	103.5	34.0	1.7	2.8	46.5	5.9	7.9	98.8	202.4	*103.5*	*34.0*	*46.5*
1996	0.1	127.1	35.0	2.0	3.1	46.9	6.2	3.6	96.8	224.0	*127.2*	*35.0*	*46.9*
1997	0.1	120.5	39.0	1.6	4.7	47.9	5.7	3.4	102.3	222.8	*120.5*	*39.0*	*47.9*
1998	0.1	134.0	32.5	1.8	5.2	48.9	4.3	3.7	96.3	230.4	*134.0*	*32.5*	*48.9*
1999	(s)	120.7	31.8	1.9	6.0	49.9	4.0	3.8	97.4	218.2	*120.7*	*31.8*	*49.9*
2000	0.1	91.8	31.8	1.7	7.3	49.2	4.3	2.9	97.2	189.0	*91.8*	*31.8*	*49.2*
2001	0.1	98.6	33.5	1.6	7.4	50.0	4.0	3.3	99.8	198.4	*98.6*	*33.5*	*50.0*
2002	0.1	89.8	33.0	2.1	7.3	49.1	3.8	2.7	98.1	188.0	*89.8*	*33.0*	*49.1*
2003	0.1	80.3	38.3	1.8	6.0	49.2	4.3	3.4	103.0	183.4	*80.3*	*38.3*	*49.2*
2004	0.1	74.4	37.9	1.4	5.9	46.6	4.2	2.4	98.4	172.8	*74.4*	*37.9*	*47.3*
2005	0.1	82.5	35.9	1.6	4.7	46.8	4.6	3.6	97.2	179.7	*82.5*	*35.9*	*47.9*
2006	(s)	78.5	30.9	1.5	3.4	48.3	3.0	3.3	90.5	169.0	*78.5*	*30.9*	*51.1*
2007	(s)	90.3	33.4	1.6	1.9	46.4	2.6	1.1	87.0	177.3	*90.3*	*33.4*	*50.0*
2008	0.0	91.2	29.1	1.5	1.7	46.3	1.5	9.4	89.6	180.8	*91.2*	*29.1*	*49.7*
2009	0.0	94.9	32.2	1.5	3.9	44.2	3.4	6.3	91.6	186.5	*94.9*	*32.3*	*48.1*
2010	0.0	95.7	31.3	1.4	3.5	44.1	1.5	R 7.2	R 88.8	R 184.5	*95.7*	*31.3*	*47.5*
2011	0.0	102.5	28.8	1.5	3.8	41.6	1.1	R 5.5	82.3	R 184.8	*102.5*	*29.0*	*44.7*
2012	0.0	98.4	27.4	1.5	3.4	40.4	0.3	R 6.0	78.9	R 177.4	*98.4*	R *27.5*	*43.4*
2013	0.0	88.3	R 28.9	1.7	3.3	40.6	0.2	R 7.6	R 82.3	R 170.5	*88.3*	R *29.2*	*43.7*
2014	0.0	91.4	R 32.0	2.1	3.0	41.1	0.3	R 7.7	R 86.1	R 177.5	*91.4*	*32.6*	*44.2*
2015	0.0	96.5	R 29.8	2.0	3.2	42.4	0.3	R 7.4	R 85.0	R 181.5	*96.5*	*31.2*	*45.7*
2016	0.0	88.5	R 19.7	2.1	3.0	41.8	0.4	6.2	R 73.3	R 161.7	*88.5*	*21.2*	*45.0*
2017	0.0	94.7	R 20.0	2.3	2.8	41.6	0.2	6.7	R 73.6	R 168.4	*94.7*	R *21.9*	*44.8*
2018	0.0	104.7	R 25.3	3.0	2.5	43.5	(s)	6.5	R 80.8	R 185.5	*104.7*	R *27.4*	*46.8*
2019	0.0	97.9	R 22.2	2.7	2.3	42.6	0.1	5.8	R 75.6	R 173.6	*97.9*	R *24.1*	*46.0*
2020	0.0	101.0	R 20.5	2.5	1.7	35.6	(s)	6.7	R 67.0	R 168.0	*101.0*	R *22.1*	*38.5*
2021	0.0	105.5	R 26.9	2.5	1.5	38.7	0.1	R 7.7	R 76.5	R 181.9	*105.5*	*27.6*	*41.7*
2022	0.0	93.8	R 27.6	2.5	2.1	39.5	0.1	R 7.5	R 78.3	R 172.1	*93.8*	*28.2*	*42.6*
2023	0.0	112.5	27.2	2.2	2.2	39.7	0.1	6.5	76.8	189.3	*112.5*	*27.8*	*42.8*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Rhode Island (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	0.0	(s)	2.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.9	0.0	NA	NA	2.9	-1.4	0.0	184.1
1965	0.0	(s)	3.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.5	0.0	NA	NA	3.5	10.1	0.0	169.6
1970	0.0	(s)	5.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.2	0.0	NA	NA	5.2	19.3	0.0	217.6
1975	0.0	(s)	4.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.0	0.0	NA	NA	4.0	36.3	0.0	200.8
1976	0.0	(s)	4.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.7	0.0	NA	NA	4.7	44.1	0.0	210.3
1977	0.0	(s)	5.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.3	0.0	NA	NA	5.3	44.7	0.0	219.2
1978	0.0	(s)	6.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.5	0.0	NA	NA	6.5	45.6	0.0	207.8
1979	0.0	(s)	7.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.1	0.0	NA	NA	7.1	46.1	0.0	196.5
1980	0.0	(s)	7.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.3	0.0	NA	NA	7.3	42.6	0.0	180.8
1981	0.0	(s)	6.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.6	0.0	NA	NA	6.6	42.6	0.0	170.8
1982	0.0	(s)	6.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.0	0.0	NA	NA	6.0	45.2	0.0	169.7
1983	0.0	(s)	7.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.4	0.0	NA	NA	7.4	45.6	0.0	175.2
1984	0.0	(s)	4.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.9	0.0	NA	NA	4.9	46.8	0.0	186.8
1985	0.0	0.0	5.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	5.1	0.0	NA	NA	5.1	47.6	1.4	199.5
1986	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	4.7	0.0	NA	NA	4.7	48.2	(s)	201.1
1987	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	3.3	0.0	NA	0.0	3.3	50.0	(s)	211.4
1988	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	52.2	2.3	219.4
1989	0.0	(s)	3.7	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	3.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	3.8	59.9	0.3	212.0
1990	0.0	(s)	4.4	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	4.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	4.4	62.6	0.1	212.2
1991	0.0	(s)	4.4	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	4.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	4.5	38.3	1.8	218.4
1992	0.0	(s)	4.7	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	4.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	4.8	15.7	3.1	245.9
1993	0.0	(s)	5.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	5.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	5.1	17.2	3.7	202.1
1994	0.0	(s)	4.9	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	4.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	5.0	15.2	4.0	240.8
1995	0.0	(s)	4.9	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	4.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	5.0	17.8	4.4	229.6
1996	0.0	(s)	5.4	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	5.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	5.5	-13.9	4.5	220.1
1997	0.0	(s)	4.2	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	4.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	4.3	-15.1	5.8	217.8
1998	0.0	(s)	4.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	4.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	4.1	-13.9	6.0	226.6
1999	0.0	(s)	4.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	4.3	(s)	(s)	0.0	4.4	-2.3	6.6	226.8
2000	0.0	(s)	4.4	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	4.4	(s)	(s)	0.0	4.5	6.7	5.4	205.6
2001	0.0	(s)	3.8	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	3.8	(s)	(s)	0.0	3.9	-0.7	2.6	204.1
2002	0.0	(s)	3.6	(s)	NA	NA	0.0	3.7	(s)	(s)	0.0	3.7	10.5	1.1	203.3
2003	0.0	(s)	3.7	(s)	NA	NA	0.0	3.7	(s)	(s)	0.0	3.8	30.2	0.4	217.8
2004	0.0	(s)	3.8	0.7	NA	NA	0.0	4.5	(s)	(s)	0.0	4.5	37.0	1.0	215.4
2005	0.0	(s)	0.8	1.0	(s)	NA	0.0	1.8	(s)	(s)	0.0	1.9	26.2	1.2	209.0
2006	0.0	(s)	2.5	2.8	(s)	NA	0.0	5.3	(s)	(s)	0.0	5.4	24.4	1.1	R 200.0
2007	0.0	(s)	2.7	3.6	R 0.1	NA	0.0	6.3	(s)	(s)	0.0	R 6.4	12.6	1.4	197.8
2008	0.0	(s)	2.8	3.3	R 0.1	NA	(s)	6.2	(s)	(s)	0.0	6.3	4.9	2.1	R 194.1
2009	0.0	(s)	3.4	3.8	R 0.1	NA	(s)	7.3	(s)	(s)	0.0	7.4	-1.6	2.5	R 194.8
2010	0.0	(s)	3.6	3.4	(s)	NA	(s)	R 7.1	(s)	(s)	(s)	7.1	2.1	1.6	R 195.3
2011	0.0	(s)	3.3	3.2	R 0.2	NA	(s)	R 6.7	0.1	0.1	(s)	R 6.9	-8.3	2.1	R 185.5
2012	0.0	(s)	2.7	3.0	R 0.2	NA	(s)	R 5.8	0.1	0.1	(s)	R 6.0	0.1	0.0	R 183.4
2013	0.0	(s)	2.4	3.1	R 0.3	NA	(s)	R 5.7	0.1	0.1	(s)	R 5.9	18.5	0.5	195.5
2014	0.0	(s)	R 3.9	3.2	R 0.6	NA	(s)	R 7.7	0.1	0.1	(s)	R 7.9	16.3	0.6	R 202.4
2015	0.0	(s)	4.3	3.3	R 1.4	0.0	(s)	R 9.0	0.1	0.1	(s)	R 9.2	10.4	0.6	R 201.7
2016	0.0	(s)	3.8	3.2	R 1.4	0.0	(s)	R 8.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	R 8.7	12.6	0.5	R 183.6
2017	0.0	(s)	3.7	3.2	R 1.9	0.0	(s)	R 8.7	0.1	0.3	0.5	R 9.6	2.2	0.7	R 180.8
2018	0.0	(s)	3.6	3.3	R 2.1	0.0	(s)	R 9.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	R 10.2	-2.2	0.5	R 193.9
2019	0.0	(s)	4.2	3.3	R 2.0	0.0	(s)	R 9.5	0.1	0.8	0.7	R 11.1	3.2	0.0	R 187.8
2020	0.0	(s)	R 4.9	2.8	R 1.7	0.0	(s)	R 9.4	0.1	1.7	0.7	R 11.9	-7.3	0.0	R 172.6
2021	0.0	(s)	R 4.2	3.1	R 1.6	0.0	(s)	R 8.8	0.1	2.3	0.6	R 11.8	-10.3	0.0	R 183.5
2022	0.0	(s)	R 4.7	3.1	R 1.6	0.0	(s)	R 9.4	0.1	3.1	0.7	R 13.3	2.9	0.0	R 188.3
2023	0.0	(s)	4.7	3.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	9.4	0.1	3.5	0.6	13.6	-20.0	0.0	183.0

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.

[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of technical notes.

[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

[l] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

[m] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Rhode Island

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	25	11	8,093	207	38	5,975	9,114	2,016	25,443	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,911	– –	– –	– –
1970	10	23	8,575	375	137	8,009	6,736	1,868	25,700	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,927	– –	– –	– –
1980	7	26	5,004	293	348	8,416	891	1,671	16,625	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,131	– –	– –	– –
1990	5	30	5,267	501	776	8,765	1,084	1,923	18,316	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,419	– –	– –	– –
2000	2	40	5,420	447	1,283	9,468	681	478	17,776	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,301	– –	– –	– –
2005	3	37	6,150	433	825	9,216	727	568	17,919	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,049	– –	– –	– –
2006	2	34	5,304	416	593	9,854	478	532	17,176	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,799	– –	– –	– –
2007	2	37	5,744	417	335	9,730	411	197	16,835	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,013	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	36	4,995	408	300	9,727	242	1,437	17,108	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,819	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	37	5,567	402	694	9,446	547	963	17,619	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,618	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	37	5,402	356	621	9,378	232	R 1,097	R 17,086	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,799	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	36	5,002	396	675	8,837	179	R 838	R 15,928	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,732	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	35	4,748	382	607	8,566	49	R 910	R 15,263	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,708	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	39	4,992	448	584	8,629	37	R 1,157	R 15,846	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,781	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	44	5,549	554	524	8,742	46	R 1,181	R 16,595	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,643	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	44	5,280	526	561	9,031	47	R 1,127	R 16,573	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,665	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	39	3,641	557	525	8,897	64	R 960	R 14,645	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,524	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	41	3,740	596	492	8,875	26	1,045	14,774	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,385	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	45	4,670	779	439	9,261	4	1,006	16,158	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,583	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	44	4,193	691	402	9,098	10	910	15,304	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,350	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	40	3,855	646	R 304	7,612	2	1,029	R 13,448	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,352	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	41	4,772	659	266	8,266	13	R 1,214	R 15,191	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,398	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	41	R 4,801	651	370	8,437	13	R 1,179	R 15,452	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,576	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	39	4,775	585	380	8,485	11	1,031	15,266	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,301	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	0.6	11.9	47.1	0.8	0.2	31.4	57.3	12.2	149.1	(s)	2.9	NA	NA	NA	6.5	170.9	13.2	184.1
1970	0.2	23.3	49.9	1.4	0.8	42.1	42.4	11.5	148.0	0.0	5.2	NA	NA	NA	13.4	190.1	27.4	217.6
1980	0.2	26.5	29.1	1.1	2.0	44.2	5.6	10.4	92.4	0.0	7.3	NA	NA	NA	17.5	143.6	37.2	180.8
1990	0.1	31.1	30.7	1.9	4.4	46.0	6.8	12.5	102.3	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	21.9	158.8	53.5	212.2
2000	0.1	41.9	31.5	1.7	7.3	49.2	4.3	2.9	96.9	0.0	3.0	0.0	(s)	(s)	24.9	166.8	38.7	205.6
2005	0.1	37.6	35.8	1.6	4.7	47.9	4.6	3.6	98.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	(s)	(s)	27.5	164.0	45.0	209.0
2006	(s)	34.8	30.8	1.5	3.4	51.1	3.0	3.3	93.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	(s)	(s)	26.6	155.3	44.7	R 200.0
2007	(s)	37.5	33.2	1.6	1.9	50.0	2.6	1.1	90.4	0.0	0.7	0.0	(s)	(s)	27.3	156.2	41.6	197.8
2008	0.0	37.2	28.9	1.5	1.7	49.7	1.5	9.4	92.7	0.0	0.8	(s)	(s)	(s)	26.7	157.4	36.6	R 194.1
2009	0.0	38.3	32.2	1.5	3.9	48.1	3.4	6.3	95.4	0.0	1.6	(s)	(s)	(s)	26.0	161.3	33.5	194.8
2010	0.0	37.8	31.2	1.4	3.5	47.5	1.5	R 7.2	R 92.2	0.0	1.8	(s)	(s)	(s)	26.6	R 158.5	36.8	R 195.3
2011	0.0	37.1	28.9	1.5	3.8	44.7	1.1	R 5.5	85.5	0.0	1.8	(s)	0.1	0.1	26.4	R 151.0	34.5	R 185.5
2012	0.0	36.0	27.4	1.5	3.4	43.4	0.3	R 6.0	R 81.9	0.0	1.5	(s)	0.1	0.1	26.3	145.8	37.6	R 183.4
2013	0.0	40.4	28.8	1.7	3.3	43.7	0.2	R 7.6	R 85.3	0.0	1.9	(s)	0.1	0.1	26.5	R 154.3	41.2	R 195.5
2014	0.0	45.3	32.0	2.1	3.0	44.2	0.3	R 7.7	R 89.3	0.0	1.9	(s)	0.1	0.1	26.1	162.7	39.6	R 202.4
2015	0.0	45.1	30.4	2.0	3.2	45.7	0.3	R 7.4	88.9	0.0	2.2	(s)	0.1	0.1	26.2	162.5	39.2	201.7
2016	0.0	40.3	R 20.9	2.1	3.0	45.0	0.4	6.2	R 77.7	0.0	R 1.7	(s)	0.1	0.1	25.7	145.6	38.0	183.6
2017	0.0	42.5	R 21.4	2.3	2.8	44.8	0.2	6.7	78.3	0.0	1.7	(s)	0.1	0.2	25.2	R 148.0	32.8	R 180.8
2018	0.0	45.9	R 26.8	3.0	2.5	46.8	(s)	6.5	R 85.6	0.0	1.6	(s)	0.1	0.4	25.9	R 159.3	34.6	R 193.9
2019	0.0	44.9	R 24.0	2.7	2.3	46.0	0.1	5.8	R 80.8	0.0	R 2.1	(s)	0.1	0.7	25.1	R 153.7	34.1	R 187.8
2020	0.0	40.9	R 22.1	2.5	1.7	38.5	(s)	6.7	R 71.4	0.0	R 2.0	(s)	0.1	1.1	25.1	R 140.6	32.0	R 172.6
2021	0.0	41.8	27.5	2.5	1.5	41.7	0.1	R 7.7	R 81.0	0.0	R 2.1	(s)	0.1	1.4	25.2	R 151.6	31.9	R 183.5
2022	0.0	42.1	R 27.7	2.5	2.1	42.6	0.1	R 7.5	R 82.4	0.0	R 2.5	(s)	0.1	1.8	25.9	R 154.8	33.5	R 188.3
2023	0.0	40.0	27.5	2.2	2.2	42.8	0.1	6.5	81.3	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.1	2.1	24.9	150.6	32.3	183.0

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: · Total end-use sector consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Rhode Island

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			
1960	12	7	5,507	117	770	6,394	– –	– –	– –	620	– –	– –	– –
1965	7	9	4,828	105	534	5,467	– –	– –	– –	871	– –	– –	– –
1970	4	12	5,835	124	335	6,294	– –	– –	– –	1,390	– –	– –	– –
1975	1	13	5,395	116	87	5,598	– –	– –	– –	1,684	– –	– –	– –
1980	1	14	3,297	90	54	3,441	– –	– –	– –	1,840	– –	– –	– –
1985	1	15	3,818	219	131	4,167	– –	– –	– –	1,971	– –	– –	– –
1990	1	18	3,035	217	38	3,290	– –	– –	– –	2,376	– –	– –	– –
1995	(s)	17	3,466	222	27	3,714	– –	– –	– –	2,472	– –	– –	– –
2000	(s)	19	3,262	218	65	3,544	– –	– –	– –	2,664	– –	– –	– –
2005	(s)	19	3,733	182	59	3,974	– –	– –	– –	3,171	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	17	2,870	179	40	3,088	– –	– –	– –	3,008	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	18	2,963	209	16	3,188	– –	– –	– –	3,132	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	18	2,848	225	11	3,083	– –	– –	– –	3,043	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	18	3,045	220	24	3,289	– –	– –	– –	2,937	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	17	2,930	189	18	3,137	– –	– –	– –	3,118	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	17	2,698	209	13	2,920	– –	– –	– –	3,129	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	16	2,659	187	6	2,852	– –	– –	– –	3,121	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	18	2,816	209	7	3,031	– –	– –	– –	3,165	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	20	2,743	296	8	3,047	– –	– –	– –	3,070	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	20	2,997	276	5	3,279	– –	– –	– –	3,136	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	17	1,892	308	5	2,205	– –	– –	– –	3,082	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	18	1,795	317	3	2,115	– –	– –	– –	3,028	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	21	2,502	480	3	2,986	– –	– –	– –	3,124	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	20	2,054	422	3	2,479	– –	– –	– –	2,983	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	18	1,865	404	2	2,272	– –	– –	– –	3,148	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	19	2,366	431	4	R 2,918	– –	– –	– –	3,132	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	18	2,346	424	3	R 2,894	– –	– –	– –	3,168	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	17	2,362	406	6	2,894	– –	– –	– –	2,995	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.3	6.9	32.1	0.4	4.4	36.9	1.0	NA	NA	2.1	47.3	4.3	51.6
1965	0.2	9.3	28.1	0.4	3.0	31.6	0.9	NA	NA	3.0	45.0	5.8	50.8
1970	0.1	12.2	34.0	0.5	1.9	36.4	1.2	NA	NA	4.7	54.6	9.7	64.3
1975	(s)	13.2	31.4	0.4	0.5	32.4	1.3	NA	NA	5.7	52.6	11.7	64.4
1980	(s)	14.3	19.2	0.3	0.3	19.9	7.1	NA	NA	6.3	47.4	13.4	60.7
1985	(s)	15.5	22.2	0.8	0.7	23.8	5.0	NA	NA	6.7	51.0	13.7	64.6
1990	(s)	18.2	17.7	0.8	0.2	18.7	3.0	0.0	(s)	8.1	48.1	19.8	67.9
1995	(s)	17.8	20.2	0.9	0.2	21.2	3.3	0.0	(s)	8.4	50.8	14.0	64.8
2000	(s)	19.5	19.0	0.8	0.4	20.2	2.4	(s)	(s)	9.1	51.2	14.1	65.4
2005	(s)	19.5	21.7	0.7	0.3	22.8	0.6	(s)	(s)	10.8	53.7	17.7	71.4
2006	(s)	17.2	16.7	0.7	0.2	17.6	0.5	(s)	(s)	10.3	45.6	17.2	62.8
2007	(s)	18.1	17.1	0.8	0.1	18.0	0.6	(s)	(s)	10.7	47.5	16.2	63.7
2008	0.0	18.1	16.5	0.9	0.1	17.4	0.7	(s)	(s)	10.4	46.6	14.3	60.9
2009	0.0	18.3	17.6	0.8	0.1	18.6	1.4	(s)	(s)	10.0	48.4	12.9	61.3
2010	0.0	17.3	16.9	0.7	0.1	17.7	1.5	(s)	(s)	10.6	47.3	14.7	62.0
2011	0.0	17.3	15.6	0.8	0.1	16.4	1.5	0.1	(s)	10.7	46.0	14.0	60.0
2012	0.0	16.4	15.3	0.7	(s)	16.1	1.2	0.1	(s)	10.7	44.4	15.2	59.6
2013	0.0	18.8	R 16.3	0.8	(s)	17.1	1.6	0.1	(s)	10.8	R 48.4	16.8	65.1
2014	0.0	20.3	15.8	1.1	(s)	17.0	1.6	0.1	(s)	10.5	49.5	15.9	65.4
2015	0.0	20.6	R 17.2	1.1	(s)	R 18.3	1.8	0.1	(s)	10.7	51.6	16.0	67.6
2016	0.0	17.7	10.9	1.2	(s)	12.1	1.4	0.1	0.1	10.5	41.9	15.6	R 57.4
2017	0.0	19.0	10.3	1.2	(s)	R 11.5	1.3	0.1	0.1	10.3	42.4	13.5	R 55.8
2018	0.0	21.1	R 14.3	1.8	(s)	R 16.2	R 1.3	0.1	0.2	10.7	R 49.5	14.2	R 63.7
2019	0.0	20.5	R 11.7	1.6	(s)	R 13.4	R 1.8	0.1	0.2	10.2	R 46.1	13.9	R 59.9
2020	0.0	18.8	10.7	1.6	(s)	R 12.2	R 1.6	0.1	0.3	10.7	R 43.7	13.7	R 57.4
2021	0.0	19.1	13.6	1.7	(s)	R 15.9	R 1.6	0.1	0.4	10.7	R 47.8	13.5	R 61.3
2022	0.0	18.8	13.5	1.6	(s)	R 15.8	R 2.1	0.1	0.5	10.8	R 48.0	14.0	R 62.0
2023	0.0	17.7	13.6	1.6	(s)	15.8	1.7	0.1	0.7	10.2	46.2	13.3	59.5

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Rhode Island

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	8	2	1,381	58	17	26	1,237	2,720	NA	– –	– –	NA	376	– –	– –	– –
1965	6	3	1,211	52	12	32	634	1,942	NA	– –	– –	NA	546	– –	– –	– –
1970	3	5	1,464	62	7	36	971	2,540	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,285	– –	– –	– –
1975	3	4	1,353	58	2	41	602	2,056	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,576	– –	– –	– –
1980	2	7	617	45	0	49	180	891	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,892	– –	– –	– –
1985	4	8	493	109	4	32	552	1,190	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,159	– –	– –	– –
1990	4	8	799	108	2	39	597	1,545	0	– –	– –	(s)	2,688	– –	– –	– –
1995	3	12	741	111	30	10	499	1,391	0	– –	– –	(s)	2,790	– –	– –	– –
2000	2	13	629	109	19	10	419	1,185	0	– –	– –	(s)	3,243	– –	– –	– –
2005	3	11	686	105	9	12	437	1,249	0	– –	– –	(s)	3,628	– –	– –	– –
2006	2	10	609	75	10	10	256	961	0	– –	– –	2	3,599	– –	– –	– –
2007	1	11	688	89	1	10	234	1,021	0	– –	– –	2	3,710	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	11	577	92	1	10	162	843	0	– –	– –	2	3,700	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	11	853	90	(s)	10	150	1,104	0	– –	– –	2	3,691	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	10	692	84	(s)	10	63	850	0	– –	– –	2	3,693	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	11	528	98	1	10	44	680	0	– –	– –	5	3,660	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	10	470	83	(s)	10	25	587	0	– –	– –	10	3,640	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	12	545	101	(s)	10	25	682	0	– –	– –	10	3,667	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	13	849	114	(s)	10	33	1,006	0	– –	– –	10	3,658	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	12	542	109	(s)	200	30	881	0	– –	– –	11	3,705	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	11	381	111	1	201	24	717	0	– –	– –	16	3,651	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	11	356	105	(s)	204	1	667	0	– –	– –	27	3,603	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	13	381	200	1	208	0	790	0	– –	– –	51	3,698	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	12	300	233	1	209	(s)	744	0	– –	– –	122	3,644	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	11	204	219	1	211	1	637	0	– –	– –	220	3,551	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	11	477	200	1	213	(s)	R 914	0	– –	– –	286	3,605	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	11	467	178	(s)	216	(s)	R 885	0	– –	– –	393	3,746	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	10	469	150	1	216	(s)	860	0	– –	– –	413	3,651	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	0.2	1.8	8.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	7.8	16.3	NA	(s)	NA	NA	1.3	19.5	2.6	22.1
1965	0.1	2.7	7.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	4.0	11.5	NA	(s)	NA	NA	1.9	16.2	3.7	19.8
1970	0.1	5.2	8.5	0.2	(s)	0.2	6.1	15.1	NA	(s)	NA	NA	4.4	24.8	9.0	33.7
1975	0.1	4.3	7.9	0.2	(s)	0.2	3.8	12.1	NA	(s)	NA	NA	5.4	21.9	11.0	32.9
1980	0.1	6.9	3.6	0.2	0.0	0.3	1.1	5.2	NA	0.2	NA	NA	6.5	18.7	13.7	32.4
1985	0.1	7.8	2.9	0.4	(s)	0.2	3.5	7.0	NA	0.1	NA	NA	7.4	22.3	15.0	37.3
1990	0.1	8.3	4.7	0.4	(s)	0.2	3.8	9.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	(s)	9.2	26.9	22.4	49.3
1995	0.1	12.4	4.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	3.1	8.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	(s)	9.5	30.5	15.9	46.4
2000	(s)	13.6	3.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	2.6	6.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	(s)	11.1	32.0	17.2	49.2
2005	0.1	11.3	4.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	2.7	7.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	12.4	31.1	20.3	51.4
2006	(s)	10.1	3.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.6	5.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	12.3	28.1	20.6	48.7
2007	(s)	11.5	4.0	0.3	(s)	0.1	1.5	5.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	12.7	30.2	19.2	49.4
2008	0.0	11.1	3.3	0.4	(s)	0.1	1.0	4.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	12.6	28.6	17.3	45.9
2009	0.0	11.0	4.9	0.3	(s)	0.1	0.9	6.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	12.6	30.0	16.2	46.3
2010	0.0	10.7	4.0	0.3	(s)	0.1	0.4	4.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	12.6	28.3	17.4	45.7
2011	0.0	11.1	3.0	0.4	(s)	0.1	0.3	3.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	12.5	27.5	16.3	43.9
2012	0.0	10.4	2.7	0.3	(s)	(s)	0.2	3.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	12.4	26.2	17.7	44.0
2013	0.0	12.0	3.1	0.4	(s)	0.1	0.2	3.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	12.5	28.5	19.4	47.9
2014	0.0	13.6	4.9	0.4	(s)	(s)	0.2	5.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	12.5	31.9	19.0	50.8
2015	0.0	12.4	3.1	0.4	(s)	1.0	0.2	4.7	0.0	R 0.2	0.0	(s)	12.6	R 30.0	18.9	49.0
2016	0.0	11.1	2.2	0.4	(s)	1.0	0.2	3.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	12.5	27.6	18.4	R 46.0
2017	0.0	11.7	2.0	0.4	(s)	1.0	(s)	3.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	12.3	27.8	16.0	43.8
2018	0.0	13.1	2.2	0.8	(s)	1.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	12.6	30.1	16.9	47.0
2019	0.0	12.8	1.7	0.9	(s)	1.1	(s)	3.7	0.0	R 0.2	0.0	0.4	12.4	29.6	16.9	46.5
2020	0.0	11.1	1.2	0.8	(s)	1.1	(s)	3.1	0.0	R 0.3	0.0	0.8	12.1	27.4	15.5	R 42.9
2021	0.0	11.6	2.7	0.8	(s)	1.1	(s)	R 4.7	0.0	R 0.3	0.0	1.0	12.3	R 29.9	15.5	R 45.4
2022	0.0	11.5	2.7	0.7	(s)	1.1	(s)	R 4.6	0.0	R 0.3	0.0	1.3	12.8	R 30.5	16.5	R 47.1
2023	0.0	10.7	2.7	0.6	(s)	1.1	(s)	4.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.4	12.5	29.4	16.2	45.6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Rhode Island

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	4	3	367	31	6	4,051	1,107	5,561	1	– –	– –	– –	NA	916	– –	– –	– –
1965	4	4	431	61	5	2,135	1,403	4,036	(s)	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,274	– –	– –	– –
1970	2	6	672	162	3	3,246	1,301	5,384	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,253	– –	– –	– –
1975	2	6	440	297	3	1,916	1,514	4,170	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,191	– –	– –	– –
1980	4	5	415	149	2	654	1,279	2,499	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,399	– –	– –	– –
1985	4	5	275	150	26	973	3,047	4,472	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,300	– –	– –	– –
1990	(s)	4	279	156	35	453	1,770	2,692	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,354	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	35	280	119	54	372	1,072	1,898	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,374	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	8	165	118	33	257	308	881	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,394	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	6	204	140	105	291	426	1,166	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,250	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	6	216	157	115	217	400	1,105	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,191	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	7	164	117	154	175	97	706	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,171	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	7	96	85	156	77	1,356	1,770	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,075	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	8	162	85	148	229	880	1,504	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	990	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	8	149	82	113	87	R 1,017	R 1,448	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	961	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	7	124	88	110	94	R 767	R 1,184	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	916	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	8	102	111	116	24	R 853	R 1,205	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	923	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	8	86	137	121	5	R 1,098	R 1,448	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	923	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	8	115	142	118	10	R 1,110	R 1,495	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	887	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	9	95	138	119	17	R 1,057	R 1,425	0	– –	– –	– –	0	799	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	8	117	136	120	38	R 898	R 1,308	0	– –	– –	– –	0	764	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	9	163	174	122	14	987	1,459	0	– –	– –	– –	0	726	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	9	192	87	124	2	947	1,352	0	– –	– –	– –	0	735	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	9	183	26	124	2	854	1,189	0	– –	– –	– –	0	695	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	8	196	23	124	1	981	1,326	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	635	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	8	148	27	125	6	R 992	R 1,298	0	– –	– –	– –	1	644	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	8	150	48	129	6	R 951	R 1,284	0	– –	– –	– –	3	639	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	8	146	30	130	5	801	1,112	0	– –	– –	– –	7	629	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	0.1	3.0	2.1	0.1	(s)	25.5	7.1	34.8	(s)	1.8	NA	NA	NA	3.1	42.8	6.3	49.1
1965	0.1	4.4	2.5	0.2	(s)	13.4	8.9	25.1	(s)	2.6	NA	NA	NA	4.3	36.5	8.5	45.1
1970	(s)	5.9	3.9	0.6	(s)	20.4	8.3	33.2	0.0	4.0	NA	NA	NA	4.3	47.5	8.8	56.2
1975	0.1	5.9	2.6	1.0	(s)	12.0	9.9	25.5	0.0	2.7	NA	NA	NA	4.1	38.3	8.3	46.6
1980	0.1	5.2	2.4	0.5	(s)	4.1	8.3	15.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	NA	4.8	25.4	10.2	35.5
1985	0.1	4.8	1.6	0.5	0.1	6.1	20.2	28.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	4.4	37.8	9.0	46.8
1990	(s)	4.5	1.6	0.5	0.2	2.8	11.6	16.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.6	25.9	11.3	37.2
1995	0.0	36.0	1.6	0.4	0.3	2.3	7.1	11.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.7	52.6	7.8	60.4
2000	0.0	8.4	1.0	0.4	0.2	1.6	2.0	5.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.8	18.5	7.4	25.9
2005	0.0	6.0	1.2	0.5	0.5	1.8	2.7	6.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.3	17.1	7.0	24.1
2006	0.0	6.5	1.3	0.5	0.6	1.4	2.6	6.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.1	17.0	6.8	23.8
2007	0.0	6.9	0.9	0.4	0.8	1.1	0.6	3.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.0	14.7	6.1	20.8
2008	0.0	6.9	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.5	8.9	11.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	3.7	21.7	5.0	26.7
2009	0.0	7.9	0.9	0.3	0.8	1.4	5.8	9.2	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	3.4	20.5	4.3	24.9
2010	0.0	8.2	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.5	R 6.7	R 9.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	3.3	R 20.6	4.5	R 25.1
2011	0.0	7.6	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.6	5.0	7.2	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	3.1	R 18.1	4.1	R 22.2
2012	0.0	8.1	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.1	R 5.6	R 7.4	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	3.2	R 18.7	4.5	R 23.2
2013	0.0	8.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	(s)	R 7.2	R 8.9	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	3.1	R 20.6	4.9	R 25.5
2014	0.0	8.2	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.1	R 7.3	R 9.2	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	3.0	R 20.6	4.6	R 25.2
2015	0.0	8.9	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.1	6.9	R 8.7	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	0.0	2.7	20.4	4.1	R 24.5
2016	0.0	8.7	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.2	R 5.9	R 7.9	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	0.0	2.6	R 19.4	3.9	R 23.3
2017	0.0	8.8	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.1	6.4	8.7	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	0.0	2.5	20.1	3.2	23.3
2018	0.0	9.1	1.1	0.3	0.6	(s)	6.1	8.2	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.0	0.0	2.5	20.0	3.4	23.3
2019	0.0	9.1	1.1	0.1	0.6	(s)	5.5	7.3	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.0	0.0	2.4	18.9	3.2	22.2
2020	0.0	8.6	1.1	0.1	0.6	(s)	6.4	8.2	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.0	(s)	2.2	19.2	2.8	21.9
2021	0.0	8.7	0.9	0.1	0.6	(s)	R 6.4	8.1	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.0	(s)	2.2	R 19.1	2.8	21.9
2022	0.0	8.6	0.9	0.2	0.7	(s)	R 6.2	R 8.0	0.0	R 0.2	(s)	0.0	(s)	2.2	R 19.0	2.8	R 21.8
2023	0.0	8.4	0.8	0.1	0.7	(s)	5.2	6.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	2.1	17.6	2.8	20.4

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Rhode Island

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	(s)	(s)	19	838	1	38	103	5,943	3,826	10,768	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	(s)	(s)	63	393	4	49	69	6,455	2,637	9,669	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	(s)	148	604	28	137	77	7,970	2,519	11,482	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	(s)	285	788	27	271	57	8,929	329	10,685	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	(s)	269	675	9	348	70	8,365	58	9,794	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	(s)	30	334	22	498	64	8,606	0	9,554	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	(s)	42	1,154	19	776	72	8,692	34	10,789	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	1	22	1,328	8	500	68	8,864	2	10,792	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	(s)	13	1,364	2	1,283	73	9,425	5	12,165	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	1	12	1,527	6	825	62	9,100	0	11,531	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	1	22	1,609	5	593	60	9,729	4	12,022	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	1	22	1,930	3	335	62	9,565	2	11,919	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	1	11	1,474	7	300	57	9,561	3	11,412	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	1	7	1,507	6	694	52	9,288	169	11,723	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	2	5	1,631	1	621	56	9,255	81	11,652	27	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	1	5	1,652	1	675	52	8,717	41	11,143	27	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	1	5	1,518	1	607	46	8,441	1	10,619	24	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	1	4	1,545	1	584	49	8,498	6	10,686	26	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	3	9	1,841	2	524	53	8,614	3	11,047	28	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	3	9	1,646	2	561	56	8,712	(s)	10,987	26	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	3	9	1,251	3	525	48	8,577	2	10,415	27	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	3	9	1,425	(s)	492	46	8,549	11	10,533	28	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	2	8	1,595	12	439	46	8,929	2	11,031	27	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	2	8	1,656	10	402	44	8,765	7	10,892	27	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	2	6	1,589	(s)	R 304	38	7,276	0	9,213	18	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	2	8	1,782	(s)	266	42	7,929	7	10,060	18	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	3	8	R 1,839	1	370	45	8,092	7	R 10,388	23	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	3	8	1,797	(s)	380	33	8,139	6	10,400	26	– –	– –	– –
						Trillion Btu								
1960	(s)	0.2	0.1	4.9	(s)	0.2	0.6	31.2	24.1	61.1	0.0	61.3	0.0	61.3
1965	(s)	0.1	0.3	2.3	(s)	0.3	0.4	33.9	16.6	53.8	0.0	53.9	0.0	53.9
1970	(s)	(s)	0.7	3.5	0.1	0.8	0.5	41.9	15.8	63.3	0.0	63.3	0.0	63.3
1975	(s)	(s)	1.4	4.6	0.1	1.5	0.3	46.9	2.1	57.0	0.0	57.0	0.0	57.0
1980	0.0	0.2	1.4	3.9	(s)	2.0	0.4	43.9	0.4	52.0	0.0	52.2	0.0	52.2
1985	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.9	0.1	2.8	0.4	45.2	0.0	50.6	0.0	50.7	0.0	50.7
1990	0.0	0.1	0.2	6.7	0.1	4.4	0.4	45.7	0.2	57.7	0.0	57.8	0.0	57.8
1995	0.0	0.6	0.1	7.7	(s)	2.8	0.4	46.1	(s)	57.3	0.0	57.9	0.0	57.9
2000	0.0	0.3	0.1	7.9	(s)	7.3	0.4	49.0	(s)	64.8	0.0	65.1	0.0	65.1
2005	0.0	0.8	0.1	8.9	(s)	4.7	0.4	47.2	0.0	61.3	0.0	62.1	0.0	62.1
2006	0.0	1.0	0.1	9.3	(s)	3.4	0.4	50.4	(s)	63.7	0.0	64.7	0.0	64.7
2007	0.0	1.0	0.1	11.2	(s)	1.9	0.4	49.2	(s)	62.8	0.0	63.8	0.0	63.8
2008	0.0	1.0	0.1	8.5	(s)	1.7	0.3	48.8	(s)	59.5	0.0	60.5	0.0	60.5
2009	0.0	1.0	(s)	8.7	(s)	3.9	0.3	47.3	1.1	R 61.3	0.0	62.4	0.0	62.4
2010	0.0	1.6	(s)	9.4	(s)	3.5	0.3	46.9	0.5	60.7	0.1	62.4	0.1	62.5
2011	0.0	1.1	(s)	9.5	(s)	3.8	0.3	44.1	0.3	58.1	0.1	59.3	0.1	59.4
2012	0.0	1.1	(s)	8.8	(s)	3.4	0.3	42.7	(s)	55.2	0.1	56.5	0.1	56.6
2013	0.0	1.2	(s)	8.9	(s)	3.3	0.3	43.0	(s)	55.6	0.1	R 56.8	0.1	57.0
2014	0.0	3.2	(s)	10.6	(s)	3.0	0.3	43.6	(s)	57.6	0.1	60.8	0.1	61.0
2015	0.0	3.3	(s)	9.5	(s)	3.2	0.3	44.1	(s)	57.1	0.1	60.5	0.1	60.6
2016	0.0	2.7	(s)	7.2	(s)	3.0	0.3	43.4	(s)	53.9	0.1	56.7	0.1	56.9
2017	0.0	3.0	(s)	8.2	(s)	2.8	0.3	43.2	0.1	54.6	0.1	57.7	0.1	57.8
2018	0.0	2.5	(s)	9.2	(s)	2.5	0.3	45.1	(s)	57.2	0.1	59.8	0.1	59.9
2019	0.0	2.6	(s)	9.5	(s)	2.3	0.3	44.3	(s)	56.5	0.1	59.1	0.1	59.3
2020	0.0	2.3	(s)	9.1	(s)	1.7	0.2	36.8	0.0	47.9	0.1	50.3	0.1	50.4
2021	0.0	2.4	(s)	10.3	(s)	1.5	0.3	40.0	(s)	52.3	0.1	54.7	0.1	54.8
2022	0.0	3.2	(s)	R 10.6	(s)	2.1	0.3	40.9	(s)	R 54.1	0.1	R 57.3	0.1	R 57.4
2023	0.0	3.2	(s)	10.4	(s)	2.2	0.2	41.1	(s)	54.1	0.1	57.4	0.1	57.5

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Rhode Island

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	574	(s)	13	0	714	727	0	8	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	403	(s)	16	0	870	886	0	1	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	0	2	56	0	2,990	3,047	0	3	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	0	(s)	26	0	1,542	1,568	0	3	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	0	2	28	0	1,634	1,662	0	1	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	0	3	20	0	708	728	0	0	– –	0	0	0	421	– –
1990	0	9	19	0	340	358	0	10	– –	0	0	0	37	– –
1995	0	36	24	0	63	87	0	9	– –	0	0	0	1,276	– –
2000	0	48	39	0	0	39	0	5	– –	0	0	0	1,585	– –
2005	0	44	27	0	0	27	0	7	– –	0	0	0	354	– –
2006	0	43	25	0	0	25	0	6	– –	0	0	0	320	– –
2007	0	51	35	0	0	35	0	4	– –	0	0	0	415	– –
2008	0	53	38	0	0	38	0	5	– –	0	0	0	602	– –
2009	0	55	23	0	0	23	0	5	– –	0	0	0	736	– –
2010	0	57	23	0	0	23	0	4	– –	0	0	3	457	– –
2011	0	64	23	0	0	23	0	7	– –	0	0	3	607	– –
2012	0	61	29	0	0	29	0	4	– –	0	0	1	0	– –
2013	0	46	61	0	0	61	0	4	– –	0	2	3	152	– –
2014	0	45	104	0	0	104	0	4	– –	0	10	2	175	– –
2015	0	50	143	0	0	143	0	3	– –	0	14	3	163	– –
2016	0	47	43	0	0	43	0	2	– –	0	15	20	142	– –
2017	0	51	79	0	0	79	0	2	– –	0	14	142	196	– –
2018	0	57	113	0	0	113	0	4	– –	0	29	151	139	– –
2019	0	52	13	0	0	13	0	4	– –	0	55	199	0	– –
2020	0	58	5	0	0	5	0	4	– –	0	195	207	0	– –
2021	0	62	16	0	0	16	0	4	– –	0	284	165	0	– –
2022	0	50	96	0	0	96	0	7	– –	0	362	202	0	– –
2023	0	71	43	0	0	43	0	8	– –	0	423	163	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	16.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	4.5	4.6	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	21.1
1965	11.1	0.5	0.1	0.0	5.5	5.6	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	17.1
1970	0.0	2.4	0.3	0.0	18.8	19.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	21.5
1975	0.0	(s)	0.2	0.0	9.7	9.8	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	9.9
1980	0.0	1.7	0.2	0.0	10.3	10.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	12.1
1985	0.0	2.6	0.1	0.0	4.4	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	8.6
1990	0.0	9.3	0.1	0.0	2.1	2.2	0.0	(s)	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	12.7
1995	0.0	36.6	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.0	(s)	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	42.5
2000	0.0	49.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	57.0
2005	0.0	44.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	46.2
2006	0.0	43.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	46.8
2007	0.0	52.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	56.3
2008	0.0	54.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	58.4
2009	0.0	56.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	61.0
2010	0.0	57.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	1.8	0.0	0.0	(s)	1.6	61.4
2011	0.0	65.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	1.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	2.1	69.1
2012	0.0	62.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	1.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	63.8
2013	0.0	47.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	(s)	0.5	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.5	49.2
2014	0.0	46.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	(s)	2.0	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.6	49.4
2015	0.0	51.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	(s)	2.1	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.6	54.9
2016	0.0	48.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	2.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	51.1
2017	0.0	52.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	(s)	1.9	0.0	(s)	0.5	0.7	55.8
2018	0.0	58.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	(s)	2.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.5	62.7
2019	0.0	53.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	2.0	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.0	56.0
2020	0.0	60.1	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	2.8	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	64.3
2021	0.0	63.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	2.1	0.0	1.0	0.6	0.0	67.4
2022	0.0	51.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	(s)	2.1	0.0	1.2	0.7	0.0	56.4
2023	0.0	72.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	2.4	0.0	1.4	0.6	0.0	77.2

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector consists of electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, South Carolina

			Petroleum											
	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Distillate fuel oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet fuel [d]	Motor gasoline [e]	Residual fuel oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	3,719	59	5,234	1,376	3,131	18,094	4,732	7,095	39,661	0	3,611	0	NA	NA
1965	4,760	87	4,849	2,097	2,958	21,430	3,916	5,924	41,174	75	3,517	0	NA	NA
1970	5,817	160	9,423	2,927	3,170	28,756	5,335	5,394	55,006	7	2,293	0	NA	NA
1971	6,320	156	9,040	3,031	3,258	30,506	5,554	6,030	57,419	2,414	3,485	0	NA	NA
1972	7,239	144	9,849	3,415	3,108	32,847	6,362	5,345	60,926	4,829	3,347	0	NA	NA
1973	6,968	153	10,719	3,384	2,794	34,554	9,410	5,068	65,929	6,166	3,908	0	NA	NA
1974	6,514	132	9,589	2,957	2,800	34,467	9,575	4,907	64,295	11,057	3,455	0	NA	NA
1975	5,842	123	8,376	3,204	2,692	35,429	7,666	4,468	61,834	19,458	4,413	0	NA	NA
1976	7,053	149	10,511	3,652	2,562	37,409	11,626	4,643	70,404	17,850	3,414	0	NA	NA
1977	7,959	139	13,141	3,742	2,732	38,220	13,151	4,892	75,878	17,239	3,050	0	NA	NA
1978	7,988	118	11,132	3,734	2,854	39,996	13,193	4,815	75,725	19,457	3,207	0	NA	NA
1979	8,399	119	11,918	2,968	2,941	37,899	10,928	4,543	71,197	18,220	3,959	0	NA	NA
1980	9,929	142	10,660	3,178	3,062	35,517	7,205	4,793	64,414	17,404	3,025	0	NA	NA
1981	10,858	142	9,822	2,826	2,865	35,600	5,349	4,676	61,138	17,327	1,257	0	40	NA
1982	10,989	98	9,485	2,606	2,745	35,446	3,133	3,935	57,351	13,156	2,429	0	142	NA
1983	9,362	102	10,553	2,621	2,529	35,896	3,933	4,212	59,744	25,581	3,098	0	2	NA
1984	9,768	108	11,645	2,520	3,080	37,133	5,013	4,557	63,948	23,235	3,177	0	(s)	NA
1985	10,479	97	12,256	3,161	3,184	37,719	2,921	4,817	64,057	31,826	1,835	0	1	NA
1986	10,461	99	11,995	2,880	3,168	39,283	2,401	5,276	65,002	35,625	1,266	0	34	NA
1987	11,701	106	12,488	3,620	3,193	38,522	2,458	6,409	66,690	39,290	2,209	0	92	NA
1988	11,937	112	13,218	3,536	3,229	42,828	3,274	7,475	73,560	40,746	680	0	249	NA
1989	11,981	117	12,711	3,672	3,117	42,171	2,719	6,235	70,626	40,780	2,041	0	238	NA
1990	11,447	130	14,866	2,914	2,939	43,264	2,416	5,132	71,532	42,881	3,298	0	148	NA
1991	11,451	134	16,237	3,606	3,442	42,561	2,419	5,523	73,788	43,108	3,111	0	(s)	NA
1992	11,285	138	14,033	3,597	2,586	43,441	2,368	5,815	71,839	45,537	3,310	0	0	NA
1993	12,914	142	13,548	3,660	2,024	45,081	3,763	5,668	73,743	46,189	2,950	0	0	NA
1994	12,993	144	15,297	3,871	1,451	45,249	2,568	5,025	73,463	44,466	3,035	0	0	NA
1995	12,279	152	14,501	3,826	1,027	46,973	2,649	5,789	74,765	49,173	3,457	0	0	NA
1996	13,852	150	15,174	3,666	1,292	47,427	2,984	5,368	75,911	43,571	3,041	0	0	NA
1997	14,109	154	15,815	6,150	1,328	49,468	2,590	6,392	81,745	44,916	2,958	0	0	NA
1998	14,649	159	18,227	4,601	1,438	51,216	2,212	6,631	84,323	48,759	3,569	0	0	NA
1999	15,764	163	18,271	3,858	1,536	52,774	1,757	6,912	85,106	50,814	1,687	0	0	NA
2000	16,946	160	18,879	5,038	1,861	53,040	2,324	6,874	88,016	50,888	1,533	0	0	NA
2001	16,421	142	19,389	3,563	1,851	53,822	2,178	8,321	89,122	49,870	1,225	0	0	R 4
2002	16,263	185	19,240	3,362	1,548	55,222	2,079	7,373	88,824	53,326	1,390	0	0	R 6
2003	16,697	147	19,531	3,152	1,459	55,935	3,816	7,701	91,592	50,418	3,665	0	0	R 5
2004	17,351	164	22,074	3,117	1,656	61,691	5,540	10,813	104,891	51,201	2,447	0	0	R 10
2005	17,296	172	21,547	3,607	1,609	59,302	5,039	10,162	101,266	53,138	2,938	0	353	R 35
2006	17,288	175	21,812	3,243	1,805	61,779	3,589	10,306	102,534	50,797	1,807	0	520	R 102
2007	17,794	176	21,880	2,858	1,881	61,328	3,226	8,841	100,014	53,200	1,556	0	777	R 138
2008	18,040	170	19,699	3,088	1,751	62,353	2,464	8,058	97,413	51,763	1,123	0	4,234	R 118
2009	14,971	191	18,656	2,697	1,076	65,402	2,786	9,804	100,421	52,150	2,332	0	5,415	R 126
2010	16,337	220	20,467	2,968	3,078	63,032	2,864	R 6,864	R 99,273	51,988	2,376	0	5,487	R 101
2011	14,881	229	20,375	2,598	2,697	61,221	3,196	R 5,498	R 95,585	52,903	1,554	0	5,526	R 344
2012	12,164	245	18,318	2,196	2,422	62,179	2,518	R 5,367	R 92,999	51,145	1,420	0	5,949	R 313
2013	10,477	232	20,547	2,282	2,238	63,449	1,720	R 5,564	R 95,801	54,252	3,160	0	6,094	R 633
2014	12,346	231	20,248	2,738	2,614	63,159	1,147	R 5,812	R 95,717	52,419	2,569	0	5,913	R 544
2015	9,716	276	21,204	2,403	2,700	66,793	1,722	R 6,908	R 101,730	53,156	2,564	0	6,150	R 556
2016	9,007	276	22,657	2,399	2,919	67,933	1,694	R 6,618	R 104,221	55,826	2,226	0	6,406	R 903
2017	7,898	279	22,818	2,467	3,170	68,430	2,426	5,267	104,578	54,345	1,835	0	6,623	R 823
2018	8,482	330	23,841	2,540	R 3,399	67,303	2,564	5,122	R 104,770	52,716	3,014	0	6,702	R 701
2019	6,635	339	24,371	2,280	R 3,567	67,490	191	R 5,223	R 103,121	56,103	2,976	0	6,690	R 629
2020	5,691	333	23,642	2,346	R 2,939	59,890	191	R 4,167	R 93,175	54,751	3,863	0	5,921	R 678
2021	6,664	339	23,369	2,540	R 3,280	65,661	1,782	R 4,562	R 101,193	53,771	2,544	0	6,559	R 548
2022	6,174	351	R 23,015	2,586	R 3,126	64,117	1,826	R 4,033	R 98,703	54,370	2,181	0	6,458	R 492
2023	6,601	337	22,304	2,247	3,180	66,266	1,516	5,663	101,176	55,622	2,199	0	6,644	666

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, South Carolina
(trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil fuels										Fossil fuels (as commingled)		
			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels* [a]	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels* [a]	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol* [a]
1960	96.4	60.6	30.5	5.3	16.8	95.0	29.7	41.9	219.2	376.2	*60.6*	*30.5*	*95.0*
1965	121.5	90.5	28.2	8.0	15.8	112.6	24.6	35.2	224.5	436.5	*90.5*	*28.2*	*112.6*
1970	140.1	164.3	54.9	11.1	17.1	151.1	33.5	32.7	300.4	604.8	*164.3*	*54.9*	*151.1*
1971	152.0	160.6	52.7	11.5	17.6	160.2	34.9	36.2	313.1	625.7	*160.6*	*52.7*	*160.2*
1972	174.9	148.2	57.4	12.9	16.8	172.5	40.0	32.4	332.0	655.1	*148.2*	*57.4*	*172.5*
1973	167.9	157.1	62.4	12.7	15.1	181.5	59.2	30.9	361.8	686.9	*157.1*	*62.4*	*181.5*
1974	155.3	135.3	55.9	11.1	15.1	181.1	60.2	30.5	353.8	644.3	*135.3*	*55.9*	*181.1*
1975	140.2	125.9	48.8	12.0	14.5	186.1	48.2	27.8	337.4	603.4	*125.9*	*48.8*	*186.1*
1976	171.0	152.4	61.2	13.6	13.8	196.5	73.1	28.4	386.7	710.2	*152.4*	*61.2*	*196.5*
1977	189.6	141.6	76.5	13.9	14.8	200.8	82.7	29.9	418.6	749.8	*141.6*	*76.5*	*200.8*
1978	192.3	121.3	64.8	13.8	15.5	210.1	82.9	29.5	416.7	730.3	*121.3*	*64.8*	*210.1*
1979	206.8	121.5	69.4	11.0	15.9	199.1	68.7	27.8	392.0	720.2	*121.5*	*69.4*	*199.1*
1980	245.8	146.8	62.1	11.8	16.6	186.6	45.3	29.0	351.3	743.9	*146.9*	*62.1*	*186.6*
1981	266.5	145.0	57.2	10.5	15.5	187.0	33.6	28.5	332.4	743.9	*145.2*	*57.2*	*187.0*
1982	271.5	101.0	55.3	9.6	14.8	186.2	19.7	24.0	309.6	682.0	*101.0*	*55.3*	*186.2*
1983	233.9	104.3	61.5	9.8	13.7	188.6	24.7	26.0	324.2	662.4	*104.4*	*61.5*	*188.6*
1984	244.0	111.2	67.8	9.5	16.6	195.1	31.5	27.5	348.0	703.2	*111.2*	*67.8*	*195.1*
1985	262.7	100.1	71.4	11.8	17.2	198.1	18.4	29.1	346.0	708.7	*100.2*	*71.4*	*198.1*
1986	263.9	101.5	69.9	10.8	17.2	206.4	15.1	32.3	351.6	717.0	*101.5*	*69.9*	*206.4*
1987	295.3	108.6	72.7	13.5	17.3	202.4	15.5	39.4	360.7	764.7	*108.6*	*72.7*	*202.4*
1988	301.8	115.1	77.0	13.2	17.5	225.0	20.6	46.2	399.5	816.5	*115.3*	*77.0*	*225.0*
1989	302.2	119.6	74.0	13.8	16.9	221.5	17.1	38.2	381.6	803.4	*119.9*	*74.0*	*221.5*
1990	289.2	134.1	86.6	10.9	16.0	227.3	15.2	31.7	387.6	810.9	*134.1*	*86.6*	*227.3*
1991	291.0	137.4	94.6	13.4	18.7	223.6	15.2	33.6	399.1	827.4	*137.4*	*94.6*	*223.6*
1992	288.3	141.8	81.7	13.4	14.1	228.2	14.9	35.5	387.9	817.9	*141.8*	*81.7*	*228.2*
1993	329.4	145.6	78.9	13.6	11.1	235.2	23.7	34.8	397.2	872.3	*145.6*	*78.9*	*235.2*
1994	330.8	148.7	89.0	14.5	8.1	235.9	16.1	30.9	394.5	874.1	*148.9*	*89.0*	*235.9*
1995	314.5	156.0	84.4	14.2	5.8	244.4	16.7	35.9	401.4	871.9	*156.0*	*84.4*	*244.4*
1996	352.6	153.9	88.3	13.5	7.3	247.1	18.8	33.4	408.5	915.0	*154.1*	*88.3*	*247.1*
1997	361.4	158.7	92.0	22.2	7.5	257.5	16.3	40.4	435.9	956.0	*158.7*	*92.0*	*257.5*
1998	373.4	164.9	106.1	16.7	8.2	266.5	13.9	41.1	452.3	990.6	*164.9*	*106.1*	*266.5*
1999	402.2	168.0	106.3	14.2	8.7	274.5	11.0	42.6	457.4	1,027.5	*168.0*	*106.3*	*274.5*
2000	432.2	165.0	109.9	18.4	10.6	275.9	14.6	43.0	472.3	1,069.5	*165.1*	*109.9*	*275.9*
2001	414.5	147.2	112.8	13.0	10.5	279.9	13.7	51.1	481.0	1,042.6	*147.2*	*112.8*	*279.9*
2002	404.5	190.7	112.0	12.5	8.8	287.1	13.1	45.3	478.7	1,073.8	*190.7*	*112.0*	*287.1*
2003	419.7	151.9	113.6	11.8	8.3	290.7	24.0	47.5	495.8	1,067.4	*151.9*	*113.6*	*290.7*
2004	433.9	169.5	128.4	11.7	9.4	320.5	34.8	64.8	569.7	1,173.1	*169.5*	*128.4*	*320.5*
2005	431.1	178.3	125.4	13.4	9.1	306.7	31.7	61.2	547.4	1,156.8	*178.4*	*125.4*	*307.9*
2006	432.2	181.9	126.6	12.0	10.2	318.5	22.6	61.9	551.8	1,165.9	*182.0*	*126.6*	*320.3*
2007	444.0	182.2	126.6	10.6	10.7	312.7	20.3	53.0	533.8	1,160.0	*182.2*	*126.6*	*315.3*
2008	445.5	175.9	113.9	11.6	9.9	303.7	15.5	48.0	502.6	1,123.9	*175.9*	*113.9*	*318.4*
2009	372.0	197.4	106.7	10.0	6.1	314.2	17.5	58.2	R 512.8	R 1,082.2	*197.4*	*107.8*	*332.9*
2010	405.0	226.0	R 117.5	11.4	17.5	300.4	18.0	R 41.5	R 506.2	R 1,137.1	*226.0*	*118.2*	*319.4*
2011	366.2	235.5	R 115.7	10.0	15.3	290.8	20.1	33.5	R 485.4	R 1,087.0	*235.5*	R *117.5*	*310.0*
2012	298.6	250.5	R 103.9	8.4	13.7	294.1	15.8	R 32.5	R 468.5	R 1,017.6	*250.5*	*105.6*	*314.8*
2013	257.3	236.9	R 115.0	8.8	12.7	299.9	10.8	R 33.6	R 480.7	R 975.0	*236.9*	*118.4*	*321.1*
2014	305.7	236.0	R 113.7	10.5	14.8	299.0	7.2	34.9	R 480.2	R 1,021.9	*236.1*	R *116.6*	*319.5*
2015	241.2	284.0	R 119.2	9.2	15.3	316.4	10.8	R 41.5	R 512.5	R 1,037.7	*284.0*	*122.2*	*337.8*
2016	221.9	284.2	R 125.6	9.2	16.6	321.2	10.7	R 40.1	R 523.2	R 1,029.3	*284.2*	*130.4*	*343.4*
2017	192.8	287.4	R 126.9	9.5	18.0	322.7	15.3	32.6	R 525.0	R 1,005.2	*287.4*	R *131.3*	*345.8*
2018	205.2	339.0	R 133.5	9.8	19.3	316.8	16.1	31.5	R 527.0	R 1,071.2	*339.0*	*137.3*	*340.1*
2019	160.7	347.9	R 137.0	8.8	20.2	317.7	1.2	32.4	R 517.3	R 1,025.9	*347.9*	*140.4*	*341.0*
2020	137.3	343.3	R 132.5	9.0	16.7	282.0	1.2	26.0	R 467.3	R 947.9	*343.3*	*136.1*	*302.6*
2021	162.6	350.0	R 133.5	9.8	18.6	308.8	11.2	R 28.0	R 508.1	R 1,020.8	*350.0*	*134.7*	*331.6*
2022	151.0	361.2	R 131.6	9.9	17.7	301.2	11.5	R 25.2	R 495.6	R 1,007.8	R *361.2*	R *132.7*	*323.7*
2023	162.3	346.9	127.3	8.6	18.0	311.5	9.5	34.5	507.1	1,016.4	*347.0*	*128.6*	*334.6*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, South Carolina (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	0.0	12.3	43.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	43.1	0.0	NA	NA	55.4	39.0	0.0	470.6
1965	0.9	12.0	40.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	40.6	0.0	NA	NA	52.6	43.3	0.0	533.2
1970	0.1	7.8	41.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	41.0	0.0	NA	NA	48.8	64.3	0.0	718.0
1975	214.3	15.1	41.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	41.9	0.0	NA	NA	56.9	-70.3	0.0	804.3
1976	197.2	11.6	47.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	47.9	0.0	NA	NA	59.6	-37.6	0.0	929.4
1977	185.6	10.4	49.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	49.1	0.0	NA	NA	59.5	-22.8	0.0	972.1
1978	212.9	10.9	50.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	50.6	0.0	NA	NA	61.6	-45.5	0.0	959.3
1979	198.2	13.5	50.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	50.5	0.0	NA	NA	64.1	-32.3	0.0	950.1
1980	189.8	10.3	39.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	39.8	0.0	NA	NA	50.1	-21.3	0.0	962.6
1981	191.1	4.3	39.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	39.2	0.0	NA	NA	43.5	-11.2	0.0	967.3
1982	145.7	8.3	43.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	44.2	0.0	NA	NA	52.5	49.8	0.0	930.0
1983	279.0	10.6	42.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	42.8	0.0	NA	NA	53.4	-35.4	0.0	959.3
1984	251.9	10.8	47.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	47.1	0.0	NA	NA	57.9	10.1	0.0	1,023.2
1985	338.1	6.3	47.4	(s)	NA	NA	0.0	47.4	0.0	NA	NA	53.7	-65.3	0.0	1,035.2
1986	376.9	4.3	76.6	0.1	NA	NA	0.0	76.7	0.0	NA	NA	81.0	-77.3	0.0	1,097.6
1987	410.3	7.5	72.6	0.3	NA	NA	0.0	73.0	0.0	NA	0.0	80.5	-115.9	0.0	1,139.5
1988	432.0	2.3	75.4	0.9	NA	NA	0.0	76.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	78.6	-125.1	0.0	1,201.9
1989	431.6	7.0	75.7	0.8	NA	NA	0.0	76.5	0.1	(s)	0.0	83.6	-115.6	0.0	1,202.9
1990	453.8	11.3	71.7	0.5	NA	NA	0.0	72.2	0.1	(s)	0.0	83.6	-98.1	0.0	1,250.1
1991	451.9	10.6	75.1	(s)	NA	NA	0.0	75.1	0.1	(s)	0.0	85.8	-89.5	0.0	1,275.6
1992	476.8	11.3	76.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	76.3	0.1	(s)	0.0	87.7	-91.5	0.0	1,291.0
1993	485.2	10.1	79.7	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	79.7	0.1	(s)	0.0	89.9	-96.1	0.0	1,351.2
1994	464.8	10.4	83.2	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	83.2	0.1	(s)	0.0	93.7	-81.8	0.0	1,350.7
1995	516.7	11.8	88.9	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	88.9	0.1	(s)	0.0	100.8	-83.8	0.0	1,405.5
1996	457.6	10.4	100.2	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	100.2	0.1	(s)	0.0	110.7	-37.4	0.0	1,445.9
1997	471.3	10.1	101.6	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	101.6	0.1	(s)	0.0	111.9	-44.1	0.0	1,495.0
1998	511.5	12.2	93.4	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	93.4	0.1	(s)	0.0	105.7	-69.1	0.0	1,538.8
1999	531.0	5.8	79.6	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	79.6	0.1	(s)	0.0	85.5	-86.9	0.0	1,557.1
2000	530.7	5.2	76.7	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	76.7	0.1	(s)	0.0	82.1	-77.7	0.0	1,604.6
2001	520.8	4.2	57.7	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	R 57.8	0.2	(s)	0.0	62.1	-70.3	0.0	1,555.2
2002	556.8	4.7	66.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	66.3	0.2	(s)	0.0	R 71.3	-108.3	0.0	1,593.7
2003	525.5	12.5	66.4	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	66.5	0.2	(s)	0.0	79.2	-86.6	0.0	R 1,585.5
2004	533.9	8.3	72.7	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	72.7	0.2	(s)	0.0	81.3	-90.7	0.0	1,697.6
2005	554.5	10.0	74.5	1.2	R 0.2	NA	0.0	R 76.0	0.3	(s)	0.0	R 86.3	-130.2	0.0	R 1,667.4
2006	530.1	6.2	80.4	1.8	R 0.5	NA	(s)	R 82.7	0.3	(s)	0.0	R 89.2	-101.9	0.0	R 1,683.3
2007	558.0	5.3	79.2	2.7	R 0.7	NA	0.1	R 82.7	0.4	(s)	0.0	R 88.4	-143.6	0.0	R 1,662.9
2008	541.0	3.8	80.5	14.7	R 0.6	NA	0.1	R 95.8	0.4	(s)	0.0	R 100.2	-133.2	0.0	R 1,631.9
2009	545.4	8.0	79.6	18.7	R 0.7	NA	(s)	R 99.1	0.6	(s)	0.0	R 107.6	-174.1	0.0	R 1,561.1
2010	543.4	8.1	91.4	19.0	R 0.5	NA	(s)	R 111.0	0.6	(s)	0.0	R 119.8	-147.5	0.0	R 1,652.7
2011	553.6	5.3	100.6	19.2	R 1.8	NA	(s)	R 121.6	0.6	(s)	0.0	R 127.6	-155.6	0.0	R 1,612.5
2012	536.0	4.8	103.8	20.6	R 1.7	NA	(s)	R 126.2	0.6	(s)	0.0	R 131.7	-119.8	0.0	R 1,565.4
2013	566.9	10.8	103.1	21.1	R 3.4	NA	(s)	R 127.6	0.6	(s)	0.0	R 139.1	-95.3	0.0	R 1,585.7
2014	548.2	8.8	111.5	20.5	R 2.9	NA	(s)	R 134.9	0.6	0.1	0.0	R 144.4	-84.1	0.0	R 1,630.5
2015	555.9	8.7	103.6	21.4	R 3.0	0.0	(s)	R 127.9	0.6	0.1	0.0	R 137.4	-81.2	0.0	R 1,649.8
2016	583.9	7.6	103.4	22.2	R 4.8	0.0	0.0	R 130.5	0.6	0.2	0.0	R 138.9	-105.4	0.0	R 1,646.7
2017	568.4	6.3	107.0	23.0	R 4.4	0.0	0.0	R 134.4	0.6	0.8	0.0	R 142.1	-78.6	0.0	R 1,637.0
2018	551.2	10.3	R 105.0	23.4	R 3.8	0.0	0.0	R 132.2	0.6	2.6	0.0	R 145.7	-111.6	0.0	R 1,656.5
2019	585.8	10.2	103.9	23.3	R 3.4	0.0	0.0	R 130.5	0.6	4.1	0.0	R 145.4	-136.0	0.0	R 1,621.2
2020	571.9	13.2	R 98.8	20.6	R 3.6	0.0	0.0	R 123.0	0.6	7.2	0.0	R 144.0	-155.9	0.0	R 1,507.9
2021	560.8	8.7	R 99.4	22.8	R 2.9	0.0	0.0	R 125.2	0.6	9.3	0.0	R 143.8	-121.3	0.0	R 1,604.1
2022	R 568.1	7.4	R 102.0	22.5	R 2.6	0.0	0.0	R 127.2	0.6	10.1	0.0	R 145.3	R -93.2	0.0	R 1,628.0
2023	581.4	7.5	96.2	23.1	3.6	0.0	0.0	122.9	0.6	11.5	0.0	142.5	-136.3	0.0	1,603.9

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.

[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of technical notes.

[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

[l] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

[m] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, South Carolina

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	2,122	35	5,225	1,376	3,131	18,094	4,707	7,095	39,628	97	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,463	– –	– –	– –
1970	2,109	115	8,667	2,927	3,170	28,756	3,294	5,394	52,208	37	– –	– –	– –	– –	21,694	– –	– –	– –
1980	2,002	137	10,092	3,178	3,062	35,517	5,125	4,793	61,767	49	– –	– –	– –	– –	37,264	– –	– –	– –
1990	2,317	123	14,749	2,914	2,939	43,264	2,408	5,132	71,407	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	55,652	– –	– –	– –
2000	1,912	152	18,274	5,038	1,861	53,040	2,158	6,874	87,244	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	77,012	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,504	127	21,216	3,607	1,609	59,302	4,967	9,719	100,420	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	81,254	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,527	125	21,589	3,243	1,805	61,779	3,560	10,281	102,258	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	80,877	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,270	125	21,562	2,858	1,881	61,328	3,181	8,841	99,650	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	81,948	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,161	124	19,533	3,088	1,751	62,353	2,459	7,966	97,149	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	80,651	– –	– –	– –
2009	900	117	18,477	2,697	1,076	65,402	2,751	9,174	99,577	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	76,417	– –	– –	– –
2010	925	133	20,242	2,968	3,078	63,032	2,853	R 6,819	R 98,992	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	82,479	– –	– –	– –
2011	911	129	20,208	2,598	2,697	61,221	3,196	R 5,498	R 95,418	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	80,489	– –	– –	– –
2012	506	129	18,138	2,196	2,422	62,179	2,518	R 5,367	R 92,819	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	77,781	– –	– –	– –
2013	504	139	20,365	2,282	2,238	63,449	1,720	R 5,564	R 95,619	4	– –	– –	– –	– –	78,602	– –	– –	– –
2014	549	143	19,776	2,738	2,614	63,159	1,147	R 5,812	R 95,245	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	81,620	– –	– –	– –
2015	439	140	20,861	2,403	2,700	66,793	1,722	R 6,908	R 101,387	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	81,328	– –	– –	– –
2016	324	142	22,489	2,399	2,919	67,933	1,694	R 6,618	R 104,053	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	79,578	– –	– –	– –
2017	251	143	22,636	2,467	3,170	68,430	2,426	5,267	104,397	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	78,097	– –	– –	– –
2018	200	157	23,257	2,540	R 3,399	67,303	2,564	5,122	R 104,185	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	81,641	– –	– –	– –
2019	161	156	24,227	2,280	R 3,567	67,490	191	R 5,223	102,978	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	80,206	– –	– –	– –
2020	136	150	23,514	2,346	R 2,939	59,890	191	R 4,167	R 93,047	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	76,737	– –	– –	– –
2021	130	162	23,214	2,540	R 3,280	65,661	1,782	R 4,562	R 101,039	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	79,792	– –	– –	– –
2022	93	161	R 22,667	2,586	R 3,126	64,117	1,826	R 4,033	R 98,356	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	82,758	– –	– –	– –
2023	72	153	22,138	2,247	3,180	66,266	1,516	5,663	101,010	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	81,202	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	53.7	36.5	30.4	5.3	16.8	95.0	29.6	41.9	219.0	0.3	43.1	NA	NA	NA	39.1	391.8	78.9	470.6
1970	50.1	118.0	50.5	11.1	17.1	151.1	20.7	32.7	283.2	0.1	41.0	NA	NA	NA	74.0	566.4	151.6	718.0
1980	48.9	141.3	58.8	11.8	16.6	186.6	32.2	29.0	334.9	0.2	39.8	NA	NA	NA	127.1	692.1	270.5	962.6
1990	58.2	127.0	85.9	10.9	16.0	227.3	15.1	31.7	386.9	(s)	71.7	0.0	0.1	(s)	189.9	834.2	415.9	1,250.1
2000	50.2	156.3	106.3	18.4	10.6	275.9	13.6	43.0	467.7	(s)	76.7	0.0	0.1	(s)	262.8	1,013.7	590.9	1,604.6
2005	38.8	131.8	123.4	13.4	9.1	307.9	31.2	58.6	543.7	(s)	67.6	0.0	0.3	(s)	277.2	R 1,059.7	607.8	R 1,667.4
2006	39.2	129.8	125.3	12.0	10.2	320.3	22.4	61.7	551.9	(s)	73.4	(s)	0.3	(s)	276.0	R 1,071.2	612.1	R 1,683.3
2007	32.9	129.5	124.7	10.6	10.7	315.3	20.0	53.0	534.4	(s)	72.8	0.1	0.4	(s)	279.6	R 1,050.4	612.5	R 1,662.9
2008	30.1	128.0	112.9	11.6	9.9	318.4	15.5	47.5	515.8	(s)	73.6	0.1	0.4	(s)	275.2	R 1,023.9	608.1	R 1,631.9
2009	23.3	120.3	106.7	10.0	6.1	332.9	17.3	54.6	527.7	(s)	71.2	(s)	0.6	(s)	260.7	1,003.7	557.8	1,561.5
2010	23.9	136.4	116.9	11.4	17.5	319.4	17.9	41.2	R 524.3	(s)	82.7	(s)	0.6	(s)	281.4	R 1,049.4	603.5	1,652.9
2011	23.2	132.1	116.6	10.0	15.3	310.0	20.1	33.5	505.4	(s)	91.7	(s)	0.6	(s)	274.6	1,027.8	584.7	1,612.5
2012	12.9	131.4	104.6	8.4	13.7	314.8	15.8	R 32.5	R 489.8	(s)	93.2	(s)	0.6	(s)	265.4	R 993.3	572.1	R 1,565.4
2013	13.3	141.3	R 117.3	8.8	12.7	321.1	10.8	R 33.6	504.2	(s)	91.4	(s)	0.6	(s)	268.2	1,019.1	566.7	1,585.7
2014	14.4	146.6	R 113.9	10.5	14.8	319.5	7.2	34.9	500.9	(s)	95.4	(s)	0.6	(s)	278.5	1,036.4	594.1	1,630.5
2015	11.3	143.9	120.2	9.2	15.3	337.8	10.8	R 41.5	R 534.8	(s)	R 86.4	(s)	0.6	0.1	277.5	R 1,054.7	595.1	R 1,649.8
2016	8.4	146.8	R 129.4	9.2	16.6	343.4	10.7	R 40.1	R 549.3	(s)	87.1	0.0	0.6	0.2	271.5	R 1,064.0	582.7	R 1,646.7
2017	6.7	147.9	130.3	9.5	18.0	345.8	15.3	32.6	551.4	(s)	89.9	0.0	0.6	0.5	266.5	R 1,063.5	573.5	R 1,637.0
2018	5.3	160.9	133.9	9.8	19.3	340.1	16.1	31.5	R 550.7	(s)	R 88.8	0.0	0.6	0.9	278.6	R 1,085.9	570.6	1,656.5
2019	4.3	160.2	139.5	8.8	20.2	341.0	1.2	32.4	543.1	(s)	R 87.6	0.0	0.6	1.2	273.7	1,070.7	550.5	1,621.2
2020	3.5	154.8	R 135.4	9.0	16.7	302.6	1.2	26.0	490.8	(s)	R 83.4	0.0	0.6	1.3	261.8	R 996.3	511.6	R 1,507.9
2021	3.4	166.6	133.8	9.8	18.6	331.6	11.2	R 28.0	R 533.0	(s)	R 84.8	0.0	0.6	1.5	272.3	R 1,062.3	541.8	R 1,604.1
2022	2.4	166.2	R 130.7	9.9	17.7	323.7	11.5	R 25.2	R 518.7	(s)	R 86.7	0.0	0.6	1.8	282.4	R 1,058.8	R 569.2	R 1,628.0
2023	1.9	157.9	127.6	8.6	18.0	334.6	9.5	34.5	532.9	(s)	84.1	0.0	0.6	2.1	277.1	1,056.5	547.5	1,603.9

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: · Total end-use sector consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, South Carolina

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			
1960	197	7	1,595	731	3,475	5,801	– –	– –	– –	3,272	– –	– –	– –
1965	130	12	1,178	1,121	2,606	4,904	– –	– –	– –	4,371	– –	– –	– –
1970	138	19	2,400	1,404	2,011	5,814	– –	– –	– –	7,347	– –	– –	– –
1975	72	18	1,695	1,382	858	3,935	– –	– –	– –	9,837	– –	– –	– –
1980	41	19	1,580	1,192	1,200	3,972	– –	– –	– –	12,580	– –	– –	– –
1985	14	16	1,287	1,468	1,211	3,966	– –	– –	– –	14,661	– –	– –	– –
1990	1	18	1,199	1,328	550	3,077	– –	– –	– –	18,258	– –	– –	– –
1995	2	25	692	1,662	470	2,824	– –	– –	– –	21,392	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	29	482	1,797	514	2,793	– –	– –	– –	25,270	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	29	241	1,666	476	2,383	– –	– –	– –	28,676	– –	– –	– –
2006	8	25	211	1,332	362	1,905	– –	– –	– –	28,539	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	25	172	1,337	192	1,700	– –	– –	– –	29,569	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	27	153	1,502	80	1,735	– –	– –	– –	29,727	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	27	158	1,425	79	1,661	– –	– –	– –	29,556	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	32	149	1,615	123	1,887	– –	– –	– –	32,852	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	27	111	1,288	55	1,453	– –	– –	– –	30,802	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	23	108	950	20	1,078	– –	– –	– –	28,366	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	29	77	1,062	23	1,163	– –	– –	– –	28,813	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	32	41	1,254	40	1,335	– –	– –	– –	30,716	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	28	89	1,034	28	1,151	– –	– –	– –	30,059	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	28	85	991	35	1,110	– –	– –	– –	30,616	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	26	80	1,058	16	1,155	– –	– –	– –	29,225	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	32	76	1,168	27	1,270	– –	– –	– –	31,852	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	30	74	1,020	23	1,117	– –	– –	– –	31,160	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	29	71	1,077	21	1,169	– –	– –	– –	30,826	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	33	83	1,136	25	1,245	– –	– –	– –	31,386	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	33	83	1,079	23	1,185	– –	– –	– –	32,287	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	31	79	975	39	1,092	– –	– –	– –	30,898	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	4.9	7.1	9.3	2.8	19.7	31.8	25.4	NA	NA	11.2	80.3	22.5	102.8
1965	3.2	12.4	6.9	4.3	14.8	25.9	17.0	NA	NA	14.9	73.5	29.3	102.9
1970	3.3	19.5	14.0	5.4	11.4	30.8	9.8	NA	NA	25.1	88.4	51.4	139.7
1975	1.7	18.6	9.9	5.3	4.9	20.0	9.8	NA	NA	33.6	83.8	68.5	152.3
1980	1.0	19.5	9.2	4.6	6.8	20.6	11.7	NA	NA	42.9	95.7	91.3	187.1
1985	0.4	16.9	7.5	5.6	6.9	20.0	14.6	NA	NA	50.0	101.9	101.7	203.5
1990	(s)	18.9	7.0	5.1	3.1	15.2	5.9	0.1	(s)	62.3	102.5	136.4	238.9
1995	0.1	25.8	4.0	6.4	2.7	13.1	8.9	0.1	(s)	73.0	121.0	161.0	282.0
2000	0.0	29.9	2.8	6.9	2.9	12.6	7.1	0.1	(s)	86.2	136.0	193.9	329.9
2005	0.0	29.6	1.4	6.4	2.7	10.5	3.8	0.3	(s)	97.8	142.1	214.5	356.6
2006	0.2	25.9	1.2	5.1	2.1	8.4	3.4	0.3	(s)	97.4	135.5	216.0	351.5
2007	(s)	26.1	1.0	5.1	1.1	7.2	3.8	0.4	(s)	100.9	138.3	221.0	359.3
2008	0.0	28.0	0.9	5.8	0.5	7.1	4.2	0.4	(s)	101.4	141.2	224.1	365.4
2009	0.0	28.0	0.9	5.5	0.4	6.8	3.9	0.6	(s)	100.8	140.2	215.7	355.9
2010	0.0	33.2	0.9	6.2	0.7	7.8	4.2	0.6	(s)	112.1	157.9	240.4	398.3
2011	0.0	27.4	0.6	4.9	0.3	5.9	4.1	0.6	(s)	105.1	143.1	223.8	366.9
2012	0.0	23.3	0.6	3.6	0.1	4.4	3.4	0.6	(s)	96.8	128.5	208.7	337.2
2013	0.0	29.2	0.4	4.1	0.1	4.7	4.4	0.6	(s)	98.3	137.3	207.7	345.0
2014	0.0	32.7	0.2	4.8	0.2	5.3	4.5	0.6	(s)	104.8	147.9	223.6	371.5
2015	0.0	29.3	0.5	4.0	0.2	4.6	1.9	0.6	0.1	102.6	139.0	220.0	359.0
2016	0.0	28.4	0.5	3.8	0.2	4.5	1.6	0.6	0.1	104.5	139.7	224.2	363.9
2017	0.0	26.4	0.5	4.1	0.1	4.6	1.3	0.6	0.3	99.7	133.0	214.6	347.6
2018	0.0	32.8	0.4	4.5	0.2	5.1	1.7	0.6	0.6	108.7	R 149.6	222.6	372.2
2019	0.0	31.1	0.4	3.9	0.1	4.5	1.6	0.6	0.8	106.3	145.0	213.9	358.9
2020	0.0	30.0	0.4	4.1	0.1	4.7	R 1.2	0.6	0.9	105.2	R 142.6	205.5	R 348.2
2021	0.0	34.2	0.5	4.4	0.1	5.0	R 1.2	0.6	1.1	107.1	R 149.3	213.1	R 362.4
2022	0.0	34.5	0.5	4.1	0.1	4.8	R 1.5	0.6	1.3	110.2	R 152.9	R 222.1	R 375.0
2023	0.0	31.4	0.5	3.7	0.2	4.4	0.9	0.6	1.5	105.4	144.4	208.3	352.7

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, South Carolina

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	137	5	474	358	93	275	176	1,377	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,957	– –	– –	– –
1965	98	7	350	549	70	301	121	1,391	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,531	– –	– –	– –
1970	108	14	714	688	54	204	80	1,740	NA	– –	– –	NA	4,237	– –	– –	– –
1975	169	17	504	678	23	225	160	1,589	NA	– –	– –	NA	7,121	– –	– –	– –
1980	156	23	481	584	25	240	35	1,365	NA	– –	– –	NA	8,705	– –	– –	– –
1985	51	15	939	720	48	230	80	2,017	NA	– –	– –	NA	9,778	– –	– –	– –
1990	5	15	721	651	12	256	17	1,658	2	– –	– –	(s)	12,693	– –	– –	– –
1995	15	19	1,002	815	26	32	38	1,913	3	– –	– –	(s)	14,863	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	22	759	881	54	35	50	1,780	1	– –	– –	(s)	18,434	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	22	621	735	27	34	77	1,495	3	– –	– –	(s)	20,498	– –	– –	– –
2006	80	21	694	724	27	35	17	1,496	2	– –	– –	(s)	20,923	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	21	692	676	18	35	14	1,437	1	– –	– –	(s)	21,746	– –	– –	– –
2008	12	22	641	841	18	35	1	1,536	1	– –	– –	(s)	21,676	– –	– –	– –
2009	3	22	511	546	6	35	(s)	1,099	1	– –	– –	(s)	21,440	– –	– –	– –
2010	2	24	604	707	18	35	0	1,364	1	– –	– –	(s)	22,320	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	22	555	640	5	35	1	1,235	(s)	– –	– –	1	21,593	– –	– –	– –
2012	(s)	21	527	711	2	34	0	1,274	(s)	– –	– –	1	21,251	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	24	498	651	1	36	0	1,185	4	– –	– –	1	21,120	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	25	533	783	1	34	2	1,353	3	– –	– –	1	21,656	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	24	555	695	1	1,171	6	2,427	2	– –	– –	2	21,927	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	24	618	678	1	1,221	14	2,533	2	– –	– –	10	22,275	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	23	614	784	1	1,236	2	2,637	1	– –	– –	33	21,758	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	26	603	675	3	1,301	30	2,612	2	– –	– –	64	22,233	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	26	571	674	3	1,300	(s)	2,547	2	– –	– –	79	22,168	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	24	528	672	2	1,304	5	2,513	3	– –	– –	76	20,834	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	26	529	753	2	1,313	12	2,608	2	– –	– –	84	21,114	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	26	524	753	2	1,466	12	2,756	1	– –	– –	99	24,131	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	25	492	698	3	1,489	10	2,692	2	– –	– –	113	25,194	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	3.4	4.8	2.8	1.4	0.5	1.4	1.1	7.2	NA	0.5	NA	NA	6.7	22.6	13.5	36.1
1965	2.4	7.3	2.0	2.1	0.4	1.6	0.8	6.9	NA	0.3	NA	NA	8.6	25.6	17.0	42.6
1970	2.6	14.2	4.2	2.6	0.3	1.1	0.5	8.7	NA	0.2	NA	NA	14.5	40.1	29.6	69.7
1975	4.0	17.6	2.9	2.6	0.1	1.2	1.0	7.9	NA	0.2	NA	NA	24.3	53.9	49.6	103.5
1980	3.8	23.6	2.8	2.2	0.1	1.3	0.2	6.7	NA	0.3	NA	NA	29.7	64.1	63.2	127.3
1985	1.3	15.7	5.5	2.8	0.3	1.2	0.5	10.2	NA	0.3	NA	NA	33.4	60.9	67.8	128.7
1990	0.1	15.8	4.2	2.5	0.1	1.3	0.1	8.2	(s)	2.8	0.0	(s)	43.3	70.3	94.9	165.2
1995	0.4	19.4	5.8	3.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	9.5	(s)	3.6	0.0	(s)	50.7	83.5	111.9	195.4
2000	0.0	22.7	4.4	3.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	8.6	(s)	3.5	0.0	(s)	62.9	97.7	141.4	239.1
2005	0.0	22.9	3.6	2.8	0.2	0.2	0.5	7.3	(s)	1.9	0.0	(s)	69.9	102.0	153.3	255.3
2006	1.9	21.5	4.0	2.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	7.2	(s)	1.8	0.0	(s)	71.4	103.9	158.4	262.2
2007	(s)	21.7	4.0	2.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	7.0	(s)	1.8	0.0	(s)	74.2	104.7	162.5	267.2
2008	0.3	23.0	3.7	3.2	0.1	0.2	(s)	7.2	(s)	1.8	0.0	(s)	74.0	106.3	163.4	269.7
2009	0.1	22.6	3.0	2.1	(s)	0.2	(s)	5.3	(s)	1.4	0.0	(s)	73.2	102.6	156.5	259.1
2010	0.1	24.7	3.5	2.7	0.1	0.2	0.0	6.5	(s)	0.5	0.0	(s)	76.2	107.9	163.3	271.2
2011	0.0	22.6	3.2	2.5	(s)	0.2	(s)	5.9	(s)	0.5	0.0	(s)	73.7	102.7	156.9	259.5
2012	(s)	21.8	3.0	2.7	(s)	0.2	0.0	6.0	(s)	0.5	0.0	(s)	72.5	100.8	156.3	257.1
2013	0.0	24.3	2.9	2.5	(s)	0.2	0.0	5.6	(s)	0.5	0.0	(s)	72.1	102.5	152.3	254.7
2014	0.0	26.0	3.1	3.0	(s)	0.2	(s)	6.3	(s)	R 0.5	0.0	(s)	73.9	106.7	157.6	264.3
2015	0.0	24.5	3.2	2.7	(s)	5.9	(s)	11.8	(s)	R 0.2	0.0	(s)	74.8	111.4	160.5	R 271.8
2016	0.0	24.5	3.6	2.6	(s)	6.2	0.1	12.4	(s)	R 0.2	0.0	(s)	76.0	113.2	163.1	276.3
2017	0.0	23.9	3.5	3.0	(s)	6.2	(s)	12.8	(s)	0.2	0.0	0.1	74.2	111.3	159.8	R 271.0
2018	0.0	26.2	3.5	2.6	(s)	6.6	0.2	R 12.9	(s)	R 0.2	0.0	0.2	75.9	115.4	155.4	270.8
2019	0.0	26.4	3.3	2.6	(s)	6.6	(s)	12.5	(s)	0.2	0.0	0.3	75.6	115.0	152.2	267.2
2020	0.0	24.6	3.0	2.6	(s)	6.6	(s)	12.3	(s)	R 0.2	0.0	0.3	71.1	108.5	138.9	247.4
2021	0.0	26.7	R 3.1	2.9	(s)	6.6	0.1	12.7	(s)	0.2	0.0	0.3	72.0	111.9	143.4	255.3
2022	0.0	26.8	3.0	2.9	(s)	7.4	0.1	13.4	(s)	0.2	0.0	0.3	82.3	123.1	R 166.0	R 289.1
2023	0.0	25.9	2.8	2.7	(s)	7.5	0.1	13.1	(s)	0.2	0.0	0.4	86.0	125.5	169.9	295.4

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, South Carolina

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	1,758	23	1,959	273	614	3,392	3,022	9,261	97	– –	– –	– –	NA	6,234	– –	– –	– –
1965	1,835	47	1,748	415	517	2,438	2,652	7,771	79	– –	– –	– –	NA	7,450	– –	– –	– –
1970	1,861	79	2,655	775	332	1,608	2,865	8,234	37	– –	– –	– –	NA	10,110	– –	– –	– –
1975	1,200	70	2,040	1,066	209	2,687	3,232	9,233	48	– –	– –	– –	NA	12,766	– –	– –	– –
1980	1,805	92	1,875	1,368	96	4,245	3,159	10,743	49	– –	– –	– –	NA	15,979	– –	– –	– –
1985	2,525	63	1,897	834	702	2,233	3,184	8,851	49	– –	– –	– –	NA	21,829	– –	– –	– –
1990	2,310	87	2,317	849	703	1,888	4,202	9,959	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	24,701	– –	– –	– –
1995	2,188	98	1,904	1,272	426	2,111	4,915	10,627	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	28,819	– –	– –	– –
2000	1,912	97	2,242	2,304	333	1,734	5,958	12,570	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	33,308	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,504	74	3,071	1,096	1,033	3,328	8,889	17,417	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	32,080	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,439	77	2,533	1,068	1,086	1,828	9,560	16,074	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	31,416	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,270	76	2,286	756	713	1,603	8,292	13,650	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	30,632	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,149	72	2,227	579	763	1,034	7,583	12,186	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	29,247	– –	– –	– –
2009	896	65	1,669	616	744	919	8,802	12,751	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	25,421	– –	– –	– –
2010	923	73	1,470	623	518	667	R 6,116	R 9,394	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	27,307	– –	– –	– –
2011	911	77	1,412	644	507	524	R 4,906	R 7,993	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	28,094	– –	– –	– –
2012	506	81	1,698	510	524	328	R 4,894	R 7,954	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	28,164	– –	– –	– –
2013	504	84	1,182	540	550	175	R 5,048	R 7,495	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	28,669	– –	– –	– –
2014	549	83	1,489	679	463	183	R 5,271	R 8,086	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	29,248	– –	– –	– –
2015	439	85	1,618	646	595	66	R 6,313	R 9,238	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	29,342	– –	– –	– –
2016	324	88	1,747	690	594	181	R 6,035	R 9,247	0	– –	– –	– –	2	26,687	– –	– –	– –
2017	251	92	1,983	562	600	51	4,736	7,932	0	– –	– –	– –	13	27,114	– –	– –	– –
2018	200	96	2,049	637	618	146	4,595	8,045	0	– –	– –	– –	22	27,556	– –	– –	– –
2019	161	98	2,032	535	619	57	R 4,715	7,958	0	– –	– –	– –	30	26,877	– –	– –	– –
2020	136	95	2,215	540	625	154	3,713	7,247	0	– –	– –	– –	44	25,077	– –	– –	– –
2021	130	100	1,868	601	616	89	R 3,750	R 6,925	0	– –	– –	– –	47	27,292	– –	– –	– –
2022	93	99	1,888	683	642	91	R 3,237	R 6,542	0	– –	– –	– –	46	26,341	– –	– –	– –
2023	72	95	1,843	501	652	76	4,832	7,905	0	– –	– –	– –	46	25,110	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	44.7	23.3	11.4	1.0	3.2	21.3	18.8	55.8	0.3	17.3	NA	NA	NA	21.3	162.6	42.9	205.5
1965	46.2	48.7	10.2	1.6	2.7	15.3	16.7	46.5	0.3	23.2	NA	NA	NA	25.4	190.4	50.0	240.4
1970	44.2	80.9	15.5	2.8	1.7	10.1	18.4	48.6	0.1	31.0	NA	NA	NA	34.5	239.3	70.7	310.0
1975	28.2	72.0	11.9	3.8	1.1	16.9	20.8	54.4	0.2	31.9	NA	NA	NA	43.6	230.1	88.9	319.1
1980	44.0	95.1	10.9	4.8	0.5	26.7	19.7	62.6	0.2	27.7	NA	NA	NA	54.5	284.2	116.0	400.1
1985	62.8	64.8	11.1	2.9	3.7	14.0	19.8	51.4	0.2	32.5	0.0	NA	NA	74.5	286.1	151.4	437.4
1990	58.0	89.3	13.5	2.9	3.7	11.9	26.3	58.3	0.0	63.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	84.3	352.9	184.6	537.5
1995	55.1	101.0	11.1	4.4	2.2	13.3	30.9	61.9	0.0	76.5	0.0	0.0	(s)	98.3	392.7	217.0	609.7
2000	50.2	100.1	13.0	7.9	1.7	10.9	37.7	71.3	0.0	66.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	113.6	401.3	255.5	656.8
2005	38.8	76.8	17.9	3.8	5.4	20.9	53.9	101.8	0.0	61.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	109.5	388.8	240.0	628.7
2006	37.0	80.1	14.7	3.7	5.6	11.5	57.6	93.1	0.0	68.2	(s)	0.0	(s)	107.2	385.6	237.8	623.4
2007	32.9	79.1	13.2	2.6	3.7	10.1	49.9	79.4	0.0	67.2	0.1	0.0	(s)	104.5	363.1	228.9	592.1
2008	29.7	74.3	12.9	2.0	3.9	6.5	45.3	70.5	0.0	67.7	0.1	0.0	(s)	99.8	342.1	220.5	562.6
2009	23.2	66.7	9.6	2.0	3.8	5.8	52.5	73.8	0.0	65.8	(s)	0.0	(s)	86.7	316.2	185.5	501.7
2010	23.9	75.1	8.5	2.4	2.6	4.2	R 37.1	R 54.8	0.0	77.9	(s)	0.0	(s)	93.2	324.8	199.8	524.6
2011	23.2	78.6	8.1	2.5	2.6	3.3	30.0	46.5	0.0	87.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	95.9	R 331.4	204.1	R 535.5
2012	12.9	82.7	9.8	2.0	2.7	2.1	29.6	R 46.1	0.0	89.3	(s)	0.0	(s)	96.1	R 327.2	207.2	R 534.3
2013	13.3	85.2	6.8	2.1	2.8	1.1	R 30.5	R 43.3	0.0	86.4	(s)	0.0	(s)	97.8	326.0	206.7	532.7
2014	14.4	85.4	8.6	2.6	2.3	1.1	31.7	R 46.4	0.0	90.3	(s)	0.0	(s)	99.8	R 336.3	212.9	R 549.2
2015	11.3	87.5	9.3	2.5	3.0	0.4	R 38.0	R 53.2	0.0	84.3	(s)	0.0	(s)	100.1	R 336.4	214.7	R 551.2
2016	8.4	90.9	10.1	2.7	3.0	1.1	R 36.6	R 53.4	0.0	85.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	91.1	R 329.1	195.4	R 524.6
2017	6.7	95.2	11.4	2.2	3.0	0.3	29.5	46.4	0.0	88.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	92.5	329.2	199.1	528.4
2018	5.3	99.0	11.8	2.4	3.1	0.9	28.4	46.7	0.0	86.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	94.0	331.9	192.6	524.5
2019	4.3	100.2	11.7	2.1	3.1	0.4	29.4	46.7	0.0	85.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	91.7	328.8	184.5	513.2
2020	3.5	98.1	12.8	2.1	3.2	1.0	23.3	42.2	0.0	81.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	85.6	311.5	167.2	478.7
2021	3.4	102.9	10.8	2.3	3.1	0.6	23.4	R 40.2	0.0	83.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	93.1	323.1	185.3	508.4
2022	2.4	102.2	10.9	2.6	3.2	0.6	R 20.6	R 38.0	0.0	R 84.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	89.9	317.5	R 181.2	R 498.7
2023	1.9	98.2	10.6	1.9	3.3	0.5	29.8	46.1	0.0	83.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	85.7	315.0	169.3	484.3

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, South Carolina

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	30	1	215	1,196	13	3,131	289	17,205	1,139	23,188	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	6	2	354	1,556	12	2,958	243	20,612	1,313	27,048	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	3	3	228	2,899	60	3,170	237	28,220	1,605	36,420	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	3	142	4,019	79	2,692	213	34,995	419	42,560	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	3	149	6,156	33	3,062	261	35,181	844	45,686	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	2	136	7,949	140	3,184	237	36,787	606	49,039	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	3	101	10,512	87	2,939	267	42,305	502	56,713	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	3	123	10,703	77	1,027	255	46,515	432	59,133	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	3	76	14,791	55	1,861	272	52,672	373	70,100	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	2	97	17,283	110	1,609	230	58,235	1,562	79,125	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	2	109	18,151	120	1,805	224	60,658	1,715	82,783	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	3	108	18,412	88	1,881	231	60,580	1,563	82,863	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	3	71	16,512	165	1,751	214	61,555	1,424	81,693	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	3	94	16,139	110	1,076	193	64,623	1,831	84,065	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	3	80	18,019	23	3,078	481	62,479	2,185	86,346	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	3	70	18,130	26	2,697	462	60,679	2,672	84,737	0	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	3	42	15,806	24	2,422	409	61,621	2,189	82,512	0	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	3	37	18,609	29	2,238	455	62,864	1,545	85,776	0	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	2	52	17,712	21	2,614	449	62,662	962	84,471	0	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	3	52	18,600	29	2,700	513	65,027	1,650	88,570	0	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	3	53	20,039	40	2,919	495	66,117	1,500	91,163	0	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	2	56	19,959	62	3,170	459	66,594	2,373	92,673	0	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	3	60	20,529	61	R 3,399	436	65,384	2,388	R 92,257	0	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	2	67	21,551	51	R 3,567	416	65,571	133	R 91,355	0	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	2	58	20,699	57	R 2,939	372	57,961	32	R 82,118	0	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	3	67	20,734	51	R 3,280	403	63,732	1,681	R 90,262	0	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	3	69	R 20,172	71	R 3,126	R 414	62,009	1,723	R 87,873	0	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	2	66	19,723	73	3,180	304	64,126	1,430	89,321	0	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.8	1.3	1.1	7.0	0.1	16.8	1.8	90.4	7.2	124.2	0.0	126.2	0.0	126.2
1965	0.2	2.4	1.8	9.1	(s)	15.8	1.5	108.3	8.3	144.7	0.0	147.3	0.0	147.3
1970	0.1	3.4	1.2	16.9	0.2	17.1	1.4	148.2	10.1	195.2	0.0	198.6	0.0	198.6
1975	(s)	2.7	0.7	23.4	0.3	14.5	1.3	183.8	2.6	226.7	0.0	229.4	0.0	229.4
1980	0.0	3.1	0.8	35.9	0.1	16.6	1.6	184.8	5.3	245.0	0.0	248.1	0.0	248.1
1985	0.0	2.3	0.7	46.3	0.5	17.2	1.4	193.2	3.8	263.3	0.0	265.6	0.0	265.6
1990	0.0	2.9	0.5	61.2	0.3	16.0	1.6	222.2	3.2	305.1	0.0	308.6	0.0	308.6
1995	0.0	3.0	0.6	62.3	0.3	5.8	1.5	242.1	2.7	315.3	0.0	318.4	0.0	318.4
2000	0.0	3.6	0.4	86.1	0.2	10.6	1.7	273.9	2.3	375.2	0.0	378.7	0.0	378.7
2005	0.0	2.5	0.5	100.5	0.4	9.1	1.4	302.4	9.8	424.2	0.0	R 426.9	0.0	R 426.9
2006	0.0	2.4	0.6	105.3	0.5	10.2	1.4	314.5	10.8	443.2	0.0	R 446.2	0.0	R 446.2
2007	0.0	2.7	0.5	106.5	0.3	10.7	1.4	311.5	9.8	440.8	0.0	R 444.2	0.0	R 444.2
2008	0.0	2.7	0.4	95.4	0.6	9.9	1.3	314.3	9.0	430.9	0.0	R 434.3	0.0	R 434.3
2009	0.0	2.9	0.5	93.2	0.4	6.1	1.2	328.9	11.5	441.8	0.0	444.8	0.0	444.8
2010	0.0	3.5	0.4	104.1	0.1	17.5	2.9	316.6	13.7	455.2	0.0	458.8	0.0	458.8
2011	0.0	3.5	0.4	104.6	0.1	15.3	2.8	307.2	16.8	R 447.1	0.0	R 450.6	0.0	R 450.6
2012	0.0	3.5	0.2	R 91.1	0.1	13.7	2.5	311.9	13.8	R 433.3	0.0	436.8	0.0	436.8
2013	0.0	2.6	0.2	107.2	0.1	12.7	2.8	318.1	9.7	R 450.7	0.0	R 453.3	0.0	R 453.3
2014	0.0	2.5	0.3	R 102.0	0.1	14.8	2.7	317.0	6.0	443.0	0.0	445.5	0.0	445.5
2015	0.0	2.7	0.3	R 107.1	0.1	15.3	3.1	328.8	10.4	465.2	0.0	467.8	0.0	467.8
2016	0.0	2.9	0.3	R 115.3	0.2	16.6	3.0	334.2	9.4	R 478.9	0.0	481.9	0.0	481.9
2017	0.0	2.4	0.3	114.9	0.2	18.0	2.8	336.5	14.9	487.6	0.0	490.0	0.0	490.0
2018	0.0	2.9	0.3	118.2	0.2	19.3	2.6	330.5	15.0	R 486.1	0.0	R 489.0	0.0	R 489.0
2019	0.0	2.4	0.3	124.1	0.2	20.2	2.5	331.3	0.8	479.5	0.0	481.9	0.0	481.9
2020	0.0	2.1	0.3	R 119.2	0.2	16.7	2.3	292.8	0.2	431.6	0.0	R 433.7	0.0	R 433.7
2021	0.0	2.8	0.3	119.5	0.2	18.6	2.4	321.8	10.6	R 475.2	0.0	R 478.0	0.0	R 478.0
2022	0.0	2.7	0.3	R 116.3	0.3	17.7	2.5	313.1	10.8	R 462.6	0.0	R 465.3	0.0	R 465.3
2023	0.0	2.4	0.3	113.7	0.3	18.0	1.8	323.8	9.0	469.2	0.0	471.6	0.0	471.6

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, South Carolina

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	1,596	23	9	0	24	33	0	3,513	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	2,690	19	16	0	44	60	75	3,438	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	3,708	45	756	0	2,042	2,798	7	2,256	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	4,401	15	118	0	4,400	4,517	19,458	4,366	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	7,927	5	567	0	2,080	2,647	17,404	2,976	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	7,888	(s)	183	0	1	184	31,826	1,786	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	9,131	7	117	0	8	125	42,881	3,296	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	10,074	7	200	0	68	268	49,173	3,454	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	15,034	9	606	0	166	772	50,888	1,533	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	15,793	45	332	443	72	846	53,138	2,936	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2006	15,761	50	223	24	29	276	50,797	1,805	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2007	16,524	51	318	0	45	364	53,200	1,555	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2008	16,879	46	167	92	4	264	51,763	1,123	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2009	14,071	74	179	629	35	844	52,150	2,331	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2010	15,411	87	226	45	11	281	51,988	2,375	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2011	13,970	100	167	0	0	167	52,903	1,554	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2012	11,658	116	180	0	0	180	51,145	1,420	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2013	9,973	94	182	0	0	182	54,252	3,156	– –	0	(s)	0	0	– –
2014	11,797	87	472	0	0	472	52,419	2,566	– –	0	5	0	0	– –
2015	9,277	136	343	0	0	343	53,156	2,562	– –	0	4	0	0	– –
2016	8,683	134	168	0	0	168	55,826	2,224	– –	0	5	0	0	– –
2017	7,648	136	182	0	0	182	54,345	1,834	– –	0	80	0	0	– –
2018	8,282	174	585	0	0	585	52,716	3,011	– –	0	510	0	0	– –
2019	6,474	183	143	0	0	143	56,103	2,974	– –	0	855	0	0	– –
2020	5,555	183	128	0	0	128	54,751	3,859	– –	0	1,718	0	0	– –
2021	6,534	178	154	0	0	154	53,771	2,542	– –	0	2,276	0	0	– –
2022	6,081	189	347	0	0	347	54,370	2,180	– –	0	2,416	0	0	– –
2023	6,529	184	166	0	0	166	55,622	2,198	– –	0	2,757	0	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	42.7	24.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	79.0
1965	69.5	19.6	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.9	11.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	102.0
1970	90.0	46.3	4.4	0.0	12.8	17.2	0.1	7.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	161.4
1975	106.3	15.0	0.7	0.0	27.7	28.3	214.3	14.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	378.8
1980	196.9	5.6	3.3	0.0	13.1	16.4	189.8	10.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	418.9
1985	198.2	0.5	1.1	0.0	(s)	1.1	338.1	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	544.0
1990	231.0	7.1	0.7	0.0	(s)	0.7	453.8	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	703.9
1995	259.0	6.8	1.2	0.0	0.4	1.6	516.7	11.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	795.8
2000	382.0	8.8	3.5	0.0	1.0	4.6	530.7	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	931.3
2005	392.3	46.6	1.9	2.5	0.5	4.9	554.5	10.0	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,015.2
2006	393.0	52.2	1.3	0.1	0.2	1.6	530.1	6.2	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	989.9
2007	411.1	52.7	1.8	0.0	0.3	2.1	558.0	5.3	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,035.7
2008	415.4	47.8	1.0	0.5	(s)	1.5	541.0	3.8	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,016.4
2009	348.7	77.1	1.0	3.6	0.2	4.9	545.4	8.0	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	992.6
2010	381.1	89.5	1.3	0.3	0.1	1.6	543.4	8.1	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,032.5
2011	342.9	103.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	553.6	5.3	8.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,015.0
2012	285.7	119.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	536.0	4.8	10.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	957.3
2013	244.1	95.7	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	566.9	10.8	11.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	930.1
2014	291.3	89.5	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.7	548.2	8.8	16.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	956.6
2015	229.9	140.1	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	555.9	8.7	17.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	953.8
2016	213.4	137.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	583.9	7.6	16.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	959.6
2017	186.0	139.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	568.4	6.3	17.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	918.6
2018	199.9	178.1	3.4	0.0	0.0	3.4	551.2	10.3	16.2	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	960.7
2019	156.4	187.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	585.8	10.1	16.2	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	960.1
2020	133.8	188.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	571.9	13.2	15.4	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	929.4
2021	159.2	183.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	560.8	8.7	14.6	0.0	7.8	0.0	0.0	935.3
2022	148.6	195.1	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	R 568.1	7.4	15.4	0.0	8.2	0.0	0.0	R 944.8
2023	160.4	189.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	581.4	7.5	12.1	0.0	9.4	0.0	0.0	960.8

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector consists of electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, South Dakota

			Petroleum											
	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Distillate fuel oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet fuel [d]	Motor gasoline [e]	Residual fuel oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	374	25	2,941	1,370	1,145	8,561	102	1,999	16,118	0	1,156	0	NA	NA
1965	310	27	3,766	1,541	1,111	8,955	71	1,437	16,881	0	3,872	0	NA	NA
1970	338	36	4,375	2,712	1,173	9,903	328	1,175	19,666	0	6,579	0	NA	NA
1971	335	32	4,610	2,675	1,207	10,244	211	1,221	20,168	0	7,778	0	NA	NA
1972	312	34	4,536	3,149	1,138	10,771	343	1,290	21,226	0	7,432	0	NA	NA
1973	385	31	4,243	2,922	1,071	10,989	234	1,518	20,977	0	4,837	0	NA	NA
1974	446	32	3,691	2,780	1,102	10,702	133	1,143	19,550	0	5,661	0	NA	NA
1975	1,888	33	3,841	2,930	1,056	10,636	218	1,104	19,784	0	7,927	0	NA	NA
1976	2,838	39	3,334	3,027	1,011	10,944	307	1,217	19,840	0	7,052	0	NA	NA
1977	2,732	36	3,013	3,773	1,083	11,298	284	974	20,425	0	5,294	0	NA	NA
1978	3,004	35	3,718	3,192	1,334	11,417	283	1,233	21,177	0	6,831	0	NA	NA
1979	2,771	26	6,359	2,453	1,326	10,772	221	1,089	22,219	0	6,359	0	NA	NA
1980	2,827	24	4,801	2,530	1,311	9,688	122	909	19,362	0	5,818	0	NA	NA
1981	2,759	22	4,414	1,779	1,136	9,192	158	808	17,487	0	5,306	0	19	NA
1982	2,746	25	5,076	2,231	1,138	9,060	51	922	18,477	0	5,426	0	33	NA
1983	2,409	23	4,473	2,245	956	8,952	136	813	17,574	0	5,526	0	74	NA
1984	2,719	25	5,106	1,019	1,024	8,885	91	1,079	17,204	0	5,722	0	93	NA
1985	2,703	25	5,154	1,241	1,019	9,279	36	1,114	17,843	0	5,333	0	98	NA
1986	2,281	23	6,239	1,567	516	9,004	60	1,077	18,463	0	5,736	0	138	NA
1987	1,101	21	6,326	2,358	669	9,016	55	934	19,359	0	5,386	0	144	NA
1988	2,591	24	6,450	1,579	875	9,175	85	1,141	19,304	0	5,286	0	141	NA
1989	2,541	26	5,889	3,623	1,024	9,126	66	1,038	20,765	0	4,583	0	163	NA
1990	2,571	25	5,939	3,691	1,097	8,986	60	1,054	20,828	0	3,934	0	142	NA
1991	2,863	26	5,827	1,794	367	9,119	67	1,001	18,175	0	3,828	0	325	NA
1992	2,670	27	5,495	1,930	1,272	9,345	143	1,125	19,310	0	3,612	0	424	NA
1993	2,696	31	6,134	2,591	1,190	9,565	115	876	20,472	0	2,591	0	471	NA
1994	3,036	31	6,516	2,298	1,305	9,839	87	862	20,908	0	5,129	0	540	NA
1995	2,537	34	6,255	2,294	1,463	10,007	14	1,050	21,082	0	6,010	0	506	NA
1996	1,852	37	6,537	2,908	1,014	10,148	40	1,361	22,008	0	7,978	0	357	NA
1997	2,442	36	6,129	2,627	697	10,165	64	1,582	21,264	0	9,012	0	399	NA
1998	2,316	33	5,874	2,151	819	10,440	101	1,512	20,897	0	5,758	0	458	NA
1999	2,649	36	6,080	1,988	770	10,337	88	2,123	21,385	0	6,677	0	509	NA
2000	2,815	38	6,036	2,597	1,024	10,304	133	1,964	22,057	0	5,716	0	555	NA
2001	2,599	37	6,317	2,071	967	10,204	106	1,285	20,951	0	3,432	1	522	R 1
2002	2,358	42	6,792	3,022	919	10,599	104	1,242	22,677	0	4,354	6	591	R 2
2003	2,543	44	6,268	2,618	769	10,307	46	1,528	21,535	0	4,276	44	585	2
2004	2,574	42	6,555	2,441	776	10,389	93	1,367	21,621	0	3,598	158	553	R 3
2005	2,158	43	6,850	2,201	996	10,273	62	2,010	22,393	0	3,075	158	673	R 10
2006	2,340	41	6,844	2,171	945	10,217	29	1,863	22,069	0	3,397	149	631	R 30
2007	1,964	54	7,791	2,409	880	10,330	35	1,244	22,688	0	2,917	150	827	R 41
2008	2,562	65	7,215	2,679	659	10,075	45	1,357	22,029	0	2,993	145	954	R 35
2009	2,238	66	7,252	2,732	707	10,768	23	1,200	22,682	0	4,432	421	981	R 37
2010	2,333	73	7,514	2,036	771	10,577	2	R 1,436	R 22,336	0	5,239	1,372	1,122	R 30
2011	1,956	74	7,999	1,806	651	10,608	39	R 968	R 22,071	0	6,608	2,668	1,059	R 102
2012	2,155	70	8,006	1,625	791	10,931	(s)	R 1,381	R 22,734	0	5,981	2,354	1,088	R 114
2013	2,053	82	7,951	1,964	720	10,749	2	R 897	R 22,282	0	4,063	2,688	1,095	R 186
2014	1,995	81	7,901	1,883	984	10,973	4	R 883	R 22,628	0	5,498	2,336	1,114	R 177
2015	1,187	79	7,992	1,638	928	11,390	5	R 907	R 22,860	0	4,850	2,498	1,187	R 174
2016	1,615	81	7,642	1,818	836	11,553	8	R 762	R 22,620	0	4,806	3,714	1,197	R 250
2017	1,579	81	7,527	1,748	825	11,415	9	898	22,422	0	5,256	2,958	1,188	R 228
2018	1,674	89	8,017	1,983	R 663	11,404	8	859	R 22,934	0	6,266	2,835	1,177	R 201
2019	1,908	90	8,061	2,335	R 718	11,058	9	R 948	R 23,129	0	7,915	2,789	1,162	R 174
2020	1,322	85	9,157	1,915	R 663	10,703	10	1,093	R 23,541	0	5,831	5,544	1,131	R 200
2021	1,312	90	8,000	1,939	R 711	11,748	9	R 1,185	R 23,592	0	4,983	9,327	1,231	R 154
2022	1,511	R 91	R 8,034	1,902	R 746	11,531	9	R 1,162	R 23,385	0	4,259	10,295	1,222	R 143
2023	1,355	95	7,871	1,723	694	11,318	8	1,057	22,671	0	4,296	9,376	1,212	194

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, South Dakota
(trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil fuels										Fossil fuels (as commingled)		
			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels [a]*	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels [a]*	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol [a]*
1960	6.7	25.4	17.1	5.3	6.1	45.0	0.6	12.0	86.2	118.3	*25.4*	*17.1*	*45.0*
1965	5.7	26.9	21.9	5.9	6.0	47.0	0.4	8.7	90.0	122.5	*26.9*	*21.9*	*47.0*
1970	5.7	36.5	25.5	10.4	6.3	52.0	2.1	7.5	103.8	145.9	*36.5*	*25.5*	*52.0*
1971	5.8	32.0	26.9	10.2	6.5	53.8	1.3	7.9	106.6	144.4	*32.0*	*26.9*	*53.8*
1972	5.3	34.2	26.4	12.0	6.1	56.6	2.2	8.3	111.6	151.1	*34.2*	*26.4*	*56.6*
1973	6.3	31.3	24.7	11.1	5.8	57.7	1.5	9.8	110.6	148.3	*31.3*	*24.7*	*57.7*
1974	7.4	32.0	21.5	10.5	6.0	56.2	0.8	7.3	102.4	141.8	*32.0*	*21.5*	*56.2*
1975	24.3	32.5	22.4	11.1	5.7	55.9	1.4	7.1	103.5	160.3	*32.5*	*22.4*	*55.9*
1976	37.1	39.2	19.4	11.4	5.5	57.5	1.9	7.6	103.4	179.6	*39.2*	*19.4*	*57.5*
1977	35.6	36.1	17.6	14.0	5.9	59.3	1.8	6.1	104.6	176.3	*36.1*	*17.6*	*59.3*
1978	38.6	35.4	21.7	12.0	7.2	60.0	1.8	7.8	110.4	184.3	*35.4*	*21.7*	*60.0*
1979	35.5	25.6	37.0	9.1	7.2	56.6	1.4	7.0	118.2	179.3	*25.6*	*37.0*	*56.6*
1980	36.6	24.0	28.0	9.4	7.1	50.9	0.8	5.8	101.9	162.5	*24.0*	*28.0*	*50.9*
1981	36.2	22.1	25.7	6.6	6.1	48.3	1.0	5.1	92.8	151.1	*22.1*	*25.7*	*48.3*
1982	37.0	25.0	29.6	8.1	6.1	47.6	0.3	5.8	97.6	159.6	*25.1*	*29.6*	*47.6*
1983	30.7	23.6	26.1	8.3	5.2	47.0	0.9	5.1	92.5	146.8	*23.6*	*26.1*	*47.0*
1984	34.4	24.9	29.7	3.8	5.5	46.7	0.6	6.9	93.2	152.5	*24.9*	*29.7*	*46.7*
1985	34.5	25.5	30.0	4.6	5.5	48.7	0.2	7.1	96.2	156.2	*25.5*	*30.0*	*48.7*
1986	29.2	23.4	36.3	5.8	2.8	47.3	0.4	6.9	99.6	152.2	*23.4*	*36.3*	*47.3*
1987	14.6	21.4	36.9	8.8	3.6	47.4	0.3	6.0	103.0	138.9	*21.4*	*36.9*	*47.4*
1988	33.8	24.7	37.6	5.9	4.7	48.2	0.5	7.3	104.3	162.8	*24.7*	*37.6*	*48.2*
1989	34.3	25.9	34.3	13.3	5.5	47.9	0.4	6.6	108.2	168.4	*25.9*	*34.3*	*47.9*
1990	34.9	25.4	34.6	13.5	5.9	47.2	0.4	6.7	108.4	168.7	*25.5*	*34.6*	*47.2*
1991	38.7	26.7	33.9	6.7	2.0	47.9	0.4	6.4	97.4	162.8	*26.7*	*33.9*	*47.9*
1992	36.0	27.0	32.0	7.1	6.9	49.1	0.9	7.3	103.3	166.3	*27.0*	*32.0*	*49.1*
1993	36.4	31.7	35.7	9.5	6.4	48.3	0.7	5.6	106.3	174.4	*31.7*	*35.7*	*49.9*
1994	41.4	31.2	37.9	8.6	7.1	49.4	0.5	5.5	109.0	181.6	*31.3*	*37.9*	*51.3*
1995	37.4	34.7	36.4	8.6	7.9	50.3	0.1	6.8	110.1	182.3	*34.8*	*36.4*	*52.1*
1996	33.5	37.3	38.0	10.9	5.7	51.6	0.3	8.8	115.4	186.2	*37.4*	*38.0*	*52.9*
1997	42.9	36.8	35.7	9.9	4.0	51.5	0.4	10.3	111.7	191.5	*36.8*	*35.7*	*52.9*
1998	41.0	33.4	34.2	8.1	4.6	52.7	0.6	9.9	110.1	184.5	*33.4*	*34.2*	*54.3*
1999	46.3	36.0	35.4	7.5	4.4	52.0	0.6	13.9	113.7	196.0	*36.0*	*35.4*	*53.8*
2000	50.6	38.1	35.1	9.7	5.8	51.7	0.8	12.8	116.0	204.7	*38.1*	*35.1*	*53.6*
2001	44.4	37.0	36.8	7.8	5.5	51.3	0.7	8.3	110.3	191.7	*37.0*	*36.8*	*53.1*
2002	40.0	41.5	39.5	11.1	5.2	53.1	0.7	8.1	117.7	199.2	*41.5*	*39.5*	*55.1*
2003	43.0	43.9	36.5	9.8	4.4	51.5	0.3	10.0	112.4	199.3	*43.9*	*36.5*	*53.6*
2004	43.6	41.8	38.1	9.0	4.4	52.1	0.6	8.9	113.1	198.4	*41.8*	*38.1*	*54.0*
2005	37.0	42.8	39.9	8.1	5.6	51.0	0.4	13.2	118.2	198.0	*42.9*	*39.9*	*53.3*
2006	39.6	40.9	39.7	8.0	5.4	50.8	0.2	12.2	116.2	196.7	*40.9*	*39.7*	*53.0*
2007	33.3	54.1	45.1	8.9	5.0	50.2	0.2	8.1	117.5	204.8	*54.1*	*45.1*	*53.1*
2008	43.1	65.5	41.7	10.0	3.7	48.1	0.3	8.9	112.7	221.3	*65.5*	*41.7*	*51.4*
2009	37.5	66.3	41.6	10.1	4.0	51.4	0.1	7.9	115.1	218.9	*66.3*	*41.9*	*54.8*
2010	39.1	72.9	43.2	7.8	4.4	49.7	(s)	R 9.4	R 114.5	R 226.5	*72.9*	*43.4*	*53.6*
2011	32.1	74.0	45.6	6.9	3.7	50.0	0.2	R 6.3	R 112.8	R 218.9	*74.0*	R *46.1*	*53.7*
2012	35.6	71.5	R 45.6	6.2	4.5	51.6	(s)	R 9.0	R 116.9	R 223.9	*71.5*	*46.2*	*55.3*
2013	34.2	84.5	R 44.8	7.5	4.1	50.6	(s)	R 5.8	R 112.9	R 231.6	*84.5*	*45.8*	*54.4*
2014	33.1	83.9	R 44.6	7.2	5.6	51.6	(s)	R 5.7	R 114.8	R 231.7	*83.9*	*45.5*	*55.5*
2015	19.6	83.4	R 45.1	6.3	5.3	53.5	(s)	R 5.9	R 116.1	R 219.0	*83.4*	R *46.0*	*57.6*
2016	26.7	85.0	R 42.6	7.0	4.7	54.2	(s)	R 4.9	R 113.6	R 225.3	*85.0*	*44.0*	*58.4*
2017	26.1	85.3	R 42.1	6.7	4.7	53.5	0.1	5.8	R 112.9	R 224.4	*85.3*	*43.3*	*57.7*
2018	27.6	95.5	R 45.1	7.6	3.8	53.5	0.1	5.6	R 115.6	R 238.8	*95.5*	*46.2*	*57.6*
2019	31.4	97.4	R 45.5	9.0	4.1	51.8	0.1	6.2	R 116.6	R 245.4	*97.4*	*46.4*	*55.9*
2020	21.7	91.2	R 51.6	7.4	3.8	50.1	0.1	7.1	R 120.1	R 233.0	*91.2*	*52.7*	*54.1*
2021	21.6	96.8	R 45.8	7.4	4.0	55.0	0.1	R 7.6	R 119.5	R 237.9	*96.8*	*46.1*	*59.3*
2022	24.8	R 98.3	R 46.0	7.3	4.2	54.0	0.1	R 7.5	R 118.6	R 241.7	R *98.3*	R *46.3*	*58.2*
2023	22.2	99.8	45.0	6.6	3.9	52.9	(s)	6.8	114.6	236.6	*102.7*	*45.4*	*57.1*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, South Dakota (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	0.0	3.9	1.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.0	NA	NA	5.5	2.6	0.0	126.3
1965	0.0	13.2	1.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.1	0.0	NA	NA	14.3	(s)	0.0	136.8
1970	0.0	22.4	1.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.1	0.0	NA	NA	23.6	-4.5	0.0	165.0
1975	0.0	27.0	1.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.0	NA	NA	28.5	-12.1	0.0	176.8
1976	0.0	24.1	1.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.7	0.0	NA	NA	25.7	-14.8	0.0	190.5
1977	0.0	18.1	1.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.9	0.0	NA	NA	20.0	-3.3	0.0	193.0
1978	0.0	23.3	2.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0	0.0	NA	NA	25.3	-8.9	0.0	200.8
1979	0.0	21.7	2.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0	0.0	NA	NA	23.7	-3.1	0.0	199.9
1980	0.0	19.9	3.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.3	0.0	NA	NA	23.2	(s)	0.0	185.7
1981	0.0	18.1	3.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.2	0.0	NA	NA	21.3	1.8	0.0	174.2
1982	0.0	18.5	3.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.7	0.0	NA	NA	22.2	3.8	0.0	185.6
1983	0.0	18.9	3.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.7	0.0	NA	NA	22.6	9.9	0.0	179.2
1984	0.0	19.5	4.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.4	0.0	NA	NA	23.9	6.5	0.0	182.9
1985	0.0	18.2	4.1	0.3	NA	NA	0.0	4.5	0.0	NA	NA	22.7	10.7	0.0	189.6
1986	0.0	19.6	4.1	0.5	NA	NA	0.0	4.6	0.0	NA	NA	24.1	13.4	0.0	189.7
1987	0.0	18.4	3.6	0.5	NA	NA	0.0	4.1	0.0	NA	0.0	22.5	29.4	0.0	190.7
1988	0.0	18.0	3.8	0.5	NA	NA	0.5	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.8	15.7	0.0	201.3
1989	0.0	15.6	3.3	0.6	NA	NA	0.5	4.4	0.1	(s)	0.0	20.1	21.0	0.0	209.5
1990	0.0	13.4	2.2	0.5	NA	NA	0.5	3.2	0.2	(s)	0.0	16.8	6.9	0.0	192.4
1991	0.0	13.1	2.3	1.1	NA	NA	0.5	3.9	0.2	(s)	0.0	17.2	9.5	0.0	189.4
1992	0.0	12.3	2.4	1.5	NA	NA	0.5	4.4	0.2	(s)	0.0	16.9	11.1	0.0	194.3
1993	0.0	8.8	2.1	1.6	NA	NA	0.5	4.3	0.2	(s)	0.0	13.3	26.6	0.0	214.3
1994	0.0	17.5	2.1	1.9	NA	NA	0.8	4.8	0.2	(s)	0.0	22.5	0.6	0.0	204.7
1995	0.0	20.5	2.1	1.8	NA	NA	0.8	4.7	0.2	(s)	0.0	25.4	-3.1	0.0	204.6
1996	0.0	27.2	2.2	1.2	NA	NA	0.8	4.2	0.3	(s)	0.0	31.7	-8.3	0.0	209.7
1997	0.0	30.7	1.9	1.4	NA	NA	0.7	4.0	0.3	(s)	0.0	35.0	-22.5	0.3	204.3
1998	0.0	19.6	1.6	1.6	NA	NA	0.9	4.1	0.4	(s)	0.0	24.2	-2.2	-0.1	206.4
1999	0.0	22.8	1.7	1.8	NA	NA	0.9	4.4	0.4	(s)	0.0	27.6	-12.3	0.8	212.1
2000	0.0	19.5	1.8	1.9	NA	NA	1.0	4.7	0.4	(s)	0.0	24.6	-3.0	(s)	226.4
2001	0.0	11.7	1.8	1.8	NA	NA	1.5	5.1	0.5	(s)	(s)	17.3	22.5	(s)	231.5
2002	0.0	14.9	1.7	2.1	NA	NA	3.7	7.4	0.5	(s)	(s)	22.8	22.7	(s)	244.6
2003	0.0	14.6	1.8	2.0	NA	NA	9.0	12.8	0.6	(s)	0.2	28.2	22.2	0.0	249.7
2004	0.0	12.3	1.8	1.9	NA	NA	18.2	21.9	0.7	(s)	0.5	R 35.4	29.0	(s)	R 262.8
2005	0.0	10.5	1.5	2.3	0.1	NA	24.4	R 28.3	0.8	(s)	0.5	40.2	45.2	(s)	283.4
2006	0.0	11.6	1.4	2.2	0.2	NA	31.6	R 35.4	0.9	(s)	0.5	48.4	41.5	0.0	R 286.5
2007	0.0	10.0	1.5	2.9	R 0.2	NA	33.6	R 38.2	0.9	(s)	0.5	R 49.6	54.2	(s)	R 308.7
2008	0.0	10.2	1.7	3.3	R 0.2	NA	44.4	R 49.5	1.5	(s)	0.5	R 61.7	47.9	0.0	R 330.9
2009	0.0	15.1	2.1	3.4	R 0.2	NA	51.3	R 57.1	1.6	(s)	1.4	R 75.2	36.3	(s)	R 330.4
2010	0.0	17.9	2.3	3.9	0.2	NA	56.3	62.7	1.7	(s)	4.7	R 86.9	21.1	0.0	334.5
2011	0.0	22.5	2.6	3.7	R 0.5	NA	55.1	R 62.0	2.0	(s)	9.1	R 95.6	4.6	(s)	R 319.1
2012	0.0	20.4	2.3	3.8	R 0.6	NA	52.7	R 59.4	1.9	(s)	8.0	R 89.7	10.4	0.0	324.1
2013	0.0	13.9	2.8	3.8	R 1.0	NA	54.8	R 62.4	1.9	(s)	9.2	R 87.3	28.1	0.0	R 347.1
2014	0.0	18.8	2.8	3.9	R 0.9	NA	55.9	R 63.6	1.9	(s)	8.0	R 92.2	20.6	0.0	344.5
2015	0.0	16.5	R 2.9	4.1	R 0.9	0.0	59.6	R 67.6	1.9	(s)	8.5	R 94.5	30.8	0.0	R 344.3
2016	0.0	16.4	R 2.6	4.2	R 1.3	0.0	60.2	R 68.4	1.9	(s)	12.7	R 99.3	12.8	0.0	R 337.4
2017	0.0	17.9	R 2.6	4.1	1.2	0.0	62.8	70.7	1.9	(s)	10.1	R 100.6	19.4	0.0	R 344.4
2018	0.0	21.4	R 3.7	4.1	1.1	0.0	64.5	R 73.4	1.9	(s)	9.7	R 106.3	8.8	0.0	R 353.9
2019	0.0	27.0	3.3	4.0	0.9	0.0	63.8	72.1	1.9	(s)	9.5	110.5	-4.8	0.0	R 351.1
2020	0.0	19.9	R 2.9	3.9	R 1.1	0.0	61.0	R 68.9	1.9	(s)	18.9	R 109.6	-3.7	0.0	R 339.0
2021	0.0	17.0	R 3.3	4.3	R 0.8	0.0	68.3	R 76.7	1.9	(s)	31.8	R 127.4	-16.9	0.0	R 348.4
2022	0.0	14.5	R 4.2	4.3	R 0.8	0.0	69.3	R 78.4	1.9	(s)	35.1	130.0	-17.8	0.0	R 353.9
2023	0.0	14.7	3.4	4.2	1.0	0.0	69.2	77.8	1.9	0.2	32.0	126.5	-16.0	0.0	347.2

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.

[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of technical notes.

[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

[l] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

[m] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, South Dakota

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	128	20	2,934	1,370	1,145	8,561	61	1,999	16,071	20	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,514	– –	– –	– –
1970	37	32	4,327	2,712	1,173	9,903	57	1,175	19,348	35	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,803	– –	– –	– –
1980	144	24	4,743	2,530	1,311	9,688	114	909	19,295	32	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,084	– –	– –	– –
1990	226	25	5,907	3,691	1,097	8,986	60	1,054	20,795	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,334	– –	– –	– –
2000	604	34	5,900	2,597	1,024	10,304	133	1,964	21,921	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,283	– –	– –	– –
2005	278	39	6,798	2,201	996	10,273	62	2,010	22,341	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,811	– –	– –	– –
2006	276	37	6,825	2,171	945	10,217	29	1,863	22,050	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,056	– –	– –	– –
2007	273	50	7,652	2,409	880	10,330	35	1,244	22,549	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,603	– –	– –	– –
2008	203	63	7,165	2,679	659	10,075	45	1,357	21,979	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,974	– –	– –	– –
2009	132	65	7,229	2,732	707	10,768	23	1,200	22,658	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,010	– –	– –	– –
2010	169	71	7,496	2,036	771	10,577	2	R 1,436	R 22,318	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,356	– –	– –	– –
2011	188	72	7,979	1,806	651	10,608	39	R 968	R 22,050	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,680	– –	– –	– –
2012	205	68	7,988	1,625	791	10,931	(s)	R 1,381	R 22,717	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,734	– –	– –	– –
2013	206	78	7,930	1,964	720	10,749	2	R 897	R 22,261	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,210	– –	– –	– –
2014	215	77	7,878	1,883	984	10,973	4	R 883	R 22,605	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,355	– –	– –	– –
2015	197	73	7,954	1,638	928	11,390	5	R 907	R 22,821	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,102	– –	– –	– –
2016	212	73	7,631	1,818	836	11,553	8	R 762	R 22,608	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,130	– –	– –	– –
2017	224	75	7,512	1,748	825	11,415	9	898	22,407	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,314	– –	– –	– –
2018	181	80	7,997	1,983	R 663	11,404	8	859	R 22,914	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,857	– –	– –	– –
2019	218	81	8,028	2,335	R 718	11,058	9	R 948	R 23,096	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,869	– –	– –	– –
2020	193	76	9,138	1,915	R 663	10,703	10	1,093	R 23,522	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,696	– –	– –	– –
2021	220	78	7,915	1,939	R 711	11,748	9	R 1,185	R 23,507	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,041	– –	– –	– –
2022	263	R 80	R 7,990	1,902	R 746	11,531	9	R 1,162	R 23,340	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,467	– –	– –	– –
2023	268	77	7,817	1,723	694	11,318	8	1,057	22,616	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,506	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	2.5	20.8	17.1	5.3	6.1	45.0	0.4	12.0	85.9	0.1	1.5	NA	NA	NA	5.2	115.9	10.4	126.3
1970	0.7	32.1	25.2	10.4	6.3	52.0	0.4	7.5	101.8	0.1	1.1	NA	NA	NA	9.6	145.4	19.6	165.0
1980	2.8	23.8	27.6	9.4	7.1	50.9	0.7	5.8	101.5	0.1	3.3	NA	NA	NA	17.3	148.8	36.9	185.7
1990	3.9	25.2	34.4	13.5	5.9	47.2	0.4	6.7	108.2	0.0	2.2	0.5	0.2	(s)	21.6	162.3	30.1	192.4
2000	12.6	34.5	34.3	9.7	5.8	53.6	0.8	12.8	117.1	0.0	1.8	1.0	0.4	(s)	28.3	195.6	30.7	226.4
2005	4.6	39.3	39.6	8.1	5.6	53.3	0.4	13.2	120.2	0.0	1.5	24.4	0.8	(s)	33.5	224.4	58.9	283.4
2006	4.6	37.5	39.6	8.0	5.4	53.0	0.2	12.2	118.3	0.0	1.4	31.6	0.9	(s)	34.3	R 228.8	57.7	R 286.5
2007	4.6	49.8	44.3	8.9	5.0	53.1	0.2	8.1	119.5	0.0	1.5	33.6	0.9	(s)	36.2	R 246.5	62.2	R 308.7
2008	3.5	62.8	41.4	10.0	3.7	51.4	0.3	8.9	115.7	0.0	1.7	44.4	1.5	(s)	37.4	R 267.2	63.7	R 330.9
2009	2.3	65.4	41.8	10.1	4.0	54.8	0.1	7.9	118.7	0.0	2.1	51.3	1.6	(s)	37.6	278.9	51.6	R 330.5
2010	2.9	71.3	43.3	7.8	4.4	53.6	(s)	R 9.4	R 118.5	0.0	2.3	56.3	1.7	(s)	38.7	R 291.7	42.8	334.5
2011	3.1	72.4	46.0	6.9	3.7	53.7	0.2	R 6.3	R 116.9	0.0	2.6	55.1	2.0	(s)	39.9	R 292.0	27.1	R 319.1
2012	3.4	69.0	46.1	6.2	4.5	55.3	(s)	R 9.0	121.1	0.0	2.3	52.7	1.9	(s)	40.0	290.4	33.6	R 324.1
2013	3.4	80.3	45.7	7.5	4.1	54.4	(s)	R 5.8	117.5	0.0	2.8	54.8	1.9	(s)	41.7	302.4	44.7	R 347.1
2014	3.5	79.9	45.4	7.2	5.6	55.5	(s)	R 5.7	119.4	0.0	2.8	55.9	1.9	(s)	42.2	R 305.7	38.9	344.5
2015	3.3	76.9	45.8	6.3	5.3	57.6	(s)	R 5.9	R 120.9	0.0	R 2.9	59.6	1.9	(s)	41.3	306.8	37.5	344.3
2016	3.5	77.2	43.9	7.0	4.7	58.4	(s)	R 4.9	R 119.0	0.0	R 2.6	60.2	1.9	(s)	41.4	R 305.8	31.6	R 337.4
2017	3.7	79.3	43.2	6.7	4.7	57.7	0.1	5.8	118.2	0.0	R 2.6	62.8	1.9	(s)	42.0	310.5	34.0	R 344.4
2018	3.0	85.7	R 46.0	7.6	3.8	57.6	0.1	5.6	120.7	0.0	R 3.7	64.5	1.9	(s)	43.9	R 323.4	30.6	R 353.9
2019	3.7	87.5	46.2	9.0	4.1	55.9	0.1	6.2	121.4	0.0	3.3	63.8	1.9	(s)	43.9	325.5	25.6	351.1
2020	3.3	81.7	52.6	7.4	3.8	54.1	0.1	7.1	125.0	0.0	R 2.9	61.0	1.9	(s)	43.3	R 319.1	19.9	R 339.0
2021	3.6	84.7	45.6	7.4	4.0	59.3	0.1	R 7.6	R 124.1	0.0	R 3.3	68.3	1.9	(s)	44.5	R 330.4	18.0	R 348.4
2022	4.2	R 85.6	R 46.1	7.3	4.2	58.2	0.1	R 7.5	R 123.4	0.0	R 4.2	69.3	1.9	(s)	45.9	R 334.4	19.4	R 353.9
2023	4.3	83.8	45.1	6.6	3.9	57.1	(s)	6.8	119.6	0.0	3.4	69.2	1.9	(s)	46.1	325.8	21.3	347.2

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: · Total end-use sector consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, South Dakota

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			
1960	72	8	567	1,053	903	2,524	– –	– –	– –	847	– –	– –	– –
1965	39	10	677	1,182	524	2,383	– –	– –	– –	1,183	– –	– –	– –
1970	18	14	763	1,984	14	2,761	– –	– –	– –	1,586	– –	– –	– –
1975	7	12	574	1,969	3	2,545	– –	– –	– –	2,068	– –	– –	– –
1980	4	11	762	1,150	10	1,922	– –	– –	– –	2,623	– –	– –	– –
1985	4	11	772	694	35	1,501	– –	– –	– –	2,769	– –	– –	– –
1990	1	10	936	1,709	4	2,648	– –	– –	– –	2,866	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	13	501	1,366	4	1,871	– –	– –	– –	3,268	– –	– –	– –
2000	(s)	13	351	1,643	4	1,997	– –	– –	– –	3,423	– –	– –	– –
2005	(s)	12	229	1,230	3	1,462	– –	– –	– –	3,973	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	12	219	1,136	2	1,358	– –	– –	– –	4,051	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	12	177	1,273	2	1,452	– –	– –	– –	4,261	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	14	218	1,704	1	1,924	– –	– –	– –	4,406	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	14	126	1,569	1	1,696	– –	– –	– –	4,511	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	13	127	1,313	2	1,442	– –	– –	– –	4,628	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	13	122	1,259	1	1,382	– –	– –	– –	4,646	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	11	109	1,050	(s)	1,159	– –	– –	– –	4,454	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	14	93	1,213	(s)	1,306	– –	– –	– –	4,824	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	14	85	1,156	(s)	1,241	– –	– –	– –	4,827	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	12	82	1,023	(s)	1,106	– –	– –	– –	4,571	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	12	73	1,117	7	1,197	– –	– –	– –	4,619	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	12	66	1,054	(s)	1,120	– –	– –	– –	4,653	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	14	114	1,237	(s)	1,351	– –	– –	– –	5,018	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	15	92	1,528	(s)	1,620	– –	– –	– –	5,057	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	13	73	1,127	1	1,200	– –	– –	– –	5,070	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	12	89	1,122	1	1,212	– –	– –	– –	5,044	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	15	96	1,132	1	1,230	– –	– –	– –	5,323	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	13	97	1,058	2	1,158	– –	– –	– –	5,246	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	1.4	7.9	3.3	4.0	5.1	12.5	1.2	NA	NA	2.9	25.9	5.8	31.7
1965	0.8	10.1	3.9	4.5	3.0	11.5	0.8	NA	NA	4.0	27.1	7.9	35.1
1970	0.3	13.8	4.4	7.6	0.1	12.1	0.7	NA	NA	5.4	32.4	11.1	43.5
1975	0.1	12.0	3.3	7.6	(s)	10.9	0.7	NA	NA	7.1	30.8	14.4	45.2
1980	0.1	10.5	4.4	4.4	0.1	8.9	2.5	NA	NA	8.9	31.0	19.0	50.0
1985	0.1	11.5	4.5	2.7	0.2	7.4	3.2	NA	NA	9.4	31.6	19.2	50.8
1990	(s)	10.4	5.5	6.6	(s)	12.0	1.8	(s)	(s)	9.8	34.0	13.6	47.6
1995	(s)	12.8	2.9	5.2	(s)	8.2	1.6	(s)	(s)	11.2	33.7	10.5	44.2
2000	(s)	12.7	2.0	6.3	(s)	8.4	1.3	0.1	(s)	11.7	34.0	12.7	46.7
2005	(s)	12.3	1.3	4.7	(s)	6.1	1.2	0.1	(s)	13.6	33.2	23.9	57.1
2006	(s)	11.5	1.3	4.4	(s)	5.7	1.0	0.2	(s)	13.8	32.2	23.2	55.4
2007	(s)	12.4	1.0	4.9	(s)	5.9	1.1	0.2	(s)	14.5	34.2	25.0	59.2
2008	0.0	13.6	1.3	6.5	(s)	7.8	1.3	0.3	(s)	15.0	38.1	25.6	63.7
2009	0.0	13.6	0.7	6.0	(s)	6.8	1.7	0.4	(s)	15.4	37.9	21.2	59.0
2010	0.0	12.9	0.7	5.0	(s)	5.8	1.8	0.4	(s)	15.8	36.7	17.5	54.2
2011	0.0	13.0	0.7	4.8	(s)	5.5	1.7	1.0	(s)	15.9	37.1	10.8	47.9
2012	0.0	10.9	0.6	4.0	(s)	4.7	1.5	0.6	(s)	15.2	32.9	12.8	45.7
2013	0.0	14.4	0.5	4.7	(s)	5.2	1.9	0.6	(s)	16.5	38.6	17.6	56.2
2014	0.0	14.8	0.5	4.4	(s)	4.9	1.9	0.6	(s)	16.5	38.8	15.2	54.0
2015	0.0	12.4	0.5	3.9	(s)	4.4	2.0	0.6	(s)	15.6	35.1	14.2	49.2
2016	0.0	12.3	0.4	4.3	(s)	4.8	1.6	0.6	(s)	15.8	35.1	12.0	47.1
2017	0.0	12.8	0.4	4.0	(s)	4.4	1.5	0.6	(s)	15.9	35.3	12.8	48.1
2018	0.0	15.2	0.7	4.8	(s)	5.4	2.5	0.6	(s)	17.1	40.9	11.9	52.9
2019	0.0	16.0	0.5	5.9	(s)	6.4	2.2	0.6	(s)	17.3	42.5	10.1	52.6
2020	0.0	14.2	0.4	4.3	(s)	R 4.8	R 1.5	0.6	(s)	17.3	R 38.4	8.0	R 46.3
2021	0.0	13.4	0.5	4.3	(s)	4.8	R 1.3	0.6	(s)	17.2	R 37.5	6.9	R 44.4
2022	0.0	15.7	0.6	4.3	(s)	4.9	R 2.2	0.6	(s)	18.2	R 41.6	7.7	R 49.3
2023	0.0	14.5	0.6	4.1	(s)	4.6	1.7	0.6	(s)	17.9	39.0	8.3	47.3

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, South Dakota

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	50	7	226	202	0	37	16	480	NA	– –	– –	NA	409	– –	– –	– –
1965	29	9	269	227	0	46	8	549	NA	– –	– –	NA	645	– –	– –	– –
1970	14	11	303	381	0	50	16	750	NA	– –	– –	NA	937	– –	– –	– –
1975	17	11	228	378	0	58	20	684	NA	– –	– –	NA	995	– –	– –	– –
1980	13	9	365	221	0	65	19	670	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,139	– –	– –	– –
1985	13	10	288	133	1	98	19	539	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,863	– –	– –	– –
1990	2	9	242	328	(s)	78	24	672	0	– –	– –	0	1,811	– –	– –	– –
1995	6	11	301	262	1	11	2	577	0	– –	– –	0	2,424	– –	– –	– –
2000	1	10	195	315	1	11	69	591	0	– –	– –	0	2,857	– –	– –	– –
2005	1	10	204	185	3	12	(s)	404	0	– –	– –	0	3,998	– –	– –	– –
2006	1	10	158	204	1	12	1	376	0	– –	– –	0	4,054	– –	– –	– –
2007	1	10	225	289	(s)	12	12	538	0	– –	– –	0	4,181	– –	– –	– –
2008	9	11	166	342	(s)	12	9	529	0	– –	– –	0	4,240	– –	– –	– –
2009	7	12	172	425	(s)	12	3	611	0	– –	– –	0	4,238	– –	– –	– –
2010	8	11	195	358	(s)	12	2	568	0	– –	– –	0	4,368	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	11	232	242	(s)	12	(s)	487	0	– –	– –	0	4,447	– –	– –	– –
2012	2	9	178	216	(s)	12	(s)	406	0	– –	– –	0	4,557	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	12	169	216	(s)	12	(s)	397	0	– –	– –	0	4,662	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	12	144	318	(s)	12	0	474	0	– –	– –	(s)	4,572	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	10	134	184	(s)	129	0	447	0	– –	– –	(s)	4,749	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	10	120	226	(s)	132	0	478	0	– –	– –	(s)	4,698	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	11	106	285	(s)	133	0	525	0	– –	– –	(s)	4,723	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	13	114	240	(s)	132	8	494	0	– –	– –	(s)	4,903	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	13	144	215	(s)	133	9	502	0	– –	– –	(s)	4,888	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	12	224	219	(s)	133	10	586	0	– –	– –	1	4,696	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	11	142	186	(s)	134	6	468	0	– –	– –	1	4,792	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	13	151	165	(s)	150	6	472	0	– –	– –	1	4,936	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	13	152	163	(s)	151	5	471	0	– –	– –	1	5,033	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	1.0	7.5	1.3	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.1	2.4	NA	(s)	NA	NA	1.4	12.2	2.8	15.0
1965	0.6	8.8	1.6	0.9	0.0	0.2	(s)	2.7	NA	(s)	NA	NA	2.2	14.3	4.3	18.6
1970	0.3	11.4	1.8	1.5	0.0	0.3	0.1	3.6	NA	(s)	NA	NA	3.2	18.5	6.5	25.0
1975	0.3	11.5	1.3	1.5	0.0	0.3	0.1	3.2	NA	(s)	NA	NA	3.4	18.4	6.9	25.3
1980	0.2	8.5	2.1	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.1	3.4	NA	0.1	NA	NA	3.9	16.1	8.3	24.4
1985	0.3	10.1	1.7	0.5	(s)	0.5	0.1	2.8	NA	0.1	NA	NA	6.4	19.6	12.9	32.5
1990	(s)	8.7	1.4	1.3	(s)	0.4	0.2	3.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	6.2	18.4	8.6	27.1
1995	0.1	10.8	1.8	1.0	(s)	0.1	(s)	2.8	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	8.3	22.4	7.8	30.2
2000	(s)	10.2	1.1	1.2	(s)	0.1	0.4	2.8	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	9.7	23.3	10.6	33.9
2005	(s)	9.9	1.2	0.7	(s)	0.1	(s)	2.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	13.6	26.3	24.0	50.4
2006	(s)	9.6	0.9	0.8	(s)	0.1	(s)	1.8	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.0	13.8	26.0	23.3	49.3
2007	(s)	10.4	1.3	1.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	2.6	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.0	14.3	28.1	24.5	52.6
2008	0.2	11.4	1.0	1.3	(s)	0.1	0.1	2.4	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.0	14.5	29.5	24.6	54.1
2009	0.2	11.6	1.0	1.6	(s)	0.1	(s)	2.7	0.0	0.2	0.9	0.0	14.5	30.1	19.9	50.0
2010	0.2	11.1	1.1	1.4	(s)	0.1	(s)	2.6	0.0	0.2	1.0	0.0	14.9	30.0	16.5	46.5
2011	0.0	11.2	1.3	0.9	(s)	0.1	(s)	2.3	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.0	15.2	29.6	10.3	40.0
2012	(s)	9.5	1.0	0.8	(s)	0.1	(s)	1.9	0.0	0.2	1.0	0.0	15.5	28.2	13.1	41.2
2013	0.0	12.5	1.0	0.8	(s)	0.1	(s)	1.9	0.0	0.2	1.0	0.0	15.9	31.5	17.1	48.5
2014	0.0	12.8	0.8	1.2	(s)	0.1	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.2	1.0	(s)	15.6	31.7	14.4	46.1
2015	0.0	11.0	0.8	0.7	(s)	0.7	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.3	1.0	(s)	16.2	30.6	14.7	45.3
2016	0.0	11.0	0.7	0.9	(s)	0.7	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.3	1.0	(s)	16.0	30.5	12.2	R 42.7
2017	0.0	11.4	0.6	1.1	(s)	0.7	0.0	2.4	0.0	R 0.2	1.0	(s)	16.1	31.1	13.0	R 44.1
2018	0.0	13.4	0.7	0.9	(s)	0.7	0.1	2.3	0.0	R 0.3	1.0	(s)	16.7	R 33.7	11.7	45.4
2019	0.0	14.5	0.8	0.8	(s)	0.7	0.1	2.4	0.0	0.3	1.0	(s)	16.7	R 34.8	9.7	44.6
2020	0.0	12.8	1.3	0.8	(s)	0.7	0.1	2.9	0.0	0.3	1.0	(s)	16.0	32.9	7.4	40.3
2021	0.0	12.4	0.8	0.7	(s)	0.7	(s)	2.2	0.0	R 0.3	1.0	(s)	16.3	32.2	6.6	38.8
2022	0.0	14.2	0.9	0.6	(s)	0.8	(s)	2.3	0.0	0.3	1.0	(s)	16.8	34.6	7.1	41.7
2023	0.0	13.6	0.9	0.6	(s)	0.8	(s)	2.3	0.0	0.3	1.0	(s)	17.2	33.9	8.0	41.9

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, South Dakota

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	5	5	1,780	93	2,615	35	816	5,339	20	– –	– –	– –	NA	258	– –	– –	– –
1965	4	5	2,177	108	2,455	15	642	5,397	38	– –	– –	– –	NA	246	– –	– –	– –
1970	5	7	2,332	298	2,209	35	911	5,784	35	– –	– –	– –	NA	281	– –	– –	– –
1975	59	6	1,635	527	1,626	52	884	4,725	36	– –	– –	– –	NA	994	– –	– –	– –
1980	127	5	1,640	1,090	1,473	95	646	4,943	32	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,322	– –	– –	– –
1985	279	4	1,734	389	694	16	850	3,683	32	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,019	– –	– –	– –
1990	223	6	2,377	1,632	489	36	797	5,330	0	– –	– –	– –	0	1,657	– –	– –	– –
1995	393	7	2,202	652	534	11	847	4,246	0	– –	– –	– –	0	1,722	– –	– –	– –
2000	602	5	1,930	625	418	63	1,746	4,783	0	– –	– –	– –	0	2,003	– –	– –	– –
2005	277	11	1,804	773	791	62	1,836	5,266	0	– –	– –	– –	0	1,840	– –	– –	– –
2006	275	11	1,696	818	845	28	1,675	5,062	0	– –	– –	– –	0	1,952	– –	– –	– –
2007	272	21	2,108	830	557	22	1,054	4,570	0	– –	– –	– –	0	2,161	– –	– –	– –
2008	194	33	1,914	592	402	36	1,193	4,136	0	– –	– –	– –	0	2,328	– –	– –	– –
2009	124	37	1,946	715	420	19	1,062	4,163	0	– –	– –	– –	0	2,260	– –	– –	– –
2010	162	41	1,754	362	323	0	R 1,300	R 3,740	0	– –	– –	– –	0	2,360	– –	– –	– –
2011	188	41	2,270	299	327	38	R 835	R 3,769	0	– –	– –	– –	0	2,586	– –	– –	– –
2012	202	41	1,965	353	309	0	R 1,250	R 3,878	0	– –	– –	– –	0	2,724	– –	– –	– –
2013	206	45	2,213	527	316	1	R 770	R 3,827	0	– –	– –	– –	0	2,724	– –	– –	– –
2014	215	45	1,885	400	296	4	R 746	R 3,331	0	– –	– –	– –	0	2,955	– –	– –	– –
2015	197	45	1,926	418	283	5	R 767	R 3,399	0	– –	– –	– –	0	2,782	– –	– –	– –
2016	212	45	1,902	463	257	8	R 623	R 3,253	0	– –	– –	– –	0	2,813	– –	– –	– –
2017	224	46	1,800	404	259	9	778	3,250	0	– –	– –	– –	0	2,938	– –	– –	– –
2018	181	47	1,880	487	261	0	740	3,369	0	– –	– –	– –	0	2,935	– –	– –	– –
2019	218	46	1,847	561	250	0	834	3,492	0	– –	– –	– –	0	2,924	– –	– –	– –
2020	193	46	2,732	562	254	0	981	4,529	0	– –	– –	– –	0	2,929	– –	– –	– –
2021	220	49	1,852	629	258	3	982	3,724	0	– –	– –	– –	0	3,206	– –	– –	– –
2022	263	R 46	1,872	599	265	3	R 958	R 3,698	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	3,208	– –	– –	– –
2023	268	46	1,828	497	285	2	842	3,454	0	– –	– –	– –	0	3,227	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	0.1	5.3	10.4	0.4	13.7	0.2	5.3	30.0	0.1	0.3	NA	NA	NA	0.9	36.7	1.8	38.5
1965	0.1	4.7	12.7	0.4	12.9	0.1	4.2	30.3	0.1	0.3	NA	NA	NA	0.8	36.3	1.7	37.9
1970	0.1	6.8	13.6	1.1	11.6	0.2	6.0	32.5	0.1	0.5	NA	NA	NA	1.0	41.0	2.0	43.0
1975	1.1	5.8	9.5	1.9	8.5	0.3	5.9	26.1	0.1	0.8	NA	NA	NA	3.4	37.3	6.9	44.2
1980	2.4	4.7	9.6	3.8	7.7	0.6	4.3	26.0	0.1	0.7	NA	NA	NA	4.5	38.5	9.6	48.1
1985	4.8	3.6	10.1	1.3	3.6	0.1	5.6	20.8	0.1	0.9	0.0	NA	NA	3.5	33.7	7.1	40.8
1990	3.9	6.0	13.8	5.6	2.6	0.2	5.3	27.5	0.0	0.2	0.5	(s)	0.0	5.7	43.9	7.9	51.8
1995	6.8	7.4	12.8	2.3	2.8	0.1	5.6	23.5	0.0	0.3	0.8	(s)	0.0	5.9	44.7	5.5	50.3
2000	12.6	5.3	11.2	2.1	2.2	0.4	11.6	27.5	0.0	0.3	1.0	0.1	0.0	6.8	53.6	7.4	61.0
2005	4.6	11.3	10.5	2.7	4.1	0.4	12.2	29.8	0.0	0.2	24.4	(s)	0.0	6.3	76.6	11.1	87.7
2006	4.6	11.0	9.8	2.8	4.4	0.2	11.1	28.3	0.0	0.2	31.6	(s)	0.0	6.7	82.4	11.2	93.6
2007	4.6	21.3	12.2	2.8	2.9	0.1	7.0	25.0	0.0	0.2	33.6	0.1	0.0	7.4	92.2	12.7	104.8
2008	3.3	33.1	11.1	2.0	2.1	0.2	7.9	23.2	0.0	0.2	44.4	0.3	0.0	7.9	112.4	13.5	125.9
2009	2.1	36.9	11.2	2.4	2.1	0.1	7.0	22.9	0.0	0.2	51.3	0.2	0.0	7.7	121.4	10.6	132.0
2010	2.7	41.5	10.1	1.4	1.6	0.0	R 8.6	21.7	0.0	0.3	56.3	0.3	0.0	8.1	130.8	8.9	139.7
2011	3.1	41.5	13.1	1.1	1.7	0.2	R 5.5	21.6	0.0	0.7	55.1	0.3	0.0	8.8	R 131.1	6.0	R 137.1
2012	3.4	42.0	11.3	1.4	1.6	0.0	R 8.3	R 22.5	0.0	0.6	52.7	0.3	0.0	9.3	R 130.8	7.8	R 138.6
2013	3.4	46.3	12.8	2.0	1.6	(s)	R 5.1	R 21.5	0.0	0.7	54.8	0.3	0.0	9.3	R 136.3	10.0	146.2
2014	3.5	46.9	10.9	1.5	1.5	(s)	R 4.9	18.8	0.0	0.7	55.9	0.3	0.0	10.1	R 136.2	9.3	R 145.5
2015	3.3	47.3	11.1	1.6	1.4	(s)	R 5.1	R 19.2	0.0	0.7	59.6	0.3	0.0	9.5	R 139.9	8.6	R 148.5
2016	3.5	47.1	10.9	1.8	1.3	(s)	R 4.1	R 18.2	0.0	0.7	60.2	0.3	0.0	9.6	R 139.6	7.3	R 146.9
2017	3.7	48.2	10.4	1.6	1.3	0.1	5.1	18.4	0.0	0.8	62.8	0.3	0.0	10.0	144.2	8.1	152.3
2018	3.0	50.1	10.8	1.9	1.3	0.0	4.9	18.9	0.0	0.9	64.5	0.3	0.0	10.0	147.7	7.0	154.7
2019	3.7	49.9	10.6	2.2	1.3	0.0	5.5	19.6	0.0	0.9	63.8	0.3	0.0	10.0	148.0	5.8	153.8
2020	3.3	49.1	15.7	2.2	1.3	0.0	6.5	25.6	0.0	1.2	61.0	0.3	0.0	10.0	150.4	4.6	155.0
2021	3.6	52.6	10.7	2.4	1.3	(s)	6.5	20.9	0.0	1.7	68.3	0.3	0.0	10.9	158.3	4.4	162.8
2022	4.2	R 49.1	10.8	2.3	1.3	(s)	6.3	20.8	0.0	R 1.6	69.3	0.3	(s)	10.9	R 156.1	4.6	R 160.7
2023	4.3	49.5	10.5	1.9	1.4	(s)	5.6	19.5	0.0	1.4	69.2	0.3	0.0	11.0	153.6	5.1	158.7

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, South Dakota

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	(s)	(s)	106	362	22	1,145	174	5,909	11	7,729	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	(s)	(s)	128	635	24	1,111	143	6,454	1	8,496	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	(s)	99	929	50	1,173	151	7,645	6	10,052	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	(s)	77	1,337	57	1,056	140	8,952	1	11,618	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	(s)	97	1,977	69	1,311	156	8,150	0	11,760	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	(s)	87	2,322	24	1,019	142	8,487	0	12,081	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	(s)	93	2,352	23	1,097	160	8,419	(s)	12,145	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	3	46	3,203	15	1,463	152	9,462	0	14,341	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	6	51	3,425	14	1,024	163	9,875	0	14,551	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	6	31	4,562	13	996	137	9,470	0	15,209	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	5	51	4,752	12	945	134	9,360	0	15,254	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	6	50	5,142	16	880	138	9,761	0	15,988	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	5	34	4,866	41	659	128	9,662	0	15,390	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	3	21	4,985	24	707	115	10,336	0	16,188	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	6	29	5,419	3	771	105	10,242	0	16,569	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	7	32	5,355	6	651	99	10,270	0	16,413	0	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	6	32	5,736	6	791	98	10,610	0	17,274	0	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	7	29	5,456	8	720	98	10,421	0	16,732	0	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	5	33	5,763	9	984	103	10,666	0	17,559	0	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	6	25	5,811	14	928	114	10,978	0	17,870	0	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	6	25	5,536	13	836	106	11,164	0	17,680	0	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	7	23	5,540	4	825	96	11,022	0	17,512	0	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	7	25	5,889	19	R 663	94	11,010	0	R 17,700	0	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	7	24	5,945	32	R 718	89	10,675	0	R 17,482	0	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	5	25	6,110	7	R 663	86	10,316	0	R 17,207	0	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	6	24	5,832	3	R 711	89	11,356	0	R 18,103	0	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	6	25	R 5,870	7	R 746	R 94	11,116	0	R 17,940	0	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	6	24	5,740	4	694	67	10,882	0	17,533	0	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	(s)	(s)	0.5	2.1	0.1	6.1	1.1	31.0	0.1	41.0	0.0	41.1	0.0	41.1
1965	(s)	(s)	0.6	3.7	0.1	6.0	0.9	33.9	(s)	45.2	0.0	45.2	0.0	45.2
1970	(s)	(s)	0.5	5.4	0.2	6.3	0.9	40.2	(s)	53.5	0.0	53.6	0.0	53.6
1975	(s)	(s)	0.4	7.8	0.2	5.7	0.8	47.0	(s)	62.0	0.0	62.0	0.0	62.0
1980	0.0	0.1	0.5	11.5	0.3	7.1	0.9	42.8	0.0	63.1	0.0	63.2	0.0	63.2
1985	0.0	0.2	0.4	13.5	0.1	5.5	0.9	44.6	0.0	65.0	0.0	65.5	0.0	65.5
1990	0.0	0.1	0.5	13.7	0.1	5.9	1.0	44.2	(s)	65.4	0.0	66.0	0.0	66.0
1995	0.0	2.8	0.2	18.6	0.1	7.9	0.9	49.2	0.0	77.0	0.0	79.8	0.0	79.8
2000	0.0	6.3	0.3	19.9	0.1	5.8	1.0	51.4	0.0	78.4	0.0	84.7	0.0	84.7
2005	0.0	5.8	0.2	26.5	0.1	5.6	0.8	49.2	0.0	82.4	0.0	R 88.2	0.0	R 88.2
2006	0.0	5.4	0.3	27.6	(s)	5.4	0.8	48.5	0.0	82.6	0.0	R 88.2	0.0	R 88.2
2007	0.0	5.7	0.3	29.7	0.1	5.0	0.8	50.2	0.0	86.1	0.0	R 92.0	0.0	R 92.0
2008	0.0	4.7	0.2	28.1	0.2	3.7	0.8	49.3	0.0	82.3	0.0	R 87.2	0.0	R 87.2
2009	0.0	3.2	0.1	28.8	0.1	4.0	0.7	52.6	0.0	86.3	0.0	89.6	0.0	89.6
2010	0.0	5.8	0.1	31.3	(s)	4.4	0.6	51.9	0.0	88.4	0.0	94.2	0.0	94.2
2011	0.0	6.7	0.2	30.9	(s)	3.7	0.6	52.0	0.0	87.4	0.0	94.1	0.0	94.1
2012	0.0	6.5	0.2	33.1	(s)	4.5	0.6	53.7	0.0	R 92.0	0.0	98.6	0.0	98.6
2013	0.0	7.1	0.1	31.4	(s)	4.1	0.6	52.7	0.0	89.0	0.0	96.1	0.0	96.1
2014	0.0	5.4	0.2	33.2	(s)	5.6	0.6	54.0	0.0	93.6	0.0	99.0	0.0	99.0
2015	0.0	6.2	0.1	33.5	0.1	5.3	0.7	55.5	0.0	95.1	0.0	101.3	0.0	101.3
2016	0.0	6.8	0.1	31.9	(s)	4.7	0.6	56.4	0.0	R 93.8	0.0	100.6	0.0	100.6
2017	0.0	6.9	0.1	31.9	(s)	4.7	0.6	55.7	0.0	93.0	0.0	99.9	0.0	99.9
2018	0.0	7.0	0.1	33.9	0.1	3.8	0.6	55.6	0.0	94.1	0.0	R 101.0	0.0	R 101.0
2019	0.0	7.1	0.1	34.2	0.1	4.1	0.5	53.9	0.0	93.0	0.0	100.1	0.0	100.1
2020	0.0	5.6	0.1	35.2	(s)	3.8	0.5	52.1	0.0	91.7	0.0	97.3	0.0	97.3
2021	0.0	6.2	0.1	33.6	(s)	4.0	0.5	57.3	0.0	R 96.1	0.0	R 102.4	0.0	R 102.4
2022	0.0	6.7	0.1	R 33.8	(s)	4.2	0.6	56.1	0.0	R 95.4	0.0	R 102.1	0.0	R 102.1
2023	0.0	6.1	0.1	33.1	(s)	3.9	0.4	54.9	0.0	93.2	0.0	99.3	0.0	99.3

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, South Dakota

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	246	4	7	0	40	47	0	1,136	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	237	3	8	0	47	55	0	3,835	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	301	4	48	0	270	318	0	6,544	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	1,804	3	67	0	145	212	0	7,890	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	2,683	(s)	58	0	9	67	0	5,786	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	2,407	(s)	39	0	1	40	0	5,301	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	2,345	(s)	32	0	0	32	0	3,934	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	2,137	1	48	0	0	48	0	6,010	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	2,211	4	136	0	0	136	0	5,716	– –	0	0	0	13	– –
2005	1,880	4	52	0	0	52	0	3,075	– –	0	0	158	(s)	– –
2006	2,064	3	19	0	0	19	0	3,397	– –	0	0	149	0	– –
2007	1,691	4	140	0	0	140	0	2,917	– –	0	0	150	(s)	– –
2008	2,359	3	50	0	0	50	0	2,993	– –	0	0	145	0	– –
2009	2,107	1	24	0	0	24	0	4,432	– –	0	0	421	(s)	– –
2010	2,164	2	18	0	0	18	0	5,239	– –	0	0	1,372	0	– –
2011	1,768	2	21	0	0	21	0	6,608	– –	0	0	2,668	(s)	– –
2012	1,950	2	18	0	0	18	0	5,981	– –	0	0	2,354	0	– –
2013	1,847	4	21	0	0	21	0	4,063	– –	0	0	2,688	0	– –
2014	1,780	4	23	0	0	23	0	5,498	– –	0	0	2,336	0	– –
2015	990	6	38	0	0	38	0	4,850	– –	0	0	2,498	0	– –
2016	1,403	7	11	0	0	11	0	4,806	– –	0	(s)	3,714	0	– –
2017	1,355	6	15	0	0	15	0	5,256	– –	0	2	2,958	0	– –
2018	1,493	9	20	0	0	20	0	6,266	– –	0	2	2,835	0	– –
2019	1,690	9	34	0	0	34	0	7,915	– –	0	2	2,789	0	– –
2020	1,130	9	19	0	0	19	0	5,831	– –	0	2	5,544	0	– –
2021	1,092	11	85	0	0	85	0	4,983	– –	0	2	9,327	0	– –
2022	1,249	12	45	0	0	45	0	4,259	– –	0	2	10,295	0	– –
2023	1,088	18	54	0	0	54	0	4,296	– –	0	47	9,376	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	4.2	4.6	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	13.0
1965	4.2	3.3	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	13.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	21.0
1970	5.0	4.4	0.3	0.0	1.7	2.0	0.0	22.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	33.7
1975	22.8	3.2	0.4	0.0	0.9	1.3	0.0	26.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	54.2
1980	33.8	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	19.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	54.2
1985	29.4	(s)	0.2	0.0	(s)	0.2	0.0	18.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.7
1990	31.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	13.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.8
1995	30.5	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	20.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.2
2000	38.0	3.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	19.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	62.0
2005	32.3	3.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	(s)	47.3
2006	35.0	3.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	11.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	50.5
2007	28.6	4.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	(s)	44.2
2008	39.6	2.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	10.2	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	53.3
2009	35.2	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	15.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.4	(s)	52.9
2010	36.2	1.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	17.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	60.5
2011	29.0	1.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	22.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	(s)	62.4
2012	32.2	2.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	20.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	63.2
2013	30.8	4.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	13.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.2	0.0	58.2
2014	29.5	4.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	18.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	60.4
2015	16.3	6.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	16.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	0.0	48.0
2016	23.2	7.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	16.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	12.7	0.0	60.2
2017	22.4	6.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	17.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	10.1	0.0	56.6
2018	24.6	9.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	21.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	9.7	0.0	65.6
2019	27.7	9.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	27.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	9.5	0.0	74.4
2020	18.4	9.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	19.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	18.9	0.0	66.9
2021	18.0	12.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	17.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	31.8	0.0	79.4
2022	20.6	12.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	14.5	0.0	0.0	(s)	35.1	0.0	83.1
2023	18.0	18.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	14.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	32.0	0.0	83.4

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector consists of electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, Tennessee

			Petroleum											
	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Distillate fuel oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet fuel [d]	Motor gasoline [e]	Residual fuel oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	15,438	147	5,291	1,311	570	27,268	188	7,623	42,250	0	8,676	0	NA	NA
1965	14,172	202	7,295	1,912	1,174	32,481	287	10,425	53,574	0	8,750	0	NA	NA
1970	17,726	256	10,952	3,182	3,335	41,869	597	11,692	71,627	0	8,067	0	NA	NA
1971	16,661	265	11,565	3,187	3,335	44,504	373	11,303	74,267	0	9,420	0	NA	NA
1972	19,920	277	14,332	3,515	3,439	48,333	518	11,661	81,798	0	11,132	0	NA	NA
1973	23,870	294	15,816	3,825	3,795	52,393	645	12,821	89,296	0	11,452	0	NA	NA
1974	21,319	260	16,202	3,453	3,837	51,635	869	10,581	86,576	0	11,767	0	NA	NA
1975	21,308	217	17,479	3,830	3,936	53,735	714	11,000	90,694	0	11,806	0	NA	NA
1976	24,878	212	22,011	3,766	4,105	56,247	2,963	11,749	100,840	0	9,474	0	NA	NA
1977	24,753	202	24,108	3,545	4,377	57,655	3,370	12,990	106,045	0	10,396	0	NA	NA
1978	24,854	184	27,395	3,662	4,683	60,053	2,284	13,003	111,080	0	8,783	0	NA	NA
1979	23,453	226	24,146	3,008	4,895	57,140	2,445	11,757	103,392	0	12,306	0	NA	NA
1980	24,687	230	19,176	2,787	4,154	54,948	1,499	9,367	91,930	519	8,764	0	NA	NA
1981	24,212	224	19,545	1,515	3,486	54,603	1,227	9,646	90,022	4,704	5,915	0	0	NA
1982	19,829	207	18,812	2,299	2,289	54,521	721	9,958	88,599	10,104	9,769	0	0	NA
1983	23,088	195	20,151	2,313	2,060	53,855	1,042	8,239	87,659	14,051	9,952	0	281	NA
1984	23,355	206	21,577	2,228	3,636	57,390	695	9,554	95,081	12,501	10,181	0	592	NA
1985	25,167	190	22,594	2,281	4,862	58,047	539	9,785	98,109	9,672	6,539	0	686	NA
1986	25,272	188	22,631	2,678	5,925	60,296	581	8,957	101,068	-105	5,326	0	857	NA
1987	24,750	201	23,368	2,613	5,686	57,490	320	9,951	99,427	-108	7,566	0	1,277	NA
1988	25,219	214	23,966	3,108	4,231	59,302	445	10,090	101,142	3,940	4,591	0	1,410	NA
1989	23,561	221	24,047	3,476	4,356	60,057	460	11,332	103,728	15,603	11,853	0	1,079	NA
1990	24,878	220	24,502	2,906	4,181	58,001	307	11,028	100,925	14,003	10,015	0	583	NA
1991	23,107	227	22,457	3,208	3,413	56,162	404	10,579	96,222	16,587	10,873	0	426	NA
1992	24,106	242	23,531	4,787	4,479	58,587	392	11,432	103,209	15,654	10,011	0	516	NA
1993	27,854	254	23,431	3,566	6,569	61,213	521	10,451	105,751	3,305	8,954	0	593	NA
1994	25,440	246	23,355	3,482	7,762	62,897	454	11,538	109,488	11,932	12,028	0	841	NA
1995	27,399	257	25,839	3,416	8,096	64,822	362	11,253	113,787	15,708	9,629	0	358	NA
1996	26,744	280	26,831	4,303	9,317	64,868	210	11,196	116,725	22,924	11,467	0	7	NA
1997	28,207	283	26,946	4,028	9,437	66,148	156	10,632	117,347	24,648	11,038	0	7	NA
1998	26,786	279	29,043	3,264	9,864	67,522	157	13,049	122,898	28,388	10,806	0	8	NA
1999	26,613	279	26,610	4,709	11,816	69,769	50	13,796	126,750	27,227	7,802	0	0	NA
2000	28,862	271	28,047	5,514	12,857	68,862	66	13,028	128,373	25,825	6,396	0	0	NA
2001	28,202	256	28,590	4,469	12,561	68,392	150	16,044	130,207	28,576	6,947	0	0	R 6
2002	28,034	256	29,731	5,837	13,442	71,963	135	14,824	135,933	27,574	7,974	4	0	R 9
2003	26,677	257	33,307	4,278	13,376	72,552	255	14,783	138,550	24,153	12,004	4	0	R 8
2004	28,135	231	33,312	4,614	13,623	72,968	342	15,728	140,586	28,612	10,408	4	0	R 15
2005	29,301	230	34,810	4,557	13,915	74,371	360	17,506	145,520	27,803	9,310	3	3,424	R 52
2006	30,275	222	34,144	4,687	14,207	74,910	189	18,553	146,689	24,679	7,749	55	3,615	R 151
2007	30,412	221	35,315	4,069	13,811	76,076	175	16,406	145,852	28,700	4,940	50	4,623	R 201
2008	29,663	230	30,965	3,381	12,669	73,658	205	15,806	136,685	27,030	5,646	50	6,307	R 172
2009	22,077	217	27,184	3,317	11,179	75,984	40	10,375	128,079	26,962	10,212	52	7,618	R 183
2010	23,366	257	29,352	3,679	12,465	76,566	6	R 10,469	R 132,536	27,739	8,138	41	6,894	R 148
2011	22,616	264	29,720	3,199	11,998	75,478	25	R 10,890	R 131,310	26,919	9,576	53	7,120	R 501
2012	19,982	277	28,152	2,361	11,274	74,601	67	R 10,161	R 126,617	25,102	8,296	47	7,475	R 492
2013	19,235	279	27,852	2,567	11,664	75,545	64	R 11,385	R 129,077	28,494	12,443	47	7,781	R 850
2014	20,274	306	29,724	2,892	11,775	76,299	41	R 11,429	R 132,159	27,670	8,901	51	7,716	R 808
2015	17,107	313	29,711	2,625	12,366	78,431	36	R 11,677	R 134,845	24,960	9,581	46	7,397	R 797
2016	17,776	327	28,959	2,504	13,088	81,603	21	R 12,034	R 138,210	29,578	6,774	38	7,721	R 1,160
2017	16,035	322	29,544	2,414	13,670	82,030	21	9,195	136,874	31,818	8,691	43	7,876	R 1,076
2018	11,771	392	31,731	2,806	R 13,691	80,544	42	8,887	R 137,701	36,176	10,293	41	7,634	R 968
2019	10,592	408	32,267	3,019	R 14,624	81,424	72	R 8,894	R 140,301	35,720	10,130	38	7,872	R 845
2020	7,981	387	29,716	2,920	R 13,740	74,322	79	R 8,637	R 129,414	36,688	13,452	39	7,420	R 873
2021	10,091	401	30,858	2,937	R 16,705	79,832	47	R 9,280	R 139,659	35,330	10,871	28	8,024	R 729
2022	9,436	428	R 31,453	3,102	R 15,079	80,360	48	R 8,702	R 138,744	35,635	9,198	15	8,081	R 684
2023	9,453	386	30,516	2,653	14,978	81,200	40	8,905	138,291	37,937	8,042	16	8,284	924

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Tennessee
(trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil fuels										Fossil fuels (as commingled)		
			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels [a]*	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels [a]*	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol [a]*
1960	374.5	151.7	30.8	5.0	3.1	143.2	1.2	44.9	228.2	754.5	*151.7*	*30.8*	*143.2*
1965	338.9	211.1	42.5	7.3	6.5	170.6	1.8	62.6	291.3	841.3	*211.1*	*42.5*	*170.6*
1970	403.7	261.8	63.8	12.2	18.8	219.9	3.8	70.8	389.2	1,054.8	*261.8*	*63.8*	*219.9*
1971	370.0	270.8	67.4	12.2	18.8	233.8	2.3	68.4	402.9	1,043.7	*270.8*	*67.4*	*233.8*
1972	444.3	283.4	83.5	13.4	19.4	253.9	3.3	71.0	444.5	1,172.2	*283.4*	*83.5*	*253.9*
1973	532.9	300.1	92.1	14.6	21.4	275.2	4.1	78.5	485.9	1,319.0	*300.1*	*92.1*	*275.2*
1974	470.3	265.4	94.4	13.2	21.6	271.2	5.5	64.5	470.4	1,206.1	*265.4*	*94.4*	*271.2*
1975	471.9	224.1	101.8	14.6	22.2	282.3	4.5	67.4	492.8	1,188.8	*224.1*	*101.8*	*282.3*
1976	561.5	218.5	128.2	14.3	23.2	295.5	18.6	71.8	551.6	1,331.6	*218.5*	*128.2*	*295.5*
1977	553.7	208.4	140.4	13.4	24.7	302.9	21.2	80.0	582.7	1,344.8	*208.4*	*140.4*	*302.9*
1978	564.7	189.2	159.6	13.8	26.4	315.5	14.4	80.5	610.1	1,364.0	*189.2*	*159.6*	*315.5*
1979	542.3	233.9	140.7	11.2	27.7	300.2	15.4	71.7	566.8	1,343.0	*233.9*	*140.7*	*300.2*
1980	576.9	233.3	111.7	10.4	23.4	288.6	9.4	57.4	501.0	1,311.2	*233.3*	*111.7*	*288.6*
1981	565.9	227.1	113.8	5.6	19.7	286.8	7.7	58.8	492.5	1,285.5	*227.1*	*113.8*	*286.8*
1982	470.7	212.0	109.6	8.5	12.9	286.4	4.5	61.8	483.7	1,166.4	*212.1*	*109.6*	*286.4*
1983	547.1	199.0	117.4	8.6	11.6	282.9	6.6	50.7	477.7	1,223.9	*199.1*	*117.4*	*282.9*
1984	555.3	211.3	125.7	8.3	20.5	301.5	4.4	59.1	519.4	1,286.0	*211.3*	*125.7*	*301.5*
1985	599.7	196.7	131.6	8.5	27.5	304.9	3.4	60.9	536.8	1,333.2	*196.7*	*131.6*	*304.9*
1986	605.7	194.0	131.8	10.0	33.5	316.7	3.7	56.0	551.7	1,351.5	*194.0*	*131.8*	*316.7*
1987	596.5	207.0	136.1	9.8	32.1	302.0	2.0	62.1	544.1	1,347.6	*207.0*	*136.1*	*302.0*
1988	610.6	220.8	139.6	11.6	23.9	311.5	2.8	62.5	551.9	1,383.3	*220.9*	*139.6*	*311.5*
1989	566.9	228.5	140.1	13.1	24.6	315.5	2.9	71.0	567.1	1,362.5	*228.6*	*140.1*	*315.5*
1990	600.5	227.5	142.7	10.9	23.6	304.7	1.9	69.4	553.2	1,381.3	*227.5*	*142.7*	*304.7*
1991	565.4	234.6	130.8	12.0	19.3	295.0	2.5	66.5	526.1	1,326.1	*234.6*	*130.8*	*295.0*
1992	590.3	249.2	137.1	17.5	25.3	307.8	2.5	71.3	561.4	1,401.0	*249.2*	*137.1*	*307.8*
1993	685.7	263.1	136.5	13.4	37.2	317.3	3.3	65.2	572.8	1,521.6	*263.2*	*136.5*	*319.4*
1994	622.7	254.0	135.9	13.1	44.0	325.0	2.9	72.0	592.9	1,469.6	*254.1*	*135.9*	*327.9*
1995	669.0	264.9	150.4	12.8	45.9	336.1	2.3	70.3	617.8	1,551.7	*264.9*	*150.4*	*337.3*
1996	650.8	289.3	156.2	16.2	52.8	338.0	1.3	69.9	634.5	1,574.5	*289.4*	*156.2*	*338.0*
1997	680.6	291.8	156.8	15.1	53.5	344.3	1.0	66.3	637.0	1,609.5	*291.8*	*156.8*	*344.3*
1998	651.8	287.4	169.0	12.4	55.9	351.3	1.0	81.7	671.3	1,610.5	*287.4*	*169.0*	*351.3*
1999	648.3	286.4	154.8	17.7	67.0	362.9	0.3	86.2	688.9	1,623.6	*286.4*	*154.8*	*362.9*
2000	705.1	280.7	163.2	20.6	72.9	358.1	0.4	81.7	697.0	1,682.7	*280.7*	*163.2*	*358.1*
2001	687.4	265.5	166.4	16.6	71.2	355.7	0.9	99.5	710.4	1,663.2	*265.5*	*166.4*	*355.7*
2002	655.9	263.7	173.0	21.6	76.2	374.1	0.9	91.7	737.6	1,657.2	*263.7*	*173.0*	*374.1*
2003	621.4	265.8	193.8	16.1	75.8	377.1	1.6	91.6	756.0	1,643.2	*265.8*	*193.8*	*377.1*
2004	648.0	238.8	193.8	17.2	77.2	379.1	2.1	95.8	765.4	1,652.2	*238.8*	*193.8*	*379.1*
2005	657.7	238.4	202.5	17.0	78.9	374.3	2.3	107.8	782.7	1,678.8	*238.4*	*202.5*	*386.1*
2006	677.2	230.0	198.1	17.4	80.6	375.9	1.2	112.8	785.9	1,693.1	*230.0*	*198.1*	*388.4*
2007	672.8	229.5	204.3	15.1	78.3	375.1	1.1	99.7	773.6	1,675.9	*229.5*	*204.3*	*391.2*
2008	643.8	238.4	179.0	12.7	71.8	354.2	1.3	95.7	714.8	1,597.0	*238.4*	*179.0*	*376.1*
2009	477.7	223.0	155.5	12.6	63.4	360.4	0.3	63.4	R 655.6	R 1,356.3	*223.0*	*157.0*	*386.8*
2010	515.5	263.4	168.4	14.1	70.7	364.1	(s)	R 64.2	R 681.5	R 1,460.3	*263.4*	*169.5*	*388.0*
2011	481.1	267.9	R 168.8	12.3	68.0	357.5	0.2	R 67.0	R 673.7	R 1,422.8	*267.9*	R *171.4*	*382.1*
2012	423.1	281.0	R 159.7	9.1	63.9	351.7	0.4	R 62.4	R 647.2	R 1,351.3	*281.0*	R *162.3*	*377.6*
2013	399.8	284.7	R 155.9	9.9	66.1	355.3	0.4	R 69.2	R 656.7	R 1,341.2	*284.7*	R *160.4*	*382.3*
2014	427.5	313.9	R 166.9	11.1	66.8	359.2	0.3	R 69.4	R 673.6	R 1,415.0	*313.9*	R *171.2*	*386.0*
2015	370.6	322.5	R 166.9	10.1	70.1	370.9	0.2	R 70.8	R 689.1	R 1,382.2	*322.5*	*171.2*	*396.6*
2016	379.8	336.3	R 160.4	9.6	74.2	385.7	0.1	R 73.9	R 704.0	R 1,420.1	*336.3*	*166.7*	*412.5*
2017	334.6	331.6	R 164.3	9.3	77.5	387.1	0.1	57.3	R 695.6	R 1,361.8	*331.6*	R *170.0*	*414.5*
2018	251.8	404.3	R 177.5	10.8	77.6	380.5	0.3	55.4	R 702.1	R 1,358.2	*404.3*	*182.7*	*407.1*
2019	216.9	420.3	R 181.3	11.6	82.9	383.9	0.5	55.4	R 715.7	R 1,352.8	*420.3*	*185.8*	*411.4*
2020	176.1	398.6	R 166.4	11.2	R 77.9	349.7	0.5	53.8	R 659.5	R 1,234.3	*398.6*	R *171.1*	*375.5*
2021	225.8	413.6	R 176.2	11.3	94.7	375.2	0.3	57.7	R 713.2	R 1,352.5	*413.6*	*177.9*	*403.1*
2022	204.7	440.0	R 179.8	11.9	R 85.5	377.6	0.3	R 54.1	R 707.1	R 1,351.8	*440.0*	R *181.4*	*405.7*
2023	202.4	396.9	174.1	10.2	84.9	381.2	0.3	55.3	702.8	1,302.1	*396.9*	*175.9*	*410.0*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Tennessee (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	0.0	29.6	45.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	45.4	0.0	NA	NA	75.0	72.5	0.0	901.9
1965	0.0	29.9	46.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	46.5	0.0	NA	NA	76.4	155.4	0.0	1,073.1
1970	0.0	27.5	53.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	53.8	0.0	NA	NA	81.3	163.7	0.0	1,299.7
1975	0.0	40.3	54.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	54.4	0.0	NA	NA	94.7	247.4	0.0	1,531.0
1976	0.0	32.3	61.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	61.8	0.0	NA	NA	94.1	215.6	0.0	1,641.3
1977	0.0	35.5	67.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	67.7	0.0	NA	NA	103.2	270.5	0.0	1,718.5
1978	0.0	30.0	72.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	72.0	0.0	NA	NA	102.0	226.1	0.0	1,692.2
1979	0.0	42.0	79.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	79.8	0.0	NA	NA	121.8	265.9	0.0	1,730.7
1980	5.7	29.9	69.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	69.3	0.0	NA	NA	99.2	239.9	0.0	1,656.0
1981	51.9	20.2	74.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	74.8	0.0	NA	NA	95.0	198.4	0.0	1,630.8
1982	111.9	33.3	81.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	82.0	0.0	NA	NA	115.4	148.3	0.0	1,541.9
1983	153.2	34.0	82.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	84.8	0.0	NA	NA	118.7	86.7	0.0	1,582.5
1984	135.6	34.7	92.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	96.8	0.0	NA	NA	131.5	111.4	0.0	1,664.4
1985	102.7	22.3	93.2	2.4	NA	NA	2.5	98.1	0.0	NA	NA	120.4	94.4	0.0	1,650.7
1986	-1.1	18.2	95.3	3.0	NA	NA	2.6	100.8	0.0	NA	NA	119.0	169.9	0.0	1,639.3
1987	-1.1	25.8	90.4	4.4	NA	NA	2.8	97.7	0.0	NA	0.0	123.5	190.8	0.0	1,660.8
1988	41.8	15.7	95.3	4.9	NA	NA	2.8	103.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	118.7	187.7	0.0	1,731.4
1989	165.1	40.4	75.9	3.7	NA	NA	2.7	82.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	122.8	121.9	0.0	1,772.4
1990	148.2	34.2	56.5	2.0	NA	NA	2.2	60.7	(s)	0.1	0.0	95.0	106.1	0.0	1,730.5
1991	173.9	37.1	60.9	1.5	NA	NA	2.6	65.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	102.2	120.0	0.0	1,722.2
1992	163.9	34.2	61.2	1.8	NA	NA	2.3	65.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	99.6	111.4	0.0	1,775.8
1993	34.7	30.6	55.1	2.1	NA	NA	2.5	59.7	(s)	0.1	0.0	90.3	169.2	0.0	1,815.8
1994	124.7	41.0	56.6	2.9	NA	NA	2.4	61.9	(s)	0.1	0.0	103.0	148.1	0.0	1,845.4
1995	165.0	32.9	60.4	1.2	NA	NA	2.3	64.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	96.9	69.1	0.0	1,882.8
1996	240.8	39.1	56.0	(s)	NA	NA	1.0	56.9	(s)	0.1	0.0	96.2	63.1	0.0	1,974.6
1997	258.7	37.7	47.3	(s)	NA	NA	1.7	49.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	86.8	6.0	0.0	1,960.9
1998	297.8	36.9	46.5	(s)	NA	NA	2.0	48.6	(s)	0.1	0.0	85.5	49.2	0.0	2,043.1
1999	284.5	26.6	50.0	0.0	NA	NA	1.9	52.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	78.7	116.9	0.0	2,103.8
2000	269.3	21.8	52.8	0.0	NA	NA	2.3	55.2	(s)	0.1	0.0	77.1	121.6	0.0	2,150.8
2001	298.4	23.7	64.4	0.0	NA	NA	2.6	67.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	90.8	106.5	0.0	2,158.9
2002	287.9	27.2	63.5	0.0	NA	NA	3.6	67.2	0.1	(s)	(s)	94.5	134.8	0.0	2,174.4
2003	251.7	41.0	58.3	0.0	NA	NA	4.2	R 62.5	0.1	(s)	(s)	103.6	166.6	(s)	2,165.1
2004	298.4	35.5	71.6	0.0	NA	NA	3.8	75.5	0.1	(s)	(s)	111.1	146.4	(s)	2,208.1
2005	290.2	31.8	65.0	11.9	0.3	NA	3.6	R 80.8	0.1	(s)	(s)	R 112.7	191.2	0.0	2,272.9
2006	257.5	26.4	57.2	12.5	R 0.8	NA	3.6	R 74.1	0.1	(s)	0.2	100.9	222.1	0.0	R 2,273.6
2007	301.0	16.9	56.4	16.0	R 1.1	NA	3.8	R 77.4	0.1	(s)	0.2	R 94.5	231.7	0.0	R 2,303.1
2008	282.5	19.3	66.2	21.9	R 0.9	NA	4.6	R 93.6	0.1	(s)	0.2	R 113.2	242.6	0.0	R 2,235.4
2009	282.0	34.8	55.2	26.4	R 1.0	NA	9.4	R 91.9	0.2	(s)	0.2	R 127.2	244.7	0.0	R 2,010.1
2010	289.9	27.8	62.7	23.9	R 0.8	NA	9.4	R 96.8	0.2	(s)	0.1	R 124.9	309.2	0.0	R 2,184.4
2011	281.7	32.7	59.8	24.7	R 2.7	NA	10.0	R 97.2	0.2	(s)	0.2	R 130.2	280.7	0.0	2,115.4
2012	263.0	28.3	63.5	25.9	R 2.6	NA	9.0	R 101.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	R 129.8	266.1	0.0	R 2,010.2
2013	297.7	42.5	65.5	27.0	R 4.6	NA	9.4	R 106.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	R 149.5	253.3	0.0	R 2,041.8
2014	289.4	30.4	68.1	26.8	4.3	NA	9.4	108.6	0.2	0.3	0.2	139.7	283.2	0.0	R 2,127.4
2015	261.0	32.7	R 66.9	25.7	R 4.3	0.0	9.3	R 106.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	R 139.6	315.6	0.0	R 2,098.4
2016	309.4	23.1	R 63.9	26.8	R 6.2	0.0	9.9	R 106.8	0.2	0.6	0.1	R 130.8	280.0	0.0	R 2,140.2
2017	332.8	29.7	R 58.3	27.4	R 5.8	0.0	9.9	R 101.4	0.2	0.6	0.1	R 132.0	241.4	0.1	R 2,068.1
2018	378.2	35.1	R 61.5	26.6	R 5.2	0.0	9.8	R 103.1	0.2	0.9	0.1	R 139.5	267.4	0.0	R 2,143.3
2019	373.0	34.6	R 56.4	27.4	R 4.5	0.0	9.5	R 97.9	0.2	1.5	0.1	R 134.2	233.3	0.0	R 2,093.4
2020	383.2	45.9	R 49.0	25.8	R 4.7	0.0	9.0	R 88.4	0.2	1.4	0.1	R 136.1	186.8	0.0	R 1,940.4
2021	368.5	37.1	55.9	27.9	R 3.9	0.0	9.3	R 97.0	0.2	1.5	0.1	R 135.8	244.1	0.0	R 2,100.9
2022	R 372.3	31.4	R 41.9	28.1	R 3.7	0.0	8.6	R 82.2	0.2	2.6	0.1	R 116.5	R 265.6	0.0	R 2,106.2
2023	396.5	27.4	42.2	28.8	5.0	0.0	8.4	84.4	0.2	3.6	0.1	115.7	243.8	0.0	2,058.0

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.

[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of technical notes.

