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June 2013

State Energy Consumption Estimates

1960 Through 2011

Independent Statistics & Analysis
U.S. Energy Information Administration

2011 Consumption Summary Tables

Table C1. Energy Consumption Overview: Estimates by Energy Source and End-Use Sector, 2011
(Trillion Btu)

State	Total Energy [b]	Sources								End-Use Sectors [a]			
		Fossil Fuels				Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy [e]	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [f]	Net Electricity Imports [g]				
		Coal	Natural Gas [c]	Petroleum [d]	Total					Residential	Commercial	Industrial [b]	Transportation
Alabama	1,931.3	651.0	614.8	549.5	1,815.4	411.8	260.6	-556.6	0.0	376.9	257.2	810.0	487.2
Alaska	637.9	15.5	337.0	267.1	619.6	0.0	18.4	0.0	(s)	53.7	68.2	315.4	200.7
Arizona	1,431.5	459.9	293.7	500.9	1,254.5	327.3	136.6	-288.4	1.5	394.7	345.5	221.2	470.1
Arkansas	1,117.1	306.1	288.6	335.7	930.5	148.5	123.7	-85.6	0.0	246.3	174.7	405.0	291.2
California	7,858.4	55.3	2,196.6	3,405.8	5,657.6	383.6	928.5	868.6	20.1	1,516.1	1,556.1	1,785.7	3,000.5
Colorado	1,480.8	368.9	476.5	472.9	1,318.3	0.0	102.9	59.7	(s)	353.0	287.2	423.6	416.9
Connecticut	741.6	6.1	235.7	315.6	557.4	166.7	43.8	-34.3	8.0	239.4	184.4	80.4	237.4
Delaware	271.6	17.9	81.7	101.5	201.1	0.0	7.1	63.4	0.0	67.8	58.9	82.7	62.2
Dist. of Col.	180.3	(s)	33.5	19.4	53.0	0.0	0.7	126.6	0.0	35.9	119.6	2.9	21.9
Florida	4,217.1	552.7	1,236.6	1,611.9	3,401.3	230.4	335.1	250.3	0.0	1,230.5	971.6	477.0	1,538.0
Georgia	3,002.1	634.8	531.6	996.6	2,162.9	338.1	236.7	264.4	0.0	745.9	564.4	747.7	944.0
Hawaii	286.0	16.1	0.2	246.2	262.5	0.0	23.5	0.0	0.0	35.1	40.7	64.3	146.0
Idaho	525.6	7.8	83.9	161.3	253.0	0.0	179.7	93.0	-0.1	124.9	85.3	183.8	131.7
Illinois	3,977.8	1,052.2	986.4	1,201.3	3,239.8	1,002.7	212.1	-476.9	(s)	980.1	789.1	1,229.5	979.1
Indiana	2,869.2	1,333.4	635.2	763.6	2,732.2	0.0	148.2	-11.2	(s)	556.7	376.9	1,314.0	621.7
Iowa	1,512.6	463.1	277.6	422.6	1,163.3	54.6	351.9	-57.1	(s)	245.9	207.9	745.9	312.9
Kansas	1,162.5	346.5	284.6	398.1	1,029.2	76.6	77.6	-20.9	0.0	244.9	216.4	421.0	280.2
Kentucky	1,911.4	1,010.6	228.6	615.5	1,854.7	0.0	82.7	-26.0	0.0	381.8	253.3	804.3	472.0
Louisiana	4,055.3	270.0	1,502.5	1,908.3	3,680.8	173.9	127.1	73.6	0.0	371.5	281.4	2,679.7	722.7
Maine	412.5	1.5	74.0	190.5	266.1	0.0	160.4	-23.0	9.1	86.2	63.7	139.6	123.0
Maryland	1,426.4	241.2	199.1	478.5	918.8	150.7	76.7	279.5	0.7	417.9	428.0	146.1	434.3
Massachusetts	1,395.1	43.0	461.2	570.0	1,074.1	53.2	70.5	182.1	15.1	424.4	277.8	234.8	458.0
Michigan	2,802.7	691.1	787.3	797.2	2,275.7	344.2	159.5	9.5	13.9	762.4	610.5	708.1	721.8
Minnesota	1,866.6	315.6	425.0	605.8	1,346.4	125.1	228.1	140.6	26.3	397.6	341.7	655.0	472.4
Mississippi	1,163.4	107.5	439.0	409.0	955.6	108.2	69.6	30.1	0.0	228.6	164.2	410.8	359.9
Missouri	1,878.1	825.6	274.9	642.0	1,742.6	98.1	88.7	-51.3	(s)	536.9	413.6	360.2	567.4
Montana	397.5	165.7	79.5	171.9	417.0	0.0	143.6	-161.9	-1.3	86.9	78.3	113.4	119.0
Nebraska	871.4	285.4	173.7	234.8	693.8	72.5	149.2	-44.2	0.0	160.8	135.8	371.9	202.8
Nevada	632.5	62.7	256.3	207.6	526.7	0.0	61.5	43.8	0.6	156.1	119.6	159.5	197.4
New Hampshire	292.1	24.5	72.0	148.5	245.0	87.5	47.1	-90.5	2.9	86.8	66.6	35.3	103.4
New Jersey	2,438.5	49.6	677.4	1,095.0	1,822.0	351.7	73.2	190.8	0.8	576.0	631.5	274.3	956.8
New Mexico	688.0	284.7	251.9	252.1	788.8	0.0	40.3	-141.2	0.1	119.9	126.7	238.0	203.4
New York	3,614.8	125.2	1,246.9	1,255.2	2,627.4	446.8	427.1	77.9	35.7	1,070.1	1,182.7	346.9	1,015.0
North Carolina	2,572.7	624.8	311.2	782.8	1,718.8	424.1	180.8	249.1	0.0	736.3	578.8	555.1	702.6
North Dakota	526.2	394.8	72.2	183.6	650.6	0.0	103.8	-232.7	4.4	68.4	73.2	266.3	118.3
Ohio	3,827.6	1,222.6	845.6	1,156.5	3,224.7	155.8	123.9	323.1	0.0	937.4	711.5	1,230.0	948.6
Oklahoma	1,594.6	378.3	676.9	530.6	1,585.8	0.0	108.6	-99.9	0.0	324.4	247.6	559.8	462.8
Oregon	1,014.2	35.1	203.7	339.0	577.8	0.0	525.4	-90.0	1.0	263.5	195.4	245.3	310.0
Pennsylvania	3,725.3	1,213.0	998.6	1,221.3	3,432.9	796.8	179.8	-685.7	1.5	923.6	638.2	1,211.6	951.9
Rhode Island	183.9	0.0	102.5	79.3	181.8	0.0	8.3	-8.3	2.1	60.0	43.9	18.8	61.2
South Carolina	1,610.3	366.2	235.5	483.0	1,084.7	553.6	129.1	-157.0	0.0	369.7	261.9	528.9	449.9
South Dakota	382.4	32.1	74.0	116.4	222.4	0.0	155.0	5.0	(s)	71.2	62.4	152.9	95.9
Tennessee	2,201.1	481.1	258.6	691.0	1,430.7	281.7	186.9	301.8	0.0	561.9	387.0	624.6	627.6
Texas	12,206.6	1,695.2	3,756.9	5,841.7	11,293.8	414.9	498.0	0.7	-0.8	1,745.5	1,555.5	6,087.6	2,818.0
Utah	797.2	346.2	230.6	285.4	862.2	0.0	30.5	-95.5	(s)	169.6	157.8	218.4	251.5
Vermont	149.3	0.0	8.7	77.3	86.0	51.4	33.4	-30.0	8.6	46.0	29.2	23.7	50.4
Virginia	2,388.5	288.3	383.2	759.5	1,431.1	267.3	138.2	551.8	0.0	632.0	607.7	436.5	712.3
Washington	2,080.2	57.0	272.2	724.1	1,053.3	50.3	1,078.8	-79.1	-23.1	509.6	386.6	585.9	598.2
West Virginia	724.3	822.6	124.9	188.3	1,135.9	0.0	51.3	-462.9	0.0	168.6	111.6	275.6	168.5
Wisconsin	1,789.2	447.4	399.2	520.4	1,367.0	121.0	173.9	127.4	0.0	425.6	356.9	581.8	424.9
Wyoming	553.0	467.7	161.8	165.1	794.5	0.0	61.0	-302.5	(s)	49.2	67.6	322.4	113.8
United States	97,387.3	19,663.9	24,859.7	35,497.4	80,032.0	8,268.7	8,959.5	0.0	127.1	21,374.4	17,951.9	30,923.8	27,137.2

[a] End-use sector estimates include electricity sales and associated electrical system energy losses.
[b] U.S. total energy and U.S. industrial sector include 11.1 trillion Btu of net imports of coal coke that is not allocated to the states.
[c] Excludes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[d] Excludes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. Fuel ethanol is included in "Renewable Energy."
[e] Includes: Conventional hydroelectric power, biomass (wood and biomass waste, fuel ethanol, and losses and co-products from fuel ethanol production), geothermal, solar thermal and photovoltaic, and wind energy.
[f] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year.
[g] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
Where shown, (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table C2. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, 2011

State	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
	Million Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Million Barrels							Billion Kilowatthours		Million Barrels
Alabama	30.7	603.9	26.9	2.4	3.4	61.3	2.1	7.8	103.9	39.4	8.9	4.4
Alaska	1.0	332.7	14.6	20.9	0.3	6.6	0.3	4.8	47.5	0.0	1.3	0.8
Arizona	23.7	289.4	26.1	3.8	2.4	62.0	(s)	3.3	97.5	31.3	9.2	7.5
Arkansas	17.7	283.8	23.2	1.0	2.5	33.7	(s)	3.3	63.7	14.2	3.0	2.9
California	2.3	2,153.5	97.3	97.0	18.2	345.2	29.7	55.5	642.9	36.7	42.6	30.5
Colorado	19.0	466.0	19.3	10.3	6.2	50.3	0.0	4.6	90.7	0.0	2.1	3.4
Connecticut	0.3	229.7	19.9	1.6	3.4	34.7	0.3	1.4	61.3	15.9	0.6	4.0
Delaware	0.7	79.7	2.4	0.1	1.3	10.2	0.3	5.0	19.3	0.0	0.0	1.0
Dist. of Col.	(s)	33.0	0.8	0.0	(s)	2.8	0.0	0.1	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.2
Florida	23.3	1,218.3	47.6	35.7	5.4	196.0	16.0	9.2	309.9	22.0	0.2	19.7
Georgia	30.1	522.9	37.7	17.5	5.2	111.4	11.2	7.2	190.2	32.3	2.7	11.2
Hawaii	0.8	2.6	6.3	10.9	0.9	11.1	11.7	2.8	43.8	0.0	0.1	1.3
Idaho	0.4	82.5	10.4	0.6	1.6	16.0	(s)	1.7	30.4	0.0	13.4	1.1
Illinois	58.8	986.9	46.5	25.4	19.9	111.3	(s)	28.4	231.5	95.8	0.1	11.6
Indiana	62.0	630.7	38.7	9.0	7.0	71.6	0.3	17.9	144.5	0.0	0.4	7.1
Iowa	26.5	306.9	24.0	0.7	15.7	41.0	(s)	2.7	84.1	5.2	0.9	2.5
Kansas	20.2	279.0	18.6	3.0	18.5	30.6	0.3	9.2	80.1	7.3	(s)	2.8
Kentucky	44.4	222.6	31.1	9.9	9.3	51.2	0.0	15.4	117.0	0.0	3.0	4.9
Louisiana	16.8	1,474.9	46.6	19.0	60.8	54.4	17.7	160.7	359.1	16.6	1.0	5.0
Maine	0.1	70.7	13.1	1.3	3.0	15.9	2.1	0.9	36.3	0.0	4.0	1.8
Maryland	9.9	193.9	19.3	2.7	3.5	62.9	0.6	3.9	92.9	14.4	2.5	5.7
Massachusetts	1.8	446.5	30.7	7.0	3.2	65.9	1.0	1.9	109.7	5.1	1.1	6.5
Michigan	35.1	776.4	26.6	3.2	11.0	105.7	0.7	10.3	157.5	32.9	1.4	10.9
Minnesota	17.8	420.8	26.4	9.4	8.2	58.6	0.5	12.7	115.8	12.0	0.7	5.8
Mississippi	6.3	434.7	19.2	6.2	3.1	37.8	1.0	9.5	76.8	10.3	0.0	3.2
Missouri	47.0	272.2	31.0	3.5	8.5	73.7	(s)	7.0	123.8	9.4	1.2	5.4
Montana	9.8	78.2	10.5	0.9	2.7	11.7	(s)	6.1	32.0	0.0	12.6	1.0
Nebraska	16.7	171.8	19.4	0.8	3.0	19.7	(s)	1.2	44.2	6.9	1.6	1.5
Nevada	3.0	250.3	9.5	3.0	1.2	25.6	(s)	1.2	40.4	0.0	2.2	2.9
New Hampshire	0.9	69.2	7.1	0.6	3.7	16.6	0.5	0.7	29.2	8.4	1.6	1.3
New Jersey	2.0	660.6	33.0	44.7	2.4	98.9	7.1	19.1	205.2	33.6	(s)	11.0
New Mexico	15.5	246.5	14.3	1.2	7.0	22.5	0.0	4.1	49.2	0.0	0.2	1.8
New York	5.6	1,216.5	60.3	15.5	7.9	130.5	14.5	10.1	238.7	42.7	28.0	14.1
North Carolina	25.5	307.8	30.9	1.8	11.7	103.4	1.2	6.0	155.0	40.5	3.9	10.4
North Dakota	28.6	72.5	18.1	1.0	2.6	9.7	0.1	2.3	33.8	0.0	2.6	0.9
Ohio	52.8	820.5	51.7	13.3	8.4	117.5	0.5	27.9	219.3	14.9	0.4	11.5
Oklahoma	21.9	655.9	30.6	8.2	3.0	43.0	0.6	13.1	98.4	0.0	1.5	3.7
Oregon	2.1	199.5	19.0	4.5	1.7	35.3	1.1	3.2	64.8	0.0	42.3	4.4
Pennsylvania	54.8	963.0	62.7	8.2	16.5	119.5	1.4	24.7	233.1	76.1	3.2	9.9
Rhode Island	0.0	100.5	5.0	0.8	0.4	8.8	0.2	0.3	15.5	0.0	(s)	1.4
South Carolina	14.9	229.5	20.3	1.1	2.7	61.1	3.2	4.9	93.3	52.9	1.6	6.1
South Dakota	2.0	73.6	8.0	0.6	1.9	10.6	(s)	1.1	22.2	0.0	6.6	1.0
Tennessee	22.6	255.0	29.6	12.3	3.3	75.4	(s)	11.3	131.9	26.9	9.6	7.7
Texas	111.1	3,665.3	158.3	61.8	501.0	289.4	31.1	215.3	1,256.9	39.6	0.6	26.7
Utah	15.6	222.2	15.4	5.8	1.4	25.5	(s)	5.0	53.1	0.0	1.2	1.8
Vermont	0.0	8.6	4.8	0.2	2.3	7.6	0.1	0.3	15.3	4.9	1.4	0.8
Virginia	11.5	373.3	32.3	12.8	5.7	90.3	2.5	4.1	147.7	25.5	1.2	10.3
Washington	3.5	264.6	25.8	16.4	4.6	63.2	8.0	18.2	136.2	4.8	91.8	7.9
West Virginia	34.4	115.4	13.2	0.2	1.2	19.4	(s)	1.8	35.8	0.0	1.5	1.9
Wisconsin	24.5	393.7	23.6	2.0	8.8	59.1	0.1	7.6	101.3	11.6	2.1	5.6
Wyoming	26.8	156.5	15.3	0.4	1.5	8.4	(s)	4.2	29.9	0.0	1.2	0.5
United States	1,002.9	24,384.6	1,423.1	520.3	829.2	3,194.8	168.3	781.0	6,916.6	790.2	319.4	307.0

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. Does not include pumped-storage hydroelectricity.
[g] Includes denaturant.
Where shown, (s) = Value less than 0.05.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table C3. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, 2011
(Trillion Btu)

State	Fossil Fuels										Fossil Fuels (as commingled)	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
Alabama	651.0	614.8	156.5	13.4	12.8	304.5	13.4	49.1	549.5	1,815.4	*614.8*	*319.8*
Alaska	15.5	337.0	85.1	118.2	1.3	31.9	1.9	28.6	267.1	619.6	*337.0*	*34.6*
Arizona	459.9	293.7	151.8	21.5	9.1	297.3	(s)	21.1	500.9	1,254.5	*293.7*	*323.4*
Arkansas	306.1	288.6	134.9	5.9	9.4	165.4	0.2	19.8	335.7	930.5	*288.6*	*175.6*
California	55.3	2,196.6	567.0	549.7	67.2	1,695.4	186.9	339.6	3,405.8	5,657.6	*2,196.6*	*1,801.0*
Colorado	368.9	476.5	112.2	58.3	23.1	250.8	0.0	28.5	472.9	1,318.3	*480.9*	*262.6*
Connecticut	6.1	235.7	115.9	8.8	12.9	166.9	2.1	9.0	315.6	557.4	*235.7*	*180.9*
Delaware	17.9	81.7	14.2	0.5	4.9	49.8	1.7	30.4	101.5	201.1	*81.7*	*53.1*
Dist. of Col.	(s)	33.5	4.9	0.0	(s)	14.0	0.0	0.4	19.4	53.0	*33.5*	*14.6*
Florida	552.7	1,236.6	277.1	202.5	20.0	954.4	100.7	57.1	1,611.9	3,401.3	*1,236.6*	*1,022.7*
Georgia	634.8	531.6	219.7	99.3	19.4	542.6	70.1	45.4	996.6	2,162.9	*532.3*	*581.5*
Hawaii	16.1	0.2	36.7	62.1	3.5	53.7	73.6	16.6	246.2	262.5	*2.7*	*58.1*
Idaho	7.8	83.9	60.9	3.6	6.0	79.7	(s)	11.1	161.3	253.0	*83.9*	*83.5*
Illinois	1,052.2	986.4	270.7	144.3	71.5	540.8	0.2	173.7	1,201.3	3,239.8	*997.8*	*580.9*
Indiana	1,333.4	635.2	225.6	51.2	26.2	349.1	1.6	109.9	763.6	2,732.2	*638.3*	*373.9*
Iowa	463.1	277.6	139.9	3.8	56.6	205.0	0.2	17.1	422.6	1,163.3	*309.7*	*213.8*
Kansas	346.5	284.6	108.2	16.7	65.0	150.3	1.7	56.2	398.1	1,029.2	*284.6*	*159.8*
Kentucky	1,010.6	228.6	181.4	56.3	33.5	250.2	0.0	94.1	615.5	1,854.7	*228.6*	*267.1*
Louisiana	270.0	1,502.5	271.2	107.6	210.6	266.5	111.5	940.8	1,908.3	3,680.8	*1,502.9*	*284.0*
Maine	1.5	74.0	76.2	7.3	11.5	77.1	13.2	5.2	190.5	266.1	*74.0*	*83.2*
Maryland	241.2	199.1	112.5	15.3	13.3	308.3	4.0	25.2	478.5	918.8	*199.2*	*328.1*
Massachusetts	43.0	461.2	178.7	39.7	12.1	321.2	6.1	12.0	570.0	1,074.1	*461.2*	*343.9*
Michigan	691.1	787.3	155.0	18.2	41.8	513.9	4.3	64.0	797.2	2,275.7	*787.3*	*551.6*
Minnesota	315.6	425.0	153.7	53.1	30.6	285.9	3.3	79.1	605.8	1,346.4	*425.0*	*306.0*
Mississippi	107.5	439.0	111.7	35.1	11.7	186.1	6.0	58.4	409.0	955.6	*439.0*	*197.2*
Missouri	825.6	274.9	180.3	20.0	31.6	365.8	0.1	44.1	642.0	1,742.6	*274.9*	*384.6*
Montana	165.7	79.5	61.3	5.2	10.3	57.6	(s)	37.4	171.9	417.0	*79.5*	*61.1*
Nebraska	285.4	173.7	113.2	4.7	11.4	97.9	(s)	7.6	234.8	693.8	*173.7*	*103.0*
Nevada	62.7	256.3	55.2	17.3	4.3	123.3	0.1	7.5	207.6	526.7	*256.3*	*133.3*
New Hampshire	24.5	72.0	41.5	3.5	13.9	82.3	3.0	4.3	148.5	245.0	*72.0*	*86.9*
New Jersey	49.6	677.4	192.1	253.4	9.1	478.2	44.6	117.5	1,095.0	1,822.0	*677.8*	*516.3*
New Mexico	284.7	251.9	83.5	7.0	24.8	111.1	0.0	25.7	252.1	788.8	*251.9*	*117.3*
New York	125.2	1,246.9	351.1	87.6	30.1	632.3	91.3	62.8	1,255.2	2,627.4	*1,246.9*	*681.1*
North Carolina	624.8	311.2	180.0	10.2	43.6	503.4	7.6	38.0	782.8	1,718.8	*311.2*	*539.4*
North Dakota	394.8	72.2	105.7	5.8	9.8	47.8	0.4	14.1	183.6	650.6	*77.8*	*50.8*
Ohio	1,222.6	845.6	301.1	75.7	31.6	573.2	3.1	171.9	1,156.5	3,224.7	*845.9*	*612.9*
Oklahoma	378.3	676.9	178.1	46.7	11.2	211.2	3.7	79.7	530.6	1,585.8	*676.9*	*224.2*
Oregon	35.1	203.7	110.8	25.5	6.5	168.9	7.0	20.4	339.0	577.8	*203.7*	*184.0*
Pennsylvania	1,213.0	998.6	365.2	46.5	60.1	589.5	8.9	151.1	1,221.3	3,432.9	*998.6*	*623.8*
Rhode Island	0.0	102.5	29.2	4.3	1.5	41.1	1.1	2.1	79.3	181.8	*102.5*	*46.0*
South Carolina	366.2	235.5	118.4	6.1	10.0	297.9	20.1	30.5	483.0	1,084.7	*235.5*	*319.0*
South Dakota	32.1	74.0	46.5	3.4	7.1	51.9	0.2	7.2	116.4	222.4	*74.0*	*55.3*
Tennessee	481.1	258.6	172.6	69.5	12.5	366.7	0.2	69.5	691.0	1,430.7	*258.6*	*393.3*
Texas	1,695.2	3,756.9	922.1	350.4	1,736.3	1,417.3	195.8	1,219.7	5,841.7	11,293.8	*3,756.9*	*1,509.9*
Utah	346.2	230.6	89.7	32.7	5.2	127.1	(s)	30.6	285.4	862.2	*230.6*	*133.2*
Vermont	0.0	8.7	27.8	1.3	8.6	36.8	0.9	1.8	77.3	86.0	*8.7*	*39.7*
Virginia	288.3	383.2	188.1	72.4	21.7	435.2	15.7	26.3	759.5	1,431.1	*383.3*	*471.0*
Washington	57.0	272.2	150.5	92.9	17.3	302.4	50.5	110.5	724.1	1,053.3	*272.2*	*329.6*
West Virginia	822.6	124.9	76.7	1.1	4.5	94.7	0.3	11.0	188.3	1,135.9	*124.9*	*101.1*
Wisconsin	447.4	399.2	137.4	11.3	33.4	289.2	0.8	48.2	520.4	1,367.0	*399.2*	*308.6*
Wyoming	467.7	161.8	89.4	2.3	5.7	41.8	(s)	25.8	165.1	794.5	*161.8*	*43.7*
United States	19,663.9	24,859.7	8,289.5	2,949.8	2,936.5	15,605.6	1,058.1	4,657.9	35,497.4	80,032.0	*24,920.9*	*16,670.2*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.
[b] Includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
Where shown, (s) = Value less than 0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table C3. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, 2011 (Continued)
(Trillion Btu)

State	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total [l]
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
Alabama	411.8	86.3	158.7	15.3	0.0	174.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	260.6	-556.6	0.0	1,931.3
Alaska	0.0	13.1	2.3	2.7	0.0	4.9	0.2	(s)	0.1	18.4	0.0	(s)	637.9
Arizona	327.3	89.1	6.7	26.1	3.1	36.0	0.3	8.7	2.5	136.6	-288.4	1.5	1,431.5
Arkansas	148.5	28.7	83.9	10.2	0.0	94.1	0.7	0.2	0.0	123.7	-85.6	0.0	1,117.1
California	383.6	413.5	148.1	105.7	10.0	263.7	124.1	51.8	75.3	928.5	868.6	20.1	7,858.4
Colorado	0.0	20.2	10.8	11.8	7.1	29.7	0.7	1.7	50.5	102.9	59.7	(s)	1,480.8
Connecticut	166.7	5.5	22.1	14.0	0.0	36.0	(s)	2.3	0.0	43.8	-34.3	8.0	741.6
Delaware	0.0	0.0	3.1	3.3	0.0	6.4	0.4	0.2	(s)	7.1	63.4	0.0	271.6
Dist. of Col.	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.1	(s)	0.0	0.7	126.6	0.0	180.3
Florida	230.4	1.8	189.2	68.4	0.0	257.5	9.8	66.0	0.0	335.1	250.3	0.0	4,217.1
Georgia	338.1	26.3	164.8	38.9	5.7	209.4	0.3	0.8	0.0	236.7	264.4	0.0	3,002.1
Hawaii	0.0	0.9	7.9	4.4	0.0	12.3	2.2	4.8	3.3	23.5	0.0	0.0	286.0
Idaho	0.0	130.2	27.6	3.8	3.1	34.5	2.2	0.1	12.7	179.7	93.0	-0.1	525.6
Illinois	1,002.7	1.4	35.5	40.1	69.7	145.4	1.9	3.1	60.4	212.1	-476.9	(s)	3,977.8
Indiana	0.0	4.0	30.4	24.7	52.3	107.5	4.5	0.4	31.9	148.2	-11.2	(s)	2,869.2
Iowa	54.6	9.0	26.2	8.8	202.4	237.4	1.4	0.1	104.1	351.9	-57.1	(s)	1,512.6
Kansas	76.6	0.1	5.9	9.6	24.8	40.3	1.0	0.1	36.1	77.6	-20.9	0.0	1,162.5
Kentucky	0.0	28.8	32.1	16.9	2.0	51.0	2.7	0.2	0.0	82.7	-26.0	0.0	1,911.4
Louisiana	173.9	10.1	97.3	17.4	0.1	114.8	1.9	0.2	0.0	127.1	73.6	0.0	4,055.3
Maine	0.0	38.7	108.3	6.1	0.0	114.4	0.1	0.4	6.9	160.4	-23.0	9.1	412.5
Maryland	150.7	24.7	28.7	19.8	0.0	48.5	0.5	0.3	2.6	76.7	279.5	0.7	1,426.4
Massachusetts	53.2	11.2	34.3	22.7	0.0	57.0	1.0	0.8	0.6	70.5	182.1	15.1	1,395.1
Michigan	344.2	13.2	82.7	37.7	15.2	135.6	5.1	1.2	4.4	159.5	9.5	13.9	2,802.7
Minnesota	125.1	7.2	70.1	20.1	63.8	154.0	1.0	0.5	65.3	228.1	140.6	26.3	1,866.6
Mississippi	108.2	0.0	54.3	11.1	3.1	68.5	1.1	(s)	0.0	69.6	30.1	0.0	1,163.4
Missouri	98.1	11.5	32.0	18.8	14.5	65.4	0.3	0.1	11.4	88.7	-51.3	(s)	1,878.1
Montana	0.0	122.4	5.0	3.5	0.0	8.5	0.4	(s)	12.3	143.6	-161.9	-1.3	397.5
Nebraska	72.5	15.7	7.6	5.1	109.3	122.0	1.2	0.1	10.2	149.2	-44.2	0.0	871.4
Nevada	0.0	21.3	2.4	10.1	0.0	12.4	22.4	5.4	0.0	61.5	43.8	0.6	632.5
New Hampshire	87.5	15.6	26.1	4.6	0.0	30.7	(s)	0.2	0.6	47.1	-90.5	2.9	292.1
New Jersey	351.7	0.2	29.4	38.1	0.0	67.5	0.4	4.9	0.1	73.2	190.8	0.8	2,438.5
New Mexico	0.0	1.9	7.9	6.2	1.7	15.8	0.4	1.7	20.4	40.3	-141.2	0.1	688.0
New York	446.8	272.0	65.0	48.8	9.3	123.1	1.3	3.2	27.5	427.1	77.9	35.7	3,614.8
North Carolina	424.1	37.8	105.3	36.0	0.0	141.3	0.9	0.8	0.0	180.8	249.1	0.0	2,572.7
North Dakota	0.0	25.1	2.5	3.0	21.4	26.9	1.0	(s)	50.9	103.8	-232.7	4.4	526.2
Ohio	155.8	3.7	49.3	39.7	25.1	114.1	3.4	0.8	1.9	123.9	323.1	0.0	3,827.6
Oklahoma	0.0	14.6	26.4	13.0	0.0	39.4	(s)	0.1	54.5	108.6	-99.9	0.0	1,594.6
Oregon	0.0	411.1	45.9	15.1	2.3	63.3	1.3	3.3	46.4	525.4	-90.0	1.0	1,014.2
Pennsylvania	796.8	31.3	86.5	34.3	6.2	127.0	2.2	2.0	17.4	179.8	-685.7	1.5	3,725.3
Rhode Island	0.0	0.1	3.0	4.9	0.0	8.0	0.1	0.1	(s)	8.3	-8.3	2.1	183.9
South Carolina	553.6	15.1	92.3	21.1	0.0	113.3	0.6	0.1	0.0	129.1	-157.0	0.0	1,610.3
South Dakota	0.0	64.2	1.9	3.4	57.6	62.9	2.0	(s)	25.9	155.0	5.0	(s)	382.4
Tennessee	281.7	93.0	54.0	26.6	12.5	93.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	186.9	301.8	0.0	2,201.1
Texas	414.9	5.5	81.2	92.6	17.7	191.5	2.5	1.7	296.8	498.0	0.7	-0.8	12,206.6
Utah	0.0	12.0	2.8	6.1	0.0	8.9	4.0	0.1	5.6	30.5	-95.5	(s)	797.2
Vermont	51.4	13.8	16.0	2.9	0.0	18.9	(s)	0.2	0.3	33.4	-30.0	8.6	149.3
Virginia	267.3	11.8	87.6	35.8	0.0	123.4	1.8	1.3	0.0	138.2	551.8	0.0	2,388.5
Washington	50.3	892.1	97.0	27.3	0.0	124.3	1.3	0.3	60.8	1,078.8	-79.1	-23.1	2,080.2
West Virginia	0.0	14.1	19.9	6.5	0.0	26.3	(s)	0.1	10.7	51.3	-462.9	0.0	724.3
Wisconsin	121.0	20.9	92.5	19.4	28.5	140.4	0.6	0.6	11.5	173.9	127.4	0.0	1,789.2
Wyoming	0.0	11.9	1.2	1.8	0.6	3.6	0.7	(s)	44.8	61.0	-302.5	(s)	553.0
United States	8,268.7	3,102.9	2,472.0	1,064.6	768.9	4,305.6	212.3	171.1	1,167.6	8,959.5	0.0	127.1	97,387.3

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. Does not include pumped-storage hydroelectricity.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[l] U.S. total includes 11.1 trillion Btu of net imports of coal coke that has not been allocated to the states.
Where shown, (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table C4. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, 2011
(Trillion Btu)

State	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [j,k]	Electrical System Energy Losses [l]	Total [j,k]
Alabama	65.0	265.4	155.4	13.4	12.8	319.8	13.4	49.1	563.8	0.0	154.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	303.7	1,352.2	579.1	1,931.3
Alaska	9.5	294.7	81.8	118.2	1.3	34.6	0.4	28.6	265.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.2	(s)	21.6	593.2	44.7	637.9
Arizona	10.0	109.8	151.3	21.5	9.1	323.4	(s)	21.1	526.5	0.0	4.4	3.1	0.3	7.9	255.7	917.8	513.7	1,431.5
Arkansas	5.6	179.4	134.5	5.9	9.4	175.6	0.1	19.8	345.4	0.0	82.6	0.0	0.7	0.2	163.5	777.4	339.8	1,117.1
California	35.6	1,566.4	566.6	549.7	67.2	1,801.0	186.9	328.5	3,499.9	(s)	79.1	10.0	2.1	43.5	893.7	6,130.4	1,727.9	7,858.4
Colorado	6.5	392.8	111.9	58.3	23.1	262.6	0.0	28.5	484.4	0.0	9.9	7.1	0.7	0.8	182.4	1,081.5	399.3	1,480.8
Connecticut	0.0	125.2	115.7	8.8	12.9	180.9	0.6	9.0	327.8	0.0	9.5	0.0	(s)	2.3	101.9	566.7	174.9	741.6
Delaware	0.0	41.9	13.9	0.5	4.9	53.1	1.7	30.4	104.4	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.4	0.1	39.2	187.5	84.2	271.6
Dist. of Col.	(s)	32.5	3.3	0.0	(s)	14.6	0.0	0.4	18.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.1	(s)	39.4	90.4	89.8	180.3
Florida	12.6	177.2	272.4	202.5	20.0	1,022.7	90.7	36.2	1,644.6	0.0	138.9	0.0	9.8	64.8	768.0	2,815.9	1,401.1	4,217.1
Georgia	29.5	332.4	218.8	99.3	19.4	581.5	70.0	45.4	1,034.5	0.2	161.9	5.7	0.3	0.8	465.3	2,030.1	972.0	3,002.1
Hawaii	1.3	2.7	23.5	62.1	3.5	58.1	9.2	16.6	172.9	0.5	7.4	0.0	(s)	4.8	34.0	221.0	65.0	286.0
Idaho	7.8	75.5	60.9	3.6	6.0	83.5	(s)	11.1	165.1	0.0	25.8	3.1	1.5	0.1	79.4	358.4	167.3	525.6
Illinois	114.0	949.4	269.8	144.3	71.5	580.9	0.2	173.7	1,240.4	0.0	27.3	69.7	1.9	3.0	487.5	2,882.4	1,095.4	3,977.8
Indiana	241.3	552.0	223.9	51.2	26.2	373.9	1.6	101.3	778.1	0.0	26.8	52.3	4.5	0.4	361.1	2,013.8	855.4	2,869.2
Iowa	76.0	299.7	139.0	3.8	56.6	213.8	0.2	16.3	429.6	0.0	24.8	202.4	1.4	0.1	155.8	1,158.7	353.9	1,512.6
Kansas	2.5	253.5	107.7	16.7	65.0	159.8	1.7	55.8	406.8	0.0	5.3	24.8	1.0	0.1	139.1	832.9	329.6	1,162.5
Kentucky	49.0	212.7	180.0	56.3	33.5	267.1	0.0	75.8	612.7	0.0	31.5	2.0	2.7	0.2	305.5	1,216.2	695.2	1,911.4
Louisiana	1.3	1,203.3	270.9	107.6	210.6	284.0	111.3	890.6	1,875.0	0.0	96.1	0.1	1.9	0.2	294.7	3,472.3	583.0	4,055.3
Maine	0.6	38.7	76.2	7.3	11.5	83.2	11.7	5.2	195.1	7.3	80.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	38.9	361.1	51.4	412.5
Maryland	22.3	177.6	110.5	15.3	13.3	328.1	3.2	25.2	495.6	0.0	21.7	0.0	0.5	0.3	217.0	934.9	491.5	1,426.4
Massachusetts	1.6	268.1	177.9	39.7	12.1	343.9	4.9	12.0	590.6	0.1	14.7	0.0	1.0	0.7	189.6	1,066.5	328.5	1,395.1
Michigan	70.8	672.8	153.2	18.2	41.8	551.6	4.1	63.0	831.8	0.3	59.8	15.2	5.1	1.2	358.4	2,015.3	787.4	2,802.7
Minnesota	25.4	396.5	153.4	53.1	30.6	306.0	3.3	79.1	625.6	1.1	48.6	63.8	1.0	0.5	233.8	1,396.6	469.9	1,866.6
Mississippi	2.6	193.8	111.6	35.1	11.7	197.2	5.8	58.4	419.7	0.0	54.3	3.1	1.1	(s)	168.3	842.9	320.5	1,163.4
Missouri	15.2	236.4	179.5	20.0	31.6	384.6	0.1	44.1	660.0	0.0	31.5	14.5	0.3	0.1	287.5	1,245.5	632.6	1,878.1
Montana	1.4	74.7	61.1	5.2	10.3	61.1	(s)	29.4	167.3	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.4	(s)	47.0	295.9	101.6	397.5
Nebraska	19.0	169.4	112.8	4.7	11.4	103.0	0.0	7.6	239.5	0.0	7.0	109.3	1.2	0.1	101.3	646.7	224.7	871.4
Nevada	2.5	89.7	55.0	17.3	4.3	133.3	0.1	7.5	217.6	0.0	2.4	0.0	1.6	2.8	115.7	432.2	200.3	632.5
New Hampshire	0.0	23.2	41.4	3.5	13.9	86.9	2.3	4.3	152.3	(s)	10.1	0.0	(s)	0.2	37.1	223.0	69.1	292.1
New Jersey	0.0	473.0	191.6	253.4	9.1	516.3	44.3	117.5	1,132.3	0.0	19.0	0.0	0.4	4.3	262.2	1,891.0	547.5	2,438.5
New Mexico	0.6	177.0	83.1	7.0	24.8	117.3	0.0	25.7	257.9	0.0	7.7	1.7	0.4	0.5	78.6	524.5	163.5	688.0
New York	26.0	803.4	349.1	87.6	30.1	681.1	84.8	60.0	1,292.8	0.8	36.0	9.3	1.3	3.2	491.5	2,664.2	950.6	3,614.8
North Carolina	24.1	221.0	177.8	10.2	43.6	539.4	7.6	38.0	816.6	0.1	89.7	0.0	0.9	0.6	447.3	1,600.3	972.4	2,572.7
North Dakota	94.3	77.8	105.2	5.8	9.8	50.8	0.4	14.1	186.1	0.0	2.5	21.4	1.0	(s)	46.9	424.4	101.7	526.2
Ohio	119.9	750.4	297.7	75.7	31.6	612.9	3.1	159.8	1,180.7	0.0	45.5	25.1	3.4	0.7	528.0	2,653.3	1,174.2	3,827.6
Oklahoma	11.8	403.3	178.0	46.7	11.2	224.2	3.7	79.7	543.4	0.0	26.4	0.0	(s)	0.1	204.2	1,189.2	405.4	1,594.6
Oregon	1.8	142.3	110.7	25.5	6.5	184.0	7.0	20.4	354.0	0.0	41.0	2.3	1.3	3.3	160.9	707.0	307.2	1,014.2
Pennsylvania	184.6	683.6	361.3	46.5	60.1	623.8	7.4	151.1	1,250.2	0.0	57.8	6.2	2.2	1.8	507.6	2,694.1	1,031.3	3,725.3
Rhode Island	0.0	37.1	29.1	4.3	1.5	46.0	1.1	2.1	84.1	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	26.4	149.4	34.5	183.9
South Carolina	23.2	132.1	117.4	6.1	10.0	319.0	20.1	30.5	503.1	(s)	83.4	0.0	0.6	0.1	274.6	1,017.2	593.1	1,610.3
South Dakota	3.1	72.4	46.3	3.4	7.1	55.3	0.2	7.2	119.6	0.0	1.9	57.6	2.0	(s)	39.9	296.5	86.0	382.4
Tennessee	68.7	232.1	170.5	69.5	12.5	393.3	0.2	69.5	715.4	0.0	53.6	12.5	0.2	0.1	343.7	1,426.3	774.8	2,201.1
Texas	19.8	2,272.9	920.6	350.4	1,736.3	1,509.9	195.8	1,212.9	5,926.0	0.0	74.9	17.7	2.5	1.4	1,283.1	9,598.3	2,608.3	12,206.6
Utah	13.8	189.2	89.2	32.7	5.2	133.2	(s)	30.6	291.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.8	0.1	98.5	594.8	202.5	797.2
Vermont	0.0	8.6	27.8	1.3	8.6	39.7	0.9	1.8	80.2	0.2	10.5	0.0	(s)	0.2	18.9	118.7	30.6	149.3
Virginia	72.7	237.0	185.4	72.4	21.7	471.0	13.4	26.3	790.2	0.1	71.7	0.0	1.8	1.3	376.1	1,550.9	837.6	2,388.5
Washington	1.8	231.9	150.4	92.9	17.3	329.6	50.5	110.5	751.2	(s)	87.9	0.0	1.3	0.3	319.8	1,394.2	686.0	2,080.2
West Virginia	63.3	122.3	74.8	1.1	4.5	101.1	0.3	11.0	192.9	5.4	19.7	0.0	(s)	0.1	106.6	510.3	213.9	724.3
Wisconsin	36.8	351.0	136.9	11.3	33.4	308.6	0.8	43.7	534.7	1.5	77.7	28.5	0.6	0.6	234.1	1,265.4	523.8	1,789.2
Wyoming	33.1	161.4	88.8	2.3	5.7	43.7	(s)	25.8	166.3	0.0	1.2	0.6	0.7	(s)	59.4	422.7	130.3	553.0
United States	1,628.4	17,187.3	8,225.3	2,949.8	2,936.5	16,670.2	965.0	4,512.2	36,259.0	17.7	2,035.3	768.9	63.5	154.3	12,794.5	70,863.2	26,524.1	97,387.3

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. Does not include pumped-storage hydroelectricity.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. U.S. total includes 11.1 trillion Btu of net exports of coal coke that are not allocated to the states.
[k] Adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

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

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

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

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

Table C5. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, 2011
(Trillion Btu)

State	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum				Biomass	Geothermal	Solar/PV[e]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy[f]	Electrical System Energy Losses[g]	Total[f]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	Kerosene	LPG[c]	Total	Wood[d]						
Alabama	0.0	37.2	0.1	0.1	6.0	6.2	6.0	0.1	0.2	112.6	162.2	214.7	376.9
Alaska	0.0	20.5	8.1	0.1	0.5	8.8	1.9	0.1	(s)	7.3	38.6	15.1	53.7
Arizona	0.0	39.1	(s)	(s)	5.5	5.5	2.6	(s)	7.9	112.9	168.0	226.8	394.7
Arkansas	0.0	34.2	0.1	(s)	5.2	5.3	8.6	0.7	0.2	64.1	113.1	133.2	246.3
California	0.0	522.4	0.6	0.6	30.9	32.2	33.3	0.2	43.2	301.6	932.9	583.1	1,516.1
Colorado	0.0	134.2	0.1	(s)	12.3	12.4	8.3	0.2	0.7	62.4	216.5	136.5	353.0
Connecticut	0.0	46.0	59.6	0.2	6.4	66.2	5.3	(s)	2.3	44.1	163.8	75.7	239.4
Delaware	0.0	10.3	2.7	0.1	3.3	6.1	1.2	0.4	0.1	15.8	33.9	34.0	67.8
Dist. of Col.	0.0	12.6	0.2	0.0	(s)	0.2	(s)	0.1	(s)	7.0	19.9	16.0	35.9
Florida	0.0	16.6	0.2	0.1	7.3	7.5	13.0	7.4	64.8	397.0	506.4	724.2	1,230.5
Georgia	0.0	115.4	0.1	0.1	9.8	10.1	10.9	0.3	0.8	197.0	334.3	411.6	745.9
Hawaii	0.0	0.5	(s)	(s)	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.0	4.8	10.0	16.0	19.1	35.1
Idaho	0.0	27.1	1.1	(s)	4.1	5.2	3.4	0.1	0.1	28.6	64.6	60.3	124.9
Illinois	0.0	422.6	0.6	0.1	23.0	23.7	12.5	1.9	3.0	160.6	619.3	360.8	980.1
Indiana	0.0	133.7	1.6	0.4	17.1	19.1	10.8	3.6	0.4	115.7	282.6	274.1	556.7
Iowa	0.0	67.7	1.5	0.1	18.3	19.9	4.9	0.7	0.1	48.9	134.9	111.1	245.9
Kansas	0.0	66.8	(s)	(s)	8.5	8.5	4.0	0.6	0.1	48.9	129.0	116.0	244.9
Kentucky	0.0	52.0	1.6	0.5	9.3	11.4	12.5	1.7	0.2	92.8	170.7	211.2	381.8
Louisiana	0.0	40.1	(s)	(s)	2.7	2.8	2.1	0.9	0.2	109.2	155.3	216.1	371.5
Maine	0.0	1.5	29.4	2.1	5.4	36.9	12.8	0.1	0.4	14.9	66.5	19.7	86.2
Maryland	0.0	80.0	15.6	0.4	8.1	24.2	8.9	0.5	0.3	93.1	207.0	210.9	417.9
Massachusetts	0.0	132.9	82.5	0.3	7.9	90.7	9.1	(s)	0.7	69.9	303.4	121.0	424.4
Michigan	0.0	322.4	3.9	0.3	34.2	38.4	16.7	4.0	1.2	118.8	501.4	260.9	762.4
Minnesota	0.0	126.4	5.7	0.1	20.0	25.8	12.5	1.0	0.5	76.9	243.1	154.4	397.6
Mississippi	0.0	24.7	(s)	(s)	6.9	6.9	4.9	0.5	(s)	66.0	103.0	125.6	228.6
Missouri	0.0	103.4	0.3	0.1	17.0	17.4	23.3	0.3	0.1	122.6	267.1	269.8	536.9
Montana	0.0	22.1	0.6	(s)	8.3	8.8	2.8	0.2	(s)	16.8	50.7	36.2	86.9
Nebraska	0.0	40.2	0.1	(s)	8.0	8.2	2.3	0.8	0.1	33.9	85.5	75.3	160.8
Nevada	0.0	41.6	0.4	(s)	2.5	3.0	1.6	0.3	2.5	39.2	88.2	67.9	156.1
New Hampshire	0.0	7.2	19.1	0.7	8.8	28.5	7.4	(s)	0.2	15.2	58.5	28.3	86.8
New Jersey	0.0	219.2	26.7	0.1	5.9	32.7	9.8	0.4	4.3	100.3	366.6	209.4	576.0
New Mexico	0.0	35.1	(s)	(s)	5.8	5.8	6.2	0.1	0.5	23.5	71.1	48.8	119.9
New York	0.0	404.3	107.2	4.1	20.3	131.6	17.3	0.7	3.2	174.8	731.9	338.1	1,070.1
North Carolina	0.0	62.5	6.0	1.5	21.0	28.5	15.0	0.9	0.6	198.1	305.6	430.7	736.3
North Dakota	0.0	11.7	1.1	(s)	6.5	7.7	0.4	0.5	(s)	15.5	34.7	33.7	68.4
Ohio	0.0	295.1	9.1	0.7	20.1	29.8	19.0	2.4	0.7	183.2	530.0	407.4	937.4
Oklahoma	0.0	63.2	0.1	(s)	7.3	7.4	4.9	(s)	0.1	83.3	158.9	165.4	324.4
Oregon	0.0	47.6	2.4	0.4	2.5	5.2	14.2	0.4	3.3	66.3	137.0	126.5	263.5
Pennsylvania	0.0	228.4	81.1	2.6	20.1	103.8	21.5	1.3	1.8	187.0	543.7	379.9	923.6
Rhode Island	0.0	17.3	15.7	0.1	0.8	16.6	1.2	0.1	0.1	10.7	46.0	14.0	60.0
South Carolina	0.0	27.4	0.6	0.3	5.1	6.0	3.5	0.6	0.1	105.1	142.7	227.0	369.7
South Dakota	0.0	13.0	0.7	(s)	5.0	5.7	1.5	1.0	(s)	15.9	37.0	34.2	71.2
Tennessee	0.0	68.2	0.3	0.3	7.8	8.4	6.8	0.2	0.1	146.9	230.6	331.3	561.9
Texas	0.0	205.6	(s)	(s)	18.9	18.9	10.9	1.5	1.4	497.0	735.3	1,010.2	1,745.5
Utah	0.0	72.8	0.1	(s)	2.1	2.3	0.9	0.2	0.1	30.5	106.9	62.8	169.6
Vermont	0.0	3.2	10.3	0.6	5.1	16.0	7.6	(s)	0.2	7.2	34.3	11.7	46.0
Virginia	0.0	81.4	16.4	0.9	13.0	30.3	14.4	0.8	1.3	156.2	284.3	347.8	632.0
Washington	0.0	87.9	5.1	0.1	9.3	14.5	15.7	0.9	0.3	124.1	243.3	266.3	509.6
West Virginia	0.0	27.2	1.4	0.2	3.1	4.7	16.0	(s)	0.1	40.1	88.1	80.4	168.6
Wisconsin	0.0	131.3	5.5	0.2	24.6	30.3	18.2	0.6	0.6	75.6	256.5	169.1	425.6
Wyoming	0.0	13.7	0.1	(s)	3.7	3.8	1.0	0.1	(s)	9.6	28.2	21.0	49.2
United States	0.0	4,817.6	525.6	18.5	506.4	1,050.5	450.0	39.6	153.4	4,854.6	11,349.0	10,025.4	21,374.4