[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

[l] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

[m] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Tennessee

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	3,301	139	5,290	1,311	570	27,268	188	7,623	42,250	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	38,994	– –	– –	– –
1970	2,999	239	10,952	3,182	3,335	41,869	597	11,692	71,627	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	52,070	– –	– –	– –
1980	3,008	229	18,770	2,787	4,154	54,948	1,499	9,367	91,524	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	73,391	– –	– –	– –
1990	4,064	219	24,270	2,906	4,181	58,001	307	11,028	100,693	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	77,145	– –	– –	– –
2000	3,461	265	26,988	5,514	12,857	68,862	66	13,028	127,314	520	– –	– –	– –	– –	95,728	– –	– –	– –
2005	3,182	225	34,410	4,557	13,915	74,371	360	17,506	145,120	772	– –	– –	– –	– –	103,905	– –	– –	– –
2006	3,059	215	33,884	4,687	14,207	74,910	189	18,553	146,429	581	– –	– –	– –	– –	103,932	– –	– –	– –
2007	3,064	214	35,037	4,069	13,811	76,076	175	16,406	145,574	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	106,717	– –	– –	– –
2008	3,031	226	30,576	3,381	12,669	73,658	205	15,806	136,295	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	104,170	– –	– –	– –
2009	2,615	213	26,836	3,317	11,179	75,984	40	10,375	127,731	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	94,910	– –	– –	– –
2010	2,744	235	28,954	3,679	12,465	76,566	6	R 10,469	R 132,139	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	103,522	– –	– –	– –
2011	2,648	238	29,348	3,199	11,998	75,478	25	R 10,890	R 130,938	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	100,733	– –	– –	– –
2012	2,516	214	27,857	2,361	11,274	74,601	67	R 10,161	R 126,322	623	– –	– –	– –	– –	96,381	– –	– –	– –
2013	2,549	243	27,601	2,567	11,664	75,545	64	R 11,385	R 128,826	1,074	– –	– –	– –	– –	96,944	– –	– –	– –
2014	2,370	261	29,368	2,892	11,775	76,299	41	R 11,429	R 131,804	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	100,219	– –	– –	– –
2015	2,141	244	29,446	2,625	12,366	78,431	36	R 11,677	R 134,581	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	99,632	– –	– –	– –
2016	1,913	239	28,723	2,504	13,088	81,603	21	R 12,034	R 137,974	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	100,758	– –	– –	– –
2017	1,490	246	29,300	2,414	13,670	82,030	21	9,195	136,630	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	97,240	– –	– –	– –
2018	1,412	289	31,506	2,806	R 13,691	80,544	42	8,887	R 137,475	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	102,911	– –	– –	– –
2019	1,230	289	31,997	3,019	R 14,624	81,424	72	R 8,894	R 140,031	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	99,829	– –	– –	– –
2020	1,112	282	29,506	2,920	R 13,740	74,322	79	R 8,637	R 129,204	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	95,004	– –	– –	– –
2021	1,175	303	30,604	2,937	R 16,705	79,832	47	R 9,280	R 139,405	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	99,621	– –	– –	– –
2022	1,065	304	R 31,091	3,102	R 15,079	80,360	48	R 8,702	R 138,381	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	102,112	– –	– –	– –
2023	1,117	282	30,280	2,653	14,978	81,200	40	8,905	138,055	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	99,046	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	82.7	144.3	30.8	5.0	3.1	143.2	1.2	44.9	228.2	0.0	45.4	NA	NA	NA	133.0	633.6	268.3	901.9
1970	71.0	244.2	63.8	12.2	18.8	219.9	3.8	70.8	389.2	0.0	53.8	NA	NA	NA	177.7	935.8	363.9	1,299.7
1980	72.8	232.2	109.3	10.4	23.4	288.6	9.4	57.4	498.6	0.0	69.3	NA	NA	NA	250.4	1,123.4	532.7	1,656.0
1990	102.2	226.9	141.4	10.9	23.6	304.7	1.9	69.4	551.9	0.0	56.5	2.2	(s)	0.1	263.2	1,205.0	525.5	1,730.5
2000	90.3	275.3	157.0	20.6	72.9	358.1	0.4	81.7	690.8	1.8	52.4	2.3	(s)	0.1	326.6	1,439.6	711.1	2,150.8
2005	82.4	232.6	200.2	17.0	78.9	386.1	2.3	107.8	792.3	2.6	64.7	3.6	0.1	(s)	354.5	1,533.2	739.7	2,272.9
2006	79.2	223.2	196.6	17.4	80.6	388.4	1.2	112.8	796.9	2.0	56.9	3.6	0.1	(s)	354.6	R 1,517.3	756.3	R 2,273.6
2007	79.4	222.0	202.7	15.1	78.3	391.2	1.1	99.7	788.0	0.0	56.2	3.8	0.1	(s)	364.1	R 1,514.8	788.3	R 2,303.1
2008	79.0	233.9	176.7	12.7	71.8	376.1	1.3	95.7	734.4	0.0	65.9	4.6	0.1	(s)	355.4	R 1,474.3	761.1	R 2,235.4
2009	68.4	219.2	155.0	12.6	63.4	386.8	0.3	63.4	681.4	0.0	54.8	9.4	0.2	(s)	323.8	1,357.3	653.3	2,010.7
2010	71.7	240.8	167.2	14.1	70.7	388.0	(s)	R 64.2	R 704.2	0.0	62.4	9.4	0.2	(s)	353.2	R 1,441.9	742.8	R 2,184.7
2011	68.7	241.5	169.3	12.3	68.0	382.1	0.2	R 67.0	R 698.9	0.0	59.4	10.0	0.2	(s)	343.7	R 1,422.5	692.9	R 2,115.4
2012	65.5	217.4	R 160.6	9.1	63.9	377.6	0.4	R 62.4	R 674.0	2.1	62.9	9.0	0.2	(s)	328.9	R 1,360.1	650.2	R 2,010.2
2013	66.2	247.4	R 159.0	9.9	66.1	382.3	0.4	R 69.2	R 686.8	3.7	64.7	9.4	0.2	0.2	330.8	R 1,409.3	632.4	R 2,041.8
2014	62.0	267.9	169.2	11.1	66.8	386.0	0.3	R 69.4	R 702.7	0.0	67.2	9.4	0.2	0.2	341.9	R 1,451.6	675.8	R 2,127.4
2015	56.1	252.3	R 169.6	10.1	70.1	396.6	0.2	R 70.8	R 717.5	0.0	R 66.0	9.3	0.2	0.2	339.9	R 1,441.5	656.9	R 2,098.4
2016	50.5	248.1	R 165.3	9.6	74.2	412.5	0.1	R 73.9	R 735.6	0.0	R 63.0	9.9	0.2	0.3	343.8	R 1,451.4	688.8	R 2,140.2
2017	39.3	255.8	R 168.6	9.3	77.5	414.5	0.1	57.3	727.4	0.0	R 57.4	9.9	0.2	0.3	331.8	R 1,422.2	645.9	R 2,068.1
2018	36.8	301.2	181.4	10.8	77.6	407.1	0.3	55.4	732.6	0.0	R 60.6	9.8	0.2	0.4	351.1	R 1,492.7	650.6	R 2,143.3
2019	32.3	301.6	184.3	11.6	82.9	411.4	0.5	55.4	R 746.1	0.0	R 55.5	9.5	0.2	0.4	340.6	1,486.2	607.2	2,093.4
2020	29.1	293.6	R 169.9	11.2	R 77.9	375.5	0.5	53.8	R 688.8	0.0	R 48.0	9.0	0.2	0.4	324.2	R 1,393.3	547.1	R 1,940.4
2021	30.6	315.0	176.4	11.3	94.7	403.1	0.3	57.7	R 743.6	0.0	R 55.0	9.3	0.2	0.4	339.9	1,493.9	607.0	2,100.9
2022	27.5	316.8	R 179.3	11.9	R 85.5	405.7	0.3	R 54.1	R 736.8	0.0	R 41.0	8.6	0.2	0.3	348.4	R 1,479.7	R 626.5	R 2,106.2
2023	29.0	292.5	174.6	10.2	84.9	410.0	0.3	55.3	735.2	0.0	41.7	8.4	0.2	0.3	337.9	1,445.2	612.8	2,058.0

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: · Total end-use sector consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Tennessee

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			
1960	563	34	80	813	797	1,691	– –	– –	– –	8,683	– –	– –	– –
1965	378	37	100	1,072	881	2,052	– –	– –	– –	12,134	– –	– –	– –
1970	304	47	169	2,185	2,027	4,382	– –	– –	– –	17,942	– –	– –	– –
1975	98	44	237	2,611	1,316	4,163	– –	– –	– –	23,034	– –	– –	– –
1980	49	45	308	1,416	549	2,273	– –	– –	– –	26,207	– –	– –	– –
1985	37	39	269	1,140	737	2,147	– –	– –	– –	25,546	– –	– –	– –
1990	44	46	275	1,620	324	2,218	– –	– –	– –	28,757	– –	– –	– –
1995	19	60	260	2,008	372	2,641	– –	– –	– –	30,967	– –	– –	– –
2000	12	68	174	3,252	378	3,805	– –	– –	– –	36,622	– –	– –	– –
2005	3	66	102	2,525	284	2,911	– –	– –	– –	41,132	– –	– –	– –
2006	4	61	107	2,264	283	2,655	– –	– –	– –	40,816	– –	– –	– –
2007	7	61	127	2,291	204	2,622	– –	– –	– –	42,880	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	69	160	2,035	70	2,264	– –	– –	– –	41,947	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	66	165	2,548	103	2,815	– –	– –	– –	40,275	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	74	153	2,817	128	3,099	– –	– –	– –	45,191	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	67	45	1,984	51	2,080	– –	– –	– –	43,068	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	54	41	1,152	17	1,210	– –	– –	– –	39,754	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	71	39	1,400	23	1,462	– –	– –	– –	40,906	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	78	39	1,879	39	1,957	– –	– –	– –	42,538	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	67	51	1,673	29	1,753	– –	– –	– –	41,667	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	59	34	1,504	44	1,582	– –	– –	– –	41,774	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	57	39	1,417	30	1,486	– –	– –	– –	39,293	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	75	34	1,727	30	1,790	– –	– –	– –	44,382	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	69	28	1,902	38	1,967	– –	– –	– –	42,573	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	66	29	1,525	44	1,598	– –	– –	– –	41,085	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	72	49	1,593	33	1,675	– –	– –	– –	42,840	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	73	51	1,746	30	1,827	– –	– –	– –	43,604	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	63	46	1,461	50	1,557	– –	– –	– –	41,351	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	13.9	35.1	0.5	3.1	4.5	8.1	25.4	NA	NA	29.6	112.1	59.7	171.8
1965	9.3	38.9	0.6	4.1	5.0	9.7	19.0	NA	NA	41.4	118.2	81.4	199.7
1970	7.2	47.6	1.0	8.4	11.5	20.9	16.1	NA	NA	61.2	153.0	125.4	278.4
1975	2.3	45.4	1.4	10.0	7.5	18.9	16.8	NA	NA	78.6	161.9	160.5	322.4
1980	1.2	45.6	1.8	5.4	3.1	10.3	19.4	NA	NA	89.4	166.0	190.2	356.2
1985	0.9	40.8	1.6	4.4	4.2	10.1	34.5	NA	NA	87.2	173.5	177.1	350.6
1990	1.1	48.0	1.6	6.2	1.8	9.7	18.4	(s)	0.1	98.1	175.3	195.9	371.1
1995	0.5	61.9	1.5	7.7	2.1	11.3	14.7	(s)	0.1	105.7	194.2	211.3	405.5
2000	0.3	71.0	1.0	12.5	2.1	15.7	8.0	(s)	0.1	125.0	220.0	272.0	492.0
2005	0.1	68.6	0.6	9.7	1.6	11.9	11.5	0.1	(s)	140.3	232.5	292.8	525.3
2006	0.1	63.4	0.6	8.7	1.6	10.9	10.2	0.1	(s)	139.3	223.9	297.0	521.0
2007	0.2	63.1	0.7	8.8	1.2	10.7	11.3	0.1	(s)	146.3	231.6	316.8	548.4
2008	0.0	71.8	0.9	7.8	0.4	9.1	12.6	0.1	(s)	143.1	236.8	306.5	543.3
2009	0.0	68.0	1.0	9.8	0.6	11.3	7.7	0.2	(s)	137.4	224.6	277.2	501.8
2010	0.0	76.0	0.9	10.8	0.7	12.4	8.2	0.2	(s)	154.2	251.1	324.3	575.4
2011	0.0	68.2	0.3	7.6	0.3	8.2	8.0	0.2	(s)	146.9	231.5	296.3	527.8
2012	0.0	54.6	0.2	4.4	0.1	4.8	6.7	0.2	(s)	135.6	201.9	268.2	470.1
2013	0.0	72.6	0.2	5.4	0.1	5.7	8.7	0.2	(s)	139.6	226.8	266.9	493.7
2014	0.0	80.6	0.2	7.2	0.2	7.7	8.8	0.2	(s)	145.1	242.4	286.8	529.3
2015	0.0	69.7	0.3	6.4	0.2	6.9	7.7	0.2	(s)	142.2	226.7	274.7	501.4
2016	0.0	61.2	0.2	5.8	0.2	6.2	6.8	0.2	0.1	142.5	217.1	285.6	502.7
2017	0.0	58.9	0.2	5.4	0.2	5.8	5.4	0.2	0.1	134.1	204.6	261.0	R 465.6
2018	0.0	77.9	0.2	6.6	0.2	7.0	7.2	0.2	0.1	151.4	243.9	280.6	R 524.5
2019	0.0	72.0	0.2	7.3	0.2	7.7	7.5	0.2	0.1	145.3	232.8	258.9	R 491.8
2020	0.0	68.4	0.2	5.9	0.3	6.3	R 4.4	0.2	0.1	140.2	R 219.6	236.6	R 456.2
2021	0.0	74.7	0.3	6.1	0.2	6.6	R 4.6	0.2	0.1	146.2	232.3	261.0	R 493.4
2022	0.0	75.8	0.3	6.7	0.2	7.2	5.8	0.2	0.1	148.8	237.9	R 267.5	R 505.4
2023	0.0	65.4	0.3	5.6	0.3	6.2	4.9	0.2	0.1	141.1	217.9	255.8	473.7

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Tennessee

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	391	24	200	201	157	173	(s)	731	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,796	– –	– –	– –
1965	285	28	248	265	173	277	(s)	963	NA	– –	– –	NA	4,274	– –	– –	– –
1970	239	43	422	539	399	392	1	1,753	NA	– –	– –	NA	6,352	– –	– –	– –
1975	228	42	589	645	259	419	1	1,913	NA	– –	– –	NA	7,440	– –	– –	– –
1980	185	44	1,015	350	104	465	48	1,982	NA	– –	– –	NA	14,216	– –	– –	– –
1985	132	43	3,204	282	167	337	98	4,087	NA	– –	– –	NA	9,856	– –	– –	– –
1990	174	44	739	400	69	464	33	1,704	0	– –	– –	(s)	13,075	– –	– –	– –
1995	126	51	739	496	80	50	14	1,378	0	– –	– –	(s)	6,234	– –	– –	– –
2000	100	53	1,078	803	105	49	0	2,035	0	– –	– –	(s)	26,814	– –	– –	– –
2005	30	54	780	488	40	54	0	1,362	0	– –	– –	(s)	29,146	– –	– –	– –
2006	38	52	650	672	28	55	0	1,405	0	– –	– –	1	29,033	– –	– –	– –
2007	64	51	952	449	24	55	8	1,489	0	– –	– –	1	29,985	– –	– –	– –
2008	92	54	726	544	9	55	4	1,339	0	– –	– –	1	29,418	– –	– –	– –
2009	91	52	1,215	374	10	55	4	1,657	0	– –	– –	1	28,049	– –	– –	– –
2010	86	56	1,189	440	9	55	0	1,692	0	– –	– –	2	29,399	– –	– –	– –
2011	70	52	1,030	675	7	55	0	1,767	0	– –	– –	3	29,025	– –	– –	– –
2012	63	45	1,015	401	3	55	0	1,475	0	– –	– –	5	28,150	– –	– –	– –
2013	65	54	671	454	4	57	2	1,187	0	– –	– –	55	33,575	– –	– –	– –
2014	60	57	869	427	6	54	0	1,356	0	– –	– –	62	33,497	– –	– –	– –
2015	6	53	828	391	3	1,340	0	2,562	0	– –	– –	62	34,982	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	50	786	525	5	1,349	0	2,665	0	– –	– –	66	35,439	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	49	944	507	4	1,366	0	2,821	0	– –	– –	68	33,727	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	59	942	612	4	1,391	0	2,948	0	– –	– –	70	36,930	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	57	1,012	568	3	1,407	0	2,990	0	– –	– –	72	36,151	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	53	760	708	5	1,405	0	2,879	0	– –	– –	67	33,480	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	59	880	759	3	1,413	0	3,055	0	– –	– –	65	34,863	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	60	905	659	3	1,432	0	2,998	0	– –	– –	54	35,719	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	53	814	588	5	1,434	0	2,840	0	– –	– –	52	35,094	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	9.7	25.1	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.9	(s)	3.7	NA	0.5	NA	NA	9.5	48.5	19.2	67.8
1965	7.0	29.6	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.5	(s)	4.9	NA	0.4	NA	NA	14.6	56.4	28.7	85.1
1970	5.7	43.7	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.1	(s)	8.9	NA	0.3	NA	NA	21.7	80.2	44.4	124.6
1975	5.4	43.8	3.4	2.5	1.5	2.2	(s)	9.6	NA	0.3	NA	NA	25.4	84.4	51.8	136.3
1980	4.4	44.8	5.9	1.3	0.6	2.4	0.3	10.6	NA	0.5	NA	NA	48.5	108.8	103.2	211.9
1985	3.2	44.9	18.7	1.1	0.9	1.8	0.6	23.1	NA	0.8	NA	NA	33.6	105.6	68.3	174.0
1990	4.3	45.1	4.3	1.5	0.4	2.4	0.2	8.9	0.0	4.9	0.0	(s)	44.6	107.8	89.1	196.8
1995	3.2	52.8	4.3	1.9	0.5	0.3	0.1	7.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	(s)	21.3	89.0	42.5	131.6
2000	2.6	55.3	6.3	3.1	0.6	0.3	0.0	10.2	0.0	3.9	0.0	(s)	91.5	163.5	199.2	362.7
2005	0.7	56.2	4.5	1.9	0.2	0.3	0.0	6.9	0.0	1.8	0.0	(s)	99.4	165.1	207.5	372.6
2006	0.9	53.5	3.8	2.6	0.2	0.3	0.0	6.8	0.0	1.7	0.0	(s)	99.1	162.0	211.3	373.3
2007	1.6	53.0	5.5	1.7	0.1	0.3	0.1	7.7	0.0	1.8	0.0	(s)	102.3	166.4	221.5	387.9
2008	2.4	56.1	4.2	2.1	0.1	0.3	(s)	6.6	0.0	1.9	0.0	(s)	100.4	167.4	214.9	382.3
2009	2.3	53.3	7.0	1.4	0.1	0.3	(s)	8.8	0.0	1.1	0.0	(s)	95.7	161.3	193.1	354.3
2010	2.2	57.5	6.9	1.7	(s)	0.3	0.0	8.9	0.0	1.1	0.0	(s)	100.3	170.0	211.0	381.0
2011	1.8	52.9	5.9	2.6	(s)	0.3	0.0	8.9	0.0	1.0	0.0	(s)	99.0	163.6	199.7	363.3
2012	1.6	45.6	5.9	1.5	(s)	0.3	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.9	0.0	(s)	96.0	151.9	189.9	341.8
2013	1.6	54.9	3.9	1.7	(s)	0.3	(s)	5.9	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.2	114.6	178.3	219.0	397.3
2014	1.5	59.1	5.0	1.6	(s)	0.3	0.0	7.0	0.0	R 1.0	0.0	0.2	114.3	183.1	225.9	409.0
2015	0.1	54.9	4.8	1.5	(s)	6.8	0.0	13.1	0.0	R 1.0	0.0	0.2	119.4	188.8	230.7	R 419.4
2016	0.0	51.7	4.5	2.0	(s)	6.8	0.0	13.4	0.0	R 1.1	0.0	0.2	120.9	R 187.3	242.3	R 429.6
2017	0.0	51.0	5.4	1.9	(s)	6.9	0.0	14.3	0.0	R 0.9	0.0	0.2	115.1	R 181.5	224.0	R 405.5
2018	0.0	61.1	5.4	2.4	(s)	7.0	0.0	14.8	0.0	R 0.9	0.0	0.2	126.0	R 203.2	233.5	R 436.6
2019	0.0	59.3	5.8	2.2	(s)	7.1	0.0	15.1	0.0	R 0.9	0.0	0.2	123.3	R 199.0	219.9	R 418.9
2020	0.0	54.8	4.4	2.7	(s)	7.1	0.0	14.2	0.0	R 0.9	0.0	0.2	114.2	R 184.4	192.8	R 377.2
2021	0.0	61.0	5.1	2.9	(s)	7.1	0.0	15.1	0.0	R 0.9	0.0	0.2	119.0	R 196.2	212.4	R 408.6
2022	0.0	63.0	5.2	2.5	(s)	7.2	0.0	15.0	0.0	R 0.9	0.0	0.2	121.9	R 200.9	R 219.2	R 420.1
2023	0.0	55.4	4.7	2.3	(s)	7.2	0.0	14.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.2	119.7	190.4	217.1	407.6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Tennessee

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	2,307	76	2,096	275	627	180	5,124	8,301	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	27,514	– –	– –	– –
1965	2,862	97	2,601	522	484	264	7,868	11,739	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	28,362	– –	– –	– –
1970	2,452	123	3,172	363	235	593	8,659	13,023	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	27,776	– –	– –	– –
1975	2,134	112	4,712	455	117	523	8,548	14,355	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	37,904	– –	– –	– –
1980	2,774	123	4,252	960	36	1,445	7,748	14,441	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	32,968	– –	– –	– –
1985	4,145	97	3,615	693	642	441	8,111	13,504	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	33,624	– –	– –	– –
1990	3,846	110	3,399	761	583	269	9,770	14,782	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	35,313	– –	– –	– –
1995	3,777	126	3,682	777	865	346	9,743	15,414	827	– –	– –	– –	(s)	44,828	– –	– –	– –
2000	3,349	130	2,443	1,384	561	66	11,716	16,169	520	– –	– –	– –	(s)	32,289	– –	– –	– –
2005	3,149	95	4,046	1,323	1,212	302	16,485	23,367	772	– –	– –	– –	(s)	33,625	– –	– –	– –
2006	3,018	94	3,433	1,520	1,369	177	17,573	24,072	581	– –	– –	– –	0	34,081	– –	– –	– –
2007	2,993	92	3,569	1,167	1,866	162	15,475	22,239	0	– –	– –	– –	0	33,850	– –	– –	– –
2008	2,939	92	2,888	554	1,497	156	15,053	20,147	0	– –	– –	– –	0	32,804	– –	– –	– –
2009	2,524	84	1,693	264	1,474	36	9,636	13,102	0	– –	– –	– –	0	26,584	– –	– –	– –
2010	2,658	95	2,096	398	818	6	R 9,570	R 12,888	0	– –	– –	– –	0	28,930	– –	– –	– –
2011	2,578	107	1,906	514	852	25	R 10,141	R 13,439	0	– –	– –	– –	0	28,638	– –	– –	– –
2012	2,453	106	2,008	784	855	16	R 9,553	R 13,215	623	– –	– –	– –	0	28,476	– –	– –	– –
2013	2,484	111	1,908	680	921	11	R 10,751	R 14,272	1,074	– –	– –	– –	0	22,462	– –	– –	– –
2014	2,310	117	2,132	559	611	36	R 10,749	R 14,088	0	– –	– –	– –	0	24,182	– –	– –	– –
2015	2,135	115	1,903	523	1,129	24	R 10,948	R 14,527	0	– –	– –	– –	0	22,983	– –	– –	– –
2016	1,913	123	2,163	428	1,150	21	R 11,319	R 15,082	0	– –	– –	– –	1	23,546	– –	– –	– –
2017	1,490	135	2,204	457	1,159	6	8,533	12,358	0	– –	– –	– –	1	24,220	– –	– –	– –
2018	1,412	147	2,213	453	1,207	42	8,236	12,152	0	– –	– –	– –	6	21,599	– –	– –	– –
2019	1,230	148	2,041	532	1,194	59	R 8,239	R 12,065	0	– –	– –	– –	6	21,105	– –	– –	– –
2020	1,112	146	2,082	667	1,207	79	R 8,035	R 12,069	0	– –	– –	– –	6	20,439	– –	– –	– –
2021	1,175	154	2,086	572	1,167	38	R 8,228	R 12,090	0	– –	– –	– –	6	21,917	– –	– –	– –
2022	1,065	152	2,108	670	1,234	39	R 7,634	R 11,686	0	– –	– –	– –	6	22,789	– –	– –	– –
2023	1,117	145	2,058	578	1,242	32	7,784	11,693	0	– –	– –	– –	6	22,601	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	58.1	78.6	12.2	1.0	3.3	1.1	31.2	48.8	0.0	19.5	NA	NA	NA	93.9	298.9	189.3	488.2
1965	71.4	101.9	15.2	2.0	2.5	1.7	48.5	69.8	0.0	27.2	NA	NA	NA	96.8	367.1	190.3	557.5
1970	58.0	125.9	18.5	1.3	1.2	3.7	53.5	78.3	0.0	37.3	NA	NA	NA	94.8	394.2	194.1	588.4
1975	49.9	115.1	27.4	1.6	0.6	3.3	53.3	86.2	0.0	37.3	NA	NA	NA	129.3	417.9	264.1	682.0
1980	67.2	125.1	24.8	3.4	0.2	9.1	48.1	85.6	0.0	49.4	NA	NA	NA	112.5	439.7	239.3	679.0
1985	102.2	100.6	21.1	2.4	3.4	2.8	51.3	80.9	0.0	57.9	2.5	NA	NA	114.7	458.8	233.1	691.9
1990	96.8	113.6	19.8	2.6	3.1	1.7	62.1	89.3	0.0	33.3	2.2	0.0	(s)	120.5	455.7	240.5	696.2
1995	94.9	129.8	21.4	2.7	4.5	2.2	61.8	92.6	2.8	40.7	2.3	0.0	(s)	153.0	516.0	305.9	821.9
2000	87.4	134.6	14.2	4.7	2.9	0.4	74.1	96.4	1.8	40.6	2.3	0.0	(s)	110.2	473.2	239.9	713.0
2005	81.6	98.3	23.5	4.5	6.3	1.9	101.8	138.1	2.6	51.4	3.6	0.0	(s)	114.7	490.4	239.4	729.8
2006	78.2	97.3	19.9	5.2	7.1	1.1	107.1	140.4	2.0	45.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	116.3	482.7	248.0	730.7
2007	77.6	95.6	20.6	4.0	9.6	1.0	94.2	129.4	0.0	43.1	3.8	0.0	0.0	115.5	465.1	250.1	715.1
2008	76.6	95.4	16.7	1.9	7.6	1.0	91.3	118.5	0.0	51.4	4.6	0.0	0.0	111.9	458.4	239.7	698.1
2009	66.0	85.9	9.8	0.9	7.5	0.2	59.1	77.5	0.0	46.1	9.4	0.0	0.0	90.7	375.6	183.0	558.6
2010	69.5	96.9	12.1	1.5	4.1	(s)	R 58.9	R 76.7	0.0	53.1	9.4	0.0	0.0	98.7	R 404.3	207.6	R 611.9
2011	66.9	108.5	11.0	2.0	4.3	0.2	R 62.6	R 80.1	0.0	50.4	10.0	0.0	0.0	97.7	R 413.6	197.0	R 610.6
2012	63.9	107.1	11.6	3.0	4.3	0.1	R 58.7	R 77.8	2.1	55.3	9.0	0.0	0.0	97.2	R 412.4	192.1	R 604.5
2013	64.6	113.1	11.0	2.6	4.7	0.1	R 65.4	R 83.8	3.7	54.9	9.4	0.0	0.0	76.6	R 405.9	146.5	R 552.5
2014	60.5	120.6	12.3	2.1	3.1	0.2	R 65.4	R 83.1	0.0	57.3	9.4	0.0	0.0	82.5	R 413.4	163.1	R 576.5
2015	55.9	119.2	11.0	2.0	5.7	0.2	R 66.5	R 85.3	0.0	57.3	9.3	0.0	0.0	78.4	R 405.4	151.5	R 556.9
2016	50.5	128.0	12.5	1.6	5.8	0.1	R 69.6	R 89.7	0.0	55.1	9.9	0.0	(s)	80.3	R 413.5	161.0	R 574.5
2017	39.3	140.1	12.7	1.8	5.9	(s)	53.4	73.7	0.0	51.1	9.9	0.0	(s)	82.6	396.8	160.9	557.7
2018	36.8	153.3	12.7	1.7	6.1	0.3	51.6	72.4	0.0	52.5	9.8	0.0	(s)	73.7	398.6	136.5	535.1
2019	32.3	154.5	11.8	2.0	6.0	0.4	51.6	71.8	0.0	47.0	9.5	0.0	(s)	72.0	387.2	128.4	515.6
2020	29.1	152.3	12.0	2.6	6.1	0.5	50.3	71.4	0.0	42.7	9.0	0.0	(s)	69.7	374.3	117.7	492.0
2021	30.6	160.2	12.0	2.2	5.9	0.2	51.7	R 72.1	0.0	49.6	9.3	0.0	(s)	74.8	396.5	133.5	530.0
2022	27.5	158.6	12.2	2.6	6.2	0.2	R 48.0	R 69.2	0.0	R 34.4	8.6	0.0	(s)	77.8	R 376.1	R 139.8	R 515.9
2023	29.0	150.5	11.9	2.2	6.3	0.2	49.1	69.6	0.0	35.9	8.4	0.0	(s)	77.1	370.6	139.8	510.4

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Tennessee

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	40	5	1,040	2,914	22	570	505	26,468	8	31,527	(s)	– –	– –	– –
1965	9	23	1,024	4,346	54	1,174	479	31,721	22	38,819	(s)	– –	– –	– –
1970	4	26	116	7,189	94	3,335	491	41,241	3	52,469	(s)	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	19	70	10,631	120	3,936	807	53,199	191	68,953	(s)	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	16	290	13,196	61	4,154	676	54,446	6	72,828	(s)	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	10	154	15,268	166	4,862	615	57,068	0	78,134	(s)	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	20	174	19,857	126	4,181	692	56,954	5	81,989	(s)	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	18	397	20,702	135	8,096	660	63,907	2	93,899	1	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	14	124	23,293	75	12,857	705	68,252	0	105,305	2	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	9	102	29,483	221	13,915	595	73,105	58	117,480	1	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	9	89	29,694	231	14,207	580	73,486	12	118,298	1	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	10	104	30,389	162	13,811	599	74,155	5	119,225	2	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	10	119	26,802	248	12,669	556	72,105	45	112,545	2	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	12	127	23,764	131	11,179	500	74,455	0	110,155	2	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	10	168	25,516	23	12,465	595	75,694	0	114,461	2	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	12	114	26,366	26	11,998	576	74,571	0	113,651	2	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	10	68	24,793	25	11,274	519	73,691	52	110,422	2	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	7	63	24,983	32	11,664	544	74,568	51	111,904	2	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	7	62	26,328	27	11,775	572	75,634	5	114,403	1	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	8	70	26,665	38	12,366	628	75,961	12	115,739	0	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	7	73	25,740	47	13,088	594	79,104	0	118,646	0	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	6	76	26,113	34	13,670	552	79,504	15	119,964	0	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	8	83	28,317	14	R 13,691	534	77,945	0	R 120,585	0	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	15	94	28,917	17	R 14,624	521	78,823	13	R 123,009	0	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	17	86	26,635	19	R 13,740	R 467	71,711	0	R 112,658	0	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	18	100	27,589	12	R 16,705	497	77,252	9	R 122,584	0	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	19	103	R 28,027	27	R 15,079	R 530	77,694	9	R 121,870	0	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	20	98	27,362	26	14,978	386	78,524	8	121,964	0	– –	– –	– –
						Trillion Btu								
1960	1.0	5.5	5.2	17.0	0.1	3.1	3.1	139.0	0.1	167.6	(s)	174.1	(s)	174.1
1965	0.2	23.7	5.2	25.3	0.2	6.5	2.9	166.6	0.1	206.9	(s)	230.9	(s)	230.9
1970	0.1	27.0	0.6	41.9	0.4	18.8	3.0	216.6	(s)	281.2	(s)	308.4	(s)	308.4
1975	(s)	19.7	0.4	61.9	0.5	22.2	4.9	279.5	1.2	370.5	(s)	390.3	(s)	390.3
1980	0.0	16.8	1.5	76.9	0.2	23.4	4.1	286.0	(s)	392.1	(s)	408.9	(s)	408.9
1985	0.0	10.5	0.8	88.9	0.6	27.5	3.7	299.8	0.0	421.3	(s)	434.2	(s)	434.2
1990	0.0	20.3	0.9	115.7	0.5	23.6	4.2	299.2	(s)	444.0	(s)	466.3	(s)	466.3
1995	0.0	18.3	2.0	120.5	0.5	45.9	4.0	332.6	(s)	505.5	(s)	523.8	(s)	523.8
2000	0.0	14.4	0.6	135.5	0.3	72.9	4.3	355.0	0.0	568.6	(s)	583.0	(s)	583.0
2005	0.0	9.5	0.5	171.5	0.8	78.9	3.6	379.6	0.4	635.3	(s)	R 645.1	(s)	645.2
2006	0.0	9.0	0.4	172.3	0.9	80.6	3.5	381.0	0.1	638.8	(s)	R 648.7	(s)	R 648.7
2007	0.0	10.4	0.5	175.8	0.6	78.3	3.6	381.3	(s)	640.2	(s)	R 651.7	(s)	R 651.7
2008	0.0	10.6	0.6	154.9	1.0	71.8	3.4	368.2	0.3	600.1	(s)	R 611.7	(s)	R 611.7
2009	0.0	12.1	0.6	137.3	0.5	63.4	3.0	379.0	0.0	583.8	(s)	595.9	(s)	595.9
2010	0.0	10.3	0.8	R 147.3	0.1	70.7	3.6	383.5	0.0	606.1	(s)	R 616.4	(s)	616.5
2011	0.0	11.8	0.6	152.1	0.1	68.0	3.5	377.6	0.0	R 601.8	(s)	613.7	(s)	613.7
2012	0.0	10.0	0.3	143.0	0.1	63.9	3.1	373.0	0.3	583.8	(s)	593.9	(s)	593.9
2013	0.0	6.9	0.3	R 143.9	0.1	66.1	3.3	377.3	0.3	R 591.4	(s)	R 598.3	(s)	R 598.3
2014	0.0	7.6	0.3	151.7	0.1	66.8	3.5	382.6	(s)	605.0	(s)	R 612.6	(s)	R 612.6
2015	0.0	8.5	0.4	153.6	0.1	70.1	3.8	384.1	0.1	R 612.2	0.0	R 620.7	0.0	R 620.7
2016	0.0	7.2	0.4	R 148.1	0.2	74.2	3.6	399.9	0.0	R 626.3	0.0	R 633.5	0.0	R 633.5
2017	0.0	5.8	0.4	150.3	0.1	77.5	3.3	401.7	0.1	633.5	0.0	639.3	0.0	639.3
2018	0.0	8.8	0.4	R 163.0	0.1	77.6	3.2	393.9	0.0	638.3	0.0	647.1	0.0	647.1
2019	0.0	15.7	0.5	166.5	0.1	82.9	3.2	398.2	0.1	651.4	0.0	667.1	0.0	667.1
2020	0.0	18.1	0.4	153.3	0.1	R 77.9	2.8	362.3	0.0	R 596.9	0.0	R 614.9	0.0	R 614.9
2021	0.0	19.2	0.5	R 159.1	(s)	94.7	3.0	390.1	0.1	R 649.8	0.0	668.9	0.0	668.9
2022	0.0	R 19.4	0.5	R 161.6	0.1	R 85.5	3.2	392.3	0.1	R 645.4	0.0	R 664.8	0.0	R 664.8
2023	0.0	21.1	0.5	157.7	0.1	84.9	2.3	396.5	(s)	645.2	0.0	666.3	0.0	666.3

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Tennessee

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	12,138	7	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	8,676	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	10,637	16	0	0	0	0	0	8,750	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	14,727	17	0	0	0	0	0	8,067	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	18,848	0	1,310	0	0	1,310	0	11,806	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	21,679	1	406	0	0	406	519	8,764	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	20,853	0	237	0	0	237	9,672	6,539	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	20,814	1	232	0	0	232	14,003	10,015	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	23,477	2	455	0	0	455	15,708	8,802	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	25,401	5	1,059	0	0	1,059	25,825	5,876	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	26,119	6	400	0	0	400	27,803	8,538	– –	0	0	3	0	– –
2006	27,216	7	260	0	0	260	24,679	7,167	– –	0	0	55	0	– –
2007	27,348	7	278	0	0	278	28,700	4,940	– –	0	0	50	0	– –
2008	26,632	4	390	0	0	390	27,030	5,646	– –	0	0	50	0	– –
2009	19,462	4	348	0	0	348	26,962	10,212	– –	0	0	52	0	– –
2010	20,622	22	397	0	0	397	27,739	8,138	– –	0	0	41	0	– –
2011	19,967	26	372	0	0	372	26,919	9,576	– –	0	0	53	0	– –
2012	17,466	63	295	0	0	295	25,102	7,673	– –	0	10	47	0	– –
2013	16,686	37	251	0	0	251	28,494	11,369	– –	0	18	47	0	– –
2014	17,903	45	355	0	0	355	27,670	8,901	– –	0	25	51	0	– –
2015	14,967	70	265	0	0	265	24,960	9,581	– –	0	73	46	0	– –
2016	15,863	88	236	0	0	236	29,578	6,774	– –	0	75	38	0	– –
2017	14,546	76	244	0	0	244	31,818	8,691	– –	0	88	43	22	– –
2018	10,359	103	226	0	0	226	36,176	10,293	– –	0	157	41	0	– –
2019	9,362	119	270	0	0	270	35,720	10,130	– –	0	315	38	0	– –
2020	6,869	105	210	0	0	210	36,688	13,452	– –	0	314	39	0	– –
2021	8,915	99	254	0	0	254	35,330	10,871	– –	0	328	28	0	– –
2022	8,371	123	362	0	0	362	35,635	9,198	– –	0	666	15	0	– –
2023	8,336	104	236	0	0	236	37,937	8,042	– –	0	953	16	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	291.8	7.5	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	29.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	328.9
1965	250.9	17.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	297.8
1970	332.7	17.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.5	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	377.9
1975	414.3	0.0	7.6	0.0	0.0	7.6	0.0	40.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	462.2
1980	504.1	1.1	2.4	0.0	0.0	2.4	5.7	29.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	543.2
1985	493.3	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	102.7	22.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	619.7
1990	498.4	0.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	148.2	34.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	682.6
1995	570.4	2.1	2.6	0.0	0.0	2.6	165.0	30.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	770.5
2000	614.8	5.4	6.2	0.0	0.0	6.2	269.3	20.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	916.1
2005	575.3	5.8	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.3	290.2	29.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	903.0
2006	597.9	6.9	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	257.5	24.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	888.8
2007	593.4	7.5	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	301.0	16.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	920.8
2008	564.8	4.5	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.3	282.5	19.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	873.9
2009	409.3	3.8	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	282.0	34.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	732.5
2010	443.8	22.6	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.3	289.9	27.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	786.8
2011	412.4	26.5	2.1	0.0	0.0	2.1	281.7	32.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	755.9
2012	357.6	63.6	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.7	263.0	26.2	0.6	0.0	(s)	0.2	0.0	712.9
2013	333.6	37.3	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	297.7	38.8	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	709.9
2014	365.5	46.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	289.4	30.4	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	734.5
2015	314.6	70.2	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	261.0	32.7	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	681.3
2016	329.3	88.3	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	309.4	23.1	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	752.6
2017	295.2	75.8	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	332.8	29.7	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	736.3
2018	215.0	103.1	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	378.2	35.1	0.9	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	734.3
2019	184.5	118.7	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	373.0	34.6	0.9	0.0	1.1	0.1	0.0	714.5
2020	147.0	105.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	383.2	45.9	0.9	0.0	1.1	0.1	0.0	684.4
2021	195.2	98.6	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	368.5	37.1	0.8	0.0	1.1	0.1	0.0	702.8
2022	177.2	123.2	2.1	0.0	0.0	2.1	R 372.3	31.4	0.8	0.0	2.3	0.1	0.0	R 709.4
2023	173.4	104.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	396.5	27.4	0.5	0.0	3.3	0.1	0.0	707.0

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector consists of electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, Texas

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	1,067	2,720	24,400	73,297	10,842	91,841	22,584	72,395	295,360	0	1,102	0	NA	NA
1965	1,146	3,068	24,854	109,109	15,365	107,851	14,322	113,002	384,503	0	743	0	NA	NA
1970	1,154	4,093	32,410	151,223	24,430	141,393	14,146	154,372	517,973	0	1,005	0	NA	NA
1971	921	4,365	34,926	154,363	25,067	148,620	12,126	155,984	531,087	0	880	0	NA	NA
1972	2,774	4,413	46,020	178,294	25,910	159,242	14,860	172,390	596,717	0	830	0	NA	NA
1973	7,885	4,621	53,752	185,463	26,533	169,451	29,754	185,936	650,889	0	1,700	0	NA	NA
1974	8,476	4,463	55,721	180,319	25,955	167,865	35,968	185,649	651,477	0	1,631	0	NA	NA
1975	12,765	3,944	54,706	161,478	27,308	175,538	38,536	172,091	629,658	0	1,927	0	NA	NA
1976	15,981	3,975	58,322	161,013	25,641	186,703	44,304	201,434	677,418	0	1,068	0	NA	NA
1977	19,671	4,143	74,729	162,361	26,704	195,017	53,725	236,805	749,341	0	1,169	0	NA	NA
1978	28,759	4,211	80,965	165,026	27,954	201,991	60,875	258,507	795,318	0	765	0	NA	NA
1979	39,409	4,001	89,011	198,336	29,263	195,984	72,076	289,645	874,314	0	1,202	0	NA	NA
1980	48,602	4,091	72,513	216,760	30,934	180,997	65,070	293,865	860,139	0	979	0	NA	NA
1981	56,364	3,927	90,679	230,285	30,922	185,175	67,308	230,286	834,656	0	1,145	0	0	NA
1982	61,217	3,394	90,523	217,634	42,809	190,663	59,968	187,766	789,363	0	1,027	0	91	NA
1983	68,201	3,242	96,961	202,787	47,270	195,020	43,198	199,073	784,309	0	1,107	0	656	NA
1984	72,452	3,433	83,989	292,366	64,626	196,755	35,390	179,857	852,982	0	1,031	0	464	NA
1985	77,017	3,386	79,984	284,231	74,500	205,419	28,713	175,675	848,522	0	1,401	0	807	NA
1986	79,259	3,186	73,832	276,043	80,214	209,513	27,842	199,227	866,671	0	1,972	0	787	NA
1987	82,915	3,303	70,309	302,924	84,562	205,338	21,971	199,240	884,344	0	2,158	0	1,107	NA
1988	86,644	3,531	69,437	320,571	94,793	208,680	24,328	218,086	935,895	3,792	1,235	0	830	NA
1989	91,443	3,744	73,839	333,269	93,265	203,520	28,570	212,371	944,834	9,990	1,441	0	626	NA
1990	91,415	3,729	67,909	326,112	95,903	205,402	27,463	240,278	963,066	15,859	1,794	0	584	NA
1991	92,064	3,688	72,666	359,778	90,674	198,780	28,434	229,169	979,501	19,800	2,225	0	582	NA
1992	91,568	3,613	76,195	375,843	90,029	200,686	30,595	246,681	1,020,028	24,496	2,638	0	658	NA
1993	96,809	3,818	81,982	366,203	86,961	207,441	22,566	244,041	1,009,194	12,407	1,786	0	150	NA
1994	93,829	3,746	83,328	403,348	83,397	218,772	21,623	250,902	1,061,369	28,745	1,530	0	371	NA
1995	92,612	3,893	88,126	415,037	83,002	213,428	22,544	240,105	1,062,243	36,151	1,703	0	1,215	NA
1996	98,997	4,132	96,751	441,959	99,870	226,381	20,292	256,198	1,141,450	35,767	960	83	452	NA
1997	101,303	4,116	98,062	492,508	105,655	224,997	22,092	282,505	1,225,820	37,358	1,791	81	1,069	NA
1998	99,097	4,206	106,480	486,459	108,635	236,779	25,507	274,658	1,238,518	38,685	1,425	80	1,583	NA
1999	102,151	4,010	104,717	494,933	104,896	242,992	18,115	259,294	1,224,947	36,760	1,120	320	1,364	NA
2000	101,578	4,422	111,848	457,553	102,717	249,819	21,810	256,389	1,200,135	37,556	829	492	1,563	NA
2001	96,894	4,273	119,392	433,096	112,845	256,553	17,237	253,063	1,192,186	38,163	1,200	1,188	1,582	27
2002	99,785	4,323	114,102	457,107	115,598	268,490	16,993	258,993	1,231,283	35,618	1,123	2,656	689	R 44
2003	104,542	4,071	118,008	465,283	101,335	269,532	18,554	270,029	1,242,741	33,437	897	2,570	561	36
2004	105,922	3,930	120,621	485,249	88,821	275,724	21,548	293,015	1,284,977	40,435	1,301	3,138	665	71
2005	105,327	3,523	127,873	447,915	80,382	278,350	26,026	278,862	1,239,409	38,232	1,333	4,237	401	R 242
2006	103,763	3,455	141,350	446,844	81,452	285,419	27,958	282,511	1,265,534	41,264	662	6,671	10,833	R 694
2007	104,784	3,538	144,541	465,349	75,409	290,606	32,671	240,798	1,249,373	40,955	1,644	9,006	15,466	R 946
2008	103,657	3,564	141,292	370,537	72,516	288,139	28,724	198,337	1,099,545	40,727	1,039	16,225	18,391	R 817
2009	96,253	3,403	130,446	382,871	61,808	288,646	25,272	191,224	1,080,266	41,498	1,029	20,026	19,278	R 855
2010	101,244	3,589	140,575	460,379	45,595	293,814	31,123	R 203,422	R 1,174,909	41,335	1,262	26,251	24,813	R 691
2011	111,066	3,708	158,751	456,735	46,157	289,923	31,148	R 202,880	R 1,185,593	39,648	563	30,548	29,444	R 2,346
2012	98,263	3,864	160,618	489,075	45,480	292,573	21,347	R 203,676	R 1,212,770	38,441	584	32,214	27,593	R 2,420
2013	103,498	4,034	166,109	534,923	47,262	301,856	20,468	R 218,482	R 1,289,100	38,315	480	35,874	27,541	R 4,414
2014	102,962	3,938	189,868	504,004	47,670	314,632	21,214	R 199,859	R 1,277,247	39,287	386	40,005	30,424	R 4,509
2015	87,737	4,124	176,371	553,319	52,275	329,038	20,455	R 201,407	R 1,332,865	39,355	956	44,833	31,458	R 4,359
2016	86,803	4,030	177,197	563,895	53,026	337,977	30,436	R 206,063	R 1,368,593	42,079	1,342	57,531	35,020	R 6,486
2017	94,117	3,875	181,519	583,256	R 52,622	340,217	30,910	211,805	1,400,330	38,581	1,062	67,061	35,410	R 6,109
2018	76,429	4,471	197,923	693,032	R 53,256	346,231	25,363	212,184	R 1,527,990	41,186	1,126	75,700	35,736	R 5,529
2019	63,814	4,678	199,468	708,700	R 56,709	348,683	26,344	R 211,847	R 1,551,751	41,298	1,475	83,620	36,642	R 4,814
2020	56,365	4,682	169,098	705,769	R 35,047	300,985	21,779	R 197,395	R 1,430,073	41,439	1,079	92,441	31,926	R 4,702
2021	62,020	4,673	183,334	772,935	R 44,202	332,122	28,188	R 201,666	R 1,562,446	40,211	1,082	99,474	35,458	R 3,957
2022	59,340	R 4,919	R 189,105	736,406	R 49,857	342,083	28,884	R 191,063	R 1,537,397	41,607	620	114,787	36,607	R 3,774
2023	50,908	5,197	183,960	791,077	55,358	347,210	23,977	190,401	1,591,984	40,680	758	119,855	37,164	5,095

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Texas
(trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil fuels										Fossil fuels (as commingled)		
			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels [a]*	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels [a]*	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol [a]*
1960	25.0	2,815.5	142.1	278.1	58.6	482.4	142.0	432.8	1,536.1	4,376.5	*2,815.5*	*142.1*	*482.4*
1965	29.2	3,181.5	144.8	414.1	84.3	566.5	90.0	663.4	1,963.2	5,173.9	*3,181.5*	*144.8*	*566.5*
1970	30.8	4,203.9	188.8	556.2	135.9	742.7	88.9	897.6	2,610.3	6,844.9	*4,203.9*	*188.8*	*742.7*
1971	24.0	4,482.6	203.4	565.8	139.4	780.7	76.2	906.9	2,672.6	7,179.2	*4,482.6*	*203.4*	*780.7*
1972	50.1	4,531.8	268.1	650.1	144.4	836.5	93.4	1,002.9	2,995.4	7,577.3	*4,531.8*	*268.1*	*836.5*
1973	125.9	4,746.2	313.1	674.0	148.2	890.1	187.1	1,083.1	3,295.6	8,167.7	*4,746.2*	*313.1*	*890.1*
1974	133.1	4,584.0	324.6	655.5	144.9	881.8	226.1	1,079.8	3,312.7	8,029.8	*4,584.0*	*324.6*	*881.8*
1975	196.2	4,046.9	318.7	584.2	152.7	922.1	242.3	1,000.8	3,220.7	7,463.8	*4,046.9*	*318.7*	*922.1*
1976	226.3	4,074.7	339.7	575.0	143.3	980.8	278.5	1,163.9	3,481.3	7,782.3	*4,074.7*	*339.7*	*980.8*
1977	288.2	4,254.9	435.3	569.3	149.3	1,024.4	337.8	1,369.4	3,885.4	8,428.4	*4,254.9*	*435.3*	*1,024.4*
1978	418.4	4,329.8	471.6	576.3	156.5	1,061.1	382.7	1,497.4	4,145.6	8,893.8	*4,329.8*	*471.6*	*1,061.1*
1979	587.6	4,131.4	518.5	721.6	164.0	1,029.5	453.1	1,674.5	4,561.3	9,280.3	*4,131.4*	*518.5*	*1,029.5*
1980	734.1	4,226.1	422.4	796.6	173.3	950.8	409.1	1,699.8	4,451.9	9,412.2	*4,226.1*	*422.4*	*950.8*
1981	858.5	4,052.3	528.2	834.2	173.4	972.7	423.2	1,335.9	4,267.5	9,178.4	*4,052.3*	*528.2*	*972.7*
1982	931.1	3,503.0	527.3	778.2	240.7	1,001.6	377.0	1,095.5	4,020.3	8,454.3	*3,503.0*	*527.3*	*1,001.6*
1983	1,016.8	3,335.5	564.8	704.2	266.0	1,024.4	271.6	1,164.5	3,995.6	8,347.9	*3,335.5*	*564.8*	*1,024.4*
1984	1,074.9	3,556.2	489.2	1,036.6	364.3	1,033.6	222.5	1,052.1	4,198.4	8,829.4	*3,556.2*	*489.2*	*1,033.6*
1985	1,149.0	3,514.4	465.9	1,009.4	420.5	1,079.1	180.5	1,036.0	4,191.4	8,854.8	*3,514.4*	*465.9*	*1,079.1*
1986	1,162.7	3,312.9	430.1	993.8	453.0	1,100.6	175.0	1,170.9	4,323.4	8,799.0	*3,312.9*	*430.1*	*1,100.6*
1987	1,203.9	3,435.4	409.6	1,101.3	477.6	1,078.6	138.1	1,165.2	4,370.5	9,009.8	*3,435.4*	*409.6*	*1,078.6*
1988	1,264.1	3,665.2	404.5	1,156.4	535.5	1,096.2	153.0	1,275.2	4,620.7	9,550.0	*3,665.2*	*404.5*	*1,096.2*
1989	1,335.9	3,886.1	430.1	1,213.0	526.9	1,069.1	179.6	1,232.5	4,651.2	9,873.3	*3,886.1*	*430.1*	*1,069.1*
1990	1,333.7	3,876.5	395.6	1,166.8	542.1	1,079.0	172.7	1,402.4	4,758.5	9,968.7	*3,877.8*	*395.6*	*1,079.0*
1991	1,333.4	3,823.1	423.3	1,284.6	512.8	1,044.2	178.8	1,339.2	4,782.9	9,939.4	*3,824.2*	*423.3*	*1,044.2*
1992	1,324.1	3,768.3	443.8	1,351.6	509.1	1,054.2	192.3	1,435.2	4,986.3	10,078.7	*3,768.3*	*443.8*	*1,054.2*
1993	1,430.7	3,925.2	477.5	1,309.2	492.0	1,081.7	141.9	1,424.9	4,927.3	10,283.1	*3,925.2*	*477.5*	*1,082.2*
1994	1,389.4	3,885.1	485.0	1,457.1	472.5	1,139.4	135.9	1,459.6	5,149.5	10,424.0	*3,885.1*	*485.0*	*1,140.7*
1995	1,364.8	4,037.5	512.9	1,490.8	470.5	1,106.5	141.7	1,399.1	5,121.5	10,523.8	*4,037.5*	*512.9*	*1,110.7*
1996	1,485.6	4,268.7	563.1	1,576.5	566.2	1,178.1	127.6	1,486.2	5,497.7	11,251.9	*4,268.7*	*563.1*	*1,179.7*
1997	1,523.2	4,231.6	570.7	1,751.9	599.0	1,167.4	138.9	1,635.1	5,863.0	11,617.8	*4,231.6*	*570.7*	*1,171.1*
1998	1,488.6	4,378.0	619.6	1,726.3	616.0	1,226.5	160.4	1,585.7	5,934.4	11,801.0	*4,378.0*	*619.6*	*1,232.0*
1999	1,530.4	4,138.1	609.3	1,766.5	594.8	1,259.3	113.9	1,498.5	5,842.3	11,510.8	*4,138.1*	*609.3*	*1,264.0*
2000	1,548.2	4,550.1	650.8	1,632.4	582.4	1,293.9	137.1	1,470.4	5,767.1	11,865.4	*4,550.1*	*650.8*	*1,299.3*
2001	1,493.0	4,382.9	694.7	1,541.2	639.8	1,328.8	108.4	1,460.6	5,773.6	11,649.5	*4,384.5*	*694.7*	*1,334.3*
2002	1,550.3	4,444.5	664.0	1,619.3	655.4	1,393.5	106.8	1,485.9	5,924.9	11,919.7	*4,444.5*	*664.0*	*1,395.9*
2003	1,604.0	4,177.1	686.7	1,654.0	574.6	1,398.8	116.7	1,548.2	5,979.0	11,760.1	*4,177.1*	*686.7*	*1,400.8*
2004	1,626.0	4,039.8	701.8	1,716.5	503.6	1,430.4	135.5	1,673.9	6,161.7	11,827.5	*4,039.8*	*701.8*	*1,432.7*
2005	1,627.9	3,621.1	744.0	1,583.6	455.8	1,443.8	163.6	1,597.1	5,987.8	11,236.8	*3,621.1*	*744.0*	*1,445.2*
2006	1,610.3	3,544.8	820.3	1,562.0	461.8	1,442.3	175.8	1,624.0	6,086.2	11,241.3	*3,544.8*	*820.3*	*1,479.9*
2007	1,609.2	3,626.5	836.0	1,621.8	427.6	1,440.7	205.4	1,385.6	5,917.1	11,152.8	*3,626.5*	*836.0*	*1,494.3*
2008	1,605.9	3,653.5	816.7	1,288.0	411.2	1,407.5	180.6	1,141.3	5,245.2	10,504.6	*3,653.5*	*816.7*	*1,471.2*
2009	1,497.9	3,481.1	R 746.4	1,303.5	350.5	1,402.5	158.9	1,096.9	R 5,058.6	R 10,037.6	*3,481.1*	R *753.5*	*1,469.2*
2010	1,568.1	3,689.6	R 806.8	1,554.6	258.5	1,402.7	195.7	R 1,167.3	R 5,385.6	R 10,643.2	*3,689.6*	*811.8*	*1,488.8*
2011	1,695.2	3,800.6	R 903.3	1,495.2	261.7	1,365.8	195.8	R 1,162.9	R 5,384.7	R 10,880.5	*3,800.6*	R *915.8*	*1,467.9*
2012	1,498.8	3,964.1	R 913.2	1,633.2	257.9	1,385.3	134.2	R 1,171.6	R 5,495.3	R 10,958.2	*3,964.1*	R *926.1*	*1,481.0*
2013	1,597.4	4,131.2	R 933.3	1,805.4	268.0	1,431.8	128.7	R 1,253.2	R 5,820.4	R 11,549.0	*4,131.2*	R *956.9*	*1,527.4*
2014	1,586.0	4,060.6	R 1,069.7	1,682.9	270.3	1,486.1	133.4	R 1,153.1	R 5,795.5	R 11,442.0	*4,060.6*	R *1,093.8*	*1,591.7*
2015	1,340.4	4,263.9	R 992.7	1,880.7	296.4	1,554.7	128.6	R 1,164.2	R 6,017.3	R 11,621.6	*4,263.9*	R *1,016.1*	*1,663.9*
2016	1,323.1	4,151.1	R 985.0	1,887.4	300.7	1,586.9	191.3	R 1,216.5	R 6,167.8	R 11,642.0	*4,151.1*	R *1,019.8*	*1,708.5*
2017	1,452.0	3,987.8	R 1,012.0	1,936.0	298.4	1,596.0	194.3	1,245.7	R 6,282.5	R 11,722.2	*3,987.8*	R *1,044.7*	*1,719.1*
2018	1,189.3	4,596.6	R 1,110.1	2,276.5	R 302.0	1,625.3	159.5	1,246.9	R 6,720.1	R 12,506.0	*4,596.6*	R *1,139.7*	*1,749.9*
2019	992.7	4,795.2	R 1,123.0	2,352.7	R 321.5	1,634.0	165.6	R 1,254.0	R 6,850.9	R 12,638.8	*4,795.3*	R *1,148.8*	*1,761.5*
2020	872.8	4,783.3	R 948.2	2,321.2	R 198.7	1,409.6	136.9	R 1,169.0	R 6,183.7	R 11,839.8	*4,784.9*	R *973.4*	*1,520.6*
2021	968.4	4,773.1	R 1,047.9	2,567.0	R 250.6	1,553.9	177.2	R 1,198.7	R 6,783.2	R 12,524.7	*4,775.7*	R *1,057.0*	*1,677.2*
2022	932.6	R 5,007.4	R 1,082.0	2,299.3	R 282.7	1,599.7	181.6	R 1,148.7	R 6,582.2	R 12,522.1	R *5,012.3*	R *1,090.3*	*1,727.2*
2023	805.6	5,284.7	1,050.4	2,488.0	313.9	1,623.7	150.7	1,142.8	6,752.3	12,842.6	*5,295.4*	*1,060.5*	*1,753.1*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Texas (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	0.0	3.8	38.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	38.3	0.0	NA	NA	42.1	-57.4	-0.6	4,360.6
1965	0.0	2.5	41.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	41.2	0.0	NA	NA	43.7	-87.2	-0.3	5,130.1
1970	0.0	3.4	52.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	52.2	0.0	NA	NA	55.6	-99.5	-0.4	6,800.7
1975	0.0	6.6	55.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	55.8	0.0	NA	NA	62.4	-171.3	-1.2	7,353.7
1976	0.0	3.6	64.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	64.9	0.0	NA	NA	68.5	-161.7	-0.8	7,688.3
1977	0.0	4.0	70.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	70.4	0.0	NA	NA	74.4	-150.7	-0.2	8,351.9
1978	0.0	2.6	76.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	76.3	0.0	NA	NA	78.9	-191.7	-0.1	8,780.9
1979	0.0	4.1	77.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	77.3	0.0	NA	NA	81.4	-213.6	-0.1	9,148.1
1980	0.0	3.3	55.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	55.6	0.0	NA	NA	59.0	-252.0	-2.0	9,217.2
1981	0.0	3.9	58.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	58.5	0.0	NA	NA	62.5	-254.2	-1.0	8,985.6
1982	0.0	3.5	69.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	70.0	0.0	NA	NA	73.5	-254.5	(s)	8,273.3
1983	0.0	3.8	64.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	66.4	0.0	NA	NA	70.2	-226.1	0.2	8,192.2
1984	0.0	3.5	76.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	77.9	0.0	NA	NA	81.4	-175.8	0.2	8,735.2
1985	0.0	4.8	78.8	2.8	NA	NA	(s)	81.7	0.0	NA	NA	86.4	-117.2	(s)	8,824.1
1986	0.0	6.7	89.7	2.7	NA	NA	(s)	92.5	0.0	NA	NA	99.2	-81.7	(s)	8,816.5
1987	0.0	7.4	94.4	3.8	NA	NA	(s)	98.2	0.0	NA	0.0	105.6	-35.8	-0.1	9,079.4
1988	40.2	4.2	96.1	2.9	NA	NA	(s)	99.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	103.2	-22.0	-0.1	9,671.4
1989	105.7	4.9	109.8	2.2	NA	NA	(s)	112.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	117.5	-177.1	-0.2	9,919.2
1990	167.8	6.1	96.0	2.0	NA	NA	(s)	98.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	104.7	-161.1	-0.2	10,080.0
1991	207.6	7.6	96.4	2.0	NA	NA	(s)	98.4	0.3	0.4	0.0	106.7	-172.1	-1.5	10,080.0
1992	256.5	9.0	105.8	2.3	NA	NA	(s)	108.1	0.3	0.4	0.0	117.8	-213.4	-3.3	10,236.3
1993	130.3	6.1	98.0	0.5	NA	NA	0.0	98.6	0.3	0.4	0.0	105.4	-176.7	-2.7	10,339.4
1994	300.4	5.2	97.5	1.3	NA	NA	0.0	98.8	0.3	0.5	0.0	104.8	-172.6	-3.3	10,653.3
1995	379.8	5.8	99.5	4.2	NA	NA	0.0	103.7	0.4	0.5	0.0	110.3	-210.7	-3.2	10,800.2
1996	375.7	3.3	98.8	1.6	NA	NA	0.0	100.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	104.9	-156.8	-3.5	11,572.2
1997	392.0	6.1	102.6	3.7	NA	NA	0.0	106.3	0.5	0.5	0.3	113.6	-149.1	-2.0	11,972.4
1998	405.8	4.9	93.7	5.5	NA	NA	0.0	99.1	0.5	0.5	0.3	105.3	-163.1	2.5	12,151.6
1999	384.1	3.8	78.1	4.7	NA	NA	0.0	82.9	0.6	0.6	1.1	88.9	-205.6	0.6	11,778.9
2000	391.7	2.8	81.5	5.4	NA	NA	0.0	86.9	0.6	0.5	1.7	92.5	-216.4	-0.1	12,133.2
2001	398.5	4.1	70.7	5.5	NA	NA	0.0	76.3	0.6	0.5	4.1	85.6	-206.7	(s)	11,927.0
2002	371.9	3.8	81.3	2.4	NA	NA	0.0	84.0	0.7	0.5	9.1	98.1	-172.3	-0.7	12,216.7
2003	348.5	3.1	78.9	1.9	NA	NA	0.0	81.1	0.9	0.5	8.8	94.3	-195.4	-0.7	12,006.8
2004	421.7	4.4	74.8	2.3	NA	NA	0.0	77.5	1.0	0.5	10.7	94.2	-295.1	-0.7	12,047.5
2005	399.0	4.5	80.2	1.4	1.3	NA	(s)	R 82.9	1.2	0.5	14.5	103.5	-233.4	-0.7	11,505.2
2006	430.6	2.3	77.7	37.6	3.7	NA	(s)	119.0	1.3	0.5	22.8	145.8	-184.7	-0.7	11,632.2
2007	429.6	5.6	84.5	53.6	R 5.1	NA	0.1	143.2	1.5	0.5	30.7	R 181.6	-51.7	-0.8	11,711.4
2008	425.7	3.5	100.0	63.8	R 4.4	NA	10.6	178.7	1.7	0.5	55.4	239.8	-16.9	-0.2	R 11,153.1
2009	434.0	3.5	64.2	66.7	4.6	NA	9.3	144.8	2.1	0.5	68.3	219.2	54.3	0.4	10,745.6
2010	432.0	4.3	85.4	86.0	3.7	NA	11.5	186.6	2.3	0.6	89.6	R 283.5	59.4	(s)	R 11,418.1
2011	414.9	1.9	91.0	102.1	R 12.6	NA	13.2	218.9	2.5	0.8	104.2	328.3	0.1	-0.8	R 11,623.1
2012	402.8	2.0	89.8	95.7	R 13.0	NA	15.4	R 213.8	2.5	1.2	109.9	R 329.4	-39.7	-0.8	R 11,650.0
2013	400.4	1.6	95.3	95.6	R 23.7	NA	11.5	R 226.0	2.5	1.5	122.4	R 354.1	87.8	-2.3	R 12,388.9
2014	410.9	1.3	94.8	105.6	R 24.2	NA	16.6	R 241.2	2.5	2.1	136.5	R 383.6	120.9	-1.4	R 12,356.0
2015	411.6	3.3	81.4	109.2	R 23.4	0.0	18.7	R 232.6	2.5	2.7	153.0	R 394.1	43.1	-0.9	R 12,469.5
2016	440.1	4.6	R 80.8	121.6	R 34.8	0.0	19.3	R 256.4	2.5	4.4	196.3	R 464.2	78.0	-6.6	R 12,617.7
2017	403.5	3.6	80.5	123.1	R 32.7	0.0	19.6	R 255.9	2.5	9.7	228.8	R 500.5	132.5	-19.1	R 12,739.7
2018	430.6	3.8	86.7	124.5	R 29.6	0.0	18.8	R 259.6	2.5	14.0	258.3	R 538.2	48.7	15.9	R 13,539.5
2019	431.2	5.0	80.9	127.6	R 25.8	0.0	16.2	R 250.5	2.5	18.9	285.3	R 562.2	105.8	-15.2	R 13,722.9
2020	432.9	3.7	R 85.3	111.0	R 25.2	0.0	12.6	R 234.0	2.5	35.2	315.4	R 590.9	128.0	-10.5	R 12,981.0
2021	419.4	3.7	R 89.1	123.3	R 21.2	0.0	15.6	R 249.3	2.5	59.3	339.4	R 654.2	130.7	-8.3	R 13,720.7
2022	R 434.7	2.1	R 101.5	127.5	R 20.2	0.0	18.8	R 268.0	2.5	87.4	391.7	R 751.7	R 133.4	-12.0	R 13,829.9
2023	425.2	2.6	90.9	129.3	27.3	0.0	18.8	266.3	2.5	110.9	408.9	791.2	80.7	-2.2	14,137.5

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.

[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of technical notes.

[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

[l] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

[m] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Texas

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	1,067	2,313	24,381	73,297	10,842	91,841	22,542	72,395	295,299	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	35,726	– –	– –	– –
1970	1,154	3,032	32,365	151,223	24,430	141,393	14,042	154,372	517,824	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	95,735	– –	– –	– –
1980	3,251	2,661	71,387	216,760	30,934	180,997	64,410	293,865	858,353	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	179,430	– –	– –	– –
1990	4,167	2,594	67,188	326,112	95,903	205,402	27,209	240,278	962,091	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	237,415	– –	– –	– –
2000	4,503	2,844	109,700	457,553	102,717	249,819	21,408	253,553	1,194,750	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	318,263	– –	– –	– –
2005	4,094	2,056	127,557	447,915	80,382	278,350	25,997	276,136	1,236,337	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	334,258	– –	– –	– –
2006	4,102	1,991	141,107	446,844	81,452	285,419	27,903	279,585	1,262,311	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	342,724	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,868	2,065	144,300	465,349	75,409	290,606	32,625	238,730	1,247,018	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	343,829	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,817	2,124	141,099	370,537	72,516	288,139	28,718	196,493	1,097,501	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	347,815	– –	– –	– –
2009	847	2,015	130,311	382,871	61,808	288,646	25,272	188,674	1,077,581	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	345,351	– –	– –	– –
2010	963	2,240	140,375	460,379	45,595	293,814	31,123	R 202,478	R 1,173,765	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	358,458	– –	– –	– –
2011	968	2,253	158,486	456,735	46,157	289,923	31,148	R 201,756	R 1,184,204	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	376,065	– –	– –	– –
2012	958	2,347	160,384	489,075	45,480	292,573	21,321	R 203,551	R 1,212,383	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	365,104	– –	– –	– –
2013	1,011	2,612	165,932	534,923	47,262	301,856	20,468	R 218,249	R 1,288,690	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	378,817	– –	– –	– –
2014	1,304	2,513	189,668	504,004	47,670	314,632	21,214	R 199,859	R 1,277,047	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	389,670	– –	– –	– –
2015	958	2,500	176,164	553,319	52,275	329,038	20,455	R 201,407	R 1,332,658	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	392,337	– –	– –	– –
2016	673	2,496	177,045	563,895	53,026	337,977	30,436	R 206,063	R 1,368,442	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	398,662	– –	– –	– –
2017	630	2,505	181,383	583,256	R 52,622	340,217	30,910	211,805	1,400,193	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	401,880	– –	– –	– –
2018	530	2,828	197,813	693,032	R 53,256	346,231	25,363	212,184	R 1,527,879	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	424,419	– –	– –	– –
2019	503	2,891	199,374	708,700	R 56,709	348,683	26,344	R 211,847	R 1,551,657	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	429,343	– –	– –	– –
2020	296	2,943	169,007	705,769	R 35,047	300,985	21,779	R 197,395	R 1,429,982	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	426,863	– –	– –	– –
2021	258	3,046	182,932	772,935	R 44,202	332,122	28,188	R 201,666	R 1,562,043	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	435,628	– –	– –	– –
2022	273	R 3,114	R 188,534	736,406	R 49,857	342,083	28,884	R 191,063	R 1,536,826	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	475,401	– –	– –	– –
2023	202	3,179	183,478	791,077	55,358	347,210	23,977	190,401	1,591,502	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	492,820	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	25.0	2,393.9	142.0	278.1	58.6	482.4	141.7	432.8	1,535.7	0.0	38.3	NA	NA	NA	121.9	4,114.8	245.8	4,360.6
1970	30.8	3,113.6	188.5	556.2	135.9	742.7	88.3	897.6	2,609.4	0.0	51.2	NA	NA	NA	326.6	6,131.6	669.1	6,800.7
1980	63.4	2,743.2	415.8	796.6	173.3	950.8	404.9	1,699.8	4,441.2	0.0	54.8	NA	NA	NA	612.2	7,914.8	1,302.4	9,217.2
1990	61.8	2,703.8	391.4	1,166.8	542.1	1,079.0	171.1	1,402.4	4,752.7	0.0	92.7	(s)	0.2	0.4	810.1	8,422.8	1,657.2	10,080.0
2000	73.3	2,939.4	638.3	1,632.4	582.4	1,299.3	134.6	1,453.4	5,740.4	0.0	80.6	0.0	0.6	0.5	1,085.9	9,920.7	2,212.4	12,133.2
2005	70.4	2,113.7	742.1	1,583.6	455.8	1,445.2	163.4	1,581.5	5,971.6	0.0	77.4	(s)	1.2	0.5	1,140.5	9,376.6	2,128.6	11,505.2
2006	70.9	2,043.6	818.8	1,562.0	461.8	1,479.9	175.4	1,607.3	6,105.3	0.0	75.0	(s)	1.3	0.5	1,169.4	9,469.6	2,162.6	11,632.2
2007	40.4	2,118.7	834.6	1,621.8	427.6	1,494.3	205.1	1,373.8	5,957.3	0.0	80.3	0.1	1.5	0.5	1,173.1	9,376.9	2,334.5	11,711.4
2008	39.3	2,180.8	815.6	1,288.0	411.2	1,471.2	180.5	1,130.8	5,297.3	0.0	95.2	10.6	1.7	0.5	1,186.7	8,816.4	2,336.6	R 11,153.1
2009	17.4	2,065.3	R 752.7	1,303.5	350.5	1,469.2	158.9	1,082.3	R 5,117.0	0.0	59.7	9.3	2.1	0.5	1,178.3	R 8,449.8	2,298.2	R 10,748.0
2010	14.1	2,314.3	R 810.6	1,554.6	258.5	1,488.8	195.7	R 1,161.9	R 5,470.0	0.0	80.3	11.5	2.3	0.6	1,223.1	R 9,116.2	2,303.1	R 11,419.4
2011	19.8	2,316.6	R 914.2	1,495.2	261.7	1,467.9	195.8	R 1,156.5	R 5,491.3	0.0	84.7	13.2	2.5	0.7	1,283.1	R 9,211.9	2,411.1	R 11,623.0
2012	20.1	2,413.7	R 924.8	1,633.2	257.9	1,481.0	134.0	R 1,170.9	R 5,601.7	0.0	81.2	15.4	2.5	0.8	1,245.7	R 9,381.2	2,268.8	R 11,650.0
2013	21.9	2,676.1	R 955.9	1,805.4	268.0	1,527.4	128.7	R 1,251.9	R 5,937.3	0.0	87.1	11.5	2.5	1.0	1,292.5	R 10,029.9	2,359.0	R 12,388.9
2014	27.7	2,598.6	R 1,092.7	1,682.9	270.3	1,591.7	133.4	R 1,153.1	R 5,924.1	0.0	84.3	16.6	2.5	1.1	1,329.6	R 9,984.6	2,371.4	R 12,356.0
2015	20.6	2,588.1	R 1,014.9	1,880.7	296.4	1,663.9	128.6	R 1,164.2	R 6,148.7	0.0	70.5	18.7	2.5	1.3	1,338.7	R 10,189.2	2,280.2	R 12,469.4
2016	13.8	2,571.1	R 1,018.9	1,887.4	300.7	1,708.5	191.3	R 1,216.5	R 6,323.3	0.0	71.9	19.3	2.5	1.9	1,360.2	R 10,364.1	2,253.5	R 12,617.7
2017	12.5	2,576.1	R 1,044.0	1,936.0	298.4	1,719.1	194.3	1,245.7	R 6,437.5	(s)	R 72.9	19.6	2.5	2.2	1,371.2	R 10,494.9	2,244.8	R 12,739.7
2018	10.8	2,907.2	R 1,139.0	2,276.5	R 302.0	1,749.9	159.5	1,246.9	6,873.7	(s)	78.9	18.8	2.5	3.0	1,448.1	R 11,343.2	2,196.3	R 13,539.5
2019	9.9	2,966.5	1,148.2	2,352.7	R 321.5	1,761.5	165.6	R 1,254.0	R 7,003.7	(s)	74.5	16.2	2.5	4.0	1,464.9	11,542.3	2,180.6	R 13,722.9
2020	6.1	3,011.5	R 972.9	2,321.2	R 198.7	1,520.6	136.9	R 1,169.0	R 6,319.3	(s)	R 80.1	12.6	2.5	6.1	1,456.5	R 10,893.9	2,087.1	R 12,981.0
2021	6.0	3,114.1	R 1,054.6	2,567.0	R 250.6	1,677.2	177.2	R 1,198.7	R 6,925.4	(s)	R 83.3	15.6	2.5	8.4	1,486.4	R 11,640.3	2,080.3	R 13,720.7
2022	6.3	R 3,173.1	R 1,087.0	2,299.3	R 282.7	1,727.2	181.6	R 1,148.7	R 6,726.6	(s)	R 92.4	18.8	2.5	10.9	1,622.1	R 11,650.0	R 2,179.9	R 13,829.9
2023	4.6	3,241.9	1,057.7	2,488.0	313.9	1,753.1	150.7	1,142.8	6,906.2	0.0	84.7	18.8	2.5	14.9	1,681.5	11,949.3	2,188.1	14,137.4

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: · Total end-use sector consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Texas

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			
1960	10	172	96	9,098	6	9,201	– –	– –	– –	11,316	– –	– –	– –
1965	3	183	71	11,778	7	11,856	– –	– –	– –	18,745	– –	– –	– –
1970	1	232	134	13,894	33	14,062	– –	– –	– –	32,591	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	232	270	10,304	39	10,613	– –	– –	– –	40,892	– –	– –	– –
1980	(s)	225	8	5,533	198	5,739	– –	– –	– –	57,178	– –	– –	– –
1985	2	213	27	6,553	112	6,693	– –	– –	– –	71,740	– –	– –	– –
1990	2	211	2	5,534	26	5,562	– –	– –	– –	82,548	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	206	6	2,995	22	3,023	– –	– –	– –	92,831	– –	– –	– –
2000	1	194	3	9,705	30	9,738	– –	– –	– –	116,895	– –	– –	– –
2005	1	185	5	7,959	15	7,979	– –	– –	– –	126,562	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	166	(s)	6,055	7	6,062	– –	– –	– –	126,843	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	200	(s)	6,613	9	6,622	– –	– –	– –	124,921	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	193	(s)	6,263	8	6,272	– –	– –	– –	128,240	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	192	2	5,359	3	5,364	– –	– –	– –	129,815	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	226	1	5,337	5	5,343	– –	– –	– –	137,161	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	200	3	4,787	3	4,793	– –	– –	– –	145,654	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	170	2	3,821	1	3,824	– –	– –	– –	137,412	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	207	(s)	4,560	1	4,561	– –	– –	– –	140,273	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	235	1	4,828	2	4,831	– –	– –	– –	140,900	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	211	2	4,966	1	4,969	– –	– –	– –	145,652	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	175	1	5,099	1	5,101	– –	– –	– –	145,973	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	164	1	4,155	1	4,157	– –	– –	– –	144,242	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	227	1	4,343	1	4,345	– –	– –	– –	157,268	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	228	1	5,624	(s)	5,626	– –	– –	– –	155,481	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	204	(s)	4,188	1	4,188	– –	– –	– –	156,415	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	211	1	3,347	1	3,349	– –	– –	– –	155,075	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	233	1	5,030	1	5,032	– –	– –	– –	170,596	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	200	1	4,064	1	4,066	– –	– –	– –	168,611	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.2	177.7	0.6	34.9	(s)	35.5	14.1	NA	NA	38.6	266.1	77.8	343.9
1965	0.1	189.3	0.4	45.2	(s)	45.7	9.4	NA	NA	64.0	308.4	125.8	434.2
1970	(s)	238.5	0.8	53.4	0.2	54.3	6.4	NA	NA	111.2	410.4	227.8	638.2
1975	0.0	239.2	1.6	39.6	0.2	41.4	7.6	NA	NA	139.5	427.7	284.9	712.5
1980	(s)	231.7	(s)	21.3	1.1	22.4	12.9	NA	NA	195.1	462.2	415.0	877.2
1985	(s)	221.0	0.2	25.2	0.6	26.0	26.4	NA	NA	244.8	518.1	497.4	1,015.6
1990	0.1	219.5	(s)	21.3	0.1	21.4	22.1	0.2	0.4	281.7	545.3	576.2	1,121.5
1995	0.0	215.2	(s)	11.5	0.1	11.7	13.8	0.2	0.5	316.7	558.0	645.6	1,203.6
2000	(s)	200.0	(s)	37.3	0.2	37.5	10.7	0.3	0.5	398.8	647.9	812.6	1,460.5
2005	(s)	190.3	(s)	30.6	0.1	30.7	18.3	0.7	0.5	431.8	672.3	806.0	1,478.2
2006	(s)	170.6	(s)	23.3	(s)	23.3	16.2	0.8	0.5	432.8	644.1	800.4	1,444.5
2007	(s)	205.0	(s)	25.4	0.1	25.5	17.9	0.9	0.5	426.2	676.1	848.2	1,524.2
2008	0.0	197.9	(s)	24.1	(s)	24.1	20.1	1.1	0.5	437.6	681.2	861.5	1,542.7
2009	0.0	196.9	(s)	20.6	(s)	20.6	12.2	1.4	0.5	442.9	674.5	863.9	1,538.4
2010	0.0	233.9	(s)	20.5	(s)	20.5	13.1	1.5	0.6	468.0	737.6	881.3	1,618.9
2011	0.0	205.6	(s)	18.4	(s)	18.4	12.7	1.5	0.6	497.0	735.7	933.8	1,669.6
2012	0.0	174.8	(s)	14.7	(s)	14.7	10.6	1.6	0.7	468.8	671.3	853.9	1,525.2
2013	0.0	212.3	(s)	17.5	(s)	17.5	13.9	1.6	0.8	478.6	724.6	873.5	1,598.1
2014	0.0	242.5	(s)	18.5	(s)	18.6	14.0	1.6	0.9	480.7	758.3	857.5	1,615.8
2015	0.0	218.8	(s)	19.1	(s)	19.1	2.8	1.6	1.0	497.0	740.3	846.5	1,586.8
2016	0.0	180.6	(s)	19.6	(s)	19.6	2.1	1.6	1.4	498.1	703.4	825.2	1,528.5
2017	0.0	168.8	(s)	16.0	(s)	16.0	1.6	1.6	1.8	492.2	681.9	805.7	1,487.6
2018	0.0	233.4	(s)	16.7	(s)	16.7	2.6	1.6	2.4	536.6	793.3	813.9	1,607.2
2019	0.0	234.1	(s)	21.6	(s)	21.6	2.7	1.6	3.2	530.5	R 793.7	789.7	1,583.3
2020	0.0	209.2	(s)	16.1	(s)	16.1	R 6.4	1.6	5.0	533.7	R 771.9	764.8	R 1,536.6
2021	0.0	215.9	(s)	12.9	(s)	12.9	R 6.6	1.6	7.0	529.1	R 773.0	740.6	R 1,513.5
2022	0.0	R 237.2	(s)	19.3	(s)	19.3	R 8.3	1.6	9.4	582.1	R 857.7	R 782.2	R 1,639.9
2023	0.0	204.3	(s)	15.6	(s)	15.6	7.1	1.6	13.3	575.3	816.7	748.6	1,565.3

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Texas

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	7	60	595	2,764	656	663	191	4,868	NA	– –	– –	NA	9,801	– –	– –	– –
1965	3	81	440	3,578	788	711	64	5,581	NA	– –	– –	NA	14,804	– –	– –	– –
1970	1	146	830	4,221	3,603	692	78	9,423	NA	– –	– –	NA	22,869	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	117	1,669	3,130	4,192	687	677	10,355	NA	– –	– –	NA	33,884	– –	– –	– –
1980	1	169	2,842	1,681	3,251	3,299	2,569	13,642	NA	– –	– –	NA	44,062	– –	– –	– –
1985	5	152	6,778	1,991	250	1,954	252	11,225	NA	– –	– –	NA	60,150	– –	– –	– –
1990	8	172	2,225	1,681	25	2,294	71	6,295	0	– –	– –	(s)	70,781	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	210	2,669	910	46	164	(s)	3,789	0	– –	– –	(s)	80,354	– –	– –	– –
2000	11	190	5,657	2,948	48	167	0	8,821	0	– –	– –	(s)	99,748	– –	– –	– –
2005	11	160	2,717	2,625	44	180	0	5,565	0	– –	– –	1	110,784	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	147	2,420	2,308	74	187	0	4,988	0	– –	– –	2	111,130	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	161	2,441	694	43	372	14	3,564	0	– –	– –	3	110,540	– –	– –	– –
2008	12	167	2,282	2,258	38	361	7	4,947	0	– –	– –	3	113,638	– –	– –	– –
2009	14	167	3,348	1,777	34	310	4	5,473	0	– –	– –	5	118,535	– –	– –	– –
2010	11	189	2,494	2,348	23	326	14	5,206	0	– –	– –	11	121,467	– –	– –	– –
2011	11	184	4,600	1,801	19	300	44	6,763	0	– –	– –	22	128,214	– –	– –	– –
2012	10	161	4,168	1,804	9	303	24	6,308	0	– –	– –	35	133,105	– –	– –	– –
2013	9	174	3,424	1,953	5	315	29	5,726	0	– –	– –	54	136,516	– –	– –	– –
2014	8	185	3,219	2,094	13	303	9	5,639	0	– –	– –	73	139,432	– –	– –	– –
2015	6	176	2,891	2,240	7	5,151	0	10,289	0	– –	– –	100	136,324	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	164	3,262	1,836	12	5,082	7	10,199	0	– –	– –	141	139,104	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	165	2,570	1,713	5	5,021	0	9,308	2	– –	– –	133	137,486	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	214	1,991	2,478	5	5,074	0	9,547	1	– –	– –	189	143,525	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	198	2,397	2,526	6	5,120	0	10,049	1	– –	– –	246	142,002	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	173	1,780	4,527	9	5,144	57	11,517	1	– –	– –	323	145,168	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	181	2,758	5,499	6	5,187	0	13,450	1	– –	– –	400	147,843	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	197	3,089	3,223	6	5,502	0	11,821	(s)	– –	– –	424	160,719	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	197	2,545	2,600	10	5,384	0	10,540	0	– –	– –	470	165,792	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	0.1	61.8	3.5	10.6	3.7	3.5	1.2	22.5	NA	0.3	NA	NA	33.4	118.1	67.4	185.5
1965	(s)	83.6	2.6	13.7	4.5	3.7	0.4	24.9	NA	0.2	NA	NA	50.5	159.2	99.3	258.6
1970	(s)	150.0	4.8	16.2	20.4	3.6	0.5	45.6	NA	0.1	NA	NA	78.0	273.8	159.8	433.6
1975	0.0	120.2	9.7	12.0	23.8	3.6	4.3	53.4	NA	0.1	NA	NA	115.6	289.3	236.1	525.4
1980	(s)	173.7	16.6	6.5	18.4	17.3	16.2	74.9	NA	0.3	NA	NA	150.3	399.3	319.8	719.1
1985	0.1	157.7	39.5	7.6	1.4	10.3	1.6	60.4	NA	0.6	NA	NA	205.2	424.1	417.1	841.2
1990	0.2	179.6	13.0	6.5	0.1	12.0	0.4	32.0	0.0	2.5	(s)	(s)	241.5	455.8	494.0	949.9
1995	0.0	218.5	15.5	3.5	0.3	0.9	(s)	20.1	0.0	1.9	0.1	(s)	274.2	514.8	558.8	1,073.7
2000	0.2	196.8	32.9	11.3	0.3	0.9	0.0	45.4	0.0	1.9	0.2	(s)	340.3	584.9	693.4	1,278.3
2005	0.3	164.4	15.8	10.1	0.2	0.9	0.0	27.1	0.0	3.3	0.5	(s)	378.0	573.6	705.5	1,279.1
2006	(s)	151.2	14.0	8.9	0.4	1.0	0.0	24.3	0.0	3.2	0.5	(s)	379.2	558.4	701.2	1,259.7
2007	(s)	165.5	14.1	2.7	0.2	1.9	0.1	19.0	0.0	3.4	0.6	(s)	377.2	565.7	750.5	1,316.2
2008	0.3	171.6	13.2	8.7	0.2	1.8	(s)	24.0	0.0	3.5	0.6	(s)	387.7	587.8	763.4	1,351.2
2009	0.4	171.5	19.3	6.8	0.2	1.6	(s)	28.0	0.0	2.2	0.7	(s)	404.4	607.1	788.8	1,396.0
2010	0.3	195.0	14.4	9.0	0.1	1.7	0.1	25.3	0.0	2.2	0.8	(s)	414.4	638.1	780.4	1,418.6
2011	0.3	189.6	26.5	6.9	0.1	1.5	0.3	35.4	0.0	2.1	1.0	0.1	437.5	666.0	822.0	1,488.0
2012	0.3	165.9	24.0	6.9	0.1	1.5	0.2	32.7	0.0	1.9	0.9	0.1	454.2	655.9	827.1	1,483.0
2013	0.2	178.1	R 19.8	7.5	(s)	1.6	0.2	R 29.1	0.0	2.2	0.9	0.2	465.8	676.5	850.1	1,526.6
2014	0.2	191.2	18.6	8.0	0.1	1.5	0.1	28.3	0.0	2.3	0.9	0.2	475.7	R 698.9	848.5	1,547.5
2015	0.2	182.1	16.7	8.6	(s)	26.0	0.0	51.4	0.0	R 0.9	0.9	0.3	465.1	701.1	792.3	1,493.3
2016	0.0	169.2	18.8	7.1	0.1	25.7	(s)	R 51.7	0.0	0.8	0.9	0.5	474.6	697.9	786.3	1,484.2
2017	0.0	169.5	14.8	6.6	(s)	25.4	0.0	46.8	(s)	R 0.7	0.9	0.5	469.1	687.6	768.0	1,455.6
2018	0.0	220.2	11.5	9.5	(s)	25.6	0.0	46.7	(s)	0.8	0.9	0.6	489.7	759.1	742.7	1,501.8
2019	0.0	203.2	13.8	9.7	(s)	25.9	0.0	49.4	(s)	0.5	0.9	0.8	484.5	R 739.5	721.2	R 1,460.7
2020	0.0	176.6	R 10.3	17.4	0.1	26.0	0.4	R 54.1	(s)	R 1.3	0.9	1.1	495.3	R 729.4	709.8	R 1,439.1
2021	0.0	185.4	15.9	21.1	(s)	26.2	0.0	R 63.3	(s)	R 1.3	0.9	1.4	504.4	R 756.7	706.0	R 1,462.7
2022	0.0	R 200.7	17.8	12.4	(s)	27.8	0.0	58.0	(s)	R 1.3	0.9	1.4	548.4	R 810.6	R 737.0	R 1,547.5
2023	0.0	200.5	14.7	10.0	0.1	27.2	0.0	51.9	0.0	1.3	0.9	1.6	565.7	821.5	736.1	1,557.6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Texas

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	1,031	2,029	10,118	59,411	3,798	4,615	66,692	144,635	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	14,602	– –	– –	– –
1965	1,136	2,098	8,519	89,166	2,563	1,879	106,935	209,061	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	23,685	– –	– –	– –
1970	1,150	2,557	8,947	127,521	1,410	2,297	147,105	287,280	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	40,274	– –	– –	– –
1975	3,720	2,160	15,301	143,075	997	11,070	164,810	335,253	5	– –	– –	– –	NA	54,712	– –	– –	– –
1980	3,250	2,163	20,250	208,898	470	16,029	287,243	532,890	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	78,190	– –	– –	– –
1985	5,192	1,732	19,330	275,079	4,704	5,969	172,257	477,338	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	81,235	– –	– –	– –
1990	4,157	2,105	17,592	318,417	4,336	1,273	237,434	579,052	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	84,087	– –	– –	– –
1995	4,255	2,188	19,960	410,810	3,944	2,459	235,068	672,241	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	90,093	– –	– –	– –
2000	4,490	2,397	21,192	444,667	2,576	401	250,873	719,710	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	101,588	– –	– –	– –
2005	4,082	1,628	20,031	436,864	5,766	3,537	273,886	740,083	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	96,841	– –	– –	– –
2006	4,102	1,591	20,274	437,961	6,096	3,923	277,372	745,627	0	– –	– –	– –	0	104,689	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,868	1,612	22,582	457,680	4,580	3,121	236,494	724,457	0	– –	– –	– –	0	108,300	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,806	1,653	26,483	361,353	3,867	3,620	194,458	589,782	0	– –	– –	– –	0	105,868	– –	– –	– –
2009	833	1,537	19,793	375,233	3,802	3,408	186,878	589,113	0	– –	– –	– –	0	96,931	– –	– –	– –
2010	952	1,743	22,336	452,543	5,750	3,280	R 199,162	R 683,071	0	– –	– –	– –	0	99,754	– –	– –	– –
2011	956	1,781	30,405	450,029	6,035	4,548	R 198,421	R 689,438	0	– –	– –	– –	0	102,129	– –	– –	– –
2012	947	1,875	34,173	483,327	5,600	2,162	R 200,410	R 725,672	0	– –	– –	– –	0	94,517	– –	– –	– –
2013	1,002	1,934	32,751	528,232	6,098	1,626	R 214,924	R 783,631	0	– –	– –	– –	0	101,968	– –	– –	– –
2014	1,296	1,988	39,585	496,687	4,489	1,860	R 196,380	R 739,001	0	– –	– –	– –	0	109,165	– –	– –	– –
2015	951	2,023	27,448	545,690	3,682	1,242	R 197,779	R 775,842	0	– –	– –	– –	0	110,182	– –	– –	– –
2016	673	2,067	29,924	556,484	3,663	2,008	R 202,608	R 794,686	0	– –	– –	– –	0	113,403	– –	– –	– –
2017	630	2,090	30,594	576,973	3,703	2,516	208,524	822,309	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	119,970	– –	– –	– –
2018	530	2,267	33,999	685,980	3,786	2,347	208,968	935,080	0	– –	– –	– –	1	123,439	– –	– –	– –
2019	503	2,290	32,162	700,307	3,786	1,961	R 208,645	R 946,860	0	– –	– –	– –	2	131,674	– –	– –	– –
2020	296	2,365	23,754	696,935	3,828	1,583	R 194,649	R 920,750	0	– –	– –	– –	4	125,107	– –	– –	– –
2021	258	2,426	30,529	763,995	3,784	2,336	R 196,465	R 997,109	0	– –	– –	– –	3	132,530	– –	– –	– –
2022	273	R 2,430	30,856	727,845	3,950	2,393	R 185,720	R 950,765	0	– –	– –	– –	9	143,906	– –	– –	– –
2023	202	2,524	30,122	784,088	4,027	1,987	184,820	1,005,043	0	– –	– –	– –	8	158,249	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	24.4	2,100.3	58.9	224.8	19.9	29.0	401.8	734.5	0.0	23.9	NA	NA	NA	49.8	2,933.0	100.5	3,033.4
1965	29.0	2,175.3	49.6	337.5	13.5	11.8	630.4	1,042.9	0.0	30.7	NA	NA	NA	80.8	3,358.7	158.9	3,517.7
1970	30.7	2,626.3	52.1	465.2	7.4	14.4	857.1	1,396.2	0.0	44.6	NA	NA	NA	137.4	4,235.3	281.5	4,516.7
1975	77.7	2,224.0	89.1	513.5	5.2	69.6	959.6	1,637.1	(s)	47.2	NA	NA	NA	186.7	4,172.6	381.2	4,553.7
1980	63.3	2,229.7	118.0	766.4	2.5	100.8	1,662.3	2,649.9	0.0	41.6	NA	NA	NA	266.8	5,251.2	567.5	5,818.8
1985	85.4	1,799.3	112.6	974.3	24.7	37.5	1,016.7	2,165.8	0.0	48.7	(s)	NA	NA	277.2	4,376.5	563.3	4,939.8
1990	61.5	2,194.1	102.5	1,137.2	22.8	8.0	1,386.0	2,656.5	0.0	68.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	286.9	5,266.5	586.9	5,853.4
1995	63.7	2,280.6	116.2	1,474.6	20.5	15.5	1,369.3	2,996.0	0.0	83.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	307.4	5,731.1	626.6	6,357.7
2000	73.1	2,477.4	123.3	1,582.9	13.4	2.5	1,437.8	3,159.9	0.0	68.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	346.6	6,125.0	706.2	6,831.2
2005	70.1	1,673.6	116.5	1,541.1	29.9	22.2	1,568.4	3,278.2	0.0	55.8	(s)	0.0	(s)	330.4	5,408.1	616.7	6,024.8
2006	70.9	1,632.3	117.7	1,527.9	31.6	24.7	1,594.4	3,296.2	0.0	55.6	(s)	0.0	0.0	357.2	5,412.2	660.6	6,072.8
2007	40.4	1,654.3	130.6	1,592.4	23.5	19.6	1,360.8	3,127.0	0.0	58.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	369.5	5,250.2	735.3	5,985.5
2008	39.0	1,696.9	153.1	1,252.8	19.7	22.8	1,118.9	2,567.2	0.0	71.5	10.6	0.0	0.0	361.2	4,746.5	711.2	5,457.7
2009	17.1	1,574.6	114.3	1,274.2	19.4	21.4	1,071.8	2,501.1	0.0	45.3	9.3	0.0	0.0	330.7	4,478.1	645.0	5,123.2
2010	13.8	1,800.5	129.0	1,524.5	29.1	20.6	R 1,142.4	R 2,845.6	0.0	65.0	11.5	0.0	0.0	340.4	R 5,076.8	640.9	R 5,717.7
2011	19.5	1,831.2	175.4	1,469.4	30.6	28.6	R 1,136.9	R 2,840.9	0.0	69.9	13.2	0.0	0.0	348.5	R 5,123.1	654.8	R 5,777.9
2012	19.8	1,928.3	197.1	1,611.1	28.3	13.6	R 1,152.5	R 3,002.6	0.0	68.7	15.4	0.0	0.0	322.5	R 5,357.4	587.4	R 5,944.8
2013	21.6	1,981.1	188.7	1,779.7	30.9	10.2	R 1,232.4	R 3,241.9	0.0	71.0	11.5	0.0	0.0	347.9	R 5,675.2	635.0	R 6,310.2
2014	27.5	2,055.9	228.1	1,654.8	22.7	11.7	R 1,132.5	R 3,049.8	0.0	68.0	16.6	0.0	0.0	372.5	R 5,590.3	664.3	R 6,254.7
2015	20.4	2,094.8	158.2	1,851.4	18.6	7.8	R 1,142.6	R 3,178.6	0.0	66.7	18.7	0.0	0.0	375.9	R 5,755.1	640.4	R 6,395.5
2016	13.8	2,129.2	172.3	1,859.0	18.5	12.6	R 1,195.9	R 3,258.3	0.0	69.0	19.3	0.0	0.0	386.9	R 5,876.5	641.0	R 6,517.5
2017	12.5	2,149.1	176.1	1,911.9	18.7	15.8	1,226.3	3,348.9	0.0	70.6	19.6	0.0	(s)	409.3	6,010.0	670.1	6,680.2
2018	10.8	2,330.5	195.8	2,249.4	19.1	14.8	1,227.8	3,706.9	0.0	75.5	18.8	0.0	(s)	421.2	6,563.6	638.8	7,202.4
2019	9.9	2,349.2	185.2	2,320.5	19.1	12.3	R 1,235.0	R 3,772.2	0.0	71.3	16.2	0.0	(s)	449.3	R 6,668.2	668.7	R 7,336.9
2020	6.1	2,420.2	136.7	2,287.3	19.3	10.0	R 1,152.7	R 3,606.0	0.0	72.4	12.6	0.0	(s)	426.9	R 6,543.5	611.7	R 7,155.2
2021	6.0	2,480.2	176.0	2,532.7	19.1	14.7	R 1,169.1	R 3,911.6	0.0	75.4	15.6	0.0	(s)	452.2	R 6,939.7	632.9	R 7,572.6
2022	6.3	R 2,476.7	177.9	2,266.5	19.9	15.0	R 1,118.3	R 3,597.6	0.0	R 82.8	18.8	0.0	(s)	491.0	R 6,671.1	R 659.9	R 7,330.9
2023	4.6	2,573.9	173.6	2,461.2	20.3	12.5	1,111.6	3,779.2	0.0	76.3	18.8	0.0	(s)	539.9	6,988.0	702.6	7,690.6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Texas

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	18	52	3,261	13,571	2,024	10,842	1,780	87,381	17,736	136,595	8	– –	– –	– –
1965	4	68	3,457	15,810	4,588	15,365	1,814	104,577	12,346	157,957	4	– –	– –	– –
1970	2	96	2,007	22,454	5,587	24,430	1,623	139,292	11,667	207,059	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	1	82	1,312	37,391	4,969	27,308	1,738	173,854	25,049	271,622	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	105	1,264	48,286	649	30,934	1,909	177,228	45,812	306,082	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	92	1,317	53,074	609	74,500	1,738	198,761	21,610	351,609	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	106	838	47,369	479	95,903	1,955	198,773	25,865	371,182	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	82	645	64,957	322	83,002	1,865	209,319	20,024	380,135	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	63	609	82,848	234	102,717	1,992	247,076	21,007	456,482	30	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	83	511	104,804	468	80,382	1,681	272,404	22,460	482,710	71	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	87	494	118,413	520	81,452	1,638	279,135	23,981	505,633	62	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	92	492	119,276	362	75,409	1,691	285,654	29,491	512,375	67	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	111	418	112,333	662	72,516	1,570	283,911	25,090	496,501	69	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	119	347	107,168	502	61,808	1,411	284,533	21,861	477,631	71	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	82	622	115,544	152	45,595	2,667	287,738	27,828	480,145	74	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	88	676	123,477	118	46,157	2,637	283,589	26,556	483,210	68	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	141	693	122,040	123	45,480	2,438	286,670	19,135	476,579	70	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	297	651	129,756	179	47,262	2,668	295,443	18,813	494,772	61	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	105	451	146,862	394	47,670	3,012	309,840	19,345	527,575	172	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	89	384	145,823	423	52,275	3,235	320,204	19,214	541,558	180	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	89	407	143,858	475	53,026	3,036	329,232	28,421	558,455	182	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	86	462	148,219	415	R 52,622	2,814	331,492	28,394	564,419	182	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	120	426	161,822	231	R 53,256	2,784	337,371	23,016	R 578,907	187	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	175	415	164,815	242	R 56,709	R 2,780	339,778	24,382	R 589,122	187	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	201	384	143,473	119	R 35,047	R 2,352	292,013	20,139	R 493,527	174	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	228	385	149,643	94	R 44,202	R 2,536	323,151	25,852	R 548,135	180	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	R 254	398	R 154,587	307	R 49,857	R 2,725	332,631	26,491	R 569,207	180	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	258	378	150,810	326	55,358	1,986	337,799	21,990	571,853	169	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.3	54.1	16.5	79.1	7.8	58.6	10.8	459.0	111.5	743.2	(s)	797.6	0.1	797.7
1965	0.1	70.0	17.5	92.1	17.6	84.3	11.0	549.3	77.6	849.5	(s)	919.6	(s)	919.6
1970	(s)	98.8	10.1	130.8	21.5	135.9	9.8	731.7	73.3	1,113.2	0.0	1,212.1	0.0	1,212.1
1975	(s)	84.6	6.6	217.8	19.1	152.7	10.5	913.3	157.5	1,477.5	0.0	1,562.0	0.0	1,562.0
1980	0.0	108.1	6.4	281.3	2.5	173.3	11.6	931.0	288.0	1,694.0	0.0	1,802.1	0.0	1,802.1
1985	0.0	95.6	6.6	309.2	2.3	420.5	10.5	1,044.1	135.9	1,929.2	0.0	2,027.5	0.0	2,027.5
1990	0.0	110.5	4.2	275.9	1.8	542.1	11.9	1,044.2	162.6	2,042.8	0.0	2,155.2	0.0	2,155.2
1995	0.0	85.7	3.3	378.0	1.2	470.5	11.3	1,089.3	125.9	2,079.5	0.0	2,165.2	0.0	2,165.2
2000	0.0	65.2	3.1	482.1	0.9	582.4	12.1	1,285.0	132.1	2,497.7	0.1	2,562.9	0.2	2,563.2
2005	0.0	85.4	2.6	609.8	1.8	455.8	10.2	1,414.3	141.2	2,635.6	0.2	2,722.5	0.4	2,723.0
2006	0.0	89.4	2.5	687.2	2.0	461.8	9.9	1,447.3	150.8	2,761.5	0.2	2,854.8	0.4	2,855.2
2007	0.0	93.9	2.5	689.9	1.4	427.6	10.3	1,468.8	185.4	2,785.8	0.2	2,885.0	0.5	2,885.5
2008	0.0	114.4	2.1	649.3	2.5	411.2	9.5	1,449.7	157.7	2,682.0	0.2	2,801.0	0.5	R 2,801.5
2009	0.0	122.4	1.8	R 619.0	1.9	350.5	8.6	1,448.3	137.4	R 2,567.4	0.2	R 2,690.0	0.5	R 2,690.5
2010	0.0	84.9	3.1	R 667.2	0.6	258.5	16.2	1,458.0	175.0	2,578.6	0.3	2,663.7	0.5	2,664.2
2011	0.0	90.2	3.4	R 712.2	0.5	261.7	16.0	1,435.8	167.0	R 2,596.6	0.2	R 2,687.0	0.4	R 2,687.5
2012	0.0	144.6	3.5	R 703.7	0.5	257.9	14.8	1,451.1	120.3	R 2,551.7	0.2	R 2,696.6	0.4	R 2,697.0
2013	0.0	304.6	3.3	R 747.4	0.7	268.0	16.2	1,494.9	118.3	R 2,648.7	0.2	R 2,953.6	0.4	R 2,954.0
2014	0.0	109.0	2.3	R 846.0	1.5	270.3	18.3	1,567.5	121.6	R 2,827.4	0.6	R 2,937.0	1.0	R 2,938.1
2015	0.0	92.4	1.9	R 840.0	1.6	296.4	19.6	1,619.3	120.8	R 2,899.7	0.6	R 2,992.7	1.0	R 2,993.8
2016	0.0	92.1	2.1	R 827.8	1.8	300.7	18.4	1,664.3	178.7	R 2,993.7	0.6	R 3,086.4	1.0	R 3,087.4
2017	0.0	88.8	2.3	R 853.0	1.6	298.4	17.1	1,675.0	178.5	R 3,025.9	0.6	R 3,115.3	1.0	R 3,116.3
2018	0.0	123.1	2.2	R 931.8	0.9	R 302.0	16.9	1,705.1	144.7	R 3,103.4	0.6	R 3,227.2	1.0	R 3,228.1
2019	0.0	179.9	2.1	949.2	0.9	R 321.5	16.9	1,716.6	153.3	R 3,160.4	0.6	R 3,341.0	0.9	R 3,341.9
2020	0.0	205.4	1.9	R 825.9	0.5	R 198.7	14.3	1,475.2	126.6	R 2,643.1	0.6	R 2,849.2	0.8	R 2,850.0
2021	0.0	232.7	1.9	R 862.7	0.4	R 250.6	15.4	1,631.9	162.5	R 2,937.7	0.6	R 3,171.0	0.9	R 3,171.8
2022	0.0	R 258.5	2.0	R 891.3	1.2	R 282.7	16.5	1,679.5	166.5	R 3,051.6	0.6	R 3,310.7	0.8	R 3,311.5
2023	0.0	263.1	1.9	869.4	1.3	313.9	12.0	1,705.5	138.3	3,059.5	0.6	3,323.2	0.7	3,323.9

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Texas

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	0	407	18	0	43	61	0	1,102	– –	0	NA	NA	-175	– –
1965	0	640	14	0	33	47	0	743	– –	0	NA	NA	-82	– –
1970	0	1,062	45	0	104	149	0	1,005	– –	0	NA	NA	-122	– –
1975	9,044	1,353	75	0	1,740	1,815	0	1,922	– –	0	NA	NA	-343	– –
1980	45,351	1,430	1,126	0	660	1,786	0	979	– –	0	NA	NA	-581	– –
1985	71,818	1,198	775	0	881	1,657	0	1,401	– –	0	0	0	-4	– –
1990	87,248	1,134	721	0	254	975	15,859	1,794	– –	0	(s)	0	-63	– –
1995	88,358	1,207	534	2,460	62	3,055	36,151	1,703	– –	0	(s)	0	-925	– –
2000	97,076	1,578	2,147	2,836	401	5,385	37,556	829	– –	0	(s)	492	-16	– –
2005	101,233	1,466	317	2,726	29	3,071	38,232	1,333	– –	0	0	4,237	-216	– –
2006	99,661	1,464	242	2,926	55	3,224	41,264	662	– –	0	0	6,671	-212	– –
2007	102,916	1,474	241	2,068	46	2,355	40,955	1,644	– –	0	0	9,006	-243	– –
2008	101,840	1,440	193	1,844	6	2,043	40,727	1,039	– –	0	0	16,225	-52	– –
2009	95,407	1,387	135	2,550	0	2,685	41,498	1,029	– –	0	0	20,026	110	– –
2010	100,281	1,349	200	944	0	1,144	41,335	1,262	– –	0	8	26,251	-12	– –
2011	110,098	1,454	265	1,124	(s)	1,389	39,648	563	– –	0	29	30,548	-224	– –
2012	97,305	1,517	235	126	26	386	38,441	584	– –	0	118	32,214	-223	– –
2013	102,487	1,423	177	233	0	410	38,315	480	– –	0	161	35,874	-669	– –
2014	101,658	1,425	200	0	0	200	39,287	386	– –	0	280	39,982	-424	– –
2015	86,779	1,624	207	0	0	207	39,355	956	– –	0	399	44,803	-253	– –
2016	86,130	1,534	151	0	0	151	42,079	1,342	– –	0	729	57,483	-1,948	– –
2017	93,488	1,370	137	0	0	137	38,581	1,060	– –	0	2,187	67,008	-5,591	– –
2018	75,899	1,644	110	0	0	110	41,186	1,125	– –	0	3,204	75,637	4,668	– –
2019	63,311	1,787	94	0	0	94	41,298	1,474	– –	0	4,362	83,557	-4,446	– –
2020	56,069	1,739	91	0	0	91	41,439	1,079	– –	0	8,534	92,386	-3,066	– –
2021	61,762	1,626	402	0	0	402	40,211	1,082	– –	0	14,918	99,420	-2,422	– –
2022	59,068	1,805	571	0	0	571	41,607	620	– –	0	22,430	114,740	-3,524	– –
2023	50,706	2,018	482	0	0	482	40,680	758	– –	0	28,138	119,824	-652	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.0	421.6	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	-0.6	425.1
1965	0.0	663.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	2.5	0.9	0.0	NA	NA	-0.3	666.7
1970	0.0	1,090.3	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.9	0.0	3.4	1.0	0.0	NA	NA	-0.4	1,095.2
1975	118.5	1,379.0	0.4	0.0	10.9	11.4	0.0	6.6	0.9	0.0	NA	NA	-1.2	1,515.2
1980	670.8	1,482.9	6.6	0.0	4.2	10.7	0.0	3.3	0.8	0.0	NA	NA	-2.0	2,166.6
1985	1,063.4	1,240.7	4.5	0.0	5.5	10.1	0.0	4.8	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	2,322.1
1990	1,271.9	1,174.0	4.2	0.0	1.6	5.8	167.8	6.1	3.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	-0.2	2,628.3
1995	1,301.1	1,237.7	3.1	14.8	0.4	18.3	379.8	5.8	0.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	-3.2	2,940.0
2000	1,474.9	1,610.7	12.5	17.1	2.5	32.1	391.7	2.8	0.9	0.0	(s)	1.7	-0.1	3,514.7
2005	1,557.5	1,507.4	1.8	15.6	0.2	17.6	399.0	4.5	2.7	0.0	0.0	14.5	-0.7	3,502.5
2006	1,539.4	1,501.2	1.4	16.7	0.3	18.5	430.6	2.3	2.7	0.0	0.0	22.8	-0.7	3,516.7
2007	1,568.7	1,507.8	1.4	11.8	0.3	13.5	429.6	5.6	4.2	0.0	0.0	30.7	-0.8	3,559.3
2008	1,566.6	1,472.7	1.1	10.5	(s)	11.7	425.7	3.5	4.9	0.0	0.0	55.4	-0.2	3,540.3
2009	1,480.4	1,415.8	0.8	14.6	0.0	15.4	434.0	3.5	4.4	0.0	0.0	68.3	0.4	3,422.3
2010	1,553.9	1,375.3	1.2	5.4	0.0	6.6	432.0	4.3	5.1	0.0	(s)	89.6	(s)	3,466.8
2011	1,675.5	1,484.0	1.5	6.4	(s)	8.0	414.9	1.9	6.3	0.0	0.1	104.2	-0.8	3,694.1
2012	1,478.7	1,550.5	1.4	0.7	0.2	2.2	402.8	2.0	8.5	0.0	0.4	109.9	-0.8	3,554.3
2013	1,575.5	1,455.1	1.0	1.3	0.0	2.4	400.4	1.6	8.1	0.0	0.5	122.4	-2.3	3,563.7
2014	1,558.3	1,462.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	410.9	1.3	10.5	0.0	1.0	136.4	-1.4	3,580.0
2015	1,319.8	1,675.7	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	411.6	3.3	10.8	0.0	1.4	152.9	-0.9	3,575.8
2016	1,309.3	1,580.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	440.1	4.6	8.9	0.0	2.5	196.1	-6.6	3,535.8
2017	1,439.5	1,411.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	403.5	3.6	7.5	0.0	7.5	228.6	-19.1	3,483.6
2018	1,178.6	1,689.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	430.6	3.8	7.8	0.0	10.9	258.1	15.9	3,595.7
2019	982.8	1,828.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	431.2	5.0	6.4	0.0	14.9	285.1	-15.2	3,539.6
2020	866.7	1,773.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	432.9	3.7	5.2	0.0	29.1	315.2	-10.5	3,415.6
2021	962.4	1,661.6	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.3	419.4	3.7	5.8	0.0	50.9	339.2	-8.3	3,436.0
2022	926.2	1,839.2	3.3	0.0	0.0	3.3	R 434.7	2.1	9.1	0.0	76.5	391.5	-12.0	R 3,668.5
2023	801.0	2,053.5	2.8	0.0	0.0	2.8	425.2	2.6	6.3	0.0	96.0	408.8	-2.2	3,789.0

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector consists of electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, Utah

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	3,449	70	3,775	452	1,003	7,813	5,715	3,584	22,341	0	304	0	NA	NA
1965	2,857	108	4,193	677	1,244	9,001	5,662	4,251	25,029	0	913	0	NA	NA
1970	3,025	122	5,107	939	1,808	12,308	4,656	4,632	29,450	0	741	0	NA	NA
1971	3,047	121	6,522	1,010	1,947	12,958	5,076	4,451	31,965	0	984	0	NA	NA
1972	3,024	124	6,403	1,223	1,963	14,052	4,494	5,112	33,247	0	1,223	0	NA	NA
1973	3,886	123	8,028	1,080	1,889	14,614	3,638	4,806	34,054	0	1,111	0	NA	NA
1974	4,263	121	8,906	1,096	1,864	14,439	4,222	5,044	35,571	0	941	0	NA	NA
1975	4,636	124	9,165	1,169	1,903	15,063	4,603	4,488	36,391	0	1,074	0	NA	NA
1976	4,117	146	8,484	1,219	1,828	15,741	4,768	4,921	36,961	0	1,130	0	NA	NA
1977	5,429	106	8,797	928	2,034	16,509	4,543	4,943	37,754	0	757	0	NA	NA
1978	5,954	119	9,168	841	2,164	17,478	4,122	4,929	38,701	0	734	0	NA	NA
1979	7,104	126	9,610	1,658	2,302	16,480	3,187	5,172	38,409	0	802	0	NA	NA
1980	7,106	115	8,401	1,301	2,637	15,534	3,495	4,615	35,983	0	821	0	NA	NA
1981	7,432	102	7,098	1,546	2,424	15,548	1,022	3,174	30,812	0	623	0	0	NA
1982	6,787	118	6,438	1,523	2,801	15,793	855	3,154	30,563	0	1,024	0	1	NA
1983	6,873	110	6,387	1,577	3,284	15,954	1,600	3,515	32,316	0	1,394	0	0	NA
1984	7,905	116	6,107	1,387	3,413	16,151	953	4,090	32,101	0	1,391	0	59	NA
1985	8,303	115	5,715	1,486	3,808	16,240	431	4,129	31,809	0	1,019	0	12	NA
1986	8,112	105	6,978	1,542	4,335	17,541	360	3,651	34,406	0	1,413	0	5	NA
1987	11,807	99	6,507	1,652	4,969	17,623	357	4,065	35,172	0	856	0	1	NA
1988	14,513	109	7,060	1,432	4,977	18,148	288	4,066	35,971	0	593	0	1	NA
1989	15,044	114	5,917	1,386	5,095	17,311	250	4,736	34,694	0	562	0	1	NA
1990	15,738	117	7,162	1,074	5,281	16,724	367	4,475	35,082	0	508	0	1	NA
1991	14,834	133	7,038	747	5,917	17,395	200	5,636	36,933	0	627	0	1	NA
1992	15,719	123	7,286	696	5,607	17,905	245	4,785	36,524	0	602	0	7	NA
1993	16,063	138	7,422	779	5,518	18,837	285	4,582	37,422	0	860	0	19	NA
1994	16,603	137	7,653	784	5,270	19,433	343	4,792	38,275	0	750	0	0	NA
1995	15,675	157	8,469	1,531	5,658	20,771	294	4,995	41,718	0	969	0	0	NA
1996	15,615	161	8,746	2,621	6,303	21,170	87	5,703	44,628	0	1,049	0	22	NA
1997	16,507	165	9,976	750	6,279	22,024	149	5,349	44,529	0	1,344	0	0	NA
1998	17,482	170	10,398	430	6,379	22,735	96	5,413	45,452	0	1,315	0	297	NA
1999	16,611	160	9,793	1,013	7,443	23,141	60	5,356	46,806	0	1,255	0	253	NA
2000	17,373	165	10,629	1,804	7,701	23,895	71	5,080	49,179	0	746	0	287	NA
2001	16,748	159	11,236	1,988	6,880	22,993	18	4,898	48,013	0	508	0	378	(s)
2002	16,434	163	11,482	1,280	6,416	24,158	82	4,031	47,450	0	458	0	100	1
2003	16,975	154	12,082	716	6,758	24,325	111	6,089	50,082	0	421	0	77	1
2004	18,150	156	12,264	805	7,137	24,744	171	5,312	50,434	0	450	0	37	1
2005	18,594	160	13,717	1,473	7,394	24,677	220	5,323	52,803	0	784	0	619	4
2006	17,324	187	17,292	1,399	7,560	25,312	243	5,057	56,863	0	747	0	521	R 12
2007	17,526	220	15,946	1,453	7,085	26,054	309	4,703	55,550	0	539	0	900	R 16
2008	17,799	224	14,138	1,351	6,509	25,051	441	4,624	52,113	0	668	24	1,088	R 14
2009	16,643	214	12,852	1,113	5,751	25,324	130	4,610	49,781	0	835	160	1,255	R 15
2010	15,950	219	12,707	1,078	5,031	24,761	14	R 5,286	R 48,876	0	696	448	1,453	R 12
2011	15,603	222	15,448	1,313	4,825	25,568	1	R 5,474	R 52,630	0	1,230	573	1,934	R 41
2012	14,671	223	14,776	1,134	4,608	25,228	1	R 5,579	R 51,326	0	748	704	2,054	R 71
2013	16,173	247	15,317	1,322	4,468	26,085	2	R 5,058	R 52,253	0	505	540	2,223	R 48
2014	15,676	242	15,169	1,284	4,816	26,469	21	R 4,986	R 52,746	0	633	660	2,203	R 92
2015	15,242	233	14,293	1,090	5,288	27,776	4	R 5,107	R 53,558	0	769	626	2,763	R 42
2016	12,576	240	14,248	1,123	5,963	28,535	0	R 5,493	R 55,362	0	760	822	2,952	R 157
2017	12,923	222	15,043	1,132	6,357	28,769	0	5,655	56,957	0	1,294	858	2,986	R 108
2018	12,710	244	15,700	1,330	R 8,622	28,725	3	5,362	R 59,743	0	927	795	2,965	R 125
2019	12,272	264	15,040	1,508	R 7,508	29,667	0	5,475	R 59,198	0	875	819	3,118	R 205
2020	11,173	256	15,714	1,412	R 5,260	27,425	0	R 5,454	R 55,266	0	817	803	2,909	R 208
2021	12,609	262	15,233	1,527	R 7,374	28,963	1	R 5,381	R 58,480	0	494	825	2,919	R 118
2022	10,889	275	R 16,831	2,021	R 8,056	28,902	1	R 5,673	R 61,485	0	595	723	2,697	R 86
2023	8,175	286	16,517	2,160	7,731	30,452	1	5,345	62,206	0	769	683	2,794	92

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Utah
(trillion Btu)

	Fossil fuels										*Fossil fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels [a]*	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels [a]*	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol [a]*
1960	91.0	72.4	22.0	1.7	5.4	41.0	35.9	21.5	127.6	291.0	*72.4*	*22.0*	*41.0*
1965	75.4	99.8	24.4	2.6	6.8	47.3	35.6	25.6	142.2	317.5	*99.8*	*24.4*	*47.3*
1970	78.8	114.4	29.8	3.6	10.0	64.7	29.3	28.6	165.8	359.0	*114.4*	*29.8*	*64.7*
1971	78.7	113.9	38.0	3.9	10.8	68.1	31.9	27.4	180.0	372.6	*113.9*	*38.0*	*68.1*
1972	77.6	116.4	37.3	4.6	10.9	73.8	28.3	31.6	186.4	380.4	*116.4*	*37.3*	*73.8*
1973	98.8	116.3	46.8	4.1	10.5	76.8	22.9	29.5	190.5	405.6	*116.3*	*46.8*	*76.8*
1974	107.6	115.2	51.9	4.1	10.3	75.8	26.5	31.0	199.8	422.6	*115.2*	*51.9*	*75.8*
1975	115.7	118.0	53.4	4.3	10.6	79.1	28.9	27.5	203.9	437.6	*118.0*	*53.4*	*79.1*
1976	101.8	138.6	49.4	4.5	10.2	82.7	30.0	30.4	207.2	447.5	*138.6*	*49.4*	*82.7*
1977	132.8	101.0	51.2	3.4	11.3	86.7	28.6	30.6	211.9	445.7	*101.0*	*51.2*	*86.7*
1978	143.9	113.3	53.4	3.1	12.1	91.8	25.9	30.5	216.8	474.0	*113.3*	*53.4*	*91.8*
1979	170.9	121.0	56.0	6.0	12.8	86.6	20.0	32.1	213.4	505.3	*121.0*	*56.0*	*86.6*
1980	168.3	125.0	48.9	4.7	14.6	81.6	22.0	28.5	200.3	493.6	*125.0*	*48.9*	*81.6*
1981	175.7	109.7	41.3	5.6	13.5	81.7	6.4	19.9	168.4	453.7	*109.7*	*41.3*	*81.7*
1982	159.6	110.5	37.5	5.5	15.6	83.0	5.4	19.8	166.6	436.7	*110.5*	*37.5*	*83.0*
1983	160.2	118.4	37.2	5.7	18.3	83.8	10.1	21.7	176.8	455.5	*118.4*	*37.2*	*83.8*
1984	185.6	124.2	35.6	5.1	19.0	84.8	6.0	25.5	176.0	485.9	*124.2*	*35.6*	*84.8*
1985	199.4	123.8	33.3	5.4	21.3	85.3	2.7	26.0	174.1	497.2	*123.8*	*33.3*	*85.3*
1986	189.0	99.7	40.6	5.7	24.3	92.1	2.3	23.2	188.2	476.8	*99.7*	*40.6*	*92.1*
1987	273.8	106.9	37.9	6.1	27.9	92.6	2.2	25.5	192.2	572.9	*106.9*	*37.9*	*92.6*
1988	338.0	117.8	41.1	5.3	28.0	95.3	1.8	25.2	196.7	652.4	*117.8*	*41.1*	*95.3*
1989	349.7	123.4	34.5	5.1	28.6	90.9	1.6	29.4	190.1	663.3	*123.4*	*34.5*	*90.9*
1990	366.8	126.9	41.7	3.9	29.7	87.9	2.3	27.7	193.2	687.0	*126.9*	*41.7*	*87.9*
1991	344.4	142.5	41.0	2.8	33.2	91.4	1.3	35.7	205.4	692.2	*142.5*	*41.0*	*91.4*
1992	363.1	132.4	42.4	2.6	31.5	94.1	1.5	29.6	201.7	697.2	*132.4*	*42.4*	*94.1*
1993	371.0	149.3	43.2	2.8	31.1	98.2	1.8	28.6	205.7	725.9	*149.3*	*43.2*	*98.3*
1994	380.9	146.4	44.5	2.8	29.7	101.3	2.2	29.9	210.4	737.7	*146.4*	*44.5*	*101.3*
1995	361.4	166.9	49.3	5.4	31.8	108.1	1.9	31.4	227.9	756.2	*166.9*	*49.3*	*108.1*
1996	360.0	168.1	50.9	9.1	35.7	110.2	0.5	35.7	242.2	770.3	*168.1*	*50.9*	*110.3*
1997	375.1	172.2	58.1	2.8	35.6	114.6	0.9	33.3	245.4	792.8	*172.2*	*58.1*	*114.6*
1998	396.1	178.0	60.5	1.6	36.2	117.3	0.6	34.1	250.2	824.3	*178.0*	*60.5*	*118.3*
1999	384.1	169.3	57.0	3.6	42.2	119.5	0.4	33.7	256.4	809.7	*169.3*	*57.0*	*120.4*
2000	403.1	173.4	61.9	6.5	43.7	123.3	0.4	32.0	267.7	844.2	*173.4*	*61.9*	*124.3*
2001	384.5	167.6	65.4	7.3	39.0	118.3	0.1	30.2	260.3	812.4	*167.6*	*65.4*	*119.6*
2002	370.6	172.4	66.8	4.7	36.4	125.3	0.5	24.5	258.2	801.1	*172.4*	*66.8*	*125.6*
2003	379.2	163.5	70.3	2.7	38.3	126.1	0.7	38.1	276.3	819.0	*163.5*	*70.3*	*126.4*
2004	399.7	164.2	71.4	3.1	40.5	128.4	1.1	33.1	277.5	841.3	*164.2*	*71.4*	*128.6*
2005	405.5	168.8	79.8	5.5	41.9	126.0	1.4	33.0	287.6	861.9	*168.8*	*79.8*	*128.1*
2006	382.8	197.9	100.3	5.2	42.9	129.4	1.5	31.1	310.5	891.2	*197.9*	*100.3*	*131.2*
2007	391.4	231.1	92.2	5.4	40.2	130.8	1.9	28.8	299.4	921.9	*231.1*	*92.2*	*134.0*
2008	395.9	237.4	81.7	5.1	36.9	124.1	2.8	28.5	279.2	912.5	*237.4*	*81.7*	*127.9*
2009	365.0	223.6	R 74.2	4.2	32.6	124.6	0.8	28.5	R 264.9	R 853.5	*223.6*	R *74.3*	*128.9*
2010	356.1	229.1	R 73.3	4.1	28.5	120.4	0.1	R 32.7	R 259.2	R 844.4	*229.1*	*73.4*	*125.5*
2011	346.2	230.7	R 89.0	5.0	27.4	122.7	(s)	R 33.9	R 278.0	R 854.9	*230.7*	R *89.2*	*129.5*
2012	322.1	232.6	R 84.9	4.4	26.1	120.6	(s)	R 34.6	R 270.5	R 825.2	*232.6*	R *85.3*	*127.7*
2013	355.2	258.7	R 88.1	5.1	25.3	124.3	(s)	R 31.2	R 274.0	R 887.9	*258.7*	R *88.4*	*132.0*
2014	344.1	251.6	R 87.0	4.9	27.3	126.3	0.1	R 30.7	R 276.4	R 872.1	*251.6*	R *87.5*	*133.9*
2015	330.0	242.8	R 82.2	4.2	30.0	130.9	(s)	R 31.5	R 278.8	R 851.7	*242.8*	R *82.5*	*140.5*
2016	269.0	250.2	R 81.3	4.3	33.8	134.0	0.0	R 34.6	R 288.1	R 807.3	*250.2*	R *82.2*	*144.2*
2017	274.8	231.2	R 86.2	4.3	36.0	135.0	0.0	35.6	R 297.2	R 803.2	*231.2*	R *86.7*	*145.4*
2018	273.1	253.8	R 89.9	5.1	48.9	134.8	(s)	33.8	R 312.5	R 839.5	*253.8*	R *90.5*	*145.2*
2019	267.0	276.5	R 85.6	5.8	R 42.6	139.0	0.0	34.4	R 307.4	R 850.8	*276.5*	R *86.7*	*149.9*
2020	244.3	266.6	R 89.4	5.4	29.8	128.4	0.0	34.3	R 287.4	R 798.3	*266.6*	R *90.6*	*138.6*
2021	276.2	274.4	R 87.6	5.9	41.8	136.1	(s)	33.8	R 304.8	R 855.4	*274.4*	R *87.9*	*146.3*
2022	237.9	R 287.1	R 96.9	7.8	R 45.7	136.5	(s)	R 35.8	R 322.4	R 847.3	R *287.1*	R *97.1*	*145.9*
2023	174.3	299.0	95.1	8.3	43.8	144.0	(s)	33.7	324.6	797.9	*299.1*	*95.3*	*153.8*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Utah (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	0.0	1.0	2.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.2	0.0	NA	NA	3.3	3.6	0.0	297.8
1965	0.0	3.1	2.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0	0.0	NA	NA	5.1	11.5	0.0	334.1
1970	0.0	2.5	2.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.3	0.0	NA	NA	4.8	26.6	0.0	390.4
1975	0.0	3.7	2.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.9	0.0	NA	NA	6.6	26.9	0.0	471.1
1976	0.0	3.9	3.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.3	0.0	NA	NA	7.1	47.0	0.0	501.6
1977	0.0	2.6	3.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.8	0.0	NA	NA	6.4	26.8	0.0	479.0
1978	0.0	2.5	4.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.5	0.0	NA	NA	7.0	20.1	0.0	501.2
1979	0.0	2.7	5.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.3	0.0	NA	NA	8.1	3.1	0.0	516.5
1980	0.0	2.8	4.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.5	0.0	NA	NA	7.3	-6.3	0.0	494.5
1981	0.0	2.1	5.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.9	0.0	NA	NA	8.0	6.1	0.0	467.8
1982	0.0	3.5	6.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.1	0.0	NA	NA	9.5	8.2	0.0	454.5
1983	0.0	4.8	6.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.5	0.0	NA	NA	11.3	10.3	0.0	477.0
1984	0.0	4.7	6.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.9	0.1	NA	NA	11.8	-6.6	0.0	491.1
1985	0.0	3.5	6.9	(s)	NA	NA	0.0	6.9	0.4	NA	NA	10.8	-19.0	0.0	488.9
1986	0.0	4.8	6.5	(s)	NA	NA	0.0	6.5	0.6	NA	NA	11.9	-29.6	0.0	459.1
1987	0.0	2.9	3.6	(s)	NA	NA	0.0	3.6	0.6	NA	0.0	7.1	-127.7	0.1	452.4
1988	0.0	2.0	3.9	(s)	NA	NA	0.0	3.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	6.5	-141.7	0.0	517.2
1989	0.0	1.9	3.5	(s)	NA	NA	0.0	3.5	1.0	(s)	0.0	6.5	-143.6	(s)	526.2
1990	0.0	1.7	3.4	(s)	NA	NA	0.0	3.4	0.9	(s)	0.0	6.2	-157.4	0.0	535.8
1991	0.0	2.1	3.6	(s)	NA	NA	0.0	3.6	1.1	(s)	0.0	6.8	-134.2	0.0	564.9
1992	0.0	2.1	3.8	(s)	NA	NA	0.0	3.8	1.1	(s)	0.0	6.9	-152.7	0.0	551.4
1993	0.0	2.9	3.7	0.1	NA	NA	0.0	3.8	0.9	(s)	0.0	7.7	-157.8	0.0	575.8
1994	0.0	2.6	3.6	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	3.6	1.1	0.1	0.0	7.3	-158.6	0.0	586.4
1995	0.0	3.3	3.6	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	3.6	1.0	0.1	0.0	7.9	-128.4	0.0	635.7
1996	0.0	3.6	3.8	0.1	NA	NA	0.0	3.9	1.1	0.1	0.0	8.6	-114.0	0.0	664.9
1997	0.0	4.6	4.4	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	4.4	1.1	0.1	0.0	10.1	-124.7	0.1	678.3
1998	0.0	4.5	3.9	1.0	NA	NA	0.0	4.9	1.1	(s)	0.0	10.5	-133.0	(s)	701.8
1999	0.0	4.3	5.4	0.9	NA	NA	0.0	6.2	1.1	(s)	0.0	11.6	-127.7	0.0	693.6
2000	0.0	2.5	5.7	1.0	NA	NA	0.0	6.7	1.1	(s)	0.0	10.3	-114.2	0.0	740.3
2001	0.0	1.7	3.4	1.3	NA	NA	0.0	4.7	1.1	(s)	0.0	7.6	-109.1	0.0	710.8
2002	0.0	1.6	3.4	0.3	NA	NA	0.0	3.7	1.3	(s)	0.0	6.7	-117.2	(s)	690.7
2003	0.0	1.4	3.4	0.3	NA	NA	0.0	3.7	1.2	(s)	0.0	6.4	-123.8	(s)	701.6
2004	0.0	1.5	3.5	0.1	NA	NA	0.0	3.6	1.2	(s)	0.0	6.5	-115.4	0.1	732.5
2005	0.0	2.7	3.2	2.1	(s)	NA	0.0	5.4	1.3	(s)	0.0	9.4	-113.8	0.1	757.6
2006	0.0	2.5	3.2	1.8	0.1	NA	0.0	5.1	1.3	(s)	0.0	9.0	-125.1	(s)	775.1
2007	0.0	1.8	3.3	3.1	0.1	NA	0.0	6.5	1.3	(s)	0.0	9.7	-153.5	-0.1	778.1
2008	0.0	2.3	3.8	3.8	0.1	NA	0.0	7.6	1.7	(s)	0.1	11.7	-159.9	-0.1	764.2
2009	0.0	2.8	2.7	4.3	0.1	NA	0.0	7.1	1.7	0.1	0.5	12.3	-129.0	-0.1	R 736.7
2010	0.0	2.4	3.0	5.0	0.1	NA	0.0	8.1	1.7	0.1	1.5	R 13.8	-111.6	(s)	R 746.6
2011	0.0	4.2	2.7	6.7	0.2	NA	0.0	R 9.7	1.9	0.1	2.0	17.8	-92.3	(s)	R 780.5
2012	0.0	2.6	2.5	7.1	R 0.4	NA	(s)	R 10.1	2.0	0.1	2.4	R 17.1	-65.1	(s)	R 777.2
2013	0.0	1.7	2.9	7.7	R 0.3	NA	(s)	10.9	1.9	0.1	1.8	16.5	-88.4	-0.1	R 816.0
2014	0.0	2.2	3.1	7.6	0.5	NA	(s)	11.2	2.6	0.2	2.3	18.4	-103.7	(s)	R 786.8
2015	0.0	2.6	R 5.1	9.6	0.2	0.0	(s)	15.0	2.3	0.4	2.1	22.4	-84.4	0.1	R 789.7
2016	0.0	2.6	R 5.4	10.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	16.5	2.5	4.2	2.8	R 28.5	-44.4	(s)	R 791.5
2017	0.0	4.4	R 5.0	10.4	R 0.6	0.0	0.0	16.0	2.4	8.6	2.9	34.4	-36.4	(s)	R 801.1
2018	0.0	3.2	R 5.8	10.3	R 0.7	0.0	0.0	16.8	2.3	9.0	2.7	34.0	-52.3	0.1	R 821.3
2019	0.0	3.0	5.9	10.9	R 1.1	0.0	0.0	17.8	1.9	9.1	2.8	34.5	-51.8	0.0	R 833.6
2020	0.0	2.8	R 4.7	10.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	R 15.9	2.1	10.7	2.7	R 34.2	-28.6	0.0	R 803.9
2021	0.0	1.7	R 4.3	10.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	R 15.1	2.2	14.2	2.8	R 36.1	-68.5	0.0	R 822.9
2022	0.0	2.0	R 4.8	9.4	R 0.5	0.0	0.0	R 14.6	2.4	15.9	2.5	R 37.4	-33.3	0.0	R 851.4
2023	0.0	2.6	5.6	9.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	15.8	2.4	16.6	2.3	39.7	16.3	0.0	854.0

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.

[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of technical notes.

[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

[l] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

[m] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Utah

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	2,935	66	3,764	452	1,003	7,813	3,425	3,584	20,039	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,474	– –	– –	– –
1970	2,590	118	5,098	939	1,808	12,308	2,888	4,632	27,673	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,225	– –	– –	– –
1980	2,211	110	8,333	1,301	2,637	15,534	3,437	4,615	35,857	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,705	– –	– –	– –
1990	2,174	116	7,078	1,074	5,281	16,724	367	4,475	34,998	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	15,402	– –	– –	– –
2000	2,209	154	10,528	1,804	7,701	23,895	71	5,080	49,078	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,185	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,476	148	13,643	1,473	7,394	24,677	220	5,323	52,729	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	25,000	– –	– –	– –
2006	715	158	17,166	1,399	7,560	25,312	243	5,057	56,737	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	26,366	– –	– –	– –
2007	934	163	15,872	1,453	7,085	26,054	309	4,703	55,477	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	27,785	– –	– –	– –
2008	873	169	14,060	1,351	6,509	25,051	441	4,624	52,035	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	28,192	– –	– –	– –
2009	718	164	12,789	1,113	5,751	25,324	130	4,610	49,717	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	27,587	– –	– –	– –
2010	717	171	12,626	1,078	5,031	24,761	14	R 5,286	R 48,796	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	28,044	– –	– –	– –
2011	598	182	15,360	1,313	4,825	25,568	1	R 5,474	R 52,541	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	28,859	– –	– –	– –
2012	588	176	14,707	1,134	4,608	25,228	1	R 5,579	R 51,257	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	29,723	– –	– –	– –
2013	645	198	15,272	1,322	4,468	26,085	2	R 5,058	R 52,208	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,474	– –	– –	– –
2014	614	183	15,128	1,284	4,816	26,469	21	R 4,986	R 52,705	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,043	– –	– –	– –
2015	662	176	14,260	1,090	5,288	27,776	4	R 5,107	R 53,524	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,192	– –	– –	– –
2016	575	180	14,193	1,123	5,963	28,535	0	R 5,493	R 55,308	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,180	– –	– –	– –
2017	485	181	14,978	1,132	6,357	28,769	0	5,655	56,891	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,589	– –	– –	– –
2018	378	183	15,636	1,330	R 8,622	28,725	3	5,362	R 59,680	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	31,242	– –	– –	– –
2019	382	197	14,970	1,508	R 7,508	29,667	0	5,475	R 59,128	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	31,143	– –	– –	– –
2020	306	189	15,644	1,412	R 5,260	27,425	0	R 5,454	R 55,195	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	31,663	– –	– –	– –
2021	335	186	15,165	1,527	R 7,374	28,963	1	R 5,381	R 58,411	35	– –	– –	– –	– –	32,678	– –	– –	– –
2022	318	194	R 16,776	2,021	R 8,056	28,902	1	R 5,673	R 61,429	31	– –	– –	– –	– –	33,366	– –	– –	– –
2023	308	198	16,461	2,160	7,731	30,452	1	5,345	62,151	50	– –	– –	– –	– –	33,344	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	78.1	68.6	21.9	1.7	5.4	41.0	21.5	21.5	113.1	(s)	2.2	NA	NA	NA	11.9	273.9	23.9	297.8
1970	68.0	111.1	29.7	3.6	10.0	64.7	18.2	28.6	154.7	(s)	2.3	NA	NA	NA	17.8	353.9	36.5	390.4
1980	56.2	120.1	48.5	4.7	14.6	81.6	21.6	28.5	199.6	0.0	4.5	NA	NA	NA	36.5	416.8	77.7	494.5
1990	54.9	126.0	41.2	3.9	29.7	87.9	2.3	27.7	192.7	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.4	(s)	52.6	430.0	105.8	535.8
2000	55.4	162.4	61.3	6.5	43.7	124.3	0.4	32.0	268.1	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.5	(s)	79.1	569.9	170.4	740.3
2005	34.1	156.0	79.4	5.5	41.9	128.1	1.4	33.0	289.3	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.7	(s)	85.3	567.8	189.8	757.6
2006	16.6	167.5	99.6	5.2	42.9	131.2	1.5	31.1	311.6	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.7	(s)	90.0	588.8	186.3	775.1
2007	21.3	172.4	91.8	5.4	40.2	134.0	1.9	28.8	302.1	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.7	(s)	94.8	594.1	184.0	778.1
2008	19.8	179.3	81.3	5.1	36.9	127.9	2.8	28.5	282.5	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.8	(s)	96.2	581.6	182.6	764.2
2009	16.1	171.9	73.9	4.2	32.6	128.9	0.8	28.5	R 269.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.8	0.1	94.1	R 553.5	183.3	R 736.8
2010	16.5	178.8	72.9	4.1	28.5	125.5	0.1	R 32.7	R 263.9	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.7	0.1	95.7	R 557.5	189.1	R 746.6
2011	13.8	189.2	R 88.7	5.0	27.4	129.5	(s)	R 33.9	R 284.5	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.8	0.1	98.5	R 588.3	192.2	R 780.5
2012	13.5	183.9	R 84.9	4.4	26.1	127.7	(s)	R 34.6	R 277.6	0.0	1.2	(s)	0.8	0.1	101.4	R 578.6	198.6	R 777.2
2013	14.7	207.5	R 88.1	5.1	25.3	132.0	(s)	R 31.2	R 281.7	0.0	1.5	(s)	0.8	0.1	104.0	R 610.4	205.6	R 816.0
2014	13.9	191.2	R 87.3	4.9	27.3	133.9	0.1	R 30.7	R 284.3	0.0	1.5	(s)	0.8	0.2	102.5	R 594.4	192.4	R 786.8
2015	15.1	184.4	R 82.3	4.2	30.0	140.5	(s)	R 31.5	R 288.4	0.0	3.9	(s)	0.8	0.3	103.0	R 595.9	193.8	R 789.7
2016	13.1	188.6	R 81.8	4.3	33.8	144.2	0.0	R 34.6	R 298.8	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.8	0.6	103.0	R 609.0	182.5	R 791.5
2017	11.1	188.9	R 86.4	4.3	36.0	145.4	0.0	35.6	R 307.8	0.0	R 3.9	0.0	0.8	1.0	104.4	R 617.9	183.2	801.1
2018	8.7	190.6	R 90.2	5.1	48.9	145.2	(s)	33.8	R 323.2	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.8	1.4	106.6	R 636.4	184.9	R 821.3
2019	8.7	206.2	R 86.3	5.8	R 42.6	149.9	0.0	34.4	R 318.9	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.8	1.6	106.3	647.6	185.9	R 833.6
2020	7.1	196.8	R 90.1	5.4	29.8	138.6	0.0	34.3	R 298.2	0.0	R 3.8	0.0	0.8	1.9	108.0	R 616.7	187.2	R 803.9
2021	7.7	195.2	R 87.5	5.9	41.8	146.3	(s)	33.8	R 315.2	0.1	R 3.6	0.0	0.8	2.3	111.5	R 636.5	186.5	R 822.9
2022	7.4	R 203.3	R 96.8	7.8	R 45.7	145.9	(s)	R 35.8	R 331.9	0.1	R 4.0	0.0	0.8	2.7	113.8	R 664.1	187.3	R 851.4
2023	7.0	207.8	95.0	8.3	43.8	153.8	(s)	33.7	334.5	0.2	4.6	0.0	0.8	3.2	113.8	671.8	182.2	854.0

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: · Total end-use sector consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Utah

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			
1960	147	23	100	175	1	276	– –	– –	– –	1,012	– –	– –	– –
1965	103	31	98	356	20	474	– –	– –	– –	1,243	– –	– –	– –
1970	61	45	143	489	6	639	– –	– –	– –	1,688	– –	– –	– –
1975	39	60	357	397	4	758	– –	– –	– –	2,493	– –	– –	– –
1980	50	58	112	246	0	357	– –	– –	– –	3,116	– –	– –	– –
1985	55	59	67	445	10	521	– –	– –	– –	3,985	– –	– –	– –
1990	53	43	139	299	5	442	– –	– –	– –	4,246	– –	– –	– –
1995	10	49	72	148	3	223	– –	– –	– –	5,041	– –	– –	– –
2000	6	56	79	415	4	498	– –	– –	– –	6,514	– –	– –	– –
2005	4	58	26	551	1	579	– –	– –	– –	7,567	– –	– –	– –
2006	3	60	29	644	2	675	– –	– –	– –	8,232	– –	– –	– –
2007	2	61	28	578	2	608	– –	– –	– –	8,752	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	66	17	666	1	684	– –	– –	– –	8,786	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	65	23	643	1	667	– –	– –	– –	8,725	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	66	20	442	(s)	462	– –	– –	– –	8,834	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	70	24	535	(s)	559	– –	– –	– –	8,947	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	60	26	416	(s)	442	– –	– –	– –	9,188	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	70	18	547	(s)	565	– –	– –	– –	9,402	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	62	20	455	(s)	475	– –	– –	– –	8,964	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	59	22	395	(s)	417	– –	– –	– –	9,117	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	64	26	403	1	430	– –	– –	– –	9,371	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	67	23	648	(s)	671	– –	– –	– –	9,511	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	67	26	656	(s)	682	– –	– –	– –	9,715	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	76	24	795	(s)	819	– –	– –	– –	9,740	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	74	18	479	(s)	497	– –	– –	– –	10,547	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	72	22	406	(s)	429	– –	– –	– –	10,950	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	79	23	583	(s)	605	– –	– –	– –	11,344	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	82	25	583	(s)	608	– –	– –	– –	11,328	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	3.8	23.4	0.6	0.7	(s)	1.3	1.8	NA	NA	3.5	33.8	7.0	40.7
1965	2.7	28.4	0.6	1.4	0.1	2.1	1.6	NA	NA	4.2	38.9	8.3	47.2
1970	1.5	41.9	0.8	1.9	(s)	2.7	1.7	NA	NA	5.8	53.6	11.8	65.4
1975	0.9	56.8	2.1	1.5	(s)	3.6	2.0	NA	NA	8.5	71.8	17.4	89.2
1980	1.2	62.9	0.6	0.9	0.0	1.6	3.8	NA	NA	10.6	80.1	22.6	102.7
1985	1.3	63.1	0.4	1.7	0.1	2.1	6.0	NA	NA	13.6	86.2	27.6	113.8
1990	1.2	47.3	0.8	1.1	(s)	2.0	3.0	0.1	(s)	14.5	68.0	29.2	97.2
1995	0.2	52.1	0.4	0.6	(s)	1.0	3.0	0.1	0.1	17.2	73.6	36.6	110.2
2000	0.1	58.5	0.5	1.6	(s)	2.1	3.5	(s)	(s)	22.2	86.5	47.9	134.3
2005	0.1	61.2	0.2	2.1	(s)	2.3	1.9	(s)	(s)	25.8	91.3	57.5	148.8
2006	0.1	63.4	0.2	2.5	(s)	2.7	1.7	(s)	(s)	28.1	96.0	58.2	154.2
2007	0.1	63.9	0.2	2.2	(s)	2.4	1.9	(s)	(s)	29.9	98.2	57.9	156.1
2008	0.0	70.1	0.1	2.6	(s)	2.7	2.1	(s)	(s)	30.0	104.9	56.9	161.8
2009	0.0	68.2	0.1	2.5	(s)	2.6	1.0	(s)	0.1	29.8	101.7	58.0	159.7
2010	0.0	69.2	0.1	1.7	(s)	1.8	1.1	(s)	0.1	30.1	102.4	59.6	162.0
2011	0.0	72.8	0.1	2.1	(s)	2.2	1.1	0.2	0.1	30.5	106.9	59.6	166.5
2012	0.0	62.5	0.1	1.6	(s)	1.7	0.9	0.1	0.1	31.4	96.7	61.4	158.1
2013	0.0	74.0	0.1	2.1	(s)	2.2	1.2	0.1	0.1	32.1	109.6	63.4	173.1
2014	0.0	65.3	0.1	1.7	(s)	1.9	1.2	0.1	0.1	30.6	99.1	57.4	156.5
2015	0.0	61.3	0.1	1.5	(s)	1.6	3.1	0.1	0.2	31.1	97.4	58.5	155.9
2016	0.0	66.8	0.2	1.5	(s)	1.7	3.2	0.1	0.4	32.0	104.2	56.7	R 160.9
2017	0.0	69.6	0.1	2.5	(s)	2.6	3.2	0.1	0.8	32.5	108.7	57.0	165.7
2018	0.0	70.3	0.2	2.5	(s)	2.7	4.2	0.1	1.1	33.1	R 111.5	57.5	R 169.0
2019	0.0	79.5	0.1	3.1	(s)	3.2	4.2	0.1	1.3	33.2	121.6	58.2	179.7
2020	0.0	77.4	0.1	1.8	(s)	1.9	R 2.9	0.1	1.5	36.0	R 119.8	62.4	R 182.2
2021	0.0	75.0	0.1	1.6	(s)	1.7	R 2.6	0.1	1.9	37.4	R 118.7	62.5	R 181.2
2022	0.0	82.4	0.1	2.2	(s)	2.4	R 3.1	0.1	2.2	38.7	R 128.9	63.7	R 192.6
2023	0.0	86.2	0.1	2.2	(s)	2.4	3.5	0.1	2.6	38.7	133.4	61.9	195.3

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Utah

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	102	10	362	117	6	281	656	1,423	NA	– –	– –	NA	640	– –	– –	– –
1965	78	16	356	238	148	234	1,072	2,048	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,128	– –	– –	– –
1970	48	10	521	327	46	202	795	1,892	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,890	– –	– –	– –
1975	92	6	1,300	266	28	210	1,098	2,902	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,479	– –	– –	– –
1980	187	(s)	1,028	165	34	81	1,051	2,358	NA	– –	– –	NA	3,141	– –	– –	– –
1985	197	9	484	298	19	88	45	934	NA	– –	– –	NA	4,596	– –	– –	– –
1990	214	16	364	200	5	96	73	738	0	– –	– –	0	5,389	– –	– –	– –
1995	67	27	382	99	1	21	13	516	0	– –	– –	0	6,462	– –	– –	– –
2000	52	31	366	278	4	22	16	687	0	– –	– –	0	8,746	– –	– –	– –
2005	41	34	343	558	11	24	3	940	0	– –	– –	0	9,417	– –	– –	– –
2006	32	34	437	294	6	25	1	762	0	– –	– –	0	9,749	– –	– –	– –
2007	20	34	452	382	4	25	0	863	0	– –	– –	0	10,241	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	38	423	455	2	25	0	906	0	– –	– –	0	10,286	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	37	524	323	2	25	0	874	0	– –	– –	(s)	10,235	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	38	461	329	3	25	(s)	817	0	– –	– –	1	10,368	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	40	527	552	(s)	25	0	1,105	0	– –	– –	3	10,544	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	35	653	294	(s)	26	0	973	0	– –	– –	7	10,803	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	41	610	494	1	26	0	1,130	0	– –	– –	11	11,008	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	38	586	515	1	25	17	1,145	0	– –	– –	18	11,053	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	36	369	490	(s)	404	0	1,264	0	– –	– –	26	11,615	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	39	536	335	1	421	0	1,293	0	– –	– –	43	11,565	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	41	480	257	(s)	428	0	1,165	0	– –	– –	63	11,739	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	42	423	415	(s)	432	0	1,270	0	– –	– –	79	12,084	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	47	464	425	(s)	437	0	1,326	0	– –	– –	88	11,860	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	44	385	623	(s)	440	0	1,448	0	– –	– –	101	11,395	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	44	492	809	(s)	443	0	1,745	35	– –	– –	114	12,207	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	48	500	900	(s)	467	0	1,868	31	– –	– –	124	12,871	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	50	551	1,233	1	469	0	2,253	50	– –	– –	140	13,338	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	2.6	10.5	2.1	0.5	(s)	1.5	4.1	8.2	NA	(s)	NA	NA	2.2	23.5	4.4	27.9
1965	2.0	14.4	2.1	0.9	0.8	1.2	6.7	11.8	NA	(s)	NA	NA	3.8	32.0	7.6	39.6
1970	1.2	9.5	3.0	1.3	0.3	1.1	5.0	10.6	NA	(s)	NA	NA	6.4	27.8	13.2	41.0
1975	2.2	5.8	7.6	1.0	0.2	1.1	6.9	16.8	NA	(s)	NA	NA	8.5	33.2	17.3	50.5
1980	4.3	0.4	6.0	0.6	0.2	0.4	6.6	13.8	NA	0.1	NA	NA	10.7	29.4	22.8	52.2
1985	4.6	9.1	2.8	1.1	0.1	0.5	0.3	4.8	NA	0.1	NA	NA	15.7	34.4	31.9	66.3
1990	4.9	17.7	2.1	0.8	(s)	0.5	0.5	3.9	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	18.4	45.3	37.0	82.3
1995	1.6	28.5	2.2	0.4	(s)	0.1	0.1	2.8	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	22.0	55.5	46.9	102.4
2000	1.2	32.9	2.1	1.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	3.4	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	29.8	68.1	64.3	132.4
2005	1.0	36.3	2.0	2.1	0.1	0.1	(s)	4.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	32.1	74.3	71.5	145.8
2006	0.8	36.0	2.5	1.1	(s)	0.1	(s)	3.8	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	33.3	74.5	68.9	143.4
2007	0.5	36.4	2.6	1.5	(s)	0.1	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	34.9	76.8	67.8	144.6
2008	0.0	40.0	2.4	1.7	(s)	0.1	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	35.1	80.0	66.6	146.6
2009	0.0	38.7	3.0	1.2	(s)	0.1	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.1	0.3	(s)	34.9	78.6	68.0	146.6
2010	0.0	40.3	2.7	1.3	(s)	0.1	(s)	4.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	(s)	35.4	80.2	69.9	150.1
2011	0.0	42.0	3.0	2.1	(s)	0.1	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	(s)	36.0	83.7	70.2	154.0
2012	0.0	37.0	3.8	1.1	(s)	0.1	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	(s)	36.9	79.4	72.2	151.5
2013	0.0	43.5	3.5	1.9	(s)	0.1	0.0	R 5.6	0.0	0.1	0.4	(s)	37.6	87.1	74.3	R 161.4
2014	0.0	39.9	3.4	2.0	(s)	0.1	0.1	5.6	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	37.7	83.8	70.8	154.5
2015	0.0	37.4	2.1	1.9	(s)	2.0	0.0	6.1	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.1	39.6	84.2	74.6	158.7
2016	0.0	40.8	3.1	1.3	(s)	2.1	0.0	6.5	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.1	39.5	88.0	69.9	R 157.9
2017	0.0	43.1	2.8	1.0	(s)	2.2	0.0	5.9	0.0	R 0.6	0.4	0.2	40.1	R 90.2	70.3	R 160.5
2018	0.0	44.2	2.4	1.6	(s)	2.2	0.0	6.2	0.0	R 0.7	0.4	0.3	41.2	R 92.9	71.5	R 164.4
2019	0.0	49.6	2.7	1.6	(s)	2.2	0.0	6.5	0.0	R 0.6	0.4	0.3	40.5	R 97.8	70.8	168.7
2020	0.0	46.1	2.2	2.4	(s)	2.2	0.0	6.8	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.3	38.9	93.3	67.4	160.7
2021	0.0	46.1	2.8	3.1	(s)	2.2	0.0	8.2	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.4	41.6	R 97.5	69.6	167.1
2022	0.0	49.8	2.9	3.5	(s)	2.4	0.0	8.7	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.4	43.9	103.9	72.3	176.2
2023	0.0	51.9	3.2	4.7	(s)	2.4	0.0	10.3	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.5	45.5	109.5	72.9	182.4

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Utah

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	2,640	33	990	124	299	2,399	2,831	6,642	(s)	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,822	– –	– –	– –
1965	2,306	57	1,163	70	233	2,895	3,550	7,910	3	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,404	– –	– –	– –
1970	2,477	63	1,564	116	261	2,068	4,240	8,249	3	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,648	– –	– –	– –
1975	2,478	55	3,356	495	266	3,285	4,138	11,541	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	2,968	– –	– –	– –
1980	1,974	51	2,220	876	165	2,386	4,249	9,897	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	4,448	– –	– –	– –
1985	1,726	46	989	668	220	360	3,831	6,068	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	4,458	– –	– –	– –
1990	1,907	55	1,520	524	198	245	4,161	6,649	0	– –	– –	– –	0	5,766	– –	– –	– –
1995	1,905	69	1,383	1,252	323	282	4,738	7,977	0	– –	– –	– –	0	6,957	– –	– –	– –
2000	2,151	64	1,730	1,068	240	54	4,785	7,877	0	– –	– –	– –	0	7,917	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,431	46	3,252	317	587	217	5,033	9,406	0	– –	– –	– –	0	7,989	– –	– –	– –
2006	680	53	3,683	398	612	242	4,773	9,708	0	– –	– –	– –	0	8,356	– –	– –	– –
2007	911	56	2,647	453	524	309	4,448	8,382	0	– –	– –	– –	0	8,759	– –	– –	– –
2008	873	53	2,652	166	485	441	4,352	8,096	0	– –	– –	– –	0	9,086	– –	– –	– –
2009	718	52	1,916	111	469	130	4,326	6,952	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	8,594	– –	– –	– –
2010	717	56	1,576	293	366	14	R 4,997	R 7,245	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	8,808	– –	– –	– –
2011	598	60	2,097	211	393	1	R 5,175	R 7,878	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	9,333	– –	– –	– –
2012	588	68	2,326	408	390	1	R 5,311	R 8,436	0	– –	– –	– –	1	9,694	– –	– –	– –
2013	645	72	2,842	258	393	2	R 4,787	R 8,281	0	– –	– –	– –	2	10,010	– –	– –	– –
2014	614	68	3,197	290	311	4	R 4,700	R 8,502	0	– –	– –	– –	3	9,965	– –	– –	– –
2015	662	68	2,373	181	410	4	R 4,799	R 7,768	0	– –	– –	– –	5	9,405	– –	– –	– –
2016	575	65	2,209	343	415	0	R 5,201	R 8,168	0	– –	– –	– –	6	9,187	– –	– –	– –
2017	485	62	2,593	219	420	0	5,379	8,611	0	– –	– –	– –	8	9,283	– –	– –	– –
2018	378	60	2,887	255	433	3	5,092	8,669	0	– –	– –	– –	8	9,393	– –	– –	– –
2019	382	61	2,574	276	434	0	5,213	8,497	0	– –	– –	– –	9	9,491	– –	– –	– –
2020	306	58	2,404	296	439	0	R 5,198	8,338	0	– –	– –	– –	10	9,672	– –	– –	– –
2021	335	59	2,503	295	430	1	R 5,055	R 8,284	0	– –	– –	– –	11	9,472	– –	– –	– –
2022	318	56	2,529	527	456	1	R 5,335	R 8,848	0	– –	– –	– –	12	9,105	– –	– –	– –
2023	308	55	2,469	321	462	1	5,062	8,315	0	– –	– –	– –	13	8,623	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	70.5	34.7	5.8	0.5	1.6	15.1	17.5	40.4	(s)	0.3	NA	NA	NA	6.2	152.1	12.5	164.6
1965	61.5	52.3	6.8	0.3	1.2	18.2	21.8	48.2	(s)	0.3	NA	NA	NA	4.8	167.2	9.4	176.6
1970	65.2	59.2	9.1	0.4	1.4	13.0	26.4	50.3	(s)	0.5	NA	NA	NA	5.6	180.8	11.5	192.4
1975	64.7	52.3	19.6	1.7	1.4	20.7	25.6	68.9	0.0	0.8	NA	NA	NA	10.1	196.9	20.7	217.6
1980	50.7	55.8	12.9	3.1	0.9	15.0	26.4	58.3	0.0	0.6	NA	NA	NA	15.2	180.6	32.3	212.9
1985	44.1	49.9	5.8	2.3	1.2	2.3	24.3	35.8	0.0	0.7	0.0	NA	NA	15.2	145.8	30.9	176.7
1990	48.7	60.1	8.9	1.8	1.0	1.5	25.9	39.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	19.7	168.0	39.6	207.6
1995	47.6	73.8	8.0	4.3	1.7	1.8	29.9	45.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	23.7	191.3	50.5	241.8
2000	54.1	67.3	10.1	3.7	1.2	0.3	30.3	45.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	27.0	194.6	58.2	252.8
2005	33.0	49.0	18.9	1.1	3.0	1.4	31.3	55.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	27.3	165.6	60.7	226.2
2006	15.7	56.1	21.4	1.4	3.2	1.5	29.5	56.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	28.5	158.0	59.0	217.0
2007	20.8	59.2	15.3	1.5	2.7	1.9	27.4	48.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	29.9	159.5	58.0	217.5
2008	19.8	56.8	15.3	0.6	2.5	2.8	27.0	48.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	31.0	156.6	58.9	215.5
2009	16.1	54.0	11.1	0.4	2.4	0.8	26.9	41.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	(s)	29.3	141.8	57.1	198.9
2010	16.5	58.3	9.1	1.1	1.9	0.1	R 31.0	R 43.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.3	(s)	30.1	148.9	59.4	208.3
2011	13.8	62.3	12.1	0.8	2.0	(s)	R 32.2	R 47.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	(s)	31.8	R 155.5	62.2	R 217.6
2012	13.5	70.6	13.4	1.6	2.0	(s)	R 33.0	R 50.0	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.4	(s)	33.1	R 167.8	64.8	R 232.5
2013	14.7	75.8	16.4	1.0	2.0	(s)	R 29.6	R 48.9	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.4	(s)	34.2	R 174.1	67.5	R 241.6
2014	13.9	71.0	18.4	1.1	1.6	(s)	R 29.1	R 50.2	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.4	(s)	34.0	R 169.7	63.8	R 233.5
2015	15.1	70.7	13.7	0.7	2.1	(s)	R 29.7	R 46.1	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.4	(s)	32.1	R 164.6	60.4	R 225.0
2016	13.1	67.6	12.7	1.3	2.1	0.0	R 32.9	R 49.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	(s)	31.3	R 161.7	55.6	R 217.3
2017	11.1	64.4	14.9	0.8	2.1	0.0	34.0	51.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	(s)	31.7	159.7	55.6	215.3
2018	8.7	63.0	16.6	1.0	2.2	(s)	32.2	52.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	(s)	32.0	156.4	55.6	212.0
2019	8.7	63.5	14.8	1.1	2.2	0.0	32.9	51.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	(s)	32.4	156.1	56.7	212.8
2020	7.1	60.4	13.8	1.1	2.2	0.0	32.8	50.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	(s)	33.0	R 151.0	57.2	208.2
2021	7.7	61.3	14.4	1.1	2.2	(s)	R 31.9	49.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	(s)	32.3	151.6	54.0	R 205.6
2022	7.4	R 58.4	14.6	2.0	2.3	(s)	R 33.8	R 52.7	0.0	R 0.3	0.0	0.4	(s)	31.1	R 150.3	51.1	R 201.4
2023	7.0	57.1	14.2	1.2	2.3	(s)	32.1	49.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	(s)	29.4	144.2	47.1	191.3

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Utah

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	45	(s)	595	2,312	35	1,003	152	7,232	370	11,698	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	8	(s)	383	2,569	12	1,244	151	8,534	98	12,991	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	4	(s)	178	2,870	6	1,808	161	11,845	25	16,893	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	(s)	161	4,141	11	1,903	158	14,586	68	21,028	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	1	139	4,974	14	2,637	194	15,288	0	23,245	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	1	94	4,121	76	3,808	176	15,932	0	24,207	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	1	106	5,056	51	5,281	198	16,430	48	27,169	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	3	64	6,566	32	5,658	189	20,428	0	32,936	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	4	84	8,353	43	7,701	202	23,633	0	40,015	8	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	9	107	10,021	47	7,394	170	24,067	0	41,806	28	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	11	110	13,018	64	7,560	166	24,676	0	45,593	29	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	12	78	12,745	39	7,085	171	25,505	0	45,624	34	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	12	110	10,967	63	6,509	159	24,541	0	42,349	33	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	10	138	10,326	36	5,751	143	24,830	0	41,225	32	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	11	65	10,570	15	5,031	221	24,370	0	40,271	34	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	12	61	12,713	15	4,825	237	25,149	0	43,000	35	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	13	57	11,702	15	4,608	211	24,812	0	41,405	38	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	14	49	11,802	24	4,468	222	25,666	0	42,231	54	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	14	63	11,324	25	4,816	222	26,133	0	42,583	61	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	14	60	11,495	24	5,288	247	26,962	0	44,076	56	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	13	56	11,422	44	5,963	235	27,698	0	45,417	57	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	11	55	11,882	9	6,357	221	27,922	0	46,445	56	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	13	59	12,300	5	R 8,622	211	27,860	0	R 49,058	51	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	13	60	11,908	12	R 7,508	202	28,797	0	R 48,486	52	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	12	59	12,836	14	R 5,260	196	26,546	0	R 44,912	49	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	12	59	12,149	16	R 7,374	198	28,090	0	R 47,955	49	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	12	61	R 13,724	12	R 8,056	R 225	27,979	0	R 50,108	46	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	12	58	13,417	24	7,731	166	29,521	0	50,975	54	– –	– –	– –
						Trillion Btu								
1960	1.2	0.1	3.0	13.5	0.1	5.4	0.9	38.0	2.3	63.2	0.0	64.5	0.0	64.5
1965	0.2	0.4	1.9	15.0	(s)	6.8	0.9	44.8	0.6	70.1	0.0	70.6	0.0	70.6
1970	0.1	0.5	0.9	16.7	(s)	10.0	1.0	62.2	0.2	91.0	0.0	91.5	0.0	91.5
1975	(s)	0.3	0.8	24.1	(s)	10.6	1.0	76.6	0.4	113.6	0.0	113.8	0.0	113.8
1980	0.0	0.9	0.7	29.0	0.1	14.6	1.2	80.3	0.0	125.8	0.0	126.8	0.0	126.8
1985	0.0	1.3	0.5	24.0	0.3	21.3	1.1	83.7	0.0	130.8	0.0	132.1	0.0	132.1
1990	0.0	1.0	0.5	29.4	0.2	29.7	1.2	86.3	0.3	147.7	0.0	148.7	0.0	148.7
1995	0.0	3.3	0.3	38.2	0.1	31.8	1.1	106.3	0.0	178.0	0.0	181.3	0.0	181.3
2000	0.0	3.7	0.4	48.6	0.2	43.7	1.2	122.9	0.0	217.0	(s)	220.7	0.1	220.8
2005	0.0	9.5	0.5	58.3	0.2	41.9	1.0	125.0	0.0	226.9	0.1	236.6	0.2	236.8
2006	0.0	12.0	0.6	75.5	0.2	42.9	1.0	127.9	0.0	248.2	0.1	260.3	0.2	260.5
2007	0.0	12.9	0.4	73.7	0.2	40.2	1.0	131.1	0.0	246.6	0.1	259.7	0.2	259.9
2008	0.0	12.5	0.6	63.4	0.2	36.9	1.0	125.3	0.0	227.4	0.1	240.0	0.2	240.2
2009	0.0	10.9	0.7	59.7	0.1	32.6	0.9	126.4	0.0	220.4	0.1	R 231.4	0.2	231.6
2010	0.0	11.0	0.3	R 61.1	0.1	28.5	1.3	123.5	0.0	214.8	0.1	R 226.0	0.2	226.2
2011	0.0	12.1	0.3	73.4	0.1	27.4	1.4	127.3	0.0	R 229.9	0.1	242.1	0.2	R 242.4
2012	0.0	13.8	0.3	67.5	0.1	26.1	1.3	125.6	0.0	R 220.9	0.1	234.8	0.3	R 235.1
2013	0.0	14.3	0.2	R 68.1	0.1	25.3	1.3	129.9	0.0	R 225.0	0.2	R 239.5	0.4	R 239.9
2014	0.0	15.1	0.3	65.3	0.1	27.3	1.3	132.2	0.0	R 226.6	0.2	R 241.9	0.4	R 242.3
2015	0.0	15.0	0.3	R 66.3	0.1	30.0	1.5	136.3	0.0	R 234.6	0.2	R 249.7	0.4	R 250.1
2016	0.0	13.3	0.3	R 65.9	0.2	33.8	1.4	140.0	0.0	R 241.6	0.2	R 255.1	0.3	R 255.4
2017	0.0	11.8	0.3	R 68.5	(s)	36.0	1.3	141.1	0.0	R 247.3	0.2	R 259.3	0.3	R 259.6
2018	0.0	13.2	0.3	R 70.9	(s)	48.9	1.3	140.8	0.0	R 262.2	0.2	R 275.6	0.3	R 275.9
2019	0.0	13.6	0.3	68.6	(s)	R 42.6	1.2	145.5	0.0	R 258.3	0.2	R 272.1	0.3	R 272.4
2020	0.0	12.9	0.3	R 74.0	0.1	29.8	1.2	134.1	0.0	R 239.5	0.2	R 252.5	0.3	R 252.8
2021	0.0	12.9	0.3	R 70.1	0.1	41.8	1.2	141.9	0.0	R 255.7	0.2	R 268.7	0.3	R 269.0
2022	0.0	12.7	0.3	R 79.2	(s)	R 45.7	1.4	141.3	0.0	R 268.1	0.2	R 281.0	0.3	R 281.2
2023	0.0	12.6	0.3	77.4	0.1	43.8	1.0	149.1	0.0	272.0	0.2	284.7	0.3	285.0

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Utah

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	515	4	12	0	2,291	2,302	0	304	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	363	5	8	0	1,597	1,605	0	910	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	435	4	9	0	1,768	1,777	0	738	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	2,026	3	10	0	152	162	0	1,074	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	4,895	5	67	0	58	126	0	821	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	6,325	(s)	55	0	25	80	0	1,019	– –	110	0	0	0	– –
1990	13,563	1	84	0	0	84	0	508	– –	152	0	0	0	– –
1995	13,693	9	66	0	0	66	0	969	– –	140	0	0	0	– –
2000	15,164	11	101	0	0	101	0	746	– –	152	0	0	0	– –
2005	17,118	12	74	0	0	74	0	784	– –	185	0	0	40	– –
2006	16,609	29	126	0	0	126	0	747	– –	191	0	0	14	– –
2007	16,593	56	73	0	0	73	0	539	– –	164	0	0	-16	– –
2008	16,927	55	78	0	0	78	0	668	– –	254	0	24	-42	– –
2009	15,925	50	63	0	0	63	0	835	– –	279	0	160	-35	– –
2010	15,233	48	81	0	0	81	0	696	– –	277	0	448	4	– –
2011	15,005	40	88	0	0	88	0	1,230	– –	330	0	573	10	– –
2012	14,084	47	69	0	0	69	0	748	– –	335	2	704	10	– –
2013	15,529	50	46	0	0	46	0	505	– –	319	2	540	-18	– –
2014	15,062	59	42	0	0	42	0	633	– –	522	2	660	1	– –
2015	14,580	56	34	0	0	34	0	769	– –	430	32	626	15	– –
2016	12,001	60	55	0	0	55	0	760	– –	485	1,054	822	10	– –
2017	12,438	41	66	0	0	66	0	1,294	– –	481	2,211	858	8	– –
2018	12,332	61	64	0	0	64	0	927	– –	446	2,224	795	39	– –
2019	11,891	67	70	0	0	70	0	875	– –	310	2,186	819	0	– –
2020	10,866	67	71	0	0	71	0	817	– –	377	2,571	803	0	– –
2021	12,274	76	68	0	0	68	0	459	– –	420	3,479	825	0	– –
2022	10,571	80	55	0	0	55	0	564	– –	463	3,853	723	0	– –
2023	7,867	87	56	0	0	56	0	719	– –	458	3,929	683	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	12.8	3.8	0.1	0.0	14.4	14.5	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	32.2
1965	9.1	4.4	(s)	0.0	10.0	10.1	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	26.7
1970	10.8	3.3	0.1	0.0	11.1	11.2	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	27.8
1975	47.9	2.9	0.1	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	55.5
1980	112.1	4.9	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	120.6
1985	149.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	153.9
1990	312.0	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	315.7
1995	312.1	9.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	325.4
2000	347.6	11.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	2.5	1.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	363.7
2005	371.5	12.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.7	0.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	388.9
2006	366.2	30.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	2.5	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	(s)	401.3
2007	370.1	58.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.8	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	-0.1	432.2
2008	376.1	58.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	2.3	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.1	-0.1	438.7
2009	348.9	51.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.8	1.1	1.0	0.0	0.5	-0.1	406.4
2010	339.6	50.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	2.4	1.2	0.9	0.0	1.5	(s)	396.4
2011	332.4	41.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	4.2	1.3	1.1	0.0	2.0	(s)	383.0
2012	308.5	48.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.6	1.3	1.1	(s)	2.4	(s)	365.1
2013	340.5	51.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.7	1.4	1.1	(s)	1.8	-0.1	397.9
2014	330.1	60.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	2.2	1.5	1.8	(s)	2.3	(s)	398.6
2015	314.9	58.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	2.6	1.2	1.5	0.1	2.1	0.1	381.2
2016	255.9	61.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.6	1.3	1.7	3.6	2.8	(s)	329.9
2017	263.7	42.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	4.4	1.1	1.6	7.5	2.9	(s)	324.0
2018	264.4	63.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	3.2	0.8	1.5	7.6	2.7	0.1	343.9
2019	258.3	70.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	3.0	0.8	1.1	7.5	2.8	0.0	344.0
2020	237.2	69.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.8	0.8	1.3	8.8	2.7	0.0	323.8
2021	268.4	79.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.6	0.8	1.4	11.9	2.8	0.0	366.5
2022	230.5	83.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.9	0.8	1.6	13.1	2.5	0.0	334.5
2023	167.3	91.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.5	1.0	1.6	13.4	2.3	0.0	279.6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector consists of electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, Vermont

			Petroleum											
	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Distillate fuel oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet fuel [d]	Motor gasoline [e]	Residual fuel oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	137	0	2,958	404	82	3,332	478	1,178	8,431	0	873	0	NA	NA
1965	105	0	4,285	450	79	3,789	910	1,059	10,572	0	714	0	NA	NA
1970	87	3	5,741	542	121	5,077	905	898	13,285	0	786	0	NA	NA
1971	79	3	5,391	590	112	5,331	916	944	13,285	0	742	0	NA	NA
1972	56	4	5,674	699	255	5,677	944	778	14,026	169	942	0	NA	NA
1973	59	4	6,047	685	219	5,763	870	711	14,295	1,598	1,059	0	NA	NA
1974	60	5	5,071	703	204	5,626	526	643	12,772	2,483	991	0	NA	NA
1975	31	4	4,642	833	177	5,698	796	502	12,647	3,561	938	0	NA	NA
1976	24	4	5,470	946	142	6,013	1,250	579	14,400	3,260	1,090	0	NA	NA
1977	29	4	5,360	946	137	6,125	1,142	542	14,252	3,538	958	0	NA	NA
1978	19	4	5,280	1,199	134	6,309	979	515	14,416	3,241	874	0	NA	NA
1979	24	4	5,486	541	172	5,830	347	633	13,008	3,449	930	0	NA	NA
1980	22	4	4,095	666	155	5,437	471	506	11,331	2,979	813	0	NA	NA
1981	42	4	3,819	626	82	5,506	348	430	10,811	3,569	1,003	0	0	NA
1982	50	4	2,699	862	91	5,529	359	407	9,946	4,174	846	0	0	NA
1983	46	4	3,439	866	106	5,579	318	482	10,791	2,870	1,006	0	0	NA
1984	55	5	4,085	646	173	5,821	434	872	12,031	3,336	949	0	0	NA
1985	80	5	4,583	791	201	5,813	122	1,065	12,574	2,999	922	0	0	NA
1986	26	5	4,289	867	133	5,966	471	967	12,693	2,058	1,044	0	0	NA
1987	12	5	4,817	1,101	181	6,530	338	983	13,950	3,536	995	0	0	NA
1988	11	6	5,144	1,157	143	6,797	238	1,022	14,500	4,114	879	0	0	NA
1989	9	6	4,969	1,504	220	6,554	191	986	14,424	3,607	1,047	0	0	NA
1990	8	7	4,566	1,401	180	6,696	237	419	13,499	3,616	1,365	0	0	NA
1991	12	7	4,762	1,634	162	6,772	264	878	14,472	4,108	1,053	0	0	NA
1992	20	8	5,532	1,912	116	6,879	277	643	15,359	3,735	921	0	0	NA
1993	6	7	5,539	1,641	124	7,096	474	384	15,259	3,372	981	0	0	NA
1994	5	7	5,358	1,663	138	7,154	281	522	15,117	4,316	1,039	0	0	NA
1995	3	7	5,361	1,673	127	7,211	215	535	15,121	3,859	973	0	0	NA
1996	2	7	5,732	1,834	99	7,331	282	603	15,882	3,799	1,231	0	0	NA
1997	110	8	5,344	1,540	106	7,606	323	1,153	16,073	4,267	1,067	0	0	NA
1998	2	8	5,215	1,777	121	7,510	274	752	15,650	3,358	1,194	0	0	NA
1999	82	8	5,441	1,617	143	7,699	220	612	15,732	4,059	1,196	14	0	NA
2000	1	10	5,276	1,769	144	8,394	309	721	16,613	4,548	1,221	12	0	NA
2001	2	8	5,371	2,425	120	8,021	241	806	16,984	4,171	884	12	0	(s)
2002	1	8	4,866	2,352	65	8,164	253	466	16,166	3,963	1,115	10	0	R 1
2003	1	8	5,408	1,867	68	8,304	292	530	16,468	4,444	1,154	11	0	(s)
2004	1	9	5,861	1,987	309	8,407	297	1,037	17,899	3,858	1,187	11	0	R 1
2005	1	8	5,194	2,234	423	8,408	300	693	17,251	4,072	1,211	11	48	R 3
2006	1	8	5,085	2,288	376	8,406	260	591	17,006	5,107	1,519	11	68	R 10
2007	1	9	4,917	2,152	317	8,354	238	689	16,668	4,704	647	11	98	R 13
2008	0	9	4,420	2,263	266	7,987	227	227	15,390	4,895	1,493	10	510	R 11
2009	0	9	4,807	2,423	512	7,964	195	854	16,755	5,361	1,486	12	749	R 12
2010	0	8	4,607	2,353	161	7,866	157	R 1,018	R 16,161	4,782	1,347	14	685	R 9
2011	0	9	4,791	2,191	183	7,618	150	R 915	R 15,848	4,907	1,425	33	688	R 32
2012	0	8	4,227	2,353	185	7,409	93	R 846	R 15,113	4,989	1,151	107	711	R 33
2013	0	10	4,388	2,673	171	7,549	127	R 926	R 15,835	4,846	1,286	236	725	R 58
2014	0	11	4,597	2,795	195	7,465	85	R 923	R 16,061	5,061	1,175	311	699	R 51
2015	0	12	5,092	2,783	191	7,417	44	R 891	R 16,418	0	1,139	325	683	R 55
2016	0	12	4,777	2,399	209	7,410	37	R 794	R 15,627	0	1,078	291	699	R 86
2017	0	12	4,737	2,348	151	7,394	50	852	15,532	0	1,280	305	716	R 74
2018	0	14	4,744	2,835	R 159	6,819	28	744	R 15,330	0	1,268	373	679	R 60
2019	0	14	4,838	2,679	R 169	7,253	23	676	R 15,638	0	1,337	377	719	R 49
2020	0	13	4,614	2,548	R 152	6,005	15	800	R 14,135	0	1,130	384	594	R 50
2021	0	13	4,340	2,602	R 207	6,606	34	R 777	R 14,566	0	1,093	338	660	R 40
2022	0	13	R 4,288	2,506	R 229	6,592	35	R 759	R 14,408	0	1,141	409	664	R 36
2023	0	13	4,235	2,259	242	6,704	29	684	14,152	0	1,539	340	672	48

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Vermont
(trillion Btu)

	Fossil fuels										*Fossil fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels [a]*	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels [a]*	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol [a]*
1960	3.5	0.0	17.2	1.5	0.4	17.5	3.0	6.9	46.6	50.1	*0.0*	*17.2*	*17.5*
1965	2.7	0.0	25.0	1.7	0.4	19.9	5.7	6.2	58.9	61.6	*0.0*	*25.0*	*19.9*
1970	2.1	2.7	33.4	2.1	0.7	26.7	5.7	5.4	73.9	78.7	*2.7*	*33.4*	*26.7*
1971	1.9	3.1	31.4	2.2	0.6	28.0	5.8	5.6	73.7	78.7	*3.1*	*31.4*	*28.0*
1972	1.4	3.8	33.1	2.7	1.4	29.8	5.9	4.5	77.4	82.6	*3.8*	*33.1*	*29.8*
1973	1.5	4.2	35.2	2.6	1.2	30.3	5.5	4.1	78.9	84.6	*4.2*	*35.2*	*30.3*
1974	1.5	4.8	29.5	2.7	1.1	29.6	3.3	3.7	69.9	76.2	*4.8*	*29.5*	*29.6*
1975	0.7	4.0	27.0	3.1	1.0	29.9	5.0	2.9	69.0	73.7	*4.0*	*27.0*	*29.9*
1976	0.6	3.7	31.9	3.6	0.8	31.6	7.9	3.3	79.0	83.3	*3.7*	*31.9*	*31.6*
1977	0.7	4.0	31.2	3.5	0.8	32.2	7.2	3.1	78.0	82.7	*4.0*	*31.2*	*32.2*
1978	0.5	3.8	30.8	4.4	0.7	33.1	6.2	2.9	78.2	82.5	*3.8*	*30.8*	*33.1*
1979	0.6	4.4	32.0	2.0	1.0	30.6	2.2	3.7	71.4	76.4	*4.4*	*32.0*	*30.6*
1980	0.5	4.0	23.9	2.5	0.9	28.6	3.0	2.9	61.6	66.1	*4.0*	*23.9*	*28.6*
1981	1.0	4.4	22.2	2.3	0.5	28.9	2.2	2.5	58.6	64.0	*4.4*	*22.2*	*28.9*
1982	1.3	4.3	15.7	3.2	0.5	29.0	2.3	2.4	53.1	58.7	*4.3*	*15.7*	*29.0*
1983	1.2	4.3	20.0	3.2	0.6	29.3	2.0	2.8	57.9	63.4	*4.3*	*20.0*	*29.3*
1984	1.4	4.8	23.8	2.5	1.0	30.6	2.7	5.2	65.7	71.9	*4.8*	*23.8*	*30.6*
1985	2.0	5.0	26.7	3.0	1.1	30.5	0.8	6.4	68.5	75.4	*5.0*	*26.7*	*30.5*
1986	0.7	5.0	25.0	3.3	0.7	31.3	3.0	5.9	69.2	74.8	*5.0*	*25.0*	*31.3*
1987	0.3	5.1	28.1	4.2	1.0	34.3	2.1	6.0	75.7	81.1	*5.1*	*28.1*	*34.3*
1988	0.3	5.5	30.0	4.4	0.8	35.7	1.5	6.2	78.5	84.3	*5.5*	*30.0*	*35.7*
1989	0.2	6.1	28.9	5.7	1.2	34.4	1.2	6.0	77.6	83.9	*6.1*	*28.9*	*34.4*
1990	0.2	6.7	26.6	5.3	1.0	35.2	1.5	2.4	72.0	78.9	*6.7*	*26.6*	*35.2*
1991	0.3	7.0	27.7	6.2	0.9	35.6	1.7	5.5	77.6	84.8	*7.0*	*27.7*	*35.6*
1992	0.5	7.6	32.2	7.3	0.6	36.1	1.7	4.0	82.0	90.1	*7.6*	*32.2*	*36.1*
1993	0.1	7.2	32.3	6.2	0.7	37.0	3.0	2.2	81.4	88.8	*7.2*	*32.3*	*37.0*
1994	0.1	7.3	31.2	6.3	0.8	37.3	1.8	3.2	80.6	88.0	*7.3*	*31.2*	*37.3*
1995	0.1	7.3	31.2	6.3	0.7	37.5	1.4	3.3	80.4	87.8	*7.3*	*31.2*	*37.5*
1996	(s)	7.5	33.4	7.0	0.6	38.2	1.8	3.7	84.6	92.1	*7.5*	*33.4*	*38.2*
1997	2.7	8.3	31.1	5.9	0.6	39.6	2.0	7.3	86.5	97.5	*8.3*	*31.1*	*39.6*
1998	0.1	7.8	30.3	6.8	0.7	39.1	1.7	4.4	83.0	90.9	*7.8*	*30.3*	*39.1*
1999	2.0	8.1	31.7	6.2	0.8	40.1	1.4	3.7	83.8	93.9	*8.1*	*31.7*	*40.1*
2000	(s)	10.5	30.7	6.7	0.8	43.7	1.9	4.2	88.1	98.6	*10.6*	*30.7*	*43.7*
2001	0.1	7.9	31.3	9.2	0.7	41.7	1.5	4.9	89.2	97.2	*8.0*	*31.3*	*41.7*
2002	(s)	8.4	28.3	8.9	0.4	42.4	1.6	2.8	84.5	92.9	*8.4*	*28.3*	*42.4*
2003	(s)	8.4	31.5	7.1	0.4	43.2	1.8	3.1	87.1	95.5	*8.5*	*31.5*	*43.2*
2004	(s)	8.7	34.1	7.6	1.8	43.7	1.9	6.3	95.3	104.1	*8.7*	*34.1*	*43.7*
2005	(s)	8.4	30.2	8.5	2.4	43.5	1.9	4.1	90.5	99.0	*8.4*	*30.2*	*43.7*
2006	(s)	8.1	29.5	8.6	2.1	43.3	1.6	3.5	88.7	96.8	*8.1*	*29.5*	*43.6*
2007	(s)	8.9	28.4	8.2	1.8	42.6	1.5	4.2	86.8	95.7	*8.9*	*28.4*	*43.0*
2008	0.0	8.7	25.5	8.6	1.5	39.0	1.4	1.3	77.5	86.1	*8.7*	*25.5*	*40.8*
2009	0.0	8.7	27.7	9.3	2.9	37.9	1.2	5.4	84.4	93.1	*8.7*	*27.8*	*40.5*
2010	0.0	8.5	26.5	9.0	0.9	37.5	1.0	6.5	81.5	90.0	*8.5*	*26.6*	*39.9*
2011	0.0	8.7	27.5	8.4	1.0	36.2	0.9	5.9	R 80.0	88.6	*8.7*	*27.6*	*38.6*
2012	0.0	8.3	24.2	9.0	1.0	35.0	0.6	5.5	75.4	83.7	*8.3*	*24.4*	*37.5*
2013	0.0	9.7	25.0	10.3	1.0	35.7	0.8	6.0	78.7	88.4	*9.7*	*25.3*	*38.2*
2014	0.0	10.9	26.2	10.7	1.1	35.3	0.5	5.9	R 79.9	90.7	*10.9*	*26.5*	*37.8*
2015	0.0	12.2	R 29.1	10.7	1.1	35.1	0.3	5.7	R 82.0	R 94.2	*12.2*	R *29.4*	*37.5*
2016	0.0	12.4	R 27.1	9.2	1.2	35.0	0.2	5.1	R 77.8	R 90.2	*12.4*	*27.5*	*37.5*
2017	0.0	12.3	R 26.9	9.0	0.9	34.9	0.3	5.5	R 77.5	89.7	*12.3*	*27.3*	*37.4*
2018	0.0	14.2	R 27.0	10.9	0.9	32.1	0.2	4.8	R 75.9	R 90.1	*14.2*	*27.3*	*34.5*
2019	0.0	14.4	R 27.6	10.3	1.0	34.1	0.1	4.3	R 77.5	R 91.9	*14.4*	*27.9*	*36.6*
2020	0.0	13.6	R 26.3	9.8	0.9	28.3	0.1	5.1	R 70.5	R 84.1	*13.6*	*26.6*	*30.3*
2021	0.0	13.8	24.9	10.0	1.2	31.1	0.2	5.0	72.2	86.0	*13.8*	*25.0*	*33.4*
2022	0.0	14.0	R 24.7	9.6	1.3	31.0	0.2	R 4.9	71.5	85.6	*14.0*	*24.7*	*33.3*
2023	0.0	13.0	24.3	8.7	1.4	31.5	0.2	4.3	70.2	83.2	*13.0*	*24.4*	*33.8*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable energy."

[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.

[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Vermont (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	0.0	3.0	7.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.9	0.0	NA	NA	10.9	5.4	0.2	66.7
1965	0.0	2.4	6.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.9	0.0	NA	NA	9.4	9.7	0.1	80.8
1970	0.0	2.7	6.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.5	0.0	NA	NA	9.2	21.5	0.2	109.5
1975	39.2	3.2	6.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.6	0.0	NA	NA	9.8	-12.8	0.3	110.2
1976	36.0	3.7	8.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	8.0	0.0	NA	NA	11.7	-3.7	0.2	127.5
1977	38.1	3.3	9.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	9.4	0.0	NA	NA	12.6	-7.6	0.3	126.2
1978	35.5	3.0	11.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	11.4	0.0	NA	NA	14.4	-2.1	0.4	130.6
1979	37.5	3.2	12.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	12.7	0.0	NA	NA	15.9	-2.6	0.5	127.7
1980	32.5	2.8	14.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	14.4	0.0	NA	NA	17.2	5.1	0.6	121.6
1981	39.4	3.4	14.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	14.3	0.0	NA	NA	17.8	-4.9	0.6	116.9
1982	46.2	2.9	13.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	13.8	0.0	NA	NA	16.7	-11.7	0.7	110.6
1983	31.3	3.4	16.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	16.0	0.0	NA	NA	19.4	3.6	0.7	118.4
1984	36.2	3.2	16.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	16.1	0.0	NA	NA	19.4	-0.2	0.8	128.1
1985	31.9	3.1	17.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	17.3	0.0	NA	NA	20.4	1.7	1.1	130.5
1986	21.8	3.6	13.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	13.0	0.0	NA	NA	16.5	5.6	5.7	124.4
1987	36.9	3.4	12.8	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	12.8	0.0	NA	0.0	16.2	-8.0	7.8	134.0
1988	43.6	3.0	12.6	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	12.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.6	-11.8	9.6	141.4
1989	38.2	3.6	9.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	9.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	12.7	-2.5	6.7	138.9
1990	38.3	4.7	5.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	5.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	9.9	-12.7	5.8	120.2
1991	43.1	3.6	6.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	6.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	9.9	-15.3	5.8	128.4
1992	39.1	3.1	6.5	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	6.5	0.0	(s)	0.0	9.6	-11.2	7.1	134.6
1993	35.4	3.3	8.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	8.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	11.5	-12.2	8.9	132.3
1994	45.1	3.5	8.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	8.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	11.9	-23.0	10.4	132.3
1995	40.5	3.3	9.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	9.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	12.5	-24.3	13.5	130.0
1996	39.9	4.2	9.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	9.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	13.3	-21.7	12.0	135.6
1997	44.8	3.6	9.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	9.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	12.7	-27.1	13.6	141.5
1998	35.2	4.1	8.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	8.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	12.2	-19.6	13.2	131.9
1999	42.4	4.1	8.4	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	8.4	(s)	(s)	(s)	12.6	-43.7	26.2	131.4
2000	47.4	4.2	8.8	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	8.8	(s)	(s)	(s)	13.0	-29.0	13.4	143.5
2001	43.6	3.0	8.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	8.0	(s)	(s)	(s)	11.1	-17.7	10.2	144.4
2002	41.4	3.8	11.2	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	11.2	(s)	(s)	(s)	15.1	-13.9	8.3	143.8
2003	46.3	3.9	12.2	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	12.2	(s)	(s)	(s)	16.2	-18.0	6.5	146.6
2004	40.2	4.1	10.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	10.0	(s)	(s)	(s)	14.1	-9.1	6.6	156.0
2005	42.5	4.1	12.0	0.2	(s)	NA	0.0	12.2	(s)	(s)	(s)	R 16.5	-10.6	7.2	R 154.6
2006	53.3	5.2	12.4	0.2	R 0.1	NA	0.0	12.6	(s)	(s)	(s)	17.9	-25.1	8.3	151.2
2007	49.3	2.2	12.1	0.3	R 0.1	NA	0.0	12.5	(s)	0.1	(s)	14.8	-16.6	8.5	R 151.7
2008	51.2	5.1	12.1	1.8	R 0.1	NA	0.0	13.9	(s)	0.1	(s)	R 19.2	-24.9	8.5	140.1
2009	56.1	5.1	16.8	2.6	R 0.1	NA	0.0	19.5	(s)	0.1	(s)	24.7	-31.6	8.7	151.0
2010	50.0	4.6	19.0	2.4	R 0.1	NA	0.0	21.4	(s)	0.1	(s)	26.2	-24.4	8.3	150.0
2011	51.4	4.9	16.2	2.4	R 0.2	NA	0.0	18.7	(s)	0.1	0.1	R 23.9	-26.6	8.6	R 145.8
2012	52.3	3.9	14.0	2.5	R 0.2	NA	0.0	R 16.7	(s)	0.2	0.4	R 21.1	-69.4	39.2	R 126.9
2013	50.6	4.4	18.3	2.5	0.3	NA	0.0	21.1	(s)	0.2	0.8	26.6	-71.3	40.1	R 134.4
2014	52.9	4.0	18.0	2.4	0.3	NA	0.0	R 20.7	(s)	0.3	1.1	26.1	-70.5	38.1	137.3
2015	0.0	3.9	R 24.1	2.4	R 0.3	0.0	0.0	R 26.8	(s)	0.4	1.1	R 32.2	-27.0	36.8	R 136.3
2016	0.0	3.7	R 21.6	2.4	R 0.5	0.0	0.0	R 24.5	(s)	0.6	1.0	R 29.7	-20.0	30.6	R 130.5
2017	0.0	4.4	R 21.1	2.5	R 0.4	0.0	0.0	R 24.0	(s)	0.8	1.0	R 30.2	-26.1	35.3	R 129.1
2018	0.0	4.3	R 24.3	2.4	R 0.3	0.0	0.0	R 27.0	(s)	0.9	1.3	R 33.6	-23.6	33.2	R 133.2
2019	0.0	4.6	R 23.0	2.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	R 25.7	(s)	1.1	1.3	R 32.7	-40.1	48.2	R 132.7
2020	0.0	3.9	R 11.8	2.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	R 14.1	(s)	1.3	1.3	R 20.6	-40.0	48.0	R 112.6
2021	0.0	3.7	R 12.7	2.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	R 15.2	(s)	1.3	1.2	R 21.4	-39.4	47.4	R 115.5
2022	0.0	3.9	R 12.7	2.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	R 15.2	(s)	1.5	1.4	R 22.0	-38.2	46.8	R 116.2
2023	0.0	5.3	11.6	2.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	14.2	(s)	1.6	1.2	22.2	-28.4	36.1	113.1

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.

[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of technical notes.