[a] Data are not collected and are assumed to be zero in the State Energy Data System.
[b] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy used in the commercial and industrial sectors.
[f] Adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[g] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

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

Table C6. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, 2011
(Trillion Btu)

State	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f]	Geothermal	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [g]
Alabama	0.0	25.5	7.0	(s)	2.7	0.2	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	75.9	112.4	144.8	257.2
Alaska	9.4	16.9	10.1	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.0	11.5	0.0	0.3	0.1	9.7	48.0	20.2	68.2
Arizona	0.0	33.1	6.8	(s)	1.5	0.7	0.0	8.9	0.0	0.5	(s)	100.7	143.2	202.3	345.5
Arkansas	0.0	40.6	3.6	(s)	1.2	0.4	0.0	5.2	0.0	1.3	0.0	41.4	88.6	86.1	174.7
California	0.0	250.9	47.9	0.1	8.7	1.4	0.0	58.1	(s)	17.4	0.7	418.9	746.2	809.9	1,556.1
Colorado	3.2	57.6	5.9	(s)	2.9	0.2	0.0	9.1	0.0	1.2	0.2	67.9	138.6	148.6	287.2
Connecticut	0.0	46.1	12.4	0.1	3.5	0.2	(s)	16.2	0.0	0.8	0.0	44.7	107.7	76.6	184.4
Delaware	0.0	10.8	1.1	(s)	1.1	(s)	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	14.5	27.7	31.2	58.9
Dist. of Col.	(s)	17.2	0.7	(s)	(s)	1.4	0.0	2.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	30.6	49.9	69.7	119.6
Florida	0.0	55.5	14.6	0.1	7.1	4.9	0.1	26.8	0.0	2.5	2.4	313.1	400.3	571.3	971.6
Georgia	0.2	57.6	6.3	0.1	3.3	0.4	0.0	10.1	0.0	1.9	(s)	160.1	229.9	334.5	564.4
Hawaii	0.0	1.9	1.7	(s)	2.5	0.1	0.0	4.3	0.0	2.8	(s)	11.5	18.7	22.0	40.7
Idaho	0.2	17.2	2.4	(s)	1.0	0.1	(s)	3.6	0.0	0.5	0.6	20.4	42.4	42.9	85.3
Illinois	3.4	217.9	5.4	(s)	2.9	1.0	0.1	9.4	0.0	1.9	0.0	172.2	402.2	386.9	789.1
Indiana	6.9	76.9	3.2	0.1	3.1	3.4	0.0	9.7	0.0	5.6	0.9	82.3	181.9	194.9	376.9
Iowa	5.7	52.3	3.9	(s)	3.1	11.2	0.0	18.4	0.0	1.4	0.7	41.2	114.2	93.7	207.9
Kansas	0.0	32.8	1.6	(s)	1.2	0.3	(s)	3.2	0.0	0.6	0.4	53.3	90.2	126.2	216.4
Kentucky	1.2	35.4	2.3	(s)	2.0	0.2	0.0	4.5	0.0	1.9	1.0	63.9	107.9	145.3	253.3
Louisiana	0.0	26.4	5.7	(s)	1.0	0.2	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.3	1.0	82.8	117.5	163.9	281.4
Maine	0.0	6.9	13.9	0.2	5.7	0.1	1.3	21.2	0.0	3.8	0.0	13.7	45.6	18.1	63.7
Maryland	0.6	69.4	8.4	0.1	3.3	0.2	(s)	12.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	104.9	190.4	237.6	428.0
Massachusetts	0.0	83.4	20.9	(s)	2.5	0.8	2.1	26.4	0.1	1.4	0.9	60.6	172.8	105.0	277.8
Michigan	4.1	165.8	7.2	0.1	2.6	0.4	0.6	10.9	0.0	7.5	1.1	131.7	321.1	289.4	610.5
Minnesota	0.6	95.3	6.1	(s)	3.1	3.3	0.8	13.3	0.0	2.5	0.0	76.3	188.3	153.4	341.7
Mississippi	0.0	20.6	3.8	(s)	2.2	0.2	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.7	0.6	46.9	74.9	89.2	164.2
Missouri	2.8	62.8	2.6	(s)	3.4	0.3	0.0	6.4	0.0	3.5	0.0	105.6	181.1	232.5	413.6
Montana	0.2	22.7	0.7	(s)	1.2	0.1	(s)	2.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	16.7	42.2	36.0	78.3
Nebraska	0.0	32.5	1.1	(s)	0.6	0.4	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.5	0.4	31.2	66.6	69.2	135.8
Nevada	0.0	31.5	2.1	(s)	0.7	0.1	0.1	2.9	0.0	0.2	0.8	30.7	66.5	53.1	119.6
New Hampshire	0.0	9.2	6.3	0.1	4.3	0.3	1.6	12.5	0.0	1.1	0.0	15.3	38.1	28.5	66.6
New Jersey	0.0	196.8	14.3	0.1	1.7	0.3	0.8	17.3	0.0	5.3	0.0	133.5	352.8	278.7	631.5
New Mexico	0.0	25.6	1.4	(s)	1.3	0.1	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.9	0.1	31.6	61.0	65.7	126.7
New York	0.1	298.9	59.9	1.0	7.1	1.0	44.6	113.5	0.1	4.7	0.6	260.7	678.5	504.2	1,182.7
North Carolina	4.3	50.6	8.8	0.2	7.3	2.0	(s)	18.2	0.1	2.3	0.0	158.5	234.1	344.7	578.8
North Dakota	1.5	11.8	6.1	(s)	1.6	0.1	0.1	7.9	0.0	0.1	0.5	16.6	37.2	36.0	73.2
Ohio	5.1	166.5	13.3	0.1	4.0	0.5	(s)	17.9	0.0	2.9	0.9	160.7	354.0	357.5	711.5
Oklahoma	0.0	41.6	3.1	(s)	1.6	0.8	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	66.9	114.7	132.8	247.6
Oregon	0.0	31.0	3.0	0.1	1.4	0.2	0.2	4.8	0.0	2.4	0.7	53.8	92.8	102.6	195.4
Pennsylvania	4.3	147.0	21.2	0.2	8.2	0.5	0.3	30.3	0.0	5.3	0.9	148.5	336.4	301.8	638.2
Rhode Island	0.0	11.1	3.1	(s)	0.4	0.1	0.3	3.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	12.5	27.6	16.3	43.9
South Carolina	0.0	22.6	3.2	(s)	2.5	0.2	(s)	6.0	(s)	0.5	0.0	73.7	102.8	159.1	261.9
South Dakota	0.0	11.2	1.4	(s)	1.0	0.1	(s)	2.4	0.0	0.2	0.7	15.2	29.7	32.7	62.4
Tennessee	1.8	52.9	6.0	(s)	2.7	0.3	0.0	9.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	99.0	163.8	223.3	387.0
Texas	0.3	189.6	26.7	0.1	7.1	1.6	0.3	35.8	0.0	2.1	1.0	437.5	666.3	889.3	1,555.5
Utah	0.0	42.0	3.1	(s)	2.2	0.1	0.0	5.4	0.0	0.1	0.3	36.0	83.8	74.0	157.8
Vermont	0.0	2.5	3.8	(s)	3.3	(s)	0.3	7.4	0.0	1.3	0.0	6.9	18.1	11.1	29.2
Virginia	2.4	66.0	6.7	0.1	6.2	0.6	0.1	13.7	0.0	6.6	1.0	160.5	250.2	357.5	607.7
Washington	0.0	58.1	6.8	(s)	2.7	0.5	(s)	10.1	0.0	2.4	0.4	100.3	171.3	215.3	386.6
West Virginia	0.0	26.1	2.4	(s)	0.8	0.1	0.0	3.4	0.0	2.4	(s)	26.5	58.4	53.2	111.6
Wisconsin	2.7	88.3	4.8	(s)	3.2	0.3	0.0	8.3	0.0	2.9	0.0	78.7	180.9	176.0	356.9
Wyoming	0.5	12.1	2.2	(s)	1.5	3.2	0.0	6.9	0.0	0.2	0.5	14.9	35.1	32.6	67.6
United States	61.7	3,224.7	417.2	3.2	146.5	45.3	53.7	666.1	0.2	111.7	19.7	4,531.3	8,604.3	9,347.6	17,951.9

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. Does not include pumped-storage hydroelectricity.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste.
[g] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. Includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

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

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

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

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

Table C7. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, 2011
(Trillion Btu)

State	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric power [e]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [g]	Geo-thermal	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [h,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [h,i]
Alabama	65.0	179.1	23.9	3.7	3.3	6.7	46.3	83.9	0.0	147.2	0.0	(s)	115.1	590.4	219.5	810.0
Alaska	0.1	253.8	19.2	0.1	1.0	0.0	27.1	47.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.5	306.0	9.4	315.4
Arizona	10.0	22.0	33.2	1.4	4.6	(s)	18.4	57.6	0.0	1.4	3.1	0.2	42.1	136.5	84.7	221.2
Arkansas	5.6	93.1	31.1	2.6	4.0	0.1	17.4	55.1	0.0	72.7	0.0	(s)	58.0	284.5	120.5	405.0
California	35.6	767.4	77.2	23.9	29.6	(s)	312.5	443.2	0.0	28.4	10.0	1.2	170.4	1,456.2	329.4	1,785.7
Colorado	3.3	186.4	22.8	7.6	4.9	0.0	25.9	61.2	0.0	0.4	7.1	0.3	52.0	309.8	113.9	423.6
Connecticut	0.0	26.6	3.8	2.7	2.5	0.1	7.2	16.3	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	12.5	58.9	21.5	80.4
Delaware	0.0	20.3	1.7	0.6	0.9	1.6	29.7	34.5	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	8.8	63.7	19.0	82.7
Dist. of Col.	0.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.2	1.7	2.9
Florida	12.6	91.2	36.7	4.6	10.0	5.8	30.0	87.1	0.0	123.4	0.0	0.0	57.6	371.9	105.1	477.0
Georgia	29.2	147.6	27.6	5.0	6.8	2.9	41.6	83.8	0.2	149.2	5.7	(s)	107.5	523.1	224.7	747.7
Hawaii	1.3	0.4	2.0	0.1	0.8	2.9	16.1	21.8	0.5	4.3	0.0	(s)	12.5	40.4	23.9	64.3
Idaho	7.7	25.8	16.2	0.7	3.2	(s)	10.1	30.1	0.0	21.9	3.1	0.8	30.4	119.7	64.1	183.8
Illinois	110.6	286.5	36.0	43.6	10.7	0.1	165.8	256.3	0.0	12.9	69.7	0.0	153.0	885.7	343.8	1,229.5
Indiana	234.4	331.0	29.0	5.1	6.8	0.2	97.1	138.3	0.0	10.4	52.3	0.0	163.0	927.8	386.2	1,314.0
Iowa	70.3	168.7	34.6	34.3	7.1	0.2	13.2	89.3	0.0	18.4	202.4	0.0	65.6	596.8	149.1	745.9
Kansas	2.5	130.2	26.5	55.0	3.3	1.7	52.2	138.6	0.0	0.6	24.8	0.0	36.9	333.6	87.4	421.0
Kentucky	47.8	112.8	39.1	21.6	3.9	0.0	72.6	137.2	0.0	17.1	2.0	0.0	148.8	465.6	338.7	804.3
Louisiana	1.3	1,082.8	69.5	206.7	5.9	27.9	886.7	1,196.7	0.0	93.7	0.1	(s)	102.6	2,476.8	202.9	2,679.7
Maine	0.6	27.8	5.5	0.4	1.6	7.0	2.0	16.5	7.3	63.5	0.0	0.0	10.3	126.0	13.6	139.6
Maryland	21.7	21.8	7.4	1.6	4.1	1.6	22.9	37.6	0.0	9.2	0.0	0.0	17.1	107.4	38.7	146.1
Massachusetts	1.6	46.1	7.3	1.6	4.9	1.4	9.2	24.5	0.1	4.2	0.0	0.0	57.9	134.5	100.3	234.8
Michigan	66.7	160.4	18.6	3.6	6.3	1.4	55.1	85.0	0.3	35.6	15.2	0.0	107.9	471.1	237.0	708.1
Minnesota	24.7	159.4	39.4	7.1	6.9	1.6	74.8	129.7	1.1	33.7	63.8	0.0	80.6	493.0	162.0	655.0
Mississippi	2.6	119.3	13.5	2.5	3.2	0.3	56.5	76.0	0.0	48.6	3.1	(s)	55.5	305.1	105.7	410.8
Missouri	12.4	63.2	21.9	10.0	5.0	0.1	39.2	76.2	0.0	4.6	14.5	0.0	59.1	230.1	130.1	360.2
Montana	1.2	23.0	13.8	0.9	1.5	0.0	28.3	44.4	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.1	13.6	84.0	29.3	113.4
Nebraska	19.0	87.4	24.0	2.7	3.4	0.0	5.7	35.8	0.0	4.2	109.3	0.0	36.1	291.7	80.2	371.9
Nevada	2.5	11.4	10.4	0.9	1.5	0.0	6.8	19.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.4	45.8	80.2	79.3	159.5
New Hampshire	0.0	6.6	2.5	0.8	1.0	0.7	3.2	8.1	(s)	1.6	0.0	0.0	6.6	23.0	12.3	35.3
New Jersey	0.0	51.1	12.2	1.2	5.8	1.9	113.6	134.7	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	27.4	217.0	57.2	274.3
New Mexico	0.6	108.7	9.4	17.5	2.1	0.0	24.4	53.5	0.0	0.6	1.7	0.2	23.6	189.0	49.0	238.0
New York	25.9	78.7	16.3	2.0	8.1	7.8	49.7	84.0	0.7	14.0	9.3	0.0	45.8	258.4	88.6	346.9
North Carolina	19.8	100.5	17.4	10.2	8.9	5.8	32.5	74.8	(s)	72.5	0.0	0.0	90.6	358.1	197.0	555.1
North Dakota	92.7	39.7	50.3	1.4	1.6	0.2	13.2	66.8	0.0	2.0	21.4	0.0	14.7	234.3	32.0	266.3
Ohio	114.7	274.2	30.2	6.3	8.2	3.0	151.6	199.3	0.0	23.7	25.1	0.0	184.0	820.9	409.1	1,230.0
Oklahoma	11.8	266.4	14.8	1.9	4.4	3.7	75.0	99.8	0.0	20.8	0.0	0.0	53.9	452.7	107.1	559.8
Oregon	1.8	58.3	14.8	1.9	5.1	1.0	16.8	39.6	0.0	24.4	2.3	0.2	40.8	167.4	77.9	245.3
Pennsylvania	180.3	257.0	40.9	30.8	6.5	4.4	141.5	224.1	0.0	31.0	6.2	0.0	169.2	867.8	343.8	1,211.6
Rhode Island	0.0	7.6	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.6	1.7	3.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.1	14.7	4.1	18.8
South Carolina	23.2	78.6	8.2	2.0	2.6	3.3	28.6	44.8	0.0	79.4	0.0	0.0	95.9	321.8	207.0	528.9
South Dakota	3.1	41.5	13.2	0.9	1.7	0.2	6.3	22.4	0.0	0.2	57.6	0.3	8.8	133.9	19.0	152.9
Tennessee	66.9	99.3	11.1	1.1	4.4	0.2	65.4	82.2	0.0	45.7	12.5	0.0	97.7	404.4	220.3	624.6
Texas	19.5	1,786.7	176.6	1,708.0	31.4	28.6	1,200.3	3,145.0	0.0	61.9	17.7	0.0	348.5	5,379.2	708.3	6,087.6
Utah	13.8	62.3	12.2	0.7	2.0	(s)	29.4	44.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	31.8	152.9	65.5	218.4
Vermont	0.0	2.8	3.9	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.9	6.4	0.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	4.8	15.9	7.8	23.7
Virginia	70.3	75.3	14.6	2.2	5.0	6.4	22.4	50.5	0.1	50.7	0.0	0.0	58.7	305.6	130.8	436.5
Washington	1.8	78.5	17.0	4.2	5.9	1.6	107.2	135.9	(s)	69.9	0.0	0.0	95.3	381.4	204.5	585.9
West Virginia	63.3	45.7	28.3	0.5	1.0	0.3	9.5	39.6	5.4	1.3	0.0	0.0	40.0	195.3	80.3	275.6
Wisconsin	34.2	128.7	22.2	4.7	5.6	0.8	40.7	73.9	1.5	56.6	28.5	0.0	79.9	403.2	178.7	581.8
Wyoming	32.6	117.0	33.8	0.5	1.1	(s)	24.9	60.3	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.1	35.0	245.6	76.8	322.4
United States	1,566.7	8,410.8	1,242.5	2,249.7	261.7	134.9	4,329.3	8,218.1	17.5	1,473.6	768.9	4.2	3,382.4	23,825.3	7,098.5	30,923.8

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. Does not include pumped-storage hydroelectricity.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste.
[g] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[h] U.S. total includes 11.1 trillion Btu of net imports of coal coke that are not allocated to the states.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. Includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

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

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

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

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

Table C8. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, 2011
(Trillion Btu)

State	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum								Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
			Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline [d]	Residual Fuel Oil	Total				
Alabama	0.0	23.5	0.4	124.4	13.4	0.3	2.3	316.3	6.7	463.7	0.0	487.2	0.0	487.2
Alaska	0.0	3.5	0.8	44.4	118.2	(s)	0.4	32.9	0.4	197.2	0.0	200.7	0.0	200.7
Arizona	0.0	15.6	1.0	111.3	21.5	0.8	1.6	318.2	0.0	454.5	0.0	470.1	0.0	470.1
Arkansas	0.0	11.5	0.4	99.7	5.9	0.4	2.0	171.3	0.0	279.8	(s)	291.2	(s)	291.2
California	0.0	25.7	1.9	440.9	549.7	3.8	13.3	1,770.1	186.9	2,966.5	2.8	2,995.1	5.5	3,000.5
Colorado	0.0	14.7	0.6	83.2	58.3	0.3	1.9	257.4	0.0	401.7	0.2	416.6	0.4	416.9
Connecticut	0.0	6.5	0.4	39.9	8.8	0.3	1.2	178.2	0.4	229.2	0.6	236.3	1.1	237.4
Delaware	0.0	0.5	0.3	8.4	0.5	(s)	0.3	52.1	(s)	61.7	0.0	62.2	0.0	62.2
Dist. of Col.	0.0	2.7	(s)	2.3	0.0	(s)	0.3	13.0	0.0	15.6	1.1	19.4	2.5	21.9
Florida	0.0	13.9	2.3	221.0	202.5	1.0	3.8	1,007.7	84.9	1,523.3	0.3	1,537.4	0.5	1,538.0
Georgia	0.0	11.7	0.6	184.8	99.3	1.3	2.9	574.4	67.1	930.5	0.6	942.8	1.2	944.0
Hawaii	0.0	(s)	0.2	19.8	62.1	0.1	0.4	57.2	6.3	146.0	0.0	146.0	0.0	146.0
Idaho	0.0	5.4	0.4	41.2	3.6	0.2	0.7	80.3	0.0	126.3	0.0	131.7	0.0	131.7
Illinois	0.0	22.4	0.6	227.7	144.3	2.0	7.2	569.3	0.0	951.0	1.8	975.1	4.0	979.1
Indiana	0.0	10.4	0.5	190.1	51.2	0.9	3.3	363.7	1.3	611.0	0.1	621.5	0.2	621.7
Iowa	0.0	10.9	0.3	99.1	3.8	0.8	2.5	195.5	0.0	301.9	0.0	312.9	0.0	312.9
Kansas	0.0	23.7	0.8	79.5	16.7	0.3	2.9	156.3	0.0	256.4	0.0	280.2	0.0	280.2
Kentucky	0.0	12.5	0.2	137.0	56.3	0.6	2.4	263.0	0.0	459.5	0.0	472.0	0.0	472.0
Louisiana	0.0	54.0	0.5	195.6	107.6	0.2	3.4	277.8	83.4	668.6	(s)	722.7	0.1	722.7
Maine	0.0	2.5	0.3	27.4	7.3	0.1	0.6	81.5	3.4	120.5	0.0	123.0	0.0	123.0
Maryland	0.0	6.4	0.2	79.1	15.3	0.3	1.5	323.8	1.6	421.8	1.9	430.1	4.2	434.3
Massachusetts	0.0	5.6	0.3	67.2	39.7	0.1	2.2	338.2	1.3	449.0	1.2	455.9	2.1	458.0
Michigan	0.0	24.2	0.6	123.4	18.2	1.4	7.0	544.9	2.1	697.6	(s)	721.7	(s)	721.8
Minnesota	0.0	15.4	0.5	102.2	53.1	0.5	3.8	295.8	0.9	456.8	0.1	472.3	0.1	472.4
Mississippi	0.0	29.2	0.3	94.3	35.1	0.2	1.5	193.8	5.5	330.7	0.0	359.9	0.0	359.9
Missouri	0.0	7.1	0.5	154.7	20.0	1.2	4.4	379.3	0.0	560.0	0.1	567.2	0.2	567.4
Montana	0.0	7.0	0.2	46.1	5.2	(s)	0.9	59.5	0.0	112.0	0.0	119.0	0.0	119.0
Nebraska	0.0	9.4	0.2	87.5	4.7	0.1	1.6	99.2	0.0	193.4	0.0	202.8	0.0	202.8
Nevada	0.0	5.2	0.3	42.1	17.3	0.2	0.4	131.7	0.0	192.1	(s)	197.3	(s)	197.4
New Hampshire	0.0	0.2	0.1	13.6	3.5	(s)	0.3	85.6	0.0	103.2	0.0	103.4	0.0	103.4
New Jersey	0.0	5.9	0.4	138.3	253.4	0.3	3.4	510.2	41.6	947.6	1.1	954.6	2.2	956.8
New Mexico	0.0	7.6	0.2	72.2	7.0	0.2	1.0	115.1	0.0	195.8	0.0	203.4	0.0	203.4
New York	0.0	21.5	0.2	165.7	87.6	0.7	5.0	671.9	32.4	963.7	10.2	995.4	19.7	1,015.0
North Carolina	0.0	7.5	0.7	145.6	10.2	5.2	3.0	528.6	1.8	695.1	(s)	702.5	0.1	702.6
North Dakota	0.0	14.6	0.2	47.6	5.8	0.2	0.7	49.1	0.0	103.7	0.0	118.3	0.0	118.3
Ohio	0.0	14.6	0.7	245.1	75.7	1.2	6.7	604.2	0.0	933.6	0.1	948.3	0.3	948.6
Oklahoma	0.0	32.1	0.9	160.0	46.7	0.4	3.7	219.0	0.0	430.7	0.0	462.8	0.0	462.8
Oregon	0.0	5.4	0.7	90.6	25.5	0.7	2.5	178.7	5.8	304.4	0.1	309.9	0.2	310.0
Pennsylvania	0.0	51.3	0.6	218.1	46.5	1.0	6.2	616.9	2.8	892.0	2.9	946.1	5.8	951.9
Rhode Island	0.0	1.1	(s)	9.6	4.3	(s)	0.3	45.4	0.3	59.9	0.1	61.1	0.1	61.2
South Carolina	0.0	3.5	0.4	105.3	6.1	0.4	1.2	316.2	16.8	446.4	0.0	449.9	0.0	449.9
South Dakota	0.0	6.7	0.2	31.1	3.4	0.2	0.7	53.5	0.0	89.2	0.0	95.9	0.0	95.9
Tennessee	0.0	11.7	0.6	153.1	69.5	0.9	3.2	388.5	0.0	615.8	(s)	627.6	(s)	627.6
Texas	0.0	91.0	3.4	717.2	350.4	2.2	9.0	1,476.9	167.0	2,726.2	0.2	2,817.5	0.5	2,818.0
Utah	0.0	12.1	0.3	73.8	32.7	0.2	0.9	131.0	0.0	239.0	0.1	251.2	0.2	251.5
Vermont	0.0	0.1	(s)	9.8	1.3	(s)	0.2	38.9	0.0	50.3	0.0	50.4	0.0	50.4
Virginia	0.0	14.4	0.4	147.7	72.4	0.4	2.5	465.5	6.9	695.8	0.6	710.8	1.4	712.3
Washington	0.0	7.3	0.9	121.5	92.9	1.1	2.4	323.2	48.8	590.8	(s)	598.2	0.1	598.2
West Virginia	0.0	23.3	0.1	42.7	1.1	0.1	1.2	100.0	0.0	145.2	(s)	168.5	(s)	168.5
Wisconsin	0.0	2.7	0.3	104.3	11.3	1.0	2.5	302.8	0.0	422.2	0.0	424.9	0.0	424.9
Wyoming	0.0	18.5	0.1	52.7	2.3	(s)	0.7	39.4	0.0	95.3	0.0	113.8	0.0	113.8
United States	0.0	734.2	27.1	6,039.9	2,949.8	33.9	133.9	16,363.2	776.3	26,324.2	26.2	27,084.6	52.6	27,137.2

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial Sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Includes fuel ethanol.
[e] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.
Where shown, (s) = Value less than 0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table C9. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, 2011
(Trillion Btu)

State	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [b]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [c]	Geothermal	Solar/PV [d]	Wind	Net Electricity Imports [e]	Total [f]
Alabama	586.1	349.4	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	411.8	86.3	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,439.3
Alaska	6.0	42.3	3.3	0.0	1.5	4.8	0.0	13.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	66.3
Arizona	449.9	183.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	327.3	89.1	2.4	0.0	0.8	2.5	1.5	1,057.9
Arkansas	300.5	109.2	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.6	148.5	28.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	588.9
California	19.7	630.1	0.4	11.1	(s)	11.5	383.6	413.4	69.0	122.0	8.4	75.3	20.1	1,753.1
Colorado	362.4	88.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	20.2	0.9	0.0	0.9	50.4	(s)	522.1
Connecticut	6.1	110.5	0.3	0.0	1.5	1.8	166.7	5.5	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	311.1
Delaware	17.9	39.8	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	59.9
Dist. of Col.	0.0	1.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6
Florida	540.1	1,059.4	4.7	20.9	10.1	35.7	230.4	1.8	50.3	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	1,918.8
Georgia	605.3	199.9	0.9	0.0	0.1	1.0	338.1	26.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,173.0
Hawaii	14.8	0.0	13.2	0.0	64.5	77.7	0.0	0.4	0.6	2.2	(s)	3.3	0.0	99.0
Idaho	0.0	8.4	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	130.2	1.8	0.6	0.0	12.7	-0.1	153.6
Illinois	938.3	48.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	1,002.7	1.4	8.2	0.0	0.1	60.4	(s)	2,059.8
Indiana	1,092.1	86.2	1.7	8.6	0.0	10.3	0.0	4.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	31.9	(s)	1,227.7
Iowa	387.1	10.0	0.9	0.8	0.0	1.8	54.6	9.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	104.0	(s)	566.8
Kansas	344.0	31.0	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.9	76.6	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	36.1	0.0	489.5
Kentucky	961.6	15.9	1.5	18.3	0.0	19.8	0.0	28.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,026.7
Louisiana	268.7	299.6	0.3	50.2	0.2	50.7	173.9	10.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	804.1
Maine	1.0	35.3	(s)	0.0	1.5	1.5	0.0	31.4	28.2	0.0	0.0	6.9	9.1	113.4
Maryland	218.9	21.6	2.0	0.0	0.7	2.8	150.7	24.7	7.0	0.0	(s)	2.6	0.7	429.0
Massachusetts	41.3	193.2	0.8	0.0	1.2	2.0	53.2	11.0	19.6	0.0	(s)	0.5	15.1	336.0
Michigan	620.4	114.5	1.9	1.0	0.3	3.1	344.2	12.9	22.9	0.0	0.0	4.4	13.9	1,136.4
Minnesota	290.2	28.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	125.1	6.1	21.4	0.0	0.0	65.1	26.3	563.1
Mississippi	104.9	245.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	108.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	458.7
Missouri	810.4	38.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	98.1	11.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	11.4	(s)	971.4
Montana	164.2	4.8	0.2	8.0	0.0	8.1	0.0	122.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.3	-1.3	310.5
Nebraska	266.3	4.3	0.4	0.0	(s)	0.4	72.5	15.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	10.2	0.0	370.1
Nevada	60.2	166.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	21.3	0.0	20.9	2.5	0.0	0.6	272.3
New Hampshire	24.5	48.8	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.8	87.5	15.5	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	2.9	196.6
New Jersey	49.6	204.8	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.8	351.7	0.2	10.5	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.8	618.9
New Mexico	284.2	75.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.9	0.2	0.0	1.2	20.4	0.1	383.4
New York	99.2	443.6	1.9	2.8	6.4	11.2	446.8	271.2	29.0	0.0	0.1	27.5	35.7	1,364.2
North Carolina	600.7	90.2	2.2	0.0	0.0	2.2	424.1	37.7	15.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1,170.6
North Dakota	300.5	(s)	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	25.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.9	4.4	381.3
Ohio	1,102.7	95.5	3.4	12.1	0.0	15.6	155.8	3.7	3.8	0.0	0.2	1.9	0.0	1,379.2
Oklahoma	366.5	273.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	14.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.5	0.0	709.4
Oregon	33.3	61.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	411.1	4.9	0.0	(s)	46.4	1.0	558.1
Pennsylvania	1,028.4	315.0	3.9	0.0	1.4	5.4	796.8	31.3	28.7	0.0	0.2	17.4	1.5	2,224.5
Rhode Island	0.0	65.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	2.1	69.2
South Carolina	342.9	103.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	553.6	15.1	8.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,024.8
South Dakota	29.0	1.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	64.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.9	(s)	120.8
Tennessee	412.4	26.5	2.2	0.0	0.0	2.2	281.7	93.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	816.7
Texas	1,675.5	1,484.0	1.5	6.8	(s)	8.3	414.9	5.5	6.3	0.0	0.3	296.8	-0.8	3,890.8
Utah	332.4	41.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	12.0	1.3	3.2	0.0	5.6	(s)	396.4
Vermont	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	51.4	13.6	5.5	0.0	(s)	0.3	8.6	79.5
Virginia	215.6	146.3	2.7	0.0	2.3	5.0	267.3	11.7	15.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	661.9
Washington	55.1	40.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	50.3	892.1	9.2	0.0	(s)	60.8	-23.1	1,085.0
West Virginia	759.3	2.7	1.9	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	8.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	10.7	0.0	783.5
Wisconsin	410.5	48.3	0.5	4.6	0.0	5.1	121.0	19.4	14.8	0.0	0.0	11.5	0.0	630.5
Wyoming	434.6	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	11.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.8	(s)	492.3
United States	18,035.4	7,733.6	64.2	145.7	93.1	303.0	8,268.7	3,085.1	436.7	148.8	16.8	1,167.1	127.1	39,318.6

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

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

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

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

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

2011 Consumption Ranking Tables

Table C10. Energy Consumption by End-Use Sector, Ranked by State, 2011

	Residential Sector		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector [a]		Transportation Sector		Total Consumption [a]	
Rank	State	Trillion Btu	State	Trillion Btu	State	Trillion Btu	State	Trillion Btu	State	Trillion Btu
1	Texas	1,745.5	California	1,556.1	Texas	6,087.6	California	3,000.5	Texas	12,206.6
2	California	1,516.1	Texas	1,555.5	Louisiana	2,679.7	Texas	2,818.0	California	7,858.4
3	Florida	1,230.5	New York	1,182.7	California	1,785.7	Florida	1,538.0	Florida	4,217.1
4	New York	1,070.1	Florida	971.6	Indiana	1,314.0	New York	1,015.0	Louisiana	4,055.3
5	Illinois	980.1	Illinois	789.1	Ohio	1,230.0	Illinois	979.1	Illinois	3,977.8
6	Ohio	937.4	Ohio	711.5	Illinois	1,229.5	New Jersey	956.8	Ohio	3,827.6
7	Pennsylvania	923.6	Pennsylvania	638.2	Pennsylvania	1,211.6	Pennsylvania	951.9	Pennsylvania	3,725.3
8	Michigan	762.4	New Jersey	631.5	Alabama	810.0	Ohio	948.6	New York	3,614.8
9	Georgia	745.9	Michigan	610.5	Kentucky	804.3	Georgia	944.0	Georgia	3,002.1
10	North Carolina	736.3	Virginia	607.7	Georgia	747.7	Louisiana	722.7	Indiana	2,869.2
11	Virginia	632.0	North Carolina	578.8	Iowa	745.9	Michigan	721.8	Michigan	2,802.7
12	New Jersey	576.0	Georgia	564.4	Michigan	708.1	Virginia	712.3	North Carolina	2,572.7
13	Tennessee	561.9	Maryland	428.0	Minnesota	655.0	North Carolina	702.6	New Jersey	2,438.5
14	Indiana	556.7	Missouri	413.6	Tennessee	624.6	Tennessee	627.6	Virginia	2,388.5
15	Missouri	536.9	Tennessee	387.0	Washington	585.9	Indiana	621.7	Tennessee	2,201.1
16	Washington	509.6	Washington	386.6	Wisconsin	581.8	Washington	598.2	Washington	2,080.2
17	Wisconsin	425.6	Indiana	376.9	Oklahoma	559.8	Missouri	567.4	Alabama	1,931.3
18	Massachusetts	424.4	Wisconsin	356.9	North Carolina	555.1	Alabama	487.2	Kentucky	1,911.4
19	Maryland	417.9	Arizona	345.5	South Carolina	528.9	Minnesota	472.4	Missouri	1,878.1
20	Minnesota	397.6	Minnesota	341.7	Florida	477.0	Kentucky	472.0	Minnesota	1,866.6
21	Arizona	394.7	Colorado	287.2	Virginia	436.5	Arizona	470.1	Wisconsin	1,789.2
22	Kentucky	381.8	Louisiana	281.4	Colorado	423.6	Oklahoma	462.8	South Carolina	1,610.3
23	Alabama	376.9	Massachusetts	277.8	Kansas	421.0	Massachusetts	458.0	Oklahoma	1,594.6
24	Louisiana	371.5	South Carolina	261.9	Mississippi	410.8	South Carolina	449.9	Iowa	1,512.6
25	South Carolina	369.7	Alabama	257.2	Arkansas	405.0	Maryland	434.3	Colorado	1,480.8
26	Colorado	353.0	Kentucky	253.3	Nebraska	371.9	Wisconsin	424.9	Arizona	1,431.5
27	Oklahoma	324.4	Oklahoma	247.6	Missouri	360.2	Colorado	416.9	Maryland	1,426.4
28	Oregon	263.5	Kansas	216.4	New York	346.9	Mississippi	359.9	Massachusetts	1,395.1
29	Arkansas	246.3	Iowa	207.9	Wyoming	322.4	Iowa	312.9	Mississippi	1,163.4
30	Iowa	245.9	Oregon	195.4	Alaska	315.4	Oregon	310.0	Kansas	1,162.5
31	Kansas	244.9	Connecticut	184.4	West Virginia	275.6	Arkansas	291.2	Arkansas	1,117.1
32	Connecticut	239.4	Arkansas	174.7	New Jersey	274.3	Kansas	280.2	Oregon	1,014.2
33	Mississippi	228.6	Mississippi	164.2	North Dakota	266.3	Utah	251.5	Nebraska	871.4
34	Utah	169.6	Utah	157.8	Oregon	245.3	Connecticut	237.4	Utah	797.2
35	West Virginia	168.6	Nebraska	135.8	New Mexico	238.0	New Mexico	203.4	Connecticut	741.6
36	Nebraska	160.8	New Mexico	126.7	Massachusetts	234.8	Nebraska	202.8	West Virginia	724.3
37	Nevada	156.1	Nevada	119.6	Arizona	221.2	Alaska	200.7	New Mexico	688.0
38	Idaho	124.9	District of Columbia	119.6	Utah	218.4	Nevada	197.4	Alaska	637.9
39	New Mexico	119.9	West Virginia	111.6	Idaho	183.8	West Virginia	168.5	Nevada	632.5
40	Montana	86.9	Idaho	85.3	Nevada	159.5	Hawaii	146.0	Wyoming	553.0
41	New Hampshire	86.8	Montana	78.3	South Dakota	152.9	Idaho	131.7	North Dakota	526.2
42	Maine	86.2	North Dakota	73.2	Maryland	146.1	Maine	123.0	Idaho	525.6
43	South Dakota	71.2	Alaska	68.2	Maine	139.6	Montana	119.0	Maine	412.5
44	North Dakota	68.4	Wyoming	67.6	Montana	113.4	North Dakota	118.3	Montana	397.5
45	Delaware	67.8	New Hampshire	66.6	Delaware	82.7	Wyoming	113.8	South Dakota	382.4
46	Rhode Island	60.0	Maine	63.7	Connecticut	80.4	New Hampshire	103.4	New Hampshire	292.1
47	Alaska	53.7	South Dakota	62.4	Hawaii	64.3	South Dakota	95.9	Hawaii	286.0
48	Wyoming	49.2	Delaware	58.9	New Hampshire	35.3	Delaware	62.2	Delaware	271.6
49	Vermont	46.0	Rhode Island	43.9	Vermont	23.7	Rhode Island	61.2	Rhode Island	183.9
50	District of Columbia	35.9	Hawaii	40.7	Rhode Island	18.8	Vermont	50.4	District of Columbia	180.3
51	Hawaii	35.1	Vermont	29.2	District of Columbia	2.9	District of Columbia	21.9	Vermont	149.3
	United States	21,374.4	United States	17,951.9	United States	30,923.8	United States	27,137.2	United States	97,387.3

[a] Estimates for the United States include 11.1 trillion Btu of net imports of coal coke that is not allocated to the states.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table C11. Energy Consumption by Source, Ranked by State, 2011

Rank	Coal		Natural Gas [a]		Petroleum [b]		Retail Electricity Sales	
	State	Trillion Btu	State	Trillion Btu	State	Trillion Btu	State	Trillion Btu
1	Texas	1,695.2	Texas	3,756.9	Texas	5,934.3	Texas	1,283.1
2	Indiana	1,333.4	California	2,196.6	California	3,511.4	California	893.7
3	Ohio	1,222.6	Louisiana	1,502.9	Louisiana	1,925.7	Florida	768.0
4	Pennsylvania	1,213.0	New York	1,246.9	Florida	1,680.3	Ohio	528.0
5	Illinois	1,052.2	Florida	1,236.6	New York	1,304.0	Pennsylvania	507.6
6	Kentucky	1,010.6	Pennsylvania	998.6	Pennsylvania	1,255.6	New York	491.5
7	Missouri	825.6	Illinois	997.8	Illinois	1,241.4	Illinois	487.5
8	West Virginia	822.6	Ohio	845.9	Ohio	1,196.2	Georgia	465.3
9	Michigan	691.1	Michigan	787.3	New Jersey	1,133.1	North Carolina	447.3
10	Alabama	651.0	New Jersey	677.8	Georgia	1,035.5	Virginia	376.1
11	Georgia	634.8	Oklahoma	676.9	Michigan	834.9	Indiana	361.1
12	North Carolina	624.8	Indiana	638.3	North Carolina	818.8	Michigan	358.4
13	Florida	552.7	Alabama	614.8	Virginia	795.3	Tennessee	343.7
14	Tennessee	481.1	Georgia	532.3	Indiana	788.4	Washington	319.8
15	Wyoming	467.7	Colorado	480.9	Washington	751.4	Kentucky	305.5
16	Iowa	463.1	Massachusetts	461.2	Tennessee	717.6	Alabama	303.7
17	Arizona	459.9	Mississippi	439.0	Missouri	660.8	Louisiana	294.7
18	Wisconsin	447.4	Minnesota	425.0	Kentucky	632.4	Missouri	287.5
19	North Dakota	394.8	Wisconsin	399.2	Minnesota	625.9	South Carolina	274.6
20	Oklahoma	378.3	Virginia	383.3	Massachusetts	592.7	New Jersey	262.2
21	Colorado	368.9	Alaska	337.0	Alabama	564.9	Arizona	255.7
22	South Carolina	366.2	North Carolina	311.2	Oklahoma	543.6	Wisconsin	234.1
23	Kansas	346.5	Iowa	309.7	Wisconsin	539.8	Minnesota	233.8
24	Utah	346.2	Arizona	293.7	Arizona	527.0	Maryland	217.0
25	Minnesota	315.6	Arkansas	288.6	South Carolina	504.1	Oklahoma	204.2
26	Arkansas	306.1	Kansas	284.6	Maryland	498.4	Massachusetts	189.6
27	Virginia	288.3	Missouri	274.9	Colorado	484.7	Colorado	182.4
28	Nebraska	285.4	Washington	272.2	Iowa	431.3	Mississippi	168.3
29	New Mexico	284.7	Tennessee	258.6	Mississippi	420.1	Arkansas	163.5
30	Louisiana	270.0	Nevada	256.3	Kansas	407.7	Oregon	160.9
31	Maryland	241.2	New Mexico	251.9	Oregon	354.1	Iowa	155.8
32	Montana	165.7	Connecticut	235.7	Arkansas	345.9	Kansas	139.1
33	New York	125.2	South Carolina	235.5	Connecticut	329.6	Nevada	115.7
34	Mississippi	107.5	Utah	230.6	Utah	291.5	West Virginia	106.6
35	Nevada	62.7	Kentucky	228.6	Alaska	269.7	Connecticut	101.9
36	Washington	57.0	Oregon	203.7	New Mexico	258.3	Nebraska	101.3
37	California	55.3	Maryland	199.2	Hawaii	250.6	Utah	98.5
38	New Jersey	49.6	Nebraska	173.7	Nebraska	239.9	Idaho	79.4
39	Massachusetts	43.0	Wyoming	161.8	Nevada	217.7	New Mexico	78.6
40	Oregon	35.1	West Virginia	124.9	Maine	196.6	Wyoming	59.4
41	South Dakota	32.1	Rhode Island	102.5	West Virginia	194.8	Montana	47.0
42	New Hampshire	24.5	Idaho	83.9	North Dakota	186.6	North Dakota	46.9
43	Delaware	17.9	Delaware	81.7	Montana	175.4	South Dakota	39.9
44	Hawaii	16.1	Montana	79.5	Wyoming	166.9	District of Columbia	39.4
45	Alaska	15.5	North Dakota	77.8	Idaho	165.1	Delaware	39.2
46	Idaho	7.8	Maine	74.0	New Hampshire	153.1	Maine	38.9
47	Connecticut	6.1	South Dakota	74.0	South Dakota	119.7	New Hampshire	37.1
48	Maine	1.5	New Hampshire	72.0	Delaware	104.8	Hawaii	34.0
49	District of Columbia	(s)	District of Columbia	33.5	Rhode Island	84.3	Rhode Island	26.4
50	Rhode Island	0.0	Vermont	8.7	Vermont	80.2	Alaska	21.6
51	Vermont	0.0	Hawaii	2.7	District of Columbia	20.0	Vermont	18.9
	United States	19,663.9	United States	24,920.9	United States	36,562.0	United States	12,794.5

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Petroleum products that are consumed; include fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
Where shown, (s) = Value less than 0.05 trillion Btu.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table C12. Total Energy Consumption, Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Energy Consumption per Real Dollar of GDP, Ranked by State, 2011

Rank	Total Energy Consumption		Gross Domestic Product (GDP)		Energy Consumption per Real Dollar of GDP	
	State	Trillion Btu	State	Billion Chained (2005) Dollars	State	Thousand Btu per Chained (2005) Dollar
1	Texas	12,206.6	California	1,735.4	Louisiana	19.7
2	California	7,858.4	Texas	1,149.9	Wyoming	17.5
3	Florida	4,217.1	New York	1,016.4	North Dakota	15.4
4	Louisiana	4,055.3	Florida	661.1	Alaska	14.3
5	Illinois	3,977.8	Illinois	582.1	Mississippi	13.8
6	Ohio	3,827.6	Pennsylvania	500.4	Kentucky	13.5
7	Pennsylvania	3,725.3	New Jersey	426.8	West Virginia	13.0
8	New York	3,614.8	Ohio	418.9	Alabama	12.8
9	Georgia	3,002.1	North Carolina	385.1	Montana	12.4
10	Indiana	2,869.2	Virginia	375.7	Arkansas	12.2
11	Michigan	2,802.7	Georgia	365.8	Indiana	11.9
12	North Carolina	2,572.7	Massachusetts	348.6	Oklahoma	11.9
13	New Jersey	2,438.5	Michigan	337.4	Iowa	11.8
14	Virginia	2,388.5	Washington	310.9	South Carolina	11.2
15	Tennessee	2,201.1	Maryland	264.4	South Dakota	11.1
16	Washington	2,080.2	Minnesota	244.9	Nebraska	10.9
17	Alabama	1,931.3	Indiana	240.9	Texas	10.6
18	Kentucky	1,911.4	Colorado	234.3	Kansas	10.3
19	Missouri	1,878.1	Tennessee	234.0	Idaho	10.2
20	Minnesota	1,866.6	Arizona	227.1	New Mexico	9.8
21	Wisconsin	1,789.2	Wisconsin	221.7	Tennessee	9.4
22	South Carolina	1,610.3	Missouri	216.1	Maine	9.2
23	Oklahoma	1,594.6	Louisiana	205.9	Ohio	9.1
24	Iowa	1,512.6	Connecticut	201.4	Missouri	8.7
25	Colorado	1,480.8	Oregon	186.2	Michigan	8.3
26	Arizona	1,431.5	Alabama	150.3	Georgia	8.2
27	Maryland	1,426.4	South Carolina	143.3	Wisconsin	8.1
28	Massachusetts	1,395.1	Kentucky	141.3	Minnesota	7.6
29	Mississippi	1,163.4	Oklahoma	134.1	Pennsylvania	7.4
30	Kansas	1,162.5	Iowa	128.6	Utah	7.4
31	Arkansas	1,117.1	Kansas	113.4	Illinois	6.8
32	Oregon	1,014.2	Nevada	112.5	Washington	6.7
33	Nebraska	871.4	Utah	108.3	North Carolina	6.7
34	Utah	797.2	District of Columbia	91.6	Vermont	6.5
35	Connecticut	741.6	Arkansas	91.5	Florida	6.4
36	West Virginia	724.3	Mississippi	84.3	Virginia	6.4
37	New Mexico	688.0	Nebraska	79.9	Colorado	6.3
38	Alaska	637.9	New Mexico	70.5	Arizona	6.3
39	Nevada	632.5	Hawaii	58.0	New Jersey	5.7
40	Wyoming	553.0	Delaware	57.3	Nevada	5.6
41	North Dakota	526.2	New Hampshire	56.6	Oregon	5.4
42	Idaho	525.6	West Virginia	55.8	Maryland	5.4
43	Maine	412.5	Idaho	51.5	New Hampshire	5.2
44	Montana	397.5	Maine	44.8	Hawaii	4.9
45	South Dakota	382.4	Alaska	44.7	Delaware	4.7
46	New Hampshire	292.1	Rhode Island	43.7	California	4.5
47	Hawaii	286.0	South Dakota	34.4	Rhode Island	4.2
48	Delaware	271.6	North Dakota	34.3	Massachusetts	4.0
49	Rhode Island	183.9	Montana	32.0	Connecticut	3.7
50	District of Columbia	180.3	Wyoming	31.5	New York	3.6
51	Vermont	149.3	Vermont	23.0	District of Columbia	2.0
	United States	97,387.3	United States	13,299.1	United States	7.3

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

Table C13. Energy Consumption per Capita by End-Use Sector, Ranked by State, 2011

Rank	Residential Sector		Commercial Sector		Industrial Sector		Transportation Sector		Total Consumption	
	State	Million Btu	State	Million Btu	State	Million Btu	State	Million Btu	State	Million Btu
1	North Dakota	99.8	District of Columbia	193.1	Louisiana	585.8	Alaska	277.3	Wyoming	974.7
2	West Virginia	90.9	Wyoming	119.2	Wyoming	568.2	Wyoming	200.7	Louisiana	886.5
3	Missouri	89.4	North Dakota	106.9	Alaska	435.7	North Dakota	172.8	Alaska	881.3
4	Tennessee	87.8	Alaska	94.1	North Dakota	388.9	Louisiana	158.0	North Dakota	768.4
5	Kentucky	87.4	Montana	78.4	Iowa	243.4	Oklahoma	122.3	Iowa	493.6
6	Nebraska	87.3	South Dakota	75.8	Texas	237.5	Mississippi	120.9	Texas	476.2
7	Montana	87.1	Kansas	75.4	Nebraska	201.9	Montana	119.3	Nebraska	473.0
8	Wyoming	86.6	Virginia	75.0	Indiana	201.6	South Dakota	116.4	South Dakota	464.3
9	South Dakota	86.5	Nebraska	73.7	South Dakota	185.6	Nebraska	110.1	Indiana	440.3
10	Oklahoma	85.7	Maryland	73.3	Kentucky	184.2	Texas	109.9	Kentucky	437.7
11	Indiana	85.4	New Jersey	71.5	Alabama	168.6	New Jersey	108.3	Oklahoma	421.4
12	Kansas	85.3	Missouri	68.8	West Virginia	148.6	Kentucky	108.1	Kansas	405.0
13	Arkansas	83.8	Iowa	67.9	Oklahoma	147.9	Hawaii	105.9	Alabama	402.0
14	Ohio	81.2	Oklahoma	65.4	Kansas	146.7	Iowa	102.1	Montana	398.4
15	Louisiana	81.2	Delaware	64.9	Mississippi	138.0	Alabama	101.4	Mississippi	390.7
16	Iowa	80.3	Minnesota	63.9	Arkansas	137.8	Arkansas	99.1	West Virginia	390.5
17	South Carolina	79.1	Wisconsin	62.5	Minnesota	122.5	Tennessee	98.1	Arkansas	380.2
18	Idaho	78.8	Michigan	61.8	Idaho	116.0	New Mexico	97.8	Minnesota	349.1
19	Alabama	78.5	Ohio	61.7	New Mexico	114.5	Kansas	97.6	South Carolina	344.6
20	Virginia	78.0	Louisiana	61.5	Montana	113.6	South Carolina	96.3	Tennessee	343.9
21	Michigan	77.2	Illinois	61.4	South Carolina	113.2	Georgia	96.2	Idaho	331.9
22	Mississippi	76.8	New Mexico	61.0	Ohio	106.6	Indiana	95.4	Ohio	331.6
23	North Carolina	76.3	Texas	60.7	Maine	105.1	Missouri	94.4	New Mexico	331.0
24	Illinois	76.2	New York	60.6	Wisconsin	101.9	Maine	92.6	Wisconsin	313.4
25	Georgia	76.0	Tennessee	60.5	Tennessee	97.6	West Virginia	90.8	Missouri	312.5
26	Delaware	74.7	West Virginia	60.2	Illinois	95.6	Utah	89.4	Maine	310.5
27	Washington	74.7	North Carolina	60.0	Pennsylvania	95.1	Minnesota	88.3	Illinois	309.3
28	Wisconsin	74.5	Arkansas	59.4	Delaware	91.1	Virginia	87.9	Georgia	305.9
29	Minnesota	74.4	Kentucky	58.0	Washington	85.9	Washington	87.7	Washington	304.9
30	Alaska	74.2	Indiana	57.8	Colorado	82.8	Idaho	83.1	Delaware	299.1
31	Vermont	73.5	Georgia	57.5	Utah	77.6	Ohio	82.2	Virginia	294.7
32	Pennsylvania	72.5	Washington	56.7	Georgia	76.2	Colorado	81.5	Pennsylvania	292.3
33	Maryland	71.6	Colorado	56.1	Michigan	71.7	Florida	80.6	District of Columbia	291.2
34	Colorado	69.0	Utah	56.1	Oregon	63.4	Vermont	80.4	Colorado	289.4
35	Oregon	68.1	South Carolina	56.0	Missouri	59.9	Oregon	80.1	Michigan	283.8
36	Texas	68.1	Mississippi	55.1	Nevada	58.6	California	79.6	Utah	283.3
37	Connecticut	66.8	Idaho	53.9	North Carolina	57.5	New Hampshire	78.5	New Jersey	276.0
38	New Hampshire	65.9	Alabama	53.5	Virginia	53.9	Illinois	76.1	North Carolina	266.6
39	New Jersey	65.2	Arizona	53.4	California	47.4	Pennsylvania	74.7	Oregon	262.2
40	Maine	64.9	Connecticut	51.4	Hawaii	46.6	Wisconsin	74.4	Maryland	244.3
41	Florida	64.5	Florida	50.9	Vermont	37.8	Maryland	74.4	Vermont	238.3
42	Massachusetts	64.2	New Hampshire	50.5	Massachusetts	35.5	Michigan	73.1	Nevada	232.5
43	Arizona	61.0	Oregon	50.5	Arizona	34.2	North Carolina	72.8	New Hampshire	221.6
44	Utah	60.3	Pennsylvania	50.1	New Jersey	31.0	Arizona	72.7	Arizona	221.3
45	District of Columbia	58.0	Maine	47.9	New Hampshire	26.8	Nevada	72.6	Florida	221.0
46	New Mexico	57.7	Vermont	46.5	Maryland	25.0	Massachusetts	69.3	Massachusetts	211.1
47	Nevada	57.4	Nevada	44.0	Florida	25.0	Delaware	68.4	California	208.5
48	Rhode Island	57.1	Massachusetts	42.1	Connecticut	22.4	Connecticut	66.2	Hawaii	207.5
49	New York	54.9	Rhode Island	41.8	Rhode Island	17.9	Rhode Island	58.3	Connecticut	206.8
50	California	40.2	California	41.3	New York	17.8	New York	52.0	New York	185.4
51	Hawaii	25.5	Hawaii	29.5	District of Columbia	4.7	District of Columbia	35.4	Rhode Island	175.0
	United States	68.6	United States	57.6	United States	99.2	United States	87.1	United States	312.6

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

United States
Consumption Tables

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, United States

Year	Coal	Net Imports of Coal Coke	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
	Million Short Tons		Billion Cubic Feet	Million Barrels							Billion Kilowatthours		Million Barrels
1960	398	(s)	11,967	685	136	227	1,453	559	525	3,586	1	149	NA
1965	472	-1	15,280	776	220	307	1,676	587	636	4,202	4	197	NA
1970	523	-2	21,139	927	353	447	2,111	804	722	5,364	22	251	NA
1971	502	-1	21,793	971	369	457	2,195	838	722	5,553	38	270	NA
1972	524	-1	22,101	1,066	382	520	2,334	926	762	5,990	54	276	NA
1973	563	(s)	22,049	1,129	387	529	2,436	1,030	807	6,317	83	275	NA
1974	558	2	21,223	1,076	363	513	2,386	963	777	6,078	114	304	NA
1975	563	1	19,538	1,041	365	486	2,436	899	730	5,958	173	303	NA
1976	604	(s)	19,946	1,147	361	514	2,554	1,025	790	6,391	191	287	NA
1977	625	1	19,521	1,223	379	519	2,620	1,121	866	6,727	251	224	NA
1978	625	5	19,627	1,253	386	516	2,705	1,103	917	6,879	276	283	NA
1979	681	3	20,241	1,208	393	581	2,568	1,032	976	6,757	255	283	NA
1980	703	-1	19,877	1,049	391	538	2,408	918	939	6,242	251	279	NA
1981	733	-1	19,404	1,032	368	535	2,404	762	759	5,861	273	264	2
1982	707	-1	18,001	975	370	547	2,387	627	678	5,583	283	312	5
1983	737	-1	16,835	982	382	551	2,417	519	709	5,559	294	335	10
1984	791	(s)	17,951	1,041	430	576	2,449	501	758	5,756	328	324	12
1985	818	-1	17,281	1,047	445	584	2,493	439	733	5,740	384	284	15
1986	804	-1	16,221	1,064	477	552	2,567	518	764	5,942	414	294	17
1987	837	(s)	17,211	1,086	506	588	2,630	462	811	6,083	455	253	19
1988	884	2	18,030	1,143	530	606	2,685	504	857	6,326	527	226	20
1989	895	1	19,119	1,152	544	609	2,675	500	844	6,324	529	272	20
1990	904	(s)	19,174	1,103	556	568	2,641	449	885	6,201	577	293	18
1991	899	(s)	19,562	1,066	537	616	2,623	423	835	6,101	613	289	21
1992	908	1	20,228	1,090	532	642	2,660	401	909	6,234	619	253	23
1993	944	1	20,790	1,110	536	633	2,729	394	889	6,291	610	280	27
1994	951	2	21,247	1,154	557	686	2,774	373	922	6,467	640	260	31
1995	962	2	22,207	1,170	553	693	2,843	311	899	6,469	673	311	33
1996	1,006	1	22,609	1,232	578	736	2,888	311	957	6,701	675	347	24
1997	1,030	2	22,737	1,254	583	744	2,926	291	998	6,796	629	356	30
1998	1,037	3	22,246	1,263	592	713	3,012	324	1,001	6,905	674	323	33
1999	1,039	2	22,405	1,304	611	801	3,077	303	1,029	7,125	728	320	34
2000	1,084	3	23,333	1,362	631	816	3,101	333	967	7,211	754	276	39
2001	1,060	1	22,239	1,404	604	746	3,143	296	979	7,172	769	217	41
2002	1,066	2	23,027	1,378	589	789	3,229	255	972	7,213	780	264	49
2003	1,095	2	22,277	1,433	576	757	3,261	282	1,003	7,312	764	276	67
2004	1,107	6	22,403	1,485	597	780	3,333	316	1,076	7,588	789	268	85
2005	1,126	2	22,014	1,503	613	741	3,343	336	1,057	7,593	782	270	97
2006	1,112	2	21,699	1,522	596	749	3,377	251	1,055	7,551	787	289	131
2007	1,128	1	23,104	1,532	592	761	3,389	264	1,011	7,548	806	248	164
2008	1,121	2	23,277	1,444	563	715	3,290	228	896	7,136	806	255	231
2009	997	-1	22,910	1,325	509	749	3,284	187	799	6,852	799	273	263
2010	R 1,049	(s)	R 24,087	1,387	523	793	3,282	195	820	7,001	807	260	306
2011	1,003	(s)	24,385	1,423	520	829	3,195	168	781	6,917	790	319	307

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, United States
(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels											Fossil Fuels (as commingled)	
				Petroleum									
	Coal	Net Imports of Coal Coke	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	9,831	-6	12,385	3,992	739	912	7,631	3,517	3,129	19,919	42,130	*12,385*	*7,631*
1965	11,582	-18	15,779	4,519	1,215	1,232	8,806	3,691	3,784	23,246	50,589	*15,779*	*8,806*
1970	12,269	-58	21,693	5,401	1,973	1,689	11,091	5,057	4,312	29,522	63,426	*21,693*	*11,091*
1971	11,603	-33	22,365	5,658	2,061	1,723	11,532	5,269	4,322	30,564	64,499	*22,365*	*11,532*
1972	12,110	-26	22,682	6,210	2,141	1,955	12,259	5,820	4,563	32,947	67,713	*22,682*	*12,259*
1973	12,960	-7	22,595	6,575	2,167	1,981	12,797	6,477	4,841	34,837	70,385	*22,595*	*12,797*
1974	12,651	56	21,730	6,267	2,030	1,914	12,535	6,056	4,652	33,454	67,890	*21,730*	*12,535*
1975	12,656	14	19,977	6,061	2,047	1,807	12,798	5,649	4,370	32,732	65,379	*19,977*	*12,798*
1976	13,576	(s)	20,381	6,679	2,026	1,907	13,415	6,445	4,705	35,178	69,135	*20,381*	*13,415*
1977	13,907	15	19,972	7,126	2,126	1,908	13,760	7,047	5,156	37,124	71,018	*19,972*	*13,760*
1978	13,770	125	20,068	7,296	2,164	1,892	14,211	6,936	5,464	37,963	71,925	*20,068*	*14,211*
1979	15,042	63	20,688	7,039	2,204	2,138	13,487	6,485	5,768	37,122	72,914	*20,688*	*13,487*
1980	15,461	-35	20,227	6,110	2,190	1,976	12,648	5,772	5,508	34,205	69,857	*20,384*	*12,648*
1981	15,938	-16	19,750	6,014	2,062	1,949	12,631	4,791	4,485	31,932	67,604	*19,928*	*12,631*
1982	15,269	-22	18,367	5,679	2,072	1,978	12,538	3,939	4,027	30,232	63,847	*18,515*	*12,538*
1983	15,867	-16	17,212	5,720	2,141	1,990	12,697	3,260	4,244	30,052	63,116	*17,348*	*12,697*
1984	17,014	-11	18,390	6,065	2,414	2,071	12,867	3,151	4,485	31,053	66,445	*18,503*	*12,867*
1985	17,540	-13	17,714	6,098	2,497	2,103	13,098	2,759	4,371	30,925	66,165	*17,843*	*13,098*
1986	17,241	-17	16,603	6,196	2,682	2,010	13,487	3,255	4,568	32,198	66,026	*16,718*	*13,487*
1987	17,950	9	17,647	6,328	2,843	2,152	13,816	2,901	4,823	32,864	68,469	*17,750*	*13,816*
1988	18,886	40	18,460	6,655	2,982	2,213	14,105	3,170	5,097	34,223	71,608	*18,563*	*14,105*
1989	19,055	30	19,607	6,712	3,059	2,243	14,050	3,144	5,002	34,209	72,902	*19,716*	*14,050*
1990	19,168	5	19,628	6,422	3,129	2,059	13,872	2,820	5,249	33,552	72,352	*19,752*	*13,872*
1991	18,989	10	20,033	6,210	3,025	2,228	13,781	2,657	4,945	32,846	71,878	*20,148*	*13,781*
1992	19,118	35	20,724	6,351	3,001	2,328	13,973	2,518	5,354	33,525	73,401	*20,844*	*13,973*
1993	19,836	27	21,255	6,466	3,028	2,282	14,240	2,479	5,253	33,747	74,866	*21,376*	*14,335*
1994	19,904	58	21,757	6,723	3,154	2,494	14,404	2,342	5,445	34,563	76,283	*21,870*	*14,511*
1995	20,099	61	22,721	6,818	3,132	2,512	14,711	1,955	5,314	34,441	77,322	*22,833*	*14,825*
1996	21,002	23	23,151	7,175	3,274	2,660	14,982	1,952	5,635	35,678	79,854	*23,262*	*15,064*
1997	21,444	46	23,372	7,304	3,308	2,690	15,150	1,828	5,881	36,162	81,024	*23,477*	*15,254*
1998	21,583	67	22,912	7,359	3,357	2,575	15,587	2,036	5,905	36,819	81,381	*23,016*	*15,701*
1999	21,582	58	22,925	7,595	3,462	2,897	15,916	1,905	6,066	37,841	82,406	*23,026*	*16,036*
2000	22,576	65	23,815	7,935	3,580	2,945	16,018	2,091	5,695	38,265	84,722	*23,907*	*16,155*
2001	21,906	29	22,748	8,179	3,426	2,697	16,230	1,861	5,797	38,189	82,873	*22,836*	*16,373*
2002	21,903	61	23,514	8,028	3,340	2,852	16,648	1,605	5,755	38,229	83,706	*23,582*	*16,819*
2003	22,324	51	22,823	8,349	3,265	2,748	16,748	1,772	5,936	38,818	84,015	*22,891*	*16,981*
2004	22,466	138	22,927	8,652	3,383	2,824	17,086	1,990	6,365	40,300	85,830	*22,988*	*17,379*
2005	22,795	44	22,567	8,755	3,475	2,682	17,109	2,111	6,265	40,397	85,803	*22,632*	*17,444*
2006	22,446	61	22,225	8,864	3,379	2,700	17,169	1,581	6,274	39,968	84,699	*22,293*	*17,622*
2007	22,750	25	23,671	8,921	3,358	2,733	17,120	1,659	5,999	39,790	86,235	*23,735*	*17,689*
2008	22,385	41	R 23,836	8,411	3,193	2,574	16,368	1,432	5,324	37,302	83,564	R *23,898*	*17,168*
2009	19,693	-24	23,421	7,720	2,883	2,664	16,225	1,173	4,746	35,411	78,501	*23,487*	*17,135*
2010	R 20,828	-6	R 24,568	8,080	2,963	2,821	16,066	1,228	4,863	36,020	R 81,411	R *24,633*	*17,127*
2011	19,664	11	24,860	8,289	2,950	2,937	15,606	1,058	4,658	35,497	80,032	*24,921*	*16,670*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

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

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

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

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

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

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, United States (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Electricity Imports [j]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total		
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total						
1960	6	1,608	1,320	NA	NA	1,320	(s)	NA	NA	2,928	15	45,079
1965	43	2,059	1,335	NA	NA	1,335	2	NA	NA	3,396	(s)	54,028
1970	239	2,634	1,431	NA	NA	1,431	6	NA	NA	4,070	7	67,742
1971	413	2,824	1,432	NA	NA	1,432	6	NA	NA	4,262	12	69,187
1972	584	2,864	1,503	NA	NA	1,503	15	NA	NA	4,382	26	72,705
1973	910	2,861	1,529	NA	NA	1,529	20	NA	NA	4,411	49	75,755
1974	1,272	3,177	1,540	NA	NA	1,540	26	NA	NA	4,742	43	73,948
1975	1,900	3,155	1,499	NA	NA	1,499	34	NA	NA	4,687	21	71,987
1976	2,111	2,976	1,713	NA	NA	1,713	38	NA	NA	4,727	29	76,002
1977	2,702	2,333	1,838	NA	NA	1,838	37	NA	NA	4,209	59	77,988
1978	3,024	2,937	2,038	NA	NA	2,038	31	NA	NA	5,005	67	80,022
1979	2,776	2,931	2,152	NA	NA	2,152	40	NA	NA	5,123	69	80,882
1980	2,739	2,900	2,472	NA	NA	2,472	53	NA	NA	5,425	71	78,093
1981	3,008	2,758	2,587	7	6	2,600	59	NA	NA	5,417	113	76,142
1982	3,131	3,266	2,630	19	16	2,665	51	NA	NA	5,981	100	73,059
1983	3,203	3,527	2,841	34	29	2,904	64	NA	(s)	6,496	121	72,934
1984	3,553	3,386	2,894	42	35	2,972	81	(s)	(s)	6,438	135	76,571
1985	4,076	2,970	2,923	51	42	3,016	97	(s)	(s)	6,084	140	76,464
1986	4,380	3,071	2,825	59	48	2,932	108	(s)	(s)	6,111	122	76,639
1987	4,754	2,635	2,755	68	55	2,878	112	(s)	(s)	5,624	158	79,006
1988	5,587	2,334	2,892	69	55	3,016	106	(s)	(s)	5,457	108	82,760
1989	5,602	2,837	3,034	70	56	3,159	162	55	22	6,235	37	84,777
1990	6,104	3,046	2,626	62	49	2,737	171	59	29	6,043	8	84,507
1991	6,422	3,016	2,654	72	56	2,782	178	62	31	6,069	67	84,436
1992	6,479	2,617	2,787	81	64	2,932	179	64	30	5,821	87	85,788
1993	6,410	2,892	2,737	95	74	2,906	186	66	31	6,080	95	87,451
1994	6,694	2,683	2,839	106	82	3,028	173	68	36	5,988	153	89,118
1995	7,075	3,205	2,901	114	86	3,101	152	69	33	6,560	134	91,092
1996	7,087	3,590	3,014	82	61	3,157	163	70	33	7,014	137	94,091
1997	6,597	3,640	2,919	104	80	3,103	167	70	34	7,013	116	94,750
1998	7,068	3,297	2,726	115	86	2,927	168	69	31	6,493	88	95,030
1999	7,610	3,268	2,754	119	90	2,963	172	68	46	6,517	99	96,632
2000	7,862	2,811	2,773	137	99	3,008	164	66	57	6,106	115	98,806
2001	8,029	2,242	2,374	144	108	2,625	164	64	70	5,166	75	96,142
2002	8,145	2,689	2,397	171	130	2,699	171	63	105	5,727	72	97,650
2003	7,959	R 2,793	2,403	233	169	2,805	R 173	62	R 113	R 5,947	22	R 97,942
2004	8,222	R 2,688	2,510	293	203	3,006	178	63	142	R 6,077	39	R 100,168
2005	8,161	2,703	2,538	335	230	3,103	181	63	178	6,229	84	100,277
2006	8,215	2,869	2,496	453	285	3,233	181	68	264	6,615	63	99,593
2007	8,455	2,446	R 2,502	569	376	R 3,446	186	76	341	6,476	107	R 101,292
2008	8,427	2,511	R 2,494	800	531	R 3,825	192	89	546	R 7,163	112	R 99,265
2009	8,356	2,669	R 2,387	910	616	R 3,912	200	98	721	R 7,600	116	R 94,574
2010	8,434	2,539	R 2,449	1,061	742	R 4,252	208	126	923	R 8,047	89	R 97,981
2011	8,269	3,103	2,472	1,065	769	4,306	212	171	1,168	8,960	127	97,387

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, United States

Year	Coal	Net Imports-Coal Coke	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
				Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline [d]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [e]	Total		Wood and Waste [g,h]	Losses and Co-products [i]						
	Million Short Tons	Million Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Million Barrels							Billion Kilowatt-hours					Billion Kilowatt-hours			
1960	221	(s)	10,242	681	136	227	1,453	475	525	3,498	4	– –	– –	– –	– –	688	– –	– –	– –
1965	227	-1	12,959	771	220	307	1,676	477	636	4,087	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	954	– –	– –	– –
1970	203	-2	17,208	903	353	447	2,111	493	719	5,026	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,392	– –	– –	– –
1975	157	1	16,380	1,005	362	486	2,436	431	730	5,451	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,747	– –	– –	– –
1980	133	-1	16,196	1,022	389	538	2,408	527	938	5,821	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,094	– –	– –	– –
1985	124	-1	14,237	1,032	445	584	2,493	280	732	5,566	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,324	– –	– –	– –
1990	122	(s)	15,929	1,086	556	568	2,641	264	880	5,994	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,713	– –	– –	– –
1995	112	2	17,970	1,152	553	693	2,843	221	886	6,348	5	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,013	– –	– –	– –
2000	98	3	18,127	1,332	631	816	3,101	194	951	7,026	4	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,421	– –	– –	– –
2001	96	1	16,896	1,375	604	746	3,143	137	961	6,966	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,394	– –	– –	– –
2002	89	2	17,355	1,356	589	789	3,229	151	942	7,057	4	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,465	– –	– –	– –
2003	90	2	17,141	1,406	576	757	3,261	144	974	7,117	4	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,494	– –	– –	– –
2004	91	6	16,939	1,466	597	780	3,333	177	1,039	7,392	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,547	– –	– –	– –
2005	88	2	16,145	1,483	613	741	3,343	196	1,017	7,393	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,661	– –	– –	– –
2006	86	2	15,477	1,509	596	749	3,377	194	1,020	7,445	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,670	– –	– –	– –
2007	83	1	16,262	1,516	592	761	3,389	201	982	7,442	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,765	– –	– –	– –
2008	80	2	16,609	1,431	563	715	3,290	189	871	7,060	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,733	– –	– –	– –
2009	64	-1	16,038	1,313	509	749	3,284	158	776	6,788	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,597	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 73	(s)	R 16,700	1,373	523	793	3,282	171	796	6,939	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,754	– –	– –	– –
2011	70	(s)	16,811	1,412	520	829	3,195	153	757	6,867	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,750	– –	– –	– –
										Trillion Btu									
1960	5,604	-6	10,600	3,969	739	912	7,631	2,987	3,129	19,367	39	1,318	NA	NA	NA	2,348	39,270	5,809	45,079
1965	5,761	-18	13,371	4,490	1,215	1,232	8,806	2,997	3,784	22,524	33	1,332	NA	NA	NA	3,254	46,256	7,771	54,028
1970	5,041	-58	17,645	5,260	1,973	1,689	11,091	3,099	4,293	27,404	34	1,427	NA	NA	NA	4,751	56,244	11,497	67,742
1975	3,866	14	16,745	5,853	2,029	1,807	12,798	2,712	4,368	29,567	32	1,497	NA	NA	NA	5,961	57,682	14,304	71,987
1980	3,303	-35	16,580	5,952	2,179	1,976	12,648	3,312	5,503	31,571	33	2,467	NA	NA	NA	7,146	60,914	17,178	78,092
1985	2,954	-13	14,686	6,013	2,497	2,103	13,098	1,761	4,364	29,834	33	2,909	42	NA	NA	7,929	58,300	18,164	76,464
1990	2,909	5	16,419	6,326	3,129	2,059	13,872	1,657	5,219	32,262	32	2,310	49	10	56	9,255	63,252	21,255	84,507
1995	2,634	61	18,506	6,710	3,132	2,512	14,825	1,389	5,234	33,801	56	2,480	86	14	64	10,281	67,878	23,214	91,092
2000	2,356	65	18,590	7,761	3,580	2,945	16,155	1,220	5,597	37,258	43	2,320	99	21	61	11,674	72,400	26,405	98,806
2001	2,293	29	17,340	8,008	3,426	2,697	16,373	859	5,694	37,057	33	2,037	108	22	59	11,582	70,479	25,664	96,142
2002	2,120	61	17,793	7,901	3,340	2,852	16,819	947	5,580	37,439	39	2,017	130	24	57	11,824	71,440	26,210	97,650
2003	2,139	51	17,632	8,188	3,265	2,748	16,981	902	5,761	37,846	R 43	2,006	169	27	57	11,921	71,826	R 26,117	R 97,942
2004	2,161	138	17,380	8,541	3,383	2,824	17,379	1,111	6,143	39,381	34	2,122	203	30	57	12,104	73,550	R 26,618	R 100,168
2005	2,058	44	16,596	8,641	3,475	2,682	17,444	1,235	6,022	39,498	33	2,133	230	34	58	12,491	73,115	27,162	100,277
2006	1,984	61	15,899	8,790	3,379	2,700	17,622	1,220	6,060	39,772	30	2,083	285	37	63	12,522	72,674	26,919	99,593
2007	1,943	25	16,707	8,832	3,358	2,733	17,689	1,262	5,828	39,701	16	R 2,079	376	41	70	12,845	R 73,744	27,548	R 101,292
2008	1,872	41	17,049	8,338	3,193	2,574	17,168	1,191	5,170	37,634	17	R 2,059	531	46	80	12,737	R 72,008	27,257	R 99,265
2009	1,468	-24	16,443	7,650	2,883	2,664	17,135	992	4,607	35,931	19	R 1,946	616	54	89	12,273	R 68,752	25,822	R 94,574
2010	R 1,695	-6	R 17,083	8,000	2,963	2,821	17,127	1,074	4,719	36,703	17	R 1,989	742	60	114	12,810	R 71,146	26,835	R 97,981
2011	1,628	11	17,187	8,225	2,950	2,937	16,670	965	4,512	36,259	18	2,035	769	64	154	12,794	70,863	26,524	97,387

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes small amount of wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, United States

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Million Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Million Barrels				Million Cords			Billion Kilowatthours			
1960	24	3,103	269	62	79	411	31	– –	– –	201	– –	– –	– –
1965	15	3,903	294	59	100	453	23	– –	– –	291	– –	– –	– –
1970	9	4,837	322	53	143	518	20	– –	– –	466	– –	– –	– –
1975	3	4,924	310	28	133	472	21	– –	– –	588	– –	– –	– –
1980	1	4,752	226	19	81	326	42	– –	– –	717	– –	– –	– –
1985	2	4,433	188	28	82	297	51	– –	– –	794	– –	– –	– –
1990	1	4,391	168	11	92	271	29	– –	– –	924	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	4,850	155	13	103	271	26	– –	– –	1,043	– –	– –	– –
1996	1	5,241	159	16	122	297	27	– –	– –	1,083	– –	– –	– –
1997	1	4,984	150	16	119	285	21	– –	– –	1,076	– –	– –	– –
1998	1	4,520	133	19	111	262	19	– –	– –	1,130	– –	– –	– –
1999	1	4,726	142	20	137	299	20	– –	– –	1,145	– –	– –	– –
2000	(s)	4,996	155	17	145	317	21	– –	– –	1,192	– –	– –	– –
2001	(s)	4,771	156	17	137	310	19	– –	– –	1,202	– –	– –	– –
2002	1	4,889	148	11	140	298	19	– –	– –	1,265	– –	– –	– –
2003	1	5,079	R 160	12	142	R 314	20	– –	– –	1,276	– –	– –	– –
2004	1	4,869	159	15	133	307	21	– –	– –	1,292	– –	– –	– –
2005	(s)	4,827	147	15	134	295	21	– –	– –	1,359	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	4,368	122	12	116	250	19	– –	– –	1,352	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	4,722	125	8	126	258	21	– –	– –	1,392	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 0	4,892	R 130	4	144	R 278	R 24	– –	– –	1,380	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 0	4,779	R 101	5	143	R 248	R 25	– –	– –	1,364	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 0	R 4,782	R 97	5	138	R 241	R 22	– –	– –	1,446	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	4,714	90	3	132	226	23	– –	– –	1,423	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	578	3,212	1,568	354	305	2,227	627	NA	NA	687	7,331	1,701	9,033
1965	348	4,019	1,713	334	385	2,432	468	NA	NA	993	8,260	2,372	10,632
1970	207	4,953	1,878	298	549	2,725	401	NA	NA	1,591	9,877	3,851	13,728
1975	62	5,024	1,807	161	512	2,479	425	NA	NA	2,007	9,997	4,816	14,814
1980	31	4,855	1,316	107	311	1,734	846	NA	NA	2,448	9,845	5,886	15,731
1985	39	4,566	1,092	159	314	1,565	1,010	NA	NA	2,709	9,835	6,206	16,041
1990	31	4,519	978	64	352	1,394	582	6	56	3,153	9,695	7,243	16,937
1995	17	4,984	905	74	395	1,374	520	7	64	3,557	10,483	8,032	18,515
1996	16	5,391	926	89	469	1,484	540	7	65	3,694	11,156	8,350	19,506
1997	16	5,125	874	93	455	1,422	428	7	64	3,671	10,696	8,265	18,962
1998	12	4,671	772	108	424	1,304	380	8	64	3,856	10,261	8,689	18,950
1999	14	4,857	828	111	526	1,465	390	9	63	3,906	10,669	8,873	19,541
2000	11	5,104	905	95	555	1,554	420	9	61	4,069	11,194	9,199	20,393
2001	11	4,902	908	95	526	1,529	374	9	59	4,100	10,954	R 9,075	R 20,029
2002	12	5,006	860	60	537	1,457	380	10	57	4,317	11,216	R 9,551	R 20,767
2003	12	5,224	R 932	70	544	R 1,547	400	13	57	4,353	R 11,581	R 9,508	R 21,090
2004	11	4,993	924	85	512	1,520	410	14	57	4,408	11,393	R 9,662	R 21,055
2005	8	4,958	854	84	513	1,451	428	16	58	4,638	11,536	R 10,050	R 21,586
2006	6	4,483	712	66	446	1,224	380	18	63	4,611	10,765	R 9,878	R 20,643
2007	8	4,849	726	44	484	1,254	R 420	22	70	4,750	R 11,353	R 10,159	R 21,512
2008	R 0	5,018	R 756	21	553	R 1,330	R 470	26	80	4,708	R 11,614	R 10,050	R 21,664
2009	R 0	4,899	R 587	28	547	R 1,161	R 504	33	89	4,656	R 11,323	9,764	R 21,087
2010	R 0	R 4,887	R 566	29	530	R 1,126	R 440	37	114	4,933	R 11,518	R 10,301	R 21,819
2011	0	4,818	526	19	506	1,051	450	40	153	4,855	11,349	10,025	21,374

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

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, United States

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
	Million Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Million Barrels						Billion kWh			Billion KWh			
1960	17	1,020	85	8	21	13	89	216	NA	– –	– –	159	– –	– –	– –
1965	11	1,444	92	9	27	15	103	245	NA	– –	– –	231	– –	– –	– –
1970	7	2,399	101	11	37	16	114	279	NA	– –	– –	352	– –	– –	– –
1975	7	2,508	101	9	34	17	78	238	NA	– –	– –	468	– –	– –	– –
1980	5	2,611	89	7	23	20	90	229	NA	– –	– –	559	– –	– –	– –
1985	6	2,432	108	6	25	18	36	193	NA	– –	– –	689	– –	– –	– –
1990	5	2,623	92	2	27	21	37	178	(s)	– –	– –	838	– –	– –	– –
1995	5	3,031	82	4	28	3	23	140	(s)	– –	– –	953	– –	– –	– –
1996	5	3,158	83	4	32	5	22	145	(s)	– –	– –	980	– –	– –	– –
1997	6	3,215	76	4	31	8	18	138	(s)	– –	– –	1,027	– –	– –	– –
1998	4	2,999	74	5	31	7	14	131	(s)	– –	– –	1,078	– –	– –	– –
1999	4	3,045	75	5	37	5	12	134	(s)	– –	– –	1,104	– –	– –	– –
2000	4	3,182	84	5	39	9	15	152	(s)	– –	– –	1,159	– –	– –	– –
2001	4	3,023	87	6	37	7	11	148	(s)	– –	– –	1,191	– –	– –	– –
2002	4	3,144	76	3	37	9	13	137	(s)	– –	– –	1,205	– –	– –	– –
2003	4	3,179	R 85	3	41	12	18	R 159	(s)	– –	– –	1,199	– –	– –	– –
2004	5	3,129	81	4	40	9	19	152	(s)	– –	– –	1,230	– –	– –	– –
2005	4	2,999	77	4	34	9	18	142	(s)	– –	– –	1,275	– –	– –	– –
2006	3	2,832	69	3	32	9	12	125	(s)	– –	– –	1,300	– –	– –	– –
2007	3	3,013	66	2	32	12	12	123	(s)	– –	– –	1,336	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 4	3,153	R 66	1	41	9	R 11	R 128	(s)	– –	– –	1,336	– –	– –	– –
2009	3	3,119	R 69	1	36	10	R 11	R 127	(s)	– –	– –	1,307	– –	– –	– –
2010	3	R 3,103	R 67	1	37	R 10	R 10	R 125	(s)	– –	– –	1,330	– –	– –	– –
2011	3	3,154	72	1	38	9	9	128	(s)	– –	– –	1,328	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	402	1,056	494	48	81	67	559	1,248	NA	12	NA	543	3,261	1,344	4,605
1965	263	1,483	534	54	103	77	645	1,413	NA	9	NA	789	3,956	1,884	5,840
1970	163	2,455	587	61	143	86	714	1,592	NA	8	NA	1,201	5,418	2,908	8,326
1975	146	2,556	587	49	129	89	492	1,346	NA	8	NA	1,598	5,654	3,835	9,489
1980	117	2,666	518	41	88	107	565	1,318	NA	21	NA	1,906	5,993	4,582	10,576
1985	138	2,503	631	33	95	96	228	1,083	NA	24	NA	2,351	6,067	5,388	11,455
1990	124	2,698	536	12	102	111	230	991	1	94	3	2,860	6,741	6,578	13,319
1995	116	3,117	479	22	109	18	141	769	1	113	5	3,252	7,347	7,342	14,689
1996	120	3,251	483	21	122	27	137	790	1	129	5	3,344	7,614	7,562	15,176
1997	129	3,306	444	25	120	43	111	743	1	131	6	3,503	7,795	7,897	15,692
1998	101	3,098	429	31	118	39	85	702	1	118	7	3,678	7,683	8,301	15,984
1999	102	3,132	438	27	140	28	73	707	1	121	7	3,766	7,815	8,581	16,396
2000	86	3,261	491	30	150	45	92	807	1	119	8	3,956	8,217	8,953	17,170
2001	88	3,109	508	31	143	37	70	790	1	91	8	4,063	8,131	R 9,006	R 17,137
2002	88	3,223	444	16	141	45	80	726	(s)	95	9	4,110	8,234	R 9,107	R 17,342
2003	83	3,271	R 496	19	157	60	111	R 843	1	100	11	4,090	R 8,383	R 8,953	R 17,337
2004	103	3,211	470	20	152	45	122	810	1	105	12	4,198	8,426	R 9,227	R 17,653
2005	96	3,083	447	22	131	46	116	762	1	104	14	4,351	8,396	9,429	17,825
2006	64	2,908	401	15	123	49	75	664	1	101	14	4,435	8,173	R 9,503	R 17,676
2007	70	3,095	384	9	121	61	75	651	1	101	14	4,560	8,480	R 9,734	R 18,213
2008	R 80	3,235	R 387	4	158	46	R 71	R 666	1	107	15	4,558	R 8,649	R 9,706	R 18,356
2009	R 73	3,199	R 399	4	139	53	R 71	R 667	1	109	17	4,460	R 8,511	R 9,344	R 17,855
2010	R 70	R 3,173	R 392	5	140	R 53	R 62	R 652	1	R 108	19	4,539	R 8,547	R 9,464	R 18,011
2011	62	3,225	417	3	146	45	54	666	(s)	112	20	4,531	8,604	9,348	17,952