[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

[l] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

[m] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Vermont

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	118	0	2,949	404	82	3,332	477	1,178	8,421	64	– –	– –	– –	– –	875	– –	– –	– –
1970	32	3	5,474	542	121	5,077	882	898	12,994	62	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,612	– –	– –	– –
1980	13	4	4,050	666	137	5,437	471	506	11,267	70	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,951	– –	– –	– –
1990	8	6	4,558	1,401	180	6,696	237	419	13,491	17	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,716	– –	– –	– –
2000	1	9	5,116	1,769	144	8,394	309	721	16,454	20	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,639	– –	– –	– –
2005	1	8	5,181	2,234	423	8,408	300	693	17,239	21	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,883	– –	– –	– –
2006	1	8	5,077	2,288	376	8,406	260	591	16,998	22	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,795	– –	– –	– –
2007	1	9	4,909	2,152	317	8,354	238	689	16,659	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,864	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	9	4,414	2,263	266	7,987	226	227	15,383	21	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,741	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	9	4,804	2,423	512	7,964	194	854	16,751	25	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,497	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	8	4,602	2,353	161	7,866	157	R 1,018	R 16,156	25	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,595	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	9	4,785	2,191	183	7,618	149	R 915	R 15,841	24	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,550	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	8	4,225	2,353	185	7,409	93	R 846	R 15,110	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,511	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	10	4,380	2,673	171	7,549	127	R 926	R 15,827	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,588	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	11	4,589	2,795	195	7,465	85	R 923	R 16,053	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,570	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	12	5,087	2,783	191	7,417	44	R 891	R 16,414	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,521	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	12	4,769	2,399	209	7,410	37	R 794	R 15,619	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,516	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	12	4,722	2,348	151	7,394	50	852	15,517	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,424	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	14	4,736	2,835	R 159	6,819	28	744	R 15,322	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,531	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	14	4,835	2,679	R 169	7,253	23	676	R 15,635	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,428	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	13	4,610	2,548	R 152	6,005	15	800	R 14,130	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,331	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	13	4,334	2,602	R 207	6,606	34	R 777	R 14,560	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,413	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	13	R 4,276	2,506	R 229	6,592	35	R 759	R 14,396	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,470	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	13	4,229	2,259	242	6,704	29	684	14,146	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,364	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	3.0	0.0	17.2	1.5	0.4	17.5	3.0	6.9	46.6	0.2	7.9	NA	NA	NA	3.0	60.7	6.0	66.7
1970	0.8	2.7	31.9	2.1	0.7	26.7	5.5	5.4	72.2	0.2	6.5	NA	NA	NA	8.9	91.2	18.3	109.5
1980	0.3	3.7	23.6	2.5	0.8	28.6	3.0	2.9	61.3	0.2	13.9	NA	NA	NA	13.5	92.9	28.7	121.6
1990	0.2	6.0	26.6	5.3	1.0	35.2	1.5	2.4	72.0	0.1	4.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	16.1	98.6	21.6	120.2
2000	(s)	9.5	29.8	6.7	0.8	43.7	1.9	4.2	87.1	0.1	4.9	0.0	(s)	(s)	19.2	120.9	22.6	143.5
2005	(s)	8.4	30.1	8.5	2.4	43.7	1.9	4.1	90.6	0.1	6.8	0.0	(s)	(s)	20.1	126.0	28.6	R 154.6
2006	(s)	8.0	29.5	8.6	2.1	43.6	1.6	3.5	88.9	0.1	6.5	0.0	(s)	(s)	19.8	123.4	27.7	151.2
2007	(s)	8.8	28.4	8.2	1.8	43.0	1.5	4.2	87.0	(s)	6.0	0.0	(s)	0.1	20.0	122.1	29.5	R 151.7
2008	0.0	8.6	25.5	8.6	1.5	40.8	1.4	1.3	79.2	0.1	6.5	0.0	(s)	0.1	19.6	114.1	26.0	140.1
2009	0.0	8.6	27.8	9.3	2.9	40.5	1.2	5.4	87.1	0.1	11.2	0.0	(s)	0.1	18.8	125.8	25.2	151.1
2010	0.0	8.4	26.6	9.0	0.9	39.9	1.0	6.5	83.9	0.1	12.5	0.0	(s)	0.1	19.1	R 124.2	25.9	150.0
2011	0.0	8.6	27.6	8.4	1.0	38.6	0.9	5.9	R 82.5	0.1	10.6	0.0	(s)	0.1	18.9	120.9	25.0	145.8
2012	0.0	8.3	24.4	9.0	1.0	37.5	0.6	5.5	78.0	0.1	9.1	0.0	(s)	0.1	18.8	114.4	12.5	126.9
2013	0.0	9.7	R 25.3	10.3	1.0	38.2	0.8	6.0	81.5	0.0	11.5	0.0	(s)	0.2	19.1	121.9	12.4	134.4
2014	0.0	10.8	R 26.5	10.7	1.1	37.8	0.5	5.9	82.5	0.0	R 11.6	0.0	(s)	0.2	19.0	124.2	13.1	137.3
2015	0.0	12.2	29.3	10.7	1.1	37.5	0.3	5.7	84.6	0.0	R 17.6	0.0	(s)	0.3	18.8	R 133.6	2.8	R 136.3
2016	0.0	12.4	27.5	9.2	1.2	37.5	0.2	5.1	R 80.7	0.0	R 14.9	0.0	(s)	0.3	18.8	R 127.2	3.3	R 130.5
2017	0.0	12.3	27.2	9.0	0.9	37.4	0.3	5.5	R 80.3	0.0	R 14.9	0.0	(s)	0.5	18.5	R 126.5	2.6	R 129.1
2018	0.0	14.2	27.3	10.9	0.9	34.5	0.2	4.8	78.5	0.0	R 18.3	0.0	(s)	0.5	18.9	R 130.4	2.8	R 133.2
2019	0.0	14.4	R 27.9	10.3	1.0	36.6	0.1	4.3	80.2	0.0	R 17.1	0.0	(s)	0.6	18.5	R 130.9	1.9	R 132.7
2020	0.0	13.6	R 26.6	9.8	0.9	30.3	0.1	5.1	72.8	0.0	R 5.4	0.0	(s)	0.7	18.2	R 110.7	2.0	R 112.6
2021	0.0	13.8	25.0	10.0	1.2	33.4	0.2	5.0	74.7	0.0	R 5.6	0.0	(s)	0.7	18.5	R 113.3	2.2	R 115.5
2022	0.0	14.0	R 24.7	9.6	1.3	33.3	0.2	R 4.9	74.0	0.0	R 6.7	0.0	(s)	0.8	18.7	R 114.2	2.0	R 116.2
2023	0.0	13.0	24.4	8.7	1.4	33.8	0.2	4.3	72.8	0.0	5.8	0.0	(s)	0.9	18.3	110.9	2.2	113.1

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: · Total end-use sector consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Vermont

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			
1960	45	0	2,044	208	701	2,953	– –	– –	– –	451	– –	– –	– –
1965	27	0	3,110	255	649	4,014	– –	– –	– –	678	– –	– –	– –
1970	16	1	3,873	287	436	4,596	– –	– –	– –	1,216	– –	– –	– –
1975	5	1	3,101	447	235	3,783	– –	– –	– –	1,427	– –	– –	– –
1980	2	1	2,171	287	230	2,688	– –	– –	– –	1,781	– –	– –	– –
1985	10	1	2,482	484	514	3,481	– –	– –	– –	1,538	– –	– –	– –
1990	1	2	2,293	894	193	3,380	– –	– –	– –	1,809	– –	– –	– –
1995	(s)	2	2,321	985	180	3,487	– –	– –	– –	1,973	– –	– –	– –
2000	(s)	3	2,450	1,059	326	3,836	– –	– –	– –	2,037	– –	– –	– –
2005	(s)	3	2,257	1,456	381	4,094	– –	– –	– –	2,189	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	3	2,119	1,354	355	3,828	– –	– –	– –	2,142	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	3	2,157	1,286	248	3,691	– –	– –	– –	2,170	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	3	1,869	1,291	109	3,269	– –	– –	– –	2,133	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	3	2,022	1,561	168	3,752	– –	– –	– –	2,122	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	3	1,675	1,541	150	3,366	– –	– –	– –	2,128	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	3	1,769	1,289	104	3,162	– –	– –	– –	2,125	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	3	1,428	1,308	51	2,788	– –	– –	– –	2,095	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	3	1,622	1,568	50	3,240	– –	– –	– –	2,125	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	4	1,767	1,660	79	3,507	– –	– –	– –	2,121	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	4	1,885	1,609	65	3,559	– –	– –	– –	2,089	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	4	1,738	1,447	86	3,271	– –	– –	– –	2,056	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	4	1,784	1,673	60	3,518	– –	– –	– –	2,023	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	4	1,831	1,849	58	3,738	– –	– –	– –	2,116	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	4	1,996	1,839	67	3,902	– –	– –	– –	2,082	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	4	1,870	1,576	72	3,518	– –	– –	– –	2,157	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	4	1,677	1,692	60	3,429	– –	– –	– –	2,174	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	4	1,668	1,545	53	3,267	– –	– –	– –	2,187	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	4	1,669	1,421	98	3,188	– –	– –	– –	2,176	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	1.1	0.0	11.9	0.8	4.0	16.7	3.5	NA	NA	1.5	22.8	3.1	25.9
1965	0.7	0.0	18.1	1.0	3.7	22.8	2.7	NA	NA	2.3	28.5	4.6	33.0
1970	0.4	1.1	22.6	1.1	2.5	26.1	2.1	NA	NA	4.1	33.8	8.5	42.3
1975	0.1	1.1	18.1	1.7	1.3	21.1	2.5	NA	NA	4.9	29.7	9.9	39.6
1980	0.1	1.3	12.6	1.1	1.3	15.1	4.3	NA	NA	6.1	26.8	12.9	39.7
1985	0.2	1.4	14.5	1.9	2.9	19.2	3.1	NA	NA	5.2	29.3	10.7	39.9
1990	(s)	2.1	13.4	3.4	1.1	17.9	2.0	0.0	(s)	6.2	28.2	8.3	36.5
1995	(s)	2.3	13.5	3.8	1.0	18.3	2.2	0.0	(s)	6.7	29.5	7.5	37.0
2000	(s)	2.9	14.3	4.1	1.8	20.2	1.6	(s)	(s)	7.0	31.6	8.2	39.8
2005	(s)	3.1	13.1	5.6	2.2	20.9	3.9	(s)	(s)	7.5	35.4	10.6	46.0
2006	(s)	2.9	12.3	5.2	2.0	19.5	3.5	(s)	(s)	7.3	33.2	10.3	43.5
2007	(s)	3.2	12.5	4.9	1.4	18.8	3.8	(s)	0.1	7.4	33.3	10.9	44.3
2008	0.0	3.1	10.8	5.0	0.6	16.4	4.3	(s)	0.1	7.3	31.1	9.7	40.8
2009	0.0	3.2	11.7	6.0	1.0	18.6	8.5	(s)	0.1	7.2	37.7	9.7	47.5
2010	0.0	3.1	9.7	5.9	0.9	16.4	9.2	(s)	0.1	7.3	36.1	9.8	45.9
2011	0.0	3.2	10.2	5.0	0.6	15.7	8.9	(s)	0.1	7.2	35.2	9.6	44.8
2012	0.0	3.0	8.2	5.0	0.3	13.6	7.4	(s)	0.1	7.1	31.3	4.8	36.1
2013	0.0	3.5	R 9.4	6.0	0.3	15.7	9.7	(s)	0.1	7.3	R 36.3	4.7	41.0
2014	0.0	3.9	10.2	6.4	0.4	17.0	9.8	(s)	0.2	7.2	R 38.2	5.0	43.1
2015	0.0	3.9	10.9	6.2	0.4	17.4	14.9	(s)	0.2	7.1	R 43.7	1.0	44.7
2016	0.0	3.6	10.0	5.6	0.5	R 16.1	R 12.5	(s)	0.3	7.0	39.4	1.2	R 40.7
2017	0.0	3.6	10.3	6.4	0.3	R 17.1	12.5	(s)	0.3	6.9	R 40.5	1.0	41.4
2018	0.0	4.2	R 10.6	7.1	0.3	18.0	15.8	(s)	0.4	7.2	R 45.7	1.1	46.7
2019	0.0	4.3	11.5	7.1	0.4	R 19.0	R 14.9	(s)	0.4	7.1	45.6	0.7	R 46.4
2020	0.0	4.0	10.8	6.1	0.4	R 17.3	R 4.2	(s)	0.5	7.4	R 33.3	0.8	R 34.1
2021	0.0	3.9	9.7	6.5	0.3	16.5	R 4.4	(s)	0.5	7.4	R 32.7	0.9	R 33.6
2022	0.0	4.1	9.6	5.9	0.3	15.9	R 5.5	(s)	0.5	7.5	R 33.5	0.8	R 34.3
2023	0.0	3.8	9.6	5.5	0.6	15.6	4.7	(s)	0.6	7.4	32.1	0.9	33.1

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Vermont

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	31	0	418	96	43	127	225	909	NA	– –	– –	NA	233	– –	– –	– –
1965	21	0	636	117	40	24	422	1,239	NA	– –	– –	NA	303	– –	– –	– –
1970	13	1	792	132	27	25	414	1,390	NA	– –	– –	NA	609	– –	– –	– –
1975	11	1	634	206	15	30	373	1,257	NA	– –	– –	NA	709	– –	– –	– –
1980	9	1	620	132	44	33	237	1,065	NA	– –	– –	NA	923	– –	– –	– –
1985	36	2	591	223	36	40	24	914	NA	– –	– –	NA	959	– –	– –	– –
1990	6	2	669	411	12	41	119	1,253	0	– –	– –	(s)	1,526	– –	– –	– –
1995	3	3	692	453	14	7	71	1,236	0	– –	– –	(s)	1,647	– –	– –	– –
2000	1	3	1,040	487	23	7	101	1,659	0	– –	– –	(s)	1,956	– –	– –	– –
2005	1	3	858	511	31	7	145	1,552	0	– –	– –	(s)	2,051	– –	– –	– –
2006	1	2	812	516	26	7	130	1,491	0	– –	– –	(s)	2,027	– –	– –	– –
2007	1	3	766	642	27	7	87	1,529	0	– –	– –	(s)	2,059	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	2	561	778	6	7	109	1,461	0	– –	– –	(s)	2,043	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	2	701	766	14	7	89	1,576	0	– –	– –	(s)	1,991	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	2	668	736	8	7	59	1,477	0	– –	– –	(s)	2,021	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	2	647	826	9	7	53	1,541	0	– –	– –	2	2,009	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	2	527	971	3	7	36	1,544	0	– –	– –	4	1,994	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	5	567	996	3	7	37	1,610	0	– –	– –	5	2,017	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	5	619	1,045	6	7	24	1,701	0	– –	– –	8	2,031	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	6	826	1,094	5	131	17	2,073	0	– –	– –	18	2,011	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	6	576	896	6	133	19	1,629	0	– –	– –	24	2,014	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	6	555	548	4	135	27	1,269	0	– –	– –	40	1,977	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	7	548	907	3	140	11	1,609	0	– –	– –	47	2,004	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	7	558	796	6	141	6	1,507	0	– –	– –	57	1,934	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	7	525	905	7	141	8	1,587	0	– –	– –	66	1,806	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	7	582	858	4	143	15	1,601	0	– –	– –	70	1,867	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	7	572	910	4	147	15	1,647	0	– –	– –	79	1,916	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	7	571	799	7	145	12	1,535	0	– –	– –	95	1,904	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	0.8	0.0	2.4	0.4	0.2	0.7	1.4	5.1	NA	0.1	NA	NA	0.8	6.8	1.6	8.4
1965	0.5	0.0	3.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	2.7	7.2	NA	0.1	NA	NA	1.0	8.7	2.0	10.8
1970	0.3	0.6	4.6	0.5	0.2	0.1	2.6	8.0	NA	(s)	NA	NA	2.1	11.0	4.3	15.2
1975	0.2	0.8	3.7	0.8	0.1	0.2	2.3	7.1	NA	(s)	NA	NA	2.4	10.5	4.9	15.5
1980	0.2	0.8	3.6	0.5	0.2	0.2	1.5	6.0	NA	0.1	NA	NA	3.1	10.3	6.7	17.0
1985	0.9	1.6	3.4	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.1	4.9	NA	0.1	NA	NA	3.3	10.6	6.7	17.3
1990	0.1	2.0	3.9	1.6	0.1	0.2	0.7	6.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	5.2	14.1	7.0	21.1
1995	0.1	2.7	4.0	1.7	0.1	(s)	0.4	6.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	(s)	5.6	15.0	6.3	21.2
2000	(s)	2.6	6.1	1.9	0.1	(s)	0.6	8.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	(s)	6.7	18.3	7.8	26.2
2005	(s)	2.6	5.0	2.0	0.2	(s)	0.9	8.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	(s)	7.0	18.3	10.0	28.3
2006	(s)	2.4	4.7	2.0	0.1	(s)	0.8	7.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	(s)	6.9	17.6	9.7	27.3
2007	(s)	2.6	4.4	2.5	0.2	(s)	0.5	7.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	(s)	7.0	17.9	10.4	28.3
2008	0.0	2.5	3.2	3.0	(s)	(s)	0.7	7.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	(s)	7.0	17.1	9.2	26.4
2009	0.0	2.5	4.1	2.9	0.1	(s)	0.6	7.7	0.0	1.2	0.0	(s)	6.8	18.2	9.1	27.3
2010	0.0	2.4	3.9	2.8	(s)	(s)	0.4	7.1	0.0	1.2	0.0	(s)	6.9	17.6	9.4	27.0
2011	0.0	2.5	3.7	3.2	(s)	(s)	0.3	7.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	(s)	6.9	18.0	9.0	27.0
2012	0.0	2.3	3.0	3.7	(s)	(s)	0.2	7.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	(s)	6.8	17.4	4.5	21.9
2013	0.0	4.8	3.3	3.8	(s)	(s)	0.2	7.4	0.0	1.4	0.0	(s)	6.9	20.5	4.5	R 25.0
2014	0.0	4.9	3.6	4.0	(s)	(s)	0.2	7.8	0.0	1.4	0.0	(s)	6.9	R 21.0	4.8	25.8
2015	0.0	6.1	4.8	4.2	(s)	0.7	0.1	9.8	0.0	R 2.2	0.0	0.1	6.9	R 24.9	1.0	R 26.0
2016	0.0	6.4	3.3	3.4	(s)	0.7	0.1	7.6	0.0	R 2.1	0.0	0.1	6.9	R 23.0	1.2	R 24.2
2017	0.0	6.4	3.2	2.1	(s)	0.7	0.2	6.2	0.0	R 2.2	0.0	0.1	6.7	R 21.6	1.0	R 22.6
2018	0.0	7.6	3.2	3.5	(s)	0.7	0.1	7.4	0.0	R 2.2	0.0	0.2	6.8	R 24.3	1.0	R 25.3
2019	0.0	7.6	3.2	3.1	(s)	0.7	(s)	7.1	0.0	R 2.0	0.0	0.2	6.6	R 23.5	0.7	R 24.2
2020	0.0	7.3	3.0	3.5	(s)	0.7	0.1	7.3	0.0	R 1.0	0.0	0.2	6.2	R 21.9	0.7	R 22.6
2021	0.0	7.8	3.4	3.3	(s)	0.7	0.1	7.5	0.0	R 1.0	0.0	0.2	6.4	R 22.8	0.8	R 23.6
2022	0.0	7.7	3.3	3.5	(s)	0.7	0.1	R 7.7	0.0	R 1.0	0.0	0.3	6.5	R 23.1	0.7	R 23.8
2023	0.0	7.1	3.3	3.1	(s)	0.7	0.1	7.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.3	6.5	22.1	0.8	22.9

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Vermont

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	41	0	234	99	0	252	346	931	64	– –	– –	– –	NA	191	– –	– –	– –
1965	14	0	316	77	100	484	301	1,278	53	– –	– –	– –	NA	352	– –	– –	– –
1970	3	1	463	121	68	466	372	1,489	62	– –	– –	– –	NA	787	– –	– –	– –
1975	2	2	364	179	77	421	196	1,237	67	– –	– –	– –	NA	858	– –	– –	– –
1980	2	2	501	245	19	235	156	1,155	70	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,247	– –	– –	– –
1985	6	2	500	70	117	98	445	1,230	70	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,518	– –	– –	– –
1990	1	2	554	85	81	115	146	981	17	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,381	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	2	328	220	89	144	278	1,058	18	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,484	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	4	381	223	79	207	277	1,166	20	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,646	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	3	560	259	235	156	210	1,419	21	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,644	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	3	509	411	264	130	149	1,463	22	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,626	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	3	396	220	198	151	352	1,318	2	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,635	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	3	519	165	115	117	59	976	21	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,565	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	3	533	91	114	105	622	1,466	25	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,383	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	3	551	74	149	97	R 801	R 1,672	25	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,446	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	3	678	74	149	96	R 747	R 1,743	24	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,417	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	3	608	70	127	56	R 741	R 1,603	23	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,422	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	1	497	107	129	90	R 821	R 1,644	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,446	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	2	539	86	124	61	R 788	R 1,598	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,418	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	2	521	75	95	27	R 763	R 1,481	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,422	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	2	550	52	91	14	R 646	R 1,353	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	1,446	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	2	591	124	92	16	736	1,560	0	– –	– –	– –	2	1,424	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	2	603	77	93	17	634	1,425	0	– –	– –	– –	2	1,411	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	2	619	41	90	16	557	1,324	0	– –	– –	– –	2	1,412	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	2	696	65	91	7	682	1,540	0	– –	– –	– –	2	1,369	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	2	571	50	90	17	R 647	R 1,376	0	– –	– –	– –	2	1,371	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	2	578	49	93	18	R 636	R 1,374	0	– –	– –	– –	2	1,367	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	2	564	37	98	15	514	1,228	0	– –	– –	– –	2	1,284	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	1.1	0.0	1.4	0.4	0.0	1.6	2.2	5.5	0.2	4.4	NA	NA	NA	0.7	11.9	1.3	13.2
1965	0.4	0.0	1.8	0.3	0.5	3.0	1.9	7.6	0.2	4.1	NA	NA	NA	1.2	13.5	2.4	15.8
1970	0.1	1.1	2.7	0.4	0.4	2.9	2.4	8.8	0.2	4.3	NA	NA	NA	2.7	17.2	5.5	22.7
1975	0.1	1.5	2.1	0.6	0.4	2.6	1.1	6.9	0.2	4.1	NA	NA	NA	2.9	15.8	6.0	21.8
1980	(s)	1.6	2.9	0.9	0.1	1.5	0.9	6.3	0.2	9.5	NA	NA	NA	4.3	21.9	9.1	31.0
1985	0.1	1.9	2.9	0.2	0.6	0.6	2.8	7.2	0.2	11.2	0.0	NA	NA	5.2	25.8	10.5	36.3
1990	(s)	1.8	3.2	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.8	5.5	0.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.7	14.3	6.3	20.6
1995	0.0	2.1	1.9	0.8	0.5	0.9	1.8	5.9	0.1	3.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	5.1	16.3	5.6	22.0
2000	0.0	4.0	2.2	0.8	0.4	1.3	1.7	6.4	0.1	3.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	5.6	19.1	6.6	25.7
2005	0.0	2.6	3.3	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.3	7.7	0.1	2.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	5.6	18.2	8.0	26.2
2006	0.0	2.8	3.0	1.4	1.4	0.8	1.0	7.5	0.1	2.5	0.0	0.0	(s)	5.5	18.4	7.8	26.1
2007	0.0	3.0	2.3	0.7	1.0	1.0	2.3	7.3	(s)	1.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	5.6	17.5	8.2	25.7
2008	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.4	5.3	0.1	1.5	0.0	0.0	(s)	5.3	15.2	7.1	22.3
2009	0.0	2.9	3.1	0.3	0.6	0.7	4.1	8.7	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.7	17.9	6.4	24.2
2010	0.0	2.9	3.2	0.3	0.8	0.6	5.3	10.1	0.1	2.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.9	20.2	6.7	26.9
2011	0.0	2.8	3.9	0.3	0.8	0.6	4.9	10.5	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.8	18.7	6.4	R 25.1
2012	0.0	2.7	3.5	0.3	0.6	0.4	4.9	R 9.7	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.9	17.8	3.2	21.0
2013	0.0	1.3	2.9	0.4	0.7	0.6	5.4	9.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.9	16.6	3.2	19.8
2014	0.0	1.9	3.1	0.3	0.6	0.4	R 5.2	9.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.8	16.8	3.3	20.1
2015	0.0	2.1	3.0	0.3	0.5	0.2	5.0	8.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.9	16.3	0.7	17.0
2016	0.0	2.2	3.2	0.2	0.5	0.1	4.2	8.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.9	15.7	0.9	R 16.6
2017	0.0	2.3	3.4	0.5	0.5	0.1	4.8	9.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.9	16.6	0.7	17.3
2018	0.0	2.4	3.5	0.3	0.5	0.1	4.1	8.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.8	15.9	0.7	16.6
2019	0.0	2.5	3.6	0.2	0.5	0.1	3.6	7.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.8	15.4	0.5	15.9
2020	0.0	2.3	4.0	0.2	0.5	(s)	4.5	9.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.7	16.4	0.5	16.9
2021	0.0	2.1	3.3	0.2	0.5	0.1	4.2	8.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.7	15.3	0.6	15.8
2022	0.0	2.3	3.3	0.2	0.5	0.1	R 4.2	R 8.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.7	R 15.4	0.5	R 15.9
2023	0.0	2.1	3.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	3.4	7.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.4	14.0	0.5	14.5

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Vermont

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	1	0	19	254	(s)	82	68	3,205	0	3,629	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	(s)	0	25	185	1	79	44	3,665	0	4,000	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	0	14	346	3	121	49	4,985	2	5,519	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	0	11	504	1	129	45	5,591	2	6,284	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	0	25	757	2	137	52	5,386	0	6,359	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	(s)	22	977	13	201	47	5,656	0	6,916	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	(s)	15	1,043	11	180	53	6,574	3	7,878	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	(s)	12	1,981	15	127	51	7,116	0	9,302	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	(s)	40	1,245	0	144	54	8,309	0	9,793	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	(s)	26	1,506	8	423	46	8,166	0	10,174	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	(s)	16	1,636	8	376	45	8,135	0	10,216	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	(s)	16	1,589	4	317	46	8,149	0	10,122	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	(s)	10	1,464	29	266	43	7,865	0	9,677	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	(s)	11	1,548	5	512	38	7,843	0	9,957	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	(s)	9	1,709	2	161	50	7,710	0	9,641	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	(s)	8	1,691	2	183	47	7,463	0	9,394	0	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	(s)	8	1,661	4	185	43	7,276	0	9,176	0	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	(s)	7	1,694	2	171	45	7,413	0	9,333	0	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	(s)	4	1,664	4	195	45	7,335	0	9,248	0	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	(s)	7	1,856	5	191	51	7,191	0	9,301	0	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	(s)	7	1,906	5	209	49	7,186	5	9,366	0	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	(s)	7	1,792	2	151	44	7,167	7	9,171	0	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	(s)	9	1,754	2	R 159	39	6,587	0	R 8,551	0	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	(s)	9	1,661	3	R 169	38	7,022	0	R 8,902	0	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	(s)	7	1,519	2	R 152	32	5,773	0	R 7,485	0	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	(s)	9	1,504	1	R 207	34	6,373	2	R 8,153	0	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	(s)	9	R 1,459	1	R 229	35	6,352	2	R 8,108	0	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	(s)	9	1,425	2	242	26	6,460	2	8,196	0	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	(s)	0.0	0.1	1.5	(s)	0.4	0.4	16.8	0.0	19.3	0.0	19.3	0.0	19.3
1965	(s)	0.0	0.1	1.1	(s)	0.4	0.3	19.3	0.0	21.2	0.0	21.2	0.0	21.2
1970	(s)	0.0	0.1	2.0	(s)	0.7	0.3	26.2	(s)	29.3	0.0	29.3	0.0	29.3
1975	(s)	0.0	0.1	2.9	(s)	0.7	0.3	29.4	(s)	33.4	0.0	33.4	0.0	33.4
1980	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.4	(s)	0.8	0.3	28.3	0.0	33.9	0.0	33.9	0.0	33.9
1985	0.0	(s)	0.1	5.7	0.1	1.1	0.3	29.7	0.0	37.0	0.0	37.0	0.0	37.0
1990	0.0	(s)	0.1	6.1	(s)	1.0	0.3	34.5	(s)	42.1	0.0	42.1	0.0	42.1
1995	0.0	(s)	0.1	11.5	0.1	0.7	0.3	37.0	0.0	49.7	0.0	49.7	0.0	49.7
2000	0.0	(s)	0.2	7.2	0.0	0.8	0.3	43.2	0.0	51.8	0.0	51.8	0.0	51.8
2005	0.0	(s)	0.1	8.8	(s)	2.4	0.3	42.4	0.0	54.0	0.0	54.0	0.0	54.0
2006	0.0	(s)	0.1	9.5	(s)	2.1	0.3	42.2	0.0	54.2	0.0	R 54.3	0.0	R 54.3
2007	0.0	(s)	0.1	9.2	(s)	1.8	0.3	41.9	0.0	53.3	0.0	R 53.4	0.0	R 53.4
2008	0.0	(s)	0.1	8.5	0.1	1.5	0.3	40.2	0.0	50.6	0.0	50.6	0.0	50.6
2009	0.0	(s)	0.1	8.9	(s)	2.9	0.2	39.9	0.0	52.1	0.0	52.1	0.0	52.1
2010	0.0	(s)	(s)	9.9	(s)	0.9	0.3	39.1	0.0	50.2	0.0	50.2	0.0	50.2
2011	0.0	0.1	(s)	9.8	(s)	1.0	0.3	37.8	0.0	48.9	0.0	49.0	0.0	49.0
2012	0.0	0.1	(s)	9.6	(s)	1.0	0.3	36.8	0.0	47.8	0.0	47.9	0.0	47.9
2013	0.0	0.1	(s)	9.8	(s)	1.0	0.3	37.5	0.0	48.6	0.0	48.7	0.0	48.7
2014	0.0	0.1	(s)	9.6	(s)	1.1	0.3	37.1	0.0	48.1	0.0	48.2	0.0	48.2
2015	0.0	0.1	(s)	10.7	(s)	1.1	0.3	36.4	0.0	48.5	0.0	48.6	0.0	48.6
2016	0.0	0.1	(s)	11.0	(s)	1.2	0.3	36.3	(s)	48.9	0.0	49.0	0.0	49.0
2017	0.0	(s)	(s)	10.3	(s)	0.9	0.3	36.2	(s)	47.7	0.0	47.8	0.0	47.8
2018	0.0	(s)	(s)	10.1	(s)	0.9	0.2	33.3	0.0	44.6	0.0	44.6	0.0	44.6
2019	0.0	(s)	(s)	9.6	(s)	1.0	0.2	35.5	0.0	46.3	0.0	46.3	0.0	46.3
2020	0.0	(s)	(s)	8.7	(s)	0.9	0.2	29.2	0.0	39.0	0.0	39.0	0.0	39.0
2021	0.0	(s)	(s)	8.7	(s)	1.2	0.2	32.2	(s)	42.4	0.0	42.5	0.0	42.5
2022	0.0	(s)	(s)	8.4	(s)	1.3	0.2	32.1	(s)	R 42.2	0.0	42.2	0.0	42.2
2023	0.0	(s)	(s)	8.2	(s)	1.4	0.2	32.6	(s)	42.6	0.0	42.6	0.0	42.6

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Vermont

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	19	0	8	0	1	9	0	809	– –	0	NA	NA	64	– –
1965	43	0	38	0	3	42	0	661	– –	0	NA	NA	41	– –
1970	55	0	268	0	23	291	0	724	– –	0	NA	NA	50	– –
1975	13	1	86	0	(s)	87	3,561	871	– –	0	NA	NA	75	– –
1980	9	(s)	63	0	0	63	2,979	743	– –	0	NA	NA	187	– –
1985	28	(s)	34	0	0	34	2,999	852	– –	0	0	0	321	– –
1990	0	1	8	0	0	8	3,616	1,348	– –	0	0	0	1,710	– –
1995	0	(s)	39	0	0	39	3,859	954	– –	0	0	0	3,954	– –
2000	0	1	159	0	0	159	4,548	1,201	– –	0	0	12	3,917	– –
2005	0	(s)	12	0	0	12	4,072	1,190	– –	0	0	11	2,121	– –
2006	0	(s)	8	0	0	8	5,107	1,497	– –	0	0	11	2,429	– –
2007	0	(s)	9	0	0	9	4,704	645	– –	0	0	11	2,488	– –
2008	0	(s)	6	0	1	7	4,895	1,472	– –	0	0	10	2,493	– –
2009	0	(s)	3	0	1	4	5,361	1,461	– –	0	0	12	2,563	– –
2010	0	(s)	5	0	1	5	4,782	1,322	– –	0	0	14	2,426	– –
2011	0	(s)	7	0	1	7	4,907	1,401	– –	0	2	33	2,522	– –
2012	0	(s)	2	0	(s)	3	4,989	1,128	– –	0	5	107	11,499	– –
2013	0	(s)	8	0	0	8	4,846	1,286	– –	0	17	236	11,739	– –
2014	0	(s)	8	0	0	8	5,061	1,175	– –	0	24	311	11,157	– –
2015	0	(s)	5	0	0	5	0	1,139	– –	0	48	325	10,791	– –
2016	0	(s)	8	0	0	8	0	1,078	– –	0	59	291	8,955	– –
2017	0	(s)	15	0	0	15	0	1,280	– –	0	99	305	10,336	– –
2018	0	(s)	8	0	0	8	0	1,268	– –	0	107	373	9,720	– –
2019	0	(s)	3	0	0	3	0	1,337	– –	0	147	377	14,133	– –
2020	0	(s)	5	0	0	5	0	1,130	– –	0	183	384	14,065	– –
2021	0	(s)	6	0	0	6	0	1,093	– –	0	173	338	13,904	– –
2022	0	(s)	11	0	0	11	0	1,141	– –	0	202	409	13,703	– –
2023	0	(s)	6	0	0	6	0	1,539	– –	0	192	340	10,574	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.5	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.2	3.6
1965	1.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	0.2	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.1	3.8
1970	1.4	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.1	1.7	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.2	5.7
1975	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.0	(s)	0.5	39.2	3.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.3	43.8
1980	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	32.5	2.5	0.5	0.0	NA	NA	0.6	37.0
1985	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	31.9	2.9	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	39.8
1990	0.0	0.7	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	38.3	4.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	50.4
1995	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	40.5	3.3	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.5	61.1
2000	0.0	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	47.4	4.1	3.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	13.4	70.8
2005	0.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	42.5	4.1	5.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	7.2	59.2
2006	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	53.3	5.1	5.8	0.0	0.0	(s)	8.3	72.6
2007	0.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	49.3	2.2	6.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	8.5	66.2
2008	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	51.2	5.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	8.5	70.4
2009	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	56.1	5.0	5.7	0.0	0.0	(s)	8.7	75.6
2010	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	50.0	4.5	6.5	0.0	0.0	(s)	8.3	69.4
2011	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	51.4	4.8	5.5	0.0	(s)	0.1	8.6	70.5
2012	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	52.3	3.8	5.0	0.0	(s)	0.4	39.2	100.8
2013	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	50.6	4.4	6.8	0.0	0.1	0.8	40.1	102.8
2014	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	52.9	4.0	6.4	0.0	0.1	1.1	38.1	102.6
2015	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	3.9	6.5	0.0	0.2	1.1	36.8	48.6
2016	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	3.7	6.6	0.0	0.2	1.0	30.6	42.1
2017	0.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	4.4	6.2	0.0	0.3	1.0	35.3	47.3
2018	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	4.3	6.1	0.0	0.4	1.3	33.2	45.2
2019	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	4.6	5.9	0.0	0.5	1.3	48.2	60.5
2020	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	3.9	6.4	0.0	0.6	1.3	48.0	60.2
2021	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	3.7	7.1	0.0	0.6	1.2	47.4	60.1
2022	0.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	3.9	6.0	0.0	0.7	1.4	46.8	58.8
2023	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	5.3	5.8	0.0	0.7	1.2	36.1	49.0

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector consists of electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, Virginia

			Petroleum											
	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Distillate fuel oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet fuel [d]	Motor gasoline [e]	Residual fuel oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	12,141	66	14,146	1,146	4,441	31,077	17,825	9,512	78,148	0	1,267	0	NA	NA
1965	14,904	96	18,609	1,658	6,504	36,104	16,780	11,465	91,120	0	883	0	NA	NA
1970	11,294	137	24,640	2,412	11,093	48,684	33,373	11,043	131,246	0	691	0	NA	NA
1971	9,479	144	24,376	2,463	11,803	51,673	40,527	11,483	142,325	0	1,123	0	NA	NA
1972	8,223	156	25,075	2,863	11,662	55,089	44,778	11,361	150,829	448	1,408	0	NA	NA
1973	8,151	153	27,103	2,749	12,311	58,429	44,813	9,677	155,082	6,857	1,318	0	NA	NA
1974	7,550	144	25,364	2,672	11,418	57,945	43,895	8,478	149,770	5,953	1,085	0	NA	NA
1975	7,130	121	22,996	3,077	11,602	59,293	40,953	7,458	145,379	8,970	1,311	0	NA	NA
1976	8,317	124	25,101	3,209	11,954	62,422	39,473	9,191	151,350	7,740	888	0	NA	NA
1977	7,734	118	28,183	3,365	12,541	64,412	41,301	9,248	159,051	9,481	714	0	NA	NA
1978	7,000	134	26,309	3,138	12,339	66,616	37,705	9,419	155,525	14,098	1,286	0	NA	NA
1979	8,651	134	33,056	3,624	12,079	62,890	35,306	9,992	156,947	7,056	1,543	0	NA	NA
1980	9,291	158	24,599	3,131	12,279	59,035	24,651	8,113	131,808	11,466	892	0	NA	NA
1981	10,666	152	23,613	2,945	11,255	59,241	13,590	6,668	117,313	17,818	365	0	6	NA
1982	10,419	151	21,913	2,958	11,090	58,355	9,377	6,327	110,020	17,420	940	0	73	NA
1983	10,888	143	24,890	2,975	10,869	59,687	8,128	7,651	114,200	18,674	1,210	0	107	NA
1984	12,168	144	26,483	3,697	10,465	61,916	8,911	10,738	122,210	17,045	1,182	0	295	NA
1985	11,656	139	26,519	3,932	11,038	62,979	8,571	11,269	124,308	22,303	845	0	658	NA
1986	11,857	141	29,676	3,380	13,228	65,184	12,403	10,041	133,912	21,215	75	0	920	NA
1987	13,227	159	31,335	4,126	14,432	69,895	10,845	9,903	140,535	18,145	834	0	756	NA
1988	13,430	164	34,960	4,251	15,700	71,098	10,077	9,697	145,784	21,037	-191	0	686	NA
1989	15,113	174	30,080	4,472	15,768	70,930	11,876	9,948	143,074	14,264	424	0	728	NA
1990	13,960	184	29,812	4,088	15,806	70,333	7,807	9,095	136,940	23,820	1,309	0	381	NA
1991	14,885	181	29,035	4,643	11,824	70,526	9,158	8,118	133,304	23,886	1,080	0	365	NA
1992	14,803	213	28,312	4,727	11,670	71,533	8,016	8,147	132,405	23,334	1,090	0	275	NA
1993	15,504	238	28,713	4,829	11,915	73,827	8,509	8,270	136,063	22,689	1,313	0	51	NA
1994	14,533	252	30,309	4,928	12,003	75,047	7,913	8,268	138,468	25,429	1,146	0	277	NA
1995	15,084	276	30,580	4,783	10,589	78,828	5,482	8,108	138,371	25,135	995	0	1	NA
1996	16,931	260	35,832	5,156	9,204	79,164	4,082	8,569	142,007	26,286	1,429	0	954	NA
1997	17,165	249	37,717	5,216	9,406	81,440	5,202	8,679	147,660	27,084	1,020	0	737	NA
1998	17,320	260	35,855	4,006	10,192	82,197	7,332	9,746	149,328	27,234	1,283	0	920	NA
1999	17,431	277	35,952	4,587	9,314	84,814	7,492	10,151	152,310	28,301	682	0	787	NA
2000	19,606	269	39,664	6,097	9,943	85,628	9,895	8,968	160,196	28,321	712	0	891	NA
2001	19,049	238	39,291	4,825	9,981	90,793	9,099	9,555	163,545	25,759	1,014	0	839	R 6
2002	18,876	258	37,379	5,345	9,955	91,548	6,734	7,835	158,795	27,346	868	0	1,480	R 9
2003	18,709	263	43,225	5,686	11,461	93,019	10,664	8,557	172,612	24,816	1,782	0	1,951	R 7
2004	18,205	277	45,636	5,452	16,754	94,821	11,525	9,124	183,312	28,315	1,583	0	2,056	R 15
2005	18,335	300	45,306	5,767	18,845	95,311	9,875	8,871	183,975	27,918	1,484	0	1,610	R 50
2006	17,289	274	45,937	5,171	18,809	97,076	3,709	8,670	179,372	27,594	1,351	0	4,149	R 143
2007	18,131	320	44,591	5,231	19,024	99,021	5,143	8,147	181,158	27,268	1,248	0	5,415	R 194
2008	16,569	299	39,205	5,338	16,520	95,463	4,239	6,306	167,071	27,931	1,011	0	6,713	R 166
2009	13,355	319	33,487	5,621	15,693	94,263	2,990	6,362	158,416	28,212	1,479	0	8,616	R 176
2010	13,815	375	33,606	5,673	19,868	96,413	3,538	R 6,239	R 165,337	26,572	1,500	0	9,541	R 142
2011	11,542	373	32,383	5,566	19,300	90,404	2,494	R 5,999	R 156,145	25,548	1,210	0	8,887	R 483
2012	9,020	410	32,692	4,760	18,917	92,643	2,176	R 5,369	R 156,557	28,723	1,044	0	9,159	R 510
2013	12,292	419	32,766	5,842	19,690	92,808	1,387	R 4,808	R 157,301	29,326	1,254	0	9,279	R 876
2014	11,706	420	34,951	5,985	21,912	94,838	1,397	R 4,925	R 164,008	30,221	955	0	9,411	R 807
2015	9,719	500	33,263	6,038	22,948	95,461	1,483	R 5,682	R 164,876	28,060	1,158	0	9,429	R 770
2016	9,491	543	32,078	5,563	26,009	96,862	1,198	R 5,547	R 167,257	29,732	1,471	0	9,640	R 1,148
2017	6,833	567	31,624	5,413	26,633	97,373	1,098	5,757	167,899	30,554	1,116	0	9,814	R 1,043
2018	6,491	634	35,775	5,959	R 26,701	97,470	715	5,382	R 172,001	29,252	1,765	0	9,899	R 967
2019	3,489	683	36,533	5,839	R 27,246	96,727	606	R 5,506	R 172,457	29,498	1,519	0	9,903	R 878
2020	3,077	713	34,038	5,783	R 15,627	86,464	524	R 4,917	R 147,354	30,140	2,030	0	8,868	R 935
2021	2,788	666	34,370	6,153	R 17,249	93,937	609	R 5,667	R 157,984	28,572	1,306	50	9,717	R 732
2022	2,858	635	R 33,708	6,387	R 21,634	89,757	601	R 5,728	R 157,813	28,197	1,137	51	9,385	R 642
2023	1,894	625	31,937	5,661	20,192	96,729	471	5,728	160,717	29,663	1,391	47	10,102	868

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Virginia
(trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil fuels										Fossil fuels (as commingled)		
			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels [a]*	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels [a]*	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol [a]*
1960	316.4	68.4	82.4	4.4	24.0	163.2	112.1	56.1	442.3	827.1	*68.4*	*82.4*	*163.2*
1965	386.3	98.6	108.4	6.4	35.8	189.7	105.5	67.9	513.6	998.5	*98.6*	*108.4*	*189.7*
1970	275.3	140.1	143.5	9.1	61.9	255.7	209.8	65.6	745.7	1,161.1	*140.1*	*143.5*	*255.7*
1971	230.2	147.8	142.0	9.3	65.9	271.4	254.8	68.6	812.0	1,190.0	*147.8*	*142.0*	*271.4*
1972	198.9	159.7	146.1	10.8	65.1	289.4	281.5	67.9	860.8	1,219.4	*159.7*	*146.1*	*289.4*
1973	195.9	156.7	157.9	10.3	68.9	306.9	281.7	58.5	884.3	1,236.9	*156.7*	*157.9*	*306.9*
1974	177.0	146.8	147.7	10.0	63.8	304.4	276.0	51.5	853.4	1,177.2	*146.8*	*147.7*	*304.4*
1975	169.2	123.6	133.9	11.5	64.9	311.5	257.5	45.1	824.4	1,117.2	*123.6*	*133.9*	*311.5*
1976	202.2	125.9	146.2	12.0	67.0	327.9	248.2	55.4	856.6	1,184.7	*125.9*	*146.2*	*327.9*
1977	187.0	120.7	164.2	12.4	70.3	338.4	259.7	56.0	900.9	1,208.6	*120.7*	*164.2*	*338.4*
1978	170.6	136.9	153.2	11.5	69.1	349.9	237.0	57.5	878.4	1,185.9	*136.9*	*153.2*	*349.9*
1979	213.7	137.0	192.6	13.3	67.6	330.4	222.0	60.5	886.4	1,237.1	*137.0*	*192.6*	*330.4*
1980	231.8	160.9	143.3	11.6	68.8	310.1	155.0	49.2	737.9	1,130.7	*161.0*	*143.3*	*310.1*
1981	264.3	154.9	137.5	10.9	62.9	311.2	85.4	40.4	648.4	1,067.6	*155.4*	*137.5*	*311.2*
1982	259.7	154.6	127.6	10.8	61.9	306.5	59.0	38.2	604.0	1,018.3	*155.0*	*127.6*	*306.5*
1983	275.5	146.8	145.0	11.0	60.8	313.5	51.1	46.5	627.9	1,050.2	*147.2*	*145.0*	*313.5*
1984	306.9	148.5	154.3	13.6	58.4	325.2	56.0	64.6	672.1	1,127.5	*148.8*	*154.3*	*325.2*
1985	297.1	144.5	154.5	14.4	61.7	330.8	53.9	68.1	683.4	1,125.0	*144.9*	*154.5*	*330.8*
1986	303.3	146.6	172.9	12.4	74.1	342.4	78.0	61.7	741.4	1,191.3	*146.7*	*172.9*	*342.4*
1987	337.9	165.1	182.5	15.2	80.9	367.2	68.2	60.9	774.9	1,277.9	*165.3*	*182.5*	*367.2*
1988	342.9	169.6	203.6	15.6	87.9	373.5	63.4	59.0	803.1	1,315.5	*170.2*	*203.6*	*373.5*
1989	384.2	180.4	175.2	16.6	88.3	372.6	74.7	61.0	788.4	1,352.9	*180.8*	*175.2*	*372.6*
1990	355.1	192.0	173.7	15.1	88.5	369.5	49.1	56.7	752.5	1,299.6	*192.1*	*173.7*	*369.5*
1991	379.9	188.5	169.1	17.1	66.7	370.5	57.6	50.3	731.3	1,299.7	*188.7*	*169.1*	*370.5*
1992	379.5	221.0	164.9	17.5	65.9	375.8	50.4	50.4	724.9	1,325.4	*221.2*	*164.9*	*375.8*
1993	397.3	248.4	167.3	17.8	67.3	385.0	53.5	51.1	741.8	1,387.5	*249.0*	*167.3*	*385.2*
1994	371.7	260.4	176.4	18.3	68.0	390.3	49.7	51.3	754.0	1,386.1	*261.6*	*176.4*	*391.3*
1995	385.1	283.9	178.0	17.9	60.0	410.2	34.5	50.2	750.7	1,419.7	*284.3*	*178.0*	*410.2*
1996	428.7	269.8	208.5	19.3	52.2	409.2	25.7	52.6	767.5	1,466.0	*270.6*	*208.5*	*412.5*
1997	432.8	259.6	219.5	19.6	53.3	421.3	32.7	53.2	799.7	1,492.1	*259.9*	*219.5*	*423.9*
1998	438.5	271.4	208.6	15.0	57.8	424.5	46.1	59.6	811.6	1,521.5	*271.5*	*208.6*	*427.7*
1999	444.5	287.1	209.2	17.2	52.8	438.5	47.1	62.7	827.4	1,559.1	*287.3*	*209.2*	*441.2*
2000	507.0	277.7	230.8	22.6	56.4	442.3	62.2	55.2	869.4	1,654.1	*278.2*	*230.8*	*445.4*
2001	487.6	246.4	228.6	18.1	56.6	469.3	57.2	58.8	888.6	1,622.6	*246.7*	*228.6*	*472.2*
2002	482.8	266.9	217.5	19.8	56.4	470.8	42.3	48.2	855.1	1,604.7	*267.0*	*217.5*	*476.0*
2003	464.4	272.1	251.5	21.4	65.0	476.7	67.0	52.7	934.4	1,670.8	*272.4*	*251.5*	*483.4*
2004	452.6	285.6	265.5	20.6	95.0	485.6	72.5	56.6	995.8	1,733.9	*285.8*	*265.5*	*492.7*
2005	458.5	311.5	263.6	21.6	106.9	489.3	62.1	55.3	998.8	1,768.8	*311.7*	*263.6*	*494.9*
2006	433.6	283.5	266.6	19.2	106.6	488.9	23.3	54.0	958.8	1,675.8	*283.5*	*266.6*	*503.3*
2007	458.2	331.0	257.9	19.6	107.9	490.4	32.3	50.6	958.8	1,748.0	*331.1*	*257.9*	*509.2*
2008	415.1	310.6	226.6	20.2	93.7	464.2	26.7	39.1	870.3	1,596.1	*310.7*	*226.6*	*487.4*
2009	334.6	330.4	R 192.0	21.2	89.0	450.0	18.8	39.8	R 810.8	R 1,475.7	*330.6*	R *193.4*	*479.8*
2010	346.2	385.8	R 193.0	21.8	112.7	455.5	22.2	R 39.6	R 844.8	R 1,576.7	*385.9*	*194.1*	*488.5*
2011	288.3	383.4	R 184.2	21.4	109.4	426.9	15.7	R 38.4	R 796.0	R 1,467.8	*383.5*	R *186.8*	*457.7*
2012	222.3	424.0	R 185.8	18.3	107.3	437.2	13.7	R 34.5	R 796.7	R 1,442.9	*424.0*	*188.5*	*469.0*
2013	290.5	433.4	R 184.1	22.4	111.6	437.4	8.7	R 30.5	R 794.8	R 1,518.7	*433.6*	*188.8*	*469.6*
2014	278.2	438.7	R 197.1	23.0	124.2	447.1	8.8	R 31.1	R 831.3	R 1,548.2	*439.0*	*201.4*	*479.8*
2015	232.4	526.3	R 187.5	23.2	130.1	450.0	9.3	R 36.2	R 836.4	R 1,595.2	*526.5*	*191.7*	*482.7*
2016	222.9	572.1	R 178.5	21.4	147.5	456.2	7.5	R 35.3	R 846.4	R 1,641.4	*572.1*	*184.7*	*489.6*
2017	159.8	596.6	R 176.5	20.8	151.0	457.9	6.9	36.1	R 849.1	R 1,605.6	*596.7*	*182.1*	*492.0*
2018	149.3	667.0	R 200.9	22.9	151.4	458.1	4.5	33.7	R 871.4	R 1,687.8	*667.1*	*206.0*	*492.6*
2019	85.1	717.7	R 205.7	22.4	R 154.5	454.2	3.8	34.5	R 875.1	R 1,678.0	*717.9*	*210.4*	*488.7*
2020	75.4	748.4	R 191.0	22.2	R 88.6	406.0	3.3	30.7	R 741.8	R 1,565.6	*748.4*	R *196.0*	*436.8*
2021	68.6	699.9	R 196.5	23.6	97.8	440.6	3.8	R 35.2	R 795.3	R 1,563.8	*700.0*	R *198.2*	*474.4*
2022	67.7	665.9	R 192.9	24.5	R 122.7	420.5	3.8	35.8	R 798.2	R 1,531.8	*666.0*	R *194.4*	*453.2*
2023	46.8	656.0	182.4	21.7	114.5	453.2	3.0	35.7	807.5	1,510.3	*656.1*	*184.1*	*488.4*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Virginia (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	0.0	4.3	56.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	56.1	0.0	NA	NA	60.4	-54.8	0.0	832.7
1965	0.0	3.0	54.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	54.2	0.0	NA	NA	57.2	-36.9	0.0	1,018.8
1970	0.0	2.4	55.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	55.5	0.0	NA	NA	57.8	22.1	0.0	1,241.0
1975	98.8	4.5	53.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	53.2	0.0	NA	NA	57.7	37.2	0.0	1,310.8
1976	85.5	3.0	66.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	66.8	0.0	NA	NA	69.9	57.3	0.0	1,397.4
1977	102.1	2.4	66.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	66.4	0.0	NA	NA	68.8	70.5	0.0	1,450.0
1978	154.2	4.4	73.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	73.1	0.0	NA	NA	77.5	52.5	0.0	1,470.1
1979	76.8	5.3	79.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	79.2	0.0	NA	NA	84.5	125.3	0.0	1,523.6
1980	125.1	3.0	76.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	76.3	0.0	NA	NA	79.3	150.2	0.0	1,485.3
1981	196.5	1.2	75.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	75.5	0.0	NA	NA	76.7	128.8	0.0	1,469.6
1982	192.9	3.2	83.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	83.8	0.0	NA	NA	87.0	148.3	0.0	1,446.5
1983	203.6	4.1	82.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	83.3	0.0	NA	NA	87.4	157.7	0.0	1,498.9
1984	184.8	4.0	90.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	91.3	0.0	NA	NA	95.3	172.6	0.0	1,580.3
1985	236.9	2.9	90.5	2.3	NA	NA	0.3	93.1	0.0	NA	NA	96.0	161.7	0.0	1,619.5
1986	224.4	0.3	82.2	3.2	NA	NA	0.3	85.7	0.0	NA	NA	85.9	198.4	0.0	1,700.1
1987	189.5	2.8	76.4	2.6	NA	NA	0.3	79.4	0.0	NA	0.0	82.2	247.8	0.0	1,797.3
1988	223.0	-0.7	79.7	2.4	NA	NA	0.3	82.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	81.8	257.6	0.0	1,877.9
1989	151.0	1.4	91.3	2.5	NA	NA	0.3	94.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	95.7	309.6	0.0	1,909.3
1990	252.1	4.5	90.4	1.3	NA	NA	0.2	92.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	96.7	299.2	0.0	1,947.5
1991	250.4	3.7	94.5	1.3	NA	NA	0.3	96.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	303.9	0.0	1,954.0
1992	244.3	3.7	98.1	1.0	NA	NA	0.2	99.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	103.3	309.3	0.0	1,982.3
1993	238.3	4.5	104.8	0.2	NA	NA	0.3	105.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	110.1	320.6	0.0	2,056.5
1994	265.8	3.9	109.9	1.0	NA	NA	0.2	111.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	115.4	313.8	0.0	2,081.1
1995	264.1	3.4	115.4	(s)	NA	NA	0.2	115.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	119.3	343.8	0.0	2,147.0
1996	276.1	4.9	121.0	3.3	NA	NA	0.1	124.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	129.7	313.4	0.0	2,185.2
1997	284.2	3.5	112.5	2.6	NA	NA	0.1	115.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	119.1	290.7	0.0	2,186.1
1998	285.7	4.4	109.2	3.2	NA	NA	0.1	112.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	117.4	300.4	0.0	2,225.0
1999	295.7	2.3	112.5	2.7	NA	NA	0.1	115.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	118.2	313.5	0.0	2,286.5
2000	295.4	2.4	106.1	3.1	NA	NA	0.1	109.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	112.2	330.8	0.0	2,392.5
2001	269.0	3.5	81.6	2.9	NA	NA	0.1	84.6	0.4	0.1	0.0	R 88.7	341.9	0.0	R 2,322.2
2002	285.5	3.0	67.4	5.1	NA	NA	0.1	R 72.7	0.5	0.2	0.0	76.3	379.2	(s)	2,345.7
2003	258.6	6.1	85.3	6.8	NA	NA	(s)	92.1	0.6	0.2	0.0	99.0	385.7	(s)	2,414.1
2004	295.3	5.4	94.0	7.1	NA	NA	(s)	101.2	0.7	0.2	0.0	R 107.6	404.1	0.0	R 2,540.9
2005	291.4	5.1	110.9	5.6	R 0.3	NA	(s)	R 116.7	0.8	0.3	0.0	R 122.9	433.5	0.0	R 2,616.5
2006	287.9	4.6	104.1	14.4	R 0.8	NA	(s)	R 119.3	0.9	0.3	0.0	R 125.2	466.9	0.0	R 2,555.8
2007	286.0	4.3	103.0	18.8	R 1.0	NA	(s)	R 122.8	1.0	0.4	0.0	R 128.5	454.5	0.0	R 2,617.0
2008	291.9	3.4	105.8	23.3	R 0.9	NA	(s)	R 130.0	1.2	0.4	0.0	R 135.0	491.6	0.0	R 2,514.7
2009	295.1	5.0	98.6	29.8	R 0.9	NA	(s)	R 129.3	1.4	0.5	0.0	R 136.2	489.2	0.0	R 2,396.3
2010	277.7	5.1	93.8	33.1	R 0.8	NA	(s)	R 127.7	1.6	0.5	0.0	R 134.8	508.9	0.0	R 2,498.1
2011	267.3	4.1	90.6	30.8	R 2.6	NA	(s)	R 124.0	1.8	0.5	0.0	R 130.4	513.1	0.0	R 2,378.7
2012	301.0	3.6	89.9	31.8	R 2.7	NA	(s)	R 124.4	1.7	0.5	0.0	R 130.2	445.1	0.0	R 2,319.2
2013	306.4	4.3	103.6	32.2	R 4.7	NA	(s)	R 140.5	1.7	0.6	0.0	R 147.1	417.8	0.0	R 2,390.1
2014	316.1	3.3	R 118.8	32.7	R 4.3	NA	2.0	R 157.9	1.7	0.6	0.0	R 163.4	418.1	0.0	R 2,445.8
2015	293.5	4.0	R 118.1	32.7	R 4.1	0.0	2.3	R 157.2	1.7	0.6	0.0	R 163.5	355.3	0.0	R 2,407.4
2016	311.0	5.0	R 111.7	33.5	R 6.2	0.0	1.3	R 152.6	1.7	0.7	0.0	R 160.0	273.4	0.0	R 2,385.8
2017	319.6	3.8	R 109.3	34.1	R 5.6	0.0	2.8	R 151.9	1.7	1.8	0.0	R 159.2	278.6	0.1	R 2,363.1
2018	305.8	6.0	R 118.1	34.5	R 5.2	0.0	2.4	R 160.2	1.7	3.4	0.0	R 171.3	289.4	0.1	R 2,454.4
2019	308.0	5.2	R 107.5	34.5	R 4.7	0.0	0.2	R 146.9	1.7	4.2	0.0	R 158.0	278.7	0.0	R 2,422.7
2020	314.8	6.9	R 112.6	30.8	R 5.0	0.0	0.1	R 148.5	1.7	6.0	0.0	R 163.1	196.0	0.0	R 2,239.5
2021	298.0	4.5	R 117.8	33.8	R 3.9	0.0	(s)	R 155.5	1.7	12.8	0.2	R 174.6	352.6	0.0	R 2,389.0
2022	R 294.6	3.9	R 126.1	32.7	R 3.4	0.0	(s)	R 162.2	1.7	17.7	0.2	R 185.6	R 437.9	0.0	R 2,449.9
2023	310.0	4.7	116.1	35.2	4.7	0.0	(s)	155.9	1.7	21.5	0.2	184.0	430.9	0.0	2,435.3

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.

[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of technical notes.

[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

[l] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

[m] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Virginia

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	5,879	65	14,140	1,146	4,441	31,077	17,695	9,512	78,012	79	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,561	– –	– –	– –
1970	4,650	132	23,919	2,412	11,093	48,684	16,288	10,187	112,584	41	– –	– –	– –	– –	29,816	– –	– –	– –
1980	3,731	156	23,806	3,131	12,279	59,035	10,065	8,113	116,429	27	– –	– –	– –	– –	48,369	– –	– –	– –
1990	4,877	175	29,259	4,088	15,806	70,333	6,386	9,095	134,966	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	72,696	– –	– –	– –
2000	3,508	232	38,697	6,097	9,943	85,628	6,522	8,968	155,857	13	– –	– –	– –	– –	96,715	– –	– –	– –
2005	3,416	233	43,901	5,767	18,845	95,311	4,419	8,871	177,114	13	– –	– –	– –	– –	108,850	– –	– –	– –
2006	3,094	214	45,476	5,171	18,809	97,076	2,858	8,670	178,060	6	– –	– –	– –	– –	106,721	– –	– –	– –
2007	3,218	229	43,477	5,231	19,024	99,021	2,977	8,147	177,877	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	111,570	– –	– –	– –
2008	3,200	222	38,449	5,338	16,520	95,463	3,016	6,306	165,093	9	– –	– –	– –	– –	110,106	– –	– –	– –
2009	2,552	224	32,489	5,621	15,693	94,263	2,244	6,362	156,672	10	– –	– –	– –	– –	108,462	– –	– –	– –
2010	2,857	236	32,671	5,673	19,868	96,413	2,313	R 6,239	R 163,178	12	– –	– –	– –	– –	113,806	– –	– –	– –
2011	2,743	231	31,915	5,566	19,300	90,404	2,124	R 5,999	R 155,308	11	– –	– –	– –	– –	110,228	– –	– –	– –
2012	2,524	220	32,340	4,760	18,917	92,643	1,929	R 5,369	R 155,957	12	– –	– –	– –	– –	107,795	– –	– –	– –
2013	2,422	247	32,423	5,842	19,690	92,808	1,210	R 4,808	R 156,780	5	– –	– –	– –	– –	110,512	– –	– –	– –
2014	2,194	261	33,430	5,985	21,912	94,838	815	R 4,925	R 161,904	10	– –	– –	– –	– –	112,098	– –	– –	– –
2015	1,758	257	32,260	6,038	22,948	95,461	583	R 5,682	R 162,974	12	– –	– –	– –	– –	112,009	– –	– –	– –
2016	1,663	249	31,489	5,563	26,009	96,862	810	R 5,547	R 166,281	9	– –	– –	– –	– –	112,281	– –	– –	– –
2017	1,558	255	31,017	5,413	26,633	97,373	889	5,757	167,083	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	111,530	– –	– –	– –
2018	1,553	277	34,607	5,959	R 26,701	97,470	299	5,382	R 170,418	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	118,166	– –	– –	– –
2019	1,516	274	36,270	5,839	R 27,246	96,727	466	R 5,506	R 172,054	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	118,435	– –	– –	– –
2020	1,262	264	33,769	5,783	R 15,627	86,464	425	R 4,917	R 146,985	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	117,254	– –	– –	– –
2021	1,306	284	33,894	6,153	R 17,249	93,937	554	R 5,666	R 157,453	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	125,245	– –	– –	– –
2022	1,206	287	R 32,635	6,387	R 21,634	89,757	567	R 5,728	R 156,707	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	132,265	– –	– –	– –
2023	1,119	265	31,715	5,661	20,192	96,729	471	5,728	160,495	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	132,319	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	149.0	66.9	82.4	4.4	24.0	163.2	111.2	56.1	441.4	0.3	56.1	NA	NA	NA	39.4	753.2	79.5	832.7
1970	110.7	135.7	139.3	9.1	61.9	255.7	102.4	60.5	628.9	0.1	55.5	NA	NA	NA	101.7	1,032.6	208.4	1,241.0
1980	92.8	158.5	138.7	11.6	68.8	310.1	63.3	49.2	641.6	0.1	76.3	NA	NA	NA	165.0	1,134.2	351.1	1,485.3
1990	123.8	182.0	170.4	15.1	88.5	369.5	40.1	56.7	740.3	0.0	83.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	248.0	1,379.8	567.8	1,947.5
2000	93.7	240.1	225.2	22.6	56.4	445.4	41.0	55.2	845.7	(s)	100.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	330.0	1,610.1	782.4	2,392.5
2005	89.9	242.6	255.4	21.6	106.9	494.9	27.8	55.3	961.9	(s)	97.1	(s)	0.8	0.3	371.4	R 1,764.1	852.4	R 2,616.5
2006	81.2	221.4	263.9	19.2	106.6	503.3	18.0	54.0	965.1	(s)	91.6	(s)	0.9	0.3	364.1	R 1,725.5	830.3	R 2,555.8
2007	84.5	237.9	251.5	19.6	107.9	509.2	18.7	50.6	957.5	(s)	89.9	(s)	1.0	0.4	380.7	R 1,752.8	864.1	R 2,617.0
2008	83.8	230.7	222.2	20.2	93.7	487.4	19.0	39.1	881.6	(s)	89.6	(s)	1.2	0.4	375.7	R 1,663.7	850.9	R 2,514.7
2009	66.6	232.2	187.7	21.2	89.0	479.8	14.1	39.8	831.6	(s)	82.9	(s)	1.4	0.5	370.1	1,585.1	811.7	2,396.8
2010	75.0	241.7	188.7	21.8	112.7	488.5	14.5	R 39.6	R 865.8	(s)	77.5	(s)	1.6	0.5	388.3	R 1,650.2	848.2	R 2,498.4
2011	72.7	237.2	R 184.1	21.4	109.4	457.7	13.4	R 38.4	R 824.4	(s)	74.7	(s)	1.8	0.5	376.1	R 1,587.4	791.3	R 2,378.6
2012	68.9	228.0	186.5	18.3	107.3	469.0	12.1	R 34.5	R 827.6	(s)	72.7	(s)	1.7	0.5	367.8	R 1,567.2	752.0	R 2,319.2
2013	66.0	256.0	R 186.8	22.4	111.6	469.6	7.6	R 30.5	R 828.6	(s)	81.5	(s)	1.7	0.6	377.1	R 1,611.4	778.7	R 2,390.1
2014	60.2	273.5	R 192.6	23.0	124.2	479.8	5.1	R 31.1	R 855.9	(s)	R 85.9	2.0	1.7	0.6	382.5	R 1,662.1	783.7	R 2,445.8
2015	48.9	269.6	185.9	23.2	130.1	482.7	3.7	R 36.2	R 861.8	(s)	R 84.5	2.3	1.7	0.6	382.2	R 1,651.6	755.8	R 2,407.4
2016	46.5	261.3	181.3	21.4	147.5	489.6	5.1	R 35.3	R 880.2	(s)	R 78.1	1.3	1.7	0.7	383.1	R 1,652.9	732.9	R 2,385.8
2017	44.0	269.3	178.6	20.8	151.0	492.0	5.6	36.1	R 884.0	(s)	R 80.9	2.8	1.7	0.8	380.5	R 1,664.1	699.0	R 2,363.1
2018	43.7	293.1	199.3	22.9	151.4	492.6	1.9	33.7	901.7	(s)	R 82.3	2.4	1.7	0.8	403.2	R 1,729.0	725.4	R 2,454.4
2019	42.6	289.3	208.9	22.4	R 154.5	488.7	2.9	34.5	R 911.9	(s)	R 76.3	0.2	1.7	1.0	404.1	R 1,727.1	695.5	2,422.7
2020	35.6	279.4	194.4	22.2	R 88.6	436.8	2.7	30.7	R 775.5	(s)	R 84.6	0.1	1.7	1.3	400.1	R 1,578.2	661.3	R 2,239.5
2021	36.8	301.6	195.4	23.6	97.8	474.4	3.5	R 35.2	R 829.9	(s)	R 84.6	(s)	1.7	1.6	427.3	R 1,683.6	705.3	R 2,389.0
2022	33.9	302.8	R 188.2	24.5	R 122.7	453.2	3.6	35.8	R 827.9	(s)	R 96.2	(s)	1.7	1.9	451.3	R 1,715.7	R 734.2	R 2,449.9
2023	31.7	280.9	182.8	21.7	114.5	488.4	3.0	35.7	846.1	(s)	88.6	(s)	1.7	3.0	451.5	1,703.4	731.9	2,435.3

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Total end-use sector consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Virginia

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			
1960	766	27	6,520	608	4,655	11,783	– –	– –	– –	4,099	– –	– –	– –
1965	454	36	7,471	939	4,847	13,257	– –	– –	– –	6,557	– –	– –	– –
1970	264	50	9,734	1,185	4,544	15,462	– –	– –	– –	11,546	– –	– –	– –
1975	97	49	9,091	1,293	2,056	12,440	– –	– –	– –	15,871	– –	– –	– –
1980	41	55	7,380	1,247	1,403	10,030	– –	– –	– –	19,731	– –	– –	– –
1985	60	49	5,738	1,495	3,611	10,844	– –	– –	– –	22,568	– –	– –	– –
1990	47	51	6,069	1,759	1,160	8,988	– –	– –	– –	28,130	– –	– –	– –
1995	37	69	5,162	2,380	1,220	8,762	– –	– –	– –	33,472	– –	– –	– –
2000	9	80	5,679	2,899	1,642	10,219	– –	– –	– –	37,541	– –	– –	– –
2005	10	85	5,390	3,195	1,426	10,010	– –	– –	– –	44,662	– –	– –	– –
2006	2	72	4,524	2,551	1,139	8,214	– –	– –	– –	42,906	– –	– –	– –
2007	8	81	4,358	2,914	740	8,012	– –	– –	– –	45,481	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	80	3,993	3,098	307	7,398	– –	– –	– –	44,597	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	84	3,030	3,511	286	6,827	– –	– –	– –	44,763	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	88	3,215	3,455	332	7,001	– –	– –	– –	48,439	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	79	2,822	3,289	155	6,266	– –	– –	– –	45,771	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	70	2,095	2,642	71	4,807	– –	– –	– –	43,535	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	86	2,355	3,161	79	5,594	– –	– –	– –	45,416	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	93	2,437	3,054	123	5,614	– –	– –	– –	46,444	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	85	2,249	3,201	85	5,534	– –	– –	– –	45,928	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	77	1,712	2,735	113	4,560	– –	– –	– –	45,186	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	77	1,548	2,565	64	4,177	– –	– –	– –	43,982	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	89	1,967	3,156	68	5,192	– –	– –	– –	47,963	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	82	1,638	3,313	74	5,025	– –	– –	– –	46,666	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	75	1,593	3,434	83	5,110	– –	– –	– –	46,089	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	81	2,095	3,056	76	5,227	– –	– –	– –	46,634	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	84	2,155	3,007	69	5,231	– –	– –	– –	46,718	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	73	2,010	2,981	119	5,110	– –	– –	– –	43,096	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	19.0	27.9	38.0	2.3	26.4	66.7	30.0	NA	NA	14.0	157.5	28.2	185.7
1965	11.2	37.4	43.5	3.6	27.5	74.6	22.2	NA	NA	22.4	167.8	44.0	211.8
1970	6.3	50.8	56.7	4.6	25.8	87.0	17.6	NA	NA	39.4	201.2	80.7	281.9
1975	2.3	49.7	53.0	5.0	11.7	69.6	18.5	NA	NA	54.2	194.2	110.6	304.8
1980	1.0	55.6	43.0	4.8	8.0	55.7	20.5	NA	NA	67.3	200.2	143.2	343.4
1985	1.5	50.7	33.4	5.7	20.5	59.6	25.2	NA	NA	77.0	213.8	156.5	370.3
1990	1.2	53.6	35.4	6.8	6.6	48.7	10.4	0.1	0.1	96.0	210.1	219.7	429.8
1995	0.9	70.8	30.0	9.1	6.9	46.1	15.6	0.1	0.1	114.2	247.8	267.7	515.5
2000	0.2	82.5	33.0	11.1	9.3	53.5	12.1	0.2	0.1	128.1	276.6	303.7	580.3
2005	0.2	89.0	31.4	12.3	8.1	51.7	15.2	0.3	0.3	152.4	309.1	349.7	658.8
2006	0.1	74.2	26.3	9.8	6.5	42.5	13.5	0.4	0.3	146.4	277.4	333.8	611.2
2007	0.2	84.0	25.2	11.2	4.2	40.6	14.9	0.5	0.4	155.2	295.7	352.3	648.0
2008	0.0	82.7	23.1	11.9	1.7	36.7	16.7	0.6	0.4	152.2	289.2	344.6	633.9
2009	0.0	87.4	17.5	13.5	1.6	32.6	16.2	0.7	0.5	152.7	290.0	335.0	625.0
2010	0.0	90.4	18.6	13.3	1.9	33.7	17.3	0.8	0.5	165.3	307.9	361.0	669.0
2011	0.0	81.4	16.3	12.6	0.9	29.8	16.8	0.8	0.5	156.2	285.4	328.6	614.0
2012	0.0	72.9	12.1	10.1	0.4	22.6	14.0	0.8	0.5	148.5	259.4	303.7	563.1
2013	0.0	88.9	13.6	12.1	0.4	26.2	18.3	0.8	0.5	155.0	R 289.7	320.0	R 609.7
2014	0.0	97.4	R 14.1	11.7	0.7	26.5	18.5	0.8	0.6	158.5	302.2	324.7	626.9
2015	0.0	89.6	13.0	12.3	0.5	R 25.8	14.3	0.8	0.6	156.7	287.6	309.9	R 597.6
2016	0.0	81.1	9.9	10.5	0.6	21.0	12.8	0.8	0.6	154.2	R 270.5	295.0	565.4
2017	0.0	81.1	8.9	9.9	0.4	R 19.2	R 11.0	0.8	0.7	150.1	262.8	275.7	R 538.5
2018	0.0	94.2	R 11.4	12.1	0.4	R 23.9	13.8	0.8	0.7	163.6	R 297.1	294.4	R 591.5
2019	0.0	86.5	R 9.5	12.7	0.4	22.6	R 12.3	0.8	0.9	159.2	R 282.3	274.1	556.3
2020	0.0	79.7	9.2	13.2	0.5	R 22.9	R 18.3	0.8	1.1	157.3	R 279.9	259.9	R 539.9
2021	0.0	86.3	12.1	11.7	0.4	R 24.3	R 18.9	0.8	1.4	159.1	R 290.7	262.6	R 553.3
2022	0.0	89.0	12.4	11.6	0.4	24.4	R 23.8	0.8	1.6	159.4	R 298.9	R 259.3	R 558.3
2023	0.0	77.1	11.6	11.5	0.7	23.7	20.2	0.8	2.4	147.0	271.3	238.4	509.6

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Virginia

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	533	11	1,388	256	93	223	175	2,135	NA	– –	– –	NA	3,676	– –	– –	– –
1965	342	15	1,591	395	97	275	211	2,567	NA	– –	– –	NA	6,192	– –	– –	– –
1970	207	30	2,072	498	91	210	118	2,989	NA	– –	– –	NA	10,804	– –	– –	– –
1975	226	32	1,935	543	41	310	245	3,075	NA	– –	– –	NA	14,014	– –	– –	– –
1980	152	38	1,634	524	46	371	443	3,018	NA	– –	– –	NA	16,969	– –	– –	– –
1985	211	34	2,747	629	214	456	443	4,489	NA	– –	– –	NA	21,491	– –	– –	– –
1990	189	41	2,815	740	139	478	218	4,390	0	– –	– –	(s)	28,082	– –	– –	– –
1995	248	57	2,656	1,001	275	132	205	4,269	0	– –	– –	(s)	33,051	– –	– –	– –
2000	74	66	3,322	1,219	276	122	431	5,369	0	– –	– –	(s)	38,459	– –	– –	– –
2005	111	66	2,980	1,261	203	115	83	4,642	0	– –	– –	(s)	44,670	– –	– –	– –
2006	24	62	2,692	1,093	168	100	37	4,090	0	– –	– –	(s)	44,654	– –	– –	– –
2007	75	66	2,088	1,173	162	116	18	3,557	0	– –	– –	(s)	46,971	– –	– –	– –
2008	75	67	1,549	1,445	25	104	20	3,143	0	– –	– –	(s)	46,878	– –	– –	– –
2009	90	68	1,333	1,358	28	98	22	2,839	0	– –	– –	(s)	46,828	– –	– –	– –
2010	84	69	1,475	1,513	38	80	29	3,135	0	– –	– –	1	48,037	– –	– –	– –
2011	90	64	1,153	1,568	26	106	12	2,864	0	– –	– –	2	47,051	– –	– –	– –
2012	49	60	1,709	1,414	11	96	6	3,235	0	– –	– –	7	46,757	– –	– –	– –
2013	51	68	1,377	1,836	13	93	4	3,322	0	– –	– –	8	47,751	– –	– –	– –
2014	66	72	1,598	1,981	21	100	4	3,704	0	– –	– –	11	47,752	– –	– –	– –
2015	50	69	1,601	1,817	13	2,234	0	5,665	0	– –	– –	13	48,347	– –	– –	– –
2016	34	68	1,494	1,898	25	2,263	(s)	5,680	0	– –	– –	16	49,264	– –	– –	– –
2017	37	68	1,563	1,970	10	2,266	0	5,808	0	– –	– –	24	50,201	– –	– –	– –
2018	27	74	1,821	1,948	12	2,303	1	6,084	0	– –	– –	23	52,268	– –	– –	– –
2019	22	71	1,879	1,829	13	2,317	0	6,039	0	– –	– –	38	53,981	– –	– –	– –
2020	10	68	1,498	1,711	15	2,333	(s)	5,557	0	– –	– –	65	53,527	– –	– –	– –
2021	8	71	1,484	2,041	14	2,352	(s)	5,890	0	– –	– –	83	58,724	– –	– –	– –
2022	9	74	1,507	2,038	13	2,438	(s)	5,996	0	– –	– –	86	68,556	– –	– –	– –
2023	9	68	1,404	1,790	21	2,420	(s)	5,636	0	– –	– –	164	73,807	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	13.2	11.7	8.1	1.0	0.5	1.2	1.1	11.9	NA	0.6	NA	NA	12.5	49.9	25.3	75.2
1965	8.4	15.3	9.3	1.5	0.5	1.4	1.3	14.1	NA	0.4	NA	NA	21.1	59.3	41.6	100.9
1970	4.9	30.9	12.1	1.9	0.5	1.1	0.7	16.3	NA	0.3	NA	NA	36.9	89.3	75.5	164.9
1975	5.3	33.0	11.3	2.1	0.2	1.6	1.5	16.8	NA	0.4	NA	NA	47.8	103.2	97.6	200.8
1980	3.7	39.0	9.5	2.0	0.3	1.9	2.8	16.5	NA	0.5	NA	NA	57.9	117.7	123.2	240.8
1985	5.3	35.3	16.0	2.4	1.2	2.4	2.8	24.8	NA	0.6	NA	NA	73.3	139.2	149.0	288.2
1990	4.7	42.8	16.4	2.8	0.8	2.5	1.4	23.9	0.0	7.3	(s)	(s)	95.8	174.6	219.3	393.9
1995	6.2	58.7	15.5	3.8	1.6	0.7	1.3	22.8	0.0	5.4	0.1	(s)	112.8	206.0	264.3	470.3
2000	1.9	68.4	19.3	4.7	1.6	0.6	2.7	28.9	0.0	10.1	0.2	(s)	131.2	240.6	311.1	551.7
2005	2.8	68.6	17.3	4.8	1.2	0.6	0.5	24.4	0.0	8.5	0.5	(s)	152.4	257.2	349.8	607.0
2006	0.6	64.6	15.6	4.2	1.0	0.5	0.2	21.5	0.0	8.2	0.5	(s)	152.4	247.7	347.4	595.1
2007	1.9	68.9	12.1	4.5	0.9	0.6	0.1	18.2	0.0	7.6	0.6	(s)	160.3	257.4	363.8	621.2
2008	2.0	69.5	9.0	5.5	0.1	0.5	0.1	15.3	0.0	7.5	0.6	(s)	159.9	254.9	362.3	617.1
2009	2.3	70.1	7.7	5.2	0.2	0.5	0.1	13.7	0.0	6.9	0.7	(s)	159.8	253.5	350.4	603.9
2010	2.2	70.7	8.5	5.8	0.2	0.4	0.2	15.1	0.0	7.1	0.8	(s)	163.9	259.8	358.0	617.8
2011	2.4	66.0	6.7	6.0	0.1	0.5	0.1	13.4	0.0	6.6	1.0	(s)	160.5	249.9	337.8	587.7
2012	1.3	62.3	9.9	5.4	0.1	0.5	(s)	15.9	0.0	6.9	0.9	(s)	159.5	246.8	326.2	573.0
2013	1.3	70.6	R 8.0	7.1	0.1	0.5	(s)	15.6	0.0	7.4	0.9	(s)	162.9	258.8	336.5	595.2
2014	1.8	75.7	9.2	7.6	0.1	0.5	(s)	17.5	0.0	R 7.3	0.9	(s)	162.9	R 266.1	333.8	600.0
2015	1.3	72.4	9.2	7.0	0.1	11.3	0.0	27.6	0.0	R 7.0	0.9	(s)	165.0	R 274.2	326.2	R 600.4
2016	0.9	71.0	8.6	7.3	0.1	11.4	(s)	27.5	0.0	R 7.1	0.9	0.1	168.1	R 275.5	321.6	R 597.0
2017	0.9	71.9	9.0	7.6	0.1	11.4	0.0	28.1	0.0	R 6.9	0.9	0.1	171.3	R 280.1	314.6	R 594.7
2018	0.7	78.6	10.5	7.5	0.1	11.6	(s)	29.7	0.0	R 6.5	0.9	0.1	178.3	R 294.8	320.9	R 615.6
2019	0.6	75.3	10.8	7.0	0.1	11.7	0.0	R 29.7	0.0	R 5.6	0.9	0.1	184.2	R 296.4	317.0	R 613.4
2020	0.3	71.5	8.6	6.6	0.1	11.8	(s)	27.1	0.0	R 7.9	0.9	0.2	182.6	R 290.5	301.9	R 592.4
2021	0.2	75.7	8.6	7.8	0.1	11.9	(s)	R 28.4	0.0	R 7.7	0.9	0.3	200.4	R 313.5	330.7	R 644.2
2022	0.2	78.6	8.7	7.8	0.1	12.3	(s)	28.9	0.0	R 12.9	0.9	0.3	233.9	R 355.7	R 380.6	R 736.2
2023	0.2	71.7	8.1	6.9	0.1	12.2	(s)	27.3	0.0	11.9	0.9	0.6	251.8	364.4	408.2	772.7

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Virginia

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	4,503	22	2,133	275	882	5,739	3,931	12,961	79	– –	– –	– –	NA	3,786	– –	– –	– –
1965	5,824	36	2,977	301	838	6,754	5,372	16,241	87	– –	– –	– –	NA	5,834	– –	– –	– –
1970	4,172	45	4,415	682	653	4,170	4,767	14,687	41	– –	– –	– –	NA	7,467	– –	– –	– –
1975	2,816	37	3,128	1,184	460	7,611	4,682	17,064	38	– –	– –	– –	NA	9,437	– –	– –	– –
1980	3,538	55	3,573	1,312	278	5,203	5,917	16,282	27	– –	– –	– –	NA	11,637	– –	– –	– –
1985	4,219	51	3,389	1,707	686	3,408	6,831	16,021	27	– –	– –	– –	NA	13,561	– –	– –	– –
1990	4,641	75	3,625	1,526	705	2,853	7,184	15,893	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	16,399	– –	– –	– –
1995	3,551	99	3,661	1,338	718	1,777	6,010	13,504	14	– –	– –	– –	(s)	18,554	– –	– –	– –
2000	3,425	78	4,857	1,945	569	1,867	6,401	15,639	13	– –	– –	– –	(s)	20,619	– –	– –	– –
2005	3,295	76	7,105	1,244	1,639	2,406	6,553	18,947	13	– –	– –	– –	(s)	19,354	– –	– –	– –
2006	3,068	74	6,872	1,455	1,732	1,126	6,847	18,032	6	– –	– –	– –	(s)	18,998	– –	– –	– –
2007	3,135	75	7,114	1,081	1,081	1,631	6,580	17,487	7	– –	– –	– –	(s)	18,925	– –	– –	– –
2008	3,125	67	6,807	667	817	2,005	5,358	15,654	9	– –	– –	– –	(s)	18,438	– –	– –	– –
2009	2,463	63	3,108	669	809	1,625	5,443	11,654	10	– –	– –	– –	(s)	16,678	– –	– –	– –
2010	2,773	68	2,419	676	971	1,476	R 5,089	R 10,631	12	– –	– –	– –	(s)	17,141	– –	– –	– –
2011	2,653	73	2,513	680	951	1,022	R 5,098	R 10,263	11	– –	– –	– –	(s)	17,218	– –	– –	– –
2012	2,475	80	2,822	672	959	855	R 4,601	R 9,909	12	– –	– –	– –	(s)	17,316	– –	– –	– –
2013	2,371	84	2,950	808	1,001	553	R 4,021	R 9,334	5	– –	– –	– –	(s)	17,150	– –	– –	– –
2014	2,128	88	3,097	922	960	274	R 4,038	R 9,291	10	– –	– –	– –	(s)	17,701	– –	– –	– –
2015	1,708	95	2,664	987	745	326	R 4,833	R 9,555	12	– –	– –	– –	(s)	17,537	– –	– –	– –
2016	1,629	95	2,825	889	739	349	R 4,685	R 9,488	9	– –	– –	– –	(s)	17,648	– –	– –	– –
2017	1,522	101	2,605	838	748	105	5,014	9,311	(s)	– –	– –	– –	1	17,169	– –	– –	– –
2018	1,526	103	2,538	810	761	40	4,632	8,781	(s)	– –	– –	– –	2	17,737	– –	– –	– –
2019	1,494	107	2,714	654	758	253	R 4,752	R 9,132	(s)	– –	– –	– –	2	17,598	– –	– –	– –
2020	1,253	110	2,161	612	763	57	4,226	7,819	(s)	– –	– –	– –	3	17,474	– –	– –	– –
2021	1,298	118	2,644	1,024	759	135	R 4,537	R 9,098	(s)	– –	– –	– –	3	19,712	– –	– –	– –
2022	1,197	113	2,672	1,289	784	138	R 4,644	R 9,527	(s)	– –	– –	– –	5	16,861	– –	– –	– –
2023	1,110	113	2,608	837	795	115	4,553	8,909	(s)	– –	– –	– –	6	15,176	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	114.9	23.3	12.4	1.0	4.6	36.1	24.5	78.7	0.3	25.5	NA	NA	NA	12.9	255.6	26.0	281.6
1965	147.4	36.6	17.3	1.1	4.4	42.5	33.6	98.9	0.3	31.6	NA	NA	NA	19.9	334.8	39.2	373.9
1970	99.3	46.0	25.7	2.5	3.4	26.2	29.8	87.6	0.1	37.5	NA	NA	NA	25.5	296.0	52.2	348.2
1975	66.1	37.3	18.2	4.2	2.4	47.9	29.3	102.0	0.1	34.4	NA	NA	NA	32.2	272.1	65.7	337.9
1980	88.1	55.4	20.8	4.6	1.5	32.7	36.7	96.3	0.1	55.3	NA	NA	NA	39.7	334.8	84.5	419.3
1985	106.7	52.8	19.7	5.8	3.6	21.4	42.9	93.5	0.1	64.8	0.3	NA	NA	46.3	364.2	94.0	458.3
1990	117.9	78.4	21.1	5.3	3.7	17.9	45.7	93.7	0.0	66.1	0.2	0.0	(s)	56.0	412.2	128.1	540.3
1995	90.7	101.8	21.3	4.6	3.7	11.2	38.1	79.0	(s)	81.4	0.2	0.0	(s)	63.3	416.3	148.4	564.7
2000	91.5	80.8	28.3	6.7	3.0	11.7	40.5	90.1	(s)	78.2	0.1	0.0	(s)	70.4	410.9	166.8	577.7
2005	86.9	79.7	41.3	4.3	8.5	15.1	42.1	111.4	(s)	73.4	(s)	0.0	(s)	66.0	417.5	151.6	569.0
2006	80.6	76.9	39.9	5.0	9.0	7.1	43.5	104.5	(s)	69.9	(s)	0.0	(s)	64.8	396.7	147.8	544.5
2007	82.5	77.7	41.1	3.7	5.6	10.3	41.7	102.3	(s)	67.4	(s)	0.0	(s)	64.6	394.4	146.6	541.0
2008	81.8	69.6	39.3	2.2	4.2	12.6	33.6	92.0	(s)	65.3	(s)	0.0	(s)	62.9	371.6	142.5	514.1
2009	64.3	65.4	18.0	2.2	4.1	10.2	34.5	69.1	(s)	59.8	(s)	0.0	(s)	56.9	315.5	124.8	440.3
2010	72.7	70.1	14.0	2.6	4.9	9.3	R 32.9	R 63.6	(s)	53.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	58.5	R 318.1	127.7	R 445.8
2011	70.3	75.3	14.5	2.6	4.8	6.4	R 33.1	R 61.5	(s)	51.3	(s)	0.0	(s)	58.7	R 317.1	123.6	R 440.7
2012	67.6	82.7	16.3	2.6	4.9	5.4	R 29.9	R 59.0	(s)	51.7	(s)	0.0	(s)	59.1	R 320.2	120.8	R 441.0
2013	64.6	87.5	17.0	3.1	5.1	3.5	R 25.8	R 54.5	(s)	55.8	(s)	0.0	(s)	58.5	R 320.9	120.8	R 441.8
2014	58.4	92.3	17.8	3.5	4.9	1.7	R 25.9	R 53.9	(s)	60.0	2.0	0.0	(s)	60.4	R 327.0	123.7	R 450.7
2015	47.5	99.0	15.4	3.8	3.8	2.0	R 31.2	R 56.1	(s)	63.3	2.3	0.0	(s)	59.8	R 328.1	118.3	R 446.5
2016	45.7	100.1	16.3	3.4	3.7	2.2	R 30.2	R 55.8	(s)	58.2	1.3	0.0	(s)	60.2	R 321.3	115.2	R 436.5
2017	43.0	106.2	15.0	3.2	3.8	0.7	31.7	54.3	(s)	63.1	2.8	0.0	(s)	58.6	328.0	107.6	435.6
2018	43.0	109.2	14.6	3.1	3.8	0.3	29.2	51.0	(s)	62.0	2.4	0.0	(s)	60.5	328.2	108.9	437.1
2019	42.1	112.8	15.6	2.5	3.8	1.6	30.0	53.6	(s)	58.4	0.2	0.0	(s)	60.0	327.1	103.4	430.5
2020	35.3	116.6	12.4	2.4	3.9	0.4	26.7	45.7	(s)	58.5	0.1	0.0	(s)	59.6	315.8	98.6	414.3
2021	36.5	125.1	15.2	3.9	3.8	0.8	28.8	R 52.6	(s)	58.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	67.3	339.6	111.0	450.6
2022	33.7	119.8	15.4	5.0	4.0	0.9	R 29.6	R 54.8	(s)	R 59.6	(s)	0.0	(s)	57.5	R 325.3	R 93.6	R 418.9
2023	31.5	119.6	15.0	3.2	4.0	0.7	29.0	52.0	(s)	56.6	(s)	0.0	(s)	51.8	311.4	83.9	395.4

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Virginia

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	77	4	382	4,099	7	4,441	451	29,972	11,780	51,134	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	19	7	721	6,564	24	6,504	428	34,992	9,645	58,877	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	7	8	356	7,698	47	11,093	430	47,821	12,000	79,446	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	3	251	8,217	57	11,602	427	58,524	6,356	85,436	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	8	218	11,219	47	12,279	530	58,386	4,419	87,098	32	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	4	131	14,305	102	11,038	482	61,837	3,419	91,313	60	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	7	70	16,749	63	15,806	542	69,150	3,316	105,696	86	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	6	85	18,418	64	10,589	518	77,978	1,923	109,575	86	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	8	97	24,840	35	9,943	553	84,937	4,225	124,630	96	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	5	223	28,426	67	18,845	466	93,557	1,930	143,515	163	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	6	61	31,389	72	18,809	454	95,243	1,695	147,724	163	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	7	197	29,916	63	19,024	469	97,824	1,327	148,820	193	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	9	180	26,100	129	16,520	436	94,542	991	138,898	194	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	9	214	25,018	83	15,693	392	93,355	598	135,353	193	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	10	93	25,563	30	19,868	686	95,362	809	142,411	189	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	14	88	25,427	30	19,300	632	89,347	1,091	135,914	188	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	10	83	25,714	32	18,917	603	91,588	1,069	138,005	188	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	9	73	25,741	37	19,690	623	91,714	653	138,530	195	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	8	97	26,299	27	21,912	647	93,779	537	143,296	202	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	8	64	25,746	33	22,948	688	92,483	257	142,219	196	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	9	71	25,459	41	26,009	653	93,860	461	146,552	183	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	10	69	25,301	39	26,633	600	94,359	785	147,786	178	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	11	81	28,280	46	R 26,701	589	94,406	258	R 150,362	199	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	14	86	30,039	42	R 27,246	R 582	93,652	213	R 151,860	190	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	11	69	28,517	27	R 15,627	523	83,368	368	R 128,499	164	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	14	78	27,671	33	R 17,249	541	90,826	419	R 137,237	175	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	15	81	R 26,302	52	R 21,634	R 544	86,535	429	R 135,953	130	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	12	77	25,693	53	20,192	412	93,513	356	140,841	240	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	2.0	4.1	1.9	23.9	(s)	24.0	2.7	157.4	74.1	284.1	0.0	290.2	0.0	290.2
1965	0.5	7.0	3.6	38.2	0.1	35.8	2.6	183.8	60.6	324.8	0.0	332.2	0.0	332.2
1970	0.2	8.0	1.8	44.8	0.2	61.9	2.6	251.2	75.4	438.0	0.0	446.1	0.0	446.1
1975	(s)	3.1	1.3	47.9	0.2	64.9	2.6	307.4	40.0	464.3	0.0	467.4	0.0	467.4
1980	0.0	8.4	1.1	65.3	0.2	68.8	3.2	306.7	27.8	473.1	0.1	481.6	0.2	481.8
1985	0.0	4.6	0.7	83.3	0.4	61.7	2.9	324.8	21.5	495.3	0.2	502.3	0.4	502.7
1990	0.0	7.2	0.4	97.6	0.2	88.5	3.3	363.2	20.8	574.1	0.3	582.9	0.7	583.6
1995	0.0	6.6	0.4	107.2	0.2	60.0	3.1	405.8	12.1	588.9	0.3	595.8	0.7	596.5
2000	0.0	8.5	0.5	144.5	0.1	56.4	3.4	441.8	26.6	673.2	0.3	682.0	0.8	682.8
2005	0.0	5.3	1.1	165.4	0.3	106.9	2.8	485.7	12.1	774.3	0.6	R 780.5	1.3	R 781.8
2006	0.0	5.8	0.3	182.1	0.3	106.6	2.8	493.8	10.7	796.6	0.6	R 803.7	1.3	R 805.0
2007	0.0	7.3	1.0	173.0	0.2	107.9	2.8	503.0	8.3	796.3	0.7	R 805.4	1.5	R 806.8
2008	0.0	8.9	0.9	150.9	0.5	93.7	2.6	482.7	6.2	737.5	0.7	R 748.0	1.5	R 749.5
2009	0.0	9.3	1.1	144.5	0.3	89.0	2.4	475.2	3.8	716.2	0.7	726.2	1.4	727.6
2010	0.0	10.5	0.5	147.6	0.1	112.7	4.2	483.2	5.1	753.3	0.6	764.4	1.4	R 765.8
2011	0.0	14.6	0.4	146.7	0.1	109.4	3.8	452.4	6.9	R 719.7	0.6	R 734.9	1.3	736.3
2012	0.0	10.0	0.4	148.3	0.1	107.3	3.7	463.6	6.7	730.1	0.6	R 740.7	1.3	742.1
2013	0.0	9.0	0.4	148.3	0.1	111.6	3.8	464.1	4.1	732.4	0.7	R 742.0	1.4	R 743.4
2014	0.0	8.0	0.5	R 151.5	0.1	124.2	3.9	474.4	3.4	R 758.0	0.7	R 766.7	1.4	768.2
2015	0.0	8.6	0.3	148.3	0.1	130.1	4.2	467.7	1.6	752.4	0.7	R 761.6	1.3	763.0
2016	0.0	9.2	0.4	R 146.5	0.2	147.5	4.0	474.5	2.9	R 775.8	0.6	R 785.6	1.2	R 786.8
2017	0.0	10.1	0.3	R 145.6	0.1	151.0	3.6	476.8	4.9	782.5	0.6	793.2	1.1	794.3
2018	0.0	11.2	0.4	R 162.8	0.2	151.4	3.6	477.1	1.6	797.1	0.7	809.0	1.2	810.2
2019	0.0	14.7	0.4	173.0	0.2	R 154.5	3.5	473.1	1.3	R 806.1	0.6	R 821.4	1.1	R 822.5
2020	0.0	11.6	0.3	R 164.2	0.1	R 88.6	3.2	421.2	2.3	R 679.9	0.6	R 692.0	0.9	R 692.9
2021	0.0	14.6	0.4	159.5	0.1	97.8	3.3	458.7	2.6	R 724.7	0.6	R 739.8	1.0	R 740.8
2022	0.0	15.4	0.4	R 151.7	0.2	R 122.7	3.3	436.9	2.7	R 719.9	0.4	R 735.7	0.7	R 736.4
2023	0.0	12.5	0.4	148.1	0.2	114.5	2.5	472.1	2.2	743.0	0.8	756.3	1.3	757.6

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Virginia

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	6,262	1	6	0	130	136	0	1,189	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	8,265	2	7	0	170	178	0	797	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	6,644	4	721	856	17,085	18,662	0	650	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	3,991	(s)	624	0	26,741	27,364	8,970	1,273	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	5,560	2	793	0	14,586	15,379	11,466	864	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	7,166	2	340	0	1,301	1,641	22,303	818	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	9,083	10	553	0	1,421	1,973	23,820	1,309	– –	0	(s)	0	0	– –
1995	11,248	45	683	0	1,577	2,260	25,135	981	– –	0	(s)	0	0	– –
2000	16,098	37	966	0	3,373	4,339	28,321	699	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	14,920	67	1,405	0	5,456	6,862	27,918	1,471	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2006	14,194	60	460	0	851	1,312	27,594	1,345	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2007	14,913	91	1,115	0	2,166	3,281	27,268	1,242	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2008	13,368	77	755	0	1,223	1,978	27,931	1,002	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2009	10,803	95	998	0	746	1,744	28,212	1,468	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2010	10,958	140	935	0	1,225	2,160	26,572	1,488	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2011	8,799	142	468	0	369	837	25,548	1,199	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2012	6,497	190	353	0	247	600	28,723	1,032	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2013	9,869	172	344	0	177	521	29,326	1,248	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2014	9,513	159	1,521	0	582	2,103	30,221	945	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2015	7,961	243	1,003	0	900	1,902	28,060	1,146	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2016	7,828	295	588	0	388	976	29,732	1,463	– –	0	21	0	0	– –
2017	5,275	311	607	0	209	816	30,554	1,116	– –	0	313	0	28	– –
2018	4,939	357	1,168	0	415	1,584	29,252	1,765	– –	0	763	0	30	– –
2019	1,973	409	263	0	140	403	29,498	1,519	– –	0	947	0	0	– –
2020	1,814	450	269	0	100	369	30,140	2,030	– –	0	1,369	0	0	– –
2021	1,482	382	475	0	55	531	28,572	1,305	– –	0	3,266	50	0	– –
2022	1,652	348	1,073	0	33	1,106	28,197	1,137	– –	0	4,624	51	0	– –
2023	775	360	222	0	0	222	29,663	1,390	– –	0	5,420	47	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	167.4	1.5	(s)	0.0	0.8	0.9	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	173.8
1965	218.8	2.3	(s)	0.0	1.1	1.1	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	225.0
1970	164.6	4.4	4.2	5.2	107.4	116.8	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	288.0
1975	95.5	0.5	3.6	0.0	168.1	171.8	98.8	4.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	370.9
1980	139.1	2.5	4.6	0.0	91.7	96.3	125.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	365.9
1985	183.6	1.6	2.0	0.0	8.2	10.2	236.9	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	435.1
1990	231.3	10.1	3.2	0.0	8.9	12.2	252.1	4.5	6.6	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	516.6
1995	287.3	46.4	4.0	0.0	9.9	13.9	264.1	3.3	12.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	627.9
2000	413.3	38.1	5.6	0.0	21.2	26.8	295.4	2.4	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	781.6
2005	368.6	69.1	8.2	0.0	34.3	42.5	291.4	5.0	13.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	790.2
2006	352.4	62.1	2.7	0.0	5.4	8.0	287.9	4.6	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	727.5
2007	373.7	93.3	6.4	0.0	13.6	20.1	286.0	4.2	13.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	790.4
2008	331.3	80.1	4.4	0.0	7.7	12.1	291.9	3.4	16.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	735.0
2009	268.0	98.4	5.8	0.0	4.7	10.5	295.1	5.0	15.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	692.5
2010	271.2	144.3	5.4	0.0	7.7	13.1	277.7	5.1	16.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	727.6
2011	215.6	146.3	2.7	0.0	2.3	5.0	267.3	4.1	15.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	654.3
2012	153.4	196.1	2.0	0.0	1.6	3.6	301.0	3.5	17.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	674.7
2013	224.5	177.6	2.0	0.0	1.1	3.1	306.4	4.3	22.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	737.9
2014	218.0	165.5	8.8	0.0	3.7	12.4	316.1	3.2	33.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	748.1
2015	183.6	256.9	5.8	0.0	5.7	11.4	293.5	3.9	33.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	782.7
2016	176.4	310.8	3.4	0.0	2.4	5.8	311.0	5.0	33.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	842.6
2017	115.8	327.4	3.5	0.0	1.3	4.8	319.6	3.8	28.4	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.1	800.9
2018	105.6	374.0	6.7	0.0	2.6	9.3	305.8	6.0	35.7	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.1	839.2
2019	42.5	428.6	1.5	0.0	0.9	2.4	308.0	5.2	31.2	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	821.0
2020	39.9	469.0	1.5	0.0	0.6	2.2	314.8	6.9	27.9	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	865.4
2021	31.8	398.4	2.7	0.0	0.3	3.1	298.0	4.5	33.1	0.0	11.1	0.2	0.0	780.1
2022	33.8	363.2	6.2	0.0	0.2	6.4	R 294.6	3.9	29.9	0.0	15.8	0.2	0.0	R 747.6
2023	15.1	375.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	310.0	4.7	27.5	0.0	18.5	0.2	0.0	752.4

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector consists of electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, Washington

			Petroleum											
	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Distillate fuel oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet fuel [d]	Motor gasoline [e]	Residual fuel oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	608	65	18,123	548	4,502	23,076	9,300	7,709	63,257	0	34,349	0	NA	NA
1965	488	108	17,116	1,227	6,919	26,906	9,140	10,629	71,937	0	49,295	0	NA	NA
1970	245	150	18,201	1,659	10,637	36,068	10,384	13,212	90,161	2,614	69,525	0	NA	NA
1971	272	157	18,642	1,659	11,721	36,788	9,482	14,337	92,628	2,553	71,589	0	NA	NA
1972	2,179	170	19,374	1,368	10,680	38,036	11,824	17,093	98,375	2,919	75,883	0	NA	NA
1973	3,924	198	20,242	1,164	11,762	39,861	11,306	17,065	101,399	4,432	69,016	0	NA	NA
1974	3,213	183	16,859	1,147	12,312	39,752	10,180	15,589	95,839	3,889	82,491	0	NA	NA
1975	4,492	164	16,970	763	14,037	41,007	8,459	16,386	97,622	3,308	83,708	0	NA	NA
1976	4,794	149	18,680	813	12,990	43,311	7,411	16,320	99,524	2,405	94,457	0	NA	NA
1977	6,068	143	20,281	957	12,093	45,412	9,622	18,433	106,797	4,315	66,617	0	NA	NA
1978	4,973	127	21,243	1,300	11,480	47,438	11,455	17,708	110,624	4,140	88,906	0	NA	NA
1979	5,860	159	21,716	1,522	12,715	45,399	12,856	16,111	110,319	3,613	79,511	0	NA	NA
1980	5,443	129	18,471	1,487	12,036	42,653	17,277	13,446	105,370	2,041	83,111	0	NA	NA
1981	5,448	125	17,617	1,565	12,081	43,029	16,346	15,682	106,320	2,042	93,701	0	28	NA
1982	4,393	109	18,159	1,706	12,800	43,197	13,521	14,044	103,427	3,631	87,705	0	17	NA
1983	4,794	107	16,302	1,705	12,830	44,713	4,936	13,883	94,370	3,494	85,564	0	18	NA
1984	4,926	126	18,104	2,133	15,646	46,140	9,967	15,193	107,184	5,313	83,431	0	20	NA
1985	5,616	135	20,008	2,466	15,417	44,020	11,406	15,114	108,432	8,038	77,053	0	14	NA
1986	3,790	118	23,295	2,525	17,073	46,950	15,553	14,686	120,081	8,439	78,960	0	58	NA
1987	5,819	132	19,380	3,345	18,596	51,252	13,771	19,000	125,343	5,528	69,827	0	131	NA
1988	5,929	147	20,322	2,828	20,647	50,699	16,339	20,012	130,847	6,000	68,508	0	133	NA
1989	5,843	163	20,786	3,399	20,592	53,814	15,685	21,535	135,811	6,118	71,528	0	185	NA
1990	5,147	163	20,155	2,292	22,343	53,464	16,272	21,122	135,649	5,742	87,467	0	205	NA
1991	5,461	174	19,819	2,596	21,306	54,238	17,297	20,077	135,333	4,230	89,342	0	241	NA
1992	6,402	175	19,543	2,549	24,066	55,196	23,178	25,188	149,720	5,692	68,325	0	1,123	NA
1993	5,934	221	18,955	2,582	22,226	57,385	15,720	19,994	136,862	7,135	67,312	0	1,945	NA
1994	6,303	253	22,834	2,594	21,492	57,446	15,530	23,160	143,057	6,740	65,575	0	2,245	NA
1995	4,158	254	21,307	2,913	23,039	58,836	17,305	22,527	145,928	6,942	82,500	0	739	NA
1996	5,682	274	22,488	3,195	22,323	61,611	12,768	24,814	147,198	5,588	98,518	0	328	NA
1997	4,948	256	24,543	5,116	22,464	61,213	12,924	22,242	148,502	6,244	104,171	0	621	NA
1998	6,241	290	21,859	4,716	21,879	61,833	9,632	28,616	148,536	6,916	79,815	0	835	NA
1999	5,838	287	24,237	4,458	22,155	63,239	7,989	30,984	153,062	6,086	96,989	0	710	NA
2000	6,501	287	25,122	6,456	24,726	63,053	7,551	24,916	151,824	8,605	80,263	0	800	NA
2001	6,151	312	24,128	7,083	21,815	63,492	6,415	18,061	140,994	8,250	54,734	0	581	R 5
2002	6,252	234	24,826	4,830	18,076	64,544	5,447	17,526	135,249	9,048	78,167	417	1,687	R 8
2003	7,427	250	24,266	2,735	17,493	64,317	6,071	17,357	132,237	7,615	71,757	604	1,622	R 6
2004	6,986	262	24,003	2,752	19,219	64,302	6,535	19,280	136,092	8,982	71,576	737	544	R 13
2005	7,067	265	24,753	2,779	18,480	65,216	7,785	21,333	140,346	8,242	72,075	498	2,129	R 43
2006	4,219	263	29,918	2,773	18,588	65,712	6,207	22,249	145,446	9,328	82,008	1,038	2,335	R 124
2007	5,818	273	30,471	2,667	20,451	65,893	9,983	20,985	150,450	8,109	78,829	2,438	2,942	R 168
2008	5,911	298	29,996	4,696	20,110	63,891	4,509	20,792	143,994	9,270	77,637	3,657	5,156	R 144
2009	5,144	310	24,658	4,337	18,293	64,569	7,253	19,670	138,781	6,634	72,933	3,572	5,993	R 153
2010	5,868	286	24,624	4,206	13,184	63,817	6,715	R 18,567	R 131,112	9,241	68,288	4,745	5,138	R 123
2011	3,522	265	25,919	4,502	13,260	63,269	8,029	R 17,049	R 132,027	4,806	91,818	6,262	5,297	R 418
2012	2,612	265	23,636	4,254	12,943	62,725	10,069	R 18,425	R 132,053	9,334	89,464	6,600	5,058	R 385
2013	4,534	318	22,874	4,246	14,037	65,300	9,731	R 16,805	R 132,993	8,461	78,155	7,004	5,311	R 369
2014	4,616	307	24,107	4,211	14,536	64,960	6,491	R 16,299	R 130,603	9,497	79,463	7,268	5,685	R 393
2015	3,507	308	26,053	3,765	16,262	67,072	8,741	R 18,337	R 140,229	8,161	73,405	7,075	6,960	R 420
2016	3,175	301	27,147	4,295	17,503	67,014	17,901	R 17,345	R 151,204	9,626	78,346	8,042	6,881	R 439
2017	3,699	325	26,070	4,289	18,470	66,926	13,684	16,753	146,192	8,128	82,183	6,925	6,966	R 427
2018	3,702	308	28,590	4,624	R 18,530	69,395	10,312	16,588	R 148,039	9,708	80,883	7,900	7,162	R 453
2019	4,883	348	28,363	4,798	R 19,611	69,974	12,181	R 16,486	R 151,413	8,866	66,018	6,677	7,353	R 453
2020	3,558	329	26,559	4,475	R 12,372	55,140	5,918	R 14,585	R 119,049	9,427	76,410	9,266	5,849	R 402
2021	2,198	354	26,464	4,938	R 16,029	60,428	12,319	R 14,545	R 134,723	8,511	71,379	9,298	6,452	R 421
2022	2,482	351	R 26,826	4,958	R 17,924	60,722	12,624	R 14,253	R 137,306	9,852	78,916	8,061	6,498	R 427
2023	2,870	372	26,184	4,406	19,474	62,061	10,479	15,530	138,133	8,435	61,446	7,550	6,643	346

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Washington
(trillion Btu)

	Fossil fuels										Fossil fuels (as commingled)		
			Petroleum										
Year	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels* [a]	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels* [a]	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol* [a]
1960	15.2	67.2	105.6	2.1	24.4	121.2	58.5	45.1	356.8	439.2	*67.2*	*105.6*	*121.2*
1965	12.1	116.2	99.7	4.7	38.2	141.3	57.5	64.4	405.8	534.1	*116.2*	*99.7*	*141.3*
1970	5.9	158.2	106.0	6.3	59.3	189.5	65.3	80.3	506.7	670.8	*158.2*	*106.0*	*189.5*
1971	6.4	165.3	108.6	6.3	65.4	193.2	59.6	87.2	520.4	692.1	*165.3*	*108.6*	*193.2*
1972	36.6	179.8	112.9	5.2	59.6	199.8	74.3	104.1	555.9	772.3	*179.8*	*112.9*	*199.8*
1973	65.0	208.0	117.9	4.4	65.8	209.4	71.1	104.2	572.8	845.7	*208.0*	*117.9*	*209.4*
1974	54.2	191.3	98.2	4.3	68.9	208.8	64.0	94.9	539.1	784.6	*191.3*	*98.2*	*208.8*
1975	76.2	171.2	98.8	2.9	78.8	215.4	53.2	99.8	548.9	796.4	*171.2*	*98.8*	*215.4*
1976	81.2	154.9	108.8	3.0	72.9	227.5	46.6	99.6	558.4	794.5	*154.9*	*108.8*	*227.5*
1977	102.4	149.1	118.1	3.5	67.7	238.5	60.5	112.1	600.5	852.0	*149.1*	*118.1*	*238.5*
1978	84.7	133.3	123.7	4.8	64.3	249.2	72.0	107.6	621.7	839.7	*133.3*	*123.7*	*249.2*
1979	99.0	165.9	126.5	5.6	71.4	238.5	80.8	98.2	621.0	886.0	*165.9*	*126.5*	*238.5*
1980	91.0	135.5	107.6	5.5	67.5	224.1	108.6	81.5	594.8	821.2	*135.5*	*107.6*	*224.1*
1981	90.9	131.2	102.6	5.8	67.8	226.0	102.8	95.8	600.9	822.9	*131.2*	*102.6*	*226.0*
1982	74.1	114.4	105.8	6.3	71.9	226.9	85.0	86.2	582.0	770.5	*114.4*	*105.8*	*226.9*
1983	80.2	111.8	95.0	6.3	72.1	234.9	31.0	84.7	524.0	716.0	*111.8*	*95.0*	*234.9*
1984	82.3	132.0	105.5	7.7	87.9	242.4	62.7	92.8	599.0	813.2	*132.0*	*105.5*	*242.4*
1985	93.7	140.0	116.5	8.8	86.6	231.2	71.7	92.5	607.4	841.1	*140.0*	*116.5*	*231.2*
1986	63.3	121.8	135.7	9.1	96.1	246.6	97.8	90.7	675.9	861.0	*121.8*	*135.7*	*246.6*
1987	95.7	136.1	112.9	12.1	104.7	269.2	86.6	115.9	701.4	933.2	*136.1*	*112.9*	*269.2*
1988	99.1	150.5	118.4	10.2	116.3	266.3	102.7	121.4	735.4	985.0	*150.6*	*118.4*	*266.3*
1989	96.7	167.8	121.1	12.3	116.0	282.7	98.6	130.7	761.5	1,025.9	*168.0*	*121.1*	*282.7*
1990	85.6	167.4	117.4	8.3	126.0	280.8	102.3	128.3	763.2	1,016.2	*167.6*	*117.4*	*280.8*
1991	89.1	179.2	115.4	9.4	120.2	284.9	108.7	122.8	761.6	1,029.9	*179.4*	*115.4*	*284.9*
1992	106.1	180.6	113.8	9.3	136.0	289.9	145.7	153.0	847.7	1,134.4	*180.8*	*113.8*	*289.9*
1993	97.8	229.6	110.4	9.4	125.6	292.6	98.8	122.1	759.0	1,086.4	*229.6*	*110.4*	*299.4*
1994	106.9	263.2	132.9	9.5	121.7	291.7	97.6	141.3	794.8	1,164.8	*263.2*	*132.9*	*299.5*
1995	69.8	264.5	124.0	10.7	130.4	303.6	108.8	137.6	815.2	1,149.4	*264.5*	*124.0*	*306.2*
1996	90.9	283.9	130.9	11.6	126.5	319.9	80.3	151.1	820.4	1,195.2	*283.9*	*130.9*	*321.1*
1997	80.5	268.1	142.8	18.8	127.4	316.5	81.3	135.9	822.6	1,171.2	*268.1*	*142.8*	*318.6*
1998	103.5	303.3	127.2	17.3	124.1	318.8	60.6	174.5	822.4	1,229.2	*303.3*	*127.2*	*321.7*
1999	96.9	302.3	141.0	16.3	125.6	326.5	50.2	188.7	848.4	1,247.5	*302.3*	*141.0*	*329.0*
2000	106.2	297.6	146.2	23.1	140.2	325.2	47.5	152.9	835.0	1,238.8	*297.6*	*146.2*	*327.9*
2001	99.4	322.4	140.4	25.4	123.7	328.2	40.3	110.4	768.4	1,190.2	*322.4*	*140.4*	*330.2*
2002	100.8	240.5	144.5	18.1	102.5	329.7	34.2	107.3	736.3	1,077.6	*240.5*	*144.5*	*335.6*
2003	118.2	255.8	141.2	10.3	99.2	328.6	38.2	105.7	723.2	1,097.2	*255.8*	*141.2*	*334.3*
2004	112.5	269.6	139.6	10.3	109.0	332.2	41.1	117.3	749.5	1,131.6	*269.6*	*139.6*	*334.1*
2005	112.3	272.2	144.0	10.6	104.8	331.2	48.9	129.1	768.7	1,153.1	*272.2*	*144.0*	*338.6*
2006	69.2	271.0	173.6	10.5	105.4	332.6	39.0	134.4	795.6	1,135.7	*271.0*	*173.6*	*340.7*
2007	95.7	279.4	176.2	10.1	116.0	328.6	62.8	126.7	820.4	1,195.6	*279.4*	*176.2*	*338.8*
2008	94.6	307.1	173.4	17.4	114.0	308.3	28.3	125.3	766.8	1,168.5	*307.1*	*173.4*	*326.2*
2009	84.0	319.7	141.2	16.2	103.7	307.9	45.6	118.0	732.6	1,136.4	*319.7*	R *142.4*	*328.7*
2010	94.9	294.9	R 141.3	16.2	74.8	305.6	42.2	R 111.9	R 691.8	R 1,081.6	*294.9*	*142.2*	*323.4*
2011	57.0	272.3	147.3	17.3	75.2	302.0	50.5	R 102.8	R 695.0	1,024.2	*272.3*	R *149.5*	*320.3*
2012	42.7	271.9	R 134.2	16.3	73.4	300.0	63.3	R 110.8	R 698.0	R 1,012.6	*271.9*	*136.3*	*317.5*
2013	75.0	327.8	R 129.9	16.3	79.6	312.0	61.2	R 101.5	R 700.4	R 1,103.2	*327.8*	R *131.9*	*330.4*
2014	76.5	320.2	R 136.9	16.2	82.4	308.9	40.8	R 98.6	R 683.8	R 1,080.5	*320.2*	R *139.0*	*328.6*
2015	58.3	327.7	R 147.9	14.5	92.2	315.0	55.0	R 110.4	R 735.0	R 1,121.0	*327.7*	R *150.2*	*339.2*
2016	53.3	324.9	R 154.1	16.5	99.2	314.9	112.5	R 107.4	R 804.7	R 1,182.9	*324.9*	R *156.5*	*338.8*
2017	61.7	350.9	R 148.0	16.5	104.7	314.0	86.0	104.2	R 773.3	R 1,185.9	*350.9*	R *150.3*	*338.2*
2018	61.2	334.8	R 162.4	17.8	105.1	325.8	64.8	103.1	R 778.9	R 1,174.8	*334.8*	R *164.8*	*350.7*
2019	80.8	378.2	R 161.0	18.4	R 111.2	327.9	76.6	102.4	R 797.5	R 1,256.6	*378.2*	R *163.4*	*353.5*
2020	59.4	356.9	R 150.9	17.2	R 70.2	258.2	37.2	91.0	R 624.6	R 1,041.0	*356.9*	R *153.0*	*278.6*
2021	36.9	384.8	R 151.6	19.0	R 90.9	282.7	77.5	R 91.3	R 711.7	R 1,133.4	*384.8*	R *152.6*	*305.2*
2022	42.2	381.9	R 153.7	19.0	101.6	284.0	79.4	R 89.5	R 725.9	R 1,150.1	*381.9*	R *154.7*	*306.6*
2023	49.5	403.0	149.6	16.9	110.4	290.2	65.9	96.2	718.3	1,170.8	*405.8*	*151.0*	*313.3*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Washington (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	0.0	117.2	58.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	58.5	0.0	NA	NA	175.7	150.6	-0.2	765.4
1965	0.0	168.2	66.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	66.2	0.0	NA	NA	234.4	179.3	-1.6	946.2
1970	28.7	237.2	66.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	66.5	0.0	NA	NA	303.7	227.6	2.1	1,233.0
1975	36.4	285.6	64.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	64.3	0.0	NA	NA	349.9	198.9	5.9	1,387.5
1976	26.6	322.3	71.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	71.4	0.0	NA	NA	393.7	223.1	2.1	1,439.8
1977	46.5	227.3	78.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	78.3	0.0	NA	NA	305.6	254.9	17.0	1,476.0
1978	45.3	303.3	81.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	81.0	0.0	NA	NA	384.4	273.4	8.4	1,551.3
1979	39.3	271.3	77.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	77.5	0.0	NA	NA	348.7	327.5	(s)	1,601.5
1980	22.3	283.6	88.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	88.3	0.0	NA	NA	371.8	352.3	2.9	1,570.6
1981	22.5	319.7	94.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	95.1	0.0	NA	NA	414.8	400.6	29.6	1,690.4
1982	40.2	299.3	91.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	91.3	0.0	NA	NA	390.6	371.6	13.8	1,586.6
1983	38.1	291.9	104.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	104.8	0.0	NA	NA	396.7	379.6	8.1	1,538.5
1984	57.6	284.7	110.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	110.7	0.0	NA	NA	395.4	356.5	21.9	1,644.6
1985	85.4	262.9	112.0	(s)	NA	NA	0.3	112.4	0.0	NA	NA	375.3	351.7	3.1	1,656.5
1986	89.3	269.4	117.7	0.2	NA	NA	0.3	118.3	0.0	NA	NA	387.7	360.1	-7.9	1,690.1
1987	57.7	238.3	122.5	0.5	NA	NA	0.4	123.3	0.0	NA	0.0	361.5	395.9	3.9	1,752.2
1988	63.6	233.8	127.4	0.5	NA	NA	0.4	128.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	362.0	481.3	1.9	1,893.8
1989	64.7	244.1	108.2	0.6	NA	NA	0.3	109.2	0.1	0.4	0.0	353.7	503.9	-2.7	1,945.6
1990	60.8	298.4	93.4	0.7	NA	NA	0.3	94.4	0.1	0.4	0.0	393.3	-1.5	0.8	1,469.5
1991	44.3	304.8	73.9	0.8	NA	NA	0.3	75.1	0.1	0.4	0.0	380.4	-7.7	8.9	1,455.8
1992	59.6	233.1	95.4	3.9	NA	NA	0.3	99.6	0.1	0.4	0.0	333.2	81.2	21.3	1,629.6
1993	74.9	229.7	96.5	6.7	NA	NA	0.3	103.5	0.1	0.4	0.0	333.7	139.2	2.4	1,636.7
1994	70.4	223.7	96.3	7.8	NA	NA	0.3	104.4	0.2	0.4	0.0	328.7	66.0	9.5	1,639.5
1995	72.9	281.5	90.1	2.6	NA	NA	0.3	93.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	375.0	-10.2	-2.6	1,584.6
1996	58.7	336.1	89.7	1.1	NA	NA	0.1	90.9	0.2	0.4	0.0	427.6	-116.9	15.7	1,580.3
1997	65.5	355.4	94.2	2.2	NA	NA	0.1	96.5	0.2	0.4	0.0	452.5	-113.6	12.4	1,588.0
1998	72.6	272.3	87.1	2.9	NA	NA	0.1	90.2	0.3	0.3	0.0	363.1	13.9	8.4	1,687.2
1999	63.6	330.9	89.1	2.5	NA	NA	0.1	91.6	0.3	0.3	0.0	423.2	-37.9	6.2	1,702.6
2000	89.7	273.9	89.2	2.8	NA	NA	0.1	92.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	366.6	11.6	-3.9	1,702.9
2001	86.2	186.8	92.7	2.0	NA	NA	0.1	94.8	0.3	0.3	0.0	282.2	106.6	-17.3	1,647.9
2002	94.5	266.7	87.6	5.9	NA	NA	0.1	93.6	0.4	0.2	1.4	362.4	-90.5	-4.1	1,439.9
2003	79.4	244.8	95.7	5.6	NA	NA	0.1	101.4	0.5	0.2	2.1	349.0	-63.3	-6.7	1,455.6
2004	93.7	244.2	92.6	1.9	NA	NA	(s)	R 94.5	0.6	0.2	2.5	342.0	-44.1	-16.5	1,506.7
2005	86.0	245.9	81.3	7.4	R 0.2	NA	(s)	88.9	0.6	0.1	1.7	337.3	-34.3	-10.3	R 1,531.8
2006	97.3	279.8	103.7	8.1	R 0.7	NA	0.0	R 112.5	0.7	0.1	3.5	R 396.6	-26.8	-29.5	R 1,573.4
2007	85.1	269.0	79.1	10.2	R 0.9	NA	(s)	R 90.2	0.7	0.1	8.3	R 368.3	-56.4	-11.1	R 1,581.4
2008	96.9	264.9	77.3	17.9	R 0.8	NA	(s)	R 96.0	0.8	0.1	12.5	R 374.2	-48.5	-24.8	R 1,566.3
2009	69.4	248.8	84.3	20.7	R 0.8	NA	(s)	R 105.9	0.9	0.1	12.2	R 368.0	-3.5	-21.1	R 1,549.2
2010	96.6	233.0	107.6	17.8	R 0.7	NA	(s)	R 126.1	1.0	0.1	16.2	R 376.4	12.8	-23.7	R 1,543.7
2011	50.3	313.3	104.4	18.4	R 2.2	NA	0.1	R 125.1	1.3	0.1	21.4	R 461.2	-34.1	-23.1	R 1,478.5
2012	97.8	305.3	101.3	17.5	R 2.1	NA	(s)	R 121.0	1.1	0.2	22.5	R 450.0	-52.5	-21.1	R 1,486.9
2013	88.4	266.7	108.0	18.4	R 2.0	NA	0.1	R 128.5	1.1	0.2	23.9	R 420.4	-38.6	-21.6	R 1,551.8
2014	99.3	271.1	R 108.5	19.7	R 2.1	NA	0.1	R 130.4	1.1	0.2	24.8	R 427.7	-51.5	-25.7	R 1,530.3
2015	85.3	250.5	R 113.0	24.2	R 2.3	0.0	0.1	R 139.5	1.1	0.3	24.1	R 415.5	-47.0	-11.3	R 1,563.6
2016	100.7	267.3	R 122.2	23.9	R 2.4	0.0	0.1	R 148.6	1.1	0.4	27.4	R 444.9	-89.6	-2.7	R 1,636.2
2017	85.0	280.4	R 117.1	24.2	R 2.3	0.0	0.1	R 143.8	1.1	0.5	23.6	R 449.5	-81.3	-3.6	R 1,635.4
2018	101.5	276.0	R 116.2	25.0	R 2.4	0.0	0.1	R 143.8	1.1	0.6	27.0	R 448.5	-84.1	-13.7	R 1,627.0
2019	92.6	225.3	R 117.9	25.6	R 2.4	0.0	0.1	R 146.1	1.1	1.0	22.8	R 396.2	-30.0	-13.2	R 1,702.2
2020	98.5	260.7	R 89.0	20.3	R 2.2	0.0	0.1	R 111.7	1.1	1.1	31.6	R 406.2	-143.3	16.9	R 1,419.3
2021	88.8	243.5	R 91.5	22.4	R 2.3	0.0	0.1	R 116.3	1.1	1.4	31.7	R 394.1	-103.9	13.4	R 1,525.6
2022	R 102.9	269.3	R 93.7	22.6	R 2.3	0.0	0.1	R 118.8	1.1	1.8	27.5	R 418.5	-117.7	12.5	R 1,566.2
2023	88.2	209.7	90.7	23.1	1.9	10.5	0.1	126.3	1.1	3.1	25.8	366.0	10.1	-32.4	1,602.7

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.

[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of technical notes.

[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

[l] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

[m] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Washington

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	608	65	18,121	548	4,502	23,076	9,285	7,709	63,241	195	– –	– –	– –	– –	25,951	– –	– –	– –
1970	245	150	18,200	1,659	10,637	36,068	10,381	13,212	90,157	135	– –	– –	– –	– –	47,609	– –	– –	– –
1980	493	128	18,440	1,487	12,036	42,653	17,076	13,446	105,138	129	– –	– –	– –	– –	69,658	– –	– –	– –
1990	295	163	20,125	2,292	22,343	53,464	16,271	21,122	135,617	274	– –	– –	– –	– –	91,046	– –	– –	– –
2000	146	212	24,339	6,456	24,726	63,053	7,551	24,916	151,041	102	– –	– –	– –	– –	96,511	– –	– –	– –
2005	71	199	24,732	2,779	18,480	65,216	7,785	21,333	140,325	52	– –	– –	– –	– –	83,425	– –	– –	– –
2006	94	205	29,878	2,773	18,588	65,712	6,207	22,249	145,407	64	– –	– –	– –	– –	85,033	– –	– –	– –
2007	137	215	30,444	2,667	20,451	65,893	9,983	20,985	150,423	48	– –	– –	– –	– –	85,742	– –	– –	– –
2008	148	224	29,951	4,696	20,110	63,891	4,509	20,792	143,948	48	– –	– –	– –	– –	87,333	– –	– –	– –
2009	170	219	24,587	4,337	18,293	64,569	7,253	19,670	138,710	47	– –	– –	– –	– –	90,210	– –	– –	– –
2010	141	206	24,587	4,206	13,184	63,817	6,715	R 18,567	R 131,076	55	– –	– –	– –	– –	90,380	– –	– –	– –
2011	97	225	25,888	4,502	13,260	63,269	8,029	R 17,049	R 131,996	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	93,725	– –	– –	– –
2012	109	221	23,610	4,254	12,943	62,725	10,069	R 18,425	R 132,026	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	92,336	– –	– –	– –
2013	106	231	22,849	4,246	14,037	65,300	9,731	R 16,805	R 132,968	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	92,883	– –	– –	– –
2014	141	222	24,078	4,211	14,536	64,960	6,491	R 16,299	R 130,575	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	92,141	– –	– –	– –
2015	102	211	26,031	3,765	16,262	67,072	8,741	R 18,337	R 140,208	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	90,116	– –	– –	– –
2016	100	220	27,123	4,295	17,503	67,014	17,901	R 17,345	R 151,181	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	88,885	– –	– –	– –
2017	76	244	26,042	4,289	18,470	66,926	13,684	16,753	146,164	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	91,948	– –	– –	– –
2018	74	231	28,564	4,624	R 18,530	69,395	10,312	16,588	R 148,013	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	90,006	– –	– –	– –
2019	79	242	28,341	4,798	R 19,611	69,974	12,181	R 16,486	R 151,391	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	91,053	– –	– –	– –
2020	82	234	26,537	4,475	R 12,372	55,140	5,918	R 14,585	R 119,027	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	86,706	– –	– –	– –
2021	79	242	26,442	4,938	R 16,029	60,428	12,319	R 14,545	R 134,701	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	88,199	– –	– –	– –
2022	78	254	R 26,779	4,958	R 17,924	60,722	12,624	R 14,253	R 137,260	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	90,897	– –	– –	– –
2023	75	237	26,142	4,406	19,474	62,061	10,479	15,530	138,091	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	89,553	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	15.2	67.2	105.6	2.1	24.4	121.2	58.4	45.1	356.7	0.7	58.5	NA	NA	NA	88.5	586.9	178.5	765.4
1970	5.9	158.2	106.0	6.3	59.3	189.5	65.3	80.3	506.7	0.5	66.5	NA	NA	NA	162.4	900.2	332.7	1,233.0
1980	10.8	134.5	107.4	5.5	67.5	224.1	107.4	81.5	593.3	0.4	88.3	NA	NA	NA	237.7	1,064.9	505.6	1,570.6
1990	6.6	167.4	117.2	8.3	126.0	280.8	102.3	128.3	763.0	0.9	89.7	0.3	0.1	0.4	310.6	1,339.6	129.9	1,469.5
2000	3.3	221.3	141.6	23.1	140.2	327.9	47.5	152.9	833.2	0.3	79.4	0.1	0.3	0.3	329.3	1,467.6	235.3	1,702.9
2005	1.5	204.8	143.9	10.6	104.8	338.6	48.9	129.1	775.9	0.2	70.1	(s)	0.6	0.1	284.6	1,338.2	193.7	1,531.9
2006	2.0	210.7	173.4	10.5	105.4	340.7	39.0	134.4	803.4	0.2	92.9	0.0	0.7	0.1	290.1	R 1,400.8	172.5	R 1,573.4
2007	3.2	220.8	176.1	10.1	116.0	338.8	62.8	126.7	830.5	0.2	67.8	(s)	0.7	0.1	292.6	R 1,416.7	164.7	R 1,581.4
2008	3.0	230.3	173.1	17.4	114.0	326.2	28.3	125.3	784.4	0.2	69.6	(s)	0.8	0.1	298.0	R 1,387.1	179.2	R 1,566.3
2009	3.5	225.7	142.0	16.2	103.7	328.7	45.6	118.0	754.2	0.2	76.6	(s)	0.9	0.1	307.8	1,369.0	180.6	R 1,549.6
2010	2.7	212.9	142.0	16.2	74.8	323.4	42.2	R 111.9	710.3	0.2	97.3	(s)	1.0	0.1	308.4	1,333.0	210.9	1,543.9
2011	1.8	231.9	R 149.3	17.3	75.2	320.3	50.5	R 102.8	715.4	(s)	95.3	0.1	1.3	0.1	319.8	R 1,365.6	112.8	R 1,478.4
2012	2.1	227.7	R 136.1	16.3	73.4	317.5	63.3	R 110.8	R 717.5	(s)	95.0	(s)	1.1	0.2	315.1	1,358.7	128.3	1,486.9
2013	2.0	238.3	131.7	16.3	79.6	330.4	61.2	R 101.5	R 720.7	0.0	100.3	0.1	1.1	0.2	316.9	R 1,379.6	172.2	R 1,551.8
2014	2.7	232.0	138.8	16.2	82.4	328.6	40.8	R 98.6	R 705.4	0.0	R 100.7	0.1	1.1	0.2	314.4	1,356.7	173.6	1,530.3
2015	1.9	224.2	R 150.1	14.5	92.2	339.2	55.0	R 110.4	R 761.3	0.0	R 104.7	0.1	1.1	0.3	307.5	1,401.2	162.4	R 1,563.6
2016	1.9	237.0	R 156.3	16.5	99.2	338.8	112.5	R 107.4	R 830.8	0.0	R 113.8	0.1	1.1	0.4	303.3	R 1,488.4	147.9	R 1,636.2
2017	1.4	263.8	R 150.1	16.5	104.7	338.2	86.0	104.2	R 799.7	0.0	R 108.9	0.1	1.1	0.5	313.7	R 1,489.3	146.2	R 1,635.4
2018	1.4	251.5	R 164.6	17.8	105.1	350.7	64.8	103.1	R 806.1	0.0	R 108.5	0.1	1.1	0.6	307.1	R 1,476.5	150.5	R 1,627.0
2019	1.5	263.0	R 163.3	18.4	R 111.2	353.5	76.6	102.4	R 825.4	0.0	R 111.8	0.1	1.1	0.8	310.7	R 1,514.5	187.7	R 1,702.2
2020	1.5	254.2	R 152.9	17.2	R 70.2	278.6	37.2	91.0	R 647.0	0.0	R 83.3	0.1	1.1	1.0	295.8	R 1,284.1	135.2	R 1,419.3
2021	1.5	263.0	R 152.5	19.0	R 90.9	305.2	77.5	R 91.3	R 736.2	0.0	R 85.3	0.1	1.1	1.2	300.9	R 1,389.4	136.2	R 1,525.6
2022	1.5	277.1	R 154.4	19.0	101.6	306.6	79.4	R 89.5	R 750.6	0.0	R 87.7	0.1	1.1	1.5	310.1	R 1,429.7	R 136.5	R 1,566.2
2023	1.4	258.5	150.7	16.9	110.4	313.3	65.9	96.2	753.5	0.0	84.4	0.1	1.1	1.9	305.6	1,404.8	197.8	1,602.7

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: · Total end-use sector consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Washington

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			
1960	106	8	7,303	322	0	7,625	– –	– –	– –	8,755	– –	– –	– –
1965	83	17	6,495	830	9	7,335	– –	– –	– –	11,015	– –	– –	– –
1970	19	32	7,035	1,063	115	8,214	– –	– –	– –	15,355	– –	– –	– –
1975	6	34	4,806	375	203	5,384	– –	– –	– –	19,209	– –	– –	– –
1980	34	30	3,422	581	65	4,068	– –	– –	– –	24,445	– –	– –	– –
1985	47	33	3,010	513	86	3,609	– –	– –	– –	27,933	– –	– –	– –
1990	13	40	2,675	610	49	3,334	– –	– –	– –	28,809	– –	– –	– –
1995	10	53	2,003	1,149	86	3,238	– –	– –	– –	30,147	– –	– –	– –
2000	2	72	1,737	1,922	65	3,723	– –	– –	– –	33,036	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	74	1,250	1,902	54	3,207	– –	– –	– –	33,212	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	75	1,229	1,773	31	3,034	– –	– –	– –	34,439	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	80	1,102	1,690	13	2,805	– –	– –	– –	35,389	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	85	1,017	2,231	11	3,259	– –	– –	– –	36,336	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	84	972	2,489	18	3,479	– –	– –	– –	36,768	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	76	946	2,353	21	3,321	– –	– –	– –	34,907	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	85	871	2,367	13	3,251	– –	– –	– –	36,376	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	80	632	1,806	5	2,443	– –	– –	– –	35,511	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	83	607	1,820	4	2,431	– –	– –	– –	35,983	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	79	654	1,754	6	2,414	– –	– –	– –	35,083	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	72	612	1,527	4	2,143	– –	– –	– –	34,072	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	76	614	1,899	7	2,520	– –	– –	– –	34,212	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	91	834	2,290	4	3,129	– –	– –	– –	37,283	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	84	607	2,254	4	2,864	– –	– –	– –	35,339	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	90	629	2,836	6	3,471	– –	– –	– –	36,512	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	87	608	2,394	4	3,006	– –	– –	– –	36,859	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	90	711	2,437	5	3,152	– –	– –	– –	38,021	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	94	705	2,119	4	2,827	– –	– –	– –	39,776	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	87	709	2,202	8	2,919	– –	– –	– –	38,940	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	2.4	8.3	42.5	1.2	0.0	43.8	17.8	NA	NA	29.9	102.1	60.2	162.4
1965	1.9	18.7	37.8	3.2	0.1	41.1	12.5	NA	NA	37.6	111.7	73.9	185.7
1970	0.4	33.7	41.0	4.1	0.7	45.7	9.6	NA	NA	52.4	141.8	107.3	249.1
1975	0.1	35.8	28.0	1.4	1.1	30.6	10.3	NA	NA	65.5	142.3	133.8	276.1
1980	0.8	31.3	19.9	2.2	0.4	22.5	9.7	NA	NA	83.4	147.7	177.4	325.2
1985	1.1	34.3	17.5	2.0	0.5	20.0	17.0	NA	NA	95.3	167.7	193.7	361.4
1990	0.3	41.6	15.6	2.3	0.3	18.2	13.3	(s)	0.4	98.3	172.0	41.1	213.1
1995	0.2	55.0	11.7	4.4	0.5	16.6	17.1	(s)	0.4	102.9	192.1	51.8	243.9
2000	0.1	74.8	10.1	7.4	0.4	17.9	14.7	(s)	0.3	112.7	220.5	80.5	301.0
2005	0.0	75.8	7.3	7.3	0.3	14.9	11.3	(s)	0.1	113.3	215.5	77.1	292.6
2006	(s)	77.8	7.1	6.8	0.2	14.1	10.1	0.1	0.1	117.5	219.6	69.9	289.5
2007	(s)	82.2	6.4	6.5	0.1	12.9	11.1	0.1	0.1	120.7	227.2	68.0	295.1
2008	0.0	87.1	5.9	8.6	0.1	14.5	12.4	0.1	0.1	124.0	238.2	74.6	312.7
2009	0.0	86.7	5.6	9.6	0.1	15.3	17.5	0.1	0.1	125.5	245.2	73.6	318.8
2010	0.0	78.0	5.5	9.0	0.1	14.6	18.8	0.1	0.1	119.1	230.8	81.5	312.3
2011	0.0	87.9	5.0	9.1	0.1	14.2	18.3	0.9	0.1	124.1	245.4	43.8	289.2
2012	0.0	82.2	3.6	6.9	(s)	10.6	15.3	0.4	0.2	121.2	229.8	49.3	279.1
2013	0.0	86.1	3.5	7.0	(s)	10.5	19.9	0.4	0.2	122.8	R 239.9	66.7	306.6
2014	0.0	82.2	3.8	6.7	(s)	10.5	20.1	0.4	0.2	119.7	233.2	66.1	299.3
2015	0.0	76.5	3.5	5.9	(s)	9.4	23.0	0.4	0.3	116.3	225.8	61.4	287.2
2016	0.0	82.3	3.5	7.3	(s)	10.9	25.2	0.4	0.4	116.7	R 235.9	56.9	R 292.8
2017	0.0	98.3	4.8	8.8	(s)	13.6	R 26.1	0.4	0.5	127.2	266.0	59.3	R 325.3
2018	0.0	90.8	3.5	8.7	(s)	12.2	R 28.0	0.4	0.6	120.6	R 252.4	59.1	R 311.5
2019	0.0	97.6	3.6	10.9	(s)	R 14.6	R 31.8	0.4	0.7	124.6	R 269.7	75.3	R 344.9
2020	0.0	94.6	3.5	9.2	(s)	12.7	R 10.6	0.4	0.9	125.8	R 244.9	57.5	R 302.4
2021	0.0	97.2	4.1	9.4	(s)	13.5	R 11.0	0.4	1.0	129.7	R 252.8	58.7	R 311.5
2022	0.0	102.3	4.1	8.1	(s)	12.2	R 13.8	0.4	1.3	135.7	R 265.7	59.7	R 325.4
2023	0.0	94.8	4.1	8.5	(s)	12.6	11.7	0.4	1.7	132.9	253.3	86.0	339.4

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Washington

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	74	6	2,308	86	0	222	441	3,057	NA	– –	– –	NA	3,220	– –	– –	– –
1965	63	11	2,053	222	1	255	412	2,944	NA	– –	– –	NA	4,380	– –	– –	– –
1970	15	18	2,224	284	15	304	481	3,308	NA	– –	– –	NA	6,723	– –	– –	– –
1975	14	32	1,519	100	26	374	355	2,374	NA	– –	– –	NA	10,377	– –	– –	– –
1980	127	31	1,073	155	18	478	426	2,150	NA	– –	– –	NA	13,845	– –	– –	– –
1985	168	35	4,154	137	206	357	748	5,602	NA	– –	– –	NA	18,965	– –	– –	– –
1990	53	39	1,865	163	14	281	53	2,376	85	– –	– –	(s)	21,510	– –	– –	– –
1995	68	43	1,264	307	14	59	110	1,754	83	– –	– –	(s)	23,912	– –	– –	– –
2000	18	50	902	514	12	275	27	1,729	70	– –	– –	(s)	28,047	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	50	1,038	401	48	137	0	1,624	49	– –	– –	(s)	28,100	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	51	1,018	471	22	137	1	1,649	62	– –	– –	(s)	28,580	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	54	783	474	10	168	(s)	1,436	45	– –	– –	(s)	29,599	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	56	1,339	768	7	162	0	2,275	46	– –	– –	(s)	29,878	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	56	1,018	678	6	139	(s)	1,840	45	– –	– –	(s)	30,069	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	51	1,526	722	5	97	0	2,350	53	– –	– –	2	28,833	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	56	1,172	682	3	103	(s)	1,960	0	– –	– –	3	29,409	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	53	1,172	1,068	1	143	(s)	2,385	0	– –	– –	5	29,240	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	56	1,175	922	1	166	(s)	2,265	0	– –	– –	6	29,659	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	54	1,297	975	3	142	0	2,417	0	– –	– –	8	29,040	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	50	1,296	728	1	1,592	0	3,617	0	– –	– –	10	29,267	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	52	1,305	864	4	1,824	0	3,997	0	– –	– –	13	28,989	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	60	738	1,119	2	1,560	0	3,418	0	– –	– –	19	29,800	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	57	1,375	1,297	2	1,592	0	4,265	0	– –	– –	24	29,396	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	61	746	1,236	3	1,596	0	3,581	0	– –	– –	30	29,270	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	56	1,341	1,264	4	1,605	0	4,213	0	– –	– –	36	27,307	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	58	1,183	1,372	2	1,614	0	4,171	0	– –	– –	44	28,637	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	63	1,157	1,269	2	1,692	0	4,121	0	– –	– –	61	29,780	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	60	1,165	1,219	4	1,686	0	4,073	0	– –	– –	69	30,370	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	1.7	6.7	13.4	0.3	0.0	1.2	2.8	17.7	NA	0.3	NA	NA	11.0	37.4	22.2	59.6
1965	1.4	11.5	12.0	0.9	(s)	1.3	2.6	16.8	NA	0.2	NA	NA	14.9	44.8	29.4	74.2
1970	0.3	19.5	13.0	1.1	0.1	1.6	3.0	18.8	NA	0.2	NA	NA	22.9	61.7	47.0	108.7
1975	0.3	33.3	8.8	0.4	0.1	2.0	2.2	13.6	NA	0.2	NA	NA	35.4	82.8	72.3	155.1
1980	2.9	32.4	6.2	0.6	0.1	2.5	2.7	12.1	NA	0.2	NA	NA	47.2	94.9	100.5	195.4
1985	3.9	36.9	24.2	0.5	1.2	1.9	4.7	32.5	NA	0.4	NA	NA	64.7	138.4	131.5	269.9
1990	1.1	39.8	10.9	0.6	0.1	1.5	0.3	13.4	0.3	1.5	0.1	(s)	73.4	129.5	30.7	160.2
1995	1.5	44.4	7.4	1.2	0.1	0.3	0.7	9.6	0.3	2.3	0.2	(s)	81.6	139.9	41.1	180.9
2000	0.5	52.6	5.2	2.0	0.1	1.4	0.2	8.9	0.2	2.5	0.3	(s)	95.7	160.7	68.4	229.0
2005	0.0	51.2	6.0	1.5	0.3	0.7	0.0	8.6	0.2	1.8	0.6	(s)	95.9	158.2	65.2	223.5
2006	(s)	52.8	5.9	1.8	0.1	0.7	(s)	8.6	0.2	1.7	0.6	(s)	97.5	161.4	58.0	219.4
2007	(s)	55.1	4.5	1.8	0.1	0.9	(s)	7.3	0.2	1.8	0.7	(s)	101.0	165.9	56.9	222.8
2008	0.0	57.9	7.7	2.9	(s)	0.8	0.0	11.6	0.2	1.9	0.7	(s)	101.9	174.2	61.3	235.5
2009	0.0	57.4	5.9	2.6	(s)	0.7	(s)	9.2	0.2	2.5	0.8	(s)	102.6	172.6	60.2	232.8
2010	0.0	53.0	8.8	2.8	(s)	0.5	0.0	12.1	0.2	2.4	0.9	(s)	98.4	167.0	67.3	234.3
2011	0.0	58.1	6.8	2.6	(s)	0.5	(s)	9.9	0.0	2.4	0.4	(s)	100.3	171.2	35.4	206.6
2012	0.0	55.0	6.8	4.1	(s)	0.7	(s)	11.6	0.0	2.1	0.8	(s)	99.8	169.2	40.6	209.8
2013	0.0	57.7	6.8	3.5	(s)	0.8	(s)	11.2	0.0	2.5	0.8	(s)	101.2	173.3	55.0	228.3
2014	0.0	56.9	7.5	3.7	(s)	0.7	0.0	12.0	0.0	R 2.6	0.8	(s)	99.1	R 171.3	54.7	R 226.0
2015	0.0	53.1	7.5	2.8	(s)	8.0	0.0	18.3	0.0	R 3.2	0.8	(s)	99.9	R 175.4	52.8	R 228.1
2016	0.0	55.7	7.5	3.3	(s)	9.2	0.0	20.1	0.0	R 4.1	0.8	(s)	98.9	R 179.6	48.2	R 227.8
2017	0.0	64.9	R 4.3	4.3	(s)	7.9	0.0	16.4	0.0	R 4.3	0.8	0.1	101.7	R 188.1	47.4	R 235.5
2018	0.0	62.0	7.9	5.0	(s)	8.0	0.0	21.0	0.0	R 3.8	0.8	0.1	100.3	R 187.9	49.2	R 237.0
2019	0.0	66.2	4.3	4.7	(s)	8.1	0.0	17.1	0.0	R 4.1	0.8	0.1	99.9	R 188.2	60.3	R 248.6
2020	0.0	60.2	7.7	4.9	(s)	8.1	0.0	20.7	0.0	R 2.2	0.8	0.1	93.2	R 177.3	42.6	R 219.9
2021	0.0	62.5	6.8	5.3	(s)	8.1	0.0	20.3	0.0	R 2.2	0.8	0.2	97.7	R 183.7	44.2	R 227.9
2022	0.0	68.7	6.7	4.9	(s)	8.5	0.0	20.1	0.0	R 2.2	0.8	0.2	101.6	R 193.6	44.7	R 238.4
2023	0.0	65.3	6.7	4.7	(s)	8.5	0.0	19.9	0.0	2.2	0.8	0.2	103.6	191.6	67.1	258.7

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Washington

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	420	50	5,937	134	802	7,137	5,134	19,144	195	– –	– –	– –	NA	13,975	– –	– –	– –
1965	341	79	5,546	155	765	7,281	9,804	23,551	190	– –	– –	– –	NA	18,703	– –	– –	– –
1970	210	93	4,986	274	551	7,874	12,331	26,015	135	– –	– –	– –	NA	25,530	– –	– –	– –
1975	463	92	4,025	250	438	5,924	15,456	26,094	181	– –	– –	– –	NA	27,416	– –	– –	– –
1980	332	64	4,350	658	278	6,538	12,506	24,331	129	– –	– –	– –	NA	31,366	– –	– –	– –
1985	208	63	2,689	1,487	692	5,167	14,164	24,199	129	– –	– –	– –	NA	29,431	– –	– –	– –
1990	229	78	3,976	1,228	658	1,989	20,233	28,084	189	– –	– –	– –	(s)	40,712	– –	– –	– –
1995	223	110	3,724	1,278	555	644	21,708	27,910	197	– –	– –	– –	(s)	34,276	– –	– –	– –
2000	126	84	2,953	4,003	533	888	23,985	32,362	32	– –	– –	– –	(s)	35,410	– –	– –	– –
2005	71	67	2,900	237	1,261	12	20,528	24,938	2	– –	– –	– –	(s)	22,112	– –	– –	– –
2006	94	71	3,707	284	1,311	7	21,582	26,891	2	– –	– –	– –	(s)	22,013	– –	– –	– –
2007	136	74	3,970	336	969	3	20,342	25,620	3	– –	– –	– –	(s)	20,753	– –	– –	– –
2008	148	76	4,951	1,282	876	7	20,230	27,347	2	– –	– –	– –	(s)	21,117	– –	– –	– –
2009	170	71	2,836	941	848	265	19,164	24,055	2	– –	– –	– –	(s)	23,371	– –	– –	– –
2010	141	71	2,991	1,111	1,114	249	R 17,866	R 23,331	3	– –	– –	– –	(s)	26,633	– –	– –	– –
2011	97	76	2,927	1,433	1,131	262	R 16,350	R 22,102	3	– –	– –	– –	(s)	27,933	– –	– –	– –
2012	109	78	2,553	1,361	1,105	176	R 17,737	R 22,931	1	– –	– –	– –	(s)	27,579	– –	– –	– –
2013	106	81	2,608	1,481	1,139	154	R 16,103	R 21,485	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	27,235	– –	– –	– –
2014	141	79	2,489	1,456	1,019	0	R 15,673	R 20,638	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	28,013	– –	– –	– –
2015	102	77	3,114	1,476	1,000	0	R 17,625	R 23,215	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	26,772	– –	– –	– –
2016	100	79	3,254	1,478	985	0	R 16,645	R 22,361	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	25,678	– –	– –	– –
2017	76	81	3,109	818	997	10	16,142	21,075	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	24,859	– –	– –	– –
2018	74	77	3,909	1,022	1,014	5	15,981	21,932	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	25,263	– –	– –	– –
2019	79	78	4,336	603	1,009	0	15,850	R 21,799	0	– –	– –	– –	1	25,172	– –	– –	– –
2020	82	78	4,485	719	1,017	0	R 14,097	R 20,318	0	– –	– –	– –	1	22,442	– –	– –	– –
2021	79	81	3,507	931	999	5	R 13,731	R 19,174	0	– –	– –	– –	1	21,436	– –	– –	– –
2022	78	80	3,545	1,473	1,039	5	R 13,415	R 19,477	0	– –	– –	– –	1	21,227	– –	– –	– –
2023	75	72	3,460	883	1,061	4	13,063	18,472	0	– –	– –	– –	1	20,156	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	10.9	51.8	34.6	0.5	4.2	44.9	31.6	115.8	0.7	40.4	NA	NA	NA	47.7	267.3	96.1	363.4
1965	8.8	85.3	32.3	0.6	4.0	45.8	59.9	142.6	0.6	53.5	NA	NA	NA	63.8	354.6	125.5	480.2
1970	5.1	98.3	29.0	1.0	2.9	49.5	75.4	157.8	0.5	56.8	NA	NA	NA	87.1	405.5	178.4	583.9
1975	10.9	96.0	23.4	0.9	2.3	37.2	94.6	158.4	0.6	53.9	NA	NA	NA	93.5	413.4	191.0	604.4
1980	7.1	67.0	25.3	2.3	1.5	41.1	76.2	146.4	0.4	78.3	NA	NA	NA	107.0	406.2	227.7	633.9
1985	4.5	65.7	15.7	5.1	3.6	32.5	87.0	143.9	0.4	91.7	0.3	NA	NA	100.4	407.0	204.1	611.1
1990	5.2	80.8	23.2	4.2	3.5	12.5	123.2	166.6	0.6	75.0	0.3	0.0	(s)	138.9	467.3	58.1	525.4
1995	4.2	114.6	21.7	4.4	2.9	4.1	133.0	166.0	0.7	64.7	0.3	0.0	(s)	117.0	467.5	58.9	526.4
2000	2.8	87.3	17.2	13.7	2.8	5.6	147.6	186.8	0.1	62.2	0.1	0.0	(s)	120.8	460.2	86.3	546.5
2005	1.5	68.9	16.9	0.8	6.5	0.1	124.5	148.9	(s)	56.9	(s)	0.0	(s)	75.4	351.6	51.3	402.9
2006	2.0	72.9	21.5	1.0	6.8	(s)	130.5	159.9	(s)	81.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	75.1	391.0	44.7	435.7
2007	3.2	75.4	23.0	1.1	5.0	(s)	123.0	152.1	(s)	54.9	(s)	0.0	(s)	70.8	356.5	39.9	396.4
2008	3.0	78.0	28.6	4.3	4.5	(s)	122.0	159.5	(s)	55.3	(s)	0.0	(s)	72.1	367.8	43.3	411.1
2009	3.5	73.4	16.4	3.1	4.3	1.7	115.1	140.6	(s)	56.6	(s)	0.0	(s)	79.7	353.8	46.8	400.6
2010	2.7	73.6	17.3	4.3	5.6	1.6	107.8	136.5	(s)	76.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	90.9	379.8	62.2	441.9
2011	1.8	78.5	16.9	5.5	5.7	1.6	98.7	128.5	(s)	74.7	0.1	0.0	(s)	95.3	R 378.9	33.6	412.5
2012	2.1	80.5	14.7	5.2	5.6	1.1	106.8	133.4	(s)	77.7	(s)	0.0	(s)	94.1	R 387.9	38.3	R 426.2
2013	2.0	83.6	15.0	5.7	5.8	1.0	R 97.4	124.8	0.0	78.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	92.9	R 381.4	50.5	R 431.9
2014	2.7	83.0	14.3	5.6	5.2	0.0	R 94.9	R 120.0	0.0	78.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	95.6	R 379.3	52.8	R 432.1
2015	1.9	81.4	17.9	5.7	5.1	0.0	R 106.2	R 134.9	0.0	78.4	0.1	0.0	(s)	91.3	R 388.1	48.3	R 436.3
2016	1.9	85.5	18.7	5.7	5.0	0.0	R 103.3	R 132.6	0.0	84.5	0.1	0.0	(s)	87.6	R 392.3	42.7	R 435.0
2017	1.4	87.1	17.9	3.1	5.0	0.1	100.6	126.7	0.0	78.5	0.1	0.0	(s)	84.8	378.7	39.5	418.2
2018	1.4	84.0	22.5	3.9	5.1	(s)	99.6	131.2	0.0	76.7	0.1	0.0	(s)	86.2	379.6	42.2	421.9
2019	1.5	85.2	25.0	2.3	5.1	0.0	98.7	131.1	0.0	75.8	0.1	0.0	(s)	85.9	379.5	51.9	431.4
2020	1.5	84.7	25.8	2.8	5.1	0.0	88.1	121.8	0.0	70.4	0.1	0.0	(s)	76.6	355.3	35.0	R 390.2
2021	1.5	87.7	20.2	3.6	5.0	(s)	R 86.6	R 115.5	0.0	72.1	0.1	0.0	(s)	73.1	350.1	33.1	383.2
2022	1.5	87.2	20.4	5.7	5.2	(s)	R 84.7	R 116.1	0.0	R 71.7	0.1	0.0	(s)	72.4	R 349.0	R 31.9	R 380.9
2023	1.4	78.8	19.9	3.4	5.4	(s)	82.5	111.2	0.0	70.5	0.1	0.0	(s)	68.8	330.3	44.5	374.8

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Washington

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	7	(s)	2,161	2,574	6	4,502	413	22,052	1,707	33,415	1	– –	– –	– –
1965	1	1	434	3,022	21	6,919	381	25,886	1,443	38,104	2	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	6	351	3,956	38	10,637	400	35,213	2,025	52,620	2	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	6	274	6,616	37	14,036	428	40,196	2,109	63,696	2	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	4	356	9,595	92	12,036	501	41,897	10,112	74,589	2	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	3	202	10,139	329	15,417	456	42,971	5,492	75,005	14	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	5	313	11,609	291	22,343	513	52,525	14,229	101,823	16	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	9	229	14,082	179	23,039	490	58,222	16,551	112,793	18	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	6	332	18,748	18	24,726	523	62,246	6,635	113,227	18	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	9	262	19,543	239	18,480	441	63,818	7,773	110,556	2	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	7	184	23,925	244	18,588	430	64,264	6,199	113,833	1	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	8	176	24,589	167	20,451	444	64,756	9,979	120,562	2	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	7	132	22,643	416	20,110	412	62,853	4,502	111,068	2	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	8	112	19,762	229	18,293	370	63,583	6,988	109,336	3	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	8	160	19,124	20	13,184	514	62,605	6,466	102,073	7	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	7	174	20,918	21	13,260	508	62,035	7,767	104,684	7	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	10	187	19,253	19	12,943	495	61,476	9,893	104,267	7	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	11	164	18,459	23	14,037	533	63,995	9,577	106,787	6	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	9	73	19,638	26	14,536	543	63,799	6,491	105,106	5	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	12	93	21,009	34	16,262	614	64,480	8,741	111,233	5	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	12	87	21,951	54	17,503	603	64,204	17,901	122,303	6	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	13	86	21,360	62	18,470	519	64,369	13,674	118,541	7	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	14	102	22,673	50	R 18,530	499	66,789	10,307	R 118,951	7	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	13	114	22,629	122	R 19,611	514	67,369	12,181	R 122,540	99	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	14	98	20,103	99	R 12,372	382	52,518	5,918	R 91,490	98	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	14	111	21,041	199	R 16,029	453	57,814	12,314	R 108,204	104	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	17	115	R 21,372	98	R 17,924	R 466	57,991	12,619	R 110,835	114	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	18	109	20,807	102	19,474	343	59,314	10,475	112,627	86	– –	– –	– –
						Trillion Btu								
1960	0.2	0.4	10.9	15.0	(s)	24.4	2.5	115.8	10.7	179.4	(s)	180.0	(s)	180.0
1965	(s)	0.7	2.2	17.6	0.1	38.2	2.3	136.0	9.1	205.4	(s)	206.2	(s)	206.2
1970	(s)	6.8	1.8	23.0	0.1	59.3	2.4	185.0	12.7	284.4	(s)	291.2	(s)	291.2
1975	(s)	6.1	1.4	38.5	0.1	78.7	2.6	211.1	13.3	345.8	(s)	351.9	(s)	351.9
1980	0.0	3.9	1.8	55.9	0.4	67.5	3.0	220.1	63.6	412.3	(s)	416.1	(s)	416.1
1985	0.0	3.0	1.0	59.1	1.3	86.6	2.8	225.7	34.5	411.0	(s)	414.1	0.1	414.2
1990	0.0	5.3	1.6	67.6	1.1	126.0	3.1	275.9	89.5	564.8	0.1	570.8	(s)	570.9
1995	0.0	9.1	1.2	82.0	0.7	130.4	3.0	303.0	104.1	624.2	0.1	633.3	(s)	633.4
2000	0.0	6.6	1.7	109.1	0.1	140.2	3.2	323.7	41.7	619.7	0.1	626.3	(s)	626.3
2005	0.0	9.0	1.3	113.7	0.9	104.8	2.7	331.3	48.9	603.6	(s)	R 612.8	(s)	R 612.8
2006	0.0	7.3	0.9	138.8	0.9	105.4	2.6	333.2	39.0	620.9	(s)	R 628.8	(s)	R 628.8
2007	0.0	8.1	0.9	142.2	0.6	116.0	2.7	333.0	62.7	658.1	(s)	R 667.1	(s)	R 667.1
2008	0.0	7.3	0.7	130.9	1.6	114.0	2.5	320.9	28.3	598.9	(s)	R 607.0	(s)	R 607.0
2009	0.0	8.2	0.6	R 114.1	0.9	103.7	2.2	323.6	43.9	589.1	(s)	597.4	(s)	597.4
2010	0.0	8.3	0.8	110.4	0.1	74.8	3.1	317.2	40.6	547.1	(s)	555.4	(s)	555.4
2011	0.0	7.4	0.9	120.7	0.1	75.2	3.1	314.1	48.8	562.8	(s)	570.2	(s)	570.2
2012	0.0	10.0	0.9	111.0	0.1	73.4	3.0	311.2	62.2	561.8	(s)	571.8	(s)	571.8
2013	0.0	10.9	0.8	106.4	0.1	79.6	3.2	323.8	60.2	R 574.2	(s)	585.1	(s)	585.1
2014	0.0	9.9	0.4	113.2	0.1	82.4	3.3	322.8	40.8	R 563.0	(s)	572.9	(s)	572.9
2015	0.0	13.3	0.5	121.1	0.1	92.2	3.7	326.1	55.0	R 598.7	(s)	611.9	(s)	R 612.0
2016	0.0	13.4	0.4	R 126.5	0.2	99.2	3.7	324.6	112.5	R 667.2	(s)	R 680.6	(s)	R 680.6
2017	0.0	13.5	0.4	R 123.1	0.2	104.7	3.1	325.3	86.0	R 642.9	(s)	R 656.4	(s)	R 656.4
2018	0.0	14.7	0.5	R 130.7	0.2	105.1	3.0	337.6	64.8	R 641.8	(s)	R 656.6	(s)	R 656.6
2019	0.0	14.1	0.6	R 130.4	0.5	R 111.2	3.1	340.3	76.6	R 662.7	0.3	R 677.1	0.2	R 677.3
2020	0.0	14.7	0.5	R 115.8	0.4	R 70.2	2.3	265.3	37.2	R 491.7	0.3	R 506.7	0.2	R 506.8
2021	0.0	15.5	0.6	121.3	0.8	R 90.9	2.7	292.0	77.4	R 587.0	0.4	R 602.9	0.2	R 603.0
2022	0.0	18.9	0.6	R 123.2	0.4	101.6	2.8	292.8	79.3	R 602.1	0.4	R 621.4	0.2	R 621.6
2023	0.0	19.6	0.6	120.0	0.4	110.4	2.1	299.5	65.9	609.7	0.3	629.7	0.2	629.8

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Washington

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	0	0	2	0	14	16	0	34,154	– –	0	NA	NA	-50	– –
1965	0	0	(s)	0	3	3	0	49,105	– –	0	NA	NA	-481	– –
1970	0	0	(s)	0	3	4	2,614	69,391	– –	0	NA	NA	617	– –
1975	4,009	0	4	0	71	75	3,308	83,527	– –	0	NA	NA	1,730	– –
1980	4,950	1	31	0	201	232	2,041	82,982	– –	0	NA	NA	859	– –
1985	5,192	(s)	17	0	0	17	8,038	76,923	– –	0	0	0	904	– –
1990	4,852	(s)	30	0	1	31	5,742	87,193	– –	0	0	0	243	– –
1995	3,857	40	234	0	0	234	6,942	82,220	– –	0	0	0	-765	– –
2000	6,355	74	782	(s)	0	783	8,605	80,161	– –	0	0	0	-1,133	– –
2005	6,996	66	21	0	0	21	8,242	72,023	– –	0	0	498	-3,005	– –
2006	4,125	59	39	0	0	39	9,328	81,944	– –	0	0	1,038	-8,657	– –
2007	5,681	57	27	0	0	27	8,109	78,781	– –	0	0	2,438	-3,259	– –
2008	5,763	75	45	0	0	45	9,270	77,589	– –	0	0	3,657	-7,273	– –
2009	4,974	91	71	0	0	71	6,634	72,886	– –	0	0	3,572	-6,178	– –
2010	5,727	80	37	0	0	37	9,241	68,233	– –	0	0	4,745	-6,953	– –
2011	3,425	39	31	0	0	31	4,806	91,815	– –	0	1	6,262	-6,761	– –
2012	2,502	43	27	0	0	27	9,334	89,463	– –	0	1	6,600	-6,173	– –
2013	4,429	88	25	0	0	25	8,461	78,155	– –	0	1	7,004	-6,332	– –
2014	4,475	85	29	0	0	29	9,497	79,463	– –	0	1	7,268	-7,539	– –
2015	3,405	97	21	0	0	21	8,161	73,405	– –	0	1	7,075	-3,310	– –
2016	3,075	82	24	0	0	24	9,626	78,346	– –	0	1	8,042	-778	– –
2017	3,623	81	28	0	0	28	8,128	82,183	– –	0	(s)	6,925	-1,069	– –
2018	3,628	77	26	0	0	26	9,708	80,883	– –	0	2	7,900	-4,012	– –
2019	4,804	106	23	0	0	23	8,866	66,018	– –	0	44	6,677	-3,881	– –
2020	3,476	95	23	0	0	23	9,427	76,410	– –	0	46	9,266	4,951	– –
2021	2,120	112	22	0	0	22	8,511	71,379	– –	0	50	9,298	3,920	– –
2022	2,405	97	46	0	0	46	9,852	78,916	– –	0	83	8,061	3,668	– –
2023	2,795	135	42	0	0	42	8,435	61,446	– –	0	364	7,550	-9,483	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	116.5	(s)	0.0	NA	NA	-0.2	116.5
1965	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	167.5	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	-1.6	165.9
1970	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	28.7	236.8	(s)	0.0	NA	NA	2.1	267.6
1975	64.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.4	0.5	36.4	285.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	5.9	392.7
1980	80.2	1.0	0.2	0.0	1.3	1.4	22.3	283.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	2.9	390.9
1985	84.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	85.4	262.5	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	438.2
1990	78.9	0.2	0.2	0.0	(s)	0.2	60.8	297.5	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	442.1
1995	63.8	41.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	72.9	280.5	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.6	463.4
2000	102.9	76.3	4.6	(s)	0.0	4.6	89.7	273.5	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	-3.9	553.0
2005	110.8	67.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	86.0	245.7	11.2	0.0	0.0	1.7	-10.3	512.6
2006	67.1	60.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	97.3	279.6	10.9	0.0	0.0	3.5	-29.5	489.5
2007	92.5	58.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	85.1	268.8	11.2	0.0	0.0	8.3	-11.1	513.6
2008	91.7	76.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	96.9	264.7	7.7	0.0	0.0	12.5	-24.8	525.7
2009	80.5	94.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	69.4	248.7	7.8	0.0	0.0	12.2	-21.1	491.9
2010	92.2	81.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	96.6	232.8	10.3	0.0	0.0	16.2	-23.7	506.5
2011	55.1	40.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	50.3	313.3	9.2	0.0	(s)	21.4	-23.1	466.7
2012	40.6	44.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	97.8	305.2	6.3	0.0	(s)	22.5	-21.1	495.8
2013	72.9	89.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	88.4	266.7	7.7	0.0	(s)	23.9	-21.6	527.7
2014	73.8	88.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	99.3	271.1	7.8	0.0	(s)	24.8	-25.7	539.5
2015	56.4	103.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	85.3	250.5	8.3	0.0	(s)	24.1	-11.3	516.9
2016	51.4	87.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.7	267.3	8.4	0.0	(s)	27.4	-2.7	540.7
2017	60.3	87.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	85.0	280.4	8.3	0.0	(s)	23.6	-3.6	541.2
2018	59.8	83.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	101.5	276.0	7.8	0.0	(s)	27.0	-13.7	541.7
2019	79.4	115.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	92.6	225.3	6.1	0.0	0.1	22.8	-13.2	528.3
2020	57.9	102.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	98.5	260.7	5.7	0.0	0.2	31.6	16.9	574.3
2021	35.5	121.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	88.8	243.5	6.1	0.0	0.2	31.7	13.4	541.1
2022	40.8	104.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	R 102.9	269.3	6.1	0.0	0.3	27.5	12.5	R 564.4
2023	48.1	147.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	88.2	209.7	6.2	0.0	1.2	25.8	-32.4	493.3

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector consists of electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, West Virginia

			Petroleum											
	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Distillate fuel oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet fuel [d]	Motor gasoline [e]	Residual fuel oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	14,058	150	2,473	558	169	11,609	1,481	6,574	22,864	0	938	0	NA	NA
1965	19,049	164	2,837	961	130	12,762	2,153	5,944	24,788	0	828	0	NA	NA
1970	25,376	181	3,917	1,230	290	15,831	2,065	4,883	28,216	0	996	0	NA	NA
1971	26,010	178	4,663	1,324	231	16,428	1,882	4,854	29,382	0	1,146	0	NA	NA
1972	29,834	199	5,598	1,514	200	16,904	1,751	5,254	31,221	0	1,246	0	NA	NA
1973	33,587	186	6,080	1,610	193	18,200	1,377	5,269	32,729	0	1,176	0	NA	NA
1974	35,693	182	5,651	1,763	206	18,326	1,736	5,600	33,282	0	1,148	0	NA	NA
1975	34,469	158	5,922	1,498	249	19,314	2,504	6,658	36,145	0	1,063	0	NA	NA
1976	36,314	151	6,146	1,454	285	20,538	4,718	6,026	39,168	0	1,026	0	NA	NA
1977	35,620	145	8,292	1,519	299	21,205	4,901	6,335	42,551	0	943	0	NA	NA
1978	32,852	152	7,502	1,390	285	21,267	4,236	6,050	40,730	0	925	0	NA	NA
1979	34,176	149	10,097	3,118	324	20,498	2,745	6,221	43,004	0	1,232	0	NA	NA
1980	34,939	143	10,541	3,435	357	19,390	1,463	5,188	40,375	0	1,114	0	NA	NA
1981	35,893	149	9,432	3,249	339	18,802	991	5,302	38,114	0	1,090	0	(s)	NA
1982	32,798	130	7,701	2,683	297	18,956	1,391	4,688	35,716	0	1,118	0	0	NA
1983	33,269	116	10,113	2,698	277	18,686	1,097	3,885	36,755	0	1,109	0	0	NA
1984	36,253	124	11,228	392	242	18,537	1,497	4,157	36,053	0	1,138	0	0	NA
1985	34,999	117	10,414	1,157	235	18,513	970	4,203	35,492	0	1,058	0	0	NA
1986	35,097	113	8,049	1,148	219	18,652	1,182	4,222	33,471	0	1,051	0	0	NA
1987	34,890	115	9,718	1,202	211	19,338	541	4,377	35,386	0	1,005	0	0	NA
1988	36,527	122	9,747	1,231	248	19,744	631	5,140	36,741	0	988	0	0	NA
1989	37,289	129	10,518	1,535	380	19,484	1,047	5,267	38,232	0	1,307	0	0	NA
1990	34,896	120	10,597	1,612	273	19,643	1,268	4,566	37,959	0	1,295	0	0	NA
1991	32,028	111	10,393	1,821	237	19,342	1,064	3,764	36,621	0	1,065	0	0	NA
1992	32,678	129	10,051	1,692	271	19,860	575	3,940	36,389	0	1,271	0	111	NA
1993	33,574	135	10,930	1,821	257	19,638	509	3,442	36,596	0	1,114	0	65	NA
1994	36,262	146	11,501	1,972	225	19,960	493	4,050	38,202	0	1,146	0	48	NA
1995	35,381	149	11,287	1,944	174	20,891	197	3,828	38,321	0	1,193	0	33	NA
1996	37,104	155	9,197	2,199	170	18,899	352	3,734	34,551	0	1,425	0	5	NA
1997	38,098	160	10,526	2,874	172	19,752	231	3,596	37,151	0	1,139	0	5	NA
1998	39,877	143	12,378	2,157	175	19,724	72	4,796	39,302	0	1,086	0	1	NA
1999	40,351	140	11,854	1,076	184	19,491	93	4,628	37,325	0	930	0	(s)	NA
2000	39,892	148	12,539	1,578	189	19,424	293	3,910	37,933	0	1,151	0	8	NA
2001	35,622	141	12,554	1,386	191	19,717	228	5,797	39,873	0	952	0	126	R 2
2002	40,779	146	15,060	992	249	19,288	113	5,902	41,603	0	1,066	9	312	R 3
2003	40,223	127	12,708	1,192	262	19,592	50	5,105	38,910	0	1,356	170	411	R 2
2004	38,747	122	13,761	1,638	252	20,341	344	6,212	42,548	0	1,318	161	441	R 4
2005	40,306	117	14,406	1,048	238	20,203	440	5,973	42,308	0	1,448	154	112	R 14
2006	40,087	113	14,953	1,491	231	20,326	336	6,064	43,402	0	1,572	174	159	R 41
2007	40,708	116	14,744	1,176	236	20,217	999	5,911	43,284	0	1,254	168	224	R 56
2008	40,199	111	14,453	1,307	227	18,569	606	6,278	41,439	0	1,248	392	1,229	R 48
2009	31,103	110	12,591	1,165	198	20,042	86	2,720	36,803	0	1,646	742	1,667	R 51
2010	35,243	113	13,235	3,755	234	20,460	39	R 2,249	R 39,973	0	1,367	939	1,781	R 41
2011	34,392	115	13,208	3,691	252	19,483	45	R 2,460	R 39,137	0	1,453	1,103	1,759	R 140
2012	31,464	130	12,826	3,583	245	19,051	231	R 2,275	R 38,211	0	1,431	1,286	1,824	R 146
2013	31,851	142	13,211	4,053	209	18,791	166	R 2,194	R 38,624	0	1,739	1,387	1,805	R 243
2014	33,561	165	12,747	3,660	197	19,454	72	R 2,064	R 38,194	0	1,242	1,451	1,821	R 204
2015	29,750	174	11,895	3,627	219	19,269	99	R 2,448	R 37,558	0	1,385	1,376	1,774	R 234
2016	30,650	172	13,345	3,427	226	19,691	55	R 2,705	R 39,449	0	1,638	1,432	1,857	R 481
2017	28,919	184	13,290	3,361	228	19,106	0	2,041	38,027	0	1,658	1,682	1,849	R 397
2018	26,821	203	16,801	3,465	196	19,986	4	2,263	R 42,714	0	1,848	1,770	1,990	R 425
2019	24,907	221	14,826	3,809	R 207	19,862	17	R 2,441	R 41,162	0	1,706	1,631	1,969	R 300
2020	21,550	243	12,460	3,774	159	16,838	4	R 2,304	R 35,538	0	1,592	1,898	1,665	R 309
2021	25,380	255	14,900	3,765	171	19,015	7	R 2,514	R 40,373	0	1,705	1,624	1,899	R 292
2022	21,589	R 259	R 15,054	3,920	R 173	18,319	7	R 2,261	R 39,735	0	1,647	2,007	1,845	R 273
2023	19,001	286	14,712	3,715	245	19,585	6	2,588	40,851	0	1,530	2,089	1,964	369

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, West Virginia
(trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil fuels										Fossil fuels (as commingled)		
			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels [a]*	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels [a]*	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol [a]*
1960	354.4	155.6	14.4	2.1	0.9	61.0	9.3	39.0	126.7	636.7	*155.6*	*14.4*	*61.0*
1965	477.4	176.1	16.5	3.7	0.7	67.0	13.5	35.5	136.9	790.4	*176.1*	*16.5*	*67.0*
1970	612.4	186.5	22.8	4.5	1.6	83.2	13.0	29.3	154.5	953.4	*186.5*	*22.8*	*83.2*
1971	618.8	183.6	27.2	4.9	1.3	86.3	11.8	29.3	160.8	963.1	*183.6*	*27.2*	*86.3*
1972	716.5	204.9	32.6	5.6	1.1	88.8	11.0	31.7	170.8	1,092.3	*204.9*	*32.6*	*88.8*
1973	810.2	191.9	35.4	5.9	1.1	95.6	8.7	31.7	178.3	1,180.4	*191.9*	*35.4*	*95.6*
1974	841.8	186.6	32.9	6.4	1.1	96.3	10.9	33.5	181.1	1,209.5	*186.6*	*32.9*	*96.3*
1975	817.4	164.3	34.5	5.4	1.4	101.5	15.7	39.7	198.2	1,179.9	*164.3*	*34.5*	*101.5*
1976	872.4	157.2	35.8	5.3	1.6	107.9	29.7	36.2	216.4	1,245.9	*157.2*	*35.8*	*107.9*
1977	847.7	150.6	48.3	5.4	1.7	111.4	30.8	37.8	235.4	1,233.8	*150.6*	*48.3*	*111.4*
1978	785.7	156.6	43.7	5.0	1.6	111.7	26.6	36.4	225.0	1,167.3	*156.6*	*43.7*	*111.7*
1979	828.8	152.1	58.8	11.2	1.8	107.7	17.3	37.3	234.0	1,214.9	*152.1*	*58.8*	*107.7*
1980	857.8	147.6	61.4	12.3	2.0	101.9	9.2	30.9	217.6	1,223.0	*147.6*	*61.4*	*101.9*
1981	877.5	154.5	54.9	11.5	1.9	98.8	6.2	31.8	205.1	1,237.1	*154.5*	*54.9*	*98.8*
1982	808.0	136.1	44.9	9.4	1.7	99.6	8.7	28.1	192.3	1,136.3	*136.1*	*44.9*	*99.6*
1983	826.1	120.2	58.9	9.4	1.5	98.2	6.9	23.1	198.0	1,144.3	*120.2*	*58.9*	*98.2*
1984	898.4	131.0	65.4	1.4	1.3	97.4	9.4	24.8	199.8	1,229.2	*131.0*	*65.4*	*97.4*
1985	871.7	125.0	60.7	4.1	1.3	97.2	6.1	25.0	194.4	1,191.2	*125.0*	*60.7*	*97.2*
1986	877.2	121.1	46.9	4.1	1.2	98.0	7.4	25.2	182.9	1,181.2	*121.1*	*46.9*	*98.0*
1987	871.7	123.7	56.6	4.3	1.2	101.6	3.4	26.2	193.3	1,188.8	*123.7*	*56.6*	*101.6*
1988	915.4	131.5	56.8	4.5	1.4	103.7	4.0	30.9	201.2	1,248.1	*131.5*	*56.8*	*103.7*
1989	932.5	139.4	61.3	5.6	2.1	102.4	6.6	31.6	209.6	1,281.5	*139.4*	*61.3*	*102.4*
1990	873.5	129.0	61.7	5.8	1.5	103.2	8.0	27.5	207.7	1,210.1	*129.0*	*61.7*	*103.2*
1991	802.0	118.8	60.5	6.4	1.3	101.6	6.7	22.6	199.2	1,120.1	*118.8*	*60.5*	*101.6*
1992	812.7	137.7	58.5	6.1	1.5	104.3	3.6	23.8	197.9	1,148.3	*137.7*	*58.5*	*104.3*
1993	821.2	144.2	63.7	6.5	1.4	102.2	3.2	20.7	197.7	1,163.1	*144.2*	*63.7*	*102.5*
1994	890.8	155.1	66.9	7.1	1.3	103.9	3.1	24.5	206.8	1,252.7	*155.1*	*66.9*	*104.1*
1995	871.3	157.8	65.7	6.9	1.0	108.6	1.2	23.2	206.6	1,235.7	*157.8*	*65.7*	*108.7*
1996	913.6	164.3	53.5	7.8	1.0	98.5	2.2	22.8	185.8	1,263.7	*164.3*	*53.5*	*98.5*
1997	937.7	170.3	61.3	10.2	1.0	102.8	1.5	22.1	198.9	1,306.9	*170.3*	*61.3*	*102.8*
1998	978.3	151.9	72.0	7.7	1.0	102.6	0.5	29.4	213.1	1,343.4	*151.9*	*72.0*	*102.6*
1999	993.0	147.7	69.0	4.0	1.0	101.4	0.6	28.1	204.1	1,344.8	*147.7*	*69.0*	*101.4*
2000	977.8	157.9	73.0	5.8	1.1	101.0	1.8	23.8	206.5	1,342.2	*157.9*	*73.0*	*101.0*
2001	866.6	150.5	73.1	5.2	1.1	102.1	1.4	35.0	218.0	1,235.1	*150.5*	*73.1*	*102.5*
2002	993.5	155.5	87.6	3.7	1.4	99.2	0.7	36.0	228.7	1,377.7	*155.5*	*87.6*	*100.3*
2003	978.4	135.4	73.9	4.5	1.5	100.4	0.3	30.9	211.5	1,325.3	*135.4*	*73.9*	*101.8*
2004	937.1	129.4	80.1	6.2	1.4	104.2	2.2	36.4	230.4	1,296.8	*129.4*	*80.1*	*105.7*
2005	959.7	125.0	83.8	3.9	1.4	104.5	2.8	34.9	231.3	1,315.9	*125.0*	*83.8*	*104.9*
2006	958.9	126.3	86.8	5.6	1.3	104.8	2.1	35.8	236.3	1,321.5	*126.3*	*86.8*	*105.4*
2007	983.3	124.6	85.3	4.4	1.3	103.2	6.3	34.9	235.4	1,343.2	*124.6*	*85.3*	*104.0*
2008	955.6	119.6	83.5	4.9	1.3	90.6	3.8	37.6	221.7	1,296.9	*119.6*	*83.5*	*94.8*
2009	742.9	118.6	72.3	4.4	1.1	96.2	0.5	16.9	191.5	1,053.0	*118.6*	*72.7*	*102.0*
2010	848.1	121.8	76.1	14.4	1.3	97.5	0.2	R 14.2	R 203.8	R 1,173.7	*121.8*	*76.4*	*103.7*
2011	822.6	124.9	R 75.5	14.2	1.4	92.5	0.3	R 15.6	R 199.5	R 1,147.1	*124.9*	*76.2*	*98.6*
2012	756.7	140.1	R 73.2	13.7	1.4	90.1	1.5	R 14.4	R 194.3	R 1,091.2	*140.1*	*74.0*	*96.4*
2013	771.2	152.9	R 74.8	15.6	1.2	88.8	1.0	R 13.8	195.2	1,119.3	*152.9*	*76.1*	*95.1*
2014	816.5	180.2	R 72.4	14.0	1.1	92.1	0.5	R 12.9	193.0	R 1,189.6	*180.2*	R *73.4*	*98.4*
2015	730.9	191.1	R 67.3	13.9	1.2	91.3	0.6	R 15.4	R 189.8	R 1,111.8	*191.1*	*68.5*	*97.4*
2016	752.0	188.5	R 74.2	13.1	1.3	93.1	0.3	R 17.2	R 199.3	1,139.7	*188.5*	*76.8*	*99.5*
2017	710.4	199.3	R 74.4	12.9	1.3	90.1	0.0	12.8	R 191.5	R 1,101.2	*199.3*	*76.5*	*96.5*
2018	661.8	221.4	R 94.5	13.3	1.1	94.1	(s)	14.3	R 217.2	R 1,100.4	*221.4*	*96.8*	*101.0*
2019	621.7	239.9	R 83.8	14.6	1.2	93.5	0.1	15.5	R 208.7	R 1,070.2	*239.9*	*85.4*	*100.3*
2020	539.7	264.3	R 70.1	14.5	0.9	79.3	(s)	14.6	R 179.4	R 983.3	*264.3*	*71.7*	*85.1*
2021	633.6	277.0	R 85.2	14.4	1.0	89.4	(s)	R 15.8	R 205.0	R 1,115.6	*277.0*	*85.9*	*96.0*
2022	536.6	R 281.7	R 86.2	15.0	1.0	86.1	(s)	R 14.3	R 201.8	R 1,020.1	R *281.7*	R *86.8*	*92.5*
2023	472.3	309.0	84.1	14.3	1.4	92.0	(s)	16.4	207.0	988.3	*309.0*	*84.8*	*98.9*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, West Virginia (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	0.0	3.2	13.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	13.4	0.0	NA	NA	16.6	-52.9	0.0	600.4
1965	0.0	2.8	11.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	11.9	0.0	NA	NA	14.7	-71.9	0.0	733.3
1970	0.0	3.4	10.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	10.7	0.0	NA	NA	14.1	-194.8	0.0	772.7
1975	0.0	3.6	11.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	11.7	0.0	NA	NA	15.4	-429.7	0.0	765.6
1976	0.0	3.5	14.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	14.1	0.0	NA	NA	17.6	-460.7	0.0	802.9
1977	0.0	3.2	14.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	14.5	0.0	NA	NA	17.7	-450.8	0.0	800.6
1978	0.0	3.2	17.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	17.7	0.0	NA	NA	20.8	-403.0	0.0	785.2
1979	0.0	4.2	21.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	21.1	0.0	NA	NA	25.3	-441.2	0.0	799.0
1980	0.0	3.8	11.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	11.9	0.0	NA	NA	15.7	-474.9	0.0	763.8
1981	0.0	3.7	10.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	10.6	0.0	NA	NA	14.3	-505.8	0.0	745.6
1982	0.0	3.8	14.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	14.1	0.0	NA	NA	17.9	-468.1	0.0	686.2
1983	0.0	3.8	11.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	11.7	0.0	NA	NA	15.5	-506.4	0.0	653.5
1984	0.0	3.9	13.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	13.7	0.0	NA	NA	17.6	-555.2	0.0	691.6
1985	0.0	3.6	14.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	14.0	0.0	NA	NA	17.6	-566.6	0.0	642.2
1986	0.0	3.6	20.4	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	20.4	0.0	NA	NA	24.0	-560.2	0.0	645.0
1987	0.0	3.4	18.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	18.0	0.0	NA	0.0	21.5	-549.4	0.0	660.8
1988	0.0	3.4	18.8	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	18.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.2	-562.5	0.0	707.8
1989	0.0	4.5	11.9	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	11.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	16.4	-570.9	0.0	727.0
1990	0.0	4.4	5.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	5.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	9.5	-523.5	0.0	696.1
1991	0.0	3.6	5.2	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	5.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	8.9	-462.7	0.0	666.3
1992	0.0	4.3	5.3	0.4	NA	NA	0.0	5.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	10.0	-479.2	0.0	679.1
1993	0.0	3.8	6.9	0.2	NA	NA	0.0	7.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	11.0	-471.8	0.0	702.4
1994	0.0	3.9	6.8	0.2	NA	NA	0.0	7.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	11.0	-534.6	0.0	729.0
1995	0.0	4.1	7.1	0.1	NA	NA	0.0	7.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	11.3	-516.0	0.0	731.1
1996	0.0	4.9	7.3	(s)	NA	NA	0.0	7.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	12.2	-573.1	0.0	702.8
1997	0.0	3.9	5.9	(s)	NA	NA	0.0	5.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	9.9	-614.2	0.0	702.5
1998	0.0	3.7	5.1	(s)	NA	NA	0.0	5.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	8.8	-622.3	0.0	729.9
1999	0.0	3.2	5.2	(s)	NA	NA	0.0	5.2	(s)	(s)	0.0	8.5	-639.8	0.0	713.5
2000	0.0	3.9	5.6	(s)	NA	NA	0.0	5.6	(s)	(s)	0.0	9.6	-619.4	0.0	732.4
2001	0.0	3.2	4.8	0.4	NA	NA	0.0	5.3	(s)	(s)	0.0	8.6	-517.1	0.0	726.5
2002	0.0	3.6	4.2	1.1	NA	NA	0.0	5.3	(s)	(s)	(s)	9.0	-635.6	0.0	751.1
2003	0.0	4.6	4.3	1.4	NA	NA	0.0	R 5.8	(s)	(s)	0.6	11.0	-631.0	0.0	705.3
2004	0.0	4.5	4.4	1.5	NA	NA	0.0	5.9	(s)	(s)	0.5	11.0	-579.3	0.0	728.5
2005	0.0	4.9	12.3	0.4	R 0.1	NA	0.0	12.7	(s)	(s)	0.5	18.2	-603.0	0.0	731.1
2006	0.0	5.4	10.9	0.5	R 0.2	NA	0.0	R 11.7	(s)	(s)	0.6	R 17.7	-585.0	0.0	R 754.2
2007	0.0	4.3	11.9	0.8	R 0.3	NA	(s)	R 13.0	(s)	(s)	0.6	R 17.9	-576.3	0.0	R 784.8
2008	0.0	4.3	13.0	4.3	R 0.3	NA	(s)	R 17.5	(s)	(s)	1.3	R 23.2	-549.5	0.0	R 770.6
2009	0.0	5.6	21.7	5.8	R 0.3	NA	(s)	R 27.7	(s)	(s)	2.5	R 35.9	-391.8	0.0	R 697.1
2010	0.0	4.7	23.4	6.2	R 0.2	NA	0.0	R 29.8	(s)	(s)	3.2	R 37.7	-468.0	0.0	743.4
2011	0.0	5.0	22.3	6.1	R 0.7	NA	0.0	R 29.1	(s)	0.1	3.8	R 37.9	-455.5	0.0	R 729.5
2012	0.0	4.9	18.9	6.3	R 0.8	NA	0.0	R 26.0	(s)	0.1	4.4	R 35.4	-404.8	0.0	R 721.7
2013	0.0	5.9	23.9	6.3	R 1.3	NA	0.0	R 31.5	(s)	0.1	4.7	R 42.3	-420.9	0.0	R 740.6
2014	0.0	4.2	R 24.2	6.3	R 1.1	NA	0.0	R 31.6	(s)	0.1	5.0	R 40.9	-458.5	0.0	R 772.0
2015	0.0	4.7	R 12.0	6.2	R 1.3	0.0	0.0	R 19.4	(s)	0.1	4.7	R 28.9	-381.7	0.0	R 759.0
2016	0.0	5.6	R 11.0	6.4	R 2.6	0.0	0.0	R 20.0	(s)	0.1	4.9	R 30.6	-417.9	0.0	R 752.5
2017	0.0	5.7	R 10.5	6.4	R 2.1	0.0	0.0	R 19.1	(s)	0.1	5.7	R 30.6	-389.7	(s)	R 742.1
2018	0.0	6.3	R 12.2	6.9	R 2.3	0.0	0.0	R 21.4	(s)	0.1	6.0	R 33.8	-315.9	(s)	R 818.4
2019	0.0	5.8	R 11.9	6.9	R 1.6	0.0	0.0	R 20.4	(s)	0.1	5.6	R 31.9	-284.4	0.0	R 817.7
2020	0.0	5.4	R 6.5	5.8	R 1.7	0.0	0.0	R 14.0	(s)	0.1	6.5	R 26.0	-223.0	0.0	R 786.4
2021	0.0	5.8	R 6.7	6.6	R 1.6	0.0	0.0	R 14.9	(s)	0.1	5.5	R 26.4	-306.1	0.0	R 835.9
2022	0.0	5.6	R 7.8	6.4	R 1.5	0.0	0.0	R 15.7	(s)	0.2	6.8	R 28.4	-218.8	0.0	R 829.7
2023	0.0	5.2	7.0	6.8	2.0	0.0	0.0	15.8	(s)	0.2	7.1	28.4	-183.9	0.0	832.8

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.

[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of technical notes.