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, United States

Year	Coal	Net Imports of Coal Coke	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Million Short Tons		Billion Cubic Feet	Million Barrels						Billion kWh				Billion kWh			
1960	177	(s)	5,771	174	122	73	252	370	991	4	– –	– –	– –	324	– –	– –	– –
1965	201	-1	7,112	197	172	65	252	499	1,185	3	– –	– –	– –	429	– –	– –	– –
1970	187	-2	9,249	211	255	55	258	611	1,390	3	– –	– –	– –	571	– –	– –	– –
1975	147	1	8,365	230	308	43	240	653	1,474	3	– –	– –	– –	688	– –	– –	– –
1980	127	-1	8,198	227	429	30	215	871	1,772	3	– –	– –	– –	815	– –	– –	– –
1985	116	-1	6,867	192	469	41	119	662	1,484	3	– –	– –	– –	837	– –	– –	– –
1990	115	(s)	8,255	198	444	35	65	829	1,571	3	– –	– –	– –	946	– –	– –	– –
1995	106	2	9,384	194	557	38	54	833	1,677	5	– –	– –	– –	1,013	– –	– –	– –
1996	103	1	9,685	204	578	38	53	890	1,764	6	– –	– –	– –	1,034	– –	– –	– –
1997	102	2	9,714	207	590	41	46	924	1,808	6	– –	– –	– –	1,038	– –	– –	– –
1998	96	3	9,493	208	567	38	37	919	1,768	5	– –	– –	– –	1,051	– –	– –	– –
1999	93	2	9,158	204	624	29	33	948	1,838	5	– –	– –	– –	1,058	– –	– –	– –
2000	94	3	9,293	206	630	29	38	892	1,795	4	– –	– –	– –	1,064	– –	– –	– –
2001	91	1	8,463	223	568	57	32	905	1,786	3	– –	– –	– –	997	– –	– –	– –
2002	84	2	8,640	207	609	59	30	896	1,801	4	– –	– –	– –	990	– –	– –	– –
2003	86	2	8,273	R 201	570	62	35	927	R 1,795	4	– –	– –	– –	1,012	– –	– –	– –
2004	86	6	8,354	208	602	71	40	989	1,911	3	– –	– –	– –	1,018	– –	– –	– –
2005	84	2	7,713	217	566	68	45	966	1,862	3	– –	– –	– –	1,019	– –	– –	– –
2006	82	2	7,669	217	594	72	38	975	1,895	3	– –	– –	– –	1,011	– –	– –	– –
2007	79	1	7,881	217	598	59	31	941	1,845	2	– –	– –	– –	1,028	– –	– –	– –
2008	76	2	7,890	R 233	519	48	R 31	837	R 1,669	2	– –	– –	– –	1,009	– –	– –	– –
2009	61	-1	7,443	R 186	563	47	R 21	744	R 1,559	2	– –	– –	– –	917	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 70	(s)	R 8,112	R 200	611	R 51	19	762	R 1,642	2	– –	– –	– –	971	– –	– –	– –
2011	68	(s)	8,227	213	650	50	21	725	1,661	2	– –	– –	– –	991	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu								
1960	4,548	-6	5,973	1,016	507	381	1,584	2,278	5,766	39	680	NA	NA	1,107	18,107	2,738	20,845
1965	5,134	-18	7,350	1,150	712	342	1,582	3,026	6,813	33	855	NA	NA	1,463	21,630	3,492	25,122
1970	4,664	-58	9,498	1,226	953	288	1,624	3,686	7,777	34	1,019	NA	NA	1,948	24,881	4,712	29,593
1975	3,658	14	8,571	1,339	1,123	223	1,509	3,932	8,127	32	1,063	NA	NA	2,346	23,810	5,629	29,439
1980	3,155	-35	8,409	1,324	1,559	158	1,349	5,119	9,509	33	1,600	NA	NA	2,781	25,405	6,683	32,089
1985	2,777	-13	7,096	1,119	1,664	218	748	3,966	7,714	33	1,875	42	NA	2,855	22,340	6,538	28,878
1990	2,754	5	8,520	1,150	1,582	185	411	4,922	8,251	31	1,634	49	2	3,226	24,431	7,397	31,828
1995	2,500	61	9,678	1,131	1,990	200	337	4,930	8,588	55	1,847	86	3	3,455	26,233	7,802	34,036
1996	2,438	23	9,999	1,187	2,054	200	335	5,245	9,020	61	1,907	61	3	3,527	27,000	7,967	34,967
1997	2,396	46	10,109	1,203	2,100	212	291	5,450	9,256	58	1,915	80	3	3,542	27,368	7,966	35,334
1998	2,254	67	9,882	1,211	2,016	199	230	5,427	9,083	55	1,784	86	3	3,587	26,761	8,074	34,836
1999	2,188	58	9,438	1,187	2,217	152	207	5,594	9,357	49	1,791	90	4	3,611	26,548	8,195	34,743
2000	2,259	65	9,550	1,200	2,228	150	241	5,257	9,076	42	1,781	99	4	3,631	26,477	8,213	34,690
2001	2,194	29	8,674	1,300	2,014	295	203	5,368	9,181	33	1,571	108	5	3,400	25,163	R 7,541	R 32,704
2002	2,020	61	8,865	1,204	2,160	309	190	5,308	9,171	39	1,543	130	5	3,379	25,187	7,510	32,697
2003	2,044	51	8,510	R 1,171	R 2,028	324	220	5,491	R 9,235	43	1,506	169	3	3,454	R 24,988	R 7,603	R 32,591
2004	2,046	138	8,573	1,214	2,141	372	249	5,854	9,831	33	1,608	203	4	3,473	25,885	R 7,674	R 33,559
2005	1,954	44	7,930	1,264	2,009	356	281	5,729	9,640	32	1,600	230	4	3,477	24,888	R 7,627	R 32,515
2006	1,914	61	7,881	1,263	2,104	376	239	5,797	9,780	29	1,602	285	4	3,451	24,979	R 7,485	R 32,464
2007	1,864	25	8,098	1,265	2,106	306	193	5,591	9,461	16	R 1,558	376	5	3,507	R 24,883	R 7,597	R 32,479
2008	1,792	41	8,102	R 1,359	1,823	250	R 194	4,974	R 8,600	17	R 1,482	531	5	3,444	R 23,987	R 7,446	R 31,433
2009	1,394	-24	7,629	R 1,081	1,950	244	R 130	4,422	R 7,826	18	R 1,333	616	4	3,130	R 21,898	R 6,659	R 28,557
2010	R 1,625	-6	R 8,302	R 1,163	2,121	R 267	120	4,516	R 8,188	16	R 1,442	742	4	3,313	R 23,596	R 7,016	R 30,612
2011	1,567	11	8,411	1,242	2,250	262	135	4,329	8,218	17	1,474	769	4	3,382	23,825	7,099	30,924

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, United States

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,f]	Electrical System Energy Losses [g]	Total [e,f]
	Million Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Million Barrels								Billion Kilowatthours			
1960	3	347	59	153	136	5	25	1,367	134	1,880	3	– –	– –	– –
1965	1	501	44	188	220	8	24	1,596	123	2,203	3	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	722	20	269	353	12	24	2,040	121	2,839	3	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	583	14	364	362	11	26	2,377	113	3,267	3	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	635	13	480	389	5	28	2,357	222	3,494	3	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	504	10	544	445	8	26	2,434	125	3,591	4	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	660	9	629	556	6	29	2,584	162	3,974	5	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	705	8	720	553	5	28	2,801	145	4,259	5	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	718	7	767	578	4	27	2,845	135	4,363	5	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	760	8	802	583	4	28	2,877	113	4,416	5	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	645	7	826	592	5	30	2,967	107	4,533	5	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	657	8	859	611	4	30	3,043	106	4,659	5	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	655	7	887	631	3	30	3,063	141	4,762	5	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	640	7	908	604	4	27	3,079	93	4,722	5	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	682	7	926	589	4	27	3,161	108	4,821	6	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	610	6	R 960	576	R 5	25	3,187	91	R 4,849	7	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	587	6	1,018	597	5	25	3,253	118	5,021	7	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	607	7	1,043	613	7	25	3,266	133	5,094	8	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	608	7	1,101	596	7	24	3,296	144	5,175	7	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	646	6	1,108	592	6	25	3,319	158	5,215	8	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	674	6	R 1,002	563	10	23	3,233	R 147	R 4,985	8	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	697	5	R 959	509	7	21	3,227	R 126	R 4,853	8	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	R 703	5	R 1,009	523	8	23	R 3,221	R 142	R 4,931	8	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	716	5	1,037	520	9	22	3,136	123	4,853	8	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	76	359	298	892	739	19	152	7,183	844	10,125	10	10,571	26	10,597
1965	16	518	222	1,093	1,215	32	149	8,386	770	11,866	10	12,410	24	12,434
1970	7	740	100	1,569	1,973	44	147	10,716	761	15,310	11	16,068	26	16,094
1975	1	595	71	2,121	2,029	43	155	12,485	711	17,615	10	18,221	24	18,245
1980	0	650	64	2,795	2,179	18	172	12,383	1,398	19,009	11	19,670	27	19,697
1985	0	521	50	3,170	2,497	30	156	12,784	786	19,472	14	20,057	32	20,089
1990	0	683	45	3,661	3,129	23	176	13,575	1,016	21,626	16	22,385	38	22,423
1995	0	728	40	4,195	3,132	18	168	14,607	911	23,070	17	23,815	37	23,852
1996	0	740	37	4,469	3,274	16	163	14,837	851	23,648	17	24,405	37	24,443
1997	0	790	40	4,672	3,308	14	172	14,999	712	23,918	17	24,724	38	24,762
1998	0	667	35	4,812	3,357	18	180	15,463	674	24,538	17	25,222	38	25,260
1999	0	675	39	5,001	3,462	14	182	15,855	665	25,219	17	25,912	41	25,952
2000	0	674	36	5,165	3,580	12	179	15,960	888	25,820	18	26,512	41	26,553
2001	0	656	35	5,292	3,426	14	164	16,041	586	25,557	19	26,231	R 41	26,272
2002	0	699	34	5,392	3,340	14	162	16,465	677	26,085	19	26,802	41	R 26,844
2003	0	627	30	R 5,590	3,265	R 18	150	16,597	571	R 26,222	23	R 26,872	52	R 26,924
2004	0	603	31	5,932	3,383	19	152	16,962	740	27,219	25	27,846	R 55	R 27,901
2005	0	625	35	6,076	3,475	28	151	17,043	837	27,645	26	28,296	56	R 28,351
2006	0	627	33	6,414	3,379	27	147	17,197	906	28,105	25	28,757	53	R 28,810
2007	0	665	32	6,457	3,358	22	152	17,321	994	28,335	28	29,028	R 59	R 29,087
2008	0	694	28	R 5,837	3,193	40	141	16,872	R 926	R 27,038	26	R 27,758	55	R 27,813
2009	0	717	27	R 5,583	2,883	28	127	16,838	R 791	R 26,277	27	R 27,020	R 55	R 27,075
2010	0	R 721	27	R 5,879	2,963	29	141	R 16,807	R 892	R 26,738	26	R 27,485	54	R 27,539
2011	0	734	27	6,040	2,950	34	134	16,363	776	26,324	26	27,085	53	27,137

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

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, United States

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Million Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Million Barrels				Billion Kilowatthours			Billion Kilowatthours				
1960	177	1,725	4	0	84	88	1	146	– –	(s)	NA	NA	5	– –
1965	245	2,321	5	0	110	115	4	194	– –	(s)	NA	NA	(s)	– –
1970	320	3,932	24	3	311	339	22	248	– –	1	NA	NA	2	– –
1975	406	3,158	39	(s)	467	506	173	300	– –	3	NA	NA	6	– –
1980	569	3,682	29	1	391	421	251	276	– –	5	NA	NA	21	– –
1985	694	3,044	15	1	159	175	384	281	– –	9	(s)	(s)	41	– –
1990	783	3,245	17	5	185	207	577	290	– –	15	(s)	3	2	– –
1995	850	4,237	19	13	90	122	673	305	– –	13	(s)	3	39	– –
1996	897	3,807	19	13	100	132	675	341	– –	14	1	3	40	– –
1997	921	4,065	19	17	114	150	629	351	– –	15	1	3	34	– –
1998	937	4,588	23	21	167	210	674	318	– –	15	1	3	26	– –
1999	941	4,820	24	19	152	195	728	315	– –	15	(s)	4	29	– –
2000	986	5,206	30	16	139	185	754	271	– –	14	(s)	6	34	– –
2001	964	5,342	29	17	160	206	769	214	– –	14	1	7	22	– –
2002	978	5,672	22	29	105	156	780	260	– –	14	1	10	21	– –
2003	1,005	5,135	28	29	138	195	764	272	– –	14	1	11	6	– –
2004	1,016	5,464	19	37	140	196	789	265	– –	15	1	14	11	– –
2005	1,037	5,869	20	40	139	199	782	267	– –	15	1	18	25	– –
2006	1,027	6,222	13	36	57	105	787	286	– –	15	1	27	18	– –
2007	1,045	6,841	15	28	63	107	806	246	– –	15	1	34	31	– –
2008	1,041	6,668	13	26	38	76	806	253	– –	15	1	55	33	– –
2009	934	6,873	12	23	29	64	799	272	– –	15	1	74	34	– –
2010	975	7,387	14	24	25	62	807	258	– –	15	1	95	26	– –
2011	932	7,574	11	24	15	50	790	318	– –	15	2	120	37	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	4,227	1,785	22	0	530	553	6	1,569	2	(s)	NA	NA	15	8,157
1965	5,821	2,408	29	0	693	722	43	2,026	3	2	NA	NA	(s)	11,026
1970	7,228	4,048	141	19	1,958	2,117	239	2,600	4	6	NA	NA	7	16,248
1975	8,789	3,232	226	2	2,937	3,166	1,900	3,122	2	34	NA	NA	21	20,266
1980	12,158	3,804	169	5	2,459	2,634	2,739	2,867	4	53	NA	NA	71	24,324
1985	14,586	3,157	85	7	998	1,090	4,076	2,937	14	97	(s)	(s)	140	26,094
1990	16,259	3,333	97	30	1,163	1,289	6,104	3,014	317	161	4	29	8	30,510
1995	17,465	4,327	108	81	566	755	7,075	3,149	422	138	5	33	134	33,495
1996	18,428	3,882	109	80	628	817	7,087	3,528	438	148	5	33	137	34,497
1997	18,903	4,147	111	102	715	927	6,597	3,581	446	150	5	34	116	34,899
1998	19,216	4,698	136	124	1,047	1,306	7,068	3,241	444	151	5	31	88	36,240
1999	19,279	4,924	140	112	959	1,211	7,610	3,218	453	152	5	46	99	36,990
2000	20,220	5,318	175	99	871	1,144	7,862	2,768	453	144	5	57	115	38,079
2001	19,614	5,496	171	103	1,003	1,277	8,029	2,209	337	142	6	70	75	37,245
2002	19,783	5,789	127	175	659	961	8,145	2,650	380	147	6	105	72	38,035
2003	20,185	5,259	161	175	869	1,205	7,959	R 2,749	397	R 146	5	R 113	22	R 38,037
2004	20,305	5,609	111	222	879	1,212	8,222	R 2,655	388	148	6	142	39	R 38,722
2005	20,737	6,036	115	243	876	1,235	8,161	2,670	406	147	6	178	84	39,653
2006	20,461	6,394	74	214	361	648	8,215	2,839	412	145	5	264	63	39,441
2007	20,807	7,028	89	171	397	657	8,455	2,430	423	145	6	341	107	40,393
2008	20,513	6,849	73	154	240	468	8,427	2,494	435	146	9	546	112	39,994
2009	18,226	7,044	70	139	181	390	8,356	2,650	441	146	9	721	116	38,095
2010	19,133	7,550	80	144	154	378	8,434	2,521	459	148	12	923	89	39,645
2011	18,035	7,734	64	146	93	303	8,269	3,085	437	149	17	1,167	127	39,319

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

State Consumption Tables

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Alabama

			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline [d]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [e]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	15,578	184	5,393	1,126	3,211	24,578	4,292	4,898	43,498	0	6,239	NA
1965	21,473	229	5,251	1,156	4,207	28,919	2,553	6,667	48,752	0	7,103	NA
1970	27,653	298	8,512	1,799	7,583	37,003	3,290	7,907	66,093	0	7,632	NA
1971	26,116	286	8,858	1,786	8,025	39,066	2,655	8,316	68,706	0	9,936	NA
1972	27,692	278	12,093	1,704	8,985	41,384	3,138	8,766	76,070	0	10,233	NA
1973	28,646	272	14,418	1,681	8,488	43,694	6,107	9,283	83,670	314	11,803	NA
1974	27,339	275	15,067	1,706	7,121	44,115	10,325	9,020	87,355	6,289	10,369	NA
1975	26,609	264	14,697	1,707	6,540	45,174	12,953	8,039	89,108	2,722	12,213	NA
1976	26,246	226	18,274	1,654	7,182	47,463	14,244	8,332	97,149	4,214	9,458	NA
1977	26,261	241	19,783	1,773	7,793	49,179	16,299	9,510	104,337	19,522	10,354	NA
1978	23,748	237	20,607	1,785	6,860	50,715	14,942	10,036	104,944	22,830	7,893	NA
1979	27,424	283	15,056	1,702	5,756	47,914	10,246	9,251	89,925	22,090	11,867	NA
1980	27,042	269	15,190	2,048	4,949	44,296	7,296	8,728	82,507	23,497	9,408	NA
1981	25,779	271	17,944	1,754	4,573	43,028	4,640	9,290	81,229	23,643	6,038	0
1982	20,956	241	15,422	1,581	4,424	42,946	6,120	9,920	80,414	27,701	10,731	27
1983	21,979	222	15,386	1,643	4,450	43,379	3,468	8,118	76,444	25,145	11,165	69
1984	23,936	232	14,290	3,695	3,382	44,188	2,708	7,960	76,223	24,211	10,798	78
1985	27,145	219	14,520	3,516	3,648	43,476	2,249	7,887	75,297	14,313	6,886	369
1986	26,831	203	14,655	3,745	4,024	46,448	2,464	7,015	78,351	11,561	5,251	567
1987	26,683	208	16,026	3,872	4,653	48,533	2,436	9,171	84,691	11,248	7,472	1,136
1988	26,441	236	17,799	1,872	4,438	48,748	3,443	8,809	85,108	12,981	5,383	1,012
1989	27,701	246	21,316	2,046	4,768	49,488	3,638	8,169	89,424	11,524	13,153	566
1990	27,713	245	21,579	1,899	4,160	49,199	3,915	7,581	88,333	12,052	10,367	467
1991	29,428	255	21,142	2,292	3,807	49,527	3,533	8,493	88,795	15,875	10,758	465
1992	31,588	280	21,413	2,108	3,968	50,605	3,864	7,980	89,937	19,397	10,260	745
1993	33,135	294	20,991	1,973	5,033	51,956	4,006	8,050	92,009	17,823	9,034	394
1994	31,567	291	23,529	3,472	5,132	53,226	3,381	8,296	97,036	20,480	11,429	424
1995	34,389	323	23,653	3,843	5,115	55,472	3,110	8,119	99,312	20,752	9,502	581
1996	37,140	327	23,628	3,508	4,845	54,999	3,154	9,027	99,161	29,708	11,082	101
1997	36,692	324	23,057	2,184	4,269	55,694	2,542	8,911	96,656	29,573	11,521	99
1998	36,415	329	22,409	3,525	3,252	57,416	1,440	7,614	95,655	28,663	10,565	82
1999	38,216	337	24,061	1,963	7,025	57,669	1,461	7,850	100,029	30,892	7,760	11
2000	40,103	354	24,607	2,348	7,381	57,162	4,229	8,090	103,818	31,369	5,818	0
2001	37,694	333	23,337	2,343	7,163	57,718	1,517	8,073	100,151	30,357	8,356	373
2002	37,072	379	22,718	2,257	5,273	61,607	3,989	8,452	104,297	31,857	8,825	254
2003	39,306	351	R 27,959	2,569	4,195	59,207	1,284	8,626	R 103,839	31,677	12,665	367
2004	38,908	383	31,319	2,554	4,458	62,118	1,699	10,287	112,435	31,636	10,626	726
2005	40,568	353	29,891	2,466	3,007	62,866	1,778	11,044	111,052	31,694	10,145	48
2006	40,551	391	30,040	2,313	3,371	63,465	2,258	10,772	112,219	31,911	7,252	44
2007	40,423	420	29,284	2,321	3,925	64,300	2,161	9,614	111,606	34,325	4,136	137
2008	38,987	410	R 26,373	2,169	4,060	62,517	R 2,162	R 9,345	R 106,627	38,993	6,136	1,078
2009	29,899	462	R 24,207	1,744	3,698	62,614	R 1,126	R 7,659	R 101,048	39,716	12,535	2,638
2010	R 33,670	R 541	R 25,636	2,107	4,008	R 63,265	R 1,640	R 7,909	R 104,564	37,941	8,704	4,093
2011	30,670	604	26,865	2,355	3,438	61,293	2,124	7,829	103,903	39,356	8,884	4,415

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Alabama

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	395.4	190.7	31.4	6.1	12.5	129.1	27.0	30.2	236.3	822.4	*190.7*	*129.1*
1965	533.1	236.9	30.6	6.2	16.5	151.9	16.0	41.0	262.3	1,032.4	*236.9*	*151.9*
1970	675.6	307.8	49.6	9.9	28.9	194.4	20.7	48.7	352.2	1,335.5	*307.8*	*194.4*
1971	626.1	294.8	51.6	9.8	30.6	205.2	16.7	51.2	365.1	1,286.0	*294.8*	*205.2*
1972	669.7	287.1	70.4	9.4	34.2	217.4	19.7	54.2	405.3	1,362.1	*287.1*	*217.4*
1973	688.7	280.0	84.0	9.3	32.2	229.5	38.4	57.3	450.7	1,419.3	*280.0*	*229.5*
1974	653.4	282.5	87.8	9.4	27.0	231.7	64.9	55.6	476.4	1,412.2	*282.5*	*231.7*
1975	640.1	271.7	85.6	9.4	24.7	237.3	81.4	49.5	488.0	1,399.8	*271.7*	*237.3*
1976	632.1	232.8	106.4	9.1	27.2	249.3	89.6	51.4	533.1	1,397.9	*232.8*	*249.3*
1977	629.4	248.7	115.2	9.8	29.4	258.3	102.5	58.5	573.8	1,451.9	*248.7*	*258.3*
1978	577.6	245.0	120.0	9.9	25.8	266.4	93.9	61.9	578.0	1,400.5	*245.0*	*266.4*
1979	670.2	291.5	87.7	9.5	21.5	251.7	64.4	56.8	491.6	1,453.3	*291.5*	*251.7*
1980	661.0	278.3	88.5	11.3	18.6	232.7	45.9	53.6	450.5	1,389.9	*278.4*	*232.7*
1981	630.0	281.0	104.5	9.7	17.2	226.0	29.2	58.0	444.6	1,355.6	*281.0*	*226.0*
1982	511.1	253.4	89.8	8.7	16.5	225.6	38.5	61.3	440.5	1,205.0	*253.5*	*225.6*
1983	532.6	230.0	89.6	9.1	16.8	227.9	21.8	50.5	415.7	1,178.3	*230.0*	*227.9*
1984	584.6	239.6	83.2	20.7	12.7	232.1	17.0	49.8	415.6	1,239.8	*239.7*	*232.1*
1985	662.9	227.8	84.6	19.7	13.7	228.4	14.1	49.7	410.2	1,300.8	*227.8*	*228.4*
1986	660.5	210.2	85.4	21.0	15.2	244.0	15.5	44.4	425.4	1,296.2	*210.2*	*244.0*
1987	660.7	214.6	93.4	21.7	17.6	254.9	15.3	57.9	460.8	1,336.1	*214.6*	*254.9*
1988	652.7	243.2	103.7	10.4	16.8	256.1	21.6	55.3	463.8	1,359.7	*243.2*	*256.1*
1989	682.1	253.6	124.2	11.4	18.1	260.0	22.9	51.6	488.0	1,423.7	*253.6*	*260.0*
1990	682.5	252.1	125.7	10.6	15.7	258.4	24.6	48.0	483.0	1,417.6	*252.5*	*258.4*
1991	723.9	261.5	123.2	12.6	14.3	260.2	22.2	54.2	486.7	1,472.1	*261.8*	*260.2*
1992	775.7	287.9	124.7	11.7	14.9	265.8	24.3	50.7	492.1	1,555.7	*288.1*	*265.8*
1993	812.9	302.2	122.3	11.0	18.9	271.6	25.2	51.3	500.1	1,615.3	*302.7*	*272.9*
1994	773.8	299.3	137.1	19.6	19.3	276.9	21.3	52.8	526.9	1,599.9	*299.3*	*278.4*
1995	828.3	332.4	137.8	21.8	19.2	287.3	19.6	51.7	537.2	1,697.9	*332.4*	*289.3*
1996	890.7	337.8	137.6	19.9	18.2	286.5	19.8	57.6	539.6	1,768.1	*337.8*	*286.9*
1997	867.3	337.4	134.3	12.4	16.2	290.0	16.0	56.7	525.5	1,730.2	*337.5*	*290.3*
1998	856.5	342.0	130.5	20.0	12.4	299.0	9.1	48.3	519.3	1,717.7	*342.0*	*299.3*
1999	866.5	349.1	140.2	11.1	26.5	300.5	9.2	49.7	537.2	1,752.8	*349.1*	*300.5*
2000	904.2	368.5	143.3	13.3	27.9	297.8	26.6	51.6	560.6	1,833.2	*368.5*	*297.8*
2001	842.3	344.0	135.9	13.3	26.8	299.4	9.5	50.8	535.7	1,722.1	*344.0*	*300.7*
2002	846.0	390.1	132.3	12.8	19.9	320.0	25.1	53.2	563.2	1,799.3	*390.1*	*320.9*
2003	873.7	361.1	R 162.9	14.6	15.8	307.0	8.1	54.3	R 562.6	R 1,797.5	*361.2*	*308.3*
2004	853.9	392.2	182.4	14.5	16.8	321.4	10.7	65.6	611.5	1,857.6	*392.2*	*323.9*
2005	890.1	363.4	174.1	14.0	11.3	327.9	11.2	70.3	608.8	1,862.3	*363.4*	*328.0*
2006	886.7	402.1	175.0	13.1	12.7	331.0	14.2	68.2	614.1	1,902.9	*402.1*	*331.2*
2007	888.4	432.6	170.6	13.2	14.6	335.1	13.6	60.5	607.5	1,928.5	*432.6*	*335.6*
2008	842.8	420.5	R 153.6	12.3	15.2	322.5	R 13.6	58.9	R 576.1	R 1,839.5	*420.5*	*326.2*
2009	631.0	474.1	R 141.0	9.9	13.8	317.6	R 7.1	R 48.1	R 537.4	R 1,642.5	*474.1*	*326.7*
2010	718.7	R 550.5	R 149.3	11.9	15.0	R 315.9	R 10.3	R 49.6	R 552.1	R 1,821.2	R *550.5*	R *330.1*
2011	651.0	614.8	156.5	13.4	12.8	304.5	13.4	49.1	549.5	1,815.4	*614.8*	*319.8*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

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

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

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

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

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

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Alabama (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	0.0	67.1	45.7	NA	NA	45.7	0.0	NA	NA	112.8	-68.3	0.0	866.9
1965	0.0	74.2	47.6	NA	NA	47.6	0.0	NA	NA	121.9	-109.3	0.0	1,045.0
1970	0.0	80.1	52.4	NA	NA	52.4	0.0	NA	NA	132.5	-74.4	0.0	1,393.6
1971	0.0	104.1	54.1	NA	NA	54.1	0.0	NA	NA	158.2	-59.1	0.0	1,385.1
1972	0.0	106.2	58.7	NA	NA	58.7	0.0	NA	NA	164.9	-48.9	0.0	1,478.2
1973	3.4	122.6	59.1	NA	NA	59.1	0.0	NA	NA	181.7	-77.1	0.0	1,527.4
1974	70.2	108.3	58.5	NA	NA	58.5	0.0	NA	NA	166.7	-101.3	0.0	1,547.8
1975	30.0	127.1	57.6	NA	NA	57.6	0.0	NA	NA	184.7	-99.2	0.0	1,515.3
1976	46.6	98.1	62.9	NA	NA	62.9	0.0	NA	NA	161.0	-53.5	0.0	1,552.0
1977	210.2	108.0	66.7	NA	NA	66.7	0.0	NA	NA	174.8	-213.2	0.0	1,623.7
1978	249.8	81.8	66.6	NA	NA	66.6	0.0	NA	NA	148.3	-160.0	0.0	1,638.6
1979	240.3	122.9	67.9	NA	NA	67.9	0.0	NA	NA	190.7	-235.3	0.0	1,649.1
1980	256.3	97.7	141.0	NA	NA	141.0	0.0	NA	NA	238.8	-239.9	0.0	1,645.1
1981	260.8	63.1	150.2	0.0	0.0	150.2	0.0	NA	NA	213.4	-225.6	0.0	1,604.2
1982	306.7	112.2	153.3	0.1	0.0	153.4	0.0	NA	NA	265.5	-278.0	0.0	1,499.2
1983	274.2	117.5	164.5	0.2	0.0	164.7	0.0	NA	0.0	282.2	-288.6	0.0	1,446.1
1984	262.5	112.7	175.1	0.3	0.0	175.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	288.1	-245.8	0.0	1,544.7
1985	152.0	71.9	175.4	1.3	0.0	176.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	248.6	-181.7	0.0	1,519.8
1986	122.3	54.8	159.0	2.0	0.0	160.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	215.8	-129.4	0.0	1,504.8
1987	117.4	77.9	151.7	3.9	0.0	155.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	233.5	-104.3	0.0	1,582.7
1988	137.6	55.6	157.5	3.5	0.0	161.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	216.6	-62.1	0.0	1,651.8
1989	122.0	137.2	165.0	2.0	0.0	167.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	304.4	-166.8	0.0	1,683.3
1990	127.5	107.8	143.7	1.6	0.0	145.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	253.3	-132.9	0.0	1,665.5
1991	166.4	112.3	143.2	1.6	0.0	144.8	(s)	0.2	0.0	257.2	-212.7	0.0	1,682.9
1992	203.1	106.1	148.7	2.6	0.0	151.3	(s)	0.2	0.0	257.6	-263.0	0.0	1,753.5
1993	187.2	93.1	174.9	1.4	0.0	176.2	(s)	0.2	0.0	269.5	-264.7	0.0	1,807.3
1994	214.1	117.9	214.5	1.5	0.0	215.9	(s)	0.2	0.0	334.0	-249.5	0.0	1,898.5
1995	218.0	98.0	222.0	2.0	0.0	224.0	(s)	0.2	0.0	322.1	-265.6	0.0	1,972.4
1996	312.0	114.6	208.6	0.3	0.0	209.0	(s)	0.2	0.0	323.7	-398.8	0.0	2,005.0
1997	310.3	117.7	181.9	0.3	0.0	182.2	(s)	0.1	0.0	300.0	-368.0	0.0	1,972.6
1998	300.7	107.7	209.2	0.3	0.0	209.5	(s)	0.1	0.0	317.4	-317.3	0.0	2,018.5
1999	322.8	79.3	210.7	(s)	0.0	210.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	290.2	-304.3	0.0	2,061.5
2000	327.1	59.3	203.8	0.0	0.0	203.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	263.3	-312.0	0.0	2,111.6
2001	317.0	86.3	165.0	1.3	0.0	166.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	252.8	R -373.9	0.0	R 1,918.0
2002	332.7	89.8	162.8	0.9	0.0	163.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	253.6	R -406.6	0.0	R 1,978.9
2003	330.1	R 128.2	155.1	1.3	0.0	156.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	R 284.7	R -441.0	0.0	R 1,971.3
2004	329.9	R 106.4	184.1	2.5	0.0	186.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	R 293.2	R -395.9	0.0	R 2,084.8
2005	330.8	101.4	178.0	0.2	0.0	178.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	279.8	R -406.3	0.0	R 2,066.5
2006	333.0	71.9	194.1	0.2	0.0	194.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	266.3	R -397.3	0.0	R 2,104.9
2007	359.9	40.9	R 187.1	0.5	0.0	R 187.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	R 228.7	R -423.7	0.0	R 2,093.4
2008	407.6	60.5	172.7	3.7	0.0	R 176.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	237.1	R -465.7	0.0	R 2,018.5
2009	415.4	122.3	142.0	9.1	0.0	151.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	273.7	R -504.5	0.0	R 1,827.1
2010	396.6	84.9	R 145.9	14.2	0.0	R 160.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	R 245.2	R -505.0	0.0	R 1,958.1
2011	411.8	86.3	158.7	15.3	0.0	174.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	260.6	-556.6	0.0	1,931.3

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Alabama

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g,h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	8,314	175	5,393	1,126	3,211	24,578	4,292	4,898	43,498	26	– –	– –	– –	– –	15,485	– –	– –	– –
1965	8,901	224	5,251	1,156	4,207	28,919	2,553	6,667	48,752	25	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,230	– –	– –	– –
1970	11,322	283	8,486	1,799	7,583	37,003	3,290	7,458	65,619	25	– –	– –	– –	– –	34,713	– –	– –	– –
1975	9,309	258	14,183	1,707	6,540	45,174	12,854	8,039	88,495	25	– –	– –	– –	– –	40,375	– –	– –	– –
1980	7,449	268	15,059	2,048	4,949	44,296	7,296	8,728	82,377	24	– –	– –	– –	– –	50,367	– –	– –	– –
1985	5,599	218	14,432	3,516	3,648	43,476	2,249	7,887	75,209	24	– –	– –	– –	– –	50,166	– –	– –	– –
1990	5,630	240	21,447	1,899	4,160	49,199	3,915	7,581	88,200	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	59,926	– –	– –	– –
1995	5,550	314	23,472	3,843	5,115	55,472	3,110	8,119	99,131	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	70,007	– –	– –	– –
2000	4,468	311	24,138	2,348	7,381	57,162	4,229	8,090	103,349	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	83,524	– –	– –	– –
2001	3,894	264	22,797	2,343	7,163	57,718	1,517	8,073	99,611	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	79,358	– –	– –	– –
2002	3,527	267	22,359	2,257	5,273	61,607	3,989	8,452	103,938	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	83,067	– –	– –	– –
2003	3,706	265	R 27,499	2,569	4,195	59,207	1,284	8,626	R 103,379	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	83,844	– –	– –	– –
2004	3,825	266	31,080	2,554	4,458	62,118	1,699	10,287	112,195	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	86,871	– –	– –	– –
2005	3,571	248	29,619	2,466	3,007	62,866	1,778	11,044	110,780	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	89,202	– –	– –	– –
2006	3,383	246	29,862	2,313	3,371	63,465	2,258	10,772	112,042	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	90,678	– –	– –	– –
2007	3,190	245	29,135	2,321	3,925	64,300	2,161	9,614	111,458	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	91,828	– –	– –	– –
2008	3,141	246	R 26,158	2,169	4,060	62,517	R 2,162	R 9,345	R 106,412	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	89,707	– –	– –	– –
2009	2,316	235	R 24,030	1,744	3,698	62,614	R 1,126	R 7,659	R 100,871	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	82,845	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 2,685	R 259	R 25,421	2,107	4,008	R 63,265	R 1,640	R 7,909	R 104,349	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	90,863	– –	– –	– –
2011	2,519	261	26,677	2,355	3,438	61,293	2,124	7,829	103,716	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	88,995	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	220.1	181.0	31.4	6.1	12.5	129.1	27.0	30.2	236.3	0.3	45.7	NA	NA	NA	52.8	736.2	130.7	866.9
1965	235.1	231.2	30.6	6.2	16.5	151.9	16.0	41.0	262.3	0.3	47.6	NA	NA	NA	79.3	855.8	189.2	1,045.0
1970	294.9	291.8	49.4	9.9	28.9	194.4	20.7	46.0	349.3	0.3	52.4	NA	NA	NA	118.4	1,107.1	286.5	1,393.6
1975	239.3	265.6	82.6	9.4	24.7	237.3	80.8	49.5	484.4	0.3	57.6	NA	NA	NA	137.8	1,184.9	330.4	1,515.3
1980	192.5	276.8	87.7	11.3	18.6	232.7	45.9	53.6	449.8	0.2	141.0	NA	NA	NA	171.9	1,232.2	412.8	1,645.1
1985	143.4	226.6	84.1	19.7	13.7	228.4	14.1	49.7	409.6	0.2	175.4	0.0	NA	NA	171.2	1,127.8	392.0	1,519.8
1990	145.9	246.8	124.9	10.6	15.7	258.4	24.6	48.0	482.2	0.0	117.7	0.0	(s)	0.1	204.5	1,198.5	467.0	1,665.5
1995	144.3	323.4	136.7	21.8	19.2	289.3	19.6	51.7	538.2	0.0	201.4	0.0	(s)	0.2	238.9	1,446.3	526.2	1,972.4
2000	118.0	325.1	140.6	13.3	27.9	297.8	26.6	51.6	557.8	0.0	200.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	285.0	1,486.6	625.0	2,111.6
2001	102.4	272.4	132.8	13.3	26.8	300.7	9.5	50.8	533.8	0.0	161.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	270.8	1,341.0	R 576.9	R 1,918.0
2002	92.8	274.9	130.2	12.8	19.9	320.9	25.1	53.2	562.0	0.0	159.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	283.4	1,373.0	R 606.0	R 1,978.9
2003	97.9	272.7	R 160.2	14.6	15.8	308.3	8.1	54.3	R 561.2	0.0	152.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	286.1	R 1,370.0	R 601.3	R 1,971.3
2004	100.5	272.3	181.0	14.5	16.8	323.9	10.7	65.6	612.6	0.0	180.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	296.4	1,462.8	R 622.0	R 2,084.8
2005	90.5	255.8	172.5	14.0	11.3	328.0	11.2	70.3	607.3	0.0	174.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	304.4	1,432.8	R 633.7	R 2,066.5
2006	86.0	252.3	173.9	13.1	12.7	331.2	14.2	68.2	613.2	0.0	190.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	309.4	1,451.6	R 653.3	R 2,104.9
2007	81.5	251.1	169.7	13.2	14.6	335.6	13.6	60.5	607.1	0.0	R 183.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	313.3	R 1,436.6	R 656.8	R 2,093.4
2008	80.7	251.6	R 152.4	12.3	15.2	326.2	R 13.6	58.9	R 578.6	0.0	169.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	306.1	R 1,386.4	R 632.1	R 2,018.5
2009	59.6	241.4	R 140.0	9.9	13.8	326.7	R 7.1	R 48.1	R 545.5	0.0	137.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	282.7	R 1,266.5	R 560.6	R 1,827.1
2010	R 68.8	R 263.1	R 148.1	11.9	15.0	R 330.1	R 10.3	R 49.6	R 565.0	0.0	R 140.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	310.0	R 1,347.8	R 610.2	R 1,958.1
2011	65.0	265.4	155.4	13.4	12.8	319.8	13.4	49.1	563.8	0.0	154.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	303.7	1,352.2	579.1	1,931.3

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Alabama

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	162	41	36	163	1,787	1,986	1,084	– –	– –	4,129	– –	– –	– –
1965	56	48	24	169	2,273	2,465	765	– –	– –	6,150	– –	– –	– –
1970	71	56	36	236	4,185	4,456	515	– –	– –	11,527	– –	– –	– –
1975	6	52	74	134	3,331	3,539	530	– –	– –	13,409	– –	– –	– –
1980	48	52	13	198	2,202	2,413	817	– –	– –	16,469	– –	– –	– –
1985	27	44	24	73	1,776	1,872	1,456	– –	– –	17,182	– –	– –	– –
1990	21	45	17	38	2,286	2,342	757	– –	– –	20,719	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	50	10	66	2,423	2,500	602	– –	– –	24,314	– –	– –	– –
1996	5	57	10	64	2,486	2,559	625	– –	– –	25,634	– –	– –	– –
1997	8	48	40	57	2,559	2,656	329	– –	– –	24,893	– –	– –	– –
1998	1	47	6	40	2,204	2,250	292	– –	– –	27,327	– –	– –	– –
1999	3	43	6	44	3,972	4,022	300	– –	– –	27,048	– –	– –	– –
2000	6	47	12	46	4,189	4,247	323	– –	– –	28,756	– –	– –	– –
2001	2	49	39	39	3,377	3,454	266	– –	– –	27,802	– –	– –	– –
2002	(s)	46	37	22	2,868	2,926	270	– –	– –	30,022	– –	– –	– –
2003	(s)	47	R 8	49	2,178	2,235	284	– –	– –	29,416	– –	– –	– –
2004	(s)	44	13	67	2,361	2,441	291	– –	– –	30,109	– –	– –	– –
2005	(s)	42	14	75	1,615	1,704	229	– –	– –	31,315	– –	– –	– –
2006	2	38	9	50	1,664	1,723	203	– –	– –	32,277	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	35	8	32	1,782	1,823	R 225	– –	– –	32,783	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	38	R 9	R 8	1,970	R 1,988	R 252	– –	– –	32,185	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	36	R 97	11	2,030	R 2,139	R 333	– –	– –	31,489	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	42	R 121	15	2,219	R 2,355	R 291	– –	– –	35,529	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	37	11	12	1,576	1,599	298	– –	– –	33,003	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	4.0	42.3	0.2	0.9	6.9	8.0	21.7	NA	NA	14.1	90.0	34.8	124.9
1965	1.4	49.7	0.1	1.0	8.7	9.8	15.3	NA	NA	21.0	97.2	50.1	147.3
1970	1.7	57.5	0.2	1.3	16.1	17.6	10.3	NA	NA	39.3	126.4	95.1	221.6
1975	0.1	53.8	0.4	0.8	12.8	14.0	10.6	NA	NA	45.8	124.3	109.7	234.0
1980	1.2	54.1	0.1	1.1	8.4	9.6	16.3	NA	NA	56.2	137.4	135.0	272.4
1985	0.7	45.4	0.1	0.4	6.8	7.4	29.1	NA	NA	58.6	141.1	134.3	275.4
1990	0.5	46.7	0.1	0.2	8.8	9.1	15.1	(s)	0.1	70.7	142.2	161.5	303.7
1995	(s)	51.0	0.1	0.4	9.3	9.7	12.0	(s)	0.2	83.0	155.9	182.7	338.7
1996	0.1	58.4	0.1	0.4	9.5	10.0	12.5	(s)	0.2	87.5	168.6	192.0	360.6
1997	0.2	50.5	0.2	0.3	9.8	10.4	6.6	(s)	0.1	84.9	152.7	185.8	338.5
1998	(s)	48.4	(s)	0.2	8.5	8.7	5.8	(s)	0.1	93.2	156.4	207.1	363.5
1999	0.1	44.2	(s)	0.2	15.2	15.5	6.0	(s)	0.1	92.3	158.2	204.5	362.7
2000	0.1	49.5	0.1	0.3	16.1	16.4	6.5	(s)	0.1	98.1	170.8	215.2	386.0
2001	(s)	50.8	0.2	0.2	13.0	13.4	5.3	(s)	0.1	94.9	164.6	R 202.1	R 366.7
2002	(s)	47.8	0.2	0.1	11.0	11.3	5.4	(s)	0.1	102.4	167.1	R 219.0	R 386.1
2003	(s)	47.9	(s)	0.3	8.4	8.7	5.7	(s)	0.1	100.4	162.8	R 211.0	R 373.7
2004	(s)	45.0	0.1	0.4	9.1	9.5	5.8	(s)	0.1	102.7	163.1	R 215.6	R 378.7
2005	(s)	43.3	0.1	0.4	6.2	6.7	4.6	(s)	0.1	106.8	161.6	R 222.5	R 384.0
2006	0.1	39.2	0.1	0.3	6.4	6.7	4.1	(s)	0.1	110.1	160.3	R 232.6	R 392.8
2007	(s)	36.4	(s)	0.2	6.8	7.1	R 4.5	0.1	0.1	111.9	R 160.0	R 234.5	R 394.5
2008	0.0	38.7	0.1	R (s)	7.6	7.7	R 5.0	0.1	0.1	109.8	R 161.3	R 226.8	R 388.1
2009	0.0	37.0	0.6	0.1	7.8	8.4	R 6.7	0.1	0.1	107.4	R 159.7	R 213.1	R 372.8
2010	0.0	R 42.9	0.7	0.1	8.5	9.3	R 5.8	0.1	0.1	121.2	R 179.4	R 238.6	R 418.1
2011	0.0	37.2	0.1	0.1	6.0	6.2	6.0	0.1	0.2	112.6	162.2	214.7	376.9

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Alabama

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	112	17	264	294	685	327	(s)	1,571	NA	– –	– –	2,390	– –	– –	– –
1965	42	32	175	306	871	327	(s)	1,679	NA	– –	– –	3,443	– –	– –	– –
1970	56	36	264	426	1,603	391	(s)	2,685	NA	– –	– –	5,144	– –	– –	– –
1975	14	33	547	242	1,276	453	1	2,519	NA	– –	– –	6,493	– –	– –	– –
1980	180	29	641	176	844	258	3	1,922	NA	– –	– –	7,190	– –	– –	– –
1985	96	26	913	16	680	251	514	2,373	NA	– –	– –	8,805	– –	– –	– –
1990	84	24	739	11	876	258	606	2,489	0	– –	– –	11,589	– –	– –	– –
1995	6	26	644	10	928	42	3	1,626	0	– –	– –	12,845	– –	– –	– –
1996	39	29	556	9	952	42	1	1,560	0	– –	– –	13,948	– –	– –	– –
1997	65	32	537	9	980	41	0	1,568	0	– –	– –	17,043	– –	– –	– –
1998	8	26	567	21	844	41	0	1,474	0	– –	– –	18,307	– –	– –	– –
1999	20	28	570	6	1,522	41	0	2,138	0	– –	– –	18,820	– –	– –	– –
2000	47	26	748	9	1,605	41	(s)	2,403	0	– –	– –	19,734	– –	– –	– –
2001	14	26	837	26	1,294	43	0	2,200	0	– –	– –	19,607	– –	– –	– –
2002	3	25	783	16	1,099	43	0	1,942	0	– –	– –	20,430	– –	– –	– –
2003	3	25	R 1,092	24	920	43	0	R 2,079	0	– –	– –	20,411	– –	– –	– –
2004	(s)	26	1,105	25	914	44	0	2,087	0	– –	– –	21,166	– –	– –	– –
2005	2	25	749	18	524	44	8	1,344	0	– –	– –	21,608	– –	– –	– –
2006	23	24	1,533	10	670	45	1	2,258	0	– –	– –	22,120	– –	– –	– –
2007	1	23	1,265	5	629	45	0	1,944	0	– –	– –	22,873	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	25	R 991	R 2	813	45	0	R 1,851	0	– –	– –	22,533	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	24	R 977	1	573	45	R 0	R 1,595	0	– –	– –	21,918	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	27	R 1,138	2	655	44	R 0	R 1,840	0	– –	– –	22,984	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	25	1,206	2	708	44	0	1,961	0	– –	– –	22,257	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	2.8	18.1	1.5	1.7	2.6	1.7	(s)	7.6	NA	0.4	NA	8.2	37.0	20.2	57.2
1965	1.1	33.0	1.0	1.7	3.3	1.7	(s)	7.8	NA	0.3	NA	11.7	54.0	28.0	82.0
1970	1.3	37.4	1.5	2.4	6.2	2.1	(s)	12.2	NA	0.2	NA	17.6	68.6	42.5	111.1
1975	0.3	34.4	3.2	1.4	4.9	2.4	(s)	11.8	NA	0.2	NA	22.2	68.9	53.1	122.1
1980	4.3	29.5	3.7	1.0	3.2	1.4	(s)	9.3	NA	0.4	NA	24.5	68.1	58.9	127.0
1985	2.3	26.8	5.3	0.1	2.6	1.3	3.2	12.6	NA	0.7	NA	30.0	72.5	68.8	141.3
1990	2.1	25.0	4.3	0.1	3.4	1.4	3.8	12.9	0.0	1.7	0.0	39.5	81.1	90.3	171.4
1995	0.2	27.0	3.8	0.1	3.6	0.2	(s)	7.6	0.0	1.6	0.0	43.8	80.2	96.5	176.8
1996	1.0	30.0	3.2	0.1	3.7	0.2	(s)	7.2	0.0	1.7	0.0	47.6	87.4	104.5	191.8
1997	1.6	33.7	3.1	0.1	3.8	0.2	0.0	7.2	0.0	1.1	0.0	58.2	101.7	127.2	228.9
1998	0.2	26.7	3.3	0.1	3.2	0.2	0.0	6.9	0.0	1.0	0.0	62.5	97.2	138.8	236.0
1999	0.5	28.6	3.3	(s)	5.8	0.2	0.0	9.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	64.2	103.7	142.3	246.0
2000	1.2	26.7	4.4	0.1	6.2	0.2	(s)	10.8	0.0	1.1	0.0	67.3	107.1	147.7	254.8
2001	0.3	27.2	4.9	0.1	5.0	0.2	0.0	10.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	66.9	105.6	R 142.5	R 248.1
2002	0.1	25.7	4.6	0.1	4.2	0.2	0.0	9.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	69.7	105.6	R 149.0	R 254.6
2003	0.1	26.1	R 6.4	0.1	3.5	0.2	0.0	R 10.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	69.6	R 107.1	R 146.4	R 253.4
2004	(s)	27.1	6.4	0.1	3.5	0.2	0.0	10.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	72.2	110.6	R 151.6	R 262.2
2005	(s)	25.8	4.4	0.1	2.0	0.2	0.1	6.8	0.0	0.7	0.0	73.7	107.1	R 153.5	R 260.6
2006	0.6	25.1	8.9	0.1	2.6	0.2	(s)	11.8	0.0	0.7	0.0	75.5	113.6	R 159.4	R 273.0
2007	(s)	24.0	7.4	(s)	2.4	0.2	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	78.0	112.9	R 163.6	R 276.5
2008	0.0	25.8	5.8	(s)	3.1	0.2	0.0	R 9.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	76.9	112.6	R 158.8	R 271.4
2009	0.0	24.9	R 5.7	(s)	2.2	0.2	R 0.0	R 8.1	0.0	R 0.9	0.0	74.8	108.8	R 148.3	R 257.1
2010	0.0	R 27.5	R 6.6	(s)	2.5	0.2	R 0.0	R 9.4	0.0	R 0.9	0.0	78.4	R 116.2	R 154.4	R 270.6
2011	0.0	25.5	7.0	(s)	2.7	0.2	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	75.9	112.4	144.8	257.2

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Alabama

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	7,904	109	2,511	708	382	2,014	3,765	9,380	26	– –	– –	– –	8,966	– –	– –	– –
1965	8,774	132	1,962	1,020	372	945	5,317	9,615	25	– –	– –	– –	13,636	– –	– –	– –
1970	11,177	171	2,833	1,696	204	1,611	6,026	12,370	25	– –	– –	– –	18,041	– –	– –	– –
1975	9,288	156	4,475	1,846	198	5,814	6,805	19,138	25	– –	– –	– –	20,473	– –	– –	– –
1980	7,221	171	3,356	1,857	104	3,787	7,619	16,724	24	– –	– –	– –	26,708	– –	– –	– –
1985	5,476	138	2,597	1,031	507	96	7,185	11,415	24	– –	– –	– –	24,179	– –	– –	– –
1990	5,525	156	4,580	901	443	444	6,919	13,287	0	– –	– –	– –	27,618	– –	– –	– –
1995	5,543	218	4,397	1,670	674	504	7,472	14,716	0	– –	– –	– –	32,847	– –	– –	– –
1996	5,792	215	5,086	1,330	678	705	8,400	16,199	0	– –	– –	– –	33,523	– –	– –	– –
1997	5,694	211	4,407	661	719	600	8,255	14,642	0	– –	– –	– –	32,617	– –	– –	– –
1998	4,846	209	3,726	187	519	613	6,961	12,006	0	– –	– –	– –	33,539	– –	– –	– –
1999	4,645	220	3,735	1,517	443	594	7,185	13,473	0	– –	– –	– –	34,533	– –	– –	– –
2000	4,415	216	2,938	1,548	443	1,338	7,445	13,712	0	– –	– –	– –	35,034	– –	– –	– –
2001	3,877	168	3,212	2,481	1,002	796	7,462	14,953	0	– –	– –	– –	31,949	– –	– –	– –
2002	3,523	174	3,281	1,290	1,068	1,871	7,901	15,410	0	– –	– –	– –	32,615	– –	– –	– –
2003	3,703	174	R 7,025	R 1,030	1,133	274	8,053	R 17,515	0	– –	– –	– –	34,017	– –	– –	– –
2004	3,824	179	6,823	997	1,278	431	9,687	19,216	0	– –	– –	– –	35,595	– –	– –	– –
2005	3,570	166	6,488	794	1,207	747	10,447	19,682	0	– –	– –	– –	36,279	– –	– –	– –
2006	3,358	168	5,571	957	1,295	766	10,178	18,767	0	– –	– –	– –	36,281	– –	– –	– –
2007	3,189	170	4,899	1,459	1,122	814	9,031	17,326	0	– –	– –	– –	36,172	– –	– –	– –
2008	3,141	R 166	R 5,505	1,154	1,014	R 1,034	R 8,875	R 17,582	0	– –	– –	– –	34,990	– –	– –	– –
2009	2,316	156	R 4,172	1,012	994	R 320	R 7,242	R 13,740	0	– –	– –	– –	29,437	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 2,685	R 168	R 3,854	1,066	R 658	R 711	R 7,418	R 13,707	0	– –	– –	– –	32,350	– –	– –	– –
2011	2,519	176	4,103	1,069	636	1,065	7,367	14,240	0	– –	– –	– –	33,735	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	209.9	112.8	14.6	2.9	2.0	12.7	23.8	56.0	0.3	23.6	NA	NA	30.6	433.1	75.7	508.8
1965	232.0	136.0	11.4	4.2	2.0	5.9	33.5	57.0	0.3	32.1	NA	NA	46.5	503.9	111.1	615.0
1970	291.4	176.5	16.5	6.3	1.1	10.1	37.9	72.0	0.3	41.9	NA	NA	61.6	643.5	148.9	792.4
1975	238.8	160.0	26.1	6.7	1.0	36.6	42.4	112.8	0.3	46.8	NA	NA	69.9	628.5	167.6	796.1
1980	187.0	176.3	19.6	6.7	0.5	23.8	47.3	97.9	0.2	124.3	NA	NA	91.1	676.8	218.9	895.8
1985	140.4	143.0	15.1	3.7	2.7	0.6	45.6	67.7	0.2	145.6	0.0	NA	82.5	579.4	188.9	768.3
1990	143.3	160.0	26.7	3.2	2.3	2.8	44.1	79.1	0.0	100.9	0.0	0.0	94.2	577.4	215.2	792.6
1995	144.1	224.7	25.6	6.0	3.5	3.2	47.9	86.2	0.0	187.7	0.0	0.0	112.1	754.7	246.9	1,001.6
1996	150.1	221.8	29.6	4.7	3.5	4.4	53.9	96.2	0.0	174.3	0.0	0.0	114.4	756.9	251.0	1,007.9
1997	146.8	219.5	25.7	2.4	3.7	3.8	52.9	88.4	0.0	155.7	0.0	0.0	111.3	721.6	243.4	965.0
1998	126.7	217.5	21.7	0.7	2.7	3.9	44.5	73.4	0.0	184.2	0.0	0.0	114.4	716.2	254.2	970.4
1999	121.4	227.4	21.8	5.4	2.3	3.7	45.8	79.0	0.0	191.5	0.0	(s)	117.8	737.2	261.1	998.3
2000	116.7	225.2	17.1	5.5	2.3	8.4	47.8	81.1	0.0	193.0	0.0	(s)	119.5	735.5	262.2	997.7
2001	102.1	173.6	18.7	8.8	5.2	5.0	47.2	84.9	0.0	155.2	0.0	(s)	109.0	624.9	R 232.3	R 857.1
2002	92.8	178.8	19.1	4.6	5.6	11.8	49.9	90.9	0.0	153.3	0.0	(s)	111.3	627.1	R 237.9	R 865.0
2003	97.8	179.0	R 40.9	3.7	5.9	1.7	50.9	R 103.1	0.0	145.4	0.0	(s)	116.1	R 641.4	R 244.0	R 885.4
2004	100.5	183.8	39.7	3.5	6.7	2.7	62.1	114.8	0.0	174.1	0.0	(s)	121.5	694.6	R 254.9	R 949.5
2005	90.4	171.1	37.8	2.8	6.3	4.7	66.8	118.4	0.0	169.3	0.0	(s)	123.8	673.1	R 257.7	R 930.9
2006	85.4	172.7	32.5	3.4	6.8	4.8	64.7	112.1	0.0	185.7	0.0	(s)	123.8	679.7	R 261.4	R 941.1
2007	81.4	174.5	28.5	5.1	5.9	5.1	57.1	101.7	0.0	R 178.2	0.0	(s)	123.4	R 659.3	R 258.7	R 918.0
2008	80.7	170.3	R 32.1	4.1	5.3	R 6.5	56.1	R 104.0	0.0	R 163.3	0.0	(s)	119.4	R 637.9	R 246.6	R 884.4
2009	59.6	160.0	R 24.3	3.5	5.2	R 2.0	R 45.6	R 80.6	0.0	R 129.5	0.0	(s)	100.4	R 530.2	R 199.2	R 729.4
2010	R 68.8	R 170.1	R 22.4	3.7	R 3.4	R 4.5	R 46.7	R 80.7	0.0	R 133.9	0.0	(s)	110.4	R 564.0	R 217.3	R 781.3
2011	65.0	179.1	23.9	3.7	3.3	6.7	46.3	83.9	0.0	147.2	0.0	(s)	115.1	590.4	219.5	810.0

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

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

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

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

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

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Alabama

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	136	8	280	2,582	1,126	31	396	23,869	2,278	30,562	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	29	12	446	3,090	1,156	43	430	28,220	1,608	34,993	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	18	20	349	5,353	1,799	98	421	36,408	1,679	46,107	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	2	17	249	9,087	1,707	87	609	44,523	7,039	63,300	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	16	248	11,049	2,048	46	486	43,934	3,506	61,318	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	11	172	10,899	3,516	161	442	42,718	1,640	59,548	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	15	116	16,110	1,899	96	497	48,498	2,865	70,082	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	20	97	18,421	3,843	93	475	54,756	2,603	80,288	(s)	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	19	93	17,676	3,508	78	461	54,279	2,448	78,543	(s)	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	21	103	17,842	2,184	68	487	54,934	1,942	77,560	0	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	20	82	17,637	3,525	17	509	56,856	826	79,451	0	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	22	102	19,453	1,963	15	515	57,185	868	80,100	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	23	83	20,440	2,348	40	507	56,678	2,891	82,986	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	20	82	18,709	2,343	11	465	56,673	721	79,004	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	22	54	18,259	2,257	16	459	60,496	2,118	83,661	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	19	74	R 19,375	2,569	R 66	424	58,031	1,010	R 81,550	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	16	77	23,139	2,554	186	430	60,796	1,268	88,450	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	15	77	22,368	2,466	74	428	61,615	1,022	88,049	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	15	118	22,750	2,313	80	417	62,125	1,492	89,293	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	16	116	22,963	2,321	55	430	63,133	1,346	90,365	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	16	61	R 19,652	2,169	122	399	61,459	R 1,128	R 84,991	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	19	45	R 18,783	1,744	83	359	61,576	R 806	R 83,396	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	22	R 74	R 20,308	2,107	67	399	R 62,563	R 928	R 86,447	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	23	70	21,357	2,355	85	379	60,612	1,059	85,916	0	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	3.4	7.9	1.4	15.0	6.1	0.1	2.4	125.4	14.3	164.7	0.0	176.0	0.0	176.0
1965	0.7	12.4	2.3	18.0	6.2	0.2	2.6	148.2	10.1	187.6	0.0	200.7	0.0	200.7
1970	0.4	20.5	1.8	31.2	9.9	0.4	2.6	191.3	10.6	247.6	0.0	268.5	0.0	268.5
1975	(s)	17.3	1.3	52.9	9.4	0.3	3.7	233.9	44.3	345.8	0.0	363.1	0.0	363.1
1980	0.0	17.0	1.3	64.4	11.3	0.2	2.9	230.8	22.0	332.9	0.0	349.9	0.0	349.9
1985	0.0	11.5	0.9	63.5	19.7	0.6	2.7	224.4	10.3	322.1	0.0	334.8	0.0	334.8
1990	0.0	15.1	0.6	93.8	10.6	0.4	3.0	254.8	18.0	381.1	0.0	397.8	0.0	397.8
1995	0.0	20.7	0.5	107.3	21.8	0.4	2.9	285.6	16.4	434.7	(s)	455.4	(s)	455.4
1996	0.0	19.8	0.5	103.0	19.9	0.3	2.8	283.1	15.4	424.9	(s)	444.7	(s)	444.7
1997	0.0	21.6	0.5	103.9	12.4	0.3	3.0	286.4	12.2	418.6	0.0	440.2	0.0	440.2
1998	0.0	20.8	0.4	102.7	20.0	0.1	3.1	296.3	5.2	427.8	0.0	448.6	0.0	448.6
1999	0.0	23.0	0.5	113.3	11.1	0.1	3.1	298.0	5.5	431.6	0.0	454.5	0.0	454.5
2000	0.0	23.7	0.4	119.1	13.3	0.2	3.1	295.3	18.2	449.5	0.0	473.2	0.0	473.2
2001	0.0	20.7	0.4	109.0	13.3	(s)	2.8	295.3	4.5	425.3	0.0	446.0	0.0	446.0
2002	0.0	22.5	0.3	106.4	12.8	0.1	2.8	315.1	13.3	450.7	0.0	473.1	0.0	473.1
2003	0.0	19.6	0.4	R 112.9	14.6	R 0.3	2.6	302.2	6.4	R 439.1	0.0	R 458.7	0.0	R 458.7
2004	0.0	16.4	0.4	134.8	14.5	0.7	2.6	317.1	8.0	478.0	0.0	494.4	0.0	494.4
2005	0.0	15.6	0.4	130.3	14.0	0.3	2.6	321.5	6.4	475.5	0.0	491.1	0.0	491.1
2006	0.0	15.4	0.6	132.5	13.1	0.3	2.5	324.2	9.4	482.6	0.0	498.0	0.0	498.0
2007	0.0	16.2	0.6	133.8	13.2	0.2	2.6	329.5	8.5	488.3	0.0	504.5	0.0	504.5
2008	0.0	16.9	0.3	R 114.5	12.3	0.5	2.4	320.7	R 7.1	R 457.8	0.0	R 474.6	0.0	R 474.6
2009	0.0	19.4	0.2	R 109.4	9.9	0.3	2.2	321.3	R 5.1	R 448.4	0.0	R 467.8	0.0	R 467.8
2010	0.0	22.6	0.4	R 118.3	11.9	0.3	2.4	R 326.5	R 5.8	R 465.6	0.0	R 488.2	0.0	R 488.2
2011	0.0	23.5	0.4	124.4	13.4	0.3	2.3	316.3	6.7	463.7	0.0	487.2	0.0	487.2

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Alabama

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	7,264	9	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	6,213	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	12,572	6	0	0	0	0	0	7,078	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	16,331	15	26	448	0	474	0	7,607	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	17,301	6	514	0	99	613	2,722	12,188	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	19,593	1	131	0	0	131	23,497	9,385	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	21,545	1	88	0	0	88	14,313	6,862	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	22,084	5	133	0	0	133	12,052	10,367	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	28,839	9	181	0	0	181	20,752	9,502	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1996	31,303	8	300	0	0	300	29,708	11,082	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1997	30,925	12	230	0	0	230	29,573	11,521	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1998	31,560	28	473	0	0	473	28,663	10,565	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1999	33,548	25	296	0	0	296	30,892	7,760	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	35,636	42	469	0	0	469	31,369	5,818	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2001	33,801	69	541	0	0	541	30,357	8,356	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2002	33,545	112	359	0	0	359	31,857	8,825	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2003	35,600	86	460	0	0	460	31,677	12,665	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2004	35,083	117	240	0	0	240	31,636	10,626	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	36,997	105	272	0	0	272	31,694	10,145	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2006	37,168	146	177	0	0	177	31,911	7,252	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2007	37,233	176	148	0	0	148	34,325	4,136	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2008	35,845	164	215	0	0	215	38,993	6,136	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2009	27,583	227	177	0	0	177	39,716	12,535	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2010	30,985	282	215	0	0	215	37,941	8,704	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2011	28,151	343	187	0	0	187	39,356	8,884	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	175.3	9.7	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	66.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	251.8
1965	298.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	377.7
1970	380.7	15.9	0.2	2.7	0.0	2.9	0.0	79.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	479.3
1975	400.7	6.2	3.0	0.0	0.6	3.6	30.0	126.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	567.4
1980	468.5	1.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	256.3	97.5	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	824.6
1985	519.5	1.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	152.0	71.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	744.9
1990	536.6	5.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	127.5	107.8	26.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	804.4
1995	684.0	9.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	218.0	98.0	20.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,030.7
1996	739.6	7.8	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.7	312.0	114.6	20.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,195.7
1997	718.7	12.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	310.3	117.7	18.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,178.7
1998	729.6	28.6	2.8	0.0	0.0	2.8	300.7	107.7	18.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,187.5
1999	744.5	26.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.7	322.8	79.3	12.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,186.5
2000	786.2	43.4	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.7	327.1	59.3	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,222.0
2001	740.0	71.6	3.1	0.0	0.0	3.1	317.0	86.3	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,221.6
2002	753.1	115.2	2.1	0.0	0.0	2.1	332.7	89.8	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,296.0
2003	775.8	88.5	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.7	330.1	R 128.2	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,328.4
2004	753.4	120.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	329.9	R 106.4	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,314.3
2005	799.6	107.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	330.8	101.4	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,344.4
2006	800.6	149.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	333.0	71.9	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,360.0
2007	807.0	181.5	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	359.9	40.9	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,393.8
2008	762.1	168.9	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	407.6	60.5	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,403.9
2009	571.4	232.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	415.4	122.3	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,347.7
2010	649.9	287.4	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	396.6	84.9	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,425.2
2011	586.1	349.4	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	411.8	86.3	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,439.3

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Alaska

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	376	2	2,636	1,972	46	1,657	711	1,176	8,197	0	290	NA
1965	525	8	3,788	3,005	91	2,450	881	760	10,975	0	350	NA
1970	740	64	5,100	6,735	151	2,621	1,020	1,352	16,979	0	363	NA
1971	799	68	6,357	7,573	176	2,844	1,065	1,353	19,368	0	363	NA
1972	722	75	6,289	8,019	193	3,685	1,154	1,519	20,860	0	346	NA
1973	751	63	6,462	7,393	218	3,197	1,042	1,509	19,821	0	286	NA
1974	710	63	6,851	7,470	173	3,545	1,080	1,656	20,775	0	326	NA
1975	868	85	7,090	7,420	211	4,179	1,075	1,824	21,800	0	357	NA
1976	778	90	9,536	7,409	348	4,697	1,303	1,674	24,967	0	383	NA
1977	584	116	10,441	7,910	409	4,845	1,724	2,021	27,350	0	512	NA
1978	270	145	10,821	8,273	488	4,533	2,345	2,317	28,777	0	472	NA
1979	265	157	5,808	8,506	192	4,681	319	3,232	22,739	0	459	NA
1980	273	153	6,677	9,618	191	3,676	371	2,387	22,919	0	539	NA
1981	792	122	6,546	10,877	152	4,468	245	1,790	24,077	0	590	0
1982	834	238	6,312	11,530	212	5,089	302	3,065	26,511	0	561	0
1983	785	239	7,305	12,252	212	4,752	392	6,201	31,115	0	593	0
1984	815	258	8,013	15,178	272	5,324	508	6,199	35,494	0	693	0
1985	733	213	10,198	15,231	331	5,638	3,072	7,013	41,482	0	748	0
1986	769	206	7,591	16,187	268	5,425	7,081	10,906	47,458	0	809	(s)
1987	274	249	7,106	14,850	271	5,205	3,406	9,701	40,538	0	872	1
1988	276	288	8,168	16,899	277	5,319	713	6,590	37,966	0	935	1
1989	299	322	11,071	18,586	278	5,079	347	5,564	40,926	0	873	(s)
1990	784	343	10,548	17,367	384	5,854	426	5,462	40,041	0	975	0
1991	802	367	9,756	17,116	402	5,108	591	3,302	36,275	0	896	0
1992	792	383	11,583	14,720	393	5,881	758	4,208	37,544	0	918	0
1993	863	378	12,388	14,693	238	5,976	723	3,595	37,612	0	1,303	0
1994	796	367	11,357	16,080	252	6,542	721	3,737	38,690	0	1,345	1
1995	815	430	12,803	16,921	272	7,148	746	3,780	41,669	0	1,372	184
1996	706	448	11,837	18,652	241	6,735	906	4,416	42,786	0	1,266	210
1997	740	425	11,979	21,108	326	6,312	864	4,681	45,270	0	1,099	170
1998	1,012	435	11,503	21,886	320	6,737	828	4,395	45,669	0	1,113	100
1999	1,019	423	12,164	23,612	266	6,426	1,068	5,016	48,552	0	817	113
2000	1,024	427	10,875	25,872	221	5,973	788	4,770	48,500	0	1,002	49
2001	989	409	11,675	24,262	261	6,383	1,129	7,032	50,742	0	1,346	134
2002	1,034	419	10,815	25,111	318	5,923	1,057	5,479	48,702	0	1,439	97
2003	790	414	R 10,004	27,355	314	5,919	864	5,832	R 50,288	0	1,583	64
2004	891	406	14,059	30,954	209	6,947	702	5,993	58,864	0	1,498	127
2005	905	433	12,584	31,940	266	6,853	708	6,319	58,670	0	1,464	228
2006	968	374	13,936	31,747	277	6,789	713	6,844	60,306	0	1,224	230
2007	889	370	13,534	29,053	209	6,927	734	6,555	57,012	0	1,291	281
2008	985	342	R 13,020	23,817	334	6,708	R 392	R 5,101	R 49,373	0	1,172	495
2009	968	342	R 14,465	18,746	411	6,708	549	R 4,478	R 45,358	0	1,324	565
2010	R 971	333	R 13,766	22,726	358	R 6,877	R 343	R 4,738	R 48,809	0	1,433	775
2011	1,035	333	14,617	20,851	343	6,633	302	4,781	47,527	0	1,345	770

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Alaska
(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	7.2	2.0	15.4	10.6	0.2	8.7	4.5	6.1	45.4	54.6	*2.0*	*8.7*
1965	9.9	7.7	22.1	16.5	0.3	12.9	5.5	4.4	61.7	79.3	*7.7*	*12.9*
1970	13.2	64.0	29.7	37.7	0.6	13.8	6.4	7.8	96.0	173.2	*64.0*	*13.8*
1971	14.1	68.0	37.0	42.4	0.7	14.9	6.7	7.9	109.7	191.9	*68.0*	*14.9*
1972	12.8	75.0	36.6	45.0	0.7	19.4	7.3	9.0	117.9	205.7	*75.0*	*19.4*
1973	13.3	63.7	37.6	41.5	0.8	16.8	6.6	8.8	112.1	189.1	*63.7*	*16.8*
1974	12.5	63.2	39.9	41.9	0.7	18.6	6.8	9.6	117.5	193.2	*63.2*	*18.6*
1975	15.3	85.2	41.3	41.7	0.8	22.0	6.8	10.7	123.1	223.6	*85.2*	*22.0*
1976	13.7	90.6	55.5	41.6	1.3	24.7	8.2	9.9	141.2	245.5	*90.6*	*24.7*
1977	10.3	116.9	60.8	44.4	1.5	25.4	10.8	11.9	155.0	282.1	*116.9*	*25.4*
1978	4.7	145.0	63.0	46.5	1.8	23.8	14.7	13.7	163.5	313.2	*145.0*	*23.8*
1979	4.2	157.2	33.8	47.7	0.7	24.6	2.0	18.8	127.6	289.0	*157.2*	*24.6*
1980	4.3	153.8	38.9	54.0	0.7	19.3	2.3	14.0	129.3	287.4	*153.8*	*19.3*
1981	12.5	122.2	38.1	61.2	0.6	23.5	1.5	10.8	135.7	270.5	*122.2*	*23.5*
1982	13.2	237.9	36.8	64.9	0.8	26.7	1.9	18.2	149.3	400.3	*237.9*	*26.7*
1983	12.4	239.7	42.6	68.7	0.8	25.0	2.5	36.5	176.0	428.0	*239.7*	*25.0*
1984	12.9	258.0	46.7	85.5	1.0	28.0	3.2	36.5	200.8	471.7	*258.0*	*28.0*
1985	11.6	214.0	59.4	85.8	1.2	29.6	19.3	41.7	237.0	462.7	*214.0*	*29.6*
1986	12.1	208.3	44.2	91.2	1.0	28.5	44.5	63.6	273.1	493.6	*208.3*	*28.5*
1987	4.3	251.5	41.4	83.6	1.0	27.3	21.4	56.6	231.4	487.2	*251.5*	*27.3*
1988	4.4	288.8	47.6	95.2	1.0	27.9	4.5	39.3	215.5	508.6	*288.8*	*27.9*
1989	4.7	321.2	64.5	104.7	1.1	26.7	2.2	32.8	231.9	557.9	*321.2*	*26.7*
1990	12.4	326.8	61.4	97.9	1.5	30.8	2.7	32.2	226.5	565.7	*326.8*	*30.8*
1991	12.7	368.0	56.8	96.1	1.5	26.8	3.7	19.6	204.7	585.3	*368.0*	*26.8*
1992	12.5	383.9	67.5	82.9	1.5	30.9	4.8	25.0	212.5	608.9	*383.9*	*30.9*
1993	13.6	376.0	72.2	83.2	0.9	31.4	4.5	21.4	213.7	603.3	*376.0*	*31.4*
1994	12.6	367.6	66.2	91.2	0.9	34.2	4.5	22.4	219.4	599.6	*367.6*	*34.2*
1995	12.9	432.8	74.6	95.9	1.0	36.6	4.7	22.5	235.4	681.1	*432.8*	*37.3*
1996	11.2	443.6	68.9	105.8	0.9	34.4	5.7	26.4	242.1	696.9	*443.6*	*35.1*
1997	11.7	425.4	69.8	119.7	1.2	32.3	5.4	27.8	256.2	693.3	*425.4*	*32.9*
1998	16.5	434.4	67.0	124.2	1.2	34.8	5.2	26.5	258.8	709.7	*434.4*	*35.1*
1999	16.4	422.8	70.9	134.1	1.0	33.1	6.7	29.8	275.6	714.9	*422.8*	*33.5*
2000	16.5	438.0	63.3	146.7	0.8	30.9	5.0	28.6	275.4	729.8	*438.0*	*31.1*
2001	15.9	413.0	68.0	137.6	1.0	32.8	7.1	43.0	289.5	718.4	*413.0*	*33.3*
2002	16.4	420.8	63.0	143.2	1.2	30.5	6.6	33.0	277.5	714.8	*420.8*	*30.8*
2003	12.6	415.9	R 58.3	155.2	1.2	30.6	5.4	34.9	R 285.5	R 714.0	*415.9*	*30.8*
2004	14.1	407.9	81.9	175.5	0.8	35.8	4.4	36.0	334.4	756.4	*407.9*	*36.2*
2005	14.0	434.7	73.3	181.1	1.0	35.0	4.5	37.7	332.6	781.3	*434.7*	*35.8*
2006	15.0	375.7	81.2	180.0	1.1	34.6	4.5	40.7	342.0	732.7	*375.7*	*35.4*
2007	13.7	372.2	78.8	164.7	0.8	35.2	4.6	39.0	323.2	709.1	*372.2*	*36.2*
2008	14.7	343.9	R 75.8	135.0	1.3	33.3	2.5	R 30.4	R 278.3	R 637.0	*343.9*	*35.0*
2009	14.5	344.0	R 84.3	106.3	1.6	33.0	3.5	R 26.8	R 255.4	R 613.8	*344.0*	*35.0*
2010	14.5	335.0	80.2	128.9	1.4	R 33.2	2.2	R 28.3	274.1	623.6	*335.0*	R *35.9*
2011	15.5	337.0	85.1	118.2	1.3	31.9	1.9	28.6	267.1	619.6	*337.0*	*34.6*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

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

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

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

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

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

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Alaska (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	0.0	3.1	3.7	NA	NA	3.7	0.0	NA	NA	6.8	0.0	0.0	61.4
1965	0.0	3.7	4.9	NA	NA	4.9	0.0	NA	NA	8.5	0.0	0.0	87.8
1970	0.0	3.8	5.0	NA	NA	5.0	0.0	NA	NA	8.8	0.0	(s)	182.0
1971	0.0	3.8	5.3	NA	NA	5.3	0.0	NA	NA	9.1	0.0	0.0	201.0
1972	0.0	3.6	5.1	NA	NA	5.1	0.0	NA	NA	8.7	0.0	0.0	214.4
1973	0.0	3.0	4.9	NA	NA	4.9	0.0	NA	NA	7.8	0.0	0.0	197.0
1974	0.0	3.4	4.9	NA	NA	4.9	0.0	NA	NA	8.3	0.0	0.0	201.5
1975	0.0	3.7	4.9	NA	NA	4.9	0.0	NA	NA	8.6	0.0	0.0	232.2
1976	0.0	4.0	5.2	NA	NA	5.2	0.0	NA	NA	9.2	0.0	0.0	254.7
1977	0.0	5.3	6.1	NA	NA	6.1	0.0	NA	NA	11.4	0.0	0.0	293.5
1978	0.0	4.9	5.9	NA	NA	5.9	0.0	NA	NA	10.8	0.0	0.0	324.1
1979	0.0	4.7	6.0	NA	NA	6.0	0.0	NA	NA	10.7	0.0	0.0	299.8
1980	0.0	5.6	2.7	NA	NA	2.7	0.0	NA	NA	8.3	0.0	0.0	295.8
1981	0.0	6.2	3.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	NA	NA	9.2	0.0	0.0	279.7
1982	0.0	5.9	2.9	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	NA	NA	8.7	0.0	0.0	409.1
1983	0.0	6.2	3.3	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	NA	0.0	9.6	0.0	0.0	437.6
1984	0.0	7.2	3.9	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	11.2	0.0	0.0	482.9
1985	0.0	7.8	4.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	11.8	0.0	0.0	474.4
1986	0.0	8.4	2.3	(s)	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.7	0.0	0.0	504.3
1987	0.0	9.1	2.9	(s)	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	499.2
1988	0.0	9.7	3.1	(s)	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.8	0.0	0.0	521.4
1989	0.0	9.1	9.2	(s)	0.0	9.2	0.1	(s)	0.0	18.3	0.0	0.0	576.2
1990	0.0	10.1	8.2	0.0	0.0	8.2	0.1	(s)	0.0	18.4	0.0	(s)	584.1
1991	0.0	9.4	8.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	17.4	0.0	(s)	602.7
1992	0.0	9.5	8.8	0.0	0.0	8.8	0.1	(s)	0.0	18.3	0.0	(s)	627.2
1993	0.0	13.4	7.1	0.0	0.0	7.1	0.1	(s)	0.0	20.6	0.0	(s)	623.8
1994	0.0	13.9	9.7	(s)	0.0	9.7	0.1	(s)	0.0	23.6	0.0	(s)	623.2
1995	0.0	14.1	8.3	0.6	0.0	8.9	0.1	(s)	0.0	23.1	0.0	(s)	704.2
1996	0.0	13.1	8.0	0.7	0.0	8.8	0.1	(s)	0.0	21.9	0.0	(s)	718.8
1997	0.0	11.2	3.7	0.6	0.0	4.3	0.1	(s)	0.0	15.6	0.0	(s)	708.9
1998	0.0	11.4	1.9	0.3	0.0	2.2	0.1	(s)	0.0	13.6	0.0	(s)	723.4
1999	0.0	8.4	1.8	0.4	0.0	2.2	0.1	(s)	0.0	10.6	0.0	(s)	725.5
2000	0.0	10.2	1.9	0.2	0.0	2.1	0.1	(s)	0.0	12.4	0.0	(s)	742.2
2001	0.0	13.9	3.0	0.5	0.0	3.4	0.1	(s)	(s)	17.4	0.0	(s)	735.9
2002	0.0	14.6	3.2	0.3	0.0	3.5	0.1	(s)	0.0	18.3	0.0	(s)	733.0
2003	0.0	R 16.0	3.3	0.2	0.0	3.5	0.1	(s)	0.0	R 19.6	0.0	(s)	R 733.6
2004	0.0	15.0	3.3	0.4	0.0	3.8	0.1	(s)	0.0	18.9	0.0	(s)	775.2
2005	0.0	14.6	1.1	0.8	0.0	1.9	0.1	(s)	(s)	16.7	0.0	(s)	797.9
2006	0.0	12.1	1.1	0.8	0.0	1.9	0.1	(s)	(s)	14.1	0.0	(s)	746.8
2007	0.0	12.8	1.2	1.0	0.0	R 2.2	0.1	(s)	(s)	15.0	0.0	(s)	R 724.1
2008	0.0	11.5	1.2	1.7	0.0	2.9	0.1	(s)	(s)	14.6	0.0	(s)	R 651.6
2009	0.0	12.9	R 2.5	2.0	0.0	R 4.5	0.2	(s)	0.1	R 17.6	0.0	(s)	R 631.5
2010	0.0	14.0	R 2.3	2.7	0.0	R 4.9	0.2	(s)	0.1	R 19.2	0.0	(s)	R 642.8
2011	0.0	13.1	2.3	2.7	0.0	4.9	0.2	(s)	0.1	18.4	0.0	(s)	637.9

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Alaska

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g,h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	325	2	2,541	1,972	46	1,657	708	1,176	8,099	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	296	– –	– –	– –
1965	375	5	3,480	3,005	91	2,450	877	760	10,663	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	618	– –	– –	– –
1970	491	56	4,706	6,735	151	2,621	1,015	1,352	16,580	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,106	– –	– –	– –
1975	611	65	6,396	7,420	211	4,179	1,073	1,824	21,104	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,039	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	125	6,138	9,618	191	3,676	18	2,387	22,028	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,577	– –	– –	– –
1985	437	179	9,680	15,231	331	5,638	2,596	7,013	40,488	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,988	– –	– –	– –
1990	494	308	10,061	17,367	384	5,854	254	5,462	39,383	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,254	– –	– –	– –
1995	523	400	12,211	16,921	272	7,148	489	3,780	40,821	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,632	– –	– –	– –
2000	524	392	10,461	25,872	221	5,973	118	4,770	47,415	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,310	– –	– –	– –
2001	475	376	11,181	24,262	261	6,383	72	7,032	49,191	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,454	– –	– –	– –
2002	472	387	10,262	25,111	318	5,923	51	5,479	47,142	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,465	– –	– –	– –
2003	449	380	R 9,493	27,355	314	5,919	13	5,832	R 48,926	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,564	– –	– –	– –
2004	498	369	13,529	30,954	209	6,947	0	5,993	57,633	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,788	– –	– –	– –
2005	507	394	12,046	31,940	266	6,853	12	6,319	57,436	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,913	– –	– –	– –
2006	560	331	13,351	31,747	277	6,789	30	6,844	59,037	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,182	– –	– –	– –
2007	475	329	12,901	29,053	209	6,927	263	6,555	55,907	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,327	– –	– –	– –
2008	558	299	R 12,370	23,817	334	6,708	R 195	R 5,101	R 48,525	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,325	– –	– –	– –
2009	531	304	R 13,871	18,746	411	6,708	3	R 4,478	R 44,218	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,270	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 561	294	R 13,277	22,726	358	R 6,877	R 37	R 4,738	R 48,013	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,247	– –	– –	– –
2011	626	291	14,049	20,851	343	6,633	69	4,781	46,727	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,320	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	6.3	2.0	14.8	10.6	0.2	8.7	4.5	6.1	44.8	0.0	3.7	NA	NA	NA	1.0	57.8	3.6	61.4
1965	7.2	5.5	20.3	16.5	0.3	12.9	5.5	4.4	59.9	0.0	4.9	NA	NA	NA	2.1	79.6	8.2	87.8
1970	8.9	55.8	27.4	37.7	0.6	13.8	6.4	7.8	93.7	0.0	5.0	NA	NA	NA	3.8	167.2	14.9	182.0
1975	10.8	65.4	37.3	41.7	0.8	22.0	6.7	10.7	119.1	0.0	4.9	NA	NA	NA	7.0	207.2	25.0	232.2
1980	0.0	124.9	35.8	54.0	0.7	19.3	0.1	14.0	124.0	0.0	2.7	NA	NA	NA	8.8	260.4	35.4	295.8
1985	6.9	179.6	56.4	85.8	1.2	29.6	16.3	41.7	231.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	NA	NA	13.6	435.1	39.3	474.4
1990	7.8	291.5	58.6	97.9	1.5	30.8	1.6	32.2	222.6	0.0	8.2	0.0	0.1	(s)	14.5	544.7	39.4	584.1
1995	8.3	402.9	71.1	95.9	1.0	37.3	3.1	22.5	230.9	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.1	(s)	15.8	666.3	37.9	704.2
2000	8.2	402.3	60.9	146.7	0.8	31.1	0.7	28.6	268.9	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.1	(s)	18.1	699.5	42.7	742.2
2001	7.4	380.3	65.1	137.6	1.0	33.3	0.5	43.0	280.4	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	18.6	689.8	46.1	735.9
2002	7.4	388.8	59.8	143.2	1.2	30.8	0.3	33.0	268.3	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.1	(s)	18.6	686.4	46.7	733.0
2003	7.0	381.3	R 55.3	155.2	1.2	30.8	0.1	34.9	R 277.4	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.1	(s)	19.0	R 688.1	R 45.5	R 733.6
2004	7.8	370.1	78.8	175.5	0.8	36.2	0.0	36.0	327.3	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.1	(s)	19.8	728.3	47.0	775.2
2005	7.9	395.2	70.2	181.1	1.0	35.8	0.1	37.7	325.8	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.1	(s)	20.2	750.3	47.6	797.9
2006	8.7	332.1	77.8	180.0	1.1	35.4	0.2	40.7	335.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.1	(s)	21.1	698.2	48.6	746.8
2007	7.4	331.0	75.1	164.7	0.8	36.2	1.7	39.0	317.5	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.1	(s)	21.6	678.8	45.3	R 724.1
2008	8.5	300.5	R 72.1	135.0	1.3	35.0	R 1.2	R 30.4	R 275.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.1	(s)	21.6	R 607.0	44.6	R 651.6
2009	8.2	305.7	R 80.8	106.3	1.6	35.0	(s)	R 26.8	R 250.4	0.0	R 2.5	0.0	0.2	(s)	21.4	R 588.3	43.2	R 631.5
2010	R 8.6	295.0	77.3	128.9	1.4	R 35.9	R 0.2	R 28.3	272.0	0.0	R 2.3	0.0	0.2	(s)	21.3	R 599.3	43.5	R 642.8
2011	9.5	294.7	81.8	118.2	1.3	34.6	0.4	28.6	265.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.2	(s)	21.6	593.2	44.7	637.9

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Alaska

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	38	(s)	866	0	24	890	90	– –	– –	151	– –	– –	– –
1965	20	1	1,110	10	51	1,171	80	– –	– –	292	– –	– –	– –
1970	13	6	1,362	19	51	1,432	65	– –	– –	527	– –	– –	– –
1975	5	10	1,621	91	46	1,758	71	– –	– –	898	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	8	1,172	0	39	1,211	47	– –	– –	1,092	– –	– –	– –
1985	96	13	1,274	1	128	1,402	93	– –	– –	1,674	– –	– –	– –
1990	99	14	1,557	3	200	1,759	76	– –	– –	1,661	– –	– –	– –
1995	68	15	2,024	(s)	104	2,129	92	– –	– –	1,713	– –	– –	– –
1996	57	16	1,927	(s)	130	2,057	96	– –	– –	1,766	– –	– –	– –
1997	55	15	1,849	(s)	82	1,931	78	– –	– –	1,726	– –	– –	– –
1998	58	16	1,672	1	65	1,738	70	– –	– –	1,768	– –	– –	– –
1999	66	18	2,033	17	142	2,191	72	– –	– –	1,866	– –	– –	– –
2000	58	16	1,731	13	125	1,870	77	– –	– –	1,855	– –	– –	– –
2001	52	17	1,824	16	143	1,982	126	– –	– –	1,891	– –	– –	– –
2002	57	16	1,491	(s)	140	1,631	128	– –	– –	1,932	– –	– –	– –
2003	58	17	R 1,472	15	149	R 1,636	134	– –	– –	1,987	– –	– –	– –
2004	50	18	1,687	20	91	1,797	138	– –	– –	2,062	– –	– –	– –
2005	40	18	1,619	31	158	1,808	46	– –	– –	2,062	– –	– –	– –
2006	50	21	1,932	275	138	2,346	41	– –	– –	2,120	– –	– –	– –
2007	47	20	1,458	161	106	1,725	R 45	– –	– –	2,114	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 0	21	R 1,248	R 140	193	R 1,581	R 50	– –	– –	2,129	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 0	20	R 1,500	R 14	183	R 1,697	R 107	– –	– –	2,117	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 0	19	R 1,505	15	154	R 1,673	R 94	– –	– –	2,093	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	20	1,389	25	134	1,549	96	– –	– –	2,134	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.7	0.2	5.0	0.0	0.1	5.1	1.8	NA	NA	0.5	8.3	1.8	10.2
1965	0.4	1.5	6.5	0.1	0.2	6.7	1.6	NA	NA	1.0	11.1	3.9	15.0
1970	0.2	6.2	7.9	0.1	0.2	8.2	1.3	NA	NA	1.8	17.8	7.1	24.9
1975	0.1	10.4	9.4	0.5	0.2	10.1	1.4	NA	NA	3.1	25.1	11.0	36.1
1980	0.0	7.9	6.8	0.0	0.1	7.0	0.9	NA	NA	3.7	19.6	15.0	34.6
1985	1.5	13.3	7.4	(s)	0.5	7.9	1.9	NA	NA	5.7	30.4	16.5	46.8
1990	1.6	13.4	9.1	(s)	0.8	9.9	1.5	(s)	(s)	5.7	32.0	15.4	47.4
1995	1.1	15.3	11.8	(s)	0.4	12.2	1.8	(s)	(s)	5.8	36.3	14.0	50.3
1996	0.9	16.0	11.2	(s)	0.5	11.7	1.9	(s)	(s)	6.0	36.6	14.3	50.9
1997	0.9	15.1	10.8	(s)	0.3	11.1	1.6	(s)	(s)	5.9	34.6	14.3	48.9
1998	0.9	15.6	9.7	(s)	0.3	10.0	1.4	(s)	(s)	6.0	33.9	13.6	47.6
1999	1.0	17.6	11.8	0.1	0.5	12.5	1.4	(s)	(s)	6.4	39.0	13.2	52.2
2000	0.9	16.4	10.1	0.1	0.5	10.6	1.5	(s)	(s)	6.3	35.9	14.9	50.8
2001	0.8	17.0	10.6	0.1	0.5	11.3	2.5	(s)	(s)	6.5	38.1	16.0	54.1
2002	0.9	16.2	8.7	(s)	0.5	9.2	2.6	(s)	(s)	6.6	35.5	16.5	52.0
2003	0.9	16.9	R 8.6	0.1	0.6	R 9.2	2.7	0.1	(s)	6.8	R 36.6	R 16.2	R 52.8
2004	0.8	18.3	9.8	0.1	0.3	10.3	2.8	(s)	(s)	7.0	39.2	16.7	55.9
2005	0.6	18.1	9.4	0.2	0.6	10.2	0.9	(s)	(s)	7.0	36.9	16.6	53.5
2006	0.8	20.7	11.3	1.6	0.5	13.3	0.8	(s)	(s)	7.2	42.9	16.7	59.6
2007	0.7	20.0	8.5	0.9	0.4	9.8	0.9	0.1	(s)	7.2	38.7	15.1	53.8
2008	R 0.0	21.6	R 7.3	R 0.8	0.7	R 8.8	1.0	0.1	(s)	7.3	R 38.7	15.0	R 53.7
2009	R 0.0	20.1	R 8.7	0.1	0.7	R 9.5	R 2.1	0.1	(s)	7.2	R 39.0	14.6	R 53.6
2010	R 0.0	18.8	R 8.8	0.1	0.6	R 9.4	R 1.9	0.1	(s)	7.1	R 37.3	14.6	R 51.9
2011	0.0	20.5	8.1	0.1	0.5	8.8	1.9	0.1	(s)	7.3	38.6	15.1	53.7