[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

[l] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

[m] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, West Virginia

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	8,179	149	2,472	558	169	11,609	1,448	6,574	22,830	540	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,763	– –	– –	– –
1970	10,487	181	3,914	1,230	290	15,831	1,635	4,883	27,784	558	– –	– –	– –	– –	15,122	– –	– –	– –
1980	6,440	143	9,862	3,435	353	19,390	1,463	5,188	39,692	690	– –	– –	– –	– –	20,831	– –	– –	– –
1990	5,023	120	10,230	1,612	273	19,643	1,268	4,566	37,591	610	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,132	– –	– –	– –
2000	3,268	147	12,090	1,578	189	19,424	293	3,910	37,484	453	– –	– –	– –	– –	27,693	– –	– –	– –
2005	2,431	115	14,057	1,048	238	20,203	440	5,973	41,960	556	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,152	– –	– –	– –
2006	2,225	109	14,716	1,491	231	20,326	336	6,064	43,165	524	– –	– –	– –	– –	32,312	– –	– –	– –
2007	2,652	112	14,420	1,176	236	20,217	999	5,911	42,960	449	– –	– –	– –	– –	34,184	– –	– –	– –
2008	2,493	110	14,216	1,307	227	18,569	606	6,278	41,202	427	– –	– –	– –	– –	34,221	– –	– –	– –
2009	1,848	109	12,287	1,165	198	20,042	86	2,720	36,499	619	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,271	– –	– –	– –
2010	2,491	112	12,964	3,755	234	20,460	39	R 2,249	R 39,702	498	– –	– –	– –	– –	32,032	– –	– –	– –
2011	2,475	113	12,881	3,691	252	19,483	45	R 2,460	R 38,811	559	– –	– –	– –	– –	31,239	– –	– –	– –
2012	1,893	127	12,576	3,583	245	19,051	231	R 2,275	R 37,961	547	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,817	– –	– –	– –
2013	1,757	139	12,942	4,053	209	18,791	166	R 2,194	R 38,355	659	– –	– –	– –	– –	31,400	– –	– –	– –
2014	1,678	159	12,464	3,660	197	19,454	72	R 2,064	R 37,911	529	– –	– –	– –	– –	32,696	– –	– –	– –
2015	1,526	161	11,649	3,627	219	19,269	99	R 2,448	R 37,311	553	– –	– –	– –	– –	32,303	– –	– –	– –
2016	1,100	162	13,130	3,427	226	19,691	55	R 2,705	R 39,234	496	– –	– –	– –	– –	32,076	– –	– –	– –
2017	932	174	13,082	3,361	228	19,106	0	2,041	37,819	534	– –	– –	– –	– –	31,709	– –	– –	– –
2018	1,010	192	16,512	3,465	196	19,986	4	2,263	R 42,425	688	– –	– –	– –	– –	33,647	– –	– –	– –
2019	1,010	205	14,596	3,809	R 207	19,862	17	R 2,441	R 40,932	563	– –	– –	– –	– –	33,247	– –	– –	– –
2020	960	222	12,203	3,774	159	16,838	4	R 2,304	R 35,281	565	– –	– –	– –	– –	32,077	– –	– –	– –
2021	1,130	236	14,599	3,765	171	19,015	7	R 2,514	R 40,072	516	– –	– –	– –	– –	32,778	– –	– –	– –
2022	414	R 243	R 14,767	3,920	R 173	18,319	7	R 2,261	R 39,447	526	– –	– –	– –	– –	32,986	– –	– –	– –
2023	234	254	14,412	3,715	245	19,585	6	2,588	40,551	446	– –	– –	– –	– –	32,071	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	213.9	154.6	14.4	2.1	0.9	61.0	9.1	39.0	126.5	1.8	13.4	NA	NA	NA	29.9	540.1	60.3	600.4
1970	265.2	185.8	22.8	4.5	1.6	83.2	10.3	29.3	151.7	1.9	10.7	NA	NA	NA	51.6	667.0	105.7	772.7
1980	166.1	147.6	57.4	12.3	2.0	101.9	9.2	30.9	213.7	2.4	11.9	NA	NA	NA	71.1	612.6	151.2	763.8
1990	128.7	128.9	59.6	5.8	1.5	103.2	8.0	27.5	205.5	2.1	5.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	78.9	549.2	146.9	696.1
2000	86.6	157.4	70.4	5.8	1.1	101.0	1.8	23.8	203.9	1.5	5.4	0.0	(s)	(s)	94.5	549.5	183.0	732.4
2005	61.6	122.6	81.8	3.9	1.4	104.9	2.8	34.9	229.7	1.9	12.3	0.0	(s)	(s)	102.9	R 531.1	200.1	731.1
2006	56.6	122.5	85.4	5.6	1.3	105.4	2.1	35.8	235.5	1.8	10.9	0.0	(s)	(s)	110.2	R 537.8	216.4	R 754.2
2007	67.5	120.6	83.4	4.4	1.3	104.0	6.3	34.9	234.3	1.5	11.9	(s)	(s)	(s)	116.6	R 552.7	232.1	R 784.8
2008	63.8	117.6	82.2	4.9	1.3	94.8	3.8	37.6	224.6	1.5	13.0	(s)	(s)	(s)	116.8	R 537.6	233.1	R 770.6
2009	47.4	117.5	71.0	4.4	1.1	102.0	0.5	16.9	195.9	2.1	21.7	(s)	(s)	(s)	103.3	487.9	209.3	697.3
2010	63.8	120.2	74.9	14.4	1.3	103.7	0.2	R 14.2	R 208.7	1.7	23.4	0.0	(s)	(s)	109.3	R 527.2	216.3	R 743.5
2011	63.3	122.3	74.3	14.2	1.4	98.6	0.3	R 15.6	R 204.4	1.9	22.2	0.0	(s)	0.1	106.6	R 520.7	208.8	R 729.5
2012	50.7	137.7	72.5	13.7	1.4	96.4	1.5	R 14.4	R 200.0	1.9	18.8	0.0	(s)	0.1	105.1	R 514.3	207.5	R 721.7
2013	46.6	149.9	74.6	15.6	1.2	95.1	1.0	R 13.8	R 201.2	2.2	23.9	0.0	(s)	0.1	107.1	R 531.1	209.5	R 740.6
2014	44.8	173.2	71.8	14.0	1.1	98.4	0.5	R 12.9	R 198.7	1.8	R 24.1	0.0	(s)	0.1	111.6	R 554.3	217.6	R 772.0
2015	41.0	176.9	67.1	13.9	1.2	97.4	0.6	R 15.4	R 195.8	1.9	R 11.9	0.0	(s)	0.1	110.2	R 537.9	221.1	R 759.0
2016	30.6	177.6	75.6	13.1	1.3	99.5	0.3	R 17.2	R 207.1	1.7	R 11.0	0.0	(s)	0.1	109.4	R 537.5	214.9	R 752.5
2017	26.3	188.1	75.3	12.9	1.3	96.5	0.0	12.8	198.8	1.8	R 10.5	0.0	(s)	0.1	108.2	R 533.9	208.2	R 742.1
2018	28.3	209.9	95.1	13.3	1.1	101.0	(s)	14.3	224.8	2.3	R 12.2	0.0	(s)	0.1	114.8	R 592.4	225.9	R 818.4
2019	28.2	222.3	84.1	14.6	1.2	100.3	0.1	15.5	215.8	1.9	R 11.9	0.0	(s)	0.1	113.4	R 593.7	224.0	R 817.7
2020	26.8	241.8	R 70.3	14.5	0.9	85.1	(s)	14.6	185.3	1.9	R 6.5	0.0	(s)	0.1	109.4	R 571.9	214.4	R 786.4
2021	31.0	256.1	84.2	14.4	1.0	96.0	(s)	R 15.8	R 211.4	1.8	R 6.7	0.0	(s)	0.1	111.8	R 619.0	216.9	R 835.9
2022	11.2	R 263.7	R 85.1	15.0	1.0	92.5	(s)	R 14.3	R 208.0	1.8	R 7.8	0.0	(s)	0.2	112.5	R 605.2	224.5	R 829.7
2023	6.3	275.5	83.1	14.3	1.4	98.9	(s)	16.4	214.0	1.5	6.9	0.0	(s)	0.2	109.4	614.0	218.8	832.8

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Total end-use sector consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, West Virginia

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			
1960	144	50	204	217	148	568	– –	– –	– –	1,714	– –	– –	– –
1965	138	50	304	269	184	756	– –	– –	– –	2,365	– –	– –	– –
1970	107	58	250	254	267	772	– –	– –	– –	3,459	– –	– –	– –
1975	71	51	581	317	172	1,070	– –	– –	– –	4,979	– –	– –	– –
1980	33	48	1,169	379	408	1,956	– –	– –	– –	6,606	– –	– –	– –
1985	18	37	516	215	390	1,122	– –	– –	– –	6,712	– –	– –	– –
1990	36	33	682	399	210	1,291	– –	– –	– –	7,578	– –	– –	– –
1995	8	35	496	398	287	1,181	– –	– –	– –	9,166	– –	– –	– –
2000	24	32	524	720	340	1,584	– –	– –	– –	9,738	– –	– –	– –
2005	6	30	382	677	250	1,308	– –	– –	– –	11,384	– –	– –	– –
2006	2	26	380	872	188	1,441	– –	– –	– –	11,014	– –	– –	– –
2007	7	27	330	743	123	1,196	– –	– –	– –	11,749	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	28	340	847	47	1,234	– –	– –	– –	11,763	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	26	234	812	68	1,114	– –	– –	– –	11,588	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	27	276	844	67	1,187	– –	– –	– –	12,443	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	25	241	794	33	1,068	– –	– –	– –	11,746	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	23	190	672	16	877	– –	– –	– –	11,195	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	27	263	1,020	18	1,301	– –	– –	– –	11,582	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	28	239	713	36	988	– –	– –	– –	11,991	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	25	290	790	26	1,106	– –	– –	– –	11,437	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	23	269	584	37	889	– –	– –	– –	11,376	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	22	200	511	20	730	– –	– –	– –	10,573	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	26	246	643	21	911	– –	– –	– –	11,679	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	24	276	753	25	1,054	– –	– –	– –	11,153	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	23	254	940	25	1,219	– –	– –	– –	10,877	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	24	241	756	25	1,021	– –	– –	– –	11,051	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	25	251	765	23	1,039	– –	– –	– –	11,137	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	21	235	677	39	952	– –	– –	– –	10,234	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	3.6	51.4	1.2	0.8	0.8	2.9	8.3	NA	NA	5.8	72.1	11.8	83.9
1965	3.4	53.2	1.8	1.0	1.0	3.8	6.4	NA	NA	8.1	74.9	15.9	90.8
1970	2.6	59.7	1.5	1.0	1.5	4.0	5.7	NA	NA	11.8	83.7	24.2	107.9
1975	1.7	53.2	3.4	1.2	1.0	5.6	6.0	NA	NA	17.0	83.5	34.7	118.2
1980	0.8	49.8	6.8	1.5	2.3	10.6	7.5	NA	NA	22.5	91.2	47.9	139.2
1985	0.4	39.2	3.0	0.8	2.2	6.0	8.9	NA	NA	22.9	77.5	46.5	124.1
1990	0.9	34.9	4.0	1.5	1.2	6.7	3.2	0.0	(s)	25.9	71.6	48.1	119.8
1995	0.2	37.5	2.9	1.5	1.6	6.0	4.6	0.0	(s)	31.3	79.8	60.9	140.7
2000	0.6	33.8	3.1	2.8	1.9	7.7	3.4	(s)	(s)	33.2	78.8	64.3	143.2
2005	0.2	31.8	2.2	2.6	1.4	6.2	9.3	(s)	(s)	38.8	86.4	75.5	161.9
2006	0.1	29.2	2.2	3.4	1.1	6.6	8.3	(s)	(s)	37.6	81.8	73.8	155.5
2007	0.2	28.5	1.9	2.9	0.7	5.5	9.1	(s)	(s)	40.1	83.4	79.8	163.2
2008	0.0	29.5	2.0	3.3	0.3	5.5	10.2	(s)	(s)	40.1	85.4	80.1	165.5
2009	0.0	28.3	1.3	3.1	0.4	4.9	17.9	(s)	(s)	39.5	90.7	80.1	170.8
2010	0.0	29.1	1.6	3.2	0.4	5.2	19.2	(s)	(s)	42.5	96.0	84.0	180.0
2011	0.0	27.2	1.4	3.0	0.2	4.6	18.6	(s)	(s)	40.1	90.6	78.5	169.1
2012	0.0	24.4	1.1	2.6	0.1	3.8	15.6	(s)	0.1	38.2	82.0	75.4	157.3
2013	0.0	28.5	1.5	3.9	0.1	5.5	20.3	(s)	0.1	39.5	94.0	77.3	171.3
2014	0.0	30.9	1.4	2.7	0.2	4.3	20.6	(s)	0.1	40.9	96.7	79.8	176.6
2015	0.0	27.3	1.7	3.0	0.1	4.9	9.5	(s)	0.1	39.0	80.8	78.3	159.0
2016	0.0	25.5	1.6	2.2	0.2	4.0	8.5	(s)	0.1	38.8	R 77.0	76.2	153.2
2017	0.0	24.3	1.2	2.0	0.1	3.2	8.2	(s)	0.1	36.1	71.9	69.4	141.3
2018	0.0	28.7	1.4	2.5	0.1	4.0	R 9.8	(s)	0.1	39.9	82.4	78.4	160.8
2019	0.0	25.9	1.6	2.9	0.1	4.6	9.6	(s)	0.1	38.1	R 78.3	75.2	153.4
2020	0.0	24.9	1.5	3.6	0.1	5.2	R 4.5	(s)	0.1	37.1	R 71.8	72.7	R 144.5
2021	0.0	25.9	1.4	2.9	0.1	4.4	R 4.6	(s)	0.1	37.7	R 72.8	73.1	R 145.9
2022	0.0	27.2	1.4	2.9	0.1	4.5	R 5.8	(s)	0.1	38.0	R 75.7	75.8	R 151.5
2023	0.0	23.2	1.4	2.6	0.2	4.2	4.9	(s)	0.2	34.9	67.5	69.8	137.3

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, West Virginia

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	100	15	75	49	8	65	8	205	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,134	– –	– –	– –
1965	104	15	111	61	9	66	12	260	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,620	– –	– –	– –
1970	84	22	92	58	14	56	9	229	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,238	– –	– –	– –
1975	167	25	213	72	9	59	9	363	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,858	– –	– –	– –
1980	123	22	262	87	37	110	5	500	NA	– –	– –	NA	3,658	– –	– –	– –
1985	63	17	674	49	129	307	5	1,164	NA	– –	– –	NA	4,462	– –	– –	– –
1990	143	21	526	91	46	330	65	1,058	0	– –	– –	0	5,085	– –	– –	– –
1995	57	26	357	91	37	20	0	504	0	– –	– –	0	5,944	– –	– –	– –
2000	193	26	360	164	73	19	0	616	0	– –	– –	0	6,872	– –	– –	– –
2005	74	25	230	119	63	28	0	441	0	– –	– –	0	7,452	– –	– –	– –
2006	22	23	164	183	41	29	0	417	0	– –	– –	0	7,377	– –	– –	– –
2007	59	23	162	160	25	30	0	376	0	– –	– –	0	7,769	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	25	137	209	13	29	0	387	0	– –	– –	0	7,716	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	24	270	203	9	27	0	509	0	– –	– –	0	7,694	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	25	223	216	8	27	0	472	0	– –	– –	0	7,962	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	24	416	206	3	28	0	653	0	– –	– –	1	7,768	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	23	378	207	1	25	0	611	0	– –	– –	1	7,763	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	24	384	304	3	26	(s)	718	0	– –	– –	1	7,794	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	24	436	180	3	25	0	644	0	– –	– –	1	7,876	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	23	461	157	4	364	0	986	0	– –	– –	1	7,801	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	23	415	173	2	376	0	966	0	– –	– –	1	7,826	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	22	362	189	2	366	0	919	0	– –	– –	2	7,549	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	25	429	209	3	372	0	1,013	0	– –	– –	2	7,774	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	24	451	409	4	374	0	1,239	0	– –	– –	4	7,567	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	21	385	207	4	374	0	970	0	– –	– –	5	6,956	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	23	381	259	3	378	0	1,021	0	– –	– –	6	7,156	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	24	392	298	3	389	0	1,081	0	– –	– –	9	7,275	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	22	368	273	4	382	0	1,027	0	– –	– –	11	7,174	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	2.5	16.0	0.4	0.2	(s)	0.3	(s)	1.1	NA	0.2	NA	NA	3.9	23.6	7.8	31.4
1965	2.6	15.6	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	1.4	NA	0.1	NA	NA	5.5	25.1	10.9	36.0
1970	2.0	22.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	1.2	NA	0.1	NA	NA	7.6	33.3	15.6	48.9
1975	4.0	25.7	1.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	1.9	NA	0.1	NA	NA	9.8	41.5	19.9	61.4
1980	3.0	22.7	1.5	0.3	0.2	0.6	(s)	2.7	NA	0.2	NA	NA	12.5	41.0	26.6	67.5
1985	1.6	18.4	3.9	0.2	0.7	1.6	(s)	6.5	NA	0.2	NA	NA	15.2	41.9	30.9	72.8
1990	3.6	22.9	3.1	0.3	0.3	1.7	0.4	5.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	17.4	50.0	32.3	82.3
1995	1.4	27.5	2.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	20.3	52.5	39.5	92.0
2000	5.0	28.0	2.1	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.6	(s)	0.0	23.4	60.2	45.4	105.6
2005	1.8	26.8	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	2.3	0.0	1.5	(s)	0.0	25.4	57.8	49.4	107.3
2006	0.6	26.3	1.0	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	2.0	0.0	1.4	(s)	0.0	25.2	55.4	49.4	104.9
2007	1.5	24.3	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	1.8	0.0	1.5	(s)	0.0	26.5	55.6	52.7	108.4
2008	0.0	27.2	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.8	0.0	1.6	(s)	0.0	26.3	56.9	52.5	109.4
2009	0.0	25.7	1.6	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	2.5	0.0	2.5	(s)	0.0	26.3	57.0	53.2	110.2
2010	0.0	26.8	1.3	0.8	(s)	0.1	0.0	2.3	0.0	2.5	(s)	0.0	27.2	58.8	53.8	112.5
2011	0.0	26.1	2.4	0.8	(s)	0.1	0.0	3.3	0.0	2.4	(s)	(s)	26.5	58.4	51.9	110.3
2012	0.0	24.5	2.2	0.8	(s)	0.1	0.0	3.1	0.0	2.1	(s)	(s)	26.5	56.2	52.3	108.4
2013	0.0	26.1	2.2	1.2	(s)	0.1	(s)	3.5	0.0	2.4	(s)	(s)	26.6	58.7	52.0	110.7
2014	0.0	26.3	2.5	0.7	(s)	0.1	0.0	R 3.4	0.0	R 2.4	(s)	(s)	26.9	R 59.0	52.4	R 111.4
2015	0.0	25.3	2.7	0.6	(s)	1.8	0.0	5.1	0.0	R 1.3	(s)	(s)	26.6	R 58.3	53.4	R 111.7
2016	0.0	24.9	2.4	0.7	(s)	1.9	0.0	5.0	0.0	R 1.3	(s)	(s)	26.7	R 57.9	52.4	R 110.4
2017	0.0	24.3	2.1	0.7	(s)	1.8	0.0	4.7	0.0	R 1.3	(s)	(s)	25.8	R 56.0	49.6	R 105.6
2018	0.0	27.4	2.5	0.8	(s)	1.9	0.0	5.2	0.0	R 1.3	(s)	(s)	26.5	R 60.3	52.2	R 112.6
2019	0.0	25.6	2.6	1.6	(s)	1.9	0.0	6.1	0.0	R 1.2	(s)	(s)	25.8	R 58.7	51.0	R 109.7
2020	0.0	23.4	2.2	0.8	(s)	1.9	0.0	4.9	0.0	R 0.9	(s)	(s)	23.7	R 53.0	46.5	R 99.5
2021	0.0	24.7	2.2	1.0	(s)	1.9	0.0	5.1	0.0	R 0.9	(s)	(s)	24.4	R 55.1	47.3	R 102.5
2022	0.0	R 25.9	2.3	1.1	(s)	2.0	0.0	5.4	0.0	R 0.9	(s)	(s)	24.8	R 57.1	49.5	R 106.6
2023	0.0	23.6	2.1	1.0	(s)	1.9	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.9	(s)	(s)	24.5	54.1	49.0	103.1

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, West Virginia

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	7,802	76	452	290	204	1,437	6,101	8,485	540	– –	– –	– –	NA	5,915	– –	– –	– –
1965	10,747	81	890	627	155	2,080	5,353	9,106	493	– –	– –	– –	NA	7,984	– –	– –	– –
1970	10,279	93	1,087	907	114	1,621	4,340	8,070	558	– –	– –	– –	NA	9,426	– –	– –	– –
1975	8,424	68	1,533	1,095	78	1,787	6,180	10,672	595	– –	– –	– –	NA	9,102	– –	– –	– –
1980	6,284	59	3,585	2,955	81	1,458	4,428	12,508	690	– –	– –	– –	NA	10,567	– –	– –	– –
1985	3,551	45	2,119	871	229	964	3,418	7,601	690	– –	– –	– –	NA	9,673	– –	– –	– –
1990	4,845	58	3,173	1,103	249	1,203	4,018	9,746	610	– –	– –	– –	0	10,469	– –	– –	– –
1995	3,768	60	3,315	1,443	194	197	3,233	8,381	556	– –	– –	– –	0	10,867	– –	– –	– –
2000	3,051	57	2,937	692	200	293	3,216	7,338	453	– –	– –	– –	0	11,083	– –	– –	– –
2005	2,351	40	4,267	239	393	440	5,350	10,689	556	– –	– –	– –	0	11,312	– –	– –	– –
2006	2,200	41	5,201	418	424	336	5,584	11,964	524	– –	– –	– –	0	13,916	– –	– –	– –
2007	2,586	42	5,298	261	349	999	5,505	12,413	449	– –	– –	– –	0	14,661	– –	– –	– –
2008	2,493	38	6,031	228	283	606	5,991	13,139	427	– –	– –	– –	0	14,738	– –	– –	– –
2009	1,848	36	4,855	136	278	86	2,428	7,783	619	– –	– –	– –	0	10,985	– –	– –	– –
2010	2,491	38	4,986	2,690	194	39	R 1,980	R 9,890	498	– –	– –	– –	0	11,623	– –	– –	– –
2011	2,475	42	4,877	2,686	191	45	R 2,244	R 10,042	559	– –	– –	– –	(s)	11,720	– –	– –	– –
2012	1,893	50	4,664	2,700	191	231	R 2,092	R 9,877	547	– –	– –	– –	(s)	11,856	– –	– –	– –
2013	1,757	59	5,139	2,724	198	166	R 2,008	R 10,235	659	– –	– –	– –	(s)	12,021	– –	– –	– –
2014	1,678	77	5,131	2,762	158	72	R 1,865	R 9,988	529	– –	– –	– –	(s)	12,829	– –	– –	– –
2015	1,526	84	3,060	2,674	282	99	R 2,236	R 8,352	553	– –	– –	– –	(s)	13,065	– –	– –	– –
2016	1,100	95	1,770	2,664	285	55	R 2,463	R 7,237	496	– –	– –	– –	(s)	12,875	– –	– –	– –
2017	932	109	2,887	2,648	287	0	1,844	7,666	534	– –	– –	– –	(s)	13,586	– –	– –	– –
2018	1,010	122	3,410	2,595	284	4	2,039	8,332	688	– –	– –	– –	(s)	14,193	– –	– –	– –
2019	1,010	132	3,613	2,626	285	17	R 2,242	R 8,782	563	– –	– –	– –	(s)	14,527	– –	– –	– –
2020	960	148	2,122	2,617	283	4	R 2,130	R 7,155	565	– –	– –	– –	(s)	14,243	– –	– –	– –
2021	1,130	155	2,915	2,741	263	7	R 2,147	R 8,073	516	– –	– –	– –	(s)	14,571	– –	– –	– –
2022	414	R 161	2,947	2,847	268	7	R 1,895	R 7,963	526	– –	– –	– –	1	14,574	– –	– –	– –
2023	234	178	2,876	2,757	264	6	2,176	8,080	446	– –	– –	– –	2	14,663	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	204.4	78.4	2.6	1.1	1.1	9.0	36.3	50.1	1.8	4.9	NA	NA	NA	20.2	359.8	40.7	400.5
1965	280.0	87.1	5.2	2.4	0.8	13.1	32.2	53.6	1.7	5.4	NA	NA	NA	27.2	455.0	53.6	508.6
1970	260.2	95.7	6.3	3.3	0.6	10.2	26.2	46.7	1.9	4.9	NA	NA	NA	32.2	441.5	65.9	507.4
1975	212.5	70.5	8.9	3.9	0.4	11.2	36.9	61.4	2.0	5.7	NA	NA	NA	31.1	383.2	63.4	446.6
1980	162.4	61.4	20.9	10.4	0.4	9.2	26.5	67.4	2.4	4.2	NA	NA	NA	36.1	333.8	76.7	410.5
1985	91.0	48.4	12.3	3.0	1.2	6.1	20.5	43.1	2.4	4.9	0.0	NA	NA	33.0	222.6	67.1	289.7
1990	124.3	61.7	18.5	3.8	1.3	7.6	24.3	55.5	2.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.7	280.7	66.5	347.1
1995	97.4	64.0	19.3	5.0	1.0	1.2	19.7	46.2	1.9	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.1	248.4	72.2	320.6
2000	81.1	60.7	17.1	2.4	1.0	1.8	19.8	42.2	1.5	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.8	224.7	73.2	297.9
2005	59.6	43.0	24.8	0.8	2.0	2.8	31.4	61.8	1.9	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.6	206.4	75.1	281.5
2006	55.9	45.8	30.2	1.4	2.2	2.1	33.0	68.9	1.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.5	221.2	93.2	314.4
2007	65.8	45.3	30.6	0.9	1.8	6.3	32.5	72.1	1.5	1.3	(s)	0.0	0.0	50.0	236.1	99.5	335.6
2008	63.8	41.3	34.9	0.8	1.4	3.8	35.9	76.8	1.5	1.3	(s)	0.0	0.0	50.3	234.9	100.4	335.2
2009	47.4	39.5	28.0	0.4	1.4	0.5	15.1	45.6	2.1	1.2	(s)	0.0	0.0	37.5	173.3	76.0	249.3
2010	63.8	41.1	28.8	10.3	1.0	0.2	R 12.6	R 52.9	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.7	R 200.9	78.5	R 279.4
2011	63.3	45.7	28.1	10.3	1.0	0.3	R 14.3	R 54.0	1.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	40.0	R 206.1	78.3	R 284.4
2012	50.7	54.4	26.9	10.4	1.0	1.5	R 13.3	R 53.0	1.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	40.5	R 201.5	79.8	R 281.4
2013	46.6	63.4	29.6	10.4	1.0	1.0	R 12.7	R 54.8	2.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	41.0	R 209.2	80.2	R 289.4
2014	44.8	84.1	29.6	10.6	0.8	0.5	R 11.7	R 53.1	1.8	1.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	43.8	R 228.7	85.4	R 314.1
2015	41.0	92.4	17.6	10.3	1.4	0.6	R 14.2	R 44.1	1.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	44.6	R 225.1	89.4	R 314.5
2016	30.6	104.8	10.2	10.2	1.4	0.3	R 15.8	R 37.9	1.7	1.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	43.9	R 220.1	86.3	R 306.4
2017	26.3	118.6	16.6	10.2	1.5	0.0	11.6	39.9	1.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	46.4	233.9	89.2	323.2
2018	28.3	132.8	19.6	10.0	1.4	(s)	12.9	44.0	2.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	48.4	257.0	95.3	352.3
2019	28.2	143.7	20.8	10.1	1.4	0.1	14.3	46.7	1.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	49.6	271.3	97.9	R 369.2
2020	26.8	161.2	12.2	10.0	1.4	(s)	R 13.6	R 37.3	1.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	48.6	276.9	95.2	372.1
2021	31.0	168.7	16.8	10.5	1.3	(s)	13.7	42.4	1.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	49.7	294.8	96.4	391.2
2022	11.2	R 174.5	17.0	10.9	1.4	(s)	R 12.2	R 41.5	1.8	1.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	49.7	R 279.8	99.2	R 379.0
2023	6.3	193.1	16.6	10.6	1.3	(s)	14.1	42.6	1.5	1.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	50.0	294.6	100.1	394.7

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, West Virginia

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	134	8	119	1,742	2	169	199	11,340	3	13,573	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	35	18	201	1,530	4	130	198	12,541	0	14,603	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	16	8	78	2,485	10	290	185	15,660	5	18,713	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	1	14	58	3,589	14	242	239	19,176	0	23,318	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	13	65	4,846	14	353	250	19,199	0	24,728	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	18	39	6,736	22	235	228	17,977	(s)	25,236	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	9	36	5,850	19	273	256	19,063	0	25,497	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	26	27	6,781	12	174	244	20,678	0	27,916	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	33	20	8,269	2	189	261	19,205	0	27,945	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	20	89	9,178	13	238	220	19,783	0	29,522	4	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	19	37	8,970	18	231	214	19,873	0	29,343	4	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	21	36	8,631	11	236	221	19,839	0	28,974	4	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	18	21	7,709	23	227	206	18,257	0	26,442	4	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	22	30	6,929	15	198	185	19,736	0	27,094	4	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	22	24	7,479	6	234	169	20,240	0	28,152	4	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	21	23	7,348	5	252	157	19,264	0	27,048	4	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	32	22	7,344	4	245	145	18,835	0	26,595	4	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	30	19	7,156	5	209	147	18,567	0	26,102	4	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	29	13	6,658	5	197	147	19,271	0	26,292	0	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	29	12	7,837	7	219	170	18,622	0	26,867	0	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	20	9	10,675	7	226	194	19,030	0	30,142	0	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	19	11	9,633	13	228	164	18,453	0	28,503	0	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	19	14	12,427	18	196	185	19,330	0	R 32,170	0	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	25	15	10,256	20	R 207	R 157	19,203	0	R 29,857	0	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	30	12	9,442	9	159	134	16,181	0	R 25,936	0	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	34	13	11,063	9	171	158	18,374	0	R 29,956	0	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	33	14	R 11,178	11	R 173	R 167	17,661	0	R 29,364	0	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	33	13	10,932	8	245	122	18,939	0	30,492	0	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	3.4	8.7	0.6	10.1	(s)	0.9	1.2	59.6	(s)	72.5	0.0	84.6	0.0	84.6
1965	0.9	19.3	1.0	8.9	(s)	0.7	1.2	65.9	0.0	77.7	0.0	97.9	0.0	97.9
1970	0.4	8.1	0.4	14.5	(s)	1.6	1.1	82.3	(s)	99.9	0.0	108.5	0.0	108.5
1975	(s)	14.6	0.3	20.9	0.1	1.3	1.5	100.7	0.0	124.8	0.0	139.4	0.0	139.4
1980	0.0	13.6	0.3	28.2	0.1	2.0	1.5	100.9	0.0	133.0	0.0	146.6	0.0	146.6
1985	0.0	19.0	0.2	39.2	0.1	1.3	1.4	94.4	(s)	136.6	0.0	155.6	0.0	155.6
1990	0.0	9.3	0.2	34.1	0.1	1.5	1.6	100.1	0.0	137.5	0.0	146.9	0.0	146.9
1995	0.0	28.1	0.1	39.5	(s)	1.0	1.5	107.6	0.0	149.7	0.0	177.8	0.0	177.8
2000	0.0	35.0	0.1	48.1	(s)	1.1	1.6	99.9	0.0	150.8	0.0	185.8	0.0	185.8
2005	0.0	21.0	0.5	53.4	(s)	1.4	1.3	102.7	0.0	159.3	(s)	180.4	(s)	180.4
2006	0.0	21.2	0.2	52.1	0.1	1.3	1.3	103.0	0.0	158.0	(s)	R 179.4	(s)	R 179.4
2007	0.0	22.4	0.2	49.9	(s)	1.3	1.3	102.0	0.0	154.8	(s)	R 177.6	(s)	R 177.6
2008	0.0	19.6	0.1	44.6	0.1	1.3	1.2	93.2	0.0	140.5	(s)	R 160.4	(s)	R 160.4
2009	0.0	24.0	0.2	40.0	0.1	1.1	1.1	100.5	0.0	142.9	(s)	166.9	(s)	166.9
2010	0.0	23.2	0.1	43.2	(s)	1.3	1.0	102.6	0.0	148.2	(s)	171.5	(s)	171.5
2011	0.0	23.3	0.1	42.4	(s)	1.4	0.9	97.5	0.0	142.4	(s)	165.7	(s)	165.7
2012	0.0	34.5	0.1	R 42.3	(s)	1.4	0.9	95.3	0.0	140.1	(s)	174.6	(s)	174.6
2013	0.0	31.9	0.1	41.2	(s)	1.2	0.9	93.9	0.0	137.4	(s)	169.2	(s)	R 169.2
2014	0.0	32.0	0.1	38.4	(s)	1.1	0.9	97.5	0.0	R 137.9	0.0	169.9	0.0	169.9
2015	0.0	32.0	0.1	R 45.1	(s)	1.2	1.0	94.2	0.0	141.7	0.0	173.7	0.0	173.7
2016	0.0	22.4	(s)	R 61.4	(s)	1.3	1.2	96.2	0.0	160.2	0.0	182.5	0.0	182.5
2017	0.0	20.9	0.1	R 55.4	0.1	1.3	1.0	93.2	0.0	151.1	0.0	172.0	0.0	172.0
2018	0.0	21.1	0.1	71.6	0.1	1.1	1.1	97.7	0.0	171.6	0.0	192.7	0.0	192.7
2019	0.0	27.1	0.1	59.1	0.1	1.2	0.9	97.0	0.0	158.4	0.0	185.4	0.0	185.4
2020	0.0	32.3	0.1	R 54.4	(s)	0.9	0.8	81.7	0.0	137.9	0.0	170.2	0.0	170.2
2021	0.0	36.8	0.1	63.8	(s)	1.0	1.0	92.8	0.0	R 159.5	0.0	R 196.3	0.0	R 196.3
2022	0.0	36.0	0.1	R 64.4	(s)	1.0	1.0	89.2	0.0	R 156.6	0.0	R 192.6	0.0	R 192.6
2023	0.0	35.6	0.1	63.0	(s)	1.4	0.7	95.6	0.0	162.1	0.0	197.7	0.0	197.7

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, West Virginia

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	5,879	1	(s)	0	33	33	0	398	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	8,025	1	(s)	0	61	62	0	336	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	14,889	1	3	0	430	433	0	437	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	25,805	(s)	14	0	708	722	0	467	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	28,499	(s)	683	0	0	683	0	424	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	31,367	(s)	369	0	0	369	0	368	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	29,873	(s)	368	0	0	368	0	685	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	31,549	1	338	0	0	338	0	637	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	36,625	1	448	0	0	448	0	698	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	37,875	2	349	0	0	349	0	892	– –	0	0	154	0	– –
2006	37,863	4	237	0	0	237	0	1,048	– –	0	0	174	0	– –
2007	38,056	4	324	0	0	324	0	806	– –	0	0	168	0	– –
2008	37,706	2	237	0	0	237	0	821	– –	0	0	392	0	– –
2009	29,255	1	304	0	0	304	0	1,027	– –	0	0	742	0	– –
2010	32,752	1	271	0	0	271	0	869	– –	0	0	939	0	– –
2011	31,917	3	327	0	0	327	0	894	– –	0	0	1,103	0	– –
2012	29,571	2	250	0	0	250	0	884	– –	0	0	1,286	0	– –
2013	30,093	3	269	0	0	269	0	1,080	– –	0	0	1,387	0	– –
2014	31,883	7	283	0	0	283	0	713	– –	0	0	1,451	0	– –
2015	28,223	13	247	0	0	247	0	832	– –	0	0	1,376	0	– –
2016	29,549	10	215	0	0	215	0	1,143	– –	0	0	1,432	0	– –
2017	27,988	10	208	0	0	208	0	1,125	– –	0	0	1,682	(s)	– –
2018	25,811	11	289	0	0	289	0	1,160	– –	0	0	1,770	9	– –
2019	23,897	16	230	0	0	230	0	1,143	– –	0	0	1,631	0	– –
2020	20,590	21	257	0	0	257	0	1,027	– –	0	0	1,898	0	– –
2021	24,250	20	301	0	0	301	0	1,188	– –	0	0	1,624	0	– –
2022	21,176	17	287	0	0	287	0	1,122	– –	0	0	2,007	0	– –
2023	18,766	31	301	0	0	301	0	1,084	– –	0	0	2,089	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	140.6	1.0	(s)	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	143.1
1965	190.5	1.0	(s)	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	193.0
1970	347.2	0.7	(s)	0.0	2.7	2.7	0.0	1.5	(s)	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	352.1
1975	599.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	4.4	4.5	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	605.5
1980	691.7	0.1	4.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	697.1
1985	778.7	0.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	782.3
1990	744.8	0.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	749.4
1995	772.4	0.7	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	777.3
2000	891.2	0.5	2.6	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	2.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	896.9
2005	898.0	2.4	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	3.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	906.0
2006	902.3	3.8	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	911.7
2007	915.8	4.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	925.0
2008	891.9	2.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	899.3
2009	695.5	1.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	704.5
2010	784.3	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	793.6
2011	759.3	2.7	1.9	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	3.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.0	770.8
2012	706.0	2.5	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	3.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.0	717.4
2013	724.5	3.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	3.7	(s)	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	737.5
2014	771.7	7.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	2.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	787.8
2015	689.9	14.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	2.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	713.0
2016	721.3	10.9	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.0	742.3
2017	684.2	11.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	(s)	706.1
2018	633.4	11.5	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	(s)	656.6
2019	593.5	17.5	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.0	621.9
2020	512.9	22.4	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	3.5	(s)	0.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	546.9
2021	602.5	20.9	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	4.1	(s)	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	634.9
2022	525.5	17.9	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	3.8	(s)	0.0	0.0	6.8	0.0	555.8
2023	466.0	33.5	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	3.7	(s)	0.0	0.0	7.1	0.0	512.1

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector consists of electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, Wisconsin

			Petroleum											
	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Distillate fuel oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet fuel [d]	Motor gasoline [e]	Residual fuel oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	12,735	91	21,750	4,258	245	33,125	4,394	7,640	71,412	0	2,399	0	NA	NA
1965	14,528	200	23,508	5,246	629	36,295	3,209	6,769	75,656	0	2,131	0	NA	NA
1970	16,898	338	25,841	7,679	1,603	45,483	2,936	10,420	93,962	157	1,904	0	NA	NA
1971	15,044	348	26,538	7,935	1,872	46,818	2,155	9,525	94,842	3,469	2,230	0	NA	NA
1972	14,709	321	26,833	8,769	2,014	49,625	2,411	8,956	98,609	3,294	2,413	0	NA	NA
1973	13,636	368	27,430	8,735	2,283	51,239	2,520	9,624	101,832	5,952	2,444	0	NA	NA
1974	12,632	381	26,913	8,472	2,146	50,702	1,881	7,788	97,901	8,256	2,020	0	NA	NA
1975	12,733	365	26,561	8,448	2,206	51,548	2,106	6,710	97,579	10,293	2,037	0	NA	NA
1976	13,991	315	30,155	9,470	2,243	53,642	3,211	7,130	105,851	10,722	1,652	0	NA	NA
1977	14,297	349	30,646	10,705	2,291	54,934	3,641	6,474	108,692	10,945	1,821	0	NA	NA
1978	13,980	371	32,663	9,106	2,370	56,790	3,663	7,545	112,137	11,718	2,371	0	NA	NA
1979	15,156	368	32,137	6,888	2,591	53,781	2,478	6,326	104,200	10,403	2,294	0	NA	NA
1980	15,644	352	22,495	6,036	2,397	49,606	1,772	5,829	88,135	9,911	2,115	0	NA	NA
1981	16,186	325	20,968	4,932	2,282	48,233	866	4,492	81,772	9,719	2,142	0	0	NA
1982	15,794	312	20,511	5,914	2,097	46,233	2,132	4,508	81,395	10,268	2,422	0	6	NA
1983	17,407	299	20,465	5,950	1,843	46,837	793	4,613	80,502	9,299	2,556	0	2	NA
1984	17,949	305	23,301	5,540	1,605	46,648	664	4,356	82,113	10,745	2,338	(s)	4	NA
1985	18,034	308	23,154	5,377	1,663	46,557	402	4,270	81,424	10,979	2,546	(s)	28	NA
1986	18,743	279	22,396	5,361	1,562	47,421	1,044	4,357	82,141	11,199	2,419	(s)	33	NA
1987	19,652	279	22,348	5,632	1,448	47,490	1,180	4,948	83,046	11,311	1,576	(s)	25	NA
1988	20,038	317	24,829	6,029	1,344	49,522	1,095	5,903	88,722	11,464	1,488	(s)	49	NA
1989	19,947	331	25,621	6,929	1,343	49,130	1,023	6,335	90,380	10,848	1,476	(s)	138	NA
1990	20,122	309	24,192	6,664	1,424	48,989	1,109	6,420	88,798	11,226	2,014	(s)	196	NA
1991	20,659	332	22,873	8,471	1,352	49,898	846	6,145	89,586	10,991	2,517	(s)	489	NA
1992	20,096	332	22,310	7,780	1,721	50,285	844	6,131	89,071	11,207	2,402	0	425	NA
1993	20,922	349	24,061	8,626	1,912	51,634	1,247	6,727	94,208	11,465	2,487	0	356	NA
1994	21,813	356	24,319	8,957	1,975	53,048	1,268	7,213	96,780	11,516	2,228	0	392	NA
1995	23,151	381	23,471	8,753	2,044	55,053	829	7,812	97,962	10,970	2,378	0	861	NA
1996	24,076	403	24,908	11,139	1,530	56,313	1,020	8,554	103,464	10,121	2,696	0	1,362	NA
1997	25,487	401	24,999	9,935	1,950	55,696	1,065	9,726	103,371	3,916	2,483	0	1,594	NA
1998	24,740	368	25,199	8,461	1,866	58,740	923	10,843	106,031	9,397	1,747	0	824	NA
1999	25,276	381	28,622	11,009	3,407	58,976	1,011	11,139	114,163	11,495	1,985	0	697	NA
2000	25,928	394	29,301	11,129	3,139	58,194	1,110	10,121	112,993	11,512	1,986	3	781	NA
2001	25,921	360	31,694	10,094	2,590	58,870	918	9,792	113,958	11,507	2,056	72	1,993	R 4
2002	25,174	385	30,051	12,304	2,293	60,351	1,050	9,208	115,257	12,449	2,515	46	3,188	R 6
2003	26,197	395	26,357	10,658	1,336	60,902	930	10,336	110,519	12,215	1,843	98	2,641	R 5
2004	26,696	383	28,240	11,556	2,641	61,130	1,154	10,727	115,448	11,888	1,981	104	2,512	R 10
2005	26,727	410	27,309	11,337	2,858	61,367	1,468	10,442	114,781	9,921	1,740	93	4,090	R 35
2006	25,488	372	28,387	10,155	2,748	60,526	851	10,494	113,162	12,234	1,679	101	3,718	R 101
2007	25,597	398	28,085	10,363	2,227	62,275	800	9,939	113,691	12,910	1,516	109	4,615	R 137
2008	26,586	409	27,415	9,565	2,638	60,212	722	9,104	109,656	12,155	1,616	487	5,653	R 117
2009	23,829	387	23,317	8,861	2,493	60,551	245	7,697	103,165	12,683	1,394	1,052	5,808	R 124
2010	25,516	373	23,799	8,483	2,864	61,638	106	R 8,435	R 105,324	13,281	2,112	1,088	6,541	R 101
2011	24,453	394	23,650	8,595	2,747	59,419	121	R 8,372	R 102,905	11,560	2,147	1,188	5,995	R 341
2012	20,701	403	24,310	7,215	2,203	59,044	101	R 7,071	R 99,945	14,300	1,530	1,558	5,909	R 372
2013	25,109	443	24,094	9,463	2,216	58,846	68	R 7,904	R 102,590	11,675	1,979	1,558	6,016	R 621
2014	22,713	463	26,521	10,190	2,208	61,973	50	R 8,149	R 109,091	9,447	2,472	1,618	6,335	R 621
2015	22,793	458	25,982	9,270	2,274	62,532	81	R 7,385	R 107,525	10,008	2,341	1,589	6,516	R 599
2016	19,875	482	24,911	8,447	2,363	62,710	142	R 7,177	R 105,750	10,151	2,795	1,515	6,498	R 870
2017	21,853	488	24,716	8,247	2,478	61,991	167	7,699	105,298	9,649	2,657	1,641	6,452	R 772
2018	20,400	543	26,947	9,638	R 2,619	64,295	173	6,985	R 110,657	10,129	2,392	1,638	6,636	R 717
2019	15,526	569	27,028	11,619	R 2,825	63,064	147	R 6,323	111,007	10,030	2,641	1,878	6,627	R 613
2020	13,842	548	25,630	10,350	R 1,762	55,705	159	R 6,210	99,816	9,771	2,788	1,763	5,892	R 666
2021	15,931	537	26,786	10,755	2,046	60,618	167	R 7,072	R 107,443	9,970	2,145	1,593	6,389	R 544
2022	12,912	595	R 26,959	10,773	R 2,012	61,398	171	R 6,743	R 108,056	10,077	1,991	1,816	6,524	R 513
2023	12,092	572	26,397	9,567	2,237	61,731	142	6,172	106,244	9,683	1,926	1,738	6,607	694

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Wisconsin
(trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil fuels										Fossil fuels (as commingled)		
			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels [a]*	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels [a]*	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol [a]*
1960	304.6	93.8	126.7	16.3	1.3	174.0	27.6	46.2	392.2	790.6	*93.8*	*126.7*	*174.0*
1965	347.9	204.1	136.9	20.1	3.5	190.7	20.2	40.9	412.3	964.3	*204.1*	*136.9*	*190.7*
1970	381.6	344.2	150.5	29.3	9.0	238.9	18.5	63.9	510.1	1,235.9	*344.2*	*150.5*	*238.9*
1971	337.3	354.7	154.6	30.3	10.6	245.9	13.6	58.6	513.5	1,205.5	*354.7*	*154.6*	*245.9*
1972	333.6	326.9	156.3	33.4	11.4	260.7	15.2	55.3	532.3	1,192.8	*326.9*	*156.3*	*260.7*
1973	310.7	373.5	159.8	33.2	12.9	269.2	15.8	59.8	550.6	1,234.8	*373.5*	*159.8*	*269.2*
1974	278.6	386.9	156.8	32.1	12.1	266.3	11.8	48.0	527.2	1,192.7	*386.9*	*156.8*	*266.3*
1975	272.0	372.1	154.7	31.8	12.5	270.8	13.2	41.3	524.3	1,168.5	*372.1*	*154.7*	*270.8*
1976	304.0	320.5	175.7	35.5	12.7	281.8	20.2	44.2	570.0	1,194.5	*320.5*	*175.7*	*281.8*
1977	307.5	354.4	178.5	39.5	13.0	288.6	22.9	40.0	582.5	1,244.4	*354.4*	*178.5*	*288.6*
1978	296.1	375.3	190.3	33.9	13.4	298.3	23.0	47.0	605.9	1,277.2	*375.3*	*190.3*	*298.3*
1979	321.1	372.3	187.2	25.5	14.6	282.5	15.6	39.4	564.8	1,258.1	*372.3*	*187.2*	*282.5*
1980	327.3	354.7	131.0	22.4	13.5	260.6	11.1	36.2	474.9	1,156.9	*354.7*	*131.0*	*260.6*
1981	327.3	327.5	122.1	18.4	12.9	253.4	5.4	27.7	439.9	1,094.7	*327.5*	*122.1*	*253.4*
1982	324.1	315.7	119.5	21.7	11.8	242.9	13.4	28.0	437.3	1,077.1	*315.8*	*119.5*	*242.9*
1983	352.8	301.8	119.2	22.1	10.4	246.0	5.0	28.4	431.1	1,085.7	*301.8*	*119.2*	*246.0*
1984	363.4	307.5	135.7	20.7	9.0	245.0	4.2	26.4	441.0	1,111.9	*307.5*	*135.7*	*245.0*
1985	360.7	311.4	134.9	20.0	9.3	244.6	2.5	26.1	437.4	1,109.5	*311.4*	*134.9*	*244.6*
1986	371.4	281.6	130.5	20.0	8.8	249.1	6.6	27.0	441.9	1,094.9	*281.6*	*130.5*	*249.1*
1987	386.6	281.6	130.2	21.1	8.1	249.5	7.4	30.7	447.0	1,115.1	*281.6*	*130.2*	*249.5*
1988	394.1	319.7	144.6	22.6	7.5	260.1	6.9	37.1	478.8	1,192.6	*319.7*	*144.6*	*260.1*
1989	389.9	332.7	149.2	26.1	7.5	258.1	6.4	39.9	487.3	1,210.0	*332.7*	*149.2*	*258.1*
1990	394.5	311.2	140.9	25.0	8.0	257.3	7.0	40.4	478.6	1,184.3	*311.2*	*140.9*	*257.3*
1991	405.6	333.8	133.2	31.7	7.6	262.1	5.3	38.4	478.3	1,217.8	*333.8*	*133.2*	*262.1*
1992	395.0	334.9	130.0	29.2	9.7	264.1	5.3	38.1	476.4	1,206.3	*334.9*	*130.0*	*264.1*
1993	403.3	352.4	140.2	32.3	10.8	268.1	7.8	41.8	501.0	1,256.7	*352.4*	*140.2*	*269.4*
1994	424.9	360.4	141.5	33.6	11.1	275.2	8.0	44.8	514.3	1,299.6	*360.4*	*141.5*	*276.6*
1995	441.6	385.3	136.6	32.8	11.6	283.5	5.2	48.8	518.5	1,345.5	*385.3*	*136.6*	*286.5*
1996	454.6	408.1	145.0	41.9	8.7	288.7	6.4	53.0	543.6	1,406.3	*408.1*	*145.0*	*293.4*
1997	486.6	405.0	145.5	37.3	11.1	284.4	6.7	60.6	545.5	1,437.1	*405.0*	*145.5*	*289.9*
1998	472.0	372.1	146.6	32.0	10.6	302.8	5.8	67.6	565.4	1,409.5	*372.1*	*146.6*	*305.6*
1999	480.7	385.1	166.6	41.2	19.3	304.4	6.4	69.6	607.4	1,473.3	*385.1*	*166.6*	*306.8*
2000	499.2	397.6	170.5	41.3	17.8	300.0	7.0	63.5	600.1	1,496.9	*397.6*	*170.5*	*302.7*
2001	494.0	363.0	184.4	37.7	14.7	299.3	5.8	61.9	603.7	1,460.8	*363.0*	*184.4*	*306.2*
2002	492.0	388.0	174.9	45.8	13.0	302.7	6.6	57.9	601.0	1,481.0	*388.0*	*174.9*	*313.8*
2003	488.2	397.9	153.4	40.0	7.6	307.3	5.8	65.8	579.9	1,466.0	*397.9*	*153.4*	*316.5*
2004	499.2	386.0	164.3	42.9	15.0	308.9	7.3	67.6	606.0	1,491.2	*386.0*	*164.3*	*317.6*
2005	522.5	415.6	158.9	42.1	16.2	304.4	9.2	65.8	596.6	1,534.7	*415.6*	*158.9*	*318.6*
2006	462.7	376.6	164.7	37.6	15.6	300.9	5.4	65.7	589.9	1,429.1	*376.6*	*164.7*	*313.8*
2007	465.1	403.9	162.4	38.4	12.6	304.2	5.0	62.0	584.6	1,453.7	*403.9*	*162.4*	*320.2*
2008	480.7	415.1	158.5	36.2	15.0	287.8	4.5	56.5	558.5	1,454.3	*415.1*	*158.5*	*307.4*
2009	425.9	392.5	R 133.7	33.3	14.1	288.1	1.5	47.9	R 518.6	R 1,337.1	*392.5*	*134.7*	*308.2*
2010	458.4	376.6	R 136.7	32.6	16.2	289.6	0.7	R 52.8	R 528.6	R 1,363.7	*376.6*	*137.4*	*312.3*
2011	447.4	399.2	R 134.6	33.0	15.6	280.0	0.8	52.6	R 516.7	R 1,363.3	*399.2*	R *136.4*	*300.8*
2012	373.3	410.3	R 138.2	27.7	12.5	278.4	0.6	R 44.7	R 502.1	R 1,285.7	*410.3*	*140.2*	*298.9*
2013	454.6	454.1	R 135.5	36.3	12.6	276.9	0.4	R 49.3	R 511.0	R 1,419.6	*454.1*	R *138.8*	*297.8*
2014	417.1	479.4	R 149.5	39.1	12.5	291.5	0.3	R 51.0	R 543.9	R 1,440.4	*479.4*	*152.8*	*313.5*
2015	408.2	477.0	R 146.5	35.6	12.9	293.6	0.5	R 46.1	R 535.2	R 1,420.4	*477.0*	*149.7*	*316.2*
2016	357.3	501.0	R 138.7	32.4	13.4	294.4	0.9	R 45.2	R 525.1	R 1,383.4	*501.0*	*143.4*	*317.0*
2017	388.6	504.8	R 138.1	31.7	R 14.1	290.8	1.0	48.1	R 523.8	R 1,417.2	*504.8*	*142.3*	*313.2*
2018	362.1	565.3	R 151.3	37.0	R 14.8	301.8	1.1	43.6	R 549.7	R 1,477.1	*565.3*	*155.2*	*324.9*
2019	280.1	592.5	R 152.4	44.6	16.0	295.5	0.9	39.3	R 548.8	R 1,421.5	*592.5*	*155.7*	*318.6*
2020	249.3	571.8	R 144.0	39.8	10.0	260.9	1.0	38.8	R 494.5	R 1,315.6	*571.8*	R *147.6*	*281.4*
2021	286.8	561.1	R 153.2	41.3	11.6	283.9	1.0	R 44.0	R 533.4	R 1,381.2	*561.1*	*154.4*	*306.1*
2022	232.5	R 622.1	R 154.3	41.4	11.4	287.3	1.1	R 41.6	R 535.5	R 1,390.1	R *622.1*	R *155.4*	*310.0*
2023	220.0	565.0	150.8	36.7	12.7	288.7	0.9	37.9	525.4	1,310.4	*596.8*	*152.2*	*311.7*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Wisconsin (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	0.0	8.2	39.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	39.2	0.0	NA	NA	47.3	-5.7	0.0	832.2
1965	0.0	7.3	39.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	39.4	0.0	NA	NA	46.7	-7.4	0.0	1,003.6
1970	1.7	6.5	38.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	38.3	0.0	NA	NA	44.8	-26.7	0.0	1,255.8
1975	113.4	6.9	44.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	44.9	0.0	NA	NA	51.8	-31.6	0.0	1,302.0
1976	118.5	5.6	52.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	52.4	0.0	NA	NA	58.1	-35.2	0.0	1,335.9
1977	117.9	6.2	55.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	55.5	0.0	NA	NA	61.7	-15.8	0.0	1,408.2
1978	128.2	8.1	66.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	66.2	0.0	NA	NA	74.3	-15.3	0.0	1,464.4
1979	113.2	7.8	69.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	69.1	0.0	NA	NA	77.0	-16.2	0.0	1,432.0
1980	108.1	7.2	165.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	165.3	0.0	NA	NA	172.6	-10.0	0.0	1,427.5
1981	107.2	7.3	174.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	174.3	0.0	NA	NA	181.6	2.7	0.0	1,386.2
1982	113.7	8.3	170.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	170.1	0.0	NA	NA	178.4	-6.7	0.0	1,362.6
1983	101.4	8.7	190.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	190.8	0.0	NA	NA	199.5	-12.3	0.0	1,374.3
1984	116.5	8.0	191.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	191.1	0.0	NA	NA	199.0	13.0	0.0	1,440.5
1985	116.6	8.7	191.2	0.1	NA	NA	0.0	191.3	0.0	NA	NA	200.0	33.0	0.0	1,459.2
1986	118.5	8.3	136.5	0.1	NA	NA	0.0	136.6	0.0	NA	NA	144.8	23.7	0.0	1,381.9
1987	118.1	5.4	136.4	0.1	NA	NA	0.0	136.5	0.0	NA	(s)	141.9	-6.3	0.0	1,368.8
1988	121.5	5.1	141.8	0.2	NA	NA	0.0	142.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	147.0	17.2	0.0	1,478.4
1989	114.8	5.0	108.0	0.5	NA	NA	0.0	108.5	0.1	0.2	(s)	113.8	40.3	0.0	1,478.8
1990	118.8	6.9	81.3	0.7	NA	NA	0.0	82.0	0.1	0.2	(s)	89.2	76.1	0.0	1,468.3
1991	115.2	8.6	81.7	1.7	NA	NA	0.0	83.4	0.1	0.2	(s)	92.3	80.6	0.0	1,505.9
1992	117.4	8.2	83.8	1.5	NA	NA	0.0	85.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	93.7	87.7	0.0	1,505.1
1993	120.4	8.5	78.7	1.2	NA	NA	0.0	79.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	88.7	101.7	0.0	1,567.5
1994	120.4	7.6	83.5	1.4	NA	NA	0.0	84.8	0.1	0.2	0.0	92.7	101.9	0.0	1,614.6
1995	115.3	8.1	86.1	3.0	NA	NA	0.3	89.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	97.8	118.5	0.0	1,677.0
1996	106.3	9.2	95.1	4.7	NA	NA	0.3	100.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	109.6	113.5	0.6	1,736.2
1997	41.1	8.5	96.9	5.5	NA	NA	0.2	102.7	0.1	0.2	0.0	111.5	148.6	3.0	1,741.3
1998	98.6	6.0	89.4	2.9	NA	NA	0.2	92.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	98.8	125.0	2.8	1,734.6
1999	120.1	6.8	93.0	2.4	NA	NA	0.2	95.7	0.1	0.2	0.0	102.8	127.8	1.4	1,825.3
2000	120.1	6.8	92.1	2.7	NA	NA	0.2	95.1	0.1	0.2	(s)	102.2	141.8	0.0	1,861.0
2001	120.2	7.0	99.0	6.9	NA	NA	0.2	106.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	113.7	140.5	0.0	1,835.2
2002	130.0	8.6	72.2	11.1	NA	NA	1.3	84.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	93.6	164.7	0.0	1,869.3
2003	127.3	6.3	84.5	9.2	NA	NA	4.6	98.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	105.3	150.8	(s)	1,849.4
2004	124.0	6.8	72.4	8.7	NA	NA	6.3	R 87.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	94.9	162.5	0.0	1,872.7
2005	103.5	5.9	102.0	14.2	0.2	NA	10.0	R 126.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	133.0	169.5	(s)	1,940.8
2006	127.7	5.7	97.1	12.9	R 0.5	NA	12.1	R 122.6	0.3	0.1	0.3	R 129.1	164.1	(s)	R 1,850.0
2007	135.4	5.2	92.4	16.0	R 0.7	NA	16.1	R 125.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	R 131.3	164.6	(s)	R 1,885.0
2008	127.0	5.5	93.3	19.6	R 0.6	NA	24.9	R 138.5	0.4	0.2	1.7	R 146.3	146.7	(s)	R 1,874.3
2009	132.7	4.8	82.6	20.1	R 0.7	NA	25.4	R 128.8	0.5	0.2	3.6	R 137.9	134.1	0.0	R 1,741.7
2010	138.8	7.2	104.1	22.7	R 0.5	NA	26.7	R 154.0	0.6	0.2	3.7	R 165.7	115.4	0.0	1,783.7
2011	121.0	7.3	101.8	20.8	R 1.8	NA	28.1	R 152.6	0.6	0.3	4.1	R 164.8	118.4	0.0	R 1,767.4
2012	149.8	5.2	97.9	20.5	R 2.0	NA	27.0	R 147.4	0.6	0.3	5.3	R 158.8	115.8	0.0	R 1,710.1
2013	122.0	6.8	102.9	20.9	R 3.3	NA	26.4	R 153.5	0.6	0.3	5.3	R 166.5	96.1	0.0	R 1,804.3
2014	98.8	8.4	R 100.5	22.0	R 3.3	NA	29.3	R 155.1	0.6	0.3	5.5	R 170.0	143.7	0.0	R 1,852.9
2015	104.7	8.0	R 106.3	22.6	R 3.2	0.0	30.1	R 162.3	0.6	0.3	5.4	R 176.7	83.0	0.0	R 1,784.7
2016	106.2	9.5	R 100.6	22.6	4.7	0.0	30.9	R 158.7	0.6	0.4	5.2	R 174.4	101.8	0.0	R 1,765.9
2017	100.9	9.1	R 98.9	22.4	R 4.1	0.0	31.9	R 157.4	0.6	0.5	5.6	R 173.1	91.1	0.0	R 1,782.4
2018	105.9	8.2	R 103.8	23.1	3.8	0.0	33.6	R 164.4	0.6	0.6	5.6	R 179.4	99.3	0.0	R 1,861.7
2019	104.7	9.0	R 100.8	23.1	R 3.3	0.0	33.3	R 160.4	0.6	0.7	6.4	R 177.1	109.1	0.0	R 1,812.4
2020	102.1	9.5	R 81.1	20.5	R 3.6	0.0	24.3	R 129.4	0.6	1.0	6.0	R 146.6	96.0	0.0	R 1,660.3
2021	104.0	7.3	R 77.5	22.2	R 2.9	0.0	27.8	R 130.4	0.6	2.1	5.4	R 145.9	90.1	0.0	R 1,721.2
2022	R 105.3	6.8	R 80.0	22.7	R 2.7	0.0	28.1	R 133.5	0.6	R 3.7	6.2	R 150.9	R 115.9	0.0	R 1,762.2
2023	101.2	6.6	76.2	23.0	3.7	0.0	29.4	132.3	0.6	5.6	5.9	151.0	93.6	0.0	1,656.2

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.

[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of technical notes.

[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

[l] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

[m] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Wisconsin

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	7,540	89	21,745	4,258	245	33,125	4,349	7,640	71,362	338	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,586	– –	– –	– –
1970	6,449	307	25,716	7,679	1,603	45,483	1,804	10,179	92,465	306	– –	– –	– –	– –	24,575	– –	– –	– –
1980	2,415	338	21,995	6,036	2,397	49,606	1,704	5,820	87,558	258	– –	– –	– –	– –	36,906	– –	– –	– –
1990	1,965	307	24,079	6,664	1,424	48,989	1,109	6,420	88,684	213	– –	– –	– –	– –	49,198	– –	– –	– –
2000	1,855	372	29,017	11,129	3,139	58,194	1,108	9,929	112,516	231	– –	– –	– –	– –	65,146	– –	– –	– –
2005	2,112	352	27,023	11,337	2,858	61,367	1,468	9,598	113,651	210	– –	– –	– –	– –	70,336	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,787	328	28,141	10,155	2,748	60,526	851	9,221	111,643	204	– –	– –	– –	– –	69,821	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,818	344	27,786	10,363	2,227	62,275	800	8,579	112,031	180	– –	– –	– –	– –	71,301	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,862	368	27,252	9,565	2,638	60,212	722	7,804	108,193	163	– –	– –	– –	– –	70,122	– –	– –	– –
2009	1,629	346	23,223	8,861	2,493	60,551	245	6,725	102,098	113	– –	– –	– –	– –	66,286	– –	– –	– –
2010	1,683	330	23,712	8,483	2,864	61,638	106	R 7,442	R 104,244	136	– –	– –	– –	– –	68,752	– –	– –	– –
2011	1,641	346	23,567	8,595	2,747	59,419	121	R 7,613	R 102,062	153	– –	– –	– –	– –	68,612	– –	– –	– –
2012	1,418	316	24,210	7,215	2,203	59,044	101	R 6,914	R 99,688	119	– –	– –	– –	– –	68,820	– –	– –	– –
2013	1,435	381	24,022	9,463	2,216	58,846	68	R 7,749	R 102,364	155	– –	– –	– –	– –	69,124	– –	– –	– –
2014	1,479	403	26,397	10,190	2,208	61,973	50	R 7,924	R 108,743	158	– –	– –	– –	– –	69,495	– –	– –	– –
2015	1,234	357	25,916	9,270	2,274	62,532	81	R 7,203	R 107,275	163	– –	– –	– –	– –	68,699	– –	– –	– –
2016	903	363	24,841	8,447	2,363	62,710	142	R 6,965	R 105,468	176	– –	– –	– –	– –	69,736	– –	– –	– –
2017	935	380	24,643	8,247	2,478	61,991	167	7,406	104,933	168	– –	– –	– –	– –	69,079	– –	– –	– –
2018	920	414	26,865	9,638	R 2,619	64,295	173	6,709	R 110,299	141	– –	– –	– –	– –	70,960	– –	– –	– –
2019	832	420	26,915	11,619	R 2,825	63,064	147	R 6,077	110,646	114	– –	– –	– –	– –	69,158	– –	– –	– –
2020	603	388	25,579	10,350	R 1,762	55,705	159	R 5,975	99,530	127	– –	– –	– –	– –	67,448	– –	– –	– –
2021	524	387	26,325	10,755	2,046	60,618	167	R 6,706	R 106,616	122	– –	– –	– –	– –	69,427	– –	– –	– –
2022	456	R 421	R 26,891	10,773	R 2,012	61,398	171	R 6,398	R 107,643	97	– –	– –	– –	– –	69,876	– –	– –	– –
2023	326	388	26,211	9,567	2,237	61,731	142	6,065	105,952	96	– –	– –	– –	– –	68,564	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	178.9	91.7	126.7	16.3	1.3	174.0	27.3	46.2	391.9	1.2	39.2	NA	NA	NA	42.9	745.6	86.6	832.2
1970	147.0	313.1	149.8	29.3	9.0	238.9	11.3	62.4	500.8	1.0	38.3	NA	NA	NA	83.8	1,084.0	171.8	1,255.8
1980	55.8	340.8	128.1	22.4	13.5	260.6	10.7	36.2	471.5	0.9	164.7	NA	NA	NA	125.9	1,159.7	267.9	1,427.5
1990	47.4	308.5	140.3	25.0	8.0	257.3	7.0	40.4	477.9	0.7	77.9	0.0	0.1	0.2	167.9	1,081.3	387.0	1,468.3
2000	44.6	376.1	168.9	41.3	17.8	302.7	7.0	62.4	600.0	0.8	86.9	0.2	0.1	0.2	222.3	1,331.3	529.7	1,861.0
2005	47.1	356.4	157.2	42.1	16.2	318.6	9.2	60.9	604.3	0.7	95.3	10.0	0.3	0.1	240.0	1,354.3	586.5	1,940.8
2006	40.6	332.1	163.3	37.6	15.6	313.8	5.4	58.4	594.0	0.7	89.0	12.1	0.3	0.1	238.2	R 1,307.7	542.3	R 1,850.0
2007	41.5	348.9	160.7	38.4	12.6	320.2	5.0	54.2	591.1	0.6	83.6	16.1	0.4	0.2	243.3	R 1,326.3	558.7	R 1,885.0
2008	43.2	373.4	157.5	36.2	15.0	307.4	4.5	49.1	569.7	0.6	84.1	24.9	0.4	0.2	239.3	R 1,336.4	537.9	R 1,874.3
2009	37.1	350.9	R 134.1	33.3	14.1	308.2	1.5	42.4	533.7	0.4	72.8	25.4	0.5	0.2	226.2	1,247.2	494.9	1,742.1
2010	38.1	333.6	136.9	32.6	16.2	312.3	0.7	47.1	R 545.9	0.5	93.4	26.7	0.6	0.2	234.6	1,273.4	510.4	R 1,783.9
2011	36.8	351.0	R 135.9	33.0	15.6	300.8	0.8	R 48.3	534.4	0.5	87.0	28.1	0.6	0.3	234.1	R 1,272.9	494.6	1,767.4
2012	32.1	321.9	139.6	27.7	12.5	298.9	0.6	R 43.8	R 523.1	0.4	82.1	27.0	0.6	0.3	234.8	R 1,222.3	487.8	R 1,710.1
2013	32.3	391.7	138.4	36.3	12.6	297.8	0.4	R 48.4	533.9	0.5	87.9	26.4	0.6	0.3	235.9	R 1,309.6	494.7	R 1,804.3
2014	33.0	417.8	152.1	39.1	12.5	313.5	0.3	R 49.7	R 567.3	0.5	R 82.9	29.3	0.6	0.3	237.1	1,368.8	484.1	1,852.9
2015	27.6	374.0	149.3	35.6	12.9	316.2	0.5	R 45.1	R 559.6	0.6	R 89.0	30.1	0.6	0.3	234.4	R 1,316.2	468.5	R 1,784.7
2016	19.4	379.2	143.0	32.4	13.4	317.0	0.9	R 44.0	R 550.7	0.6	R 86.3	30.9	0.6	0.4	237.9	R 1,306.0	459.9	R 1,765.9
2017	20.3	395.6	141.9	31.7	R 14.1	313.2	1.0	46.4	548.3	0.6	R 84.4	31.9	0.6	0.4	235.7	R 1,317.8	464.5	R 1,782.4
2018	20.1	433.5	154.7	37.0	R 14.8	324.9	1.1	42.0	R 574.6	0.5	R 90.2	33.6	0.6	0.5	242.1	R 1,395.9	465.8	R 1,861.7
2019	17.8	441.3	155.0	44.6	16.0	318.6	0.9	37.9	573.1	0.4	R 86.7	33.3	0.6	0.6	236.0	R 1,389.8	422.6	R 1,812.4
2020	13.0	407.1	R 147.3	39.8	10.0	281.4	1.0	37.5	516.9	0.4	R 68.5	24.3	0.6	0.7	230.1	R 1,261.7	398.6	R 1,660.3
2021	11.3	406.1	R 151.8	41.3	11.6	306.1	1.0	R 41.9	R 553.8	0.4	R 64.3	27.8	0.6	0.9	236.9	R 1,302.2	419.0	R 1,721.2
2022	10.0	R 442.0	R 155.1	41.4	11.4	310.0	1.1	R 39.7	R 558.6	0.3	R 65.2	28.1	0.6	1.0	238.4	R 1,344.4	R 417.8	R 1,762.2
2023	6.9	406.4	151.1	36.7	12.7	311.7	0.9	37.3	550.4	0.3	61.8	29.4	0.6	1.2	233.9	1,269.7	386.5	1,656.2

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: · Total end-use sector consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Wisconsin

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			
1960	1,622	47	11,206	2,801	1,227	15,233	– –	– –	– –	5,298	– –	– –	– –
1965	1,153	79	11,790	3,866	660	16,315	– –	– –	– –	6,963	– –	– –	– –
1970	724	105	11,721	5,870	1,608	19,198	– –	– –	– –	9,825	– –	– –	– –
1975	173	120	11,019	5,659	530	17,208	– –	– –	– –	11,782	– –	– –	– –
1980	11	123	8,155	3,123	124	11,402	– –	– –	– –	13,597	– –	– –	– –
1985	6	116	6,669	3,188	195	10,052	– –	– –	– –	16,307	– –	– –	– –
1990	1	114	5,385	4,385	29	9,798	– –	– –	– –	16,385	– –	– –	– –
1995	17	136	3,659	5,821	34	9,515	– –	– –	– –	18,635	– –	– –	– –
2000	18	135	3,027	6,899	44	9,970	– –	– –	– –	19,929	– –	– –	– –
2005	33	131	2,640	6,953	28	9,621	– –	– –	– –	22,458	– –	– –	– –
2006	3	121	2,365	5,994	27	8,386	– –	– –	– –	21,779	– –	– –	– –
2007	6	131	1,980	6,315	14	8,308	– –	– –	– –	22,374	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	141	2,060	7,162	9	9,231	– –	– –	– –	21,976	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	133	1,243	6,498	27	7,768	– –	– –	– –	21,421	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	124	1,098	6,230	27	7,355	– –	– –	– –	22,299	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	129	943	6,225	37	7,204	– –	– –	– –	22,150	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	113	718	4,995	6	5,719	– –	– –	– –	22,026	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	143	798	6,724	9	7,532	– –	– –	– –	22,096	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	150	926	7,085	16	8,026	– –	– –	– –	21,926	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	127	778	6,199	10	6,986	– –	– –	– –	21,215	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	125	714	5,835	14	6,563	– –	– –	– –	21,814	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	131	706	5,800	9	6,514	– –	– –	– –	21,233	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	145	869	6,354	9	7,232	– –	– –	– –	22,441	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	152	847	8,479	14	9,340	– –	– –	– –	21,995	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	138	654	7,437	12	8,103	– –	– –	– –	22,847	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	132	783	7,710	10	8,503	– –	– –	– –	22,864	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	149	837	7,812	10	8,659	– –	– –	– –	22,888	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	130	777	7,314	16	8,107	– –	– –	– –	22,219	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	35.6	49.1	65.3	10.8	7.0	83.0	19.5	NA	NA	18.1	205.2	36.4	241.6
1965	25.1	80.9	68.7	14.8	3.7	87.3	14.9	NA	NA	23.8	231.9	46.7	278.6
1970	15.3	107.2	68.3	22.5	9.1	99.9	11.9	NA	NA	33.5	267.8	68.7	336.5
1975	3.3	122.4	64.2	21.7	3.0	88.9	11.7	NA	NA	40.2	266.6	82.1	348.7
1980	0.3	124.2	47.5	12.0	0.7	60.2	22.1	NA	NA	46.4	253.1	98.7	351.8
1985	0.1	117.4	38.8	12.2	1.1	52.2	23.2	NA	NA	55.6	248.5	113.1	361.6
1990	(s)	114.7	31.4	16.8	0.2	48.4	14.7	0.1	0.2	55.9	234.0	128.9	362.9
1995	0.4	137.5	21.3	22.4	0.2	43.9	8.0	0.1	0.2	63.6	253.7	145.1	398.8
2000	0.5	136.4	17.6	26.5	0.3	44.4	5.4	0.1	0.2	68.0	255.0	162.1	417.1
2005	0.6	133.0	15.4	26.7	0.2	42.2	25.0	0.3	0.1	76.6	277.8	187.3	465.1
2006	0.1	121.9	13.7	23.0	0.2	36.9	22.2	0.3	0.1	74.3	255.8	169.2	424.9
2007	0.1	132.9	11.5	24.3	0.1	35.8	24.5	0.4	0.2	76.3	270.2	175.3	445.5
2008	0.0	142.5	11.9	27.5	0.1	39.5	27.4	0.4	0.2	75.0	285.0	168.6	453.6
2009	0.0	135.0	7.2	25.0	0.2	32.3	20.4	0.5	0.2	73.1	261.5	159.9	421.4
2010	0.0	124.9	6.3	23.9	0.2	30.4	21.8	0.6	0.2	76.1	254.0	165.6	419.6
2011	0.0	131.3	5.4	23.9	0.2	29.6	21.2	0.6	0.2	75.6	258.4	159.7	418.1
2012	0.0	114.8	4.1	19.2	(s)	23.4	17.7	0.6	0.2	75.2	231.8	156.1	388.0
2013	0.0	146.9	4.6	25.8	0.1	30.5	23.1	0.6	0.2	75.4	276.7	158.1	434.8
2014	0.0	156.0	5.3	27.2	0.1	32.6	23.4	0.6	0.3	74.8	287.7	152.7	440.4
2015	0.0	132.8	4.5	23.8	0.1	R 28.4	29.3	0.6	0.3	72.4	263.7	144.7	408.4
2016	0.0	131.2	4.1	22.4	0.1	26.6	R 25.2	0.6	0.3	74.4	258.3	143.9	R 402.2
2017	0.0	136.3	4.1	22.3	(s)	26.4	R 24.6	0.6	0.3	72.4	260.6	142.8	R 403.4
2018	0.0	151.5	5.0	24.4	0.1	29.5	R 29.9	0.6	0.4	76.6	R 288.4	147.3	R 435.7
2019	0.0	159.1	4.9	32.6	0.1	37.5	R 29.3	0.6	0.4	75.0	R 302.0	134.4	R 436.4
2020	0.0	145.1	3.8	28.6	0.1	32.4	R 15.2	0.6	0.4	78.0	R 271.7	135.0	R 406.8
2021	0.0	138.8	4.5	29.6	0.1	34.2	R 15.7	0.6	0.5	78.0	R 267.9	138.0	R 405.9
2022	0.0	156.7	4.8	30.0	0.1	34.9	R 19.8	0.6	0.6	78.1	R 290.8	R 136.9	R 427.6
2023	0.0	136.5	4.5	28.1	0.1	32.7	16.9	0.6	0.7	75.8	255.9	125.2	381.1

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Wisconsin

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	1,127	11	1,817	346	101	295	556	3,113	NA	– –	– –	NA	3,059	– –	– –	– –
1965	870	24	1,911	478	54	309	407	3,158	NA	– –	– –	NA	4,160	– –	– –	– –
1970	569	55	1,900	725	132	56	244	3,058	NA	– –	– –	NA	6,180	– –	– –	– –
1975	404	67	1,786	699	43	52	168	2,750	NA	– –	– –	NA	8,342	– –	– –	– –
1980	40	77	1,682	386	57	76	30	2,231	NA	– –	– –	NA	10,019	– –	– –	– –
1985	20	73	3,294	394	18	283	106	4,095	NA	– –	– –	NA	12,087	– –	– –	– –
1990	4	66	2,128	542	9	320	217	3,215	11	– –	– –	(s)	13,408	– –	– –	– –
1995	113	85	982	720	10	51	108	1,871	4	– –	– –	(s)	15,642	– –	– –	– –
2000	144	81	1,344	853	10	79	180	2,465	4	– –	– –	(s)	19,055	– –	– –	– –
2005	384	86	1,238	663	30	86	296	2,313	7	– –	– –	(s)	22,501	– –	– –	– –
2006	26	86	895	607	25	56	81	1,664	(s)	– –	– –	(s)	22,756	– –	– –	– –
2007	50	89	1,010	655	9	56	25	1,755	1	– –	– –	1	23,491	– –	– –	– –
2008	179	97	1,264	949	6	56	1	2,275	(s)	– –	– –	2	23,473	– –	– –	– –
2009	110	91	986	738	5	55	(s)	1,784	(s)	– –	– –	4	22,476	– –	– –	– –
2010	112	82	662	891	4	55	0	1,613	1	– –	– –	5	23,001	– –	– –	– –
2011	99	87	834	812	3	55	0	1,705	0	– –	– –	7	23,055	– –	– –	– –
2012	30	77	769	675	2	55	0	1,501	2	– –	– –	14	23,233	– –	– –	– –
2013	32	99	621	843	3	56	0	1,522	0	– –	– –	15	23,658	– –	– –	– –
2014	27	107	702	913	5	53	0	1,674	0	– –	– –	16	23,757	– –	– –	– –
2015	20	90	719	875	2	1,153	0	2,750	0	– –	– –	17	23,514	– –	– –	– –
2016	21	89	714	852	5	1,159	0	2,729	0	– –	– –	14	23,884	– –	– –	– –
2017	20	90	786	1,021	3	1,174	0	2,983	0	– –	– –	20	23,641	– –	– –	– –
2018	20	100	648	1,435	3	1,178	0	3,265	0	– –	– –	35	24,093	– –	– –	– –
2019	20	102	623	1,366	2	1,182	0	3,173	0	– –	– –	41	23,546	– –	– –	– –
2020	15	92	445	1,467	2	1,190	0	3,104	0	– –	– –	53	22,436	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	101	656	1,528	3	1,202	0	3,389	0	– –	– –	85	23,266	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	117	693	1,445	3	1,236	0	3,376	0	– –	– –	99	23,427	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	110	643	1,149	4	1,231	0	3,027	0	– –	– –	118	23,213	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	24.7	11.3	10.6	1.3	0.6	1.5	3.5	17.5	NA	0.4	NA	NA	10.4	64.3	21.0	85.3
1965	19.0	24.0	11.1	1.8	0.3	1.6	2.6	17.5	NA	0.3	NA	NA	14.2	74.9	27.9	102.8
1970	12.0	55.6	11.1	2.8	0.7	0.3	1.5	16.4	NA	0.2	NA	NA	21.1	105.3	43.2	148.5
1975	7.7	68.9	10.4	2.7	0.2	0.3	1.1	14.7	NA	0.2	NA	NA	28.5	119.9	58.1	178.0
1980	1.0	77.7	9.8	1.5	0.3	0.4	0.2	12.2	NA	0.5	NA	NA	34.2	125.6	72.7	198.3
1985	0.5	73.5	19.2	1.5	0.1	1.5	0.7	23.0	NA	0.6	NA	NA	41.2	138.8	83.8	222.6
1990	0.1	66.7	12.4	2.1	(s)	1.7	1.4	17.6	(s)	1.9	0.0	(s)	45.7	132.1	105.5	237.6
1995	2.8	85.8	5.7	2.8	0.1	0.3	0.7	9.5	(s)	1.3	0.0	(s)	53.4	152.8	121.8	274.5
2000	4.0	81.9	7.8	3.3	0.1	0.4	1.1	12.7	(s)	1.5	0.0	(s)	65.0	165.2	154.9	320.1
2005	7.3	87.2	7.2	2.5	0.2	0.4	1.9	12.2	(s)	4.4	0.0	(s)	76.8	187.9	187.6	375.5
2006	0.6	87.3	5.2	2.3	0.1	0.3	0.5	8.5	(s)	4.0	0.0	(s)	77.6	178.1	176.7	354.8
2007	1.2	90.2	5.8	2.5	0.1	0.3	0.2	8.9	(s)	4.4	0.0	(s)	80.2	184.9	184.1	368.9
2008	4.8	98.5	7.3	3.6	(s)	0.3	(s)	11.3	(s)	4.6	0.0	(s)	80.1	199.3	180.1	379.3
2009	2.9	92.7	5.7	2.8	(s)	0.3	(s)	8.8	(s)	3.3	0.0	(s)	76.7	184.5	167.8	352.3
2010	3.0	83.0	3.8	3.4	(s)	0.3	0.0	7.5	(s)	3.3	0.0	(s)	78.5	175.4	170.8	346.2
2011	2.7	88.3	4.8	3.1	(s)	0.3	0.0	8.2	0.0	2.9	0.0	(s)	78.7	180.8	166.2	347.0
2012	0.8	78.5	4.4	2.6	(s)	0.3	0.0	7.3	(s)	2.6	0.0	(s)	79.3	168.5	164.7	333.2
2013	0.9	102.1	3.6	3.2	(s)	0.3	0.0	7.1	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.1	80.7	194.1	169.3	363.4
2014	0.7	111.0	R 4.1	3.5	(s)	0.3	0.0	7.9	0.0	R 3.2	0.0	0.1	81.1	R 203.9	165.5	R 369.4
2015	0.5	94.4	R 4.2	3.4	(s)	5.8	0.0	R 13.4	0.0	R 4.3	0.0	0.1	80.2	R 192.9	160.4	R 353.3
2016	0.6	92.7	4.1	3.3	(s)	5.9	0.0	13.3	0.0	R 4.3	0.0	(s)	81.5	R 192.4	157.5	R 349.9
2017	0.5	94.1	4.5	3.9	(s)	5.9	0.0	14.4	0.0	R 4.5	0.0	0.1	80.7	R 194.3	159.0	R 353.3
2018	0.5	104.8	3.7	5.5	(s)	6.0	0.0	15.2	0.0	R 4.4	0.0	0.1	82.2	R 207.4	158.2	R 365.6
2019	0.5	106.6	3.6	5.2	(s)	6.0	0.0	14.8	0.0	R 4.2	0.0	0.1	80.3	R 206.8	143.9	R 350.7
2020	0.4	96.4	2.6	5.6	(s)	6.0	0.0	14.2	0.0	R 3.5	0.0	0.2	76.6	R 191.4	132.6	R 324.0
2021	0.0	105.8	3.8	5.9	(s)	6.1	0.0	15.7	0.0	R 3.5	0.0	0.3	79.4	R 204.8	140.4	R 345.2
2022	0.0	122.5	4.0	5.5	(s)	6.2	0.0	15.8	0.0	R 3.5	0.0	0.3	79.9	R 222.2	R 140.1	R 362.3
2023	0.0	115.7	3.7	4.4	(s)	6.2	0.0	14.4	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.4	79.2	207.1	130.8	337.9

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Wisconsin

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	4,710	30	6,950	1,088	2,774	3,416	5,358	19,585	338	– –	– –	– –	NA	4,230	– –	– –	– –
1965	5,789	82	7,654	866	2,541	2,371	4,926	18,358	306	– –	– –	– –	NA	6,153	– –	– –	– –
1970	5,147	141	7,917	1,009	2,471	1,554	7,555	20,506	306	– –	– –	– –	NA	8,570	– –	– –	– –
1975	2,439	152	7,150	1,996	2,027	1,105	5,430	17,708	318	– –	– –	– –	NA	10,823	– –	– –	– –
1980	2,364	130	3,589	2,444	1,633	1,439	4,993	14,097	258	– –	– –	– –	NA	13,290	– –	– –	– –
1985	2,132	115	3,192	1,611	1,137	158	3,457	9,556	258	– –	– –	– –	NA	17,195	– –	– –	– –
1990	1,960	122	4,178	1,619	780	891	5,725	13,193	201	– –	– –	– –	(s)	19,405	– –	– –	– –
1995	1,949	146	4,111	2,089	934	699	6,740	14,573	266	– –	– –	– –	(s)	23,690	– –	– –	– –
2000	1,693	152	8,360	3,332	780	921	9,218	22,612	227	– –	– –	– –	(s)	26,162	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,695	131	5,646	3,549	1,710	1,071	8,997	20,973	203	– –	– –	– –	(s)	25,376	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,758	118	5,570	3,379	1,938	639	8,650	20,176	204	– –	– –	– –	0	25,286	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,762	121	5,670	3,234	1,677	740	8,033	19,354	179	– –	– –	– –	0	25,436	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,682	128	5,317	1,217	958	715	7,296	15,503	163	– –	– –	– –	0	24,672	– –	– –	– –
2009	1,519	120	3,724	1,459	990	244	6,262	12,680	113	– –	– –	– –	0	22,390	– –	– –	– –
2010	1,572	121	3,674	1,337	1,042	106	R 6,899	R 13,058	135	– –	– –	– –	0	23,452	– –	– –	– –
2011	1,541	127	3,828	1,529	1,067	121	R 7,086	R 13,631	153	– –	– –	– –	0	23,407	– –	– –	– –
2012	1,388	124	3,952	1,521	1,011	101	R 6,443	R 13,028	117	– –	– –	– –	0	23,561	– –	– –	– –
2013	1,403	136	4,353	1,864	1,018	68	R 7,272	R 14,575	155	– –	– –	– –	0	23,370	– –	– –	– –
2014	1,452	142	4,530	2,158	756	50	R 7,390	R 14,883	158	– –	– –	– –	0	23,812	– –	– –	– –
2015	1,214	137	4,392	2,147	1,029	81	R 6,642	R 14,292	163	– –	– –	– –	(s)	23,970	– –	– –	– –
2016	881	145	4,106	1,700	1,011	142	R 6,432	R 13,391	176	– –	– –	– –	5	24,038	– –	– –	– –
2017	915	155	4,418	1,272	1,019	167	6,928	13,803	168	– –	– –	– –	11	24,205	– –	– –	– –
2018	900	165	4,376	1,705	1,042	170	6,219	13,512	141	– –	– –	– –	14	24,425	– –	– –	– –
2019	812	163	4,449	1,655	1,031	140	5,604	R 12,880	114	– –	– –	– –	17	23,615	– –	– –	– –
2020	588	154	4,149	1,342	1,037	150	R 5,555	12,232	127	– –	– –	– –	21	22,164	– –	– –	– –
2021	524	150	4,306	1,450	999	163	R 5,945	R 12,863	122	– –	– –	– –	24	23,296	– –	– –	– –
2022	456	150	4,352	1,435	1,061	167	R 5,618	R 12,634	97	– –	– –	– –	27	23,560	– –	– –	– –
2023	326	144	4,248	1,024	1,087	139	5,255	11,753	96	– –	– –	– –	27	23,131	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	116.6	30.8	40.5	4.1	14.6	21.5	33.3	114.0	1.2	19.3	NA	NA	NA	14.4	296.2	29.1	325.3
1965	142.4	83.0	44.6	3.3	13.3	14.9	30.6	106.7	1.0	24.2	NA	NA	NA	21.0	378.4	41.3	419.7
1970	119.6	143.6	46.1	3.7	13.0	9.8	47.5	120.1	1.0	26.1	NA	NA	NA	29.2	439.6	59.9	499.5
1975	54.7	155.5	41.6	7.1	10.6	6.9	33.9	100.2	1.1	32.9	NA	NA	NA	36.9	381.4	75.4	456.8
1980	54.6	130.6	20.9	8.6	8.6	9.0	31.4	78.5	0.9	142.1	NA	NA	NA	45.3	452.0	96.5	548.4
1985	49.7	116.4	18.6	5.5	6.0	1.0	21.4	52.4	0.9	166.5	0.0	NA	NA	58.7	444.6	119.2	563.8
1990	47.3	122.6	24.3	5.6	4.1	5.6	36.3	75.9	0.7	61.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	66.2	374.1	152.7	526.7
1995	47.2	147.7	23.9	7.2	4.9	4.4	42.7	83.1	0.9	72.0	0.3	0.0	(s)	80.8	431.9	184.4	616.3
2000	40.1	153.4	48.6	11.4	4.1	5.8	58.2	128.1	0.8	80.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	89.3	491.9	212.7	704.7
2005	39.1	132.3	32.8	12.2	8.9	6.7	57.4	118.0	0.7	65.9	10.0	0.0	(s)	86.6	452.7	211.6	664.3
2006	39.9	119.7	32.3	11.6	10.0	4.0	55.0	113.0	0.7	62.8	12.1	0.0	0.0	86.3	434.4	196.4	630.8
2007	40.1	122.8	32.8	11.0	8.6	4.7	50.9	108.0	0.6	54.7	16.1	0.0	0.0	86.8	429.0	199.3	628.3
2008	38.3	129.6	30.7	4.1	4.9	4.5	46.1	90.3	0.6	52.1	24.9	0.0	0.0	84.2	420.0	189.3	609.3
2009	34.2	121.4	21.5	4.8	5.0	1.5	39.6	72.5	0.4	49.1	25.4	0.0	0.0	76.4	379.4	167.1	546.6
2010	35.1	122.6	21.2	5.1	5.3	0.7	R 43.9	R 76.2	0.5	68.2	26.7	0.0	0.0	80.0	R 409.3	174.1	R 583.4
2011	34.2	128.7	22.1	5.9	5.4	0.8	R 45.2	R 79.3	0.5	62.9	28.1	0.0	0.0	79.9	R 413.6	168.7	R 582.3
2012	31.2	126.8	22.8	5.8	5.1	0.6	R 41.0	R 75.4	0.4	61.8	27.0	0.0	0.0	80.4	R 403.0	167.0	R 570.0
2013	31.4	139.7	25.1	7.2	5.2	0.4	R 45.6	R 83.4	0.5	61.6	26.4	0.0	0.0	79.7	R 422.9	167.2	R 590.1
2014	32.3	146.9	26.1	8.3	3.8	0.3	R 46.5	R 85.0	0.5	56.3	29.3	0.0	0.0	81.2	R 431.6	165.9	R 597.4
2015	27.1	143.1	25.3	8.2	5.2	0.5	R 41.7	R 81.0	0.6	55.3	30.1	0.0	(s)	81.8	R 419.0	163.5	R 582.5
2016	18.8	151.4	23.6	6.5	5.1	0.9	R 40.8	R 77.0	0.6	56.9	30.9	0.0	(s)	82.0	R 417.6	158.5	R 576.1
2017	19.7	161.1	25.4	4.9	5.1	1.0	43.6	80.1	0.6	55.3	31.9	0.0	(s)	82.6	431.4	162.8	594.2
2018	19.6	172.5	25.2	6.6	5.3	1.1	39.1	77.2	0.5	55.9	33.6	0.0	(s)	83.3	442.8	160.3	603.1
2019	17.3	170.7	25.6	6.4	5.2	0.9	35.1	73.2	0.4	53.1	33.3	0.0	0.1	80.6	428.6	144.3	R 573.0
2020	12.6	161.2	23.9	5.2	5.2	0.9	35.0	70.2	0.4	49.7	24.3	0.0	0.1	75.6	394.1	131.0	525.1
2021	11.3	157.1	24.8	5.6	5.0	1.0	37.6	74.1	0.4	45.1	27.8	0.0	0.1	79.5	395.4	140.6	536.0
2022	10.0	157.8	25.1	5.5	5.4	1.1	R 35.2	72.2	0.3	R 41.9	28.1	0.0	0.1	80.4	R 390.9	R 140.9	R 531.8
2023	6.9	150.6	24.5	3.9	5.5	0.9	32.8	67.6	0.3	41.5	29.4	0.0	0.1	78.9	367.3	130.4	497.6

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Wisconsin

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	81	1	427	1,773	23	245	527	30,056	378	33,430	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	19	2	636	2,148	36	629	493	33,446	378	37,765	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	8	7	332	4,179	74	1,603	552	42,956	6	49,703	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	5	173	6,064	93	2,169	497	49,469	285	58,751	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	8	124	8,570	84	2,397	523	47,897	235	59,829	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	3	102	9,749	184	1,663	476	45,136	138	57,447	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	4	122	12,388	118	1,424	535	47,890	2	62,478	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	4	374	14,524	123	2,044	511	54,068	22	71,666	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	4	112	16,286	45	3,139	545	57,334	7	77,468	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	4	83	17,500	172	2,858	460	59,571	101	80,745	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	3	71	19,311	176	2,748	448	58,533	131	81,418	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	3	61	19,125	160	2,227	463	60,542	35	82,614	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	3	64	18,611	237	2,638	430	59,198	6	81,184	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	2	44	17,271	167	2,493	386	59,506	0	79,866	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	3	54	18,278	25	2,864	458	60,540	0	82,219	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	3	59	17,962	28	2,747	429	58,297	0	79,522	0	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	2	57	18,770	25	2,203	406	57,979	0	79,439	0	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	3	52	18,251	32	2,216	413	57,772	0	78,736	0	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	4	60	20,240	35	2,208	454	61,163	0	84,160	0	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	4	62	20,027	49	2,274	487	60,349	0	83,248	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	4	60	19,307	60	2,363	453	60,540	0	82,784	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	4	59	18,734	155	2,478	407	59,799	0	81,632	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	4	64	20,972	144	R 2,619	413	62,075	3	R 86,290	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	5	66	20,995	119	R 2,825	391	60,851	6	R 85,253	1	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	4	56	20,331	105	R 1,762	350	53,478	9	R 76,091	1	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	4	63	20,581	67	2,046	372	58,416	3	R 81,861	1	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	R 5	66	R 21,010	81	R 2,012	R 401	59,100	3	R 82,974	1	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	4	62	20,543	81	2,237	290	59,413	3	83,064	1	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	2.0	0.6	2.2	10.3	0.1	1.3	3.2	157.9	2.4	177.4	0.0	179.9	0.0	179.9
1965	0.5	1.6	3.2	12.5	0.1	3.5	3.0	175.7	2.4	200.4	0.0	202.5	0.0	202.5
1970	0.2	6.7	1.7	24.3	0.3	9.0	3.3	225.7	(s)	264.4	0.0	271.3	0.0	271.3
1975	(s)	5.1	0.9	35.3	0.4	12.3	3.0	259.9	1.8	313.5	0.0	318.6	0.0	318.6
1980	0.0	8.3	0.6	49.9	0.3	13.5	3.2	251.6	1.5	320.6	0.0	328.9	0.0	328.9
1985	0.0	2.8	0.5	56.8	0.7	9.3	2.9	237.1	0.9	308.2	0.0	311.1	0.0	311.1
1990	0.0	4.4	0.6	72.2	0.5	8.0	3.2	251.6	(s)	336.0	0.0	341.2	0.0	341.2
1995	0.0	4.3	1.9	84.5	0.5	11.6	3.1	281.4	0.1	383.1	(s)	387.4	(s)	387.4
2000	0.0	4.3	0.6	94.8	0.2	17.8	3.3	298.2	(s)	414.8	(s)	419.1	(s)	419.1
2005	0.0	3.8	0.4	101.8	0.7	16.2	2.8	309.3	0.6	431.8	0.0	R 435.8	0.0	R 435.8
2006	0.0	3.2	0.4	112.1	0.7	15.6	2.7	303.5	0.8	435.7	0.0	R 439.5	0.0	R 439.5
2007	0.0	3.0	0.3	110.6	0.6	12.6	2.8	311.3	0.2	438.5	0.0	R 442.2	0.0	R 442.2
2008	0.0	2.7	0.3	107.6	0.9	15.0	2.6	302.3	(s)	428.7	0.0	R 432.1	0.0	R 432.1
2009	0.0	1.7	0.2	99.8	0.6	14.1	2.3	302.9	0.0	420.0	0.0	421.7	0.0	421.7
2010	0.0	3.1	0.3	105.6	0.1	16.2	2.8	306.8	0.0	431.7	0.0	434.8	0.0	434.8
2011	0.0	2.7	0.3	103.6	0.1	15.6	2.6	295.2	0.0	R 417.3	0.0	420.1	0.0	420.1
2012	0.0	1.9	0.3	108.2	0.1	12.5	2.5	293.5	0.0	R 417.0	0.0	418.9	0.0	418.9
2013	0.0	3.0	0.3	R 105.1	0.1	12.6	2.5	292.3	0.0	R 412.9	0.0	415.9	0.0	415.9
2014	0.0	4.0	0.3	116.6	0.1	12.5	2.8	309.4	0.0	R 441.7	0.0	445.7	0.0	445.7
2015	0.0	3.7	0.3	115.4	0.2	12.9	3.0	305.2	0.0	436.9	(s)	440.6	(s)	440.6
2016	0.0	3.9	0.3	R 111.1	0.2	13.4	2.7	306.0	0.0	R 433.8	(s)	437.7	(s)	437.7
2017	0.0	4.2	0.3	R 107.8	0.6	R 14.1	2.5	302.2	0.0	427.4	(s)	R 431.5	(s)	R 431.5
2018	0.0	4.6	0.3	120.8	0.6	R 14.8	2.5	313.7	(s)	R 452.7	(s)	R 457.3	(s)	R 457.3
2019	0.0	4.8	0.3	120.9	0.5	16.0	2.4	307.4	(s)	R 447.5	(s)	452.4	(s)	452.4
2020	0.0	4.4	0.3	117.0	0.4	10.0	2.1	270.2	0.1	400.1	(s)	404.4	(s)	404.4
2021	0.0	4.3	0.3	R 118.7	0.3	11.6	2.3	295.0	(s)	R 429.8	(s)	R 434.1	(s)	R 434.1
2022	0.0	R 4.9	0.3	R 121.1	0.3	11.4	2.4	298.4	(s)	R 435.7	(s)	R 440.5	(s)	R 440.5
2023	0.0	3.7	0.3	118.4	0.3	12.7	1.8	300.0	(s)	435.8	(s)	439.5	(s)	439.5

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Wisconsin

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	5,195	2	5	0	45	50	0	2,061	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	6,697	14	6	0	53	59	0	1,825	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	10,450	31	124	240	1,132	1,497	157	1,597	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	9,716	20	578	37	548	1,163	10,293	1,719	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	13,229	14	499	9	68	576	9,911	1,857	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	15,876	1	251	24	0	274	10,979	2,288	– –	0	0	(s)	0	– –
1990	18,158	3	114	0	0	114	11,226	1,802	– –	0	0	(s)	0	– –
1995	21,072	10	194	144	0	337	10,970	2,109	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	24,072	21	284	192	2	478	11,512	1,754	– –	0	0	3	0	– –
2005	24,615	59	286	844	0	1,130	9,921	1,530	– –	0	0	93	(s)	– –
2006	23,702	44	246	1,273	0	1,519	12,234	1,475	– –	0	0	101	(s)	– –
2007	23,780	54	299	1,360	0	1,660	12,910	1,336	– –	0	0	109	(s)	– –
2008	24,725	41	164	1,299	0	1,463	12,155	1,453	– –	0	0	487	(s)	– –
2009	22,199	41	94	972	0	1,066	12,683	1,281	– –	0	0	1,052	0	– –
2010	23,833	43	86	993	0	1,080	13,281	1,976	– –	0	0	1,088	0	– –
2011	22,812	48	84	759	0	843	11,560	1,994	– –	0	0	1,188	0	– –
2012	19,283	87	100	157	0	257	14,300	1,411	– –	0	0	1,558	0	– –
2013	23,674	61	71	155	0	226	11,675	1,824	– –	0	0	1,558	0	– –
2014	21,235	60	124	224	0	348	9,447	2,314	– –	0	1	1,611	0	– –
2015	21,559	101	67	182	0	249	10,008	2,178	– –	0	1	1,582	0	– –
2016	18,972	120	70	213	0	283	10,151	2,619	– –	0	3	1,508	0	– –
2017	20,918	107	73	293	0	366	9,649	2,489	– –	0	21	1,633	0	– –
2018	19,480	129	82	276	0	358	10,129	2,251	– –	0	35	1,611	0	– –
2019	14,694	148	114	247	0	361	10,030	2,527	– –	0	36	1,849	0	– –
2020	13,239	160	52	235	0	286	9,771	2,661	– –	0	90	1,735	0	– –
2021	15,408	150	461	366	0	827	9,970	2,023	– –	0	363	1,566	0	– –
2022	12,456	174	68	345	0	413	10,077	1,894	– –	0	R 802	1,784	0	– –
2023	11,766	184	186	106	0	292	9,683	1,830	– –	0	1,274	1,711	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	125.8	2.1	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	135.2
1965	161.0	14.7	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	6.2	(s)	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	182.3
1970	234.6	31.2	0.7	1.4	7.1	9.3	1.7	5.5	0.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	282.3
1975	206.3	20.3	3.4	0.2	3.4	7.0	113.4	5.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	352.8
1980	271.5	13.8	2.9	0.1	0.4	3.4	108.1	6.3	0.6	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	403.8
1985	310.3	1.3	1.5	0.1	0.0	1.6	116.6	7.8	0.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	438.6
1990	347.0	2.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	118.8	6.1	3.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	478.8
1995	391.2	10.1	1.1	0.9	0.0	2.0	115.3	7.2	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	530.6
2000	454.6	21.5	1.6	1.2	(s)	2.8	120.1	6.0	5.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	610.2
2005	475.5	59.2	1.7	4.8	0.0	6.5	103.5	5.2	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	(s)	657.0
2006	422.1	44.5	1.4	7.3	0.0	8.7	127.7	5.0	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	(s)	616.5
2007	423.6	55.1	1.7	7.8	0.0	9.5	135.4	4.6	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.4	(s)	637.4
2008	437.5	41.7	0.9	7.4	0.0	8.4	127.0	5.0	9.2	0.0	0.0	1.7	(s)	630.5
2009	388.8	41.6	0.5	5.6	0.0	6.1	132.7	4.4	9.8	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	587.0
2010	420.3	43.1	0.5	5.7	0.0	6.2	138.8	6.7	10.7	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	629.6
2011	410.5	48.3	0.5	4.3	0.0	4.8	121.0	6.8	14.8	0.0	0.0	4.1	0.0	610.2
2012	341.2	88.4	0.6	0.9	0.0	1.5	149.8	4.8	15.8	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	606.8
2013	422.2	62.3	0.4	0.9	0.0	1.3	122.0	6.2	15.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	634.4
2014	384.1	61.6	0.7	1.3	0.0	2.0	98.8	7.9	17.6	0.0	(s)	5.5	0.0	577.5
2015	380.6	103.0	0.4	1.0	0.0	1.4	104.7	7.4	17.4	0.0	(s)	5.4	0.0	619.9
2016	338.0	121.8	0.4	1.2	0.0	1.6	106.2	8.9	14.3	0.0	(s)	5.1	0.0	596.0
2017	368.3	109.2	0.4	1.7	0.0	2.1	100.9	8.5	14.5	0.0	0.1	5.6	0.0	609.2
2018	342.0	131.8	0.5	1.6	0.0	2.1	105.9	7.7	13.6	0.0	0.1	5.5	0.0	608.6
2019	262.3	151.3	0.7	1.4	0.0	2.1	104.7	8.6	14.1	0.0	0.1	6.3	0.0	549.5
2020	236.3	164.7	0.3	1.3	0.0	1.6	102.1	9.1	12.6	0.0	0.3	5.9	0.0	532.7
2021	275.5	155.0	2.7	2.1	0.0	4.7	104.0	6.9	13.2	0.0	1.2	5.3	0.0	565.8
2022	222.5	180.2	0.4	2.0	0.0	2.4	R 105.3	6.5	14.7	0.0	R 2.7	6.1	0.0	R 540.4
2023	213.1	190.3	1.1	0.6	0.0	1.7	101.2	6.2	14.3	0.0	4.3	5.8	0.0	526.8

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector consists of electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT1. Energy consumption estimates for selected energy sources in physical units, selected years, 1960-2023, Wyoming

			Petroleum											
	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Distillate fuel oil [b]	HGL [c]	Jet fuel [d]	Motor gasoline [e]	Residual fuel oil	Other [f]	Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydro-electric power [g]	Wind	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel
Year	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			Thousand barrels	
1960	993	51	3,278	1,114	56	4,431	1,749	2,874	13,502	0	609	0	NA	NA
1965	2,109	59	3,696	1,171	74	4,739	2,171	3,550	15,401	0	884	0	NA	NA
1970	3,802	110	5,059	1,848	128	5,900	1,487	4,137	18,558	0	1,006	0	NA	NA
1971	3,600	115	5,731	2,078	129	6,055	1,203	4,383	19,578	0	1,312	0	NA	NA
1972	4,818	126	5,499	2,475	163	6,552	1,281	4,396	20,366	0	1,172	0	NA	NA
1973	6,085	109	6,295	2,120	163	6,910	1,550	4,998	22,036	0	1,209	0	NA	NA
1974	6,365	96	7,094	1,789	165	6,798	1,995	4,536	22,377	0	1,411	0	NA	NA
1975	7,628	87	7,656	1,815	124	7,354	2,076	4,296	23,321	0	1,120	0	NA	NA
1976	10,155	87	8,161	1,832	130	7,869	2,686	4,286	24,964	0	1,043	0	NA	NA
1977	13,033	84	9,340	1,795	150	8,275	2,595	5,154	27,310	0	762	0	NA	NA
1978	12,947	87	10,553	2,022	176	8,833	2,945	5,688	30,218	0	982	0	NA	NA
1979	15,311	94	12,047	2,068	189	8,544	3,075	5,235	31,158	0	1,053	0	NA	NA
1980	15,208	69	13,247	2,030	162	8,501	2,171	4,848	30,959	0	1,108	0	NA	NA
1981	18,354	69	12,433	2,028	249	8,498	1,989	3,434	28,631	0	841	0	2	NA
1982	19,197	91	11,090	2,551	214	8,266	1,575	3,096	26,791	0	850	0	1	NA
1983	17,970	81	7,231	2,641	155	7,856	320	3,041	21,243	0	1,150	1	(s)	NA
1984	20,756	85	6,457	2,194	159	8,196	195	3,973	21,174	0	1,286	3	1	NA
1985	23,155	82	7,216	1,942	154	7,671	211	4,087	21,280	0	1,068	3	1	NA
1986	19,338	75	6,531	2,169	144	7,203	190	3,938	20,175	0	1,140	1	(s)	NA
1987	24,399	82	8,426	2,756	202	7,277	119	4,135	22,915	0	768	(s)	(s)	NA
1988	25,424	82	9,093	2,083	193	7,427	257	4,237	23,289	0	789	(s)	(s)	NA
1989	23,952	82	9,382	2,462	160	7,561	30	4,109	23,704	0	680	(s)	8	NA
1990	25,514	92	9,308	1,263	143	7,105	39	4,168	22,026	0	645	0	22	NA
1991	25,150	97	7,813	1,228	119	7,212	40	3,250	19,663	0	736	0	82	NA
1992	27,339	124	8,278	1,184	153	7,429	10	3,340	20,395	0	636	0	137	NA
1993	26,171	105	9,273	1,752	140	7,572	71	3,156	21,965	0	787	0	156	NA
1994	27,459	106	8,974	1,580	152	7,683	40	3,478	21,906	0	897	0	177	NA
1995	25,933	98	10,323	1,979	160	7,936	20	3,274	23,693	0	799	0	135	NA
1996	26,647	101	10,552	1,651	151	7,905	6	3,854	24,119	0	1,232	0	49	NA
1997	26,096	101	11,306	308	121	7,603	4	3,934	23,277	0	1,381	0	3	NA
1998	28,773	109	11,103	253	116	7,888	6	3,527	22,892	0	1,342	2	0	NA
1999	27,677	97	13,668	480	174	7,879	8	3,968	26,177	0	1,170	11	0	NA
2000	28,416	101	12,600	1,217	286	7,799	23	4,145	26,070	0	1,011	246	0	NA
2001	27,984	99	14,020	1,238	331	8,102	68	4,262	28,020	0	879	365	0	(s)
2002	27,305	113	13,814	1,114	210	8,041	151	3,596	26,927	0	584	447	0	1
2003	27,575	115	14,733	1,093	166	8,009	143	4,255	28,398	0	594	366	0	R (s)
2004	28,156	107	14,112	993	242	7,968	107	3,902	27,323	0	593	617	0	1
2005	27,752	108	14,112	1,241	204	8,187	133	4,051	27,927	0	808	717	159	R 3
2006	27,906	108	16,238	1,212	292	8,329	111	3,855	30,037	0	843	759	160	R 9
2007	28,382	141	16,328	1,469	378	8,523	76	3,957	30,732	0	729	755	283	R 12
2008	28,672	143	16,522	1,595	393	8,208	89	4,094	30,901	0	835	963	354	R 10
2009	27,080	143	14,722	1,539	431	8,533	23	4,625	29,871	0	967	2,226	431	R 11
2010	27,707	150	15,104	1,371	363	8,541	16	R 4,864	R 30,259	0	1,024	3,247	501	R 9
2011	26,818	156	15,392	1,461	364	8,378	(s)	R 5,171	R 30,767	0	1,224	4,612	634	R 29
2012	27,870	153	15,979	1,245	346	8,735	1	R 5,186	R 31,493	0	893	4,369	698	R 60
2013	29,531	150	14,659	1,324	348	8,663	0	R 4,916	R 29,910	0	711	4,433	738	R 38
2014	27,941	137	16,556	1,514	294	8,369	0	R 4,815	R 31,547	0	869	4,406	697	R 83
2015	27,817	119	14,426	1,076	321	8,740	0	R 4,791	R 29,354	0	868	3,757	869	R 34
2016	26,055	123	13,737	1,065	283	8,838	0	R 4,525	R 28,448	0	973	4,389	914	R 131
2017	26,303	149	14,042	1,284	323	8,400	0	4,579	28,627	0	1,124	4,321	872	R 86
2018	25,969	165	15,450	1,386	R 307	7,932	0	4,415	R 29,489	0	976	4,057	819	R 103
2019	23,384	160	14,819	1,553	R 350	7,858	0	R 4,330	R 28,910	0	992	4,163	826	R 182
2020	22,080	157	12,946	1,415	R 308	7,345	0	R 3,875	R 25,889	0	1,086	5,513	779	R 154
2021	21,313	153	14,032	1,429	R 441	7,791	0	R 3,356	R 27,048	0	790	8,448	785	R 91
2022	22,217	163	R 14,022	1,556	R 360	7,559	0	R 3,386	R 26,883	0	745	9,780	710	R 58
2023	21,088	172	13,698	1,617	532	7,613	0	3,165	26,625	0	917	8,637	699	62

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] Includes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Wyoming
(trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil fuels										*Fossil fuels (as commingled)*		
			Petroleum										
	Coal	Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels [a]	Distillate fuel oil excluding biofuels [a]	HGL [b]	Jet fuel [c]	Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol [a]	Residual fuel oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural gas including supplemental gaseous fuels [a]*	*Distillate fuel oil including biofuels [a]*	*Motor gasoline including fuel ethanol [a]*
1960	15.8	52.8	19.1	4.3	0.3	23.3	11.0	17.6	75.5	144.1	*52.8*	*19.1*	*23.3*
1965	34.5	54.8	21.5	4.5	0.4	24.9	13.6	21.5	86.5	175.7	*54.8*	*21.5*	*24.9*
1970	63.5	112.5	29.5	7.0	0.7	31.0	9.3	25.2	102.7	278.7	*112.5*	*29.5*	*31.0*
1971	58.8	117.9	33.4	7.8	0.7	31.8	7.6	26.7	108.1	284.8	*117.9*	*33.4*	*31.8*
1972	80.1	128.7	32.0	9.3	0.9	34.4	8.1	26.7	111.4	320.3	*128.7*	*32.0*	*34.4*
1973	102.4	110.4	36.7	8.0	0.9	36.3	9.7	30.3	121.9	334.7	*110.4*	*36.7*	*36.3*
1974	109.1	95.4	41.3	6.7	0.9	35.7	12.5	27.3	124.6	329.0	*95.4*	*41.3*	*35.7*
1975	128.0	81.4	44.6	6.8	0.7	38.6	13.1	25.9	129.7	339.2	*81.4*	*44.6*	*38.6*
1976	179.1	82.5	47.5	6.9	0.7	41.3	16.9	26.0	139.4	400.9	*82.5*	*47.5*	*41.3*
1977	230.7	78.4	54.4	6.7	0.8	43.5	16.3	31.5	153.2	462.3	*78.4*	*54.4*	*43.5*
1978	228.1	79.8	61.5	7.5	1.0	46.4	18.5	34.9	169.8	477.7	*79.8*	*61.5*	*46.4*
1979	268.9	87.2	70.2	7.6	1.1	44.9	19.3	31.8	174.8	530.9	*87.2*	*70.2*	*44.9*
1980	268.1	73.0	77.2	7.4	0.9	44.7	13.6	29.7	173.5	514.6	*73.1*	*77.2*	*44.7*
1981	318.9	72.9	72.4	7.4	1.4	44.6	12.5	21.7	160.1	551.9	*73.1*	*72.4*	*44.6*
1982	333.6	90.6	64.6	9.2	1.2	43.4	9.9	19.5	147.8	572.0	*91.1*	*64.6*	*43.4*
1983	313.6	85.2	42.1	9.6	0.9	41.3	2.0	18.7	114.6	513.5	*85.6*	*42.1*	*41.3*
1984	359.4	89.7	37.6	7.8	0.9	43.1	1.2	24.8	115.4	564.5	*90.0*	*37.6*	*43.1*
1985	405.5	86.0	42.0	6.9	0.9	40.3	1.3	26.0	117.4	608.9	*86.4*	*42.0*	*40.3*
1986	336.6	78.4	38.0	7.9	0.8	37.8	1.2	25.2	111.0	526.0	*78.8*	*38.0*	*37.8*
1987	428.1	86.0	49.1	10.2	1.1	38.2	0.7	26.0	125.4	639.6	*86.4*	*49.1*	*38.2*
1988	445.7	86.4	53.0	7.7	1.1	39.0	1.6	26.3	128.6	660.7	*86.7*	*53.0*	*39.0*
1989	425.6	86.7	54.6	8.9	0.9	39.7	0.2	25.3	129.7	642.0	*86.9*	*54.6*	*39.7*
1990	459.8	101.3	54.2	4.6	0.8	37.3	0.2	25.7	122.8	683.9	*101.3*	*54.2*	*37.3*
1991	450.8	103.1	45.5	4.5	0.7	37.9	0.3	20.3	109.1	663.0	*103.1*	*45.5*	*37.9*
1992	491.3	130.7	48.2	4.3	0.9	39.0	0.1	20.5	113.0	735.1	*130.7*	*48.2*	*39.0*
1993	467.8	110.5	54.0	6.2	0.8	39.0	0.4	19.5	120.0	698.2	*110.5*	*54.0*	*39.5*
1994	490.9	112.3	52.2	5.7	0.8	39.4	0.3	21.5	120.0	723.1	*112.3*	*52.2*	*40.1*
1995	463.5	103.8	60.1	7.1	0.9	40.8	0.1	20.0	129.0	696.4	*103.8*	*60.1*	*41.3*
1996	474.1	107.6	61.4	5.9	0.9	41.0	(s)	23.5	132.7	714.4	*107.6*	*61.4*	*41.2*
1997	468.3	107.9	65.8	1.1	0.7	39.6	(s)	24.1	131.3	707.6	*107.9*	*65.8*	*39.6*
1998	516.3	116.5	64.6	0.9	0.7	41.0	(s)	21.7	128.9	761.7	*116.5*	*64.6*	*41.0*
1999	496.2	101.7	79.5	1.8	1.0	41.0	0.1	24.5	147.8	745.6	*101.7*	*79.5*	*41.0*
2000	506.1	106.0	73.3	4.4	1.6	40.6	0.1	25.7	145.7	757.8	*106.0*	*73.3*	*40.6*
2001	499.8	104.0	81.6	4.6	1.9	42.1	0.4	26.1	156.7	760.5	*104.0*	*81.6*	*42.1*
2002	480.4	117.4	80.4	4.2	1.2	41.8	0.9	21.7	150.2	747.9	*117.4*	*80.4*	*41.8*
2003	493.9	120.4	85.7	4.1	0.9	41.6	0.9	25.9	159.2	773.5	*120.4*	*85.7*	*41.6*
2004	500.5	111.9	82.1	3.8	1.4	41.4	0.7	23.8	153.1	765.5	*111.9*	*82.1*	*41.4*
2005	490.9	112.9	82.1	4.6	1.2	42.0	0.8	24.6	155.3	759.1	*112.9*	*82.1*	*42.5*
2006	489.3	112.9	94.2	4.5	1.7	42.6	0.7	23.2	166.9	769.2	*112.9*	*94.2*	*43.2*
2007	495.0	146.0	94.4	5.5	2.1	42.8	0.5	24.0	169.4	810.4	*146.0*	*94.4*	*43.8*
2008	500.1	147.1	95.5	6.0	2.2	40.7	0.6	25.0	170.0	817.2	*147.1*	*95.5*	*41.9*
2009	473.9	147.2	R 85.0	5.9	2.4	41.9	0.1	28.5	R 163.9	R 785.0	*147.2*	R *85.1*	*43.4*
2010	484.2	154.8	R 87.2	5.3	2.1	41.5	0.1	R 30.2	R 166.3	R 805.3	*154.8*	*87.2*	*43.3*
2011	467.7	161.8	R 88.7	5.6	2.1	40.2	(s)	R 32.1	R 168.7	R 798.2	*161.8*	R *88.9*	*42.4*
2012	490.1	158.5	R 91.9	4.8	2.0	41.8	(s)	R 32.2	R 172.6	R 821.3	*158.5*	*92.2*	*44.2*
2013	520.7	156.1	R 84.4	5.1	2.0	41.3	0.0	R 30.5	R 163.2	R 840.0	*156.1*	R *84.6*	*43.8*
2014	489.3	142.3	R 95.0	5.8	1.7	39.9	0.0	R 29.9	R 172.3	R 803.9	*142.3*	R *95.5*	*42.3*
2015	487.2	126.4	R 83.0	4.1	1.8	41.2	0.0	R 29.7	R 159.9	R 773.5	*126.4*	R *83.2*	*44.2*
2016	457.3	132.5	R 78.5	4.1	1.6	41.5	0.0	R 28.6	R 154.3	R 744.1	*132.5*	R *79.2*	*44.7*
2017	458.5	158.4	R 80.5	4.9	1.8	39.4	0.0	29.0	R 155.6	R 772.5	*158.4*	R *81.0*	*42.4*
2018	455.7	175.6	R 88.5	5.3	1.7	37.2	0.0	27.9	R 160.7	R 792.1	*175.6*	R *89.1*	*40.1*
2019	410.2	172.2	R 84.4	6.0	2.0	36.8	0.0	27.3	R 156.5	R 738.9	*172.2*	R *85.4*	*39.7*
2020	388.3	168.4	R 73.8	5.4	R 1.7	34.4	0.0	24.4	R 139.8	R 696.5	*168.4*	R *74.6*	*37.1*
2021	377.0	161.6	R 80.7	5.5	2.5	36.6	0.0	R 21.2	R 146.3	R 684.8	*161.6*	*80.9*	*39.3*
2022	390.3	172.5	R 80.7	6.0	2.0	35.7	0.0	R 21.5	R 145.7	R 708.5	*172.5*	R *80.9*	*38.2*
2023	366.1	181.4	78.9	6.2	3.0	36.0	0.0	20.0	143.9	691.4	*181.4*	*79.0*	*38.4*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and biofuels are consumed with natural gas and petroleum products. In this table, SGF and biofuels are removed from natural gas and petroleum so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated without double-counting. Biofuels are included in "Renewable energy."
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT2. Primary energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Wyoming (continued)

(trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear electric power	Renewable energy											Net interstate flow of electricity [l]	Electricity net imports [m]	Total [f,j]
		Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass						Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,k]	Wind	Total [f,j]			
			Wood and waste [f,g]	Fuel ethanol [h]	Biodiesel	Renewable diesel	Losses and co-products [i]	Total [f,j]							
1960	0.0	2.1	1.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.6	0.0	NA	NA	3.7	-7.6	0.0	140.2
1965	0.0	3.0	1.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.6	0.0	NA	NA	4.6	-10.9	0.0	169.4
1970	0.0	3.4	1.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.6	0.0	NA	NA	5.0	-32.2	0.0	251.5
1975	0.0	3.8	1.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.6	0.0	NA	NA	5.4	-72.8	0.0	271.8
1976	0.0	3.6	1.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.7	0.0	NA	NA	5.3	-111.2	0.0	295.0
1977	0.0	2.6	2.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0	0.0	NA	NA	4.6	-146.0	0.0	320.9
1978	0.0	3.4	2.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.6	0.0	NA	NA	5.9	-134.8	0.0	348.8
1979	0.0	3.6	3.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.0	0.0	NA	NA	6.6	-165.6	0.0	371.9
1980	0.0	3.8	2.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.7	0.0	NA	NA	6.5	-165.6	0.0	355.5
1981	0.0	2.9	3.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.3	0.0	NA	NA	6.2	-211.9	0.0	346.2
1982	0.0	2.9	3.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.4	0.0	NA	NA	6.3	-223.5	0.0	354.8
1983	0.0	3.9	3.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.7	0.0	NA	NA	7.6	-201.1	0.0	320.0
1984	0.0	4.4	3.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.7	0.0	NA	NA	8.1	-231.2	0.0	341.4
1985	0.0	3.6	3.8	(s)	NA	NA	0.0	3.8	0.0	NA	NA	7.5	-268.3	0.0	348.1
1986	0.0	3.9	4.3	(s)	NA	NA	0.0	4.3	0.0	NA	NA	8.2	-207.2	0.0	327.0
1987	0.0	2.6	3.1	(s)	NA	NA	0.0	3.1	0.0	NA	(s)	5.7	-289.3	0.0	356.0
1988	0.0	2.7	3.3	(s)	NA	NA	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	5.9	-302.8	0.0	363.8
1989	0.0	2.3	2.7	(s)	NA	NA	0.0	2.7	0.6	(s)	(s)	5.7	-274.2	0.0	373.5
1990	0.0	2.2	2.1	0.1	NA	NA	0.0	2.2	0.6	(s)	0.0	5.0	-291.0	0.0	397.9
1991	0.0	2.5	2.2	0.3	NA	NA	0.0	2.4	0.6	(s)	0.0	5.6	-282.1	0.0	386.5
1992	0.0	2.2	1.6	0.5	NA	NA	0.0	2.0	0.6	(s)	0.0	4.9	-319.7	0.0	420.2
1993	0.0	2.7	1.4	0.5	NA	NA	0.0	2.0	0.6	(s)	0.0	5.3	-298.3	0.0	405.2
1994	0.0	3.1	1.7	0.6	NA	NA	0.1	2.4	0.6	(s)	0.0	6.2	-323.1	0.0	406.2
1995	0.0	2.7	1.5	0.5	NA	NA	0.1	2.1	0.6	(s)	0.0	5.5	-300.3	0.0	401.6
1996	0.0	4.2	1.3	0.2	NA	NA	0.1	1.5	0.6	(s)	0.0	6.4	-308.2	0.0	412.6
1997	0.0	4.7	1.4	(s)	NA	NA	0.1	1.5	0.6	(s)	0.0	6.9	-302.5	0.0	411.9
1998	0.0	4.6	1.2	0.0	NA	NA	0.1	1.4	0.6	(s)	(s)	6.6	-349.9	0.0	418.4
1999	0.0	4.0	1.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.1	1.4	0.7	(s)	(s)	6.1	-328.8	0.0	422.9
2000	0.0	3.4	1.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.2	1.5	0.7	(s)	0.8	6.5	-338.9	0.0	425.4
2001	0.0	3.0	0.9	0.0	NA	NA	0.2	1.1	0.7	(s)	1.2	6.0	-330.9	0.0	435.7
2002	0.0	2.0	0.9	0.0	NA	NA	0.3	1.1	0.7	(s)	1.5	5.3	-316.9	0.1	436.4
2003	0.0	2.0	0.9	0.0	NA	NA	0.3	1.2	0.7	(s)	1.3	5.2	-319.6	0.1	459.2
2004	0.0	2.0	0.9	0.0	NA	NA	0.3	1.2	0.7	(s)	2.1	R 6.0	-323.2	-0.2	448.1
2005	0.0	2.8	2.4	0.6	(s)	NA	0.3	3.3	0.7	(s)	2.4	9.2	-314.4	-0.3	453.6
2006	0.0	2.9	2.1	0.6	R (s)	NA	0.3	3.0	0.7	(s)	2.6	9.1	-303.6	-0.2	474.5
2007	0.0	2.5	2.3	1.0	0.1	NA	0.3	3.6	0.6	(s)	2.6	R 9.3	-299.3	-0.2	520.2
2008	0.0	2.8	2.5	1.2	0.1	NA	0.3	4.2	0.6	(s)	3.3	10.9	-294.0	-0.1	534.0
2009	0.0	3.3	1.4	1.5	0.1	NA	0.4	3.3	0.6	(s)	7.6	14.8	-283.2	-0.1	R 516.5
2010	0.0	3.5	1.5	1.7	R (s)	NA	0.4	3.7	0.6	(s)	11.1	R 18.8	-293.7	-0.1	R 530.4
2011	0.0	4.2	1.4	2.2	0.2	NA	0.6	4.4	0.7	(s)	15.7	25.0	-279.9	(s)	R 543.3
2012	0.0	3.0	1.2	2.4	R 0.3	NA	0.7	4.7	0.7	(s)	14.9	R 23.3	-305.4	(s)	R 539.2
2013	0.0	2.4	1.5	2.6	0.2	NA	0.7	R 5.0	0.7	(s)	15.1	R 23.2	-334.2	(s)	R 529.0
2014	0.0	3.0	1.6	2.4	R 0.4	NA	0.7	R 5.1	0.7	(s)	15.0	23.8	-303.3	(s)	R 524.4
2015	0.0	3.0	4.9	3.0	0.2	0.0	0.5	R 8.5	0.7	(s)	12.8	R 25.0	-301.6	(s)	R 496.8
2016	0.0	3.3	R 4.3	3.2	R 0.7	0.0	0.0	R 8.2	0.7	(s)	15.0	R 27.1	-278.3	(s)	R 493.0
2017	0.0	3.8	5.0	3.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	R 8.4	0.7	(s)	14.7	R 27.7	-277.5	(s)	R 522.7
2018	0.0	3.3	4.9	2.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	R 8.3	0.7	(s)	13.8	R 26.1	-271.9	(s)	R 546.4
2019	0.0	3.4	R 4.9	2.9	1.0	0.0	0.0	R 8.8	0.7	0.6	14.2	R 27.7	-232.4	0.0	R 534.2
2020	0.0	3.7	R 1.6	2.7	R 0.8	0.0	0.0	R 5.1	0.7	0.6	18.8	R 28.9	-241.6	0.0	R 483.8
2021	0.0	2.7	R 1.7	2.7	R 0.5	0.0	0.0	R 4.9	0.7	0.7	28.8	R 37.7	-241.4	0.0	R 481.1
2022	0.0	2.5	R 2.0	2.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	R 4.8	0.7	0.7	33.4	R 42.1	-256.5	0.0	R 494.0
2023	0.0	3.1	1.8	2.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.7	0.7	29.5	38.5	-230.1	0.0	499.8

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.

[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel.

[h] Excludes denaturant. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of technical notes.

[i] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.

[j] Beginning in 2006, adjusted for the double-counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in Total.

[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

[l] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

[m] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT3. Total end-use sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Wyoming

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [f]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [g,h]	Biomass: Wood and waste [h,i]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [j]	Geo-thermal [h]	Solar [h,k]	Electricity [l]	End use [h,m]	Electrical system energy losses [n]	Total [h,m]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatt-hours					Million kilowatt-hours			
1960	178	50	3,272	1,114	56	4,431	1,743	2,874	13,491	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	719	– –	– –	– –
1970	231	108	5,045	1,848	128	5,900	1,476	4,137	18,534	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,156	– –	– –	– –
1980	1,710	69	13,124	2,030	162	8,501	2,171	4,848	30,836	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,169	– –	– –	– –
1990	1,987	92	9,209	1,263	143	7,105	39	4,168	21,927	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,769	– –	– –	– –
2000	2,050	99	12,534	1,217	286	7,799	23	4,145	26,004	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,368	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,666	108	14,035	1,241	204	8,187	133	4,051	27,850	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	14,138	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,736	108	16,150	1,212	292	8,329	111	3,855	29,949	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	14,947	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,796	139	16,244	1,469	378	8,523	76	3,957	30,648	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	15,536	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,787	142	16,443	1,595	393	8,208	89	4,094	30,821	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	16,690	– –	– –	– –
2009	1,578	142	14,631	1,539	431	8,533	23	4,625	29,780	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	16,562	– –	– –	– –
2010	1,605	150	15,000	1,371	363	8,541	16	R 4,864	R 30,155	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	17,113	– –	– –	– –
2011	1,704	156	15,295	1,461	364	8,378	(s)	R 5,171	R 30,669	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	17,418	– –	– –	– –
2012	1,605	153	15,901	1,245	346	8,735	1	R 5,186	R 31,414	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	16,971	– –	– –	– –
2013	1,615	149	14,588	1,324	348	8,663	0	R 4,916	R 29,839	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	17,054	– –	– –	– –
2014	1,653	136	16,489	1,514	294	8,369	0	R 4,815	R 31,480	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	17,134	– –	– –	– –
2015	1,504	118	14,351	1,076	321	8,740	0	R 4,791	R 29,279	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	16,925	– –	– –	– –
2016	1,621	122	13,662	1,065	283	8,838	0	R 4,525	R 28,373	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	16,555	– –	– –	– –
2017	1,624	148	13,968	1,284	323	8,400	0	4,579	28,552	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	16,778	– –	– –	– –
2018	1,591	164	15,385	1,386	R 307	7,932	0	4,415	R 29,424	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	16,865	– –	– –	– –
2019	1,566	157	14,746	1,553	R 350	7,858	0	R 4,330	R 28,837	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	16,763	– –	– –	– –
2020	1,213	151	12,867	1,415	R 308	7,345	0	R 3,875	R 25,810	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	15,331	– –	– –	– –
2021	1,299	145	13,925	1,429	R 441	7,791	0	R 3,356	R 26,941	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	15,785	– –	– –	– –
2022	1,373	153	R 13,934	1,556	R 360	7,559	0	R 3,386	R 26,795	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	16,499	– –	– –	– –
2023	1,169	158	13,623	1,617	532	7,613	0	3,165	26,550	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	16,790	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	3.7	52.1	19.1	4.3	0.3	23.3	11.0	17.6	75.4	0.0	1.6	NA	NA	NA	2.5	135.3	4.9	140.2
1970	4.5	110.1	29.4	7.0	0.7	31.0	9.3	25.2	102.5	0.0	1.6	NA	NA	NA	10.8	229.4	22.1	251.5
1980	30.7	72.9	76.4	7.4	0.9	44.7	13.6	29.7	172.8	0.0	2.7	NA	NA	NA	24.5	303.5	52.0	355.5
1990	43.8	101.2	53.6	4.6	0.8	37.3	0.2	25.7	122.3	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.6	(s)	40.2	310.3	87.7	397.9
2000	41.2	104.1	72.9	4.4	1.6	40.6	0.1	25.7	145.3	0.0	1.3	0.2	0.7	(s)	42.2	335.1	90.3	425.4
2005	32.8	112.3	81.7	4.6	1.2	42.5	0.8	24.6	155.4	0.0	2.4	0.3	0.7	(s)	48.2	352.2	101.4	453.6
2006	34.3	112.1	93.7	4.5	1.7	43.2	0.7	23.2	166.9	0.0	2.1	0.3	0.7	(s)	51.0	367.5	107.0	474.5
2007	35.5	144.0	94.0	5.5	2.1	43.8	0.5	24.0	169.9	0.0	2.3	0.3	0.6	(s)	53.0	405.8	114.4	520.2
2008	35.2	146.1	95.0	6.0	2.2	41.9	0.6	25.0	170.7	0.0	2.5	0.3	0.6	(s)	56.9	412.4	121.6	534.0
2009	31.0	146.2	R 84.6	5.9	2.4	43.4	0.1	28.5	164.9	0.0	1.4	0.4	0.6	(s)	56.5	400.9	115.6	516.5
2010	31.6	154.2	86.6	5.3	2.1	43.3	0.1	R 30.2	R 167.5	0.0	1.5	0.4	0.6	(s)	58.4	R 414.1	116.3	R 530.4
2011	33.1	161.4	R 88.3	5.6	2.1	42.4	(s)	R 32.1	R 170.5	0.0	1.4	0.6	0.7	(s)	59.4	R 427.1	116.1	R 543.3
2012	31.5	158.1	91.7	4.8	2.0	44.2	(s)	R 32.2	R 174.9	0.0	1.2	0.7	0.7	(s)	57.9	R 425.0	114.2	R 539.2
2013	31.9	155.6	R 84.2	5.1	2.0	43.8	0.0	R 30.5	R 165.6	0.0	1.5	0.7	0.7	(s)	58.2	R 414.2	114.9	R 529.0
2014	32.4	141.4	R 95.1	5.8	1.7	42.3	0.0	R 29.9	R 174.8	0.0	1.6	0.7	0.7	(s)	58.5	R 410.0	114.4	R 524.4
2015	29.5	125.1	R 82.8	4.1	1.8	44.2	0.0	R 29.7	R 162.6	0.0	4.9	0.5	0.7	(s)	57.7	R 381.0	115.8	R 496.8
2016	32.2	130.9	R 78.8	4.1	1.6	44.7	0.0	R 28.6	R 157.8	0.0	R 4.3	0.0	0.7	(s)	56.5	R 382.3	110.6	R 493.0
2017	31.8	157.0	R 80.5	4.9	1.8	42.4	0.0	29.0	R 158.7	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.7	(s)	57.2	R 410.4	112.3	R 522.7
2018	31.5	173.7	R 88.7	5.3	1.7	40.1	0.0	27.9	R 163.8	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.7	(s)	57.5	432.0	114.3	546.4
2019	31.0	168.8	R 85.0	6.0	2.0	39.7	0.0	27.3	159.9	0.0	R 4.9	0.0	0.7	(s)	57.2	422.5	111.8	534.2
2020	24.0	162.4	74.1	5.4	R 1.7	37.1	0.0	24.4	142.8	0.0	R 1.6	0.0	0.7	(s)	52.3	R 383.9	99.9	R 483.8
2021	26.3	153.2	80.3	5.5	2.5	39.3	0.0	R 21.2	148.9	0.0	R 1.7	0.0	0.7	0.1	53.9	R 384.7	96.4	R 481.1
2022	27.5	R 161.8	R 80.4	6.0	2.0	38.2	0.0	R 21.5	R 148.0	0.0	R 2.0	0.0	0.7	0.1	56.3	R 396.3	97.7	R 494.0
2023	23.8	166.4	78.6	6.2	3.0	38.4	0.0	20.0	146.3	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.7	0.1	57.3	396.2	103.5	499.8

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Excludes biofuels product supplied.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other petroleum."
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[g] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[i] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[j] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[k] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[l] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[m] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. Beginning in 2021, adjusted for the double-counting of biofuels product supplied.
[n] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Total end-use sector consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT4. Residential sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Wyoming

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: HGL [d]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Total [e]	Biomass: Wood [f]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [g,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [e,g,j]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels							Million kilowatthours			
1960	34	9	4	461	8	472	– –	– –	– –	275	– –	– –	– –
1965	25	11	7	437	32	475	– –	– –	– –	442	– –	– –	– –
1970	12	18	12	822	39	874	– –	– –	– –	604	– –	– –	– –
1975	15	12	26	788	11	826	– –	– –	– –	891	– –	– –	– –
1980	22	10	23	529	0	552	– –	– –	– –	1,410	– –	– –	– –
1985	24	14	45	408	8	461	– –	– –	– –	1,815	– –	– –	– –
1990	26	11	24	400	1	426	– –	– –	– –	1,720	– –	– –	– –
1995	19	12	47	486	1	534	– –	– –	– –	1,939	– –	– –	– –
2000	15	12	26	416	1	444	– –	– –	– –	2,103	– –	– –	– –
2005	6	12	31	604	1	636	– –	– –	– –	2,377	– –	– –	– –
2006	5	12	38	545	1	584	– –	– –	– –	2,468	– –	– –	– –
2007	6	12	31	941	1	972	– –	– –	– –	2,592	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	13	16	933	(s)	950	– –	– –	– –	2,719	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	13	23	1,027	(s)	1,050	– –	– –	– –	2,720	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	13	25	869	(s)	895	– –	– –	– –	2,727	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	13	22	937	(s)	959	– –	– –	– –	2,803	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	12	23	690	(s)	713	– –	– –	– –	2,717	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	14	31	747	(s)	779	– –	– –	– –	2,829	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	13	21	798	(s)	819	– –	– –	– –	2,752	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	12	25	567	(s)	592	– –	– –	– –	2,677	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	12	20	676	(s)	696	– –	– –	– –	2,751	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	13	20	913	(s)	933	– –	– –	– –	2,772	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	13	20	853	(s)	873	– –	– –	– –	2,748	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	14	19	915	(s)	933	– –	– –	– –	2,849	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	13	13	779	(s)	792	– –	– –	– –	2,880	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	13	22	873	(s)	895	– –	– –	– –	2,897	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	13	23	867	(s)	890	– –	– –	– –	3,009	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	14	24	1,022	(s)	1,046	– –	– –	– –	2,948	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.7	9.1	(s)	1.8	(s)	1.8	1.2	NA	NA	0.9	13.8	1.9	15.7
1965	0.5	9.9	(s)	1.7	0.2	1.9	1.0	NA	NA	1.5	14.9	3.0	17.8
1970	0.2	18.4	0.1	3.2	0.2	3.5	1.0	NA	NA	2.1	25.1	4.2	29.3
1975	0.3	11.3	0.2	3.0	0.1	3.2	1.1	NA	NA	3.0	19.0	6.2	25.2
1980	0.4	10.3	0.1	2.0	0.0	2.2	1.5	NA	NA	4.8	19.1	10.2	29.4
1985	0.4	15.1	0.3	1.6	(s)	1.9	2.3	NA	NA	6.2	25.8	12.6	38.3
1990	0.5	12.6	0.1	1.5	(s)	1.7	1.0	0.0	(s)	5.9	21.7	12.8	34.5
1995	0.3	12.9	0.3	1.9	(s)	2.1	1.0	0.0	(s)	6.6	23.0	14.5	37.4
2000	0.3	12.7	0.2	1.6	(s)	1.8	1.0	(s)	(s)	7.2	23.0	15.4	38.4
2005	0.1	12.2	0.2	2.3	(s)	2.5	1.9	(s)	(s)	8.1	24.8	17.0	41.9
2006	0.1	12.2	0.2	2.1	(s)	2.3	1.7	(s)	(s)	8.4	24.7	17.7	42.4
2007	0.1	12.8	0.2	3.6	(s)	3.8	1.9	(s)	(s)	8.8	27.5	19.1	46.6
2008	0.0	13.7	0.1	3.6	(s)	3.7	2.1	(s)	(s)	9.3	28.9	19.8	48.7
2009	0.0	13.1	0.1	3.9	(s)	4.1	1.1	0.1	(s)	9.3	27.6	19.0	46.6
2010	0.0	13.3	0.1	3.3	(s)	3.5	1.2	0.1	(s)	9.3	27.4	18.5	45.9
2011	0.0	13.7	0.1	3.6	(s)	3.7	1.2	0.1	(s)	9.6	28.3	18.7	46.9
2012	0.0	11.9	0.1	2.7	(s)	2.8	1.0	0.1	(s)	9.3	25.0	18.3	43.3
2013	0.0	14.2	0.2	2.9	(s)	3.1	1.3	0.1	(s)	9.7	28.3	19.1	47.3
2014	0.0	13.8	0.1	3.1	(s)	3.2	1.3	0.1	(s)	9.4	27.8	18.4	46.1
2015	0.0	12.3	0.1	2.2	(s)	2.3	4.2	0.1	(s)	9.1	28.0	18.3	46.3
2016	0.0	12.9	0.1	2.6	(s)	2.7	3.6	0.1	(s)	9.4	28.7	18.4	47.1
2017	0.0	13.3	0.1	3.5	(s)	3.6	4.2	0.1	(s)	9.5	30.7	18.6	49.2
2018	0.0	14.0	0.1	3.3	(s)	3.4	4.2	0.1	(s)	9.4	31.0	18.6	49.7
2019	0.0	15.1	0.1	3.5	(s)	3.6	4.3	0.1	(s)	9.7	32.8	19.0	51.8
2020	0.0	13.9	0.1	3.0	(s)	3.1	R 1.3	0.1	(s)	9.8	R 28.2	18.8	R 47.0
2021	0.0	13.6	0.1	3.4	(s)	3.5	R 1.3	0.1	0.1	9.9	R 28.4	17.7	R 46.1
2022	0.0	14.2	0.1	3.3	(s)	3.5	R 1.7	0.1	0.1	10.3	R 29.7	17.8	R 47.6
2023	0.0	14.3	0.1	3.9	(s)	4.1	1.4	0.1	0.1	10.1	30.0	18.2	48.1

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[d] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[f] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Beginning in 2021, includes small amounts of other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat by the commercial and industrial sectors.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Wyoming

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [e]	Hydro-electric power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and waste [g,h]	Geothermal [g]	Solar [g,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [g,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [e,g,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	23	5	9	199	29	73	37	347	NA	– –	– –	NA	174	– –	– –	– –
1965	19	8	16	189	119	73	40	437	NA	– –	– –	NA	594	– –	– –	– –
1970	9	14	30	356	147	85	48	666	NA	– –	– –	NA	657	– –	– –	– –
1975	35	10	63	341	43	72	83	602	NA	– –	– –	NA	775	– –	– –	– –
1980	83	5	428	229	23	103	27	809	NA	– –	– –	NA	1,138	– –	– –	– –
1985	83	9	394	176	6	67	69	713	NA	– –	– –	NA	2,321	– –	– –	– –
1990	104	8	218	173	1	74	1	467	0	– –	– –	0	2,319	– –	– –	– –
1995	127	10	265	210	2	8	(s)	485	0	– –	– –	0	2,443	– –	– –	– –
2000	123	10	401	180	(s)	8	(s)	589	0	– –	– –	0	2,945	– –	– –	– –
2005	64	9	95	338	(s)	306	0	740	0	– –	– –	0	3,754	– –	– –	– –
2006	47	9	93	222	1	348	0	663	0	– –	– –	0	4,117	– –	– –	– –
2007	53	9	87	216	(s)	429	0	732	0	– –	– –	0	4,214	– –	– –	– –
2008	25	10	113	387	(s)	336	0	836	0	– –	– –	0	4,411	– –	– –	– –
2009	25	10	150	411	1	293	0	855	0	– –	– –	0	4,288	– –	– –	– –
2010	26	11	246	371	1	284	0	902	0	– –	– –	0	4,317	– –	– –	– –
2011	28	12	380	380	(s)	609	0	1,369	0	– –	– –	0	4,353	– –	– –	– –
2012	24	10	424	441	(s)	367	1	1,233	0	– –	– –	(s)	4,245	– –	– –	– –
2013	27	12	340	425	(s)	379	0	1,144	0	– –	– –	1	4,067	– –	– –	– –
2014	21	12	318	571	(s)	311	0	1,200	0	– –	– –	1	4,000	– –	– –	– –
2015	8	13	268	387	1	437	0	1,093	0	– –	– –	1	3,925	– –	– –	– –
2016	7	13	289	290	(s)	383	0	963	0	– –	– –	1	3,762	– –	– –	– –
2017	12	14	268	287	(s)	87	0	643	0	– –	– –	2	3,762	– –	– –	– –
2018	8	14	175	245	(s)	95	0	515	0	– –	– –	2	3,757	– –	– –	– –
2019	6	13	181	493	(s)	95	0	769	0	– –	– –	2	3,575	– –	– –	– –
2020	2	12	180	457	(s)	96	0	732	0	– –	– –	2	3,320	– –	– –	– –
2021	6	12	280	256	(s)	97	0	633	0	– –	– –	3	3,443	– –	– –	– –
2022	9	13	285	325	(s)	369	0	979	0	– –	– –	3	3,611	– –	– –	– –
2023	1	14	303	370	(s)	94	0	767	0	– –	– –	3	5,046	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu							
1960	0.5	5.1	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.2	1.6	NA	(s)	NA	NA	0.6	7.8	1.2	9.0
1965	0.4	7.4	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.2	2.1	NA	(s)	NA	NA	2.0	12.0	4.0	16.0
1970	0.2	14.3	0.2	1.4	0.8	0.4	0.3	3.1	NA	(s)	NA	NA	2.2	19.9	4.6	24.5
1975	0.6	9.6	0.4	1.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	2.8	NA	(s)	NA	NA	2.6	15.7	5.4	21.1
1980	1.5	5.3	2.5	0.9	0.1	0.5	0.2	4.2	NA	(s)	NA	NA	3.9	14.9	8.3	23.1
1985	1.4	9.6	2.3	0.7	(s)	0.4	0.4	3.8	NA	0.1	NA	NA	7.9	22.7	16.1	38.8
1990	2.1	9.3	1.3	0.7	(s)	0.4	(s)	2.3	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	7.9	22.3	17.3	39.6
1995	2.3	10.5	1.5	0.8	(s)	(s)	(s)	2.4	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	8.3	24.3	18.2	42.5
2000	2.5	10.2	2.3	0.7	(s)	(s)	(s)	3.1	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	10.0	26.6	21.5	48.1
2005	1.1	9.6	0.6	1.3	(s)	1.6	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.0	12.8	28.0	26.9	54.9
2006	0.8	9.9	0.5	0.9	(s)	1.8	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.0	14.0	28.9	29.5	58.4
2007	0.9	9.8	0.5	0.8	(s)	2.2	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.0	14.4	29.6	31.0	60.6
2008	0.6	10.5	0.7	1.5	(s)	1.7	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	15.1	30.7	32.1	62.9
2009	0.5	10.7	0.9	1.6	(s)	1.5	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	14.6	30.4	29.9	60.3
2010	0.5	11.5	1.4	1.4	(s)	1.4	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	14.7	31.6	29.3	61.0
2011	0.5	12.1	2.2	1.5	(s)	3.1	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	14.9	34.9	29.0	63.9
2012	0.5	10.8	2.4	1.7	(s)	1.9	(s)	6.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	(s)	14.5	32.4	28.6	61.0
2013	0.5	12.5	2.0	1.6	(s)	1.9	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.2	0.5	(s)	13.9	33.1	27.4	60.5
2014	0.4	12.7	1.8	2.2	(s)	1.6	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.2	0.5	(s)	13.6	33.0	26.7	R 59.7
2015	0.2	13.7	1.5	1.5	(s)	2.2	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.6	0.5	(s)	13.4	R 33.6	26.9	60.5
2016	0.1	14.4	1.7	1.1	(s)	1.9	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.6	0.5	(s)	12.8	R 33.2	25.1	58.4
2017	0.3	14.8	1.5	1.1	(s)	0.4	0.0	3.1	0.0	R 0.7	0.5	(s)	12.8	R 32.2	25.2	R 57.4
2018	0.2	14.6	1.0	0.9	(s)	0.5	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.6	0.5	(s)	12.8	31.2	25.5	R 56.6
2019	0.1	14.0	1.0	1.9	(s)	0.5	0.0	3.4	0.0	R 0.5	0.5	(s)	12.2	R 30.8	23.8	R 54.6
2020	(s)	13.2	1.0	1.8	(s)	0.5	0.0	3.3	0.0	R 0.3	0.5	(s)	11.3	R 28.6	21.6	R 50.3
2021	0.1	13.0	1.6	1.0	(s)	0.5	0.0	3.1	0.0	R 0.3	0.5	(s)	11.7	R 28.7	21.0	R 49.8
2022	0.2	13.7	1.6	1.2	(s)	1.9	0.0	4.8	0.0	R 0.3	0.5	(s)	12.3	R 31.8	21.4	R 53.2
2023	(s)	14.4	1.7	1.4	(s)	0.5	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.3	0.5	(s)	17.2	36.1	31.1	67.2

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Beginning in 2013, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke and, beginning in 2021 other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied), not shown separately.
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT6. Industrial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Wyoming

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil	Petroleum: HGL [b]	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Solar [f,i]	Electricity [j]	End use [f,k]	Electrical system energy losses [l]	Total [f,k]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh				
1960	119	35	1,458	384	320	756	2,615	5,534	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	270	– –	– –	– –
1965	124	38	1,790	496	510	942	3,102	6,841	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,285	– –	– –	– –
1970	210	70	1,931	578	552	960	3,610	7,631	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	1,896	– –	– –	– –
1975	640	59	3,596	569	591	1,881	3,915	10,552	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	2,918	– –	– –	– –
1980	1,605	48	6,255	1,199	365	2,144	4,566	14,529	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	4,621	– –	– –	– –
1985	1,875	54	2,463	1,312	530	142	3,884	8,331	0	– –	– –	– –	NA	6,212	– –	– –	– –
1990	1,857	67	2,296	663	417	39	3,977	7,391	0	– –	– –	– –	0	7,729	– –	– –	– –
1995	1,937	68	1,898	1,265	443	20	2,946	6,572	0	– –	– –	– –	0	6,817	– –	– –	– –
2000	1,913	63	3,370	611	240	23	3,708	7,952	0	– –	– –	– –	0	7,321	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,597	73	3,133	291	492	133	3,669	7,718	0	– –	– –	– –	0	8,007	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,685	73	4,736	438	513	111	3,474	9,273	0	– –	– –	– –	0	8,362	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,738	102	4,609	305	315	76	3,633	8,938	0	– –	– –	– –	0	8,730	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,762	101	5,412	238	282	89	3,723	9,744	0	– –	– –	– –	0	9,560	– –	– –	– –
2009	1,553	99	4,930	94	279	23	4,282	9,608	0	– –	– –	– –	0	9,554	– –	– –	– –
2010	1,579	105	5,019	126	220	16	R 4,690	R 10,071	0	– –	– –	– –	0	10,069	– –	– –	– –
2011	1,675	113	5,825	140	202	(s)	R 5,017	R 11,184	0	– –	– –	– –	0	10,262	– –	– –	– –
2012	1,581	114	5,699	110	210	0	R 5,033	R 11,053	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	10,009	– –	– –	– –
2013	1,588	108	4,891	148	213	0	R 4,768	R 10,019	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	10,157	– –	– –	– –
2014	1,632	95	5,918	140	136	0	R 4,648	R 10,843	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	10,381	– –	– –	– –
2015	1,496	81	4,663	117	237	0	R 4,630	R 9,647	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	10,323	– –	– –	– –
2016	1,614	84	3,802	94	234	0	R 4,373	R 8,502	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	10,041	– –	– –	– –
2017	1,611	108	4,202	78	235	0	4,442	8,957	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	10,244	– –	– –	– –
2018	1,583	121	4,989	286	238	0	4,278	9,791	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	10,359	– –	– –	– –
2019	1,559	117	3,938	137	245	0	4,193	8,513	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	10,339	– –	– –	– –
2020	1,211	113	3,145	174	241	0	R 3,752	R 7,313	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	9,131	– –	– –	– –
2021	1,293	107	4,274	298	237	0	R 3,177	R 7,987	0	– –	– –	– –	(s)	9,444	– –	– –	– –
2022	1,364	114	4,320	358	259	0	R 3,220	R 8,158	0	– –	– –	– –	1	9,880	– –	– –	– –
2023	1,169	117	4,217	223	236	0	3,025	7,701	0	– –	– –	– –	1	8,796	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	2.4	36.1	8.5	1.5	1.7	4.8	16.1	32.5	0.0	0.4	NA	NA	NA	0.9	72.4	1.9	74.2
1965	2.5	35.2	10.4	1.9	2.7	5.9	19.1	40.0	0.0	0.5	NA	NA	NA	4.4	82.6	8.6	91.2
1970	4.0	71.3	11.2	2.1	2.9	6.0	22.3	44.6	0.0	0.6	NA	NA	NA	6.5	127.0	13.3	140.2
1975	11.8	55.2	20.9	2.0	3.1	11.8	23.9	61.7	0.0	0.4	NA	NA	NA	10.0	139.1	20.3	159.4
1980	28.8	51.1	36.4	4.2	1.9	13.5	28.1	84.2	0.0	1.2	NA	NA	NA	15.8	181.0	33.5	214.6
1985	32.9	56.3	14.3	4.5	2.8	0.9	24.8	47.3	0.0	1.5	0.0	NA	NA	21.2	159.1	43.1	202.1
1990	41.2	73.8	13.4	2.3	2.2	0.2	24.5	42.6	0.0	1.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	26.4	185.0	57.6	242.6
1995	42.5	72.6	11.0	4.4	2.3	0.1	18.2	36.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	(s)	0.0	23.3	175.0	50.8	225.8
2000	38.5	66.4	19.6	2.1	1.3	0.1	23.3	46.4	0.0	0.1	0.2	(s)	0.0	25.0	176.6	53.5	230.0
2005	31.6	75.8	18.2	1.0	2.6	0.8	22.5	45.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	(s)	0.0	27.3	180.3	57.4	237.7
2006	33.4	75.6	27.5	1.5	2.7	0.7	21.2	53.5	0.0	0.1	0.3	(s)	0.0	28.5	191.4	59.9	251.3
2007	34.5	106.2	26.7	1.0	1.6	0.5	22.2	52.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	(s)	0.0	29.8	222.9	64.3	287.2
2008	34.6	104.2	31.3	0.8	1.4	0.6	23.0	57.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	32.6	229.0	69.6	298.6
2009	30.5	102.3	28.5	0.3	1.4	0.1	26.7	57.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	32.6	222.9	66.7	289.6
2010	31.1	107.9	29.0	0.5	1.1	0.1	R 29.1	R 59.8	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	34.4	R 233.7	68.4	R 302.1
2011	32.6	117.0	33.6	0.5	1.0	(s)	R 31.2	R 66.4	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.0	35.0	R 251.8	68.4	R 320.2
2012	31.1	118.1	32.9	0.4	1.1	0.0	R 31.3	R 65.7	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.1	(s)	34.2	R 249.9	67.3	R 317.2
2013	31.4	112.9	28.2	0.6	1.1	0.0	R 29.6	R 59.5	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.1	(s)	34.7	R 239.3	68.4	R 307.7
2014	31.9	98.9	34.1	0.5	0.7	0.0	R 28.9	R 64.2	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.1	(s)	35.4	R 231.4	69.3	R 300.7
2015	29.3	85.4	26.9	0.4	1.2	0.0	R 28.8	R 57.3	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.1	(s)	35.2	R 207.9	70.6	R 278.5
2016	32.1	90.1	21.9	0.4	1.2	0.0	R 27.7	R 51.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	(s)	34.3	R 207.8	67.1	R 274.9
2017	31.5	114.4	24.2	0.3	1.2	0.0	28.1	53.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	(s)	35.0	234.9	68.6	303.4
2018	31.3	128.9	28.7	1.1	1.2	0.0	27.1	58.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	(s)	35.3	253.9	70.2	324.1
2019	30.8	125.5	22.7	0.5	1.2	0.0	26.5	50.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	(s)	35.3	242.6	68.9	311.5
2020	23.9	121.0	18.1	0.7	1.2	0.0	23.7	43.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	(s)	31.2	219.9	59.5	R 279.4
2021	26.2	112.9	24.6	1.1	1.2	0.0	20.2	47.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	(s)	32.2	218.7	57.7	276.4
2022	27.3	R 120.6	24.9	1.4	1.3	0.0	R 20.5	R 48.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	(s)	33.7	229.8	58.5	288.3
2023	23.8	123.7	24.3	0.9	1.2	0.0	19.2	45.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	(s)	30.0	223.3	54.2	277.5

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See technical notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See technical notes, Section 4.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[j] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[k] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in End use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by industrial utility-scale facilities.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT7. Transportation sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Wyoming

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: HGL [c]	Petroleum: Jet fuel [d]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor gasoline [e]	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil	Petroleum: Total [f]	Electricity [g]	End use [h,i]	Electrical system energy losses [j]	Total [f,h,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels								Million kilowatthours			
1960	2	2	132	1,801	70	56	91	4,038	951	7,138	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	(s)	2	217	1,864	49	74	81	4,157	1,173	7,615	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	6	256	3,072	91	128	85	5,262	469	9,363	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	5	218	3,965	116	124	108	6,691	0	11,223	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	6	108	6,419	73	162	151	8,034	0	14,946	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	5	51	4,172	45	154	137	7,073	(s)	11,632	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	5	35	6,671	27	143	154	6,613	0	13,643	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	7	179	7,985	17	160	147	7,486	0	15,974	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	14	277	8,737	10	286	157	7,551	0	17,019	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	14	248	10,776	7	204	133	7,389	0	18,756	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	14	250	11,283	6	292	129	7,468	0	19,429	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	15	190	11,518	7	378	133	7,779	0	20,005	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	17	246	10,902	37	393	124	7,591	0	19,292	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	19	231	9,527	6	431	111	7,960	0	18,266	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	21	30	9,710	4	363	143	8,038	0	18,288	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	18	28	9,067	4	364	126	7,567	0	17,157	0	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	17	24	9,755	3	346	128	8,159	0	18,415	0	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	15	21	9,325	4	348	127	8,072	0	17,897	0	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	15	31	10,232	4	294	136	7,922	0	18,618	0	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	13	20	9,395	6	321	140	8,066	0	17,947	0	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	13	19	9,551	5	283	133	8,221	0	18,212	0	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	14	17	9,477	6	323	119	8,078	0	18,019	0	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	15	19	10,202	2	R 307	117	7,598	0	R 18,246	0	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	13	22	10,609	7	R 350	116	7,518	0	R 18,621	0	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	13	21	9,529	4	R 308	R 103	7,008	0	R 16,973	0	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	13	21	9,348	2	R 441	105	7,457	0	R 17,426	0	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	13	22	R 9,307	5	R 360	109	6,930	0	R 16,768	0	– –	– –	– –
2023	0	13	21	9,078	2	532	79	7,283	0	17,035	0	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	(s)	1.8	0.7	10.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	21.2	6.0	39.5	0.0	41.3	0.0	41.3
1965	(s)	2.0	1.1	10.9	0.2	0.4	0.5	21.8	7.4	42.2	0.0	44.3	0.0	44.3
1970	(s)	6.0	1.3	17.9	0.4	0.7	0.5	27.6	2.9	51.4	0.0	57.4	0.0	57.4
1975	(s)	4.9	1.1	23.1	0.4	0.7	0.7	35.2	0.0	61.1	0.0	66.1	0.0	66.1
1980	0.0	6.2	0.5	37.4	0.3	0.9	0.9	42.2	0.0	82.2	0.0	88.4	0.0	88.4
1985	0.0	5.2	0.3	24.3	0.2	0.9	0.8	37.2	(s)	63.6	0.0	68.8	0.0	68.8
1990	0.0	5.6	0.2	38.9	0.1	0.8	0.9	34.7	0.0	75.6	0.0	81.2	0.0	81.2
1995	0.0	7.7	0.9	46.5	0.1	0.9	0.9	39.0	0.0	88.2	0.0	95.9	0.0	95.9
2000	0.0	14.8	1.4	50.8	(s)	1.6	1.0	39.3	0.0	94.1	0.0	108.9	0.0	108.9
2005	0.0	14.8	1.3	62.7	(s)	1.2	0.8	38.4	0.0	104.3	0.0	119.1	0.0	119.1
2006	0.0	14.4	1.3	65.5	(s)	1.7	0.8	38.7	0.0	107.9	0.0	122.4	0.0	122.4
2007	0.0	15.2	1.0	66.6	(s)	2.1	0.8	40.0	0.0	110.6	0.0	125.8	0.0	125.8
2008	0.0	17.6	1.2	63.0	0.1	2.2	0.8	38.8	0.0	106.1	0.0	123.8	0.0	123.8
2009	0.0	20.1	1.2	R 55.1	(s)	2.4	0.7	40.5	0.0	99.9	0.0	R 120.0	0.0	R 120.0
2010	0.0	21.5	0.1	56.1	(s)	2.1	0.9	40.7	0.0	99.9	0.0	121.4	0.0	121.4
2011	0.0	18.5	0.1	R 52.4	(s)	2.1	0.8	38.3	0.0	R 93.7	0.0	R 112.2	0.0	R 112.2
2012	0.0	17.3	0.1	56.3	(s)	2.0	0.8	41.3	0.0	R 100.5	0.0	117.7	0.0	117.7
2013	0.0	16.0	0.1	R 53.8	(s)	2.0	0.8	40.8	0.0	97.5	0.0	R 113.5	0.0	R 113.5
2014	0.0	16.0	0.2	59.0	(s)	1.7	0.8	40.1	0.0	R 101.8	0.0	R 117.8	0.0	R 117.8
2015	0.0	13.7	0.1	R 54.2	(s)	1.8	0.8	40.8	0.0	R 97.8	0.0	R 111.5	0.0	R 111.5
2016	0.0	13.5	0.1	R 55.1	(s)	1.6	0.8	41.6	0.0	R 99.2	0.0	R 112.7	0.0	R 112.7
2017	0.0	14.4	0.1	R 54.7	(s)	1.8	0.7	40.8	0.0	R 98.1	0.0	R 112.6	0.0	R 112.6
2018	0.0	16.2	0.1	58.8	(s)	1.7	0.7	38.4	0.0	R 99.8	0.0	R 116.0	0.0	R 116.0
2019	0.0	14.3	0.1	61.1	(s)	2.0	0.7	38.0	0.0	R 102.0	0.0	116.2	0.0	116.2
2020	0.0	14.4	0.1	54.9	(s)	R 1.7	0.6	35.4	0.0	92.8	0.0	R 107.2	0.0	R 107.2
2021	0.0	13.8	0.1	53.9	(s)	2.5	0.6	37.7	0.0	95.1	0.0	108.9	0.0	108.9
2022	0.0	13.3	0.1	R 53.7	(s)	2.0	0.7	35.0	0.0	R 91.7	0.0	R 105.0	0.0	R 105.0
2023	0.0	14.0	0.1	52.4	(s)	3.0	0.5	36.8	0.0	93.0	0.0	106.9	0.0	106.9

[a] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and, since 1990, also includes vehicle fuel.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2011, includes renewable diesel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[c] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[d] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other petroleum." There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 because of data source and methodology changes, see technical notes.
[e] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[f] Beginning in 2021, includes other petroleum products (biofuels product supplied) not shown separately.
[g] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers. Sales to public railroads and railway systems only. Excludes electric vehicles.
[h] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of fuel ethanol beginning in 1981.
[i] For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of technical notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.
Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CT8. Electric power sector consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2023, Wyoming

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate fuel oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum coke	Petroleum: Residual fuel oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear electric power	Hydroelectric power [d]	Biomass: Wood and waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar [f,g]	Wind [f]	Electricity net imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels				Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	815	1	6	0	5	12	0	609	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	1,941	(s)	19	0	15	34	0	884	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	3,571	2	13	0	11	25	0	1,006	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	6,938	1	6	0	112	118	0	1,120	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	13,498	(s)	123	0	0	123	0	1,108	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	21,173	(s)	143	0	0	143	0	1,068	– –	0	0	3	0	– –
1990	23,526	(s)	99	0	0	99	0	645	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	23,850	(s)	128	0	0	128	0	799	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	26,365	2	66	0	0	66	0	1,011	– –	0	0	246	0	– –
2005	26,086	1	77	0	0	77	0	808	– –	0	0	717	-98	– –
2006	26,170	1	88	0	0	88	0	843	– –	0	0	759	-47	– –
2007	26,585	2	84	0	0	84	0	729	– –	0	0	755	-55	– –
2008	26,885	1	79	0	0	79	0	835	– –	0	0	963	-42	– –
2009	25,501	1	91	0	0	91	0	967	– –	0	0	2,226	-36	– –
2010	26,102	1	104	0	0	104	0	1,024	– –	0	0	3,247	-26	– –
2011	25,114	(s)	98	0	0	98	0	1,224	– –	0	0	4,612	2	– –
2012	26,265	(s)	79	0	0	79	0	893	– –	0	0	4,369	-3	– –
2013	27,916	1	71	0	0	71	0	711	– –	0	0	4,433	-2	– –
2014	26,289	1	67	0	0	67	0	869	– –	0	0	4,406	-5	– –
2015	26,313	1	75	0	0	75	0	868	– –	0	0	3,757	2	– –
2016	24,434	2	75	0	0	75	0	973	– –	0	0	4,389	(s)	– –
2017	24,679	1	74	0	0	74	0	1,124	– –	0	0	4,321	(s)	– –
2018	24,378	2	64	0	0	64	0	976	– –	0	1	4,057	-3	– –
2019	21,818	3	73	0	0	73	0	992	– –	0	180	4,163	0	– –
2020	20,866	6	79	0	0	79	0	1,086	– –	0	165	5,513	0	– –
2021	20,014	8	107	0	0	107	0	790	– –	0	179	8,448	0	– –
2022	20,844	10	88	0	0	88	0	745	– –	0	186	9,780	0	– –
2023	19,918	14	75	0	0	75	0	917	– –	0	174	8,637	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	12.1	0.7	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	14.9
1965	31.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	34.4
1970	59.0	2.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	65.0
1975	115.4	0.4	(s)	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	120.3
1980	237.4	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	242.1
1985	370.7	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	375.4
1990	416.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	418.8
1995	418.4	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	422.0
2000	464.9	1.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	471.5
2005	458.2	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	-0.3	464.0
2006	455.0	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	-0.2	461.6
2007	459.4	2.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	-0.2	466.8
2008	465.0	1.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	-0.1	472.5
2009	442.9	1.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.6	-0.1	455.3
2010	452.7	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	-0.1	468.3
2011	434.6	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.7	(s)	455.5
2012	458.6	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.9	(s)	477.5
2013	488.8	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.1	(s)	507.3
2014	456.9	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	(s)	476.1
2015	457.7	1.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.8	(s)	475.2
2016	425.1	1.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	(s)	445.4
2017	426.7	1.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.7	(s)	447.1
2018	424.2	2.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	13.8	(s)	443.7
2019	379.3	3.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.6	14.2	0.0	401.3
2020	364.3	6.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.6	18.8	0.0	393.8
2021	350.6	8.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.6	28.8	0.0	391.7
2022	362.8	10.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	33.4	0.0	410.5
2023	342.3	15.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	29.5	0.0	391.0

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Excludes biodiesel. Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Beginning in 2006, includes small amount of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in the total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector consists of electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

State Energy Data System 2023
Consumption Technical Notes

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Introduction to the technical notes

Purpose

The U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) develops, maintains, and operates the State Energy Data System (SEDS). The goal of SEDS is to provide historical time series of energy production, consumption, prices, expenditures, indicators, and carbon dioxide emissions from energy consumption by state that are defined as consistently as possible over time and across sectors. SEDS maintains these estimates for Members of Congress, federal and state agencies, the general public, and as inputs for EIA's energy models.

SEDS ensures that the sums of the state estimates equal the national totals as closely as possible for each energy type and end-use sector as published in other EIA publications. SEDS energy consumption estimates are generally comparable to the national statistics in EIA's *Monthly Energy Review*.

The report

The SEDS consumption tables, available on the EIA website at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php, provide annual time series estimates of state-level energy use by broad energy-consuming sectors. Companion tables containing state-level price and expenditure estimates can be found at the same website. State-level energy production, indicators, and carbon dioxide emissions from energy consumption estimates are also available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php. In addition, SEDS publishes the most recent year of data tables for state-level consumption, price, expenditure, and indicator estimates by energy source as they are updated at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-fuel.php.

SEDS provides the following technical notes to assist users in understanding and interpreting the SEDS consumption estimates. Each section describes how SEDS derives the estimates for each individual energy source and lists the sources of all data series.

Technical notes for state-level prices, expenditures, production, indicators, and carbon dioxide emissions from energy consumption are also available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-technical-notes-complete.php.

Due to page-size constraints, most of the PDF time-series tables show estimates for only selected years. However, SEDS maintains consumption estimates for all years from 1960 forward and includes them in the HTML tables and CSV, XLSX, and ZIP data files available on EIA's website. The documentation in this report covers all years. In the published SEDS tables, all estimates with revisions since the last SEDS report that are large enough to be seen are preceded with an "R."

Estimates

Estimation methodologies. Using SEDS, EIA develops estimates of energy consumption by energy sources, broad energy-consuming sectors, and by state for 1960 forward. SEDS estimates energy consumption using data from surveys of energy suppliers that report consumption, sales, or distribution of energy at the state level. Most of the SEDS estimates rely directly on collected state-level consumption data (see "Collected data and estimated values in SEDS" on page 3, which summarizes the status of current data sources used). SEDS uses a variety of surrogate measures to estimate energy consumption. SEDS selects the measures mainly on the basis of applicability as an indicator of consumption, availability, continuity over time, and consistency. For instance, for petroleum, EIA uses "product supplied" as an approximation for consumption. EIA calculates "product supplied" as the sum of field and refinery production, plus imports, minus exports, plus or minus changes in stocks. SEDS uses state-level sales survey data and other proxies of consumption to allocate the national petroleum product supplied totals to the states. The measures of consumption and estimation methodologies are explained in detail under each energy source in the technical notes.

SEDS also estimates state electrical system energy losses that are not available from any survey. See "Energy consumption measures—total and end use" on page 4 for a discussion about losses and how SEDS displays them in the tables. U.S. electrical system energy losses are defined as the differences between the heat content of all energy consumed by the electric power sector and the heat content of electricity sales to ultimate customers. SEDS estimates state-level losses using two methods, depending on whether data on net interstate flow of electricity are available. See Section 6, "Electricity," for details.

Data sources. The original source documents cited in the technical notes include descriptions of the data collection methods, imputation or adjustment techniques, and errors associated with the processes. Due to the many different collection forms and procedures associated with the source data and estimation methods, it is not possible to develop a meaningful numerical estimate of the errors of the integrated data published in SEDS.

It is difficult to develop reliable, consistent series for long periods of time—especially in the earlier years—and SEDS must make assumptions to fill data gaps and to maintain definitional consistency. Although SEDS incorporates the most consistent series and procedures possible, users of this report should recognize the limitations of the data that are due to changing and inadequate data sources.

For example, in reports prepared by the Bureau of Mines in the late 1960s and early 1970s, petroleum consumption was equated to demand. Later, consumption was equated to apparent demand and, more recently, to product supplied. Changes in surveys and reduction of data collections, especially after 1978, disturbed the continuity of some petroleum consumption series, most notably for distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and kerosene. The technical notes explain these and other data inconsistencies in detail for each energy source.

Comparison with other energy consumption reports

EIA conducts many energy-related surveys. In general, the surveys can be divided into two broad groups. One group of surveys, called supply surveys, gather information from suppliers and marketers of specific energy sources. Those surveys measure the quantities of specific fuels supplied to the market. EIA combines the results of supply surveys and publishes them in various EIA products, including the *Monthly Energy Review* and SEDS. The second group of surveys, called energy consumption surveys, gather information directly from end users of energy. Although there are some elements in common, the supply survey data and the consumption survey data have substantially different approaches, capabilities, and objectives. Thus, care must be taken in analyzing SEDS consumption estimates with consumption survey data for the following reasons:

- SEDS consumption is a broad accounting of energy consumption, covering all energy use allocated into major sectors as clearly as possible. The energy consumption surveys are comprehensive and representative within individual sectors. However, for sampling and data collection purposes, the sectors are restricted for purposes of creating relatively homogeneous, well-defined populations. For example, the *Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey* (CBECS) covers only energy consumption in commercial buildings, while SEDS includes other commercial consumption, such as street lighting and public services; and the *Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey* (MECS) covers only manufacturing establishments, while SEDS includes other industrial energy consumption (i.e., mining, construction, agriculture, fisheries, and forestry). Further, the consumption surveys do not cover all energy-using sectors, and therefore cannot be summed together to account for all energy use.
- Energy consumption surveys provide user characteristics that allow for both macro-level (for major sectoral sub-populations) and micro-level (at the unit of data collection) interpretive analysis. The surveys of energy consumption by residential households from the *Residential Energy Consumption Survey* (RECS, Form EIA-457) and by commercial buildings from the CBECS (Form EIA-871) provide detailed information about the energy end users, their size, their stock of energy-consuming equipment and appliances, and their total energy consumption and expenditures. The MECS (Form EIA-846) collects consumption by type of use and fuel switching capability from manufacturing establishments grouped by manufacturing classification. SEDS, on the other hand, provides limited characterization of the end users of energy but greater geographic and energy product detail, as well as annual historical time series.
- Sectoral classification in SEDS is generally based on supplier classifications of customer accounts, by whatever means suppliers choose to use (see discussion in the next section). Energy consumption surveys base their sectoral classification on a categorization, verified by end user, of the data collection unit's (household, building, or establishment) primary economic activity.
- The energy consumption surveys provide data at national and Census levels, SEDS provides estimates at national and state levels.
- The reference periods are also different. SEDS covers calendar years for 1960 forward, while the consumption surveys are for selected years. Before 1987, the residential end-use surveys

cover a heating season year (April through March). Beginning with the 1987 residential end-use survey, the reference period is a calendar year.

For a more detailed description of the differences between SEDS and

Collected data and estimated values in SEDS

Coal. SEDS takes U.S. total coal consumption data by sector directly from EIA's *Annual Coal Report* (ACR) and predecessor publications. Total coal consumption by state and for most sectors is from the ACR, except where SEDS estimates withheld values. The state-level allocation of the ACR's combined residential and commercial sector consumption, available through 2007, are estimates. For 2008 forward, ACR only provides commercial sector consumption and SEDS assumes residential sector consumption to be zero. Electric power sector coal consumption (utility-scale facilities with capacity of 1 megawatt and greater) by state and coal type are from Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms.

Natural gas. SEDS takes natural gas consumption by state and sector directly from EIA's *Natural Gas Annual* (NGA). SEDS combines natural gas consumed as lease fuel and plant fuel and natural gas delivered to industrial consumers in the NGA for industrial sector consumption. SEDS combines natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel and pipeline fuel for transportation sector consumption. Electric power sector natural gas consumption is from Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms.

Petroleum. U.S. total consumption for each petroleum product is equal to the "product supplied" data from EIA's *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA). State values for distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and petroleum coke consumption by the electric power industry are from Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms. SEDS estimates all other state and sector values for consumption of petroleum products based on sales data and other surrogate measures from several sources.

Renewable energy. EIA collects renewable energy (**hydroelectric power, geothermal, solar, wind, wood, and waste**) used by the electric power industry (electric power sector and utility-scale commercial and industrial combined-heat-and-power and electricity-only plants) on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms. In addition, for 2014 forward, EIA's *Electric Power Annual* provides data on small-scale photovoltaic electricity generation for the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors. SEDS estimates data for earlier years. SEDS also estimates solar thermal energy consumed as heat, produced by non-electric applications. Geothermal energy direct use and by heat pumps in the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors are estimates based on a survey from the Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center (through 2009). EIA estimates U.S. wood consumption in the residential, other commercial, and other industrial sectors based on data collected on Form EIA-457, *Residential Energy Consumption Survey*, Form EIA-871, *Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey*, and Form EIA-846, *Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey* and are published in the *Monthly Energy Review* (MER). SEDS allocates the estimates to the states. EIA estimates U.S. **biofuels** consumption based on data collected from various survey forms and reported in PSA and MER. SEDS estimates state-level consumption by sector for biodiesel, fuel ethanol, and renewable diesel. SEDS does not estimate state-level consumption for other biofuels.

Nuclear electric power. EIA collects nuclear electricity generation by state on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms.

Electricity. Electricity consumption is equal to electricity sales to ultimate customers data by sector and state from the *Electric Power Annual* (EPA) with one exception. The exception is that SEDS allocates the EPA "Other" category, available from 1960 through 2002, to the transportation and commercial sectors in each state.

Net interstate flow of electricity. For 1990 forward, EIA's *State Electricity Profiles* provide net interstate electricity flows in kilowatthours. For 1960 forward, SEDS estimates the heat content of these series in British thermal units (Btu).

Electrical system energy losses. SEDS estimates these series.

the energy consumption surveys, see the EIA analysis report *Energy Consumption by End-Use Sector: A Comparison of Measures by Consumption and Supply Surveys,* DOE/EIA-0533, April 1990.

Energy-consuming sectors

SEDS bases its consumption estimates on data collected by various surveys that define the consuming sectors differently. The technical notes of this report describe how SEDS combines the collected data series for each energy source and assigns them to the consuming sectors. To the degree possible, SEDS assigns energy consumption to the five sectors according to the following general definitions:

- **Residential sector:** An energy-consuming sector that consists of living quarters for private households. Common uses of energy associated with this sector include: space heating, water heating, air conditioning, lighting, refrigeration, cooking, and running a variety of other appliances. The residential sector excludes institutional living quarters.
- **Commercial sector:** An energy-consuming sector that consists of service-providing facilities and equipment of: businesses; federal, state, and local governments; and other private and public organizations, such as religious, social, or fraternal groups. The commercial sector includes institutional living quarters. It also includes sewage treatment facilities. Common uses of energy associated with this sector include: space heating, water heating, air conditioning, lighting, refrigeration, cooking, and running a wide variety of other equipment. Note: This sector includes generators that produce electricity and/or useful thermal output primarily to

Energy consumption measures—total and end use

Sources of energy can be categorized as primary and secondary. Primary energy sources, including coal, petroleum, natural gas, nuclear energy, and renewable energy, are consumed directly. Electricity is a secondary form of energy that is generated (produced) from primary energy sources. The amount of electricity actually consumed by end users does not include the energy lost in the generation and delivery of the electricity to the point of use.

Primary energy sources are measured in different physical units, for example coal in short tons, liquid fuels in barrels or gallons, and natural gas in cubic feet. Energy sources are also measured by their heat content, such as in British thermal units (Btu), to compare different types of energy to each other. The heat content per unit of physical unit (thermal conversion factors) represents the gross (or higher or upper) energy content of the fuel. For example, in 2022, the average short ton of coal consumed by the electric power sector contained 18.792 million Btu (Appendix B, Table B13), the average barrel of distillate fuel oil contained 5.765 million Btu (Appendix B, Table B1), and the average cubic foot of natural gas consumed by the electric power sector contained 1,033 Btu (Appendix B, Table B3).

Electricity, a secondary form of energy, can also be measured in physical units, commonly kilowatthours, and by heat content. The conventional thermal conversion factor for electricity is 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

In 2022 the electric power sector consumed 33.1 quadrillion Btu of primary energy to provide 13.4 quadrillion Btu of electricity sales to ultimate customers in the residential, commercial, industrial and transportation sectors. These data show that 59% of the primary energy in the fuels consumed to generate the electricity was used (or “lost”) to convert the primary energy into electricity and distribute it to the end-use sectors. Only 41% of the primary energy was used as electricity by end users.

In evaluating these energy consumption tables, the tables titled “Total energy consumption” include all primary energy sources, including those used to generate electricity. The electricity generated from primary energy is not double counted. Tables titled “End-use sector consumption” include columns for the primary sources and electricity consumed by the sector, as well as a column for the estimated energy lost in the electrical system processes. The “Total” column in those tables includes all energy consumed by the sector and the associated energy lost in the generation and transmission of electricity. The column titled “End Use” is the sum of the primary sources and electricity, excluding the electrical system energy losses. See Section 7 “Total energy” for details.

support commercial activities.

- **Industrial sector:** An energy-consuming sector that consists of all facilities and equipment used for producing, processing, or assembling goods. The industrial sector encompasses the following types of activity: manufacturing (NAICS codes 31-33); agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting (NAICS code 11); mining, including oil and gas extraction (NAICS code 21); and construction (NAICS code 23). Overall energy use in this sector is largely for process heat and cooling and powering machinery, with lesser amounts used for facility heating, air conditioning, and lighting. Fossil fuels are also used as raw material inputs to manufactured products. *Note*: This sector includes generators that produce electricity and/or useful thermal output primarily to support industrial activities.
- **Transportation sector:** An energy-consuming sector that consists of all vehicles whose primary purpose is transporting people and/or goods from one physical location to another. Included are automobiles; trucks; buses; motorcycles; trains, subways, and other rail vehicles; aircraft; and ships, barges, and other waterborne vehicles. Vehicles whose primary purpose is not transportation (e.g., construction cranes and bulldozers, farming vehicles, and warehouse tractors and forklifts) are classified in the sector of their primary use. In this report, natural gas used in the operation of natural gas pipelines is included in the transportation sector.
- **Electric power sector:** An energy-consuming sector that consists of electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power plants within the NAICS (North American Industry Classification System) 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. *Note*: This sector includes electric utilities and independent power producers.

The first four energy-consuming sectors—residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors—are also called end-use sectors.

Sector definition discrepancies

Although SEDS makes the end-use allocations according to these aggregations as closely as possible, some data sources collect information using different classifications. For example, electric utilities may classify commercial and industrial users by the quantity of electricity purchased rather than by the business activity of the purchaser. Before 1996, EIA collected and reported natural gas used in agriculture, forestry, and fisheries in the commercial sector. For 1996 forward, EIA collects and reports natural gas used for agriculture, forestry, and fisheries in the industrial sector instead. Another example is master-metered condominiums and apartments and buildings with a combination of residential and commercial units. In many cases, the metering and billing practices cause residential energy use of electricity, natural gas, or fuel oil to be included in the commercial sector. SEDS makes no adjustments for these discrepancies.

SEDS does not provide further disaggregated end-use sector consumption estimates. For example, the industrial sector cannot be broken down into the chemical or rubber industries, all manufacturing, or agriculture. Additional disaggregated regional information, such as counties or cities, are also not available in SEDS.

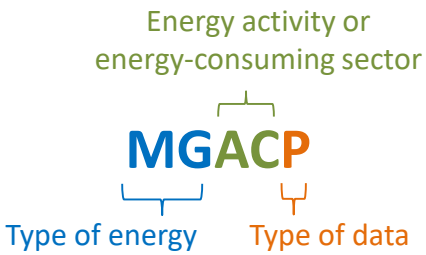
Section 1. Documentation guide

This section describes the common data identification codes used in the State Energy Data System (SEDS). Sections 2 through 7, one for each energy source and total energy, provide: descriptions of all SEDS data series, including all of the intermediate variables codes; the SEDS formulas used to estimate additional data series; and notes on special circumstances for any series.

The energy indicators technical notes provides the degree day data, electric net summer capacity data, resident population data used in per capita calculations, and real gross domestic product (GDP) used to calculate total energy consumption per real dollar of real GDP. Appendix A is an alphabetical listing of all the variable names and formulas used in consumption estimation. Appendix B lists the conversion factors used to convert physical units into British thermal units (Btu) and cites the sources for those factors. Appendix C provides metric and other physical conversion factors for measures used in energy analyses. Appendix D summarizes changes made since the last complete release of SEDS estimates.

There are about 1,000 variables in SEDS, each identified by a unique five-character mnemonic series name, or MSN. All published MSNs are listed in the Codes and Descriptions file on the SEDS website here: https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/CDF/Codes_and_Descriptions.xlsx.

In the following example, MGACP is the identifying code for data on motor gasoline consumption in the transportation sector in physical units:



The first two characters in the SEDS variable names represent energy sources and products:

AB	=	aviation gasoline blending components
AI	=	aluminum ingot
AR	=	asphalt and road oil
AS	=	asphalt
AV	=	aviation gasoline
B1	=	renewable diesel
BD	=	biodiesel
BF	=	biofuels
BM	=	biomass
BO	=	other biofuels
BQ	=	normal butane
BT	=	battery storage
BX	=	total biofuels (excluding fuel ethanol)
BY	=	butylene
CC	=	coal coke
CG	=	corrugated and solid fiber boxes
CL	=	coal
CO	=	crude oil, including lease condensate
CT	=	catalytic cracking
DA	=	distillate fuel oil, biodiesel, and renewable diesel
DF	=	distillate fuel oil
DM	=	distillate fuel oil, excluding biodiesel and renewable diesel
EL	=	electricity
EM	=	fuel ethanol, excluding denaturant
EN	=	fuel ethanol, including denaturant
EQ	=	ethane
ES	=	electricity sales
EY	=	ethylene
FF	=	fossil fuels
FN	=	petrochemical feedstocks, naphtha less than 401˚F
FO	=	petrochemical feedstocks, other oils equal to or greater than 401˚F
FS	=	petrochemical feedstocks, still gas
GE	=	geothermal energy
HL	=	hydrocarbon gas liquids
HP	=	hydroelectric pumped storage
HV	=	conventional hydroelectric power
HY	=	hydroelectric power
IQ	=	isobutane
IY	=	isobutylene
JF	=	jet fuel
JK	=	jet fuel, kerosene-type

JN	=	jet fuel, naphtha-type
KS	=	kerosene
LO	=	electrical system energy losses
LU	=	lubricants
MB	=	motor gasoline blending components
MG	=	motor gasoline
MM	=	motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol
MS	=	miscellaneous petroleum products
NA	=	natural gasoline (including isopentane) (before 1984)
NG	=	natural gas, including supplemental gaseous fuels
NN	=	natural gas, excluding supplemental gaseous fuels
NU	=	nuclear electric power
OC	=	organic chemicals
OJ	=	other gases
OP	=	other petroleum products
P1	=	asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and other petroleum products
PA	=	all petroleum products
PC	=	petroleum coke
PI	=	paints and allied products
PL	=	plant condensate
PM	=	all petroleum products excluding ethanol blended into motor gasoline
PP	=	natural gasoline (previously pentanes plus)
PQ	=	propane
PY	=	propylene
RD	=	road oil
RE	=	renewable energy
RF	=	residual fuel oil
SF	=	supplemental gaseous fuels
SG	=	still gas
SN	=	special naphtha
SO	=	photovoltaic and solar thermal energy
TE	=	total energy
TN	=	end-use energy consumption
UO	=	unfinished oils
US	=	unfractionated streams
WD	=	wood
WS	=	waste
WW	=	wood and waste
WX	=	waxes
WY	=	wind
WZ	=	waste, excluding biodiesel

The third and fourth characters in the SEDS variable names have several meanings and some are specific to only certain energy sources. First, many represent the energy-consuming sectors:

AC	=	transportation sector consumption
CC	=	commercial sector consumption
EG	=	electric power sector generation (also consumption)
EI	=	electric power sector consumption
ET	=	total consumption for electricity generation (nuclear only)
HC	=	residential and commerical sector (coal only)
IC	=	industrial sector consumption
RC	=	residential sector consumption
TC	=	total consumption of all energy-consuming sectors
TX	=	total consumption of all end-use sectors

Second, many of the third and fourth characters represent activities, such as: trade, interstate flow, energy losses, subsectors, as well as sales, deliveries, and distribution data series used in the intermediate calculations to derive the SEDS end-use sector consumption estimates. Examples include:

AB	=	refinery and blender net inputs portion to the transportation sector (biofuels only)
AU	=	product supplied portion to the transportation sector (biofuels only)
CA	=	capacity
CB	=	refinery and blender net inputs portion to the commercial sector (biodiesel only)
CU	=	product supplied portion to the commercial sector (biodiesel only)
EU	=	product supplied portion to the electric power sector (biodiesel only)
EX	=	exports
GB	=	generating units net summer capacity total (all sectors)
IM	=	imports
IN	=	deliveries to the industrial sector
IS	=	interstate flow (electricity only)
KC	=	consumption at coke plants
LC	=	energy losses and co-products (biofuels only)
LP	=	lease and plant fuel
NI	=	net imports
OC	=	other industrial consumption (coal and petroleum only)
PZ	=	pipeline and distribution use (natural gas only)

R7 = residential small-scale electricity generation (solar only)
RB = refinery and blender net inputs portion to the residential sector (biodiesel only)
RI = refinery and blender net inputs (biofuels only)
RU = product supplied portion to the residential sector (biodiesel only)
SA = adjusted consumption, blended portion to the transportation sector (biodiesel only)
SU = product supplied (biofuels only)
VA = value of shipments or value-added in manufacture

The third and fourth positions also represent the per capita SEDS consumption data series, which are equal to SEDS consumption divided by the population. These include:

AP = transportation sector consumption per capita
CP = commercial sector consumption per capita
IP = industrial sector consumption per capita
RP = residential sector consumption per capita (electricity only)
TP = total consumption per capita

Combining the first two components (the first four letters) produces variable names, such as:

NGIC = natural gas consumed by the industrial sector
NGIN = natural gas delivered to the industrial sector
RFAC = residual fuel oil consumed by the transportation sector

The fifth character of the variable names in SEDS identifies the units or type of data:

B = data in British thermal units (Btu)
K = factor for converting data from physical units to Btu
M = data in alternative physical units
P = data in standardized physical units
S = share or ratio expressed as a fraction
V = value in million dollars

In general, most of the source data entered into SEDS are in physical units, represented by a “P” in the fifth character. For example, coal data are in thousand short tons, petroleum data are in thousand barrels, and natural gas data are in million cubic feet. In some cases, the data source collects information in different units, such as thousand gallons instead of thousand barrels. In these cases, SEDS represents these data with the fifth character “M” until converted in SEDS to the unit that is consistent with other variables. Conversion factors, represented by a “K” in the fifth character, are applied to the physical unit data to convert the data to British thermal units (Btu), a common unit of heat for all forms of energy. The fifth character “B” represents the derived data series in billion Btu. In

Table TN1.1. Geographic area codes used in the State Energy Data System

Code	State	Code	State
AK	Alaska	NC	North Carolina
AL	Alabama	ND	North Dakota
AR	Arkansas	NE	Nebraska
AZ	Arizona	NH	New Hampshire
CA	California	NJ	New Jersey
CO	Colorado	NM	New Mexico
CT	Connecticut	NV	Nevada
DC	District of Columbia	NY	New York
DE	Delaware	OH	Ohio
FL	Florida	OK	Oklahoma
GA	Georgia	OR	Oregon
HI	Hawaii	PA	Pennsylvania
IA	Iowa	RI	Rhode Island
ID	Idaho	SC	South Carolina
IL	Illinois	SD	South Dakota
IN	Indiana	TN	Tennessee
KS	Kansas	TX	Texas
KY	Kentucky	UT	Utah
LA	Louisiana	VA	Virginia
MA	Massachusetts	VT	Vermont
MD	Maryland	WA	Washington
ME	Maine	WI	Wisconsin
MI	Michigan	WV	West Virginia
MN	Minnesota	WY	Wyoming
MO	Missouri	US	United States
MS	Mississippi	48	The contiguous 48 states and the District of Columbia
MT	Montana		

a few cases, SEDS calculates the consumption estimates using shares of aggregated consumption data. The fifth character “S” represents the fractions used to calculate the consumption shares. SEDS calculates the consumption estimates for some petroleum products using the value of shipments for selected manufacturing process in each state. The fifth character “V” represents the data series for those industrial activities, in million dollars.

There are a few variables that do not follow the convention, including most energy indicators variables, such as:

GDPRX	=	real gross domestic product
TETGR	=	total energy consumption per dollar of real gross domestic product (GDP)
TPOPP	=	resident population
ZWCDP	=	cooling degree days (CDD)
ZWHDP	=	heating degree days (HDD)

Throughout the technical notes, SEDS often describes the variables with a two character geographic identification attached to them. Geographic areas used in SEDS are the 50 states and the District of Columbia (represented by the U.S. Postal Service state abbreviations) and the United States as a whole. In SEDS, the term “state” includes the District of Columbia. SEDS calculates some estimates of electricity sales and losses using only the contiguous 48 states and the District of Columbia, and the variables used in those calculations are identified by “48.”

Table TN1.1 shows the geographic area codes used in SEDS consumption variables.

Coal consumption

Physical units

The State Energy Data System (SEDS) estimates the amount of coal consumed, in short tons, by the electric power sector and the end-use sectors. Most coal in the United States is consumed by the electric power sector. The U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects coal electricity data on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms. SEDS uses these data directly as estimates for electric power sector coal consumption. "ZZ" in the variable name is used to represent the two-letter state code:

CLEIPZZ = coal consumed by the electric power sector in each state, in thousand short tons.
CLEIPUS = ΣCLEIPZZ

SEDS uses seven data series to estimate state coal consumption for the industrial, commercial, residential, and transportation sectors. EIA's *Annual Coal Report* (and earlier publications) publishes four U.S.-level coal consumption data series by sector, in thousands of short tons:

CLACPUS = coal consumed by the transportation sector in the United States (through 1977);
CLHCPUS = coal consumed by the residential and commercial sectors (commercial sector from 2008 forward) in the United States;
CLKCPUS = coal consumed by coke plants in the United States; and
CLOCPUS = coal consumed by other industrial users in the United States.

SEDS uses three state-level coal distribution/consumption series by sector, in thousand short tons. Before 2008, most of these data are coal distribution data. SEDS calculates state-level consumption estimates by applying these state shares to the U.S. consumption. In 2008, EIA discontinued its Form EIA-6A, "Coal Distribution Report—Annual," the survey that collected coal distribution data, and SEDS uses Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Survey of Industrial, Commercial & Institutional Coal Users," as the primary source for 2008 forward. While Form EIA-3 data are for coal consumption instead of distribution, SEDS uses the same data series codes to compile state shares for 2008 forward. Another change in the Form EIA-3 data is that residential consumers are no longer covered. The former EIA-6A combined "residential and commercial" sector series is replaced by the EIA-3 "commercial and institutional" sector series, which SEDS assumes is all commercial sector use. While the definitions change in 2008, SEDS uses the same series codes throughout the full time series.

Before 2008:

CLHDPZZ = coal distributed to the residential and commercial sectors in each state;
CLKDPZZ = coal distributed to coke plants in each state; and
CLODPZZ = coal distributed to other industrial users in each state.

For 2008 forward:

CLHDPZZ = coal consumed by the commercial sector in each state;
CLKDPZZ = coal consumed by coke plants in each state; and
CLODPZZ = coal consumed by other industrial users in each state.

SEDS sums the state data to calculate the U.S. totals.

Before 2008, SEDS assumes that state coal consumption by the combined residential and commercial sectors is proportional to the amount of coal distributed to the residential and commercial sectors in each state:

Before 2008:

CLHCPZZ = (CLHDPZZ / CLHDPUS) * CLHCPUS

To estimate residential coal consumption, EIA calculates the residential share of the combined residential and commercial series at the national level, CLRCSUS (see explanation on page 20). SEDS applies these ratios, as shown in Table TN2.1, to the combined series to estimate residential consumption. SEDS allocates the remainder to the commercial sector.

Table TN2.1. Residential sector share of combined residential and commercial coal consumption, 1960 through 2007

Years	CLRCSUS	Years	CLRCSUS	Years	CLRCSUS
1960–1962	0.59	1979	0.20	1994	0.15
1963, 1964	0.58	1980	0.21	1995	0.13
1965–1967	0.57	1981	0.18	1996	0.12
1968–1970	0.56	1982	0.17	1997, 1998	0.11
1971	0.49	1983	0.16	1999	0.12
1972	0.43	1984	0.19	2000, 2001	0.11
1973	0.37	1985	0.22	2002	0.12
1974	0.32	1986, 1987	0.23	2003	0.13
1975	0.30	1988	0.22	2004	0.10
1976	0.29	1989	0.21	2005	0.08
1977	0.28	1990	0.20	2006	0.09
1978	0.23	1991–1993	0.18	2007	0.10

Before 2008:

CLRCPZZ = CLHCPZZ * CLRCSUS
CLRCPUS = ΣCLRCPZZ
CLCCPZZ = CLHCPZZ - CLRCPZZ
CLCCPUS = ΣCLCCPZZ

For 2008 forward, EIA collects state-level commercial and institutional coal use data, published in EIA's *Annual Coal Report*. SEDS uses this series for commercial sector consumption and assumes residential sector coal consumption to be zero. SEDS maintains the same CLHDPZZ series code.

2008 forward:

CLCCPZZ = CLHDPZZ
CLCCPUS = ΣCLCCPZZ
CLRCPZZ = 0
CLRCPUS = 0

Before 2008, EIA collects industrial coal consumption at the national level and SEDS estimates industrial coal consumption by state. SEDS assumes that coal consumption by industrial coke plants is proportional to the amount of coal distributed to coke plants in each state. SEDS also assumes that coal consumption by industrial users, other than coke plants, is proportional to the amount delivered to other industrial users in each state. SEDS sums the amount of coal consumed by coke plants and other industrial users to calculate each state's total industrial sector consumption.

For 2008 forward, EIA collects state-level industrial coal consumption by industrial coke plants and other industrial plants published in EIA's *Annual Coal Report*. SEDS directly uses these estimates. While these variables are treated as independent variables, SEDS maintains the same distribution series codes. For 2008 through 2011, SEDS estimates withheld data using consumption growth rates and coal distribution data. For 2012 forward, the source no longer withholds state-level consumption data.

Before 2008:

CLKCPZZ = (CLKDPZZ / CLKDPUS) * CLKCPUS
CLOCPZZ = (CLODPZZ / CLODPUS) * CLOCPUS

For 2008 forward:

CLKCPZZ = CLKDPZZ
CLOCPZZ = CLODPZZ

For all years:

CLICPZZ = CLKCPZZ + CLOCPZZ

The transportation sector accounted for less than 1% of total U.S. coal consumption in 1960 and decreased annually since then. EIA stopped reporting coal delivered to the transportation sector in 1978, and since then any small amount of coal consumed by the transportation sector are included in the other industrial category (CLOCPUS). There are no available data to estimate transportation sector consumption of coal by state. SEDS assumes that, when national-level data exist, state transportation sector coal consumption, CLACPZZ, is proportional to the state's share of U.S. industrial sector coal consumption:

CLACPZZ = (CLICPZZ / CLICPUS) * CLACPUS

SEDS sums all of the sectors to calculate each state's total coal consumption, CLTCPZZ:

CLTCPZZ = CLRCPZZ + CLCCPZZ + CLICPZZ + CLACPZZ + CLEIPZZ

SEDS sums the sector totals of all of the states to calculate the U.S. total consumption estimates for each sector.

British thermal units (Btu)

SEDS uses five factors to convert coal consumption from physical units to Btu:

CLACKZZ = the factor for converting coal consumed by transportation sector in each state from short tons to Btu (through 1977);
CLEIKZZ = the factor for converting coal consumed by the electric power sector in each state from short tons to Btu;
CLHCKZZ = the factor for converting coal consumed by the residential and commercial sectors in each state from short tons to Btu;
CLKCKZZ = the factor for converting coal consumed at coke plants in each state from short tons to Btu; and
CLOCKZZ = the factor for converting coal consumed by other industrial users in each state from short tons to Btu.