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Alaska

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	26	0	268	0	18	130	464	880	NA	– –	– –	99	– –	– –	– –
1965	15	2	344	0	39	253	751	1,387	NA	– –	– –	267	– –	– –	– –
1970	10	13	422	0	39	246	807	1,514	NA	– –	– –	478	– –	– –	– –
1975	12	14	502	0	35	415	558	1,510	NA	– –	– –	657	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	17	577	0	30	258	4	869	NA	– –	– –	728	– –	– –	– –
1985	341	20	901	3	98	268	0	1,269	NA	– –	– –	1,898	– –	– –	– –
1990	395	22	1,049	(s)	153	52	0	1,254	0	– –	– –	2,133	– –	– –	– –
1995	455	25	1,035	(s)	80	21	0	1,136	0	– –	– –	2,372	– –	– –	– –
1996	417	27	1,181	(s)	99	294	0	1,574	0	– –	– –	2,429	– –	– –	– –
1997	448	27	947	(s)	63	71	0	1,081	0	– –	– –	2,359	– –	– –	– –
1998	472	27	1,068	(s)	50	116	0	1,234	0	– –	– –	2,508	– –	– –	– –
1999	486	28	1,310	1	109	88	0	1,508	0	– –	– –	2,583	– –	– –	– –
2000	466	26	1,155	(s)	96	64	0	1,315	0	– –	– –	2,418	– –	– –	– –
2001	421	16	1,686	1	109	680	0	2,476	0	– –	– –	2,483	– –	– –	– –
2002	414	16	1,239	(s)	108	124	0	1,471	0	– –	– –	2,445	– –	– –	– –
2003	390	17	R 932	(s)	127	9	0	R 1,067	0	– –	– –	2,473	– –	– –	– –
2004	447	18	1,158	1	83	95	0	1,336	0	– –	– –	2,601	– –	– –	– –
2005	465	17	1,006	1	98	168	0	1,272	0	– –	– –	2,695	– –	– –	– –
2006	508	19	1,166	185	110	156	3	1,620	0	– –	– –	2,819	– –	– –	– –
2007	426	19	981	106	84	176	0	1,347	0	– –	– –	2,828	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 558	17	R 1,226	R 94	131	116	1	R 1,569	0	– –	– –	2,851	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 527	17	R 1,093	12	183	64	0	R 1,352	0	– –	– –	2,841	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 558	16	R 1,925	16	151	R 157	0	R 2,248	0	– –	– –	2,830	– –	– –	– –
2011	621	17	1,739	18	168	128	0	2,053	0	– –	– –	2,854	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	0.5	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.1	0.7	2.9	5.2	NA	(s)	NA	0.3	6.1	1.2	7.3
1965	0.3	2.3	2.0	0.0	0.2	1.3	4.7	8.2	NA	(s)	NA	0.9	11.7	3.6	15.3
1970	0.2	12.6	2.5	0.0	0.2	1.3	5.1	9.0	NA	(s)	NA	1.6	23.4	6.4	29.8
1975	0.2	14.5	2.9	0.0	0.1	2.2	3.5	8.7	NA	(s)	NA	2.2	25.7	8.1	33.8
1980	0.0	16.6	3.4	0.0	0.1	1.4	(s)	4.9	NA	(s)	NA	2.5	23.9	10.0	33.9
1985	5.4	20.5	5.2	(s)	0.4	1.4	0.0	7.0	NA	(s)	NA	6.5	39.4	18.7	58.1
1990	6.2	20.5	6.1	(s)	0.6	0.3	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.2	(s)	7.3	41.1	19.8	60.9
1995	7.2	25.1	6.0	(s)	0.3	0.1	0.0	6.4	0.0	0.3	(s)	8.1	47.1	19.4	66.6
1996	6.6	27.0	6.9	(s)	0.4	1.5	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.3	(s)	8.3	51.0	19.7	70.6
1997	7.1	26.9	5.5	(s)	0.2	0.4	0.0	6.1	0.0	0.3	(s)	8.0	48.5	19.5	68.0
1998	7.4	27.0	6.2	(s)	0.2	0.6	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.2	(s)	8.6	50.3	19.3	69.6
1999	7.6	27.7	7.6	(s)	0.4	0.5	0.0	8.5	0.0	0.2	(s)	8.8	52.8	18.3	71.2
2000	7.3	27.2	6.7	(s)	0.4	0.3	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.3	(s)	8.3	50.4	19.4	69.9
2001	6.6	16.0	9.8	(s)	0.4	3.5	0.0	13.8	0.0	0.4	(s)	8.5	45.3	21.0	66.3
2002	6.5	15.7	7.2	(s)	0.4	0.6	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.5	(s)	8.3	39.3	20.9	60.2
2003	6.1	17.3	R 5.4	(s)	0.5	(s)	0.0	R 6.0	0.0	0.5	(s)	8.4	R 38.4	R 20.2	R 58.6
2004	7.0	18.4	6.7	(s)	0.3	0.5	0.0	7.6	0.0	0.5	(s)	8.9	42.4	21.1	63.5
2005	7.3	17.0	5.9	(s)	0.4	0.9	0.0	7.1	0.0	0.2	(s)	9.2	40.7	21.7	62.4
2006	7.9	18.6	6.8	1.0	0.4	0.8	(s)	9.1	0.0	0.2	(s)	9.6	45.5	22.2	67.6
2007	6.6	18.9	5.7	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.0	7.6	0.0	0.1	(s)	9.7	42.9	20.2	63.1
2008	R 8.5	17.1	R 7.1	R 0.5	0.5	0.6	(s)	R 8.8	0.0	0.2	0.1	9.7	R 44.4	20.1	R 64.5
2009	R 8.1	16.7	R 6.4	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.0	R 7.5	0.0	R 0.3	0.1	9.7	R 42.3	19.6	R 61.9
2010	R 8.5	16.0	R 11.2	0.1	0.6	0.8	0.0	R 12.7	0.0	R 0.3	0.1	9.7	R 47.3	19.7	R 67.0
2011	9.4	16.9	10.1	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.0	11.5	0.0	0.3	0.1	9.7	48.0	20.2	68.2

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Alaska

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	256	2	878	4	0	229	141	1,252	0	– –	– –	– –	45	– –	– –	– –
1965	339	2	1,238	(s)	83	60	417	1,798	0	– –	– –	– –	59	– –	– –	– –
1970	467	19	1,923	60	107	73	812	2,975	0	– –	– –	– –	101	– –	– –	– –
1975	594	40	2,117	130	106	31	1,146	3,530	0	– –	– –	– –	485	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	100	1,784	119	111	14	1,795	3,823	0	– –	– –	– –	757	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	140	1,713	91	406	2,577	6,433	11,220	0	– –	– –	– –	417	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	271	1,413	25	55	116	4,872	6,481	0	– –	– –	– –	459	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	358	3,099	85	62	375	3,298	6,920	0	– –	– –	– –	546	– –	– –	– –
1996	2	371	3,733	9	64	387	4,184	8,376	0	– –	– –	– –	584	– –	– –	– –
1997	2	345	3,583	180	54	139	4,180	8,134	0	– –	– –	– –	756	– –	– –	– –
1998	1	358	3,595	204	79	0	4,143	8,021	0	– –	– –	– –	818	– –	– –	– –
1999	1	340	3,295	16	25	0	4,370	7,705	0	– –	– –	– –	844	– –	– –	– –
2000	1	342	2,266	(s)	25	0	4,137	6,428	0	– –	– –	– –	1,037	– –	– –	– –
2001	1	339	2,288	7	76	18	6,681	9,070	0	– –	– –	– –	1,079	– –	– –	– –
2002	1	351	2,337	47	86	0	5,210	7,680	0	– –	– –	– –	1,088	– –	– –	– –
2003	(s)	342	R 2,195	R 34	113	0	5,578	R 7,920	0	– –	– –	– –	1,104	– –	– –	– –
2004	1	328	2,089	33	112	0	5,707	7,942	0	– –	– –	– –	1,126	– –	– –	– –
2005	2	356	1,912	6	102	0	5,927	7,948	0	– –	– –	– –	1,156	– –	– –	– –
2006	2	289	2,187	25	103	0	6,053	8,368	0	– –	– –	– –	1,243	– –	– –	– –
2007	2	288	2,691	16	66	0	5,956	8,729	0	– –	– –	– –	1,384	– –	– –	– –
2008	(s)	258	R 2,709	9	73	R 1	R 4,590	R 7,382	0	– –	– –	– –	1,344	– –	– –	– –
2009	4	265	R 3,292	43	69	3	R 4,167	R 7,574	0	– –	– –	– –	1,311	– –	– –	– –
2010	4	256	R 2,456	53	R 202	4	R 4,461	R 7,175	0	– –	– –	– –	1,324	– –	– –	– –
2011	5	251	3,300	39	194	0	4,506	8,038	0	– –	– –	– –	1,331	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	5.0	1.9	5.1	(s)	0.0	1.4	0.8	7.4	0.0	1.8	NA	NA	0.2	16.2	0.6	16.8
1965	6.5	1.8	7.2	(s)	0.4	0.4	2.6	10.6	0.0	3.2	NA	NA	0.2	22.3	0.8	23.1
1970	8.5	19.6	11.2	0.2	0.6	0.5	5.0	17.5	0.0	3.7	NA	NA	0.3	49.6	1.4	51.0
1975	10.5	40.4	12.3	0.5	0.6	0.2	7.1	20.6	0.0	3.5	NA	NA	1.7	76.7	5.9	82.6
1980	0.0	100.3	10.4	0.4	0.6	0.1	11.0	22.5	0.0	1.8	NA	NA	2.6	127.0	10.4	137.4
1985	0.0	140.7	10.0	0.3	2.1	16.2	38.7	67.3	0.0	2.1	0.0	NA	1.4	211.4	4.1	215.6
1990	0.0	256.1	8.2	0.1	0.3	0.7	29.2	38.5	0.0	6.5	0.0	(s)	1.6	302.6	4.3	306.9
1995	0.0	360.0	18.1	0.3	0.3	2.4	20.0	41.0	0.0	6.2	0.0	(s)	1.9	409.1	4.5	413.6
1996	(s)	367.4	21.7	(s)	0.3	2.4	25.2	49.7	0.0	5.9	0.0	(s)	2.0	425.0	4.7	429.7
1997	(s)	344.8	20.9	0.6	0.3	0.9	25.1	47.8	0.0	1.8	0.0	(s)	2.6	397.1	6.3	403.3
1998	(s)	357.4	20.9	0.7	0.4	0.0	25.1	47.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	2.8	407.6	6.3	413.9
1999	(s)	339.7	19.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	26.5	45.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.9	388.5	6.0	394.5
2000	(s)	351.1	13.2	(s)	0.1	0.0	25.3	38.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.5	393.4	8.3	401.7
2001	(s)	342.2	13.3	(s)	0.4	0.1	41.1	55.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	3.7	400.9	9.1	410.0
2002	(s)	352.4	13.6	0.2	0.4	0.0	31.6	45.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	3.7	402.1	9.3	411.4
2003	(s)	343.0	R 12.8	0.1	0.6	0.0	33.5	R 47.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.8	R 393.8	R 9.0	R 402.9
2004	(s)	329.5	12.2	0.1	0.6	0.0	34.4	47.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.8	380.8	9.1	389.9
2005	(s)	357.5	11.1	(s)	0.5	0.0	35.6	47.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.9	408.8	9.3	418.1
2006	(s)	289.9	12.7	0.1	0.5	0.0	36.3	49.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.2	344.0	9.8	353.7
2007	(s)	290.0	15.7	0.1	0.3	0.0	35.8	51.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.7	346.8	9.9	356.7
2008	(s)	259.7	R 15.8	(s)	0.4	(s)	27.6	R 43.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.6	R 308.2	9.5	R 317.7
2009	0.1	266.5	R 19.2	0.1	0.4	(s)	R 25.1	R 44.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.5	R 316.0	9.0	R 325.0
2010	0.1	256.9	R 14.3	0.2	R 1.1	(s)	R 26.8	R 42.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.5	R 303.9	9.2	R 313.1
2011	0.1	253.8	19.2	0.1	1.0	0.0	27.1	47.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.5	306.0	9.4	315.4

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

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

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

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

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

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Alaska

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	4	(s)	1,032	528	1,972	0	3	1,527	15	5,077	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	1	0	293	789	3,005	(s)	40	2,113	66	6,307	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	1	17	462	1,000	6,735	1	59	2,267	135	10,659	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	(s)	466	2,157	7,420	0	121	3,658	484	14,305	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	(s)	498	2,605	9,618	4	94	3,306	0	16,125	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	5	490	5,793	15,231	14	86	4,964	19	26,596	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	2	491	6,042	17,367	6	96	5,747	138	29,888	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	2	389	6,053	16,921	2	92	7,065	114	30,636	0	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	2	142	4,340	18,652	4	89	6,377	4	29,608	0	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	5	407	5,002	21,108	2	94	6,187	2	32,803	0	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	6	152	4,632	21,886	1	99	6,543	7	33,319	0	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	7	529	4,898	23,612	(s)	100	6,312	230	35,680	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	7	521	5,308	25,872	(s)	98	5,884	118	37,801	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	5	245	5,384	24,262	2	90	5,627	54	35,663	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	4	179	5,195	25,111	23	89	5,713	51	36,360	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	4	156	R 4,894	27,355	R 4	82	5,797	13	R 38,302	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	4	182	8,596	30,954	2	83	6,740	0	46,558	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	3	277	7,509	31,940	4	83	6,583	12	46,407	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	3	250	8,065	31,747	4	81	6,530	27	46,704	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	2	248	7,771	29,053	3	83	6,685	263	44,105	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	2	200	R 7,186	23,817	1	77	6,518	R 193	R 37,993	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	2	217	R 7,986	18,746	1	70	6,575	0	R 33,595	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	3	R 169	R 7,391	22,726	1	77	R 6,518	R 34	R 36,917	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	3	159	7,621	20,851	2	73	6,312	69	35,087	0	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.1	(s)	5.2	3.1	10.6	0.0	(s)	8.0	0.1	27.1	0.0	27.1	0.0	27.1
1965	(s)	0.0	1.5	4.6	16.5	(s)	0.2	11.1	0.4	34.4	0.0	34.4	0.0	34.4
1970	(s)	17.4	2.3	5.8	37.7	(s)	0.4	11.9	0.9	59.0	0.0	76.4	0.0	76.4
1975	(s)	0.1	2.4	12.6	41.7	0.0	0.7	19.2	3.0	79.6	0.0	79.7	0.0	79.7
1980	0.0	0.1	2.5	15.2	54.0	(s)	0.6	17.4	0.0	89.7	0.0	89.8	0.0	89.8
1985	0.0	5.2	2.5	33.7	85.8	0.1	0.5	26.1	0.1	148.8	0.0	153.9	0.0	153.9
1990	0.0	1.6	2.5	35.2	97.9	(s)	0.6	30.2	0.9	167.3	0.0	168.9	0.0	168.9
1995	0.0	2.4	2.0	35.3	95.9	(s)	0.6	36.8	0.7	171.3	0.0	173.7	0.0	173.7
1996	0.0	2.0	0.7	25.3	105.8	(s)	0.5	33.3	(s)	165.6	0.0	167.6	0.0	167.6
1997	0.0	4.9	2.1	29.1	119.7	(s)	0.6	32.3	(s)	183.7	0.0	188.7	0.0	188.7
1998	0.0	5.6	0.8	27.0	124.2	(s)	0.6	34.1	(s)	186.7	0.0	192.3	0.0	192.3
1999	0.0	7.3	2.7	28.5	134.1	(s)	0.6	32.9	1.4	200.3	0.0	207.5	0.0	207.5
2000	0.0	7.6	2.6	30.9	146.7	(s)	0.6	30.7	0.7	212.2	0.0	219.8	0.0	219.8
2001	0.0	5.1	1.2	31.4	137.6	(s)	0.5	29.3	0.3	200.4	0.0	205.5	0.0	205.5
2002	0.0	4.4	0.9	30.3	143.2	0.1	0.5	29.8	0.3	205.0	0.0	209.4	0.0	209.4
2003	0.0	4.1	0.8	R 28.5	155.2	(s)	0.5	30.2	0.1	R 215.2	0.0	R 219.3	0.0	R 219.3
2004	0.0	3.8	0.9	50.1	175.5	(s)	0.5	35.2	0.0	262.2	0.0	266.0	0.0	266.0
2005	0.0	2.7	1.4	43.7	181.1	(s)	0.5	34.3	0.1	261.2	0.0	263.8	0.0	263.8
2006	0.0	2.9	1.3	47.0	180.0	(s)	0.5	34.1	0.2	263.0	0.0	265.9	0.0	265.9
2007	0.0	2.2	1.3	45.3	164.7	(s)	0.5	34.9	1.7	248.3	0.0	250.5	0.0	250.5
2008	0.0	2.1	1.0	R 41.9	135.0	(s)	0.5	34.0	1.2	R 213.6	0.0	R 215.7	0.0	R 215.7
2009	0.0	2.4	1.1	R 46.5	106.3	(s)	0.4	34.3	0.0	R 188.6	0.0	R 191.0	0.0	R 191.0
2010	0.0	3.3	R 0.9	R 43.1	128.9	(s)	0.5	R 34.0	R 0.2	R 207.5	0.0	R 210.8	0.0	R 210.8
2011	0.0	3.5	0.8	44.4	118.2	(s)	0.4	32.9	0.4	197.2	0.0	200.7	0.0	200.7

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Alaska

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	52	0	95	0	3	99	0	290	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	151	2	308	0	4	312	0	350	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	249	8	394	0	5	399	0	363	– –	0	NA	NA	(s)	– –
1975	257	20	694	0	1	696	0	357	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	273	29	538	0	353	891	0	539	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	296	34	518	0	476	994	0	748	– –	0	0	(s)	0	– –
1990	290	34	486	0	171	658	0	975	– –	0	0	0	1	– –
1995	293	30	592	0	257	849	0	1,372	– –	0	0	0	1	– –
1996	229	31	655	0	515	1,171	0	1,266	– –	0	0	0	1	– –
1997	235	34	598	0	723	1,321	0	1,099	– –	0	0	0	2	– –
1998	481	29	537	0	821	1,357	0	1,113	– –	0	0	0	1	– –
1999	465	31	629	0	838	1,467	0	817	– –	0	0	0	1	– –
2000	500	36	415	0	670	1,085	0	1,002	– –	0	0	0	1	– –
2001	515	33	494	0	1,057	1,550	0	1,346	– –	0	0	1	1	– –
2002	562	32	553	0	1,007	1,560	0	1,439	– –	0	0	0	1	– –
2003	342	34	511	0	851	1,363	0	1,583	– –	0	0	0	1	– –
2004	393	38	529	0	702	1,231	0	1,498	– –	0	0	0	1	– –
2005	398	39	538	0	696	1,234	0	1,464	– –	0	0	1	1	– –
2006	408	43	586	0	682	1,268	0	1,224	– –	0	0	1	1	– –
2007	414	41	633	0	471	1,105	0	1,291	– –	0	0	1	1	– –
2008	427	43	651	0	197	848	0	1,172	– –	0	0	(s)	1	– –
2009	437	38	594	0	546	1,140	0	1,324	– –	0	0	7	1	– –
2010	410	40	489	0	306	795	0	1,433	– –	0	0	13	1	– –
2011	409	42	568	0	232	800	0	1,345	– –	0	0	12	1	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.9	0.0	0.6	0.0	(s)	0.6	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	4.6
1965	2.7	2.2	1.8	0.0	(s)	1.8	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	10.3
1970	4.3	8.2	2.3	0.0	(s)	2.3	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	(s)	18.6
1975	4.5	19.7	4.0	0.0	(s)	4.1	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	32.0
1980	4.3	28.9	3.1	0.0	2.2	5.4	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	44.2
1985	4.7	34.4	3.0	0.0	3.0	6.0	0.0	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	52.9
1990	4.6	35.3	2.8	0.0	1.1	3.9	0.0	10.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	53.9
1995	4.6	29.9	3.4	0.0	1.6	5.1	0.0	14.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	53.7
1996	3.6	31.2	3.8	0.0	3.2	7.1	0.0	13.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	55.0
1997	3.7	33.6	3.5	0.0	4.5	8.0	0.0	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	56.6
1998	8.1	28.9	3.1	0.0	5.2	8.3	0.0	11.4	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	56.6
1999	7.8	30.6	3.7	0.0	5.3	8.9	0.0	8.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	55.6
2000	8.3	35.7	2.4	0.0	4.2	6.6	0.0	10.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	60.8
2001	8.5	32.7	2.9	0.0	6.6	9.5	0.0	13.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	(s)	64.7
2002	9.1	32.0	3.2	0.0	6.3	9.6	0.0	14.6	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	65.3
2003	5.6	34.6	3.0	0.0	5.4	8.3	0.0	R 16.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	R 64.5
2004	6.3	37.9	3.1	0.0	4.4	7.5	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	66.7
2005	6.1	39.5	3.1	0.0	4.4	7.5	0.0	14.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	(s)	67.8
2006	6.2	43.6	3.4	0.0	4.3	7.7	0.0	12.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	(s)	69.7
2007	6.2	41.2	3.7	0.0	3.0	6.7	0.0	12.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	(s)	66.8
2008	6.2	43.4	3.8	0.0	1.2	5.0	0.0	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	(s)	66.2
2009	6.3	38.3	3.5	0.0	3.4	6.9	0.0	12.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	64.6
2010	6.0	40.0	2.8	0.0	1.9	4.8	0.0	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	64.8
2011	6.0	42.3	3.3	0.0	1.5	4.8	0.0	13.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	66.3

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Arizona

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	10	136	2,787	4,721	724	12,363	125	1,901	22,622	0	2,990	NA
1965	337	154	3,528	5,545	1,056	14,997	82	1,918	27,125	0	4,439	NA
1970	406	193	4,899	6,644	1,304	21,542	105	4,615	39,108	0	6,154	NA
1971	424	213	5,240	6,769	1,324	22,957	534	3,872	40,696	0	6,643	NA
1972	362	228	7,577	6,960	1,425	25,557	1,602	4,523	47,645	0	6,784	NA
1973	481	214	10,295	7,226	1,362	27,825	7,332	4,463	58,503	0	7,197	NA
1974	2,231	192	9,533	7,229	1,477	26,717	8,192	5,149	58,299	0	7,400	NA
1975	4,392	156	10,143	7,075	1,119	27,704	5,942	3,412	55,395	0	7,254	NA
1976	6,651	171	10,106	6,670	915	28,935	5,658	3,304	55,589	0	7,579	NA
1977	8,383	167	12,682	7,173	945	30,765	7,786	3,791	63,141	0	6,597	NA
1978	7,456	175	14,384	7,417	1,141	32,431	4,959	4,260	64,593	0	7,021	NA
1979	11,689	173	11,972	7,832	1,739	32,091	4,926	4,187	62,748	0	7,256	NA
1980	11,559	166	10,769	7,967	1,589	30,589	1,339	3,097	55,350	0	9,836	NA
1981	15,240	183	9,990	7,523	1,278	30,825	259	2,582	52,458	0	6,803	5
1982	16,001	135	8,259	7,714	1,655	31,440	318	2,274	51,661	0	7,015	12
1983	13,968	115	8,937	7,089	1,654	32,995	535	2,369	53,580	0	14,482	2
1984	15,406	121	9,597	8,022	1,511	34,592	544	3,277	57,543	0	15,679	0
1985	16,364	131	10,109	7,154	1,722	36,148	176	3,320	58,629	1,130	13,987	0
1986	14,150	101	11,177	7,697	1,704	37,844	41	3,356	61,818	9,976	14,461	0
1987	13,375	117	10,237	8,374	1,943	39,271	122	3,364	63,310	13,458	10,135	0
1988	14,525	124	10,309	8,478	1,721	40,216	55	3,518	64,295	22,940	7,786	0
1989	16,871	146	11,205	8,157	1,608	40,648	152	3,377	65,148	7,850	7,877	0
1990	16,419	127	11,371	8,501	1,508	39,326	28	3,335	64,069	20,598	7,418	0
1991	16,805	125	10,282	9,642	1,700	40,593	200	3,181	65,598	25,096	6,736	0
1992	17,915	130	11,437	8,310	2,095	41,556	104	3,975	67,477	25,609	6,621	0
1993	18,991	115	14,172	7,892	1,843	43,026	190	3,171	70,293	22,049	6,697	80
1994	19,580	136	13,850	7,401	1,867	45,193	200	3,441	71,952	23,171	7,365	208
1995	16,682	124	15,125	7,588	1,938	47,159	81	3,985	75,875	26,985	8,288	655
1996	16,793	124	17,387	7,922	1,625	49,417	107	3,386	79,843	28,840	9,214	553
1997	18,206	135	17,911	7,978	1,204	48,884	14	3,660	79,651	29,314	12,049	549
1998	19,013	159	18,668	8,677	1,345	52,661	20	5,036	86,406	30,301	10,970	423
1999	19,710	165	20,169	9,627	1,809	54,854	40	4,859	91,358	30,416	9,759	366
2000	21,128	205	19,923	10,433	1,660	56,431	69	4,479	92,996	30,381	8,354	419
2001	20,830	241	21,591	9,914	1,650	58,506	252	3,444	95,357	28,724	7,624	579
2002	19,955	251	19,928	10,344	1,509	61,230	29	4,395	97,436	30,862	7,427	330
2003	20,059	273	R 20,915	10,650	1,823	61,827	0	4,330	R 99,545	28,581	7,075	319
2004	20,799	350	22,509	8,256	1,575	65,248	40	5,599	103,228	28,113	6,973	307
2005	21,053	322	25,930	8,018	1,395	67,483	21	5,454	108,302	25,807	6,410	3,961
2006	21,247	358	26,839	7,721	1,567	69,307	18	4,998	110,449	24,012	6,793	4,193
2007	21,902	393	26,330	6,612	1,569	70,010	22	4,931	109,473	26,782	6,598	4,667
2008	23,285	399	R 26,034	6,763	2,524	65,760	0	4,309	R 105,390	29,250	7,286	5,622
2009	21,193	370	R 23,971	R 4,686	2,057	63,417	0	R 3,244	R 97,375	30,662	6,427	5,619
2010	23,620	331	R 24,966	3,687	2,078	R 63,127	0	R 3,349	R 97,207	31,200	6,622	7,339
2011	23,719	289	26,067	3,797	2,420	61,975	6	3,283	97,548	31,278	9,174	7,523

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Arizona

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										Fossil Fuels (as commingled)	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	0.2	140.3	16.2	25.3	2.8	64.9	0.8	11.3	121.4	261.9	*140.3*	*64.9*
1965	7.0	166.1	20.6	30.1	4.1	78.8	0.5	11.8	145.8	318.9	*166.1*	*78.8*
1970	8.6	204.4	28.5	36.4	5.0	113.2	0.7	29.6	213.3	426.3	*204.4*	*113.2*
1971	8.9	225.9	30.5	37.1	5.1	120.6	3.4	24.7	221.2	456.0	*225.9*	*120.6*
1972	7.5	241.4	44.1	38.2	5.4	134.3	10.1	29.0	261.1	510.0	*241.4*	*134.3*
1973	9.9	226.3	60.0	39.9	5.2	146.2	46.1	28.6	325.9	562.1	*226.3*	*146.2*
1974	48.4	205.0	55.5	39.8	5.6	140.3	51.5	33.0	325.8	579.1	*205.0*	*140.3*
1975	92.4	164.3	59.1	39.0	4.2	145.5	37.4	21.6	306.8	563.6	*164.3*	*145.5*
1976	140.0	180.2	58.9	36.8	3.4	152.0	35.6	20.7	307.4	627.5	*180.2*	*152.0*
1977	179.8	176.4	73.9	39.6	3.5	161.6	48.9	23.6	351.2	707.5	*176.4*	*161.6*
1978	160.0	186.4	83.8	41.0	4.3	170.4	31.2	26.8	357.4	703.8	*186.4*	*170.4*
1979	246.2	180.6	69.7	43.4	6.5	168.6	31.0	26.7	345.9	772.7	*180.6*	*168.6*
1980	245.0	174.0	62.7	43.9	5.9	160.7	8.4	19.6	301.4	720.3	*174.0*	*160.7*
1981	319.4	192.2	58.2	41.6	4.8	161.9	1.6	16.3	284.5	796.1	*192.2*	*161.9*
1982	336.2	142.3	48.1	42.6	6.2	165.2	2.0	14.5	278.5	757.1	*142.3*	*165.2*
1983	295.4	120.4	52.1	39.1	6.2	173.3	3.4	15.1	289.2	705.1	*120.4*	*173.3*
1984	324.9	126.8	55.9	44.2	5.6	181.7	3.4	21.1	312.0	763.7	*126.8*	*181.7*
1985	342.0	137.3	58.9	39.4	6.5	189.9	1.1	21.4	317.2	796.5	*137.3*	*189.9*
1986	295.9	105.1	65.1	42.6	6.4	198.8	0.3	21.5	334.7	735.7	*105.2*	*198.8*
1987	282.9	121.3	59.6	46.4	7.3	206.3	0.8	21.6	342.0	746.2	*121.4*	*206.3*
1988	309.0	128.6	60.1	47.0	6.5	211.3	0.3	22.7	347.8	785.4	*128.6*	*211.3*
1989	353.1	151.5	65.3	45.3	6.1	213.5	1.0	21.6	352.7	857.3	*151.5*	*213.5*
1990	343.4	130.8	66.2	47.3	5.6	206.6	0.2	21.4	347.3	821.5	*130.8*	*206.6*
1991	347.3	128.2	59.9	53.7	6.3	213.2	1.3	20.3	354.7	830.2	*128.2*	*213.2*
1992	369.7	133.8	66.6	46.4	7.8	218.3	0.7	25.6	365.3	868.8	*133.8*	*218.3*
1993	389.8	118.2	82.5	44.2	6.8	225.7	1.2	20.3	380.9	888.9	*118.2*	*226.0*
1994	402.4	139.7	80.7	41.9	7.0	235.6	1.3	22.1	388.6	930.7	*139.7*	*236.4*
1995	342.9	127.9	88.1	43.0	7.2	243.7	0.5	25.7	408.3	879.1	*127.9*	*245.9*
1996	342.8	125.3	101.3	44.9	6.0	255.8	0.7	21.7	430.4	898.5	*125.3*	*257.8*
1997	369.9	137.6	104.3	45.2	4.5	252.9	0.1	23.5	430.6	938.1	*137.6*	*254.8*
1998	386.8	161.1	108.7	49.2	5.1	273.0	0.1	32.5	468.7	1,016.5	*161.1*	*274.5*
1999	403.3	167.8	117.5	54.6	6.9	284.6	0.3	31.4	495.2	1,066.2	*167.8*	*285.8*
2000	432.8	208.1	116.1	59.2	6.3	292.6	0.4	28.8	503.3	1,144.3	*208.1*	*294.0*
2001	424.0	244.4	125.8	56.2	6.3	302.8	1.6	22.1	514.7	1,183.2	*244.4*	*304.8*
2002	406.5	255.2	116.1	58.6	5.8	317.7	0.2	28.4	526.8	1,188.6	*255.2*	*318.9*
2003	406.5	275.7	R 121.8	60.4	6.9	320.8	0.0	28.0	R 537.9	R 1,220.0	*275.7*	*321.9*
2004	425.4	356.3	131.1	46.8	5.9	339.2	0.3	36.5	559.8	1,341.5	*356.3*	*340.3*
2005	428.4	329.3	151.0	45.5	5.3	338.4	0.1	35.5	575.8	1,333.6	*329.3*	*352.1*
2006	432.0	365.2	156.3	43.8	5.9	347.1	0.1	32.4	585.6	1,382.8	*365.2*	*361.6*
2007	438.5	402.0	153.4	37.5	5.9	349.2	0.1	32.0	578.1	1,418.6	*402.0*	*365.4*
2008	458.7	410.0	R 151.6	38.3	9.5	323.6	0.0	27.8	R 551.0	R 1,419.7	*410.0*	*343.1*
2009	413.3	377.5	R 139.6	R 26.6	7.8	311.5	0.0	R 20.9	R 506.3	R 1,297.1	*377.5*	*330.9*
2010	457.9	R 336.2	R 145.4	20.9	7.8	R 304.0	0.0	R 21.5	R 499.7	R 1,293.8	R *336.2*	R *329.4*
2011	459.9	293.7	151.8	21.5	9.1	297.3	(s)	21.1	500.9	1,254.5	*293.7*	*323.4*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

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

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

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

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

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

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Arizona (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	0.0	32.2	4.0	NA	NA	4.0	0.0	NA	NA	36.2	-15.0	-0.1	283.1
1965	0.0	46.4	3.7	NA	NA	3.7	0.0	NA	NA	50.1	6.4	-0.1	375.3
1970	0.0	64.6	4.3	NA	NA	4.3	0.0	NA	NA	68.9	25.4	-0.2	520.4
1971	0.0	69.6	4.5	NA	NA	4.5	0.0	NA	NA	74.1	24.3	-0.2	554.2
1972	0.0	70.4	4.8	NA	NA	4.8	0.0	NA	NA	75.2	31.7	-0.5	616.5
1973	0.0	74.8	4.6	NA	NA	4.6	0.0	NA	NA	79.3	29.0	-0.3	670.1
1974	0.0	77.3	4.8	NA	NA	4.8	0.0	NA	NA	82.1	15.3	-0.1	676.4
1975	0.0	75.5	5.4	NA	NA	5.4	0.0	NA	NA	80.9	15.6	(s)	660.0
1976	0.0	78.6	5.8	NA	NA	5.8	0.0	NA	NA	84.4	-20.0	-0.1	691.9
1977	0.0	68.8	6.8	NA	NA	6.8	0.0	NA	NA	75.7	-44.2	-0.1	738.9
1978	0.0	72.7	7.1	NA	NA	7.1	0.0	NA	NA	79.9	-35.5	-0.1	748.0
1979	0.0	75.1	8.3	NA	NA	8.3	0.0	NA	NA	83.4	-69.4	-0.1	786.5
1980	0.0	102.2	17.8	NA	NA	17.8	0.0	NA	NA	120.0	-85.6	-0.1	754.6
1981	0.0	71.1	21.5	(s)	0.0	21.5	0.0	NA	NA	92.6	-100.7	(s)	788.0
1982	0.0	73.3	21.6	(s)	0.0	21.6	0.0	NA	NA	95.0	-105.5	(s)	746.6
1983	0.0	152.4	23.6	(s)	0.0	23.6	0.0	NA	0.0	176.0	-123.0	(s)	758.1
1984	0.0	163.7	25.1	0.0	0.0	25.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	188.8	-149.8	(s)	802.7
1985	12.0	146.1	25.6	0.0	0.0	25.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	171.7	-137.0	0.0	843.2
1986	105.5	151.1	24.0	0.0	0.0	24.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	175.1	-163.3	(s)	853.0
1987	140.5	105.6	17.5	0.0	0.0	17.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	123.1	-144.0	(s)	865.9
1988	243.2	80.4	18.4	0.0	0.0	18.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.7	-220.9	(s)	906.5
1989	83.1	82.2	15.6	0.0	0.0	15.6	0.2	3.5	0.0	101.6	-98.7	(s)	943.2
1990	218.0	77.2	13.7	0.0	0.0	13.7	0.2	3.7	0.0	94.8	-195.3	(s)	939.0
1991	263.1	70.3	14.6	0.0	0.0	14.6	0.2	3.7	0.0	88.8	-237.7	0.4	944.7
1992	268.1	68.5	15.1	0.0	0.0	15.1	0.2	3.8	0.0	87.6	-251.4	(s)	973.2
1993	231.6	69.0	13.6	0.3	0.0	13.9	0.2	3.9	0.0	87.0	-218.2	(s)	989.3
1994	242.2	76.0	13.5	0.7	0.0	14.2	0.2	3.9	0.0	94.3	-224.4	(s)	1,042.8
1995	283.5	85.5	14.4	2.3	0.0	16.7	0.2	3.9	0.0	106.3	-191.0	1.1	1,079.0
1996	302.9	95.3	12.8	1.9	0.0	14.7	0.2	4.0	0.0	114.2	-170.7	(s)	1,145.0
1997	307.6	123.1	14.5	1.9	0.0	16.4	0.2	3.9	0.0	143.6	-220.6	0.4	1,169.1
1998	317.9	111.9	10.8	1.5	0.0	12.3	0.2	3.9	0.0	128.3	-239.9	(s)	1,222.8
1999	317.8	99.8	11.2	1.3	0.0	12.5	0.3	3.7	0.0	116.3	-235.9	0.0	1,264.4
2000	316.8	85.2	11.9	1.5	0.0	13.4	0.3	3.5	0.0	102.4	-252.2	0.2	1,311.5
2001	300.0	78.8	8.4	2.0	0.0	10.4	0.3	3.3	0.0	92.7	R -254.2	0.2	R 1,321.8
2002	322.3	75.6	8.2	1.1	0.0	9.3	0.3	3.1	0.0	88.3	R -283.4	(s)	R 1,315.8
2003	297.8	R 71.6	8.5	1.1	0.0	9.6	0.2	3.0	0.0	R 84.5	R -267.3	-0.1	R 1,335.0
2004	293.1	R 69.8	8.6	1.1	0.0	9.7	0.3	3.0	0.0	82.8	R -331.4	0.3	R 1,386.2
2005	269.3	64.1	11.4	13.7	0.0	25.1	0.3	3.0	0.0	92.5	R -267.2	-0.3	R 1,427.9
2006	250.6	67.4	10.4	14.5	0.0	25.0	0.3	3.2	0.0	95.9	R -254.0	-0.6	R 1,474.7
2007	280.8	65.2	R 11.1	16.2	1.6	R 28.9	0.3	3.5	0.0	R 97.9	R -292.4	(s)	R 1,504.9
2008	305.8	71.8	R 13.6	19.5	3.1	R 36.2	0.4	4.2	0.0	R 112.5	R -362.0	-0.9	R 1,475.1
2009	320.7	62.7	R 6.3	19.5	3.1	R 28.9	0.3	4.7	0.3	R 97.0	R -325.4	-0.8	R 1,388.6
2010	326.1	64.6	R 6.3	25.4	3.2	R 35.0	0.3	6.0	1.3	R 107.3	R -336.7	0.2	R 1,390.7
2011	327.3	89.1	6.7	26.1	3.1	36.0	0.3	8.7	2.5	136.6	-288.4	1.5	1,431.5

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Arizona

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g,h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	10	82	2,785	4,721	724	12,363	84	1,901	22,578	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,138	– –	– –	– –
1965	4	118	3,526	5,545	1,056	14,997	37	1,918	27,078	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,605	– –	– –	– –
1970	5	134	4,897	6,644	1,304	21,542	86	4,615	39,088	13	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,769	– –	– –	– –
1975	133	139	8,570	6,995	1,119	27,704	186	3,412	47,986	14	– –	– –	– –	– –	21,168	– –	– –	– –
1980	643	116	10,333	7,967	1,589	30,589	154	3,097	53,728	15	– –	– –	– –	– –	26,762	– –	– –	– –
1985	1,916	89	9,898	7,154	1,722	36,148	31	3,320	58,273	15	– –	– –	– –	– –	33,001	– –	– –	– –
1990	660	102	11,170	8,501	1,508	39,326	18	3,335	63,859	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	41,470	– –	– –	– –
1995	662	101	15,018	7,588	1,938	47,159	69	3,985	75,756	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	48,589	– –	– –	– –
2000	720	110	19,567	10,433	1,660	56,431	23	4,479	92,594	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	61,130	– –	– –	– –
2001	672	112	21,156	9,914	1,650	58,506	27	3,444	94,697	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	62,274	– –	– –	– –
2002	627	105	19,828	10,344	1,509	61,230	29	4,395	97,336	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	62,601	– –	– –	– –
2003	681	103	R 20,820	10,650	1,823	61,827	0	4,330	R 99,450	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	64,080	– –	– –	– –
2004	739	109	22,426	8,256	1,575	65,248	33	5,599	103,138	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	66,933	– –	– –	– –
2005	720	104	25,853	8,018	1,395	67,483	21	5,454	108,224	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	69,391	– –	– –	– –
2006	741	110	26,708	7,721	1,567	69,307	17	4,998	110,317	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	73,253	– –	– –	– –
2007	713	113	26,245	6,612	1,569	70,010	22	4,931	109,389	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	77,193	– –	– –	– –
2008	628	115	R 25,946	6,763	2,524	65,760	0	4,309	R 105,301	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	76,268	– –	– –	– –
2009	431	108	R 23,867	R 4,686	2,057	63,417	0	R 3,244	R 97,271	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	73,433	– –	– –	– –
2010	536	R 106	R 24,849	3,687	2,078	R 63,127	0	R 3,349	R 97,089	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	72,833	– –	– –	– –
2011	503	108	25,971	3,797	2,420	61,975	6	3,283	97,452	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	74,944	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	0.2	85.2	16.2	25.3	2.8	64.9	0.5	11.3	121.2	0.0	3.8	NA	NA	NA	20.9	231.3	51.8	283.1
1965	0.1	126.5	20.5	30.1	4.1	78.8	0.2	11.8	145.5	0.0	3.7	NA	NA	NA	29.4	305.2	70.1	375.3
1970	0.1	142.0	28.5	36.4	5.0	113.2	0.5	29.6	213.2	0.1	4.3	NA	NA	NA	47.0	406.8	113.7	520.4
1975	2.6	145.4	49.9	38.6	4.2	145.5	1.2	21.6	261.0	0.1	5.4	NA	NA	NA	72.2	486.8	173.2	660.0
1980	13.1	121.4	60.2	43.9	5.9	160.7	1.0	19.6	291.4	0.2	17.8	NA	NA	NA	91.3	535.2	219.4	754.6
1985	38.8	93.1	57.7	39.4	6.5	189.9	0.2	21.4	315.0	0.2	25.6	0.0	NA	NA	112.6	585.3	257.9	843.2
1990	13.3	105.8	65.1	47.3	5.6	206.6	0.1	21.4	346.1	0.0	13.7	0.0	0.2	3.7	141.5	624.2	314.7	939.0
1995	13.2	105.3	87.5	43.0	7.2	245.9	0.4	25.7	409.8	0.0	14.4	0.0	0.2	3.9	165.8	712.7	366.3	1,079.0
2000	16.0	110.7	114.0	59.2	6.3	294.0	0.1	28.8	502.4	0.0	11.9	0.0	0.3	3.5	208.6	853.4	458.1	1,311.5
2001	14.7	112.4	123.2	56.2	6.3	304.8	0.2	22.1	512.8	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.3	3.3	212.5	864.0	R 457.8	R 1,321.8
2002	14.0	107.2	115.5	58.6	5.8	318.9	0.2	28.4	527.4	0.0	7.8	0.0	0.3	3.1	213.6	873.4	R 442.4	R 1,315.8
2003	15.3	104.1	R 121.3	60.4	6.9	321.9	0.0	28.0	R 538.4	0.0	8.1	0.0	0.2	3.0	218.6	R 887.8	R 447.2	R 1,335.0
2004	16.2	111.2	130.6	46.8	5.9	340.3	0.2	36.5	560.3	0.0	8.2	0.0	0.3	3.0	228.4	927.6	R 458.7	R 1,386.2
2005	16.0	106.5	150.6	45.5	5.3	352.1	0.1	35.5	589.1	0.0	10.7	0.0	0.3	2.9	236.8	962.2	R 465.7	R 1,427.9
2006	16.3	112.0	155.6	43.8	5.9	361.6	0.1	32.4	599.4	0.0	9.9	0.0	0.3	3.1	249.9	991.0	R 483.7	R 1,474.7
2007	15.3	115.7	152.9	37.5	5.9	365.4	0.1	32.0	593.8	0.0	R 10.9	1.6	0.3	3.4	263.4	R 1,004.3	R 500.6	R 1,504.9
2008	12.9	118.4	R 151.1	38.3	9.5	343.1	0.0	27.8	R 570.0	0.0	R 11.9	3.1	0.4	4.1	260.2	R 980.9	R 494.2	R 1,475.1
2009	8.7	109.8	R 139.0	R 26.6	7.8	330.9	0.0	R 20.9	R 525.2	0.0	R 4.6	3.1	0.3	4.6	250.6	R 906.9	R 481.7	R 1,388.6
2010	10.8	R 108.3	R 144.7	20.9	7.8	R 329.4	0.0	R 21.5	R 524.4	0.0	R 4.3	3.2	0.3	5.9	248.5	R 905.7	R 485.0	R 1,390.7
2011	10.0	109.8	151.3	21.5	9.1	323.4	(s)	21.1	526.5	0.0	4.4	3.1	0.3	7.9	255.7	917.8	513.7	1,431.5

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Arizona

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	0	27	47	0	354	402	138	– –	– –	1,355	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	25	59	9	648	715	129	– –	– –	2,230	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	30	98	68	749	915	151	– –	– –	4,327	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	38	216	77	484	777	170	– –	– –	7,138	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	30	2	0	586	588	438	– –	– –	9,637	– –	– –	– –
1985	(s)	29	12	3	853	868	741	– –	– –	12,249	– –	– –	– –
1990	(s)	30	9	(s)	688	698	411	– –	– –	15,378	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	27	6	2	866	874	411	– –	– –	18,036	– –	– –	– –
1996	(s)	28	10	3	699	712	426	– –	– –	19,746	– –	– –	– –
1997	(s)	31	7	2	642	651	485	– –	– –	20,683	– –	– –	– –
1998	(s)	36	4	3	917	924	431	– –	– –	21,611	– –	– –	– –
1999	(s)	33	4	2	1,269	1,275	442	– –	– –	22,517	– –	– –	– –
2000	(s)	35	4	1	1,115	1,120	476	– –	– –	24,844	– –	– –	– –
2001	(s)	36	7	1	1,053	1,060	284	– –	– –	26,200	– –	– –	– –
2002	(s)	35	9	1	1,070	1,080	288	– –	– –	26,413	– –	– –	– –
2003	(s)	36	9	2	851	863	303	– –	– –	27,742	– –	– –	– –
2004	(s)	38	5	1	739	745	311	– –	– –	28,921	– –	– –	– –
2005	(s)	36	3	4	770	778	417	– –	– –	30,544	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	36	3	2	836	841	370	– –	– –	32,367	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	38	2	(s)	783	786	R 409	– –	– –	34,437	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	38	2	(s)	1,346	1,349	R 457	– –	– –	33,236	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	35	3	(s)	1,270	1,274	R 143	– –	– –	32,847	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	38	3	(s)	1,193	1,196	R 125	– –	– –	32,448	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	39	3	(s)	1,422	1,426	128	– –	– –	33,079	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.0	28.4	0.3	0.0	1.4	1.6	2.8	NA	NA	4.6	37.4	11.4	48.8
1965	0.0	27.1	0.3	(s)	2.5	2.9	2.6	NA	NA	7.6	40.2	18.2	58.3
1970	0.0	31.4	0.6	0.4	2.9	3.8	3.0	NA	NA	14.8	53.0	35.7	88.8
1975	0.0	39.8	1.3	0.4	1.9	3.6	3.4	NA	NA	24.4	71.1	58.4	129.5
1980	0.0	30.9	(s)	0.0	2.2	2.3	8.8	NA	NA	32.9	74.8	79.0	153.7
1985	(s)	29.9	0.1	(s)	3.3	3.4	14.8	NA	NA	41.8	89.9	95.7	185.6
1990	(s)	31.3	0.1	(s)	2.6	2.7	8.2	(s)	3.7	52.5	98.4	116.7	215.1
1995	(s)	27.9	(s)	(s)	3.3	3.4	8.2	(s)	3.9	61.5	105.0	136.0	241.0
1996	(s)	28.0	0.1	(s)	2.7	2.8	8.5	(s)	4.0	67.4	110.6	152.7	263.4
1997	(s)	31.8	(s)	(s)	2.5	2.5	9.7	(s)	3.9	70.6	118.5	155.2	273.6
1998	(s)	36.7	(s)	(s)	3.5	3.6	8.6	(s)	3.9	73.7	126.5	161.1	287.6
1999	(s)	33.5	(s)	(s)	4.9	4.9	8.8	(s)	3.7	76.8	127.8	168.3	296.1
2000	(s)	35.1	(s)	(s)	4.3	4.3	9.5	(s)	3.5	84.8	137.2	186.2	323.4
2001	(s)	36.5	(s)	(s)	4.0	4.1	5.7	(s)	3.3	89.4	138.9	R 192.6	R 331.5
2002	(s)	35.9	0.1	(s)	4.1	4.2	5.8	(s)	3.1	90.1	139.1	R 186.6	R 325.7
2003	(s)	36.3	0.1	(s)	3.3	3.3	6.1	(s)	3.0	94.7	143.4	R 193.6	R 337.0
2004	(s)	38.9	(s)	(s)	2.8	2.9	6.2	(s)	3.0	98.7	149.6	R 198.2	R 347.8
2005	(s)	36.6	(s)	(s)	3.0	3.0	8.3	(s)	2.9	104.2	155.0	R 205.0	R 360.0
2006	(s)	36.7	(s)	(s)	3.2	3.2	7.4	(s)	3.1	110.4	160.9	R 213.7	R 374.7
2007	(s)	39.3	(s)	(s)	3.0	3.0	R 8.2	(s)	3.4	117.5	R 171.4	R 223.3	R 394.8
2008	0.0	39.5	(s)	(s)	5.2	5.2	R 9.1	(s)	4.1	113.4	R 171.3	R 215.4	R 386.6
2009	0.0	35.4	(s)	(s)	4.9	4.9	R 2.9	(s)	4.6	112.1	R 159.8	R 215.5	R 375.3
2010	0.0	38.4	(s)	(s)	4.6	4.6	R 2.5	(s)	5.9	110.7	R 162.2	R 216.1	R 378.3
2011	0.0	39.1	(s)	(s)	5.5	5.5	2.6	(s)	7.9	112.9	168.0	226.8	394.7

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Arizona

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum						Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	Kerosene	LPG [b]	Motor Gasoline [c]	Residual Fuel Oil	Total [d]		Wood and Waste [f,g]					
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	0	25	106	0	113	89	39	348	NA	– –	– –	3,302	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	19	131	2	207	137	17	494	NA	– –	– –	3,044	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	23	220	12	239	146	31	648	NA	– –	– –	4,690	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	33	485	14	154	177	83	913	NA	– –	– –	7,162	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	27	280	0	187	179	0	647	NA	– –	– –	9,122	– –	– –	– –
1985	1	25	463	2	272	140	(s)	877	NA	– –	– –	12,295	– –	– –	– –
1990	(s)	28	456	2	220	257	0	935	0	– –	– –	16,058	– –	– –	– –
1995	4	28	354	1	276	35	0	667	0	– –	– –	18,562	– –	– –	– –
1996	(s)	29	592	2	223	35	5	857	0	– –	– –	19,555	– –	– –	– –
1997	(s)	30	655	4	205	35	0	899	0	– –	– –	20,520	– –	– –	– –
1998	(s)	32	1,122	1	293	36	0	1,452	0	– –	– –	21,683	– –	– –	– –
1999	(s)	31	945	5	405	36	0	1,391	0	– –	– –	22,688	– –	– –	– –
2000	(s)	32	867	3	356	37	0	1,263	0	– –	– –	24,311	– –	– –	– –
2001	1	31	766	3	336	40	0	1,145	0	– –	– –	24,697	– –	– –	– –
2002	1	32	832	2	342	41	0	1,216	0	– –	– –	25,162	– –	– –	– –
2003	1	32	R 491	1	360	40	0	R 892	0	– –	– –	25,425	– –	– –	– –
2004	1	33	346	2	278	40	0	666	0	– –	– –	26,106	– –	– –	– –
2005	1	32	473	2	229	40	0	744	0	– –	– –	27,468	– –	– –	– –
2006	1	33	458	2	206	43	0	711	0	– –	– –	28,626	– –	– –	– –
2007	1	33	641	2	212	45	0	900	0	– –	– –	30,475	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	33	R 1,226	(s)	428	45	0	R 1,699	0	– –	– –	30,162	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	32	R 868	1	215	113	0	R 1,197	0	– –	– –	29,386	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	32	R 1,200	1	309	146	0	R 1,656	0	– –	– –	28,943	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	33	1,163	(s)	387	126	0	1,676	0	– –	– –	29,512	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	0.0	26.2	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.2	1.8	NA	0.1	NA	11.3	39.3	27.9	67.1
1965	0.0	20.7	0.8	(s)	0.8	0.7	0.1	2.4	NA	(s)	NA	10.4	33.5	24.8	58.3
1970	0.0	24.0	1.3	0.1	0.9	0.8	0.2	3.2	NA	0.1	NA	16.0	43.3	38.7	82.0
1975	0.0	34.3	2.8	0.1	0.6	0.9	0.5	4.9	NA	0.1	NA	24.4	63.7	58.6	122.3
1980	0.0	28.7	1.6	0.0	0.7	0.9	0.0	3.3	NA	0.2	NA	31.1	63.4	74.8	138.1
1985	(s)	26.5	2.7	(s)	1.0	0.7	(s)	4.5	NA	0.4	NA	41.9	73.3	96.1	169.4
1990	(s)	29.3	2.7	(s)	0.8	1.3	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.9	(s)	54.8	89.9	121.9	211.7
1995	0.1	29.3	2.1	(s)	1.1	0.2	0.0	3.3	0.0	1.1	(s)	63.3	97.2	139.9	237.1
1996	(s)	29.3	3.4	(s)	0.9	0.2	(s)	4.5	0.0	1.2	(s)	66.7	101.7	151.3	253.0
1997	(s)	30.8	3.8	(s)	0.8	0.2	0.0	4.8	0.0	1.6	(s)	70.0	107.3	153.9	261.2
1998	(s)	32.3	6.5	(s)	1.1	0.2	0.0	7.9	0.0	1.4	(s)	74.0	115.6	161.6	277.2
1999	(s)	31.8	5.5	(s)	1.6	0.2	0.0	7.3	0.0	1.6	(s)	77.4	118.1	169.6	287.7
2000	(s)	32.5	5.1	(s)	1.4	0.2	0.0	6.6	0.0	1.7	(s)	82.9	123.7	182.2	305.9
2001	(s)	31.3	4.5	(s)	1.3	0.2	0.0	6.0	0.0	1.1	(s)	84.3	122.7	R 181.6	R 304.2
2002	(s)	32.3	4.8	(s)	1.3	0.2	0.0	6.4	0.0	1.1	0.1	85.9	125.6	R 177.8	R 303.4
2003	(s)	32.7	R 2.9	(s)	1.4	0.2	0.0	R 4.5	0.0	1.1	0.1	86.7	R 125.1	R 177.4	R 302.5
2004	(s)	33.7	2.0	(s)	1.1	0.2	0.0	3.3	0.0	1.0	0.1	89.1	127.2	R 178.9	R 306.1
2005	(s)	32.6	2.8	(s)	0.9	0.2	0.0	3.9	0.0	1.4	0.1	93.7	131.7	R 184.3	R 316.0
2006	(s)	33.4	2.7	(s)	0.8	0.2	0.0	3.7	0.0	1.3	0.1	97.7	136.2	R 189.0	R 325.2
2007	(s)	33.5	3.7	(s)	0.8	0.2	0.0	4.8	0.0	1.4	(s)	104.0	143.8	R 197.6	R 341.4
2008	0.0	33.4	R 7.1	(s)	1.6	0.2	0.0	R 9.0	0.0	R 1.4	(s)	102.9	R 146.8	R 195.4	R 342.2
2009	0.0	32.8	R 5.1	(s)	0.8	0.6	0.0	R 6.5	0.0	R 0.5	(s)	100.3	R 140.0	R 192.8	R 332.8
2010	0.0	32.5	R 7.0	(s)	1.2	0.8	0.0	R 8.9	0.0	R 0.5	(s)	98.8	R 140.7	R 192.7	R 333.4
2011	0.0	33.1	6.8	(s)	1.5	0.7	0.0	8.9	0.0	0.5	(s)	100.7	143.2	202.3	345.5

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Arizona

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	10	14	1,227	222	515	27	1,008	3,000	0	– –	– –	– –	1,481	– –	– –	– –
1965	4	55	1,545	161	437	20	1,224	3,387	0	– –	– –	– –	3,331	– –	– –	– –
1970	5	58	1,387	253	456	55	3,879	6,031	13	– –	– –	– –	4,751	– –	– –	– –
1975	133	51	3,113	430	440	102	2,696	6,781	14	– –	– –	– –	6,868	– –	– –	– –
1980	643	38	3,570	739	309	154	2,469	7,241	15	– –	– –	– –	8,003	– –	– –	– –
1985	1,915	17	1,799	505	404	31	2,815	5,554	15	– –	– –	– –	8,457	– –	– –	– –
1990	660	18	2,768	545	503	18	2,783	6,617	0	– –	– –	– –	10,034	– –	– –	– –
1995	657	28	3,590	745	410	69	3,504	8,317	0	– –	– –	– –	11,992	– –	– –	– –
1996	675	27	4,066	667	437	80	2,897	8,147	0	– –	– –	– –	12,783	– –	– –	– –
1997	702	28	4,229	331	457	14	3,156	8,187	0	– –	– –	– –	13,253	– –	– –	– –
1998	698	28	3,620	128	473	20	4,477	8,718	0	– –	– –	– –	12,549	– –	– –	– –
1999	684	27	4,157	116	334	27	4,328	8,963	0	– –	– –	– –	12,456	– –	– –	– –
2000	720	21	4,222	167	339	23	3,910	8,660	0	– –	– –	– –	11,975	– –	– –	– –
2001	672	21	4,338	249	913	27	2,917	8,444	0	– –	– –	– –	11,377	– –	– –	– –
2002	626	17	3,750	79	911	29	3,882	8,651	0	– –	– –	– –	11,026	– –	– –	– –
2003	681	15	R 3,047	R 467	988	0	3,790	R 8,292	0	– –	– –	– –	10,914	– –	– –	– –
2004	738	21	3,141	436	1,202	33	5,125	9,937	0	– –	– –	– –	11,906	– –	– –	– –
2005	719	17	4,921	193	1,048	21	4,956	11,138	0	– –	– –	– –	11,379	– –	– –	– –
2006	740	18	4,542	292	1,220	17	4,520	10,591	0	– –	– –	– –	12,259	– –	– –	– –
2007	712	19	4,300	392	1,075	22	4,476	10,265	0	– –	– –	– –	12,281	– –	– –	– –
2008	628	20	R 6,043	481	1,049	0	3,866	R 11,440	0	– –	– –	– –	12,869	– –	– –	– –
2009	431	18	R 4,608	369	997	0	R 2,860	R 8,833	0	– –	– –	– –	11,200	– –	– –	– –
2010	536	19	R 5,001	365	R 871	0	R 2,878	R 9,114	0	– –	– –	– –	11,442	– –	– –	– –
2011	503	22	5,695	400	875	6	2,807	9,783	0	– –	– –	– –	12,352	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	0.2	14.2	7.1	0.9	2.7	0.2	6.6	17.5	0.0	1.0	NA	NA	5.1	37.9	12.5	50.4
1965	0.1	59.4	9.0	0.7	2.3	0.1	8.1	20.1	0.0	1.1	NA	NA	11.4	92.0	27.1	119.2
1970	0.1	61.2	8.1	0.9	2.4	0.3	25.6	37.4	0.1	1.3	NA	NA	16.2	116.3	39.2	155.5
1975	2.6	53.4	18.1	1.6	2.3	0.6	17.6	40.3	0.1	1.9	NA	NA	23.4	121.8	56.2	178.0
1980	13.1	39.5	20.8	2.7	1.6	1.0	16.1	42.2	0.2	8.9	NA	NA	27.3	131.1	65.6	196.7
1985	38.8	17.3	10.5	1.8	2.1	0.2	18.5	33.1	0.2	10.4	0.0	NA	28.9	128.6	66.1	194.7
1990	13.3	19.0	16.1	1.9	2.6	0.1	18.2	39.0	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.2	34.2	110.4	76.2	186.6
1995	13.1	28.8	20.9	2.7	2.1	0.4	23.0	49.1	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.2	40.9	137.2	90.4	227.6
1996	13.4	27.3	23.7	2.4	2.3	0.5	18.9	47.7	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.2	43.6	135.3	98.9	234.2
1997	13.7	28.6	24.6	1.2	2.4	0.1	20.6	48.9	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.2	45.2	139.8	99.4	239.2
1998	13.4	28.7	21.1	0.5	2.5	0.1	29.3	53.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.2	42.8	139.4	93.5	232.9
1999	13.2	27.5	24.2	0.4	1.7	0.2	28.3	54.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.2	42.5	139.1	93.1	232.2
2000	16.0	21.5	24.6	0.6	1.8	0.1	25.6	52.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.2	40.9	131.9	89.7	221.7
2001	14.7	21.4	25.3	0.9	4.8	0.2	19.1	50.2	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.2	38.8	126.6	R 83.6	R 210.3
2002	14.0	17.5	21.8	0.3	4.7	0.2	25.5	52.6	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.2	37.6	122.8	R 77.9	R 200.8
2003	15.2	15.5	R 17.7	1.7	5.1	0.0	24.9	R 49.5	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.2	37.2	R 118.5	R 76.2	R 194.7
2004	16.2	21.1	18.3	1.6	6.3	0.2	33.8	60.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.2	40.6	139.2	R 81.6	R 220.8
2005	15.9	17.4	28.7	0.7	5.5	0.1	32.7	67.6	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.2	38.8	141.0	R 76.4	R 217.3
2006	16.3	18.8	26.5	1.0	6.4	0.1	29.7	63.6	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.2	41.8	142.0	R 80.9	R 223.0
2007	15.3	19.9	25.0	1.4	5.6	0.1	29.4	61.5	0.0	1.3	1.6	0.2	41.9	R 141.8	R 79.6	R 221.4
2008	12.9	20.7	R 35.2	1.7	5.5	0.0	25.3	R 67.7	0.0	1.3	3.1	0.3	43.9	R 149.9	R 83.4	R 233.3
2009	8.7	18.3	R 26.8	1.3	5.2	0.0	R 18.7	R 52.1	0.0	R 1.3	3.1	0.2	38.2	R 121.9	R 73.5	R 195.4
2010	10.8	19.6	R 29.1	1.3	R 4.5	0.0	R 18.9	R 53.8	0.0	R 1.3	3.2	0.2	39.0	R 128.0	R 76.2	R 204.2
2011	10.0	22.0	33.2	1.4	4.6	(s)	18.4	57.6	0.0	1.4	3.1	0.2	42.1	136.5	84.7	221.2

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Arizona

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	(s)	16	699	1,404	4,721	34	193	11,759	17	18,829	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	(s)	18	478	1,790	5,545	40	206	14,423	0	22,482	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	24	427	3,192	6,644	63	229	20,940	0	31,494	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	17	358	4,756	6,995	51	267	27,087	0	39,514	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	21	281	6,480	7,967	78	347	30,100	0	45,253	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	19	184	7,624	7,154	92	316	35,604	0	50,974	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	25	194	7,936	8,501	55	355	38,566	0	55,608	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	19	139	11,068	7,588	51	339	46,714	0	65,899	0	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	18	155	12,618	7,922	35	329	48,944	0	70,003	0	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	19	151	12,909	7,978	26	347	48,391	0	69,803	0	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	20	191	13,805	8,677	7	364	52,152	0	75,196	0	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	19	157	14,987	9,627	18	368	54,484	0	79,642	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	21	204	14,474	10,433	23	362	56,056	0	81,551	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	23	191	16,045	9,914	12	332	57,554	0	84,047	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	21	183	15,237	10,344	18	328	60,279	0	86,389	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	19	233	R 17,273	10,650	R 144	303	60,799	0	R 89,403	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	17	164	18,934	8,256	122	307	64,007	0	91,789	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	19	188	20,456	8,018	203	305	66,394	0	95,564	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	23	177	21,703	7,721	233	298	68,043	0	98,175	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	22	145	21,303	6,612	181	307	68,890	0	97,439	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	24	156	R 18,674	6,763	269	285	64,665	0	R 90,814	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	23	127	R 18,388	R 4,686	203	256	62,308	0	R 85,967	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	R 17	R 186	R 18,645	3,687	R 211	285	R 62,109	0	R 85,123	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	15	205	19,110	3,797	211	270	60,974	0	84,567	0	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu											
1960	(s)	16.5	3.5	8.2	25.3	0.1	1.2	61.8	0.1	100.2	0.0	116.7	0.0	116.7
1965	(s)	19.4	2.4	10.4	30.1	0.2	1.2	75.8	0.0	120.1	0.0	139.4	0.0	139.4
1970	(s)	25.4	2.2	18.6	36.4	0.2	1.4	110.0	0.0	168.8	0.0	194.1	0.0	194.1
1975	(s)	17.9	1.8	27.7	38.6	0.2	1.6	142.3	0.0	212.2	0.0	230.1	0.0	230.1
1980	0.0	22.3	1.4	37.7	43.9	0.3	2.1	158.1	0.0	243.6	0.0	265.9	0.0	265.9
1985	0.0	19.4	0.9	44.4	39.4	0.4	1.9	187.0	0.0	274.1	0.0	293.4	0.0	293.4
1990	0.0	26.1	1.0	46.2	47.3	0.2	2.2	202.6	0.0	299.5	0.0	325.6	0.0	325.6
1995	0.0	19.3	0.7	64.5	43.0	0.2	2.1	243.6	0.0	354.1	0.0	373.4	0.0	373.4
1996	0.0	17.8	0.8	73.5	44.9	0.1	2.0	255.3	0.0	376.6	0.0	394.4	0.0	394.4
1997	0.0	19.4	0.8	75.2	45.2	0.1	2.1	252.3	0.0	375.7	0.0	395.1	0.0	395.1
1998	0.0	20.5	1.0	80.4	49.2	(s)	2.2	271.8	0.0	404.6	0.0	425.2	0.0	425.2
1999	0.0	19.6	0.8	87.3	54.6	0.1	2.2	283.9	0.0	428.9	0.0	448.5	0.0	448.5
2000	0.0	21.7	1.0	84.3	59.2	0.1	2.2	292.1	0.0	438.8	0.0	460.5	0.0	460.5
2001	0.0	23.2	1.0	93.5	56.2	(s)	2.0	299.9	0.0	452.6	0.0	475.8	0.0	475.8
2002	0.0	21.5	0.9	88.8	58.6	0.1	2.0	313.9	0.0	464.3	0.0	485.9	0.0	485.9
2003	0.0	19.6	1.2	R 100.6	60.4	R 0.6	1.8	316.6	0.0	R 481.2	0.0	R 500.8	0.0	R 500.8
2004	0.0	17.5	0.8	110.3	46.8	0.5	1.9	333.8	0.0	494.1	0.0	511.5	0.0	511.5
2005	0.0	19.9	0.9	119.2	45.5	0.8	1.9	346.4	0.0	514.6	0.0	534.5	0.0	534.5
2006	0.0	23.0	0.9	126.4	43.8	0.9	1.8	355.1	0.0	528.8	0.0	551.9	0.0	551.9
2007	0.0	23.0	0.7	124.1	37.5	0.7	1.9	359.5	0.0	524.4	0.0	547.4	0.0	547.4
2008	0.0	24.8	0.8	R 108.8	38.3	1.0	1.7	337.4	0.0	R 488.1	0.0	R 512.9	0.0	R 512.9
2009	0.0	23.4	0.6	R 107.1	R 26.6	0.8	1.6	325.1	0.0	R 461.8	0.0	R 485.1	0.0	R 485.1
2010	0.0	R 17.8	0.9	R 108.6	20.9	0.8	1.7	R 324.1	0.0	R 457.1	0.0	R 474.8	0.0	R 474.8
2011	0.0	15.6	1.0	111.3	21.5	0.8	1.6	318.2	0.0	454.5	0.0	470.1	0.0	470.1

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.

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

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

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

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

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Arizona

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	0	53	3	0	41	44	0	2,990	– –	0	NA	NA	-15	– –
1965	333	37	3	0	44	47	0	4,439	– –	0	NA	NA	-29	– –
1970	401	59	1	0	19	20	0	6,141	– –	0	NA	NA	-51	– –
1975	4,259	18	1,653	0	5,756	7,410	0	7,240	– –	0	NA	NA	-14	– –
1980	10,916	50	436	0	1,185	1,622	0	9,820	– –	0	NA	NA	-41	– –
1985	14,448	42	211	0	145	357	1,130	13,972	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	15,758	24	200	0	10	210	20,598	7,418	– –	0	0	0	-2	– –
1995	16,021	22	107	0	12	119	26,985	8,288	– –	0	0	0	336	– –
1996	16,118	23	101	0	23	124	28,840	9,214	– –	0	0	0	-3	– –
1997	17,504	27	110	0	(s)	110	29,314	12,049	– –	0	0	0	115	– –
1998	18,316	42	117	0	0	117	30,301	10,970	– –	0	0	0	4	– –
1999	19,025	55	75	0	12	88	30,416	9,759	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	20,408	96	357	0	46	402	30,381	8,354	– –	0	0	0	47	– –
2001	20,158	129	435	0	225	660	28,724	7,624	– –	0	(s)	0	55	– –
2002	19,328	145	100	0	0	100	30,862	7,427	– –	0	(s)	0	14	– –
2003	19,378	170	96	0	0	96	28,581	7,075	– –	0	(s)	0	-16	– –
2004	20,060	240	83	0	7	90	28,113	6,973	– –	0	4	0	78	– –
2005	20,333	217	78	0	1	78	25,807	6,410	– –	0	14	0	-76	– –
2006	20,506	248	131	0	1	132	24,012	6,793	– –	0	13	0	-182	– –
2007	21,189	280	85	0	0	85	26,782	6,598	– –	0	9	0	3	– –
2008	22,658	284	89	0	0	89	29,250	7,286	– –	0	15	0	-263	– –
2009	20,762	262	104	0	0	104	30,662	6,427	– –	0	14	30	-231	– –
2010	23,084	224	117	0	0	117	31,200	6,622	– –	0	16	135	69	– –
2011	23,217	181	96	0	0	96	31,278	9,174	– –	0	81	256	427	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.0	55.1	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	32.2	0.2	0.0	NA	NA	-0.1	87.7
1965	6.9	39.5	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	46.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	-0.1	93.1
1970	8.5	62.4	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	64.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	-0.2	135.3
1975	89.8	18.9	9.6	0.0	36.2	45.8	0.0	75.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	(s)	229.9
1980	231.9	52.5	2.5	0.0	7.5	10.0	0.0	102.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	-0.1	396.3
1985	303.2	44.2	1.2	0.0	0.9	2.1	12.0	146.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	507.5
1990	330.2	25.0	1.2	0.0	0.1	1.2	218.0	77.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	651.5
1995	329.7	22.7	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.7	283.5	85.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	723.2
1996	329.5	22.9	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.7	302.9	95.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	751.3
1997	356.2	27.1	0.6	0.0	(s)	0.6	307.6	123.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	814.9
1998	373.3	42.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	317.9	111.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	846.6
1999	390.1	55.4	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.5	317.8	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	863.6
2000	416.9	97.4	2.1	0.0	0.3	2.4	316.8	85.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	918.9
2001	409.3	132.0	2.5	0.0	1.4	3.9	300.0	78.8	0.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.2	924.5
2002	392.5	148.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	322.3	75.6	0.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	939.3
2003	391.3	171.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	297.8	R 71.6	0.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	-0.1	R 933.1
2004	409.2	245.1	0.5	0.0	(s)	0.5	293.1	R 69.8	0.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.3	1,018.5
2005	412.5	222.8	0.5	0.0	(s)	0.5	269.3	64.1	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.3	969.7
2006	415.7	253.2	0.8	0.0	(s)	0.8	250.6	67.4	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.6	987.7
2007	423.2	286.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	280.8	65.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	1,056.3
2008	445.8	291.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	305.8	71.8	1.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.9	1,116.4
2009	404.5	267.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	320.7	62.7	1.7	0.0	0.1	0.3	-0.8	1,057.7
2010	447.1	227.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	326.1	64.6	2.0	0.0	0.2	1.3	0.2	1,070.2
2011	449.9	183.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	327.3	89.1	2.4	0.0	0.8	2.5	1.5	1,057.9

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Arkansas

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline [d]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [e]	Total			
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	14	215	2,021	2,237	4,823	14,675	539	4,180	28,475	0	992	NA
1965	6	277	2,828	2,094	5,599	17,922	453	5,437	34,332	0	1,080	NA
1970	0	382	5,462	2,204	10,198	22,457	935	6,579	47,835	0	2,160	NA
1971	2	334	5,494	2,292	10,777	23,752	2,957	6,547	51,820	0	1,804	NA
1972	2	316	7,957	2,181	12,029	25,732	5,643	5,969	59,511	0	1,644	NA
1973	97	328	9,892	2,012	10,790	26,924	9,593	6,777	65,988	0	4,252	NA
1974	115	290	10,310	2,031	9,905	27,005	10,532	6,123	65,907	361	4,271	NA
1975	40	258	9,566	1,995	9,467	27,611	9,086	6,027	63,752	4,874	3,433	NA
1976	167	249	10,147	1,906	9,716	29,095	13,262	6,129	70,255	3,858	2,022	NA
1977	248	230	11,793	2,029	9,035	29,778	17,843	6,881	77,359	5,085	1,791	NA
1978	1,273	221	12,289	1,920	6,759	30,615	17,218	7,295	76,095	5,220	2,421	NA
1979	1,796	251	14,558	1,921	5,040	24,833	11,552	6,694	64,599	3,873	3,375	NA
1980	2,076	274	10,686	2,035	4,847	26,490	4,981	6,135	55,174	7,833	1,695	NA
1981	5,914	265	13,103	1,747	3,763	26,306	2,611	5,615	53,145	9,075	1,235	17
1982	7,254	227	13,111	2,011	4,082	25,946	1,749	5,182	52,081	7,482	2,106	20
1983	10,065	207	13,134	1,604	4,106	25,993	763	7,165	52,767	7,646	3,315	29
1984	9,435	210	12,257	2,016	3,172	27,334	480	3,746	49,005	10,808	2,723	65
1985	12,682	196	12,804	2,030	3,673	26,607	735	3,226	49,075	9,889	4,434	19
1986	12,849	199	11,696	1,919	3,803	27,900	926	2,990	49,234	8,876	2,813	0
1987	12,066	170	11,642	2,063	3,503	28,575	265	3,175	49,224	11,369	2,407	0
1988	12,555	217	12,284	2,221	3,552	29,540	355	3,608	51,560	8,895	2,785	0
1989	11,547	250	12,969	1,938	3,786	29,409	370	3,018	51,490	8,844	3,084	0
1990	12,092	232	12,585	1,693	3,463	28,997	228	2,805	49,771	11,282	3,655	146
1991	12,261	209	12,352	1,792	3,309	28,995	145	2,442	49,037	12,662	3,547	92
1992	12,538	225	13,635	1,134	3,012	29,401	31	3,293	50,506	11,326	3,377	65
1993	11,447	229	14,394	1,031	3,478	30,472	222	3,519	53,115	13,522	4,509	45
1994	12,596	242	15,943	1,634	3,378	30,874	319	3,247	55,394	13,924	3,463	8
1995	13,540	253	17,007	1,179	3,229	32,121	219	3,351	57,107	11,658	3,218	9
1996	14,816	268	16,848	1,534	3,116	32,081	197	3,679	57,455	13,357	2,797	1
1997	14,068	260	17,950	1,539	3,068	33,184	48	3,770	59,560	14,208	3,516	0
1998	14,563	266	18,699	1,528	2,322	33,261	103	3,608	59,522	13,097	3,117	0
1999	15,299	253	17,781	4,575	5,973	33,698	109	3,807	65,943	12,920	2,694	0
2000	15,249	251	18,815	4,868	6,522	33,297	302	3,575	67,378	11,652	2,370	0
2001	15,547	228	20,897	1,036	6,152	33,246	1,543	3,425	66,300	14,781	2,548	0
2002	14,587	242	21,682	794	4,047	34,103	226	5,096	65,947	14,559	3,436	0
2003	14,726	247	R 22,712	822	3,211	34,343	570	4,274	R 65,932	14,689	2,655	0
2004	15,733	215	23,356	722	3,470	34,628	1,188	3,405	66,769	15,450	3,643	0
2005	14,399	214	24,418	1,251	2,705	34,498	264	3,046	66,182	13,690	3,083	28
2006	14,979	234	23,624	1,183	2,767	34,560	223	3,903	66,260	15,233	1,551	26
2007	16,028	226	24,072	1,226	2,749	34,962	139	3,743	66,891	15,486	3,237	83
2008	16,067	235	R 25,627	1,085	3,236	34,154	R 98	R 2,635	R 66,836	14,168	4,660	664
2009	15,292	244	R 21,790	800	2,941	35,059	R 118	R 3,006	R 63,714	15,170	4,193	1,732
2010	16,825	272	R 23,459	986	2,691	R 34,914	20	R 3,166	R 65,236	15,023	3,659	2,627
2011	17,699	284	23,163	1,045	2,528	33,656	34	3,251	63,677	14,194	2,958	2,934

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Arkansas
(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	0.4	222.2	11.8	12.0	18.9	77.1	3.4	25.4	148.5	371.0	*222.2*	*77.1*
1965	0.2	277.7	16.5	11.2	21.8	94.1	2.8	32.9	179.4	457.2	*277.7*	*94.1*
1970	0.0	383.5	31.8	11.9	38.9	118.0	5.9	40.3	246.7	630.2	*383.5*	*118.0*
1971	0.1	335.0	32.0	12.4	41.1	124.8	18.6	40.2	269.1	604.1	*335.0*	*124.8*
1972	0.1	317.6	46.4	11.8	45.9	135.2	35.5	36.8	311.4	629.1	*317.6*	*135.2*
1973	2.3	327.5	57.6	10.9	41.1	141.4	60.3	41.6	352.9	682.6	*327.5*	*141.4*
1974	2.7	290.1	60.1	11.0	37.6	141.9	66.2	37.6	354.4	647.1	*290.1*	*141.9*
1975	0.9	257.4	55.7	10.8	35.8	145.0	57.1	37.0	341.5	599.8	*257.4*	*145.0*
1976	3.6	248.2	59.1	10.3	36.8	152.8	83.4	37.8	380.2	632.0	*248.2*	*152.8*
1977	5.2	234.4	68.7	11.0	34.2	156.4	112.2	42.2	424.7	664.3	*234.4*	*156.4*
1978	22.8	220.9	71.6	10.4	25.5	160.8	108.2	44.7	421.3	665.0	*220.9*	*160.8*
1979	31.7	255.0	84.8	10.4	19.0	130.4	72.6	41.7	359.0	645.8	*255.0*	*130.4*
1980	36.6	274.0	62.2	11.0	18.2	139.1	31.3	38.0	299.9	610.6	*274.0*	*139.1*
1981	101.9	265.0	76.3	9.5	14.1	138.2	16.4	34.7	289.2	656.2	*265.1*	*138.2*
1982	125.2	227.4	76.4	10.9	15.2	136.3	11.0	32.0	281.8	634.4	*227.4*	*136.3*
1983	177.5	211.7	76.5	8.7	15.3	136.5	4.8	43.0	284.9	674.1	*211.7*	*136.5*
1984	163.9	214.4	71.4	10.9	11.9	143.6	3.0	22.7	263.6	641.9	*214.4*	*143.6*
1985	219.8	199.3	74.6	11.0	13.8	139.8	4.6	20.1	263.9	683.0	*199.3*	*139.8*
1986	224.5	203.0	68.1	10.4	14.3	146.6	5.8	18.3	263.6	691.2	*203.0*	*146.6*
1987	211.0	172.3	67.8	11.3	13.2	150.1	1.7	19.4	263.4	646.8	*172.3*	*150.1*
1988	218.8	218.8	71.6	12.2	13.3	155.2	2.2	22.2	276.7	714.3	*218.8*	*155.2*
1989	203.3	251.1	75.5	10.6	14.3	154.5	2.3	18.3	275.5	729.9	*251.1*	*154.5*
1990	212.7	234.5	73.3	9.2	13.0	152.3	1.4	16.8	266.1	713.2	*234.5*	*152.3*
1991	215.9	212.7	72.0	9.7	12.3	152.3	0.9	14.9	262.1	690.7	*212.7*	*152.3*
1992	220.7	226.6	79.4	6.2	11.2	154.4	0.2	20.3	271.8	719.1	*226.6*	*154.4*
1993	200.5	232.7	83.8	5.7	12.9	159.9	1.4	21.9	285.6	718.8	*232.7*	*160.1*
1994	222.2	247.2	92.9	9.1	12.6	161.4	2.0	20.0	298.0	767.4	*247.2*	*161.5*
1995	237.3	272.0	99.1	6.7	12.0	167.5	1.4	20.7	307.3	816.6	*272.0*	*167.5*
1996	260.1	275.0	98.1	8.7	11.6	167.3	1.2	22.3	309.3	844.4	*275.0*	*167.3*
1997	246.8	264.0	104.6	8.7	11.4	173.0	0.3	22.9	320.9	831.7	*264.0*	*173.0*
1998	254.7	272.9	108.9	8.7	8.7	173.4	0.6	21.8	322.0	849.6	*272.9*	*173.4*
1999	267.0	257.7	103.6	25.9	22.4	175.6	0.7	23.0	351.2	875.9	*257.7*	*175.6*
2000	267.6	256.1	109.6	27.6	24.0	173.5	1.9	21.8	358.4	882.1	*256.1*	*173.5*
2001	274.0	231.6	121.7	5.9	22.8	173.2	9.7	20.8	354.1	859.7	*231.6*	*173.2*
2002	255.2	247.9	126.3	4.5	15.1	177.6	1.4	32.0	356.9	860.0	*247.9*	*177.6*
2003	253.7	254.6	R 132.3	4.7	12.0	178.8	3.6	26.6	R 357.9	R 866.2	*254.6*	*178.8*
2004	270.2	217.9	136.0	4.1	13.0	180.6	7.5	20.8	362.0	850.1	*217.9*	*180.6*
2005	247.2	216.6	142.2	7.1	10.1	179.9	1.7	18.4	359.4	823.2	*216.6*	*180.0*
2006	256.9	240.9	137.6	6.7	10.3	180.2	1.4	24.1	360.4	858.2	*240.9*	*180.3*
2007	275.0	229.6	140.2	7.0	10.2	182.2	0.9	23.1	363.5	868.1	*229.6*	*182.5*
2008	278.8	238.4	R 149.3	6.2	12.1	175.9	0.6	15.9	R 360.0	R 877.3	*238.4*	*178.2*
2009	264.1	248.1	R 126.9	4.5	11.0	176.9	R 0.7	R 18.3	R 338.5	R 850.7	*248.1*	*182.9*
2010	293.7	274.8	R 136.6	5.6	10.0	R 173.1	0.1	R 19.3	R 344.8	R 913.3	*274.8*	R *182.2*
2011	306.1	288.6	134.9	5.9	9.4	165.4	0.2	19.8	335.7	930.5	*288.6*	*175.6*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

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

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

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

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

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

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Arkansas (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	0.0	10.7	37.4	NA	NA	37.4	0.0	NA	NA	48.1	7.3	0.0	426.4
1965	0.0	11.3	35.1	NA	NA	35.1	0.0	NA	NA	46.4	25.5	0.0	529.1
1970	0.0	22.7	34.3	NA	NA	34.3	0.0	NA	NA	56.9	21.9	0.0	709.0
1971	0.0	18.9	34.7	NA	NA	34.7	0.0	NA	NA	53.6	43.1	0.0	700.8
1972	0.0	17.1	36.9	NA	NA	36.9	0.0	NA	NA	53.9	61.8	0.0	744.8
1973	0.0	44.2	37.6	NA	NA	37.6	0.0	NA	NA	81.7	55.9	0.0	820.2
1974	4.0	44.6	36.7	NA	NA	36.7	0.0	NA	NA	81.3	66.0	0.0	798.5
1975	53.7	35.7	35.9	NA	NA	35.9	0.0	NA	NA	71.6	60.9	0.0	785.9
1976	42.6	21.0	41.3	NA	NA	41.3	0.0	NA	NA	62.3	104.2	0.0	841.1
1977	54.8	18.7	51.1	NA	NA	51.1	0.0	NA	NA	69.7	97.7	0.0	886.5
1978	57.1	25.1	52.0	NA	NA	52.0	0.0	NA	NA	77.1	88.0	0.0	887.2
1979	42.1	34.9	45.8	NA	NA	45.8	0.0	NA	NA	80.8	104.2	0.0	872.8
1980	85.4	17.6	52.4	NA	NA	52.4	0.0	NA	NA	70.0	93.4	0.0	859.5
1981	100.1	12.9	55.3	0.1	0.0	55.3	0.0	NA	NA	68.2	-2.5	0.0	822.0
1982	82.9	22.0	55.6	0.1	0.0	55.6	0.0	NA	NA	77.7	-2.2	0.0	792.7
1983	83.4	34.9	60.4	0.1	0.0	60.5	0.0	NA	0.0	95.4	-56.1	0.0	796.8
1984	117.2	28.4	63.0	0.2	0.0	63.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.6	-51.6	0.0	799.1
1985	105.0	46.3	62.9	0.1	0.0	62.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	109.3	-107.6	0.0	789.6
1986	93.9	29.4	61.8	0.0	0.0	61.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.2	-116.6	0.0	759.7
1987	118.7	25.1	61.6	0.0	0.0	61.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.7	-115.9	0.0	736.3
1988	94.3	28.8	63.8	0.0	0.0	63.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	92.5	-83.3	0.0	817.8
1989	93.6	32.2	86.2	0.0	0.0	86.2	0.1	1.3	0.0	119.8	-60.3	0.0	883.0
1990	119.4	38.0	70.6	0.5	0.0	71.1	0.1	1.3	0.0	110.5	-87.2	0.0	855.9
1991	132.7	37.0	71.4	0.3	0.0	71.7	0.1	1.3	0.0	110.2	-88.1	0.0	845.5
1992	118.6	34.9	76.3	0.2	0.0	76.5	0.1	1.3	0.0	112.8	-76.1	0.0	874.5
1993	142.0	46.5	85.8	0.2	0.0	85.9	0.1	1.3	0.0	133.8	-44.8	0.0	949.8
1994	145.5	35.7	82.5	(s)	0.0	82.5	0.1	1.3	0.0	119.6	-52.4	0.0	980.1
1995	122.5	33.2	82.9	(s)	0.0	83.0	0.1	1.3	0.0	117.5	-25.9	0.0	1,030.8
1996	140.3	28.9	87.8	(s)	0.0	87.8	0.1	1.2	0.0	118.1	-54.4	0.0	1,048.3
1997	149.1	35.9	86.9	0.0	0.0	86.9	0.1	1.1	0.0	124.1	-37.4	0.0	1,067.5
1998	137.4	31.8	82.0	0.0	0.0	82.0	0.2	1.1	0.0	115.0	-14.3	0.0	1,087.6
1999	135.0	27.6	82.1	0.0	0.0	82.1	0.2	1.0	0.0	110.9	-16.7	0.0	1,105.0
2000	121.5	24.2	83.5	0.0	0.0	83.5	0.2	0.8	0.0	108.7	33.4	0.0	1,145.6
2001	154.4	26.3	66.8	0.0	0.0	66.8	0.2	0.7	0.0	94.0	R -7.5	0.0	R 1,100.6
2002	152.0	35.0	72.9	0.0	0.0	72.9	0.2	0.5	0.0	108.7	R 2.1	0.0	R 1,122.8
2003	153.1	R 26.9	80.4	0.0	0.0	80.4	0.3	0.4	0.0	R 107.9	R -22.6	0.0	R 1,104.6
2004	161.1	36.5	75.9	0.0	0.0	75.9	0.3	0.3	0.0	R 112.9	R -28.1	0.0	R 1,096.0
2005	142.9	30.8	81.2	0.1	0.0	81.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	112.6	R 41.0	0.0	R 1,119.6
2006	159.0	15.4	84.1	0.1	0.0	84.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	100.1	R -1.0	0.0	R 1,116.3
2007	162.4	32.0	R 88.2	0.3	0.0	R 88.5	0.5	0.1	0.0	R 121.0	R -19.6	0.0	R 1,131.9
2008	148.1	45.9	R 76.8	2.3	0.0	R 79.1	0.6	0.1	0.0	R 125.7	R -36.3	0.0	R 1,114.8
2009	158.7	40.9	R 82.5	6.0	0.0	R 88.5	0.7	0.1	0.0	R 130.2	R -95.7	0.0	R 1,043.9
2010	157.0	35.7	R 82.0	9.1	0.0	R 91.1	0.8	0.1	0.0	R 127.7	R -77.7	0.0	R 1,120.4
2011	148.5	28.7	83.9	10.2	0.0	94.1	0.7	0.2	0.0	123.7	-85.6	0.0	1,117.1