SEDS applies the electric power sector conversion factor for each state to the physical unit value to estimate coal consumed in Btu:

CLEIBZZ = CLEIPZZ * CLEIKZZ

SEDS applies the residential and commercial sectors' state conversion factor to the physical unit values to estimate coal consumed in Btu:

CLRCBZZ = CLRCPZZ * CLHCKZZ
CLCCBZZ = CLCCPZZ * CLHCKZZ

SEDS estimates industrial sector coal Btu consumption in two steps. First, SEDS applies individual state conversion factors for both coal consumed at coke plants and at other industrial users. Then, SEDS sums the two series to calculate the total industrial sector coal consumption in Btu:

CLKCBZZ = CLKCPZZ * CLKCKZZ
CLOCBZZ = CLOCPZZ * CLOCKZZ
CLICBZZ = CLKCBZZ + CLOCBZZ

SEDS applies the transportation sector conversion factor for each state to the physical unit value to estimate coal consumed in Btu:

CLACBZZ = CLACPZZ * CLACKZZ

SEDS sums the sectors to calculate each state's total coal consumption:

CLTCBZZ = CLRCBZZ + CLCCBZZ + CLICBZZ + CLACBZZ + CLEIBZZ

SEDS sums the states series to calculate the U.S. total coal consumption estimates in Btu. SEDS calculates each of the five sector U.S. average conversion factors as the U.S. consumption in Btu divided by the U.S. consumption in physical units.

Additional notes

1. The national-level coal consumption data series for the residential and commercial sectors (CLHCPUS), coke plants (CLKCPUS), and industries other than coke plants (CLOCPUS) are from a continuous data source. However, the data series used to develop state-level allocators by end-use sector (CLHDPZZ, CLKDPZZ, and CLODPZZ) vary for different time periods.

   For 1960 through 1979, U.S. coal consumption is allocated by state based on the proportion of coal distributed to each state.

   Beginning with 1980, state-level total coal consumption data are available; however, many of these data are withheld at the sector level. Withheld data are estimated by substituting residential and commercial coal distribution data for residential and commercial coal consumption. In many states, this leaves only one other sector withheld, which is derived by subtracting the other known sectors from the state total. In some cases withheld Census division values need to be subtracted out from known U.S. totals before the state-level estimates can be derived.

   Beginning with 2001, additional state coal consumption values are withheld, making it no longer possible to subtract out estimates of coal consumed by coke plants for some states. To estimate the withheld consumption values, the known state-level coke plant coal consumption values are subtracted from the known Census division totals leaving a value to be distributed to the states that have withheld values in that division. Data for the same states from a different EIA data series on distribution of coal to coke plants are used to estimate the withheld consumption data. Distribution data for the three years before the year being estimated are summed for each state and its division and each state's share of its division subtotal is used to allocate the withheld coke plant coal consumption to that state. For 2001, Utah was grouped with New York and Pennsylvania to create the subtotal used in the percentage calculations.

   Beginning with 2006, some state-level total coal consumption values that are withheld are first estimated by applying published year-on-year percent changes onto earlier years' published consumption

values. In some cases, this would leave only one sector withheld, which is derived by subtracting the other known sectors from the state total.

In 2008, Form EIA-6A, "Coal Distribution Report—Annual," was discontinued. From 2008 forward, estimates for coal consumption by sector are derived from Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report, Manufacturing and Transformation/Processing Coal Plants and Commercial and Institutional Coal Users." Data for residential consumption are no longer covered and are assumed to be zero.

These derived series for the residential/commercial (before 2008), commercial/institutional (2008 forward), coke plant, and other industrial sectors are used in SEDS as the distribution data series to calculate coal consumption estimates by state and sector.

From 2012 forward, state-level consumption data are no longer withheld.

2. Total coal consumption by state for 1980 through 1989 published in the EIA *Quarterly Coal Report* does not sum to the U.S. totals due to a quantity called "Unknown" in the source tables. This unknown coal consumption is added to the residential, commercial, and "other industrial" sectors of Alabama, Illinois, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, and West Virginia in proportion to their total distribution of all coal.
3. Before 1974, data for distribution of bituminous coal and lignite by state include several groupings of states for which separate state data are not available. These groupings are: (1) Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Rhode Island; (2) North Dakota and South Dakota; (3) Delaware and Maryland; (4) Georgia and Florida; (5) Alabama and Mississippi; (6) Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas; (7) Montana and Idaho; (8) Arizona and Nevada; and (9) Washington and Oregon. Beginning with 1974, individual state distribution data became available. To estimate the 1960 through 1973 state distribution data, the states are disaggregated in proportion to the individual states' shares of each similar state grouping in 1974.
4. The sources used to develop thermal conversion factors for bituminous coal and lignite consumed by the electric power sector—the National Coal Association report and the Federal Power Commission's (FPC) Form 423 and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423—exclude Alaska. However, Alaska reported consumption of bituminous coal and lignite at electric utilities for all years, 1960 forward. Unpublished FPC heat rates for coal at electric utilities in Alaska were used for 1960 through 1972. The 1972 conversion factor (the last year for which a conversion factor was reported for Alaska) was used for 1973 through 1978. According to industry sources, new mines were opened in 1978 and a more representative factor was used for 1979 through 1997. For 1998 forward, the Alaska factor is calculated using the same methodology as used for other states.

Data sources

CLACKZZ — Factor for converting coal consumed by the transportation sector from physical units to Btu by state.

- 1960 through 1977: Assumed by EIA to be equal to the Btu conversion factor for bituminous coal and lignite consumption by industrial users other than coke plants:
  - 1960 through 1973: Estimated by EIA by adjusting the 1974 average heat value of bituminous coal and lignite consumed by industrial users other than coke plants by the ratios of 1960 through 1973 national averages for the other industrial users to its 1974 average.
  - 1974 through 1977: Calculated by EIA by assuming that the bituminous coal and lignite consumed by industrial users other than coke plants in each state contained heating values equal to those of bituminous coal and lignite received at electric utilities in each state from identified coal-producing districts as reported on Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants." The average Btu content of coal delivered from each coal-producing district was applied to deliveries to other industrial users in each state and the sum total of the heat content was divided by total tonnages, yielding a weighted average. The coal distribution data by coal-producing district are reported on Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report," and predecessor Bureau of Mines Form 6-1419-Q.
- 1978 forward: Transportation sector coal is included in the other industrial category. Zero is entered for this variable.

CLACPUS — Coal consumed by the transportation sector in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of

Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, chapter "Coal-Bituminous and Lignite," table titled, "Consumption of bituminous coal and lignite, by consumer class, and retail deliveries in the United States," column "Bunker, lake vessel and foreign."

- 1976 and 1977: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Coal-Bituminous and Lignite," table titled, "Consumption of bituminous coal and lignite, by consumer class, and retail deliveries in the United States," column "Bunker, lake vessel and foreign."
- 1978 forward: Small amounts of bituminous coal and lignite consumed by the transportation sector are included in the other industrial category (see CLOCPUS). Zero is entered for this variable.

CLEIKZZ — Factor for converting coal consumed by the electric power sector from physical units to Btu by state.

- 1960 through 1988: Calculated by EIA as the consumption-weighted average of national-level anthracite conversion factors and state-level bituminous coal and lignite factors using factors and consumption from SEDS.

  Anthracite conversion factors:
  - 1960 through 1972: EIA assumed that all anthracite consumed at electric utilities was recovered from culm banks and river dredging and was estimated to have an average heat content of 17.500 million Btu per short ton.
  - 1973 through 1988: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of anthracite receipts at electric utilities by the quantity of anthracite received at electric utilities. These data are reported on the FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants," and predecessor forms.

  Bituminous coal and lignite conversion factors:
  - 1960 through 1972: EIA adopted the average thermal conversion factor of the Bureau of Mines, which used the National Coal Association (NCA) average thermal conversion factor for electric utilities calculated from FPC Form 1 and published in Steam Electric Plant Factors, an NCA annual report. The specific tables are
    - 1960 and 1961: Table 1.
    - 1962 through 1972: Table 2.
  - 1973 through 1982: The average heat content of coal received at steam electric plants 25 megawatts or greater from FPC Form 423 and published in Btu per pound in EIA, *Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants*, tables titled "Destination and Origin of Coal 'Delivered to' (1973-1979) 'Receipts to' (1980) 'Received at' (1981-1982) Steam-Electric Plants 25-MW or Greater."
  - 1983 through 1988: The average heat content of coal received at steam electric plants 50 megawatts capacity or larger from FERC Form 423 and published in Btu per pound in the EIA, *Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants*. The specific tables are
    - 1983 and 1984: Table 58.
    - 1985 through 1988: Table 48.

  Note: The state conversion factors for 1960 through 1972 are derived from actual consumption data, while the conversion factors for 1973 to 1988 are based on receipts of coal. The factors for 1960 through 1972 also may include some quantities of anthracite. These breaks in the series create some data discrepancies. In instances where a state had no receipts for a particular year but did report consumption, it is assumed that the coal received in one year is consumed during the following year and the Btu value of the previous year's receipts is used. See Additional Note 4 on page 14 for Alaska calculations.
- 1989 forward: Calculated by dividing the total heat content of coal received at electric power plants (including electric utilities and independent power producers) by the total quantity consumed in physical units collected on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms, https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/eia923/. See Additional Note 4 on page 14 for Alaska factors.

CLEIPZZ — Coal consumed by the electric power sector by state.

- EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms, https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/eia923/.

CLHCKZZ — Factor for converting coal consumed by the residential and commercial sectors from physical units to Btu by state.

- 1960 through 1997: Calculated by EIA as the consumption-weighted average of national-level anthracite conversion factors and state-level bituminous coal and lignite factors using factors and consumption from SEDS.

Anthracite conversion factors:
- Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of anthracite produced less the heat content of the anthracite consumed at electric utilities, net exports, and shipments to U.S. Armed Forces overseas by the quantity of anthracite consumption by all sectors other than the electric utility sector less the quantity of anthracite stock changes, losses, and "unaccounted for."

Bituminous coal and lignite conversion factors:
- 1960 through 1973: Estimated by EIA by adjusting the 1974 average heat value of bituminous coal and lignite consumed in the residential and commercial sector by the ratios of 1960 through 1973 national averages for the sector to its 1974 average.
- 1974 through 1997: Calculated by EIA by assuming that the bituminous coal and lignite consumed in the residential and commercial sector in each state contained heating values equal to those of bituminous coal and lignite received at electric utilities in each state from identified coal-producing districts as reported on the FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants." The average Btu content of coal delivered from each coal-producing district was applied to deliveries to the residential and commercial sector in each state and the sum total of the heat content was divided by total tonnages, yielding a weighted average. The coal distribution data by coal-producing district are reported on Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report," and predecessor Bureau of Mines Form 6-1419-Q.

- 1998 through 2000: Calculated by EIA from the average heat content of coal received for the residential and commercial sectors combined as reported on Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report." For states that are not represented in data on the Form EIA-860, it is assumed that the heat content of the coal receipts in residential and commercial sectors are equal to the heat content of coal received in the other industrial sector as reported on Form EIA-3A, "Annual Coal Quality Report—Manufacturing." For states that are not represented in either Form EIA-3A data or Form EIA-860 data (CT, NH, RI, VT, and DC), the heat content of coal receipts in MA is used for CT, NH, RI, and VT and the heat content of coal receipts in MD is used for DC, because the origin of the coal receipts are similar.
- 2001 through 2007: Calculated by EIA from the coal distribution data reported on Form EIA-6A, "Coal Distribution Report—Annual," and the average heat content of coal reported on FERC Form 423 and Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants." Form EIA-6A provides distribution data for the combined residential and commercial sectors by state of origin to the destination state. FERC Form 423 and Form EIA-423 provide the average heat content of coal produced in the state of origin.
- 2008 forward: Calculated by EIA using unpublished data as the average heat content of coal received at commercial and institutional establishments consuming more than 1,000 short tons of coal annually from Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Survey of Industrial, Commercial & Institutional Coal Users."

CLHCPUS — Coal consumed by the residential and commercial sectors (commercial sector from 2008 forward) in the United States.

- 1960 through 1972: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, Chapter "Coal—Pennsylvania Anthracite Annual" and Chapter "Coal—Bituminous and Lignite," Table titled, "Consumption of bituminous coal and lignite, by consumer class, with retail deliveries in the United States" column titled "Retail deliveries to other consumers" or "Retail sales."
- 1973 through 1984: EIA, *Weekly Coal Production*, August 9, 1986, Table 7.
- 1985 through 1987: EIA, *Weekly Coal Production*, July 16, 1988, Table 6.
- 1988 through 1990, 1992 through 1995: EIA, *Quarterly Coal Report, October-December* for each year. Data are from the report of the following year, i.e., 1988 final data are published in the *Quarterly Coal Report, October-December 1989*. The specific tables are
  - 1988 through 1990: Table 29.
  - 1992 through 1994: Table 51.
  - 1995: Table 43.
- 1991, 1996 through 1999: EIA, *Coal Industry Annual 2000*, Table 75.
- 2000: EIA, *Annual Coal Report 2001*, Table 27.
- 2001 forward: EIA, unpublished data in short tons as published rounded to thousand short tons in EIA, *Annual Coal Report*, Table 26, https://www.eia.gov/coal/annual/.

CLHDPZZ — Coal distributed to the residential and commercial sectors (consumed by the commercial sector for 2008 forward) by state.

- 1960 through 1979: No data available. The 1980 state data are used for years 1960 through 1979.
- 1980 forward: The distribution data are published in
  - 1980 through 1984: EIA, *Coal Distribution, January-December 1984*, Table 21.
  - 1985 through 1989: EIA, *Coal Distribution, January-December 1989*, Table 15.
  - 1990 and 1991: EIA, *Coal Distribution, January-December* for each year, Table 16.
  - 1992 through 1994: EIA, *Quarterly Coal Report, October-December* for the following year, Table 10.
  - 1995 through 1997: Unpublished data from Form EIA-6.
  - 1998 through 2000: EIA, *Coal Industry Annual* for each year, Table 64.
  - 2001 forward: EIA, unpublished data in short tons as published rounded to thousand short tons in EIA, *Annual Coal Report*, Table 26, https://www.eia.gov/coal/annual/. EIA, *Annual Coal Distribution Report*, Domestic Distribution of U.S. Coal by Destination State, Consumer, Destination and Method of Transportation, https://www.eia.gov/coal/distribution/annual/ and https://www.eia.gov/coal/distribution/annual/archive.php.

CLKCKZZ — Factor for converting coal consumed at coke plants from physical units to Btu by state.

- 1960 through 1997: Calculated by EIA as the consumption-weighted average of national-level anthracite conversion factors and state-level bituminous coal and lignite factors using factors and consumption from SEDS.

  Anthracite conversion factors:
  - Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of anthracite produced less the heat content of the anthracite consumed at electric utilities, net exports, and shipments to U.S. Armed Forces overseas by the quantity of anthracite consumption by all sectors other than the electric utility sector less the quantity of anthracite stock changes, losses, and "unaccounted for."

  Bituminous coal and lignite conversion factors:
  - 1960 through 1972: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, "Coal-Bituminous and Lignite," sum of columns "Beehive coke plants" and "Oven coke plants."
  - 1973 through 1984: EIA, *Weekly Coal Production*, August 9, 1986, Table 8.
  - 1985 through 1987: EIA, *Weekly Coal Production*, July 16, 1988, Table 7.
  - 1988 through 1997: EIA, Unpublished data from Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report, Quarterly."
- 1998 through 2000: Calculated by EIA for 1998 using unpublished data from Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report, Quarterly." The 1998 state factors are used for 1999 and 2000.
- 2001 forward: Calculated by EIA from data reported on Form EIA-5, "Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report, Coke Plants" (through 2013) and Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Survey of Industrial, Commercial & Institutional Coal Users," after Form EIA-5 was folded into Form EIA-3 in 2014. Coke plant data on tons of coal carbonized to create coke, the volatilities of the coal carbonized, and conversion factors based on coal volatility are used to calculate average conversion factors by state.

CLKCPUS — Coal consumed by coke plants in the United States.

- 1960 through 1972: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, chapter "Coal—Pennsylvania Anthracite Annual," and chapter "Coal—Bituminous and Lignite," table titled, "Consumption of Bituminous coal and lignite, by consumer class, and retail deliveries in the United States," sum of columns titled "Beehive coke plants" and "Oven coke plants."
- 1973 through 1984: EIA, *Weekly Coal Production*, August 9, 1986, Table 7.
- 1985 through 1987: EIA, *Weekly Coal Production*, July 16, 1988, Table 6.
- 1988 through 1995: EIA, *Quarterly Coal Report, October-December* for each year. Data are from the report of the following year, i.e., 1988 final data are published in the *Quarterly Coal Report, October-December 1989*. The specific tables are
  - 1988 through 1990: Table 27.
  - 1991 through 1994: Table 48.
  - 1995: Table 40.
- 1996 through 1999: EIA, *Coal Industry Annual 2000*, Table 73.
- 2000: EIA, *Annual Coal Report 2001*, Table 27.
- 2001 forward: EIA, unpublished data in short tons as published rounded to thousand short tons in EIA, *Annual Coal Report*, Table

26, https://www.eia.gov/coal/annual/.

CLKDPZZ — Coal distributed to coke plants (consumption for 2008 forward) by state.

- 1960 through 1979: Series is the sum of an anthracite data series and a bituminous coal and lignite data series:

  Anthracite:
  - No data available. The 1980 state data are used for years 1960 through 1979.

  Bituminous coal and lignite:
  - 1960 through 1976: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, "Coal-Bituminous and Lignite."
  - 1977 through 1979: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Coal-Bituminous and Lignite." The specific tables are
    - 1977: "Comparative Summary of Distribution of Bituminous Coal and Lignite Produced in the United States During the First Nine Months of 1977" and "Distribution of Bituminous Coal and Lignite Produced in the United States During October-December 1977, by Geographic Division and State Destination."
    - 1978: "Distribution of Bituminous Coal and Lignite Produced in the United States."
    - 1979: "Overall Summary of Distribution of Bituminous, Subbituminous, and Lignite Coal Produced in the United States."
    - 1980 forward: Consumption data became available for some states and are used for this distribution series when available. See Additional Note 1 on page 13 for an explanation of the estimation methodology.
  - 1980 through 1995: EIA, *Quarterly Coal Report, October-December* for each year. Data are from the report of the following year, i.e., 1982 final data are published in the *Quarterly Coal Report, October-December 1983*. The specific tables are
    - 1980: Unpublished data.
    - 1981 through 1983: Table 25.
    - 1984, 1985, and 1987: Table 27.
    - 1986, 1988, and 1989: Unpublished state revisions that are components of the U.S. revisions published in the *Quarterly Coal Report, October-December 1991*, Table 45.
    - 1990: Table 27.
    - 1991 through 1994: Table 48.
    - 1995: Table 40.
  - 1996 through 1999: EIA, unpublished data in short tons as published rounded to thousand short tons in EIA, *Coal Industry Annual 2000*, Table 73.
  - 2000: EIA, unpublished data in short tons as published rounded to thousand short tons in EIA, *Annual Coal Report 2001*, Table 27.
  - 2001 forward: EIA, unpublished data in short tons as published rounded to thousand short tons in EIA, *Annual Coal Report*, Table 26, https://www.eia.gov/coal/annual/. EIA, *Annual Coal Distribution Report*, Domestic Distribution of U.S. Coal by Destination State, Consumer, Destination and Method of Transportation, https://www.eia.gov/coal/distribution/annual/ and https://www.eia.gov/coal/distribution/annual/archive.php.

CLOCKZZ — Factor for converting coal consumed by industrial users other than coke plants from physical units to Btu by state.

- 1960 through 1997: Calculated by EIA as the consumption-weighted average of national-level anthracite conversion factors and state-level bituminous coal and lignite factors using factors and consumption from SEDS.

  Anthracite conversion factors:
  - Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of anthracite produced less the heat content of the anthracite consumed at electric utilities, net exports, and shipments to U.S. Armed Forces overseas by the quantity of anthracite consumption by all sectors other than the electric utility sector less the quantity of anthracite stock changes, losses, and "unaccounted for."

  Bituminous coal and lignite conversion factors:
  - 1960 through 1973: Estimated by EIA by adjusting the 1974 average heat value of bituminous coal and lignite consumed by industrial users other than coke plants by the ratios of 1960 through 1973 national averages for the other industrial users to its 1974 average.
  - 1974 through 1997: Calculated by EIA by assuming that the bituminous coal and lignite consumed by industrial users other than coke plants in each state contained heating values equal to those of bituminous coal and lignite received at electric utilities in each state from identified coal-producing districts as reported on FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants." The average Btu content of coal delivered

from each coal-producing district was applied to deliveries to other industrial users in each state and the sum total of the heat content was divided by total tonnages, yielding a weighted average. The coal distribution data by coal-producing district are reported on Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report," and predecessor Bureau of Mines Form 6-1419-Q.

- 1998 through 2000: Calculated by EIA from unpublished data as the average heat content of coal received at manufacturing plants (other than coke plants) consuming more than 1,000 short tons of coal reported on Form EIA-3A, "Annual Coal Quality Report—Manufacturing Plants."
- 2001 forward: Calculated by EIA using unpublished data as the average heat content of (1) coal received at manufacturing plants (other than coke plants) consuming more than 1,000 short tons of coal annually from Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Survey of Industrial, Commercial & Institutional Coal Users," and predecessor forms; (2) coal consumed by coal mining facilities reported on Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report," with heat contents for the coal producing state reported on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms; and, before 2007, (3) coal distributed to agricultural, mining, and construction sectors reported on Form EIA-6A, "Coal Distribution Report—Annual" with heat contents for the coal producing state reported on FERC Form 423 and Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

CLOCPUS — Coal consumed by industrial users other than coke plants in the United States.

- 1960 through 1972: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, Chapter "Coal—Pennsylvania Anthracite, Annual" and chapter "Coal—Bituminous and Lignite," table titled "Consumption of bituminous coal and lignite, by consumer class, and retail deliveries in the United States." Sum of columns titled "Steel and rolling mills," "Cement mills," and "Other manufacturing and mining industries."
- 1973 through 1984: EIA, *Weekly Coal Production*, August 9, 1986, Table 7.
- 1985 through 1987: EIA, *Weekly Coal Production*, July 16, 1988, Table 6.
- 1988 through 1999: EIA, *Quarterly Coal Report, October-December* for each year. Data are from the report of the following year, i.e., 1988 final data are published in the *Quarterly Coal Report, October-December 1989*. The specific tables are
  - 1988 through 1990: Table 28.
  - 1991 through 1994: Table 49.
  - 1995: Table 41.
  - 1996 through 1999: Table 42.
- 2000: EIA, *Annual Coal Report 2001*, Table 27.
- 2001 forward: EIA, unpublished data in short tons as published rounded to thousand short tons in EIA, *Annual Coal Report*, Table 26, https://www.eia.gov/coal/annual/.

CLODPZZ — Coal distributed to industrial plants (other than coke plants) (consumption for 2008 forward) by state.

- 1960 through 1979: Series is the sum of an anthracite data series and a bituminous coal and lignite data series:

  Anthracite:
  - No data available. The 1980 state data are used for years 1960 through 1979.

  Bituminous coal and lignite:
  - 1960 through 1976: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, Minerals Yearbook, "Coal—Bituminous and Lignite."
  - 1977 through 1979: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Coal—Bituminous and Lignite." The specific tables are
    - 1977: "Comparative Summary of Distribution of Bituminous Coal and Lignite Produced in the United States During the First Nine Months of 1977" and "Distribution of Bituminous Coal and Lignite Produced in the United States During October-December 1977, by Geographic Division and State Destination."
    - 1978: "Distribution of Bituminous Coal and Lignite Produced in the United States."
    - 1979: "Overall Summary of Distribution of Bituminous, Subbituminous, and Lignite Coal Produced in the United States."
- 1980 forward: Consumption data became available for some states and are used for this distribution series when available. See Additional Note 1 on page 13 for an explanation of the estimation methodology.
  - 1980 through 1995: EIA, *Quarterly Coal Report, October-December* for each year. Data are from the report of the following

year, i.e., 1982 final data are published in the *Quarterly Coal Report, October-December 1983*. The specific tables are
  - 1980: Unpublished data.
  - 1981 through 1983: Table 26.
  - 1984 through 1990: Table 28.
  - 1991 through 1994: Table 49.
  - 1995: Table 41.
- 1996 through 1999: EIA, unpublished data in short tons as published rounded to thousand short tons in EIA, *Coal Industry Annual 2000*, Table 71.
- 2000: EIA, unpublished data in short tons as published rounded to thousand short tons in EIA, *Annual Coal Report 2001*, Table 27.
- 2001 forward: EIA, unpublished data in short tons as published rounded to thousand short tons in EIA, *Annual Coal Report*, Table 26, https://www.eia.gov/coal/annual/.

CLRCSUS — Residential sector share of coal consumed by the residential and commercial sectors combined.

- 1960 through 2007: Calculated by EIA. It is first assumed that an occupied coal-heated housing unit consumes fuel at the same Btu rate as an oil-heated housing unit. Then, for the years in which data are available on the number of occupied housing units by heating source (1960, 1970, 1973 through 1981, and subsequent odd-numbered years), residential use of coal is estimated by the following steps: a ratio is created of the number of occupied housing units heated by coal to the number of housing units heated by oil; the ratio is multiplied by the Btu quantity of distillate fuel oil used by the residential sector to estimate the Btu quantity of coal used by the residential sector; and the residential sector's share of residential and commercial use is calculated. The missing years' shares are interpolated.
- 2008 forward: Discontinued.

Coal coke imports and exports

Physical units

Net imports of coal coke is a component of total U.S. energy consumption. There is no attempt to estimate state allocations of this energy source and all of it is considered to be used by the industrial sector. Net imports of coal coke are included in the U.S. data but not in the state-level data in all tables of total energy consumption and industrial sector energy consumption. Variables for net imports of coal coke into the United States are

CCIMPUS = coal coke imported into the United States, in thousand short tons; and
CCEXPUS = coal coke exported from the United States, in thousand short tons.

Net imports is calculated:

CCNIPUS = CCIMPUS - CCEXPUS

British thermal units (Btu)

The factor for converting coal coke from short tons to Btu is 24.80 million Btu per short ton:

CCIMBUS = CCIMPUS * 24.80
CCEXBUS = CCEXPUS * 24.80
CCNIBUS = CCIMBUS - CCEXBUS

Data sources

CCEXPUS — Coal coke exported from the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, "Coke and Coal Chemicals Annual."
- 1976 through 1979: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Coke and Coal Chemicals Monthly."
- 1980 through 1990: EIA, *Quarterly Coal Report* (October-December of the following year). The specific tables are
  - 1980: Table 7.
  - 1981 through 1984: Table A10.
  - 1985 through 1990: Table A9.
- 1991 and 1992: Unpublished revisions from the EIA, Office of

Energy Markets and End Use, Integrated Modeling Data System.

- 1993 through 1997: Unpublished revisions from the EIA, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Integrated Modeling Data System, as published rounded in the EIA, *Quarterly Coal Report October-December 1999*, Table 2.
- 1998 forward: EIA, *Monthly Energy Review,* data from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Monthly Report EM 545.

CCIMPUS — Coal coke imported into the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, "Coke and Coal Chemicals Annual."
- 1976 through 1979: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Coke and Coal Chemicals Monthly."
- 1980 through 1990: EIA, *Quarterly Coal Report* (October-December of the following year). The specific tables are
  - 1980: Table 8.
  - 1981 through 1984: Table A12.
  - 1985 through 1987: Table A11.
  - 1988 through 1990: Table A10.
- 1991 and 1992: Unpublished revisions from the EIA, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Integrated Modeling Data System.
- 1993 through 1997: Unpublished revisions from the EIA, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Integrated Modeling Data System, as published rounded in the EIA, *Quarterly Coal Report October-December 1999*, Table 2.
- 1998 forward: EIA, *Monthly Energy Review,* data from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Monthly Report IM 145.

Section 3. Natural gas

Physical units

The State Energy Data System (SEDS) uses eight natural gas data series to derive its natural gas consumption estimates. Actual consumption data at the state level are not available. Several of these data series are deliveries of natural gas to consumers by state, which SEDS uses as consumption. SEDS sources its natural gas data, other than natural gas consumed by the electric power sector, from the *Natural Gas Annual* published by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) and its predecessors. These series, in million cubic feet, for each state are as follows (the two-letter state code is represented by "ZZ" in the following variable names):

NGCCPZZ = natural gas delivered to the commercial sector. Before 1996, includes gas used in agriculture, forestry, and fisheries;
NGINPZZ = a portion of the natural gas delivered to the industrial sector (includes gas used as fuel and feedstock in chemical plants and to produce carbon black). Beginning in 1996, includes gas used in agriculture, forestry, and fisheries;
NGLEPZZ = natural gas consumed as lease fuel;
NGPLPZZ = natural gas consumed as plant fuel;
NGPZPZZ = natural gas for pipeline and distribution use;
NGRCPZZ = natural gas delivered to the residential sector; and
NGVHPZZ = natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

SEDS sources its data for natural gas consumption by the electric power sector from Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms. SEDS uses these data directly as estimates for electric power sector natural gas consumption.

NGEIPZZ = natural gas consumed by the electric power sector.

SEDS calculates the U.S. totals of these independent variables as the sum of the states' values.

SEDS combines data series other than natural gas consumed by the electric power sector into the four major end-use sectors as closely as possible. Before 1996, EIA collected and reported deliveries of natural gas for agriculture, forestry, and fisheries in the commercial sector. For 1996 forward, they were correctly reported in the industrial sector. SEDS makes no adjustment for this end-use inconsistency.

SEDS represents the residential sector's consumption of natural gas with the variable for deliveries to the residential sector, NGRCPZZ.

SEDS represents the commercial sector's consumption of natural gas with the variable for deliveries to the commercial sector, NGCCPZZ.

SEDS estimates the industrial sector's consumption of natural gas (NGICPZZ) to be the sum of natural gas delivered to the industrial sector (NGINPZZ), natural gas consumed as lease fuel (NGLEPZZ), and natural gas consumed as plant fuel (NGPLPZZ). For 1960 through 1982, SEDS contains lease and plant fuel data combined under NGLEPZZ. Beginning in 2001, EIA reported lease and plant fuel use in the federal offshore Gulf of Mexico region separately. SEDS apportions the volume to the states closest to the planning areas. See "Additional Notes" on page 26 for the method of estimating the individual state values.

NGICPZZ = NGINPZZ + NGLEPZZ + NGPLPZZ

The transportation sector's consumption of natural gas (NGACPZZ) is the sum of natural gas consumed in pipeline operations (primarily in compressors) and for distribution use (NGPZPZZ), and natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel (NGVHPZZ). Before 1990, the small amounts of natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel are included in the commercial sector consumption and cannot be identified separately; therefore, NGVHPZZ is zero before 1990.

NGACPZZ = NGPZPZZ + NGVHPZZ

SEDS represents the electric power sector's consumption of natural gas with the data series NGEIPZZ.

The total consumption of natural gas, estimated for each state, is the sum of the consumption by the end-use sectors and the electric power sector:

NGTCPZZ = NGRCPZZ + NGCCPZZ + NGICPZZ + NGACPZZ + NGEIPZZ

SEDS calculates the U.S. consumption estimates for each of the sectors and the U.S. total as the sum of the states' values.

British thermal units (Btu)

SEDS uses three state-level factors to convert the consumption of natural gas from physical units of million cubic feet to billion Btu. These factors are:

NGTCKZZ = factor for converting total natural gas consumed by all sectors from physical units to Btu;
NGEIKZZ = factor for converting natural gas consumed by the electric power sector from physical units to Btu; and
NGTXKZZ = factor for converting natural gas used by end-use sectors from physical units to Btu.

SEDS calculates total consumption of natural gas in billion Btu as follows:

NGTCBZZ = NGTCPZZ * NGTCKZZ

Before 2010, SEDS calculates electric power sector consumption of natural gas in billion Btu as follows:

NGEIBZZ = NGEIPZZ * NGEIKZZ

From 2010 forward, SEDS extracts NGEIBZZ directly from the data source to minimize rounding errors.

SEDS derives NGTXKZZ as:

NGTXKZZ = (NGTCBZZ - NGEIBZZ) / (NGTCPZZ - NGEIPZZ)

NGTXKZZ is then used to convert individual end-use sector consumption of natural gas from physical units to Btu, such as:

NGRCBZZ = NGRCPZZ * NGTXKZZ

SEDS calculates the U.S. consumption estimates in Btu for each of the sectors and the U.S. total as the sum of the states' Btu values.

Before 1972, EIA did not collect data on conversion factors for natural gas consumed for electricity generation. SEDS uses the factor for all natural gas consumed (NGTCKZZ) for electric power (NGEIKZZ) and for the end-use sectors (NGTXKZZ) for 1963 through 1971. Before 1963, EIA did not collect data on state-level conversion factors for natural gas consumption. SEDS uses a standard factor of 1.035 thousand Btu per cubic foot for all sectors in all states.

Supplemental gaseous fuels

Natural gas consumption contains a relatively small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF). These fuels are introduced into or commingled with natural gas, and increase the volume available for disposition. Such fuels include, but are not limited to: synthetic natural gas (including renewable natural gas (RNG)), propane-air, coke oven gas, refinery gas, biomass gas, air injected for Btu stabilization, and manufactured gas. Because SGF are mostly derived from fossil fuels and renewable biomass, which are already accounted for as primary energy in those categories, SEDS removes SGF from total energy consumption in Btu (see Sections 6 and 7) to eliminate double counting.

EIA's *Natural Gas Annual* has annual data on SGF supplies in physical units for each state from 1980 forward. For all states except North Dakota, SEDS uses this data series to approximate SGF contained in the natural gas delivered to users. See "Additional Note 2" on page 26 for the method of assigning North Dakota SGF supplies to North Dakota and other states for consumption. Btu consumption data before 1980 includes unknown quantities of SGF.

NGSFPZZ = supplemental gaseous fuels supplies by state in million cubic feet.

SEDS assumes that SGF are commingled with natural gas consumed by the commercial, other industrial, residential, and electric power sectors, but are not commingled with natural gas used for lease and plant fuel, pipelines, or vehicle fuel. SEDS estimates the consumption of SGF within each sector using the sector's natural gas consumption share.

NGTZPZZ = NGRCPZZ + NGCCPZZ + NGINPZZ + NGEIPZZ

SFCCPZZ = NGSFPZZ * (NGCCPZZ / NGTZPZZ)
SFINPZZ = NGSFPZZ * (NGINPZZ / NGTZPZZ)
SFRCPZZ = NGSFPZZ * (NGRCPZZ / NGTZPZZ)
SFEIPZZ = NGSFPZZ * (NGEIPZZ / NGTZPZZ)

To convert SGF from physical units to Btu, SEDS uses the appropriate natural gas conversion factors:

SFCCBZZ = SFCCPZZ * NGTXKZZ
SFINBZZ = SFINPZZ * NGTXKZZ
SFRCBZZ = SFRCPZZ * NGTXKZZ
SFEIBZZ = SFEIPZZ * NGEIKZZ

Total SGF consumed by state in Btu is equal to the sum of the four sectors with SGF:

SFTCBZZ = SFRCBZZ + SFCCBZZ + SFINBZZ + SFEIBZZ

SEDS calculates the U.S. consumption estimates for each of the variables and sectors and the U.S. total as the sum of the states' values.

Natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels in Btu

To facilitate data users who prefer the double-counting of SGF be removed from natural gas, SEDS calculates a set of variables for consumption of natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels in Btu:

NNACBZZ = NGACBZZ
NNCCBZZ = NGCCBZZ - SFCCBZZ
NNICBZZ = NGICBZZ - SFINBZZ
NNRCBZZ = NGRCBZZ - SFRCBZZ
NNEIBZZ = NGEIBZZ - SFEIBZZ
NNTCBZZ = NGTCBZZ - SFTCBZZ

SEDS calculates the U.S. total consumption as the sum of the states' values.

Total consumption of natural gas per capita

SEDS calculates total consumption of natural gas per capita as total natural gas consumption (including supplemental gaseous fuels) divided by the resident population ("TPOPP"). The energy indicators technical notes has information on residential population at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-technical-notes-complete.php.

SEDS calculates estimated total consumption of natural gas (including supplemental gaseous fuels) per capita for each state and the United States, in thousand cubic feet ("NGTPP") as:

NGTPP = NGTCP / TPOPP

SEDS calculates estimated total consumption of natural gas (including supplemental gaseous fuels) per capita for each state and the United States, in million Btu ("NGTPB") as:

NGTPB = NGTCB / TPOPP

Additional calculations

Although SEDS does not use U.S.-level conversion factors to calculate natural gas consumption, SEDS calculates these factors for reference

and are shown in the natural gas tables in Appendix B, https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-technical-notes-complete.php:

NGEIKUS = NGEIBUS / NGEIPUS
NGTCKUS = NGTCBUS / NGTCPUS
NGTXKUS = (NGTCBUS - NGEIBUS) / (NGTCPUS - NGEIPUS)

To produce price and expenditure data, SEDS differentiates between natural gas used in the transportation sector as pipeline fuel, which is not sold and has no price, and natural gas purchased and consumed as vehicle fuel. SEDS also differentiates between natural gas used as lease and plant fuel by the natural gas industry, which is not costed, and natural gas purchased by industrial consumers. SEDS calculates Btu values for the price and expenditure tables as follows:

NGPZBZZ = NGPZPZZ * NGTXKZZ
NGVHBZZ = NGVHPZZ * NGTXKZZ
NGLPPZZ = NGLEPZZ + NGPLPZZ
NGLPBZZ = NGLPPZZ * NGTXKZZ

SEDS calculates the U.S. totals for each series as the sum of the states' values.

Additional notes

1. Beginning with 2001 data, federal offshore natural gas lease fuel consumption for Alabama, Louisiana, and Texas is reported combined under "Gulf of Mexico" in the source publication. To estimate each state's portion, SEDS totals data from the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE, formerly the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management and Minerals Management Service) on natural gas production for the Eastern Gulf, Central Gulf, and Western Gulf areas. Alabama's share of the Gulf of Mexico lease fuel consumption is calculated in proportion to the Eastern Gulf's share of the production total; Louisiana's share is the same proportion as the Central Gulf share, and the Texas share is in proportion to the Western Gulf share. Between 2015 and 2016, BSEE revised the historical data for production by planning area. There is no longer any production for the Eastern Gulf area and Western Gulf production is revised downward. SEDS incorporated the revised data for 2001 forward.
2. In general, SGF supplies are small relative to total natural gas consumption, and SEDS assumes they are a good measure of SGF consumption. The only exception is North Dakota. Since 1985, North Dakota's volume of SGF supplies is significant and sometimes exceeds its total natural gas consumption. SEDS assumes that 10% of SGF produced in North Dakota is consumed in the state and the rest is distributed to Iowa, Illinois, and Indiana through the Northern Border Pipeline, according to the capacity of the pipeline going into each state. The percentage allocations of the supplemental gaseous fuels supplies in North Dakota are as follows:
   - From 1985 through 1998: North Dakota (10%), Iowa (90%).
   - From 1999 forward: North Dakota (10%), Iowa (62%), Illinois (22%), Indiana (6%).
3. Beginning in 2009, pipeline and distribution use volumes include line loss, defined as known volumes of natural gas that were the result of leaks, damage, accidents, migration, and/or blow down.

Data sources

NGCCPZZ — Natural gas delivered to the commercial sector including natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel through 1989 and natural gas used in agriculture, forestry, and fisheries through 1995, by state.

- 1960 through 1966: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Natural Gas Production and Consumption," table titled "Number of consumers and volume of natural gas consumed by principal users in the United States," column "Commercial."
- 1967 through 1988: EIA, *Historical Natural Gas Annual 1930 Through 2000*, Table 16, https://www.eia.gov/naturalgas/annual/archive.
- 1989 forward: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual*, State Summaries tables, also available at https://www.eia.gov/dnav/ng/ng_cons_sum_a_EPG0_vcs_mmcf_a.htm.

NGEIBZZ — Natural gas consumed by the electric power sector, in billion Btu, by state.

- 1960 through 2009: computed in SEDS.
- 2010 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report, https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/eia923/.

NGEIKZZ — Factor for converting natural gas consumed by the electric power sector from physical units to Btu by state.

- 1960 through 1971: Assumed by EIA to be equal to the thermal conversion factor for the consumption of natural gas by all users (NGTCKZZ).
- 1972 through 1982: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the total heat content of natural gas received at steam electric plants 25 megawatts or greater by the total quantity received at those electric plants. The heat contents and quantities received are from the FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."
- 1983 through 1988: The average heat content of natural gas received at steam electric plants 50 megawatts capacity or larger from FERC Form 423 and published from 1993 forward in Btu per cubic foot in the EIA, *Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants*, Table 14. Note: For states that reported consumption on EIA-759 but were not large enough to report on FERC Form 423, factors were estimated by using previous years' factors or the factor for total natural gas consumption in the state.
- 1989 forward: Calculated by dividing the total heat content of natural gas received at electric power plants (including electric utilities and independent power producers) by the total quantity consumed in physical units collected by EIA on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms, https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/eia923/.

NGEIPZZ — Natural gas consumed by the electric power sector by state.

- 1960 through 1975: Federal Power Commission, News Release, "Power Production, Fuel Consumption, and Installed Capacity Data," table titled "Consumption of Fuel by Electric Utilities for Production of Electric Energy by state, Kind of Fuel, and Type of Prime Mover," sum of columns, "steam and gas turbine" and "internal combustion" under column heading "gas."
- 1976 through 1981: EIA, *Electric Power Annual* (1981), Table 67.
- 1982 through 1986: Unrounded data as published in rounded form in EIA, *Electric Power Annual*, 1986, Table 14.
- 1987: Unrounded data as published in rounded form in EIA, *Electric Power Annual* 1988, Table 13.
- 1988: Unrounded data as published in rounded form in EIA, *Electric Power Annual* 1989, Table 19.
- 1989 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms, https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/eia923/.

NGINPZZ — A portion of the natural gas delivered to the industrial sector, including natural gas used in agriculture, forestry, and fisheries beginning in 1996, by state.

- 1960 through 1966: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Natural Gas Production and Consumption," table titled "Number of consumers and volume of natural gas consumed by principal users in the United States." Sum of data in columns "Carbon black," "Refinery fuel," and "Other industrial fuel" (which includes electric utility fuel) minus data in column "Fuel used at electric utility plants."
- 1967 through 1992: EIA, *Historical Natural Gas Annual 1930 Through 2000*, Table 16, https://www.eia.gov/naturalgas/annual/archive.
- 1993 through 1996: Unpublished data comparable to data contained in the *Natural Gas Annual*, State Summaries tables.
- 1997 forward: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual*, State Summaries tables, also available at https://www.eia.gov/dnav/ng/ng_cons_sum_a_EPG0_vin_mmcf_a.htm.

NGLEPZZ — Natural gas consumed as lease fuel by state (includes natural gas consumed as plant fuel in 1960 through 1990).

- 1960 through 1966: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, Natural Gas chapter. State data are not available from 1960 through 1966, although U.S. totals are available. State estimates were calculated by apportioning the U.S. totals to the states on the basis of each state's share of the U.S. total in 1967.
- 1967 through 1982: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual 1994 Volume II*, Table 14.
- 1983 forward: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual*, State Summaries tables, also available at https://www.eia.gov/dnav/ng/ng_cons_sum_a_EPG0_vcl_mmcf_a.htm, and U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE) for additional gulf coast allocation for 2001 forward https://www.bsee.gov/.

NGPLPZZ — Natural gas consumed as plant fuel by state.

- 1960 through 1982: Included with natural gas consumed as lease fuel (see NGLEPZZ).
- 1983 forward: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual*, State Summaries tables, also available at https://www.eia.gov/dnav/ng/ng_cons_sum_a_EPG0_VCF_mmcf_a.htm.

NGPZPZZ — Natural gas consumed for pipeline and distribution use by state.

- 1960 through 1966: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Natural Gas Production and Consumption," table titled "Number of consumers and volume of natural gas consumed by principal users in the United States," column "Used as pipeline fuel."
- 1967 through 1992: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual 1994 Volume II*, Table 14.
- 1993 through 1996: EIA, *Historical Natural Gas Annual 1930 Through 2000*, Table 15. This report is available only via the Internet at https://www.eia.gov/naturalgas/annual/archive.
- 1997 forward: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual*, State Summaries tables, also available at https://www.eia.gov/dnav/ng/ng_cons_sum_a_EPG0_vgp_mmcf_a.htm.

NGRCPZZ — Natural gas delivered to the residential sector, used as consumption, by state.

- 1960 through 1966: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Natural Gas Production and Consumption," table titled "Number of consumers and volume of natural gas consumed by principal users in the United States," column "Residential."
- 1967 through 1988: EIA, *Historical Natural Gas Annual 1930 Through 2000*, Table 16, https://www.eia.gov/naturalgas/annual/archive.
- 1989 forward: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual*, State Summaries tables, also available at https://www.eia.gov/dnav/ng/ng_cons_sum_a_EPG0_vrs_mmcf_a.htm.

NGSFPZZ — Supplemental gaseous fuels supplies by state.

- 1980 forward: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual*, Table 8, also available at https://www.eia.gov/dnav/ng/ng_prod_ss_a_EPG0_ovi_mmcf_a.htm, supplemented by data extracted from the Natural Gas Annual Respondent Query System https://www.eia.gov/naturalgas/ngqs/. For 2023, SEDS Louisiana data include company volumes missing from the *Natural Gas Annual*.

NGTCKZZ — Factor for converting natural gas consumed by all users from physical units to Btu by state.

- 1960 through 1962: EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 1,035 Btu per cubic foot as estimated by the Bureau of Mines and first published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1956*.
- 1963 through 1979: EIA adopted the thermal conversion factors calculated annually by the American Gas Association (AGA) and published in *Gas Facts*, an AGA annual.
- 1980 through 1996: EIA, *Historical Natural Gas Annual 1930 Through 2000*, Table 16, https://www.eia.gov/naturalgas/annual/archive.
- 1997 forward: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual*, Table 16, and unpublished revisions. Data from 2007 forward are also available at https://www.eia.gov/dnav/ng/ng_cons_heat_a_EPG0_VGTH_btucf_a.htm.

NGVHPZZ — Natural gas delivered for use as vehicle fuel by state.

- 1960 through 1989: Included in natural gas consumed by the commercial sector (See NGCCPZZ).
- 1990 through 1991: EIA, *Historical Natural Gas Annual 1930 Through 2000*, Table 16, https://www.eia.gov/naturalgas/annual/archive.
- 1992 through 2000: EIA, unpublished data from the Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric, and Alternate Fuels (U.S. totals for 1992 forward and state values for 1997 forward) and from the Office of Energy Markets and End Use (state values for 1992 through 1996).
- 2001 forward: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual*, State Summaries tables, also available at https://www.eia.gov/dnav/ng/ng_cons_sum_a_EPG0_vdv_mmcf_a.htm, supplemented by data extracted from the Natural Gas Annual Respondent Query System https://www.eia.gov/naturalgas/ngqs/. For 2018, SEDS New Hampshire data include company fleet volumes missing from the *Natural Gas Annual*.

Section 4. Petroleum

Petroleum overview

The State Energy Data System (SEDS) estimates petroleum product consumption by state for many different individual products. At the national level, SEDS assumes consumption of each petroleum product is equal to the U.S. Energy Information Administration's (EIA) U.S. "product supplied" data series. Product supplied measures the disappearance of petroleum products from primary sources, such as: refineries, natural gas-processing plants, blending plants, pipelines, and bulk terminals. In general, EIA calculates product supplied of each product as follows: field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted-for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude oil losses, minus refinery inputs, and minus exports.

No source data on state-level product supplied by sector are available, so SEDS estimates them. The following subsections describe the sources and methods for estimating petroleum product consumption by state and sector.

SEDS describes the estimation methods for 10 of these products in individual sections:

- asphalt and road oil
- aviation gasoline
- distillate fuel oil
- hydrocarbon gas liquids
- jet fuel
- kerosene
- lubricants
- motor gasoline
- petroleum coke
- residual fuel oil

SEDS describes the remaining products in the section "Other petroleum products" and include the following:

- crude oil, including lease condensate
- miscellaneous petroleum products
- petrochemical feedstocks, naphtha less than 401˚F
- petrochemical feedstocks, other oils equal to or greater than 401˚F
- petrochemical feedstocks, still gas
- special naphthas
- still gas
- waxes
- unfinished oils
- motor gasoline blending components
- aviation gasoline blending components
- biofuels product supplied

The last petroleum documentation section, "Petroleum summaries," describes how SEDS combines the petroleum products for each major end-use sector's estimated consumption.

For transportation fuels, product supplied (consumption) data represent the location where the fuel is sold or loaded into a vehicle, even if the vehicle later leaves the state or United States. For example, U.S. product supplied includes any jet fuel loaded into an airplane within the United States, even if the plane later leaves the country for an international flight. Inversely, U.S. product supplied excludes any foreign jet fuel loaded into an airplane outside the United States that later enters the country. The same location-based concept applies to any transportation fuels loaded into cars, trucks, trains, vessels, or other vehicles that travel across state or country borders. For example, motor gasoline sold to a car within state A is included in SEDS consumption estimates for state A, even if the car later travels to state B, across multiple states, or outside of the United States.

Additional notes

1. SEDS assumes U.S. consumption of each petroleum product equals its total product supplied. Occasionally, product supplied for some petroleum products can have negative values (see Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Petroleum Supply Annual* Explanatory Notes, https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/monthly/pdf/psmnotes.pdf). No attempt is made to adjust for negative product supplied values in SEDS.

Table TN4.1. Summary of petroleum products in the State Energy Data System

Petroleum products	Residential sector estimated consumption (RC)		Commercial sector estimated consumption (CC)		Industrial sector estimated consumption (IC)		Transportation sector estimated consumption (AC)		Electric power sector estimated consumption (EI)		Total sector estimated consumption (TC)
Asphalt and road oil (AR)					ARIC					=	ARTC
					+						+
Aviation gasoline (AV)							AVAC			=	AVTC
							+				+
Distillate fuel oil (DF)	DFRC	+	DFCC	+	DFIC	+	DFAC	+	DFEI	=	DFTC
	+		+		+		+		+		+
Hydrocarbon gas liquids (HL)	HLRC	+	HLCC	+	HLIC	+	HLAC			=	HLTC
	+		+		+		+				+
Jet fuel (JF)							JFAC	+	JFEU	=	JFTC
							+		+		+
Kerosene (KS)	KSRC	+	KSCC	+	KSIC					=	KSTC
			+		+						+
Lubricants (LU)					LUIC	+	LUAC			=	LUTC
					+		+				+
Motor gasoline (MG)			MGCC	+	MGIC	+	MGAC			=	MGTC
			+		+		+				+
Residual fuel oil (RF)			RFCC	+	RFIC	+	RFAC	+	RFEI	=	RFTC
			+		+		+		+		+
Petroleum coke (PC)			PCCC	+	PCIC	+			PCEI	=	PCTC
					+						+
Other petroleum products (OP)					OPIC	+	OPAC			=	OPTC
Total petroleum (PA)	PARC	+	PACC	+	PAIC	+	PAAC	+	PAEI	=	PATC

2. Beginning in the 2016 SEDS data cycle, “hydrocarbon gas liquids” (which covers normal butane, butylene, ethane, ethylene, isobutane, isobutylene, natural gasoline (pentanes plus), propane, and propylene) replaces “liquefied petroleum gases” (which includes all hydrocarbon gas liquids except natural gasoline) as a petroleum product. The definition of “other petroleum products” is revised to exclude petroleum coke and natural gasoline (formerly pentanes plus). Petroleum coke is reported as a separate product and natural gasoline is included in hydrocarbon gas liquids.

Table TN4.1 summarizes the petroleum products’ sector assignments in SEDS. Shown in this table are the first four letters of the SEDS variable names. The first two letters identify the petroleum product and the next two letters identify the energy-consuming sector. For example, the table shows that the aviation gasoline estimated to be consumed by the transportation sector is all aviation gasoline consumed, and that there is some estimated consumption of lubricants in the industrial and transportation sectors, while distillate fuel oil is consumed in every sector.

Asphalt and road oil

Physical units

The State Energy Data System (SEDS) estimates asphalt and road oil consumption by state for the industrial sector only. SEDS assigns all consumption of asphalt and road oil to the industrial sector because they are mostly used in construction activity, which is in the industrial sector. However, there are no state-level consumption source data available for asphalt and road oil. To estimate state-level asphalt and road oil consumption, SEDS uses other asphalt data series to allocate total U.S. consumption to the states. Before 2009, SEDS uses state-level sales data as state allocators. For 2009 forward, SEDS uses state-level production of hot-mix asphalt and warm-mix asphalt, excluding reclaimed asphalt pavement, as allocators. For data year 2023, SEDS uses preliminary data from the National Asphalt Pavement Association (NAPA).

The state-level asphalt and road oil sales and production data are in short tons, while the U.S.-level consumption data are in thousand barrels. SEDS only uses the tonnage data to allocate the U.S. consumption to the states so the data do not need to be converted into thousand barrels.

SEDS uses five data series to estimate consumption of asphalt and road oil (where "ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

ASINPZZ	=	asphalt sold for use in the industrial sector of each state, in short tons (through 2008);
ASPRPZZ	=	asphalt (hot-mix and warm-mix) production excluding reclaimed asphalt pavement in each state, in short tons (for 2009 forward);
ASTCPUS	=	asphalt total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels (includes road oil from 1983 forward);
RDINPZZ	=	road oil sold for use in the industrial sector of each state, in short tons (through 1982); and
RDTCPUS	=	road oil total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels (through 1982).

ASTCPUS represents total U.S. consumption of asphalt, and RDTCPUS represents total U.S. consumption of road oil. Both are the "product supplied" data series in the U.S. Energy Information Administration's (EIA) *Petroleum Supply Annual*. For 1983 forward, asphalt product supplied includes road oil, and SEDS assigns RDTCPUS a value of zero.

Before 2009, SEDS uses state-level asphalt sales data to allocate the U.S. consumption value to the states. ASINPZZ represents all asphalt sold as paving products, as roofing products, and for all other uses. RDINPZZ represents all sales of road oil. These data are from various sources depending on the year, and are: the Department of Interior (1960–1977), EIA (1978-1980), and the Asphalt Institute (1981-2008). SEDS estimates RDINPZZ for 1981 and 1982 as described under "Additional Notes" in this section. For 1983 forward, when the source includes road oil in asphalt product supplied data, SEDS assigns RDINPZZ a value of zero.

To calculate state consumption estimates of asphalt, SEDS sums total sales of asphalt and road oil in the United States to the industrial sector state data:

$$\text{ASINPUS} = \Sigma\text{ASINPZZ}$$
$$\text{RDINPUS} = \Sigma\text{RDINPZZ}$$

Each state's consumption of asphalt in the industrial sector (ASICPZZ) is calculated to be in proportion to each state's sales:

$$\text{ASICPZZ} = (\text{ASINPZZ} / \text{ASINPUS}) * \text{ASTCPUS}$$
$$\text{ASICPUS} = \Sigma\text{ASICPZZ}$$
$$\text{RDICPZZ} = (\text{RDINPZZ} / \text{RDINPUS}) * \text{RDTCPUS}$$
$$\text{RDICPUS} = \Sigma\text{RDICPZZ}$$

For 2009 forward, the Asphalt Institute no longer provides state-level asphalt sales data. To estimate state-level consumption, SEDS uses state-level production of hot-mix asphalt and warm-mix asphalt (HMA/WMA) excluding reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP), ASPRPZZ, to allocate U.S. consumption to the states. The National Asphalt Pavement Association (NAPA) collects these data. The paving industry uses HMA/WMA, which contains about 5% asphalt binder (the petroleum product measured in SEDS). The use of recycled materials reduces the need of asphalt binder. So, SEDS removes RAP tonnage from HMA/WMA tonnage to estimate the state allocators. While estimates of HMA/WMA tonnage are available from the source for all states, the source withholds RAP estimates for some states. SEDS estimates the withheld state-level RAP tonnage.

$$\text{ASPRPUS} = \Sigma\text{ASPRPZZ}$$

SEDS calculates each state's consumption of asphalt in the industrial sector (ASICPZZ) to be proportional to each state's HMA/WMA production:

ASICPZZ = (ASPRPZZ / ASPRPUS) * ASTCPUS
ASICPUS = ΣASICPZZ

Because SEDS assumes the industrial sector uses all asphalt and road oil, total consumption in each state equals the industrial sector consumption:

ASTCPZZ = ASICPZZ
RDTCPZZ = RDICPZZ

SEDS sums asphalt and road oil consumption:

ARICPZZ = ASICPZZ + RDICPZZ
ARICPUS = ΣARICPZZ
ARTCPZZ = ASTCPZZ + RDTCPZZ
ARTCPUS = ΣARTCPZZ

British thermal units (Btu)

EIA assumes asphalt and road oil have a heat content value of 6.636 million Btu per barrel. SEDS uses this factor to convert estimated asphalt and road oil consumption from physical units to Btu:

ARICBZZ = ARICPZZ * 6.636
ARICBUS = ΣARICBZZ

Because SEDS assumes the industrial sector uses all asphalt and road oil, total consumption in each state and in the United States is assumed to equal the industrial sector consumption:

ARTCBZZ = ARICBZZ
ARTCBUS = ARICBUS

Additional notes

The federal government stopped collecting asphalt and road oil sales data after 1980. For 1981 through 2008, the Asphalt Institute is the source for these data. When companies did not respond to the voluntary survey, the Asphalt Institute did not estimate quantities to compensate for the nonresponse. This could cause large fluctuation in sales from year to year for some states.

For most years through 2008, the sources published combined asphalt and road oil sales data for Maryland and the District of Columbia to avoid disclosure of proprietary data. SEDS allocates the Maryland and District of Columbia shares based on their reported sales in 1974 (99.4% to Maryland and 0.6% to the District of Columbia).

The EIA report series “Sales of Asphalt,” and predecessor reports, which are the source for road oil sales by state (RDINPZZ) in SEDS for 1960 through 1980, discontinued after the 1980 report. For 1981 and 1982, SEDS estimates state road oil sales by first converting the annual total U.S. road oil product supplied data into short tons (one short ton contains 5.5 barrels of road oil). Then, SEDS allocates the U.S. total road oil product supplied, in short tons, to each state in proportion to the state’s share of total U.S. asphalt sales as reported in the Asphalt Institute’s Report on Sales of Asphalt in the United States.

For 2009 forward, SEDS uses production data from NAPA as state allocators.

Data sources

ASINPZZ — Asphalt sold to the industrial sector by state.

- 1960 through 1977: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, “Sales of Asphalt,” the specific tables are
  - 1960 through 1962: Table 6.
  - 1963 through 1977: Table 5.
- 1978 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, “Sales of Asphalt,” Table 2.
- 1981 through 1986: The Asphalt Institute, *Asphalt Usage 1987 United States and Canada*, Table B.
- 1987 and 1988: The Asphalt Institute, *Asphalt Usage 1988 United States and Canada*, Tables A and B for state data. *Asphalt Usage 1989 United States and Canada*, page 2 for revised U.S. totals. The Asphalt Institute did not publish corresponding revised state data but did advise EIA on an estimation procedure to adjust 19 state values to sum to the revised U.S. totals.
- 1989 through 1997: The Asphalt Institute, *Asphalt Usage United States and Canada*, table titled “U.S. Asphalt Usage.”
- 1998 and 1999: The Asphalt Institute, *Asphalt Usage United States and Canada*, table titled “1998 vs. 1999 U.S. Asphalt Usage.” 1998 data for Delaware, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont are repeated for 1999 because nonresponse to the survey caused those states data for 1999 to be more than 75% lower than their 1998 values.

- 2000 through 2008: The Asphalt Institute, https://www.asphaltinstitute.org/, *Asphalt Usage Survey for the United States and Canada*, table titled "U.S. Asphalt Usage."

ASPRPZZ — Hot-mix asphalt and warm-mix asphalt production excluding reclaimed asphalt pavement by state.

- 2009 forward: National Asphalt Pavement Association, *Asphalt Pavement Industry Survey on Recycled Materials and Warm-Mix Asphalt Usage*, https://www.asphaltpavement.org/expertise/sustainability/sustainability-resources/recycling.

ASTCPUS — Asphalt total consumption in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are
  - 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  - 2005 forward: Table 1.

RDINPZZ — Road oil sold to the industrial sector by state (through 1982).

- 1960 through 1977: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Sales of Asphalt." The specific tables are
  - 1960 through 1962: Table 6.
  - 1963 through 1977: Table 5.
- 1978 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Asphalt," Table 2.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA estimates. (See explanation in "Additional Notes" on page 32.)

RDTCPUS — Road oil total consumption in the United States (through 1982).

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 2.

Aviation gasoline

Physical units

For 1960 to 2014, the State Energy Data System (SEDS) uses three data series to estimate consumption of aviation gasoline:

AVMIPZZ = aviation gasoline issued to the military in each state, in thousand barrels;
AVNMMZZ = aviation gasoline sold to nonmilitary users in each state, in thousand gallons; and
AVTCPUS = aviation gasoline total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels.

The U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration publishes nonmilitary aviation gasoline sales data by state (AVNMMZZ) in Highway Statistics.

SEDS obtains AVMIPZZ, the issues of aviation gasoline to the military in each state, from the U.S. Department of Defense, Defense Logistics Agency.

Total U.S. consumption of aviation gasoline (AVTCPUS) is the product supplied data series from the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Petroleum Supply Annual*.

The U.S. totals are the sum of the states:

AVMIPUS = ΣAVMIPZZ
AVNMMUS = ΣAVNMMZZ

SEDS converts the state sales of nonmilitary aviation gasoline data from thousand gallons to thousand barrels (42 gallons = 1 barrel):

AVNMPZZ = AVNMMZZ / 42

The U.S. nonmilitary sales is the sum of the states' sales:

AVNMPUS = ΣAVNMPZZ

SEDS estimates the total sales of aviation gasoline as the sum of nonmilitary sales and military issues:

AVTTPZZ = AVNMPZZ + AVMIPZZ
AVTTPUS = ΣAVTTPZZ

SEDS assumes all aviation gasoline to be used by the transportation sector.

SEDS estimates state-level aviation gasoline consumption by the transportation sector (AVACPZZ) by assuming that each state consumes aviation gasoline in proportion to the amount sold to that state:

AVACPZZ = (AVTTPZZ / AVTTPUS) * AVTCPUS
AVACPUS = ΣAVACPZZ

Total aviation gasoline consumption in each state, AVTCPZZ, equals the transportation sector consumption in each state:

AVTCPZZ = AVACPZZ

For 2015 forward, SEDS uses a new method to estimate aviation gasoline consumption. Before 2022, EIA published annual prime supplier sales volumes of aviation gasoline by state, which include sales to military users, in the former *Petroleum Marketing Monthly* (PMM) and on the EIA website. For all states except Alaska and Hawaii, SEDS estimates withheld volumes using previous years' state shares.

For Hawaii, SEDS uses unpublished estimates of aviation gasoline fuel used for aircraft operating primarily in Hawaii from the Federal Aviation Administration's (FAA) General Aviation and Part 135 Activity Survey to approximate prime supplier sales. For 2020, FAA grouped the data for Hawaii and West Virginia under "Other States." To estimate both states, first SEDS estimates West Virginia's portion of the FAA "Other States" using EIA's prime supplier sales volume growth rate in 2020. Then SEDS calculates Hawaii as the remainder of the "Other States" total minus the West Virginia portion.

For Alaska, the prime supplier sales volume is very small because California distributors provide most of Alaska's aviation gasoline. Instead of using prime supplier sales, SEDS uses reported taxable volume of aviation gasoline from the Alaska Department of Revenue, Tax Division's Motor Fuel Tax Annual Report, calculated on a calendar year basis, to approximate aviation gasoline sales in Alaska.

To account for the volume of aviation gasoline shipped to Alaska, SEDS redefines California's prime supplier sales volume as the difference between total sales volumes of Petroleum Administration for Defense District (PADD) 5 and the sum of sales volumes of all other PADD 5 states.

In 2021, EIA discontinued its survey EIA-782 that provided aviation

gasoline prime supplier sales volumes by state and as a result the data are no longer available. For 2022 forward, SEDS assumes aviation gasoline sales for all states (including AK and HI) are equal to the 2021 state shares.

AVTTMZZ = aviation gasoline sold to all users in each state, in thousand gallons; and

SEDS calculates aviation gasoline sales in thousand barrels (AVTTPZZ) and applies their shares to total U.S. consumption (AVTCPUS) to estimate aviation gasoline consumption by state in the same way as prior years:

AVTTPZZ = AVTTMZZ / 42
AVTTPUS = ΣAVTTPZZ

AVACPZZ = (AVTTPZZ / AVTTPUS) * AVTCPUS
AVACPUS = ΣAVACPZZ

AVTCPZZ = AVACPZZ

British thermal units (Btu)

EIA assumes aviation gasoline has a heat content value of about 5.048 million Btu per barrel. SEDS applies this factor to convert aviation gasoline estimated consumption from physical units to Btu:

AVACBZZ = AVACPZZ * 5.048
AVACBUS = ΣAVACBZZ

Because SEDS assumes all aviation gasoline is used for transportation, aviation gasoline total consumption in each state and in the United States equals the transportation sector consumption:

AVTCBZZ = AVACBZZ
AVTCBUS = ΣAVTCBZZ

Data sources

AVMIPZZ — Aviation fuel issued to the military in the United States by state (through 2014).

- 1960 through 1974: No data are available. The 1977 data are used for each year.
- 1975 and 1976: No consistent data series are available. The 1977 data are used for both years.
- 1977 through 1988: U.S. Department of Defense, Defense Logistics Agency, Defense Fuel Supply Center, Defense Energy Information System, military retail issues based on fiscal year data. The District of Columbia issues are assumed to be zero; therefore, values reported for the District of Columbia are added to Maryland.
- 1989 and 1990: U.S. Department of Defense, Defense Logistics Agency, Defense Fuel Supply Center. State data for the fiscal year from two databases are summed: Defense Fuel Automated Management System (military wholesale issues) and Into-Plane Database (military purchases from commercial airports). Into-plane values reported for the District of Columbia are added to Virginia.
- 1991 through 2003: U.S. Department of Defense, Defense Logistics Agency, Defense Energy Supply Center. State data for the calendar year from two databases are summed: Defense Fuel Automated Management System (military wholesale issues) and Into-Plane Database (military purchases from commercial airports). Into-plane values reported for the District of Columbia are added to Virginia.
- 2004 through 2014: U.S. Department of Defense, Defense Logistics Agency Energy. State data for product 130, Aviation Gasoline, Grade 100LL, by calendar year were used.

AVNMMZZ — Aviation gasoline sold to nonmilitary users by state (through 2014).

- 1960 through 1964: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Public Roads, *Highway Statistics*, Table G-24.
- 1965 through 2014: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm, Table G-24 (1965), Table MF-24 (1966 through 2006), and Table 8.4.3 (2007 forward).

AVTCPUS — Aviation gasoline total consumption in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, “Petroleum Statement, Annual,” Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, “Petroleum Statement, Annual,” Table 1.

- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are
  - 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  - 2005 forward: Table 1.

AVTTMZZ — Aviation gasoline sold to all users by state (2015 forward).

- 2015 forward:
  - EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, also available at https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_prim_a_EPPV_P00_Mgalpd_a.htm.
  - For Alaska, unpublished monthly data from the Alaska Department of Revenue, Tax Division.
  - For Hawaii, unpublished data from the Federal Aviation Administration, General Aviation and Part 135 Activity Survey.
- 2022 forward: Assumed equal to the 2021 data.

Distillate fuel oil

Physical units

The State Energy Data System (SEDS) uses historical sales of distillate fuel oil into or within each state, formerly published in the U.S. Energy Information Administration's (EIA) *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report*, to estimate distillate fuel oil consumption by end-use sector. EIA suspended its *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report* after data year 2020. For 2021 forward, SEDS uses several external sources, regressions, and historical sector and state shares to estimate the *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report* data. SEDS assigns the following variable names to the sales series, in thousand barrels ("ZZ" in the variable names represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

DFBKPZZ	=	distillate fuel oil sales for vessel bunkering use (i.e., the fueling of commercial or private boats, such as pleasure craft, fishing boats, tugboats, and ocean-going vessels, including vessels operated by oil companies, and fueling for other marine purposes), excluding that sold to the military;
DFCMPZZ	=	distillate fuel oil sales to commercial establishments for space heating, water heating, and cooking;
DFIBPZZ	=	distillate fuel oil sales to industrial establishments for space heating and for other industrial use (i.e., for all uses to mines, smelters, plants engaged in producing manufactured products, in processing goods, and in assembling), including farm use;
DFMIPZZ	=	distillate fuel oil sales to the military, for all uses;
DFOCPZZ	=	distillate fuel oil sales for oil company use, including all fuel oil, crude oil, or acid sludge used as fuel at refineries, by pipelines, or in field operations;
DFOFPZZ	=	distillate fuel oil sales as diesel fuel for off-highway use in construction (i.e., earthmoving equipment, cranes, stationary generators, air compressors, etc.) and for off-highway uses other than construction (i.e., logging);
DFONPZZ	=	distillate fuel oil sales as diesel fuel for on-highway use (i.e., as engine fuel for trucks, buses, and automobiles);
DFOTPZZ	=	distillate fuel oil sales for all other uses not identified in other sales categories;

DFRRPZZ = distillate fuel oil sales to the railroads for use in fueling trains, operating railroad equipment, space heating of buildings, and other operations; and

DFRSPZZ = distillate fuel oil sales to the residential sector for space heating, water heating, and cooking, excluding farm houses.

SEDS uses three additional data series to calculate distillate fuel oil consumption estimates:

DKEIPZZ = distillate fuel oil (including kerosene-type jet fuel before 2001) consumed by the electric power sector, in thousand barrels;

JKEUPZZ = kerosene-type jet fuel consumed by electric utilities, in thousand barrels (through 1982); and

DFTCPUS = distillate fuel oil total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels.

EIA collects distillate fuel oil consumption in the electric power sector on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms. Before 2001, the data series DKEIPZZ includes kerosene-type jet fuel consumed at electric utilities that is identified as JKEUPZZ. SEDS subtracts the kerosene-type jet fuel data from the distillate fuel oil data to avoid double counting. The kerosene-type jet fuel data are included in the SEDS jet fuel data. The source provides electric utility kerosene-type jet fuel consumption data for 1972 through 1982 only. SEDS assumes that consumption in all other years is zero. For 2001 forward, DKEIPZZ no longer contains kerosene-type jet fuel. SEDS continues to use DKEIPZZ to represent distillate fuel oil consumed by the electric power sector. (See Note 4 at the end of this distillate fuel oil section for further information on changes in this series' data definitions.)

Total consumption of distillate fuel oil in the United States, DFTCPUS, is the product supplied series in EIA's *Petroleum Supply Annual*. For 2011 forward, product supplied of distillate fuel oil includes all biofuels blended into distillate fuel oil. Before 2011, product supplied of distillate fuel oil only includes the portion of biofuels that was reported as refinery and blender net input.

First, SEDS calculates the U.S. totals of the state-level data series listed above as the sums of the state data.

Next, SEDS estimates the data series to the four end-use sectors used in SEDS. EIA suspended its *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report* after data year 2020. Before 2021, SEDS directly uses each data series from the report. For 2021 forward, SEDS calculates the U.S.-level historical average end-use sector shares for 2015 through 2019 and applies them to the current year U.S. total for all end-use sectors. Then, SEDS uses these U.S. sector totals, external data sources, regression models, and historical state shares to estimate state-level sales.

The residential sector sales and the commercial sector sales contain only DFRSPZZ and DFCMPZZ, respectively. Before 2021, SEDS assigns the residential and commercial sector sales from the *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report* and predecessor data sources for those sectors. For 2021 forward, SEDS calculates linear regressions for each sector using historical state-level sales from the *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report* and state-level population-weighted Heating Degree Days (HDD) from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). SEDS uses the state-level regression formulas and current-year HDDs to estimate sector sales for each state, except Hawaii. For Hawaii, SEDS does not use regression analysis with HDDs and instead applies the 2015 through 2019 state average share for each sector.

The industrial sector sales (DFINPZZ) are the sum of the data series for industrial heating and farm use (DFIBPZZ), oil company use (DFOCPZZ), off-highway use (DFOFPZZ), and all other uses (DFOTPZZ). Before 2021, SEDS assigns the sales from the *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report* and predecessor data sources. For 2021 forward, SEDS calculates the state-level historical average shares for each component for 2015 through 2019 and applies them to the current year U.S.-level industrial sector sales total.

$$DFINPZZ = DFIBPZZ + DFOCPZZ + DFOFPZZ + DFOTPZZ$$
$$DFINPUS = \Sigma DFINPZZ$$

The transportation sector sales (DFTRPZZ) are the sum of the data series for vessel bunkering (DFBKPZZ), military use (DFMIPZZ), railroad use (DFRRPZZ), and the diesel fuel used on-highway (DFONPZZ). Before 2021, SEDS assigns the sales from the *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report* and predecessor data sources. For 2021 forward, SEDS estimates on-highway sales using annual state-level diesel gross volumes taxed from the Federal Highway Administration's Form FHWA-551M. SEDS estimates railroad sales using U.S.-level data from the U.S. Surface Transportation Board (STB) and historical state-level shares for 2015 through 2019 from EIA's *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report*. SEDS estimates vessel bunkering and military sales using historical state-level shares for 2015 through 2019 from EIA's *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*

Report.

DFTRPZZ = DFBKPZZ + DFMIPZZ + DFRRPZZ + DFONPZZ
DFTRPUS = ΣDFTRPZZ

SEDS sums the sales of distillate fuel oil to the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors to create a subtotal of sales to all end-use sectors, DFNDPZZ:

DFNDPZZ = DFRSPZZ + DFCMPZZ + DFINPZZ + DFTRPZZ
DFNDPUS = ΣDFNDPZZ

Before 2001, SEDS calculates "pure" distillate fuel consumed by the electric power sector (DFEIPZZ) as the difference between DKEIPZZ and the amount of kerosene-type jet fuel consumed by electric utilities (JKEUPZZ):

DFEIPZZ = DKEIPZZ - JKEUPZZ

For 2001 forward, SEDS assumes consumption of distillate fuel oil in the electric power sector (DFEIPZZ) is the same as DKEIPZZ:

DFEIPZZ = DKEIPZZ

For all years, SEDS calculates the U.S. total as the sum of the states:

DFEIPUS = ΣDFEIPZZ

SEDS calculates the U.S. distillate fuel oil consumption by all end-use sectors, DFNCPUS, by subtracting the distillate fuel oil consumption by the electric power sector from the total U.S. distillate fuel oil consumption:

DFNCPUS = DFTCPUS - DFEIPUS

SEDS allocates the U.S. subtotal of distillate fuel oil consumption by the four end-use sectors, DFNCPUS, to the states by use of the end-use sectors' state level sales data. SEDS assumes that each state consumes distillate fuel oil in proportion to the amount of sales to that state:

DFNCPZZ = (DFNDPZZ / DFNDPUS) * DFNCPUS

The end-use sectors' subtotal for each state, DFNCPZZ, is divided into estimates for the four end-use sectors in proportion to each sector's sales. SEDS calculates residential sector consumption in each state, DFRCPZZ, as:

DFRCPZZ = (DFRSPZZ / DFNDPZZ) * DFNCPZZ
DFRCPUS = ΣDFRCPZZ

SEDS calculates the commercial sector's estimated consumption in each state, DFCCPZZ, as:

DFCCPZZ = (DFCMPZZ / DFNDPZZ) * DFNCPZZ
DFCCPUS = ΣDFCCPZZ

SEDS calculates the industrial sector's estimated consumption in each state, DFICPZZ, as:

DFICPZZ = (DFINPZZ / DFNDPZZ) * DFNCPZZ
DFICPUS = ΣDFICPZZ

SEDS calculates the transportation sector's estimated consumption in each state, DFACPZZ, as:

DFACPZZ = (DFTRPZZ / DFNDPZZ) * DFNCPZZ
DFACPUS = ΣDFACPZZ

SEDS estimates total state distillate fuel oil consumption as the sum of all end-use sectors consumption and electric power sector consumption:

DFTCPZZ = DFNCPZZ + DFEIPZZ

British thermal units (Btu)

For 1994 forward, EIA calculates the annual U.S. distillate fuel oil Btu conversion factor, DFTCKUS, as a consumption-weighted average of the heat contents of three categories of distillate fuel oil by sulfur content. DFTCKUS is shown in Table B1 on page 229. For 1960 through 1993, SEDS uses a constant factor of 5.825 million Btu per barrel:

DFTCKUS = factor for converting distillate fuel oil from physical units to Btu.

SEDS applies this factor to convert estimated distillate fuel oil consumption for the five consuming sectors from physical units to Btu. For example, in the residential sector:

DFRCBZZ = DFRCPZZ * DFTCKUS

SEDS calculates total Btu consumption of distillate fuel oil as the sum of the consumption by the four end-use sectors and the electric power sector:

DFTCBZZ = DFRCBZZ + DFCCBZZ + DFICBZZ + DFACBZZ + DFEIBZZ

SEDS calculates the U.S. Btu consumption estimates as the sum of all the states.

In the SEDS consumption tables, "Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates," the data used in the column headed "Distillate Fuel Oil" is the variable DKEIP, which includes kerosene-type jet fuel before 2001, in physical units. The Btu variable, DKEIB, is calculated as follows (See page 68 for description of JKEUB):

DKEIBZZ	=	DFEIBZZ	for 2001 forward
DKEIBZZ	=	DFEIBZZ + JKEUBZZ	before 2001
DKEIBUS	=	ΣDKEIBZZ	

Additional notes

1. "Deliveries" data are actually called "shipments" in the source document for 1960 and 1961; "consumption" for 1962 through 1966; "shipments" for 1967; "sales" from 1968 through 1978; "deliveries" for 1979 through 1987; and "sales" for 1988 forward.
2. State data for the variables DFONPZZ (on-highway use), DFOFPZZ (off-highway use), and DFOTPZZ (other) for 1967 are unavailable from published sources. These three variables compose the miscellaneous use category for distillate fuel oil, which is known for all years by state. State estimates of DFONPZZ and DFOFPZZ for 1967 were developed by dividing the 1966 values for DFONPZZ and DFOFPZZ by the 1966 total miscellaneous use for each state and applying these percentages to the 1967 total miscellaneous use for each state. The 1967 state estimates for DFOTPZZ are the remainder of the 1967 miscellaneous category after DFONPZZ and DFOFPZZ have been subtracted.
3. In 1979, EIA implemented a new survey form, EIA-172, to obtain deliveries of fuel oil and kerosene data and updated the list of respondents. (A detailed explanation is published in the *Energy Data Report,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene in 1979.") In this survey form, certain end-use categories were redefined—in many cases to collect more disaggregated data. The reclassifications resulted in some end-use categories that were no longer comparable with those in previous surveys. Where discontinuities occurred, estimates for the pre-1979 years have been made in the State Energy Data System (SEDS) to conform with the 1979 fuel oil deliveries classifications. The pre-1979 deliveries estimates are not published in this report, but are used in SEDS to disaggregate the known U.S. total product supplied (consumption) into state and major end-use sector consumption estimates.

For distillate fuel oil deliveries in 1979, the end-use categories called "residential," "commercial," "industrial," and "farm" are available. The pre-1979 deliveries categories are called "heating" and "industrial" (which included farm use). While the pre-1979 categories individually are not continuous with the 1979 categories, their subtotals are related. That is, a general comparison can be made between the sum of residential, commercial, industrial, and farm deliveries in 1979 and the sum of heating and industrial deliveries in the pre-1979 years. Therefore, the following method was applied to present a comparable series for distillate fuel oil delivered to the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors:

- For each of the pre-1979 years, a subtotal was created for each state by adding each state's heating and industrial deliveries categories. A comparable 1979 subtotal was created by adding each state's residential, commercial, industrial, and farm deliveries categories.
- Residential, commercial, and industrial (including farm) shares of the subtotal in 1979 were calculated for each state.
- These 1979 end-use shares were then applied to each pre-1979 subtotal of distillate fuel oil deliveries in each state to create state estimates of end-use deliveries for 1960 through 1978.

The 1980 through 1982 distillate fuel oil deliveries data are based on the same survey as that used for 1979; therefore, the 1980 through 1982 data are directly comparable to 1979 data.

In 1984, EIA again updated the list of respondents for this survey, and the Form EIA-172 became the Form EIA-821, "Annual *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report*." EIA did not conduct a fuel oil and kerosene deliveries survey for 1983. The 1983 estimates in SEDS are based on 1984 data obtained from the Form EIA-821. Statistical procedures and methodologies used for the Form EIA-821 differ from those used in previous years. Therefore, the 1983 and forward sales data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1983 data. (In the source document, the deliveries data for 1983 forward are reported in thousand gallons. These data are first converted to thousand barrels before being entered into SEDS.)

Some of the No. 2 diesel fuel reported as sold to the commercial and

industrial sectors, DFCMPZZ and DFINPZZ, on the EIA forms may also be included in the on-highway data, DFONPZZ, obtained from the Federal Highway Administration. Included in the commercial sector is some diesel fuel consumed by government vehicles and school buses, and included in the industrial sector is some diesel fuel consumed by fleets of trucks. Because the specific quantities involved are unknown, SEDS reflects the diesel fuel consumption as reported in the EIA *Petroleum Marketing Monthly* (PMM) and no attempt has been made to adjust the end-use reporting.

4. The data on fuel oil consumed by the electric power sector for all years and states are actual fuel oil consumption numbers collected from electric power plants on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms. Due to changes in fuel oil reporting classifications on the predecessor forms over the years, it is not possible to develop a thoroughly consistent series for all years. However, over time, data more accurately disaggregating fuel oil into distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil have become available. For 1960 through 1969, only data on total fuel oil consumed at electric utilities by state are available. For 1970 through 1979, fuel oil consumed by plant type (internal combustion and gas turbine plants combined and steam plants) by state are available. For 1980 through 2000, data on consumption of light fuel oil at all plant types combined and consumption of heavy fuel oil at all plant types combined are available by state. For 2001 forward, data on consumption of distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil are available. In SEDS, the following assumptions have been made:
   - 1960 through 1969—state estimates of fuel oil consumption by plant type have been created for each year by applying the shares of steam plants (primarily residual fuel oil) and internal combustion and gas turbine plants (primarily distillate fuel oil plus small amounts of jet kerosene) by state in 1970 to each year's total fuel oil consumption at electric utilities for 1960 through 1969.
   - 1970 through 1979—fuel oil consumed by steam plants is assumed to equal residual fuel oil consumption, and fuel oil consumed by internal combustion and gas turbine plants is assumed to equal distillate fuel oil plus jet kerosene consumption.
   - 1980 through 2000—total heavy oil consumption at all plant types is assumed to equal residual fuel oil consumption, and total light oil consumption at all plant types is assumed to equal distillate fuel oil plus jet kerosene consumption.

   The data series thus derived for SEDS for residual fuel oil and distillate fuel oil consumption by the electric power sector is considered to be actual consumption by the electric power for each state and each year.

Additional calculations

1. To assist data users in the analysis of consumption of fossil fuel sources and renewable energy sources, SEDS publishes several data series for distillate fuel oil consumption, excluding biodiesel and renewable diesel, for each state and the United States. The SEDS variables are:

DMACP	=	distillate fuel oil, excluding biodiesel and renewable diesel, consumed by the transportation sector, in thousand barrels;
DMCCP	=	distillate fuel oil, excluding biofuels, consumed by the commercial sector, in thousand barrels;
DMEIP	=	distillate fuel oil, excluding biofuels, consumed by the electric power sector, in thousand barrels;
DMICP	=	distillate fuel oil, excluding biodiesel, consumed by the industrial sector, in thousand barrels;
DMRCP	=	distillate fuel oil, excluding biofuels, consumed by the residential sector, in thousand barrels;
DMTCP	=	distillate fuel oil, excluding biodiesel and renewable diesel, total consumption, in thousand barrels;
DMTCKUS	=	factor for converting distillate fuel, excluding biodiesel and renewable diesel, from physical units to Btu, in million Btu per barrel;
DMACB	=	distillate fuel oil, excluding biodiesel and renewable diesel, consumed by the transportation sector, in billion Btu;
DMCCB	=	distillate fuel oil, excluding biofuels, consumed by the commercial sector, in billion Btu;
DMEIB	=	distillate fuel oil, excluding biofuels, consumed by the electric power sector, in billion Btu;
DMICB	=	distillate fuel oil, excluding biodiesel, consumed by the industrial sector, in billion Btu;
DMRCB	=	distillate fuel oil, excluding biofuels, consumed by the residential sector, in billion Btu; and
DMTCB	=	distillate fuel oil, excluding biodiesel and renewable diesel, total consumption, in billion Btu.

SEDS calculates the physical unit data for distillate fuel oil, excluding

biodiesel and renewable diesel, consumed by each sector and state using equations that vary by year and sector. Before 2009, EIA assumes that distillate fuel oil product supplied (consumption) data from EIA surveys exclude any biofuels volumes. For 2009 through 2011, EIA assumes distillate fuel oil consumption data include some, but not all, biodiesel volumes blended with petroleum distillate. SEDS uses estimates from EIA's *Monthly Energy Review* (MER) for the total "adjusted" biodiesel consumption blended with petroleum distillate fuel oil. For 2012 through 2020, EIA assumes that distillate fuel oil consumption includes all biodiesel consumption, including biodiesel consumption in the electric power sector, and renewable diesel refinery and blender net inputs volumes. For 2021 forward, EIA assumes that distillate fuel oil consumption includes all biodiesel and renewable diesel refinery and blender net inputs volumes, but excludes biodiesel and renewable diesel product supplied consumption. SEDS assumes that biodiesel consumption in the electric power sector is biodiesel product supplied and not blended into distillate fuel oil product supplied, so SEDS does not remove any volumes from distillate fuel oil for 2021 forward. For all years, SEDS allocates each state and sector blending proportionally to each state's total biodiesel and renewable diesel consumption by sector. SEDS does not estimate any biofuel volumes in the industrial sector, so SEDS does not remove any volumes from distillate fuel oil. See discussion on biodiesel and renewable diesel in Section 5, "Renewable energy."

For 2009 through 2011, EIA estimates "adjusted" biodiesel consumption blended with distillate fuel oil product supplied (consumption). The U.S.-level data come from EIA's *Monthly Energy Review* (MER). The MER calculates the "adjusted" biodiesel consumption as biodiesel production data from EIA's former *Monthly Biodiesel Production Report* (MBPR), plus biomass-based diesel imports, minus biomass-based diesel exports, and minus biodiesel stock change data from EIA's petroleum supply surveys. See the MER for more information. SEDS allocates all of the "adjusted" consumption to the transportation sector, because that is the only sector with blended biodiesel data included in distillate fuel oil product supplied during those years. SEDS allocates "adjusted" consumption proportionally to the state's total biodiesel consumption in the transportation sector. SEDS converts the physical unit data to Btu using the respective Btu conversion factor. See discussion on biodiesel in Section 5, "Renewable energy." The SEDS variables and formulas for "adjusted" biodiesel consumption during those years (where "ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state) are:

BDSAP = adjusted total biodiesel consumption blended with distillate fuel oil, portion to the transportation sector (2009 through 2011 only), in thousand barrels:

BDSAPZZ = (BDACPZZ / BDACPUS) * BDSAPUS
BDSAPUS is independent.

BDSAB = adjusted total biodiesel consumption blended with distillate fuel oil, portion to the transportation sector (2009 through 2011 only), in billion Btu:

BDSABZZ = BDSAPZZ * BDTXKUS
BDSABUS = ΣBDSABUS

For 2012 through 2020, EIA assumes total distillate fuel oil product supplied, or consumption in SEDS (DFTCP), data include all biodiesel consumption data via the "adjustments" category of the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA) supply and disposition table. SEDS assumes the distillate fuel oil "adjustments" include the relatively small amount of biodiesel consumption in the electric power sector (BDEIP) reported as "other biomass liquids" (OBL) in EIA's electricity survey EIA-923. Survey respondents separately report "OBL" and distillate fuel oil (DFO) in the EIA-923. To maintain consistency with the EIA-923 and electricity reports, SEDS does not remove BDEIP from distillate fuel oil consumption in the electric power sector (DFEIP). Instead, SEDS removes the relatively small amount of BDEIP from distillate fuel oil consumption in the transportation sector (DFACP) during those years. For 2021 forward, SEDS assumes that BDEIP is not included in the PSA distillate fuel oil "adjustments" category and therefore not included in DFTCP. Instead, SEDS assumes that BDEIP is reported as biodiesel product supplied in the PSA, so SEDS does not remove BDEIP from DFTCP for 2021 forward.

For 2012 forward, SEDS estimates refinery and blender net inputs by state and sector for biodiesel and renewable diesel. The U.S.-level refinery and blender net inputs data come from EIA's *Petroleum Supply Annual* supply and disposition table. Depending on the year, these data represent part or all of the biofuels blended with distillate fuel oil that are included in EIA's total distillate fuel oil product supplied (consumption) for all sectors. See EIA's PSA for more information. SEDS allocates the total U.S.-level data to states and sectors proportionally to biodiesel and renewable diesel consumption by state and sector. SEDS converts the physical unit data by the respective Btu conversion factor. See discussion on biodiesel and renewable diesel consumption in Section 5, "Renewable energy." The refinery and blender net inputs variables and formulas in both physical units and Btu units (where "ZZ" in the variable

name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state) are:

B1RIP = renewable diesel refinery and blender net inputs, in thousand barrels;

B1RIPZZ = (B1TCPZZ / B1TCPUS) * B1RIPUS
B1RIPUS is independent.

BDRIP = biodiesel refinery and blender net inputs, in thousand barrels;

BDRIPZZ = (BDTXPZZ / BDTXPUS) * BDRIPUS
BDRIPUS is independent.

B1ABP = renewable diesel refinery and blender net inputs portion to the transportation sector, in thousand barrels;

B1ABPZZ = B1RIPZZ
B1ABPUS = ΣB1ABPZZ

BDABP = biodiesel refinery and blender net inputs portion to the transportation sector, in thousand barrels;

BDABPZZ = (BDACPZZ / BDACPUS) * BDABPUS
BDABPUS = (BDACPUS / BDTXPUS) * BDRIPUS

BDCBP = biodiesel refinery and blender net inputs portion to the commercial sector, in thousand barrels;

BDCBPZZ = (BDCCPZZ / BDCCPUS) * BDCBPUS
BDCBPUS = (BDCCPUS / BDTXPUS) * BDRIPUS

BDRBP = biodiesel refinery and blender net inputs portion to the residential sector, in thousand barrels;

BDRBPZZ = (BDRCPZZ / BDRCPUS) * BDRBPUS
BDRBPUS = (BDRCPUS / BDTXPUS) * BDRIPUS

B1RIB = renewable diesel refinery and blender net inputs, in billion Btu;

B1RIBZZ = B1RIPZZ * 5.494
B1RIBUS = ΣB1RIBZZ

BDRIB = biodiesel refinery and blender net inputs, in billion Btu;

BDRIBZZ = BDRIPZZ * BDTXKUS
BDRIBUS = ΣBDRIBZZ

B1ABB = renewable diesel refinery and blender net inputs portion to the transportation sector, in billion Btu;

B1ABBZZ = B1ABPZZ * 5.494
B1ABBUS = ΣB1ABBZZ

BDABB = biodiesel refinery and blender net inputs portion to the transportation sector, in billion Btu;

BDABBZZ = BDABPZZ * BDTXKUS
BDABBUS = ΣBDABBZZ

BDCBB = biodiesel refinery and blender net inputs portion to the commercial sector, in billion Btu;

BDCBBZZ = BDCBPZZ * BDTXKUS
BDCBBUS = ΣBDCBBZZ

BDCBB = biodiesel refinery and blender net inputs portion to the commercial sector, in billion Btu;

BDRBBZZ = BDRBPZZ * BDTXKUS
BDRBBUS = ΣBDRBBZZ

The physical unit data formulas for distillate fuel oil, excluding biodiesel and renewable diesel, consumption by state and sector are (where “ZZ” in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

Before 2009:

DMACPZZ = DFACPZZ

2009 through 2011:

DMACPZZ = DFACPZZ - BDSAPZZ - B1ABPZZ

2012 through 2020:

DMACPZZ = DFACPZZ - BDACPZZ - B1ABPZZ - BDEIPZZ

Before 2013:

DMCCPZZ = DFCCPZZ
DMRCPZZ = DFRCPZZ

2013 through 2020:

DMCCPZZ = DFCCPZZ - BDCCPZZ
DMRCPZZ = DFRCPZZ - BDRCPZZ

2021 forward:

DMACPZZ = DFACPZZ - BDABPZZ - B1ABPZZ
DMCCPZZ = DFCCPZZ - BDCBPZZ
DMRCPZZ = DFRCPZZ - BDRBPZZ

For all years:

DMACPUS = ΣDMACPZZ
DMCCPUS = ΣDMCCPZZ
DMEIPZZ = DFEIPZZ
DMEIPUS = ΣDMEIPZZ
DMICPZZ = DFICPZZ
DMICPUS = ΣDMICPZZ
DMRCPUS = ΣDMRCPZZ

For physical unit total distillate fuel oil, excluding biodiesel and renewable diesel, in all sectors:

Before 2009:

DMTCPZZ = DFTCPZZ
DMTCPUS = DFTCPUS

2009 forward:

DMTCPZZ = DMACPZZ + DMCCPZZ + DMEIPZZ + DMICPZZ + DMRCPZZ
DMTCPUS = ΣDMTCPUS

SEDS Btu unit data for distillate fuel oil, excluding biodiesel and renewable diesel, consumed vary by each sector and state depending on the year. Before 2009, the Btu data for distillate fuel oil, excluding biofuels, are equal to the regular distillate fuel oil product supplied (consumption) Btu data. After 2009 and depending on data availability by sector, SEDS converts the distillate fuel oil, excluding biodiesel and renewable diesel, physical unit data by sector to Btu using the DMTCKUS conversion factor.

The Btu unit data formulas by state and sector are (where “ZZ” in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

Before 2009:

DMACBZZ = DFACBZZ

2009 forward:

DMACBZZ = DMACPZZ * DMTCKUS

Before 2013:

DMCCBZZ = DFCCBZZ
DMRCBZZ = DFRCBZZ

2013 forward:

DMCCBZZ = DMCCPZZ * DMTCKUS
DMRCBZZ = DMRCPZZ * DMTCKUS

For all years:

DMACBUS = ΣDMACBZZ
DMCCBUS = ΣDMCCBZZ
DMEIBZZ = DFEIBZZ
DMEIBUS = ΣDMEIBZZ
DMICBZZ = DFICBZZ
DMICBUS = ΣDMICBZZ
DMRCBUS = ΣDMRCBZZ

For Btu unit total distillate fuel oil, excluding biodiesel and renewable diesel, in all sectors:

Before 2009:

DMTCBZZ = DFTCBZZ
DMTCBUS = DFTCBUS

2009 forward:

DMTCBZZ = DMACBZZ + DMCCBZZ + DMEIBZZ + DMICBZZ + DMRCBZZ
DMTCBUS = ΣDMTCBZZ

Distillate fuel oil excluding biodiesel and renewable diesel is used only in the tables showing primary energy consumption by source. For consumption by end-use sector, distillate fuel oil is defined as the product consumed by the end users, that is, including biodiesel and renewable diesel blended in with distillate fuel oil.

2. To assist data users in the analysis of consumption of total liquids demand for distillate fuel oil, biodiesel, and renewable diesel, SEDS publishes several data series for combined distillate fuel oil,

biodiesel, and renewable diesel consumption for each state and the United States. The SEDS variables are:

DAACP = distillate fuel oil, biodiesel, and renewable diesel consumed by the transportation sector, in thousand barrels;
DACCP = distillate fuel oil, biodiesel, and renewable diesel consumed by the commercial sector, in thousand barrels;
DAEIP = distillate fuel oil, biodiesel, and renewable diesel consumed by the electric power sector, in thousand barrels;
DAICP = distillate fuel oil, biodiesel, and renewable diesel consumed by the industrial sector, in thousand barrels;
DARCP = distillate fuel oil, biodiesel, and renewable diesel consumed by the residential sector, in thousand barrels;
DATCP = total distillate fuel oil, biodiesel, and renewable diesel consumption, in thousand barrels;
DAACB = distillate fuel oil, biodiesel, and renewable diesel consumed by the transportation sector, in billion Btu;
DACCB = distillate fuel oil, biodiesel, and renewable diesel consumed by the commercial sector, in billion Btu;
DAEIB = distillate fuel oil, biodiesel, and renewable diesel consumed by the electric power sector, in billion Btu;
DAICB = distillate fuel oil, biodiesel, and renewable diesel consumed by the industrial sector, in billion Btu;
DARCB = distillate fuel oil, biodiesel, and renewable diesel consumed by the residential sector, in billion Btu; and
DATCB = total distillate fuel oil, biodiesel, and renewable diesel consumption, in billion Btu.

SEDS calculates the physical unit data for distillate fuel oil, biodiesel, and renewable diesel consumed by each sector and state using equations that vary by year and sector. EIA assumes that distillate fuel oil product supplied (consumption) from EIA surveys includes some, but not all, biodiesel and renewable diesel blended for end-use consumption. For 2021 forward, EIA has biodiesel and renewable diesel product supplied data. EIA assumes these biofuels product supplied data are majority renewable energy by content, as reported, but ultimately blended later downstream outside the scope of EIA surveys for end-use consumption. EIA assumes that any biodiesel and renewable diesel consumption in the end-use sectors (residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation) occurs as blended with distillate fuel oil, including any volumes reported as biodiesel or renewable diesel product supplied to those sectors. EIA also assumes blended volumes by year according to Additional calculation #1 above. EIA assumes that biodiesel consumed by the electric power sector is reported as biodiesel product supplied and not distillate fuel oil product supplied. Before 2021, EIA included any biofuels product supplied data in the “adjustments” category of the Supply and Disposition table, and therefore are already included in distillate fuel oil product supplied. See discussion on biodiesel and renewable diesel in Section 5, “Renewable energy.”

The physical unit data formulas by state and sector are (where “ZZ” in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

Before 2021:

DAACPZZ = DFACPZZ
DACCPZZ = DFCCPZZ
DAEIPZZ = DFEIPZZ
DARCPZZ = DFRCPZZ
DATCPZZ = DFTCPZZ

2021 forward:

DAACPZZ = DFACPZZ + BDAUPZZ + B1AUPZZ
DACCPZZ = DFCCPZZ + BDCUPZZ
DAEIPZZ = DFEIPZZ + BDEUPZZ
DARCPZZ = DFRCPZZ + BDRUPZZ
DATCPZZ = DFTCPZZ + BDSUPZZ + B1SUPZZ

For all years:

DAACPUS = ΣDAACPZZ
DACCPUS = ΣDACCPZZ
DAICPZZ = DFICPZZ
DAICPUS = ΣDAICPZZ
DAEIPUS = ΣDAEIPZZ
DARCPUS = ΣDARCPZZ
DATCPUS = ΣDATCPZZ

SEDS Btu unit data for total distillate fuel oil, biodiesel, and renewable diesel, consumed vary by each sector and state depending on the year.

See the discussion in Additional calculation #1 above for when biofuels data are included or excluded from distillate fuel oil product supplied. For all years, SEDS calculates the Btu content of combined distillate fuel oil, biodiesel, and renewable diesel consumption using the "pure" fossil fuel petroleum and "pure" renewable energy biofuels volumes multiplied by their respective Btu conversion factor. See discussion on biodiesel and renewable diesel in Section 5, "Renewable energy."

The Btu unit data formulas by state and sector are (where "ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

Before 2006:

DAEIBZZ = DFEIBZZ

2006 to 2020:

DAEIBZZ = DMEIBZZ + BDEIBZZ

Before 2009:

DAACBZZ = DFACBZZ

2009 to 2011:

DAACBZZ = DMACBZZ + BDSABZZ + B1ABBZZ

2012 to 2020:

DAACBZZ = DMACBZZ + BDACBZZ + B1ABBZZ

Before 2013:

DACCBZZ = DFCCBZZ
DARCBZZ = DFRCBZZ

2013 to 2020:

DACCBZZ = DMCCBZZ + BDCCBZZ
DARCBZZ = DMRCBZZ + BDRCBZZ

2021 forward:

DAACBZZ = DMACBZZ + BDABBZZ + BDAUBZZ + B1ABBZZ + B1AUBZZ
DACCBZZ = DMCCBZZ + BDCBBZZ + BDCUBZZ
DAEIBZZ = DMEIBZZ + BDEUBZZ
DARCBZZ = DMRCBZZ + BDRBBZZ + BDRUBZZ

For all years:

DAACBUS = ΣDAACBZZ
DACCBUS = ΣDACCBZZ
DAEIBUS = ΣDAEIBZZ
DAICBZZ = DFICBZZ
DAICBUS = ΣDAICBZZ
DARCBUS = ΣDARCBZZ

For Btu unit total distillate fuel oil, biodiesel, and renewable diesel, consumption in all sectors:

Before 2009:

DATCBZZ = DFTCBZZ
DATCBUS = ΣDATCBZZ

2009 to 2011:

DATCBZZ = DMTCBZZ + BDASBZZ + B1RIBZZ
DATCBUS = ΣDATCBZZ

2012 to 2020:

DATCBZZ = DMTCBZZ + BDTCBZZ + B1RIBZZ
DATCBUS = ΣDATCBZZ

2021 forward:

DATCBZZ = DMTCPZZ + BDRIBZZ + BDSUBZZ + B1RIBZZ + B1SUBZZ
DATCBUS = ΣDATCBZZ

Data sources

B1RIPUS — Renewable diesel refinery and blender net inputs.

- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, also available on EIA's Petroleum Navigator https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_pnp_inpt_a_EPOORDO_yir_mbbl_a.htm.

BDRIPUS — Biodiesel refinery and blender net inputs.

- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, also available on EIA's Petroleum Navigator https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/hist/LeafHandler.ashx?n=PET&s=M_EPOORDB_YIR_NUS_MBBL&f=A.

BDSAPUS — Adjusted total biodiesel consumption blended with distillate fuel oil, portion to the transportation sector (2009 through 2011 only).

- 2009 through 2011: EIA, *Monthly Energy Review*, internal unpublished estimates, using biodiesel production data from EIA's *Monthly Biodiesel Production Report* (MBPR) https://www.eia.gov/biofuels/biodiesel/production/, plus biomass-based diesel imports, minus biomass-based diesel exports, and minus biodiesel stock change data from EIA's petroleum supply surveys.

DFBKPZZ — Distillate fuel oil sales for vessel bunkering use by state, excluding that sold to the military.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Shipments of Fuel Oil and Kerosene." The specific tables are
  - 1960 and 1961: Table 17.
  - 1962 and 1963: Table 16.
  - 1964 and 1965: Table 15.
  - 1966 through 1975: Table 11.
- 1976 through 1978: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 11.
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 1.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 4.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 1985 issue, Table A12.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, also at https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_VVB_Mgal_a.htm.
- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, also available at https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_VVB_Mgal_a.htm.

DFCMPZZ — Distillate fuel oil sales to the commercial sector for space heating, water heating, and cooking.

- 1960 through 1978: EIA estimates based on statistics of commercial sector deliveries of distillate fuel oil from the EIA, *Energy Data Report*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene in 1979," Table 1. State ratios based on 1979 commercial sector deliveries were applied to each state's sum of heating plus industrial (including farm use) deliveries categories from the fuel oil deliveries reports for each year 1960 through 1978. (See explanation in Note 3, on page 39.)
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 1.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 4.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 1985 issue, Table A12.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, also available at https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_VCS_Mgal_a.htm.
- 1988 through 2020: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, also available at https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_VCS_Mgal_a.htm.
- 2021 forward: Internal SEDS regression formulas using commercial distillate fuel oil sales data from EIA's Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales and population-weighted Heating Degree Days (HDD) from National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) ftp://ftp.ncdc.noaa.gov/pub/data/cirs/climdiv/ (use Microsoft Edge "Internet Explorer mode").

DFIBPZZ — Distillate fuel oil sales to industrial establishments for space heating and for other industrial use, including farm use by state.

- 1960 through 1978: EIA estimates based on statistics of industrial sector deliveries of distillate fuel oil from the EIA, *Energy Data Report*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene in 1979," Table 1. State ratios based on 1979 industrial sector deliveries were applied to each state's sum of heating plus industrial (including

farm use) deliveries categories from the fuel oil deliveries reports for each year 1960 through 1978. (See explanation in Note 3, on page 39.)

- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 1.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 4.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 1985 issue, Table A12.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, also available at https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_vin_Mgal_a.htm and https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_VFM_Mgal_a.htm.
- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, also available at https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_VFM_Mgal_a.htm and https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_vin_Mgal_a.htm.

DFMIPZZ — Distillate fuel oil sales to the military for all uses by state.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Shipments of Fuel Oil and Kerosene." The specific tables are
  - 1960 and 1961: Table 18.
  - 1962 and 1963: Table 17.
  - 1964 and 1965: Table 16.
  - 1966 through 1975: Table 12.
- 1976 through 1978: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 12.
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 1.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 4.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 1985 issue, Table A12.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, also available at https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_VMI_Mgal_a.htm.
- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, also available at https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_VMI_Mgal_a.htm.

DFOCPZZ — Distillate fuel oil sales for use by oil companies by state.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Shipments of Fuel Oil and Kerosene." The specific tables are
  - 1960 and 1961: Table 14.
  - 1962 and 1963: Table 13.
  - 1964 and 1965: Table 12.
  - 1966 through 1975: Table 9.
- 1976 through 1978: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 9.
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 1.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 4.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 1985 issue, Table A12.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, also available at https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_VOC_Mgal_a.htm.
- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, also available at https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_VOC_Mgal_a.htm.

DFOFPZZ — Distillate fuel oil sales as diesel fuel for off-highway use by state.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Shipments of Fuel Oil and Kerosene." The specific tables are
  - 1960 through 1962: Table 19.
  - 1963 and 1964: Table 18.
  - 1965 through 1967: Table 17.

  - 1968 through 1975: Table 14.
- 1976 through 1978: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 14.
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 1.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 4.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 1985 issue, Table A12.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, also available at https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD2D_VHF_Mgal_a.htm.
- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, also available at https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD2D_VHF_Mgal_a.htm.

DFONPZZ — Distillate fuel oil sales as diesel fuel for on-highway use by state.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Shipments of Fuel Oil and Kerosene." The specific tables are
  - 1960 through 1962: Table 19.
  - 1963 and 1964: Table 18.
  - 1965 through 1967: Table 17.
  - 1968 through 1975: Table 14.
- 1976 through 1978: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 14.
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 1.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 4.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 1985 issue, Table A12.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, also available at https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD2D_VHN_Mgal_a.htm.
- 1988 through 2020: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, also available at https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD2D_VHN_Mgal_a.htm.
- 2021 forward: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) form FHWA-551M https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/hss/guide/ch2.cfm and historical EIA *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales* data.

DFOTPZZ — Distillate fuel oil sales for all other uses not identified in other sales categories.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Shipments of Fuel Oil and Kerosene." The specific tables are
  - 1960 through 1962: Table 19.
  - 1963 and 1964: Table 18.
  - 1965 through 1967: Table 17.
  - 1968 through 1975: Table 14.
- 1976 through 1978: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 14.
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 1.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 4.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 1985 issue, Table A12.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly,* also available at https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_VOE_Mgal_a.htm.
- 1988 through 1994: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, also available at https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_VOE_Mgal_a.htm.
- 1995 forward: Series discontinued; no data available. Values are assumed to be zero.

DFRRPZZ — Distillate fuel oil sales for use by railroads by state.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of

Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Shipments of Fuel Oil and Kerosene." The specific tables are
  - 1960 and 1961: Table 16.
  - 1962 and 1963: Table 15.
  - 1964 and 1965: Table 14.
  - 1966 through 1975: Table 10.
- 1976 through 1978: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 10.
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 1.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 4.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 1985 issue, Table A12.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, also available at https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_VRR_Mgal_a.htm.
- 1988 through 2020: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, also available at https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_VRR_Mgal_a.htm.
- 2021 forward: U.S. total from U.S. Surface Transportation Board (STB) Schedule 750 "Annual Report Financial Data" https://www.stb.gov/reports-data/economic-data/annual-report-financial-data/. State-level shares from historical EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*.

DFRSPZZ — Distillate fuel oil sales to the residential sector for space heating, water heating, and cooking.

- 1960 through 1978: EIA estimates based on statistics of residential sector deliveries of distillate fuel oil from the EIA, *Energy Data Report*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene in 1979," Table 1. State ratios based on 1979 residential sector deliveries were applied to each state's sum of heating plus industrial (including farm use) deliveries categories from the fuel oil deliveries reports for each year 1960 through 1978. (See explanation in Note 3, on page 39.)
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 1.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 4.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 1985 issue, Table A12.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, also available at https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_VRS_Mgal_a.htm.
- 1988 through 2020: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, also available at https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_VRS_Mgal_a.htm.
- 2021 forward: Internal SEDS regression formulas using residential distillate fuel oil sales data from EIA's Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales and population-weighted Heating Degree Days (HDD) from National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) ftp://ftp.ncdc.noaa.gov/pub/data/cirs/climdiv/ (use Microsoft Edge "Internet Explorer mode").

DFTCKUS — Factor for converting distillate fuel oil from physical units to Btu.

- 1960 through 1993: EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.825 million Btu per barrel, from the Bureau of Mines internal memorandum "Bureau of Mines Standard Average Heating Value of Various Fuels, Adopted January 3, 1950."
- 1994 forward: EIA calculates the national annual average thermal conversion factor, which includes biofuels blended into distillate fuel oil, by using heat content values of three sulfur-content categories of distillate fuel oil, weighted by quantity consumed. See Appendix B Table B1 on page 229.

DFTCPUS — Distillate fuel oil total consumption in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.

- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are
  - 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  - 2005 forward: Table 1.

DKEIPZZ — Distillate fuel oil consumed by the electric power sector, including kerosene-type jet fuel before 2001.

- EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms. The following assumptions have been made:
  - 1960 through 1969: Only total fuel oil consumed at electric utilities by state is available. State estimates of distillate fuel oil consumption were created for each year by applying the shares of internal combustion and gas turbine plants (primarily distillate fuel oil plus small amounts of jet fuel) by state from 1970 to each year's total fuel oil consumption at electric utilities for 1960 through 1969.
  - 1970 through 1979: Fuel oil consumed by plant type by state is available. Fuel oil consumed by internal combustion and gas turbine plants combined is assumed to equal distillate and jet fuel consumption.
  - 1980 through 2000: Consumption of light fuel oil at all plant types by state is available. This is assumed to equal distillate and jet kerosene consumption.
  - 2001 forward: Consumption of distillate fuel oil is available.

DMACPUS — Distillate fuel oil, excluding biodiesel and renewable diesel, consumed by the transportation sector, in thousand barrels.

- 2009 forward: EIA, *Monthly Energy Review*, unpublished data

DMTCKUS — Factor for converting distillate fuel, excluding biodiesel and renewable diesel, from physical units to Btu, in million Btu per barrel.

- 2009 forward: EIA, *Monthly Energy Review*, Table A3

JKEUPZZ — Kerosene-type jet fuel consumed by the electric utility sector (through 1982). (See data sources for JKEUPZZ under "Jet Fuel" on page 69.)

Hydrocarbon gas liquids (1960–2009)

Hydrocarbon gas liquids (HGL) cover natural gas liquids (ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, and natural gasoline) and refinery olefins (ethylene, propylene, butylene, and isobutylene). Refinery olefins are olefins produced at refineries and do not include olefins produced by the manufacturing industries. The State Energy Data System (SEDS) assumes that, except for propane, all other HGL products are consumed only by the industrial sector.

Historically, SEDS produced consumption estimates for liquefied petroleum gases (LPG), which included ethane/ethylene, isobutane/isobutylene, normal butane/butylene, propane/propylene, butane-propane mixtures, and ethane-propane mixtures. Pentanes plus (natural gasoline) and three other former products (natural gasoline, plant condensate, and unfractionated streams) were covered in "other petroleum products."

In mid-2010s, the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) began using hydrocarbon gas liquids to describe the nine products and separated the refinery olefins from the natural gas liquids in its product supplied data for 2010 forward. SEDS adopted the HGL definition and applied new estimation methodologies for the individual HGL products for 2010 forward (see page 60). For 1960 through 2009, SEDS assumes HGL consumption to be the sum of LPG and pentanes plus (natural gasoline) consumption. The term "LPG" is no longer used after 2009.

Liquefied petroleum gases (LPG)

Physical units

For 1960 through 2007, the following data series on LPG sales in thousand gallons are used in SEDS to estimate LPG consumption by state.

LGCBMZZ = LPG sold for internal combustion engine fuel use. Included are sales for use in highway vehicles, forklifts, industrial tractors, and for use in oil field drilling, and production equipment, etc.;

LGHCMZZ = LPG sold for residential and commercial use. Included are sales for nonfarm private households for space heating, cooking, water heating, and other household uses, such as clothes drying and incineration. Also included are sales to nonmanufacturing organizations, such as motels, restaurants, retail stores, laundries, and other service enterprises, primarily for use in space heating, water heating, and cooking; and

LGTTPZZ = LPG total sales for all uses.

Data before 1984 were available from the Bureau of Mines reports, U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) reports, or were estimated by EIA. From 1984 through 2007, data were extracted from American Petroleum Institute's (API) *Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*. Withheld state-level sales data are first estimated by EIA by using previous year's data and ensuring all subtotals match the source document.

The U.S. totals for each of these state-level data series are calculated as the sum of the state values.

Total U.S. consumption of LPG is the product supplied data series in EIA *Petroleum Supply Annual*:

LGTCPUS = LPG total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels (through 2009).

Another variable is used in SEDS to estimate LPG consumption by the transportation sector:

LGTRSUS = the transportation sector share of LPG internal combustion engine sales (through 2009).

Its computation is described in detail in Note 2 on page 53.

Similarly, variables are used in SEDS to estimate LPG consumption by the residential and commercial sectors:

LGRCSZZ = the residential sector share of LPG residential and commercial sales (through 2009); and

LGCCSZZ = the commercial sector share of LPG residential and commercial sales (through 2009).

Their computation is described in detail in Note 3 on page 53.

Because the LPG sales data are in gallons, they must be converted to barrels (42 U.S. gallons per U.S. barrel) to be comparable to total consumption estimates. The formulas for calculating state sales data are

LGCBPZZ = LGCBMZZ / 42
LGCBPUS = ΣLGCBPZZ
LGHCPZZ = LGHCMZZ / 42
LGHCPUS = ΣLGHCPZZ

It is also assumed that LPG sales to the residential and commercial sectors are equal to the consumption in those sectors. LPG consumption by the residential sector is estimated to be the residential share of propane sales for the residential and commercial sectors:

LGRCPZZ = LGHCPZZ * LGRCSZZ

LPG consumption by the commercial sector is estimated to be the commercial share of propane sales for the residential and commercial sectors:

LGCCPZZ = LGHCPZZ * LGCCSZZ

LPG consumption by the transportation sector is estimated to be the transportation share of the sales for internal combustion engine fuel:

LGACPZZ = LGCBPZZ * LGTRSUS

An estimate of each state's total LPG consumption (LGTCPZZ) is made by allocating the U.S. total consumption to the states in proportion to each state's share of the U.S. total sales:

LGTCPZZ = (LGTTPZZ / LGTTPUS) * LGTCPUS

Industrial sector consumption (LGICPZZ) for each state is the difference between the state's total LPG consumption and the sum of its residential, commercial, and transportation sectors' consumption:

LGICPZZ = LGTCPZZ - (LGACPZZ + LGCCPZZ + LGRCPZZ)

U.S. totals for the four end-use sector consumption estimates are calculated as the sums of the state estimates.

For 2008 and 2009, the API report only covers sales of propane (including propylene). A new methodology is developed to estimate state-level propane consumption and all other LPG consumption. For propane consumption, API's state shares of propane sales are applied to the U.S.

propane product supplied published in EIA's *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

In SEDS, it is assumed that LPG consumed by the residential, commercial, and transportation sectors and for internal combustion fuel is solely propane. The propane consumption for the residential and consumption sectors and for internal combustion engine fuel use are assigned to LGHCMZZ and LGCBMZZ respectively. The same methodology used for 1960 through 2007 to derive LPG consumption for the residential, commercial, and transportation sectors is maintained:

LGCBPZZ = LGCBMZZ / 42
LGHCPZZ = LGHCMZZ / 42
LGRCPZZ = LGHCPZZ * LGRCSZZ
LGCCPZZ = LGHCPZZ * LGCCSZZ
LGACPZZ = LGCBPZZ * LGTRSUS

LPG consumption for the industrial sector, LGICP, is estimated by summing the estimates for the four components:

- Propane — State-level industrial consumption is calculated by subtracting residential, commercial, and transportation sector consumption from total propane consumption.
- Ethane — Data on ethane feed slate capacity of ethylene steam crackers published by the *Oil and Gas Journal* (OGJ) are used to compute a set of state-level preliminary ethane demand, using an ethylene yield factor of 0.8 and a conversion factor of 16.85 barrels per metric ton. Ethane estimates for the two largest consuming states, Louisiana and Texas (where most, if not all, flexible crackers are located), are further adjusted so that the sum of all states' ethane consumption matches the U.S. ethane product supplied published in PSA.
- Normal butane (n-butane) consumed by steam crackers is estimated using data on n-butane feed slate capacity from OGJ and applied them to the U.S. ethylene feed slate demand for n-butane, also available from OGJ. N-butane for other uses, defined as U.S. n-butane total product supplied less ethylene feed slate demand, is allocated to Texas.
- Isobutane — The U.S. product supplied of isobutane is allocated to Texas.

N-butane and isobutane used in gasoline blending and alkylation at the refineries are accounted for in intermediate product processing and not considered end-use consumption.

U.S. totals for the four end-use sector consumption estimates are calculated as the sums of the state estimates.

Total LPG consumption, LGTCP, is the sum of the four end-use sectors' LPG consumption:

LGTCPZZ = LGACPZZ + LGCCPZZ + LGICPZZ + LGRCPZZ

British thermal units (Btu)

The Btu consumption of LPG for the United States, LGTCBUS, is extracted from EIA's *Annual Energy Review* and *Monthly Energy Review*. It is calculated by multiplying total physical unit consumption (LGTCPUS) with an average conversion factor for LPG. The factor for converting LPG from physical unit values to Btu, LGTCKUS, is calculated annually for 1967 through 2009 by EIA as a consumption-weighted average of the heat contents of the component products (ethane, propane, normal butane, and isobutane) as shown in Appendix B, beginning on page 247. For 1960 through 1966, EIA adopted the 1967 calculated average heat content of 3.810 million Btu per barrel.

LGTCBUS = LPG total consumption in the United States, in billion Btu (through 2009); and
LGTCKUS = Factor for converting U.S. consumption of LPG from physical units to Btu (through 2009).

Because the residential, commercial, and transportation sectors consume mainly propane, it is more appropriate to use the heat content of propane (3.841 million Btu per barrel) to convert LPG consumption for these three sectors into Btu:

LGACBZZ = LGACPZZ * 3.841
LGCCBZZ = LGCCPZZ * 3.841
LGRCBZZ = LGRCPZZ * 3.841

The U.S. totals for the three sectors are the sum of the state estimates.

Industrial sector consumption for the United States is calculated by subtracting the three sectors' consumption estimates from the total:

LGICBUS = LGTCBUS - (LGACBUS + LGCCBUS + LGRCBUS)

Industrial sector consumption for each state is estimated by allocating the U.S. industrial consumption to the states in proportion to the physical unit share:

LGICBZZ = (LGICPZZ / LGICPUS) * LGICBUS

Table TN4.2. Percentages used to disaggregate Maryland and D.C. combined LPG sales data, 1960 through 2007

Sales Category	Maryland	D.C.
Residential and commercial	99.9%	0.1%
Internal combustion engine fuel	98.9%	1.1%
Industrial	99.4%	0.6%
Chemical	100.0%	0.0%
Utility gas	100.0%	0.0%
Miscellaneous	100.0%	0.0%

Total estimated consumption of LPG is the sum of the end-use sector consumption estimates:

LGTCBZZ = LGACBZZ + LGCCBZZ + LGICBZZ + LGRCBZZ

The average conversion factor for industrial consumption of LPG, LGICKUS, is calculated for use in the price computation:

LGICKUS = LGICBUS / LGICPUS

Additional notes

1. Sales data for Maryland and the District of Columbia (D.C.) are combined in the source documents through 2009. Sales data are published in six categories through 2007. The percentages shown in Table TN4.2 are applied to disaggregate the state data in each of the sectors for these years. For 2008 and 2009, the same percentages for the residential and commercial, and internal combustion engine fuel shown in Table TN4.2 are applied to the combined Maryland and D.C. sales for those sales categories. The percentages for the remaining categories are combined using the 2007 data for those categories, resulting in 99.79% for Maryland and 0.21% for D.C. These percentages are applied to the remaining volumes of the combined Maryland and D.C. sales.

2. Sales of LPG for internal combustion engine fuel use are divided between the transportation sector and the industrial sector by using LGTRSUS, the transportation sector's share of internal combustion engine use. LGTRSUS is estimated from data on "special fuels used on highways," a category that includes only LPG and diesel fuel. The special fuels data are published by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration (see MGSFPZZ on page 82). The quantity of LPG included in special fuels is estimated each year. LGTRSUS is then derived by dividing the quantity of LPG included in special fuels used on highways by the quantity of LPG sold for internal combustion engine use. This U.S. factor is applied to the internal combustion engine use of each state. LGTRSUS values are shown in Table TN4.3.

Table TN4.3. State shares of the total U.S. LPG sold for chemical use, 1960 through 1978

State	Percent	State	Percent
Alabama	0.000	Montana	0.000
Alaska	0.589	Nebraska	0.000
Arizona	0.000	Nevada	0.000
Arkansas	0.000	New Hampshire	0.000
California	2.667	New Jersey	2.040
Colorado	0.232	New Mexico	0.603
Connecticut	0.053	New York	0.000
Delaware	0.811	North Carolina	0.327
District of Columbia	0.000	North Dakota	0.000
Florida	0.000	Ohio	1.103
Georgia	0.699	Oklahoma	0.309
Hawaii	0.000	Oregon	0.000
Idaho	0.000	Pennsylvania	0.354
Illinois	7.066	Rhode Island	0.000
Indiana	0.243	South Carolina	0.021
Iowa	0.900	South Dakota	0.000
Kansas	0.451	Tennessee	0.000
Kentucky	2.548	Texas	57.425
Louisiana	20.566	Utah	0.000
Maine	0.012	Vermont	0.000
Maryland	0.050	Virginia	0.025
Massachusetts	0.009	Washington	0.000
Michigan	0.151	West Virginia	0.286
Minnesota	0.000	Wisconsin	0.000
Mississippi	0.315	Wyoming	0.091
Missouri	0.054	United States	100.000

3. The shares of propane used by the residential (LGRCS) and commercial (LGCCS) sectors for each state are based on propane sales data in the API report for 2003 through 2009. The average shares of 2003 through 2008 are applied to the earlier years. Data for LPG sold for residential and commercial use are then split into the two end-use sectors using these two variables.

4. LPG sales data by state and end-use categories for 1960 through 1982 are from EIA's "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane." In 1979, EIA modified the LPG sales survey, Form

EIA-174, and changed the list of respondents. Because of the updated sampling frame, the 1979 through 1982 sales data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 sales when a different estimation procedure was used. Explanation of the discontinuities caused by the change in the 1979 sampling frame are provided in EIA's *Energy Data Report,* "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane in 1979." Because of the change in survey techniques used for measuring LPG sales, many states' data were withheld from publication in the 1979 through 1982 LPG sales reports to avoid disclosure of company-level data. The consumption estimates in SEDS use all data published in the 1979 through 1982 LPG sales reports and estimates prepared by EIA's Office of Oil and Gas for data that were withheld from publication. (See Note 5 following for estimation procedures.) Some end-use categories changed in 1979 due to redefinition of the classifications. One of these changes, for example, occurred with LPG sold to farms for household heating and cooking. Before 1979 these sales were reported as part of the residential and commercial category, while in 1979 they were counted in the farm use category that goes into the industrial sector in SEDS. No attempt has been made to adjust for this type of inconsistency. The Form EIA-174 was cancelled after collection of 1982 data. The 1983 LPG consumption estimates are based on the assumption that LPG end-use sector demand in 1983 occurred in the same proportion as 1982 sector demand within each state; i.e., the 1983 LPG product supplied figure was allocated to the states by using the distribution of volumes consumed for 1982.

5. The following procedures were used to estimate the state end-use sales that were withheld from publication in the 1979-1982 LPG sales reports:
   - For each year, missing state total sales were estimated by allocating the sum of the missing state sales within each Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) district to the individual states, in proportion to the sum of the known end-use sales for those states.
   - Missing PAD district end-use totals for 1979 and 1980 were obtained by using the 1980 and 1981 sales reports. Missing PAD district chemical sales were estimated by allocating the total missing volume of chemical sales to the PAD district in proportion to the number of chemical plants in each PAD district. The remaining PAD district end-use totals were obtained by subtraction. For 1981 and 1982, no PAD district estimations were necessary because all PAD district end-use totals are known.
   - The published data and the estimated state and PAD district end-use totals were used to estimate missing state end-use sales volumes within a PAD district: missing state end-use sector values were estimated by allocating the missing volume for the state approximately proportional to the PAD district end-use sector totals.

Table TN4.4. Transportation sector share of LPG internal combustion engine use, 1960 through 2009

Year	LGTRSUS	Year	LGTRSUS	Year	LGTRSUS
1960	0.229	1977	0.478	1994	0.734
1961	0.258	1978	0.594	1995	0.416
1962	0.266	1979	0.536	1996	0.337
1963	0.273	1980	0.380	1997	0.278
1964	0.259	1981	0.671	1998	0.592
1965	0.290	1982	0.579	1999	0.364
1966	0.325	1983	0.578	2000	0.215
1967	0.368	1984	0.631	2001	0.204
1968	0.389	1985	0.440	2002	0.325
1969	0.341	1986	0.456	2003	0.403
1970	0.363	1987	0.375	2004	0.365
1971	0.423	1988	0.437	2005	0.513
1972	0.392	1989	0.428	2006	0.496
1973	0.384	1990	0.471	2007	0.370
1974	0.381	1991	0.426	2008	0.796
1975	0.406	1992	0.425	2009	0.629
1976	0.440	1993	0.443		

6. Before 1979, state data for chemical use of LPG were withheld from publication, although they were included in the U.S. total in the tables in EIA's "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane" reports. Beginning in 1979, state-level chemical use data were published in the LPG sales reports, but data for several states were withheld. Estimates for the withheld data for chemical use sales for 1979 and 1980 were created by using the estimation procedure described in Note 5 on page 54. Then the published and the estimated state data for 1979 were used to create state shares of the total U.S. chemical use sales. These percentage shares (shown in Table TN4.4) were applied to the total U.S. LPG chemical use sales in 1960 through 1978 to create state chemical use estimates. The chemical use estimates were added to the states' total LPG sales series, LGTTPZZ.

7. For 1984 through 2007, the American Petroleum Institute (API), the Gas Processors Association, and the National LP-Gas Association jointly sponsored an LPG sales survey. The results are published in the API's report *Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*. These data include sales of natural gasoline (pentanes plus); the natural gasoline data were removed by EIA before use in SEDS.

   For 1997 through 2007, API incorporated additional imports and exports data in their estimates. Those trade data are also removed by EIA before use in SEDS.

Data sources

LGCBMZZ — LPG sold for internal combustion engine use by state (through 2009). Note: Data for Maryland and the District of Columbia are combined for all years. The method for disaggregating the data is explained in Note 1, on page 53.

- 1960 through 1967: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Shipments of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane." The specific tables are
  - 1960 and 1961: Table 5 (data called "Shipments").
  - 1962 through 1966: Table 2 (data called "Consumption").
  - 1967: Table 2 (data called "Shipments").
- 1968 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane," Table 2.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane," Table 2.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane," Table 3.
- 1983: EIA estimates.

Note: For 1984 through 2009, some data are adjusted and estimated by EIA. (See explanation in Note 7 on page 55.)

- 1984 through 1988: American Petroleum Institute, *1990 Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, pages 24 through 33.
- 1989 through 1991: American Petroleum Institute, *1992 Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, pages 4, 5, 18, and 19.
- 1992 through 2007: American Petroleum Institute, *Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, Table 3.
- 2008 and 2009: EIA estimates based on propane sold for internal combustion engine use by state, published by the American Petroleum Institute, *Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, Table B.

LGCCSZZ — Commercial sector share of residential and commercial sales of LPG (through 2009).

- 1960 through 2002: EIA estimates based on the residential and commercial shares of propane used by the residential and commercial sectors published by the American Petroleum Institute.
- 2003 through 2007: American Petroleum Institute, *Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, Table 3.
- 2008 and 2009: American Petroleum Institute, *Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, Table B.

LGHCMZZ — LPG sold for residential and commercial use by state (through 2009). Note: Data for Maryland and the District of Columbia are combined for all years. The method for disaggregating the data is explained in Note 1, on page 53.

- 1960 through 1967: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Shipments of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane." The specific tables are
  - 1960 and 1961: Table 5 (data called "Shipments").
  - 1962 through 1966: Table 2 (data called "Consumption").
  - 1967: Table 2 (data called "Shipments").
- 1968 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane," Table 2.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane," Table 2.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane," Table 3.
- 1983: EIA estimates.

Note: For 1984 through 2009, some data are adjusted and estimated by EIA. (See explanation in Note 7, on page 55).

- 1984 through 1988: American Petroleum Institute, *1990 Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, pages 24 through 33.

- 1989 through 1991: American Petroleum Institute, *1992 Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, pages 4, 5, 18, and 19.
- 1992 through 2007: American Petroleum Institute, *Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, Table 3.
- 2008 and 2009: EIA estimates based on propane sold for residential and commercial use by state, published by the American Petroleum Institute, *Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, Table B.

LGICPZZ — LPG consumed by the industrial sector (through 2009).

- 1960 through 2007: Calculated in SEDS.
- 2008 and 2009: Estimated by EIA, based on U.S. product supplied, EIA *Petroleum Supply Annual* and data on ethylene feed slate capacity and normal butane demand from the *Oil and Gas Journal*.

LGRCSZZ — Residential sector share of residential and commercial sales of LPG (through 2009).

- 1960 through 2002: EIA estimates based on the residential and commercial shares of propane used by the residential and commercial sectors published by the American Petroleum Institute.
- 2003 through 2007: American Petroleum Institute, *Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, Table 3.
- 2008 and 2009: American Petroleum Institute, *Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, Table B.

LGTCBUS — LPG total consumption in the United States, in billion Btu (through 2009).

- 1960 through 1972: EIA, *Annual Energy Review*, Table 5.12.
- 1973 through 2009: EIA, *Monthly Energy Review*, Table 3.6.

LGTCKUS — Factor for converting LPG from physical units to Btu (through 2009).

- 1960 through 1966: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products, 1956," Table 4 footnote, constant value of 4.011 million Btu per barrel.
- 1967 through 2009: Calculated annually by EIA as a weighted average by multiplying the quantity consumed of each of the component products by each product's conversion factor and dividing the sum of those heat contents by the sum of the quantities consumed. The component products are ethane (including ethylene), propane (including propylene), normal butane (including butylene), butane-propane mixtures, ethane-propane mixtures, and isobutane. Their heat content conversion factors are listed in Appendix B beginning on page 229. Quantities consumed are from
  - 1967 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
  - 1981 through 2009: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied."
  - The specific tables are
    - 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
    - 2005 through 2009: Table 1.

LGTCPUS — LPG total consumption in the United States (through 2009).

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*. "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 through 2009: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are
  - 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  - 2005 through 2009: Table 1.

LGTRSUS — The transportation sector share of LPG internal combustion engine sales (through 2009).

- EIA estimates based on the LPG portion of the special fuels used on highways published by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration (variable MGSFPUS in SEDS), as a percentage of the LPG sold for internal combustion engine

use published by the American Petroleum Institute (variable LGCBMUS in SEDS). For an explanation of the estimation method, see Note 2, on page 53.

LGTTPZZ — LPG total sales for all uses by state (through 2009).

Note: Data for Maryland and the District of Columbia are combined for all years. The method for disaggregating the data is explained in Note 1, on page 53.

- 1960 through 1967: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Shipments of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane." The specific tables are
  - 1960 and 1961: Table 5 (data called "Shipments").
  - 1962 through 1966: Table 2 (data called "Consumption").
  - 1967: Table 2 (data called "Shipments").
- 1968 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane," Table 2.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane," Table 2.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane," Table 3.
- 1983: EIA estimates.

Note: For 1984 through 2009, some data are adjusted and estimated by EIA. (See explanation in Note 7, on page 55).

- 1984 through 1988: American Petroleum Institute, *1990 Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, pages 24 through 33.
- 1989 through 1991: American Petroleum Institute, *1992 Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, pages 4, 5, 18, and 19.
- 1992 through 2007: American Petroleum Institute, *Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, Table 3.
- 2008 and 2009: EIA estimates based on propane sold for internal combustion engine use by state, published by the American Petroleum Institute, *Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, Table B.

Natural gasoline (formerly pentanes plus)

Before 2010, natural gasoline (formerly called pentanes plus) consumption is assumed to be equal to historical pentanes plus consumption, which included historical natural gasoline, plant condensate, pentanes plus, and unfractionated streams.

NATCPUS	=	historical natural gasoline (including isopentane) total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels (through 1983);
PLTCPUS	=	plant condensate total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels (through 1983);
PPTCPUS	=	pentanes plus (natural gasoline) total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels (1984 through 2009); and
USTCPUS	=	unfractionated streams total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels (through 1983).

All natural gasoline consumption is assumed to be in the industrial sector. This section covers natural gasoline consumption for 1960 through 2009.

For 2010 forward, SEDS reports natural gasoline (pentanes plus) as a HGL product. See Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (2010 Forward).

Physical units

Natural gasoline (formerly pentanes plus) is used mainly as petrochemical feedstocks in the same way as naphtha. All natural gasoline consumption is assumed to be in the industrial sector.

Historical natural gasoline (including isopentane), plant condensate, and unfractionated streams are discontinued from the source after 1983. Beginning in 1984, historical natural gasoline and plant condensate are reported together as a new product, pentanes plus; and unfractionated streams are discontinued because its components are reported separately as liquefied petroleum gases. These products are used mostly as petrochemical feedstocks.

To allocate the U.S. consumption of these products to the states, the state shares of capacity of steam crackers using napthas (FNCASZZ) are used. The method of estimation of FNCASZZ is discussed on page 98.

Historical natural gasoline (including isopentane) state and U.S. consumption are estimated:

NATCPZZ	=	NATCPUS * FNCASZZ
NAICPZZ	=	NATCPZZ
NAICPUS	=	NATCPUS

Pentanes plus (natural gasoline) state and U.S. consumption are estimated:

PPTCPZZ = PPTCPUS * FNCASZZ
PPICPZZ = PPTCPZZ
PPICPUS = PPTCPUS

Plant condensate state and U.S. consumption are estimated:

PLTCPZZ = PLTCPUS * FNCASZZ
PLICPZZ = PLTCPZZ
PLICPUS = PLTCPUS

Unfractionated streams state and U.S. consumption are estimated:

USTCPZZ = USTCPUS * FNCASZZ
USICPZZ = USTCPZZ
USICPUS = USTCPUS

British thermal units (Btu)

Btu estimates for the four historical natural gasoline (pentanes plus) products are developed by multiplying each individual product's estimated consumption in physical units by its respective approximate heat content conversion factor. The calculations performed to estimate total Btu consumption and industrial use Btu consumption by state and for the United States are

NATCBZZ = NATCPZZ * 4.638
NATCBUS = ΣNATCBZZ
NAICBZZ = NATCBZZ
NAICBUS = NATCBUS
PLTCBZZ = PLTCPZZ * 5.418
PLTCBUS = ΣPLTCBZZ
PLICBZZ = PLTCBZZ
PLICBUS = PLTCBUS
PPTCBZZ = PPTCPZZ * 4.638
PPTCBUS = ΣPPTCBZZ
PPICBZZ = PPTCBZZ
PPICBUS = PPTCBUS
USTCBZZ = USTCPZZ * 3.800
USTCBUS = ΣUSTCBZZ
USICBZZ = USTCBZZ
USICBUS = USTCBUS

Additional note

Before the 2010 cycle, natural gasoline (pentanes plus) was allocated to the states in proportion to the value of shipments or value added in the manufacture of industrial organic chemicals from the Economic Censuses collected by the U.S. Census Bureau. Organic chemical manufacturing was used because state-level data for petrochemical manufacturing were not available. This resulted in the allocation of petrochemical feedstocks to more than 25 states, most of which did not produce petrochemicals. The steam cracker capacity shares, while requiring estimations, are better allocators.

Data sources

NATCPUS — Natural gasoline total consumption in the United States (through 1983).

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys. "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, Energy Data Reports, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 through 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 2.

PLTCPUS — Plant condensate total consumption in the United States (through 1983).

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys. "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, Energy Data Reports, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 through 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 2.

PPTCPUS — Pentanes plus (natural gasoline) total consumption in the United States.

- 1960 through 1983: Data were reported separately as natural gasoline, isopentane, and plant condensate.
- 1984 through 2009: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are
  - 1984 through 2004: Table 2.

– 2005 through 2009: Table 1.

USTCPUS — Unfractionated streams total consumption in the United States (through 1983).

- 1960 through 1978: EIA, Energy Data Reports, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1, included in "Plant Condensate."
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, Energy Data Reports, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 through 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 2, column titled "Products Supplied."

Hydrocarbon gas liquids (HGL)

Before 2010, HGL consumption is defined as the sum of LPG and pentanes plus (natural gasoline). Because pentanes plus is only used in the industrial sector, HGL consumption in the other end-use sectors is equal to LPG consumption:

HLRCPZZ = LGRCPZZ
HLCCPZZ = LGCCPZZ
HLACPZZ = LGACPZZ

HLRCBZZ = LGRCBZZ
HLCCBZZ = LGCCBZZ
HLACBZZ = LGACBZZ

Before 1984, industrial sector HGL consumption is equal to:

HLICPZZ = LGICPZZ + NATCPZZ + PLTCPZZ + USTCPZZ
HLICBZZ = LGICBZZ + NATCBZZ + PLTCBZZ + USTCBZZ

For 1984 through 2009, industrial sector HGL consumption is equal to:

HLICPZZ = LGICPZZ + PPICPZZ
HLICBZZ = LGICBZZ + PPICBZZ

Total HGL consumption is the sum of the end-use sector consumption estimates:

HLTCPZZ = HLACPZZ + HLCCPZZ + HLICPZZ + HLRCPZZ
HLTCBZZ = HLACBZZ + HLCCBZZ + HLICBZZ + HLRCBZZ

Total U.S. HGL consumption in physical unit is the sum of the product supplied of LPG and pentanes plus:

Before 1984:

HLTCPUS = LGTCPUS + NATCPUS + PLTCPUS + USTCPUS

For 1984 through 2009:

HLTCPUS = LGTCPUS + PPTCPUS

The U.S. totals for all other HL consumption series are calculated as the sum of the state values.

Hydrocarbon gas liquids (2010 Forward)

Hydrocarbon gas liquids (HGL) cover natural gas liquids (ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, and natural gasoline) and refinery olefins (ethylene, propylene, butylene, and isobutylene). Refinery olefins are olefins produced at refineries and do not include olefins produced by the manufacturing industries. The State Energy Data System (SEDS) estimates HGL consumption for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. SEDS assumes the small amount of propane used by the electric power sector is already included in waste oil (propane liquid), which is not primary energy and therefore not included in SEDS consumption estimates, and in supplemental gaseous fuels (propane-air), which is accounted for in SEDS natural gas consumption estimates, and not estimated separately for HGL.

For 2010 forward, the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) publishes U.S. products supplied data for total HGL and the nine HGL products in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), which are used to define U.S. consumption in SEDS:

HLTCPUS = hydrocarbon gas liquids total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels;
BQTCPUS = normal butane total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels;
BYTCPUS = butylene from refineries total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels;
EQTCPUS = ethane total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels;
EYTCPUS = ethylene from refineries total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels;
IQTCPUS = isobutane total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels;
IYTCPUS = isobutylene from refineries total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels;
PPTCPUS = natural gasoline (pentanes plus) total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels;
PQTCPUS = propane total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels; and
PYTCPUS = propylene from refineries total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels.

Natural gasoline (pentanes plus), which was included in “other petroleum products” through 2015 SEDS reports, is included here in HGL.

SEDS estimates state-level HGL consumption using a combination of EIA estimates, American Petroleum Institute’s (API) *Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases* (for 2010 through 2016), Propane Education & Research Council’s (PERC) *Retail Propane Sales Report* (for 2017 forward), and *Oil and Gas Journal* (OGJ) ethylene steam cracker capacity data (for 2010 through 2014).

Residential sector

Physical units

SEDS assumes all residential sector HGL consumption to be equal to residential propane consumption.

PQRCPZZ = propane consumed by the residential sector, in thousand barrels.

For 2010 through 2016, SEDS estimates state-level residential sector propane consumption using API’s *Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, sales of odorized propane for the residential sector and sales for retailers. For 2017 forward, SEDS estimates state-level residential sector propane consumption using PERC’s *Retail Propane Sales Report*, sales of odorized propane for the residential sector and for cylinder markets. The sources report sales data in gallons and SEDS converts the data to barrels (42 gallons per barrel) for total SEDS residential sector propane consumption estimates.

Residential sector HGL consumption in each state, HLRCPZZ, equals residential propane consumption:

HLRCPZZ = PQRCPZZ

The U.S. totals for the state data series are the sum of the state values.

Commercial sector

Physical units

SEDS assumes all commercial sector HGL consumption to be equal to commercial propane consumption.

PQCCPZZ = propane consumed by the commercial sector, in thousand barrels.

SEDS estimates state-level commercial sector propane consumption

using sales of odorized propane for the commercial sector reported in the API report (2010- 2016) or the PERC report (2017 forward). The sources report sales data in gallons and SEDS converts the data to barrels (42 gallons per barrel) for total SEDS commercial sector consumption estimates.

Commercial sector HGL consumption in each state, HLCCPZZ, equals commercial propane consumption:

HLCCPZZ = PQCCPZZ

The U.S. totals for the state data series are the sum of the state values.

Industrial sector

For 2010 forward, SEDS estimates state-level industrial sector consumption for nine HGL components: normal butane, butylene, ethane, ethylene, isobutane, isobutylene, natural gasoline (pentanes plus), propane, and propylene.

Propane physical units

For 2010 forward, SEDS uses a new method to estimate the consumption of propane in the United States by the industrial sector and allocation to the states.

PQICPZZ = propane consumed by the industrial sector, in thousand barrels.

Propane consumed by the industrial sector is defined by two categories: industrial odorized propane and industrial propane for chemical use. To calculate industrial odorized propane consumption, SEDS subtracts the sum of residential, commercial, and transportation sectors' odorized propane consumption for each state from the state's total odorized propane sales, available in the API report (2010-2016) or the PERC report (2017 forward). To calculate industrial propane consumption for chemical use for the United States, SEDS subtracts U.S. total odorized propane sales from EIA's *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA) U.S. total propane consumption (PQTCPUS). SEDS uses propane chemical feedstock capacity of ethylene steam crackers from OGJ (2010-2014) or estimated by EIA (2015 forward) to allocate consumption to states. SEDS estimates total industrial propane consumption as the sum of industrial odorized propane consumption and industrial propane consumption for chemical use. The sources report the data in gallons and SEDS converts the data to barrels (42 gallons per barrel) for total SEDS industrial sector consumption estimates.

Other HGL physical units

SEDS assumes all other HGL products (normal butane, butylene, ethane, ethylene, isobutane, isobutylene, natural gasoline, and propylene) are consumed only by the industrial sector.

BQTCPZZ = normal butane total consumption, in thousand barrels;
BYTCPZZ = butylene from refineries total consumption, in thousand barrels;
EQTCPZZ = ethane total consumption, in thousand barrels;
EYTCPZZ = ethylene from refineries total consumption, in thousand barrels;
IQTCPZZ = isobutane total consumption, in thousand barrels;
IYTCPZZ = isobutylene from refineries total consumption, in thousand barrels;
PPTCPZZ = natural gasoline (pentanes plus) total consumption, in thousand barrels; and
PYTCPZZ = propylene from refineries total consumption, in thousand barrels.

SEDS calculates state-level estimates for other HGL products by applying state shares estimated by EIA to the U.S. product supplied for each HGL type.

For normal butane, SEDS estimates consumption for Louisiana using capacities from *Oil and Gas Journal* (OGJ) ethylene crackers feed slates for n-butane. The remainder is assigned to Texas.

For butylene, SEDS estimates state allocations using SEDS naphtha feedstock capacity shares, based on OGJ data, scaled to total U.S. butylene product supplied from PSA. SEDS assumes all consumption is in Louisiana and Texas.

For ethane, SEDS estimates consumption for Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, and Pennsylvania using ethane feedstock plant nameplate capacities for plants in those states, compiled by EIA based on OGJ (2010-2014) and plant-level information. The remainder is assigned to Texas.

For ethylene, SEDS estimates state consumption using total U.S. ethylene product supplied from PSA and allocated proportionally to states based on SEDS ethane consumption estimates.

For isobutane, SEDS assumes all U.S. consumption is in Texas.

For isobutylene, SEDS estimates state allocations using SEDS naphtha feedstock capacity shares, based on OGJ data, scaled to total U.S. isobutylene product supplied from PSA. SEDS assumes all consumption is in Louisiana and Texas.

For natural gasoline, SEDS estimates state allocations using SEDS naphtha feedstock capacity shares, based on OGJ data, scaled to total U.S. natural gasoline product supplied from PSA. SEDS assumes all consumption is in Louisiana and Texas. For 2021 forward, EIA assumes natural gasoline product supplied is equal to zero, because of the addition of the "Transfers to Crude Oil Supply" column to EIA's petroleum and other liquids "Supply and Disposition" table.

For propylene, SEDS estimates state allocations using EIA estimated plant production capacities of products using propylene as feedstock, scaled to total U.S. propylene product supplied from PSA. SEDS assumes all consumption is in California, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan (through 2014), New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Texas, and West Virginia.

Industrial sector consumption by state for each of the other HGL products is equal to its total consumption. For example:

BQICPZZ = BQTCPZZ

Total industrial HGL consumption for each state is equal to:

HLICPZZ = BQICPZZ + BYICPZZ + EQICPZZ + EYICPZZ + IQICPZZ + IYICPZZ + PPICPZZ + PQICPZZ + PYICPZZ

The U.S. totals for the state data series are the sum of the state values.

Transportation sector

Physical units

SEDS assumes all transportation sector HGL consumption to be equal to transportation propane consumption.

For 2010 forward, SEDS uses a new method to estimate the consumption of propane in the United States by the transportation sector and allocation to the states:

PQACPZZ = propane consumed by the transportation sector, in thousand barrels.

Total U.S. consumption of propane by the transportation sector, in British thermal units (Btu), comes from the U.S. Energy Information Administration's (EIA) *Annual Energy Outlook* (AEO), supplemental table titled "Transportation Sector Energy Use by Fuel Type within Mode." SEDS converts the Btu consumption values to barrels using the propane Btu conversion factor (3.841 million Btu per barrel).

For 2010 through 2016, SEDS assumes that fleet vehicles, including all medium-duty and heavy-duty vehicles and some light-duty vehicles, consume 65% of propane. SEDS assumes other light-duty vehicles consume the remaining 35%.

To allocate medium-duty and heavy-duty vehicles to the states, SEDS uses propane consumption data from Form EIA-886 "Annual Survey of Alternative Fueled Vehicles" to calculate state shares. For light-duty vehicles, SEDS uses the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration publication, Highway Statistics, Table VM-2, "Vehicle-miles of travel, by functional system" to calculate state shares. Lastly, SEDS sums the state allocations for the two categories to calculate the final state consumption.

For 2017 forward, SEDS uses unpublished propane autogas sales data from PERC to allocate the U.S. consumption of propane by the transportation sector to the states.

Transportation sector HGL consumption in each state, HLACPZZ, equals transportation propane consumption:

HLACPZZ = PQACPZZ

The U.S. totals for the state data series are the sum of the state values.

Total

Physical units

Total HGL consumption is the sum of the end-use sector consumption estimates:

HLTCPZZ = HLACPZZ + HLCCPZZ + HLICPZZ + HLRCPZZ

Total propane consumption is also calculated:

PQTCPZZ = PQACPZZ + PQCCPZZ + PQICPZZ + PQRCPZZ

All sectors

British thermal units (Btu)

SEDS calculates Btu estimates for each of the nine HGL products as the product of the estimated consumption of each product in physical units by its respective Btu conversion factor. The calculations performed to estimate residential, commercial, industrial, and total propane Btu consumption, and industrial and total other HGL Btu consumption by state and for the United States are:

BQICBZZ = BQICPZZ * 4.353
BQICBUS = ΣBQICBZZ
BQTCBZZ = BQTCPZZ * 4.353
BQTCBUS = ΣBQTCBZZ
BYICBZZ = BYICPZZ * 4.377
BYICBUS = ΣBYICBZZ
BYTCBZZ = BYTCPZZ * 4.377
BYTCBUS = ΣBYTCBZZ
EQICBZZ = EQICPZZ * 2.783
EQICBUS = ΣEQICBZZ
EQTCBZZ = EQTCPZZ * 2.783
EQTCBUS = ΣEQTCBZZ
EYICBZZ = EYICPZZ * 2.436
EYICBUS = ΣEYICBZZ
EYTCBZZ = EYTCPZZ * 2.436
EYTCBUS = ΣEYTCBZZ
IQICBZZ = IQICPZZ * 4.183
IQICBUS = ΣIQICBZZ
IQTCBZZ = IQTCPZZ * 4.183
IQTCBUS = ΣIQTCBZZ
IYICBZZ = IYICPZZ * 4.355
IYICBUS = ΣIYICBZZ
IYTCBZZ = IYTCPZZ * 4.355
IYTCBUS = ΣIYTCBZZ
PPICBZZ = PPICPZZ * 4.638
PPICBUS = ΣPPICBZZ
PPTCBZZ = PPTCPZZ * 4.638
PPTCBUS = ΣPPTCBZZ
PQACBZZ = PQACPZZ * 3.841
PQACBUS = ΣPQACBZZ
PQCCBZZ = PQCCPZZ * 3.841
PQCCBUS = ΣPQCCBZZ
PQICBZZ = PQICPZZ * 3.841
PQICBUS = ΣPQICBZZ
PQRCBZZ = PQRCPZZ * 3.841
PQRCBUS = ΣPQRCBZZ
PYICBZZ = PYICPZZ * 3.835
PYICBUS = ΣPYICBZZ
PYTCBZZ = PYTCPZZ * 3.835
PYTCBUS = ΣPYTCBZZ

Estimated consumption of HGL in Btu is the sum of the Btu consumption of each product by the corresponding sector. The state and U.S. totals are calculated:

HLACBZZ = PQACBZZ
HLACBUS = ΣHLACBZZ
HLCCBZZ = PQCCBZZ
HLCCBUS = ΣHLCCBZZ
HLICBZZ = BQICBZZ + BYICBZZ + EQICBZZ + EYICBZZ + IQICBZZ + IYICBZZ + PPICBZZ + PQICBZZ + PYICBZZ
HLICBUS = ΣHLICBZZ
HLRCBZZ = PQRCBZZ
HLRCBUS = ΣHLRCBZZ

Total HGL and propane consumption in Btu are the sum of the sectors:

PQTCBZZ = PQACBZZ + PQCCBZZ + PQICBZZ + PQRCBZZ
PQTCBUS = ΣPQTCBZZ

HLTCBZZ = HLACBZZ + HLCCBZZ + HLICBZZ + HLRCBZZ
HLTCBUS = ΣHLTCBZZ

Additional calculations

SEDS combines the consumption of HGL products other than propane for the SEDS price and expenditure calculations. They include normal butane, butylene, ethane, ethylene, isobutane, isobutylene, natural gasoline, and propylene. The variables are calculated in Btu, for each state and the United States:

OHICBZZ = BQICBZZ + BYICBZZ + EQICBZZ + EYICBZZ + IQICBZZ + IYICBZZ + PPICBZZ + PYICBZZ
OHICBUS = ΣOHICBZZ

SEDS calculates the average Btu conversion factor for industrial sector HGL consumption as:

HLICKZZ = HLICBZZ / HLICPZZ
HLICKUS = HLICBUS / HLICPUS

HLTCKZZ = HLTCBZZ / HLTCPZZ
HLTCKUS = HLTCBUS / HLTCPUS

Data sources

BQTCPUS—Normal butane total consumption in the United States.
BQTCPZZ — Normal butane total consumption by state.

- 2010 forward: Estimated using EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied," Table 1 and ethylene crackers feed slates for n-butane from the *Oil and Gas Journal*. For 2015, information on n-butane feed slate capacity of ethylene steam crackers are no longer available from OGJ. The 2014 volumes are used for 2015 forward.

BYTCPUS — Butylene from refineries total consumption in the United States.
BYTCPZZ — Butylene from refineries total consumption by state.

- 2010 forward: Estimated using EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied," Table 1 and state's share of U.S. capacity of steam crackers using naphtha as feedstocks (FNCAS):
  - 2010 through 2014: *Oil and Gas Journal*, specific issues focusing on ethylene production, table on "International Survey of Ethylene from Steam Crackers."
  - 2015 forward: EIA estimation, based on data available from the *Oil and Gas Journal*.

EQTCPUS — Ethane total consumption in the United States.
EQTCPZZ — Ethane total consumption by state.

- 2010 forward: Estimated using EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied," Table 1, and data on ethane feedstock capacity of ethylene steam crackers estimated by EIA.

EYTCPUS — Ethylene from refineries total consumption in the United States.
EYTCPZZ — Ethylene from refineries total consumption by state.

- 2010 forward: Estimated using EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied," Table 1, and data on ethane feedstock capacity of ethylene steam crackers estimated by EIA.

HLTCPUS — Hydrocarbon gas liquids total consumption in the United States.

- 2010 forward: Estimated using EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied," Table 1.

IQTCPUS — Isobutane total consumption in the United States.
IQTCPZZ — Isobutane total consumption by state.

- 2010 forward: Estimated using EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied," Table 1.

IYTCPUS — Isobutylene from refineries total consumption in the United States.
IYTCPZZ — Isobutylene from refineries total consumption by state.

- 2010 forward: Estimated using EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied," Table 1 and state's share of U.S. capacity of steam crackers using naphtha as feedstocks (FNCAS):
  - 2010 through 2014: *Oil and Gas Journal*, specific issues focusing on ethylene production, table on "International Survey

of Ethylene from Steam Crackers."
  - 2015 forward: EIA estimation, based on data available from the *Oil and Gas Journal*.

PPTCPUS — Natural gasoline (pentanes plus) total consumption in the United States.
PPTCPZZ — Natural gasoline (pentanes plus) total consumption by state.

- 2010 forward: Estimated using EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied," Table 1 and state's share of U.S. capacity of steam crackers using naphtha as feedstocks (FNCAS):
  - 2010 through 2014: *Oil and Gas Journal*, specific issues focusing on ethylene production, table on "International Survey of Ethylene from Steam Crackers."
  - 2015 forward: EIA estimation, based on data available from the *Oil and Gas Journal*.

PQACPUS — Propane consumed by the transportation sector, United States.

- 2010 forward: EIA, *Annual Energy Outlook*, https://www.eia.gov/outlooks/aeo/tables_ref.php, supplemental table titled "Transportation Sector Energy Use by Fuel Type Within a Mode" and historical estimates.

PQACPZZ — Propane consumed by the transportation sector by state.

- 2010 through 2016: State allocators estimated using Form EIA-886, https://www.eia.gov/renewable/afv/users.php?fs=a&ufueltype=LPG, Annual "Survey of Alternative Fueled Vehicles," and Federal Highway Administration, Highway Statistics, https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm, Table VM-2.
- 2017 forward: State allocators estimated using the Propane Education & Research Council, *Retail Propane Sales Report*.

PQCCPZZ — Propane consumed by the commercial sector by state.

- 2010 through 2016: Odorized propane sold for the commercial sector by state, published by the American Petroleum Institute, *Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, Table C.
- 2017 forward: Odorized propane sold for the commercial sector by state, published by the Propane Education & Research Council, *Retail Propane Sales Report*.

PQICPZZ — Propane consumed by the industrial sector by state.

- 2010 forward: Estimated using EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied," Table 1 and data on propane feedstock capacity of ethylene steam crackers estimated by EIA.
  - 2010 through 2016: Estimated using total odorized propane by state, published by the American Petroleum Institute, *Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, Table C.
  - 2017 forward: Estimated using total odorized propane by state, published by the Propane Education & Research Council, *Retail Propane Sales Report*.

PQRCPZZ — Propane consumed by the residential sector by state.

- 2010 through 2016: Odorized propane sold for the residential sector and sales for retailers by state, published by the American Petroleum Institute, *Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, Table C.
- 2017 forward: Odorized propane sold for the residential sector and for cylinder markets by state, published by the Propane Education & Research Council, *Retail Propane Sales Report*.

PQTCPUS — Propane total consumption in the United States.

- 2010 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied," Table 1.

PYTCPUS — Propylene from refineries total consumption in the United States.
PYTCPZZ — Propylene from refineries total consumption by state.

- 2010 forward: Estimated using EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied," Table 1.

Jet fuel

Jet fuel is used primarily by aircraft for transportation, although small amounts of kerosene-type jet fuel are also used to generate electricity in the electric power sector. There are two types of jet fuel with different heat contents, kerosene-type jet fuel (JK) and naphtha-type jet fuel (JN). The State Energy Data System (SEDS) estimates total jet fuel (JF) as the sum of the two series. Beginning in 2005, the data source includes naphtha-type jet fuel in "Miscellaneous Petroleum Products," and SEDS no longer estimates naphtha-type jet fuel consumption separately.

For transportation fuels, product supplied (consumption) data represent the location where the fuel is sold or loaded into a vehicle, even if the vehicle later leaves the state or United States. For example, U.S. product supplied includes any jet fuel loaded into an airplane within the United States, even if the plane later leaves the country for an international flight. Inversely, U.S. product supplied excludes any foreign jet fuel loaded into an airplane outside the United States that later enters the country. The same location-based concept applies to state-level SEDS consumption estimates. For example, jet fuel sold in state A is included in SEDS consumption estimates for state A, even if the aircraft later travels to state B, across multiple states, or outside of the United States.

Kerosene-type jet fuel

Physical units

Kerosene-type jet fuel is mainly used as aviation fuel in the transportation sector. Before 1983, SEDS also estimates some kerosene-type jet fuel used in the electric power sector. SEDS uses two different methods to estimate state-level kerosene-type jet fuel because of data availability: one method for 1960 through 2009 and one method for 2010 forward.

For 1960 through 2009

The data series used to calculate kerosene-type jet fuel consumption estimates are ("ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

JKTCPUS = kerosene-type jet fuel total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels;

JKEUPZZ = electric utility sector consumption of kerosene-type jet fuel by state, in thousand barrels (through 1982); and

JKTTPZZ = kerosene-type jet fuel sales by state, in thousand gallons.

Total U.S. consumption of kerosene-type jet fuel, JKTCPUS, is the product supplied data series in the U.S. Energy Information Administration's (EIA) *Petroleum Supply Annual*.

For 1972 through 1982, EIA's Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants report published kerosene-type jet fuel consumed by electric utilities in the electric power sector, JKEUPZZ. SEDS assumes consumption from 1983 forward to be zero. For 2001 forward, the source includes any jet fuel used for electric power generation in waste/other oil. SEDS does not process data for waste/other oil because waste oil is not primary energy—consumption of the petroleum products that produced the waste oil has already been accounted for. As such, SEDS data include a small volume of jet fuel used for electric power generation in the SEDS transportation sector consumption.

To allocate U.S. kerosene-type jet fuel consumption (JKTCPUS) to the states, SEDS uses a data series that approximates jet fuel consumption (JKTTPZZ) as state allocators. For 1960 through 1983, JKTTPZZ represents aviation turbine fuel sales collected by the Ethyl Corporation, Petroleum Chemical Division. For 1984 through 2009, it represents volume of first sales for consumption and, in later years, prime supplier sales collected in EIA surveys.

For 1960 through 1983, SEDS uses the Ethyl Corporation data on sales to commercial users to represent total sales based on the assumption that there is little military use of kerosene-type jet fuel.

For 1984 through 2009, EIA data include commercial and military sales. Data for 1984 through 1993 are from EIA's *Petroleum Marketing Annual* (PMA). Data for 1994 forward are unpublished data, in thousand gallons, and are available in thousand gallons per day in PMA and on the EIA website. Before 1994, SEDS estimates withheld data using averages of published months to fill in withheld months; subtracting published states from published PAD district totals; and assigning values based on previous years' quantities. For 1994 through 2009, SEDS estimates withheld data using historical growth rates or state shares. They include Arizona (2009), Delaware (1995, 1997, and 1998), Hawaii (2002–2004, 2008, and 2009), New Hampshire (2009), Oregon (2002–2004 and 2008), and Vermont (2009). SEDS assumes kerosene-type jet fuel sales in the District of Columbia to be zero (1994–2009).

U.S. totals for the two state data series, JKEUPZZ and JKTTPZZ, are the sum of the state data.

SEDS estimates the transportation sector consumption for the United States (JKACPUS) as the difference between the total kerosene-type jet fuel consumed and the electric utility consumption:

JKACPUS = JKTCPUS - JKEUPUS

SEDS allocates total U.S. jet fuel consumption by the transportation sector to the states using the JKTTPZZ state shares:

JKACPZZ = (JKTTPZZ / JKTTPUS) * JKACPUS

SEDS estimates total kerosene-type jet fuel by state as:

JKTCPZZ = JKACPZZ + JKEUPZZ

For 2010 forward

The data series used to calculate kerosene-type jet fuel consumption estimates are ("ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

JKTCPUS = kerosene-type jet fuel total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels; and

JKACPZZ = kerosene-type jet fuel consumed in the transportation sector by state, in thousand barrels.

Total U.S. consumption of kerosene-type jet fuel, JKTCPUS, is the product supplied data series in the U.S. Energy Information Administration's (EIA) *Petroleum Supply Annual*.

For 2010 forward, JKACPZZ is an approximation of state-level jet fuel use for commercial aviation, general aviation, and military and federal government use. For commercial aviation, SEDS uses data from the Airlines for America (A4A) and the U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS). For general aviation, SEDS uses data from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). For military and federal government use, SEDS uses data from the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA).

For commercial aviation, SEDS takes annual jet fuel volume data for about 100 of the largest U.S. airports collected by A4A. Using BTS's "Air Carrier Statistics (Form 41 Traffic)—All Carriers" database, "T-100 Segment (All Carriers)" table, SEDS calculates the "total ton-miles" (equal to the product of the estimated total weight of the aircraft, passengers,

and cargo multiplied by flight distances) for each origin airport. SEDS first uses the total ton-miles (TTM) data to fill in any missing A4A data assuming the growth rates of the airport-level jet fuel volume and TTM are the same. Then, for each year, SEDS calculates a simple ratio of jet fuel volume and TTM for the airports covered in the A4A dataset and applies it to the TTM of all the other U.S. airports to estimate their jet fuel use for commercial aviation. SEDS aggregates the estimates at the airport level to the state level.

For general aviation, the FAA survey collects data by state where the aircraft was primarily flown during the year. SEDS assumes that jet fuel consumption reported for the District of Columbia are for aircrafts that originated in Maryland and Virginia and allocates it equally between the two states. The FAA state-level data are not available for 2010 and 2011. SEDS applies the 2012 state shares to the U.S. general aviation jet fuel consumption for those two years to derive the state estimates. Each year, the source groups states with fewer than 30 observations under a category called "Other States." For the states included in the "Other States" category, SEDS uses each state's previous year volume share to derive the current year state estimates.

For military and federal government use, DLA collects kerosene-type jet fuel sales data by state. SEDS assumes that any jet fuel consumption reported for the District of Columbia are for aircrafts that originated in Maryland and Virginia and allocates it equally between the two states.

SEDS sums the estimates of commercial, general aviation, and military/federal jet fuel use and applies the state share to the U.S. total (JKTCPUS) to calculate JKACPZZ. The U.S. total, JKACPUS, is the sum of the state data.

SEDS estimates total kerosene-type jet fuel by state as:

JKTCPZZ = JKACPZZ

British thermal units (Btu)

EIA assumes kerosene-type jet fuel has a heat content value of about 5.670 million Btu per barrel. SEDS uses this factor to convert kerosene-type jet fuel from physical units to Btu:

JKACBZZ = JKACPZZ * 5.670
JKACBUS = ΣJKACBZZ
JKEUBZZ = JKEUPZZ * 5.670
JKEUBUS = ΣJKEUBZZ
JKTCBZZ = JKTCPZZ * 5.670
JKTCBUS = ΣJKTCBZZ

Additional notes

1. An assumption is made that kerosene-type jet fuel use by the military in 1960 through 1983 is negligible. This assumption is based on product definitions from the American Petroleum Institute's *Standard Definitions for Petroleum Statistics,* Technical Report No. 1, Third Edition (1981), page 13, which states that kerosene-type jet fuel is used primarily by commercial aircraft engines.
2. Ethyl Corporation jet fuel sales to commercial users by state include some sales data that were improperly allocated between the states of Illinois and Indiana for 1960 through 1973. To adjust for this error, the average relative proportions of Illinois and Indiana sales from 1974 through 1978 were applied to the sum of the Illinois and Indiana sales in 1960 through 1973. From 1974 through 1983, sales data were correctly allocated.
3. Jet fuel sales in Illinois decreased sharply from 1984 forward, while sales in Indiana increased by about the same amount. It is possible that jet fuel for use at Chicago, Illinois, airports may have been purchased in Indiana. The same anomaly may have happened between New York and New Jersey beginning in 1981, when jet fuel for consumption at New York City airports may have been purchased in New Jersey. This is an inherent problem when using sales data as an indication of consumption, and no attempt has been made to adjust the numbers.
4. Before 1964, kerosene-type jet fuel was included in the total kerosene product supplied data in the source, the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 2, "Salient Statistics of the Major Refined Petroleum Products in the United States." Table TN4.5 summarizes the derivation of kerosene and jet fuel consumption estimates (columns 4 and 5) from data published in the source (columns 1, 2,and 3) for 1960 through 1963. For 1964 and years following, kerosene and kerosene-type jet fuel are reported separately in the source documents.
5. Kerosene-type jet fuel consumed by electric utilities, JKEUPZZ, is published in the EIA *Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants*. These data are available for 1972 through 1982 only. Consumption in all other years is assumed to be zero. State-level data for 1972 through 1974 are not available. The percentage of

Table TN4.5. Estimate of U.S. consumption of kerosene and jet fuel for 1960 through 1963 (thousand barrels)

Year	(1) Kerosene demand, including commercial jet fuel	(2) Jet fuel demand, military use only	(3) Sales of kerosene for commercial jet fuel use	(4) Estimated kerosene consumption (1) – (3)	(5) Estimated total jet fuel consumption (2) + (3)
1960	132,499	102,803	33,159	99,340	135,962
1961	144,435	104,436	47,187	97,248	151,623
1962	164,167	112,401	66,134	98,033	178,535
1963	172,212	115,237	75,236	96,976	190,473

each state's consumption of the total U.S. consumption in 1975 was used to apportion the 1972 through 1974 national data to the states.

Data sources

JKACPZZ — Kerosene-type jet fuel consumed by the transportation sector by state.

- 1960 through 2009: Calculated in SEDS.
- 2010 forward: Estimated by EIA based on unpublished airport jet fuel consumption data from Airlines for America (A4A), published "Air Carrier Statistics (Form 41 Traffic) — All Carriers", T-100 Segment (All Carriers), data from the U.S. Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS), unpublished General Aviation and Part 135 Activity Survey data from the U.S. Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), and unpublished military and federal government sales data from the U.S. Defense Logistics Agency (DLA).

JKEUPZZ — Kerosene-type jet fuel consumed by electric utilities by state (through 1982).

- 1960 through 1971: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1972 through 1974: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 15 footnote for U.S. value. These data were apportioned to the states by using the 1975 state proportions of the 1975 U.S. total from the source below.
- 1975 through 1979: Office of Electric Power Regulation, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, *Annual Summary of Cost and Quality of Electric Utility Plant Fuels*, "Fuel Oil Deliveries for Combustion Turbine and Internal Combustion Units."
- 1980 through 1982: EIA, *Cost and Quality of Fuel for Electric Utility Plants*, Table 30.
- 1983 through 2009: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.

JKTTPZZ — Kerosene-type jet fuel sales by state (through 2009).

- 1960 through 1983: Ethyl Corporation, Petroleum Chemicals Division, *Yearly Report of Gasoline Sales by States*, "Aviation Turbine Fuel Sales."
- 1984 and 1985: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Annual 1985*, Volume2.
  - 1984: Table A6.
  - 1985: Table 34.
- 1986 through 1988: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Annual*, Table 46.
- 1989 through 1993: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Annual*, Table 48.
- 1994 through 2009: Unpublished data in thousand gallons from Form EIA-782C, "Monthly Report of Prime Supplier Sales of Petroleum Products Sold for Local Consumption." Data published in thousand gallons per day in EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Annual*, https://www.eia.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/data_publications/petroleum_marketing_annual/pma_historical.html and on the Prime Supplier Sales Volumes website at https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_prim_a_EPJK_P00_Mgalpd_a.htm.
  - 1994 through 2006: Table 49.
  - 2007 through 2009: Table 46.

JKTCPUS — Kerosene-type jet fuel total consumption in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are
  - 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  - 2005 forward: Table 1.

Naphtha-type jet fuel

Physical units

SEDS uses two data series to estimate naphtha-type jet fuel consumption:

JNTCPUS = naphtha-type jet fuel total consumption, in thousand barrels; and
JNMIPZZ = naphtha-type jet fuel issued to the military in each state, in thousand barrels.

Total U.S. consumption of naphtha-type jet fuel, JNTCPUS, is the product supplied data series in the publication *Petroleum Supply Annual,* published by EIA. Beginning in 2005, it is included in "Miscellaneous Petroleum Products," and is assigned a zero value in SEDS.

SEDS assumes that military aircraft consumes all naphtha-type jet fuel. (See the Additional Notes at the end of this section.) The U.S. Department of Defense, Defense Logistics Agency, Defense Supply Center provides naphtha-type jet fuel issued to the military in each state, JNMIPZZ.

The total U.S. military issues is the sum of the state data:

JNMIPUS = ΣJNMIPZZ

SEDS estimates naphtha-type jet fuel consumption by state, JNTCPZZ, assuming that each state consumes naphtha-type jet fuel in proportion to the amount issued to the military in that state:

JNTCPZZ = (JNMIPZZ / JNMIPUS) * JNTCPUS

SEDS assumes all naphtha-type jet fuel is for transportation purposes:

JNACPZZ = JNTCPZZ
JNACPUS = JNTCPUS

British thermal units (Btu)

EIA assumes naphtha-type jet fuel has a heat content value of 5.355 million Btu per barrel. SEDS uses this factor to convert naphtha-type jet fuel from physical units to Btu:

JNTCBZZ = JNTCPZZ * 5.355
JNTCBUS = ΣJNTCBZZ

Naphtha-type jet fuel consumed in the transportation sector is equal to total consumption.

JNACBZZ = JNTCBZZ
JNACBUS = JNTCBUS

Additional notes

1. An assumption is made that the naphtha-type jet fuel is for military use only. This assumption is based on product definitions from the American Petroleum Institute's *Standard Definitions for Petroleum Statistics*, Technical Report No. 1, Third Edition (1981), page 13, which states that naphtha-type jet fuel is used primarily by military aircraft engines.
2. Data on naphtha-type jet fuel issued to the military for each state (JNMIPZZ) are obtained from the U.S. Department of Defense, Defense Logistics Agency, Defense Fuel Supply Center. There are no data available for 1960 through 1974, and the data available for 1975 and 1976 are not consistent; therefore, the 1977 values are used for 1960 through 1976 in SEDS. The data are reported by fiscal year for 1977 through 1988 and are taken from the Defense Energy Information System. For 1989 and 1990, fiscal-year data from two databases, Defense Fuel Automated Management System and the Into-Plane Database, are summed. For 1991 and 1992, data from the same two databases, reported by calendar year, are used.
3. Because total naphtha-type jet fuel product supplied is assumed to be zero beginning in 2005, naphtha-type jet fuel issued to the military is also assumed to be zero for 2005 forward.

Data sources

JNMIPZZ — Naphtha-type jet fuel issued to the military in the United

States.

- 1960 through 1974: No data are available. The 1977 data are used for each year.
- 1975 and 1976: No consistent data series are available. The 1977 data are used for both years.
- 1977 through 1987: The U.S. Department of Defense, Defense Logistics Agency, Defense Fuel Supply Center, Defense Energy Information System, military retail issues based on fiscal year data. The District of Columbia issues are assumed to be zero; therefore, values reported for the District of Columbia are added to Maryland.
- 1988: U.S. Department of Defense, Defense Logistics Agency, Defense Fuel Supply Center, average of 1987 data (see source above) and 1989 data (see source below).
- 1989 and 1990: U.S. Department of Defense, Defense Logistics Agency, Defense Fuel Supply Center, Defense Fuel Automated Management System, military wholesale issues based on fiscal year data.
- 1991 through 2004: U.S. Department of Defense, Defense Logistics Agency, Defense Energy Supply Center. State data for the calendar year from two databases are summed: Defense Fuel Automated Management System (military wholesale issues) and Into-Plane Database (military purchases from commercial airports). Into-plane values reported for the District of Columbia are added to Virginia.
- 2005 forward: Value entered in SEDS as zero.

JNTCPUS — Naphtha-type jet fuel total consumption in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are
  - 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  - 2005 forward: Data not reported separately. Volumes are included in "Miscellaneous Products" in the *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 1. Value entered in SEDS as zero.

Jet fuel totals

Physical units

SEDS calculates total jet fuel consumption estimates by end-use sector in physical units:

JFACPZZ = JKACPZZ + JNACPZZ
JFACPUS = ΣJFACPZZ
JFEUPZZ = JKEUPZZ
JFEUPUS = JKEUPUS
JFTCPZZ = JFACPZZ + JFEUPZZ
JFTCPUS = ΣJFTCPZZ

British thermal units (Btu)

SEDS calculates total jet fuel consumption estimates by end-use sector in Btu:

JFACBZZ = JKACBZZ + JNACBZZ
JFACBUS = ΣJFACBZZ
JFEUBZZ = JKEUBZZ
JFEUBUS = JKEUBUS
JFTCBZZ = JFACBZZ + JFEUBZZ
JFTCBUS = ΣJFTCBZZ

Kerosene

Physical units

The State Energy Data System (SEDS) estimates state-level kerosene consumption for the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors using four historical data series published by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) representing sales of kerosene into or within each state. SEDS uses a fifth data series, the U.S. total kerosene consumption, which is the product supplied series from EIA's *Petroleum Supply Annual*. EIA suspended its *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report* after data year 2020. For 2021 forward, SEDS uses regressions and historical sector and state shares to estimate the *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report* data. SEDS uses the four sales series as shares to allocate the known U.S. total consumption to the states and sectors. SEDS assigns the following variable names to the five data series ("ZZ" in the variable names represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

KSCMPZZ = kerosene sold to the commercial sector, in thousand barrels;
KSIHPZZ = kerosene sold to the industrial sector, in thousand barrels;
KSOTPZZ = kerosene sold for all other uses, including farm use, in thousand barrels;
KSRSPZZ = kerosene sold to the residential sector, in thousand barrels; and
KSTCPUS = kerosene total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels.

SEDS calculates U.S. sales totals for each of the four state-level series as the sum of the state values. SEDS aligns the variables into the end-use sectors used in SEDS. EIA suspended its *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report* after data year 2020. For 2021 forward, SEDS calculates the U.S.-level historical average end-use sector shares for 2015 through 2019 and applies them to the current year U.S. total for all end-use sectors. Then, SEDS uses these U.S. sector totals, regression models, and historical state shares to estimate state-level sales.

The residential and commercial sectors contain only KSRSPZZ and KSCMPZZ, respectively. Before 2021, SEDS assigns the residential and commercial sector sales from the *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report* and predecessor data sources for those sectors. For 2021 forward, SEDS calculates linear regressions for each sector using historical state-level sales from the *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report* and state-level population-weighted Heating Degree Days (HDD) from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for 2015 through 2019. SEDS uses the state-level regression formulas and current-year HDDs to estimate sector sales for each state, except Alaska. For Alaska, SEDS does not use regression analysis with HDDs and instead estimates a small amount of sales equal to the amount of sales shown in the *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report* for 2017 forward.

The industrial sector sales (DSINPZZ) are the sum of kerosene sold for industrial heating and processing (KSIHPZZ) and kerosene sold for all other uses (KSOTPZZ), including farm use. Before 2021, SEDS assigns the sales from the *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report* and predecessor data sources. For 2021 forward, SEDS calculates the state-level historical average shares for each component for 2015 through 2019 and applies them to the current year U.S.-level industrial sector sales total.

KSINPZZ = KSOTPZZ + KSIHPZZ
KSINPUS = ΣKSINPZZ

Total sales of kerosene in each state is the sum of these three sectors' sales:

KSTTPZZ = KSRSPZZ + KSCMPZZ + KSINPZZ
KSTTPUS = ΣKSTTPZZ

SEDS estimates each state's total consumption of kerosene by allocating the U.S. total consumption to the states in proportion to each state's share of the U.S. total sales:

KSTCPZZ = (KSTTPZZ / KSTTPUS) * KSTCPUS

SEDS estimates residential sector consumption, KSRCPZZ, by applying each state's residential sector sales percentage of total sales to the state's estimated total consumption:

KSRCPZZ = (KSRSPZZ / KSTTPZZ) * KSTCPZZ

SEDS estimates the commercial sector's estimated consumption in each state, KSCCPZZ, as:

KSCCPZZ = (KSCMPZZ / KSTTPZZ) * KSTCPZZ

SEDS estimates the industrial sector's estimated consumption in each state, KSICPZZ, as:

KSICPZZ = (KSINPZZ / KSTTPZZ) * KSTCPZZ

SEDS calculates U.S. totals for the three sectors' consumption as the sums of the states' estimated consumption.

Data on kerosene consumed by the electric power sector are not separately available before 2003. For 2003 forward, the source includes kerosene used for power generation in its waste/other oil category. SEDS doesn't estimate waste/other oil consumption to avoid double counting. Waste oil is not primary energy and SEDS accounts for waste oil consumption in its other petroleum product consumption estimates. While kerosene consumption by the electric power sector is not separately shown, SEDS does not underestimate total kerosene consumption because the U.S. product supplied data series covers all uses and sales of kerosene to the industrial sector include those for electric power use.

British thermal units (Btu)

EIA assumes kerosene has a heat content value of about 5.670 million Btu per barrel. SEDS applies this factor to convert estimated kerosene consumption from physical units to Btu:

KSRCBZZ = KSRCPZZ * 5.670
KSCCBZZ = KSCCPZZ * 5.670
KSICBZZ = KSICPZZ * 5.670

SEDS calculates total state kerosene consumption in Btu as the sum of the end-use sectors:

KSTCBZZ = KSRCBZZ + KSCCBZZ + KSICBZZ

SEDS calculates U.S. Btu consumption estimates for the three consuming sectors and the U.S. total as the sum of the state-level data.

Additional notes

1. See Note 4 at the end of the "Kerosene-type jet fuel" section on page 68 for comments concerning the inclusion of kerosene-type jet fuel with the kerosene total product supplied before 1964 in the source documents.
2. "Sales" data are actually called "shipments" in the source documents for 1960 and 1961; "consumption" for 1962 through 1966; "shipments" for 1967; "sales" from 1968 through 1978; "deliveries" for 1979 through 1983; and "sales" for 1984 forward.
3. In 1979, EIA implemented a new survey form, EIA-172, to obtain deliveries of fuel oil and kerosene data and updated the list of respondents. (A detailed explanation is published in the *Energy Data Report* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene in 1979.") In this survey form, certain end-use categories were redefined—in many cases, to collect more disaggregated data. The reclassifications resulted in some end-use categories that were no longer comparable with those in previous surveys. Where discontinuities occurred, estimates for the pre-1979 years have been made in SEDS to conform with the 1979 kerosene deliveries classifications. The pre-1979 deliveries estimates are not published in this report but are used in SEDS to disaggregate the known U.S. total product supplied (consumption) into state and major end-use sector consumption estimates.

   For kerosene deliveries in 1979, the end-use categories called "residential," "commercial," and "industrial" are available. The pre-1979 deliveries category called "heating" is related to the sum of "residential," "commercial," and "industrial" in 1979. Therefore, the following method was applied to present a comparable series for kerosene delivered to the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors:
   - A 1979 subtotal for heating was created by summing each state's residential, commercial, and industrial deliveries categories, thereby creating a comparable deliveries subtotal for all years.
   - Residential, commercial, and industrial shares of the heating subtotal in 1979 were calculated for each state.
   - These 1979 end-use shares were then applied to each pre-1979 heating subtotal in each state to create state estimates of end-use deliveries for 1960 through 1978.

   The 1980 through 1982 kerosene deliveries data are based on the same survey as that used for 1979; therefore, the 1980 through 1982 data are directly comparable to 1979 data.
4. In 1984, EIA again updated the list of respondents for this survey, and the Form EIA-172 became the Form EIA-821, "Annual *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report*." EIA did not conduct a fuel oil and kerosene sales survey for 1983. The 1983 estimates in SEDS are based on 1984 data obtained from the Form EIA-821. Statistical procedures and methodologies used for the Form EIA-821 differ from those used in previous years and are described in the July 1985 issue of the EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly* (PMM). Therefore, the 1983 and forward sales data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1983 data. (In the source document, the sales data for 1983 forward are reported in thousand gallons. These data were first converted to thousand barrels before being entered into SEDS.)

5. In 1975 through 1977, the industrial sector consumption of kerosene includes small quantities of kerosene-type jet fuel that were produced as jet fuel and sold as kerosene.

Data sources

KSCMPZZ — Kerosene sold to the commercial sector.

- 1960 through 1978: EIA estimates based on statistics of commercial sector deliveries of kerosene from the EIA, *Energy Data Report*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene, in 1979," Table 3. State ratios based on 1979 commercial sector deliveries were applied to each state's heating deliveries category from the fuel oil deliveries reports for each year 1960 through 1978. (See explanation in Note 3.)
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Report*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 3.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 6.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*. The specific tables are
  - 1983: July 1985 issue, Table A14.
  - 1984: July 1986 issue, Table A4, subsequently revised in the EIA, Petroleum Navigator, https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821ker_a_EPPK_VCS_Mgal_a.htm.
  - 1985 and 1986: July 1987 issue, Table A6.
  - 1987: June 1988 issue, Table A6.
- 1988 through 2020: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821ker_a_EPPK_VCS_Mgal_a.htm.
- 2021 forward: Internal SEDS regression formulas using commercial kerosene sales data from EIA's Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales and population-weighted Heating Degree Days (HDD) from National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) ftp://ftp.ncdc.noaa.gov/pub/data/cirs/climdiv/ (use Microsoft Edge "Internet Explorer mode").

KSIHPZZ — Kerosene sold to the industrial sector.

- 1960 through 1978: EIA estimates based on statistics of industrial sector deliveries of kerosene from the EIA, *Energy Data Report*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene in 1979," Table 3. State ratios based on 1979 industrial sector deliveries were applied to each state's heating deliveries category from the fuel oil deliveries reports for each year 1960 through 1978. (See explanation in Note 3, on page 73.)
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 3.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 6.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*. The specific tables are
  - 1983: July 1985 issue, Table A14.
  - 1984: July 1986 issue, Table A4, subsequently revised in the EIA, Petroleum Navigator, https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821ker_a_EPPK_vin_Mgal_a.htm.
  - 1985 and 1986: July 1987 issue, Table A6.
  - 1987: June 1988 issue, Table A6.
- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821ker_a_EPPK_vin_Mgal_a.htm, select Excel file labeled "Download Series History."

KSOTPZZ — Kerosene sold for all other uses, including farm use.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Shipments of Fuel Oil and Kerosene." The specific tables are
  - 1960 and 1961: Table 10.
  - 1962 and 1963: Table 9.
  - 1964 and 1965: Table 8.
  - 1966 through 1975: Table 5.
- 1976 through 1978: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 5.
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene." Calculated as the sum of kerosene delivered for farm and other use from Table 3.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 6.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*. The specific tables are
  - 1983: July 1985 issue, Table A14.
  - 1984: July 1986 issue, Table A4, subsequently revised in the EIA, Petroleum Navigator, https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821ker_a_EPPK_VOE_Mgal_a.htm and https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821ker_a_EPPK_VFM_Mgal_a.htm.
  - 1985 and 1986: July 1987 issue, Table A6.
  - 1987: June 1988 issue, Table A6.
- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821ker_a_EPPK_VOE_Mgal_a.htm and https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821ker_a_EPPK_VFM_Mgal_a.htm, select Excel file labeled "Download Series History."

KSRSPZZ — Kerosene sold to the residential sector.

- 1960 through 1978: EIA, *Energy Data Report,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene in 1979," Table 3. State ratios based on 1979 residential sector deliveries were applied to each state's heating deliveries category from the fuel oil deliveries reports for each year 1960 through 1978. (See explanation in Note 3, on page 73.)
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Report*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 3.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 6.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*. The specific tables are
  - 1983: July 1985 issue, Table A14.
  - 1984: July 1986 issue, Table A4, subsequently revised in the EIA, Petroleum Navigator, https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821ker_a_EPPK_VRS_Mgal_a.htm.
  - 1985 and 1986: July 1987 issue, Table A6.
- 1988 through 2020: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821ker_a_EPPK_VRS_Mgal_a.htm.
- 2021 forward: Internal SEDS regression formulas using residential kerosene sales data from EIA's Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales and population-weighted Heating Degree Days (HDD) from National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) ftp://ftp.ncdc.noaa.gov/pub/data/cirs/climdiv/ (use Microsoft Edge "Internet Explorer mode").

KSTCPUS — Kerosene total consumption in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*. "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are
  - 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  - 2005 forward: Table 1.

Lubricants

Physical units

The State Energy Data System (SEDS) estimates lubricant consumption for the industrial and transportation sectors. For 1960 through 2009, SEDS estimates state lubricants consumption using data from the U.S. Census Bureau. For 2010 forward, SEDS estimates state lubricants consumption using data from Kline & Company, Inc, the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), and other SEDS consumption variables.

For 1960 through 2009, SEDS uses three data series to estimate state consumption of lubricants. SEDS uses two state-level sales data series to allocate the U.S. total consumption data to the states and the end-use sectors. ("ZZ" in the variable names represents the two letter state code that differs for each state):

LUINPZZ	=	lubricants sold to the industrial sector, in thousand barrels;
LUTRPZZ	=	lubricants sold to the transportation sector, in thousand barrels; and
LUTCPUS	=	lubricants total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels.

SEDS uses data from the U.S. Census Bureau's *Current Industrial Reports*: "Sales of Lubricating and Industrial Oils and Greases" to estimate the first two variables. The report was discontinued after 1977. See the additional notes at the end of this section for a description of the estimation. The third variable for lubricants is the product supplied data series in the U.S. Energy Information Administration's (EIA) *Petroleum Supply Annual*. SEDS uses the first two variables to allocate the third into state total consumption and state end-use sector consumption estimates.

SEDS calculates total sales of lubricants for each state, LUTTPZZ, as the sum of the industrial and transportation sales:

LUTTPZZ = LUINPZZ + LUTRPZZ

U.S. total sales is the sum of the state sales.

SEDS uses each state's proportion of total U.S. sales to calculate each state's estimated consumption of lubricants:

LUTCPZZ = (LUTTPZZ / LUTTPUS) * LUTCPUS

SEDS estimates each state's lubricants consumption by end-use sector in proportion to that state's sales by sector as a portion of total sales in the state. SEDS calculates state lubricants consumption for industrial use, LUICPZZ, and for transportation use, LUACPZZ, as:

LUICPZZ = (LUINPZZ / LUTTPZZ) * LUTCPZZ
LUACPZZ = (LUTRPZZ / LUTTPZZ) * LUTCPZZ

SEDS sums the state consumption estimates for these two end-use sectors to calculate the consumption of lubricants in the United States.

For 2010 forward, SEDS uses a new method to estimate the consumption of lubricants in the United States for the industrial and transportation sectors and allocation to the states.

LUACPZZ	=	lubricants consumed by the transportation sector, in thousand barrels;
LUACPUS	=	lubricants consumed by the transportation sector, United States, in thousand barrels;
LUICPZZ	=	lubricants consumed by the industrial sector, in thousand barrels;
LUICPUS	=	lubricants consumed by the industrial sector, United States, in thousand barrels; and
LUTCPUS	=	lubricants total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels.

SEDS uses finished lubricant demand data from Kline & Company, Inc. to compile shares for the industrial and transportation sectors for the United States. SEDS uses three market segments (industrial, consumer total, and commercial total) and two product types covered in the industrial market segment (marine and railroad) to compile the shares.

SEDS subtracts the Kline marine and railroad amounts from the Kline industrial category and applies the Kline industrial (less marine and railroad) share to U.S. total lubricant consumption (LUTCPUS) to calculate U.S. lubricant consumption for the industrial sector, LUICPUS. SEDS sums the four other Kline categories (consumer total, commercial total, marine and railroad) and applies that share to U.S. total lubricant consumption (LUTCPUS) to calculate U.S. lubricant consumption for the transportation sector, LUACPUS.

SEDS estimates state allocators for the consumption of lubricants by the industrial sector using "the Use Table" of the latest benchmark input-output (I-O) accounts and real state gross domestic product (GDP) by industry, both published by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau

of Economic Analysis (BEA). One of the commodities in the I-O accounts is "other petroleum and coal products manufacturing" (North American Industry Classification System, NAICS, code 324190), which is mostly lubricants. First, SEDS compiles lubricant input per dollar output for 25 industries in the agriculture, mining, construction, and manufacturing sectors using the benchmark I-O accounts use table. Then, SEDS multiplies the industrial inputs by the real state GDP for the 25 industries. Lastly, SEDS sums the products to the state level to calculate state shares for lubricant consumption by the industrial sector.

SEDS calculates state-level consumption of lubricants by the industrial sector, LUICPZZ, by applying the state allocators to the U.S. consumption.

SEDS estimates state allocators for the consumption of lubricants for each of the four categories in the transportation sector using the following data series:

- Motor gasoline consumption by the transportation sector (MGTRP) to allocate U.S. consumer total demand to the states
- Distillate fuel oil sales as diesel fuel for on-highway use (DFONP) to allocate U.S. commercial total demand to the states
- Distillate and residual fuel oil sales for vessel bunkering use (DFBKP and RFBKP) to allocate U.S. marine demand to the states
- Distillate fuel oil sales for railroad use (DFRRP) to allocate U.S. railroad demand to the states

SEDS sums the four data series to calculate state-level consumption of lubricants by the transportation sector, LUACPZZ.

British thermal units (Btu)

EIA assumes lubricants have a heat content value of about 6.065 million Btu per barrel. SEDS applies this factor to convert estimated lubricants consumption from physical units to Btu:

LUICBZZ = LUICPZZ * 6.065
LUACBZZ = LUACPZZ * 6.065

The state total consumption in Btu is the sum of the two sectors' consumption in Btu:

LUTCBZZ = LUICBZZ + LUACBZZ

SEDS calculates the U.S. sector and total consumption estimates in Btu as the sum of the state data.

Table TN4.6. Lubricants sales data used in consumption estimates, 1960 through 2009

Year of sales data	Year of consumption estimates
1960	1960 and 1961
1962	1962 through 1964
1965	1965 and 1966
1967	1967 and 1968
1969	1969 and 1970
1971	1971 and 1972
1973	1973 and 1974
1975	1975 and 1976
1977	1977 through 2009

Additional notes

1. The lubricants sales data (LUINPZZ and LUTRPZZ) were published about every other year by the U.S. Census Bureau until the discontinuation of the series after 1977. Each year's sales data have been used to calculate that year's and at least one other year's consumption estimates. Table TN4.6 specifies which years of consumption estimates depend on which years of the sales data.
2. The sales data from the source document for LUINPZZ and LUTRPZZ are available in incompatible units. The industrial series, LUINPZZ, is oils and greases sold for industrial lubricating and other uses measured in thousand gallons. The transportation series, LUTRPZZ, is oils and greases sold for automotive and aviation uses measured in thousand pounds. Before use in SEDS, these were converted to thousand barrels by dividing the oil data by 42 gallons per barrel and dividing the greases data by 300 pounds per barrel. In the source document, some state data are not published to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. The undisclosed data were entered as zero in SEDS.

Data sources

LUACPZZ — Lubricants consumed by the transportation sector by state.

- 2010 forward: Estimated by EIA using state allocators derived from selected SEDS consumption series.

LUACPUS — Lubricants consumed by the transportation sector, United States.

- 2010 forward: Estimated by EIA based on Kline & Company data on finished lubricant demand for consumer total, commercial total,

marine, and railroad use.

LUICPZZ — Lubricants consumed by the industrial sector by state.

- 2010 through 2016: Estimated by EIA using state allocators derived from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), 2012 benchmark input-output accounts https://www.bea.gov/industry/input-output-accounts-data and real State Gross Domestic Products by Industry in chained (2017) dollars https://www.bea.gov/data/gdp/gdp-state.
- 2017 forward: Estimated by EIA using state allocators derived from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), 2017 benchmark input-output accounts https://www.bea.gov/industry/input-output-accounts-data and real State Gross Domestic Products by Industry in chained (2017) dollars https://www.bea.gov/data/gdp/gdp-state.

LUICPUS — Lubricants consumed by the industrial sector, United States.

- 2010 forward: Estimated by EIA based on Kline & Company data on finished lubricant demand for industrial (less marine and railroad) use.

LUINPZZ — Lubricants sold to the industrial sector by state (1960 through 2009). Calculated from:

- U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *Current Industrial Reports*, "Sales of Lubricating and Industrial Oils and Greases," for 1960, 1962, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, and 1977. (See explanation in Notes 1 and 2, on page 77.)

LUTCPUS — Lubricants total consumption in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are
  - 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  - 2005 forward: Table 1.

LUTRPZZ — Lubricants sold to the transportation sector by state (1960 through 2009). Calculated from:

- U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *Current Industrial Reports*, "Sales of Lubricating and Industrial Oils and Greases," for 1960, 1962, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, and 1977. (See explanation in Notes 1 and 2, on page 77.)

Motor gasoline

Physical units

The State Energy Data System (SEDS) uses twelve data series to estimate state end-use consumption of motor gasoline. Eleven of the series are from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration publication, *Highway Statistics*, and represent sales of motor gasoline. The sales data are categorized as sales for highway and non-highway use:

- **Highway use** sales data (MGMFP) are from the Highway Statistics Table 8.4.2 (previously Table MF-21); however, they are reduced by the amount of highway "special fuels" (MGSFP) used in each state each year as reported on Table 8.4.2. Special fuels are primarily diesel fuels, not motor gasoline, and SEDS includes them in the transportation sector of distillate fuel oil and other energy sources.
- **Non-highway use** sales are further subdivided into sales for: (1) state, county, and municipal non-highway use of motor fuel (MGPNP) from Table 8.4.2, and (2) private and commercial use. Through 2007, the source used state-reported data for tax refunded volumes by category. For 2008 forward, the source models the data to better account for differences in state reporting. In 2015, there is a break in series from the source because of a new model and includes new categories for boating, lawn and garden, and recreational vehicle use. In 2022, there is a break in series because of the addition of a new model and includes a new category, logging and railroad use. See the "Additional note" at the end of this section for more details. Data for the components of private and commercial non-highway use are reported in Table 8.4.3 (previously Table MF-24):
  - agricultural use (MGAGP)
  - industrial and commercial use (MGIYP)
  - construction use (MGCUP)
  - marine use (MGMRP), through 2014
  - boating use (MGBTP), 2015 forward
  - lawn and garden use (MGLGP), 2015 forward
  - recreational vehicle use (MGRVP), 2015 forward
  - miscellaneous use, including logging and railroad use (MGMSP)

The 12th motor gasoline data series (MGTCPUS) is total U.S. consumption of motor gasoline, which is the product supplied series in EIA's *Petroleum Supply Annual*. MGTCPUS includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. Before 1993, EIA underreported motor gasoline product supplied because it did not include all of the fuel ethanol blended with motor gasoline. The source also misreported volumes of motor gasoline blending components that were blended into finished motor gasoline. To adjust for the underreported data, SEDS added fuel ethanol consumption estimates to total energy consumption for years before 1993 (see Section 7, "Total Energy").

The 12 motor gasoline data series are ("ZZ" in the variable names represent the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

MGAGPZZ	=	motor gasoline sold for agricultural use in each state, in thousand gallons;
MGBTPZZ	=	motor gasoline sold for boating use in each state, in thousand gallons (2015 forward);
MGCUPZZ	=	motor gasoline sold for construction use in each state, in thousand gallons;
MGIYPZZ	=	motor gasoline sold for industrial and commercial use in each state, in thousand gallons;
MGLGPZZ	=	motor gasoline sold for lawn and garden use in each state, in thousand gallons (2015 forward);
MGMFPZZ	=	motor fuel sold for highway use in each state, in thousand gallons;
MGMRPZZ	=	motor gasoline sold for marine use in each state, in thousand gallons (through 2014);
MGMSPZZ	=	motor gasoline sold for miscellaneous and unclassified uses in each state, in thousand gallons;
MGPNPZZ	=	motor fuel sold for public non-highway use in each state, in thousand gallons;
MGRVPZZ	=	motor gasoline sold for recreational vehicle use in each state, in thousand gallons (2015 forward);
MGSFPZZ	=	special fuels (primarily diesel fuel with small amounts of liquefied petroleum gases) sold in each state, in thousand gallons; and
MGTCPUS	=	motor gasoline total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels.

U.S. totals for the 11 state-level series named above are calculated as the sum of the state data.

The transportation sector accounts for most of the motor gasoline sales. Before 2015, sales to the transportation sector is estimated to be the sum

of motor fuel sales for marine use and for highway use (minus the sales of special fuels, which are primarily diesel fuels and are accounted for in the transportation sector of distillate fuel oil). Sales of motor gasoline to the transportation sector in each state (MGTRPZZ) is calculated:

MGTRPZZ = MGMFPZZ + MGMRPZZ - MGSFPZZ

Beginning in 2015, marine use is no longer available to calculate MGTRPZZ and two new sales categories, boating use (MGBTP) and recreational vehicle use (MGRVP), are now included in the definition of transportation sector sales:

MGTRPZZ = MGMFPZZ + MGBTPZZ + MGRVPZZ - MGSFPZZ

Before 2015, commercial sector sales are the sum of two data series: miscellaneous (including unclassified and logging and railroad) and public non-highway sales. SEDS calculates sales of motor gasoline to the commercial sector in each state (MGCMPZZ) as:

MGCMPZZ = MGMSPZZ + MGPNPZZ

Beginning in 2015, commercial sector sales are the sum of three data series: miscellaneous (including unclassified and logging and railroad), public non-highway, and a new sales category, lawn and garden use (MGLGP):

MGCMPZZ = MGMSPZZ + MGPNPZZ + MGLGPZZ

Industrial sector sales of motor gasoline in each state (MGINPZZ) are the sum of the sales for agricultural use, for construction use, and for industrial and commercial use:

MGINPZZ = MGAGPZZ + MGCUPZZ + MGIYPZZ

Total sales of motor gasoline in each state (MGTTPZZ) is calculated as the sum of the sales to the major sectors:

MGTTPZZ = MGCMPZZ + MGINPZZ + MGTRPZZ

U.S. totals for the end-use sectors' sales and total sales are calculated as the sum of the states' sales.

The motor gasoline sales data for the end-use sectors in each state are used to apportion the U.S. total consumption of motor gasoline to the states and end-use sectors.

Total consumption of motor gasoline in each state (MGTCPZZ) is calculated according to each state's share of the total sales:

MGTCPZZ = (MGTTPZZ / MGTTPUS) * MGTCPUS

The commercial sector estimated consumption of motor gasoline (MGCCPZZ) is calculated:

MGCCPZZ = (MGCMPZZ / MGTTPZZ) * MGTCPZZ

The industrial sector estimated consumption (MGICPZZ) is calculated:

MGICPZZ = (MGINPZZ / MGTTPZZ) * MGTCPZZ

The transportation sector estimated consumption (MGACPZZ) is calculated:

MGACPZZ = (MGTRPZZ / MGTTPZZ) * MGTCPZZ

The consumption of motor gasoline by end-use sector in the United States is estimated by summing the states' estimated consumption.

British thermal units (Btu)

SEDS uses a national factor, MGTCKUS, to convert motor gasoline consumption from physical units to British thermal units (Btu) for each state. SEDS uses a constant heat content of 5.253 million Btu per barrel for 1960 through 1992. For 1993 forward, EIA calculates an annual average factor, as shown in Table B1 on page 229, for each state:

MGCCBZZ = MGCCPZZ * MGTCKUS
MGICBZZ = MGICPZZ * MGTCKUS
MGACBZZ = MGACPZZ * MGTCKUS

Total Btu consumption of motor gasoline is the sum of the consumption by the commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors.

MGTCBZZ = MGCCBZZ + MGICBZZ + MGACBZZ

The U.S.-level Btu consumption estimates by end-use sector are the sum of the state data.

Additional note

In 2008, the Federal Highway Administration updated its model to estimate non-highway use of motor gasoline. The new model, developed by the U.S. Department of Energy Oak Ridge National Lab, better

accounts for different state-reported tax refund practices. For example, some states report motor gasoline refunds by category while other states do not report any refunds for non-highway use of motor gasoline. The Federal Highway Administration uses state-reported data for states that offer refunds by category and modeled data for the other states that do not have usable reported data.

In 2015, the Federal Highway Administration revised its model to estimate non-highway use of motor gasoline. (See Off-Highway and Public-Use Gasoline Consumption Estimation Models used in the Federal Highway Administration.) Estimates from 2015 forward are not compatible with data before 2015.

In 2022, the Federal Highway Administration revised its model to estimate non-highway use of motor gasoline. In part, the new model uses volume estimates by equipment type from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Motor Vehicle Emission Simulator (MOVES) for non-highway uses of motor gasoline-powered equipment, such as saws for logging. Estimates from 2022 forward are not compatible with the data before 2022.

Additional calculations

To assist data users in the analysis of "pure" fossil fuel sources and renewable energy sources, SEDS publishes several data series for motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol, for each state and the United States. The SEDS variables are:

MMACB	=	motor gasoline, excluding fuel ethanol, consumed by the transportation sector, in million Btu;
MMCCB	=	motor gasoline, excluding fuel ethanol, consumed by the commercial sector, in million Btu;
MMICB	=	motor gasoline, excluding fuel ethanol, consumed by the industrial sector, in million Btu; and
MMTCB	=	motor gasoline, excluding fuel ethanol, total consumption, in million Btu.

EMACB, EMCCB, EMICB, and EMTCB are the SEDS variables for fuel ethanol minus denaturant. See discussion on fuel ethanol in Section 5, "Renewable energy."

For 1993 forward, the SEDS formulas are:

MMACB = MGACB - EMACB
MMCCB = MGCCB - EMCCB
MMICB = MGICB - EMICB
MMTCB = MGTCB - EMTCB

Before 1993, SEDS assumes that EIA's motor gasoline product supplied data series excluded fuel ethanol:

MMACB = MGACB
MMCCB = MGCCB
MMICB = MGICB
MMTCB = MGTCB

See discussion on fuel ethanol in Section 5, "Renewable energy."

SEDS only displays the motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol series in the tables showing primary energy consumption by source. For consumption by end-use sector, SEDS defines motor gasoline as the blended product consumed by the end users, which includes fuel ethanol.

Data sources

MGAGPZZ — Motor gasoline sold for agricultural use by state.

- 1960 through 1964: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Public Roads, *Highway Statistics*, Table G-24.
- 1965 forward: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm, Table G-24 in 1965, Table MF-24 (1966 through 2006), and Table 8.4.3 (2007 forward).

MGBTPZZ — Motor gasoline sold for boating use by state.

- 2015 forward: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm, Table 8.4.3.

MGCUPZZ — Motor gasoline sold for construction use by state.

- 1960 through 1964: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Public Roads, *Highway Statistics*, Table G-24.
- 1965 forward: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm, Table G-24 in 1965, Table MF-24 (1966 through 2006), and Table 8.4.3 (2007 forward).

MGIYPZZ — Motor gasoline sold for industrial and commercial use by

state.

- 1960 through 1964: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Public Roads, *Highway Statistics*, Table G-24.
- 1965 forward: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm, Table G-24 in 1965, Table MF-24 (1966 through 2006), and Table 8.4.3 (2007 forward).

MGLGPZZ — Motor gasoline sold for lawn and garden use by state.

- 2015 forward: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm, Table 8.4.3.

MGMFPZZ — Motor fuel sold for highway use by state.

- 1960 through 1995: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics Summary to 1995*, Table MF-221 gives revised U.S. totals. State revisions can be calculated by adding data from Tables MF-225 and MF-226.
- 1996 forward: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm, Table MF-21 (1996 through 2006) and Table 8.4.2 (2007 forward).

MGMRPZZ — Motor gasoline sold for marine use by state.

- 1960 through 1964: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Public Roads, *Highway Statistics*, Table G-24.
- 1965 through 2014: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm, Table G-24 in 1965, Table MF-24 (1966 through 2006), and Table 8.4.3 (2007 through 2014).

MGMSPZZ — Motor gasoline sold for miscellaneous uses by state.

- 1960 through 1964: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Public Roads, *Highway Statistics*, Table G-24. Sum of the "Miscellaneous" column plus the "Unclassified" column minus the "Total Classified" column.
- 1965: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, Table G-24. Sum of the "Miscellaneous" column plus the "Unclassified" column minus the "Total Classified" column.
- 1966 through 1981: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm, Table MF-24, sum of the "Miscellaneous" and the "Unclassified" columns.
- 1982 through 2021: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm, Table MF-24 (1982 through 2006) and Table 8.4.3 (2007 forward), the "Miscellaneous" column.
- 2022: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm, Table 8.4.3 (Table MF-24), the sum of the "Miscellaneous" and "Logging and Railroad" columns.
- 2023 forward: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm, Table 8.4.3 (Table MF-24), the "Logging and Railroad (Including Miscellaneous)" column.

MGPNPZZ — Motor fuel sold for public non-highway use by state.

- 1960 through 1964: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Public Roads, *Highway Statistics*, Table G-21.
- 1985, 1987, and 1992: Unpublished revised state data comparable to the U.S. values published in *Highway Statistics Summary to 1995*, Table 221.
- 1965 through 1984, 1986, 1988 through 1991, and 1993 forward: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics* https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm, Table G-21 in 1965, Table MF-21 (1996 through 2006), and Table 8.4.2 (2007 forward).

MGRVPZZ — Motor gasoline sold for recreational vehicle use by state.

- 2015 forward: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm, Table 8.4.3.

MGSFPZZ — Special fuels sales by state (primarily diesel fuel with small amounts of liquefied petroleum gases).

- 1960 through 1995: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal

Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics, Summary to 1995*, Table MF-225.

- 1996 forward: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm, Table MF-21 (1996 through 2006) and Table 8.4.2 (2007 forward).

MGTCKUS — Factor for converting motor gasoline from physical units to Btu.

- 1960 through 1992: EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.253 million Btu per barrel for "Gasoline, Motor Fuel" as published by the Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation in Appendix V of *Competition and Growth in American Energy Markets 1947-1985*, a 1968 release of historical and projected statistics. The factor excludes oxygenates.
- 1993 forward: EIA calculates the national annual average thermal conversion factor, which includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline (shown in Appendix B Table B1 on page 229). For 1993 through 2006, it also includes methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) and other oxygenates blended into motor gasoline.

MGTCPUS — Motor gasoline total consumption in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*. "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.

  For 1960 through 1963, motor gasoline was combined with aviation gasoline and published as "gasoline" in the source table. Table 19 in the "Petroleum Statement, Annual" titled "Salient Statistics of Aviation Gasoline" provided separate data for aviation gasoline for those years. The aviation gasoline data from the second table were subtracted from the gasoline data in the first table to derive the motor gasoline consumption series used in SEDS.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*. "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are
  - 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  - 2005 forward: Table 1.

Petroleum coke

Physical units

The State Energy Data System (SEDS) uses seven data series to estimate the consumption of petroleum coke. Five are measures of petroleum coke consumption and two are indicators of industrial activity used to allocate U.S. industrial petroleum coke consumption to the states. ("ZZ" in the variable name represents the two letter state code that differs for each state):

PCTCPUS	=	petroleum coke total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels;
PCEIMZZ	=	petroleum coke consumed by the electric power sector in each state, in thousand short tons;
PCC3MZZ	=	petroleum coke consumed for combined-heat-and-power in the commercial sector in each state, in thousand short tons;
PCI3MZZ	=	petroleum coke consumed for combined-heat-and-power in the industrial sector in each state, in thousand short tons;
PCRFPZZ	=	petroleum coke used at refineries as both catalytic and marketable coke in each state, or group of states, or Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) district, in thousand barrels;
CTCAPZZ	=	catalytic cracking charge capacity of petroleum refineries in each state, in barrels per calendar day (1960 through 1979) and barrels per stream day (1980 forward); and
AICAPZZ	=	aluminum ingot production capacity in each state, in short tons.

The total consumption of petroleum coke in the United States (PCTCPUS) is the product supplied series from the U.S. Energy Information Administration's (EIA) *Petroleum Supply Annual*.

Information on the amount of petroleum coke consumed for the purpose of generating electricity for the electric power, commercial, and industrial sectors is available from Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms. For the electric power sector (PCEIM), these data are available for 1970 forward. Before 1970, SEDS assumes that consumption is zero. For 1989 forward, electric power sector consumption includes petroleum coke consumed by electric utilities and independent power producers whose primary business is to sell electricity or electricity and heat. SEDS also includes quantities of petroleum coke used by commercial (PCC3M) and industrial (PCI3M) facilities in combined-heat-and-power (CHP) units in their respective sectors.

SEDS converts the data for petroleum coke used to generate electricity from thousand short tons to thousand barrels by applying a conversion factor of five barrels per short ton. The U.S. value is the sum of the state data:

PCEIPZZ = PCEIMZZ * 5
PCEIPUS = ΣPCEIPZZ
PCCCPZZ = PCC3MZZ * 5
PCCCPUS = ΣPCCCPZZ
PCI3PZZ = PCI3MZZ * 5
PCI3PUS = ΣPCI3PZZ

SEDS estimates U.S. industrial consumption of petroleum coke by subtracting U.S. electric power and commercial consumption from the total U.S. petroleum coke product supplied:

PCICPUS = PCTCPUS - PCEIPUS - PCCCPUS

In addition to CHP generation, refineries in the industrial sector use petroleum coke as a catalyst to increase the yield of gasoline from crude oil (catalytic cracking) and for other industrial uses (mainly for conversion into electrodes to produce aluminum).

Before 2013, SEDS calculates state-level estimates of petroleum coke for refinery use by assuming that each state consumes petroleum coke in proportion to the catalytic cracking charge capacity (CTCAPZZ) of the refineries in the state. The U.S. total is the sum of the states.

CTCAPUS = ΣCTCAPZZ

Petroleum coke consumed by refineries for 1960 through 1980 is available for some states while quantities for other states are grouped (G1 through G7 as indicated by GZ in the following formulas). The group quantities are allocated to the states within each group in proportion to each state's portion of the group's catalytic cracking charge capacity. For 1981 through 2012, PAD district data (P1 through P5 as indicated by PZ in the following formulas) are allocated in the same way to the states within each district:

PCRFPZZ = PCRFPZZ, or
PCRFPZZ = (CTCAPZZ / CTCAPGZ) * PCRFPGZ (1 through 7), or

PCRFPZZ = (CTCAPZZ / CTCAPPZ) * PCRFPPZ (1 through 5)
PCRFPUS = ΣPCRFPZZ

For 2013 forward, SEDS incorporates unpublished state-level refinery fuel consumption data that satisfy two statistical disclosure rules – that there are at least three refineries not of the same company in the state and that no one refinery uses more than 60% of the particular fuel. About six to nine states satisfy the disclosure rules and are used directly as state estimates. SEDS subtracts those states from the PAD district data, and allocates the remainders to the remaining states using CTCAPZZ.

SEDS subtracts U.S. petroleum coke used at CHP plants (PCI3PUS) and at refineries (PCRFPUS) from the U.S. industrial sector consumption to calculate U.S. consumption of petroleum coke for all other industrial uses:

PCOCPUS = PCICPUS - PCI3PUS - PCRFPUS

SEDS assumes state-level estimates of petroleum coke consumed by other industrial users, mainly aluminum production, are proportional to each state's aluminum ingot production capacity (AICAPZZ). For 1993 forward, SEDS adjusts state-level aluminum production capacity to account for under-utilization of the plants. Although AICAPZZ is measured in short tons, it is not converted to thousand barrels because it is used only as a state-level allocator. SEDS calculates the U.S. total as the sum of the states and allocates the other industrial use of petroleum coke to the states as follows:

AICAPUS = ΣAICAPZZ
PCOCPZZ = (AICAPZZ / AICAPUS) * PCOCPUS

Industrial sector petroleum coke consumption by state is the sum of CHP industrial use, consumption at refineries, and all other industrial uses:

PCICPZZ = PCI3PZZ + PCRFPZZ + PCOCPZZ

Total petroleum coke consumption by state is the sum of commercial, industrial, and electric power sector use:

PCTCPZZ = PCCCPZZ + PCICPZZ + PCEIPZZ

British thermal units (Btu)

SEDS uses two series to convert petroleum coke from physical unit values to Btu:

PCCTKUS = factor for converting catalyst petroleum coke from physical units to Btu; and
PCMKKUS = factor for converting marketable petroleum coke from physical units to Btu.

For 2004 forward, PCCTKUS is a constant value of 6.287 million Btu per barrel and PCMKKUS is a constant value of 5.719 million Btu per barrel. For 1960 through 2003, EIA uses a constant factor of 6.024 million Btu per barrel for both series (see Appendix B).

SEDS applies these factors to convert estimated petroleum coke consumption from physical units to Btu by state:

PCCCBZZ = PCCCPZZ * PCMKKUS
PCI3BZZ = PCI3PZZ * PCMKKUS
PCOCBZZ = PCOCPZZ * PCMKKUS
PCRFBZZ = PCRFPZZ * PCCTKUS
PCEIBZZ = PCEIPZZ * PCMKKUS

Petroleum coke consumed in the industrial sector is the sum of the three industrial series:

PCICBZZ = PCI3BZZ + PCRFBZZ + PCOCBZZ

Total Btu consumption of petroleum coke is the sum of the consumption by the end-use sectors and for electricity generation:

PCTCBZZ = PCCCBZZ + PCICBZZ + PCEIBZZ

The U.S. totals are the sum of the states' values.

Additional note

EIA's *Petroleum Supply Annual*, and predecessor reports, are the source for petroleum coke used at refineries, PCRFPUS and PCRFPGZ. For 1960 through 1980, the source provides the data in thousand short tons. For consistency with later years' data, SEDS first converts the 1960 through 1980 data into thousand barrels before they are used in SEDS. For 1960 through 1967, the source published data for Texas and New Mexico and for groups of other states. For 1968 through 1980, the source publishes the data for 19 states and combines the remaining states into seven groups. SEDS disaggregates the grouped state data for 1960 through 1967 using the proportions of the 1968 data. For 1981 forward,

the source only publishes the data for the PAD districts. For 2013 forward, SEDS incorporates unpublished state-level data that satisfy statistical disclosure rules.

Data sources

AICAPZZ — Aluminum ingot production capacity in each state.

- 1960 through 1973: American Bureau of Metal Statistics, *Year Book*.
- 1974 through 1994: American Bureau of Metal Statistics, *Non-Ferrous Metal Data*, table titled "Aluminum Ingot Production Capacity." Note: Capacities for individual plants owned by one company have been withheld since 1986. The company's total capacity has been apportioned to the individual plants on the basis of their proportional capacities in 1985.
- 1995 forward: U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey, *Minerals Yearbook*. Most recent year uses preliminary unpublished data.

CTCAPZZ — Catalytic cracking charge capacity of petroleum refineries by state.

- 1960: Data are unavailable from published reports. The 1961 values are used for 1960.
- 1961 through 1963: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Refineries in the United States." The specific tables are
  - 1961 and 1962: Table 7, under "Cracking Capacity" column heading "Charge."
  - 1963: Table 6, under "Catalytic-Cracking Capacity" column heading "Charge."
- 1964 through 1976: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Refineries in the United States and Puerto Rico," Table 2, all entries next to "Cat. Ck." summed by state.
- 1977: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Refineries in the United States and Puerto Rico," Table 2, all entries next to "Cat. Ck." summed by state.
- 1978: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Refineries in the United States and U.S. Territories," Table 2, all entries next to "Cat. Ck." summed by state.
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Refineries in the United States and U.S. Territories." The specific tables are
  - 1979: Table 2, sum of "Catalytic Cracking" columns, "Fresh" and "Recycle."
  - 1980: Table 1, sum of "Catalytic Cracking (fresh)" and "Catalytic Cracking (recycle)" columns.
- 1981 through 2004: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, sum of "Catalytic Cracking (Fresh)" and "Catalytic Cracking (Recycled)" columns in the following tables:
  - 1981 through 1983: Table 1.
  - 1984: Table 30.
  - 1985 through 1989: Table 29.
  - 1989 through 1994: Table 36.
  - 1995: Data series became biannual. 1994 data used for 1995.
  - 1996: Table 36.
  - 1997: 1996 data used for 1997.
  - 1998 through 2004: Table 36, https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/.
- 2005 forward: EIA, *Refinery Capacity Report*, Table1, https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/refinerycapacity/.

PCC3MZZ — Petroleum coke consumed for combined-heat-and-power in the commercial sector by state.

- 1960 through 1988: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1989 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms.

PCCTKUS — Factor for converting petroleum coke, catalyst coke from physical units to Btu.

- 1960 through 2003: EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 6.024 million Btu per barrel, from the Bureau of Mines internal memorandum "Bureau of Mines Standard Average Heating Value of Various Fuels, Adopted January 3, 1950."
- 2004 forward: Assumed by EIA to be 6.287 million Btu per barrel or equal to the thermal conversion factor for residual fuel oil.

PCEIMZZ — Petroleum coke consumed by the electric power sector by state.

- 1960 through 1969: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1970 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms.

PCI3MZZ — Petroleum coke consumed for combined-heat-and-power in the industrial sector by state.

- 1960 through 1988: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1989 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms.

PCMKKUS — Factor for converting petroleum coke, marketable coke from physical units to Btu.

- 1960 through 2003: EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 6.024 million Btu per barrel, from the Bureau of Mines internal memorandum "Bureau of Mines Standard Average Heating Value of Various Fuels, Adopted January 3, 1950."
- 2004 forward: EIA adopts the thermal conversion factor of 5.719 million Btu per barrel, calculated by dividing 28,595,925 Btu per short ton for petroleum coke (from U.S. Department of Energy, Argonne National Laboratory, "The Greenhouse Gases, Regulated Emissions, and Energy Use in Transportation Model" (GREET), version GREET1_October 2013) by 5.0 barrels per short ton (as given in the Bureau of Mines Form 6-1300-M and successor EIA forms).

PCRFPZZ, PCRFPGZ, or PCRFPPZ — Petroleum coke consumed at refineries (both catalyst and marketable) by state or groups of states.

- 1960: No data available. The 1961 value is used for 1960.
- 1961 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual." The specific tables are
  - 1961 and 1962: Table 18.
  - 1962 through 1966: Table 19.
  - 1967: Table 18.
  - 1968: Table 19.
  - 1969 through 1972: Table 18.
  - 1973 and 1974: Table 21.
  - 1975: Table 22.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual." The specific tables are
  - 1976: Table 22.
  - 1977: Table 21.
  - 1978 through 1980: Table 20.
- 1981 through 2004: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*. The specific tables are
  - 1981 and 1982: Table 17.
  - 1983: Table 15.
  - 1984: Table 44.
  - 1985: Table 43.
  - 1986 through 1988: Table 38.
  - 1989 through 1992: Table 45.
  - 1995 and 1997: Table 36.
    1993 and 1994, 1996, and 1998 through 2004: https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, Table 47.
- 2005 forward: EIA, *Refinery Capacity Report*, Table 12 (2006-2008), Table 12a (2009), and Table 10a (2010 forward), https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/refinerycapacity/. Also available at https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_pnp_capfuel_a_(na)_8FPP0_Mbbl_a.htm.

PCTCPUS — Petroleum coke total consumption in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*. "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Report*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are
  - 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  - 2005 forward: Table 1.

Residual fuel oil

Physical units

The State Energy Data System (SEDS) estimates state-level residual fuel oil consumption for the commercial, industrial, transportation, and electric power sectors. SEDS estimates the commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors using historical sales of residual fuel oil into or within each state, formerly published in the U.S. Energy Information Administration's (EIA) *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report*. EIA suspended its *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report* after data year 2020. For 2021 forward, SEDS uses historical sector and state shares to estimate the *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report* data. SEDS assigns the following variables to the sales series, in thousand barrels ("ZZ" in the following variable names represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

RFBKPZZ = residual fuel oil sold for vessel bunkering use (i.e., the fueling of commercial or private boats, such as pleasure craft, fishing boats, tugboats, and ocean-going vessels, including vessels operated by oil companies, and fueling for other marine purposes), excluding sales to the military;

RFCMPZZ = residual fuel oil sold to the commercial sector;

RFIBPZZ = residual fuel oil sold to industrial establishments for space heating and for other industrial use (i.e., for all uses to mines, smelters, plants engaged in producing manufactured products, in processing goods, and in assembling);

RFMIPZZ = residual fuel oil sold to the military, regardless of use;

RFMSPZZ = residual fuel oil sold for all other uses not identified in other sales categories;

RFOCPZZ = residual fuel oil sold for oil company use, including all fuel oil, crude oil, or acid sludge used as fuel at refineries, by pipelines, or in field operations; and

RFRRPZZ = residual fuel oil sold to the railroads for use in fueling trains, operating railroad equipment, space heating of buildings, and other operations.

SEDS uses two other data series to represent residual fuel oil consumption:

RFEIPZZ = residual fuel oil consumed by the electric power sector in each state, in thousand barrels; and

RFTCPUS = residual fuel oil total supplied in the United States, in thousand barrels.

EIA collects residual fuel oil consumption by the electric power sector (RFEIPZZ) on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms. (See Note 3 at the end of this residual fuel oil section for further information on changes in this series' data definitions.)

Total U.S. consumption of residual fuel oil, RFTCPUS, is the product supplied series in EIA's *Petroleum Supply Annual*.

SEDS calculates U.S. totals for all of the data series listed above as the sum of the state data series.

SEDS assigns the sales data series as closely as possible to the end-use sectors used in SEDS. EIA suspended its *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report* after data year 2020. For 2021 forward, SEDS calculates the U.S.-level average end-use sector shares for 2017 through 2019 and applies them to the current year U.S. total for all end-use sectors. Then, SEDS uses these U.S. sector totals and state shares to estimate state-level sales.

EIA assumes that no residual fuel oil is sold to the residential sector.

The commercial sector residual fuel oil sales is the RFCMPZZ series. Before 2021, SEDS assigns the sales from the *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report* and predecessor data sources. For 2021 forward, SEDS calculates the state-level historical average shares for 2017 through 2019 and applies them to the current year U.S.-level commercial sector sales total.

The industrial sector residual fuel oil sales (RFINPZZ) are the sum of the residual fuel oil sold for industrial use, including industrial heating and processing (RFIBPZZ), for oil company use (RFOCPZZ), and for all other uses (RFMSPZZ). Before 2021, SEDS assigns the sales from the *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report* and predecessor data sources. For 2021 forward, SEDS calculates the state-level historical average shares for each component for 2017 through 2019 and applies them to the current year U.S.-level industrial sector sales total.

$$RFINPZZ = RFIBPZZ + RFOCPZZ + RFMSPZZ$$
$$RFINPUS = \Sigma RFINPZZ$$

The transportation sector residual fuel oil sales (RFTRPZZ) are the sum of the residual fuel oil sales for vessel bunkering (RFBKPZZ), military use (RFMIPZZ), and railroad use (RFRRPZZ). Before 2021, SEDS assigns

the sales from the *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report* and predecessor data sources. For 2021 forward, SEDS calculates the state-level historical average shares for each component for 2017 through 2019 and applies them to the current year U.S.-level transportation sector sales total.

RFTRPZZ = RFBKPZZ + RFMIPZZ + RFRRPZZ
RFTRPUS = ΣRFTRPZZ

SEDS sums the sales of residual fuel oil to the commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors to create a subtotal of sales to all end-use sectors (RFNDPZZ):

RFNDPZZ = RFCMPZZ + RFINPZZ + RFTRPZZ
RFNDPUS = ΣRFNDPZZ

SEDS calculates the estimated U.S. residual fuel oil consumption for all end-use sectors (RFNCPUS) by subtracting the total residual fuel oil consumption for the electric power sector from the total U.S. residual fuel oil consumption:

RFNCPUS = RFTCPUS - RFEIPUS

SEDS allocates this U.S. subtotal of residual fuel oil consumption for all end-use sectors (RFNCPUS) to the states by using the states' end-use sector sales data. SEDS assumes that each state consumes residual fuel oil in proportion to the amount sold in that state:

RFNCPZZ = (RFNDPZZ / RFNDPUS) * RFNCPUS

SEDS estimates state residual fuel oil consumption by sector using the ratio of each sector's sales to the subtotal of all end-use sectors. SEDS calculates the estimated commercial sector consumption in each state, RFCCPZZ, as:

RFCCPZZ = (RFCMPZZ / RFNDPZZ) * RFNCPZZ

SEDS estimates the industrial sector's estimated consumption in each state, RFICPZZ, as:

RFICPZZ = (RFINPZZ / RFNDPZZ) * RFNCPZZ

SEDS estimates the transportation sector's estimated consumption in each state, RFACPZZ, as:

RFACPZZ = (RFTRPZZ / RFNDPZZ) * RFNCPZZ

SEDS estimates U.S. residual fuel oil consumption by the major end-use sectors as the sum of the states' estimated consumption.

SEDS estimates total state residual fuel oil consumption as the sum of all end-use sectors consumption and the electric power sector consumption:

RFTCPZZ = RFNCPZZ + RFEIPZZ

British thermal units (Btu)

EIA assumes residual fuel oil has a heat content value of about 6.287 million Btu per barrel. SEDS applies this factor to convert estimated residual fuel oil consumption from physical units to Btu as shown in the following example:

RFCCBZZ = RFCCPZZ * 6.287

SEDS calculates total Btu consumption of residual fuel oil as the sum of the consumption by the end-use sectors and for electricity generation:

RFTCBZZ = RFCCBZZ + RFICBZZ + RFACBZZ + RFEIBZZ

SEDS calculates the U.S.-level Btu consumption estimates as the sum of the states' Btu consumption.

Additional notes

1. "Sales" data are actually called "shipments" in the source documents for 1960 and 1961; "consumption" for 1962 through 1966; "shipments" for 1967; "sales" from 1968 through 1978; "deliveries" for 1979 through 1983; and "sales" for 1984 forward.
2. In 1979, EIA implemented a new survey form, EIA-172, to obtain deliveries of fuel oil and kerosene data and updated the list of respondents. (A detailed explanation is published in the *Energy Data Report,*"Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene in 1979.") In the new survey form, certain end-use categories were redefined—in many cases, to collect more disaggregated data. The reclassifications resulted in some end-use categories that were no longer comparable with those in previous surveys. Where discontinuities occurred, estimates for the pre-1979 years have been made in SEDS to conform with the 1979 fuel oil deliveries classifications. The pre-1979 deliveries estimates are not published in this report but are used in SEDS to disaggregate the known U.S. total product supplied (consumption) into state and major end-use sector consumption estimates.

For residual fuel oil deliveries in 1979, the end-use categories "commercial" and "industrial" are available. The pre-1979 deliveries categories are called "heating" and "industrial." While the pre-1979 categories individually are not continuous with the 1979 categories, their subtotals are related. That is, a general comparison can be made between the sum of commercial and industrial deliveries in 1979 and the sum of heating and industrial deliveries in the pre-1979 years. Therefore, the following method was applied to present a comparable series for residual fuel oil delivered to the commercial and industrial sectors:

- For each of the pre-1979 years, a subtotal was created for each state by adding each state's heating and industrial deliveries categories. A comparable 1979 subtotal was created by adding each state's commercial and industrial deliveries categories.
- Commercial and industrial shares of the subtotal in 1979 were calculated for each state.
- These 1979 end-use shares were then applied to each pre-1979 subtotal of residual fuel oil deliveries in each state to create state estimates of end-use deliveries for 1960 through 1978.

The 1980 through 1982 residual fuel oil deliveries data are based on the same survey as that used for 1979; therefore, the 1980 through 1982 data are directly comparable to 1979 data.

In 1984, EIA again updated the list of respondents for this survey, and the Form EIA-172 became the Form EIA-821, "Annual *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report*." EIA did not conduct a fuel oil and kerosene sales survey for 1983. The 1983 estimates in SEDS are based on 1984 data obtained from the Form EIA-821. Statistical procedures and methodologies used for the Form EIA-821 differ from those used in previous years. Therefore, the 1983 and forward sales data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1983 data. (In the source document, the sales data for 1983 forward are reported in thousand gallons. These data were first converted to thousand barrels before being entered into SEDS.)

3. The data on fuel oil consumed by the electric power sector for all years and states are actual fuel oil consumption numbers collected from electric power plants on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms. Due to changes in fuel oil reporting classifications on the predecessor forms over the years, it is not possible to develop a thoroughly consistent series for all years. However, over time, data more accurately disaggregating fuel oil into distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil have become available. For 1960 through 1969, only data on total fuel oil consumed at electric utilities by state are available. For 1970 through 1979, fuel oil consumed by plant type (internal combustion and gas turbine plants combined and steam plants) by state are available. For 1980 through 2000, data on consumption of light oil at all plant types combined and consumption of heavy oil at all plant types combined are available by state. For 2001 forward, data on consumption of distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil are available. In SEDS, the following assumptions have been made:
   - 1960 through 1969—state estimates of fuel oil consumption by plant type have been created for each year by applying the shares of steam plants (primarily residual fuel oil) and internal combustion and gas turbine plants (primarily distillate fuel oil plus small amounts of jet kerosene) by state in 1970 to each year's total fuel oil consumption at electric utilities for 1960 through 1969.
   - 1970 through 1979—fuel oil consumed by steam plants is assumed to equal residual fuel oil consumption, and fuel oil consumed by internal combustion and gas turbine plants is assumed to equal distillate fuel oil plus jet kerosene consumption.
   - 1980 through 2000—total heavy oil consumption at all plant types is assumed to equal residual fuel oil consumption, and total light oil consumption at all plant types is assumed to equal distillate fuel oil plus jet kerosene consumption.

   The data series thus derived for SEDS for residual fuel oil and distillate fuel oil consumption by the electric power sector is considered to be actual consumption by the electric power sector for each state and each year.

Data sources

RFBKPZZ — Residual fuel oil sold for vessel bunkering use by state.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Shipments of Fuel Oil and Kerosene." The specific tables are
  - 1960 and 1961: Table 17.
  - 1962 and 1963: Table 16.
  - 1964 and 1965: Table 15.
  - 1966 through 1975: Table 11.
- 1976 through 1978: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 11.

- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 2.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 5.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 1985 issue, Table A13.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, also available at https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821rsd_a_EPPR_VVB_Mgal_a.htm.
- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, also available at https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821rsd_a_EPPR_VVB_Mgal_a.htm.

RFCMPZZ— Residual fuel oil sold to the commercial sector.

- 1960 through 1978: EIA estimates based on statistics of commercial sector deliveries of residual fuel oil from the EIA, *Energy Data Report*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene in 1979," Table 2. State ratios based on 1979 commercial sector deliveries were applied to each state's sum of heating plus industrial deliveries categories from the fuel oil deliveries reports for each year 1960 through 1978. (See explanation in Note 2, on page 89.)
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Report*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 2.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 5.

Notes: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS. Data for Hawaii in 1986 through 1990 reflect unpublished revisions from an EIA internal memorandum from the Office of Oil and Gas to the Office of Energy Markets and End Use, "Revising Historical Petroleum Data," February 26, 1993.

- 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 1985 issue, Table A13.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, also available at https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821rsd_a_EPPR_VCS_Mgal_a.htm.
- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, also available at https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821rsd_a_EPPR_VCS_Mgal_a.htm.

RFEIPZZ — Residual fuel oil consumed by the electric power sector.

- EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms. The following assumptions have been made:
  - 1960 through 1969: Only total fuel oil consumed at electric utilities by state is available. State estimates of residual fuel oil consumption were created for each year by applying the shares of steam plants (primarily residual fuel oil) by state from 1970 to each year's total fuel oil consumption at electric utilities for 1960 through 1969.
  - 1970 through 1979: Fuel oil consumed by plant type by state is available. Fuel oil consumed by steam plants is assumed to equal residual fuel oil consumption.
  - 1980 through 2000: Consumption of heavy fuel at all plant types by state is available. This is assumed to equal residual fuel oil consumption.
  - 2001 forward: Consumption of residual fuel oil is available.

RFIBPZZ — Residual fuel oil sold to industrial establishments for heating and for other industrial use.

- 1960 through 1978: EIA, estimates based on statistics of industrial sector deliveries of residual fuel from the EIA, *Energy Data Report*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene in 1979," Table 2. State ratios based on 1979 industrial sector deliveries were applied to each state's sum of heating plus industrial deliveries categories from the fuel oil deliveries reports for each year 1960 through 1978. (See explanation in Note 2, on page 89.)
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Report*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 2.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 5.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 1985 issue, Table A13.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, also available at https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821rsd_a_EPPR_vin_Mgal_a.htm.

- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, also available at https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821rsd_a_EPPR_vin_Mgal_a.htm.

RFMIPZZ — Residual fuel oil sold to the military regardless of use by state.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Shipments of Fuel Oil and Kerosene." The specific tables are
  - 1960 and 1961: Table 18.
  - 1962 and 1963: Table 17.
  - 1964 and 1965: Table 16.
  - 1966 through 1975: Table 12.
- 1976 through 1978: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 12.
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 2.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 5.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 1985 issue, Table A13.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, also available at https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821rsd_a_EPPR_VMI_Mgal_a.htm.
- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, also available at https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821rsd_a_EPPR_VMI_Mgal_a.htm.

RFMSPZZ — Residual fuel oil sold for miscellaneous uses by state.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Shipments of Fuel Oil and Kerosene." The specific tables are
  - 1960 through 1962: Table 19.
  - 1963 and 1964: Table 18.
  - 1965 through 1967: Table 17.
  - 1968 through 1975: Table 14.
- 1976 through 1978: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 14.
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 2, column "Other."
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 5, column "All Other."

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS. The data series is titled "All Other."

- 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 1985 issue, Table A13.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, also available at https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821rsd_a_EPPR_VOE_Mgal_a.htm.
- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, also available at https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821rsd_a_EPPR_VOE_Mgal_a.htm.

RFOCPZZ — Residual fuel oil sold for use by oil companies by state.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Shipments of Fuel Oil and Kerosene." The specific tables are
  - 1960 and 1961: Table 14.
  - 1962 and 1963: Table 13.
  - 1964 and 1965: Table 12.
  - 1966 through 1975: Table 9.
- 1976 through 1978: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 9.
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 2.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 5.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 1985 issue, Table A13.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA, *Petoleum Marketing Monthly*, also available at https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821rsd_a_EPPR_VOC_Mgal_a.htm.
- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, also available at

https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821rsd_a_EPPR_VOC_Mgal_a.htm.

RFRRPZZ — Residual fuel oil sold for use by railroads by state.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Shipments of Fuel Oil and Kerosene." The specific tables are
  - 1960 and 1961: Table 16.
  - 1962 and 1963: Table 15.
  - 1964 and 1965: Table 14.
  - 1966 through 1975: Table 10.
- 1976 through 1978: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 10.
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 2.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 5.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*. The specific tables are
  - 1983: July 1985 issue, Table A13.
  - 1984 and 1985: July 1986 issue, Table A3.
  - 1986 and 1987: June 1988 issue, Table A5.
- 1988 and 1989: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales 1989*, Table 5.
- 1990 forward: Series discontinued. Volumes are included with "All Other" data (in SEDS).

RFTCPUS — Residual fuel oil total consumption in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are
  - 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  - 2005 forward: Table 1.

Other petroleum products

"Other petroleum products" (OP) is the sum of 12 petroleum products. These products, in thousand barrels, are:

- ABTCPUS = aviation gasoline blending components total consumption in the United States;
- BXSUPUS = biofuels (excluding fuel ethanol) product supplied in the United States;
- COTCPZZ = crude oil (including lease condensate) total consumption in each state;
- FNTCPUS = petrochemical feedstocks, naphtha less than 401˚F, total consumption in the United States;
- FOTCPUS = petrochemical feedstocks, other oils equal to or greater than 401˚F, total consumption in the United States;
- FSTCPUS = petrochemical feedstocks, still gas, total consumption in the United States (through 1985);
- MBTCPUS = motor gasoline blending components total consumption in the United States;
- MSTCPUS = miscellaneous petroleum products total consumption in the United States;
- SGTCPUS = still gas total consumption in the United States;
- SNTCPUS = special naphthas total consumption in the United States;
- UOTCPUS = unfinished oils total consumption in the United States; and
- WXTCPUS = waxes total consumption in the United States.

The State Energy Data System (SEDS) assumes that all of the products in "other petroleum products" are used by the industrial sector, except for biofuels (excluding fuel ethanol) product supplied that EIA assumes is in the residential, commercial, transportation, and electric power sectors. SEDS creates state estimates for other petroleum products by using the following variables to allocate the products to the states:

- B1ACPZZ = renewable diesel consumed by the transportation sector, in thousand barrels;
- BDACPZZ = biodiesel consumed by the transportation sector, in thousand barrels;
- BDCCPZZ = biodiesel consumed by the commercial sector, in thousand barrels;
- BDEIPZZ = biodiesel consumed by the electric power sector, in thousand barrels;
- BDRCPZZ = biodiesel consumed by the residential sector, in thousand barrels;
- CGVAVZZ = value of shipments (value added before 2001) for the corrugated and solid fiber box manufacturing industry in each state, in million dollars;
- COCAPZZ = atmospheric crude oil distillation operable capacity (operating capacity before 2013) at refineries in each state as of January 1 of the following year, adjusted with information on new, shutdown, and reactivated refineries during the year, in barrels per calendar day;
- FNCASZZ = state's share of U.S. capacity of steam crackers using naphtha as feedstocks;
- FOCASZZ = state's share of U.S. capacity of steam crackers using other oils as feedstocks;
- OCVAVZZ = value of shipments (value added before 2001) for the industrial organic chemical manufacturing industry in each state, in million dollars; and
- PIVAVZZ = value of shipments (value added before 2001) for the paint and coating manufacturing industry in each state, in million dollars.

Value of shipments and value added are two measures of manufacturing activity, both from the Department of Commerce *Economic Census* (previously, *Census of Manufactures*) reports. Value of shipments is a close approximation of gross output, adjusted for inventory changes. Value added excludes the cost of materials from gross output. Before 2001, SEDS uses the value added data to allocate the national consumption of selected petroleum products to the states. For 2001 forward, SEDS uses the value of shipments data instead. The change was made because gross output is considered a better indicator of consumption of fuel and feedstock than value added.

Crude oil

Usually refineries process crude oil to produce petroleum products, but rarely other users use crude oil directly (as energy consumption). Before 1983, The U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) reported crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel as either distillate or residual fuel oil and included it in product supplied for those products. For 1983 through 2009, crude oil used directly in petroleum industry operations was reported as product supplied in EIA's *Petroleum Supply Annual*. For 2010 forward, EIA assumes that crude oil product supplied, and therefore

consumption, is equal to zero.

Physical units

State estimates for crude oil consumed in petroleum industry operations are the data series COTCPZZ. The U.S. total is the sum of the states:

COTCPUS = ΣCOTCPZZ

Industrial consumption equals total consumption of crude oil:

COICPZZ = COTCPZZ
COICPUS = COTCPUS

British thermal units (Btu)

Crude oil has a heat content value of 5.800 million Btu per barrel. SEDS calculates total Btu consumption and industrial Btu consumption by state and for the United States as:

COTCBZZ = COTCPZZ * 5.800
COTCBUS = ΣCOTCBZZ
COICBZZ = COTCBZZ
COICBUS = COTCBUS

Data source

COTCPZZ — Crude oil consumed in petroleum industry operations by state.

- 1960 through 1982: Crude oil used directly was included in distillate and residual fuel oil product supplied when reported to the U. S. Energy Information Administration. Zeros are entered for all years.
- 1983 through 2009: Data are available for Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) districts, not by state. State estimates are calculated by allocating all crude oil consumption to the six states (Alaska, California, Colorado, Louisiana, Texas, and Utah) that reported distillate and residual fuel oils consumed by pipeline and leases in 1982. (Data on pipeline and lease consumption of fuels are not available after 1982.) Each state's 1982 ratio of distillate and residual fuel oils consumed by pipeline and leases to its respective 1982 PAD district total consumption of those fuels is calculated. This ratio is then applied to the 1983 forward PAD district totals of crude oil product supplied. The 1982 ratios are taken from the Form EIA-90, "Crude Oil Stocks Report," and the crude oil product supplied data are taken from the EIA *Petroleum Supply Annual*, https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/. The specific tables are
  - 1983 through 1988: Tables 2 and 4 through 8.
  - 1989 through 2004: Tables 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12.
  - 2005 through 2009: Tables 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, and 11.
- 2010 forward: Zeroes are entered for all years.

Aviation gasoline blending components; petrochemical feedstocks, still gas; motor gasoline blending components; still gas; and unfinished oils

Physical units

Refineries consume the five petroleum products in this category as fuels. For 1986 forward, the source reports still gas for petrochemical feedstocks and still gas for other uses together. SEDS estimates state consumption of these products in proportion to each state's crude oil operable capacity at refineries (COCAPZZ). Before 2013, SEDS used operating capacity to allocate consumption. Occasionally, total product supplied for aviation gasoline blending components and unfinished oils is negative. This can occur when such products enter the primary supply channels without reporting their production (e.g., streams returned to refineries from petrochemical plants). SEDS allocates any negative values to the states using the same method. The U.S. total is the sum of the states:

COCAPUS = ΣCOCAPZZ

Aviation gasoline blending components state and U.S. consumption are estimated:

ABTCPZZ = (COCAPZZ / COCAPUS) * ABTCPUS
ABICPZZ = ABTCPZZ
ABICPUS = ABTCPUS

Petrochemical feedstocks, still gas, state and U.S. consumption are estimated:

FSTCPZZ = (COCAPZZ / COCAPUS) * FSTCPUS

FSICPZZ = FSTCPZZ
FSICPUS = FSTCPUS

Motor gasoline blending components state and U.S. consumption are estimated:

MBTCPZZ = (COCAPZZ / COCAPUS) * MBTCPUS
MBICPZZ = MBTCPZZ
MBICPUS = MBTCPUS

Still gas state and U.S. consumption are estimated:

SGTCPZZ = (COCAPZZ / COCAPUS) * SGTCPUS
SGICPZZ = SGTCPZZ
SGICPUS = SGTCPUS

Unfinished oils state and U.S. consumption are estimated:

UOTCPZZ = (COCAPZZ / COCAPUS) * UOTCPUS
UOICPZZ = UOTCPZZ
UOICPUS = UOTCPUS

British thermal units (Btu)

SEDS develops Btu estimates for all of the products in this group as the product of the estimated consumption for each individual product, in physical units, by its respective Btu conversion factor. The conversion factors for aviation gasoline blending components, petrochemical feedstocks of still gas, and unfinished oils are constant for all years. Motor gasoline blending components and still gas use different conversion factors, depending on the year. The formulas are:

ABTCBZZ = ABTCPZZ * 5.048
ABTCBUS = ΣABTCBZZ
ABICBZZ = ABTCBZZ
ABICBUS = ABTCBUS
FSTCBZZ = FSTCPZZ * 6.000
FSTCBUS = ΣFSTCBZZ
FSICBZZ = FSTCBZZ
FSICBUS = FSTCBUS
UOTCBZZ = UOTCPZZ * 5.825
UOTCBUS = ΣUOTCBZZ
UOICBZZ = UOTCBZZ
UOICBUS = UOTCBUS

The factor for converting motor gasoline blending components from physical unit values to Btu, MBTCKUS, is fixed at 5.253 million Btu per barrel for 1960 through 2006, and at 5.222 million Btu per barrel for 2007 forward:

MBTCKUS = factor for converting motor gasoline blending components from physical units to Btu.

MBTCBZZ = MBTCPZZ * MBTCKUS
MBTCBUS = ΣMBTCBZZ
MBICBZZ = MBTCBZZ
MBICBUS = MBTCBUS

The factor for converting still gas from physical unit values to Btu is fixed at 6.000 million Btu per barrel for 1960 through 2015 and at 6.287 million Btu per barrel for 2016 forward:

SGTCBZZ = SGTCPZZ * 6.000 through 2015
SGTCBZZ SGTCPZZ * 6.287 beginning in 2016
SGTCBUS = ΣSGTCBZZ
SGICBZZ = SGTCBZZ
SGICBUS = SGTCBUS

Data sources

ABTCPUS — Aviation gasoline blending components total consumption in the United States.

- 1960 through 1980: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled “Products Supplied.” The specific tables are
  - 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  - 2005 forward: Table 1.

COCAPZZ — Atmospheric crude oil distillation operable capacity (operating capacity before 2013) at refineries by state as of January 1 of the following year.

- 1960: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, Petroleum Refineries, Including Cracking Plants, in the United States, Table 3.

- 1961 through 1963: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, "Petroleum Refineries in the United States." The specific tables are
  - 1961 and 1962: Table 3.
  - 1963: Table 1.
- 1964 through 1976: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, "Petroleum Refineries in the United States and Puerto Rico," Table 1.
- 1977: EIA, Energy Data Reports, "Petroleum Refineries in the United States and Puerto Rico," Table 1.
- 1978 through 1980: EIA, Energy Data Reports, "Petroleum Refineries in the United States and U.S. Territories," Table 1.
- 1981 through 2004: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/. The specific tables are
  - 1981 through 1983: Table 1.
  - 1984: Table 30.
  - 1985 through 1988: Table 29.
  - 1989 through 1994: Table 36.
  - 1995: Unpublished data based on Form EIA-810.
  - 1996 through 2004: Table 36.
- 2005 forward: EIA, *Refinery Capacity Report*, https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/refinerycapacity/, Table 1, supplemented with Table 11 data for 2011 through 2020 and unpublished monthly data for 2021 forward.

FSTCPUS — Petrochemical feedstocks, still gas, total consumption in the United States (through 1985).

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, Energy Data Reports, Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 14.
- 1983 through 1985: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 12.

MBTCPUS — Motor gasoline blending components total consumption in the United States.

- 1960 through 1980: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are
  - 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  - 2005 forward: Table 1.

MBTCKUS — Factor for converting motor gasoline blending components from physical units to Btu.

- 1960 through 2006: EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.253 million Btu per barrel, from the Bureau of Mines internal memorandum "Bureau of Mines Standard Average Heating Value of Various Fuels, Adopted January 3, 1950."
- 2007 forward: EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 5.222 million Btu per barrel (124,340 Btu per gallon) for gasoline blendstock from U.S. Department of Energy, Argonne National Laboratory, "The Greenhouse Gases, Regulated Emissions, and Energy Use in Transportation Model" (GREET), version GREET1_2013, October 2013.

SGTCPUS — Still gas total consumption in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, Energy Data Reports, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 14.
- 1983 through 1985: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 12.
- 1986 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are
  - 1986 through 2004: Table 2.
  - 2005 forward: Table 1.

UOTCPUS — Unfinished oils total consumption in the United States.

- 1960 through 1980: No data available. Values assumed to be

zero.

- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are
  - 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  - 2005 forward: Table 1.

Petrochemical feedstocks, naphtha less than 401˚F; and petrochemical feedstocks, other oils equal to or greater than 401˚F

Physical units

The chemical industry consumes petrochemical feedstocks, naphtha and other oils, to produce petrochemical "building blocks" (such as ethylene) that, in turn, make products such as synthetic fibers, synthetic rubber, and plastics.

The chemical industry produces petrochemicals such as ethylene and propylene by steam cracking. SEDS allocates the U.S. consumption of petrochemical feedstocks to the states using information on nameplate capacity and the share of naphtha and other oils in the feedstock mixture for all steam cracker plants that produce ethylene from various issues of the *Oil and Gas Journal*. For 1997 through 1999, 2002, 2004, 2008, and 2010 through 2014, SEDS uses the capacity data to calculate state shares of steam crackers using naphtha (FNCASZZ) and those using other oils (FOCASZZ). Texas and Louisiana are the only two states that use naphtha and other oils as feedstocks in their steam crackers. SEDS estimates the shares for the interim years using the compound annual growth rates of the years with data. SEDS uses the shares for 1997 for the earlier years.

For 2015 forward, the *Oil and Gas Journal* information is not available. SEDS uses the 2014 values for 2015 forward.

SEDS estimates consumption of petrochemical feedstocks, naphtha less than 401˚F, by state and the United States as:

FNTCPZZ = FNTCPUS * FNCASZZ
FNICPZZ = FNTCPZZ
FNICPUS = FNTCPUS

Petrochemical feedstocks, other oils equal to or greater than 401˚F, state and U.S. consumption are estimated:

FOTCPZZ = FOTCPUS * FOCASZZ
FOICPZZ = FOTCPZZ
FOICPUS = FOTCPUS

British thermal units (Btu)

SEDS develops Btu estimates for the six petroleum products in this group as the product of each individual product's estimated consumption, in physical units, by its respective Btu conversion factor. SEDS calculates total Btu consumption and industrial Btu consumption by state and for the United States as:

FNTCBZZ = FNTCPZZ * 5.248
FNTCBUS = ΣFNTCBZZ
FNICBZZ = FNTCBZZ
FNICBUS = FNTCBUS
FOTCBZZ = FOTCPZZ * 5.825
FOTCBUS = ΣFOTCBZZ
FOICBZZ = FOTCBZZ
FOICBUS = FOTCBUS

Additional note

Before the 2010 cycle, SEDS allocated the two products to the states in proportion to either the U.S. Census Bureau Economic Census value of shipments or value added in the manufacture of industrial organic chemicals. SEDS used the organic chemical manufacturing data because state-level data for petrochemical manufacturing were not available. This resulted in the allocation of petrochemical feedstocks to more than 25 states, most of which did not produce petrochemicals. The *Oil and Gas Journal* steam cracker capacity shares that SEDS uses in its current method, while requiring estimations, makes better state allocators.

Data sources

FNCASZZ — State's share of U.S. capacity of steam crackers using naphtha as feedstocks.

- 1960 through 1996: The share for 1997 is used.
- 1997 through 1999, 2002, 2004, 2008, and 2010 through 2014: *Oil and Gas Journal*, specific issues focusing on ethylene production, table on "International Survey of Ethylene from Steam Crackers."

- 2000, 2001, 2003, 2007, 2009, 2015 forward: EIA estimation, based on data available from the *Oil and Gas Journal*.

FNTCPUS — Petrochemical feedstocks, naphtha less than 401˚F, total consumption in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, Energy Data Reports, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
  - 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are
    - 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
    - 2005 forward: Table 1.

FOCASZZ — State's share of U.S. capacity of steam crackers using other oils as feedstocks.

- 1960 through 1996: The share for 1997 is used.
- 1997 through 1999, 2002, 2004, 2008, and 2010 through 2014: *Oil and Gas Journal*, specific issues focusing on ethylene production, table on "International Survey of Ethylene from Steam Crackers."
- 2000, 2001, 2003, 2007, 2009, 2015 forward: EIA estimation, based on data available from the *Oil and Gas Journal*.

FOTCPUS — Petrochemical feedstocks, other oils equal to or greater than 401˚F, total consumption in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, Energy Data Reports, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are
  - 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  - 2005 forward: Table 1.

Miscellaneous petroleum products

Physical units

Miscellaneous products include all finished petroleum products not classified elsewhere, such as petrolatum, lube refining byproducts (aromatic extracts and tars), absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feed stocks, and specialty oils. EIA assumes that the organic chemical industry consumes most of these products.

SEDS creates state estimates for these products in proportion to the value of shipments (value added before 2001) for the manufacture of industrial organic chemicals in each state (OCVAVZZ).

The U.S. total is the sum of the states:

OCVAVUS = ΣOCVAVZZ

Miscellaneous petroleum products state and U.S. consumption are estimated:

MSTCPZZ = (OCVAVZZ / OCVAVUS) * MSTCPUS
MSICPZZ = MSTCPZZ
MSICPUS = MSTCPUS

British thermal units (Btu)

EIA uses an average heat content value of 5.796 million Btu per barrel for miscellaneous petroleum products. SEDS calculates total Btu consumption and industrial Btu consumption by state and for the United States as:

MSTCBZZ = MSTCPZZ * 5.796
MSTCBUS = ΣMSTCBZZ

Miscellaneous petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector is equal to total consumption:

MSICBZZ = MSTCBZZ
MSICBUS = MSTCBUS

Data sources

MSTCPUS — Miscellaneous petroleum products consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, Energy Data Reports, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are
  - 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  - 2005 forward: Table 1. Naphtha-type jet fuel volumes (JNTCPUS) are included in "Miscellaneous Products" in the *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 1.

OCVAVZZ — Value of shipments for the industrial organic chemicals manufacturing industry by state.

Note: Value added before 2001.

- 1960 through 1970: U.S. Department of Commerce, *1967 Census of Manufactures*, Volume II, Part 2, Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) 2818. The 1963 state data are used for the years 1960 through 1965, and the 1967 state data are used for 1966 through 1970.
- 1971 through 1980: U.S. Department of Commerce, *1977 Census of Manufactures*, Industry Series, SIC 2869. The 1972 state data are used for 1971 through 1975, and the 1977 state data are used for 1976 through 1980.
- 1981 through 1985: U.S. Department of Commerce, *1987 Census of Manufactures* (Final Report), Industry Series, SIC 2869. The 1982 state data are used for 1981 through 1985.
- 1986 through 1995: U.S. Department of Commerce, *1992 Census of Manufactures* (Final Report), Industry Series, SIC 2869. The 1987 state data are used for 1986 through 1990, and the 1992 state data are used for 1991 through 1995.
- 1996 through 2000: U.S. Department of Commerce, *1997 Economic Census, Manufacturing, Industry Series*, EC97M-3251A for North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 325110 "Petrochemical Manufacturing" and EC97M-3251G for NAICS 325119 "All Other Basic Inorganic Chemical Manufacturing." The value added by manufacture for both categories are summed to create a data series generally comparable to the SIC 2869 used previously available at https://data.census.gov/cedsci/.
- 2001 forward: U.S. Department of Commerce, *Economic Census*, Manufacturing, Geographic Area Series, column titled "Value of shipments" data for NAICS series 325110, 325120, and 325199 shown in the datasets available at https://data.census.gov/cedsci/. See Additional Note 2 on page 106 for the methodology used to estimated withheld values.
  - 2001 through 2005: 2002 *Economic Census*.
  - 2006 through 2012: 2007 *Economic Census*.
  - 2013 through 2016: 2012 *Economic Census.*
  - 2017 through 2021: 2017 *Economic Census.*
  - 2022 forward: 2022 *Economic Census.*

Special naphthas

Physical units

Special naphthas are used as paint and varnish thinners and dry cleaning liquids or solvents. SEDS allocates special naphthas to the states in proportion to the value of shipments (value added before 2001) for the manufacture of paints and allied products in each state (PIVAVZZ).

The U.S. total is the sum of the states:

$$PIVAVUS = \Sigma PIVAVZZ$$

SEDS estimates special naphthas consumption for states and the United States as:

$$SNTCPZZ = (PIVAVZZ / PIVAVUS) * SNTCPUS$$
$$SNICPZZ = SNTCPZZ$$
$$SNICPUS = SNTCPUS$$

British thermal units (Btu)

EIA assumes special naphthas have a heat content value of 5.248 million Btu per barrel. SEDS uses this factor to convert special naphthas estimated consumption from physical units to Btu by state. The U.S. total is the sum of the states:

SNTCBZZ = SNTCPZZ * 5.248
SNTCBUS = ΣSNTCBZZ

Special naphthas consumed in the industrial sector is equal to total consumption.

SNICBZZ = SNTCBZZ
SNICBUS = SNTCBUS

Data sources

PIVAVZZ — Value of shipments for the paint and coating manufacturing industry by state.

Note: Value added before 2001.

- 1960 through 1970: U.S. Department of Commerce, *1967 Census of Manufactures*, Volume II, Part 2, SIC 2851. The 1963 state data are used for the years 1960 through 1965, and the 1967 state data are used for 1966 through 1970.
- 1971 through 1980: U.S. Department of Commerce, *1977 Census of Manufactures*, Industry Series, SIC 2851. The 1972 state data are used for 1971 through 1975, and the 1977 state data are used for 1976 through 1980.
- 1981 through 1985: U.S. Department of Commerce, *1987 Census of Manufactures* (Final Report), Industry Series, SIC 2851. The 1982 state data are used for the years 1981 through 1985.
- 1986 through 1995: U.S. Department of Commerce, *1992 Census of Manufactures* (Final Report), Industry Series, SIC 2851. The 1987 state data are used for the years 1986 through 1990, and the 1992 state data are used for 1991 through 1995.
- 1996 through 2000: U.S. Department of Commerce, *1997 Economic Census, Manufacturing, Industry Series*, EC97M-3255A for NAICS 325510 "Paint and Coating Manufacturing," available at https://data.census.gov/cedsci/.
- 2001 forward: U.S. Department of Commerce, *Economic Census*, Manufacturing, Geographic Area Series, column titled "Value of shipments" data for NAICS series 325510 shown in the data sets available at https://data.census.gov/cedsci/. See Additional Note 2 on page 106 for the methodology used to estimated withheld values.
  - 2001 through 2005: 2002 *Economic Census*.
  - 2006 through 2012: 2007 *Economic Census*.
  - 2013 through 2016: 2012 *Economic Census.*
  - 2017 through 2021: 2017 *Economic Census.*
  - 2022 forward: 2022 *Economic Census.*

SNTCPUS — Special naphthas total consumption in the United States.

- 1960 through 1963: Data included in motor gasoline.
- 1964 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are
  - 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  - 2005 forward: Table 1.

Waxes

Physical units

Food packaging accounts for more than 50% of petroleum wax consumption in the United States because petroleum waxes are cost-effective moisture and gas barriers. SEDS allocates waxes to the states in proportion to the value of shipments (value added before 2001) for the manufacture of corrugated and solid fiber boxes by state (CGVAVZZ).

The U.S. total is the sum of the states:

CGVAVUS = ΣCGVAVZZ

SEDS calculates state and U.S. consumption estimates as:

WXTCPZZ = (CGVAVZZ / CGVAVUS) * WXTCPUS
WXICPZZ = WXTCPZZ
WXICPUS = WXTCPUS

British thermal units (Btu)

EIA assumes waxes have a heat content value of 5.537 million Btu per

barrel. SEDS uses this factor to convert the estimated consumption of waxes from physical units to Btu by state. The U.S. total is the sum of the states:

WXTCBZZ = WXTCPZZ * 5.537
WXTCBUS = ΣWXTCBZZ

Wax consumption in the industrial sector is equal to total consumption.

WXICBZZ = WXTCBZZ
WXICBUS = WXTCBUS

Data sources

CGVAVZZ — Value of shipments for the solid fiber box manufacturing industry by state.

Note: Value added before 2001. Before 1992, this series was value added for the sanitary food container manufacturing industry.

- 1960 through 1965: U.S. Department of Commerce, *1963 Census of Manufactures*, Volume II, Part 1, SIC 2654. The 1963 state data are used for the years 1960 through 1965.
- 1966 through 1970: U.S. Department of Commerce, *1967 Census of Manufactures*, Volume II, Part 2, SIC 2654. The 1967 state data are used for 1966 through 1970.
- 1971 through 1980: U.S. Department of Commerce, *1977 Census of Manufactures*, Industry Series, SIC 2654. The 1972 state data are used for 1971 through 1975, and the 1977 state data are used for 1976 through 1980.
- 1981 through 1990: U.S. Department of Commerce, *1982 Census of Manufactures* (Final Report), Industry Series, SIC 2654. The 1982 state data are used for 1981 through 1990.
- 1991 through 1995: U.S. Department of Commerce, *1992 Census of Manufactures* (Final Report), Industry Series, SIC 2653. The 1992 state data are used for 1991 through 1995.
- 1996 through 2000: U.S. Department of Commerce, *1997 Economic Census, Manufacturing, Industry Series*, EC97M-3222A for NAICS 322211 "Corrugated and Solid Fiber Box Manufacturing" available at https://data.census.gov/cedsci/.
- 2001 forward: U.S. Department of Commerce, Economic Census, Manufacturing, Geographic Area Series, column titled "Value of shipments" data for NAICS series 322211 shown in the data sets available at https://data.census.gov/cedsci/. See Additional Note 2 on page 106 for the methodology used to estimated withheld values.
  - 2001 through 2005: 2002 *Economic Census.*
  - 2006 through 2012: 2007 *Economic Census*.
  - 2017 through 2021: 2017 *Economic Census.*
  - 2022 forward: 2022 *Economic Census.*

WXTCPUS — Waxes total consumption in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are
  - 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  - 2005 forward: Table 1.

Biofuels (excluding fuel ethanol) product supplied

For 2021 forward, EIA includes biofuels (excluding fuel ethanol) product supplied in its petroleum Supply and Disposition table from EIA's petroleum supply surveys. Before 2021, EIA classified these data as biofuels (excluding fuel ethanol) adjustments and included any biofuels "product supplied" data in regular petroleum products supplied categories, such as distillate fuel oil product supplied (consumption). The biofuels product supplied data represent liquids reported to EIA as majority (>50%) renewable energy by volume, including any supply of biodiesel (B50 and above) and renewable diesel (R50 and above) not reported as inputs on EIA surveys. EIA assumes that these biofuels product supplied to the end-use sectors are later blended downstream with petroleum products for end-use consumption, outside the scope of EIA's petroleum supply surveys. Any fuel ethanol of a similar sense remains classified in the adjustments category.

An important distinction between biofuels product supplied and traditional petroleum product supplied is that biofuels product supplied is not equal

to biofuels consumption. EIA uses petroleum product supplied as a proxy for petroleum consumption because it measures the disappearance of products from primary sources, such as: refineries, natural gas-processing plants, blending plants, pipelines, and bulk terminals from EIA's petroleum supply industry surveys. In general, EIA calculates product supplied as follows: field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted-for crude oil (plus net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude oil losses, minus refinery inputs, and minus exports. EIA does not collect information on some biofuels exports. See discussion on biodiesel, renewable diesel, and other biofuels in Section 5, "Renewable energy."

For 2021 forward, the State Energy Data System (SEDS) incorporates biofuels (excluding fuel ethanol) product supplied for biodiesel, renewable diesel, and other biofuels to align with the other EIA publications at the U.S.-level. The U.S. totals are equal to the biofuels (excluding fuel ethanol) data series published in EIA's *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA). The U.S. total for other biofuels product supplied differs from the sum of the states because state-level data are not available for other biofuels product supplied. SEDS directly uses these three U.S.-level biofuel product supplied series in physical units from the PSA:

B1SUPUS = renewable diesel product supplied, in thousand barrels;
BDSUPUS = biodiesel product supplied, in thousand barrels; and
BOSUPUS = other biofuels product supplied for the United States, in thousand barrels.

No public source data on state-level biofuels (excluding fuel ethanol) product supplied by sector are available, so SEDS estimates state-level data where possible and assumes that all biofuels product supplied occurs proportionally to total biodiesel, renewable diesel, and other biofuels consumption by sector.

For biodiesel, SEDS allocates U.S.-level product supplied from the *Petroleum Supply Annua*l to the states proportionally to estimated state-level consumption by sector in SEDS. SEDS converts the physical unit data to Btu using the respective Btu conversion factor. See discussion on biodiesel in Section 5, "Renewable energy." The SEDS variables and formulas (where "ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state) are:

BDAUP = biodiesel product supplied portion to the transportation sector, in thousand barrels:

2021 forward:

BDAUPZZ = (BDACPZZ / BDACPUS) * BDAUPUS
BDAUPUS = (BDACPUS / BDTXPUS) * BDXUPUS

BDCUP = biodiesel product supplied portion to the commercial sector, in thousand barrels:

2021 forward:

BDCUPZZ = (BDCCPZZ / BDCCPUS) * BDCUPUS
BDCUPUS = (BDCCPUS / BDTXPUS) * BDXUPUS

BDEUP = biodiesel product supplied portion to the electric power sector, in thousand barrels:

2021 forward:

BDEUPZZ = BDEIPZZ
BDEUPUS = ΣBDEUPZZ

BDRUP = biodiesel product supplied portion to the residential sector, in thousand barrels:

2021 forward:

BDRUPZZ = (BDRCPZZ / BDRCPUS) * BDRUPUS
BDRUPUS = (BDRCPUS / BDTXPUS) * BDXUPUS

BDSUP = biodiesel product supplied, in thousand barrels:

2021 forward:

BDSUPZZ = BDAUPZZ + BDCUPZZ + BDEUPZZ + BDRUPZZ
BDSUPUS is independent.

BDAUB = biodiesel product supplied portion to the transportation sector, in billion Btu:

2021 forward:

BDAUBZZ = BDAUPZZ * BDTXKUS
BDAUBUS = ΣBDAUBZZ

BDCUB = biodiesel product supplied portion to the commercial sector, in billion Btu:

2021 forward:

BDCUBZZ = BDCUPZZ * BDTXKUS
BDCUBUS = ΣBDCUBZZ

BDEUB = biodiesel product supplied portion to the electric power sector, in billion Btu:

2021 forward:

BDEUBZZ = BDEIBZZ
BDEUBUS = ΣBDEUBZZ

BDRUB = biodiesel product supplied portion to the residential sector, in billion Btu:

2021 forward:

BDRUBZZ = BDRUPZZ * BDTXKUS
BDRUBUS = ΣBDRUBZZ

BDSUB = biodiesel product supplied, in billion Btu:

2021 forward:

BDSUBZZ = BDAUBZZ + BDCUBZZ + BDEUBZZ + BDRUBZZ
BDSUBUS = ΣBDSUBZZ

For renewable diesel, SEDS allocates U.S.-level product supplied from the *Petroleum Supply Annual* to the states proportionally to estimated state-level consumption by sector in SEDS. SEDS converts the physical unit data to Btu using the renewable diesel Btu conversion factor. See discussion on renewable diesel in Section 5, “Renewable energy.” The SEDS variables and formulas (where “ZZ” in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state) are:

B1AUP = renewable diesel product supplied portion to the transportation sector, in thousand barrels:

2021 forward:

B1AUPZZ = (B1ACPZZ / B1ACPUS) * B1SUPUS
B1AUPUS = ΣB1AUPZZ

B1SUP = Renewable diesel product supplied, in thousand barrels:

2021 forward:

B1SUPZZ = (B1TCPZZ / B1TCPUS) * B1SUPUS
B1SUPUS is independent.

B1AUB = Renewable diesel product supplied portion to the transportation sector, in billion Btu:

2021 forward:

B1AUBZZ = B1AUPZZ * 5.494
B1AUBUS = ΣB1AUBZZ

B1SUB = Renewable diesel product supplied, in billion Btu:

2021 forward:

B1SUBZZ = B1SUPZZ * 5.494
B1SUBUS = ΣB1SUBZZ

For other biofuels, SEDS allocates U.S.-level product supplied from the *Petroleum Supply Annual* proportionally to estimated consumption by sector. SEDS converts the physical unit data to Btu using the other biofuels Btu conversion factor. Due to lack of state-level information, SEDS cannot allocate the other biofuels product supplied category from the *Petroleum Supply Annual* to the states and SEDS only includes other biofuels product supplied at the U.S.-level. See discussion on renewable diesel in Section 5, “Renewable energy.” The SEDS variables and formulas are:

BOAUPUS = other biofuels refinery and blender net inputs portion to the transportation sector for the United States, in thousand barrels:

2021 forward:

BOAUPUS = BOSUPUS

BOAUBUS = other biofuels refinery and blender net inputs portion to the transportation sector for the United States, in billion Btu:

2021 forward:

BOAUBUS = BOAUPUS * 5.359

BOSUBUS = other biofuels product supplied for the United States, in billion Btu:

BOSUBUS = BOSUPUS * 5.359

SEDS calculates total biofuels (excluding fuel ethanol) product supplied by state for all sectors, in thousand barrels, as the sum of the available state-level fuels (biodiesel and renewable diesel) and U.S. level fuels (biodiesel, renewable diesel, and other biofuels). The SEDS variables and formulas (where “ZZ” in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state) are:

BXSUP = total biofuels (excluding fuel ethanol) product supplied, in thousand barrels:

2021 forward:

BXSUPZZ = BDSUPZZ + B1SUPZZ
BXSUPUS = BDSUPUS + B1SUPUS + BOSUPUS

BXSUB = total biofuels (excluding fuel ethanol) product supplied, in thousand barrels:

2021 forward:

BXSUBZZ = BDSUBZZ + B1SUBZZ
BXSUBUS = BDSUBUS + B1SUBUS + BOSUBUS

Data sources

BDSUPUS — Biodiesel product supplied in the United States.

- 2021 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_psup_a_EPOORDB_VPP_mbbl_a.htm.

BOSUPUS — Other biofuels product supplied in the United States.

- 2021 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_psup_a_EPOORO_VPP_mbbl_a.htm.

BXSUPUS — Biofuels (excluding fuel ethanol) product supplied in the United States.

- 2021 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_psup_a_EPOORXFE_VPP_mbbl_a.htm.

B1SUPUS — Renewable diesel product supplied in the United States.

- 2021 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_psup_a_EPOORDO_VPP_mbbl_a.htm.

Total other petroleum products

Physical units

SEDS allocates other petroleum products to the industrial and transportation sectors. Nearly all products are in the industrial sector. Only biofuels product supplied is in the residential, commercial, transportation, and electric power sectors.

For the industrial sector, total other petroleum products is the sum of 11 “other petroleum products.” SEDS calculates state and U.S. industrial use of these other petroleum products as:

OPICPZZ = ABICPZZ + COICPZZ + FNICPZZ + FOICPZZ + FSICPZZ + MBICPZZ + MSICPZZ + SGICPZZ + SNICPZZ + UOICPZZ + WXICPZZ
OPICPUS = ΣOPICPZZ

For the residential sector, total other petroleum products is the sum of the biofuels product supplied portion to the residential sector. SEDS calculates state and U.S. residential use of these other petroleum products as:

2021 forward:

OPRCPZZ = BDRUPZZ
OPRCPUS = ΣOPRCPZZ

For the commercial sector, total other petroleum products is the sum of the biofuels product supplied portion to the commercial sector. SEDS calculates state and U.S. commercial use of these other petroleum products as:

2021 forward:

OPCCPZZ = BDCUPZZ
OPCCPUS = ΣOPCCPZZ

For the transportation sector, total other petroleum products is the sum of the biofuels product supplied. The U.S.-total is not equal to the sum of the states. SEDS calculates state and U.S. transportation use of these other petroleum products as:

2021 forward:

OPACPZZ = BDAUPZZ + B1AUPZZ
OPACPUS = BDAUPUS + B1AUPUS + BOAUPUS

For the electric power sector, total other petroleum products is the sum of the biofuels product supplied portion to the commercial sector. SEDS calculates state and U.S. commercial use of these other petroleum products as:

2021 forward:

OPEIPZZ = BDEUPZZ
OPEIPUS = ΣOPEIPZZ

Total consumption of these products in all sectors is calculated:

OPTCPZZ = ABTCPZZ + BXSUPZZ + COTCPZZ + FNTCPZZ + FOTCPZZ + FSTCPZZ + MBTCPZZ + MSTCPZZ + SGTCPZZ + SNTCPZZ + UOTCPZZ + WXTCPZZ
OPTCPUS = ABTCPUS + BXSUPUS + COTCPUS + FNTCPUS + FOTCPUS + FSTCPUS + MBTCPUS + MSTCPUS + SGTCPUS + SNTCPUS + UOTCPUS + WXTCPUS

SEDS calculates state and U.S. total consumption by the end-use sectors (residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation) as:

2021 forward:

OPTXPZZ = OPACPZZ + OPCCPZZ + OPICPZZ + OPRCPZZ
OPTXPUS = OPACPUS + OPCCPUS + OPICPUS + OPRCPUS

British thermal units (Btu)

For the industrial sector, estimated consumption of the 11 "other petroleum products" in Btu is the sum of the Btu consumption of each product by the industrial sector. SEDS calculates the state and U.S. industrial sector totals as:

OPICBZZ = ABICBZZ + COICBZZ + FNICBZZ + FOICBZZ + FSICBZZ + MBICBZZ + MSICBZZ + SGICBZZ + SNICBZZ + UOICBZZ + WXICBZZ
OPICBUS = ΣOPICBZZ

For the residential sector, total other petroleum products is the sum of the biofuels product supplied portion to the residential sector. SEDS calculates state and U.S. residential use of these other petroleum products as:

2021 forward:

OPRCBZZ = BDRUBZZ
OPRCBUS = ΣOPRCBZZ

For the commercial sector, total other petroleum products is the sum of the biofuels product supplied portion to the commercial sector. SEDS calculates state and U.S. commercial use of these other petroleum products as:

2021 forward:

OPCCBZZ = BDCUBZZ
OPCCBUS = ΣOPCCBZZ

For the transportation sector, estimated consumption is the sum of the Btu consumption of biofuels product supplied in the transportation sector. The U.S.-total is not equal to the sum of the states. SEDS calculates the state and U.S. transportation sector totals as:

2021 forward:

OPACBZZ = BDAUBZZ + B1AUBZZ
OPACBUS = BDAUBUS + B1AUBUS + BOAUBUS

For the electric power sector, total other petroleum products is the sum of the biofuels product supplied portion to the commercial sector. SEDS calculates state and U.S. commercial use of these other petroleum products as:

2021 forward:

OPEIBZZ = BDEUBZZ
OPEIBUS = ΣOPEIBZZ

SEDS calculates state and U.S. total consumption of these products in all sectors as:

OPTCBZZ = ABTCBZZ + BXSUBZZ + COTCBZZ + FNTCBZZ + FOTCBZZ + FSTCBZZ + MBTCBZZ + MSTCBZZ + SGTCBZZ + SNTCBZZ + UOTCBZZ + WXTCBZZ
OPTCBUS = ABTCBUS + BXSUBUS + COTCBUS + FNTCBUS + FOTCBUS + FSTCBUS + MBTCBUS + MSTCBUS + SGTCBUS + SNTCBUS + UOTCBUS + WXTCBUS

SEDS calculates state and U.S. total consumption by the end-use sectors (residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation) as:

2021 forward:

OPTXBZZ = OPACBZZ + OPCCBZZ + OPICBZZ + OPRCBZZ
OPTXBUS = OPACBUS + OPCCBUS + OPICBUS + OPRCBUS

Additional notes

1. The data for "value added" and "value of shipments" that are used to allocate some of the other petroleum products are from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *Census of Manufactures* (through 1992) or *Economic Census* (for 1997 forward). For individual industry series, some state-level data are withheld from publication to avoid disclosing operations of individual companies. Before 1992, the total withheld data was apportioned to

the withheld states on the basis of those states' proportional values in the previous census. For 1992 forward, the total withheld value was apportioned to states with withheld data in proportion to the number of employees in that industry in each state.

2. In 1982, all respondents to the *Census of Manufactures* survey were requested to report their inventories at cost or market before accounting adjustments for "last in, first out" cost. This is a change from prior years in which respondents were permitted to value their inventories by using any generally accepted accounting valuation method. So, data for value added by manufacture after 1982 are not comparable to the prior years' data.

Petroleum aggregates

The State Energy Data System (SEDS) estimates total petroleum product consumption by sector as the sum of all individual products by sector. Table TN4.1 indicates which petroleum products are consumed in each sector. SEDS describes how it estimates consumption of each individual petroleum product in the subsections that proceed this one.

Residential sector

Petroleum products consumed by the residential sector are: distillate fuel oil (DF); kerosene (KS); hydrocarbon gas liquids (HL); and other petroleum products (OP). For the residential sector, the state and U.S. totals in physical units are:

PARCPZZ = DFRCPZZ + HLRCPZZ + KSRCPZZ + OPRCPZZ
PARCPUS = ΣPARCPZZ

State and U.S. totals in Btu are:

PARCBZZ = DFRCBZZ + HLRCBZZ + KSRCBZZ + OPRCBZZ
PARCBUS = ΣPARCBZZ

Commercial sector

Petroleum products consumed by the commercial sector are: distillate fuel oil (DF); kerosene (KS); hydrocarbon gas liquids (HL); motor gasoline (MG); residual fuel oil (RF); and other petroleum products (OP). In physical units, the state and the U.S. totals for the commercial sector are:

PACCPZZ = DFCCPZZ + HLCCPZZ + KSCCPZZ + MGCCPZZ + PCCCPZZ + RFCCPZZ + OPCCPZZ
PACCPUS = ΣPACCPZZ

State and U.S. totals in Btu are:

PACCBZZ = DFCCBZZ + HLCCBZZ + KSCCBZZ + MGCCBZZ + PCCCBZZ + RFCCBZZ + OPCCBZZ
PACCBUS = ΣPACCBZZ

Industrial sector

Petroleum products consumed by the industrial sector are: asphalt and

road oil (AR); distillate fuel oil (DF); kerosene (KS); hydrocarbon gas liquids (HL); lubricants (LU); motor gasoline (MG); petroleum coke (PC); residual fuel oil (RF); and the 11 products that are already summed in the "other petroleum products" (OP) subtotal. The state and U.S. total estimates in physical units are:

PAICPZZ = ARICPZZ + DFICPZZ + HLICPZZ + KSICPZZ + LUICPZZ + MGICPZZ + OPICPZZ + PCICPZZ + RFICPZZ
PAICPUS = ΣPAICPZZ

State and U.S. totals in Btu are:

PAICBZZ = ARICBZZ + DFICBZZ + HLICBZZ + KSICBZZ + LUICBZZ + MGICBZZ + OPICBZZ + PCICBZZ + RFICBZZ
PAICBUS = ΣPAICBZZ

Transportation sector

Petroleum products consumed by the transportation sector are: aviation gasoline (AV); distillate fuel oil (DF); jet fuel (JF); hydrocarbon gas liquids (HL); lubricants (LU); motor gasoline (MG); residual fuel oil (RF); and the other petroleum biofuels product supplied already summed in the "other petroleum products" (OP) subtotal. The U.S.-total is not equal to the sum of the states. The state and U.S. totals in physical units are:

PAACPZZ = AVACPZZ + DFACPZZ + HLACPZZ + JFACPZZ + LUACPZZ + MGACPZZ + OPACPZZ + RFACPZZ
PAACPUS = AVACPUS + DFACPUS + HLACPUS + JFACPUS + LUACPUS + MGACPUS + OPACPUS + RFACPUS

State and U.S. totals in Btu are:

PAACBZZ = PAACBZZ = AVACBZZ + DFACBZZ + HLACBZZ + JFACBZZ + LUACBZZ + MGACBZZ + OPACBZZ + RFACBZZ
PAACBUS = PAACBUS = AVACBUS + DFACBUS + HLACBUS + JFACBUS + LUACBUS + MGACBUS + OPACBUS + RFACBUS

Electric power sector

Petroleum products consumed by the electric power sector are: distillate fuel oil (DF); jet fuel (JF); petroleum coke (PC); residual fuel oil (RF); and other petroleum products (OP). In physical units, the state and U.S. totals are:

PAEIPZZ = DFEIPZZ + JFEUPZZ + PCEIPZZ + RFEIPZZ + OPEIPZZ
PAEIPUS = ΣPAEIPZZ

State and U.S. totals in Btu are:

PAEIBZZ = DFEIBZZ + JFEUBZZ + PCEIBZZ + RFEIBZZ + OPEIBZZ
PAEIBUS = ΣPAEIBZZ

Total consumption of petroleum products

Total consumption of all petroleum products is the sum of all of the individual product totals. The U.S.-total is not equal to the sum of the states. The state and U.S. physical unit totals are:

PATCPZZ = ARTCPZZ + AVTCPZZ + DFTCPZZ + HLTCPZZ + JFTCPZZ + KSTCPZZ + LUTCPZZ + MGTCPZZ + OPTCPZZ + PCTCPZZ + RFTCPZZ
PATCPUS = ARTCPUS + AVTCPUS + DFTCPUS + HLTCPUS + JFTCPUS + KSTCPUS + LUTCPUS + MGTCPUS + OPTCPUS + PCTCPUS + RFTCPUS

State and U.S. totals in Btu are:

PATCBZZ = ARTCBZZ + AVTCBZZ + DFTCBZZ + HLTCBZZ + JFTCBZZ + KSTCBZZ + LUTCBZZ + MGTCBZZ + OPTCBZZ + PCTCBZZ + RFTCBZZ
PATCBUS = ΣPATCBZZ

Total consumption of petroleum products per capita

SEDS calculates total consumption of all petroleum products per capita by dividing total petroleum product consumption by resident population ("TPOPP"). See energy indicators technical notes at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-technical-notes-complete.php.

SEDS calculates estimated total consumption of petroleum products per capita for each state and the United States, in barrels, (PATPP) as:

PATPP = PATCP / TPOPP

SEDS calculates estimated total consumption of petroleum products per capita for each state and the United States, in million Btu, (PATPB) as:

PATPB = PATCB / TPOPP

Petroleum excluding biofuels

EIA's petroleum data usually include the volumes of biofuels blended in. SEDS estimates state-level consumption of fuel ethanol, biodiesel, and renewable diesel that are likely consumed with motor gasoline (ethanol) and distillate fuel oil (biodiesel and renewable diesel). To assist data users in the analysis of "pure" fossil fuels versus renewable energy consumption, total energy consumption, and emissions accounting, SEDS calculates data series for, "total petroleum excluding biofuels" (PM), for each state and the United States by sector. The SEDS variables are:

PMACB = all petroleum products, excluding biofuels, consumed by the transportation sector, in million Btu;
PMCCB = all petroleum products, excluding biofuels, consumed by the commercial sector, in million Btu;
PMEIB = all petroleum products, excluding biofuels, consumed by the electric power sector, in million Btu;
PMICB = all petroleum products, excluding biofuels, consumed by the industrial sector, in million Btu;
PMRCB = all petroleum products, excluding biofuels, consumed by the residential sector, in million Btu; and
PMTCB = all petroleum products, excluding biofuels, total consumption, in million Btu.

The SEDS formulas are:

PMACB = AVACB + DMACB + HLACB + JFACB + LUACB + MMACB + RFACB
PMCCB = DMCCB + HLCCB + KSCCB + MMCCB + PCCCB + RFCCB
PMEIB = DMEIB + JKEUB + PCEIB + RFEIB
PMICB = ARICB + DMICB + HLICB + KSICB + LUICB + MMICB + OPICB + PCICB + RFICB
PMRCB = DMRCB + HLRCB + KSRCB
PMTCB = ARTCB + AVTCB + DMTCB + HLTCB + JFTCB + KSTCB + LUTCB + MMTCB + OMTCB + PCTCB + RFTCB

SEDS only displays the *total petroleum excluding biofuels* data series in tables that show primary energy consumption by source. For consumption by end-use sector, total petroleum estimates include the volumes of biofuels blended with finished petroleum products, as they are consumed by the end users and published in EIA's petroleum product supplied data series.

Additional calculations

SEDS combines a few petroleum products displayed in the "Other petroleum" column in tables on total energy consumption and industrial sector energy consumption. They include: asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline (total energy only), kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the 11 industrial petroleum products described in the "other petroleum products" section of the technical notes. SEDS calculates the variables in physical units and Btu, for each state and the United States:

P1ICB = ARICB + KSICB + LUICB + OPICB + PCICB
P1ICP = ARICP + KSICP + LUICP + OPICP + PCICP
P1TCB = ARTCB + AVTCB + KSTCB + LUTCB + OPTCB + PCTCB
P1TCP = ARTCP + AVTCP + KSTCP + LUTCP + OPTCP + PCTCP

The U.S. Energy Information Administration's (EIA) *Monthly Energy Review* publishes conversion factors for all petroleum products consumed by each sector, as well as for the combined residential and commercial sectors.

PAACKUS = PAACBUS / PAACPUS
PACCKUS = PACCBUS / PACCPUS
PAEIKUS = PAEIBUS / PAEIPUS
PAICKUS = PAICBUS / PAICPUS
PARCKUS = PARCBUS / PARCPUS
PATCKUS = PATCBUS / PATCPUS

SEDS calculates consumption of all petroleum products by the combined residential and commercial sectors, in physical units, in Btu, and the average conversion factor as:

PAHCBUS = PARCBUS + PACCBUS
PAHCKUS = PAHCBUS / PAHCPUS
PAHCPUS = PARCPUS + PACCPUS

The renewable energy sources included in the State Energy Data System (SEDS) are biodiesel, fuel ethanol, geothermal energy, hydroelectric power, renewable diesel, solar energy, wind energy, wood, biomass waste, and other biofuels. SEDS also calculates aggregates for losses and co-products of biofuels, total biofuels, total biomass, and total renewable energy.

Biodiesel

Biodiesel is a renewable fuel that can be made from vegetable oils, animal fats, and recycled grease. Biodiesel can be used with, or as a substitute for, petroleum-derived diesel or distillate fuel oil in vehicles or other equipment that operates with diesel fuel such as heating oil equipment in buildings and electricity generators in power plants. Most biodiesel used in the United States is blended with petroleum distillate fuel oil (diesel) in vehicles for on-road transportation. The State Energy Data System (SEDS) estimates biodiesel consumption for the residential, commercial, transportation, and electric power sectors for states with available information. Other states might consume biodiesel in some sectors, but no available information exists to reliably estimate those states and sectors. For 2001 forward, SEDS estimates biodiesel consumption by state, as shown in the tables on primary energy consumption by source.

Physical units

SEDS identifies the biodiesel consumption data series in physical units using the following names ("ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

BDTCPUS = biodiesel total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels;
BDACPZZ = biodiesel consumed by the transportation sector, in thousand barrels;
BDCCPZZ = biodiesel consumed by the commercial sector, in thousand barrels;
BDEIPZZ = biodiesel consumed by the electric power sector, in thousand barrels;
BDRCPZZ = biodiesel consumed by the residential sector, in thousand barrels; and
BDTCPZZ = biodiesel total consumption by state, in thousand barrels.

For 2001 forward, the U.S. Energy Information Administration's (EIA) *Monthly Energy Review* estimates U.S. total biodiesel consumption. For 2006 forward, EIA's survey EIA-923 collects data for fuel code "Other Biomass Liquids" (OBL), which partially include some biodiesel. For 2011 forward, EIA develops internal estimates of biodiesel consumption by Petroleum Administration for Defense District (PADD) region using PADD-level biodiesel production, net receipts to refineries, net imports, and stock change from EIA's petroleum supply surveys. SEDS directly uses the MER U.S. total data, EIA-923 OBL data that are biodiesel, and internal PADD region data for PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain) for all years available.

For the residential and commercial sectors, SEDS estimates state-level biodiesel consumption blended with petroleum distillate fuel oil for heating buildings, sometimes called "bioheat," for states with available information. EIA assumes that biodiesel is the only biofuel blended with distillate heating oil in the residential and commercial sectors, but some unknown amounts of renewable diesel and other biofuels may be blended as well. In general, SEDS estimates state consumption in both sectors by applying average blend rates proportionally to SEDS estimates of distillate fuel oil consumption by state and sector. The earliest reported residential and commercial data for biofuels blended with petroleum heating oil are from New York City government beginning in 2013.

For New York, SEDS estimates biodiesel consumed by the residential and commercial sectors using various blend rate laws and assumptions, depending on the year, applied to SEDS estimated in-state distillate fuel oil consumption by sector. For 2013 through 2017, SEDS estimates New York state-level biodiesel consumed by the residential and commercial sectors using an average blend rate of 1.4%, which is equal to the product of 2% multiplied by 70%. The 2% minimum blend rate for biofuels blended with heating oil comes from New York City "Local Law 43 of 2010" that applied to New York City and its surrounding counties from late 2012 to

2017. New York City's Department of Citywide Administrative Services (DCAS) reports city government building biodiesel consumption data for 2013 forward only, so SEDS does not estimate state-level data before 2013. The 70% share of New York state total comes from the New York State Energy Coalition (NYSEC) reported heating oil demand by volume for the 1.4 million homes in that area that use heating oil, as testified to the New York state senate on January 19, 2023. For 2018 through 2021, New York City increased its minimum blend rate to 5% via law INT-642A and SEDS estimates New York state-level biodiesel consumed by the residential and commercial sectors using an average blend rate of 3.5%, which is equal to the product of 5% multiplied by 70%. In 2021, New York state enacted law S3321A for a state-wide blend rate of 5% beginning in July 2022. For 2022, SEDS estimates New York state-level biodiesel consumed by the residential and commercial sectors using an average blend rate of 4.3%, which is equal to the product of 5% multiplied by 70% for New York City and its surrounding counties, plus 2.5% multiplied by 30% for the remainder of the state. For 2023 forward, SEDS estimates New York state-level biodiesel consumed by the residential and commercial sectors using the annual average state-wide blend rate mandated by New York state law S3321A, which was 5% in 2023.

For Rhode Island, SEDS estimates biodiesel consumed by the residential and commercial sectors using public record data applied proportionally to SEDS estimated distillate fuel oil consumption by sector. For 2014 forward, Rhode Island reports public record data collected as part of the "Rhode Island Heating Oil Act of 2013" from the Rhode Island Department of Energy Management (DEM), Office of Air resources. SEDS assumes total "bioproduct" data reported are biodiesel blended with petroleum distillate fuel oil for the residential and commercial sectors. SEDS allocates the state-reported total data to the residential and commercial sectors proportionally to SEDS estimated in-state distillate fuel oil consumption in each sector.

For Connecticut, SEDS estimates biodiesel consumed by the residential and commercial sectors using data from a University of Connecticut (UConn) study applied to SEDS estimated distillate fuel oil consumption by sector. For 2016 through 2023, SEDS estimates Connecticut state-level biodiesel consumed by the residential and commercial sectors using an average blend rate of 7%, which is equal to the average state blend rate from a UConn survey study conducted in 2016 that was reported by the National Oilheat Research Alliance (NORA) 2016 Annual Report, and applies it proportionally to SEDS estimated in-state distillate fuel oil consumption by sector. SEDS assumes that the average blend rate did not decrease in more recent years, and to keep a continuous time series estimate, SEDS does not incorporate Connecticut state law PA 21-181 that mandated a minimum 5% blend rate during those years.

For the electric power sector, SEDS estimates state-level biodiesel consumption for 2006 forward using data reported to survey EIA-923 and other research assumptions. On survey EIA-923, respondents report volumes and heat content for fuel code "Other Biomass Liquids" (OBL) and some respondents voluntarily report on survey EIA-860 that OBL is biodiesel, B99, and B100. Some other power plants that report OBL also publicly report using biodiesel as its fuel. Some power plants that report OBL to EIA also voluntarily report on survey EIA-860 and other sources publicly that OBL is other biomass waste fuel that is not biodiesel. SEDS estimates the EIA-923 OBL data in both physical units and Btu that are biodiesel using EIA-860 comments and other public sources.

For the transportation sector, SEDS estimates state-level biodiesel consumption for 2001 forward using state-reported data, biodiesel blend mandates, SEDS estimates of in-state distillate fuel oil consumed by the transportation sector, and other assumptions. For 2001 through 2010, SEDS calculates state-level biodiesel consumption estimates using the 2011 state shares applied to the U.S. total biodiesel consumption from EIA's *Monthly Energy Review*, minus the estimated biodiesel consumed for electric power sector for each year.

For 2011 forward, SEDS calculates the state transportation sector estimates using: EIA's U.S. total biodiesel consumption minus the estimated biodiesel consumption in the residential, commercial, and electric power sectors; internal EIA PADD-level estimates for PADD 4; state-level reported data; state-level biodiesel blend ratio mandates; SEDS estimates of in-state distillate fuel oil consumed by the transportation sector; and other assumptions.

For the transportation sector, some states self-report annual biodiesel consumption in their state, and SEDS assumes those values for those states. State reported biodiesel consumption is available from California's Air Resources Board, *Low Carbon Fuel Standard Reporting Tool Quarterly Summaries* (2011 forward), Iowa's Department of Revenue, *Retailers Fuel Gallons Annual Report* and the Iowa Renewable Fuels Association (2011 forward), Montana's Energy Office (2016 forward), New Mexico's Department of Agriculture (2016 to 2021), Oregon's Data for the Clean Fuel Program (2016 forward), and Washington's Department of Ecology, Clean Fuel Standard (2023 forward). For 2022 forward, the New Mexico data are not available, so SEDS uses the 2021 reported blend ratio.

Some states have mandates that require a minimum ratio of biodiesel to be blended with diesel or distillate fuel oil in the transportation sector. Some states provide incentives for the use of biodiesel. SEDS makes explicit assumptions for the following states: Hawaii (5% of distillate fuel oil consumption in the transportation sector for 2016 forward), Illinois (8% for 2011 forward), Minnesota (5% from 2011 to 2013, 6.3% in 2014, 7.5% from 2015 to 2017, 10% in 2018, and 12.1% for 2019 forward), New York (2% of distillate fuel oil consumption in the transportation sector for 2011 forward; 2% of distillate fuel oil consumption in all other sectors from 2011 through 2016, 3.5% in 2017 and 2018, and 4.1% for 2019 forward), Oregon (2% to 4.2% from 2011 to 2015), Pennsylvania (a minimum of 2% for 2011 forward), and Washington (2% for 2011 to 2022).

For PADD 4 states, SEDS allocates the internally estimated PADD 4 total, excluding any reported transportation sector consumption or SEDS estimated consumption by the other sectors, from the survey EIA-819 and its predecessor surveys. For most years PADD 4 consumes relatively small amounts of biodiesel, usually about 1% of the U.S. total. Only Montana has reported data in PADD 4. For states without reported data or other mandates (CO, ID, UT, and WY), SEDS estimates biodiesel consumption proportionally to in-state distillate fuel oil consumption in the transportation sector.

For PADD 5 states, SEDS separately estimates all states that do not have reported data or blend mandates using these assumptions. For Alaska, SEDS assumes very little biodiesel is consumed, and that in-state biodiesel consumption is equal to SEDS estimated in-state biodiesel production (BDPRP) and 0 for all other years without in-state production. For Arizona, only relatively small amounts of biodiesel are consumed, and SEDS assumes a blend rate of 0.4%, which is equal to the highest historical implied blend rate set in 2008 of SEDS estimated in-state biodiesel production divided by in-state distillate fuel oil consumption in the transportation sector, for 2011 forward. For Nevada, only relatively small amounts of biodiesel are consumed, and SEDS assumes a blend rate of 0.1%, which is equal to the highest historical implied blend rate set in 2014 of SEDS estimated in-state biodiesel production divided by in-state distillate fuel oil consumption in the transportation sector, for 2011 forward.

For the rest of the states in PADDs 1, 2, and 3, SEDS allocates the remaining U.S. biodiesel consumption (BDTCPUS) reported in EIA's *Monthly Energy Review*, excluding consumption by the other explicit transportation, residential, commercial, and electric power sectors described above, proportionally SEDS estimated in-state distillate fuel oil consumed by the transportation sector.

SEDS total biodiesel consumption by state in all sectors (BDTCPZZ) is the sum of the sectors:

BDTCPZZ = BDACPZZ + BDCCPZZ + BDEIPZZ + BDRCPZZ

SEDS total biodiesel consumption by state and the United States in all end-use sectors (BDTXP) is the total of all sectors consumption minus the electric power sector:

BDTXPZZ = BDTCPZZ - BDEIPZZ
BDTXPUS = BDTCPUS - BDEIPUS

British thermal units (Btu)

SEDS develops Btu biodiesel consumption estimates for the electric power sector and end-use sectors using different heat conversion factors.

For the electric power sector, SEDS directly uses the state-level Btu consumption data provided by EIA-923 respondents for the OBL plants that SEDS estimates use biodiesel:

BDEIB = biodiesel consumed by the electric power sector, in billion Btu.

SEDS calculates average biodiesel Btu conversion factors for the electric power sector (BDEIK) by state and the United States, which vary by state and year for 2006 forward, as Btu consumption divided by physical unit consumption:

BDEIK = factor for converting biodiesel consumed by the electric power sector from physical units to Btu, in million Btu per barrel.

BDEIK = BDEIB / BDEIP

For the end-use sectors (residential, commercial, and transportation), SEDS develops state-level Btu biodiesel consumption as the product of the estimated physical unit consumption by sector and EIA's constant biodiesel Btu conversion factor for end-use sectors (BDTXKUS = 5.359 million Btu per barrel). The U.S. data are the sum of the states. The formulas for end-use sectors Btu consumption by state and for the United States are:

BDTXKUS = 5.359

BDACBZZ = BDACPZZ * BDTXKUS
BDACBUS = ΣBDACBZZ
BDCCBZZ = BDCCPZZ * BDTXKUS
BDCCBUS = ΣBDCCBZZ
BDRCBZZ = BDRCPZZ * BDTXKUS
BDRCBUS = ΣBDRCBZZ

SEDS total biodiesel consumption in all sectors (BDTCB) by state is the sum of the sectors, and the U.S. total is the sum of the states:

BDTCBZZ = BDACBZZ + BDCCBZZ + BDEIBZZ + BDRCBZZ
BDTCBUS = ΣBDTCBZZ

SEDS total biodiesel consumption by state and the United States in all end-use sectors (BDTXB) is the total of all sectors consumption minus the electric power sector:

BDTXBZZ = BDTCBZZ - BDEIBZZ
BDTXBUS = BDTCBUS - BDEIBUS

Energy losses and co-products from biodiesel production

Beginning in 2001, SEDS includes energy losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel into state and U.S. industrial sector energy consumption (TEICBZZ and TEICBUS). This concept is defined as the difference between the heat content of the biomass inputs to the production of biodiesel and the heat content of the biodiesel produced. SEDS allocates energy losses for the United States to the states according to the biodiesel production share for each state. SEDS adds the energy losses for each state and the United States to state and U.S. industrial and total energy consumption.

BDLCBUS = energy losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel for the United States, in billion Btu;
BDPRBUS = production of biodiesel for the United States, in billion Btu; and
BDPRBZZ = production of biodiesel by state, in billion Btu.

BDLCBZZ = (BDPRBZZ / BDPRBUS) * BDLCBUS

Additional note

Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of biodiesel consumption to distillate fuel oil consumption should not be interpreted as the average biodiesel blend ratio. See discussion on distillate fuel oil, biofuels refinery and blender net inputs, and biofuels product supplied in Section 4, “Petroleum.”

Data sources

BDACPZZ — Biodiesel consumed by the transportation sector by state.

- 2001 through 2010: No state data available, SEDS assumes equal to 2011 state shares.
- 2011 forward: Estimated by SEDS via state-reported data, blend mandates, internal EIA-819 and predecessor forms PADD 4 consumption, publicly available research sources, DFACPZZ, BDPRPZZ, and other assumptions.

BDCCPZZ — Biodiesel consumed by the commercial sector by state.

- 2013 forward: Estimated by SEDS via state-reported data, blend mandates, publicly available research sources, DFCCPZZ, and other assumptions.

BDEIB — Biodiesel consumed by the electric power sector.

- 2006 forward: Estimated by SEDS via EIA-923 “Other Biomass Liquids” (OBL) data, internal EIA-860 comments, and publicly reported fuel types https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/eia923/.

BDEIP — Biodiesel consumed by the electric power sector.

- 2006 forward: Estimated by SEDS via EIA-923 “Other Biomass Liquids” (OBL) data, internal EIA-860 comments, and publicly reported fuel types https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/eia923/.

BDLCBUS — Losses and co-products from the production of Biodiesel in the United States.

- 1960 through 2000: No data available. EIA assumes the values to be zero.
- 2001 forward: EIA, *Monthly Energy Review*, Table 10.4a.

BDPRBUS — Production of biodiesel in the United States.

- 1960 through 2000: No data available. EIA assumes the values to be zero.
- 2001 forward: EIA, *Monthly Energy Review*, Table 10.4a.

BDPRBZZ — Production of biodiesel by state.

- 1960 through 2000: No data available. EIA assumes the values to be zero.
- 2001 forward: EIA, State Energy Data System, production estimates.

BDRCPZZ — Biodiesel consumed by the residential sector by state.

- 2013 forward: Estimated by SEDS via state-reported data, blend mandates, publicly available research sources, DFRCPZZ, and other assumptions.

BDTXKUS — Factor for converting biodiesel used by end-use sectors from physical units to Btu.

- EIA, *Monthly Energy Review*, Appendix A.

BDTCPUS — Biodiesel total consumption in the United States.

- 1960 through 2000: No data available. EIA assumes the values to be zero.
- 2001 forward: EIA, *Monthly Energy Review*, Table 10.4a.

Fuel ethanol

The State Energy Data System (SEDS) estimates annual fuel ethanol consumption by state for the transportation, commercial, and industrial sectors. Fuel ethanol is used as a gasoline octane enhancer and oxygenate. A small amount of fuel ethanol is used as an alternative fuel, such as E85. Fuel ethanol is usually produced from grain and crops with high starch and sugar content (mostly corn), or from breaking down cellulose in trees, grasses, and agricultural residues. It can also be produced chemically from ethylene. For 1981 forward, SEDS shows fuel ethanol estimates in the tables on primary energy consumption by source.

SEDS develops the U.S. total fuel ethanol consumption for 1981 forward using various U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) annual data series. For 1981 through 1992, SEDS uses data from EIA's *Estimates of U.S. Biofuels Consumption 1990* and *Estimates of U.S. Biomass Energy Consumption 1992*. For 1993 through 2004, it is the sum of fuel ethanol refinery inputs and 10% of oxygenated finished motor gasoline field production. For 2005 through 2008, it is the sum of fuel ethanol refinery and blender net inputs, finished motor gasoline adjustments, and motor gasoline blending components adjustments. For 2009 forward, the U.S. total ethanol consumption is equal to fuel ethanol refinery and blender net inputs minus fuel ethanol adjustments. The fuel ethanol volume in physical units is denatured fuel ethanol, which includes a small amount of denaturant added to the fuel ethanol to make it unfit for human consumption.

Through 2004, SEDS allocates the U.S. total to the states using data series on gasohol or fuel ethanol published by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA).

For 2005 through 2009, SEDS calculates the state estimates using the following EIA data series and assumptions:

- estimated use of fuel ethanol by Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Refining District
- prime supplier sales of conventional (including oxygenated) gasoline and reformulated gasoline by state
- production of conventional and reformulated gasoline, total and blended with alcohol, by PAD Refining District
- a standard ethanol-to-motor gasoline ratio of 10% for all states except Alaska (0%), California (5.7%), and Minnesota (12%)

First, SEDS estimates fuel ethanol consumption by PAD Refining District

by adding fuel ethanol used as refinery and blender net inputs and an adjustment item from the supply and disposition of petroleum and other liquids. Next, SEDS calculates the shares of both conventional and reformulated gasoline blended with fuel ethanol for each Refining District. Then, SEDS calculates a set of preliminary state estimates for fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline as the product of the prime supplier sales for both conventional and reformulated gasoline with the corresponding share of gasoline blended with alcohol and the ethanol-to-gasoline ratio, and then sums them together for each state. Finally, SEDS scales the preliminary state-level fuel ethanol estimates to the fuel ethanol use for each Refining District.

For 2010 forward, SEDS uses an updated estimation method. Data series and assumptions used in the calculation include:

- U.S. fuel ethanol consumption
- motor gasoline consumption by state from SEDS
- prime supplier sales of conventional gasoline and reformulated gasoline by state (2010–2021) or unpublished shipments from refineries and terminals of finished conventional and reformulated gasoline by state (2022 forward)
- production of conventional and reformulated gasoline, total and blended with fuel ethanol, by PAD Refining District
- inter-PADD movements of conventional gasoline
- net exports of conventional gasoline by PAD Refining District
- a standard ethanol-to-motor gasoline ratio of 10% for all states except Alaska (0%), Iowa (12%), and Minnesota (12%)

First, SEDS allocates state-level motor gasoline consumption to conventional and reformulated gasoline consumption using the corresponding prime supplier sales ratios (through 2021) or the corresponding finished gasoline shipment ratios from refineries and terminals (2022 forward). Next, SEDS calculates the shares of both conventional and reformulated gasoline blended with fuel ethanol for each Refining District. To better account for the amount of conventional gasoline in the denominator, SEDS adjusts the share by inter-PADD movements and net exports. Then, SEDS calculates a set of preliminary fuel ethanol consumption estimates as the product of the state-level conventional and reformulated gasoline consumption estimates by the corresponding Refining District-level shares of gasoline blended with fuel ethanol as well as by the ethanol-to-gasoline ratio. SEDS sums the preliminary conventional and reformulated ethanol uses together for each state. Finally, SEDS scales the preliminary estimates to sum to the U.S. fuel ethanol total consumption.

The SEDS fuel ethanol data series are (“ZZ” in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

ENTCPUS = fuel ethanol total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels;
ENTCBUS = fuel ethanol total consumption in the United States, in billion Btu; and
ENTRPZZ = fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline (1993 forward) or total gasohol sales (1981 through 1992) by states, in thousand gallons.

The U.S. total of the state series, ENTRPUS, is the sum of the state data, ENTRPZZ. The U.S. value, ENTCPUS, is allocated to the states in proportion to the state estimates, ENTRPZZ:

$$ENTRPUS = \Sigma ENTRPZZ$$
$$ENTCPZZ = (ENTRPZZ / ENTRPUS) * ENTCPUS$$

SEDS allocates fuel ethanol total consumption by state, ENTCPZZ, to the commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors according to the motor gasoline consumption share for each sector. See the “Additional note” at the end of this section about motor gasoline source data breaks in series.

$$ENACPZZ = (MGACPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * ENTCPZZ$$
$$ENCCPZZ = (MGCCPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * ENTCPZZ$$
$$ENICPZZ = (MGICPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * ENTCPZZ$$

The U.S. consumption estimates for the three sectors are the sum of the states’ values.

SEDS calculates fuel ethanol total Btu consumption by state, ENTCBZZ, as the product of U.S. fuel ethanol total Btu consumption with the state share of fuel ethanol consumption in physical units:

$$ENTCBZZ = (ENTCPZZ / ENTCPUS) * ENTCBUS$$

SEDS allocates fuel ethanol total Btu consumption by state to the commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors according to the motor gasoline consumption share for each sector:

$$ENACBZZ = (MGACPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * ENTCBZZ$$
$$ENCCBZZ = (MGCCPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * ENTCBZZ$$
$$ENICBZZ = (MGICPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * ENTCBZZ$$
$$ENACBUS = \Sigma ENACBZZ$$
$$ENCCBUS = \Sigma ENCCBZZ$$

ENICBUS = ΣENICBZZ

SEDS calculates the annual U.S. fuel ethanol Btu conversion factor as the U.S. fuel ethanol total Btu consumption divided by the fuel ethanol total consumption in physical units:

ENTCKUS = ENTCBUS / ENTCPUS

Fuel ethanol excluding denaturant

Fuel ethanol contains a small amount of denaturant, which is added to make the finished product unsuitable for human consumption. Fuel ethanol denaturant is typically natural gasoline (pentanes plus) or conventional gasoline. These volumes are already accounted for under petroleum. Therefore, to avoid double-counting, and to separately identify the renewable content of fuel ethanol, EIA estimates the Btu content of fuel ethanol excluding denaturant consumed by the United States. SEDS allocates fuel ethanol excluding denaturant to the states using the states shares of fuel ethanol consumption, as follows:

EMTCBUS = fuel ethanol, excluding denaturant, consumed in the United States, in billion Btu.

EMTCBZZ = (ENTCBZZ / ENTCBUS) * EMTCBUS

Similarly, SEDS allocates fuel ethanol excluding denaturant to the commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors according to the motor gasoline consumption share for each sector:

EMACBZZ = (MGACPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * EMTCBZZ
EMCCBZZ = (MGCCPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * EMTCBZZ
EMICBZZ = (MGICPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * EMTCBZZ
EMACBUS = ΣEMACBZZ
EMCCBUS = ΣEMCCBZZ
EMICBUS = ΣEMICBZZ

Energy losses and co-products from fuel ethanol production

Beginning in 1981, SEDS estimates energy losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol into state and U.S. industrial sector energy consumption (TEICBZZ and TEICBUS). SEDS defines this concept as the difference between the heat content of the biomass inputs to the production of fuel ethanol and the heat content of the fuel ethanol produced. SEDS allocates U.S. total energy losses to the states according to the fuel ethanol production share for each state. SEDS then adds energy losses for each state and the Unites States to industrial sector and total energy consumption.

EMLCBUS = energy losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol for the United States, in billion Btu;
EMPRBUS = production of fuel ethanol, excluding denaturant, for the United States, in billion Btu; and
EMPRBZZ = production of fuel ethanol, excluding denaturant, by state, in billion Btu.

EMLCBZZ = (EMPRBZZ / EMPRBUS) * EMLCBUS

Additional notes

1. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption to motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate.

2. Fuel ethanol data blended into motor gasoline (ENTRPZZ) are published in FHWA *Highway Statistics* from 1993 through 2001, 2003, and 2004.

   In 2002, fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline is not available from *Highway Statistics*. The ratio of each state's fuel ethanol in gasohol to total gasohol consumption is calculated for 2001 and 2003. The two ratios for each state are averaged and the average is applied to each state's 2002 total gasohol consumption to derive the amount of fuel ethanol consumed in gasohol in 2002. Fuel ethanol and gasohol data for Florida, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island are available for only 2001 or 2003; in these instances, the ratio of only the available year is used.

3. In 2008, the Federal Highway Administration updated its model to estimate non-highway use of motor gasoline. The new model, developed by the U.S. Department of Energy Oak Ridge National Lab, better accounts for different state-reported tax refund practices.

   For example, some states report motor gasoline refunds by category while other states do not report any refunds for non-highway use of motor gasoline. The Federal Highway Administration uses state-reported data for states that offer refunds by category and modeled data for the other states that do not have usable reported data.

   In 2015, the Federal Highway Administration revised its model to estimate non-highway use of motor gasoline. (See Off-Highway and Public-Use Gasoline Consumption Estimation Models used in

the Federal Highway Administration.) Estimates from 2015 forward are not compatible with data before 2015.

In 2022, the Federal Highway Administration revised its model to estimate non-highway use of motor gasoline. In part, the new model uses volume estimates by equipment type from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Motor Vehicle Emission Simulator (MOVES) for non-highway uses of motor gasoline-powered equipment, such as saws for logging. Estimates from 2022 forward are not compatible with the data before 2022.

Data sources

EMLCBUS — Energy losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol for the United States.

- 1960 through 1980: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Monthly Energy Review*, Table 10.3.

EMPRBUS — Production of fuel ethanol excluding denaturant for the United States.

- 1960 through 1980: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Monthly Energy Review*, Table 10.3.

EMPRBZZ — Production of fuel ethanol excluding denaturant by state.

- 1960 through 1980: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1981 forward: EIA, State Energy Data System, production estimates.

EMTCBUS — Fuel ethanol excluding denaturant consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1980: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Monthly Energy Review*, Table 10.3.

ENTCBUS — Fuel ethanol including denaturant consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1980: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Monthly Energy Review*, Table 10.3.

ENTCPUS — Fuel ethanol, including denaturant, consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1980: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1981 through 1992:
  - 1981, 1984, 1987, and 1989: EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Biofuels Consumption 1990*, Table 10.
  - 1982 and 1983: EIA, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric, and Alternate Fuels estimates.
  - 1985, 1986, 1988, and 1991: Values interpolated.
  - 1990 and 1992: EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Biomass Energy Consumption 1992*, Table D1.
- 1993 through 2004: EIA estimates based on data in EIA's *Petroleum Supply Annual*, (PSA) Tables 2 and 16. Equal to the sum of 10% of the "Field Production" of "Oxygenated Finished Motor Gasoline" from PSA Table 2 and the "Refinery Input of Fuel Ethanol" from PSA Table 16.
- 2005 through 2008: EIA estimates based on data in the EIA PSA, Tables 1 and 15. Equal to the sum of motor gasoline blending components adjustments and finished motor gasoline adjustments from PSA, Table 1, and fuel ethanol refinery and blender net inputs from PSA, Table 15.
- 2009 forward: EIA estimates based on data in the EIA PSA, Table 1, "Refinery and Blender Net Inputs" minus "Adjustments" for "Fuel Ethanol."

ENTRPZZ — Fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline by state.

- 1960 through 1980: Values are set to be zero.
- 1981 through 1992: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics, Summary to 1995,* Table MF-233GLA.
- 1993 through 1995: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics, Summary to 1995,* Table MF-233E, column titled "Total Ethanol Used in Gasohol."
- 1996 through 2001, 2003, and 2004: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, Table MF-33E, column titled "Total Ethanol Used in Gasohol."

- 2002: EIA estimates based on the 2001 and 2003 data from *Highway Statistics*. For an explanation of the estimation methodology, see the "Additional Notes" on page 117.
- 2005 through 2009: EIA estimates based on Petroleum & Other Liquids data website, Prime Supplier Sales Volumes, Motor Gasoline https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_prim_a_epm0_p00_mgalpd_a.htm, Refinery and Blender Net Production for the finished motor gasoline products—https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_pnp_refp_a_epm0f_ypr_mbbl_a.htm, supply of fuel ethanol—https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_sum_snd_a_EPOOXE_mbbl_a_cur.htm. See explanation of estimation methodology on page 116.
- 2010 through 2021: EIA estimates based on Petroleum & Other Liquids data website, Prime Supplier Sales Volumes, Motor Gasoline https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_prim_a_epm0_p00_mgalpd_a.htm, Refinery and Blender Net Production for the finished motor gasoline products—https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_pnp_refp_a_epm0f_ypr_mbbl_a.htm, movements of conventional gasoline between PAD Districts—https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_move_ptb_a_EPM0C_TNR_mbbl_a.htm, and unpublished imports and exports of conventional gasoline by Refining District. See explanation of estimation methodology on page 116.
- 2022 forward: EIA estimates based on; unpublished EIA-810 "Monthly Refinery Report" and EIA-815 "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report" annual shipments from refineries and terminals of finished conventional and reformulated gasoline by state; Refinery and Blender Net Production for the finished motor gasoline products—https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_pnp_refp_a_epm0f_ypr_mbbl_a.htm; movements of conventional gasoline between PAD Districts—https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_move_ptb_a_EPM0C_TNR_mbbl_a.htm; and unpublished imports and exports of conventional gasoline by Refining District. See explanation of estimation methodology on page 116.

Geothermal energy

The State Energy Data System (SEDS) estimates electricity generated from geothermal energy for all years. Before 1989, SEDS estimates geothermal energy input at electric utilities only; for 1989 forward, SEDS also includes geothermal energy input for independent power producers in the electric power sector. For 2018 forward, SEDS also covers input for utility-scale commercial CHP and electricity-only facilities. The SEDS geothermal data series are ("ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

GEEGPZZ = geothermal electricity net generation in the electric power sector by state, in million kilowatthours, and

GEC5PZZ = geothermal electricity net generation at utility-scale commercial CHP and electricity-only facilities by state, in million kilowatthours.

Geothermal energy is also used as direct heat or from heat pumps in the residential, commercial (excluding CHP and electricity-only facilities), and industrial sectors. The Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center developed national estimates of geothermal energy consumption for these three end-use sectors for 1989 through 2011, which also provided state estimates for selected years (see additional notes on page 120). For 2012 forward, estimates are no longer available from the Geo-Heat Center. SEDS allocates the U.S. consumption for these series, estimated in the U.S. Energy Information Administration's (EIA) *Monthly Energy Review*, to the states using each state's average share of U.S. geothermal energy consumption for 2009 through 2011.

SEDS identifies these data series by the following names ("ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state). For the residential and industrial sectors, they represent all geothermal energy consumed:

GEC4BZZ = geothermal energy consumed as direct heat or from heat pumps in the commercial sector by state, in billion British thermal units (Btu);

GEICBZZ = geothermal energy consumed by the industrial sector by state, in billion Btu; and

GERCBZZ = geothermal energy consumed by the residential sector by state, in billion Btu.

The U.S. totals for the state-level series are the sums of the state data:

GEEGPUS = ΣGEEGPZZ

GEC5PUS = ΣGEC5PZZ
GEC4BUS = ΣGEC4BZZ
GEICBUS = ΣGEICBZZ
GERCBUS = ΣGERCBZZ

SEDS converts geothermal electricity net generation in the electric power sector and the commercial CHP and electricity-only facilities from kilowatthours (kWh) to British thermal units (Btu) using the constant heat content of electricity of 3.412 thousand Btu per kWh.

SEDS converts the values for the electric power sector in each state to Btu and the U.S. total is the sum of the state data:

GEEGBZZ = GEEGPZZ * 3.412
GEEGBUS = ΣGEEGBZZ

SEDS converts the values for geothermal energy consumed in the commercial CHP and electricity-only facilities in each state to Btu:

GEC5BZZ = GEC5PZZ * 3.412

Total commercial sector consumption is the sum of geothermal consumed as direct heat or from heat pumps and in CHP and electricity-only facilities. The U.S. total is the sum of the state data.

GECCBZZ = GEC5BZZ + GEC4BZZ
GECCBUS = ΣGECCBZZ

The state totals for geothermal energy are the sum of the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors' use and the electric power sector's geothermal-based generation. The U.S. total is the sum of the state data.

GETCBZZ = GERCBZZ + GECCBZZ + GEICBZZ + GEEGBZZ
GETCBUS = ΣGETCBZZ

Additional notes

1. Consumption estimates of geothermal energy in the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors are from the Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center. For 1989 and 1994, the state data are based on surveys of geothermal equipment producers, distributors, and installers and state energy offices. For 1998 forward, the state estimates are developed by the Geo-Heat Center from discussions with industry sources. SEDS uses the state data for 1989, 1994, and 1998 to estimate the state values for intervening years. States with the same value in two survey years are assigned that value for each intervening year. For states with increases or decreases in the survey data, SEDS allocates the difference evenly over the intervening years. If a state went from zero to a value or from a value to zero, SEDS assigns it a zero in the intervening years. SEDS sums the state data for each intervening year and adjusts states with increasing or decreasing values until the U.S. total equals the U.S. total estimated by the Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center.
2. During the SEDS 2022 data cycle, EIA updated the way we calculate primary energy consumption of electricity generation from noncombustible renewable energy sources (solar, wind, hydroelectric, and geothermal) to Btu using the constant conversion of 3,412 Btu per kWh (the heat content of electricity). This method is called the *captured energy approach*. Before the SEDS 2022 cycle, EIA converted noncombustible renewable energy sources to Btu using the annual U.S. average heat content of fossil fuels consumed at steam-electric power plants (FFETKUS) as a conversion factor. That method is called the *fossil fuel equivalency approach*. The *captured energy approach* is more consistent with international energy statistics standards from the United Nations than the *fossil fuel equivalency approach*. See EIA's *Monthly Energy Review* Appendix E for more information. The annual values for FFETKUS are shown in the consumption technical notes, Appendix B, Table B1, https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-technical-notes-complete.php and in the SEDS thermal conversion factors time series data files https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/sep_use/total/csv/use_convfac.csv.

Data sources

GEC4BUS — Geothermal energy as direct heat or from heat pumps in the commercial sector in the United States.

- 2012 forward: EIA, *Monthly Energy Review*, Table 10.2a and unpublished data.

GEC4BZZ — Geothermal energy consumed as direct heat or from heat pumps in the commercial sector by state.

- 1960 through 1988: No data available. Values assumed to be zero.
- 1989: Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center,

unpublished tables (April 1999) based on a survey.

- 1990 through 1993: U.S. totals are estimates from the Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center, unpublished tables. State data for 1989 and 1994 are used to estimate state values for the intervening years. For an explanation of the estimation methodology, see the "Additional Note" on page 120.
- 1994: Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center, unpublished tables (April 1999) based on a survey.
- 1995 through 1997: U.S. totals are from the Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center, unpublished tables. State data for 1994 and 1998 are used to estimate state values for the intervening years. For an explanation of the estimation methodology, see the "Additional Note" on page 120.
- 1998 through 2011: Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center, unpublished tables based on informal surveys and estimations.
- 2012 forward: Estimated by EIA, based on Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center data.

GEC5PZZ — Geothermal electricity net generation at utility-scale commercial CHP and electricity-only facilities by state.

- 1960 through 2017: Values are assumed to be zero.
- 2018 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

GEEGPZZ — Geothermal electricity net generation in the electric power sector by state.

- 1960 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms.

GEICBUS — Geothermal energy consumed by the industrial sector in the United States.

- 2012 forward: EIA, *Monthly Energy Review*, Table 10.2b.

GEICBZZ — Geothermal energy consumed by the industrial sector by state.

- 1960 through 1988: No data available. Values assumed to be zero.
- 1989: Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center, unpublished tables (April 1999) based on a survey.
- 1990 through 1993: U.S. totals are estimates from the Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center, unpublished tables. State data for 1989 and 1994 are used to estimate state values for the intervening years. For an explanation of the estimation methodology, see the "Additional Note" on page 120.
- 1994: Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center, unpublished tables, (April 1999) based on a survey.
- 1995 through 1997: U.S. totals are from the Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center, unpublished tables. State data for 1994 and 1998 are used to estimate state values for the intervening years. For an explanation of the estimation methodology, see the "Additional Note" on page 120.
- 1998 through 2011: Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center, unpublished tables based on informal surveys and estimations.
- 2012 forward: Estimated by EIA, based on Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center data.

GERCBUS — Geothermal energy consumed by the residential sector in the United States.

- 2012 forward: EIA, *Monthly Energy Review*, Table 10.2a.

GERCBZZ — Geothermal energy consumed by the residential sector by state.

- 1960 through 1988: No data available. Values assumed to be zero.
- 1989: Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center, unpublished tables (April 1999) based on a survey.
- 1990 through 1993: U.S. totals are estimates from the Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center, unpublished tables. State data for 1989 and 1994 are used to estimate state values for the intervening years. For an explanation of the estimation methodology, see the "Additional Note" on page 120.
- 1994: Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center, unpublished tables (April 1999) based on a survey.
- 1995 through 1997: U.S. totals are from the Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center, unpublished tables. State data for 1994 and 1998 are used to estimate state values for

the intervening years. For an explanation of the estimation methodology, see the "Additional Note" on page 120.

- 1998 through 2011: Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center, unpublished tables based on informal surveys and estimations.
- 2012 forward: Estimated by EIA, based on Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center data.

Hydroelectric power

The State Energy Data System (SEDS) estimates electricity generated from hydropower in the industrial and electric power sectors for 1960 forward, and in the commercial sector for 1989 forward. In the electric power sector, there are two types of hydroelectricity: conventional hydroelectricity and pumped-storage hydroelectricity. Conventional hydroelectricity uses falling water to drive turbines to produce electricity. Pumped-storage hydroelectricity is generated by releasing water that has been pumped into an elevated storage reservoir during off-peak periods to drive the turbines during times of peak demand. Electricity produced from pumped storage, when it can be identified separately, is not included in energy consumption estimates because the energy that was used to pump the water is already accounted for. The SEDS hydroelectricity data series are ("ZZ" in the name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

HVEGPZZ = conventional hydroelectricity net generation in the electric power sector by state, in million kilowatthours;
HVC5PZZ = conventional hydroelectricity net generation at commercial CHP and electricity-only facilities by state, in million kilowatthours; and
HVI5PZZ = conventional hydroelectricity net generation at industrial CHP and electricity-only facilities by state, in million kilowatthours.

The U.S. value for each of the series is the sum of the state data.

SEDS assumes total use of hydroelectricity in the commercial, industrial, and electric power sectors to be the electricity generated by conventional hydroelectricity. The U.S. total for each sector is the sum of the state values:

HYCCPZZ = HVC5PZZ
HYCCPUS = ΣHYCCPZZ
HYICPZZ = HVI5PZZ
HYICPUS = ΣHYICPZZ
HYEGPZZ = HVEGPZZ
HYEGPUS = ΣHYEGPZZ

SEDS converts hydroelectricity net generation from kilowatthours (kWh) to British thermal units (Btu) using the constant heat content of electricity of 3.412 thousand Btu per kWh.

HYCCBZZ = HYCCPZZ * 3.412
HYICBZZ = HYICPZZ * 3.412
HYEGBZZ = HYEGPZZ * 3.412

The U.S. value for each of the series is the sum of the state data. Total hydroelectricity consumption for each state is the sum of the commercial, industrial, and electric power sectors' generation.

HYTCPZZ = HYCCPZZ + HYICPZZ + HYEGPZZ
HYTCPUS = ΣHYTCPZZ
HYTCBZZ = HYCCBZZ + HYICBZZ + HYEGBZZ
HYTCBUS = ΣHYTCBZZ

Additional notes

During the SEDS 2022 data cycle, EIA updated the way we calculate primary energy consumption of electricity generation from noncombustible renewable energy sources (solar, wind, hydroelectric, and geothermal) to Btu using the constant conversion of 3,412 Btu per kWh (the heat content of electricity). This method is called the *captured energy approach*. Before the SEDS 2022 cycle, EIA converted noncombustible renewable energy sources to Btu using the annual U.S. average heat content of fossil fuels consumed at steam-electric power plants (FFETKUS) as a conversion factor. That method is called the *fossil fuel equivalency approach*. The *captured energy approach* is more consistent with international energy statistics standards from the United Nations than the *fossil fuel equivalency approach*. See EIA's *Monthly Energy Review* Appendix E for more information. The annual values for FFETKUS are shown in the consumption technical notes, Appendix B, Table B1, https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-technical-notes-complete.php and in the SEDS thermal conversion factors time series data files https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/sep_use/total/csv/use_convfac.csv.

Data sources

HVC5PZZ — Conventional hydroelectricity net generation at commercial CHP and electricity-only facilities by state.

- 1960 through 1988: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1989 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms.

HVI5PZZ — Conventional hydroelectricity net generation at industrial CHP and electricity-only facilities by state.

- 1960 through 1978: Federal Power Commission, Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
- 1979 and 1980: EIA estimates based on previous years' data.
- 1981 through 1988: No data available. The 1980 data are repeated for each year.
- 1989 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms.

HVEGPZZ — Conventional hydroelectricity net generation in the electric power sector (includes pumped-storage hydroelectric power through 1989) by state.

- 1960 through 1977: Federal Power Commission, News Release, "Power Production, Fuel Consumption, and Installed Capacity Data."
- 1978 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Power Production, Fuel Consumption and Installed Capacity Data."
- 1981 through 1988: EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," and predecessor forms. The data rounded to gigawatthours are published in the following reports:
  - 1981 through 1985: EIA, *Electric Power Annual 1985*, Table 6.
  - 1986 and 1987: EIA, *Electric Power Annual 1987*, Table 18.
  - 1988: EIA, *Electric Power Annual 1989*, Table 14.
- 1989 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms.

Renewable diesel

Renewable diesel is a renewable fuel that is chemically equal to petroleum diesel and can be made from nearly any biomass feedstock, including: vegetable oils, animal fats, and recycled grease. Renewable diesel is similar to biodiesel, but with important differences. Renewable diesel production uses a hydrogenation process rather than the esterification process used to produce biodiesel. Because renewable diesel is a drop-in fuel, it meets ASTM D975 specification for petroleum diesel and can be seamlessly blended, transported, and even co-processed with petroleum diesel.

Renewable diesel is most commonly used with, or as a substitute for, petroleum-derived diesel or distillate fuel oil in vehicles. While other sectors consume some smaller amounts of renewable diesel, the State Energy Data System (SEDS) assigns all renewable diesel consumption to the transportation sector because there is not enough information to allocate consumption to the other sectors. For 2001 forward, SEDS estimates renewable diesel consumption by state, as shown in the tables on primary energy consumption by source.

Physical units

SEDS identifies the renewable diesel consumption data series in physical units using the following names ("ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

B1TCPUS = renewable diesel total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels; and
B1TCPZZ = renewable diesel total consumption by state, in thousand barrels.

For 2011 forward, the U.S. Energy Information Administration's (EIA) *Monthly Energy Review* estimates U.S. total renewable diesel consumption.

For 2011 through 2016, SEDS assumes that 100% of U.S. renewable diesel consumption was in California, which dominated the early renewable diesel market in the United States. While some small amounts of renewable diesel consumption may have occurred in other states, there is no publicly available data for SEDS to estimate other states.

For 2017 forward, SEDS allocates U.S. total renewable diesel consumption proportionally to California, New York, and Oregon, using state-reported renewable diesel volumes. Both the California Air Resources Board and Oregon Department of Environmental Quality's Clean Fuels Program publish quarterly renewable diesel volumes for Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS) credit and deficit reporting. SEDS calculates annual shares for each state from the quarterly data. In 2018, New York City had a pilot program for renewable diesel consumption for city vehicles. SEDS incorporates the data as reported by the New York City Department of Citywide Administrative Services (DCAS). SEDS applies the state shares proportionally to EIA's U.S. total consumption to estimate the annual renewable diesel consumption in each state. While some small amounts of renewable diesel consumption may occur in other states, there is no publicly available data for SEDS to estimate other states.

SEDS assigns all renewable diesel consumption to the transportation sector (B1ACP):

B1ACPZZ = B1TCPZZ
B1ACPUS = ΣB1ACPZZ

British thermal units (Btu)

SEDS develops Btu renewable diesel consumption estimates as the product of the estimated physical unit consumption by EIA's renewable diesel Btu conversion factor (5.494 million Btu per barrel). Btu consumption by state and for the United States are:

B1ACBZZ = B1ACPZZ * 5.494
B1ACBUS = ΣB1ACBZZ
B1TCBZZ = B1ACBZZ
B1TCBUS = ΣB1TCBZZ

Energy losses and co-products from renewable diesel production

Unlike fuel ethanol and biodiesel, EIA does not estimate energy losses and co-products from renewable diesel production because EIA does not have renewable diesel feedstock data.

Additional note

Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of renewable diesel consumption to distillate fuel oil consumption should not be interpreted as the average renewable diesel blend ratio.

Data sources

B1TCPUS — Renewable diesel total consumption in the United States.

- 1960 through 2010: No data available. EIA assumes the values to be zero.
- 2011 forward: EIA, *Monthly Energy Review*, Table 10.4b.

Solar energy

Solar energy consumption includes solar thermal and photovoltaic electricity generation and solar thermal energy consumed as heat. The U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects data for electricity net generation in facilities with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater (utility-scale), on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms. Net generation in the electric power sector is available for 1984 forward and net generation at commercial and industrial utility-scale facilities are available for 2008 forward.

EIA estimates and reports data for photovoltaic electricity generation in facilities with a combined generator capacity less than 1 megawatt (small-scale) for the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors for 2014 forward in EIA's *Electric Power Annual*. SEDS calculates state-level generation for 1989 through 2013 by allocating the national estimate, published in EIA's *Monthly Energy Review* (MER), to the states using cumulative capacity of photovoltaic installation.

For solar thermal energy consumed as heat, that is, produced by non-electric applications such as pool heating and hot water heating, EIA estimates the national series for 1989 forward and publishes it in the MER. Although there are applications in the commercial and industrial sectors, they cannot be separately estimated, and all applications are included in the residential sector. The state-level estimation method is described on page 127.

Electric power sector

The electric power sector includes estimates of electricity produced from solar thermal and photovoltaic energy sources by electric utilities for 1984 forward, and by both electric utilities and independent power producers for 1989 forward. The SEDS data series is ("ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

SOEGPZZ = solar thermal and photovoltaic electricity net generation in the electric power sector, for each state, in million kilowatthours.

The U.S. total for this series is the sum of the state data:

$$SOEGPUS = \Sigma SOEGPZZ$$

SEDS converts solar thermal and photovoltaic electricity net generation

in the electric power sector from kilowatthours (kWh) to British thermal units (Btu) by using the constant heat content of electricity of 3.412 thousand Btu per kWh.

SEDS converts the values for the electric power sector in each state to Btu and the U.S. total is the sum of the state data:

SOEGBZZ = SOEGPZZ * 3.412
SOEGBUS = ΣSOEGBZZ

Commercial sector

Solar energy consumed by the commercial sector covers solar electricity generation at utility-scale and small-scale facilities. Data for solar thermal and photovoltaic electricity net generation at commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and electricity-only plants with combined generator capacity of 1 megawatt or greater (utility-scale) are available for 2008 forward. The SEDS data series is ("ZZ" in the name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

SOC5PZZ = solar thermal and photovoltaic electricity net generation at utility-scale commercial CHP and electricity-only facilities by state, in million kilowatthours.

The U.S. value is the sum of the state data:

SOC5PUS = ΣSOC5PZZ

EIA estimates data for photovoltaic electricity generation at facilities with a combined generator capacity less than 1 megawatt (small-scale) in the commercial sector, not covered by EIA's power plant operations survey, for 2014 forward. The SEDS data series is ("ZZ" in the name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

SOC7PZZ = photovoltaic electricity generation at small-scale commercial facilities by state, in million kilowatthours.

The U.S. value is the sum of the state data:

SOC7PUS = ΣSOC7PZZ

Before 2014, EIA estimates and reports U.S. small-scale photovoltaic electricity generation in the *Monthly Energy Review*. For 2006 through 2013, SEDS estimates state generation using historical growth rates of the state-level cumulative installed capacity that EIA estimated based on capacity of PV installations in the non-residential sector provided by the Interstate Renewable Energy Council (IREC) and aligned to the U.S. total. For 1989 through 2005, SEDS allocates the U.S. total to the states using 2006 state cumulative installed capacity shares.

SEDS calculates consumption in Btu using the constant heat content of electricity of 3.412 thousand Btu per kWh:

SOC5BZZ = SOC5PZZ * 3.412
SOC7BZZ = SOC7PZZ * 3.412

Total commercial sector solar energy consumption includes consumption of energy from both utility-scale and small-scale electricity generation:

SOCCPZZ = SOC5PZZ + SOC7PZZ
SOCCPUS = ΣSOCCPZZ
SOCCBZZ = SOC5BZZ + SOC7BZZ
SOCCBUS = ΣSOCCBZZ

Industrial sector

Solar energy consumed by the industrial sector includes solar energy generation at utility-scale and small-scale facilities. Data for solar thermal and photovoltaic electricity net generation at industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and electricity-only plants with combined generator capacity of 1 megawatt or greater (utility-scale) are available for 2008 forward. The SEDS data series is ("ZZ" in the name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

SOI5PZZ = solar thermal and photovoltaic electricity net generation at utility-scale industrial CHP and electricity-only facilities by state, in million kilowatthours.

The U.S. value is the sum of the state data:

SOI5PUS = ΣSOI5PZZ

EIA estimates data for photovoltaic electricity generation at facilities with a combined generator capacity less than 1 megawatt (small-scale) in the industrial sector, not covered by EIA's power plant operations survey, for 2014 forward. The SEDS data series is ("ZZ" in the name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

SOI7PZZ = photovoltaic electricity generation at small-scale industrial facilities by state, in million kilowatthours.

The U.S. value is the sum of the state data:

SOI7PUS = ΣSOI7PZZ

Before 2014, EIA estimates and reports U.S. small-scale photovoltaic electricity generation in the *Monthly Energy Review*. For 2006 through 2013, SEDS estimates state generation using historical growth rates of the state-level cumulative installed capacity that EIA estimated based on capacity of PV installations in the non-residential sector published by the Interstate Renewable Energy Council (IREC) and aligned to the U.S. total. For 1989 through 2005, SEDS allocates the U.S. total to the states using 2006 state cumulative installed capacity shares.

SEDS calculates consumption in Btu using the constant heat content of electricity of 3.412 thousand Btu per kWh:

SOI5BZZ = SOI5PZZ * 3.412
SOI7BZZ = SOI7PZZ * 3.412

Total industrial sector solar energy consumption includes consumption of energy from both utility-scale and small-scale electricity generation:

SOICPZZ = SOI5PZZ + SOI7PZZ
SOICPUS = ΣSOICPZZ
SOICBZZ = SOI5BZZ + SOI7BZZ
SOICBUS = ΣSOICBZZ

Residential sector

Solar energy consumed by the residential sector covers small-scale photovoltaic electricity generation and solar thermal energy consumed as heat. EIA estimates data in British thermal units (Btu) for U.S. solar thermal energy consumed as heat and publishes it in the *Monthly Energy Review* for 1989 forward:

SOT8BUS = solar thermal energy consumed as heat in the United States, in billion Btu.

The commercial and industrial sectors also consume solar thermal energy as heat, but those amounts cannot be separately estimated. SEDS includes all solar heat consumption in the residential sector.

EIA develops a state-level series for allocating the U.S. total to the states from accumulated data on shipments of solar thermal collectors to states, measured in square feet, as collected on Form EIA-63A, "Annual Solar Thermal Collector Manufacturers Survey," and predecessor forms. EIA published the data in the EIA *Renewable Energy Annual*. SEDS assumes that the retirement/replacement period for solar thermal collectors is 20 years. See "Additional Notes on Solar Energy" on page 128 for more details. The SEDS data series are ("ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

SOTTPZZ = rolling 20-year accumulation of shipments of solar thermal energy collectors by state, in square feet.

SEDS calculates the U.S. total of shipments of solar thermal energy collectors as the sum of the state data:

SOTTPUS = ΣSOTTPZZ

The survey EIA-63A was terminated in 2012 and data for 2010 forward are not available from EIA or other sources. SEDS uses the 2009 values for SOTTPZZ for 2010 forward.

SEDS allocates the U.S. solar thermal energy consumed as heat to the states as follows:

SOT8BZZ = (SOTTPZZ / SOTTPUS) * SOT8BUS

EIA estimates data for photovoltaic electricity generation by small-scale applications in the residential sector for 2014 forward. The SEDS data series is ("ZZ" in the name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

SOR7PZZ = photovoltaic electricity generation by small-scale applications in the residential sector by state, in million kilowatthours.

The U.S. value is the sum of the state data:

SOI7PUS = ΣSOI7PZZ

Before 2014, EIA estimates and reports U.S. small-scale photovoltaic electricity generation in the *Monthly Energy Review*. For 2006 through 2013, SEDS estimates state generation using historical growth rates of the state-level cumulative installed capacity that EIA estimated based on capacity of PV installations in the residential sector provided by the

Interstate Renewable Energy Council (IREC) and aligned to the U.S. total. For 1989 through 2005, SEDS allocates the U.S. total to the states using 2006 state cumulative installed capacity shares.

SEDS calculates consumption in Btu using the constant heat content of electricity of 3.412 thousand Btu per kWh:

SOR7BZZ = SOR7PZZ * 3.412

Total residential sector solar energy consumption includes solar thermal energy consumed as heat and energy consumption from small-scale electricity generation:

SORCBZZ = SOT8BZZ + SOR7BZZ
SORCBUS = ΣSORCBZZ

Total consumption

Each state's total solar energy consumption is the sum of the sectors' values, and the U.S. total is the sum of the states' totals:

SOTCBZZ = SOEGBZZ + SOCCBZZ + SOICBZZ + SORCBZZ
SOTCBUS = ΣSOTCBZZ

Additional calculation

SEDS calculates total net generation from solar energy in both utility-scale and small-scale facilities and applications as follows:

SOTGPZZ = SOR7PZZ + SOCCPZZ + SOICPZZ + SOEGPZZ
SOTGPUS = ΣSOTGPZZ

Additional notes

1. For 1974 through 2009, shipments of solar thermal collectors in the United States, in thousand square feet, were collected on Form EIA-63A, "Annual Solar Thermal Collector Manufacturers Survey," (and predecessor forms). SEDS uses those data to develop this series for 1989 forward. SEDS accumulates the data annually based on the assumption that the replacement/retirement period for solar thermal collectors is 20 years. Data for 1974 through 1985 are available for the U.S. total only and SEDS allocates them to the states using the state-level average of the 1986 and 1987 shipments (the first years state-level data were collected). For 1974 through 1985, SEDS applies the state-level shares of those 1986 and 1987 values to the annual U.S. value. For 1986 forward, SEDS adjusts the U.S. data to remove Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

   Shipments of solar thermal collectors include high-temperature parabolic dish or trough collectors used by the electric power sector. Data for California (1986 through 1996, 1998 through 2001, 2008, and 2009), Arizona (2005, 2009), and Nevada (2006) are reduced by the shipments of high-temperature parabolic dish or trough collectors to the electric power sector as shown in the EIA *Renewable Energy Annual*. See SOTTPZZ Data Sources on page 129 for source table details.

2. During the SEDS 2022 data cycle, EIA updated the way we calculate primary energy consumption of electricity generation from noncombustible renewable energy sources (solar, wind, hydroelectric, and geothermal) to Btu using the constant conversion of 3,412 Btu per kWh (the heat content of electricity). This method is called the *captured energy approach*. Before the SEDS 2022 cycle, EIA converted noncombustible renewable energy sources to Btu using the annual U.S. average heat content of fossil fuels consumed at steam-electric power plants (FFETKUS) as a conversion factor. That method is called the *fossil fuel equivalency approach*. The *captured energy approach* is more consistent with international energy statistics standards from the United Nations than the *fossil fuel equivalency approach*. See EIA's *Monthly Energy Review* Appendix E for more information. The annual values for FFETKUS are shown in the consumption technical notes, Appendix B, Table B1, https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-technical-notes-complete.php and in the SEDS thermal conversion factors time series data files https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/sep_use/total/csv/use_convfac.csv.

Data sources

SOC5PZZ — Solar thermal and photovoltaic electricity net generation at utility-scale commercial CHP and electricity-only facilities by state.

- 1960 through 2007: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 2008 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

SOC7PUS — Photovoltaic electricity generation at small-scale commercial facilities in the United States.

- 1960 through 1988: No data available. Values are assumed to be

zero.
- 1989 through 2013: EIA, *Monthly Energy Review*, Table 10.6.
- 2014 forward: EIA, *Electric Power Annual*, Table 3.4.B.

SOC7PZZ — Photovoltaic electricity generation at small-scale commercial facilities by state.

- 1960 through 1988: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1989 through 2013: Estimated by EIA.
- 2014 forward: EIA, *Electric Power Annual*, Table 3.21.

SOEGPZZ — Solar thermal and photovoltaic electricity net generation in the electric power sector by state.

- 1960 through 1983: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1984 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms.

SOI5PZZ — Solar thermal and photovoltaic electricity net generation at utility-scale industrial CHP and electricity-only facilities by state.

- 1960 through 2007: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 2008 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

SOI7PUS — Photovoltaic electricity generation at small-scale industrial facilities in the United States.

- 1960 through 1988: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1989 through 2013: EIA, *Monthly Energy Review*, Table 10.6.
- 2014 forward: EIA, *Electric Power Annual*, Table 3.5.B.

SOI7PZZ — Photovoltaic electricity generation at small-scale industrial facilities by state.

- 1960 through 1988: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1989 through 2013: Estimated by EIA.
- 2014 forward: EIA, *Electric Power Annual*, Table 3.21.

SOR7PUS — Photovoltaic electricity generation by small-scale applications in the residential sector in the United States.

- 1960 through 1988: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1989 through 2013: EIA, *Monthly Energy Review*, Table 10.6.
- 2014 forward: EIA, *Electric Power Annual*, Table 3.6.

SOR7PZZ — Photovoltaic electricity generation by small-scale applications in the residential sector by state.

- 1960 through 1988: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1989 through 2013: Estimated by EIA.
- 2014 forward: EIA, *Electric Power Annual*, Table 3.21.

SOT8BUS — Solar thermal energy consumed as heat in the United States.

- 1960 through 1988: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1989 forward: EIA, *Monthly Energy Review*, Table 10.5.

SOTTPZZ — Rolling 20-year accumulation of shipments of solar thermal energy collectors by state.

- 1960 through 1988: Values are set to zero in SEDS for consistency with SORCBUS.
- 1989 through 2009: Shipments of solar thermal collectors in the United States, in thousand square feet, for 1974 forward are collected on Form EIA-63A, "Annual Solar Thermal Collector Manufacturers Survey," (and predecessor forms) and used to develop this series for 1989 forward. The sources for these data series are
  - 1986 through 1993: EIA, *Solar Collector Manufacturing Activity* for each year. The specific table numbers are
    - 1986 through 1988, 1990: Table 5.
    - 1989: Table 4.
    - 1991 and 1992: Table 13.
    - 1993: Table 12.
  - 1994 through 2009: EIA, *Renewable Energy Annual*. Data are from the report of the following year (i.e., 1994 data are published

in the *Renewable Energy Annual 1995*) for 1994 through 2000. Beginning in 2001, data are from the report of the same year. The specific tables are
- 1994: Table 13.
- 1995: Table F9.
- 1996: Table 16.
- 1997: Table 15.
- 1998 and 1999: Table 12.
- 2000: Unpublished data.
- 2001 through 2003: Table 14.
- 2004 and 2005: Table 34.
- 2006 through 2009: Table 2.6.

Note: High-temperature parabolic dish or trough collectors shipped to the electric power sector are deducted from the solar thermal collector shipments. They are available in the following tables:

– 1986 through 1993: EIA, *Renewable Energy Annual 1995*,Table 13.
– 1994 through 2009: EIA, *Renewable Energy Annual*. Data are from the report of the following year (i.e., 1994 data are published in the *Renewable Energy Annual 1995*) for 1994 through 2000. Beginning in 2001, data are from the report of the same year. The specific tables are
  - 1994: Table H3.
  - 1995: Table F10.
  - 1996: Table 17.
  - 1997: Table 19.
  - 1998 and 1999: Table 16.
  - 2000: Unpublished data.
  - 2001 through 2003: Table 18.
  - 2004 and 2005: Table 38.
  - 2006: Table 2.10.
  - 2007 through 2009: Table 2.13.

Wind energy

The State Energy Data System (SEDS) estimates wind electricity net generation in the electric power sector for 1983 forward. For 2009 forward, data for wind electricity net generation at utility-scale commercial and industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and electricity-only plants are available from the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) electric power plant survey. The SEDS data series are ("ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

WYEGPZZ = wind electricity net generation in the electric power sector, by state, in million kilowatthours;
WYC5PZZ = wind electricity net generation at utility-scale commercial CHP and electricity-only facilities by state, in million kilowatthours; and
WYI5PZZ = wind electricity net generation at utility-scale industrial CHP and electricity-only facilities by state, in million kilowatthours.

SEDS represents wind electricity net generation in the commercial and industrial sectors as:

WYCCPZZ = WYC5PZZ
WYICPZZ = WYI5PZZ

The U.S. total is the sum of the state data for each series.

SEDS converts wind electricity net generation from kilowatthours (kWh) to British thermal units (Btu) using the constant heat content of electricity of 3.412 thousand Btu per kWh.

WYEGBZZ = WYEGPZZ * 3.412
WYC5BZZ = WYC5PZZ * 3.412
WYI5BZZ = WYI5PZZ * 3.412
WYCCBZZ = WYC5BZZ
WYICBZZ = WYI5BZZ

The U.S. value for each of the series is the sum of the state data.

Each state's total consumption of wind electricity is the sum of the sectors' values, and the U.S. total is the sum of the states' totals:

WYTCPZZ = WYEGPZZ + WYCCPZZ + WYICPZZ
WYTCPUS = ΣWYTCPZZ
WYTCBZZ = WYEGBZZ + WYCCBZZ + WYICBZZ

WYTCBUS = ΣWYTCBZZ

Additional notes

During the SEDS 2022 data cycle, EIA updated the way we calculate primary energy consumption of electricity generation from noncombustible renewable energy sources (solar, wind, hydroelectric, and geothermal) to Btu using the constant conversion of 3,412 Btu per kWh (the heat content of electricity). This method is called the *captured energy approach*. Before the SEDS 2022 cycle, EIA converted noncombustible renewable energy sources to Btu using the annual U.S. average heat content of fossil fuels consumed at steam-electric power plants (FFETKUS) as a conversion factor. That method is called the *fossil fuel equivalency approach*. The *captured energy approach* is more consistent with international energy statistics standards from the United Nations than the *fossil fuel equivalency approach*. See EIA's *Monthly Energy Review* Appendix E for more information. The annual values for FFETKUS are shown in the consumption technical notes, Appendix B, Table B1, https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-technical-notes-complete.php and in the SEDS thermal conversion factors time series data files https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/sep_use/total/csv/use_convfac.csv.

Data sources

WYC5PZZ — Wind electricity net generation at utility-scale commercial CHP and electricity-only facilities by state.

- 1960 through 2008: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 2009 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

WYEGPZZ — Wind electricity net generation in the electric power sector by state.

- 1960 through 1982: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1983 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms.

WYI5PZZ — Wind electricity net generation at utility-scale industrial CHP and electricity-only facilities by state.

- 1960 through 2009: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 2010 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Wood and biomass waste

The State Energy Data System (SEDS) estimates wood consumption in the residential, commercial, industrial, and electric power sectors, as well as biomass waste (waste) consumption in the commercial, industrial, and electric power sectors. SEDS sums wood and waste consumption to create the combined *wood and waste* category.

Wood includes wood and wood-derived fuels. Waste is biomass waste, which includes: municipal solid waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, sludge waste, and agricultural byproducts. Before 2001, waste also includes non-biomass waste (municipal solid waste from non-biogenic sources and tire-derived fuels) that SEDS does not separately estimate. For 2006 forward, waste includes "Other Biomass Liquids" (OBL) consumption, including some estimated biodiesel consumption, in the electric power sector.

Each energy-consuming sector uses different forms of wood and waste. The residential sector burns wood for space heating and cooking. The commercial sector burns wood for space heating, and uses wood, municipal waste, and landfill gas for steam heat and electricity generation. The industrial sector uses combustible industrial byproducts and wood chips for electricity generation and process steam. The electric power sector uses wood, industrial wood waste and waste gas, and municipal waste as co-firing or primary fuels to produce electricity.

Residential sector

Physical units

SEDS estimates wood consumption in the residential sector, but not biomass waste. Before 2015, SEDS estimates residential sector wood consumption in thousand cords and converts to British thermal units (Btu). For 2015 forward, EIA's source data has residential wood consumption in Btu only, not in physical units.

For 1960 through 1979, estimates of wood consumed in the residential sector by state are from the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Estimates of U.S. Wood Energy Consumption from 1949 to 1981*. SEDS converts data published in thousand short tons to thousand cords using the factors of one short ton equals 17.2 million Btu (as published in the footnote of Table A4 of the publication) and 20 million Btu equal one cord of wood, (as published in EIA, *Household Energy Consumption and Expenditures 1993*, page 314).

For 1980 through 2014, SEDS develops state estimates using (1) U.S. total, Census division, and selected state data collected on the EIA triennial/ quadrennial survey, *Residential Energy Consumption Survey* (RECS), (2) U.S. residential wood consumption estimates published in EIA's *Annual Energy Review* (AER) or *Monthly Energy Review* (MER), and (3) U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, annual estimates of number of housing units by state from the Population Census or Annual Housing Survey (prior to 2005) or the number of occupied housing units that use wood as primary heating fuel from the *American Community Survey* (2005 through 2014).

RECS data are available in thousand cords for 1981, 1984, 1987, 1990, 1993, 1997, 2001, 2005, and 2009 only, and not for 2015 forward. The 1981 RECS provides wood consumption data for the national total and Census regions. For the other RECS years through 2009, RECS provides data for the national total and Census divisions. For 1993 through 2005, RECS also provides data for the four largest-consuming states—California, Florida, New York, and Texas. For 2009, SEDS uses RECS data available in the microdata file for 16 states (the top four states plus Arizona, Colorado, Georgia, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, and Wisconsin) and 11 regions covering all the other states.

For the RECS data years prior to 2005, SEDS allocates the regional values to the states within each region in proportion to the U.S. Census Bureau data on housing units by state, assuming that no wood is consumed in the residential sector in Hawaii. For 2005 and 2009, SEDS uses the number of occupied housing units that use wood as primary heating fuel from the *American Community Survey* (3-Year Estimates) to allocate the regional values to the states.

For the other (non-RECS) years, SEDS converts the U.S. totals published in AER or MER from Btu to thousand cords using the factor of 20 million Btu per cord. They are then allocated to the states using the estimated state shares of the preceding available RECS year.

The SEDS state data for residential wood data in physical units through 2014 are ("ZZ" represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

WDRCPZZ = wood consumed by the residential sector of each state, in thousand cords.

The U.S. total is the sum of the states:

$$WDRCPUS = \Sigma WDRCPZZ$$

British thermal units (Btu)

For all years, SEDS estimates state residential wood consumption in Btu using various sources depending on the year ("ZZ" represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

WDRCBZZ = wood consumed by the residential sector of each state, in billion Btu.

For 1960 through 2014, SEDS converts the residential sector data in cords (WDRCPZZ) to Btu using the conversion factor of 20 million Btu per cord:

WDRCBZZ = WDRCPZZ * 20

The U.S. total is the sum of the states:

WDRCBUS = ΣWDRCBZZ

Beginning in 2015, EIA's source data provides residential wood consumption data in Btu units only, not in physical units. In 2015, EIA's *Residential Energy Consumption Survey* (RECS) did not produce state or region wood estimates in its publication or microdata files, so SEDS uses other data sources. In 2020, RECS published state-level wood estimates for all 50 states and DC in its microdata files for the first time, and SEDS uses the RECS data for states with statistically significant RECS wood consumption estimates and other data sources for states without statistically significant RECS data.

For 2015 through 2019, SEDS estimates state residential wood consumption in billion Btu, using (1) U.S. total residential wood consumption estimates published in EIA's *Monthly Energy Review* (MER), (2) the annual estimated number of occupied housing units that use wood as primary heating fuel from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *American Community Survey* (ACS), and (3) state population-weighted heating degree days (HDD) from the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). SEDS assigns an adjusted temperature-based HDD using EIA internal estimates for Hawaii. The MER U.S.-level residential wood consumption estimates in Btu (WDRCBUS) directly come from RECS for years in which RECS has data (2015), and annual growth rates from EIA's *Annual Energy Outlook* to estimate the gap years between RECS publications. To estimate state residential wood consumption, first SEDS calculates state-level shares using the product of ACS housing units that use wood as primary heating fuel and state HDDs. Then, SEDS allocates the U.S.-level residential wood consumption (WDRCBUS) from the MER to the states proportionally to each state's ACS and HDD data to estimate final state residential wood consumption (WDRCBZZ).

For 2020 forward, SEDS estimates state residential wood consumption in billion Btu using (1) MER U.S. total residential wood consumption estimates, (2) RECS state wood consumption microdata, (3) ACS annual estimated number of occupied housing units that use wood as primary heating fuel by state, and (4) NOAA state population-weighted HDDs. Depending on the year and if RECS state microdata are statistically significant, SEDS estimates state wood consumption using different methodologies.

In 2020, RECS state wood consumption microdata are available. For states with statistically significant RECS wood microdata (those with 20 or more respondents and an unpublished relative standard error (RSE) less than or equal to 30%), SEDS uses the weighted RECS state estimate directly. For the other states that do not have statistically significant wood data, SEDS uses a different method. First, SEDS calculates the U.S. remainder portion as the MER U.S. total minus the statistically significant states from RECS. Then, SEDS allocates that remainder total to the other states proportionally to the calculated state share of annual ACS homes that primarily heat with wood multiplied by state HDDs.

For 2021 forward, no RECS data are available. To estimate the states, first SEDS splits the MER U.S. total into two portions: the statistically significant RECS state portion and the other portion for not statistically significant states using the same share of U.S. total from the 2020 RECS data. For states that had statistically significant RECS 2020 wood microdata, SEDS applies the same 2020 RECS state shares to the statistically significant U.S. portion to estimate state wood consumption. For the other states that did not have statistically significant RECS 2020 wood data, SEDS allocates the not statistically significant U.S. portion to the states proportionally to the calculated annual state product of annual ACS homes that primarily heat with wood multiplied by state HDDs.

Data sources

WDRCPZZ — Wood energy consumed by the residential sector by state, in thousand cords (through 2014).

- 1960 through 1979: EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Wood Consumption from 1949 to 1981*, Table A4.
- 1980 through 2014: U.S. totals published in the EIA *Annual Energy Review* (AER) or *Monthly Energy Review* (MER), Table

10.2a.

- 1980 through 1983: U.S. Census region wood consumption in thousand cords from Form EIA-457, "1981 *Residential Energy Consumption Survey*" is allocated to the states within each region in proportion to the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *American Housing Survey*, "Total Housing Units for States, July 1, 1981."
- 1984 through 1986: U.S. Census division wood consumption in thousand cords from Form EIA-457, "1984 *Residential Energy Consumption Survey*" is allocated to the states within each division in proportion to the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *American Housing Survey*, "Total Housing Units for States, July 1, 1984."
- 1987 through 1989: U.S. Census division wood consumption in thousand cords from Form EIA-457, "1987 *Residential Energy Consumption Survey*" is allocated to the states within each division in proportion to the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *American Housing Survey*, "Total Housing Units for States, July 1, 1987."
- 1990 through 1992: U.S. Census division wood consumption in thousand cords is from Form EIA-457, "1990 *Residential Energy Consumption Survey*." State-level estimates are available for 1993 for California, Florida, New York, and Texas from the Form EIA-457, "1993 *Residential Energy Consumption Survey*." Those four states' percentages of their respective Census division totals in the 1993 survey are applied to the 1990 Census division data to derive their 1990 values. Wood consumption by the other states in each division is estimated by allocating the remaining division data to the states in proportion to the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Internet file (ST-98-51) "Estimates of Housing Units,...Annual Time Series,... (includes revised April 1, 1990 census housing...)" column titled "4/1/90 Census" at https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/tables/1990-2000/housing/totals/st-98-51.txt.
- 1993 through 1996: Residential wood consumption data for U.S. Census divisions and for California, Florida, New York, and Texas are from Form EIA-457, "1993 *Residential Energy Consumption Survey*." Data for the other states in each division are estimated by allocating the remaining division data to the states in proportion to the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Internet file (ST-98-51) "Estimates of Housing Units,...Annual Time Series, July 1, 1991 to July 1, 1998...," column titled "7/1/93" at https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/tables/1990-2000/housing/totals/st-98-51.txt.
- 1997 through 2000: Residential wood consumption data for U.S. Census divisions and for California, Florida, New York, and Texas are from Form EIA-457, "1997 *Residential Energy Consumption Survey*." Data for the other states in each division are estimated by allocating the remaining division data to the states in proportion to the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Internet file (ST-98-51) "Estimates of Housing Units,...Annual Time Series, July 1, 1991 to July 1, 1998...," column titled "7/1/97" at https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/tables/1990-2000/housing/totals/st-98-51.txt.
- 2001 through 2004: Residential wood consumption data for U.S. Census divisions and for California, Florida, New York, and Texas are from Form EIA-457, "2001 *Residential Energy Consumption Survey*." Data for the other states in each division are estimated by allocating the remaining division data to the states in proportion to the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Internet file "Table 1. Annual Estimates of Housing Units for the United States and States: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2007," column titled "July 1, 2001" at https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest.html.
- 2005 through 2008: Residential wood consumption data for U.S. Census divisions and for California, Florida, New York, and Texas are from Form EIA-457, "2005 *Residential Energy Consumption Survey*." Data for the other states in each division are estimated by allocating the remaining division data to the states in proportion to the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2005-2007 *American Community Survey* 3-Year Estimates, Series B25040, by state, Occupied Housing Units by House Heating Fuel, item titled "Wood," at https://data.census.gov/cedsci/.
- 2009 through 2014: Residential wood consumption data for 16 states and 11 regions are from Form EIA-457, "2009 *Residential Energy Consumption Survey*." Data for the states in each region are estimated by allocating the regional data to the states in proportion to the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2008-2010 *American Community Survey* 3-Year Estimates, Series B25040, by state, Occupied Housing Units by House Heating Fuel, item titled "Wood," at https://data.census.gov/cedsci/.
- 2015 forward: No data available.

WDRCBUS — Wood energy consumed by the residential sector in the

United States, in billion Btu (2015 forward).

- 2015 forward: EIA, *Monthly Energy Review,* Table 10.2a.

WDRCBZZ — Wood energy consumed by the residential sector by state, in billion Btu (2015 forward).

- 2015 through 2019: Estimated by EIA using state allocators derived from U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *American Community Survey* (ACS) 1-Year Estimates, Series B25040, by state, Occupied Housing Units by House Heating Fuel, item titled "Wood," at https://data.census.gov/ and U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Centers for Environmental Information, historical state-level heating degree days (HDD) data at ftp://ftp.ncdc.noaa.gov/pub/data/cirs/climdiv/ (use Microsoft Edge "Internet Explorer mode") and National Weather Service Climate Prediction Service, Degree Days Statistics at https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/cdus/degree_days/.
- 2020 forward: Estimated by EIA using statistically significant *Residential Energy Consumption Survey* (RECS) data using the variables for wood consumption (BTUWD) and appropriate statistical weights (NWEIGHT) https://www.eia.gov/consumption/residential/data/2020/index.php?view=microdata; U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *American Community Survey* (ACS) 1-Year Estimates (2021 forward) and 5-Year Estimates (2020) Series B25040, by state, Occupied Housing Units by House Heating Fuel, item titled "Wood," at https://data.census.gov/ and U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Centers for Environmental Information, historical state-level heating degree days (HDD) data at ftp://ftp.ncdc.noaa.gov/pub/data/cirs/climdiv/ (use Microsoft Edge "Internet Explorer mode") and National Weather Service Climate Prediction Service, Degree Days Statistics at https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/cdus/degree_days/.

Commercial sector

For 1960 through 1979, estimates of wood consumed in the commercial sector by state are from the EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Wood Energy Consumption from 1949 to 1981*. SEDS converts the data published in thousand short tons to billion Btu by using the conversion factor of one short ton equals 17.2 million Btu. The report assumed that wood is consumed in the commercial sector in proportion to consumption in the residential sector each year. For 1980 through 1988, national-level commercial wood consumption estimates in trillion Btu are from the EIA, *Annual Energy Review* (AER). Using the same methodology as for previous years, SEDS allocates the national data to the states in proportion to residential sector wood use each year.

For 1989 forward, SEDS uses the state-level data on wood and waste consumption by commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and electricity-only plants from Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms and the U.S. total wood consumption in the commercial sector from the AER or the *Monthly Energy Review* (MER). SEDS subtracts the sum of the state commercial CHP and electricity-only plant wood consumption from the AER/MER national commercial sector total and allocates the remainder to the states in proportion to each state's residential sector wood use each year.

The data series described above, used to estimate SEDS wood and waste consumption in the commercial sector, are identified as follows ("ZZ" in the variable names represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

WDCCBUS = wood consumed by the commercial sector in the United States, in billion Btu;
WDC3BZZ = wood consumed by CHP and electricity-only facilities in the commercial sector of each state, in billion Btu; and
WSC3BZZ = waste consumed by CHP and electricity-only facilities in the commercial sector of each state, in billion Btu.

The U.S. totals are the sum of the states:

WDC3BUS = ΣWDC3BZZ
WSC3BUS = ΣWSC3BZZ

SEDS calculates the national total wood consumed by commercial entities other than CHP and electricity-only facilities as shown below and allocates those volumes to the states in proportion to the residential wood consumption series as follows:

WDC4BUS = WDCCBUS - WDC3BUS
WDC4BZZ = (WDRCPZZ / WDRCPUS) * WDC4BUS

SEDS calculates state totals of commercial wood consumption as the sum of consumption by CHP and electricity-only facilities and the remaining commercial sector:

WDCCBZZ = WDC3BZZ + WDC4BZZ

SEDS assumes state total commercial consumption of waste is equal to commercial waste consumption by CHP and electricity-only facilities, which are the only commercial facilities with waste consumption. The U.S. total is the sum of the states:

WSCCBZZ = WSC3BZZ
WSCCBUS = ΣWSCCBZZ

SEDS calculates the total wood and waste consumption in the commercial sector as the sum of wood consumption and waste consumption, and calculates the U.S. total as the sum of the state data:

WWCCBZZ = WDCCBZZ + WSCCBZZ
WWCCBUS = ΣWWCCBZZ

Data sources

WDC3BZZ — Wood energy consumed by CHP and electricity-only facilities in the commercial sector of each state.

- 1960 through 1988: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1989 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms, https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/eia923/.

WDCCBUS — Wood consumed by the commercial sector in the United States.

- 1960 through 1979: EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Wood Energy Consumption from 1949 to 1981*, Table A7.
- 1980 through 2010: EIA, *Annual Energy Review,* Table 10.2a.
- 2011 forward: EIA, *Monthly Energy Review,* Table 10.2a.

WSC3BZZ — Waste energy consumed by CHP and electricity-only facilities in the commercial sector of each state.

- 1960 through 1988: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1989 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms, https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/eia923/.

Industrial sector

SEDS presents industrial wood and waste consumption only in Btu because its components are measured in a variety of different physical units (such as tons, cubic feet, and kilowatt-hours). There are two groups of users: (1) industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and electricity-only facilities and (2) other industrial entities.

For 1989 forward, state-level data on wood and waste consumption by industrial CHP and electricity-only facilities are available from Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms. SEDS assigns the following variable names to the series ("ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

WDI3BZZ = wood consumed by CHP and electricity-only facilities in the industrial sector in each state, in billion Btu; and
WSI3BZZ = waste consumed by CHP and electricity-only facilities in the industrial sector of each state, in billion Btu.

Before 1989, SEDS assumes wood and waste consumed by industrial CHP and electricity-only facilities to be zero.

The U.S. totals are the sum of the states:

WDI3BUS = ΣWDI3BZZ
WSI3BUS = ΣWSI3BZZ

SEDS identifies wood and waste consumed by all other industries (mainly the manufacturing sector) by the following names:

WDI4BZZ = wood consumed for other uses in the industrial sector of each state, in billion Btu; and
WSI4BZZ = waste consumed for other uses in the industrial sector of each state, in billion Btu.

For 1960 through 1979, industrial sector wood and waste consumption estimates by state are from the EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Wood Energy Consumption from 1949 to 1981*. SEDS converts the data from thousand short tons to billion Btu using the factor of one short ton equals 17.2 million Btu.

For 1980 through 1995, SEDS derives estimates using the national-

level data series published in the EIA *Annual Energy Review* (AER) or *Monthly Energy Review* (MER). National wood and waste consumption by type is collected by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) on the EIA triennial survey Form EIA-846, *Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey* (MECS) for 1985, 1988, 1991, and 1994. SEDS assumes that wood and waste use in the manufacturing sector occurs primarily in the industries included in SIC series 2421 (sawmills and planing mills), 2511 (wood household furniture), 2621 (paper mills), 2046 (wet corn milling), and 2061 (raw cane sugar). SEDS estimates the amount of wood and waste consumed by each of the SIC groups of industries from the MECS data, and uses the MECS proportions to allocate the U.S. totals from the AER/MER to SIC groups for each year. SEDS allocates the SIC annual subtotals to the states using state-level data on the value added in manufacturing processes for each of the SIC series listed above, as published in the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Census of Manufactures, Industry Series, for 1982, 1987, and 1992.

Estimates for 1996 forward use the same methodology used for 1980 through 1995 with the exception that the U.S. Census Bureau, *Economic Census* data for 1997 forward use North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) instead of SIC and for 2006 forward SEDS uses "value of shipments" data instead of "value added" data from the *Economic Census*. For SIC vs NAICS codes, some categories are directly comparable and some are closely comparable. The NAICS codes used for estimating wood consumption are: 311221, 313, 321113, 3212, 322121 (for 2015 and earlier *Economic Census*) or 322120 (for 2022 *Economic Census*), 322130, and 3372. The NAICS codes used for estimating waste consumption are: 311221, 311311 (for 2007 and earlier *Economic Census)* or 311314 (for 2012 *Economic Census*), 313, 32191, 322122 (for 2015 and earlier *Economic Census*) or 322120 (for 2022 *Economic Census*), 322130, and 3372. The EIA survey Form EIA-846, MECS, also uses NAICS codes in the surveys for 1998 forward. The discontinuity in these state allocating series caused by the change from SIC to NAICS and "value added" to "value of shipments" categories are not significant in light of the broad assumptions of the estimation methodology.

For 2011 forward, SEDS assumes two-thirds of the U.S. industrial waste consumption to be landfill gas, which is used to generate heat or electricity. To allocate landfill gas consumption to the states, SEDS uses data on landfill gas flow for all operational landfill projects with capacity under 1 megawatt from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Landfill Methane Outreach Program to compile the state shares. SEDS allocates the remaining one-third of WSI4B to the states using the MECS data and *Economic Census* data as explained above. WSI4B is the sum of the two components.

The U.S. totals are the sum of the states:

$$WDI4BUS = \Sigma WDI4BZZ$$
$$WSI4BUS = \Sigma WSI4BZZ$$

SEDS calculates industrial sector wood and waste consumption as the sum of consumption by CHP and electricity-only facilities and consumption by other industries:

$$WDICBZZ = WDI3BZZ + WDI4BZZ$$
$$WDICBUS = \Sigma WDICBZZ$$

$$WSICBZZ = WSI3BZZ + WSI4BZZ$$
$$WSICBUS = \Sigma WSICBZZ$$

SEDS calculates total wood and waste consumed by other industries as the sum of wood consumption and the sum of waste consumption, and calculates the U.S. total as the sum of the state data:

$$WWI4BZZ = WDI4BZZ + WSI4BZZ$$
$$WWI4BUS = \Sigma WWI4BZZ$$

SEDS calculates the total industrial sector as the sum of wood consumption and the sum of waste consumption, and calculates the U.S. total as the sum of the state data:

$$WWICBZZ = WDICBZZ + WSICBZZ$$
$$WWICBUS = \Sigma WWICBZZ$$

Data sources

WDI3BZZ — Wood consumed by CHP and electricity-only facilities in the industrial sector by state.

- 1960 through 1988: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1989 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms, https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/eia923/.

WDI4BZZ — Wood consumed by the industrial sector other than CHP and electricity-only facilities by state.

- 1960 through 1979: EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Wood Energy*

Consumption from 1949 to 1981, Table A10.

- 1980 forward: EIA estimates developed by using three data sources. U.S. totals for each year are as published for selected years in the EIA, *Annual Energy Review* (AER), Table 10.2b, or *Monthly Energy Review* (MER), Table 10.2b.
  - 1980 through 1985: U.S. totals from the AER are allocated to Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) groups 20, 24, 25, and 26 based on data from the Form EIA-846, "*Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey* 1985," Table 3, Columns "Major Byproducts" and "Other." These SIC subtotals are allocated to the states using state-level series from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *1982 Census of Manufactures,* Table 2, column titled "Value Added by Manufacturer," from the publications for Industry 2061 Raw Cane Sugar, Industry 2046 Wet Corn Milling, Industry 2421 Sawmills and Planing Mills, Industry 2511 Wood Household Furniture, Industry 2621 Paper Mills, and Industry 2631 Paperboard Mills. The state values for each of the four SIC groups are summed to derive state total wood and waste industrial consumption estimates.
  - 1986 through 1989: U.S. totals from the AER are allocated to SIC groups 20, 24, 25, and 26 based on data from the Form EIA-846, "*Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey* 1988," Tables 2 and 18, columns "Pulping Liquor," "Roundwood," and "Wood Chips." These SIC subtotals are allocated to the states using state-level series from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *1987 Census of Manufactures,* Table 2, column titled "Value Added by Manufacturer," from the publications for Industry 2061 Raw Cane Sugar, Industry 2046 Wet Corn Milling, Industry 2421 Sawmills and Planing Mills, Industry 2511 Wood Household Furniture, Industry 2621 Paper Mills, and Industry 2631 Paperboard Mills. The state values for each of the four SIC groups are summed to derive state total industrial wood consumption estimates. For 1989 only, state-level data on wood consumption by combined heat and power (CHP) and electricity-only facilities are available from the Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report" in billion Btu. These CHP and electricity-only state data are summed and subtracted from the AER U.S. total. The remaining value is assumed to be the manufacturing sector and is allocated to the states using the method above. The state values for each of the four SIC groups and the CHP and electricity-only facilities are summed to derive state total industrial wood consumption estimates.
  - 1990 through 1993: State-level data on wood consumption by CHP and electricity-only facilities from the Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report" in billion Btu are summed and subtracted from the AER U.S. total. The remaining national value is allocated to SIC groups 20, 24, 25, and 26 based on unpublished data on pulping liquor, roundwood, and wood chips from the Form EIA-846, "*Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey* 1991 (MECS)." SIC groups 20 and 26 are grouped as "Other" in MECS. The proportions of those two groups in the 1988 and 1994 MECS are averaged and used to estimate the breakout for 1991. These SIC subtotals are allocated to the states using state-level series from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *1992 Census of Manufactures,* Table 2, column titled "Value Added by Manufacturer," from the publications for Industry 2061 Raw Cane Sugar, Industry 2046 Wet Corn Milling, Industry 2421 Sawmills and Planing Mills, Industry 2541 Wood Partitions and Fixtures, and Industry 2621 Paper Mills. The state values for each of the four SIC groups and the CHP and electricity-only facilities are summed to derive State total industrial wood consumption estimates.
  - 1994 and 1995: State-level data on wood consumption by CHP and electricity-only facilities from the Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report" in billion Btu are summed and subtracted from the AER U.S. total. The remaining national value is allocated to SIC groups 20, 24, 25, 26, and "Other" based on data from the Form EIA-846, "1994 *Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey*," Table A7, columns "Pulping or Black Liquor," "Wood from Trees," and "Wood from Mills." These SIC subtotals are allocated to the states using state-level series from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *1992 Census of Manufactures,* Table 2, column titled "Value Added by Manufacturer," from the publications for Industry 2061 Raw Cane Sugar, Industry 2046 Wet Corn Milling, Industry 2421 Sawmills and Planing Mills, Industry 2511 Wood Household Furniture, Industry 2621 Paper Mills, and Industry 2631 Paperboard Mills. The state values for each of the five SIC groups and the CHP and electricity-only facilities are summed to derive state total industrial wood consumption estimates.
  - 1996 and 1997: State-level data on wood consumption by CHP and electricity-only facilities from the Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report," in billion Btu are summed and subtracted from the AER U.S. total. The remaining national value is allocated to SIC groups 20, 24, 25, 26, and "Other"

based on data from the Form EIA-846, "1994 *Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey*," Table A7, columns "Pulping or Black Liquor," "Wood from Trees," and "Wood from Mills." These SIC subtotals are allocated to the states using state-level series from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *1997 Economic Census.* In the *Economic Census* the SIC groupings for the state data are replaced by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) industry groups. The two industry classification systems are not identical, but NAICS groups are chosen that compare with SIC categories as closely as possible. The state series are from Table 2, column titled "Value Added by Manufacturer," from the publications for NAICS Industry 311221 Wet Corn Milling (for SIC 20 Food), Industry 321113 Sawmills, and Industry 3212 Engineered Wood Product Manufacturing (for SIC 24 Wood), Industry 3372 Office Furniture Manufacturing (for SIC 25 Furniture), Industry 322121 Paper Mills, and Industry 322130 Paperboard Mills (for SIC 26 Paper), and Industry 313 Textile Mills (for Other SIC). The state values for each of the five NAICS group subtotals and the CHP and electricity-only facilities are summed to derive state total industrial wood consumption estimates.

– 1998 forward: State-level data on wood consumption by CHP and electricity-only facilities from the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms, in billion Btu are summed and subtracted from the AER/MER U.S. total. The remaining national value is allocated to NAICS industry groups 311, 321, 322, 337, and "Other" based on data from the Form EIA-846, *Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey* (MECS), 1998 (for 1998-2001), 2002 (for 2002-2005), 2006 (for 2006-2009), 2010 (for 2010-2013), 2014 (for 2014-2017), and 2018 (for 2018 forward), table entitled "Selected Wood and Wood-Related Products in Fuel Consumption," columns "Pulping or Black Liquor," "Wood from Trees," and "Wood from Mills." These NAICS subtotals are allocated to the states using state-level series from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *Economic Census* for 1997 (1998-2000), 2002 (2001-2005), 2007 (2006-2010), 2012 (2011-2016), 2017 (for 2017-2021), and 2022 (for 2022 forward). For 1997 and 2002, the *Economic Census* state series are from Table 2, column titled "Value Added by Manufacturer," from the publications for NAICS Industry 311221 Wet Corn Milling (for NAICS 311 Food), Industry 321113 Sawmills, and Industry 3212 Engineered Wood Product Manufacturing (for NAICS 321 Wood products), Industry 3372 Office Furniture Manufacturing (for NAICS 337 Furniture), Industry 322121 Paper Mills, and Industry 322130 Paperboard Mills (for NAICS 322 Paper), and Industry 313 Textile Mills (for Other NAICS). For 2007 forward, the state series are the "Value of Shipments" data for the specific industries. For 2022 forward, SEDS uses NAICS code 322120 for Paper Mills instead of NAICS codes 322121

- and 322122, because the *Economic Census* combined those two former categories into one category. *Economic Census* data are available at https://data.census.gov/cedsci/.

WSI3BZZ — Waste consumed by CHP and electricity-only facilities in the industrial sector by state.

- 1960 through 1988: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1989 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms, https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/eia923/.

WSI4BZZ — Waste consumed by the industrial sector other than CHP and electricity-only facilities by state.

- 1960 through 1980: No data available. Values assumed to be zero.
- 1981 forward: EIA estimates developed by using three data sources. U.S. totals for each year are as published for selected years in the EIA, *Annual Energy Review* (AER), Table 10.2b, or *Monthly Energy Review* (MER), Table 10.2b.
  - 1981 through 1985: U.S. totals from the AER are allocated to Standard Industrial Classifications (SIC) groups 20, 24, 25, and 26 based on data from the EIA "*Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey* 1985 (MECS)," Table 3, columns "Major By-products" and "Other." These SIC subtotals are allocated to the states using state-level series from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *1982 Census of Manufactures,* Table 2, column titled "Value Added by Manufacturer," from the publications for Industry 2061 Raw Cane Sugar, Industry 2046 Wet Corn Milling, Industry 2421 Sawmills and Planing Mills, Industry 2511 Wood Household Furniture, Industry 2621 Paper Mills, and Industry 2631 Paperboard Mills. The state values for each of the four SIC groups are summed to derive state total industrial waste consumption estimates.
  - 1986 through 1989: U.S. totals from the AER are allocated to SIC groups 20, 24, 25, and 26 based on data from the Form EIA-846, "*Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey* 1988," Tables 2 and 18, columns "Waste" and "Biomass." These SIC subtotals are allocated to the states using state-level series from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *1987 Census of Manufactures,* Table 2, column titled "Value Added by Manufacturer," from the publications for Industry 2061 Raw Cane Sugar, Industry 2046 Wet Corn Milling, Industry 2421 Sawmills and Planing Mills, Industry 2511 Wood Household Furniture, Industry 2621 Paper Mills, and Industry 2631 Paperboard Mills. The state values for each of the four SIC groups are summed to derive state total industrial waste consumption estimates. For 1989 only, state-level data on waste consumption by CHP and electricity-only facilities are available from the Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report" in billion Btu. These CHP and electricity-only state data are summed and subtracted from the AER U.S. total. The remaining value is assumed to be the manufacturing sector and is allocated to the states using the method above. The state values for each of the four SIC groups and the CHP and electricity-only facilities are summed to derive state total industrial waste consumption estimates.
  - 1990 through 1993: State-level data on waste consumption by CHP and electricity-only facilities from the Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report" in billion Btu are summed and subtracted from the AER U.S. total. The remaining national value is allocated to SIC groups 20, 24, 25, and 26 based on unpublished data on waste and biomass from the Form EIA-846, "*Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey* 1991 (MECS)." SIC groups 20 and 26 are grouped as "Other" in MECS 1991. The proportions of those two groups in the 1988 and 1994 MECS are averaged and used to estimate the breakout for 1991. These SIC subtotals are allocated to the states using state-level series from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *1992 Census of Manufactures,* Table 2, column titled "Value Added by Manufacturer," from the publications for Industry 2061 Raw Cane Sugar, Industry 2046 Wet Corn Milling, Industry 2421 Sawmills and Planing Mills, Industry 2541 Wood Partitions and Fixtures, and Industry 2621 Paper Mills. The state values for each of the four SIC groups and the CHP and electricity-only facilities are summed to derive state total industrial waste consumption estimates.
  - 1994 and 1995: State-level data on waste consumption by CHP and electricity-only facilities from the Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report" in billion Btu are summed and subtracted from the AER U.S. total. The remaining national value is allocated to SIC groups 20, 24, 25, 26, and "Other" based on data from the Form EIA-846, "1994 *Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey*," Table A7, columns "Agricultural Waste" and "Wood and Paper Refuse." These SIC subtotals are allocated

to the states using state-level series from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *1992 Census of Manufactures,* Table 2, column titled "Value Added by Manufacturer," from the publications for Industry 2061 Raw Cane Sugar, Industry 2046 Wet Corn Milling, Industry 2421 Sawmills and Planing Mills, Industry 2511 Wood Household Furniture, Industry 2621 Paper Mills, and Industry 2631 Paperboard Mills. The state values for each of the five SIC groups and the CHP and electricity-only facilities are summed to derive state total industrial waste consumption estimates.

– 1996 and 1997: State-level data on waste consumption by CHP and electricity-only facilities from the Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report" or Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report" in billion Btu are summed and subtracted from the AER U.S. total. The remaining national value is allocated to SIC groups 20, 24, 25, 26, and "Other" based on data from the Form EIA-846, "1994 *Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey*," Table A7, columns "Agricultural Waste" and "Wood and Paper Refuse." These SIC subtotals are allocated to the states using state-level series from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *1997 Economic Census*. In the *Economic Census* the SIC groupings for the state data are replaced by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) industry groups. The two industry classification systems are not identical, but NAICS groups are chosen that compare with SIC categories as closely as possible. The state series are from Table 2, column titled "Value Added by Manufacturer," from the publications for NAICS Industry 311311 Sugar Cane Mills, and Industry 311221 Wet Corn Milling (for SIC 20 Food), Industry 321912 Cut Stock, Resawing Lumber, and Planing (for SIC 24 Wood), Industry 3372 Office Furniture Manufacturing (for SIC 25 Furniture), Industry 322122 Newsprint Mills, and Industry 322130 Paperboard Mills (for SIC 26 Paper), and Industry 313 Textile Mills (for Other SIC). The state values for each of the five NAICS group subtotals and the CHP and electricity-only facilities are summed to derive state total industrial waste consumption estimates.

– 1998 through 2010: State-level data on waste consumption by CHP and electricity-only facilities from the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms, in billion Btu are summed and subtracted from the AER/MER U.S. total. The remaining national value is allocated to NAICS industry groups 311, 321, 337, and 322, and "Other" based on data from the Form EIA-846, *Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey*, 1998 (for 1998-2001), 2002 (for 2002-2005), and 2006 (for 2006-2010), table entitled "Selected Wood and Wood-Related Products in Fuel Consumption," columns "Agricultural Waste" and "Wood and Paper Refuse." These NAICS subtotals are allocated to the states using state-level series from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *Economic Census* for 1997 (1998-2000), 2002 (2001-2005), and 2007 (2006-2010). For 1997 and 2002, the state series are from Table 2, column titled "Value Added by Manufacturer," from the publications for NAICS Industry 311311 Sugar Cane Mills, and Industry 311221 Wet Corn Milling (for NAICS 311 Food), Industry 321912 Cut Stock, Resawing Lumber, and Planing (for NAICS 321 Wood), Industry 3372 Office Furniture Manufacturing (for NAICS 337 Furniture), Industry 322122 Newsprint Mills, and Industry 322130 Paperboard Mills (for NAICS 322 Paper), and Industry 313 Textile Mills (for Other NAICS). For 2007, the state series are the "Value of Shipments" data for the specific industries. *Economic Census* data are available at https://data.census.gov/cedsci/.

– 2011 forward: State-level data on waste consumption by CHP and electricity-only facilities from the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms, in billion Btu are summed and subtracted from the AER/MER U.S. total. Two-thirds of the remaining national value is allocated using data from U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Landfill Methane Outreach Program, https://www.epa.gov/lmop/. One-third of the remaining national value is allocated to NAICS industry groups 311, 321, 337, and 322, and "Other" based on data from the Form EIA-846, *Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey* (MECS), 2010 (for 2010-2013), 2014 (for 2014-2017), and 2018 (for 2018 forward), table entitled "Selected Wood and Wood-Related Products in Fuel Consumption," columns "Agricultural Waste" and "Wood and Paper Refuse." These NAICS subtotals are allocated to the states using state-level data from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *Economic Census* for 2012 (for 2012-2016), 2017 (for 2017-2021), and 2022 (for 2022 forward). The state series are the "Value of Shipments" data for the specific industries: 311314 Sugar Cane Manufacturing and 311221 Wet Corn Milling (for NAICS 311 Food), 321912 Cut Stock, Resawing Lumber, and Planing (for NAICS 321 Wood), 3372 Office Furniture Manufacturing (for NAICS 337 Furniture), 322122 Newsprint Mills and 322130 Paperboard Mills (for

NAICS 322 Paper), and 313 Textile Mills (for Other NAICS). For 2022 forward, SEDS uses NAICS code 322120 for Paper Mills instead of NAICS codes 322121 and 322122, because the *Economic Census* combined those two former categories into one category. *Economic Census* data are available at https://data.census.gov/cedsci/.

Electric power sector

Electric power sector use of wood and waste to generate electricity come from Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms. From 2001 forward, the Btu content of the wood and waste consumed by electric power plants is reported on the data collection forms and used in SEDS. Before 2001, Btu data were not collected by the source data forms and data on electricity generation from wood and waste are used instead. SEDS converts net generation of electricity to equivalent Btu using the fossil-fueled steam-electric plant conversion factor, and the resulting Btu values are entered into SEDS. Rarely, power plants can use more electricity than they generate from wood and waste energy sources and a negative net generation (and, therefore, Btu consumption) value can be seen in SEDS. For 1960 through 1981, electricity generation from wood and waste are reported combined and for 1982 forward generation or Btu values from each source are reported separately. For 2006 forward, waste includes "Other Biomass Liquids" (OBL) consumption, including some estimated biodiesel consumption, in the electric power sector.

SEDS identifies the data series by the following names ("ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

WDEIBZZ = wood consumed by the electric power sector in each state (included in waste energy for 1960 through 1981), in million Btu;

WSEIBZZ = waste consumed by the electric power sector in each state (included in wood energy for 1960 through 1981), in million Btu; and

WZEIBZZ = waste, excluding biodiesel, consumed by the electric power sector in each state (for 2006 forward), in million Btu.

To avoid double counting for total renewable energy consumption and total energy consumption, SEDS calculates state-level waste excluding biodiesel (WZEIB) as waste consumption minus SEDS estimated biodiesel consumption in the electric power sector. The U.S. total is the sum of the state data.

$$WZEIBZZ = WSEIBZZ - BDEIBZZ$$
$$WZEIBUS = \Sigma WZEIBZZ$$

SEDS calculates the U.S. totals as the sum of the state data, and sums wood and waste to provide a total (WW) value:

$$WDEIBUS = \Sigma WDEIBZZ$$
$$WSEIBUS = \Sigma WSEIBZZ$$

$$WWEIBZZ = WDEIBZZ + WSEIBZZ$$
$$WWEIBUS = \Sigma WWEIBZZ$$

Data sources

WDEIBZZ — Wood consumed by the electric power sector by state.

- 1960 through 1981: Data included in waste energy sources, see WSEIBZZ.
- 1982 through 2000: EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," electricity generation from wood converted to Btu using the fossil-fueled steam-electric power plant conversion factor shown in Table B1 (https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-technical-notes-complete.php).
- 2001 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms, https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/eia923/.

WSEIBZZ — Waste consumed by the electric power sector by state.

- 1960 through 2000: EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report" and predecessor forms, electricity generation from waste (includes wood energy sources from 1960 through 1981) converted to Btu using the fossil-fueled steam-electric power plant conversion factor shown in Table B1 (https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-technical-notes-complete.php).
- 2001 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms, https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/eia923/.

Totals

SEDS calculates state total consumption of wood and waste as the sum of the consumption in the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors as well as consumption by the electric power sector. The U.S. total is the sum of the state data:

WDTCBZZ = WDRCBZZ + WDCCBZZ + WDICBZZ + WDEIBZZ
WDTCBUS = ΣWDTCBZZ

WSTCBZZ = WSCCBZZ + WSICBZZ + WSEIBZZ
WSTCBUS = ΣWSTCBZZ

WWTCBZZ = WDTCBZZ + WSTCBZZ
WWTCBUS = ΣWWTCBZZ

To avoid double counting of biodiesel in renewable energy and total energy consumption, SEDS calculates state waste, excluding biodiesel, total consumption as the sum of biomass waste consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors plus biomass waste, excluding biodiesel, consumed by the electric power sector (WZEIBZZ). The U.S. total is the sum of the state data:

WZTCBZZ = WSCCBZZ + WZEIBZZ + WSICBZZ
WZTCBUS = ΣWZTCBZZ

Other biofuels

Other biofuels is a renewable fuel category that covers a wide range of other renewable fuels that are not included in biodiesel, fuel ethanol, or renewable diesel. Some example fuels include renewable jet fuel, renewable aviation fuel, renewable naphtha, renewable gasoline, renewable propane, and others collected in EIA's survey Form EIA-819, Monthly Report of Biofuels, Fuels from Non-Biogenic Wastes, Fuel Oxygenates, Isooctane, and Isooctene. These other biofuels are made from various biomass feedstocks, including: vegetable oils, animal fats, and recycled grease.

Other biofuels can be used with, or as a substitute for, various petroleum-derived fuels in vehicles or other equipment that operates with the appropriate petroleum fuels. While other sectors consume some smaller amounts of other biofuels, the State Energy Data System (SEDS) assigns all other biofuels consumption to the transportation sector because there is not enough information to allocate consumption to the other sectors. Further, the individual fuel volumes are relatively small and there is not enough publicly available information to split the category into individual biofuels, assign volumes to associated petroleum products supplied, estimate losses and co-products from production, or estimate the states. For 2014 forward, SEDS includes other biofuels consumption for the United States only, as shown in the tables on primary energy consumption by source.

Physical units

SEDS identifies the renewable diesel consumption data series in physical units using the following name:

BOTCPUS = other biofuels total consumption in the United States, in thousand barrels.

For 2014 forward, the U.S. Energy Information Administration's (EIA) *Monthly Energy Review* estimates U.S. total other biofuels consumption.

SEDS assigns all other biofuels consumption to the transportation sector (BOACP):

BOACPUS = BOTCPUS

British thermal units (Btu)

SEDS develops Btu other biofuels consumption estimates as the

product of the estimated physical unit consumption by EIA's biodiesel Btu conversion factor (5.359 million Btu per barrel). Btu consumption for the United States is:

BOACBUS = BOACPUS * 5.359

Energy losses and co-products from renewable diesel production

Unlike fuel ethanol and biodiesel, EIA does not estimate energy losses and co-products from other biofuels production because EIA does not have other biofuels feedstock data.

Data sources

BOTCPUS — Other biofuels total consumption in the United States.

- 1960 through 2013: No data available. EIA assumes the values to be zero.
- 2014 forward: EIA, *Monthly Energy Review*, Table 10.4c.

Biofuels

Biofuels are renewable liquid fuels and blending components produced from biomass feedstocks, primarily used for transportation. SEDS aggregates some data series to be shown in the tables of this report.

SEDS combines the losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol to be shown under "biofuels losses and co-products" in the summary tables titled "Primary Energy Consumption Estimates by Source" and "Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates" as follows:

BFLCB = BDLCB + EMLCB

Biofuel consumption is the sum of biodiesel, fuel ethanol, renewable diesel, and other biofuels consumption as well as the losses and co-products from their production. The sum of the states is not equal to the U.S. total, because other biofuels are only available at the U.S. total:

BFTCBZZ = BDTCBZZ + EMTCBZZ + B1TCBZZ + BFLCBZZ
BFTCBUS = BDTCBUS + EMTCBUS + B1TCBUS + BOTCBUS + BFLCBUS

Biomass total

Additional calculations are made in SEDS to aggregate some data series to be shown in the tables of this report. Biodiesel, fuel ethanol, renewable diesel, other biofuels, losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel and fuel ethanol, and wood and biomass waste, are combined to be shown under “biomass” in the summary tables titled “Energy consumption estimates by source” as follows. SEDS accounts for the double counting of other biomass liquids that are biodiesel, which are included in both wood & waste and biodiesel, but should be counted only once in total biomass. Also, the sum of the states is not equal to the U.S. total, because other biofuels are only available at the U.S. total:

BMTCBZZ = BFTCBZZ + WDTCBZZ + WZTCBZZ
BMTCBUS = BFTCBUS + WDTCBUS + WZTCBUS

Renewable energy total

Renewable energy subtotals for each consuming sector in billion Btu are calculated for each state and the U.S. totals. In addition, the industrial sector includes energy losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel (BDLCB) and fuel ethanol (EMLCB). The sum of the states in the transportation sector is not equal to the U.S. total, because other biofuels are only available at the U.S. total:

RERCB = BDRCB + GERCB + SORCB + WDRCB
RECCB = BDCCB + EMCCB + GECCB + HYCCB + SOCCB + WWCCB + WYCCB
REICB = BDLCB + EMICB + EMLCB + GEICB + HYICB + SOICB + WWICB + WYICB
REACBZZ = BDACBZZ + B1ACBZZ + EMACBZZ
REACBUS = BDACBUS + B1ACBUS + BOACBUS + EMACBUS
REEIB = BDEIB + GEEGB + HYEGB + SOEGB + WDEIB + WYEGB + WZEIB

Total renewable energy consumption is also calculated for each state and the United States. The sum of the states is not equal to the U.S. total, because other biofuels are only available at the U.S. total:

RETCBZZ = BDLCBZZ + BDTCBZZ + B1TCBZZ + EMLCBZZ + EMTCBZZ + GETCBZZ + HYTCBZZ + SOTCBZZ + WWTCBZZ + WYTCBZZ
RETCBUS = BDLCBUS + BDTCBUS + B1TCBUS + BOTCBUS + EMLCBUS + EMTCBUS + GETCBUS + HYTCBUS + SOTCBUS + WWTCBUS + WYTCBUS

In the calculations of all aggregated series, data for any component series that are not available in the earlier years are assumed to be zero.

Section 6. Electricity

This section describes the energy sources that the electric power sector consumes; end-use electricity consumption (i.e., electricity sold to ultimate customers); estimates of the electrical system energy losses incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity; and estimates of net interstate sales of electricity.

The electric power sector consists of electric utilities and independent power producers (electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants) classified under Sector 22 of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. It does not include commercial or industrial electricity-only or CHP plants that produce electricity and/or heat primarily to support the activities of the commercial or industrial establishments.

Electric power sector energy consumption

Physical units

The electric power sector uses many different energy sources to produce electricity and/or heat, including: coal, natural gas, petroleum, nuclear, and renewable energy. The State Energy Data System (SEDS) estimates physical units of coal in thousand short tons, natural gas in million cubic feet, and petroleum in thousand barrels, as the electric power sector consumes them. Because wood and waste are measured in a variety of physical units, EIA converts them into the equivalent heat content in British thermal units (Btu). Because comparable measures in physical units for nuclear power, hydroelectric power, wood, waste, geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy sources are not available, SEDS uses the energy output of electricity produced from these energy sources, in million kilowatthours. The variable names for these data are as follows (“ZZ” in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

CLEIPZZ = coal consumed by the electric power sector (described in Section 2 of this report), in thousand short tons;

ELEXPZZ = electricity exported from the United States, in million kilowatthours;

ELIMPZZ = electricity imported into the United States, in million kilowatthours;

GEEGPZZ = electricity produced from geothermal energy by the electric power sector (described in Section 5), in million kilowatthours;

HYEGPZZ = electricity produced from hydroelectric power in the electric power sector (described in Section 5), in million kilowatthours;

NGEIPZZ = natural gas consumed by the electric power sector (described in Section 3), in million cubic feet;

NUEGPZZ = electricity produced from nuclear power in the electric power sector, in million kilowatthours;

PAEIPZZ = petroleum consumed by the electric power sector (described in Section 4), in thousand barrels;

SOEGPZZ = electricity produced from photovoltaic and solar thermal energy sources in the electric power sector (described in Section 5), in million kilowatthours;

WDEIBZZ = wood energy sources consumed by the electric power sector (described in Section 5), in billion Btu;

WSEIBZZ = waste energy sources consumed by the electric power sector (described in Section 5), in billion Btu; and

WYEGPZZ = electricity produced from wind energy by the electric power sector (described in Section 5), in million kilowatthours.

The U.S. totals are the sum of the state data.

British thermal units (Btu)

SEDS converts all energy sources to Btu to calculate the total amount of energy used to produce electricity and/or heat in the electric power sector. The methods SEDS uses to convert coal, natural gas, petroleum, and renewable energy sources are explained in their respective sections of the SEDS consumption technical notes. The methods for nuclear electric power are described in the following section.

Total energy consumed by the electric power sector is the sum of all primary energy used to generate electricity, including net imports of

electricity across U.S. borders (ELNIBZZ, see page 149). SEDS removes supplemental gaseous fuels from the total to prevent double counting, as they are already accounted for in the energy sources (such as coal) from which they are derived:

TEEIBZZ = CLEIBZZ + ELNIBZZ + GEEGBZZ + HYEGBZZ + NGEIBZZ + NUEGBZZ + PAEIBZZ + SOEGBZZ + WWEIBZZ + WYEGBZZ - SFEIBZZ

TEEIBUS = ΣTEEIBZZ

Nuclear electric power

SEDS estimates the amount of electricity generated from nuclear power in the electric power sector, in million kilowatthours, for both regulated electric utilities and independent power producers. In the following formulas, "ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state:

NUEGPZZ = nuclear electricity net generation in the electric power sector, in million kilowatthours.

The U.S. total is the sum of the state data:

NUEGPUS = ΣNUEGPZZ

Total nuclear energy consumption, NUETP, equals nuclear power used for generating electricity:

NUETPZZ = NUEGPZZ
NUETPUS = NUEGPUS

SEDS converts nuclear energy electricity generation, in kilowatthours, to British thermal units (Btu) using annual conversion factors (NUETKUS). SEDS calculates the average U.S. conversion factors reported by nuclear power plants. These U.S. average factors vary from year to year and can be found in the SEDS technical notes, Appendix B—Thermal conversion factors, Table B1, https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/sep_use/notes/use_b.pdf.

NUETKUS = factor for converting electricity generated from nuclear power from kilowatthours to Btu.

These formulas use the nuclear conversion factor:

NUEGBZZ = NUEGPZZ * NUETKUS
NUEGBUS = ΣNUEGBZZ
NUETBZZ = NUEGBZZ
NUETBUS = NUEGBUS

Data sources

NUEGPZZ — Nuclear electricity net generation in the electric power sector by state.

- 1960 through 1977: Federal Power Commission, News Release, "Power Production, Fuel Consumption, and Installed Capacity Data," table titled "Net Generation of Electric Utilities by State and

Source."

- 1978 through 1980: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Energy Data Reports*, "Power Production, Fuel Consumption and Installed Capacity Data," table titled "Net Generation of Electric Utilities by State and Source" (1978) and Table 36 (1979 and 1980).
- 1981 through 1985: EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," and predecessor forms. Data are published in the EIA, *Electric Power Annual 1985*, Table 6.
- 1986 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms, https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/eia923/.

NUETKUS — Factor for converting electricity produced from nuclear power from physical units to Btu.

- 1960 through 1984: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the total heat content consumed in reactors at nuclear plants by the total (net) electricity generated by nuclear plants. The heat content and electricity generation are reported on FERC Form 1, "Annual Report of Major Electric Utilities, Licensees, and Others" and Form EIA-412, "Annual Report of Public Electric Utilities," and predecessor forms. The factors for 1982 through 1984 are published in the following:
  - 1982: EIA, *Historical Plant Cost and Annual Production Expenses for Selected Electric Plants 1982*, page 215.
  - 1983 and 1984: EIA, *Electric Plant Cost and Power Production Expenses 1991*, Table 13.
- 1985 forward: Calculated annually by EIA using the heat rate reported on Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report" (and predecessor forms), and the generation reported on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report" (and predecessor forms). Also available in Table 8.1 of the EIA, *Electric Power Annual*, https://www.eia.gov/electricity/annual/.

Electricity imports and exports

SEDS includes electricity transmitted across U.S. borders with Canada and Mexico in the electric power sector. The variable names for these data are as follows ("ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

ELEXPZZ = electricity exported from the United States by state, in million kilowatthours; and
ELIMPZZ = electricity imported into the United States by state, in million kilowatthours.

The U.S. totals are the sums of the state data:

ELIMPUS = ΣELIMPZZ
ELEXPUS = ΣELEXPZZ

SEDS calculates electricity net imports as electricity imports minus exports:

ELNIPZZ = ELIMPZZ - ELEXPZZ
ELNIPUS = ΣELNIPZZ

SEDS converts electricity imports and exports from million kilowatthours (kWh) to billion Btu using the conversion factor of 3.412 thousand Btu per kWh.

ELIMBZZ = ELIMPZZ * 3.412
ELIMBUS = ΣELIMBZZ
ELEXBZZ = ELEXPZZ * 3.412
ELEXBUS = ΣELEXBZZ

ELNIBZZ = ELIMBZZ - ELEXBZZ
ELNIBUS = ΣELNIBZZ

Data sources

ELEXPZZ — Electricity exported from the United States by state.

- 1960 through 1981: Economic Regulatory Administration, *Staff Reports*, "Report on Electric Energy Exchanges with Canada and Mexico." Source data are arranged by the Regional Reliability Council Areas and then by the electric utility. State data were tabulated by aggregating the data of all electric utilities within each state.
- 1982 and 1983: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA)

state estimates are based on data from Economic Regulatory Administration Form ERA-781R, "Annual Report of Electrical Export/Import Data." State estimates are consistent with national and regional totals published in the ERA, *Electricity Exchanges Across International Borders*.

- 1984 through 1987: EIA state estimates are based on data from Economic Regulatory Administration Form ERA-781R, "Annual Report of Electrical Export/Import Data," the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 1, and the Bonneville Power Administration Annual Report. State estimates are consistent with national and regional totals published in the ERA, *Electricity Transactions Across International Borders*.
- 1988 through 2018: EIA state estimates are based on data from National Energy Board of Canada; FERC Form 714, "Annual Electric Balancing Authority Area and Planning Report;" California Energy Commission; and EIA retail sales data. Data for 1990 forward are presented in EIA, *State Electricity Profiles*, Table 10 "Supply and disposition of electricity" for each state.
- 2019 forward: EIA, Form EIA-111, "Quarterly Electricity Imports and Exports Report," presented in EIA, *State Electricity Profiles*, Table 10 "Supply and disposition of electricity" for each state.

ELIMPZZ — Electricity imported into the United States by state.

- 1960 through 1981: Economic Regulatory Administration, *Staff Reports*, "Report on Electric Energy Exchanges with Canada and Mexico." Source data are arranged by the Regional Reliability Council Areas and then by the electric utility. State data were tabulated by aggregating the data of all electric utilities within each state.
- 1982 and 1983: EIA state estimates are based on data from Economic Regulatory Administration Form ERA-781R, "Annual Report of Electrical Export/Import Data." State estimates are consistent with national and regional totals published in the ERA, *Electricity Exchanges Across International Borders*.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA state estimates are based on data from Economic Regulatory Administration Form ERA-781R, "Annual Report of Electrical Export/Import Data," the FERC Form 1, and the Bonneville Power Administration Annual Report. State estimates are consistent with national and regional totals published in the ERA, *Electricity Transactions Across International Borders*.
- 1988 through 2018: EIA state estimates are based on data from National Energy Board of Canada; FERC Form 714, "Annual Electric Balancing Authority Area and Planning Report;" California Energy Commission; and EIA retail sales data. Data for 1990 forward are presented in EIA, *State Electricity Profiles*, Table 10 "Supply and disposition of electricity" for each state.
- 2019 forward: EIA, Form EIA-111, "Quarterly Electricity Imports and Exports Report," presented in EIA, *State Electricity Profiles*, Table 10 "Supply and disposition of electricity" for each state.

Electricity consumed by the end-use sectors

Physical units

SEDS assumes the amount of electricity sold to ultimate customers to be equal to consumption in the end-use sectors. The U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects electricity consumed by (sales to ultimate customers in) the four end-use sectors (commercial, industrial, residential, and transportation), in million kilowatthours. The variable names for these data are as follows ("ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

ESRCPZZ = electricity consumed by (sales to ultimate customers in) the residential sector;
ESCMPZZ = electricity sold to a portion of the commercial sector;
ESICPZZ = electricity consumed by (sales to ultimate customers in) the industrial sector; and
ESACPZZ = electricity consumed by (sales to ultimate customers in) the transportation sector (2003 forward).

For 2003 forward, SEDS assumes commercial sector electricity consumption to be equal to the electricity sold to the commercial sector:

ESCCPZZ = ESCMPZZ

Before 2003, the source did not have a data series for the transportation sector, and the coverage of the commercial sector was smaller in scope. Instead, EIA reported a data series for "Other" users:

ESOTPZZ = electricity sold to "Other" users (including public street and highway lighting, other public authorities, railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales).

Before 2003, SEDS uses electricity consumed by transit systems from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration, to estimate transportation sector electricity consumption:

ESTRPZZ = electricity consumed by transit systems.

For 1960 through 2002, SEDS defines transportation and commercial electricity consumption as:

ESACPZZ = ESTRPZZ
ESCCPZZ = ESCMPZZ + (ESOTPZZ - ESTRPZZ)

For all years, SEDS calculates total electricity consumption (ESTCPZZ) as the sum of the four end-use sectors:

ESTCPZZ = ESRCPZZ + ESCCPZZ + ESICPZZ + ESACPZZ

The U.S. totals are the sums of the state data.

British thermal units (Btu)

SEDS converts electricity consumption estimates into Btu using a factor of 3.412 thousand Btu per kilowatthour:

ESRCBZZ = ESRCPZZ * 3.412
ESTCBZZ = ESTCPZZ * 3.412

The U.S. totals are the sums of the state data.

Residential sector and total consumption of electricity per capita

SEDS calculates residential sector and total consumption of electricity per capita as electricity consumption divided by resident population (TPOPP). See energy indicators technical notes at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-technical-notes-complete.php.

Estimated electricity consumed by (sales to ultimate customers in) the residential sector per capita (ESRPP) for each state and the United States, in kilowatthours, is:

ESRPP = ESRCP / TPOPP * 1000

Estimated total consumption of electricity per capita (ESTPP) for each state and the United States, in kilowatthours, is:

ESTPP = ESTCP / TPOPP * 1000

Additional calculations

For 2003 forward, EIA has data available for electricity sold for transportation use. Before 2003, SEDS performs additional calculations to provide data for EIA's *Monthly Energy Review* and *Annual Energy Review* to use in estimating transportation electricity use. SEDS calculates the share of electricity sold to the "Other" category of consumers that is used for transportation as:

ESTRSUS = ESTRPUS / ESOTPUS

Additional notes on electricity sales

1. For 2003 forward, SEDS uses Form EIA-861, "*Annual Electric Power Industry Report*" as its source for electricity consumed by the transportation sector. EIA began collecting separate data for the transportation sector in 2003 (previously EIA included these volumes in Commercial and "Other"). In 2003, SEDS uses information from the U.S. Department of Transportation, National Transit Database, https://www.transit.dot.gov/ntd/ntd-data, to supplement the EIA data for three states with missing or incomplete volumes: Missouri, Ohio, and Tennessee.
2. SEDS uses Form EIA-826, "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement," and predecessor forms for the electricity sales data for 1960 through 1983. Electricity sales data from 1984 forward are from Form EIA-861, "*Annual Electric Utility Report*." At the national level, data from both forms correspond closely (within 3%) for all end-use sectors. However, differences in the number of survey respondents and the reporting of commercial and industrial sales caused inconsistencies between 1983 and 1984 data in those end-use sectors for some states. See EIA *Electric Power Annual, 1991,* DOE/EIA-0348(91), p. 130, and *An Assessment of the Quality of Selected EIA Data Series, Electric Power Data*, DOE/EIA-0292(87), pp. 17-28, for detailed discussions of the reporting differences.
3. For 1960 through 1983, electricity sales data for the District of Columbia and Maryland are combined on the survey forms. SEDS estimates separate sales for the District of Columbia and Maryland by using electricity sales data by end-use sector by communities from the FERC Form 1, "Annual Report of Major Electric Utilities, Licensees, and Others," filed by the Potomac Electric Power Company (PEPCO). SEDS assumes PEPCO sales to the District of Columbia to be total electricity sales in the District of Columbia. SEDS subtracted electricity sales to the District of Columbia reported by PEPCO on the FERC Form 1 from the Form EIA-826 District of Columbia and Maryland aggregate figures to obtain estimates of Maryland electricity sales by sector. Beginning with 1981 data, electric utilities were no longer required to report sales to specific communities. SEDS obtained sales data for the District of Columbia for 1981 through 1983 which were obtained directly from PEPCO's accounting department.

Data sources

ESACPZZ — Electricity consumed by (sales to ultimate customers in) the transportation sector by state.

- 1960 through 2002: Equal to ESTRPZZ.
- 2003 forward: EIA, "Electricity Sales to Ultimate Customers by State by Sector by Provider (EIA-861)" spreadsheet at https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/state/, sector name "Total Electric Industry," column "Transportation Sales."

ESCMPZZ — Electricity sold to a portion of the commercial sector by state.

Note: Data for Maryland and the District of Columbia were combined for 1960 through 1983. The method for disaggregating the data is explained in Additional Note 3 on this page.

- 1960 through 1975: Federal Power Commission, *Electric Power Statistics*, "Sales of Electric Energy to Ultimate Consumers."
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Electric Power Annual* (November 1982), Table 125.
- 1981 through 1983: EIA, Form EIA-826, "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement," and predecessor forms. Published data rounded to gigawatthours in EIA, *Electric Power Annual 1983*, Table 51.
- 1984 through 1986: EIA, Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report." Unpublished data.
- 1987: EIA, Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report." Published in the EIA, *Electric Power Annual 1988,* Table 19.
- 1988 and 1989: EIA, Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report." Published in the EIA, *Electric Power Annual,* Table 27.
- 1990 forward: EIA, "Electricity Sales to Ultimate Customers by State by Sector by Provider (EIA-861)" spreadsheet at https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/state/, sector name "Total Electric Industry," column "Commercial Sales."

ESICPZZ — Electricity consumed by (sales to ultimate customers in) the industrial sector by state.

Note: Data for Maryland and the District of Columbia were combined for 1960 through 1983. The method for disaggregating the data is explained in Additional Note 3 on this page.

- 1960 through 1975: Federal Power Commission, Electric Power Statistics, "Sales of Electric Energy to Ultimate Consumers."
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Electric Power Annual* (November 1982), Table 126.

- 1981 through 1983: EIA, Form EIA-826, "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement," and predecessor forms. Published data rounded to gigawatthours in EIA, *Electric Power Annual 1983*, Table 51.
- 1984 through 1986: EIA, Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report." Unpublished data.
- 1987: EIA, Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report." Published in the EIA, *Electric Power Annual 1988*, Table 19.
- 1988 and 1989: EIA, Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report." Published in the EIA, *Electric Power Annual,* Table 27.
- 1990 forward: EIA, "Electricity Sales to Ultimate Customers by State by Sector by Provider (EIA-861)" spreadsheet at https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/state/, sector name "Total Electric Industry," column "Industrial Sales."

ESOTPZZ — Electricity sold to (consumed by) the "Other" sector (i.e., public street and highway lighting, sales to other public authorities, railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales) by state (through 2002).

Note: Data for Maryland and the District of Columbia were combined for 1960 through 1983. The method for disaggregating the data is explained in Additional Note 3 on page 152.

- 1960 through 1975: Federal Power Commission, *Electric Power Statistics*, "Sales of Electric Energy to Ultimate Consumers."
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Electric Power Annual* (November 1982), Table 127.
- 1981 through 1983: EIA, Form EIA-826, "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement," and predecessor forms. Published data rounded to gigawatthours in EIA, *Electric Power Annual 1983*, Table 51.
- 1984 through 1986: EIA, Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report." Unpublished data.
- 1987: EIA, Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report." Published in the EIA, *Electric Power Annual 1988*, Table 19.
- 1988 and 1989: EIA, Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report." Published in the EIA, *Electric Power Annual,* Table 27.
- 1990 through 2002: EIA, "Electricity Sales to Ultimate Customers by State by Sector by Provider (EIA-861)" spreadsheet at https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/state/, sector name "Total Electric Industry," column "Other Sales."

ESRCPZZ — Electricity consumed by (sales to ultimate customers in) the residential sector by state.

Note: Data for Maryland and the District of Columbia were combined for 1960 through 1983. The method for disaggregating the data is explained in Additional Note 3 on page 152.

- 1960 through 1975: Federal Power Commission, *Electric Power Statistics*, "Sales of Electric Energy to Ultimate Consumers."
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Electric Power Annual* (November 1982), Table 124.
- 1981 through 1983: EIA, Form EIA-826, "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement," and predecessor forms. Published data rounded to gigawatthours in EIA, *Electric Power Annual 1983*, Table 51.
- 1984 through 1986: EIA, Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report." Unpublished data.
- 1987: EIA, Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report." Published in the EIA, *Electric Power Annual 1988*, Table 19.
- 1988 and 1989: EIA, Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report." Published in the EIA, *Electric Power Annual,* Table 27.
- 1990 forward: EIA, "Electricity Sales to Ultimate Customers by State by Sector by Provider (EIA-861)" spreadsheet at https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/state/, sector name "Total Electric Industry," column "Residential Sales."

ESTRPZZ — Electricity consumed by transit systems by state (through 2002).

Notes: The transit system data include electricity used to operate commuter rail, rapid rail, streetcars or light rail, cable cars, trolley-buses, motorbuses, automated guideways, inclined plane railways, and aerial tramways. These data do not include electricity used by Amtrak. These data are available on a fiscal year basis (July 1 through June 30) for 1979 through 1982 and for calendar years 1983 forward. Some data for 1979 through 1983 were adjusted by EIA on the basis of an analysis of historical trends. Electricity consumption for the District of Columbia for 1976 through 2002 is partially apportioned to Maryland and Virginia on the basis of electricity consumption data from the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority.

- 1960 through 1978: EIA estimates are based on data from:
  - The American Public Transit Association (formerly the American Transit Association) annual operating reports.
  - Pushkarev, Boris S. and others, Urban Rail in America. (Bloomington, IN: Indiana University Press, 1982.)
  - U.S. Department of Transportation, *A Directory of Regularly Scheduled, Fixed Route, Local Public Transportation Service in Urbanized Areas Over 50,000 Population*, 1980 and 1981.
- 1979 through 1989: U.S. Department of Transportation, Urban Mass Transportation Administration, *National Urban Mass Transportation Statistics, Section 15 Annual Report*, table titled "Energy Consumption: Details by Transit System."
  - 1979 and 1980: Table 2.13.1.
  - 1981 and 1982: Table 3.13.1.
  - 1983 through 1989: Table 3.12.
- 1990 through 2002: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration, *Data Tables for the Section 15 Report Year*, https://www.transit.dot.gov/ntd/ntd-data:
  - 1990: Table 2.12.
  - 1991: Table 13.
  - 1992 through 1997: Table 15.
  - 1998: Table 16.
  - 1999 through 2002: Table 17.

Electrical system energy losses and net interstate flow of electricity

Electrical system energy losses, identified by "LO" in SEDS, include all losses incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity, including plant use and unaccounted-for quantities. At the national level, SEDS defines total losses, LOTCBUS, as the difference between the heat content of all energy consumed by the electric power sector (TEEIBUS) and the heat content of electricity sold to the end-use sectors (ESTCBUS). SEDS calculates total losses for the United States in billion Btu as:

LOTCBUS = TEEIBUS - ESTCBUS

At the state level, however, this calculation does not yield losses because electricity can flow from one state to another. If information on bilateral flow of electricity across state lines is available, SEDS could compile a detailed account of the electricity flowing between states and the corresponding energy losses. However, EIA's surveys do not capture this information, and SEDS must make assumptions in the estimation of energy losses and interstate electricity flow.

For 1990 forward, EIA's *State Electricity Profiles* provide data on the supply and disposition of electricity in kilowatthours for each state. Net interstate trade is computed as the state's total electricity supply less all within-state electricity disposition (i.e., electricity sales to ultimate customers, direct use, international exports, and estimated losses).

Before 1990, SEDS continues to use the old method of first estimating electrical system energy losses and then deriving net interstate electricity flow (see "1960 through 1989" below).

1990 forward

EIA's *State Electricity Profiles* publish net interstate trade of electricity for each state. SEDS multiplies the series by -1 to convert to SEDS net interstate flow electricity:

ELISPZZ = net interstate flow of electricity for each state, ZZ, in million kilowatthours.

A positive value indicates net inflow of electricity, and a negative value indicates net outflow. The sum of net interstate flow for all states, ELISPUS, is zero.

To estimate the Btu value of net interstate flow (including attributed

energy losses), ELISBZZ, SEDS identifies states with net electricity outflow (i.e., negative ELISPZZ) and states with net electricity inflow (i.e., positive ELISPZZ). For states with net electricity outflow, SEDS assumes the average heat content of the outflow to be the same as the average heat content of the energy used to produce electricity for in-state use. That is, SEDS allocates total energy consumed by the electric power sector, TEEIBZZ, to in-state electricity sales and outflow according to their physical unit shares:

ELISBZZ = - (TEEIBZZ * (|ELISPZZ| / (|ELISPZZ| + ESTCPZZ)))
for states with net electricity outflow

SEDS derives an annual average outflow Btu-to-kilowatthour ratio as the sum of ELISBZZ for all states with net electricity outflow divided by the sum of their ELISPZZ. SEDS uses this ratio to estimate the Btu value of net inflow of electricity:

ELISBZZ = ELISPZZ * (Average outflow Btu-to-kilowatthour ratio)
for states with net electricity inflow

SEDS calculates total energy used to generate the electricity consumed in the state, TEESBZZ, by removing the outflow energy (for the states with net outflow) or adding the inflow energy (for the states with net inflow) from/to the total energy consumed by the electric power sector in the state. Because ELISBZZ is negative for the net outflow states, there is only one formula:

TEESBZZ = TEEIBZZ + ELISBZZ

Because the sum of net interstate flow is zero at the national level, TEESBUS, the sum of TEESBZZ, equals TEEIBUS. SEDS defines electrical system energy losses, LOTCBZZ, as the total energy used to generate the electricity consumed in the state less the heat content of the electricity sales to ultimate customers:

LOTCBZZ = TEESBZZ - ESTCBZZ

By definition, the sum of LOTCBZZ equals LOTCBUS. SEDS then allocates electrical system energy losses to the four end-use sectors according to the electricity sales shares:

LORCBZZ = LOTCBZZ * (ESRCBZZ / ESTCBZZ)
LOCCBZZ = LOTCBZZ * (ESCCBZZ / ESTCBZZ)
LOICBZZ = LOTCBZZ * (ESICBZZ / ESTCBZZ)
LOACBZZ = LOTCBZZ * (ESACBZZ / ESTCBZZ)

The U.S. totals are the sums of all the states' losses.

1960 through 1989

Because of insufficient data, efforts to estimate net interstate trade before 1990 were not successful. The earlier methodology created by SEDS continues to be used for data years 1960 through 1989. This methodology first estimates the electrical system energy losses for the states, and then calculates net interstate flow.

Because Alaska and Hawaii have no exchanges of electricity with other states, their electrical system energy losses are simply the difference between all energy consumed by the electric power sector and the heat content of the electricity sales to ultimate customers:

LOTCBAK = TEEIBAK - ESTCBAK
LOTCBHI = TEEIBHI - ESTCBHI

An annual losses-to-sales ratio is created for the aggregate of the contiguous 48 states plus the District of Columbia by dividing the aggregate electrical system energy losses with the aggregated electricity sales to ultimate customers:

LOTCB48 = LOTCBUS - (LOTCBAK + LOTCBHI)
ESTCB48 = ESTCBUS - (ESTCBAK + ESTCBHI)
ELLSS48 = LOTCB48 / ESTCB48

This ratio is fairly constant over time, ranging from a minimum of 2.3 in 1987 to a maximum of 2.5 in 1960. The ratio is applied to total electricity sales to ultimate customers and to electricity sales to ultimate customers by end-use sector in each of the 48 contiguous states and the District of Columbia:

LOTCBZZ = ESTCBZZ * ELLSS48

Electrical system energy losses are allocated to the four end-use sectors according to the sales shares:

LORCBZZ = LOTCBZZ * (ESRCBZZ / ESTCBZZ)
LOCCBZZ = LOTCBZZ * (ESCCBZZ / ESTCBZZ)
LOICBZZ = LOTCBZZ * (ESICBZZ / ESTCBZZ)
LOACBZZ = LOTCBZZ * (ESACBZZ / ESTCBZZ)

Losses for the United States are the sums of all the states' losses.

Net interstate flow of electricity is then calculated as the difference between total electricity sales plus attributed losses and the total energy consumption by the electric power sector within each state.

ELISBZZ = (ESTCBZZ + LOTCBZZ) - TEEIBZZ

The sum of ELISBZZ is zero.

Data sources

ELISPZZ — Net interstate flow of electricity for each state.

- 1960 through 1989: Not available.
- 1990 forward: EIA, *State Electricity Profiles*, https://www.eia.gov/electricity/state/, Table 10.

Section 7. Total energy

The preceding sections of this document describe how the U. S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) estimates state-level energy consumption by individual source in the State Energy Data System (SEDS). This section describes how SEDS sums all energy sources in Btu to create total energy consumption and end-use consumption estimates.

Total energy consumption

SEDS defines total energy consumption by state as the sum of all energy sources consumed. The total includes all primary energy sources used directly by the energy-consuming sectors (residential, commercial, industrial, transportation, and electric power), as well as net interstate flow of electricity (ELISB) and net imports of electricity (ELNIB).

Energy sources can be categorized as non-renewable and renewable sources:

Non-renewable sources

- coal (CL)
- net imports of coal coke (United States only)
- natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels (NN)
- petroleum products excluding biofuels (PM)
- nuclear electric power (NU)

Renewable sources

- biodiesel (BD)
- fuel ethanol minus denaturant (EM)
- geothermal direct use energy and geothermal heat pumps (GE)
- conventional hydroelectric power (HY)
- renewable diesel (B1)
- solar thermal direct use energy and photovoltaic electricity net generation (SO)
- electricity produced by wind (WY)
- wood and wood-derived fuels (WD)
- biomass waste (WS)
- other biofuels (BO) (United States only)

Sections 2 through 4 describe the definitions and calculations for the total consumption of each fossil fuel energy source (coal, natural gas, and petroleum). Section 5 describes renewable energy total consumption (RETCB). Section 6 describes nuclear electric power (NUETB), net imports of electricity (ELNIB), and net interstate flow of electricity (ELISB).

SEDS calculates total consumption of fossil fuels in billion Btu (FFTCB) for each state and the United States as:

FFTCBZZ = CLTCBZZ + NNTCBZZ + PMTCBZZ
FFTCBUS = CLTCBUS + CCNIBUS + NNTCBUS + PMTCBUS

SEDS calculates total energy consumption in billion Btu (TETCB) for each state and the United States as:

TETCBZZ = FFTCBZZ + NUETBZZ + RETCBZZ + ELNIBZZ + ELISBZZ
TETCBUS = FFTCBUS + NUETBUS + RETCBUS + ELNIBUS

Total energy consumption by end use

Total energy consumption for each of the four end-use sectors (residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation) is the sum of all energy sources consumed by the sector. Each sector total includes primary energy consumed directly by the sector, electricity sales to the sector (sales to ultimate customers), and electrical system energy losses (which are allocated proportionally to the electricity sales sent to each sector).

Unless otherwise specified, EIA publishes energy data in the same way as they are consumed; that is, natural gas includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with the natural gas, and petroleum products include biofuels that are blended into the products.

In general, total energy consumed by the four end-use sectors by state and for the United States as a whole include the following:

- coal (CL)
- natural gas (NG), which includes supplemental gaseous fuels
- all petroleum products (PA), which include biofuels blended into motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, and any other petroleum products
- geothermal direct use energy and geothermal heat pumps (GE)
- conventional hydroelectric power (HY)
- solar thermal direct use energy and photovoltaic electricity net generation (SO)
- wood (WD)
- biomass waste (WS)
- electricity sales (ES)
- electrical system energy losses (LO)

To adjust for the underreporting of fuel ethanol in motor gasoline consumption before 1993 and biodiesel in distillate fuel oil consumption before 2009, SEDS adds fuel ethanol consumption to total consumption for the commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors before 1993 and biodiesel consumption to total consumption for the transportation sector before 2009. Fuel ethanol data before 1981 and biodiesel data before 2001 are not available and EIA assumes them to be zero.

SEDS removes supplemental gaseous fuels (SF) from total energy for the residential, commercial, industrial, and electric power sectors to prevent double counting. SEDS accounts for supplemental gaseous fuels as part of the fossil fuels that they are derived from, and also as part of natural gas.

Specific details for each of the end-use sectors are described below.

Residential sector

1960 forward:

TERCB = CLRCB + NGRCB + PARCB + GERCB + SORCB + WDRCB + ESRCB + LORCB - SFRCB

Commercial sector

1960 through 1992:

TECCB = CLCCB + NGCCB + PACCB + EMCCB + GECCB + HYCCB + SOCCB + WWCCB + ESCCB + LOCCB - SFCCB

1993 forward:

TECCB = CLCCB + NGCCB + PACCB + GECCB + HYCCB + SOCCB + WWCCB + WYCCB + ESCCB + LOCCB - SFCCB

Industrial sector

The industrial sector includes energy losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol (EMLCB) and biodiesel (BDLCB). It includes net imports of coal coke (CCNIBUS) in the U.S. total but not in the individual state estimates because there is no reliable method to allocate amounts to the states.

1960 through 1992:

TEICBUS = CLICBUS + CCNIBUS + NGICBUS + PAICBUS + EMICBUS + EMLCBUS + GEICBUS + HYICBUS + SOICBUS + WWICBUS + ESICBUS + LOICBUS - SFINBUS

TEICBZZ = CLICBZZ + NGICBZZ + PAICBZZ + EMICBZZ + EMLCBZZ + GEICBZZ + HYICBZZ + SOICBZZ + WWICBZZ + ESICBZZ + LOICBZZ - SFINBZZ

1993 forward:

TEICBUS = CLICBUS + CCNIBUS + NGICBUS + PAICBUS + BFLCBUS + GEICBUS + HYICBUS + SOICBUS + WWICBUS + WYICBUS + ESICBUS + LOICBUS - SFINBUS

TEICBZZ = CLICBZZ + NGICBZZ + PAICBZZ + BFLCBZZ + GEICBZZ + HYICBZZ + SOICBZZ + WWICBZZ + WYICBZZ +
ESICBZZ + LOCIBZZ - SFINBZZ

Transportation sector

1960 through 1992:

TEACB = CLACB + NGACB + PAACB + EMACB + ESACB + LOACB

1993 through 2008:

TEACB = CLACB + NGACB + PAACB + BDACB + EMACB + ESACB + LOACB

2009 forward:

TEACB = CLACB + NGACB + PAACB + ESACB + LOACB

Total end-use sector energy consumption

Total end-use sector energy consumption is the sum of the four end-use sectors' energy consumption, represented by the 3rd and 4th characters "TX":

TETXB = TEACB + TECCB + TEICB + TERCB

SEDS calculates TETXB as the sum of: (1) the direct consumption of primary energy sources by end-use sector; (2) the electricity sales to ultimate customers by end-use sector; and (3) the losses incurred through the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity, which SEDS allocates to the four end-use sectors proportionally to electricity sales by end-use sector. On the other hand, TETCB is the sum of the total consumption of each primary energy source, which includes both direct end-use consumption and consumption by the electric power sector for electricity. Independent rounding of the components causes minor differences between TETXB and TETCB.

End-use energy consumption

SEDS calculates end-use energy consumption estimates in the four end-use sectors as the sum of the primary energy consumed within each sector and the amount of electricity sales to ultimate customers from the electric power sector sold to each sector. End-use energy consumption excludes each sector's share of electrical system energy losses from the electric power sector that occur during the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity to end users. This series is called end-use energy consumption and represented by "TN."

SEDS calculates end-use energy consumption in the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors as:

TNRCB = TERCB - LORCB
TNCCB = TECCB - LOCCB
TNICB = TEICB - LOICB
TNACB = TEACB - LOACB

Total end-use energy consumption is the sum of the sectors:

TNTCB = TNRCB + TNCCB + TNICB + TNACB

Total energy consumption per capita

SEDS estimates the energy consumed per person residing in each state and in the United States by dividing the total energy series ("TE") by the resident population, as published by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau. Before 1980, the U.S. total population estimates may be revised more frequently than the state population estimates, so the sum of the available states' population estimates may not equal the U.S. totals. Therefore, SEDS uses the U.S. total population estimates instead of the sum of the states' values. See energy indicators technical notes for more information on population data at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-technical-notes-complete.php. The variable names for the series are ("ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

TPOPPZZ = resident population estimates of each state; and
TPOPPUS = resident population estimates of the United States.

Estimated energy consumption per capita for each state and the United States, in million Btu, (TETPB) is:

TETPB = TETCB / TPOPP

SEDS estimates total energy consumption per capita for the four end-use sectors as:

TERPB = TERCB / TPOPP
TECPB = TECCB / TPOPP
TEIPB = TEICB / TPOPP
TEAPB = TEACB / TPOPP

Data sources

TPOPPUS — Resident population estimates of the United States. July 1 estimates for all years.

- 1960 through 2009: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, National Intercensal Tables, https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/data/tables.All.html.
- 2010 forward: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, National Population Totals, https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/data/tables.All.html.

TPOPPZZ — Resident population estimates by state. July 1 estimates for all years.

- 1960 through 2009: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, State Intercensal Tables, https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/data/tables.All.html.
- 2010 forward: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, State Population Totals, https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/data/tables.All.html.

Total energy consumption per real dollar of gross domestic product

For 1997 forward, SEDS estimates total energy consumption per dollar of real gross domestic product (GDP) as total energy consumption (TETCB) divided by real GDP (GDPRX) from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA).

BEA publishes both national-level and state-level real GDP data in its "Regional Economic Accounts" dataset. However, there is a difference in the coverage between the two series. The difference between the sum of the states' GDP and the U.S-level GDP reflects federal military and civilian activity located overseas. For details, see BEA's Regional Economic Accounts: Methodologies at https://www.bea.gov/regional/methods.cfm.

The variable names for the series are ("ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

GDPRXUS = real gross domestic product of the United States in million chained (2017) dollars; and
GDPRXZZ = real gross domestic product by state in million chained (2017) dollars.

Estimated energy consumption per real chained (2017) dollar for each state and the United States, in thousand Btu per chained (2017) dollar, (TETGR) is:

TETGR = TETCB / GDPRX

Data sources

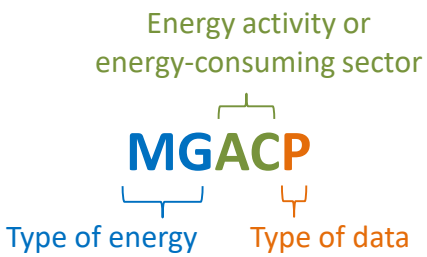
GDPRXZZ — Real gross domestic product by state and the United States in million chained (2017) dollars.

- 1997 forward: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Accounts, https://apps.bea.gov/itable/?ReqID=70&step=1, select Annual Gross Domestic Product by State, Gross Domestic Product (GDP) summary (SAGDP1), All Areas, and Real GDP (millions of chained 2017 dollars).

Appendix A. Mnemonic series names (MSN)

This appendix contains an alphabetical listing of the State Energy Data System (SEDS) energy consumption variables, called MSNs. For each variable, SEDS provides: a brief description; unit of measure; and the formulas used to create the variable. Variables that are entered directly from other sources, but not calculated by SEDS, are independent variables. Formulas for the state calculations have “ZZ” following the variable name, where “ZZ” represents the two-letter state code. The formulas for the United States have “US” following the variable name. If the formula for the states and the United States are the same, only one formula is shown.

The SEDS MSN variables have five-character names that generally consist of the following components:



See Section 1 of the SEDS technical notes for explanation of the five-character MSN code descriptions.

Table A1. Consumption variables

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
ABICB	Aviation gasoline blending components consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	ABICBZZ = ABTCBZZ ABICBUS = ABTCBUS
ABICP	Aviation gasoline blending components consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	ABICPZZ = ABTCPZZ ABICPUS = ABTCPUS
ABTCB	Aviation gasoline blending components total consumption.	Billion Btu	ABTCBZZ = ABTCPZZ * 5.048 ABTCBUS = ΣABTCBZZ
ABTCP	Aviation gasoline blending components total consumption.	Thousand barrels	ABTCPZZ = (COCAPZZ / COCAPUS) * ABTCPUS ABTCPUS is independent.
AICAP	Aluminum ingot production capacity.	Short tons	AICAPZZ is independent. AICAPUS = ΣAICAPZZ
ARICB	Asphalt and road oil consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	ARICBZZ = ARICPZZ * 6.636 ARICBUS = ΣARICBZZ
ARICP	Asphalt and road oil consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	ARICPZZ = ASICPZZ + RDICPZZ ARICPUS = ΣARICPZZ
ARTCB	Asphalt and road oil total consumption.	Billion Btu	ARTCBZZ = ARICBZZ ARTCBUS = ARICBUS
ARTCP	Asphalt and road oil total consumption.	Thousand barrels	ARTCPZZ = ASTCPZZ + RDTCPZZ ARTCPUS = ΣARTCPZZ
ARTXB	Asphalt and road oil total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	ARTXBZZ = ARICBZZ ARTXBUS = ARICBUS
ARTXP	Asphalt and road oil total end-use consumption.	Thousand barrels	ARTXPZZ = ARICPZZ ARTXPUS = ARICPUS
ASICP	Asphalt consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	Before 2009: ASICPZZ = (ASINPZZ / ASINPUS) * ASTCPUS ASICPUS = ΣASICPZZ 2009 forward: ASICPZZ = (ASPRPZZ / ASPRPUS) * ASTCPUS ASICPUS = ΣASICPZZ
ASINP	Asphalt sold to the industrial sector.	Short tons	ASINPZZ is independent. ASINPUS = ΣASINPZZ
ASPRP	Asphalt (hot-mix and warm-mix) production excluding reclaimed asphalt pavement.	Short tons	ASPRPZZ is independent. ASPRPUS = ΣASPRPZZ

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
ASTCP	Asphalt total consumption.	Thousand barrels	ASTCPZZ = ASICPZZ ASTCPUS is independent.
AVACB	Aviation gasoline consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	AVACBZZ = AVACPZZ * 5.048 AVACBUS = ΣAVACBZZ
AVACP	Aviation gasoline consumed by the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	AVACPZZ = (AVTTPZZ / AVTTPUS) * AVTCPUS AVACPUS = ΣAVACPZZ
AVMIP	Aviation gasoline issued to the military (through 2014).	Thousand barrels	AVMIPZZ is independent. AVMIPUS = ΣAVMIPZZ
AVNMM	Aviation gasoline sold to nonmilitary users (through 2014).	Thousand gallons	AVNMMZZ is independent. AVNMMUS = ΣAVNMMZZ
AVNMP	Aviation gasoline sold to nonmilitary users (through 2014).	Thousand barrels	AVNMPZZ = AVNMMZZ / 42 AVNMPUS = ΣAVNMPZZ
AVTCB	Aviation gasoline total consumption.	Billion Btu	AVTCBZZ = AVACBZZ AVTCBUS = ΣAVTCBZZ
AVTCP	Aviation gasoline total consumption.	Thousand barrels	AVTCPZZ = AVACPZZ AVTCPUS is independent.
AVTTM	Aviation gasoline sold to all users (2015 forward).	Thousand gallons	AVTTMZZ is independent. AVTTMUS = ΣAVTTMZZ
AVTTP	Aviation gasoline total sales to the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	Before 2015: AVTTPZZ = AVMIPZZ + AVNMPZZ AVTTPUS = ΣAVTTPZZ 2015 forward: AVTTPZZ = AVTTMZZ / 42 AVTTPUS = ΣAVTTPZZ
AVTXB	Aviation gasoline total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	AVTXBZZ = AVACBZZ AVTXBUS = ΣAVTXBZZ
AVTXP	Aviation gasoline total end-use consumption.	Thousand barrels	AVTXPZZ = AVACPZZ AVTXPUS = ΣAVTXPZZ
B1ABB	Renewable diesel refinery and blender net inputs portion to the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	B1ABBZZ = B1ABPZZ * 5.494 B1ABBUS = ΣB1ABBZZ
B1ABP	Renewable diesel refinery and blender net inputs portion to the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	B1ABPZZ = B1RIPZZ B1ABPUS = ΣB1ABPZZ

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
B1ACB	Renewable diesel consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	B1ACBZZ = B1ACPZZ * 5.494 B1ACBUS = ΣB1ACBZZ
B1ACP	Renewable diesel consumed by the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	B1ACPZZ = B1TCPZZ B1ACPUS = ΣB1ACPZZ
B1AUB	Renewable diesel product supplied portion to the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	2021 forward: B1AUBZZ = B1AUPZZ * 5.494 B1AUBUS = ΣB1AUBZZ
B1AUP	Renewable diesel product supplied portion to the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	2021 forward: B1AUPZZ = (B1ACPZZ / B1ACPUS) * B1SUPUS B1AUPUS = ΣB1AUPZZ
B1RIB	Renewable diesel refinery and blender net inputs.	Billion Btu	B1RIBZZ = B1RIPZZ * 5.494 B1RIBUS = ΣB1RIBZZ
B1RIP	Renewable diesel refinery and blender net inputs.	Thousand barrels	B1RIPZZ = (B1TCPZZ / B1TCPUS) * B1RIPUS B1RIPUS is independent.
B1SUB	Renewable diesel product supplied.	Billion Btu	B1SUBZZ = B1SUPZZ * 5.494 B1SUBUS = ΣB1SUBZZ
B1SUP	Renewable diesel product supplied.	Thousand barrels	B1SUPZZ = (B1TCPZZ / B1TCPUS) * B1SUPUS B1SUPUS is independent.
B1TCB	Renewable diesel total consumption.	Billion Btu	B1TCBZZ = B1TCPZZ * 5.494 B1TCBUS = ΣB1TCBZZ
B1TCP	Renewable diesel total consumption.	Thousand barrels	B1TCPZZ is independent. B1TCPUS is independent.
BDABB	Biodiesel refinery and blender net inputs portion to the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	BDABBZZ = BDABPZZ * BDTXKUS BDABBUS = ΣBDABBZZ
BDABP	Biodiesel refinery and blender net inputs portion to the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	BDABPZZ = (BDACPZZ / BDACPUS) * BDABPUS BDABPUS = (BDACPUS / BDTXPUS) * BDRIPUS
BDACB	Biodiesel consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	BDACBZZ = BDACPZZ * BDTXKUS BDACBUS = ΣBDACBZZ
BDACP	Biodiesel consumed by the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	BDACPZZ is independent. BDACPUS = ΣBDACPZZ
BDAUB	Biodiesel product supplied portion to the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	2021 forward: BDAUBZZ = BDAUPZZ * BDTXKUS BDAUBUS = ΣBDAUBZZ

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
BDAUP	Biodiesel product supplied portion to the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	2021 forward: BDAUPZZ = (BDACPZZ / BDACPUS) * BDAUPUS BDAUPUS = (BDACPUS / BDTXPUS) * BDXUPUS
BDCBB	Biodiesel refinery and blender net inputs portion to the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	BDCBBZZ = BDCBPZZ * BDTXKUS BDCBBUS = ΣBDCBBZZ
BDCBP	Biodiesel refinery and blender net inputs portion to the commercial sector.	Thousand barrels	BDCBPZZ = (BDCCPZZ / BDCCPUS) * BDCBPUS BDCBPUS = (BDCCPUS / BDTXPUS) * BDRIPUS
BDCCB	Biodiesel consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	BDCCBZZ = BDCCPZZ * BDTXKUS BDCCBUS = ΣBDCCBZZ
BDCCP	Biodiesel consumed by the commercial sector.	Thousand barrels	BDCCPZZ is independent. BDCCPUS = ΣBDCCPZZ
BDCUB	Biodiesel product supplied portion to the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	2021 forward: BDCUBZZ = BDCUPZZ * BDTXKUS BDCUBUS = ΣBDCUBZZ
BDCUP	Biodiesel product supplied portion to the commercial sector.	Thousand barrels	2021 forward: BDCUPZZ = (BDCCPZZ / BDCCPUS) * BDCUPUS BDCUPUS = (BDCCPUS / BDTXPUS) * BDXUPUS
BDEIB	Biodiesel consumed by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	BDEIBZZ is independent. BDEIBUS = ΣBDEIBZZ
BDEIK	Factor for converting biodiesel consumed by the electric power sector from physical units to Btu.	Million Btu per barrel	BDEIK = BDEIB / BDEIP
BDEIP	Biodiesel consumed by the electric power sector.	Thousand barrels	BDEIPZZ is independent. BDEIPUS = ΣBDEIPZZ
BDEUB	Biodiesel product supplied portion to the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	2021 forward: BDEUBZZ = BDEIBZZ BDEUBUS = ΣBDEUBZZ
BDEUP	Biodiesel product supplied portion to the electric power sector.	Thousand barrels	2021 forward: BDEUPZZ = BDEIPZZ BDEUPUS = ΣBDEUPZZ
BDLCB	Energy losses and co-products from the production of biodiesel.	Billion Btu	BDLCBZZ is independent. BDLCBUS is independent.
BDRBB	Biodiesel refinery and blender net inputs portion to the residential sector.	Billion Btu	BDRBBZZ = BDRBPZZ * BDTXKUS BDRBBUS = ΣBDRBBZZ

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
BDRBP	Biodiesel refinery and blender net inputs portion to the residential sector.	Thousand barrels	BDRBPZZ = (BDRCPZZ / BDRCPUS) * BDRBPUS BDRBPUS = (BDRCPUS / BDTXPUS) * BDRIPUS
BDRCB	Biodiesel consumed by the residential sector.	Billion Btu	BDRCBZZ = BDRCPZZ * BDTXKUS BDRCBUS = ΣBDRCBZZ
BDRCP	Biodiesel consumed by the residential sector.	Thousand barrels	BDRCPZZ is independent. BDRCPUS = ΣBDRCPZZ
BDRIB	Biodiesel total refinery and blender net inputs.	Billion Btu	BDRIBZZ = BDRIPZZ * BDTXKUS BDRIBUS = ΣBDRIBZZ
BDRIP	Biodiesel total refinery and blender net inputs.	Thousand barrels	BDRIPZZ = (BDTXPZZ / BDTXPUS) * BDRIPUS BDRIPUS is independent.
BDRUB	Biodiesel product supplied portion to the residential sector.	Billion Btu	2021 forward: BDRUBZZ = BDRUPZZ * BDTXKUS BDRUBUS = ΣBDRUBZZ
BDRUP	Biodiesel product supplied portion to the residential sector.	Thousand barrels	2021 forward: BDRUPZZ = (BDRCPZZ / BDRCPUS) * BDRUPUS BDRUPUS = (BDRCPUS / BDTXPUS) * BDXUPUS
BDSAB	Adjusted total biodiesel consumption blended with distillate fuel oil, portion to the transportation sector (2009 through 2011 only).	Billion Btu	BDSABZZ = BDSAPZZ * BDTXKUS BDSABUS = ΣBDSABUS
BDSAP	Adjusted total biodiesel consumption blended with distillate fuel oil, portion to the transportation sector (2009 through 2011 only).	Thousand barrels	BDSAPZZ = (BDACPZZ / BDACPUS) * BDSAPUS BDSAPUS is independent.
BDSUB	Biodiesel product supplied.	Billion Btu	2021 forward: BDSUBZZ = BDAUBZZ + BDCUBZZ + BDEUBZZ + BDRUBZZ BDSUBUS = ΣBDSUBZZ
BDSUP	Biodiesel product supplied.	Thousand barrels	2021 forward: BDSUPZZ = BDAUPZZ + BDCUPZZ + BDEUPZZ + BDRUPZZ BDSUPUS is independent.
BDTCB	Biodiesel total consumption.	Billion Btu	BDTCBZZ = BDACBZZ + BDCCBZZ + BDEIBZZ + BDRCBZZ BDTCBUS = ΣBDTCBZZ

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
BDTCK	Factor for converting biodiesel total consumption from physical units to Btu.	Million Btu per barrel	BDTCKZZ = BDTCBZZ / BDTCPZZ BDTCKUS = BDTCBUS / BDTCPUS
BDTCP	Biodiesel total consumption.	Thousand barrels	BDTCPZZ = BDACPZZ + BDCCPZZ + BDEIPZZ + BDRCPZZ BDTCPUS is independent.
BDTXB	Biodiesel total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	BDTXBZZ = BDTCBZZ - BDEIBZZ BDTXBUS = BDTCBUS - BDEIBUS
BDTXKUS	Factor for converting biodiesel used by end-use sectors from physical units to Btu.	Million Btu per barrel	BDTXKUS= 5.359
BDTXP	Biodiesel total end-use consumption.	Thousand barrels	BDTXPZZ = BDTCPZZ - BDEIPZZ BDTXPUS = BDTCPUS - BDEIPUS
BDXUB	Biodiesel product supplied portion to the end-use sectors.	Billion Btu	2021 forward: BDXUBZZ = BDXUPZZ * BDTXKUS BDXUBUS = ΣBDXUBZZ
BDXUP	Biodiesel product supplied portion to the end-use sectors.	Thousand barrels	2021 forward: BDXUPZZ = (BDTXPZZ / BDTXPUS) * BDXUPUS BDXUPUS = BDSUPUS - BDEUPUS
BFLCB	Energy losses and co-products from the production of biofuels.	Billion Btu	BFLCBZZ = BDLCBZZ + EMLCBZZ BFLCBUS = BDLCBUS + EMLCBUS
BFTCB	Biofuels total consumption.	Billion Btu	BFTCBZZ = BDTCBZZ + BFLCBZZ + B1TCBZZ + EMTCBZZ BFTCBUS = BDTCBUS + BFLCBUS + BOTCBUS + B1TCBUS + EMTCBUS
BMCAS	Biomass generating units capacity factor.	Percent	BMCASZZ is independent. BMCASUS is independent.
BMTCB	Biomass total consumption.	Billion Btu	BMTCBZZ = BFTCBZZ + WDTCBZZ + WZTCBZZ BMTCBUS = BFTCBUS + WDTCBUS + WZTCBUS
BOABBUS	Other biofuels refinery and blender net inputs portion to the transportation sector for the United States.	Billion Btu	BOABBUS = BORIPUS * 5.359
BOABPUS	Other biofuels refinery and blender net inputs portion to the transportation sector for the United States.	Thousand barrels	BOABPUS = BORIPUS

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
BOACBUS	Other biofuels consumed by the transportation sector for the United States.	Billion Btu	BOACBUS = BOACPUS * 5.359
BOACPUS	Other biofuels consumed by the transportation sector for the United States.	Thousand barrels	BOACPUS = BOTCPUS
BOAUBUS	Other biofuels product supplied portion to the transportation sector for the United States.	Billion Btu	2021 forward: BOAUBUS = BOAUPUS * 5.359
BOAUPUS	Other biofuels product supplied portion to the transportation sector for the United States.	Thousand barrels	2021 forward: BOAUPUS = BOSUPUS
BORIBUS	Other biofuels refinery and blender net inputs for the United States.	Billion Btu	BORIBUS = BORIPUS * 5.359
BORIPUS	Other biofuels refinery and blender net inputs for the United States.	Thousand barrels	BORIPUS is independent.
BOSUBUS	Other biofuels product supplied for the United States.	Billion Btu	BOSUBUS = BOSUPUS * 5.359
BOSUPUS	Other biofuels product supplied for the United States.	Thousand barrels	BOSUPUS is independent.
BOTCBUS	Other biofuels total consumption for the United States.	Billion Btu	BOTCBUS = BOTCPUS * 5.359
BOTCPUS	Other biofuels total consumption for the United States.	Thousand barrels	BOTCPUS is independent.
BQICB	Normal butane consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	BQICBZZ = BQTCBZZ BQICBUS = BQTCBUS
BQICP	Normal butane consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	BQICPZZ = BQTCPZZ BQICPUS = BQTCPUS
BQTCB	Normal butane total consumption.	Billion Btu	BQTCBZZ = BQTCPZZ * 4.353 BQTCBUS = ΣBQTCBZZ
BQTCP	Normal butane total consumption.	Thousand barrels	BQTCPZZ is independent. BQTCPUS is independent.
BTCAS	Battery storage generating units usage factor.	Percent	BTCASZZ is independent. BTCASUS is independent.
BTGBP	Battery storage units net summer capacity in all sectors.	Thousand kilowatts	BTGBPZZ is independent. BTGBPUS is independent.

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
BTVHN	Battery electric vehicle (BEV) light-duty stocks.	Thousands of registered vehicles	BTVHNZZ is independent. BTVHNUS = ΣBTVHNZZ
BTVHP	Electricity consumed for battery electric vehicle (BEV) use.	Million kilowatthours	BTVHPZZ is independent. BTVHPUS = ΣBTVHPZZ
BXSUB	Total biofuels (excluding fuel ethanol) product supplied.	Billion Btu	2021 forward: BXSUBZZ = BDSUBZZ + B1SUBZZ BXSUBUS = BDSUBUS + B1SUBUS + BOSUBUS
BXSUP	Total biofuels (excluding fuel ethanol) product supplied.	Thousand barrels	2021 forward: BXSUPZZ = BDSUPZZ + B1SUPZZ BXSUPUS = BDSUPUS + B1SUPUS + BOSUPUS
BYICB	Butylene from refineries consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	BYICBZZ = BYTCBZZ BYICBUS = BYTCBUS
BYICP	Butylene from refineries consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	BYICPZZ = BYTCPZZ BYICPUS = BYTCPUS
BYTCB	Butylene from refineries total consumption.	Billion Btu	BYTCBZZ = BYTCPZZ * 4.377 BYTCBUS = ΣBYTCBZZ
BYTCP	Butylene from refineries total consumption.	Thousand barrels	BYTCPZZ is independent. BYTCPUS is independent.
CCEXBUS	Coal coke exported from the United States.	Billion Btu	CCEXBUS = CCEXPUS * 24.80
CCEXPUS	Coal coke exported from the United States.	Thousand short tons	CCEXPUS is independent.
CCIMBUS	Coal coke imported into the United States.	Billion Btu	CCIMBUS = CCIMPUS * 24.80
CCIMPUS	Coal coke imported into the United States.	Thousand short tons	CCIMPUS is independent.
CCNIBUS	Coal coke net imports into the United States.	Billion Btu	CCNIBUS = CCIMBUS - CCEXBUS
CCNIPUS	Coal coke net imports into the United States.	Thousand short tons	CCNIPUS = CCIMPUS - CCEXPUS
CGVAV	Value of shipments (value added prior to 2001) for the corrugated and solid fiber box manufacturing industry.	Million dollars	CGVAVZZ is independent. CGVAVUS = ΣCGVAVZZ
CLACB	Coal consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	CLACBZZ = CLACPZZ * CLACKZZ CLACBUS = ΣCLACBZZ
CLACK	Factor for converting coal consumed by the transportation sector from physical units to Btu.	Million Btu per short ton	CLACKZZ is independent. CLACKUS = CLACBUS / CLACPUS

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
CLACP	Coal consumed by the transportation sector.	Thousand short tons	CLACPZZ = (CLICPZZ / CLICPUS) * CLACPUS CLACPUS is independent.
CLCAS	Coal generating units capacity factor.	Percent	CLCASZZ is independent. CLCASUS is independent.
CLCCB	Coal consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	CLCCBZZ = CLCCPZZ * CLHCKZZ CLCCBUS = ΣCLCCBZZ
CLCCP	Coal consumed by the commercial sector.	Thousand short tons	Before 2008: CLCCPZZ = CLHCPZZ - CLRCPZZ CLCCPUS = ΣCLCCPZZ 2008 forward: CLCCPZZ = (CLHDPZZ / CLHDPUS) * CLHCPUS CLCCPUS = ΣCLCCPZZ
CLEIB	Coal consumed by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	CLEIBZZ = CLEIPZZ * CLEIKZZ CLEIBUS = ΣCLEIBZZ
CLEIK	Factor for converting coal consumed by the electric power sector from physical units to Btu.	Million Btu per short ton	CLEIKZZ is independent. CLEIKUS = CLEIBUS / CLEIPUS
CLEIP	Coal consumed by the electric power sector.	Thousand short tons	CLEIPZZ is independent. CLEIPUS = ΣCLEIPZZ
CLHCB	Coal consumed by the residential and commercial sectors.	Billion Btu	CLHCBZZ = CLCCBZZ + CLRCBZZ CLHCBUS = ΣCLHCBZZ
CLGBP	Coal generating units net summer capacity in all sectors.	Thousand kilowatts	CLGBPZZ is independent. CLGBPUS is independent.
CLHCK	Factor for converting coal consumed by the residential and commercial sectors from physical units to Btu.	Million Btu per short ton	CLHCKZZ is independent. CLHCKUS = CLHCBUS / CLHCPUS
CLHCP	Coal consumed by the residential and commercial sectors (commercial sector from 2008 forward).	Thousand short tons	CLHCPZZ = (CLHDPZZ / CLHDPUS) * CLHCPUS CLHCPUS is independent.
CLHDP	Coal distributed to the residential and commercial sectors (consumed by the commercial sector for 2008 forward).	Thousand short tons	CLHDPZZ is independent. CLHDPUS = ΣCLHDPZZ
CLICB	Coal consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	CLICBZZ = CLKCBZZ + CLOCBZZ CLICBUS = ΣCLICBZZ

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
CLICP	Coal consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand short tons	CLICPZZ = CLKCPZZ + CLOCPZZ CLICPUS = ΣCLICPZZ
CLKCB	Coal consumed at coke plants (coking coal).	Billion Btu	CLKCBZZ = CLKCPZZ * CLKCKZZ CLKCBUS = ΣCLKCBZZ
CLKCK	Factor for converting coal consumed at coke plants from physical units to Btu.	Million Btu per short ton	CLKCKZZ is independent. CLKCKUS = CLKCBUS / CLKCPUS
CLKCP	Coal consumed by coke plants (coking coal).	Thousand short tons	CLKCPZZ = (CLKDPZZ / CLKDPUS) * CLKCPUS CLKCPUS is independent.
CLKDP	Coal distributed to coke plants (coking coal) (consumption for 2008 forward).	Thousand short tons	CLKDPZZ is independent. CLKDPUS = ΣCLKDPZZ
CLOCB	Coal consumed by industrial users other than coke plants.	Billion Btu	CLOCBZZ = CLOCPZZ * CLOCKZZ CLOCBUS = ΣCLOCBZZ
CLOCK	Factor for converting coal consumed by industrial users other than coke plants from physical units to Btu.	Million Btu per short ton	CLOCKZZ is independent. CLOCKUS = CLOCBUS / CLOCPUS
CLOCP	Coal consumed by industrial users other than coke plants.	Thousand short tons	CLOCPZZ = (CLODPZZ / CLODPUS) * CLOCPUS CLOCPUS is independent.
CLODP	Coal distributed to industrial users other than coke plants (consumption for 2008 forward).	Thousand short tons	CLODPZZ is independent. CLODPUS = ΣCLODPZZ
CLRCB	Coal consumed by the residential sector.	Billion Btu	CLRCBZZ = CLRCPZZ * CLHCKZZ CLRCBUS = ΣCLRCBZZ
CLRCP	Coal consumed by the residential sector.	Thousand short tons	Before 2008: CLRCPZZ = CLHCPZZ * CLRCSUS CLRCPUS = ΣCLRCPZZ 2008 forward: CLRCPZZ = 0 CLRCPUS = 0
CLRCSUS	The share of residential and commercial coal consumed by the residential sector for the United States.	Percent	CLRCSUS is independent.
CLTCB	Coal total consumption.	Billion Btu	CLTCBZZ = CLACBZZ + CLCCBZZ + CLEIBZZ + CLICBZZ + CLRCBZZ CLTCBUS = ΣCLTCBZZ

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
CLTCP	Coal total consumption.	Thousand short tons	CLTCPZZ = CLACPZZ + CLCCPZZ + CLEIPZZ + CLICPZZ + CLRCPZZ CLTCPUS = ΣCLTCPZZ
CLTXB	Coal total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	CLTXBZZ = CLACBZZ + CLCCBZZ + CLICBZZ + CLRCBZZ CLTXBUS = ΣCLTXBZZ
CLTXP	Coal total end-use consumption.	Thousand barrels	CLTXPZZ = CLACPZZ + CLCCPZZ + CLICPZZ + CLRCPZZ CLTXPUS = ΣCLTXPZZ
COCAP	Atmospheric crude oil distillation operable capacity (operating capacity before 2013) at refineries.	Barrels per calendar day	COCAPZZ is independent. COCAPUS = ΣCOCAPZZ
COICB	Crude oil consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	COICBZZ = COTCBZZ COICBUS = COTCBUS
COICP	Crude oil consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	COICPZZ = COTCPZZ COICPUS = COTCPUS
COTCB	Crude oil consumed in petroleum industry operations.	Billion Btu	COTCBZZ = COTCPZZ * 5.800 COTCBUS = ΣCOTCBZZ
COTCP	Crude oil consumed in petroleum industry operations.	Thousand barrels	COTCPZZ is independent. COTCPUS = ΣCOTCPZZ
CTCAP	Catalytic cracking charge capacity of petroleum refineries.	1960 through 1979: Barrels per calendar day; 1980 forward: Barrels per stream day	CTCAPZZ is independent. CTCAPUS = ΣCTCAPZZ
CYCAS	Natural gas combined cycle generating units capacity factor.	Percent	CYCASZZ is independent. CYCASUS is independent.

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
DAACB	Distillate fuel oil, biodiesel, and renewable diesel consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	Before 2009: DAACBZZ = DFACBZZ DAACBUS = ΣDAACBZZ 2009 to 2011: DAACBZZ = DMACBZZ + BDSABZZ + B1ABBZZ DAACBUS = ΣDAACBZZ 2012 to 2020: DAACBZZ = DMACBZZ + BDACBZZ + B1ABBZZ DAACBUS = ΣDAACBZZ 2021 forward: DAACBZZ = DMACBZZ + BDABBZZ + BDAUBZZ + B1ABBZZ + B1AUBZZ DAACBUS = ΣDAACBZZ
DAACP	Distillate fuel oil, biodiesel, and renewable diesel consumed by the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	Before 2021: DAACPZZ = DFACPZZ DAACPUS = ΣDAACPZZ 2021 forward: DAACPZZ = DFACPZZ + BDAUPZZ + B1AUPZZ DAACPUS = ΣDAACPZZ
DACCB	Distillate fuel oil, biodiesel, and renewable diesel consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	Before 2013: DACCBZZ = DFCCBZZ DACCBUS = ΣDACCBZZ 2013 to 2020: DACCBZZ = DMCCBZZ + BDCCBZZ DACCBUS = ΣDACCBZZ 2021 forward: DACCBZZ = DMCCBZZ + BDCBBZZ + BDCUBZZ DACCBUS = ΣDACCBZZ
DACCP	Distillate fuel oil, biodiesel, and renewable diesel consumed by the commercial sector.	Thousand barrels	Before 2021: DACCPZZ = DFCCPZZ DACCPUS = ΣDACCPZZ 2021 forward: DACCPZZ = DFCCPZZ + BDCUPZZ DACCPUS = ΣDACCPZZ

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
DAEIB	Distillate fuel oil, biodiesel, and renewable diesel consumed by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	Before 2006: DAEIBZZ = DFEIBZZ DAEIBUS = ΣDAEIBZZ 2006 to 2020: DAEIBZZ = DMEIBZZ + BDEIBZZ DAEIBUS = ΣDAEIBZZ 2021 forward: DAEIBZZ = DMEIBZZ + BDEUBZZ DAEIBUS = ΣDAEIBZZ
DAEIP	Distillate fuel oil, biodiesel, and renewable diesel consumed by the electric power sector.	Thousand barrels	Before 2021: DAEIPZZ = DFEIPZZ DAEIPUS = ΣDAEIPZZ 2021 forward: DAEIPZZ = DFEIPZZ + BDEUPZZ DAEIPUS = ΣDAEIPZZ
DAICB	Distillate fuel oil, biodiesel, and renewable diesel consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	DAICBZZ = DFICBZZ DAICBUS = ΣDAICBZZ
DAICP	Distillate fuel oil, biodiesel, and renewable diesel consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	DAICPZZ = DFICPZZ DAICPUS = ΣDAICPZZ
DARCB	Distillate fuel oil, biodiesel, and renewable diesel consumed by the residential sector.	Billion Btu	Before 2013: DARCBZZ = DFRCBZZ DARCBUS = ΣDARCBZZ 2013 to 2020: DARCBZZ = DMRCBZZ + BDRCBZZ DARCBUS = ΣDARCBZZ 2021 forward: DARCBZZ = DMRCBZZ + BDRBBZZ + BDRUBZZ DARCBUS = ΣDARCBZZ
DARCP	Distillate fuel oil, biodiesel, and renewable diesel consumed by the residential sector.	Thousand barrels	Before 2021: DARCPZZ = DFRCPZZ DARCPUS = ΣDARCPZZ 2021 forward: DARCPZZ = DFRCPZZ + BDRUPZZ DARCPUS = ΣDARCPZZ

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
DATCB	Total distillate fuel oil, biodiesel, and renewable diesel consumption.	Billion Btu	Before 2009: DATCBZZ = DFTCBZZ DATCBUS = ΣDATCBZZ 2009 to 2011: DATCBZZ = DMTCBZZ + BDSABZZ + B1RIBZZ DATCBUS = ΣDATCBZZ 2012 to 2020: DATCBZZ = DMTCBZZ + BDTCBZZ + B1RIBZZ DATCBUS = ΣDATCBZZ 2021 forward: DATCBZZ = DMTCBZZ + BDRIBZZ + BDSUBZZ + B1RIBZZ + B1SUBZZ DATCBUS = ΣDATCBZZ
DATCP	Total distillate fuel oil, biodiesel, and renewable diesel consumption.	Thousand barrels	Before 2021: DATCPZZ = DFTCPZZ DATCPUS = ΣDATCPZZ 2021 forward: DATCPZZ = DFTCPZZ + BDSUPZZ + B1SUPZZ DATCPUS = ΣDATCPZZ
DFACB	Distillate fuel oil consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	Before 2009: DFACBZZ = DFACPZZ * DFTCKUS DFACBUS = ΣDFACBZZ 2009 to 2011: DFACBZZ = DMACBZZ + BDSABZZ + B1ABBZZ DFACBUS = ΣDFACBZZ 2012 to 2020: DFACBZZ = DMACBZZ + BDACBZZ + B1ABBZZ DFACBUS = ΣDFACBZZ 2021 forward: DFACBZZ = DMACBZZ + BDABBZZ + B1ABBZZ DFACBUS = ΣDFACBZZ
DFACP	Distillate fuel oil consumed by the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	DFACPZZ = (DFTRPZZ / DFNDPZZ) * DFNCPZZ DFACPUS = ΣDFACPZZ
DFBKP	Distillate fuel oil sales for vessel bunkering use, excluding that sold to the military.	Thousand barrels	DFBKPZZ is independent. DFBKPUS= ΣDFBKPZZ

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
DFCCB	Distillate fuel oil consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	Before 2013: DFCCBZZ = DFCCPZZ * DFTCKUS DFCCBUS = ΣDFCCBZZ 2013 to 2020: DFCCBZZ = DMCCBZZ + BDCCBZZ DFCCBUS = ΣDFCCBZZ 2021 forward: DFCCBZZ = DMCCBZZ + BDCBBZZ DFCCBUS = ΣDFCCBZZ
DFCCP	Distillate fuel oil consumed by the commercial sector.	Thousand barrels	DFCCPZZ = (DFCMPZZ / DFNDPZZ) * DFNCPZZ DFCCPUS = ΣDFCCPZZ
DFCMP	Distillate fuel oil sales to the commercial sector.	Thousand barrels	DFCMPZZ is independent. DFCMPUS = ΣDFCMPZZ
DFEIB	Distillate fuel oil consumed by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	DFEIBZZ = DFEIPZZ * DFTCKUS DFEIBUS = ΣDFEIBZZ
DFEIP	Distillate fuel oil consumed by the electric power sector.	Thousand barrels	DFEIPZZ = DKEIPZZ - JKEUPZZ DFEIPUS = ΣDFEIPZZ
DFIBP	Distillate fuel oil sales for industrial space heating and other industrial use, including farm use.	Thousand barrels	DFIBPZZ is independent. DFIBPUS = ΣDFIBPZZ
DFICB	Distillate fuel oil consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	DFICBZZ = DFICPZZ * DFTCKUS DFICBUS = ΣDFICBZZ
DFICP	Distillate fuel oil consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	DFICPZZ = (DFINPZZ / DFNDPZZ) * DFNCPZZ DFICPUS = ΣDFICPZZ
DFINP	Distillate fuel oil sales to the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	DFINPZZ = DFIBPZZ + DFOCPZZ + DFOFPZZ + DFOTPZZ DFINPUS = ΣDFINPZZ
DFMIP	Distillate fuel oil sales to the military, regardless of use.	Thousand barrels	DFMIPZZ is independent. DFMIPUS = ΣDFMIPZZ
DFNCP	Distillate fuel oil consumption by all end-use sectors.	Thousand barrels	DFNCPZZ = (DFNDPZZ / DFNDPUS) * DFNCPUS DFNCPUS = DFTCPUS - DFEIPUS
DFNDP	Distillate fuel oil sales to all end-use sectors.	Thousand barrels	DFNDPZZ = DFCMPZZ + DFINPZZ + DFRSPZZ + DFTRPZZ DFNDPUS = ΣDFNDPZZ

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
DFOCP	Distillate fuel oil sales for use by oil companies.	Thousand barrels	DFOCPZZ is independent. DFOCPUS = ΣDFOCPZZ
DFOFP	Distillate fuel oil sales as diesel fuel for off-highway use.	Thousand barrels	DFOFPZZ is independent. DFOFPUS = ΣDFOFPZZ
DFONP	Distillate fuel oil sales as diesel fuel for on-highway use.	Thousand barrels	DFONPZZ is independent. DFONPUS = ΣDFONPZZ
DFOTP	Distillate fuel oil sales for all other uses not identified in other sales categories.	Thousand barrels	DFOTPZZ is independent. DFOTPUS = ΣDFOTPZZ
DFRCB	Distillate fuel oil consumed by the residential sector.	Billion Btu	Before 2013: DFRCBZZ = DFRCPZZ * DFTCKUS DFRCBUS = ΣDFRCBZZ 2013 to 2020: DFRCBZZ = DMRCBZZ + BDRCBZZ DFRCBUS = ΣDFRCBZZ 2021 forward: DFRCBZZ = DMRCBZZ + BDRBBZZ DFRCBUS = ΣDFRCBZZ
DFRCP	Distillate fuel oil consumed by the residential sector.	Thousand barrels	DFRCPZZ = (DFRSPZZ / DFNDPZZ) * DFNCPZZ DFRCPUS = ΣDFRCPZZ
DFRRP	Distillate fuel oil sales for use by railroads.	Thousand barrels	DFRRPZZ is independent. DFRRPUS = ΣDFRRPZZ
DFRSP	Distillate fuel oil sales to the residential sector.	Thousand barrels	DFRSPZZ is independent. DFRSPUS = ΣDFRSPZZ
DFTCB	Distillate fuel oil total consumption.	Billion Btu	DFTCBZZ = DFACBZZ + DFCCBZZ + DFEIBZZ + DFICBZZ + DFRCBZZ DFTCBUS = ΣDFTCBZZ
DFTCKUS	Factor for converting distillate fuel from physical units to Btu.	Million Btu per barrel	DFTCKUS is independent.
DFTCP	Distillate fuel oil total consumption.	Thousand barrels	DFTCPZZ = DFEIPZZ + DFNCPZZ DFTCPUS is independent.
DFTRP	Distillate fuel oil sales to the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	DFTRPZZ = DFBKPZZ + DFMIPZZ + DFONPZZ + DFRRPZZ DFTRPUS = ΣDFTRPZZ

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
DFTXB	Distillate fuel oil total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	DFTXBZZ = DFACBZZ + DFCCBZZ + DFICBZZ + DFRCBZZ DFTXBUS = ΣDFTXBZZ
DFTXP	Distillate fuel oil total end-use consumption.	Thousand barrels	DFTXPZZ = DFACPZZ + DFCCPZZ + DFICPZZ + DFRCPZZ DFTXPUS = ΣDFTXPZZ
DKEIB	Distillate fuel oil (including kerosene-type jet fuel before 2001) consumed by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	DKEIBZZ = DFEIBZZ + JKEUBZZ DKEIBUS = ΣDKEIBZZ
DKEIP	Distillate fuel oil (including kerosene-type jet fuel before 2001) consumed by the electric power sector.	Thousand barrels	DKEIPZZ is independent. DKEIPUS = ΣDKEIPZZ
DMACB	Distillate fuel oil, excluding biodiesel and renewable diesel, consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	Before 2009: DMACBZZ = DFACBZZ DMACBUS = ΣDMACBZZ 2009 Forward: DMACBZZ = DMACPZZ * DMTCKUS DMACBUS = ΣDMACBZZ
DMACP	Distillate fuel oil, excluding biodiesel and renewable diesel, consumed by the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	Before 2009: DMACPZZ = DFACPZZ DMACPUS = ΣDMACPZZ 2009 through 2011: DMACPZZ = DFACPZZ - BDSAPZZ - B1ABPZZ DMACPUS = ΣDMACPZZ 2012 through 2020: DMACPZZ = DFACPZZ - BDACPZZ - B1ABPZZ - BDEIPZZ DMACPUS = ΣDMACPZZ 2021 forward: DMACPZZ = DFACPZZ - BDABPZZ - B1ABPZZ DMACPUS = ΣDMACPZZ
DMCCB	Distillate fuel oil, excluding biofuels, consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	Before 2013: DMCCBZZ = DFCCBZZ DMCCBUS = ΣDMCCBZZ 2013 forward: DMCCBZZ = DMCCPZZ * DMTCKUS DMCCBUS = ΣDMCCBZZ

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
DMCCP	Distillate fuel oil, excluding biofuels, consumed by the commercial sector.	Thousand barrels	Before 2013: DMCCPZZ = DFCCPZZ DMCCPUS = ΣDMCCPZZ 2013 through 2020: DMCCPZZ = DFCCPZZ - BDCCPZZ DMCCPUS = ΣDMCCPZZ 2021 forward: DMCCPZZ = DFCCPZZ - BDCBPZZ DMCCPUS = ΣDMCCPZZ
DMEIB	Distillate fuel oil, excluding biofuels, consumed by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	DMEIBZZ = DFEIBZZ DMEIBUS = ΣDMEIBZZ
DMEIP	Distillate fuel oil, excluding biofuels, consumed by the electric power sector.	Thousand barrels	DMEIPZZ = DFEIPZZ DMEIPUS = ΣDMEIPZZ
DMICB	Distillate fuel oil, excluding biofuels, consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	DMICBZZ = DFICBZZ DMICBUS = ΣDMICBZZ
DMICP	Distillate fuel oil, excluding biofuels, consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	DMICPZZ = DFICPZZ DMICPUS = ΣDMICPZZ
DMRCB	Distillate fuel oil, excluding biofuels, consumed by the residential sector.	Billion Btu	Before 2013: DMRCBZZ = DFRCBZZ DMRCBUS = ΣDMRCBZZ 2013 forward: DMRCBZZ = DMRCPZZ * DMTCKUS DMRCBUS = ΣDMRCBZZ
DMRCP	Distillate fuel oil, excluding biofuels, consumed by the residential sector.	Thousand barrels	Before 2013: DMRCPZZ = DFRCPZZ DMRCPUS = ΣDMRCPZZ 2013 through 2020: DMRCPZZ = DFRCPZZ - BDRCPZZ DMRCPUS = ΣDMRCPZZ 2021 forward: DMRCPZZ = DFRCPZZ - BDRBPZZ DMRCPUS = ΣDMRCPZZ

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
DMTCB	Distillate fuel oil, excluding biodiesel and renewable diesel, total consumption.	Billion Btu	Before 2009: DMTCBZZ = DFTCBZZ DMTCBUS = DFTCBUS 2009 forward: DMTCBZZ = DMACBZZ + DMCCBZZ + DMEIBZZ + DMICBZZ + DMRCBZZ DMTCBZZ = ΣDMTCBZZ
DMTCKUS	Factor for converting distillate fuel, excluding biodiesel and renewable diesel, from physical units to Btu.	Million Btu per barrel	DMTCKUS is independent.
DMTCP	Distillate fuel oil, excluding biodiesel and renewable diesel, total consumption.	Thousand barrels	Before 2009: DMTCPZZ = DFTCPZZ DMTCPUS = DFTCPUS 2009 forward: DMTCPZZ = DMACPZZ + DMCCPZZ + DMEIPZZ + DMICPZZ + DMRCPZZ DMTCPUS = ΣDMTCPUS
ELEXB	Electricity exported from the United States.	Billion Btu	ELEXBZZ = ELEXPZZ * 3.412 ELEXBUS = ΣELEXBZZ
ELEXP	Electricity exported from the United States.	Million kilowatthours	ELEXPZZ is independent. ELEXPUS = ΣELEXPZZ
ELGBP	Total (all fuels) electric generating units net summer capacity in all sectors.	Thousand kilowatts	ELGBPZZ is independent. ELGBPUS is independent.
ELIMB	Electricity imported into the United States.	Billion Btu	ELIMBZZ = ELIMPZZ * 3.412 ELIMBUS = ΣELIMBZZ
ELIMP	Electricity imported into the United States.	Million kilowatthours	ELIMPZZ is independent. ELIMPUS = ΣELIMPZZ
ELISB	Net interstate flow of electricity and associated losses (negative indicates flow out of state).	Billion Btu	Before 1990: ELISBZZ = (ESTCBZZ + LOTCBZZ) - TEEIBZZ ELISBUS = 0 1990 forward: If ELISPZZ < 0, ELISBZZ = -(TEEIBZZ * (-ELISPZZ / (-ELISPZZ + ESTCPZZ))) If ELISPZZ >= 0, ELISBZZ = ELISPZZ * (average heat content of energy for all outflow electricity) ELISBUS = 0

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
ELISP	Net interstate flow of electricity (negative indicates flow out of state).	Million kilowatthours	ELISPZZ is independent. ELISPUS = 0
ELLSS48	The ratio of electrical system energy losses to electricity sold in the contiguous 48 states and the District of Columbia.	Fraction	ELLSS48 = LOTCB48 / ESTCB48
ELNIB	Net imports of electricity into the United States.	Billion Btu	ELNIBZZ = ELIMBZZ - ELEXBZZ ELNIBUS = ΣELNIBZZ
ELNIP	Net imports of electricity into the United States.	Million kilowatthours	ELNIPZZ = ELIMPZZ - ELEXPZZ ELNIPUS = ΣELNIPZZ
ELVHN	Total electric vehicle (EV) light-duty stocks.	Thousands of registered vehicles	ELVHNZZ = BTVHNZZ + PHVHNZZ ELVHNUS = ΣELVHNZZ
ELVHS	Electric vehicle (EV) share of total light-duty vehicles.	Percent	ELVHSZZ = ELVHNZZ / LDVHNZZ * 100
EMACB	Fuel ethanol, excluding denaturant, consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	EMACBZZ = (MGACPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * EMTCBZZ EMACBUS = ΣEMACBZZ
EMCCB	Fuel ethanol, excluding denaturant, consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	EMCCBZZ = (MGCCPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * EMTCBZZ EMCCBUS = ΣEMCCBZZ
EMICB	Fuel ethanol, excluding denaturant, consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	EMICBZZ = (MGICPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * EMTCBZZ EMICBUS = ΣEMICBZZ
EMLCB	Energy losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.	Billion Btu	EMLCBZZ = (EMPRBZZ / EMPRBUS) * EMLCBUS EMLCBUS is independent.
EMPRB	Fuel ethanol production excluding denaturant.	Billion Btu	EMPRBZZ is independent. EMPRBUS is independent.
EMTCB	Fuel ethanol, excluding denaturant, total consumption.	Billion Btu	EMTCBZZ = (EMTCBUS / ENTCBUS) * ENTCBZZ EMTCBUS is independent.
ENACB	Fuel ethanol, including denaturant, consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	ENACBZZ = (MGACPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * ENTCBZZ ENACBUS = ΣENACBZZ
ENACP	Fuel ethanol, including denaturant, consumed by the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	ENACPZZ = (MGACPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * ENTCPZZ ENACPUS = ΣENACPZZ
ENCCB	Fuel ethanol, including denaturant, consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	ENCCBZZ = (MGCCPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * ENTCBZZ ENCCBUS = ΣENCCBZZ
ENCCP	Fuel ethanol, including denaturant, consumed by the commercial sector.	Thousand barrels	ENCCPZZ = (MGCCPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * ENTCPZZ ENCCPUS = ΣENCCPZZ

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
ENICB	Fuel ethanol, including denaturant, consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	ENICBZZ = (MGICPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * ENTCBZZ ENICBUS = ΣENICBZZ
ENICP	Fuel ethanol, including denaturant, consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	ENICPZZ = (MGICPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * ENTCPZZ ENICPUS = ΣENICPZZ
ENTCB	Fuel ethanol, including denaturant, total consumption.	Billion Btu	ENTCBZZ = (ENTCPZZ / ENTCPUS) * ENTCBUS ENTCBUS is independent.
ENTCKUS	Fuel ethanol total consumption conversion factor for the United States.	Million Btu per barrel	ENTCKUS = ENTCBUS / ENTCPUS
ENTCP	Fuel ethanol, including denaturant, total consumption.	Thousand barrels	ENTCPZZ = (ENTRPZZ / ENTRPUS) * ENTCPUS ENTCPUS is independent.
ENTRP	Fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.	Thousand gallons	ENTRPZZ is independent. ENTRPUS = ΣENTRPZZ
EQICB	Ethane consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	EQICBZZ = EQTCBZZ EQICBUS = EQTCBUS
EQICP	Ethane consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	EQICPZZ = EQTCPZZ EQICPUS = EQTCPUS
EQTCB	Ethane total consumption.	Billion Btu	EQTCBZZ = EQTCPZZ * 2.783 EQTCBUS = ΣEQTCBZZ
EQTCP	Ethane total consumption.	Thousand barrels	EQTCPZZ is independent. EQTCPUS is independent.
ESACB	Electricity consumed by (sales to ultimate customers in) the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	ESACBZZ = ESACPZZ * 3.412 ESACBUS = ΣESACBZZ
ESACP	Electricity consumed by (sales to ultimate customers in) the transportation sector.	Million kilowatthours	Before 2003: ESACPZZ = ESTRPZZ ESACPUS = ΣESACPZZ 2003 forward: ESACPZZ is independent. ESACPUS = ΣESACPZZ
ESCCB	Electricity consumed by (sales to ultimate customers in) the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	ESCCBZZ = ESCCPZZ * 3.412 ESCCBUS = ΣESCCBZZ

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
ESCCP	Electricity consumed by (sales to ultimate customers in) the commercial sector.	Million kilowatthours	Before 2003: ESCCPZZ = ESCMPZZ + (ESOTPZZ - ESTRPZZ) ESCCPUS = ΣESCCPZZ 2003 forward: ESCCPZZ = ESCMPZZ ESCCPUS = ΣESCCPZZ
ESCMP	Electricity sold to a portion of the commercial sector.	Million kilowatthours	ESCMPZZ is independent. ESCMPUS = ΣESCMPZZ
ESICB	Electricity consumed by (sales to ultimate customers in) the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	ESICBZZ = ESICPZZ * 3.412 ESICBUS = ΣESICBZZ
ESICP	Electricity consumed by (sales to ultimate customers in) the industrial sector.	Million kilowatthours	ESICPZZ is independent. ESICPUS = ΣESICPZZ
ESOTP	Electricity sold to the “Other” sector (i.e., public street and highway lighting, sales to other public authorities, railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales) (through 2002).	Million kilowatthours	ESOTPZZ is independent. ESOTPUS = ΣESOTPZZ
ESRCB	Electricity consumed by (sales to ultimate customers in) the residential sector.	Billion Btu	ESRCBZZ = ESRCPZZ * 3.412 ESRCBUS = ΣESRCBZZ
ESRCP	Electricity consumed by (sales to ultimate customers in) the residential sector.	Million kilowatthours	ESRCPZZ is independent. ESRCPUS = ΣESRCPZZ
ESRPP	Electricity consumed by (sales to ultimate customers in) the residential sector per capita.	Kilowatthours	ESRPP = ESRCP / TPOPP * 1000
ESTCB	Electricity total consumption (electricity sales to ultimate customers).	Billion Btu	ESTCBZZ = ESTCPZZ * 3.412 ESTCBUS = ΣESTCBZZ ESTCB48 = ESTCBUS - (ESTCBAK + ESTCBHI)
ESTCKUS	Electricity conversion factor for the United States.	Thousand Btu per kilowatthour	ESTCKUS = 3.412
ESTCP	Electricity total consumption (electricity sales to ultimate customers).	Million kilowatthours	ESTCPZZ = ESACPZZ + ESCCPZZ + ESICPZZ + ESRCPZZ ESTCPUS = ΣESTCPZZ
ESTPP	Electricity total consumption (electricity sales to ultimate customers) per capita.	Kilowatthours	ESTPP = ESTCP / TPOPP * 1000
ESTRP	Electricity consumed by transit systems (through 2002).	Million kilowatthours	ESTRPZZ is independent. ESTRPUS = ΣESTRPZZ

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
ESTRSUS	The share of electricity sold to the "Other" sector (ESOTP) that is used for transportation in the United States (through 2002).	Fraction	ESTRSUS = ESACPUS / ESOTPUS
ESTXB	Electricity total end-use consumption (electricity sales to ultimate customers).	Billion Btu	ESTXBZZ = ESACBZZ + ESCCBZZ + ESICBZZ + ESRCBZZ ESTXBUS = ΣESTXBZZ
ESTXP	Electricity total end-use consumption (electricity sales to ultimate customers).	Million kilowatthours	ESTXPZZ = ESACPZZ + ESCCPZZ + ESICPZZ + ESRCPZZ ESTXPUS = ΣESTXPZZ
ESVHP	Electricity consumed for electric vehicle (EV) use.	Million kilowatthours	ESVHPZZ is independent. ESVHPUS = ΣESVHPZZ
EV0CN	Legacy charging ports for electric vehicles.	Number	EV0CNZZ is independent. EV0CNUS is independent.
EV1CN	Level 1 charging ports for electric vehicles.	Number	EV1CNZZ is independent. EV1CNUS is independent.
EV2CN	Level 2 charging ports for electric vehicles.	Number	EV2CNZZ is independent. EV2CNUS is independent.
EV2CR	Level 2 charging ports per location.	Number	EV2CRZZ is independent. EV2CRUS is independent.
EVCHN	Total charging ports for electric vehicles.	Number	EVCHNZZ is independent. EVCHNUS is independent.
EVCHP	Total electric vehicle charging locations.	Number	EVCHPZZ is independent. EVCHPUS is independent.
EVDCN	DC fast charging ports for electric vehicles.	Number	EVDCNZZ is independent. EVDCNUS is independent.
EVDCR	DC fast charging ports per location.	Number	EVDCRZZ is independent. EVDCRUS is independent.
EVNNP	Electric vehicle charging locations with both networked and non-networked ports.	Number	EVNNPZZ is independent. EVNNPUS is independent.
EVNOP	Electric vehicle charging locations with non-networked ports only.	Number	EVNOPZZ is independent. EVNOPUS is independent.
EVNTP	Electric vehicle charging locations with networked ports only.	Number	EVNTPZZ is independent. EVNTPUS is independent.

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
EVPPP	Electric vehicle charging locations with both public and private ports.	Number	EVPPPZZ is independent. EVPPPUS is independent.
EVPUP	Electric vehicle charging locations with public ports only.	Number	EVPUPZZ is independent. EVPUPUS is independent.
EVPVP	Electric vehicle charging locations with private ports only.	Number	EVPVPZZ is independent. EVPVPUS is independent.
EYICB	Ethylene from refineries consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	EYICBZZ = EYTCBZZ EYICBUS = EYTCBUS
EYICP	Ethylene from refineries consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	EYICPZZ = EYTCPZZ EYICPUS = EYTCPUS
EYTCB	Ethylene from refineries total consumption.	Billion Btu	EYTCBZZ = EYTCPZZ * 2.436 EYTCBUS = ΣEYTCBZZ
EYTCP	Ethylene from refineries total consumption.	Thousand barrels	EYTCPZZ is independent. EYTCPUS is independent.
FFETKUS	Fossil-fueled steam-electric power plant conversion factor.	Thousand Btu per kilowatthour	FFETKUS is independent.
FFGBP	Fossil fuel total generating units net summer capacity in all sectors.	Thousand kilowatts	FFGBPZZ is independent. FFGBPUS is independent.
FFTCB	Fossil fuels total consumption.	Billion Btu	FFTCBZZ = CLTCBZZ + NNTCBZZ + PMTCBZZ FFTCBUS = CCNIBUS + CLTCBUS + NNTCBUS + PMTCBUS
FNCAS	State's share of U.S. capacity of steam crackers using naphtha as feedstocks.	Percent share	FNCASZZ is independent.
FNICB	Petrochemical feedstocks, naphtha less than 401° F, consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	FNICBZZ = FNTCBZZ FNICBUS = FNTCBUS
FNICP	Petrochemical feedstocks, naphtha less than 401° F, consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	FNICPZZ = FNTCPZZ FNICPUS = FNTCPUS
FNTCB	Petrochemical feedstocks, naphtha less than 401° F, total consumption.	Billion Btu	FNTCBZZ = FNTCPZZ * 5.248 FNTCBUS = ΣFNTCBZZ
FNTCP	Petrochemical feedstocks, naphtha less than 401° F, total consumption.	Thousand barrels	FNTCPZZ = FNTCPUS * FNCASZZ FNTCPUS is independent.
FOCAS	State's share of U.S. capacity of steam crackers using other oils as feedstocks.	Percent share	FOCASZZ is independent.

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
FOICB	Petrochemical feedstocks, other oils equal to or greater than 401° F, consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	FOICBZZ = FOTCBZZ FOICBUS = FOTCBUS
FOICP	Petrochemical feedstocks, other oils equal to or greater than 401° F, consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	FOICPZZ = FOTCPZZ FOICPUS = FOTCPUS
FOTCB	Petrochemical feedstocks, other oils equal to or greater than 401° F, total consumption.	Billion Btu	FOTCBZZ = FOTCPZZ * 5.825 FOTCBUS = ΣFOTCBZZ
FOTCP	Petrochemical feedstocks, other oils equal to or greater than 401° F, total consumption.	Thousand barrels	FOTCPZZ = FOTCPUS * FOCASZZ FOTCPUS is independent.
FSICB	Petrochemical feedstocks, still gas, consumed by the industrial sector (through 1985).	Billion Btu	FSICBZZ = FSTCBZZ FSICBUS = FSTCBUS
FSICP	Petrochemical feedstocks, still gas, consumed by the industrial sector (through 1985).	Thousand barrels	FSICPZZ = FSTCPZZ FSICPUS = FSTCPUS
FSTCB	Petrochemical feedstocks, still gas, total consumption (through 1985).	Billion Btu	FSTCBZZ = FSTCPZZ * 6.000 FSTCBUS = ΣFSTCBZZ
FSTCP	Petrochemical feedstocks, still gas, total consumption (through 1985).	Thousand barrels	FSTCPZZ = (COCAPZZ / COCAPUS) * FSTCPUS FSTCPUS is independent.
GDPRV	Current-dollar gross domestic product (GDP).	Million dollars	GDPRVZZ is independent. GDPRVUS is independent.
GDPRX	Real gross domestic product (GDP).	Million chained (2017) dollars	GDPRXZZ is independent. GDPRXUS is independent.
GEC4B	Geothermal energy consumed as direct heat or from heat pumps in the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	GEC4BZZ is independent. GEC4BUS = ΣGEC4BZZ
GEC5B	Geothermal energy consumed for electricity generation at utility-scale commercial CHP and electricity-only facilities.	Billion Btu	GEC5BZZ = GEC5PZZ * 3.412 GEC5BUS = ΣGEC5BZZ
GEC5P	Geothermal electricity net generation at utility-scale commercial CHP and electricity-only facilities.	Million kilowatthours	GEC5PZZ is independent. GEC5PUS = ΣGEC5PZZ
GECAS	Geothermal generating units capacity factor.	Percent	GECASZZ is independent. GECASUS is independent.

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
GECCB	Geothermal energy consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	GECCBZZ = GEC4BZZ + GEC5BZZ GECCBUS = ΣGECCBZZ
GEEGB	Geothermal energy consumed for electricity generation by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	GEEGBZZ = GEEGPZZ * 3.412 GEEGBUS = ΣGEEGBZZ
GEEGP	Geothermal electricity net generation in the electric power sector.	Million kilowatthours	GEEGPZZ is independent. GEEGPUS = ΣGEEGPZZ
GEGBP	Geothermal generating units net summer capacity in all sectors.	Thousand kilowatts	GEGBPZZ is independent. GEGBPUS is independent.
GEICB	Geothermal energy consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	GEICBZZ is independent. GEICBUS = ΣGEICBZZ
GERCB	Geothermal energy consumed by the residential sector.	Billion Btu	GERCBZZ is independent. GERCBUS = ΣGERCBZZ
GETCB	Geothermal energy total consumption.	Billion Btu	GETCBZZ = GECCBZZ + GEEGBZZ + GEICBZZ + GERCBZZ GETCBUS = ΣGETCBZZ
GETXB	Geothermal energy total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	GETXBZZ = GECCBZZ + GEICBZZ + GERCBZZ GETXBUS = ΣGETXBZZ
HLACB	Hydrocarbon gas liquids consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	Before 2010: HLACBZZ = LGACBZZ HLACBUS = ΣHLACBZZ 2010 forward: HLACBZZ = PQACBZZ HLACBUS = ΣHLACBZZ
HLACP	Hydrocarbon gas liquids consumed by the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	Before 2010: HLACPZZ = LGACPZZ HLACPUS = ΣHLACPZZ 2010 forward: HLACPZZ = PQACPZZ HLACPUS = ΣHLACPZZ
HLCCB	Hydrocarbon gas liquids consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	Before 2010: HLCCBZZ = LGCCBZZ HLCCBUS = ΣHLCCBZZ 2010 forward: HLCCBZZ = PQCCBZZ HLCCBUS = ΣHLCCBZZ

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
HLCCP	Hydrocarbon gas liquids consumed by the commercial sector.	Thousand barrels	Before 2010: HLCCPZZ = LGCCPZZ HLCCPUS = ΣHLCCPZZ 2010 forward: HLCCPZZ = PQCCPZZ HLCCPUS = ΣHLCCPZZ
HLICB	Hydrocarbon gas liquids consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	Before 1984: HLICBZZ = LGICBZZ + NATCBZZ + PLTCBZZ + USTCBZZ 1984 through 2009: HLICBZZ = LGICBZZ + PPICBZZ 2010 forward: HLICBZZ = BQICBZZ + BYICBZZ + EQICBZZ + EYICBZZ + IQICBZZ + IYICBZZ + PPICBZZ + PQICBZZ + PYICBZZ HLICBUS = ΣHLICBZZ for all years.
HLICK	Average factor for converting hydrocarbon gas liquids consumed by the industrial sector from physical unit to Btu.	Million Btu per barrel	HLICKZZ = HLICBZZ / HLICPZZ HLICKUS = HLICBUS / HLICPUS
HLICP	Hydrocarbon gas liquids consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	Before 1984: HLICPZZ = LGICPZZ + NATCPZZ + PLTCPZZ + USTCPZZ 1984 through 2009: HLICPZZ = LGICPZZ + PPICPZZ 2010 forward: HLICPZZ = BQICPZZ + BYICPZZ + EQICPZZ + EYICPZZ + IQICPZZ + IYICPZZ + PPICPZZ + PQICPZZ + PYICPZZ HLICPUS = ΣHLICPZZ for all years.
HLRCB	Hydrocarbon gas liquids consumed by the residential sector.	Billion Btu	Before 2010: HLRCBZZ = LGRCBZZ HLRCBUS = ΣHLRCBZZ 2010 forward: HLRCBZZ = PQRCBZZ HLRCBUS = ΣHLRCBZZ

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
HLRCP	Hydrocarbon gas liquids consumed by the residential sector.	Thousand barrels	Before 2010: HLRCPZZ = LGRCPZZ HLRCPUS = ΣHLRCPZZ 2010 forward: HLRCPZZ = PQRCPZZ HLRCPUS = ΣHLRCPZZ
HLTCB	Hydrocarbon gas liquids total consumption.	Billion Btu	HLTCBZZ = HLACBZZ + HLCCBZZ + HLICBZZ + HLRCBZZ HLTCBUS = ΣHLTCBZZ
HLTCK	Average factor for converting hydrocarbon gas liquids total consumption from physical unit to Btu.	Million Btu per barrel	HLTCKZZ = HLTCBZZ / HLTCPZZ HLTCKUS = HLTCBUS / HLTCPUS
HLTCP	Hydrocarbon gas liquids total consumption.	Thousand barrels	HLTCPZZ = HLACPZZ + HLCCPZZ + HLICPZZ + HLRCPZZ for all years. Before 1984: HLTCPUS = LGTCPUS + NATCPUS + PLTCPUS + USTCPUS 1984 through 2009: HLTCPUS = LGTCPUS + PPTCPUS 2010 forward: HLTCPUS is independent.
HLTXB	Hydrocarbon gas liquids total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	HLTXBZZ = HLACBZZ + HLCCBZZ + HLICBZZ + HLRCBZZ HLTXBUS = ΣHLTXBZZ
HLTXP	Hydrocarbon gas liquids total end-use consumption.	Thousand barrels	HLTXPZZ = HLACPZZ + HLCCPZZ + HLICPZZ + HLRCPZZ HLTXPUS = ΣHLTXPZZ
HPCAS	Hydroelectric pumped storage generating units usage factor.	Percent	HPCASZZ is independent. HPCASUS is independent.
HPGBP	Hydroelectric pumped storage generating units net summer capacity in all sectors.	Thousand kilowatts	HPGBPZZ is independent. HPGBPUS is independent.
HVC5P	Conventional hydroelectricity net generation at commercial CHP and electricity-only facilities.	Million kilowatthours	HVC5PZZ is independent. HVC5PUS = ΣHVC5PZZ
HVCAS	Conventional hydroelectric generating units capacity factor.	Percent	HVCASZZ is independent. HVCASUS is independent.

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
HVEGP	Conventional hydroelectricity net generation in the electric power sector.	Million kilowatthours	HVEGPZZ is independent. HVEGPUS = ΣHVEGPZZ
HVGBP	Conventional hydroelectric power generating units net summer capacity in all sectors.	Thousand kilowatts	HVGBPZZ is independent. HVGBPUS is independent.
HVI5P	Conventional hydroelectricity net generation at industrial CHP and electricity-only facilities.	Million kilowatthours	HVI5PZZ is independent. HVI5PUS = ΣHVI5PZZ
HYCCB	Hydropower consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	HYCCBZZ = HYCCPZZ * 3.412 HYCCBUS = ΣHYCCBZZ
HYCCP	Hydroelectricity net generation in the commercial sector.	Million kilowatthours	HYCCPZZ = HVC5PZZ HYCCPUS = ΣHYCCPZZ
HYEGB	Hydropower consumed for electricity generation by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	HYEGBZZ = HYEGPZZ * 3.412 HYEGBUS = ΣHYEGBZZ
HYEGP	Hydroelectricity net generation in the electric power sector.	Million kilowatthours	HYEGPZZ = HVEGPZZ HYEGPUS = ΣHYEGPZZ
HYICB	Hydropower consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	HYICBZZ = HYICPZZ * 3.412 HYICBUS = ΣHYICBZZ
HYICP	Hydroelectricity net generation in the industrial sector.	Million kilowatthours	HYICPZZ = HVI5PZZ HYICPUS = ΣHYICPZZ
HYTCB	Hydropower total consumption.	Billion Btu	HYTCBZZ = HYCCBZZ + HYEGBZZ + HYICBZZ HYTCBUS = ΣHYTCBZZ
HYTCP	Hydroelectricity total net generation.	Million kilowatthours	HYTCPZZ = HYCCPZZ + HYEGPZZ + HYICPZZ HYTCPUS = ΣHYTCPZZ
HYTXB	Hydropower energy total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	HYTXBZZ = HYCCBZZ + HYICBZZ HYTXBUS = ΣHYTXBZZ
HYTXP	Hydroelectricity, total end-use net generation.	Million kilowatthours	HYTXPZZ = HYCCPZZ + HYICPZZ HYTXPUS = ΣHYTXPZZ
IQICB	Isobutane consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	IQICBZZ = IQTCBZZ IQICBUS = IQTCBUS
IQICP	Isobutane consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	IQICPZZ = IQTCPZZ IQICPUS = IQTCPUS
IQTCB	Isobutane total consumption.	Billion Btu	IQTCBZZ = IQTCPZZ * 4.183 IQTCBUS = ΣIQTCBZZ

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
IQTCP	Isobutane total consumption.	Thousand barrels	IQTCPZZ is independent. IQTCPUS is independent.
IYICB	Isobutylene from refineries consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	IYICBZZ = IYTCBZZ IYICBUS = IYTCBUS
IYICP	Isobutylene from refineries consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	IYICPZZ = IYTCPZZ IYICPUS = IYTCPUS
IYTCB	Isobutylene from refineries total consumption.	Billion Btu	IYTCBZZ = IYTCPZZ * 4.355 IYTCBUS = ΣIYTCBZZ
IYTCP	Isobutylene from refineries total consumption.	Thousand barrels	IYTCPZZ is independent. IYTCPUS is independent.
JFACB	Jet fuel consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	JFACBZZ = JKACBZZ + JNACBZZ JFACBUS = ΣJFACBZZ
JFACP	Jet fuel consumed by the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	JFACPZZ = JKACPZZ + JNACPZZ JFACPUS = ΣJFACPZZ
JFEUB	Jet fuel consumed by the electric power sector (through 1982).	Billion Btu	JFEUBZZ = JKEUBZZ JFEUBUS = JKEUBUS
JFEUP	Jet fuel consumed by the electric power sector (through 1982).	Thousand barrels	JFEUPZZ = JKEUPZZ JFEUPUS = JKEUPUS
JFTCB	Jet fuel total consumption.	Billion Btu	JFTCBZZ = JFACBZZ + JFEUBZZ JFTCBUS = ΣJFTCBZZ
JFTCP	Jet fuel total consumption.	Thousand barrels	JFTCPZZ = JFACPZZ + JFEUPZZ JFTCPUS = ΣJFTCPZZ
JFTXB	Jet fuel total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	JFTXBZZ = JFACBZZ JFTXBUS = ΣJFTXBZZ
JFTXP	Jet fuel total end-use consumption.	Thousand barrels	JFTXPZZ = JFACPZZ JFTXPUS = ΣJFTXPZZ
JKACB	Kerosene-type jet fuel consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	JKACBZZ = JKACPZZ * 5.670 JKACBUS = ΣJKACBZZ

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
JKACP	Kerosene-type jet fuel consumed by the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	Before 2010: JKACPZZ = (JKTTPZZ / JKTTPUS) * JKACPUS JKACPUS = JKTCPUS - JKEUPUS 2010 forward: JKACPZZ is independent. JKACPUS = ΣJKACPZZ
JKEUB	Kerosene-type jet fuel consumed by the electric power sector (through 1982).	Billion Btu	JKEUBZZ = JKEUPZZ * 5.670 JKEUBUS = ΣJKEUBZZ
JKEUP	Kerosene-type jet fuel consumed by the electric power sector (through 1982).	Thousand barrels	JKEUPZZ is independent. JKEUPUS = ΣJKEUPZZ
JKTCB	Kerosene-type jet fuel total consumption.	Billion Btu	JKTCBZZ = JKTCPZZ * 5.670 JKTCBUS = ΣJKTCBZZ
JKTCP	Kerosene-type jet fuel total consumption.	Thousand barrels	Before 2010: JKTCPZZ = JKACPZZ + JKEUPZZ JKTCPUS is independent. 2010 forward: JKTCPZZ = JKACPZZ JKTCPUS is independent.
JKTTP	Kerosene-type jet fuel total sold (through 2009).	Thousand gallons	JKTTPZZ is independent. JKTTPUS = ΣJKTTPZZ
JNACB	Naphtha-type jet fuel consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	JNACBZZ = JNTCBZZ JNACBUS = JNTCBUS
JNACP	Naphtha-type jet fuel consumed by the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	JNACPZZ = JNTCPZZ JNACPUS = JNTCPUS
JNMIP	Naphtha-type jet fuel issued to the military.	Thousand barrels	JNMIPZZ is independent. JNMIPUS = ΣJNMIPZZ
JNTCB	Naphtha-type jet fuel total consumption.	Billion Btu	JNTCBZZ = JNTCPZZ * 5.355 JNTCBUS = ΣJNTCBZZ
JNTCP	Naphtha-type jet fuel total consumption.	Thousand barrels	JNTCPZZ = (JNMIPZZ / JNMIPUS) * JNTCPUS JNTCPUS is independent.
KSCCB	Kerosene consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	KSCCBZZ = KSCCPZZ * 5.670 KSCCBUS = ΣKSCCBZZ
KSCCP	Kerosene consumed by the commercial sector.	Thousand barrels	KSCCPZZ = (KSCMPZZ / KSTTPZZ) * KSTCPZZ KSCCPUS = ΣKSCCPZZ

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
KSCMP	Kerosene sold to the commercial sector.	Thousand barrels	KSCMPZZ is independent. KSCMPUS = ΣKSCMPZZ
KSICB	Kerosene consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	KSICBZZ = KSICPZZ * 5.670 KSICBUS = ΣKSICBZZ
KSICP	Kerosene consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	KSICPZZ = (KSINPZZ / KSTTPZZ) * KSTCPZZ KSICPUS = ΣKSICPZZ
KSIHP	Kerosene sold for industrial heating and processing.	Thousand barrels	KSIHPZZ is independent. KSIHPUS = ΣKSIHPZZ
KSINP	Kerosene sold to the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	KSINPZZ = KSIHPZZ + KSOTPZZ KSINPUS = ΣKSINPZZ
KSOTP	Kerosene sold for all other uses, including farm use.	Thousand barrels	KSOTPZZ is independent. KSOTPUS = ΣKSOTPZZ
KSRCB	Kerosene consumed by the residential sector.	Billion Btu	KSRCBZZ = KSRCPZZ * 5.670 KSRCBUS = ΣKSRCBZZ
KSRCP	Kerosene consumed by the residential sector.	Thousand barrels	KSRCPZZ = (KSRSPZZ / KSTTPZZ) * KSTCPZZ KSRCPUS = ΣKSRCPZZ
KSRSP	Kerosene sold to the residential sector.	Thousand barrels	KSRSPZZ is independent. KSRSPUS = ΣKSRSPZZ
KSTCB	Kerosene total consumption.	Billion Btu	KSTCBZZ = KSCCBZZ + KSICBZZ + KSRCBZZ KSTCBUS = ΣKSTCBZZ
KSTCP	Kerosene total consumption.	Thousand barrels	KSTCPZZ = (KSTTPZZ / KSTTPUS) * KSTCPUS KSTCPUS is independent.
KSTTP	Kerosene total sold.	Thousand barrels	KSTTPZZ = KSCMPZZ + KSINPZZ + KSRSPZZ KSTTPUS = ΣKSTTPZZ
KSTXB	Kerosene total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	KSTXBZZ = KSCCBZZ + KSICBZZ + KSRCBZZ KSTXBUS = ΣKSTXBZZ
KSTXP	Kerosene total end-use consumption.	Thousand barrels	KSTXPZZ = KSCCPZZ + KSICPZZ + KSRCPZZ KSTXPUS = ΣKSTXPZZ
LDVHN	Total (all fuels) vehicle light-duty stocks.	Thousands of registered vehicles	LDVHNZZ is independent. LDVHNUS is independent.
LGACB	LPG consumed by the transportation sector (through 2009).	Billion Btu	LGACBZZ = LGACPZZ * 3.841 LGACBUS = ΣLGACBZZ

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
LGACP	LPG consumed by the transportation sector (through 2009).	Thousand barrels	LGACPZZ = LGCBPZZ * LGTRSUS LGACPUS = ΣLGACPZZ
LGCBM	LPG sales for internal combustion engine use (through 2009).	Thousand gallons	LGCBMZZ is independent. LGCBMUS = ΣLGCBMZZ
LGCBP	LPG consumed for internal combustion engine use (through 2009).	Thousand barrels	LGCBPZZ = LGCBMZZ / 42 LGCBPUS = ΣLGCBPZZ
LGCCB	LPG consumed by the commercial sector (through 2009).	Billion Btu	LGCCBZZ = LGCCPZZ * 3.841 LGCCBUS = ΣLGCCBZZ
LGCCP	LPG consumed by the commercial sector (through 2009).	Thousand barrels	LGCCPZZ = LGHCPZZ * LGCCSZZ LGCCPUS = ΣLGCCPZZ
LGCCS	The share of residential and commercial LPG consumed by the commercial sector (through 2009).	Percent	LGCCSZZ is independent.
LGHCM	LPG sold for residential and commercial use (through 2009).	Thousand gallons	LGHCMZZ is independent. LGHCMUS = ΣLGHCMZZ
LGHCP	LPG consumed by the residential and commercial sectors (through 2009).	Thousand barrels	LGHCPZZ = LGHCMZZ / 42 LGHCPUS = ΣLGHCPZZ
LGICB	LPG consumed by the industrial sector (through 2009).	Billion Btu	LGICBZZ = (LGICPZZ / LGICPUS) * LGICBUS LGICBUS = LGTCBUS - (LGACBUS + LGCCBUS + LGRCBUS)
LGICKUS	Average conversion factor for industrial consumption of LPG for the United States (through 2009).	Million Btu per barrel	LGICKUS = LGICBUS / LGICPUS
LGICP	LPG consumed by the industrial sector (through 2009).	Thousand barrels	Before 2008: LGICPZZ = LGTCPZZ - (LGACPZZ + LGCCPZZ + LGRCPZZ) LGICPUS = ΣLGICPZZ For 2008 and 2009: LGICPZZ is independent. LGICPUS = ΣLGICPZZ
LGRCB	LPG consumed by the residential sector (through 2009).	Billion Btu	LGRCBZZ = LGRCPZZ * 3.841 LGRCBUS = ΣLGRCBZZ
LGRCP	LPG consumed by the residential sector (through 2009).	Thousand barrels	LGRCPZZ = LGHCPZZ * LGRCSZZ LGRCPUS = ΣLGRCPZZ

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
LGRCS	The share of residential and commercial LPG consumed by the residential sector (through 2009).	Percent	LGRCSZZ is independent.
LGTCB	LPG total consumption (through 2009).	Billion Btu	LGTCBZZ = LGACBZZ + LGCCBZZ + LGICBZZ + LGRCBZZ LGTCBUS is independent.
LGTCKUS	Factor for converting LPG from physical units to Btu for the United States (through 2009).	Million Btu per barrel	LGTCKUS is independent.
LGTCP	LPG total consumption (through 2009).	Thousand barrels	Before 2008: LGTCPZZ = (LGTTPZZ / LGTTPUS) * LGTCPUS LGTCPUS is independent. For 2008 and 2009: LGTCPZZ = LGACPZZ + LGCCPZZ + LGICPZZ + LGRCPZZ LGTCPUS is independent.
LGTRSUS	The transportation sector's share of LPG internal combustion engine sales for the United States (through 2009).	Fraction	LGTRSUS is independent.
LGTTP	LPG total sold (through 2009).	Thousand gallons	LGTTPZZ is independent. LGTTPUS = ΣLGTTPZZ
LGTXB	LPG total end-use consumption (through 2009).	Billion Btu	LGTXBZZ = LGACBZZ + LGCCBZZ + LGICBZZ + LGRCBZZ LGTXBUS = ΣLGTXBZZ
LGTXP	LPG total end-use consumption (through 2009).	Thousand barrels	LGTXPZZ = LGACPZZ + LGCCPZZ + LGICPZZ + LGRCPZZ LGTXPUS = ΣLGTXPZZ
LOACB	The transportation sector's share of electrical system energy losses.	Billion Btu	LOACBZZ = (ESACBZZ / ESTCBZZ) * LOTCBZZ LOACBUS = ΣLOACBZZ
LOCCB	The commercial sector's share of electrical system energy losses.	Billion Btu	LOCCBZZ = (ESCCBZZ / ESTCBZZ) * LOTCBZZ LOCCBUS = ΣLOCCBZZ
LOICB	The industrial sector's share of electrical system energy losses.	Billion Btu	LOICBZZ = (ESICBZZ / ESTCBZZ) * LOTCBZZ LOICBUS = ΣLOICBZZ
LORCB	The residential sector's share of electrical system energy losses.	Billion Btu	LORCBZZ = (ESRCBZZ / ESTCBZZ) * LOTCBZZ LORCBUS = ΣLORCBZZ

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
LOTCB	Total electrical system energy losses.	Billion Btu	Before 1990: LOTCBZZ = ESTCBZZ * ELLSS48 Exceptions: LOTCBAK = TEEIBAK - ESTCBAK LOTCBHI = TEEIBHI - ESTCBHI LOTCBUS = TEEIBUS - ESTCBUS LOTCB48 = LOTCBUS - (LOTCBAK + LOTCBHI) 1990 forward: LOTCBZZ = TEESBZZ - ESTCBZZ LOTCBUS = TEEIBUS - ESTCBUS
LOTXB	Total electrical system energy losses allocated to the end-use sectors.	Billion Btu	LOTXBZZ = LOACBZZ + LOCCBZZ + LOICBZZ + LORCBZZ LOTXBUS = ΣLOTXBZZ
LUACB	Lubricants consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	LUACBZZ = LUACPZZ * 6.065 LUACBUS = ΣLUACBZZ
LUACP	Lubricants consumed by the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	Before 2010: LUACPZZ = (LUTRPZZ / LUTTPZZ) * LUTCPZZ LUACPUS = ΣLUACPZZ 2010 forward: LUACPZZ is independent. LUACPUS is independent.
LUICB	Lubricants consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	LUICBZZ = LUICPZZ * 6.065 LUICBUS = ΣLUICBZZ
LUICP	Lubricants consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	Before 2010: LUICPZZ = (LUINPZZ / LUTTPZZ) * LUTCPZZ LUICPUS = ΣLUICPZZ 2010 forward: LUICPZZ is independent. LUICPUS is independent.
LUINP	Lubricants sold to the industrial sector (through 2009).	Thousand barrels	LUINPZZ is independent. LUINPUS = ΣLUINPZZ
LUTCB	Lubricants total consumption.	Billion Btu	LUTCBZZ = LUACBZZ + LUICBZZ LUTCBUS = ΣLUTCBZZ

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
LUTCP	Lubricants total consumption.	Thousand barrels	Before 2010: LUTCPZZ = (LUTTPZZ / LUTTPUS) * LUTCPUS LUTCPUS is independent. 2010 forward: LUTCPZZ = LUACPZZ + LUICPZZ LUTCPUS is independent.
LUTRP	Lubricants sold to the transportation sector (through 2009).	Thousand barrels	LUTRPZZ is independent. LUTRPUS = ΣLUTRPZZ
LUTTP	Lubricants total sold (through 2009).	Thousand barrels	LUTTPZZ = LUINPZZ + LUTRPZZ LUTTPUS = ΣLUTTPZZ
LUTXB	Lubricants total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	LUTXBZZ = LUACBZZ + LUICBZZ LUTXBUS = ΣLUTXBZZ
LUTXP	Lubricants total end-use consumption.	Thousand barrels	LUTXPZZ = LUACPZZ + LUICPZZ LUTXPUS = ΣLUTXPZZ
MBICB	Motor gasoline blending components consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	MBICBZZ = MBTCBZZ MBICBUS = MBTCBUS
MBICP	Motor gasoline blending components consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	MBICPZZ = MBTCPZZ MBICPUS = MBTCPUS
MBTCB	Motor gasoline blending components total consumption.	Billion Btu	MBTCBZZ = MBTCPZZ * MBTCKUS MBTCBUS = ΣMBTCBZZ
MBTCKUS	Factor for converting motor gasoline blending components from physical units to Btu.	Million Btu per barrel	MBTCKUS is independent.
MBTCP	Motor gasoline blending components total consumption.	Thousand barrels	MBTCPZZ = (COCAPZZ / COCAPUS) * MBTCPUS MBTCPUS is independent.
MGACB	Motor gasoline consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	MGACBZZ = MGACPZZ * MGTCKUS MGACBUS = ΣMGACBZZ
MGACP	Motor gasoline consumed by the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	MGACPZZ = (MGTRPZZ / MGTTPZZ) * MGTCPZZ MGACPUS = ΣMGACPZZ
MGAGP	Motor gasoline sold for agricultural use.	Thousand gallons	MGAGPZZ is independent. MGAGPUS = ΣMGAGPZZ
MGBTP	Motor gasoline sold for boating use (2015 forward).	Thousand gallons	MGBTPZZ is independent. MGBTPUS = ΣMGBTPZZ

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
MGCCB	Motor gasoline consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	MGCCBZZ = MGCCPZZ * MGTCKUS MGCCBUS = ΣMGCCBZZ
MGCCP	Motor gasoline consumed by the commercial sector.	Thousand barrels	MGCCPZZ = (MGCMPZZ / MGTTPZZ) * MGTCPZZ MGCCPUS = ΣMGCCPZZ
MGCMP	Motor gasoline sold to the commercial sector.	Thousand gallons	Before 2015: MGCMPZZ = MGMSPZZ + MGPNPZZ MGCMPUS = ΣMGCMPZZ 2015 forward: MGCMPZZ = MGLGPZZ + MGMSPZZ + MGPNPZZ MGCMPUS = ΣMGCMPZZ
MGCUP	Motor gasoline sold for construction use.	Thousand gallons	MGCUPZZ is independent. MGCUPUS = ΣMGCUPZZ
MGICB	Motor gasoline consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	MGICBZZ = MGICPZZ * MGTCKUS MGICBUS = ΣMGICBZZ
MGICP	Motor gasoline consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	MGICPZZ = (MGINPZZ / MGTTPZZ) * MGTCPZZ MGICPUS = ΣMGICPZZ
MGINP	Motor gasoline sold to the industrial sector.	Thousand gallons	MGINPZZ = MGAGPZZ + MGCUPZZ + MGIYPZZ MGINPUS = ΣMGINPZZ
MGIYP	Motor gasoline sold for industrial and commercial use (Federal Highway Administration terminology).	Thousand gallons	MGIYPZZ is independent. MGIYPUS = ΣMGIYPZZ
MGLGP	Motor gasoline sold for lawn and garden use (2015 forward).	Thousand gallons	MGLGPZZ is independent. MGLGPUS = ΣMGLGPZZ
MGMFP	Motor gasoline sold for highway use.	Thousand gallons	MGMFPZZ is independent. MGMFPUS = ΣMGMFPZZ
MGMRP	Motor gasoline sold for marine use (through 2014).	Thousand gallons	MGMRPZZ is independent. MGMRPUS = ΣMGMRPZZ
MGMSP	Motor gasoline sold for miscellaneous and unclassified uses.	Thousand gallons	MGMSPZZ is independent. MGMSPUS = ΣMGMSPZZ
MGPNP	Motor gasoline sold for public nonhighway use.	Thousand gallons	MGPNPZZ is independent. MGPNPUS = ΣMGPNPZZ
MGRVP	Motor gasoline sold for recreational vehicle use (2015 forward).	Thousand gallons	MGRVPZZ is independent. MGRVPUS = ΣMGRVPZZ

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
MGSFP	Special fuels sold (Federal Highway Administration terminology; primarily diesel fuel with small amounts of liquefied petroleum gases).	Thousand gallons	MGSFPZZ is independent. MGSFPUS = ΣMGSFPZZ
MGTCB	Motor gasoline total consumption.	Billion Btu	MGTCBZZ = MGACBZZ + MGCCBZZ + MGICBZZ MGTCBUS = ΣMGTCBZZ
MGTCKUS	Factor for converting motor gasoline from physical units to Btu.	Million Btu per barrel	MGTCKUS is independent.
MGTCP	Motor gasoline total consumption.	Thousand barrels	MGTCPZZ = (MGTTPZZ / MGTTPUS) * MGTCPUS MGTCPUS is independent.
MGTRP	Motor gasoline sold to the transportation sector.	Thousand gallons	Before 2015: MGTRPZZ = MGMFPZZ + MGMRPZZ - MGSFPZZ MGTRPUS = ΣMGTRPZZ 2015 forward: MGTRPZZ = MGBTPZZ + MGMFPZZ + MGRVPZZ - MGSFPZZ MGTRPUS = ΣMGTRPZZ
MGTTP	Motor gasoline total sold.	Thousand gallons	MGTTPZZ = MGCMPZZ + MGINPZZ + MGTRPZZ MGTTPUS = ΣMGTTPZZ
MGTXB	Motor gasoline total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	MGTXBZZ = MGACBZZ + MGCCBZZ + MGICBZZ MGTXBUS = ΣMGTXBZZ
MGTXP	Motor gasoline total end-use consumption.	Thousand barrels	MGTXPZZ = MGACPZZ + MGCCPZZ + MGICPZZ MGTXPUS = ΣMGTXPZZ
MMACB	Motor gasoline, excluding fuel ethanol, consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	Before 1993: MMACBZZ = MGACBZZ MMACBUS = MGACBUS 1993 forward: MMACBZZ = MGACBZZ - EMACBZZ MMACBUS = MGACBUS - EMACBUS
MMCCB	Motor gasoline, excluding fuel ethanol, consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	Before 1993: MMCCBZZ = MGCCBZZ MMCCBUS = MGCCBUS 1993 forward: MMCCBZZ = MGCCBZZ - EMCCBZZ MMCCBUS = MGCCBUS - EMCCBUS

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
MMICB	Motor gasoline, excluding fuel ethanol, consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	Before 1993: MMICBZZ = MGICBZZ MMICBUS = MGICBUS 1993 forward: MMICBZZ = MGICBZZ - EMICBZZ MMICBUS = MGICBUS - EMICBUS
MMTCB	Motor gasoline, excluding fuel ethanol, total consumption.	Billion Btu	Before 1993: MMTCBZZ = MGTCBZZ MMTCBUS = MGTCBUS 1993 forward: MMTCBZZ = MGTCBZZ - EMTCBZZ MMTCBUS = MGTCBUS - EMTCBUS
MSICB	Miscellaneous petroleum products consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	MSICBZZ = MSTCBZZ MSICBUS = MSTCBUS
MSICP	Miscellaneous petroleum products consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	MSICPZZ = MSTCPZZ MSICPUS = MSTCPUS
MSTCB	Miscellaneous petroleum products total consumption.	Billion Btu	MSTCBZZ = MSTCPZZ * 5.796 MSTCBUS = ΣMSTCBZZ
MSTCP	Miscellaneous petroleum products total consumption.	Thousand barrels	MSTCPZZ = (OCVAVZZ / OCVAVUS) * MSTCPUS MSTCPUS is independent.
NAICB	Natural gasoline consumed by the industrial sector (through 1983).	Billion Btu	NAICBZZ = NATCBZZ NAICBUS = NATCBUS
NAICP	Natural gasoline consumed by the industrial sector (through 1983).	Thousand barrels	NAICPZZ = NATCPZZ NAICPUS = NATCPUS
NATCB	Natural gasoline total consumption (through 1983).	Billion Btu	NATCBZZ = NATCPZZ * 4.638 NATCBUS = ΣNATCBZZ
NATCP	Natural gasoline total consumption (through 1983).	Thousand barrels	NATCPZZ = NATCPUS * FNCASZZ NATCPUS is independent.
NGACB	Natural gas consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	NGACBZZ = NGACPZZ * NGTXKZZ NGACBUS = ΣNGACBZZ
NGACP	Natural gas consumed by the transportation sector.	Million cubic feet	NGACPZZ = NGPZPZZ + NGVHPZZ NGACPUS = ΣNGACPZZ

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
NGCCB	Natural gas delivered to the commercial sector, used as consumption (including supplemental gaseous fuels).	Billion Btu	NGCCBZZ = NGCCPZZ * NGTXKZZ NGCCBUS = ΣNGCCBZZ
NGCCP	Natural gas delivered to the commercial sector, used as consumption (including supplemental gaseous fuels).	Million cubic feet	NGCCPZZ is independent. NGCCPUS = ΣNGCCPZZ
NGEIB	Natural gas consumed by the electric power sector (including supplemental gaseous fuels).	Billion Btu	Before 2010: NGEIBZZ = NGEIPZZ * NGEIKZZ NGEIBUS = ΣNGEIBZZ 2010 forward: NGEIBZZ is independent. NGEIBUS = ΣNGEIBZZ
NGEIK	Factor for converting natural gas consumed by the electric power sector from physical units to Btu.	Thousand Btu per cubic foot	NGEIKZZ is independent. NGEIKUS = NGEIBUS / NGEIPUS
NGEIP	Natural gas consumed by the electric power sector (including supplemental gaseous fuels).	Million cubic feet	NGEIPZZ is independent. NGEIPUS = ΣNGEIPZZ
NGGBP	Natural gas generating units net summer capacity in all sectors.	Thousand kilowatts	NGGBPZZ is independent. NGGBPUS is independent.
NGICB	Natural gas consumed by the industrial sector (including supplemental gaseous fuels).	Billion Btu	NGICBZZ = NGICPZZ * NGTXKZZ NGICBUS = ΣNGICBZZ
NGICP	Natural gas consumed by the industrial sector (including supplemental gaseous fuels).	Million cubic feet	NGICPZZ = NGINPZZ + NGLEPZZ + NGPLPZZ NGICPUS = ΣNGICPZZ
NGINP	A portion of the natural gas delivered to the industrial sector.	Million cubic feet	NGINPZZ is independent. NGINPUS = ΣNGINPZZ
NGLEP	Natural gas consumed as lease fuel.	Million cubic feet	NGLEPZZ is independent. NGLEPUS = ΣNGLEPZZ
NGLPB	Natural gas consumed as lease and plant fuel.	Billion Btu	NGLPBZZ = NGLPPZZ * NGTXKZZ NGLPBUS = ΣNGLPBZZ
NGLPP	Natural gas consumed as lease and plant fuel.	Million cubic feet	NGLPPZZ = NGLEPZZ + NGPLPZZ NGLPPUS = ΣNGLPPZZ
NGPLP	Natural gas consumed as plant fuel.	Million cubic feet	NGPLPZZ is independent. NGPLPUS = ΣNGPLPZZ

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
NGPZB	Natural gas for pipeline and distribution use.	Billion Btu	NGPZBZZ = NGPZPZZ * NGTXKZZ NGPZBUS = ΣNGPZBZZ
NGPZP	Natural gas for pipeline and distribution use.	Million cubic feet	NGPZPZZ is independent. NGPZPUS = ΣNGPZPZZ
NGRCB	Natural gas delivered to the residential sector, used as consumption (including supplemental gaseous fuels).	Billion Btu	NGRCBZZ = NGRCPZZ * NGTXKZZ NGRCBUS = ΣNGRCBZZ
NGRCP	Natural gas delivered to the residential sector, used as consumption (including supplemental gaseous fuels).	Million cubic feet	NGRCPZZ is independent. NGRCPUS = ΣNGRCPZZ
NGSFP	Supplemental gaseous fuels supplies.	Million cubic feet	NGSFPZZ is independent. NGSFPUS = ΣNGSFPZZ
NGTCB	Natural gas total consumption (including supplemental gaseous fuels).	Billion Btu	NGTCBZZ = NGTCPZZ * NGTCKZZ NGTCBUS = ΣNGTCBZZ
NGTCK	Factor for converting natural gas total consumption from physical units to Btu.	Thousand Btu per cubic foot	NGTCKZZ is independent. NGTCKUS = NGTCBUS / NGTCPUS
NGTCP	Natural gas total consumption (including supplemental gaseous fuels).	Million cubic feet	NGTCPZZ = NGACPZZ + NGCCPZZ + NGEIPZZ + NGICPZZ + NGRCPZZ NGTCPUS = ΣNGTCPZZ
NGTPB	Natural gas total consumption (including supplemental gaseous fuels) per capita.	Million Btu	NGTPB = NGTCB / TPOPP
NGTPP	Natural gas total consumption (including supplemental gaseous fuels) per capita.	Thousand cubic feet	NGTPP = NGTCP / TPOPP
NGTXB	Natural gas total end-use consumption (including supplemental gaseous fuels).	Billion Btu	NGTXBZZ = NGACBZZ + NGCCBZZ + NGICBZZ + NGRCBZZ NGTXBUS = ΣNGTXBZZ
NGTXK	Factor for converting natural gas used by end-use sectors from physical units to Btu.	Thousand Btu per cubic foot	NGTXKZZ = (NGTCBZZ - NGEIBZZ) / (NGTCPZZ - NGEIPZZ) NGTXKUS = (NGTCBUS - NGEIBUS) / (NGTCPUS - NGEIPUS)
NGTXP	Natural gas total end-use consumption (including supplemental gaseous fuels).	Million cubic feet	NGTXPZZ = NGACPZZ + NGCCPZZ + NGICPZZ + NGRCPZZ NGTXPUS = ΣNGTXPZZ

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
NGTZP	Natural gas consumed in sectors that have supplemental gaseous fuels commingled with natural gas.	Million cubic feet	NGTZPZZ = NGCCPZZ + NGEIPZZ + NGINPZZ + NGRCPZZ NGTZPUS = ΣNGTZPZZ
NGVHB	Natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.	Billion Btu	NGVHBZZ = NGVHPZZ * NGTXKZZ NGVHBUS = ΣNGVHBZZ
NGVHP	Natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.	Million cubic feet	NGVHPZZ is independent. NGVHPUS = ΣNGVHPZZ
NNACB	Natural gas consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	NNACBZZ = NGACBZZ NNACBUS = ΣNNACBZZ
NNCCB	Natural gas consumed by the commercial sector (excluding supplemental gaseous fuels).	Billion Btu	NNCCBZZ = NGCCBZZ - SFCCBZZ NNCCBUS = ΣNNCCBZZ
NNEIB	Natural gas consumed by the electric power sector (excluding supplemental gaseous fuels).	Billion Btu	NNEIBZZ = NGEIBZZ - SFEIBZZ NNEIBUS = ΣNNEIBZZ
NNICB	Natural gas consumed by the industrial sector (excluding supplemental gaseous fuels).	Billion Btu	NNICBZZ = NGICBZZ - SFINBZZ NNICBUS = ΣNNICBZZ
NNRCB	Natural gas consumed by the residential sector (excluding supplemental gaseous fuels).	Billion Btu	NNRCBZZ = NGRCBZZ - SFRCBZZ NNRCBUS = ΣNNRCBZZ
NNTCB	Natural gas total consumption (excluding supplemental gaseous fuels).	Billion Btu	NNTCBZZ = NGTCBZZ - SFTCBZZ NNTCBUS = ΣNNTCBZZ
NTCAS	Natural gas turbine generating units capacity factor.	Percent	NTCASZZ is independent. NTCASUS is independent.
NUCAS	Nuclear generating units capacity factor.	Percent	NUCASZZ is independent. NUCASUS is independent.
NUEGB	Nuclear energy consumed for electricity generation by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	NUEGBZZ = NUEGPZZ * NUETKUS NUEGBUS = ΣNUEGBZZ
NUEGP	Nuclear electricity net generation in the electric power sector.	Million kilowatthours	NUEGPZZ is independent. NUEGPUS = ΣNUEGPZZ
NUETB	Nuclear energy consumed for electricity generation, total.	Billion Btu	NUETBZZ = NUEGBZZ NUETBUS = NUEGBUS
NUETKUS	Factor for converting electricity generated from nuclear power from physical units to Btu.	Thousand Btu per kilowatthour	NUETKUS is independent.
NUETP	Nuclear electricity total net generation.	Million kilowatthours	NUETPZZ = NUEGPZZ NUETPUS = ΣNUETPZZ

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
NUGBP	Nuclear generating units net summer capacity in all sectors.	Thousand kilowatts	NUGBPZZ is independent. NUGBPUS is independent.
NYCAS	Natural gas conventional steam generating units capacity factor.	Percent	NYCASZZ is independent. NYCASUS is independent.
OCVAV	Value of shipments (value added prior to 2001) for the industrial organic chemical manufacturing industry.	Million dollars	OCVAVZZ is independent. OCVAVUS = ΣOCVAVZZ
OHICB	Other hydrocarbon gas liquids (other than propane) consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	OHICB = HLICB - PQICB
OJGBP	Other gases generating units net summer capacity in all sectors.	Thousand kilowatts	OJGBPZZ is independent. OJGBPUS is independent.
OMTCB	Other petroleum products consumption, excluding biofuels.	Billion Btu	OMTCBZZ = OPTCBZZ - BXSUBZZ OMTCBUS = OPTCBUS - BXSUBUS
OPACB	Other petroleum products consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	2021 forward: OPACBZZ = BDAUBZZ + B1AUBZZ OPACBUS = BDAUBUS + B1AUBUS + BOAUBUS
OPACP	Other petroleum products consumed by the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	2021 forward: OPACPZZ = BDAUPZZ + B1AUPZZ OPACPUS = BDAUPUS + B1AUPUS + BOAUPUS
OPCCB	Other petroleum products consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	2021 forward: OPCCBZZ = BDCUBZZ OPCCBUS = ΣOPCCBZZ
OPCCP	Other petroleum products consumed by the commercial sector.	Thousand barrels	2021 forward: OPCCPZZ = BDCUPZZ OPCCPUS = ΣOPCCPZZ
OPEIB	Other petroleum products consumed by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	2021 forward: OPEIBZZ = BDEUBZZ OPEIBUS = ΣOPEIBZZ
OPEIP	Other petroleum products consumed by the electric power sector.	Thousand barrels	2021 forward: OPEIPZZ = BDEUPZZ OPEIPUS = ΣOPEIPZZ

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
OPICB	Other petroleum products consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	OPICBZZ = ABICBZZ + COICBZZ + FNICBZZ + FOICBZZ + FSICBZZ + MBICBZZ + MSICBZZ + SGICBZZ + SNICBZZ + UOICBZZ + WXICBZZ OPICBUS = ΣOPICBZZ
OPICP	Other petroleum products consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	OPICPZZ = ABICPZZ + COICPZZ + FNICPZZ + FOICPZZ + FSICPZZ + MBICPZZ + MSICPZZ + SGICPZZ + SNICPZZ + UOICPZZ + WXICPZZ OPICPUS = ΣOPICPZZ
OPRCB	Other petroleum products consumed by the residential sector.	Billion Btu	2021 forward: OPRCBZZ = BDRUBZZ OPRCBUS = ΣOPRCBZZ
OPRCP	Other petroleum products consumed by the residential sector.	Thousand barrels	2021 forward: OPRCPZZ = BDRUPZZ OPRCPUS = ΣOPRCPZZ
OPTCB	Other petroleum products total consumption.	Billion Btu	OPTCBZZ = ABTCBZZ + BXSUBZZ + COTCBZZ + FNTCBZZ + FOTCBZZ + FSTCBZZ + MBTCBZZ + MSTCBZZ + SGTCBZZ + SNTCBZZ + UOTCBZZ + WXTCBZZ OPTCBUS = ABTCBUS + BXSUBUS + COTCBUS + FNTCBUS + FOTCBUS + FSTCBUS + MBTCBUS + MSTCBUS + SGTCBUS + SNTCBUS + UOTCBUS + WXTCBUS
OPTCP	Other petroleum products total consumption.	Thousand barrels	OPTCPZZ = ABTCPZZ + BXSUPZZ + COTCPZZ + FNTCPZZ + FOTCPZZ + FSTCPZZ + MBTCPZZ + MSTCPZZ + SGTCPZZ + SNTCPZZ + UOTCPZZ + WXTCPZZ OPTCPUS = ABTCPUS + BXSUPUS + COTCPUS + FNTCPUS + FOTCPUS + FSTCPUS + MBTCPUS + MSTCPUS + SGTCPUS + SNTCPUS + UOTCPUS + WXTCPUS
OPTXB	Other petroleum products total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	2021 forward: OPTXBZZ = OPACBZZ + OPCCBZZ + OPICBZZ + OPRCBZZ OPTXBUS = OPACBUS + OPCCBUS + OPICBUS + OPRCBUS

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
OPTXP	Other petroleum products total end-use consumption.	Thousand barrels	2021 forward: OPTXPZZ = OPACPZZ + OPCCPZZ + OPICPZZ + OPRCPZZ OPTXPUS = OPACPUS + OPCCPUS + OPICPUS + OPRCPUS
OTGBP	Other generating units net summer capacity in all sectors.	Thousand kilowatts	OTGBPZZ is independent. OTGBPUS is independent.
P1ICB	Asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and “other petroleum products” consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	P1ICBZZ = ARICBZZ + KSICBZZ + LUICBZZ + OPICBZZ + PCICBZZ P1ICBUS = ARICBUS + KSICBUS + LUICBUS + OPICBUS + PCICBUS
P1ICP	Asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and “other petroleum products” consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	P1ICPZZ = ARICPZZ + KSICPZZ + LUICPZZ + OPICPZZ + PCICPZZ P1ICPUS = ARICPUS + KSICPUS + LUICPUS + OPICPUS + PCICPUS
P1TCB	Asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and “other petroleum products” total consumption.	Billion Btu	P1TCBZZ = ARTCBZZ + AVTCBZZ + KSTCBZZ + LUTCBZZ + OPTCBZZ + PCTCBZZ P1TCBUS = ARTCBUS + AVTCBUS + KSTCBUS + LUTCBUS + OPTCBUS + PCTCBUS
P1TCP	Asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and “other petroleum products” total consumption.	Thousand barrels	P1TCPZZ = ARTCPZZ + AVTCPZZ + KSTCPZZ + LUTCPZZ + OPTCPZZ + PCTCPZZ P1TCPUS = ARTCPUS + AVTCPUS + KSTCPUS + LUTCPUS + OPTCPUS + PCTCPUS
P1TXB	Asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and “other petroleum products” total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	P1TXB = ARTXB + AVTXB + KSTXB + LUTXB + OPTXB + PCTXB
P1TXP	Asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and “other petroleum products” total end-use consumption.	Thousand barrels	P1TXP = ARTXP + AVTXP + KSTXP + LUTXP + OPTXP + PCTXP

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
PAACB	All petroleum products consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	PAACBZZ = AVACBZZ + DFACBZZ + HLACBZZ + JFACBZZ + LUACBZZ + MGACBZZ + OPACBZZ + RFACBZZ PAACBUS = AVACBUS + DFACBUS + HLACBUS + JFACBUS + LUACBUS + MGACBUS + OPACBUS + RFACBUS
PAACKUS	Factor for converting all petroleum products consumed by the transportation sector from physical units to Btu for the United States.	Million Btu per barrel	PAACKUS = PAACBUS / PAACPUS
PAACP	All petroleum products consumed by the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	PAACPZZ = AVACPZZ + DFACPZZ + HLACPZZ + JFACPZZ + LUACPZZ + MGACPZZ + OPACPZZ + RFACPZZ PAACPUS = AVACPUS + DFACPUS + HLACPUS + JFACPUS + LUACPUS + MGACPUS + OPACPUS + RFACPUS
PACAS	Petroleum generating units capacity factor.	Percent	PACASZZ is independent. PACASUS is independent.
PACCB	All petroleum products consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	PACCBZZ = DFCCBZZ + HLCCBZZ + KSCCBZZ + MGCCBZZ + OPCCBZZ + PCCCBZZ + RFCCBZZ PACCBUS = ΣPACCBZZ
PACCKUS	Factor for converting all petroleum products consumed by the commercial sector from physical units to Btu for the United States.	Million Btu per barrel	PACCKUS = PACCBUS / PACCPUS
PACCP	All petroleum products consumed by the commercial sector.	Thousand barrels	PACCPZZ = DFCCPZZ + HLCCPZZ + KSCCPZZ + MGCCPZZ + OPCCPZZ + PCCCPZZ + RFCCPZZ PACCPUS = ΣPACCPZZ
PAEIB	All petroleum products consumed by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	PAEIBZZ = DFEIBZZ + JKEUBZZ + OPEIBZZ + PCEIBZZ + RFEIBZZ PAEIBUS = ΣPAEIBZZ
PAEIKUS	Factor for converting all petroleum products consumed by the electric power sector from physical units to Btu for the United States.	Million Btu per barrel	PAEIKUS = PAEIBUS / PAEIPUS
PAEIP	All petroleum products consumed by the electric power sector.	Thousand barrels	PAEIPZZ = DFEIPZZ + JKEUPZZ + OPEIPZZ + PCEIPZZ + RFEIPZZ PAEIPUS = ΣPAEIPZZ

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
PAGBP	Petroleum generating units net summer capacity in all sectors.	Thousand kilowatts	PAGBPZZ is independent. PAGBPUS is independent.
PAHCBUS	All petroleum products consumed by the residential and commercial sectors combined.	Billion Btu	PAHCBUS = PACCBUS + PARCBUS
PAHCKUS	Factor for converting all petroleum products consumed by the residential and commercial sectors combined from physical units to Btu for the United States.	Million Btu per barrel	PAHCKUS = PAHCBUS / PAHCPUS
PAHCPUS	All petroleum products consumed by the residential and commercial sectors combined for the United States.	Thousand barrels	PAHCPUS = PACCPUS + PARCPUS
PAICB	All petroleum products consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	PAICBZZ = ARICBZZ + DFICBZZ + HLICBZZ + KSICBZZ + LUICBZZ + MGICBZZ + OPICBZZ + PCICBZZ + RFICBZZ PAICBUS = ΣPAICBZZ
PAICKUS	Factor for converting all petroleum products consumed by the industrial sector from physical units to Btu for the United States.	Million Btu per barrel	PAICKUS = PAICBUS / PAICPUS
PAICP	All petroleum products consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	PAICPZZ = ARICPZZ + DFICPZZ + HLICPZZ + KSICPZZ + LUICPZZ + MGICPZZ + OPICPZZ + PCICPZZ + RFICPZZ PAICPUS = ΣPAICPZZ
PARCB	All petroleum products consumed by the residential sector.	Billion Btu	PARCBZZ = DFRCBZZ + HLRCBZZ + KSRCBZZ + OPRCBZZ PARCBUS = ΣPARCBZZ
PARCKUS	Factor for converting all petroleum products consumed by the residential sector from physical units to Btu for the United States.	Million Btu per barrel	PARCKUS = PARCBUS / PARCPUS
PARCP	All petroleum products consumed by the residential sector.	Thousand barrels	PARCPZZ = DFRCPZZ + HLRCPZZ + KSRCPZZ + OPRCPZZ PARCPUS = ΣPARCPZZ

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
PATCB	All petroleum products total consumption.	Billion Btu	PATCBZZ = ARTCBZZ + AVTCBZZ + DFTCBZZ + HLTCBZZ + JFTCBZZ + KSTCBZZ + LUTCBZZ + MGTCBZZ + OPTCBZZ + PCTCBZZ + RFTCBZZ PATCBUS = ARTCBUS + AVTCBUS + DFTCBUS + HLTCBUS + JFTCBUS + KSTCBUS + LUTCBUS + MGTCBUS + OPTCBUS + PCTCBUS + RFTCBUS
PATCKUS	Factor for converting all petroleum products consumed by all sectors from physical units to Btu for the United States.	Million Btu per barrel	PATCKUS = PATCBUS / PATCPUS
PATCP	All petroleum products total consumption.	Thousand barrels	PATCPZZ = ARTCPZZ + AVTCPZZ + DFTCPZZ + HLTCPZZ + JFTCPZZ + KSTCPZZ + LUTCPZZ + MGTCPZZ + OPTCPZZ + PCTCPZZ + RFTCPZZ PATCPUS = ARTCPUS + AVTCPUS + DFTCPUS + HLTCPUS + JFTCPUS + KSTCPUS + LUTCPUS + MGTCPUS + OPTCPUS + PCTCPUS + RFTCPUS
PATPB	All petroleum products total consumption per capita.	Million Btu	PATPB = PATCB / TPOPP
PATPP	All petroleum products total consumption per capita.	Barrels	PATPP = PATCP / TPOPP
PATXB	All petroleum products total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	PATXBZZ = ARTXBZZ + AVTXBZZ + DFTXBZZ + HLTXBZZ + JFTXBZZ + KSTXBZZ + LUTXBZZ + MGTXBZZ + OPTXBZZ + PCTXBZZ + RFTXBZZ PATXBUS = ARTXBUS + AVTXBUS + DFTXBUS + HLTXBUS + JFTXBUS + KSTXBUS + LUTXBUS + MGTXBUS + OPTXBUS + PCTXBUS + RFTXBUS
PATXP	All petroleum products total end-use consumption.	Thousand barrels	PATXPZZ = ARTXPZZ + AVTXPZZ + DFTXPZZ + HLTXPZZ + JFTXPZZ + KSTXPZZ + LUTXPZZ + MGTXPZZ + OPTXPZZ + PCTXPZZ + RFTXPZZ PATXPUS = ARTXPUS + AVTXPUS + DFTXPUS + HLTXPUS + JFTXPUS + KSTXPUS + LUTXPUS + MGTXPUS + OPTXPUS + PCTXPUS + RFTXPUS
PCC3M	Petroleum coke consumed for combined-heat-and-power in the commercial sector.	Thousand tons	PCC3MZZ is independent. PCC3MUS = ΣPCC3MZZ
PCCCB	Petroleum coke consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	PCCCBZZ = PCCCPZZ * PCMKKUS PCCCBUS = ΣPCCCBZZ
PCCCP	Petroleum coke consumed by the commercial sector.	Thousand barrels	PCCCPZZ = PCC3MZZ * 5 PCCCPUS = ΣPCCCPZZ

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
PCCTKUS	Factor for converting petroleum coke, catalyst coke from physical units to Btu.	Million Btu per barrel	PCCTKUS is independent.
PCEIB	Petroleum coke consumed by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	PCEIBZZ = PCEIPZZ * PCMKKUS PCEIBUS = ΣPCEIBZZ
PCEIM	Petroleum coke consumed by the electric power sector.	Thousand tons	PCEIMZZ is independent. PCEIMUS = ΣPCEIMZZ
PCEIP	Petroleum coke consumed by the electric power sector.	Thousand barrels	PCEIPZZ = PCEIMZZ * 5 PCEIPUS = ΣPCEIPZZ
PCI3B	Petroleum coke consumed for combined-heat-and-power in the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	PCI3BZZ = PCI3PZZ * PCMKKUS PCI3BUS = ΣPCI3BZZ
PCI3M	Petroleum coke consumed for combined-heat-and-power in the industrial sector.	Thousand tons	PCI3MZZ is independent. PCI3MUS = ΣPCI3MZZ
PCI3P	Petroleum coke consumed for combined-heat-and-power in the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	PCI3PZZ = PCI3MZZ * 5 PCI3PUS = ΣPCI3PZZ
PCICB	Petroleum coke consumed in the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	PCICBZZ = PCI3BZZ + PCOCBZZ + PCRFBZZ PCICBUS = ΣPCICBZZ
PCICP	Petroleum coke consumed in the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	PCICPZZ = PCI3PZZ + PCOCPZZ + PCRFPZZ PCICPUS = PCTCPUS - PCCCPUS - PCEIPUS
PCMKKUS	Factor for converting petroleum coke, marketable coke from physical units to Btu.	Million Btu per barrel	PCMKKUS is independent.
PCOCB	Petroleum coke consumed in the industrial sector other than for refinery use and combined-heat-and-power.	Billion Btu	PCOCBZZ = PCOCPZZ * PCMKKUS PCOCBUS = ΣPCOCBZZ
PCOCP	Petroleum coke consumed in the industrial sector other than for refinery use and combined-heat-and-power.	Thousand barrels	PCOCPZZ = (AICAPZZ / AICAPUS) * PCOCPUS PCOCPUS = PCICPUS - PCI3PUS - PCRFPUS
PCRFB	Petroleum coke consumed as refinery fuel.	Billion Btu	PCRFBZZ = PCRFPZZ * PCCTKUS PCRFBUS = ΣPCRFBZZ

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
PCRFP	Petroleum coke consumed as refinery fuel.	Thousand barrels	Before 1981: PCRFPZZ is independent for selected states. PCRFPZZ = (CTCAPZZ / CTCAPGZ) * PCRFPGZ for states belonging to a specific state group, GZ. 1981 through 2012: PCRFPZZ = (CTCAPZZ / CTCAPPZ) * PCRFPPZ for states belonging to a specific PADD, PZ. 2013 forward: PCRFPZZ is independent. PCRFPUS = ΣPCRFPZZ for all years.
PCTCB	Petroleum coke total consumption.	Billion Btu	PCTCBZZ = PCCCBZZ + PCEIBZZ + PCICBZZ PCTCBUS = ΣPCTCBZZ
PCTCP	Petroleum coke total consumption.	Thousand barrels	PCTCPZZ = PCCCPZZ + PCEIPZZ + PCICPZZ PCTCPUS is independent.
PCTXB	Petroleum coke total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	PCTXBZZ = PCCCBZZ + PCICBZZ PCTXBUS = ΣPCTXBZZ
PCTXP	Petroleum coke total end-use consumption.	Thousand barrels	PCTXPZZ = PCCCPZZ + PCICPZZ PCTXPUS = ΣPCTXPZZ
PHVHN	Plug-in hybrid electric vehicle (PHEV) light-duty stocks.	Thousands of registered vehicles	PHVHNZZ is independent. PHVHNUS = ΣPHVHNZZ
PHVHP	Electricity consumed for plug-in hybrid electric vehicle (PHEV) use.	Million kilowatthours	PHVHPZZ is independent. PHVHPUS = ΣPHVHPZZ
PIVAV	Value of shipments (value added prior to 2001) for the paint and coating manufacturing industry.	Million dollars	PIVAVZZ is independent. PIVAVUS = ΣPIVAVZZ
PLICB	Plant condensate consumed by the industrial sector (through 1983).	Billion Btu	PLICBZZ = PLTCBZZ PLICBUS = PLTCBUS
PLICP	Plant condensate consumed by the industrial sector (through 1983).	Thousand barrels	PLICPZZ = PLTCPZZ PLICPUS = PLTCPUS
PLTCB	Plant condensate total consumption (through 1983).	Billion Btu	PLTCBZZ = PLTCPZZ * 5.418 PLTCBUS = ΣPLTCBZZ
PLTCP	Plant condensate total consumption (through 1983).	Thousand barrels	PLTCPZZ = PLTCPUS * FNCASZZ PLTCPUS is independent.

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
PMACB	All petroleum products, excluding biofuels, consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	PMACBZZ = AVACBZZ + DMACBZZ + JFACBZZ + HLACBZZ + LUACBZZ + MMACBZZ + RFACBZZ PMACBUS = AVACBUS + DMACBUS + JFACBUS + HLACBUS + LUACBUS + MMACBUS + RFACBUS
PMCCB	All petroleum products, excluding biofuels, consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	PMCCBZZ = DMCCBZZ + HLCCBZZ + KSCCBZZ + MMCCBZZ + PCCCBZZ + RFCCBZZ PMCCBUS = DMCCBUS + HLCCBUS + KSCCBUS + MMCCBUS + PCCCBUS + RFCCBUS
PMEIB	All petroleum products, excluding biofuels, consumed by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	PMEIBZZ = DMEIBZZ + JKEUBZZ + PCEIBZZ + RFEIBZZ PMEIBUS = ΣPMEIBZZ
PMICB	All petroleum products, excluding biofuels, consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	PMICBZZ = ARICBZZ + DMICBZZ + HLICBZZ+ KSICBZZ + LUICBZZ + MMICBZZ + OPICBZZ + PCICBZZ + RFICBZZ PMICBUS = ARICBUS + DMICBUS + HLICBUS + KSICBUS + LUICBUS + MMICBUS + OPICBUS + PCICBUS + RFICBUS
PMRCB	All petroleum products, excluding biofuels, consumed by the residential sector.	Billion Btu	PMRCBZZ = DMRCBZZ + HLRCBZZ + KSRCBZZ PMRCBUS = ΣPMRCBZZ
PMTCB	All petroleum products, excluding biofuels, total consumption.	Billion Btu	PMTCBZZ = ARTCBZZ + AVTCBZZ + DMTCBZZ + HLTCBZZ + JFTCBZZ + KSTCBZZ + LUTCBZZ + MMTCBZZ + OMTCBZZ + PCTCBZZ + RFTCBZZ PMTCBUS = ARTCBUS + AVTCBUS + DMTCBUS + HLTCBUS + JFTCBUS + KSTCBUS + LUTCBUS + MMTCBUS + OMTCBUS + PCTCBUS + RFTCBUS
PPICB	Natural gasoline (pentanes plus) consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	PPICBZZ = PPTCBZZ PPICBUS = PPTCBUS
PPICP	Natural gasoline (pentanes plus) consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	PPICPZZ = PPTCPZZ PPICPUS = PPTCPUS
PPTCB	Natural gasoline (pentanes plus) total consumption.	Billion Btu	PPTCBZZ = PPTCPZZ * 4.638 PPTCBUS = ΣPPTCBZZ
PPTCP	Natural gasoline (pentanes plus) total consumption.	Thousand barrels	PPTCPZZ = PPTCPUS * FNCASZZ PPTCPUS is independent.
PQACB	Propane consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	PQACBZZ = PQACPZZ * 3.841 PQACBUS = ΣPQACBZZ

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
PQACP	Propane consumed by the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	PQACPZZ is independent. PQACPUS is independent.
PQCCB	Propane consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	PQCCBZZ = PQCCPZZ * 3.841 PQCCBUS = ΣPQCCBZZ
PQCCP	Propane consumed by the commercial sector.	Thousand barrels	PQCCPZZ is independent. PQCCPUS is independent.
PQICB	Propane consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	PQICBZZ = PQICPZZ * 3.841 PQICBUS = ΣPQICBZZ
PQICP	Propane consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	PQICPZZ is independent. PQICPUS is independent.
PQRCB	Propane consumed by the residential sector.	Billion Btu	PQRCBZZ = PQRCPZZ * 3.841 PQRCBUS = ΣPQRCBZZ
PQRCP	Propane consumed by the residential sector.	Thousand barrels	PQRCPZZ is independent. PQRCPUS is independent.
PQTCB	Propane total consumption.	Billion Btu	PQTCBZZ = PQACBZZ + PQCCBZZ + PQICBZZ + PQRCBZZ PQTCBUS = ΣPQTCBZZ
PQTCP	Propane total consumption.	Thousand barrels	PQTCPZZ = PQACPZZ + PQCCPZZ + PQICPZZ + PQRCPZZ PQTCPUS is independent.
PQTXB	Propane total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	PQTXBZZ = PQACBZZ + PQCCBZZ + PQICBZZ + PQRCBZZ PQTXBUS = ΣPQTXBZZ
PQTXP	Propane total end-use consumption.	Thousand barrels	PQTXPZZ = PQTCPZZ PQTXPUS = ΣPQTXPZZ
PYICB	Propylene from refineries consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	PYICBZZ = PYTCBZZ PYICBUS = PYTCBUS
PYICP	Propylene from refineries consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	PYICPZZ = PYTCPZZ PYICPUS = PYTCPUS
PYTCB	Propylene from refineries total consumption.	Billion Btu	PYTCBZZ = PYTCPZZ * 3.835 PYTCBUS = ΣPYTCBZZ
PYTCP	Propylene from refineries total consumption.	Thousand barrels	PYTCPZZ is independent. PYTCPUS is independent.

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
RDICP	Road oil consumed by the industrial sector (through 1982).	Thousand barrels	RDICPZZ = (RDINPZZ / RDINPUS) * RDTCPUS RDICPUS = ΣRDICPZZ
RDINP	Road oil sold to the industrial sector (through 1982).	Short tons	RDINPZZ is independent. RDINPUS = ΣRDINPZZ
RDTCP	Road oil total consumption (through 1982).	Thousand barrels	RDTCPZZ = RDICPZZ RDTCPUS is independent.
REACB	Renewable energy sources consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	REACBZZ = BDACBZZ + B1ACBZZ + EMACBZZ REACBUS = BDACBUS + BOACBUS + B1ACBUS + EMACBUS
RECCB	Renewable energy sources consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	RECCBZZ = BDCCBZZ + EMCCBZZ + GECCBZZ + HYCCBZZ + SOCCBZZ + WWCCBZZ + WYCCBZZ RECCBUS = BDCCBUS + EMCCBUS + GECCBUS + HYCCBUS + SOCCBUS + WWCCBUS + WYCCBUS
REEIB	Renewable energy sources consumed by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	REEIBZZ = BDEIBZZ + GEEGBZZ + HYEGBZZ + SOEGBZZ + WDEIBZZ + WYEGBZZ + WZEIBZZ REEIBUS = BDEIBUS + GEEGBUS + HYEGBUS + SOEGBUS + WDEIBUS + WYEGBUS + WZEIBUS
REGBP	Renewable energy total generating units net summer capacity in all sectors.	Thousand kilowatts	REGBPZZ is independent. REGBPUS is independent.
REICB	Renewable energy sources consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	REICBZZ = BDLCBZZ + EMICBZZ + EMLCBZZ + GEICBZZ + HYICBZZ + SOICBZZ + WWICBZZ + WYICBZZ REICBUS = BDLCBUS + EMICBUS + EMLCBUS + GEICBUS + HYICBUS + SOICBUS + WWICBUS + WYICBUS
RERCB	Renewable energy sources consumed by the residential sector.	Billion Btu	RERCBZZ = BDRCBZZ + GERCBZZ + SORCBZZ + WDRCBZZ RERCBUS = BDRCBUS + GERCBUS + SORCBUS + WDRCBUS

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
RETCB	Renewable energy total consumption.	Billion Btu	RETCBZZ = BDLCBZZ + BDTCBZZ + B1TCBZZ + EMLCBZZ + EMTCBZZ + GETCBZZ + HYTCBZZ + SOTCBZZ + WDTCBZZ + WYTCBZZ + WZTCBZZ RETCBUS = BDLCBUS + BDTCBUS + BOTCBUS + B1TCBUS + EMLCBUS + EMTCBUS + GETCBUS + HYTCBUS + SOTCBUS + WDTCBUS + WYTCBUS + WZTCBUS
RFACB	Residual fuel oil consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	RFACBZZ = RFACPZZ * 6.287 RFACBUS = ΣRFACBZZ
RFACP	Residual fuel oil consumed by the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	RFACPZZ = (RFTRPZZ / RFNDPZZ) * RFNCPZZ RFACPUS = ΣRFACPZZ
RFBKP	Residual fuel oil sold for vessel bunkering use, excluding deliveries to the military.	Thousand barrels	RFBKPZZ is independent. RFBKPUS = ΣRFBKPZZ
RFCCB	Residual fuel oil consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	RFCCBZZ = RFCCPZZ * 6.287 RFCCBUS = ΣRFCCBZZ
RFCCP	Residual fuel oil consumed by the commercial sector.	Thousand barrels	RFCCPZZ = (RFCMPZZ / RFNDPZZ) * RFNCPZZ RFCCPUS = ΣRFCCPZZ
RFCMP	Residual fuel oil sold to the commercial sector.	Thousand barrels	RFCMPZZ is independent. RFCMPUS = ΣRFCMPZZ
RFEIB	Residual fuel oil consumed by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	RFEIBZZ = RFEIPZZ * 6.287 RFEIBUS = ΣRFEIBZZ
RFEIP	Residual fuel oil consumed by the electric power sector.	Thousand barrels	RFEIPZZ is independent. RFEIPUS = ΣRFEIPZZ
RFIBP	A portion of residual fuel oil sold for industrial use, including industrial space heating.	Thousand barrels	RFIBPZZ is independent. RFIBPUS = ΣRFIBPZZ
RFICB	Residual fuel oil consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	RFICBZZ = RFICPZZ * 6.287 RFICBUS = ΣRFICBZZ
RFICP	Residual fuel oil consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	RFICPZZ = (RFINPZZ / RFNDPZZ) * RFNCPZZ RFICPUS = ΣRFICPZZ
RFINP	Residual fuel oil sold to the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	RFINPZZ = RFIBPZZ + RFMSPZZ + RFOCPZZ RFINPUS = ΣRFINPZZ
RFMIP	Residual fuel oil sold to the military, regardless of use.	Thousand barrels	RFMIPZZ is independent. RFMIPUS = ΣRFMIPZZ

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
RFMSP	Residual fuel oil sold for miscellaneous uses.	Thousand barrels	RFMSPZZ is independent. RFMSPUS = ΣRFMSPZZ
RFNCP	Residual fuel oil consumption by all end-use sectors.	Thousand barrels	RFNCPZZ = (RFNDPZZ / RFNDPUS) * RFNCPUS RFNCPUS = RFTCPUS - RFEIPUS
RFNDP	Residual fuel oil sales to all end-use sectors.	Thousand barrels	RFNDPZZ = RFCMPZZ + RFINPZZ + RFTRPZZ RFNDPUS = ΣRFNDPZZ
RFOCP	Residual fuel oil sold for use by oil companies.	Thousand barrels	RFOCPZZ is independent. RFOCPUS = ΣRFOCPZZ
RFRRP	Residual fuel oil sold for use by railroads.	Thousand barrels	RFRRPZZ is independent. RFRRPUS = ΣRFRRPZZ
RFTCB	Residual fuel oil total consumption.	Billion Btu	RFTCBZZ = RFACBZZ + RFCCBZZ + RFEIBZZ + RFICBZZ RFTCBUS = ΣRFTCBZZ
RFTCP	Residual fuel oil total consumption.	Thousand barrels	RFTCPZZ = RFEIPZZ + RFNCPZZ RFTCPUS is independent.
RFTRP	Residual fuel oil sold to the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	RFTRPZZ = RFBKPZZ + RFMIPZZ + RFRRPZZ RFTRPUS = ΣRFTRPZZ
RFTXB	Residual fuel oil total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	RFTXBZZ = RFACBZZ + RFCCBZZ + RFICBZZ RFTXBUS = ΣRFTXBZZ
RFTXP	Residual fuel oil total end-use consumption.	Thousand barrels	RFTXPZZ = RFACPZZ + RFCCPZZ + RFICPZZ RFTXPUS = ΣRFTXPZZ
SFCCB	Supplemental gaseous fuels consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	SFCCBZZ = SFCCPZZ * NGTXKZZ SFCCBUS = ΣSFCCBZZ
SFCCP	Supplemental gasesous fuels consumed by the commercial sector.	Million cubic feet	SFCCPZZ = NGSFPZZ * (NGCCPZZ / NGTZPZZ) SFCCPUS = ΣSFCCPZZ
SFEIB	Supplemental gaseous fuels consumed by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	SFEIBZZ = SFEIPZZ * NGEIKZZ SFEIBUS = ΣSFEIBZZ
SFEIP	Supplemental gaseous fuels consumed by the electric power sector.	Million cubic feet	SFEIPZZ = NGSFPZZ * (NGEIPZZ / NGTZPZZ) SFEIPUS = ΣSFEIPZZ
SFINB	Supplemental gaseous fuels consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	SFINBZZ = SFINPZZ * NGTXKZZ SFINBUS = ΣSFINBZZ
SFINP	Supplemental gaseous fuels consumed by the industrial sector.	Million cubic feet	SFINPZZ = NGSFPZZ * (NGINPZZ / NGTZPZZ) SFINPUS = ΣSFINPZZ

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
SFRCB	Supplemental gaseous fuels consumed by the residential sector.	Billion Btu	SFRCBZZ = SFRCPZZ * NGTXKZZ SFRCBUS = ΣSFRCBZZ
SFRCP	Supplemental gaseous fuels consumed by the residential sector.	Million cubic feet	SFRCPZZ = NGSFPZZ * (NGRCPZZ / NGTZPZZ) SFRCPUS = ΣSFRCPZZ
SFTCB	Supplemental gaseous fuels total consumption.	Billion Btu	SFTCBZZ = SFCCBZZ + SFEIBZZ + SFINBZZ + SFRCBZZ SFTCBUS = ΣSFTCBZZ
SFTCP	Supplemental gaseous fuels total consumption.	Million cubic feet	SFTCPZZ = SFCCPZZ + SFEIPZZ + SFINPZZ + SFRCPZZ SFTCPUS = ΣSFTCPZZ
SGICB	Still gas consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	SGICBZZ = SGTCBZZ SGICBUS = SGTCBUS
SGICP	Still gas consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	SGICPZZ = SGTCPZZ SGICPUS = SGTCPUS
SGTCB	Still gas total consumption.	Billion Btu	Before 2016: SGTCBZZ = SGTCPZZ * 6.000 SGTCBUS = ΣSGTCBZZ 2016 forward: SGTCBZZ = SGTCPZZ * 6.287 SGTCBUS = ΣSGTCBZZ
SGTCP	Still gas total consumption.	Thousand barrels	SGTCPZZ = (COCAPZZ / COCAPUS) * SGTCPUS SGTCPUS is independent.
SHCAS	Solar thermal generating units capacity factor.	Percent	SHCASZZ is independent. SHCASUS is independent.
SNICB	Special naphthas consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	SNICBZZ = SNTCBZZ SNICBUS = SNTCBUS
SNICP	Special naphthas consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	SNICPZZ = SNTCPZZ SNICPUS = SNTCPUS
SNTCB	Special naphthas total consumption.	Billion Btu	SNTCBZZ = SNTCPZZ * 5.248 SNTCBUS = ΣSNTCBZZ
SNTCP	Special naphthas total consumption.	Thousand barrels	SNTCPZZ = (PIVAVZZ / PIVAVUS) * SNTCPUS SNTCPUS is independent.

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
SOC5B	Solar energy consumed for electricity generation at utility-scale commercial CHP and electricity-only facilities.	Billion Btu	SOC5BZZ = SOC5PZZ * 3.412 SOC5BUS = ΣSOC5BZZ
SOC5P	Solar thermal and photovoltaic electricity net generation at utility-scale commercial CHP and electricity-only facilities.	Million kilowatthours	SOC5PZZ is independent. SOC5PUS = ΣSOC5PZZ
SOC7B	Solar energy consumed for electricity generation at small-scale commercial facilities.	Billion Btu	SOC7BZZ = SOC7PZZ * 3.412 SOC7BUS = ΣSOC7BZZ
SOC7P	Photovoltaic electricity generation at small-scale commercial facilities.	Million kilowatthours	SOC7PZZ is independent. SOC7PUS = ΣSOC7PZZ
SOCCB	Solar energy consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	SOCCBZZ = SOC5BZZ + SOC7BZZ SOCCBUS = ΣSOCCBZZ
SOCCP	Solar thermal and photovoltaic electricity net generation in the commercial sector.	Million kilowatthours	SOCCPZZ = SOC5PZZ + SOC7PZZ SOCCPUS = ΣSOCCPZZ
SOEGB	Solar energy consumed for electricity generation by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	SOEGBZZ = SOEGPZZ * 3.412 SOEGBUS = ΣSOEGBZZ
SOEGP	Solar thermal and photovoltaic electricity net generation in the electric power sector.	Million kilowatthours	SOEGPZZ is independent. SOEGPUS = ΣSOEGPZZ
SOGBP	Solar generating units net summer capacity in all sectors.	Thousand kilowatts	SOGBPZZ is independent. SOGBPUS is independent.
SOI5B	Solar energy consumed for electricity generation at utility-scale industrial CHP and electricity-only facilities.	Billion Btu	SOI5BZZ = SOI5PZZ * 3.412 SOI5BUS = ΣSOI5BZZ
SOI5P	Solar thermal and photovoltaic electricity net generation at utility-scale industrial CHP and electricity-only facilities.	Million kilowatthours	SOI5PZZ is independent. SOI5PUS = ΣSOI5PZZ
SOI7B	Solar energy consumed for electricity generation at small-scale industrial facilities.	Billion Btu	SOI7BZZ = SOI7PZZ * 3.412 SOI7BUS = ΣSOI7BZZ
SOI7P	Photovoltaic electricity generation at small-scale industrial facilities.	Million kilowatthours	SOI7PZZ is independent. SOI7PUS = ΣSOI7PZZ
SOICB	Solar energy consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	SOICBZZ = SOI5BZZ + SOI7BZZ SOICBUS = ΣSOICBZZ

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
SOICP	Solar thermal and photovoltaic electricity net generation in the industrial sector.	Million kilowatthours	SOICPZZ = SOI5PZZ + SOI7PZZ SOICPUS = ΣSOICPZZ
SOR7B	Solar energy consumed for electricity generation by small-scale applications in the residential sector.	Billion Btu	SOR7BZZ = SOR7PZZ * 3.412 SOR7BUS = ΣSOR7BZZ
SOR7P	Solar photovoltaic electricity generation by small-scale applications in the residential sector.	Million kilowatthours	SOR7PZZ is independent. SOR7PUS = ΣSOR7PZZ
SORCB	Solar energy consumed by the residential sector.	Billion Btu	SORCBZZ = SOR7BZZ + SOT8BZZ SORCBUS = ΣSORCBZZ
SOT8B	Solar thermal energy consumed as heat.	Billion Btu	SOT8BZZ = (SOTTPZZ / SOTTPUS) * SOT8BUS SOT8BUS is independent.
SOTCB	Solar energy total consumption.	Billion Btu	SOTCBZZ = SOCCBZZ + SOEGBZZ + SOICBZZ + SORCBZZ SOTCBUS = ΣSOTCBZZ
SOTGP	Solar thermal and photovoltaic electricity total net generation.	Million kilowatthours	SOTGPZZ = SOCCPZZ + SOEGPZZ + SOICPZZ + SOR7PZZ SOTGPUS = ΣSOTGPZZ
SOTTP	Rolling 20-year accumulation of shipments of solar thermal energy collectors.	Square feet	SOTTPZZ is independent. SOTTPUS = ΣSOTTPZZ
SOTXB	Solar energy total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	SOTXBZZ = SOCCBZZ + SOICBZZ + SORCBZZ SOTXBUS = ΣSOTXBZZ
SPCAS	Solar photovoltaic generating units capacity factor.	Percent	SPCASZZ is independent. SPCASUS is independent.

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
TEACB	Total energy consumption in the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	Before 1993: TEACBZZ = CLACBZZ + EMACBZZ + ESACBZZ + LOACBZZ + NGACBZZ + PAACBZZ TEACBUS = CLACBUS + EMACBUS + ESACBUS + LOACBUS + NGACBUS + PAACBUS 1993 through 2008: TEACBZZ = BDACBZZ + CLACBZZ + ESACBZZ + LOACBZZ + NGACBZZ + PAACBZZ TEACBUS = BDACBUS + CLACBUS + ESACBUS + LOACBUS + NGACBUS + PAACBUS 2009 forward: TEACBZZ = CLACBZZ + ESACBZZ + LOACBZZ + NGACBZZ + PAACBZZ TEACBUS = CLACBUS + ESACBUS + LOACBUS + NGACBUS + PAACBUS
TEAPB	Total energy consumption per capita in the transportation sector.	Million Btu	TEAPBZZ = TEACBZZ / TPOPPZZ TEAPBUS = TEACBUS / TPOPPUS
TECCB	Total energy consumption in the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	Before 1993: TECCBZZ = CLCCBZZ + EMCCBZZ + ESCCBZZ + GECCBZZ + HYCCBZZ + LOCCBZZ + NGCCBZZ + PACCBZZ + SOCCBZZ + WWCCBZZ - SFCCBZZ TECCBUS = CLCCBUS + EMCCBUS + ESCCBUS + GECCBUS + HYCCBUS + LOCCBUS + NGCCBUS + PACCBUS + SOCCBUS + WWCCBUS - SFCCBUS 1993 forward: TECCBZZ = CLCCBZZ + ESCCBZZ + GECCBZZ + HYCCBZZ + LOCCBZZ + NGCCBZZ + PACCBZZ + SOCCBZZ + WWCCBZZ + WYCCBZZ- SFCCBZZ TECCBUS = CLCCBUS + ESCCBUS + GECCBUS + HYCCBUS + LOCCBUS + NGCCBUS + PACCBUS + SOCCBUS + WWCCBUS + WYCCBUS - SFCCBUS
TECPB	Total energy consumption per capita in the commercial sector.	Million Btu	TECPBZZ = TECCBZZ / TPOPPZZ TECPBUS = TECCBUS / TPOPPUS
TEEIB	Total energy consumption in the electric power sector plus net imports of electricity into the United States.	Billion Btu	TEEIBZZ = CLEIBZZ + ELNIBZZ + GEEGBZZ + HYEGBZZ + NGEIBZZ + NUEGBZZ + PAEIBZZ + SOEGBZZ + WWEIBZZ + WYEGBZZ - SFEIBZZ TEEIBUS = ΣTEEIBZZ

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
TEESB	Total energy used to generate the electricity consumed in a state.	Billion Btu	TEESBZZ = ELISBZZ + TEEIBZZ TEESBUS = TEEIBUS
TEICB	Total energy consumption in the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	Before 1993: TEICBZZ = CLICBZZ + NGICBZZ + PAICBZZ + EMICBZZ + EMLCBZZ + GEICBZZ + HYICBZZ + SOICBZZ + WWICBZZ + ESICBZZ + LOICBZZ - SFINBZZ TEICBUS = CLICBUS + CCNIBUS + NGICBUS + PAICBUS + EMICBUS + EMLCBUS + GEICBUS + HYICBUS + SOICBUS + WWICBUS + ESICBUS + LOICBUS - SFINBUS 1993 through 2000: TEICBZZ = CLICBZZ + NGICBZZ + PAICBZZ + EMLCBZZ + GEICBZZ + HYICBZZ + SOICBZZ + WWICBZZ + WYICBZZ + ESICBZZ + LOICBZZ - SFINBZZ TEICBUS = CLICBUS + CCNIBUS + NGICBUS + PAICBUS + EMLCBUS + GEICBUS + HYICBUS + SOICBUS + WWICBUS + WYICBUS + ESICBUS + LOICBUS - SFINBUS 2001 forward: TEICBZZ = CLICBZZ + NGICBZZ + PAICBZZ + BFLCBZZ + GEICBZZ + HYICBZZ + SOICBZZ + WWICBZZ + WYICBZZ + ESICBZZ + LOICBZZ - SFINBZZ TEICBUS = CLICBUS + CCNIBUS + NGICBUS + PAICBUS + BFLCBUS + GEICBUS + HYICBUS + SOICBUS + WWICBUS + WYICBUS + ESICBUS + LOICBUS - SFINBUS
TEIPB	Total energy consumption per capita in the industrial sector.	Million Btu	TEIPBZZ = TEICBZZ / TPOPPZZ TEIPBUS = TEICBUS / TPOPPUS
TERCB	Total energy consumption in the residential sector.	Billion Btu	TERCBZZ = CLRCBZZ + ESRCBZZ + GERCBZZ + LORCBZZ + NGRCBZZ + PARCBZZ + SORCBZZ + WDRCBZZ - SFRCBZZ TERCBUS = CLRCBUS + ESRCBUS + GERCBUS + LORCBUS + NGRCBUS + PARCBUS + SORCBUS + WDRCBUS - SFRCBUS

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
TERPB	Total energy consumption per capita in the residential sector.	Million Btu	TERPBZZ = TERCBZZ / TPOPPZZ TERPBUS = TERCBUS / TPOPPUS
TETCB	Total energy consumption.	Billion Btu	TETCBZZ = ELISBZZ + ELNIBZZ + FFTCBZZ + NUETBZZ + RETCBZZ TETCBUS = ELNIBUS + FFTCBUS + NUETBUS + RETCBUS
TETGR	Total energy consumption per dollar of real gross domestic product (GDP).	Thousand Btu per chained (2017) dollars	TETGRZZ = TETCBZZ / GDPRXZZ TETGRUS = TETCBUS / GDPRXUS
TETPB	Total energy consumption per capita.	Million Btu	TETPBZZ = TETCBZZ / TPOPPZZ TETPBUS = TETCBUS / TPOPPUS
TETXB	Total end-use sector energy consumption.	Billion Btu	TETXB = TEACB + TECCB + TEICB + TERCB
TNACB	End-use energy consumption in the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	TNACBZZ = TEACBZZ - LOACBZZ TNACBUS = TEACBUS - LOACBUS
TNCCB	End-use energy consumption in the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	TNCCBZZ = TECCBZZ - LOCCBZZ TNCCBUS = TECCBUS - LOCCBUS
TNICB	End-use energy consumption in the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	TNICBZZ = TEICBZZ - LOICBZZ TNICBUS = TEICBUS - LOICBUS
TNRCB	End-use energy consumption in the residential sector.	Billion Btu	TNRCBZZ = TERCBZZ - LORCBZZ TNRCBUS = TERCBUS - LORCBUS
TNTCB	Total end-use energy consumption.	Billion Btu	TNTCB = TNRCB + TNCCB + TNICB + TNACB
TPOPP	Resident population including Armed Forces.	Thousand population	TPOPPZZ is independent. TPOPPUS is independent.
UOICB	Unfinished oils consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	UOICBZZ = UOTCBZZ UOICBUS = UOTCBUS
UOICP	Unfinished oils consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	UOICPZZ = UOTCPZZ UOICPUS = UOTCPUS
UOTCB	Unfinished oils total consumption.	Billion Btu	UOTCBZZ = UOTCPZZ * 5.825 UOTCBUS = ΣUOTCBZZ
UOTCP	Unfinished oils total consumption.	Thousand barrels	UOTCPZZ = (COCAPZZ / COCAPUS) * UOTCPUS UOTCPUS is independent.
USICB	Unfractionated streams consumed by the industrial sector (through 1983).	Billion Btu	USICBZZ = USTCBZZ USICBUS = USTCBUS

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
USICP	Unfractionated streams consumed by the industrial sector (through 1983).	Thousand barrels	USICPZZ = USTCPZZ USICPUS = USTCPUS
USTCB	Unfractionated streams total consumption (through 1983).	Billion Btu	USTCBZZ = USTCPZZ * 3.800 USTCBUS = ΣUSTCBZZ
USTCP	Unfractionated streams total consumption (through 1983).	Thousand barrels	USTCPZZ = USTCPUS * FNCASZZ USTCPUS is independent.
WDC3B	Wood consumed by CHP and electricity-only facilities in the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	WDC3BZZ is independent. WDC3BUS = ΣWDC3BZZ
WDC4B	Wood energy consumed for other uses in the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	WDC4BZZ = (WDRCPZZ / WDRCPUS) * WDC4BUS WDC4BUS = WDCCBUS - WDC3BUS
WDCCB	Wood energy consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	WDCCBZZ = WDC3BZZ + WDC4BZZ WDCCBUS is independent.
WDEIB	Wood consumed by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	WDEIBZZ is independent. WDEIBUS = ΣWDEIBZZ
WDGBP	Wood generating units net summer capacity in all sectors.	Thousand kilowatts	WDGBPZZ is independent. WDGBPUS is independent.
WDI3B	Wood consumed by CHP and electricity-only facilities in the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	WDI3BZZ is independent. WDI3BUS = ΣWDI3BZZ
WDI4B	Wood energy consumed for other uses in the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	WDI4BZZ is independent. WDI4BUS = ΣWDI4BZZ
WDICB	Wood energy consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	WDICBZZ = WDI3BZZ + WDI4BZZ WDICBUS = ΣWDICBZZ
WDRCB	Wood energy consumed by the residential sector.	Billion Btu	Before 2015: WDRCBZZ = WDRCPZZ * 20 WDRCBUS = ΣWDRCBZZ 2015 forward: WDRCBZZ is independent. WDRCBUS = ΣWDRCBZZ
WDRCP	Wood energy consumed by the residential sector (through 2014).	Thousand cords	WDRCPZZ is independent. WDRCPUS = ΣWDRCPZZ
WDTCB	Wood energy total consumption.	Billion Btu	WDTCBZZ = WDCCBZZ + WDEIBZZ + WDICBZZ + WDRCBZZ WDTCBUS = ΣWDTCBZZ

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
WSC3B	Waste consumed by CHP and electricity-only facilities in the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	WSC3BZZ is independent. WSC3BUS = ΣWSC3BZZ
WSCCB	Waste energy consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	WSCCBZZ = WSC3BZZ WSCCBUS = ΣWSCCBZZ
WSEIB	Waste consumed by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	WSEIBZZ is independent. WSEIBUS = ΣWSEIBZZ
WSGBP	Waste generating units net summer capacity in all sectors.	Thousand kilowatts	WSGBPZZ is independent. WSGBPUS is independent.
WSI3B	Waste consumed by CHP and electricity-only facilities in the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	WSI3BZZ is independent. WSI3BUS = ΣWSI3BZZ
WSI4B	Waste energy consumed for other uses in the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	WSI4BZZ is independent. WSI4BUS = ΣWSI4BZZ
WSICB	Waste energy consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	WSICBZZ = WSI3BZZ + WSI4BZZ WSICBUS = ΣWSICBZZ
WSTCB	Waste energy total consumption.	Billion Btu	WSTCBZZ = WSCCBZZ + WSEIBZZ + WSICBZZ WSTCBUS = ΣWSTCBZZ
WWCCB	Wood and waste consumed in the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	WWCCBZZ = WDCCBZZ + WSCCBZZ WWCCBUS = ΣWWCCBZZ
WWEIB	Wood and waste consumed by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	WWEIBZZ = WDEIBZZ + WSEIBZZ WWEIBUS = ΣWWEIBZZ
WWI4B	Wood and waste consumed in manufacturing processes in the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	WWI4BZZ = WDI4BZZ + WSI4BZZ WWI4BUS = ΣWWI4BZZ
WWICB	Wood and waste consumed in the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	WWICBZZ = WDICBZZ + WSICBZZ WWICBUS = ΣWWICBZZ
WWTCB	Wood and waste total consumption.	Billion Btu	WWTCBZZ = WDTCBZZ + WSTCBZZ WWTCBUS = ΣWWTCBZZ
WWTXB	Wood and waste total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	WWTXBZZ = WDCCBZZ + WDICBZZ + WDRCBZZ + WSCCBZZ + WSICBZZ WWTXBUS = ΣWWTXBZZ
WXICB	Waxes consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	WXICBZZ = WXTCBZZ WXICBUS = WXTCBUS
WXICP	Waxes consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	WXICPZZ = WXTCPZZ WXICPUS = WXTCPUS

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
WXTCB	Waxes total consumption.	Billion Btu	WXTCBZZ = WXTCPZZ * 5.537 WXTCBUS = ΣWXTCBZZ
WXTCP	Waxes total consumption.	Thousand barrels	WXTCPZZ = (CGVAVZZ / CGVAVUS) * WXTCPUS WXTCPUS is independent.
WYC5B	Wind energy consumed at commercial CHP and electricity-only facilities.	Billion Btu	WYC5BZZ = WYC5PZZ * 3.412 WYC5BUS = ΣWYC5BZZ
WYC5P	Wind electricity net generation at utility-scale commercial CHP and electricity-only facilities.	Million kilowatthours	WYC5PZZ is independent. WYC5PUS = ΣWYC5PZZ
WYCAS	Wind generating units capacity factor.	Percent	WYCASZZ is independent. WYCASUS is independent.
WYCCB	Wind energy consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	WYCCBZZ = WYC5BZZ WYCCBUS = ΣWYCCBZZ
WYCCP	Wind electricity net generation in the commercial sector.	Million kilowatthours	WYCCPZZ = WYC5PZZ WYCCPUS = ΣWYCCPZZ
WYEGB	Wind energy consumed for electricity generation by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	WYEGBZZ = WYEGPZZ * 3.412 WYEGBUS = ΣWYEGBZZ
WYEGP	Wind electricity net generation in the electric power sector.	Million kilowatthours	WYEGPZZ is independent. WYEGPUS = ΣWYEGPZZ
WYGBP	Wind generating units net summer capacity in all sectors.	Thousand kilowatts	WYGBPZZ is independent. WYGBPUS is independent.
WYI5B	Wind energy consumed for electricity generation at industrial CHP and electricity-only facilities.	Billion Btu	WYI5BZZ = WYI5PZZ * 3.412 WYI5BUS = ΣWYI5BZZ
WYI5P	Wind electricity net generation at utility-scale industrial CHP and electricity-only facilities.	Million kilowatthours	WYI5PZZ is independent. WYI5PUS = ΣWYI5PZZ
WYICB	Wind energy consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	WYICBZZ = WYI5BZZ WYICBUS = ΣWYICBZZ
WYICP	Wind electricity net generation in the industrial sector.	Million kilowatthours	WYICPZZ = WYI5PZZ WYICPUS = ΣWYICPZZ
WYTCB	Wind energy total consumption.	Billion Btu	WYTCBZZ = WYCCBZZ + WYEGBZZ + WYICBZZ WYTCBUS = ΣWYTCBZZ
WYTCP	Wind electricity total net generation.	Million kilowatthours	WYTCPZZ = WYCCPZZ + WYEGPZZ + WYICPZZ WYTCPUS = ΣWYTCPZZ

Table A1. Consumption variables (cont.)

MSN	Description	Unit	Formula
WYTXB	Wind energy total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	WYTXBZZ = WYCCBZZ + WYICBZZ WYTXBUS = ΣWYTXBZZ
WYTXP	Wind energy total end-use net generation.	Million kilowatthours	WYTXPZZ = WYCCPZZ + WYICPZZ WYTXPUS = ΣWYTXPZZ
WZEIB	Waste, excluding biodiesel, consumed by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	WZEIBZZ = WSEIBZZ - BDEIBZZ WZEIBUS = ΣWZEIBZZ
WZTCB	Waste, excluding biodiesel, total consumption.	Billion Btu	WZTCBZZ = WSCCBZZ + WZEIBZZ + WSICBZZ WZTCBUS = ΣWZTCBZZ
ZWCDP	Cooling degree days (CDD).	Cooling degree days	ZWCDPZZ is independent. ZWCDPUS is independent.
ZWHDP	Heating degree days (HDD).	Heating degree days	ZWHDPZZ is independent. ZWHDPUS is independent.

Appendix B. Thermal conversion factors

Table B1. Approximate heat content of petroleum and heat rates for electricity, selected years, 1960-2023

Year	Petroleum consumption					Electricity net generation		Heat content of electricity [c]
	Distillate fuel oil, all sectors (DFTCKUS)	Hydrocarbon gas liquids, industrial sector (HLICKUS)	Hydrocarbon gas liquids, all sectors (HLTCKUS)	Motor gasoline, all sectors (MGTCKUS)	Total petroleum products, all sectors [a] (PATCKUS)	Fossil-fueled steam-electric plants [b] (FFETKUS)	Nuclear steam-electric plants (NUETKUS)	
	Million Btu per barrel					Btu per kilowatthour		
1960	5.825	3.783	3.810	5.253	5.542	10,760	11,629	3,412
1965	5.825	3.786	3.810	5.253	5.517	10,453	11,804	3,412
1970	5.825	3.648	3.731	5.253	5.499	10,494	10,977	3,412
1975	5.825	3.575	3.671	5.253	5.489	10,406	11,013	3,412
1976	5.825	3.533	3.645	5.253	5.499	10,373	11,047	3,412
1977	5.825	3.464	3.598	5.253	5.512	10,435	10,769	3,412
1978	5.825	3.447	3.584	5.253	5.512	10,361	10,941	3,412
1979	5.825	3.596	3.644	5.253	5.487	10,353	10,879	3,412
1980	5.825	3.629	3.669	5.253	5.472	10,388	10,908	3,412
1981	5.825	3.583	3.632	5.253	5.440	10,453	11,030	3,412
1982	5.825	3.532	3.588	5.253	5.406	10,454	11,073	3,412
1983	5.825	3.447	3.535	5.253	5.396	10,520	10,905	3,412
1984	5.825	3.527	3.580	5.253	5.385	10,440	10,843	3,412
1985	5.825	3.527	3.584	5.253	5.377	10,447	10,622	3,412
1986	5.825	3.582	3.631	5.253	5.410	10,446	10,579	3,412
1987	5.825	3.622	3.663	5.253	5.395	10,419	10,442	3,412
1988	5.825	3.598	3.643	5.253	5.402	10,324	10,602	3,412
1989	5.825	3.637	3.679	5.253	5.403	10,432	10,583	3,412
1990	5.825	3.578	3.630	5.253	5.403	10,402	10,582	3,412
1991	5.825	3.575	3.626	5.253	5.375	10,436	10,484	3,412
1992	5.825	3.599	3.643	5.253	5.369	10,342	10,471	3,412
1993	5.825	3.577	3.628	5.217	5.354	10,309	10,504	3,412
1994	5.820	3.616	3.657	5.214	5.345	10,316	10,452	3,412
1995	5.820	3.598	3.641	5.204	5.327	10,312	10,507	3,412
1996	5.820	3.578	3.629	5.211	5.324	10,340	10,503	3,412
1997	5.820	3.577	3.627	5.205	5.322	10,213	10,494	3,412
1998	5.819	3.568	3.619	5.203	5.335	10,197	10,491	3,412
1999	5.819	3.574	3.628	5.202	5.313	10,226	10,450	3,412
2000	5.819	3.549	3.610	5.201	5.311	10,201	10,429	3,412
2001	5.819	3.537	3.604	5.201	5.331	10,333	10,443	3,412
2002	5.819	3.519	3.588	5.199	5.309	10,173	10,442	3,412
2003	5.819	3.539	3.610	5.197	5.326	10,125	10,422	3,412
2004	5.818	3.523	3.591	5.196	5.330	10,016	10,428	3,412
2005	5.818	3.517	3.589	5.192	5.342	9,999	10,436	3,412
2006	5.803	3.479	3.551	5.185	5.323	9,919	10,435	3,412
2007	5.784	3.468	3.544	5.142	5.293	9,884	10,489	3,412
2008	5.780	3.446	3.549	5.106	5.268	9,854	10,452	3,412
2009	5.777	3.375	3.487	5.090	5.218	9,760	10,459	3,412
2010	5.775	3.394	3.489	5.067	5.204	9,756	10,452	3,412
2011	5.770	3.316	3.423	5.063	5.193	9,716	10,464	3,412
2012	5.767	3.360	3.440	5.062	5.176	9,516	10,479	3,412
2013	5.763	3.388	3.468	5.060	5.157	9,541	10,449	3,412
2014	5.763	3.344	3.439	5.059	R 5.160	9,509	10,459	3,412
2015	5.762	3.384	3.461	5.057	5.154	9,314	10,458	3,412
2016	5.757	3.341	3.424	5.055	5.161	9,228	10,459	3,412
2017	5.757	3.314	3.400	5.053	R 5.152	9,208	10,459	3,412
2018	5.759	3.291	3.381	5.054	R 5.122	9,098	10,455	3,412
2019	5.759	3.310	3.401	5.052	5.111	8,899	10,442	3,412
2020	5.756	3.259	3.349	5.052	R 5.053	8,767	10,446	3,412
2021	5.764	3.287	3.369	5.050	5.067	8,844	10,429	3,412
2022	5.765	3.119	3.229	5.049	5.058	8,813	R 10.448	3,412
2023	5.764	3.127	3.224	5.049	5.038	8,630	10,452	3,412

[a] This factor is not actually applied in SEDS but is displayed here for information.
[b] This factor is the average for electricity generated at U.S. fossil-fueled steam-electric plants. Through 2000, it is used as the thermal conversion factor for wood and waste electricity net generation at electric utilities; beginning in 2001, Btu data for wood and biomass waste consumed by the electric power sector are available from surveys.
[c] The value of 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour is a constant used as the thermal conversion factor for electricity net generation from noncombustible renewable energy (hydro, geothermal, solar, and wind), electricity sales to ultimate customers, and electricity imports.

Where shown, R = Revised data, NA = Not available.
Sources: See source listing at the end of this appendix.

Table B2. Approximate heat content of natural gas consumed by the electric power sector, selected years, 1960-2005

(thousand Btu per cubic foot)

State	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Alabama	1.035	1.034	1.031	1.033	1.133	1.099	1.029	1.023	1.027	1.040	1.025	1.027	1.025	1.027
Alaska	– –	1.010	1.005	1.006	1.006	1.006	1.027	1.003	1.003	1.004	1.009	1.004	1.007	1.006
Arizona	1.035	1.076	1.059	1.071	1.057	1.059	1.031	1.021	1.016	1.023	1.018	1.008	1.020	1.024
Arkansas	1.035	1.001	1.004	1.011	1.026	1.055	1.018	1.019	1.020	1.037	1.016	1.032	1.030	1.029
California	1.035	1.073	1.054	1.063	1.052	1.051	1.032	1.028	1.020	1.027	1.022	1.023	1.029	1.029
Colorado	1.035	0.912	0.974	0.996	0.981	0.989	1.041	1.063	1.056	1.047	1.017	1.034	1.041	1.035
Connecticut	1.035	1.022	1.016	1.005	– –	1.031	1.031	1.021	1.012	1.014	1.021	1.008	1.015	1.011
Delaware	1.035	1.043	1.020	1.073	1.042	1.038	1.070	1.032	1.017	1.037	1.017	1.043	1.032	1.037
District of Columbia	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Florida	1.035	1.037	1.041	1.009	1.015	1.011	1.013	1.014	1.036	1.042	1.025	1.034	1.031	1.034
Georgia	1.035	1.040	1.031	1.029	1.035	1.024	1.024	1.027	1.016	1.019	1.022	1.024	1.030	1.046
Hawaii	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Idaho	– –	– –	– –	1.053	1.037	1.049	– –	– –	1.040	1.029	0.979	1.002	1.028	1.021
Illinois	1.035	1.029	1.025	1.029	1.024	1.027	1.023	1.017	1.020	1.022	1.012	1.015	1.025	1.020
Indiana	1.035	0.999	1.006	1.000	1.004	1.005	1.003	1.020	1.017	1.020	1.026	1.021	1.015	1.018
Iowa	1.035	1.010	1.009	1.008	1.008	1.021	1.014	1.009	1.009	1.014	1.007	1.011	0.999	1.003
Kansas	1.035	0.995	0.998	0.991	0.960	0.968	0.998	0.989	1.011	1.010	1.001	1.003	1.005	1.009
Kentucky	1.035	1.028	1.017	1.017	1.024	1.024	1.023	1.020	1.020	1.025	1.024	1.023	1.026	1.032
Louisiana	1.035	1.042	1.029	1.059	1.041	1.047	1.045	1.042	1.034	1.041	1.027	1.032	1.029	1.030
Maine	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1.010	1.009	1.021	1.034	1.038	1.037	1.039	1.052
Maryland	1.035	1.025	1.022	0.943	1.023	1.025	1.034	1.035	1.041	1.033	1.043	1.038	1.040	1.049
Massachusetts	1.035	1.013	1.012	1.002	1.000	1.039	1.047	1.026	1.035	1.037	1.017	1.028	1.032	1.033
Michigan	1.035	1.014	1.015	0.834	0.737	0.460	0.813	0.855	0.934	0.990	1.008	1.013	1.017	1.016
Minnesota	1.035	0.998	1.002	0.984	0.994	1.002	1.015	1.011	1.018	1.022	1.005	1.004	1.006	1.009
Mississippi	1.035	1.029	1.025	1.030	1.017	1.039	1.034	1.034	1.028	1.029	1.025	1.033	1.032	1.032
Missouri	1.035	1.020	1.007	0.977	0.979	0.992	1.018	1.008	1.014	1.099	1.009	1.016	1.022	1.021
Montana	1.035	1.001	1.032	1.149	1.049	1.204	1.159	1.038	1.018	1.015	1.004	0.961	1.018	1.013
Nebraska	1.035	0.991	1.008	0.982	0.950	0.957	0.959	1.007	1.015	1.022	0.976	0.997	0.987	0.998
Nevada	1.035	1.062	1.082	1.067	1.071	1.065	1.031	1.033	1.024	1.026	1.020	1.024	1.030	1.037
New Hampshire	– –	– –	– –	1.000	– –	– –	– –	1.018	1.069	1.074	1.047	1.046	1.046	1.044
New Jersey	1.035	1.045	1.026	1.028	1.034	1.046	1.036	1.032	1.032	1.032	1.031	1.035	1.038	1.035
New Mexico	1.035	1.108	1.083	1.033	1.029	1.013	1.034	1.019	0.992	0.982	1.002	1.000	1.021	1.005
New York	1.035	1.026	1.021	1.025	1.036	1.035	1.032	1.022	1.018	1.019	1.019	1.025	1.022	1.021
North Carolina	1.035	1.033	1.024	1.031	1.034	1.033	1.027	1.026	1.017	1.024	1.010	1.007	1.009	1.014
North Dakota	1.035	1.000	1.031	1.054	1.054	1.054	1.038	1.066	– –	1.028	1.010	1.025	1.050	1.116
Ohio	1.035	1.033	1.023	0.864	1.004	1.014	1.011	1.023	1.019	1.019	1.024	1.034	1.029	1.029
Oklahoma	1.035	1.026	1.032	1.038	1.048	1.044	1.042	1.034	1.029	1.031	1.025	1.029	1.031	1.030
Oregon	1.035	1.070	1.045	1.037	0.998	– –	1.027	1.011	1.018	1.021	1.017	1.021	1.020	1.020
Pennsylvania	1.035	1.038	1.033	1.000	1.020	1.000	0.935	1.030	1.034	1.033	1.028	1.039	1.037	1.036
Rhode Island	1.035	1.042	1.021	1.042	1.022	1.034	1.032	1.021	1.031	1.032	1.018	1.022	1.021	1.021
South Carolina	1.035	1.042	1.028	1.028	1.030	1.029	1.024	1.023	1.038	1.037	1.028	1.028	1.034	1.035
South Dakota	1.035	0.997	1.004	1.000	0.988	1.010	1.028	1.017	1.020	1.027	0.980	0.960	0.983	1.009
Tennessee	1.035	1.046	1.022	– –	1.016	– –	1.027	1.019	1.033	1.040	1.023	1.032	1.026	1.023
Texas	1.035	1.037	1.027	1.019	1.037	1.036	1.035	1.025	1.021	1.030	1.019	1.021	1.023	1.028
Utah	1.035	0.925	0.938	0.941	0.955	1.075	1.027	1.049	1.044	1.046	1.005	1.004	1.000	1.044
Vermont	– –	– –	– –	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.027	1.001	1.012	1.012	1.018	1.019	1.020	0.890
Virginia	1.035	1.031	1.026	1.098	1.104	1.040	1.030	1.032	1.037	1.030	1.024	1.028	1.027	1.032
Washington	– –	– –	– –	– –	1.030	1.033	1.029	1.028	1.025	1.028	1.026	1.021	1.024	1.023
West Virginia	1.035	1.071	1.029	0.575	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.028	1.006	1.026	1.036	1.057	1.060	1.039
Wisconsin	1.035	1.018	1.019	1.016	1.007	1.000	1.016	1.015	1.012	1.016	0.975	0.986	0.998	1.010
Wyoming	1.035	0.926	1.023	0.843	0.847	1.048	1.035	1.043	1.027	1.031	0.923	0.935	0.946	0.925
U.S. Average	1.035	1.038	1.029	1.023	1.033	1.037	1.027	1.021	1.021	1.029	1.021	1.024	1.027	1.028

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data.
Sources: See source listing at the end of this appendix.

Table B3. Approximate heat content of natural gas consumed by the electric power sector, 2006-2023

(thousand Btu per cubic foot)

State	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Alabama	1.029	1.033	1.028	1.025	1.020	1.019	1.016	1.018	1.026	1.032	1.031	1.031	1.029	1.028	1.031	1.031	1.032	1.031
Alaska	1.007	1.007	1.006	1.006	1.006	1.015	1.013	1.002	1.001	1.001	1.000	1.002	0.999	1.002	1.003	1.000	1.002	1.001
Arizona	1.021	1.022	1.027	1.022	1.016	1.016	1.021	1.024	1.029	1.038	1.035	1.039	1.041	1.032	1.028	1.032	1.031	1.027
Arkansas	1.028	1.026	1.032	1.025	1.020	1.020	1.021	1.025	1.033	1.032	1.027	1.025	1.021	1.024	1.025	1.028	1.029	1.027
California	1.032	1.031	1.029	1.027	1.026	1.022	1.025	1.029	1.033	1.035	1.034	1.034	1.032	1.034	1.031	1.033	1.035	1.035
Colorado	1.039	1.038	1.037	1.034	1.028	1.036	1.044	1.050	1.054	1.077	1.083	1.084	1.100	1.117	1.098	1.088	1.078	1.070
Connecticut	1.010	1.012	1.013	1.012	1.017	1.024	1.031	1.029	1.026	1.027	1.026	1.027	1.028	1.030	1.031	1.029	1.031	1.031
Delaware	1.037	1.036	1.034	1.024	1.021	1.021	1.026	1.052	1.057	1.047	1.040	1.035	1.036	1.036	1.034	1.033	1.034	1.031
District of Columbia	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1.020	– –	– –	– –	– –	1.000	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Florida	1.028	1.028	1.029	1.024	1.018	1.015	1.014	1.016	1.021	1.024	1.022	1.023	1.022	1.023	1.026	1.025	1.025	1.024
Georgia	1.040	1.040	1.035	1.035	1.023	1.017	1.015	1.017	1.024	1.030	1.032	1.032	1.029	1.026	1.030	1.029	1.029	1.029
Hawaii	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Idaho	1.027	1.025	1.016	1.014	1.017	1.011	1.012	1.011	1.014	1.013	1.014	1.020	1.023	1.019	1.018	1.015	1.018	1.017
Illinois	1.022	1.023	1.019	1.019	1.015	1.018	1.012	1.014	1.014	1.018	1.021	1.023	1.027	1.035	1.026	1.038	1.037	1.039
Indiana	1.015	1.014	1.014	1.013	1.008	1.011	1.011	1.019	1.030	1.044	1.045	1.054	1.051	1.053	1.056	1.057	1.056	1.050
Iowa	1.004	1.008	1.010	1.008	1.010	1.011	1.022	1.024	1.047	1.058	1.057	1.062	1.079	1.091	1.092	1.083	1.072	1.084
Kansas	1.015	1.020	1.016	1.014	1.017	1.018	1.020	1.019	1.020	1.043	1.037	1.033	1.033	1.019	1.014	1.018	1.021	1.012
Kentucky	1.028	1.027	1.025	1.024	1.022	1.018	1.022	1.030	1.032	1.025	1.033	1.046	1.045	1.050	1.047	1.043	1.041	1.047
Louisiana	1.037	1.033	1.032	1.030	1.023	1.022	1.018	1.021	1.031	1.029	1.031	1.028	1.027	1.030	1.027	1.027	1.023	1.025
Maine	1.056	1.058	1.058	1.049	1.049	1.053	1.036	1.022	1.023	1.020	1.021	1.017	1.051	1.042	1.036	1.041	1.042	1.042
Maryland	1.047	1.045	1.032	1.048	1.034	1.021	1.034	1.057	1.048	1.052	1.051	1.046	1.037	1.041	1.039	1.041	1.039	1.039
Massachusetts	1.032	1.037	1.034	1.034	1.037	1.039	1.036	1.036	1.030	1.028	1.030	1.030	1.032	1.030	1.031	1.030	1.030	1.030
Michigan	1.011	1.015	1.015	1.016	1.014	1.015	1.017	1.021	1.022	1.027	1.036	1.035	1.046	1.056	1.056	1.053	1.054	1.057
Minnesota	1.007	1.008	1.013	1.011	1.010	1.009	1.019	1.026	1.041	1.052	1.049	1.052	1.070	1.085	1.088	1.076	1.071	1.075
Mississippi	1.032	1.031	1.024	1.016	1.009	1.005	1.010	1.017	1.028	1.032	1.033	1.030	1.026	1.030	1.030	1.030	1.027	1.027
Missouri	1.025	1.023	1.018	1.018	1.017	1.022	1.027	1.028	1.027	1.031	1.028	1.030	1.032	1.034	1.027	1.027	1.025	1.022
Montana	1.011	1.045	1.021	1.019	1.019	1.016	1.025	1.022	1.020	1.023	1.034	1.035	1.042	1.037	1.038	1.041	1.044	1.049
Nebraska	1.005	1.016	1.006	0.998	1.003	1.009	1.022	1.026	1.036	1.061	1.066	1.065	1.060	1.075	1.068	1.064	1.059	1.054
Nevada	1.029	1.030	1.042	1.032	1.031	1.024	1.026	1.034	1.034	1.043	1.041	1.039	1.037	1.044	1.038	1.040	1.042	1.045
New Hampshire	1.043	1.055	1.049	1.036	1.040	1.041	1.032	1.030	1.031	1.030	1.028	1.029	1.030	1.032	1.031	1.032	1.032	1.032
New Jersey	1.035	1.035	1.032	1.029	1.026	1.026	1.031	1.036	1.036	1.041	1.037	1.035	1.035	1.037	1.035	1.035	1.034	1.035
New Mexico	1.008	1.018	1.017	1.028	1.022	1.022	1.027	1.029	1.033	1.037	1.050	1.044	1.038	1.030	1.025	1.030	1.029	1.026
New York	1.019	1.021	1.020	1.020	1.019	1.022	1.029	1.030	1.029	1.031	1.030	1.031	1.030	1.031	1.032	1.032	1.032	1.032
North Carolina	1.013	1.013	1.011	1.007	1.007	1.005	1.006	1.007	1.016	1.035	1.035	1.036	1.029	1.031	1.033	1.034	1.032	1.033
North Dakota	1.080	1.082	1.077	1.039	1.178	1.107	1.127	1.112	1.109	1.077	1.045	1.043	1.066	1.063	1.046	1.056	1.046	1.046
Ohio	1.031	1.032	1.034	1.033	1.029	1.028	1.025	1.035	1.041	1.060	1.059	1.059	1.057	1.061	1.062	1.062	1.058	1.058
Oklahoma	1.030	1.029	1.033	1.033	1.034	1.036	1.027	1.037	1.041	1.048	1.050	1.041	1.031	1.034	1.031	1.031	1.033	1.031
Oregon	1.025	1.033	1.021	1.022	1.024	1.018	1.021	1.026	1.030	1.043	1.044	1.051	1.053	1.053	1.050	1.052	1.059	1.064
Pennsylvania	1.034	1.030	1.034	1.029	1.027	1.028	1.033	1.043	1.042	1.042	1.038	1.035	1.036	1.036	1.036	1.035	1.035	1.035
Rhode Island	1.017	1.026	1.020	1.022	1.013	1.018	1.031	1.033	1.027	1.028	1.027	1.028	1.028	1.029	1.029	1.029	1.028	1.028
South Carolina	1.049	1.038	1.036	1.038	1.031	1.032	1.027	1.023	1.025	1.030	1.028	1.030	1.026	1.027	1.031	1.031	1.030	1.029
South Dakota	1.005	1.010	1.006	0.994	1.007	1.001	1.025	1.030	1.040	1.056	1.060	1.061	1.079	1.087	1.096	1.081	1.075	1.080
Tennessee	1.028	1.026	1.028	1.029	1.020	1.005	1.010	1.019	1.020	1.006	1.006	1.003	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Texas	1.026	1.023	1.023	1.020	1.020	1.020	1.022	1.023	1.026	1.032	1.030	1.030	1.028	1.023	1.020	1.022	1.019	1.018
Utah	1.050	1.041	1.049	1.035	1.038	1.032	1.034	1.032	1.028	1.036	1.033	1.036	1.033	1.042	1.039	1.043	1.043	1.047
Vermont	1.016	1.018	1.000	1.005	1.007	1.008	1.020	1.015	1.016	1.037	1.020	1.038	1.030	1.036	1.039	1.040	1.043	1.044
Virginia	1.029	1.030	1.040	1.038	1.032	1.028	1.033	1.035	1.040	1.056	1.055	1.051	1.048	1.047	1.043	1.043	1.043	1.043
Washington	1.026	1.024	1.030	1.030	1.030	1.028	1.021	1.022	1.043	1.068	1.076	1.080	1.088	1.088	1.086	1.085	1.085	1.090
West Virginia	1.046	1.040	1.043	1.050	1.047	1.036	1.039	1.042	1.041	1.068	1.072	1.075	1.075	1.067	1.054	1.071	1.070	1.066
Wisconsin	1.012	1.017	1.014	1.015	1.010	1.012	1.016	1.018	1.022	1.025	1.018	1.017	1.018	1.020	1.033	1.036	1.035	1.034
Wyoming	0.991	0.977	0.976	0.987	0.990	0.983	0.977	0.966	1.004	1.041	1.047	1.049	1.050	1.054	1.047	1.054	1.054	1.053
U.S. Average	1.028	1.027	1.027	1.025	1.022	1.021	1.022	1.025	1.029	1.035	1.034	1.034	1.033	1.034	1.034	1.034	1.033	1.033

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data.
Sources: See source listing at the end of this appendix.

Table B4. Approximate heat content of natural gas consumed by all sectors except electric power, selected years, 1960-2005
(thousand Btu per cubic foot)

State	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Alabama	1.035	1.034	1.031	1.029	1.033	1.038	1.029	1.029	1.044	1.032	1.029	1.030	1.025	1.030
Alaska	1.035	1.010	1.005	1.005	1.002	1.006	0.946	1.006	1.027	1.011	1.004	1.004	1.004	1.004
Arizona	1.035	1.076	1.059	1.050	1.046	1.046	1.032	1.038	1.010	1.006	1.017	1.013	1.017	1.023
Arkansas	1.035	1.001	1.004	0.995	0.994	1.017	1.008	1.084	1.019	1.013	1.024	1.031	1.009	1.010
California	1.035	1.073	1.054	1.056	1.044	1.038	1.032	1.011	0.956	1.015	1.019	1.020	1.020	1.023
Colorado	1.035	0.912	0.974	0.896	0.995	0.999	1.003	1.014	0.998	1.005	1.007	1.010	1.006	1.028
Connecticut	1.035	1.022	1.016	1.005	1.022	1.030	1.033	1.030	1.028	1.023	1.024	1.026	1.024	1.025
Delaware	1.035	1.043	1.020	1.015	1.033	1.022	1.009	1.036	1.041	1.033	1.037	1.038	1.036	1.037
District of Columbia	1.035	1.024	1.016	1.012	1.003	1.015	1.008	1.006	1.027	1.026	1.024	1.027	1.027	1.052
Florida	1.035	1.037	1.041	1.078	1.070	1.109	1.084	1.070	1.108	1.065	1.036	1.042	1.036	1.038
Georgia	1.035	1.040	1.031	1.027	1.032	1.028	1.027	1.026	1.018	1.035	1.026	1.029	1.029	1.035
Hawaii	– –	– –	– –	– –	0.963	1.082	1.070	1.048	1.047	1.036	1.060	1.047	1.048	1.037
Idaho	1.035	1.065	1.061	1.055	1.053	1.049	1.028	1.030	1.025	1.018	1.030	1.031	1.041	1.053
Illinois	1.035	1.029	1.025	1.026	1.022	1.040	1.022	1.020	1.022	1.020	1.013	1.015	1.014	1.015
Indiana	1.035	0.999	1.006	0.990	0.989	1.008	1.018	1.012	1.025	1.024	1.007	1.091	1.009	1.018
Iowa	1.035	1.010	1.009	1.008	1.003	1.011	1.007	1.005	1.005	1.004	1.003	1.003	1.003	1.006
Kansas	1.035	0.995	0.998	0.982	0.994	1.000	0.999	1.003	1.008	1.005	1.009	1.012	1.013	1.014
Kentucky	1.035	1.028	1.017	1.008	1.009	1.030	1.040	1.096	1.040	1.037	1.037	1.037	1.035	1.029
Louisiana	1.035	1.042	1.029	1.032	1.037	1.038	1.041	1.033	1.064	1.024	1.032	1.032	1.033	1.044
Maine	– –	– –	1.012	1.024	1.024	1.035	1.005	1.016	1.153	1.177	1.042	1.046	1.042	1.047
Maryland	1.035	1.025	1.022	1.013	1.020	1.034	1.027	1.025	1.033	1.037	1.036	1.038	1.037	1.048
Massachusetts	1.035	1.013	1.012	1.004	1.016	1.024	1.035	1.026	1.044	1.045	1.035	1.028	1.028	1.015
Michigan	1.035	1.014	1.015	1.024	1.020	1.023	1.044	1.040	1.036	1.031	1.021	1.030	1.025	1.015
Minnesota	1.035	0.998	1.002	1.002	0.997	1.004	1.004	1.013	1.015	1.012	1.007	1.008	1.007	1.012
Mississippi	1.035	1.029	1.025	1.022	1.034	1.025	1.033	1.021	1.043	1.022	1.036	1.036	1.029	1.029
Missouri	1.035	1.020	1.007	1.008	1.016	1.017	1.011	1.007	1.015	1.006	1.012	1.014	1.020	1.020
Montana	1.035	1.001	1.032	1.019	1.009	0.999	1.027	1.030	1.024	1.022	1.021	1.023	1.026	1.040
Nebraska	1.035	0.991	1.008	0.997	0.980	0.982	0.984	0.979	1.005	1.017	1.008	1.007	1.010	1.010
Nevada	1.035	1.062	1.082	1.067	1.052	1.061	1.031	1.033	1.030	1.023	1.033	1.035	1.032	1.044
New Hampshire	1.035	1.012	1.010	1.010	1.020	1.027	1.014	1.010	1.058	1.062	1.050	1.040	1.043	1.020
New Jersey	1.035	1.045	1.026	1.031	1.033	1.022	1.024	1.035	1.036	1.038	1.039	1.039	1.039	1.040
New Mexico	1.035	1.108	1.083	1.076	1.048	1.088	1.056	1.020	0.968	0.973	0.972	1.023	1.026	1.025
New York	1.035	1.026	1.021	1.015	1.023	1.027	1.029	1.031	1.032	1.033	1.025	1.028	1.027	1.026
North Carolina	1.035	1.033	1.024	1.018	1.012	1.034	1.032	1.033	1.031	1.042	1.037	1.042	1.036	1.037
North Dakota	1.035	1.000	1.031	1.001	1.052	1.062	1.032	1.050	1.035	1.029	1.003	1.009	1.021	1.036
Ohio	1.035	1.033	1.023	1.024	1.016	1.044	1.040	1.038	1.042	1.042	1.038	1.036	1.045	1.043
Oklahoma	1.035	1.026	1.032	0.996	1.002	1.020	1.021	1.015	1.008	1.027	1.030	1.030	1.031	1.030
Oregon	1.035	1.070	1.045	1.039	1.046	1.030	1.023	1.045	1.031	1.029	1.025	1.007	1.009	1.036
Pennsylvania	1.035	1.038	1.033	1.025	1.022	1.034	1.039	1.035	1.035	1.055	1.038	1.040	1.039	1.041
Rhode Island	1.035	1.042	1.021	1.014	1.021	1.033	1.027	1.029	1.047	1.029	1.030	1.026	1.027	1.021
South Carolina	1.035	1.042	1.028	1.023	1.033	1.028	1.028	1.027	1.029	1.038	1.033	1.037	1.035	1.038
South Dakota	1.035	0.997	1.004	1.000	0.998	1.010	1.016	1.014	1.003	0.995	1.000	1.003	1.003	1.007
Tennessee	1.035	1.046	1.022	1.031	1.016	1.034	1.035	1.031	1.037	1.037	1.032	1.033	1.033	1.035
Texas	1.035	1.037	1.027	1.030	1.031	1.039	1.042	1.042	1.033	1.024	1.033	1.029	1.031	1.028
Utah	1.035	0.925	0.938	0.950	1.092	1.075	1.088	1.064	1.051	1.053	1.060	1.067	1.056	1.054
Vermont	– –	– –	1.006	1.009	0.989	0.992	0.982	0.996	1.012	1.012	1.004	1.006	1.004	1.004
Virginia	1.035	1.031	1.026	1.019	1.015	1.039	1.043	1.031	1.035	1.038	1.036	1.037	1.031	1.042
Washington	1.035	1.075	1.055	1.042	1.052	1.040	1.030	1.042	1.042	1.035	1.030	1.026	1.028	1.030
West Virginia	1.035	1.071	1.029	1.038	1.032	1.067	1.071	1.061	1.068	1.068	1.062	1.066	1.058	1.068
Wisconsin	1.035	1.018	1.019	1.020	1.008	1.010	1.006	1.011	1.010	1.009	1.009	1.009	1.008	1.013
Wyoming	1.035	0.926	1.023	0.935	1.061	1.051	1.099	1.063	1.046	1.056	1.044	1.046	1.045	1.043
U.S. Average	1.035	1.032	1.025	1.022	1.024	1.032	1.031	1.030	1.026	1.026	1.025	1.029	1.026	1.028

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data.
Sources: See source listing at the end of this appendix.

Table B5. Approximate heat content of natural gas consumed by all sectors except electric power, 2006-2023
(thousand Btu per cubic foot)

State	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Alabama	1.027	1.026	1.023	1.027	1.016	1.016	1.016	1.016	1.021	1.028	1.026	1.028	1.027	1.028	1.030	1.031	1.030	1.029
Alaska	1.005	1.006	1.006	1.005	1.005	1.013	1.012	1.001	1.001	1.001	1.001	0.988	0.973	0.983	0.984	0.981	0.983	0.998
Arizona	1.019	1.026	1.026	1.018	1.017	1.013	1.021	1.026	1.032	1.044	1.042	1.046	1.040	1.032	1.027	1.035	1.032	1.028
Arkansas	1.031	1.009	1.009	1.012	1.007	1.015	1.010	1.019	1.011	1.013	1.012	1.015	1.014	1.014	1.013	1.014	1.015	1.021
California	1.023	1.029	1.028	1.027	1.022	1.019	1.020	1.026	1.028	1.037	1.035	1.036	1.034	1.034	1.034	1.034	1.035	1.034
Colorado	1.030	1.028	1.015	1.015	1.017	1.031	1.038	1.034	1.045	1.056	1.057	1.060	1.070	1.079	1.069	1.056	1.046	1.044
Connecticut	1.026	1.024	1.020	1.023	1.025	1.028	1.031	1.020	1.028	1.027	1.028	1.029	1.030	1.030	1.029	1.029	1.029	1.029
Delaware	1.037	1.038	1.033	1.032	1.025	1.029	1.028	1.047	1.055	1.053	1.052	1.048	1.044	1.043	1.042	1.040	1.033	1.034
District of Columbia	1.025	1.027	1.028	1.035	1.014	1.016	1.029	1.030	1.043	1.044	1.044	1.039	1.036	1.035	1.033	1.032	1.034	1.033
Florida	1.032	1.036	1.032	1.031	1.024	1.015	1.019	1.018	1.030	1.025	1.027	1.033	1.028	1.023	1.027	1.030	1.023	1.027
Georgia	1.030	1.029	1.023	1.023	1.022	1.018	1.015	1.015	1.017	1.023	1.028	1.028	1.027	1.027	1.027	1.027	1.029	1.027
Hawaii	1.047	1.037	1.043	1.040	1.040	1.048	1.046	1.006	0.959	0.982	0.981	0.975	0.962	0.952	0.952	0.918	0.917	0.918
Idaho	1.047	1.024	1.024	1.023	1.022	1.018	1.016	1.025	1.018	1.036	1.045	1.046	1.041	1.033	1.027	1.020	1.026	1.031
Illinois	1.016	1.014	1.014	1.013	1.008	1.011	1.011	1.016	1.023	1.030	1.033	1.030	1.029	1.033	1.039	1.033	R 1.042	1.040
Indiana	1.017	1.023	1.013	1.015	1.012	1.012	1.012	1.014	1.018	1.023	1.036	1.040	1.046	1.052	1.052	1.056	1.051	1.049
Iowa	1.013	1.010	1.010	1.007	1.006	1.009	1.014	1.029	1.040	1.053	1.056	1.055	1.059	1.063	1.066	1.068	R 1.065	1.068
Kansas	1.019	1.018	1.036	1.020	1.019	1.020	1.022	1.018	1.024	1.035	1.034	1.034	1.039	1.043	1.035	1.035	1.034	1.036
Kentucky	1.029	1.027	1.035	1.037	1.031	1.028	1.031	1.025	1.026	1.021	1.029	1.046	1.051	1.049	1.050	1.050	1.052	1.058
Louisiana	1.038	1.034	1.036	1.029	1.024	1.018	1.014	1.017	1.026	1.024	1.022	1.021	1.021	1.020	1.020	1.019	1.018	1.013
Maine	1.054	1.071	1.067	1.043	1.039	1.042	1.029	1.031	1.033	1.031	1.030	1.036	1.037	1.037	1.040	1.041	1.044	1.042
Maryland	1.037	1.037	1.035	1.036	1.026	1.028	1.038	1.043	1.054	1.056	1.051	1.047	1.044	1.045	1.041	1.038	1.039	1.039
Massachusetts	1.010	1.016	1.013	1.031	1.034	1.029	1.034	1.033	1.024	1.029	1.030	1.030	1.031	1.031	1.030	1.030	1.030	1.030
Michigan	1.018	1.022	1.024	1.022	1.016	1.014	1.017	1.021	1.019	1.033	1.043	1.046	1.047	1.057	1.061	1.059	1.058	1.052
Minnesota	1.017	1.020	1.024	1.030	1.010	1.010	1.019	1.023	1.032	1.038	1.035	1.031	1.046	1.050	1.051	1.054	1.052	1.057
Mississippi	1.024	1.029	1.027	1.022	1.020	1.017	1.016	1.013	1.028	1.026	1.027	1.035	1.026	1.028	1.027	1.027	1.032	1.026
Missouri	1.020	1.019	1.006	1.006	1.005	1.008	1.008	1.014	1.013	1.009	1.023	1.006	1.022	1.021	1.022	1.021	1.021	1.021
Montana	1.017	1.017	1.016	1.011	1.012	1.016	1.025	1.034	1.025	1.033	1.034	1.041	1.043	1.050	1.073	1.058	1.052	1.056
Nebraska	1.012	1.018	1.011	1.012	1.004	1.011	1.019	1.036	1.042	1.057	1.059	1.061	1.060	1.070	1.067	1.063	1.057	1.055
Nevada	1.037	1.036	1.033	1.030	1.037	1.024	1.036	1.035	1.033	1.040	1.041	1.040	1.036	1.041	1.037	1.036	1.043	1.044
New Hampshire	1.019	1.025	1.020	1.034	1.032	1.037	1.032	1.030	1.031	1.030	1.030	1.031	1.032	1.032	1.033	1.032	1.036	1.035
New Jersey	1.036	1.035	1.033	1.029	1.026	1.026	1.028	1.048	1.045	1.048	1.044	1.041	1.040	1.041	1.041	1.040	1.040	1.040
New Mexico	1.021	1.026	1.028	1.028	1.021	1.022	1.023	1.030	1.034	1.038	1.044	1.041	1.035	1.031	1.030	1.032	1.032	1.026
New York	1.022	1.024	1.022	1.022	1.023	1.027	1.032	1.035	1.033	1.033	1.032	1.033	1.033	1.032	1.034	1.032	1.032	1.032
North Carolina	1.035	1.033	1.030	1.026	1.018	1.014	1.014	1.014	1.025	1.035	1.035	1.036	1.029	1.031	1.033	1.034	1.030	1.031
North Dakota	1.044	1.046	1.042	1.055	1.055	1.073	1.065	1.069	1.086	1.087	1.088	1.083	1.081	1.103	1.071	1.070	1.059	1.060
Ohio	1.039	1.037	1.040	1.041	1.034	1.031	1.034	1.037	1.060	1.070	1.075	1.073	1.067	1.067	1.071	1.074	1.071	1.071
Oklahoma	1.033	1.029	1.035	1.033	1.031	1.029	1.032	1.035	1.038	1.046	1.048	1.043	1.033	1.032	1.031	1.028	1.034	1.034
Oregon	1.036	1.033	1.025	1.026	1.008	1.022	1.022	1.009	1.028	1.053	1.071	1.070	1.068	1.053	1.056	1.058	1.072	1.072
Pennsylvania	1.039	1.039	1.039	1.040	1.037	1.040	1.044	1.050	1.051	1.048	1.043	1.043	1.039	1.039	1.040	1.039	1.039	1.037
Rhode Island	1.017	1.027	1.024	1.024	1.023	1.024	1.030	1.031	1.029	1.028	1.031	1.031	1.030	1.030	1.030	1.029	1.032	1.028
South Carolina	1.038	1.036	1.033	1.031	1.023	1.021	1.020	1.018	1.023	1.030	1.032	1.032	1.026	1.027	1.031	1.031	1.031	1.029
South Dakota	1.003	1.002	1.003	1.002	1.005	1.005	1.018	1.031	1.041	1.054	1.056	1.055	1.067	1.084	1.076	1.080	1.076	1.082
Tennessee	1.038	1.038	1.037	1.028	1.023	1.015	1.015	1.019	1.028	1.036	1.039	1.040	1.042	1.042	1.043	1.041	1.041	1.038
Texas	1.026	1.026	1.027	1.025	1.033	1.028	1.029	1.025	1.034	1.035	1.030	1.028	1.028	1.026	1.023	1.022	1.019	1.020
Utah	1.057	1.056	1.062	1.047	1.047	1.039	1.045	1.050	1.045	1.047	1.045	1.043	1.042	1.047	1.043	1.047	1.046	1.047
Vermont	1.001	1.001	1.005	1.005	1.007	1.008	1.012	1.015	1.017	1.025	1.024	1.030	1.034	1.036	1.041	1.040	1.042	1.037
Virginia	1.035	1.037	1.037	1.035	1.026	1.026	1.035	1.037	1.050	1.048	1.050	1.055	1.058	1.057	1.059	1.062	1.057	1.059
Washington	1.030	1.025	1.030	1.030	1.033	1.029	1.029	1.033	1.044	1.064	1.079	1.080	1.087	1.085	1.085	1.086	1.089	1.092
West Virginia	1.119	1.075	1.074	1.082	1.076	1.084	1.081	1.077	1.092	1.099	1.099	1.084	1.092	1.085	1.090	1.087	1.087	1.084
Wisconsin	1.011	1.014	1.014	1.014	1.010	1.014	1.020	1.027	1.037	1.047	1.046	1.040	1.048	1.050	1.049	1.049	1.050	1.049
Wyoming	1.041	1.037	1.031	1.031	1.031	1.034	1.034	1.042	1.040	1.060	1.074	1.060	1.062	1.074	1.075	1.056	1.058	1.056
U.S. Average	1.027	1.027	1.027	1.025	1.023	1.022	1.024	1.027	1.033	1.038	1.038	1.038	1.038	1.039	1.038	1.038	1.037	1.036

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data.
Sources: See source listing at the end of this appendix.

Table B6. Approximate heat content of natural gas total consumption, selected years, 1960-2005

(thousand Btu per cubic foot)

State	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Alabama	1.035	1.034	1.031	1.029	1.034	1.038	1.029	1.029	1.042	1.034	1.028	1.029	1.025	1.029
Alaska	1.035	1.010	1.005	1.005	1.003	1.006	0.954	1.006	1.025	1.010	1.004	1.004	1.004	1.004
Arizona	1.035	1.076	1.059	1.052	1.049	1.050	1.032	1.035	1.013	1.015	1.018	1.010	1.019	1.024
Arkansas	1.035	1.001	1.004	0.997	1.001	1.019	1.009	1.076	1.019	1.016	1.023	1.031	1.013	1.014
California	1.035	1.073	1.054	1.057	1.046	1.043	1.032	1.016	0.979	1.020	1.020	1.021	1.023	1.025
Colorado	1.035	0.912	0.974	0.913	0.993	0.999	1.005	1.018	1.008	1.013	1.009	1.014	1.013	1.029
Connecticut	1.035	1.022	1.016	1.005	1.022	1.030	1.033	1.028	1.025	1.021	1.023	1.021	1.021	1.020
Delaware	1.035	1.043	1.020	1.020	1.035	1.025	1.026	1.034	1.037	1.034	1.030	1.039	1.035	1.037
District of Columbia	1.035	1.024	1.016	1.012	1.003	1.015	1.008	1.006	1.027	1.026	1.024	1.027	1.027	1.052
Florida	1.035	1.037	1.041	1.043	1.041	1.053	1.043	1.033	1.060	1.049	1.028	1.036	1.032	1.035
Georgia	1.035	1.040	1.031	1.027	1.032	1.028	1.027	1.026	1.018	1.033	1.025	1.029	1.029	1.037
Hawaii	1.035	– –	0.962	0.947	0.963	1.082	1.070	1.048	1.047	1.036	1.060	1.047	1.048	1.037
Idaho	1.035	1.065	1.061	1.055	1.053	1.049	1.028	1.030	1.025	1.019	1.028	1.027	1.039	1.048
Illinois	1.035	1.029	1.025	1.026	1.022	1.040	1.022	1.020	1.022	1.020	1.013	1.015	1.014	1.015
Indiana	1.035	0.999	1.006	0.990	0.989	1.008	1.018	1.012	1.025	1.024	1.008	1.087	1.009	1.018
Iowa	1.035	1.010	1.009	1.008	1.003	1.011	1.007	1.005	1.005	1.004	1.003	1.003	1.003	1.006
Kansas	1.035	0.995	0.998	0.984	0.987	0.998	0.999	1.002	1.008	1.005	1.008	1.012	1.013	1.014
Kentucky	1.035	1.028	1.017	1.008	1.009	1.030	1.040	1.096	1.040	1.037	1.036	1.037	1.035	1.029
Louisiana	1.035	1.042	1.029	1.037	1.038	1.040	1.042	1.035	1.058	1.027	1.031	1.032	1.032	1.041
Maine	1.035	– –	1.012	1.024	1.024	1.035	1.005	1.016	1.073	1.057	1.039	1.038	1.040	1.051
Maryland	1.035	1.025	1.022	1.013	1.020	1.034	1.028	1.026	1.034	1.037	1.037	1.038	1.037	1.048
Massachusetts	1.035	1.013	1.012	1.004	1.016	1.027	1.038	1.026	1.042	1.043	1.029	1.028	1.030	1.022
Michigan	1.035	1.014	1.015	1.012	1.011	1.015	1.022	1.017	1.022	1.025	1.019	1.028	1.024	1.015
Minnesota	1.035	0.998	1.002	1.001	0.997	1.004	1.004	1.013	1.015	1.012	1.007	1.008	1.007	1.012
Mississippi	1.035	1.029	1.025	1.023	1.028	1.028	1.033	1.026	1.038	1.025	1.031	1.035	1.030	1.030
Missouri	1.035	1.020	1.007	1.006	1.014	1.017	1.011	1.007	1.015	1.017	1.012	1.014	1.020	1.020
Montana	1.035	1.001	1.032	1.021	1.012	1.001	1.028	1.030	1.024	1.022	1.021	1.023	1.026	1.040
Nebraska	1.035	0.991	1.008	0.994	0.978	0.982	0.983	0.980	1.005	1.017	1.007	1.007	1.009	1.009
Nevada	1.035	1.062	1.082	1.067	1.061	1.062	1.031	1.033	1.026	1.025	1.025	1.028	1.031	1.039
New Hampshire	1.035	1.012	1.010	1.010	1.020	1.027	1.014	1.011	1.058	1.062	1.050	1.043	1.045	1.036
New Jersey	1.035	1.045	1.026	1.031	1.033	1.026	1.026	1.034	1.035	1.037	1.037	1.038	1.039	1.039
New Mexico	1.035	1.108	1.083	1.064	1.043	1.074	1.054	1.020	0.972	0.975	0.977	1.019	1.025	1.021
New York	1.035	1.026	1.021	1.015	1.025	1.029	1.030	1.028	1.028	1.029	1.023	1.027	1.026	1.025
North Carolina	1.035	1.033	1.024	1.018	1.012	1.034	1.032	1.033	1.030	1.041	1.033	1.040	1.033	1.034
North Dakota	1.035	1.000	1.031	1.001	1.052	1.062	1.032	1.050	1.035	1.029	1.003	1.009	1.021	1.036
Ohio	1.035	1.033	1.023	1.023	1.016	1.044	1.040	1.038	1.042	1.042	1.038	1.036	1.045	1.043
Oklahoma	1.035	1.026	1.032	1.015	1.023	1.028	1.027	1.020	1.015	1.028	1.028	1.030	1.031	1.030
Oregon	1.035	1.070	1.045	1.039	1.046	1.030	1.023	1.040	1.027	1.026	1.023	1.012	1.013	1.030
Pennsylvania	1.035	1.038	1.033	1.025	1.022	1.034	1.037	1.035	1.035	1.054	1.037	1.040	1.039	1.040
Rhode Island	1.035	1.042	1.021	1.014	1.021	1.033	1.028	1.026	1.038	1.031	1.023	1.024	1.024	1.021
South Carolina	1.035	1.042	1.028	1.024	1.033	1.028	1.028	1.027	1.029	1.038	1.032	1.036	1.035	1.037
South Dakota	1.035	0.997	1.004	1.000	0.998	1.010	1.016	1.014	1.005	0.999	0.999	1.001	1.002	1.007
Tennessee	1.035	1.046	1.022	1.031	1.016	1.034	1.035	1.031	1.037	1.037	1.032	1.033	1.033	1.035
Texas	1.035	1.037	1.027	1.026	1.033	1.038	1.040	1.037	1.029	1.026	1.028	1.026	1.028	1.028
Utah	1.035	0.925	0.938	0.950	1.086	1.075	1.088	1.063	1.051	1.052	1.055	1.061	1.053	1.053
Vermont	1.035	– –	1.006	1.008	0.990	0.992	0.987	0.996	1.012	1.012	1.004	1.006	1.004	1.004
Virginia	1.035	1.031	1.026	1.019	1.016	1.039	1.042	1.031	1.035	1.037	1.034	1.036	1.030	1.040
Washington	1.035	1.075	1.055	1.042	1.052	1.040	1.030	1.040	1.038	1.033	1.029	1.025	1.027	1.028
West Virginia	1.035	1.071	1.029	1.037	1.032	1.067	1.071	1.061	1.068	1.067	1.062	1.066	1.058	1.067
Wisconsin	1.035	1.018	1.019	1.020	1.008	1.010	1.006	1.011	1.010	1.009	1.007	1.008	1.007	1.013
Wyoming	1.035	0.926	1.023	0.934	1.060	1.051	1.099	1.063	1.046	1.055	1.040	1.044	1.045	1.042
U.S. Average	1.035	1.033	1.026	1.022	1.025	1.033	1.030	1.028	1.025	1.027	1.024	1.028	1.026	1.028

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data.
Sources: See source listing at the end of this appendix.

Table B7. Approximate heat content of natural gas total consumption, 2006-2023

(thousand Btu per cubic foot)

State	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Alabama	1.028	1.029	1.025	1.026	1.018	1.018	1.016	1.017	1.024	1.030	1.029	1.030	1.028	1.028	1.031	1.031	1.031	1.030
Alaska	1.005	1.006	1.006	1.005	1.005	1.013	1.012	1.001	1.001	1.001	1.001	0.989	0.975	0.984	0.985	0.982	0.984	0.998
Arizona	1.020	1.023	1.027	1.021	1.016	1.015	1.021	1.025	1.030	1.040	1.037	1.041	1.041	1.032	1.028	1.033	1.031	1.027
Arkansas	1.030	1.014	1.015	1.016	1.012	1.017	1.015	1.021	1.017	1.020	1.019	1.019	1.017	1.018	1.018	1.020	1.022	1.024
California	1.026	1.030	1.028	1.027	1.023	1.020	1.022	1.027	1.030	1.036	1.035	1.035	1.033	1.034	1.033	1.034	1.035	1.034
Colorado	1.032	1.030	1.020	1.019	1.019	1.032	1.039	1.037	1.047	1.060	1.063	1.065	1.078	1.089	1.077	1.064	1.054	1.051
Connecticut	1.019	1.019	1.018	1.019	1.022	1.026	1.031	1.024	1.027	1.027	1.027	1.028	1.029	1.030	1.030	1.029	1.030	1.030
Delaware	1.037	1.037	1.033	1.030	1.023	1.025	1.027	1.049	1.056	1.050	1.046	1.042	1.041	1.041	1.039	1.038	1.033	1.033
District of Columbia	1.025	1.027	1.028	1.035	1.014	1.016	1.029	1.030	1.043	1.044	1.044	1.039	1.036	1.035	1.033	1.032	1.034	1.033
Florida	1.029	1.029	1.029	1.025	1.019	1.015	1.015	1.016	1.022	1.024	1.023	1.024	1.023	1.023	1.026	1.026	1.025	1.024
Georgia	1.032	1.032	1.026	1.027	1.022	1.018	1.015	1.016	1.020	1.027	1.030	1.030	1.028	1.026	1.029	1.028	1.029	1.028
Hawaii	1.047	1.037	1.043	1.040	1.040	1.048	1.046	1.006	0.959	0.982	0.981	0.975	0.962	0.952	0.952	0.918	0.917	0.918
Idaho	1.044	1.024	1.023	1.022	1.021	1.017	1.015	1.022	1.017	1.030	1.038	1.041	1.037	1.030	1.025	1.019	1.024	1.027
Illinois	1.016	1.015	1.014	1.013	1.008	1.011	1.011	1.016	1.023	1.029	1.031	1.029	1.029	1.033	1.036	1.034	R 1.041	1.040
Indiana	1.017	1.022	1.013	1.015	1.012	1.012	1.012	1.015	1.019	1.027	1.038	1.043	1.047	1.052	1.053	1.056	1.052	1.049
Iowa	1.012	1.010	1.010	1.007	1.006	1.009	1.014	1.029	1.040	1.053	1.056	1.056	1.061	1.066	1.069	1.070	R 1.066	1.070
Kansas	1.019	1.018	1.034	1.019	1.019	1.020	1.022	1.018	1.024	1.035	1.034	1.034	1.038	1.041	1.033	1.034	1.033	1.033
Kentucky	1.029	1.027	1.035	1.036	1.030	1.027	1.030	1.025	1.027	1.022	1.030	1.046	1.049	1.049	1.049	1.048	1.048	1.055
Louisiana	1.038	1.034	1.035	1.029	1.024	1.019	1.015	1.018	1.027	1.025	1.024	1.022	1.022	1.022	1.021	1.020	1.019	1.015
Maine	1.055	1.064	1.062	1.046	1.044	1.047	1.032	1.028	1.029	1.027	1.026	1.030	1.041	1.038	1.039	1.041	1.043	1.042
Maryland	1.038	1.038	1.035	1.037	1.027	1.027	1.037	1.045	1.053	1.055	1.051	1.047	1.042	1.044	1.040	1.039	1.039	1.039
Massachusetts	1.020	1.025	1.021	1.032	1.035	1.033	1.035	1.034	1.026	1.029	1.030	1.030	1.031	1.031	1.030	1.030	1.030	1.030
Michigan	1.017	1.021	1.023	1.021	1.016	1.014	1.017	1.021	1.019	1.032	1.041	1.043	1.047	1.057	1.059	1.057	1.057	1.054
Minnesota	1.016	1.019	1.023	1.029	1.010	1.010	1.019	1.023	1.033	1.040	1.037	1.033	1.049	1.056	1.058	1.058	1.054	1.061
Mississippi	1.028	1.030	1.026	1.019	1.014	1.010	1.012	1.015	1.028	1.030	1.031	1.032	1.026	1.029	1.029	1.029	1.029	1.027
Missouri	1.021	1.020	1.008	1.007	1.007	1.010	1.012	1.016	1.015	1.012	1.024	1.010	1.024	1.024	1.023	1.022	1.022	1.021
Montana	1.017	1.017	1.016	1.011	1.012	1.016	1.025	1.033	1.025	1.032	1.034	1.041	1.043	1.049	1.072	1.057	1.051	1.055
Nebraska	1.012	1.018	1.011	1.012	1.004	1.011	1.019	1.036	1.042	1.057	1.059	1.061	1.060	1.070	1.067	1.063	1.057	1.055
Nevada	1.032	1.032	1.039	1.031	1.033	1.024	1.029	1.034	1.034	1.042	1.041	1.039	1.037	1.043	1.038	1.039	1.042	1.045
New Hampshire	1.035	1.044	1.040	1.035	1.037	1.040	1.032	1.030	1.031	1.030	1.029	1.030	1.031	1.032	1.032	1.032	1.034	1.033
New Jersey	1.036	1.035	1.033	1.029	1.026	1.026	1.029	1.044	1.042	1.045	1.041	1.039	1.038	1.039	1.039	1.038	1.038	1.038
New Mexico	1.018	1.024	1.025	1.028	1.021	1.022	1.024	1.030	1.034	1.038	1.046	1.042	1.036	1.031	1.028	1.031	1.031	1.026
New York	1.021	1.023	1.021	1.021	1.022	1.025	1.031	1.033	1.032	1.032	1.031	1.032	1.032	1.032	1.033	1.032	1.032	1.032
North Carolina	1.032	1.030	1.027	1.023	1.015	1.011	1.011	1.011	1.021	1.035	1.035	1.036	1.029	1.031	1.033	1.034	1.031	1.032
North Dakota	1.044	1.046	1.042	1.055	1.055	1.073	1.065	1.069	1.086	1.086	1.083	1.080	1.080	1.099	1.069	1.069	1.058	1.058
Ohio	1.039	1.037	1.040	1.041	1.034	1.031	1.032	1.037	1.057	1.068	1.071	1.070	1.064	1.065	1.068	1.070	1.066	1.066
Oklahoma	1.032	1.029	1.034	1.033	1.032	1.032	1.030	1.036	1.039	1.047	1.049	1.042	1.032	1.033	1.031	1.029	1.034	1.033
Oregon	1.032	1.033	1.023	1.024	1.015	1.021	1.022	1.016	1.029	1.048	1.059	1.062	1.061	1.053	1.053	1.055	1.066	1.068
Pennsylvania	1.038	1.037	1.038	1.037	1.034	1.036	1.040	1.048	1.048	1.046	1.041	1.040	1.038	1.038	1.038	1.037	1.037	1.036
Rhode Island	1.017	1.026	1.022	1.023	1.017	1.020	1.031	1.032	1.028	1.028	1.029	1.029	1.029	1.029	1.029	1.029	1.030	1.028
South Carolina	1.041	1.037	1.034	1.034	1.026	1.026	1.023	1.020	1.024	1.030	1.030	1.031	1.026	1.027	1.031	1.031	1.030	1.029
South Dakota	1.003	1.003	1.003	1.002	1.005	1.005	1.018	1.031	1.041	1.054	1.056	1.055	1.068	1.084	1.078	1.080	1.076	1.082
Tennessee	1.038	1.038	1.037	1.028	1.023	1.014	1.014	1.019	1.027	1.029	1.030	1.031	1.031	1.030	1.031	1.031	1.029	1.028
Texas	1.026	1.025	1.025	1.023	1.028	1.025	1.026	1.024	1.031	1.034	1.030	1.029	1.028	1.025	1.022	1.022	1.019	1.019
Utah	1.056	1.052	1.059	1.044	1.045	1.038	1.043	1.046	1.041	1.044	1.042	1.042	1.040	1.046	1.042	1.046	1.045	1.047
Vermont	1.001	1.001	1.005	1.005	1.007	1.008	1.012	1.015	1.017	1.025	1.024	1.030	1.034	1.036	1.041	1.040	1.042	1.037
Virginia	1.034	1.035	1.038	1.036	1.028	1.027	1.034	1.036	1.046	1.052	1.053	1.053	1.052	1.051	1.049	1.051	1.049	1.050
Washington	1.029	1.025	1.030	1.030	1.032	1.029	1.028	1.030	1.044	1.065	1.078	1.080	1.087	1.086	1.085	1.086	1.088	1.091
West Virginia	1.117	1.074	1.073	1.082	1.076	1.083	1.080	1.076	1.090	1.097	1.097	1.083	1.091	1.084	1.087	1.086	1.086	1.082
Wisconsin	1.011	1.014	1.014	1.014	1.010	1.014	1.019	1.026	1.035	1.042	1.039	1.035	1.041	1.042	1.044	1.045	1.046	1.044
Wyoming	1.041	1.036	1.031	1.031	1.031	1.034	1.034	1.042	1.040	1.060	1.074	1.060	1.062	1.074	1.074	1.056	1.058	1.056
U.S. Average	1.027	1.027	1.027	1.025	1.023	1.022	1.023	1.026	1.032	1.037	1.037	1.036	1.036	1.037	1.037	1.036	1.036	1.035

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data.
Sources: See source listing at the end of this appendix.

Table B8. Approximate heat content of coal consumed by the residential and commercial sectors, selected years, 1960-2005
(million Btu per short ton)

State	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Alabama	24.910	24.779	23.933	23.520	24.042	24.407	24.629	24.646	25.450	18.845	24.232	24.224	24.224	25.130
Alaska	18.906	18.807	18.165	17.683	– –	15.800	15.800	15.800	15.600	15.600	15.600	15.600	15.600	15.600
Arizona	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	19.788	18.698	21.962	21.956	18.819	18.963	18.657	18.780	18.959
Arkansas	– –	– –	– –	– –	23.900	22.990	24.834	– –	– –	– –	25.202	– –	25.202	– –
California	23.013	22.892	22.111	– –	23.109	23.555	23.184	23.296	23.790	23.546	25.202	24.578	22.400	22.690
Colorado	22.953	22.833	22.053	20.826	21.461	21.217	21.435	22.169	21.706	22.429	22.401	22.500	22.460	22.383
Connecticut	24.868	24.402	23.476	22.272	22.719	23.031	25.199	23.804	24.842	25.190	25.202	25.174	25.202	25.202
Delaware	24.721	24.316	23.476	22.272	23.143	24.117	24.856	24.696	26.118	25.202	– –	– –	– –	– –
District of Columbia	25.109	24.977	24.124	23.241	24.541	24.888	24.961	25.178	25.300	24.694	24.694	24.694	24.694	24.694
Florida	– –	– –	– –	– –	24.283	24.882	24.861	24.644	25.750	23.495	24.355	24.704	– –	25.202
Georgia	24.742	24.613	23.772	23.494	24.321	24.832	25.143	24.980	25.642	25.716	25.716	– –	25.714	24.872
Hawaii	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Idaho	24.831	24.701	23.858	22.663	22.292	22.832	22.478	21.717	22.060	22.348	22.074	21.644	18.444	21.283
Illinois	24.042	23.915	23.099	22.523	22.069	22.269	22.452	22.516	21.955	23.096	23.073	22.944	22.887	22.904
Indiana	24.065	23.938	23.121	22.132	21.881	22.259	22.461	22.290	23.519	22.303	22.272	22.389	22.343	22.455
Iowa	21.321	21.210	20.485	18.277	20.223	21.402	23.960	24.361	26.101	23.868	24.179	24.055	23.393	23.535
Kansas	21.788	21.674	20.934	– –	21.182	21.146	24.280	23.945	24.156	24.172	24.025	23.546	– –	– –
Kentucky	24.431	24.284	23.454	23.178	23.837	24.344	24.450	24.928	26.408	24.901	24.704	24.378	24.093	24.067
Louisiana	– –	– –	– –	– –	21.365	– –	– –	25.078	23.482	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Maine	24.964	24.702	23.612	22.519	23.546	24.278	24.937	24.696	25.922	25.198	25.196	25.202	25.202	25.202
Maryland	25.033	24.875	23.944	22.938	24.043	24.749	25.067	24.838	25.072	24.922	24.616	24.796	24.700	24.709
Massachusetts	24.894	24.493	23.557	22.430	23.417	23.778	25.070	24.834	27.070	25.395	24.648	24.997	24.469	24.969
Michigan	24.759	24.628	23.787	23.466	24.353	24.460	24.812	24.662	25.100	24.087	23.595	23.703	24.503	24.357
Minnesota	21.971	21.856	21.109	19.257	20.829	19.142	17.892	20.258	19.294	24.331	17.382	18.744	20.360	19.429
Mississippi	– –	– –	– –	– –	22.993	24.541	24.852	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Missouri	22.942	22.821	22.042	21.404	21.807	22.802	21.936	22.634	22.014	22.981	23.147	23.251	23.195	23.216
Montana	21.336	21.224	20.499	20.389	22.042	17.680	18.781	21.228	16.016	18.223	18.514	18.413	18.118	18.121
Nebraska	20.913	20.804	20.093	18.406	18.038	21.526	21.374	20.321	– –	22.347	22.394	22.439	22.396	22.370
Nevada	25.114	25.049	24.211	23.327	22.430	23.562	24.010	23.443	23.108	19.617	18.118	18.118	18.118	18.118
New Hampshire	24.721	24.316	23.476	22.272	22.719	23.031	25.171	24.868	25.922	25.202	25.202	25.202	25.202	25.202
New Jersey	24.724	24.354	23.481	22.263	22.719	23.218	25.173	24.696	25.500	25.202	25.202	25.202	25.202	25.202
New Mexico	22.993	22.873	22.091	– –	19.786	19.817	18.698	19.232	25.212	18.819	18.785	19.009	19.246	18.813
New York	24.700	24.360	23.496	22.574	23.337	23.819	24.856	24.958	25.311	24.846	25.094	25.202	24.992	25.010
North Carolina	24.762	24.632	23.791	23.493	24.422	24.859	25.187	25.164	27.000	25.080	24.825	25.329	24.772	25.373
North Dakota	15.550	15.469	14.940	13.757	13.243	13.138	13.910	15.535	14.228	16.003	16.228	16.379	16.982	18.098
Ohio	23.862	23.732	22.921	22.325	23.207	23.837	24.144	24.439	24.013	24.111	24.202	24.149	21.335	23.981
Oklahoma	22.727	22.608	21.836	20.673	23.291	23.394	24.834	25.894	– –	24.215	24.215	24.215	– –	24.276
Oregon	24.605	24.476	23.640	22.383	22.722	22.607	23.184	23.296	23.309	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Pennsylvania	24.731	24.365	23.542	22.487	23.150	23.724	25.118	24.830	26.386	25.137	25.110	25.124	25.105	25.132
Rhode Island	24.721	24.316	23.476	22.272	22.719	23.031	25.199	24.696	25.922	25.202	25.202	25.202	25.202	25.202
South Carolina	24.762	24.632	23.791	23.493	24.414	24.854	24.875	25.503	– –	– –	25.202	– –	– –	– –
South Dakota	19.412	19.310	18.650	16.860	18.426	19.369	18.375	19.072	20.868	23.506	17.381	17.381	17.381	17.381
Tennessee	24.715	24.584	23.745	23.480	23.970	24.389	24.741	25.276	26.045	24.457	24.553	23.831	23.497	24.704
Texas	14.952	14.873	14.366	– –	15.200	22.511	25.896	– –	16.280	25.623	18.685	19.228	25.683	25.716
Utah	25.892	25.756	24.877	23.740	23.179	23.562	23.150	23.296	23.210	23.544	23.546	23.547	23.547	23.551
Vermont	24.721	24.316	23.476	22.272	22.719	24.399	25.199	24.696	25.922	25.202	25.202	25.202	25.202	25.202
Virginia	24.785	24.652	23.810	23.462	24.414	24.864	25.087	24.997	26.174	25.042	25.045	24.925	25.004	24.859
Washington	22.909	22.789	22.011	19.968	22.771	23.452	21.737	22.634	25.961	23.488	23.506	23.519	23.510	– –
West Virginia	24.997	24.866	24.017	23.709	24.059	24.860	25.017	24.822	25.742	24.765	24.746	24.765	24.712	24.697
Wisconsin	21.923	21.806	21.061	18.980	24.265	24.568	24.978	25.078	27.659	24.448	24.309	24.717	24.326	18.945
Wyoming	20.625	20.517	19.817	18.572	17.809	17.262	19.935	18.241	20.116	17.746	17.837	17.860	17.879	17.869
U.S. Average	23.943	23.776	22.990	22.120	22.892	22.682	23.021	23.027	23.364	22.706	22.449	22.488	22.314	22.053

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data.
Sources: See source listing at the end of this appendix.

Table B9. Approximate heat content of coal consumed by the residential and commercial sectors, 2006-2023

(million Btu per short ton)

State	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Alabama	24.295	25.195	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	15.600	15.600	15.280	15.356	15.302	15.184	15.268	15.272	15.278	15.186	15.118	14.995	15.126	15.083	15.029	14.976	15.246	15.226
Arizona	18.914	19.703	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	25.202	22.932	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	23.546	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	22.324	22.419	24.195	22.928	22.968	22.898	23.679	22.752	23.219	23.104	23.848	23.565	--	--	22.906	23.090	23.637	25.062
Connecticut	25.202	25.202	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	25.202	25.202	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	24.694	27.395	28.028	27.658	27.658	27.273	26.598	27.102	26.146	26.520	26.312	26.445	27.096	--	--	--	--
Florida	25.202	25.202	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	24.331	28.000	28.000	28.000	28.000	28.000	28.000	28.000	26.184	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	21.546	23.007	23.491	23.088	23.088	23.131	22.871	23.377	23.161	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	22.934	22.915	22.227	22.245	22.292	22.211	22.352	22.454	22.356	22.212	22.432	22.685	22.785	22.959	22.665	22.300	22.202	22.242
Indiana	22.372	22.352	23.073	23.152	23.132	22.932	22.390	22.544	22.558	22.339	22.717	22.662	22.573	22.737	22.501	22.407	22.294	22.469
Iowa	23.407	23.408	23.154	23.082	23.070	23.059	23.039	22.872	22.832	22.740	22.894	22.891	23.050	22.703	22.360	22.613	22.166	21.760
Kansas	23.546	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	23.668	23.698	27.274	27.316	27.393	27.315	27.357	27.090	25.959	26.409	26.410	26.217	27.133	25.981	26.150	26.082	26.464	--
Louisiana	--	24.355	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	25.202	25.202	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	24.733	24.745	26.138	26.569	26.113	26.650	27.000	27.000	27.000	22.069	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	24.773	24.637	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	24.375	24.469	25.594	26.016	25.863	24.926	23.625	23.526	23.299	24.748	24.540	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	17.782	19.324	18.049	17.967	18.077	17.888	18.871	19.508	18.377	17.934	17.962	17.826	18.482	18.218	18.112	18.907	17.733	18.992
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	23.195	23.080	22.716	22.954	22.924	22.878	22.789	22.916	22.727	22.700	22.666	22.814	22.653	22.751	22.853	22.956	22.888	22.644
Montana	18.118	18.118	25.046	24.274	24.730	25.239	25.487	17.129	17.299	21.600	22.385	20.960	22.042	21.180	22.194	20.968	21.378	20.528
Nebraska	22.295	22.349	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	18.118	22.349	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	25.202	25.202	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	25.202	25.202	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	18.929	18.581	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	24.860	24.918	25.253	25.363	25.374	24.600	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	25.113	25.318	26.738	26.803	26.520	26.696	26.741	26.657	26.350	26.651	26.400	26.144	25.758	25.759	26.028	25.277	25.636	25.969
North Dakota	17.847	15.916	17.123	17.231	17.475	17.103	17.294	17.184	17.230	17.188	17.137	17.343	17.245	17.598	18.041	18.317	18.167	18.070
Ohio	24.194	24.122	26.652	26.850	26.677	26.636	26.710	26.614	26.643	26.822	27.014	24.572	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	24.557	24.694	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	25.125	25.126	25.729	25.958	25.713	25.507	25.065	25.791	26.246	26.273	26.139	26.221	25.779	26.078	25.673	25.214	26.156	24.771
Rhode Island	25.202	25.202	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	24.331	25.202	27.542	27.512	27.020	--	26.560	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	17.381	17.381	25.893	24.900	24.900	--	16.574	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	24.386	24.540	25.613	25.660	25.827	25.400	25.597	25.283	25.362	25.756	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	25.202	25.202	27.483	27.250	27.250	26.846	26.757	26.559	27.044	26.616	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	23.542	23.539	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	25.202	25.363	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	24.745	24.777	26.520	26.007	26.727	26.468	26.388	26.196	26.432	26.444	26.229	25.741	26.445	27.096	26.898	27.998	26.991	25.946
Washington	17.381	17.381	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	24.716	24.704	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	24.354	24.335	26.890	26.865	27.012	26.990	26.771	26.851	26.671	26.782	26.750	26.750	26.750	26.750	26.750	--	--	--
Wyoming	17.895	17.907	21.850	21.271	19.878	19.415	19.109	17.761	20.397	21.173	20.994	23.075	23.189	22.901	22.491	23.084	23.030	23.077
U.S. Average	21.915	22.179	22.941	22.820	22.590	22.105	21.350	21.259	21.442	20.667	20.316	19.608	19.321	19.082	18.258	18.067	18.146	17.178

-- = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data.
Note: Beginning in 2008, commercial sector only.
Sources: See source listing at the end of this appendix.

Table B10. Approximate heat content of coal consumed by other industrial users, selected years, 1960-2005

(million Btu per short ton)

State	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Alabama	25.178	24.960	23.542	22.990	24.106	24.383	24.679	24.848	25.450	25.563	25.611	25.605	25.336	24.568
Alaska	19.428	19.257	18.140	17.684	– –	– –	– –	– –	15.710	15.600	15.600	15.600	15.600	15.600
Arizona	21.614	21.424	20.181	19.778	20.373	20.257	20.071	19.962	22.164	21.907	22.345	22.407	21.938	22.163
Arkansas	25.428	25.204	– –	21.336	21.406	21.310	22.808	23.957	25.154	24.929	24.797	24.305	24.404	25.230
California	26.052	25.823	24.325	22.985	22.173	23.299	22.522	23.296	23.790	24.128	23.883	24.164	24.130	23.658
Colorado	23.558	23.351	21.996	21.392	21.818	21.568	21.105	21.702	21.706	21.768	23.371	23.218	22.776	23.140
Connecticut	25.780	25.553	24.071	23.627	– –	24.419	25.199	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	24.694
Delaware	25.359	25.129	23.743	23.441	24.472	24.720	24.938	25.192	26.151	26.089	25.917	25.689	26.082	26.369
District of Columbia	25.884	25.655	24.167	23.786	24.357	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Florida	– –	– –	– –	23.541	22.892	24.778	25.005	25.107	25.750	25.729	25.618	25.503	25.850	25.824
Georgia	25.423	25.199	23.737	23.508	24.331	24.818	25.148	25.198	25.642	25.719	25.891	25.861	25.665	25.582
Hawaii	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	24.688	24.810	21.500	19.518	18.140	13.214	26.400	23.760	23.876
Idaho	22.544	22.345	21.049	19.935	17.684	17.762	17.858	19.035	22.060	20.562	20.873	20.277	20.349	20.574
Illinois	23.848	23.631	22.267	21.694	22.357	22.799	22.556	22.837	22.552	22.275	22.001	21.637	21.350	21.606
Indiana	24.011	23.799	22.419	21.824	22.253	22.431	22.712	23.055	23.866	24.728	24.566	24.093	24.364	23.449
Iowa	23.565	23.335	21.983	21.320	21.517	22.611	22.586	20.978	20.980	20.990	20.467	20.790	20.237	20.183
Kansas	22.671	22.471	21.168	20.480	21.568	21.506	24.224	24.241	24.156	23.384	24.013	24.286	24.855	24.511
Kentucky	24.734	24.497	23.119	22.904	24.059	24.518	24.633	24.847	26.408	26.080	26.732	26.189	26.299	26.090
Louisiana	– –	– –	– –	– –	22.153	24.054	19.979	18.136	24.502	24.796	24.387	24.232	24.621	24.268
Maine	25.889	25.626	24.134	23.975	24.439	24.861	24.924	25.102	25.922	25.871	25.855	26.136	25.577	25.270
Maryland	25.904	25.676	24.190	23.658	24.485	24.728	25.118	25.324	25.072	26.150	25.736	25.395	25.122	24.441
Massachusetts	26.150	25.906	24.402	23.798	24.602	24.850	24.877	25.176	27.070	26.975	27.055	27.054	27.232	27.447
Michigan	24.831	24.610	23.187	22.892	24.044	24.741	24.451	24.026	24.912	25.098	25.518	25.637	25.187	25.025
Minnesota	19.521	19.349	18.227	18.917	17.084	20.690	18.563	19.078	19.294	19.465	19.335	18.938	18.999	18.990
Mississippi	25.681	25.455	23.978	23.213	23.442	23.399	23.254	24.073	23.922	24.178	24.369	24.143	23.326	23.650
Missouri	23.601	23.392	22.036	21.430	22.003	22.329	22.988	23.175	23.128	22.979	23.155	23.061	23.001	22.796
Montana	22.827	22.626	21.313	20.879	19.035	18.068	18.376	18.100	16.016	16.457	14.694	14.624	14.878	14.694
Nebraska	21.975	21.781	20.517	19.285	19.194	18.597	19.053	19.359	20.508	19.559	20.501	20.268	20.106	19.898
Nevada	26.496	26.144	24.783	23.422	23.161	23.562	23.184	22.668	23.280	23.380	23.055	23.276	23.025	22.615
New Hampshire	24.450	24.233	22.945	23.364	24.112	24.624	24.939	25.216	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
New Jersey	25.388	25.156	23.712	23.377	23.526	24.453	25.236	23.983	25.500	24.800	25.200	25.244	25.233	25.202
New Mexico	23.038	22.834	21.510	– –	21.867	21.625	21.388	22.008	25.212	25.066	24.751	25.195	24.675	24.588
New York	25.719	25.486	24.054	23.635	24.454	24.858	25.108	25.117	26.294	25.536	25.970	26.079	26.150	26.377
North Carolina	25.446	25.222	23.759	23.490	24.419	24.880	24.938	25.269	26.492	26.750	26.397	26.461	26.329	26.211
North Dakota	14.812	14.681	13.830	13.039	13.120	13.160	13.489	13.353	14.228	14.177	13.984	14.310	14.344	14.278
Ohio	24.789	24.568	23.149	22.676	23.339	24.178	24.304	24.512	24.816	25.040	25.142	25.086	25.230	25.105
Oklahoma	25.383	25.160	– –	23.439	21.212	21.434	22.802	22.675	19.882	19.973	20.142	20.433	21.175	21.156
Oregon	22.677	22.477	21.173	20.348	17.693	17.868	17.352	19.026	– –	– –	22.269	23.089	21.855	23.532
Pennsylvania	25.479	25.249	23.889	23.430	24.110	24.678	24.920	25.135	24.476	24.318	24.116	24.043	23.716	23.085
Rhode Island	24.721	24.316	23.476	22.963	24.099	24.419	25.199	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
South Carolina	25.421	25.194	23.756	23.473	24.399	24.861	25.118	25.193	26.270	26.078	26.334	26.196	25.986	25.827
South Dakota	19.909	19.734	18.589	18.765	19.220	17.262	17.338	17.258	20.868	16.861	16.855	16.763	16.615	16.630
Tennessee	25.056	24.833	23.413	23.129	24.145	24.579	25.133	25.135	26.088	25.742	26.037	26.002	25.991	25.909
Texas	16.854	16.902	17.885	18.825	16.296	15.577	14.790	14.965	16.280	17.000	17.701	17.545	17.100	17.166
Utah	26.198	25.967	24.461	23.644	22.331	22.274	23.189	23.003	23.210	23.453	23.017	23.158	21.029	23.055
Vermont	26.525	26.291	24.766	24.056	24.888	24.265	25.079	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Virginia	25.461	25.237	23.777	23.473	24.448	24.900	25.070	25.085	26.386	26.218	25.654	26.316	26.259	26.113
Washington	25.955	25.726	24.234	23.546	21.363	21.634	22.707	19.006	22.332	22.658	22.070	23.180	21.867	20.752
West Virginia	25.516	25.293	23.830	23.522	24.347	24.849	24.888	24.975	25.742	25.532	25.445	25.177	24.563	24.807
Wisconsin	24.597	24.380	22.966	21.957	22.735	23.323	24.150	24.219	23.698	23.545	23.451	23.185	23.152	23.100
Wyoming	20.539	20.357	19.177	18.356	17.955	17.555	22.178	21.941	20.116	19.987	20.148	19.848	19.914	19.753
U.S. Average	24.657	24.460	23.064	22.290	22.696	22.249	22.430	22.112	22.476	22.652	22.575	22.511	22.464	22.174

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data.
Sources: See source listing at the end of this appendix.

Table B11. Approximate heat content of coal consumed by other industrial users, 2006-2023

(million Btu per short ton)

State	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Alabama	24.709	24.934	25.218	25.353	25.006	25.388	25.483	25.253	25.370	25.796	25.642	26.466	26.019	25.495	26.296	25.750	25.076	25.861
Alaska	15.600	15.600	15.600	15.600	15.600	15.600	15.268	15.272	15.278	15.186	15.118	14.995	15.126	15.083	15.029	14.976	15.246	15.226
Arizona	22.048	21.488	20.597	20.257	20.098	19.937	20.835	23.893	23.457	23.148	23.292	23.284	23.308	23.247	23.502	23.241	23.064	22.795
Arkansas	24.904	24.609	24.636	24.921	25.247	23.894	23.741	23.613	24.090	23.748	24.077	23.692	23.266	23.461	22.842	23.033	22.645	22.758
California	24.092	23.728	23.353	23.549	23.401	23.164	23.186	23.090	23.315	23.207	23.099	22.995	23.121	23.348	23.141	23.101	22.732	22.518
Colorado	22.748	22.947	23.171	22.999	21.910	22.172	22.275	22.159	22.492	22.703	23.029	21.711	21.461	22.854	24.172	24.125	23.637	23.320
Connecticut	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Delaware	26.410	26.374	25.788	25.527	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	22.968	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
District of Columbia	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Florida	25.410	25.431	25.432	25.780	25.677	25.803	25.451	26.081	25.897	26.017	26.176	25.207	25.151	24.735	24.856	25.236	24.034	23.591
Georgia	25.677	25.724	25.257	25.440	25.490	25.209	25.451	25.512	25.880	26.184	25.718	24.995	25.093	25.136	25.079	25.235	24.977	24.715
Hawaii	27.965	24.964	23.356	23.117	23.303	22.325	22.886	22.330	22.378	22.580	22.580	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Idaho	20.358	20.116	19.827	19.968	20.044	20.099	20.420	21.894	21.196	22.106	22.676	22.908	23.187	23.348	24.592	24.396	24.595	23.471
Illinois	21.657	21.591	21.349	20.916	20.623	20.675	21.376	21.209	21.270	21.078	20.798	20.723	20.615	20.403	20.374	20.982	21.237	19.838
Indiana	23.483	23.723	24.152	23.686	24.007	25.432	25.846	26.270	25.504	25.225	26.366	26.512	26.442	25.836	26.308	26.414	26.166	27.207
Iowa	19.832	20.216	19.793	19.614	19.717	19.855	19.009	18.736	18.968	18.439	18.274	18.505	18.306	18.401	18.215	18.181	17.937	17.809
Kansas	24.002	23.955	24.705	23.495	23.815	23.971	22.741	23.890	24.371	24.006	22.017	21.816	21.584	22.829	21.683	21.348	20.994	21.881
Kentucky	26.103	25.463	25.915	25.669	25.707	26.111	25.994	25.914	25.840	26.472	26.153	26.510	25.898	26.134	26.106	25.548	25.875	25.728
Louisiana	24.094	24.343	24.254	23.563	23.855	16.485	15.555	15.723	15.538	15.554	15.289	15.710	16.166	15.661	15.281	14.978	14.978	14.978
Maine	25.438	26.226	26.241	26.022	25.489	25.259	25.343	25.259	25.063	24.999	25.238	25.369	25.496	24.636	24.672	– –	– –	– –
Maryland	24.174	24.465	24.303	24.374	23.956	22.772	22.530	21.799	22.170	22.069	21.851	21.858	22.069	21.562	23.011	23.502	22.193	23.044
Massachusetts	26.267	26.115	26.539	26.451	26.651	26.519	27.104	27.131	27.003	27.002	25.097	24.716	24.581	24.856	– –	– –	– –	– –
Michigan	24.878	25.233	24.942	24.185	24.369	23.518	23.166	23.497	24.070	24.296	24.540	25.314	25.006	24.900	22.781	23.605	23.825	24.237
Minnesota	18.932	19.049	19.223	19.193	19.100	19.098	18.907	18.939	18.766	18.261	18.571	18.259	18.226	18.520	18.636	18.657	18.612	18.551
Mississippi	24.160	23.873	23.364	23.504	23.042	23.027	22.987	22.856	22.932	23.130	– –	– –	– –	29.698	29.688	29.561	29.468	29.532
Missouri	22.735	22.464	22.508	22.536	22.662	22.448	22.471	22.228	22.154	22.257	22.529	22.581	22.450	22.343	22.486	22.494	22.367	22.369
Montana	14.470	14.787	15.339	14.815	14.955	14.995	17.594	17.129	17.299	17.838	17.883	17.982	18.219	17.883	17.750	18.039	18.163	19.083
Nebraska	19.428	18.919	18.789	18.547	18.263	18.330	18.232	18.054	18.057	18.028	17.977	17.924	17.864	17.406	17.430	17.421	17.535	17.622
Nevada	22.656	22.868	21.829	22.115	21.856	22.684	23.177	22.698	22.104	22.672	22.579	22.449	23.192	23.371	23.692	23.360	23.032	22.932
New Hampshire	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
New Jersey	25.064	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
New Mexico	24.569	24.649	24.445	24.661	24.922	24.804	24.445	24.248	24.317	24.657	24.616	24.522	24.461	24.449	24.457	24.528	24.409	23.126
New York	25.928	26.254	26.176	25.990	25.890	25.504	25.765	25.653	25.515	26.059	26.302	26.069	26.048	25.480	25.519	25.413	25.446	25.309
North Carolina	26.254	26.223	26.125	26.201	26.102	25.890	25.983	27.001	26.616	25.957	26.455	27.291	27.065	26.980	26.932	27.052	26.804	26.594
North Dakota	14.293	14.290	14.377	14.456	14.388	14.386	14.352	14.368	14.465	14.453	14.456	14.462	14.407	14.436	14.444	14.416	14.456	14.749
Ohio	25.037	25.195	25.020	24.797	24.976	24.987	24.932	24.922	24.695	24.619	24.419	24.572	24.796	25.471	25.454	25.610	25.208	25.132
Oklahoma	20.513	20.643	20.469	19.145	19.085	18.887	19.041	19.218	19.256	19.149	18.974	18.665	19.735	20.449	23.639	23.988	22.481	21.381
Oregon	24.541	24.536	24.351	24.481	24.183	23.974	23.368	23.211	23.150	23.521	– –	23.299	23.374	22.792	23.796	22.745	22.323	23.390
Pennsylvania	22.686	22.341	22.142	22.155	22.184	22.468	22.989	23.261	23.331	23.620	23.378	22.312	23.479	24.241	25.170	24.851	24.179	24.672
Rhode Island	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
South Carolina	25.742	25.915	25.862	25.858	25.842	25.479	25.472	26.343	26.185	25.762	26.038	26.865	26.630	26.549	25.968	26.066	25.818	26.350
South Dakota	16.648	16.916	16.810	16.613	16.520	16.544	16.574	16.529	16.427	17.024	16.377	16.751	16.713	16.822	16.881	16.498	16.030	16.009
Tennessee	25.925	25.936	26.067	26.160	26.139	25.950	26.054	25.982	26.181	26.191	26.410	26.396	26.056	26.288	26.199	26.017	25.856	25.939
Texas	17.290	21.648	21.587	20.482	14.524	20.339	20.950	21.565	21.205	21.465	20.514	19.871	20.297	19.658	20.681	23.128	23.229	22.994
Utah	23.160	22.799	22.717	22.427	23.059	23.035	23.031	22.825	22.660	22.852	22.853	22.923	23.025	22.792	23.183	23.070	23.263	22.897
Vermont	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Virginia	26.054	26.077	25.892	25.723	25.733	25.669	25.917	25.701	25.784	26.166	26.173	26.507	26.250	26.068	26.140	26.016	25.887	26.045
Washington	21.288	23.389	19.961	20.691	19.306	18.797	19.167	19.011	19.155	18.815	18.781	18.772	18.791	18.808	18.891	18.760	18.790	18.712
West Virginia	24.952	24.970	24.981	25.360	25.216	25.010	25.324	25.145	25.225	25.639	27.214	27.886	27.614	27.687	27.607	26.098	26.418	26.779
Wisconsin	22.717	22.779	22.794	22.493	22.323	22.171	22.507	22.411	22.244	22.284	21.312	21.583	21.758	21.299	21.383	21.579	21.884	21.293
Wyoming	19.828	19.847	19.643	19.614	19.666	19.432	19.647	19.777	19.567	19.610	19.878	19.551	19.789	19.767	19.758	20.257	19.999	20.330
U.S. Average	22.035	22.371	22.275	21.867	21.722	21.686	21.518	21.611	21.489	21.260	21.086	20.856	20.698	20.698	20.486	20.605	20.339	20.458

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data.
Sources: See source listing at the end of this appendix.

Table B12. Approximate heat content of coal consumed by the electric power sector, selected years, 1960-2005
(million Btu per short ton)

State	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Alabama	24.126	23.704	23.314	23.164	23.912	24.111	24.299	23.718	22.062	21.892	22.452	21.793	21.475	21.613
Alaska	17.729	17.858	17.080	17.400	15.800	15.800	15.800	15.800	16.571	16.534	16.135	16.264	16.041	15.277
Arizona	– –	20.850	21.238	21.090	21.243	20.986	20.951	20.578	20.426	20.305	20.306	20.192	20.399	20.287
Arkansas	– –	– –	– –	– –	17.009	17.207	17.478	17.370	17.352	17.411	17.281	17.018	16.979	16.955
California	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	20.703	22.066	23.506	23.533	23.597	24.409	24.378	23.715
Colorado	20.546	21.322	21.530	19.808	19.992	19.497	19.660	19.778	19.685	19.566	19.574	19.465	19.663	19.817
Connecticut	26.548	25.908	23.548	23.904	– –	26.317	25.808	25.612	24.542	24.573	22.618	20.358	20.585	20.229
Delaware	25.982	26.392	24.186	24.534	24.922	25.924	26.063	26.173	25.900	22.854	24.640	24.862	24.572	24.289
District of Columbia	27.460	26.948	25.920	25.619	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Florida	24.606	23.762	22.748	23.093	23.686	24.450	24.818	24.301	24.397	24.197	24.478	24.542	24.310	24.235
Georgia	25.042	24.932	23.756	23.751	23.805	24.241	23.638	22.993	23.176	23.323	23.276	23.193	21.870	21.879
Hawaii	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	17.568	22.462	21.963	21.959	22.856	22.780	22.382	22.184
Idaho	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Illinois	21.694	21.448	21.002	20.259	20.593	20.969	21.587	20.232	19.008	18.963	17.986	18.052	17.941	17.681
Indiana	22.640	22.466	22.030	21.229	21.632	21.314	21.125	20.725	21.188	21.074	20.637	20.779	20.930	21.191
Iowa	20.768	21.218	20.888	20.385	18.633	18.197	17.826	17.464	17.742	17.752	17.459	17.407	17.368	17.283
Kansas	23.754	24.192	24.100	19.957	18.370	17.537	17.841	17.465	17.358	17.408	17.096	17.078	17.185	17.001
Kentucky	22.972	22.892	21.852	21.481	22.917	22.769	23.091	23.299	23.220	22.856	23.026	22.910	22.742	22.820
Louisiana	– –	16.038	– –	– –	– –	16.907	16.420	16.167	16.064	16.023	15.784	15.834	15.941	15.955
Maine	28.580	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	28.000	25.500	25.502	25.509	25.675	26.343	25.706	25.853
Maryland	26.616	26.372	24.612	24.323	24.757	25.326	25.479	25.928	25.581	25.394	25.942	25.265	25.166	25.239
Massachusetts	26.352	26.072	23.260	24.347	26.751	26.561	26.122	25.400	25.136	24.581	24.983	24.272	23.582	23.163
Michigan	24.884	24.804	24.202	23.662	24.025	23.393	22.243	21.377	20.876	20.353	19.803	19.723	19.574	19.801
Minnesota	22.390	22.176	20.274	17.940	17.557	17.451	17.644	17.700	17.883	17.847	17.529	17.688	17.630	17.644
Mississippi	24.858	24.890	24.098	23.164	23.994	24.252	25.115	22.432	23.072	23.344	19.152	18.378	18.217	17.767
Missouri	21.904	21.550	21.518	21.494	21.306	21.289	20.758	18.509	17.838	17.835	17.589	17.522	17.543	17.626
Montana	13.500	13.140	15.474	15.959	17.003	17.307	17.105	16.995	16.762	16.768	16.921	17.004	16.984	16.876
Nebraska	24.782	24.568	23.914	20.954	18.809	17.299	17.125	17.191	17.264	17.169	17.186	17.239	17.084	17.132
Nevada	– –	25.488	25.654	22.388	22.078	22.768	22.191	22.120	22.465	22.428	20.354	22.531	22.199	22.407
New Hampshire	25.448	27.904	27.432	26.701	26.816	26.905	26.645	26.269	26.264	26.103	26.034	26.067	26.148	25.584
New Jersey	26.768	26.458	24.944	25.401	26.182	26.475	26.831	26.513	26.106	26.006	25.706	25.498	25.385	25.046
New Mexico	25.000	18.004	17.966	17.849	17.695	18.376	18.234	18.061	18.388	18.503	18.572	18.352	18.448	18.546
New York	26.505	26.678	24.664	24.050	24.635	25.200	25.718	25.912	26.096	26.039	25.592	25.100	24.074	23.489
North Carolina	26.242	25.814	24.114	23.788	24.538	24.975	25.191	25.056	24.966	24.696	24.611	24.699	24.592	24.638
North Dakota	13.836	13.918	13.666	13.344	13.234	13.150	13.268	13.166	13.057	13.082	13.002	12.840	12.933	13.196
Ohio	23.770	23.564	22.500	21.919	22.880	23.625	23.775	24.243	23.549	23.094	23.278	23.483	23.419	23.034
Oklahoma	25.942	24.000	25.076	25.076	17.393	17.168	17.792	17.463	17.717	17.641	17.635	17.582	17.590	17.401
Oregon	– –	– –	– –	– –	16.393	16.584	16.696	17.765	17.273	17.412	17.000	17.127	16.880	16.839
Pennsylvania	23.436	24.095	23.341	23.498	24.176	24.445	23.352	22.654	23.163	22.445	23.565	22.983	22.900	22.490
Rhode Island	28.152	27.468	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
South Carolina	26.734	25.822	24.274	24.161	24.843	25.132	25.303	25.706	25.407	25.122	24.673	24.992	24.892	24.838
South Dakota	17.168	17.904	16.572	12.616	12.599	12.210	13.203	14.276	17.189	17.082	16.955	16.942	16.956	17.196
Tennessee	24.040	23.590	22.594	21.983	23.254	23.657	23.944	24.297	24.203	24.172	23.036	22.899	22.645	22.027
Texas	– –	– –	– –	13.103	14.791	14.807	14.578	14.726	15.193	15.330	15.443	15.247	15.279	15.385
Utah	24.940	25.184	24.812	23.650	22.900	23.607	23.002	22.789	22.926	22.748	22.518	22.303	22.082	21.702
Vermont	27.760	27.340	24.870	25.744	25.926	25.628	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Virginia	26.726	26.474	24.782	23.930	25.013	25.628	25.461	25.539	25.674	25.372	25.420	24.397	24.470	24.703
Washington	– –	– –	– –	16.200	16.200	16.200	16.270	16.538	16.193	16.002	16.000	15.799	16.014	15.839
West Virginia	23.908	23.736	23.318	23.221	24.269	24.827	24.931	24.482	24.333	24.147	24.206	24.184	24.056	23.710
Wisconsin	24.208	24.036	22.446	21.236	20.523	19.547	19.111	18.563	18.886	18.710	19.230	18.276	18.348	19.316
Wyoming	14.846	15.990	16.534	16.626	17.590	17.510	17.682	17.542	17.633	17.727	17.439	17.790	17.645	17.563
U.S. Average	23.922	23.781	22.575	21.650	21.357	21.023	20.777	20.542	20.511	20.337	20.238	20.082	19.980	19.988

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data.
Sources: See source listing at the end of this appendix.

Table B13. Approximate heat content of coal consumed by the electric power sector, 2006-2023

(million Btu per short ton)

State	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Alabama	21.541	21.674	21.261	20.714	20.974	20.818	20.593	20.025	20.444	20.206	19.806	19.472	19.540	18.842	18.490	18.529	18.074	18.196
Alaska	15.306	15.085	14.457	14.546	14.538	14.599	14.748	14.674	15.109	15.060	14.963	14.792	14.793	14.805	14.671	14.863	14.877	14.980
Arizona	20.270	19.972	19.676	19.484	19.370	19.378	19.191	19.339	19.321	19.200	19.220	19.448	19.327	19.509	18.166	18.285	18.156	18.137
Arkansas	16.958	16.970	17.175	17.117	17.319	17.208	17.129	17.161	17.310	17.340	17.177	17.304	17.194	17.129	17.235	17.323	17.485	17.555
California	24.388	24.311	23.802	23.989	24.409	24.266	24.383	23.954	24.711	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Colorado	19.606	19.605	19.673	19.623	19.447	19.333	18.938	18.909	19.129	18.938	18.899	18.608	18.383	18.536	18.578	18.579	18.708	18.412
Connecticut	20.326	20.586	20.345	21.959	21.024	18.685	22.384	18.347	18.219	18.220	18.240	18.240	18.240	18.240	18.240	18.240	– –	– –
Delaware	24.637	24.816	24.548	24.681	24.598	24.940	25.499	25.774	25.780	25.882	25.820	25.785	25.790	25.590	25.880	26.420	26.341	25.376
District of Columbia	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Florida	24.052	24.036	23.716	23.755	23.959	23.684	23.591	23.447	23.547	23.570	23.337	23.343	23.558	23.417	23.337	23.394	23.409	23.306
Georgia	21.908	21.955	21.608	21.250	21.476	20.949	19.853	19.744	20.362	19.811	20.142	20.030	19.567	19.575	19.928	19.801	19.684	20.094
Hawaii	22.077	22.125	21.306	21.414	21.150	20.398	20.481	20.154	20.629	20.800	20.839	19.694	19.564	19.780	19.827	19.810	20.230	– –
Idaho	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Illinois	17.559	17.495	17.487	17.461	17.499	17.478	17.580	17.550	17.561	17.528	17.493	17.549	17.522	17.509	17.524	17.490	17.539	17.681
Indiana	21.079	20.923	20.869	20.807	20.841	20.721	20.844	21.092	21.276	21.395	21.556	21.627	21.160	21.363	21.812	21.549	21.617	21.989
Iowa	17.294	17.238	17.053	17.068	17.016	17.071	17.067	17.076	17.137	17.328	17.469	17.467	17.212	17.309	17.401	17.301	17.391	17.536
Kansas	17.176	17.145	17.015	17.014	17.041	17.091	17.207	17.170	17.233	17.074	17.196	17.087	17.087	16.987	17.096	17.295	17.230	17.368
Kentucky	22.855	23.225	22.889	22.724	22.880	22.604	22.571	22.459	22.603	22.388	22.318	22.293	22.261	22.106	22.432	22.305	22.247	22.322
Louisiana	16.126	16.053	15.959	16.040	15.984	16.077	16.040	16.374	16.390	15.821	15.925	16.491	16.503	16.547	16.541	16.467	17.360	17.447
Maine	25.646	26.246	25.767	25.195	26.147	25.276	25.502	25.269	25.070	24.929	25.150	25.695	25.283	24.665	22.869	23.069	19.411	19.590
Maryland	25.191	25.009	25.291	24.886	24.675	24.550	24.736	24.685	25.017	25.007	25.169	25.049	25.054	25.092	24.701	24.855	24.770	24.134
Massachusetts	23.106	22.921	22.852	23.317	23.475	23.448	23.455	23.623	22.774	22.841	22.067	22.015	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Michigan	19.852	19.723	19.530	19.317	19.372	19.186	18.866	18.604	18.849	18.822	18.689	18.538	18.666	18.695	19.031	18.858	18.954	18.725
Minnesota	17.633	17.686	17.703	17.592	17.474	17.573	17.665	17.691	17.520	17.563	17.643	17.630	17.506	17.599	17.592	17.556	17.519	17.637
Mississippi	17.965	18.345	18.324	16.512	16.953	16.915	15.237	16.187	17.406	14.299	13.539	13.914	13.319	13.165	13.022	13.041	13.058	12.161
Missouri	17.539	17.553	17.526	17.444	17.467	17.484	17.559	17.546	17.525	17.513	17.491	17.436	17.515	17.278	17.494	17.606	17.623	17.658
Montana	16.854	16.834	16.783	16.913	16.830	16.831	16.893	16.899	16.747	16.872	16.856	16.938	16.940	16.776	16.945	17.162	17.142	17.192
Nebraska	17.014	17.011	16.979	17.086	17.069	16.953	17.043	17.225	16.931	16.897	16.886	16.928	16.876	16.951	17.139	17.142	17.312	17.172
Nevada	22.799	22.688	21.725	21.043	21.191	21.029	20.342	19.521	20.869	19.781	20.396	19.591	19.940	19.662	19.791	20.310	19.633	19.165
New Hampshire	27.363	27.573	27.171	27.190	27.122	27.259	27.306	27.235	27.337	27.095	27.210	26.984	26.546	26.225	26.378	26.394	26.368	26.368
New Jersey	25.009	23.931	23.451	23.443	23.348	25.103	25.405	25.482	25.315	25.660	26.160	26.146	25.815	26.018	25.694	25.368	25.658	– –
New Mexico	18.525	18.430	18.365	18.453	18.325	18.338	18.158	17.880	17.954	18.012	18.515	18.805	18.595	18.410	18.463	18.633	18.528	18.289
New York	22.916	22.947	22.021	21.585	22.175	21.602	21.874	21.194	21.333	21.155	23.906	25.892	25.682	25.483	25.847	– –	– –	– –
North Carolina	24.389	24.581	24.430	24.610	24.477	24.426	24.631	24.637	24.662	24.723	24.639	24.898	24.790	24.847	24.873	24.995	25.220	25.097
North Dakota	13.072	13.171	13.302	13.326	13.513	13.624	13.643	13.619	13.665	13.657	13.736	13.614	13.470	13.466	13.528	13.526	13.471	13.375
Ohio	22.817	22.705	22.428	22.901	22.907	22.907	23.737	23.717	23.870	24.061	24.498	24.566	24.032	24.535	24.708	24.750	24.711	24.822
Oklahoma	17.431	17.413	17.174	17.234	17.231	17.202	17.227	17.226	17.221	17.206	17.307	17.319	17.216	17.102	16.875	17.235	17.481	17.196
Oregon	16.720	16.736	16.675	16.837	16.837	16.771	16.749	16.911	17.106	17.243	17.286	17.236	17.258	17.504	17.229	– –	– –	– –
Pennsylvania	22.223	22.286	22.013	21.924	22.004	21.694	21.735	21.572	21.256	21.319	20.854	20.578	19.911	20.436	18.796	19.695	18.155	15.449
Rhode Island	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
South Carolina	24.936	24.881	24.611	24.782	24.725	24.549	24.506	24.471	24.692	24.782	24.580	24.323	24.134	24.162	24.076	24.371	24.433	24.572
South Dakota	16.945	16.935	16.786	16.723	16.731	16.403	16.503	16.695	16.586	16.433	16.533	16.509	16.471	16.422	16.324	16.446	16.463	16.511
Tennessee	21.970	21.698	21.208	21.033	21.519	20.656	20.472	19.992	20.415	21.019	20.756	20.298	20.759	19.712	21.398	21.896	21.166	20.799
Texas	15.446	15.243	15.383	15.517	15.496	15.218	15.196	15.373	15.328	15.209	15.201	15.397	15.528	15.524	15.458	15.583	15.681	15.796
Utah	22.047	22.304	22.217	21.908	22.295	22.153	21.906	21.928	21.918	21.599	21.322	21.202	21.442	21.722	21.827	21.870	21.803	21.261
Vermont	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Virginia	24.825	25.056	24.782	24.806	24.750	24.508	23.606	22.752	22.916	23.058	22.534	21.962	21.385	21.528	21.980	21.484	20.462	19.457
Washington	16.278	16.289	15.902	16.191	16.101	16.095	16.209	16.471	16.501	16.549	16.724	16.647	16.477	16.518	16.653	16.733	16.959	17.215
West Virginia	23.832	24.064	23.653	23.774	23.947	23.791	23.874	24.077	24.204	24.444	24.411	24.445	24.541	24.838	24.912	24.847	24.815	24.833
Wisconsin	17.809	17.813	17.697	17.515	17.637	17.996	17.696	17.836	18.088	17.654	17.815	17.608	17.555	17.849	17.852	17.878	17.865	18.107
Wyoming	17.386	17.281	17.294	17.368	17.342	17.304	17.461	17.510	17.382	17.393	17.398	17.290	17.403	17.382	17.457	17.520	17.406	17.186
U.S. Average	19.930	19.908	19.713	19.521	19.623	19.341	19.211	19.174	19.290	19.146	19.153	18.981	18.915	18.903	18.882	18.941	18.792	18.717

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data.
Sources: See source listing at the end of this appendix.

Table B14. Approximate heat content of hydrocarbon gas liquids consumed by the industrial sector, selected years, 1960-2005
(million Btu per barrel)

State	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Alabama	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Alaska	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Arizona	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Arkansas	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
California	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Colorado	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Connecticut	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Delaware	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
District of Columbia	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Florida	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Georgia	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Hawaii	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Idaho	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Illinois	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Indiana	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Iowa	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Kansas	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Kentucky	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Louisiana	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.630	3.804	3.666	3.819	3.816	3.635	3.631	3.570	3.662	3.623	3.606
Maine	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Maryland	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Massachusetts	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Michigan	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Minnesota	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Mississippi	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Missouri	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Montana	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Nebraska	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Nevada	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
New Hampshire	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
New Jersey	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
New Mexico	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
New York	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
North Carolina	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
North Dakota	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Ohio	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Oklahoma	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Oregon	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Pennsylvania	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Rhode Island	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
South Carolina	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
South Dakota	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Tennessee	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Texas	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.589	3.669	3.542	3.572	3.589	3.560	3.548	3.534	3.547	3.532	3.528
Utah	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Vermont	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Virginia	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Washington	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
West Virginia	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Wisconsin	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
Wyoming	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.534	3.526	3.421	3.448	3.462	3.420	3.426	3.430	3.447	3.434	3.433
U.S. Average	3.783	3.786	3.648	3.575	3.629	3.527	3.578	3.598	3.549	3.537	3.519	3.539	3.523	3.517

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data.
Sources: See source listing at the end of this appendix.

Table B15. Approximate heat content of hydrocarbon gas liquids consumed by the industrial sector, 2006-2023
(million Btu per barrel)

State	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Alabama	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Alaska	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Arizona	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Arkansas	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
California	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.838	3.838	3.838	3.838	3.838	3.838	3.838	3.838	3.838	3.838	3.838	3.838	3.838	3.838
Colorado	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Connecticut	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Delaware	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
District of Columbia	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	– –	– –	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Florida	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Georgia	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Hawaii	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	– –	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Idaho	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Illinois	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.141	3.133	3.142	3.218	3.149	3.102	3.088	3.088	3.098	3.150	3.141	3.120	3.094	3.098
Indiana	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Iowa	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.193	3.160	3.210	3.223	3.228	3.180	3.181	3.192	3.194	3.237	3.184	3.175	3.150	3.131
Kansas	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Kentucky	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.840	3.840	3.840	3.788	3.075	3.066	3.071	3.038	3.014	3.017	3.019	3.013	3.044	3.038
Louisiana	3.526	3.527	3.430	3.353	3.288	3.248	3.255	3.290	3.225	3.253	3.223	3.198	3.214	3.169	3.074	3.095	2.977	2.978
Maine	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Maryland	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Massachusetts	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Michigan	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.838	3.838	3.838	3.839	3.839	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Minnesota	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Mississippi	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Missouri	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Montana	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Nebraska	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Nevada	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
New Hampshire	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
New Jersey	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.835	3.835	3.836	3.836	3.836	3.836	3.836	3.835	3.835	3.835	3.836	3.836	3.836	3.836
New Mexico	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
New York	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
North Carolina	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
North Dakota	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Ohio	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.838	3.838	3.838	3.838	3.838	3.838	3.838	3.838	3.838	3.838	3.838	3.838	3.838	3.838
Oklahoma	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Oregon	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Pennsylvania	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.836	3.836	3.837	3.836	3.836	3.836	3.836	3.836	3.836	3.836	3.836	3.837	3.073	2.934
Rhode Island	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
South Carolina	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
South Dakota	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Tennessee	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Texas	3.489	3.479	3.467	3.396	3.369	3.265	3.333	3.369	3.332	3.393	3.341	3.314	3.279	3.314	3.282	3.315	3.114	3.139
Utah	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Vermont	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Virginia	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Washington	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
West Virginia	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.835	3.835	3.835	3.835	3.835	3.835	3.835	3.835	3.835	3.835	3.835	3.835	3.836	3.835
Wisconsin	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Wyoming	3.420	3.392	3.370	3.313	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
U.S. Average	3.479	3.468	3.446	3.375	3.394	3.316	3.360	3.388	3.344	3.384	3.341	3.314	3.291	3.310	3.259	3.287	3.119	3.127

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data.
Sources: See source listing at the end of this appendix.

Table B16. Approximate heat content of hydrocarbon gas liquids total consumption, selected years, 1960-2005
(million Btu per barrel)

State	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Alabama	3.828	3.828	3.798	3.754	3.723	3.722	3.756	3.717	3.753	3.697	3.740	3.744	3.750	3.733
Alaska	3.836	3.841	3.765	3.651	3.645	3.725	3.815	3.722	3.841	3.830	3.780	3.798	3.776	3.831
Arizona	3.823	3.833	3.804	3.723	3.694	3.718	3.699	3.695	3.799	3.778	3.820	3.740	3.728	3.785
Arkansas	3.827	3.830	3.807	3.753	3.703	3.718	3.705	3.675	3.630	3.656	3.688	3.705	3.707	3.709
California	3.813	3.817	3.727	3.591	3.629	3.575	3.599	3.623	3.642	3.602	3.584	3.662	3.709	3.783
Colorado	3.830	3.830	3.802	3.750	3.689	3.729	3.715	3.716	3.639	3.628	3.666	3.708	3.664	3.726
Connecticut	3.822	3.818	3.748	3.663	3.676	3.678	3.706	3.746	3.737	3.722	3.787	3.738	3.708	3.627
Delaware	3.795	3.798	3.691	3.592	3.571	3.717	3.704	3.745	3.782	3.764	3.805	3.771	3.783	3.741
District of Columbia	3.811	3.815	3.735	3.692	3.618	3.602	3.616	3.639	3.559	3.608	3.712	3.693	3.696	3.710
Florida	3.832	3.834	3.818	3.790	3.684	3.736	3.757	3.695	3.722	3.694	3.759	3.746	3.780	3.737
Georgia	3.821	3.823	3.778	3.710	3.706	3.720	3.716	3.714	3.679	3.673	3.671	3.719	3.729	3.689
Hawaii	3.819	3.820	3.762	3.674	3.632	3.813	3.807	3.493	3.805	3.797	3.709	3.766	3.782	3.828
Idaho	3.831	3.827	3.802	3.757	3.651	3.661	3.720	3.696	3.778	3.817	3.824	3.794	3.819	3.765
Illinois	3.808	3.807	3.720	3.632	3.566	3.491	3.577	3.533	3.558	3.538	3.565	3.594	3.559	3.542
Indiana	3.824	3.825	3.810	3.732	3.685	3.667	3.623	3.715	3.720	3.721	3.724	3.732	3.708	3.708
Iowa	3.828	3.827	3.789	3.715	3.656	3.599	3.650	3.567	3.554	3.532	3.547	3.609	3.538	3.532
Kansas	3.827	3.828	3.793	3.733	3.622	3.452	3.487	3.599	3.495	3.511	3.534	3.514	3.507	3.818
Kentucky	3.807	3.804	3.729	3.659	3.601	3.570	3.589	3.645	3.560	3.520	3.524	3.572	3.550	3.537
Louisiana	3.789	3.790	3.662	3.640	3.805	3.668	3.820	3.816	3.639	3.637	3.574	3.666	3.626	3.611
Maine	3.836	3.831	3.786	3.761	3.697	3.686	3.740	3.788	3.813	3.793	3.739	3.822	3.832	3.792
Maryland	3.824	3.825	3.776	3.727	3.663	3.705	3.714	3.742	3.710	3.738	3.777	3.762	3.776	3.740
Massachusetts	3.828	3.826	3.768	3.695	3.647	3.732	3.696	3.773	3.747	3.719	3.726	3.812	3.827	3.788
Michigan	3.830	3.827	3.814	3.790	3.718	3.583	3.658	3.715	3.763	3.788	3.773	3.784	3.741	3.730
Minnesota	3.830	3.832	3.813	3.775	3.670	3.652	3.679	3.670	3.694	3.686	3.627	3.699	3.651	3.652
Mississippi	3.826	3.828	3.793	3.738	3.678	3.644	3.596	3.593	3.730	3.696	3.687	3.614	3.709	3.718
Missouri	3.837	3.838	3.822	3.801	3.731	3.741	3.737	3.701	3.697	3.775	3.691	3.697	3.656	3.641
Montana	3.832	3.831	3.805	3.802	3.704	3.624	3.679	3.703	3.769	3.760	3.743	3.802	3.813	3.793
Nebraska	3.831	3.836	3.813	3.744	3.654	3.621	3.612	3.638	3.648	3.650	3.627	3.652	3.626	3.652
Nevada	3.808	3.833	3.818	3.774	3.707	3.742	3.718	3.749	3.626	3.631	3.760	3.722	3.753	3.804
New Hampshire	3.836	3.831	3.779	3.709	3.714	3.694	3.767	3.789	3.741	3.779	3.803	3.811	3.811	3.783
New Jersey	3.799	3.796	3.679	3.585	3.566	3.491	3.552	3.638	3.565	3.556	3.542	3.738	3.709	3.728
New Mexico	3.818	3.819	3.762	3.669	3.623	3.778	3.553	3.513	3.776	3.811	3.802	3.795	3.781	3.781
New York	3.834	3.833	3.793	3.756	3.696	3.757	3.795	3.788	3.742	3.750	3.779	3.771	3.767	3.722
North Carolina	3.825	3.826	3.775	3.665	3.660	3.640	3.677	3.681	3.667	3.680	3.691	3.739	3.746	3.709
North Dakota	3.829	3.829	3.818	3.804	3.674	3.581	3.664	3.662	3.680	3.607	3.687	3.739	3.683	3.698
Ohio	3.816	3.814	3.752	3.717	3.549	3.486	3.638	3.624	3.693	3.650	3.626	3.594	3.664	3.623
Oklahoma	3.827	3.829	3.795	3.767	3.607	3.553	3.639	3.617	3.643	3.660	3.632	3.659	3.568	3.520
Oregon	3.813	3.839	3.808	3.719	3.698	3.641	3.627	3.631	3.674	3.770	3.741	3.796	3.651	3.789
Pennsylvania	3.816	3.816	3.744	3.667	3.613	3.585	3.643	3.725	3.737	3.690	3.714	3.660	3.656	3.619
Rhode Island	3.832	3.826	3.758	3.658	3.680	3.715	3.719	3.743	3.729	3.703	3.689	3.755	3.756	3.709
South Carolina	3.830	3.830	3.790	3.739	3.705	3.730	3.727	3.715	3.649	3.636	3.710	3.739	3.767	3.717
South Dakota	3.837	3.837	3.820	3.786	3.705	3.709	3.667	3.733	3.740	3.753	3.689	3.738	3.676	3.698
Tennessee	3.829	3.826	3.819	3.804	3.732	3.713	3.738	3.755	3.735	3.723	3.704	3.764	3.738	3.722
Texas	3.794	3.796	3.678	3.618	3.675	3.551	3.578	3.592	3.568	3.559	3.543	3.555	3.537	3.535
Utah	3.825	3.835	3.817	3.711	3.629	3.652	3.649	3.531	3.592	3.684	3.679	3.816	3.796	3.753
Vermont	3.827	3.831	3.798	3.775	3.725	3.804	3.817	3.791	3.788	3.789	3.801	3.812	3.811	3.794
Virginia	3.827	3.831	3.786	3.723	3.709	3.659	3.694	3.735	3.707	3.748	3.708	3.766	3.784	3.753
Washington	3.827	3.834	3.809	3.740	3.701	3.588	3.630	3.675	3.580	3.583	3.740	3.764	3.757	3.806
West Virginia	3.811	3.805	3.699	3.616	3.570	3.525	3.572	3.559	3.656	3.774	3.738	3.758	3.773	3.748
Wisconsin	3.826	3.832	3.816	3.768	3.713	3.715	3.746	3.750	3.715	3.732	3.725	3.751	3.715	3.713
Wyoming	3.821	3.817	3.781	3.745	3.655	3.557	3.635	3.599	3.630	3.707	3.734	3.743	3.780	3.745
U.S. Average	3.810	3.810	3.731	3.671	3.669	3.584	3.630	3.641	3.610	3.604	3.588	3.610	3.591	3.589

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data.
Sources: See source listing at the end of this appendix.

Table B17. Approximate heat content of hydrocarbon gas liquids total consumption, 2006-2023
(million Btu per barrel)

State	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Alabama	3.721	3.674	3.747	3.754	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Alaska	3.803	3.806	3.828	3.786	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Arizona	3.763	3.729	3.751	3.746	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Arkansas	3.694	3.666	3.718	3.699	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
California	3.736	3.766	3.724	3.660	3.840	3.840	3.840	3.840	3.840	3.840	3.840	3.840	3.840	3.840	3.840	3.840	3.840	3.840
Colorado	3.615	3.657	3.789	3.798	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Connecticut	3.598	3.635	3.830	3.824	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Delaware	3.715	3.754	3.773	3.774	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
District of Columbia	3.707	3.650	3.733	3.704	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Florida	3.712	3.729	3.755	3.763	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Georgia	3.673	3.678	3.712	3.691	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Hawaii	3.804	3.779	3.838	3.820	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Idaho	3.756	3.726	3.777	3.804	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Illinois	3.541	3.528	3.567	3.513	3.367	3.345	3.321	3.450	3.335	3.297	3.283	3.293	3.326	3.383	3.374	3.377	3.337	3.350
Indiana	3.684	3.689	3.767	3.708	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Iowa	3.516	3.523	3.520	3.480	3.365	3.352	3.386	3.378	3.383	3.335	3.338	3.341	3.402	3.437	3.403	3.374	3.395	3.358
Kansas	3.826	3.454	3.793	3.770	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Kentucky	3.522	3.504	3.516	3.497	3.840	3.840	3.840	3.800	3.261	3.238	3.226	3.164	3.164	3.211	3.167	3.180	3.233	3.191
Louisiana	3.531	3.531	3.434	3.358	3.293	3.253	3.258	3.292	3.229	3.256	3.226	3.202	3.218	3.173	3.078	3.098	2.981	2.981
Maine	3.764	3.795	3.831	3.824	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Maryland	3.719	3.738	3.780	3.772	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Massachusetts	3.705	3.722	3.816	3.819	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Michigan	3.717	3.727	3.803	3.797	3.840	3.840	3.840	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Minnesota	3.650	3.642	3.683	3.626	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Mississippi	3.681	3.711	3.760	3.755	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Missouri	3.669	3.637	3.761	3.733	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Montana	3.785	3.740	3.794	3.835	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Nebraska	3.607	3.646	3.720	3.638	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Nevada	3.788	3.783	3.738	3.731	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
New Hampshire	3.755	3.788	3.810	3.807	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
New Jersey	3.725	3.716	3.769	3.784	3.837	3.837	3.837	3.837	3.837	3.837	3.837	3.837	3.837	3.837	3.837	3.837	3.837	3.837
New Mexico	3.775	3.525	3.787	3.807	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
New York	3.738	3.765	3.799	3.804	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
North Carolina	3.678	3.676	3.741	3.708	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
North Dakota	3.684	3.658	3.729	3.681	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Ohio	3.613	3.700	3.766	3.742	3.840	3.840	3.840	3.840	3.840	3.840	3.840	3.840	3.840	3.840	3.840	3.840	3.840	3.840
Oklahoma	3.488	3.746	3.762	3.774	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Oregon	3.774	3.751	3.698	3.694	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Pennsylvania	3.603	3.607	3.585	3.573	3.838	3.838	3.839	3.839	3.839	3.839	3.839	3.839	3.839	3.839	3.839	3.839	3.249	3.059
Rhode Island	3.682	3.716	3.743	3.729	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
South Carolina	3.702	3.722	3.753	3.720	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
South Dakota	3.682	3.686	3.737	3.703	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Tennessee	3.704	3.712	3.764	3.799	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Texas	3.496	3.485	3.476	3.405	3.377	3.274	3.339	3.375	3.339	3.399	3.347	3.319	3.285	3.320	3.289	3.321	3.122	3.145
Utah	3.721	3.701	3.783	3.788	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Vermont	3.765	3.795	3.807	3.821	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Virginia	3.722	3.748	3.782	3.778	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Washington	3.798	3.784	3.712	3.726	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
West Virginia	3.723	3.741	3.759	3.780	3.837	3.837	3.837	3.837	3.837	3.837	3.837	3.836	3.837	3.837	3.837	3.837	3.837	3.837
Wisconsin	3.701	3.701	3.781	3.754	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
Wyoming	3.689	3.748	3.771	3.809	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841	3.841
U.S. Average	3.551	3.544	3.549	3.487	3.489	3.423	3.440	3.468	3.439	3.461	3.424	3.400	3.381	3.401	3.349	3.369	3.229	3.224

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data.
Sources: See source listing at the end of this appendix.

Thermal conversion factor source documentation

The heat content per unit of physical unit (i.e., thermal conversion factors) provided in this section represents the gross (or higher or upper) energy content of the fuel. Gross heat content is applied in all Btu calculations for the State Energy Data System and is commonly used in energy calculations in the United States; net (or lower) heat content is typically used in European energy calculations. See "Heat content" and "British thermal unit (Btu)" in the Glossary for more information.

Approximate heat content of petroleum and natural gas plant liquids

Asphalt. EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 6.636 million British thermal units (Btu) per barrel as estimated by the Bureau of Mines and first published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1956*.

Aviation gasoline. EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.048 million Btu per barrel for "Gasoline, Aviation" as published by the Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation in Appendix V of *Competition and Growth in American Energy Markets 1947-1985*, a 1968 release of historical and projected statistics.

Aviation gasoline blending components. Assumed by EIA to be 5.048 million Btu per barrel or equal to the thermal conversion factor of aviation gasoline. See **aviation gasoline**.

Butylene. EIA estimated the thermal conversion factor to be 4.377 million Btu per barrel, based on data for enthalpy of combustion from the National Institute of Standards and Technology, *NIST Chemistry WebBook, NIST Standard Reference Database Number 69*, 2018; and data for density of liquids at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and equilibrium pressure from the American Petroleum Institute.

Crude oil (including lease condensate) used directly. EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 5.800 million Btu per barrel as reported in a Bureau of Mines internal memorandum, "Bureau of Mines Standard Average Heating Value of Various Fuels, Adopted January 3, 1950."

Distillate fuel oil.

Distillate fuel oil product supplied (DFTCKUS):

- 1960 through 1993: EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.825 million Btu per barrel, from the Bureau of Mines internal memorandum "Bureau of Mines Standard Average Heating Value of Various Fuels, adopted January 3, 1950."
- 1994 forward: EIA's *Monthly Energy Review* (MER) calculates the national annual average thermal conversion factor, which includes biofuels blended into distillate fuel oil, by using the heat content values of three sulfur-content categories of distillate fuel oil, weighted by quantity consumed.

Distillate fuel oil, excluding biodiesel and renewable diesel (DMTCKUS):

- 1960 through 2008: Equal to DFTCKUS. EIA assumes no biofuels included in distillate fuel oil product supplied data before 2009.
- 2009 forward: EIA's *Monthly Energy Review* (MER) calculates the national annual average thermal conversion factor, which excludes biofuels blended into distillate fuel oil, by using the heat content values of three sulfur-content categories of distillate fuel oil, weighted by quantity consumed. See EIA's *Monthly Energy Review*, Table A3, https://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/pdf/sec12_4.pdf.

Ethane. EIA estimated the thermal conversion factor to be 2.783 million Btu per barrel, based on data for enthalpy of combustion from the National Institute of Standards and Technology, *NIST Chemistry WebBook, NIST Standard Reference Database Number 69*, 2018; and data for density of liquids at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and equilibrium pressure from the American Petroleum Institute.

Ethylene. EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 2.436 million Btu per barrel (0.058 million Btu per gallon) as published in the Federal Register EPA; 40 CFR Part 98; e-CRF; Table C1; April 5, 2019, https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?SID=ae265d7d6f98ec86fcd8640b9793a3f6&mc=true&node=pt40.23.98&rgn=div5#ap40.23.98_19.1. The ethylene higher heating value is determined at 41 degrees Fahrenheit at saturation pressure.

Hydrocarbon gas liquids. (HLTCKUS and HLTCKZZ)

- 1960 through 2009: Calculated using consumption-weighted average of liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) and natural gasoline (pentanes plus).
- 2010 forward: Calculated using consumption-weighted average of nine HGL products: normal butane, butylene, ethane, ethylene, isobutane, isobutylene, natural gasoline, propane, and propylene.

Isobutane. EIA estimated the thermal conversion factor to be 4.183 million Btu per barrel, based on data for enthalpy of combustion from the National Institute of Standards and Technology, *NIST Chemistry WebBook, NIST Standard Reference Database Number 69*, 2018; and data for density of liquids at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and equilibrium pressure from the American Petroleum Institute.

Isobutylene. EIA estimated the thermal conversion factor to be 4.355 million Btu per barrel, based on data for enthalpy of combustion from the National Institute of Standards and Technology, NIST Chemistry WebBook, *NIST Standard Reference Database Number 69*, 2018; and data for density of liquids at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and equilibrium pressure from the American Petroleum Institute.

Jet fuel, kerosene type. EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.670 million Btu per barrel for "Jet Fuel, Commercial" as published by the Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation in Appendix V of *Competition and Growth in American Energy Markets 1947-1985*, a 1968 release of historical and projected statistics.

Jet fuel, naphtha type. EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.355 million Btu per barrel for "Jet Fuel, Millitary" as published by the Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation in Appendix V of *Competition and Growth in American Energy Markets 1947-1985*, a 1968 release of historical and projected statistics.

Kerosene. EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 5.670 million Btu per barrel as reported in a Bureau of Mines internal memorandum, "Bureau of Mines Standard Average Heating Values of Various Fuels, Adopted January 3, 1950."

Liquefied petroleum gases. (LGTCKUS)

- 1960 through 1966: EIA adopted the 1967 calculated average heat content of 3.810 million Btu per barrel
- 1967 through 2009: Calculated annually by EIA as a weighted average by multiplying the quantity consumed of each of the component products by each product's conversion factor, listed in this appendix, and dividing the sum of those heat contents by the sum of the quantities consumed. The component products are ethane (including ethylene), propane (including propylene), normal butane (including butylene), butane-propane mixtures, ethane-propane mixtures, and isobutane. Quantities consumed are from: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1 (1967 through 1980), EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 2 (1981 through 2004), and EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 1 (2005 forward).

Lubricants. EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 6.065 million Btu per barrel as estimated by the Bureau of Mines and first published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1956*.

Miscellaneous products. EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 5.796 million Btu per barrel as estimated by the Bureau of Mines and first published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1956*.

Motor gasoline. (MGTCKUS)

- 1960 through 1992: EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.253 million Btu per barrel for "Gasoline, Motor Fuel" as published by the Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation in Appendix V of *Competition and Growth in American Energy Markets 1947-1985*, a 1968 release of historical and projected statistics. The factor excludes oxygenates.
- 1993 forward: EIA calculates national annual average thermal conversion factor, which includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline (shown in Appendix B Table B1 on page 229). For 1993 through 2006, it also includes methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) and other oxygenates blended into motor gasoline.

Motor gasoline blending components. (MBTCKUS)

- 1960 through 2006: EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.253 million Btu per barrel for "Gasoline, Motor Fuel" as published by the Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation in Appendix V of Competition and Growth in American Markets 1947 through 1985, a 1968 release of historical and projected statistics.
- 2007 forward: EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 5.222 million Btu per barrel (124,340 Btu per gallon) for gasoline

blendstock from U.S. Department of Energy, Argonne National Laboratory, "The Greenhouse Gases, Regulated Emissions, and Energy Use in Transportation Model" (GREET), version GREET1_2013, October 2013.

Natural gasoline. EIA estimated the thermal conversion factor to be 4.638 million Btu per barrel, based on data for enthalpy of combustion from the National Institute of Standards and Technology, *NIST Chemistry WebBook, NIST Standard Reference Database Number 69*, 2018; and data for density of liquids at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and equilibrium pressure from the American Petroleum Institute. EIA assumes a natural gasoline ratio of 29% isopentane, 29% neopentane, 20% normal pentane, 13% normal hexane, 4% cyclohexane, 3% benzene, and 2% toluene in these calculations.

Normal butane. EIA estimated the thermal conversion factor to be 4.353 million Btu per barrel, based on data for enthalpy of combustion from the National Institute of Standards and Technology, *NIST Chemistry WebBook, NIST Standard Reference Database Number 69*, 2018; and data for density of liquids at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and equilibrium pressure from the American Petroleum Institute.

Pentanes plus. EIA estimated the thermal conversion factor to be 4.638 million Btu per barrel. based on data for enthalpy of combustion from the National Institute of Standards and Technology, *NIST Chemistry WebBook, NIST Standard Reference Database Number 69*, 2018; and data for density of liquids at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and equilibrium pressure from the American Petroleum Institute. EIA assumes a pentanes plus ratio of 29% isopentane, 29% neopentane, 20% normal pentane, 13% normal hexane, 4% cyclohexane, 3% benzene, and 2% toluene in these calculations, see **natural gasoline**.

Petrochemical feedstocks, naphtha less than 401°F. EIA assumed the thermal conversion factor to be 5.248 million Btu per barrel, equal to that for special naphthas. See **special naphthas**.

Petrochemical feedstock, other oils equal to or greater than 401°F. EIA assumed the thermal conversion factor to be 5.825 million Btu per barrel, equal to that for distillate fuel oil. See **distillate fuel oil**.

Petrochemical feedstock, still gas. Assumed by EIA to be 6.000 million Btu per barrel, equal to the thermal conversion factor for still gas. See **still gas**.

Petroleum coke, catalyst. (PCCTKUS)

- 1960 through 2003: EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 6.024 million Btu per barrel, from the Bureau of Mines internal memorandum "Bureau of Mines Standard Average Heating Value of Various Fuels, Adopted January 3, 1950."
- 2004 forward: Assumed by EIA to be 6.287 million Btu per barrel or equal to the thermal conversion factor for residual fuel oil.

Petroleum coke, marketable. (PCMKKUS)

- 1960 through 2003: EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 6.024 million Btu per barrel, from the Bureau of Mines internal memorandum "Bureau of Mines Standard Average Heating Value of Various Fuels, Adopted January 3, 1950."
- 2004 forward: EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 5.719 million Btu per barrel, calculated by dividing 28,595,925 Btu per short ton for petroleum coke (from U.S. Department of Energy, Argonne National Laboratory, "The Greenhouse Gases, Regulated Emissions, and Energy Use in Transportation Model" (GREET), version GREET1_October 2013) by 5.0 barrels per short ton (as given in the Bureau of Mines Form 6-1300-M and successor EIA forms).

Plant condensate. (1973-1983) EIA estimated 5.418 million Btu per barrel from data provided by McClanahan Consultants, Inc., Houston, Texas.

Propane. EIA estimated the thermal conversion factor to be 3.841 million Btu per barrel, based on data for enthalpy of combustion from the National Institute of Standards and Technology, *NIST Chemistry WebBook, NIST Standard Reference Database Number 69*, 2018; and data for density of liquids at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and equilibrium pressure from the American Petroleum Institute.

Propylene. EIA estimated the thermal conversion factor to be 3.835 million Btu per barrel, based on data for enthalpy of combustion from the National Institute of Standards and Technology, *NIST Chemistry WebBook, NIST Standard Reference Database Number 69*, 2018; and data for density of liquids at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and equilibrium pressure from the American Petroleum Institute.

Residual fuel oil. EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of

6.287 million Btu per barrel as reported in a Bureau of Mines internal memorandum, "Bureau of Mines Standard Average Heating Values of Various Fuels, Adopted January 3, 1950."

Road oil. EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 6.636 million Btu per barrel, equal to that of asphalt and first published by the Bureau of Mines in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1970*. See **asphalt**.

Special naphthas. EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.248 million Btu per barrel, equal to that of total gasoline (aviation and motor) and first published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1970*.

Still gas.

- 1960 through 2015: EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines estimated thermal conversion factor of 6.000 million Btu per barrel, first published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, 1970.
- 2016 forward: Assumed by EIA to be 6.287 million Btu per barrel or equal to the thermal conversion factor for residual fuel oil.

Unfinished oil. EIA assumed the thermal conversion factor to be 5.825 million Btu per barrel, equal to that for distillate fuel oil and first published in the Annual Report to Congress, Volume 3, 1977. See **distillate fuel oil**.

Unfractionated streams. (1979-1982) EIA assumed the thermal conversion factor to be 3.800 million Btu per barrel, the average of all natural gas plant liquids calculated on their contribution to total barrels produced.

Waxes. EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 5.537 million Btu per barrel as estimated by the Bureau of Mines and first published in the EIA, *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1956*.

Approximate heat content of natural gas

Natural gas, total consumption. (NGTCKZZ)

- 1960 through 1962: EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 1,035 Btu per cubic foot as estimated by the Bureau of Mines and first published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1956*.
- 1963 through 1979: EIA adopted the thermal conversion factors calculated annually by the American Gas Association (AGA) and published in *Gas Facts*, an AGA annual.
- 1980 through 1996: EIA, *Historical Natural Gas Annual 1930 Through 2000*, Table 16.
- 1997 forward: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual*, Table 16, https://www.eia.gov/naturalgas/annual/ and unpublished revisions. Data from 2007 forward are also available at https://www.eia.gov/dnav/ng/ng_cons_heat_a_EPG0_VGTH_btucf_a.htm.

Natural gas, consumption by the electric power sector. (NGEIKZZ)

- 1960 through 1971: Assumed by EIA to be equal to the thermal conversion factor for the consumption of natural gas by all users. See **natural gas, total consumption.**
- 1972 through 1982: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the total heat content of natural gas received at steam electric plants 25 megawatts or greater by the total quantity received at those electric plants. The heat contents and quantities received are from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."
- 1983 through 1988: The average heat content of natural gas received at steam electric plants 50 megawatts capacity or larger from FERC Form 423 and published from 1993 forward in Btu per cubic foot in the EIA, *Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants*, Table 14. Note: For states that reported consumption on EIA-759 but were not large enough to report on FERC Form 423, factors were estimated by using previous years' factors or the factor for total natural gas consumption in the state.
- 1989 forward: Calculated by dividing the total heat content of natural gas received at electric power plants (including electric utilities and independent power producers) by the total quantity consumed in physical units collected by EIA on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms, https://

www.eia.gov/electricity/data/eia923/.

Approximate heat content of coal and coal coke

Coal, consumption at coke plants. (CLKCKZZ)

- 1960 through 1997: Calculated by EIA as the consumption-weighted average of national-level anthracite conversion factors and state-level bituminous coal and lignite factors using factors and consumption from SEDS—Anthracite conversion factor (for all end-use sectors) sources: 1960 through 1997: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of anthracite produced less the heat content of the anthracite consumed at electric utilities, net exports, and shipments to U.S. Armed Forces overseas by the quantity of anthracite consumption by all sectors other than the electric utility sector less the quantity of anthracite stock changes, losses, and "unaccounted for." Bituminous coal and lignite conversion factor sources: 1960 through 1972: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, "Coal-Bituminous and Lignite," sum of columns "Beehive coke plants" and "Ovencoke plants." 1973 through 1984: EIA, *Weekly Coal Production*, August 9, 1986, Table 8. 1985 through 1987: EIA, *Weekly Coal Production*, July 16, 1988, Table 7. 1988 through 1997: EIA, Unpublished data from Form EIA-5.
- 1998 through 2000: Average total coal factors by state calculated by EIA using unpublished data from Form EIA-5. The 1998 state factors are used for 1999 and 2000.
- 2001 forward: Calculated by EIA from data reported on Form EIA-5, "Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report, Coke Plants" (through 2013) and Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Survey of Industrial, Commercial & Institutional Coal Users," after Form EIA-5 was folded into Form EIA-3 in 2014. Coke plant data on tons of coal carbonized to create coke, the volatilities of the coal carbonized, and conversion factors based on coal volatility are used to calculate average conversion factors by state.

Coal, consumption by the electric power sector. (CLEIKZZ)

- 1960 through 1988: Calculated by EIA as the consumption-weighted average of national-level anthracite conversion factors and state-level bituminous coal and lignite factors using

factors and consumption from SEDS—Anthracite conversion factor sources: 1960 through 1972: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) assumed that all anthracite consumed at electric utilities was recovered from culm banks and river dredging and was estimated to have an average heat content of 17.500 million Btu per short ton. 1973 through 1988: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of anthracite receipts at electric utilities by the quantity of anthracite received at electric utilities. These data are reported on the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants," and predecessor forms. Bituminous coal and lignite conversion factor sources: 1960 through 1972: EIA adopted the average thermal conversion factor of the Bureau of Mines, which used the National Coal Association (NCA) average thermal conversion factor for electric utilities calculated from the Federal Power Commission's (FPC) Form 1 and published in *Steam Electric Plant Factors*, an NCA annual report. The specific tables are: 1960 and 1961, Table 1. 1962 through 1972, Table 2. 1973 through 1982: The average heat content of coal received at steam electric plants 25 megawatts or greater from FPC Form 423 and published in Btu per pound in EIA, *Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants*, tables titled "Destination and Origin of Coal 'Delivered to' (1973-1979) 'Receipts to' (1980) 'Received at' (1981-1982) Steam-Electric Plants 25-MW or Greater." 1983 through 1988: The average heat content of coal received at steam electric plants 50 megawatts capacity or larger from FERC Form 423 and published in Btu per pound in the EIA, *Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants*. The specific tables are: 1983 and 1984, Table 58. 1985 through 1988, Table 48.

Notes: The state conversion factors for 1960 through 1972 were derived from actual consumption data, while the conversion factors for 1973 to 1988 were based on receipts of coal. The factors for 1960 through 1972 may also have included some quantities of anthracite. These breaks in the series create some data discrepancies. In instances where a state had no receipts for a particular year but did report consumption, it was assumed that the coal received in one year was consumed during the following year and the Btu value of the previous year's receipts was used.

- 1989 forward: Calculated by dividing the total heat content of coal received at electric power plants (including electric utilities, nonutility power plants, and combined heat-and-power plants) by the total quantity consumed in physical units collected on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms, https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/eia923/.
- Alaska factors: The sources used to develop thermal conversion factors for bituminous coal and lignite consumed by the electric power sector—the National Coal Association report and the Federal Power Commission's (FPC) Form 423 and FERC Form 423 published in the *Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants*—exclude Alaska. However, Alaska reported consumption of bituminous coal and lignite at electric utilities for all years, 1960 forward. Unpublished FPC heat rates for coal at electric utilities in Alaska were used for 1960 through 1972. The 1972 conversion factor (the last year for which a conversion factor was reported for Alaska) was used for 1973 through 1978. According to industry sources, new mines were opened in 1978 and a more representative factor was used for 1979 through 1997. From 1998 forward, the Alaska factor is calculated using the same methodology as is used for other states, described above.

Coal, consumption by other industrial users. (CLOCKZZ)

- 1960 through 1997: Calculated by EIA as the consumption-weighted average of national level anthracite conversion factors and state-level bituminous coal and lignite factors using factors and consumption from SEDS—Anthracite conversion factor sources: 1960 through 1997: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of anthracite produced less the heat content of the anthracite consumed at electric utilities, net exports, and shipments to U.S. Armed Forces overseas by the quantity of anthracite consumption by all sectors other than the electric utility sector less the quantity of anthracite stock changes, losses, and "unaccounted for." Bituminous coal and lignite conversion factor sources: 1960 through 1973: Estimated by EIA by adjusting the 1974 average heat value of bituminous coal and lignite consumed by industrial users other than coke plants by the ratios of 1960 through 1973 national averages for the other industrial users to its 1974 average. 1974 through 1997: Calculated by EIA by assuming that the bituminous coal and lignite consumed by industrial users other than coke plants in each state contained

heating values equal to those of bituminous coal and lignite received at electric utilities in each state from identified coal-producing districts as reported on Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants." The average Btu content of coal delivered from each coal-producing district was applied to deliveries to other industrial users in each State and the sum total of the heat content was divided by total tonnages, yielding a weighted average. The coal distribution data by coal-producing district are reported on Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report," and predecessor Bureau of Mines Form 6-1419-Q.

- 1998 through 2000: The average heat content of coal received at manufacturing plants (other than coke plants) consuming more than 1,000 short tons of coal during the year from Form EIA-3A and published in Btu per pound in the EIA *Annual Coal Report* and predecessor publications.
- 2001 forward: Calculated by EIA using unpublished data as the average heat content of (1) coal received at manufacturing plants (other than coke plants) consuming more than 1,000 short tons of coal annually from Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Survey of Industrial, Commercial & Institutional Coal Users," and predecessor forms; (2) coal distributed to agricultural, mining, and construction sectors reported on Form EIA-6A, "Coal Distribution Report—Annual" with heat contents for the coal producing state reported on FERC Form 423 and Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants" (discontinued after 2007); and (3) coal consumed by coal mining facilities reported on Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report," with heat contents for the coal producing state reported on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms.

Coal, consumption by residential and commercial users. (CLHCKZZ)

- 1960 through 1997: Calculated by EIA as the consumption-weighted average of national-level anthracite conversion factors and state-level bituminous coal and lignite factors using factors and consumption from SEDS—Anthracite conversion factor sources: 1960 through 1997: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of anthracite produced less the heat content of the anthracite consumed at electric utilities, net exports, and shipments to U.S. Armed Forces overseas by the quantity of anthracite consumption by all sectors other than the electric utility sector less the quantity of anthracite stock changes, losses, and "unaccounted for." Bituminous coal and lignite conversion factor sources: 1960 through 1973: Estimated by EIA by adjusting the 1974 average heat value of bituminous coal and lignite consumed in the residential and commercial sector by the ratios of 1960 through 1973 national averages for the sector to its 1974 average. 1974 through 1997: Calculated by EIA by assuming that the bituminous coal and lignite consumed in the residential and commercial sector in each state contained heating values equal to those of bituminous coal and lignite received at electric utilities in each state from identified coal-producing districts as reported on the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants." The average Btu content of coal delivered from each coal-producing district was applied to deliveries to the residential and commercial sector in each state and the sum total of the heat content was divided by total tonnages, yielding a weighted average. The coal distribution data by coal-producing district are reported on Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report," and predecessor Bureau of Mines Form 6-1419-Q.
- 1998 through 2000: The average heat content of coal received for the residential and commercial sectors as reported on Form EIA-860. For states that are not represented in data on Form EIA-860, it is assumed that the heat content of the coal receipts in theses sectors is equal to the heat content of coal received in the other industrial sector. For states that are not represented in either the Form EIA-3A data or the Form EIA-860 data (CT, NH, VT, and DC), the heat content of coal receipts in MA is used for CT, NH, and VT, and the heat content of coal receipts in MD is used for DC, because the origin of the coal receipts are similar.
- 2001 through 2007: Calculated by EIA from the coal distribution data reported on Form EIA-6A, "Coal Distribution Report—Annual," and the average heat content of coal reported on FERC Form 423 and Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants." Form EIA-6A provides distribution data for the combined residential and commercial sectors by state of origin to the destination state. FERC Form 423 and Form EIA-423 provide the average heat content of coal produced in the state of origin.

- 2008 forward: Calculated by EIA using unpublished data as the average heat content of coal received at commercial and institutional establishments consuming more than 1,000 short tons of coal annually from Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Survey of Industrial, Commercial & Institutional Coal Users."

Coal, consumption by transportation users. (CLACKZZ)

- 1960 through 1977: Assumed by EIA to be equal to the Btu conversion factor for bituminous coal and lignite consumption by industrial users other than coke plants: 1960 through 1973: Estimated by EIA by adjusting the 1974 average heat value of bituminous coal and lignite consumed by industrial users other than coke plants by the ratios of 1960 through 1973 national averages for the other industrial users to its 1974 average. 1974 through 1977: Calculated by EIA by assuming that the bituminous coal and lignite consumed by industrial users other than coke plants in each state contained heating values equal to those of bituminous coal and lignite received at electric utilities in each state from identified coal-producing districts as reported on Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants." The average Btu content of coal delivered from each coal-producing district was applied to deliveries to other industrial users in each state and the sum total of the heat content was divided by total tonnages, yielding a weighted average. The coal distribution data by coal-producing district are reported on Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report," and predecessor Bureau of Mines Form 6-1419-Q.
- 1978 forward: Transportation sector coal is included in the other industrial category. Zero is entered for this variable.

Coal coke, imports and exports. EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines estimate of 24.800 million Btu per short ton.

Approximate heat content of renewable energy sources

Biodiesel. EIA estimated the thermal conversion factor for biodiesel consumed in end-use sectors (BDTXKUS), that is the residential, commercial, and transportation sectors, to be 5.359 million Btu per barrel, published in EIA's *Monthly Energy Review*, Table A1, https://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/pdf/sec12_2.pdf.

For the electric power sector, SEDS calculates annual state-level thermal conversion factors for biodiesel consumed in the electric power sector (BDEIK) using both the Btu and physical unit consumption data provided by the survey EIA-923.

SEDS calculates an annual average heat content for biodiesel total consumption in all sectors (BDTCK), by dividing the total biodiesel consumption in Btu (BDTCB) by the total biodiesel consumption in thousand barrels (BDTCP) for each state and the United States.

Fuel ethanol. EIA adopted the annual denatured fuel ethanol thermal conversion factors (ENTCKUS) in million Btu per barrel published in EIA's *Monthly Energy Review*, Table A3, https://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/pdf/sec12_4.pdf. This factor is calculated by EIA using the quantity-weighted average of the thermal conversion factors for undenatured ethanol (EMTCKUS = 3.539 million Btu per barrel), natural gasoline used as denaturant, and conventional motor gasoline used as denaturant. The factor for 2009 is used as the estimated factor for earlier years. The undenatured ethanol thermal conversion factor of 3.539 million Btu per barrel is published in "Oxygenate Flexibility for Future Fuels," a paper presented by William J. Piel of the ARCO Chemical Company at the National Conference on Reformulated Gasolines and Clean Air Act Implementation, Washington, D.C., October 1991.

Renewable diesel fuel. EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 5.494 million Btu per barrel (130,817 Btu per gallon) for renewable diesel II (UOP-HDO) from U.S. Department of Energy, Argonne National Laboratory, "The Greenhouse Gases, Regulated Emissions, and Energy Use in Technologies Model" (GREET), version GREET1_2022, October 2022.

Other biofuels. EIA assumed the thermal conversion factor to be 5.359 million Btu per barrel or equal to the thermal conversion factor for Biodiesel.

Wood, consumption by the residential and commercial sectors.

Estimated by EIA to be 20 million Btu per cord of wood. This rough average factor takes into account a number of variables, such as moisture content and species of wood, as explained in the EIA, *Household Energy Consumption and Expenditures 1993*, page 314.

Approximate heat rates for electricity

Constant heat content of electricity is 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour. Electricity has an inherent heat content of 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour (kWh). SEDS uses this constant conversion factor for electricity sales to ultimate customers, electricity imports from Canada and Mexico, and electricity net generation from noncombustible renewable energy sources (hydroelectric power, geothermal, solar thermal, solar photovoltaic, and wind). There are several generally accepted methods to measure the thermal conversion rates for power plants that generate electricity from noncombustible renewable energy sources. To be consistent with international standards from the United Nations, EIA uses the *captured energy approach* to convert noncombustible renewable electricity with the constant heat content of electricity, 3,412 Btu per kWh. See EIA's *Monthly Energy Review* Appendix E for more information.

Fossil-fueled steam-electric plant generation. (FFETKUS) EIA uses data from Forms EIA-860 and EIA-923 (and predecessor forms) to calculate a rate factor that is equal to the annual average heat rate factor for fossil-fueled steam-electric power plants in the United States. Through 2000, EIA uses these thermal conversion factors to estimate wood and waste electricity net generation at electric utilities. Beginning in 2001, the source surveys provide Btu data for wood and waste at electric utilities.

During the SEDS 2022 data cycle, EIA updated the way we calculate primary energy consumption of electricity generation from noncombustible renewable energy sources (solar, wind, hydroelectric, and geothermal) to Btu using the constant conversion of 3,412 Btu per kWh (the heat content of electricity). This method is called the *captured energy approach*. Before the SEDS 2022 cycle, EIA converted noncombustible renewable energy sources to Btu using the annual U.S. average heat content of fossil fuels consumed at steam-electric power plants (FFETKUS) as a conversion factor. That method is called the *fossil fuel equivalency approach*. The *captured energy approach* is more consistent with international energy statistics standards from the United Nations than the *fossil fuel equivalency approach*. See EIA's *Monthly Energy Review* Appendix E for more information.

- 1960 through 1988: The weighted annual average heat rate for fossil-fueled steam-electric power plants in the United States, as published by EIA in *Electric Plant Cost and Power Production Expenses 1991*, Table 9.

- 1989 through 2000: Calculated annually by EIA by using heat rate data reported on Form EIA-860, “Annual Electric Generator Report” (and predecessor forms); and net generation data reported on Form EIA-759, “Monthly Power Plant Report.” The computation includes data for all electric utility steam-electric plants using fossil fuels.
- 2001 forward: Calculated annually by EIA by using fuel consumption and net generation data reported on Form EIA-923, “Power Plant Operations Report,” and predeccessor forms. The computation includes data for all electric utilities and electricity-only independent power producers using fossil fuels.

Nuclear steam-electric plant generation. (NUETKUS)

- 1960 through 1984: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the total heat content consumed in nuclear generating units by the total (net) electricity generated by nuclear generating units. The heat content and electricity generation data are reported on FERC Form 1, Form EIA-412, and predecessor forms. The factors for 1982 through 1991 are published in the following EIA reports—1982: *Historical Plant Cost and Annual Production Expenses for Selected Electric Plants 1982*, page 215; 1983 and 1984: *Electric Plant Cost and Power Production Expenses 1991*, Table 13.
- 1985 forward: Calculated annually by EIA using the heat rate reported on Form EIA-860, “Annual Electric Generator Report” (and predecessor forms), and the generation reported on Form EIA-923, “Power Plant Operations Report” (and predecessor forms). Also available in Table 8.1 of the EIA, *Electric Power Annual*, https://www.eia.gov/electricity/annual/.

Appendix C. Metric and other physical conversion factors

Data presented in the State Energy Data System (SEDS) are expressed predominately in units that historically have been used in the United States, such as British thermal units, barrels, cubic feet, and short tons.

The metric conversion factors presented in Table C1 can be used to calculate the metric-unit equivalents of values expressed in U.S. customary units. For example, 500 short tons are the equivalent of 453.6 metric tons (500 short tons x 0.9071847 metric tons/short ton = 453.6 metric tons).

In the metric system of weights and measures, the names of multiples and subdivisions of any unit may be derived by combining the name of the unit with prefixes, such as deka, hecto, and kilo, meaning, respectively, 10, 100, 1,000, and deci, centi, and milli, meaning, respectively, one-tenth, one-hundredth, and one-thousandth. Common metric prefixes can be found in Table C2.

The conversion factors presented in Table C3 can be used to calculate equivalents in various physical units commonly used in energy analyses. For example, 10 barrels are the equivalent of 420 U.S. gallons (10 barrels x 42 gallons/barrel = 420 gallons).

Table C1. Metric conversion factors

U.S. unit	*multiplied by*	Conversion factor	*equals*	Metric unit	U.S. unit	*multiplied by*	Conversion factor	*equals*	Metric unit
Mass					**Volume**				
short tons (2,000 lb)	x	0.9071847	=	metric tons (t)	barrels of oil (b)	x	0.1589873	=	cubic meters (m^3)
long tons	x	1.016047	=	metric tons (t)	cubic yards (yd^3)	x	0.764555	=	cubic meters (m^3)
pounds (lb)	x	0.45359237[a]	=	kilograms (kg)	cubic feet (ft^3)	x	0.02831685	=	cubic meters (m^3)
pounds uranium oxide (lb U_3O_8)	x	0.384647[b]	=	kilograms uranium (kgU)	U.S. gallons (gal)	x	3.785412	=	liters (L)
ounces, avoirdupois (avdp oz)	x	28.34952	=	grams (g)	ounces, fluid (fl oz)	x	29.57353	=	milliliters (mL)
					cubic inches (in^3)	x	16.38706	=	milliliters (mL)
Length					**Area**				
miles (mi)	x	1.609344[a]	=	kilometers (km)	acres	x	0.40469	=	hectares (ha)
yards (yd)	x	0.9144[a]	=	meters (m)	square miles (mi^2)	x	2.589988	=	square kilometers (km^2)
feet (ft)	x	0.3048[a]	=	meters (m)	square yards (yd^2)	x	0.8361274	=	square meters (m^2)
inches (in)	x	2.54[a]	=	centimeters (cm)	square feet (ft^2)	x	0.09290304[a]	=	square meters (m^2)
					square inches (in^2)	x	6.4516[a]	=	square centimeters (cm^2)
Energy					**Temperature**				
British thermal units (Btu)	x	1,055.05585262[a,c]	=	joules (J)	degrees Fahrenheit (˚F)	x	5/9 (after subtracting 32)[a,d]	=	degrees Celsius (˚C)
calories (cal)	x	4.1868[a]	=	joules (J)					
kilowatthours (kWh)	x	3.6[a]	=	megajoules (MJ)					

[a]Exact conversion.

[b]Calculated by the U.S. Energy Information Administration.

[c]The Btu used in this table is the International Table Btu adopted by the Fifth International Conference on Properties of Steam, London, 1956.

[d]To convert degrees Celsius (°C) to degrees Fahrenheit (°F) exactly, multiply by 9/5, then add 32.

Note: Most metric units shown belong to the International System of Units (SI), and the liter, hectare, and metric ton are accepted for use with the SI units.

Data sources: General Services Administration, Federal Standard 376B, *Preferred Metric Units for General Use by the Federal Government* (Washington, DC, January 27, 1993), pp. 9–11, 13, and 16. National Institute of Standards and Technology, Special Publications 330, 811, and 814. American National Standards Institute/Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers, ANSI/IEEE Std 268–1992, pp. 28 and 29.

Table C2. Metric prefixes

Unit multiple	Prefix	Symbol	Unit subdivision	Prefix	Symbol
10^{1}	deka	da	10^{-1}	deci	d
10^{2}	hecto	h	10^{-2}	centi	c
10^{3}	kilo	k	10^{-3}	milli	m
10^{6}	mega	M	10^{-6}	micro	µ
10^{9}	giga	G	10^{-9}	nano	n
10^{12}	tera	T	10^{-12}	pico	p
10^{15}	peta	P	10^{-15}	femto	f
10^{18}	exa	E	10^{-18}	atto	a
10^{21}	zetta	Z	10^{-21}	zepto	z
10^{24}	yotta	Y	10^{-24}	yocto	y

Data source: U.S. Department of Commerce, National Institute of Standards and Technology, *The International System of Units (SI)*, NIST Special Publication 330, 1991 Edition (Washington, DC, August 1991), p. 10.

Table C3. Other physical conversion factors

Energy source	Original unit		Conversion factor		Final unit
Petroleum	barrels (b)	x	42[a]	=	U.S. gallons (gal)
Coal	short tons	x	2,000[a]	=	pounds (lb)
	long tons	x	2,240[a]	=	pounds (lb)
	metric tons (t)	x	1,000[a]	=	kilograms (kg)
Wood	cords (cd)	x	1.25[b]	=	short tons
	cords (cd)	x	128[a]	=	cubic feet (ft^3)

[a]Exact conversion.

[b]Calculated by the U.S. Energy Information Administration.

Data source: U.S. Department of Commerce, National Institute of Standards and Technology, *Specifications, Tolerances and Other Technical Requirements for Weighing and Measuring Devices*, NIST Handbook 44, 1994 Edition (Washington, DC, October 1993), pp. B-10, C-17, and C-21.

Appendix D. Data and methodology changes

Tables and data files in the State Energy Data System (SEDS) supply a new year of data each production cycle. The latest data may be preliminary and, therefore, revised the following cycle. Changes made to consumption and price source data for historical years are also regularly incorporated into SEDS.

Listed below are changes in SEDS contents beyond the standard updates.

Petroleum

Distillate fuel oil

For 2009 forward, SEDS revises its estimates for distillate fuel oil consumption, prices, and expenditures for all sectors because of updated biofuels blending and product supplied accounting. For 2009 through 2011, state data are available in SEDS for "adjusted" biodiesel consumption blended with distillate fuel oil in the transportation sector using U.S.-level estimates from EIA's *Monthly Energy Review* (MER) allocated proportionally to SEDS state-level biodiesel consumption estimates. For 2012 forward, state data are available in SEDS for refinery and blender net inputs of biodiesel and renewable diesel by sector using data from EIA's *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA) allocated proportionally to SEDS state-level biodiesel and renewable diesel consumption estimates by sector. For 2021 forward, new and revised state data are available in SEDS for biodiesel and renewable diesel product supplied by sector using data from EIA's PSA allocated proportionally to SEDS state-level biodiesel and renewable diesel consumption estimates by sector. See the SEDS technical notes sections for distillate fuel oil, additional calculations, and adjusted consumption for expenditure calculations for more information.

Renewable energy

Biodiesel

For 2001 forward, SEDS revises its estimates for biodiesel consumption in all sectors. For 2006 forward, state data are available in SEDS for biodiesel consumed by the electric power sector using data from Form EIA-923 and other public sources. For 2013 forward, state data are available in SEDS for biodiesel consumed by the residential and commercial sectors using various data from state public records, blend laws, and other public sources. For 2001 forward, SEDS revises its data for biodiesel consumed by the transportation sector using various data from state public records, blend laws, other public sources, unpublished Form EIA-819 and predecessor surveys data by region, and other assumptions. See the SEDS technical notes for more information.

Wood

For 2020 forward, SEDS revises its estimates for wood consumption in the residential sector, using data from: EIA's *Monthly Energy Review* (MER); EIA's 2020 *Residential Energy Consumption Survey* (RECS); U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *American Community Survey* (ACS); and U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) state population-weighted heating degree days (HDD). See the SEDS technical notes for more information.

Glossary

Asphalt: A dark brown-to-black cement-like material obtained by petroleum processing and containing bitumens as the predominant component; used primarily for road construction. It includes crude asphalt as well as the following finished products: cements, fluxes, the asphalt content of emulsions (exclusive of water), and petroleum distillates blended with asphalt to make cutback asphalts. *Note:* The conversion factor for asphalt is 5.5 barrels per short ton.

ASTM: American Society for Testing and Materials

Aviation gasoline (finished): A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in aviation reciprocating engines. Fuel specifications are provided in ASTM Specification D 910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. *Note:* Data on blending components are not counted in data on finished aviation gasoline.

Aviation gasoline blending components: Naphthas that will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline (e.g., straight run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as other hydrocarbons, hydrogen, and oxygenates.

Barrel (petroleum): A unit of volume equal to 42 U.S. gallons.

Barrels per calendar day: The amount of input that a distillation facility can process under usual operating conditions. The amount is expressed in terms of capacity during a 24-hour period and reduces the maximum processing capability of all units at the facility under continuous operation (see **Barrels per stream day**) to account for the following limitations that may delay, interrupt, or slow down production: 1. the capability of downstream processing units to absorb the output of crude oil processing facilities of a given refinery. No reduction is necessary for intermediate streams that are distributed to other than downstream facilities as part of a refinery's normal operation; 2. the types and grades of inputs to be processed; 3. the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured; 4. the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations; 5. the reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime due to such conditions as routine inspection, maintenance, repairs, and turnaround; and 6. the reduction of capacity for unscheduled downtime due to such conditions as mechanical problems, repairs, and slowdowns.

Barrels per stream day: The maximum number of barrels of input that a distillation facility can process within a 24-hour period when running at full capacity under optimal crude and product slate conditions with no allowance for downtime.

Battery electric vehicle (BEV): An all-electric vehicle that receives power by plugging into an electric power source and storing the power in a battery pack. BEVs do not use any petroleum-based or other liquid- or gas-based fuel during operation and do not produce tailpipe emissions.

Biodiesel (B100): Renewable fuel consisting of mono alkyl esters (long chain fatty acids) that are produced through the conversion of animal fats, vegetable oils, and recycled grease feedstocks (transesterification) to produce biodiesel. Biodiesel is typically blended with petroleum diesel in concentrations of 2% to 20% biodiesel, or B2 to B20.

Biofuels: Liquid fuels and blending components produced from biomass feedstocks, used primarily for transportation.

Biomass: Organic non-fossil material of biological origin constituting a re-newable energy source.

Biomass waste: Organic non-fossil material of biological origin that is a byproduct or a discarded product. Biomass waste includes municipal solid waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural crop byproducts, straw, and other biomass solids, liquids, and gases; but excludes wood and wood-derived fuels (including black liquor), biofuels feedstock, biodiesel, and fuel ethanol. *Note:* EIA biomass waste data also include energy crops grown specifically for energy production, which would not normally constitute waste.

Black liquor: A byproduct of the paper production process, alkaline spent liquor, that can be used as a source of energy. Alkaline spent liquor is removed from the digesters in the process of chemically pulping wood. After evaporation, the residual "black" liquor is burned as a fuel in a recovery furnace that permits the recovery of certain basic chemicals.

British thermal unit (Btu): The quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 pound of liquid water by 1 degree Fahrenheit at the temperature at which water has its greatest density (about 39 degrees

Fahrenheit).

Bunker fuels: Fuel supplied to ships and aircraft, both domestic and foreign, consisting primarily of residual and distillate fuel oil for ships and kerosene-based jet fuel for aircraft. The term “international bunker fuels” is used to de*Note* the consumption of fuel for international transport activities. *Note*: For the purposes of greenhouse gas emissions inventories, data on emissions from combustion of international bunker fuels are subtracted from national emissions totals. Historically, bunker fuels have meant only ship fuel.

Butane (C_4H_{10}): A straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams, which is gaseous at standard temperature and pressure. It includes isobutane and normal butane and is designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association specifications for commercial butane.

Butylene (C_4H_8): An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery or petrochemical processes, which is gaseous at standard temperature and pressure. Butylene is used in the production of gasoline and various petrochemical products.

Carbon dioxide (CO2): A colorless, odorless, non-poisonous gas that is a normal part of Earth's atmosphere. Carbon dioxide is a product of fossil-fuel combustion as well as other processes. It is considered a greenhouse gas as it traps heat (infrared energy) radiated by the Earth into the atmosphere and thereby contributes to the potential for global warming. The global warming potential (GWP) of other greenhouse gases is measured in relation to that of carbon dioxide, which by international scientific convention is assigned a value of one (1).

Catalytic cracking: The refining process of breaking down the larger, heavier, and more complex hydrocarbon molecules into simpler and lighter molecules. Catalytic cracking is accomplished by the use of a catalytic agent and is an effective process for increasing the yield of gasoline from crude oil. Catalytic cracking processes fresh feeds and recycled feeds.

Chained dollar gross domestic product: A measure of gross domestic product using real prices. See **chained dollars** and **gross domestic product (GDP)**.

Chained dollars: A measure used to express real prices. Real prices are those that have been adjusted to remove the effect of changes in the purchasing power of the dollar; they usually reflect buying power relative to a reference year. Before 1996, real prices were expressed in constant dollars, a measure based on the weights of goods and services in a single year, usually a recent year. In 1996, the U.S. Department of Commerce introduced the chained-dollar measure. The new measure is based on the average weights of goods and services in successive pairs of years. It is “chained” because the second year in each pair, with its weights, becomes the first year of the next pair. The advantage of using the chained-dollar measure is that it is more closely related to any given period covered and is therefore subject to less distortion over time.

Coal: A readily combustible black or brownish-black rock whose composition, including inherent moisture, consists of more than 50% by weight and more than 70% by volume of carbonaceous material. It is formed from plant remains that have been compacted, hardened, chemically altered, and metamorphosed by heat and pressure over geologic time. Coals are classified according to their degree of progressive alteration from lignite to anthracite. In the U.S. classification, the ranks of coal include lignite, subbituminous coal, bituminous coal, and anthracite and are based on fixed carbon, volatile matter, heating value, and agglomerating (or caking) properties.

Coking coal: Bituminous coal suitable for making coke.

Steam coal: In this report, steam coal represents all noncoking coal.

Coal coke: A solid carbonaceous residue derived from low-ash, low-sulfur bituminous coal from which the volatile constituents are driven off by baking in an oven at temperatures as high as 2,000 degrees Fahrenheit so that the fixed carbon and residual ash are fused together. Coke is used as a fuel and as a reducing agent in smelting iron ore in a blast furnace. Coke from coal is gray, hard, and porous and has a heating value of 24.8 million Btu per ton.

Coke plants: Plants where coal is carbonized for the manufacture of coke in slot or beehive ovens.

Combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plant: A plant designed to produce both heat and electricity. If one or more units of the plant is a CHP unit, then the whole plant is designated as a CHP plant. *Note:* This term is being used in place of the term “cogenerator” that was used by EIA in the past. CHP better describes the facilities because some of the plants included do not produce heat and power in a sequential fashion and, as a result, do not meet the legal definition of cogeneration specified in the Public Utility Regulatory Polices Act (PURPA).

Commercial sector: An energy-consuming sector that consists of service-providing facilities and equipment of: businesses; federal, state,

and local governments; and other private and public organizations, such as religious, social, or fraternal groups. The commercial sector includes institutional living quarters. It also includes sewage treatment facilities. Common uses of energy associated with this sector include space heating, water heating, air conditioning, lighting, refrigeration, cooking, and running a wide variety of other equipment. *Note:* This sector includes generators that produce electricity and/or useful thermal output primarily to support the activities of the above-mentioned commercial establishments.

Conversion factor: A factor for converting data between one unit of measurement and another (such as between short tons and British thermal units, or between barrels and gallons). (See https://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/pdf/mer_a.pdf and https://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/pdf/mer_b.pdf for further information on conversion factors.)

Cord of wood: A cord of wood measures 4 feet by 4 feet by 8 feet, or 128 cubic feet.

Crude oil (including lease condensate): A mixture of hydrocarbons that exists in liquid phase in natural underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface separating facilities. Depending upon the characteristics of the crude stream, crude oil may also include: 1. small amounts of hydrocarbons that exist in gaseous phase in natural underground reservoirs but are liquid at atmospheric pressure after being recovered from oil well (casinghead) gas in lease separators and are subsequently comingled with the crude stream without being separately measured. Lease condensate recovered as a liquid from natural gas wells in lease or field separation facilities and later mixed into the crude stream is also included; 2. Small amounts of nonhydrocarbons produced with the oil, such as sulfur and various metals; 3. Drip gases, and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale. Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants are excluded. Crude oil is refined to produce a wide array of petroleum products, including heating oils; gasoline, diesel and jet fuels; lubricants; asphalt; ethane, propane, and butane; and many other products used for their energy or chemical content.

Crude oil used directly: Crude oil consumed as fuel by crude oil pipelines and on crude oil leases.

Cubic foot (cf), natural gas: The amount of natural gas contained at standard temperature and pressure (60 degrees Fahrenheit and 14.73 pounds standard per square inch) in a cube whose edges are one foot long.

Current-dollar gross domestic product: A measure of gross domestic product using current price. See **gross domestic product (GDP)**.

Denaturant: Petroleum, typically pentanes plus or conventional motor gasoline, added to fuel ethanol to make it unfit for human consumption. Fuel ethanol is denatured, usually before transport from the ethanol production facility, by adding 2 to 5 volume percent denaturant.

Diesel fuel: A fuel composed of distillates obtained in petroleum refining operation or blends of such distillates with residual oil used in motor vehicles. The boiling point and specific gravity are higher for diesel fuels than for gasoline.

Distillate fuel oil: A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It includes diesel fuels and fuel oils. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuel are used in on-highway diesel engines, such as those in trucks and automobiles, as well as off-highway engines, such as those in railroad locomotives and agricultural machinery. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils are used primarily for space heating and electric power generation.

Electric power sector: An energy-consuming sector that consists of electricity only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public—i.e., North American Industry Classification System 22 plants. See combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plant and electricity only plant. The electric power sector consumes primary energy to generate electricity and heat (forms of secondary energy). Electricity is sold to the four end-use sectors (residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation), stored for future use, and exported to other countries.

Electrical system energy losses: The amount of energy lost during generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity, including plant and unaccounted-for uses.

Electricity sales to ultimate customers: Electricity sales that are consumed by the customer and not available for resale. Includes electric sales to end users by third-party owners of behind-the-meter PV solar systems.

Electric utility: A corporation, person, agency, authority, or other legal entity or instrumentality aligned with distribution facilities for delivery of electric energy for use primarily by the public. Included are investor-owned electric utilities, municipal and state utilities, federal electric

utilities, and rural electric cooperatives. A few entities that are tariff based and corporately aligned with companies that own distribution facilities are also included.

Electric vehicle (EV): A general term for any on-road licensed vehicle that can plug into an electric power source and uses electric power to move. EVs plug into a source of electricity and store power in a battery pack for all or part of their power needs. Includes Battery electric vehicles (BEVs) and Plug-in hybrid vehicles (PHEVs). Can also be referred to as Plug-in Electric Vehicles (PEV).

Electric vehicle charging location: A geographically distinct place, based on latitude and longitude with one or more Electric Vehicle (EV) charging ports. One charging location can include co-located public and private EV charging ports, networked and non-networked EV charging ports, and EV charging ports of various speeds such as Level 2 and DC fast chargers. Multiple EV charging locations can be associated with a common development area, such as a parking lot or parking garage serving a shopping center or office building.

Electric vehicle charging port: The electric vehicle (EV) charging equipment that connects to and charges an EV. The number of ports is the total number of vehicles that can charge simultaneously at an EV charging location. A single EV charging port can connect to and charge one vehicle at a time. If the EV charging equipment can connect to and charge more than one vehicle simultaneously than that would count as multiple charging ports.

Electrical system energy losses: The amount of energy lost during generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity, including plant and unaccounted for uses.

Electricity sales to ultimate customers: Electricity sales that are consumed by the customer and not available for resale. Includes electric sales to end users by third-party owners of behind-the-meter PV solar systems.

End-use energy consumption: End-use sector (residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation) consumption of primary energy plus electricity sales to ultimate customers. The energy associated with electrical system energy losses is not included.

End-use sectors: The residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors of the economy.

Energy: The capacity for doing work as measured by the capability of doing work (potential energy) or the conversion of this capability to motion (kinetic energy). Energy has several forms, some of which are easily convertible and can be changed to another form useful for work. Most of the world's convertible energy comes from fossil fuels that are burned to produce heat that is then used as a transfer medium to mechanical or other means to accomplish tasks. Electrical energy is usually measured in kilowatthours, while heat energy is usually measured in British thermal units (Btu).

Energy consumption: The use of energy as a source of heat or power or as a raw material input to a manufacturing process.

Energy expenditures: The money directly spent by consumers to purchase energy. Expenditures equal the amount of energy used by the consumer multiplied by the price per unit paid by the consumer. *Note:* In the calculation of the amount of energy used, process fuel and intermediate products are not included.

Energy-consuming sectors: The residential, commercial, industrial, transportation, and electric power sectors of the economy.

Ethane (C_2H_6): A straight-chain saturated (paraffinic) hydrocarbon extracted predominantly from the natural gas stream, which is gaseous at standard temperature and pressure. It is a colorless gas that boils at a temperature of -127 degrees Fahrenheit.

Ethanol (C_2H_5OH): A clear, colorless, flammable alcohol. Ethanol is typically produced biologically from biomass feedstocks such as agricultural crops and cellulosic residues from agricultural crops or wood. Ethanol can also be produced chemically from ethylene. See **fuel ethanol**.

Ethylene (C_2H_4): An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery or petrochemical processes, which is gaseous at standard temperature and pressure. Ethylene is used as a petrochemical feedstock for many chemical applications and the production of consumer goods.

Exports: Shipments of goods from within the 50 states and the District of Columbia to U.S. possessions and territories or to foreign countries.

f.a.s.: See **free alongside ship**.

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC): The federal agency with jurisdiction over interstate electricity sales, wholesale electric rates, hydroelectric licensing, natural gas pricing, oil pipeline rates, and gas pipeline certification. FERC is an independent regulatory agency within the Department of Energy and is the successor to the Federal Power Commission.

Federal Power Commission (FPC): The predecessor agency of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. The Federal Power Commission was created by an Act of Congress under the Federal Water Power Act on June 10, 1920. It was charged originally with regulating the electric power and natural gas industries. It was abolished on September 30, 1977, when the Department of Energy was created. Its functions were divided between the Department of Energy and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, an independent regulatory agency.

Fiscal year: The U.S. Government's fiscal year runs from October 1 through September 30. The fiscal year is designated by the calendar year in which it ends; e.g., fiscal year 2002 begins on October 1, 2001, and ends on September 30, 2002.

Fossil fuel: An energy source formed in the Earth's crust from decayed organic material. The common fossil fuels are petroleum, coal, and natural gas.

Free alongside ship (f.a.s.): The value of a commodity at the port of ex-portation, generally including the purchase price, plus all charges incurred in placing the commodity alongside the carrier at the port of exportation.

Fossil-fuel steam-electric power plant: An electricity generation plant in which the prime mover is a turbine rotated by high-pressure steam produced in a boiler by heat from burning fossil fuels.

Fuel ethanol: Ethanol intended for fuel use. Fuel ethanol in the United States must be anhydrous (less than 1% water). Fuel ethanol is denatured (made unfit for human consumption), usually before transport from the ethanol production facility, by adding 2 to 5 volume percent petroleum, typically pentanes plus or conventional motor gasoline. Fuel ethanol is used principally for blending in low concentrations with motor gasoline as an oxygenate or octane enhancer. In high concentrations, it is used to fuel alternative-fuel vehicles specially designed for its use.

Fuel ethanol excluding denaturant: See **fuel ethanol minus denaturant**.

Fuel ethanol minus denaturant: An unobserved quantity of anhydrous, biomass-derived, undenatured ethanol for fuel use. The quantity is obtained by subtracting the estimated denaturant volume from fuel ethanol volume. Fuel ethanol minus denaturant is counted as renewable energy, while denaturant is counted as nonrenewable fuel.

Gasohol: A blend of finished motor gasoline containing alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol) at a concentration between 5.7% and 10% by volume.

Geothermal energy: Hot water or steam extracted from geothermal reser-voirs in the Earth's crust. Water or steam extracted from geothermal reser-voirs can be used for geothermal heat pumps, water heating, or electricity generation.

Gross domestic product (GDP): The total value of goods and services produced by labor and property located in the United States. As long as the labor and property are located in the United States, the supplier (that is, the workers and, for property, the owners) may be either U.S. residents or residents of foreign countries.

Gross generation: The total amount of electric energy produced by generating units and measured at the generating terminal in kilowatthours (kWh) or megawatthours (MWh).

Heat content: The amount of heat energy available to be released by the transformation or use of a specified physical unit of an energy form (e.g., a ton of coal, a barrel of oil, a kilowatthour of electricity, a cubic foot of natural gas, or a pound of steam). The amount of heat energy is commonly expressed in British thermal units (Btu). *Note:* Heat content of combustible energy forms can be expressed in terms of either gross heat content (higher or upper heating value) or net heat content (lower heating value), depending upon whether or not the available heat energy includes or excludes the energy used to vaporize water (contained in the original energy form or created during the combustion process). The Energy Information Administration typically uses gross heat content values.

Heat rate: A measure of generating station thermal efficiency commonly stated as Btu per kilowatthour. *Note:* Heat rates can be expressed as either gross or net heat rates, depending on whether the electricity output is gross or net generation. Heat rates are typically expressed as net heat rates.

Heating degree days (HDD): A measure of how cold a location is over a period of time relative to a base temperature, most commonly specified as 65 degrees Fahrenheit. The measure is computed for each day by sub-tracting the average of the day's high and low temperatures from the base temperature (65 degrees), with negative values set equal to zero. Each day's heating degree days are summed to create a heating degree day measure for a specified reference period. Heating degree days are used in energy analysis as an indicator of space heating energy requirements or use.

Hydrocarbon gas liquids (HGL): A group of hydrocarbons including ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, and natural gasoline, and their associated olefins, including ethylene, propylene, butylene, and isobutylene. As marketed products, HGL represents all natural gas liquids (NGL) and olefins. EIA reports production of HGL from refineries (liquefied refinery gas, or LRG) and natural gas plants (natural gas plant liquids, or NGPL). Excludes liquefied natural gas (LNG).

Hydroelectric power: The use of flowing water to produce electrical energy.

Hydroelectric power, conventional: Hydroelectric power generated from flowing water that is not created by hydroelectric pumped storage.

Hydroelectric pumped storage: Hydroelectric power that is generated during peak load periods by using water previously pumped into an elevated storage reservoir during off-peak periods when excess generating capacity is available to do so. When additional generating capacity is needed, the water can be released from the reservoir through a conduit to turbine generators located in an electric power plant at a lower level.

Hydroelectric power plant: A plant in which the turbine generators are driven by falling water.

Imports: Receipts of goods into the 50 states and the District of Columbia from U.S. possessions and territories or from foreign countries.

Independent power producer: A corporation, person, agency, authority, or other legal entity or instrumentality that owns or operates facilities for the generation of electricity for use primarily by the public, and that is not an electric utility. *Note*: Independent power producers are included in the electric power sector.

Industrial sector: An energy-consuming sector that consists of all facilities and equipment used for producing, processing, or assembling goods. The industrial sector encompasses the following types of activity: manufacturing (NAICS codes 31-33); agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting (NAICS code 11); mining, including oil and gas extraction (NAICS code 21); and construction (NAICS code 23). Overall energy use in this sector is largely for process heat and cooling and powering machinery, with lesser amounts used for facility heating, air conditioning, and lighting. Fossil fuels are also used as raw material inputs to manufactured products. *Note*: This sector includes generators that produce electricity and/or useful thermal output primarily to support the above-mentioned industrial activities.

Isobutane (C_4H_{10}): A branch-chain saturated (paraffinic) hydrocarbon extracted from both natural gas and refinery gas streams, which is gaseous at standard temperature and pressure. It is a colorless gas that boils at a temperature of 11 degrees Fahrenheit.

Isobutylene (C_4H_8): A branch-chain olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery or petrochemical processes, which is gaseous at standard temperature and pressure. Isobutylene is used in the production of gasoline and various petrochemical products.

Jet fuel: A refined petroleum product used in jet aircraft engines. It includes kerosene-type jet fuel and naphtha-type jet fuel.

Jet fuel, kerosene-type: A kerosene-based product having a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10% recovery point and a final maximum boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit and meeting ASTM Specification D 1655 and Military Specifications MIL-T-5624P and MIL-T-83133D (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). It is used for commercial and military turbo jet and turbo prop aircraft engines.

Jet fuel, naphtha-type: A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range having an average gravity of 52.8 degrees API, 20% to 90% distillation temperatures of 290 degrees to 470 degrees Fahrenheit, and meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). It is used primarily for military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines because it has a lower freeze point than other aviation fuels and meets engine requirements at high altitudes and speeds. *Note:* Beginning with January 2004 data, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in Miscellaneous Products.

Kerosene: A light petroleum distillate that is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for use as a light source when burned in wick-fed lamps. Kerosene has a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10% recovery point, a final maximum boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit, and a minimum flash point of 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Included are No. 1-K and No. 2-K, the two grades recognized by ASTM Specification D 3699 as well as all other grades of kerosene called range or stove oil, which have properties similar to those of No. 1 fuel oil. Also see **Jet Fuel, Kerosene-type**.

Kilowatthour (kWh): A measure of electricity defined as a unit of work or energy, measured as 1 kilowatt (1,000 watts) of power expended for 1 hour. One kWh is equal to 3,412 Btu.

Lease and plant fuel: Natural gas used in well, field, and lease operations (such as gas used in drilling operations, heaters, dehydrators, and field compressors) and as fuel in natural gas processing plants.

Lease condensate: A mixture consisting primarily of hydrocarbons heavier than pentanes that is recovered as a liquid from natural gas in lease separation facilities. This category excludes natural gas plant liquids, such as butane and propane, which are recovered at downstream natural gas processing plants or facilities.

Liquefied petroleum gases (LPG): A group of hydrocarbon gases, primarily propane, normal butane, and isobutane, derived from crude oil refining or natural gas processing. These gases may be marketed individually or mixed. They can be liquefied through pressurization (without requiring cryogenic refrigeration) for convenience of transportation or storage. Excludes ethane and olefins. *Note*: In some EIA publications, LPG includes ethane and marketed refinery olefin streams, in accordance with definitions used prior to January 2014.

Lubricants: Substances used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces, or incorporated into other materials used as processing aids in the manufacture of other products, or used as carriers of other materials. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Lubricants include all grades of lubricating oils, from spindle oil to cylinder oil to those used in greases.

Methanol (CH_3OH): A light, volatile alcohol eligible for gasoline blending.

Miscellaneous petroleum products: Includes all finished products not classified elsewhere (e.g., petrolatum lube refining by products (aromatic extracts and tars), absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feed stocks, and specialty oils).

Motor gasoline (finished): A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Motor gasoline, as defined in ASTM Specification D 4814 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690C, is characterized as having a boiling range of 122 to 158 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10% recovery point to 365 to 374 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90% recovery point. Motor Gasoline includes conventional gasoline; all types of oxygenated gasoline, including gasohol; and reformulated gasoline, but excludes aviation gasoline. *Note:* Volumetric data on blending components, such as oxygenates, are not counted in data on finished motor gasoline until the blending components are blended into the gasoline.

Motor gasoline blending components: Naphthas (e.g., straight-run gas-oline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, xylene) used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline. These components include re-formulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) but exclude oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. *Note:* Oxygenates are reported as individual components and are included in the total for other hydrocarbons, hydrogens, and oxygenates.

Natural gas: A gaseous mixture of hydrocarbon compounds, the primary one being methane.

Natural gas liquids (NGL): A group of hydrocarbons including ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, and natural gasoline. Generally include natural gas plant liquids and all liquefied refinery gases except olefins.

Natural gas, dry: Natural gas which remains after: 1) the liquefiable hydrocarbon portion has been removed from the gas stream (i.e., gas after lease, field, and/or plant separation); and 2) any volumes of nonhydrocarbon gases have been removed where they occur in sufficient quantity to render the gas unmarketable. *Note*: Dry natural gas is also known as consumer-grade natural gas. The parameters for measurement are cubic feet at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and 14.73 pounds per square inch absolute.

Natural gasoline: A commodity product commonly traded in natural gas liquids (NGL) markets that comprises liquid hydrocarbons (mostly pentanes and hexanes) and generally remains liquid at ambient temperatures and atmospheric pressure. Natural gasoline is equivalent to pentanes plus.

Net generation: The amount of **gross generation** less the electrical energy consumed at the generating station(s) for station service or auxiliaries. *Note*: Electricity required for pumping at pumped-storage plants is regarded as electricity for station service and is deducted from **gross generation**.

Net interstate flow of electricity: The difference between the sum of electricity sales and losses within a state and the total amount of electricity generated within that state. A positive number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the state than went out of the state during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the state than came into the state.

Net summer capacity: The maximum output, commonly expressed in thousand kilowatts (kW), that generating equipment can supply to system load, as demonstrated by a multi-hour test, at the time of summer peak demand (period of June 1 through September 30). This output reflects a reduction in capacity due to electricity use for station service or auxiliaries.

Nominal dollars: A measure used to express nominal price.

Nominal price: The price paid for a product or service at the time of the transaction. Nominal prices are those that have not been adjusted to remove the effect of changes in the purchasing power of the dollar; they reflect buying power in the year in which the transaction occurred.

Non-biomass waste: Material of non-biological origin that is a byproduct or a discarded product. "Non-biomass waste" includes municipal solid waste from non-biogenic sources, such as plastics, and tire-derived fuels.

Non-combustion use: Fossil fuels (coal, natural gas, and petroleum products) that are not burned to release energy and instead used directly as construction materials, chemical feedstocks, lubricants, solvents, waxes, and other products. Sometimes used synonymously with "nonfuel use (of energy)."

Nonutilities: See **nonutility power producer**.

Nonutility power producer: A corporation, person, agency, authority, or other legal entity or instrumentality that owns or operates facilities for electric generation and is not an electric utility. Nonutility power producers include qualifying cogenerators, qualifying small power producers, and other nonutility generators (including independent power producers). Nonutility power producers are without a designated franchised service area and do not file forms listed in the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Title 18, Part 141.

Normal butane (C_4H_{10}): A straight-chain saturated (paraffinic) hydrocarbon extracted from both natural gas and refinery gas streams, which is gaseous at standard temperature and pressure. It is a colorless gas that boils at a temperature of 31 degrees Fahrenheit.

North American Industry Classification System (NAICS): A classification scheme, developed by the Office of Management and Budget to replace the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) System, that categorizes establishments according to the types of production processes they primarily use.

Nuclear electric power (nuclear power): Electricity generated by the use of the thermal energy released from the fission of nuclear fuel in a reactor.

Nuclear fuel: Fissionable materials that have been enriched to a composition that, when placed in a nuclear reactor, will support a self-sustaining fission chain reaction, producing heat in a controlled manner for process use.

Other biofuels: Fuels and fuel blending components, except biodiesel, renewable diesel fuel, and fuel ethanol, produced from renewable biomass.

Other energy losses: Energy losses throughout the energy system as they are consumed, usually in the form of heat, that are not separately identified by the U.S. Energy Information Administration. Examples include heat lost in the process of burning motor gasoline to move vehicles or in electricity used to power a lightbulb.

PAD Districts or PADD: Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts. A geographic aggregation of the 50 states and the District of Columbia into five Districts, with PADD 1 further split into three subdistricts. The PADDs include the states listed below:

- PADD 1 (East Coast):
  - PADD 1A (New England): Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.
  - PADD 1B (Central Atlantic): Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.
  - PADD 1C (Lower Atlantic): Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia.
- PADD 2 (Midwest): Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee, and Wisconsin.
- PADD 3 (Gulf Coast): Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, and Texas.
- PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain): Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Utah, and Wyoming.
- PADD 5 (West Coast): Alaska, Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington.

Pentanes plus: A mixture of liquid hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas in a gas processing plant. Pentanes plus is equivalent to natural gasoline.

Petrochemical feedstocks: Chemical feedstocks derived from petroleum principally for the manufacture of chemicals, synthetic rubber, and a variety of plastics. In this report the categories reported are "Naphtha Less Than 401°F" and "Other Oils Equal to or Greater Than 401°F."

Petroleum: A broadly defined class of liquid hydrocarbon mixtures. Included are crude oil, lease condensate, unfinished oils, refined products obtained from the processing of crude oil, and natural gas plant liquids.

Note: Volumes of finished petroleum products include nonhydrocarbon compounds, such as additives and detergents, after they have been blended into the products.

Petroleum coke: A residue high in carbon content and low in hydrogen that is the final product of thermal decomposition in the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton.

Petroleum coke, catalyst: The carbonaceous residue that is deposited on and deactivates the catalyst used in many catalytic operations (e.g., catalytic cracking). Carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refining process. That carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.

Petroleum coke, marketable: Those grades of coke produced in delayed or fluid cokers that may be recovered as relatively pure carbon. Marketable petroleum coke may be sold as is or further purified by calcining.

Petroleum consumption: The sum of all refined petroleum products sup-plied. See **products supplied (petroleum)**.

Petroleum products: Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, hydrocarbon gas liquids, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Photovoltaic energy: Direct-current electricity generated from photovoltaic cells. See **photovoltaic cells (PVC)**.

Photovoltaic cells (PVC): An electronic device consisting of layers of semiconductor materials fabricated to form a junction (adjacent layers of materials with different electronic characteristics) and electrical contacts and being capable of converting incident light directly into electricity (direct current).

Plant condensate: Liquid hydrocarbons recovered at inlet separators or scrubbers in natural gas processing plants at atmospheric pressure and ambient temperatures. Mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons.

Plug-in hybrid electric vehicle (PHEV): A vehicle that can both (1) plug into an electric power source and store power in a battery pack and (2) use petroleum-based or other liquid- or gas-based fuel to power an internal combustion engine (ICE).

Primary energy consumption: Consumption of primary energy. EIA includes the following in U.S. primary energy consumption:

- Coal
- Coal coke net imports
- Petroleum (equal to petroleum products supplied, excluding biofuels)
- Dry natural gas, excluding supplemental gaseous fuels
- Nuclear electricity net generation (converted to Btu using the average annual heat rate of nuclear plants)
- Conventional hydroelectricity net generation (converted to Btu using the heat content of electricity)
- Geothermal electricity net generation (converted to Btu using the heat content of electricity), geothermal heat pump energy, and geothermal direct-use thermal energy
- Solar thermal and photovoltaic electricity net generation, both utility-scale and small-scale (converted to Btu using the heat content of electricity)
- Solar thermal direct-use energy
- Wind electricity net generation (converted to Btu using the heat content of electricity)
- Wood and wood-derived fuels
- Biomass waste
- Biofuels (fuel ethanol, biodiesel, renewable diesel, and other biofuels)
- Losses and co-products from the production of biofuels
- Electricity net imports (converted to Btu using the electricity heat content of electricity)

Primary energy consumption also includes all non-combustion uses of fossil fuels. Energy sources produced from other energy sources—for example, coal coke from coal—are included in primary energy consumption only if their energy content has not already been included as part of the original energy source. As a result, U.S. primary energy consumption does include net imports of coal coke, but it does not include the coal coke produced from domestic coal.

Primary energy expenditures: Expenditures for energy consumed in each of the four major end-use sectors, excluding energy in the form

of electricity, plus expenditures by the electric power sector for energy used to generate electricity. There are no fuel-associated expenditures for associated expenditures for hydroelectric power, geothermal energy, photovoltaic and solar energy, or wind energy. Also excluded are the quantifiable consumption expenditures that are an integral part of process fuel consumption.

Process fuel: All energy consumed in the acquisition, processing, and transportation of energy. Quantifiable process fuel includes three categories: natural gas lease and plant operations, natural gas pipeline operations, and oil refinery operations.

Product supplied (petroleum): Approximately represents consumption of petroleum products because it measures the disappearance of these products from primary sources, i.e., refineries, natural gas-processing plants, blending plants, pipelines, and bulk terminals. In general, product supplied of each product in any given period is computed as follows; field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted-for crude oil (plus net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis) minus stock change, minus crude oil losses, minus refinery inputs, and minus exports.

Propane (C_3H_8): A straight-chain saturated (paraffinic) hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams, which is gaseous at standard temperature and pressure. It is a colorless gas that boils at a temperature of -44 degrees Fahrenheit. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association specifications for commercial (HD-5) propane.

Propylene (C_3H_6): An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery or petrochemical processes, which is gaseous at standard temperature and pressure. Propylene is an important petrochemical feedstock.

Refinery (petroleum): An installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and alcohol.

Refinery olefins: Subset of olefinic hydrocarbons (olefins) produced at crude oil refineries, including ethylene, propylene, butylene, and isobutylene.

Renewable diesel fuel: Renewable fuel consisting of hydrocarbon molecules, produced through the hydrotreating of animal fats, vegetable oils, and recycled grease feedstocks. It is considered a drop-in replacement to petroleum-based diesel fuel (for example, it can be used in diesel engines without modification). Renewable diesel fuel reported on the EIA-819 is produced at dedicated biorefineries or co-processed at petroleum refineries.

Renewable energy: Energy resources that are naturally replenishing but flow-limited. They are virtually inexhaustible in duration but limited in the amount of energy that is available per unit of time. In this report, renewable sources of energy include biomass, hydroelectric power, geothermal, solar, and wind.

Residential sector: An energy-consuming sector that consists of living quarters for private households. Common uses of energy associated with this sector include space heating, water heating, air conditioning, lighting, refrigeration, cooking, and running a variety of other appliances. The residential sector excludes institutional living quarters.

Residual fuel oil: A general classification for the heavier oils, known as No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils, that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations. It conforms to ASTM Specifications D 396 and D 975 and Federal Specification VV-F-815C. No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity, is also known as Navy Special and is defined in Military Specification MIL-F-859E, including Amendment 2 (NATO Symbol F-770). It is used in steam-powered vessels in government service and inshore powerplants. No. 6 fuel oil includes Bunker C fuel oil and is used for the production of electric power, space heating, vessel bunkering, and various industrial purposes.

Road oil: Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil, used as a dust palliative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades, from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

Short ton: A unit of weight equal to 2,000 pounds.

Solar energy: The radiant energy of the sun, which can be converted into other forms of energy, such as heat or electricity.

Special naphthas: All finished products within the naphtha boiling range that are used as paint thinners, cleaners, or solvents. These products are refined to a specified flash point. Special naphthas include all commercial hexane and cleaning solvents conforming to ASTM Specifications D1836 and D484, respectively. Naphthas to be blended or marketed as motor gasoline or aviation gasoline, or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks, are excluded.

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC): Replaced with North American Industry Classification System. See **NAICS**.

Steam coal: See **coal**.

Still gas: Any form or mixture of gases produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane and ethane. May contain hydrogen and small/trace amounts of other gases. Still gas is typically consumed as refinery fuel or used as petrochemical feedstock. Still gas burned for refinery fuel may differ in composition from marketed still gas sold to other users.

Supplemental gaseous fuels supplies: Synthetic natural gas, propane-air, coke oven gas, refinery gas, biomass gas, air injected for Btu stabilization, and manufactured gas commingled and distributed with natural gas.

Total energy consumption: Primary energy consumption, electricity sales to ultimate customers, and electrical system energy losses allocated to each end-use sector. Also includes other energy losses throughout the energy system.

Transportation sector: An energy-consuming sector that consists of all vehicles whose primary purpose is transporting people and/or goods from one physical location to another. Included are automobiles; trucks; buses; motorcycles; trains, subways, and other rail vehicles; aircraft; and ships, barges, and other waterborne vehicles. Vehicles whose primary purpose is not transportation (e.g., construction cranes and bulldozers, farming vehicles, and warehouse tractors and forklifts) are classified in the sector of their primary use. In this report, natural gas used in the operation of natural gas pipelines is included in the transportation sector.

Unfinished oils: All oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending. Unfinished oils are produced by partial refining of crude oil and include naphthas and lighter oils, kerosene and light gas oils, heavy gas oils, and residuum.

Unfractionated streams: Mixtures of unsegregated natural gas liquid components, excluding those in plant condensate. This product is extracted from natural gas.

United States: The 50 states and the District of Columbia. *Note*: The United States has varying degrees of jurisdiction over a number of territories and other political entities outside the 50 states and the District of Columbia, including Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, Johnston Atoll, Midway Islands, Wake Island, and the Northern Mariana Islands. EIA data programs may include data from some or all of these areas in U.S. totals. For these programs, data products will contain notes explaining the extent of geographic coverage included under the term “United States.”

Value added by manufacture: A measure of manufacturing activity that is derived by subtracting the cost of materials (which covers materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work) from the value of shipments. This difference is then adjusted by the net change in finished goods and work-in-progress between the beginning- and end-of-year inventories.

Vessel bunkering: Includes sales for the fueling of commercial or private boats, such as pleasure craft, fishing boats, tugboats, and ocean-going ves-sels, including vessels operated by oil companies. Excluded are volumes sold to the U.S. Armed Forces.

Waste energy: Municipal solid waste, landfill gas, methane, digester gas, liquid acetonitrile waste, tall oil, waste alcohol, medical waste, paper pellets, sludge waste, solid byproducts, tires, agricultural byproducts, closed loop biomass, fish oil, and straw used as fuel. See **biomass waste** and **non-biomass waste**.

Wax: A solid or semi-solid material consisting of a mixture of hydrocarbons obtained or derived from petroleum fractions, or through a Fischer-Tropsch type process, in which the straight-chained paraffin series predominates. This includes all marketable wax, whether crude or refined, with a congealing point (ASTM D 938) between 100 and 200 degrees Fahrenheit and a maximum oil content (ASTM D 3235) of 50 weight percent.

Wind energy: Kinetic energy present in wind motion that can be converted to mechanical energy for driving pumps, mills, and electric power generators.

Wood energy: Wood and wood products used as fuel, including round wood (cord wood), limb wood, wood chips, bark, sawdust, forest residues, charcoal, pulp waste, and spent pulping liquor.