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Arkansas

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g,h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	14	168	2,019	2,237	4,823	14,675	421	4,180	28,356	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,662	– –	– –	– –
1965	6	210	2,828	2,094	5,599	17,922	415	5,437	34,294	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,051	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	275	5,455	2,204	10,198	22,457	238	6,579	47,130	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,444	– –	– –	– –
1975	40	226	9,504	1,995	9,467	27,611	4,722	6,027	59,325	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	18,128	– –	– –	– –
1980	302	215	10,506	2,035	4,847	26,490	1,875	6,135	51,889	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	26,499	– –	– –	– –
1985	380	184	12,792	2,030	3,673	26,607	726	3,226	49,055	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,833	– –	– –	– –
1990	256	200	12,444	1,693	3,463	28,997	214	2,805	49,616	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	27,365	– –	– –	– –
1995	325	220	16,913	1,179	3,229	32,121	204	3,351	56,998	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	34,671	– –	– –	– –
2000	382	217	18,748	4,868	6,522	33,297	9	3,575	67,019	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	41,611	– –	– –	– –
2001	437	202	20,816	1,036	6,152	33,246	203	3,425	64,878	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	41,732	– –	– –	– –
2002	422	200	21,613	794	4,047	34,103	46	5,096	65,698	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	42,450	– –	– –	– –
2003	417	191	R 22,641	822	3,211	34,343	188	4,274	R 65,479	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	43,108	– –	– –	– –
2004	415	175	23,294	722	3,470	34,628	446	3,405	65,964	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	43,672	– –	– –	– –
2005	368	165	24,346	1,251	2,705	34,498	34	3,046	65,880	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,165	– –	– –	– –
2006	365	163	23,576	1,183	2,767	34,560	4	3,903	65,993	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,636	– –	– –	– –
2007	399	163	24,009	1,226	2,749	34,962	69	3,743	66,758	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	47,055	– –	– –	– –
2008	388	171	R 25,583	1,085	3,236	34,154	R 44	R 2,635	R 66,738	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,135	– –	– –	– –
2009	298	161	R 21,726	800	2,941	35,059	R 41	R 3,006	R 63,572	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	43,173	– –	– –	– –
2010	288	175	R 23,404	986	2,691	R 34,914	1	R 3,166	R 65,161	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	48,194	– –	– –	– –
2011	233	177	23,082	1,045	2,528	33,656	22	3,251	63,584	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	47,928	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	0.4	173.8	11.8	12.0	18.9	77.1	2.6	25.4	147.7	0.0	37.4	NA	NA	NA	19.3	378.6	47.8	426.4
1965	0.2	210.1	16.5	11.2	21.8	94.1	2.6	32.9	179.2	0.0	35.1	NA	NA	NA	30.9	455.4	73.7	529.1
1970	0.0	275.6	31.8	11.9	38.9	118.0	1.5	40.3	242.3	0.0	34.3	NA	NA	NA	45.9	598.1	111.0	709.0
1975	0.9	225.3	55.4	10.8	35.8	145.0	29.7	37.0	313.7	0.0	35.9	NA	NA	NA	61.9	637.6	148.4	785.9
1980	6.5	213.6	61.2	11.0	18.2	139.1	11.8	38.0	279.4	0.0	52.4	NA	NA	NA	90.4	642.2	217.2	859.5
1985	8.1	187.3	74.5	11.0	13.8	139.8	4.6	20.1	263.7	0.0	62.9	0.0	NA	NA	81.3	603.4	186.2	789.6
1990	5.8	201.8	72.5	9.2	13.0	152.3	1.3	16.8	265.1	0.0	70.6	0.0	0.1	1.3	93.4	638.7	217.3	855.9
1995	7.8	238.6	98.5	6.7	12.0	167.5	1.3	20.7	306.7	0.0	82.9	0.0	0.1	1.3	118.3	755.7	275.1	1,030.8
2000	9.6	220.8	109.2	27.6	24.0	173.5	0.1	21.8	356.1	0.0	83.5	0.0	0.2	0.8	142.0	813.1	332.6	1,145.6
2001	10.9	204.5	121.3	5.9	22.8	173.2	1.3	20.8	345.2	0.0	66.8	0.0	0.2	0.7	142.4	770.7	R 329.8	R 1,100.6
2002	10.5	204.8	125.9	4.5	15.1	177.6	0.3	32.0	355.3	0.0	72.9	0.0	0.2	0.5	144.8	789.1	R 333.7	R 1,122.8
2003	10.1	196.4	R 131.9	4.7	12.0	178.8	1.2	26.6	R 355.1	0.0	73.3	0.0	0.3	0.4	147.1	R 782.7	R 321.9	R 1,104.6
2004	10.1	176.6	135.7	4.1	13.0	180.6	2.8	20.8	356.9	0.0	73.5	0.0	0.3	0.3	149.0	766.7	R 329.3	R 1,096.0
2005	9.3	166.2	141.8	7.1	10.1	180.0	0.2	18.4	357.6	0.0	79.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	157.5	770.2	R 349.4	R 1,119.6
2006	9.1	167.8	137.3	6.7	10.3	180.3	(s)	24.1	358.8	0.0	83.3	0.0	0.4	0.1	159.1	778.7	R 337.6	R 1,116.3
2007	9.8	164.4	139.9	7.0	10.2	182.5	0.4	23.1	363.0	0.0	R 86.5	0.0	0.5	0.1	160.6	R 784.7	R 347.2	R 1,131.9
2008	9.6	172.2	R 149.0	6.2	12.1	178.2	0.3	15.9	R 361.7	0.0	R 74.9	0.0	0.6	0.1	157.4	R 776.4	R 338.4	R 1,114.8
2009	7.4	162.8	R 126.6	4.5	11.0	182.9	0.3	R 18.3	R 343.6	0.0	R 82.0	0.0	0.7	0.1	147.3	R 743.9	R 300.0	R 1,043.9
2010	7.3	176.3	R 136.3	5.6	10.0	R 182.2	(s)	R 19.3	R 353.5	0.0	R 81.0	0.0	0.8	0.1	164.4	R 783.3	R 337.1	R 1,120.4
2011	5.6	179.4	134.5	5.9	9.4	175.6	0.1	19.8	345.4	0.0	82.6	0.0	0.7	0.2	163.5	777.4	339.8	1,117.1

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Arkansas

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	0	33	24	62	2,711	2,798	969	– –	– –	1,339	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	37	43	63	3,275	3,382	667	– –	– –	2,333	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	60	70	147	6,275	6,491	417	– –	– –	4,321	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	49	161	128	4,943	5,233	430	– –	– –	7,751	– –	– –	– –
1980	1	47	152	0	2,051	2,203	102	– –	– –	10,227	– –	– –	– –
1985	(s)	40	1	31	1,995	2,026	192	– –	– –	8,936	– –	– –	– –
1990	(s)	39	(s)	20	1,772	1,792	158	– –	– –	10,558	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	41	2	14	1,434	1,450	229	– –	– –	12,417	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	46	1	12	1,427	1,440	238	– –	– –	12,934	– –	– –	– –
1997	(s)	42	1	19	1,510	1,530	117	– –	– –	12,990	– –	– –	– –
1998	(s)	38	1	15	1,119	1,135	104	– –	– –	14,339	– –	– –	– –
1999	(s)	36	1	36	2,899	2,936	107	– –	– –	14,045	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	42	1	25	2,572	2,598	115	– –	– –	14,871	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	37	1	24	2,704	2,729	111	– –	– –	15,104	– –	– –	– –
2002	(s)	39	9	20	2,023	2,051	113	– –	– –	15,527	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	38	4	16	1,682	1,701	119	– –	– –	15,598	– –	– –	– –
2004	(s)	35	6	11	1,609	1,625	122	– –	– –	15,619	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	34	1	14	1,461	1,476	280	– –	– –	17,134	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	31	3	9	1,441	1,453	248	– –	– –	17,065	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	33	3	6	1,416	1,426	R 275	– –	– –	17,415	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	36	2	R 2	1,797	1,801	R 307	– –	– –	17,392	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	33	4	5	1,770	1,778	R 479	– –	– –	16,986	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	36	R 9	6	1,577	R 1,592	R 418	– –	– –	19,231	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	34	10	2	1,357	1,369	428	– –	– –	18,787	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.0	34.4	0.1	0.4	10.4	10.9	19.4	NA	NA	4.6	69.3	11.3	80.6
1965	0.0	36.5	0.3	0.4	12.6	13.2	13.3	NA	NA	8.0	71.0	19.0	90.0
1970	0.0	60.0	0.4	0.8	24.1	25.3	8.3	NA	NA	14.7	108.4	35.7	144.1
1975	0.0	48.3	0.9	0.7	19.0	20.6	8.6	NA	NA	26.4	104.0	63.4	167.4
1980	(s)	46.6	0.9	0.0	7.9	8.8	2.0	NA	NA	34.9	92.3	83.8	176.1
1985	(s)	40.9	(s)	0.2	7.7	7.8	3.8	NA	NA	30.5	83.0	69.8	152.9
1990	(s)	39.5	(s)	0.1	6.8	6.9	3.2	0.1	1.3	36.0	87.0	83.8	170.8
1995	0.0	44.6	(s)	0.1	5.5	5.6	4.6	0.1	1.3	42.4	98.5	98.5	197.0
1996	0.0	47.5	(s)	0.1	5.5	5.5	4.8	0.1	1.2	44.1	103.3	99.9	203.2
1997	(s)	43.0	(s)	0.1	5.8	5.9	2.3	0.1	1.1	44.3	96.9	101.5	198.3
1998	(s)	39.1	(s)	0.1	4.3	4.4	2.1	0.1	1.1	48.9	95.8	113.6	209.3
1999	(s)	36.9	(s)	0.2	11.1	11.3	2.1	0.2	1.0	47.9	99.4	110.1	209.5
2000	0.0	43.2	(s)	0.1	9.9	10.0	2.3	0.2	0.8	50.7	107.2	118.9	226.1
2001	0.0	37.7	(s)	0.1	10.4	10.5	2.2	0.2	0.7	51.5	102.9	R 119.4	R 222.2
2002	(s)	40.1	(s)	0.1	7.8	7.9	2.3	0.2	0.5	53.0	104.0	R 122.1	R 226.1
2003	0.0	39.2	(s)	0.1	6.5	6.6	2.4	0.3	0.4	53.2	102.0	R 116.5	R 218.5
2004	(s)	35.1	(s)	0.1	6.2	6.3	2.4	0.3	0.3	53.3	97.6	R 117.8	R 215.4
2005	0.0	33.9	(s)	0.1	5.6	5.7	5.6	0.3	0.1	58.5	104.1	R 129.7	R 233.8
2006	(s)	32.5	(s)	0.1	5.5	5.6	5.0	0.4	0.1	58.2	101.8	R 123.5	R 225.3
2007	(s)	33.0	(s)	(s)	5.4	5.5	R 5.5	0.5	0.1	59.4	R 104.0	R 128.5	R 232.5
2008	0.0	36.0	(s)	(s)	6.9	6.9	R 6.1	0.5	0.1	59.3	R 109.1	R 127.6	R 236.6
2009	0.0	33.6	(s)	(s)	6.8	6.8	R 9.6	0.7	0.1	58.0	R 108.8	R 118.0	R 226.8
2010	0.0	36.5	0.1	(s)	6.1	6.1	R 8.4	0.8	0.1	65.6	R 117.5	R 134.5	R 252.0
2011	0.0	34.2	0.1	(s)	5.2	5.3	8.6	0.7	0.2	64.1	113.1	133.2	246.3

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Arkansas

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum						Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	Kerosene	LPG [b]	Motor Gasoline [c]	Residual Fuel Oil	Total [d]		Wood and Waste [f,g]					
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	0	17	14	38	620	151	103	925	NA	– –	– –	1,161	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	28	24	39	748	127	88	1,027	NA	– –	– –	1,834	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	39	40	90	1,434	181	41	1,786	NA	– –	– –	2,789	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	33	92	79	1,129	143	1,077	2,520	NA	– –	– –	4,382	– –	– –	– –
1980	5	31	112	132	469	162	437	1,312	NA	– –	– –	5,326	– –	– –	– –
1985	1	27	829	84	456	119	0	1,488	NA	– –	– –	5,848	– –	– –	– –
1990	(s)	25	298	1	405	142	0	847	0	– –	– –	6,681	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	27	301	5	328	29	0	662	0	– –	– –	7,771	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	31	291	5	326	29	(s)	651	0	– –	– –	8,063	– –	– –	– –
1997	(s)	29	270	5	345	28	0	649	0	– –	– –	8,236	– –	– –	– –
1998	(s)	28	358	7	256	29	0	649	0	– –	– –	8,910	– –	– –	– –
1999	(s)	28	260	4	662	28	0	955	0	– –	– –	9,064	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	33	376	4	588	29	0	996	0	– –	– –	9,472	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	32	593	9	618	30	0	1,251	0	– –	– –	9,894	– –	– –	– –
2002	(s)	33	446	4	462	110	0	1,022	0	– –	– –	10,035	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	32	R 744	3	369	99	0	R 1,215	0	– –	– –	10,568	– –	– –	– –
2004	(s)	30	515	17	667	104	(s)	1,303	0	– –	– –	10,731	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	32	714	20	287	140	0	1,162	0	– –	– –	11,366	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	31	93	12	279	145	0	528	0	– –	– –	11,581	– –	– –	– –
2007	1	32	90	9	204	123	0	426	0	– –	– –	11,801	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	37	R 102	R 9	432	128	0	R 671	0	– –	– –	11,703	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	36	R 975	(s)	300	137	0	R 1,412	0	– –	– –	11,477	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	40	R 660	1	292	R 160	0	R 1,113	0	– –	– –	12,188	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	40	620	(s)	316	71	0	1,007	0	– –	– –	12,146	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	0.0	17.8	0.1	0.2	2.4	0.8	0.6	4.1	NA	0.4	NA	4.0	26.2	9.8	36.0
1965	0.0	28.0	0.1	0.2	2.9	0.7	0.6	4.5	NA	0.3	NA	6.3	38.9	14.9	53.9
1970	0.0	39.3	0.2	0.5	5.5	0.9	0.3	7.5	NA	0.2	NA	9.5	56.5	23.0	79.5
1975	0.0	33.1	0.5	0.4	4.3	0.8	6.8	12.8	NA	0.2	NA	15.0	61.1	35.9	96.9
1980	0.1	30.5	0.6	0.7	1.8	0.9	2.7	6.8	NA	0.1	NA	18.2	55.6	43.7	99.3
1985	(s)	27.2	4.8	0.5	1.7	0.6	0.0	7.7	NA	0.1	NA	20.0	54.9	45.7	100.6
1990	(s)	25.3	1.7	(s)	1.6	0.7	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.5	(s)	22.8	52.7	53.0	105.7
1995	0.0	29.7	1.8	(s)	1.3	0.2	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.8	(s)	26.5	60.3	61.7	121.9
1996	0.0	31.8	1.7	(s)	1.3	0.2	(s)	3.1	0.0	0.8	(s)	27.5	63.3	62.3	125.6
1997	(s)	29.9	1.6	(s)	1.3	0.1	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.6	(s)	28.1	61.6	64.3	125.9
1998	(s)	28.8	2.1	(s)	1.0	0.1	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.5	(s)	30.4	62.9	70.6	133.5
1999	(s)	28.4	1.5	(s)	2.5	0.1	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	30.9	64.1	71.0	135.2
2000	0.0	33.8	2.2	(s)	2.3	0.1	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	32.3	71.3	75.7	147.0
2001	0.0	32.5	3.5	0.1	2.4	0.2	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	33.8	72.8	R 78.2	R 151.0
2002	(s)	33.7	2.6	(s)	1.8	0.6	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	34.2	73.5	R 78.9	R 152.4
2003	0.0	32.7	R 4.3	(s)	1.4	0.5	0.0	R 6.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	36.1	R 75.6	R 78.9	R 154.6
2004	(s)	30.1	3.0	0.1	2.6	0.5	(s)	6.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	36.6	73.4	R 80.9	R 154.4
2005	0.0	31.8	4.2	0.1	1.1	0.7	0.0	6.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	38.8	77.7	R 86.0	R 163.7
2006	(s)	32.3	0.5	0.1	1.1	0.8	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.9	0.0	39.5	75.1	R 83.8	R 158.9
2007	(s)	32.5	0.5	0.1	0.8	0.6	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	40.3	75.7	R 87.1	R 162.8
2008	0.0	37.2	0.6	(s)	1.7	0.7	0.0	3.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	39.9	81.2	R 85.8	R 167.0
2009	0.0	36.8	R 5.7	(s)	1.2	0.7	0.0	R 7.5	0.0	R 1.4	0.0	39.2	R 84.9	R 79.8	R 164.6
2010	0.0	40.5	R 3.8	(s)	1.1	0.8	0.0	R 5.8	0.0	R 1.4	0.0	41.6	R 89.3	R 85.2	R 174.6
2011	0.0	40.6	3.6	(s)	1.2	0.4	0.0	5.2	0.0	1.3	0.0	41.4	88.6	86.1	174.7

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Arkansas

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	14	108	1,055	1,183	431	315	3,629	6,614	0	– –	– –	– –	3,161	– –	– –	– –
1965	6	134	1,057	1,141	485	291	4,548	7,522	0	– –	– –	– –	4,883	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	162	1,962	1,798	291	191	5,750	9,992	0	– –	– –	– –	6,333	– –	– –	– –
1975	40	132	2,841	2,715	169	3,634	5,256	14,615	0	– –	– –	– –	5,994	– –	– –	– –
1980	296	126	3,544	2,122	51	1,438	5,296	12,452	0	– –	– –	– –	10,946	– –	– –	– –
1985	379	109	4,273	1,076	630	726	2,632	9,338	0	– –	– –	– –	9,049	– –	– –	– –
1990	256	127	2,424	1,202	416	214	2,217	6,473	0	– –	– –	– –	10,126	– –	– –	– –
1995	325	140	4,041	1,416	449	204	2,768	8,878	0	– –	– –	– –	14,483	– –	– –	– –
1996	348	144	3,393	1,317	454	116	3,131	8,410	0	– –	– –	– –	15,139	– –	– –	– –
1997	296	152	3,997	1,171	472	21	3,178	8,839	0	– –	– –	– –	15,632	– –	– –	– –
1998	287	149	3,816	915	648	3	3,011	8,393	0	– –	– –	– –	16,066	– –	– –	– –
1999	324	140	3,528	1,955	549	17	3,192	9,240	0	– –	– –	– –	16,680	– –	– –	– –
2000	382	132	4,026	3,269	550	9	3,001	10,855	0	– –	– –	– –	17,268	– –	– –	– –
2001	437	124	4,589	2,741	936	203	2,796	11,265	0	– –	– –	– –	16,734	– –	– –	– –
2002	422	120	4,347	1,507	999	46	4,546	11,445	0	– –	– –	– –	16,887	– –	– –	– –
2003	417	112	R 5,330	R 1,109	1,071	188	3,774	R 11,472	0	– –	– –	– –	16,942	– –	– –	– –
2004	415	102	5,583	1,143	1,257	446	2,868	11,297	0	– –	– –	– –	17,322	– –	– –	– –
2005	368	91	6,890	875	1,218	33	2,565	11,582	0	– –	– –	– –	17,665	– –	– –	– –
2006	365	89	6,952	966	1,336	4	3,401	12,660	0	– –	– –	– –	17,990	– –	– –	– –
2007	397	88	7,091	1,069	950	69	3,236	12,415	0	– –	– –	– –	17,839	– –	– –	– –
2008	388	88	R 9,047	853	688	R 44	R 2,181	R 12,814	0	– –	– –	– –	17,038	– –	– –	– –
2009	298	82	R 4,419	794	688	R 41	R 2,571	R 8,512	0	– –	– –	– –	14,710	– –	– –	– –
2010	288	89	R 5,785	R 751	R 755	1	R 2,718	R 10,011	0	– –	– –	– –	16,775	– –	– –	– –
2011	233	92	5,332	750	765	22	2,831	9,700	0	– –	– –	– –	16,994	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	0.4	112.1	6.1	4.9	2.3	2.0	22.2	37.6	0.0	17.7	NA	NA	10.8	178.5	26.7	205.2
1965	0.2	134.2	6.2	4.7	2.5	1.8	28.0	43.3	0.0	21.6	NA	NA	16.7	215.9	39.8	255.6
1970	0.0	162.8	11.4	6.7	1.5	1.2	35.6	56.5	0.0	25.8	NA	NA	21.6	266.6	52.3	318.9
1975	0.9	131.7	16.5	9.9	0.9	22.8	32.7	82.9	0.0	27.1	NA	NA	20.5	263.0	49.1	312.0
1980	6.3	125.1	20.6	7.7	0.3	9.0	33.3	70.9	0.0	50.3	NA	NA	37.3	290.0	89.7	379.8
1985	8.1	110.9	24.9	3.8	3.3	4.6	16.6	53.2	0.0	58.9	0.0	NA	30.9	262.0	70.7	332.7
1990	5.8	128.3	14.1	4.3	2.2	1.3	13.3	35.3	0.0	66.9	0.0	0.0	34.6	270.9	80.4	351.3
1995	7.8	151.8	23.5	5.1	2.3	1.3	17.4	49.6	0.0	77.5	0.0	0.0	49.4	336.1	114.9	451.0
1996	8.4	148.0	19.8	4.7	2.4	0.7	19.1	46.7	0.0	82.2	0.0	0.0	51.7	336.8	116.9	453.7
1997	7.0	153.9	23.3	4.2	2.5	0.1	19.4	49.5	0.0	84.0	0.0	0.0	53.3	347.7	122.1	469.8
1998	7.0	153.1	22.2	3.3	3.4	(s)	18.3	47.2	0.0	79.4	0.0	0.0	54.8	341.5	127.3	468.7
1999	7.9	142.1	20.6	6.9	2.9	0.1	19.4	49.9	0.0	79.4	0.0	(s)	56.9	336.2	130.7	466.9
2000	9.6	134.8	23.4	11.6	2.9	0.1	18.4	56.3	0.0	80.6	0.0	(s)	58.9	340.3	138.0	478.3
2001	10.9	125.5	26.7	9.7	4.9	1.3	17.2	59.8	0.0	64.0	0.0	(s)	57.1	317.2	R 132.3	R 449.5
2002	10.5	122.8	25.3	5.3	5.2	0.3	28.8	64.9	0.0	70.1	0.0	(s)	57.6	325.9	R 132.8	R 458.7
2003	10.1	115.7	R 31.0	R 3.9	5.6	1.2	23.6	R 65.4	0.0	70.3	0.0	(s)	57.8	R 319.4	R 126.5	R 445.9
2004	10.1	103.4	32.5	4.1	6.6	2.8	17.7	63.6	0.0	70.5	0.0	(s)	59.1	306.7	R 130.6	R 437.3
2005	9.3	91.4	40.1	3.1	6.4	0.2	15.6	65.4	0.0	72.5	0.0	(s)	60.3	298.8	R 133.7	R 432.5
2006	9.1	92.2	40.5	3.4	7.0	(s)	21.2	72.1	0.0	77.4	0.0	(s)	61.4	312.2	R 130.2	R 442.4
2007	9.8	88.5	41.3	3.8	5.0	0.4	20.1	70.6	0.0	R 80.0	0.0	(s)	60.9	R 309.8	R 131.6	R 441.4
2008	9.6	88.9	R 52.7	3.0	3.6	0.3	13.2	R 72.8	0.0	67.8	0.0	(s)	58.1	R 297.2	R 125.0	R 422.1
2009	7.4	83.1	R 25.7	2.8	3.6	0.3	R 15.8	R 48.2	0.0	R 71.0	0.0	(s)	50.2	R 259.9	R 102.2	R 362.1
2010	7.3	89.6	R 33.7	2.6	R 3.9	(s)	R 16.7	R 57.0	0.0	R 71.2	0.0	(s)	57.2	R 282.3	R 117.3	R 399.6
2011	5.6	93.1	31.1	2.6	4.0	0.1	17.4	55.1	0.0	72.7	0.0	(s)	58.0	284.5	120.5	405.0

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

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

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

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

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

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Arkansas

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	(s)	9	177	926	2,237	309	274	14,093	3	18,019	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	(s)	11	482	1,703	2,094	434	305	17,310	36	22,364	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	13	293	3,383	2,204	692	300	21,985	5	28,862	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	12	254	6,410	1,995	679	308	27,299	11	36,957	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	11	275	6,699	2,035	205	432	26,276	0	35,922	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	8	86	7,690	2,030	147	393	25,857	0	36,203	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	9	125	9,722	1,693	83	442	28,438	0	40,503	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	11	143	12,569	1,179	51	422	31,644	0	46,008	0	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	13	121	13,066	1,534	45	410	31,599	0	46,775	0	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	12	135	13,582	1,539	42	433	32,684	0	48,415	0	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	10	122	14,345	1,528	33	453	32,585	0	49,066	0	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	9	118	13,824	4,575	457	458	33,120	0	52,552	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	9	93	14,346	4,868	93	451	32,719	0	52,570	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	9	183	15,633	1,036	89	413	32,280	0	49,634	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	8	118	16,811	794	54	408	32,995	0	51,180	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	9	103	R 16,563	822	R 51	377	33,173	0	R 51,089	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	8	127	17,189	722	51	382	33,267	0	51,739	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	9	67	16,739	1,251	83	380	33,139	1	51,661	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	11	111	16,529	1,183	81	371	33,079	0	51,352	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	10	110	16,825	1,226	59	383	33,889	0	52,491	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	10	87	R 16,433	1,085	154	355	33,338	0	R 51,452	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	9	110	R 16,329	800	77	319	34,235	0	R 51,870	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	10	R 86	R 16,949	986	70	355	R 33,999	0	R 52,445	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	11	81	17,121	1,045	106	337	32,820	0	51,508	(s)	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu						
1960	(s)	9.5	0.9	5.4	12.0	1.2	1.7	74.0	(s)	95.2	0.0	104.7	0.0	104.7
1965	(s)	11.4	2.4	9.9	11.2	1.7	1.8	90.9	0.2	118.2	0.0	129.6	0.0	129.6
1970	0.0	13.5	1.5	19.7	11.9	2.7	1.8	115.5	(s)	153.1	0.0	166.5	0.0	166.5
1975	(s)	12.2	1.3	37.3	10.8	2.6	1.9	143.4	0.1	197.4	0.0	209.5	0.0	209.5
1980	0.0	11.4	1.4	39.0	11.0	0.8	2.6	138.0	0.0	192.9	0.0	204.3	0.0	204.3
1985	0.0	8.3	0.4	44.8	11.0	0.6	2.4	135.8	0.0	195.0	0.0	203.4	0.0	203.4
1990	0.0	8.7	0.6	56.6	9.2	0.3	2.7	149.4	0.0	218.9	0.0	228.1	0.0	228.1
1995	0.0	12.5	0.7	73.2	6.7	0.2	2.6	165.0	0.0	248.4	0.0	260.8	0.0	260.8
1996	0.0	12.9	0.6	76.1	8.7	0.2	2.5	164.8	0.0	252.9	0.0	265.8	0.0	265.8
1997	0.0	11.8	0.7	79.1	8.7	0.2	2.6	170.4	0.0	261.7	0.0	273.5	0.0	273.5
1998	0.0	10.5	0.6	83.6	8.7	0.1	2.7	169.8	0.0	265.5	0.0	276.1	0.0	276.1
1999	0.0	9.2	0.6	80.5	25.9	1.8	2.8	172.6	0.0	284.2	0.0	293.4	0.0	293.4
2000	0.0	9.0	0.5	83.6	27.6	0.4	2.7	170.5	0.0	285.2	0.0	294.2	0.0	294.2
2001	0.0	8.9	0.9	91.1	5.9	0.3	2.5	168.2	0.0	268.9	0.0	277.8	0.0	277.8
2002	0.0	8.2	0.6	97.9	4.5	0.2	2.5	171.8	0.0	277.5	0.0	285.7	0.0	285.7
2003	0.0	8.8	0.5	R 96.5	4.7	0.2	2.3	172.7	0.0	R 276.9	0.0	R 285.7	0.0	R 285.7
2004	0.0	8.0	0.6	100.1	4.1	0.2	2.3	173.5	0.0	280.9	0.0	288.9	0.0	288.9
2005	0.0	9.0	0.3	97.5	7.1	0.3	2.3	172.9	(s)	280.5	0.0	289.5	0.0	289.5
2006	0.0	11.0	0.6	96.3	6.7	0.3	2.2	172.6	0.0	278.7	0.0	289.7	0.0	289.7
2007	0.0	10.3	0.6	98.0	7.0	0.2	2.3	176.9	0.0	284.9	0.0	295.3	0.0	295.3
2008	0.0	10.0	0.4	R 95.7	6.2	0.6	2.2	174.0	0.0	R 279.0	(s)	R 289.0	(s)	R 289.0
2009	0.0	9.2	0.6	R 95.1	4.5	0.3	1.9	178.6	0.0	281.1	(s)	R 290.3	(s)	R 290.3
2010	0.0	9.6	0.4	R 98.7	5.6	0.3	2.2	R 177.4	0.0	R 284.6	(s)	R 294.2	(s)	R 294.2
2011	0.0	11.5	0.4	99.7	5.9	0.4	2.0	171.3	0.0	279.8	(s)	291.2	(s)	291.2

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Arkansas

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	0	47	1	0	118	119	0	992	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	0	68	(s)	0	38	38	0	1,080	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	0	107	8	0	698	705	0	2,160	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	0	32	62	0	4,365	4,427	4,874	3,433	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	1,774	59	180	0	3,106	3,285	7,833	1,695	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	12,302	11	12	0	8	21	9,889	4,434	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	11,836	32	140	0	15	155	11,282	3,655	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	13,216	33	94	0	15	109	11,658	3,218	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1996	14,467	34	97	0	81	179	13,357	2,797	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1997	13,772	25	100	0	27	127	14,208	3,516	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1998	14,276	41	179	0	100	279	13,097	3,117	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1999	14,974	40	167	0	92	260	12,920	2,694	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	14,866	35	67	0	293	360	11,652	2,370	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2001	15,110	26	82	0	1,340	1,421	14,781	2,548	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2002	14,165	42	69	0	180	249	14,559	3,436	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2003	14,310	56	71	0	382	453	14,689	2,655	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2004	15,318	40	62	0	742	805	15,450	3,643	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	14,031	49	72	0	230	302	13,690	3,083	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2006	14,614	71	48	0	219	267	15,233	1,551	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2007	15,629	64	63	0	70	133	15,486	3,237	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2008	15,678	64	44	0	54	98	14,168	4,660	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2009	14,994	83	64	0	77	142	15,170	4,193	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2010	16,537	97	55	0	20	75	15,023	3,659	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2011	17,465	107	81	0	12	94	14,194	2,958	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.0	48.4	(s)	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	10.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	59.8
1965	0.0	67.6	(s)	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	11.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	79.1
1970	0.0	107.9	(s)	0.0	4.4	4.4	0.0	22.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	135.0
1975	0.0	32.2	0.4	0.0	27.4	27.8	53.7	35.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	149.4
1980	30.2	60.4	1.0	0.0	19.5	20.6	85.4	17.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	214.2
1985	211.7	12.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	105.0	46.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	375.2
1990	206.9	32.7	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.9	119.4	38.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	397.8
1995	229.5	33.4	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.6	122.5	33.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	419.2
1996	251.7	34.8	0.6	0.0	0.5	1.1	140.3	28.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	456.8
1997	239.8	25.4	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.8	149.1	35.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	451.0
1998	247.7	41.4	1.0	0.0	0.6	1.7	137.4	31.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	459.9
1999	259.1	41.1	1.0	0.0	0.6	1.6	135.0	27.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	464.3
2000	258.0	35.3	0.4	0.0	1.8	2.2	121.5	24.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	441.2
2001	263.1	27.1	0.5	0.0	8.4	8.9	154.4	26.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	479.7
2002	244.8	43.1	0.4	0.0	1.1	1.5	152.0	35.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	476.4
2003	243.5	58.2	0.4	0.0	2.4	2.8	153.1	R 26.9	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 491.5
2004	260.1	41.3	0.4	0.0	4.7	5.0	161.1	36.5	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	506.5
2005	237.9	50.4	0.4	0.0	1.4	1.9	142.9	30.8	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	466.0
2006	247.8	73.0	0.3	0.0	1.4	1.7	159.0	15.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	497.7
2007	265.2	65.2	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.8	162.4	32.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	527.4
2008	269.3	66.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.6	148.1	45.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	532.0
2009	256.7	85.3	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.9	158.7	40.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	543.0
2010	286.4	98.5	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.4	157.0	35.7	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	579.2
2011	300.5	109.2	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.6	148.5	28.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	588.9

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, California

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline [d]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [e]	Total			
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	1,342	1,258	26,683	25,818	8,888	137,025	80,575	46,536	325,526	(s)	17,445	NA
1965	2,379	1,690	35,105	40,150	11,029	169,900	69,745	48,063	373,992	270	30,523	NA
1970	2,327	2,126	39,221	59,614	15,532	214,064	70,324	52,329	451,084	3,132	38,082	NA
1971	1,906	2,149	47,387	62,721	16,151	219,227	80,069	51,881	477,436	3,519	39,018	NA
1972	1,773	2,186	46,087	63,646	17,505	232,758	78,082	54,904	492,983	3,175	31,755	NA
1973	2,500	2,046	51,869	62,947	18,926	240,789	112,710	57,976	545,217	2,631	38,754	NA
1974	2,268	1,834	43,775	60,344	20,312	235,468	99,002	57,443	516,345	3,698	46,422	NA
1975	2,151	1,833	42,335	62,607	19,264	241,508	111,086	56,592	533,392	6,071	40,103	NA
1976	2,612	1,757	45,810	61,059	19,100	252,646	138,117	61,366	578,098	4,807	23,193	NA
1977	2,984	1,772	51,755	63,229	17,300	266,288	172,411	67,974	638,956	8,115	14,251	NA
1978	2,732	1,563	60,214	64,648	19,594	278,182	155,636	71,427	649,701	7,659	37,206	NA
1979	2,734	1,810	66,872	65,874	23,149	269,423	156,981	80,247	662,545	8,762	33,920	NA
1980	2,669	1,808	62,277	63,201	19,197	253,593	148,701	69,430	616,400	4,920	40,780	NA
1981	3,231	1,858	67,523	59,089	17,123	252,914	130,662	44,225	571,534	3,206	29,764	410
1982	2,864	1,683	67,264	56,541	16,270	249,912	81,658	45,449	517,093	3,735	50,226	1,103
1983	1,456	1,535	68,093	57,359	16,259	256,139	68,521	70,521	536,893	5,613	56,885	1,118
1984	1,669	1,670	75,417	66,640	20,667	265,187	76,540	74,846	579,297	14,144	43,159	901
1985	1,942	1,846	71,538	67,028	20,497	267,368	66,724	71,541	564,695	19,729	31,717	429
1986	1,865	1,531	74,668	75,176	20,119	279,569	58,047	68,833	576,411	26,215	41,459	411
1987	1,934	1,935	68,393	79,857	22,328	292,909	66,638	70,846	600,970	30,387	24,564	616
1988	2,209	1,804	81,954	82,620	22,798	303,621	68,917	76,108	636,017	30,863	23,474	1,189
1989	3,052	1,975	80,510	90,291	24,697	310,918	67,223	73,292	646,932	32,519	30,801	1,067
1990	3,809	2,036	77,233	94,907	19,992	305,983	64,095	72,164	634,373	32,693	23,793	1,133
1991	4,002	2,150	74,857	90,064	18,596	298,698	45,310	63,611	591,136	31,542	21,957	1,424
1992	4,062	2,229	69,190	86,688	21,088	315,643	34,315	66,499	593,423	35,244	20,167	158
1993	3,816	2,136	64,985	89,244	16,655	308,726	37,167	60,664	577,441	31,581	40,493	575
1994	3,703	2,282	72,385	98,793	18,099	307,653	41,932	64,474	603,337	33,752	23,013	810
1995	3,675	2,077	73,050	95,304	14,798	313,464	46,248	62,354	605,219	30,246	48,033	2,523
1996	3,444	1,955	73,677	103,773	10,914	318,257	40,283	68,815	615,718	34,097	44,751	2,128
1997	3,628	2,146	79,624	103,188	8,854	322,871	21,420	66,286	602,242	30,512	41,055	2,134
1998	2,903	2,310	78,526	105,482	10,936	329,943	17,194	65,189	607,270	34,594	49,548	1,610
1999	3,005	2,340	82,748	98,673	12,171	337,791	23,794	70,775	625,953	33,372	40,737	1,395
2000	2,954	2,509	93,456	103,001	12,558	342,890	33,734	65,890	651,530	35,176	38,334	1,589
2001	2,834	2,465	97,376	97,216	11,060	351,981	25,470	72,395	655,498	33,220	25,542	2,205
2002	2,943	2,273	89,580	102,756	14,696	369,567	30,768	72,040	679,406	34,352	31,141	2,587
2003	2,866	2,269	R 82,540	99,721	14,689	367,675	23,421	67,577	R 655,623	35,594	36,371	14,411
2004	2,847	2,407	94,023	105,408	14,831	376,075	27,786	67,499	685,622	30,268	34,141	20,813
2005	2,849	2,248	96,902	104,612	12,375	381,301	33,939	69,209	698,338	36,155	39,632	22,769
2006	2,771	2,316	99,305	106,403	12,090	383,178	37,731	68,041	706,748	31,959	48,047	22,497
2007	2,779	2,396	99,024	110,794	11,505	380,780	39,680	69,299	711,081	35,792	27,328	23,591
2008	2,681	2,405	R 90,395	100,836	16,741	364,468	R 40,614	R 59,587	R 672,640	32,482	24,128	23,960
2009	2,209	2,329	R 87,804	97,985	17,126	356,713	R 38,535	R 53,884	R 652,047	31,764	27,888	23,608
2010	2,311	R 2,273	R 90,998	95,988	17,461	R 355,172	R 39,920	R 54,851	R 654,390	32,201	33,431	30,584
2011	2,347	2,153	97,331	96,952	18,200	345,160	29,732	55,545	642,919	36,663	42,557	30,468

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, California

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	35.9	1,301.8	155.4	140.7	35.5	719.8	506.6	280.6	1,838.5	3,176.2	*1,301.8*	*719.8*
1965	63.7	1,813.2	204.5	222.2	43.8	892.5	438.5	290.1	2,091.5	3,968.4	*1,813.2*	*892.5*
1970	61.8	2,241.3	228.5	332.9	58.7	1,124.5	442.1	316.6	2,503.3	4,806.4	*2,241.3*	*1,124.5*
1971	51.0	2,265.3	276.0	350.3	60.9	1,151.6	503.4	314.0	2,656.2	4,972.6	*2,265.3*	*1,151.6*
1972	47.5	2,303.6	268.5	355.9	65.7	1,222.7	490.9	331.9	2,735.5	5,086.5	*2,303.6*	*1,222.7*
1973	67.0	2,154.0	302.1	352.5	70.6	1,264.9	708.6	351.0	3,049.7	5,270.7	*2,154.0*	*1,264.9*
1974	60.7	1,937.1	255.0	337.6	75.4	1,236.9	622.4	346.6	2,874.0	4,871.8	*1,937.1*	*1,236.9*
1975	56.4	1,937.3	246.6	350.7	70.9	1,268.6	698.4	343.0	2,978.3	4,972.0	*1,937.3*	*1,268.6*
1976	66.6	1,849.7	266.8	342.1	70.2	1,327.1	868.3	371.8	3,246.5	5,162.8	*1,849.7*	*1,327.1*
1977	75.1	1,864.2	301.5	354.3	62.9	1,398.8	1,083.9	411.7	3,613.1	5,552.4	*1,864.2*	*1,398.8*
1978	67.9	1,646.3	350.7	362.6	71.4	1,461.3	978.5	431.8	3,656.3	5,370.5	*1,646.3*	*1,461.3*
1979	68.6	1,900.4	389.5	369.6	85.6	1,415.3	986.9	488.6	3,735.6	5,704.5	*1,900.4*	*1,415.3*
1980	66.2	1,890.9	362.8	354.2	71.0	1,332.1	934.9	423.6	3,478.6	5,435.7	*1,890.9*	*1,332.1*
1981	78.4	1,947.4	393.3	331.3	63.0	1,328.6	821.5	274.4	3,212.1	5,237.9	*1,947.4*	*1,328.6*
1982	69.4	1,765.2	391.8	316.7	59.7	1,312.8	513.4	281.0	2,875.3	4,709.9	*1,765.2*	*1,312.8*
1983	32.0	1,601.0	396.6	321.5	59.8	1,345.5	430.8	425.9	2,980.2	4,613.2	*1,601.0*	*1,345.5*
1984	37.2	1,739.8	439.3	373.5	75.3	1,393.0	481.2	452.4	3,214.8	4,991.8	*1,739.8*	*1,393.0*
1985	45.3	1,925.5	416.7	375.8	74.9	1,404.5	419.5	435.6	3,127.0	5,097.7	*1,925.5*	*1,404.5*
1986	42.5	1,591.0	434.9	422.1	73.7	1,468.6	364.9	423.9	3,188.1	4,821.7	*1,591.0*	*1,468.6*
1987	45.0	1,993.0	398.4	448.8	82.2	1,538.6	419.0	434.3	3,321.3	5,359.2	*1,993.0*	*1,538.6*
1988	50.8	1,860.4	477.4	464.2	84.0	1,594.9	433.3	463.3	3,517.1	5,428.3	*1,860.4*	*1,594.9*
1989	66.4	2,047.8	469.0	507.8	91.5	1,633.3	422.6	445.2	3,569.3	5,683.6	*2,047.8*	*1,633.3*
1990	84.2	2,101.6	449.9	534.7	73.4	1,607.3	403.0	438.8	3,507.0	5,692.7	*2,101.6*	*1,607.3*
1991	89.5	2,208.3	436.0	508.1	68.6	1,569.1	284.9	389.2	3,255.9	5,553.7	*2,208.3*	*1,569.1*
1992	91.5	2,294.1	403.0	489.5	77.0	1,658.1	215.7	404.1	3,247.5	5,633.1	*2,294.1*	*1,658.1*
1993	84.7	2,213.1	378.5	504.7	60.9	1,619.7	233.7	370.3	3,167.9	5,465.7	*2,213.1*	*1,621.7*
1994	84.6	2,334.8	421.6	560.1	66.6	1,606.2	263.6	393.0	3,311.2	5,730.6	*2,334.8*	*1,609.0*
1995	84.3	2,110.0	425.5	540.4	54.5	1,626.0	290.8	380.7	3,317.8	5,512.1	*2,110.0*	*1,634.7*
1996	80.3	2,017.7	429.2	588.4	40.3	1,652.6	253.3	419.1	3,382.8	5,480.8	*2,017.7*	*1,660.0*
1997	82.7	2,185.0	463.8	585.1	32.8	1,675.7	134.7	403.5	3,295.6	5,563.3	*2,185.0*	*1,683.1*
1998	66.2	2,418.7	457.4	598.1	41.1	1,714.1	108.1	400.3	3,319.1	5,803.9	*2,418.7*	*1,719.7*
1999	69.5	2,379.6	482.0	559.5	45.3	1,755.4	149.6	436.1	3,427.9	5,877.0	*2,379.6*	*1,760.2*
2000	70.0	2,456.4	544.4	584.0	46.4	1,780.9	212.1	407.9	3,575.8	6,102.2	*2,456.4*	*1,786.5*
2001	67.8	2,513.9	567.2	551.2	40.6	1,826.2	160.1	444.9	3,590.2	6,171.9	*2,513.9*	*1,833.8*
2002	70.0	2,318.7	521.8	582.6	53.7	1,915.7	193.4	442.0	3,709.3	6,098.0	*2,318.7*	*1,924.7*
2003	69.5	2,317.1	R 480.8	565.4	54.5	1,864.5	147.2	412.5	R 3,525.0	R 5,911.5	*2,317.1*	*1,914.5*
2004	68.9	2,462.2	547.7	597.7	55.5	1,889.0	174.7	412.7	3,677.3	6,208.4	*2,462.2*	*1,961.2*
2005	67.4	2,304.5	564.5	593.1	47.0	1,910.7	213.4	422.1	3,750.7	6,122.6	*2,304.5*	*1,989.6*
2006	67.0	2,375.9	578.5	603.3	45.5	1,921.4	237.2	414.8	3,800.6	6,243.6	*2,375.9*	*1,999.4*
2007	66.5	2,467.5	576.8	628.2	43.5	1,905.5	249.5	424.2	3,827.7	6,361.7	*2,467.5*	*1,987.3*
2008	63.1	R 2,472.6	R 526.5	571.7	62.8	1,818.7	R 255.3	R 364.7	R 3,599.8	R 6,135.5	R *2,472.6*	*1,901.8*
2009	52.4	2,391.4	R 511.5	555.6	63.4	1,779.6	R 242.3	R 330.1	R 3,482.4	R 5,926.2	*2,391.4*	*1,861.3*
2010	55.0	R 2,325.4	R 530.1	544.3	64.8	R 1,747.3	R 251.0	R 335.6	R 3,473.0	R 5,853.3	R *2,325.4*	R *1,853.3*
2011	55.3	2,196.6	567.0	549.7	67.2	1,695.4	186.9	339.6	3,405.8	5,657.6	*2,196.6*	*1,801.0*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

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

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

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

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

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

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, California (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	(s)	187.7	82.1	NA	NA	82.1	0.4	NA	NA	270.2	6.5	-1.4	3,451.5
1965	3.2	319.1	97.5	NA	NA	97.5	2.0	NA	NA	418.5	-2.7	(s)	4,387.4
1970	34.4	399.6	116.8	NA	NA	116.8	5.5	NA	NA	522.0	137.2	(s)	5,499.9
1971	38.1	408.8	119.2	NA	NA	119.2	5.7	NA	NA	533.8	204.0	(s)	5,748.5
1972	34.3	329.6	127.6	NA	NA	127.6	15.1	NA	NA	472.3	280.0	0.0	5,873.1
1973	28.7	402.6	130.1	NA	NA	130.1	20.4	NA	NA	553.2	195.8	(s)	6,048.4
1974	41.3	484.7	134.7	NA	NA	134.7	25.6	NA	NA	645.1	259.7	0.0	5,817.9
1975	66.9	417.3	127.5	NA	NA	127.5	33.8	NA	NA	578.6	417.2	0.0	6,034.6
1976	53.1	240.6	144.8	NA	NA	144.8	37.5	NA	NA	422.9	549.3	0.0	6,188.1
1977	87.4	148.7	152.0	NA	NA	152.0	37.4	NA	NA	338.1	385.4	0.0	6,363.2
1978	83.8	385.5	160.3	NA	NA	160.3	30.9	NA	NA	576.6	443.6	0.0	6,474.6
1979	95.3	351.2	168.4	NA	NA	168.4	40.3	NA	NA	559.8	369.6	0.0	6,729.3
1980	53.7	423.6	115.6	NA	NA	115.6	52.7	NA	NA	591.9	460.2	0.3	6,541.8
1981	35.4	311.1	131.7	1.4	0.0	133.1	59.4	NA	NA	503.7	556.5	(s)	6,333.4
1982	41.4	525.1	123.3	3.8	0.0	127.1	50.6	NA	NA	702.8	623.1	(s)	6,077.2
1983	61.2	598.4	144.8	3.9	0.0	148.6	63.9	NA	(s)	811.0	607.9	0.1	6,093.5
1984	153.4	450.6	162.7	3.1	0.0	165.9	80.2	0.1	(s)	696.7	692.8	0.2	6,534.9
1985	209.6	331.3	165.3	1.5	0.3	167.1	96.1	0.1	(s)	594.7	687.3	13.8	6,603.1
1986	277.3	433.1	127.4	1.4	0.3	129.1	105.7	0.1	(s)	668.1	722.7	12.9	6,502.7
1987	317.3	255.9	155.5	2.1	0.3	157.9	110.4	0.1	(s)	524.4	712.6	26.4	6,940.0
1988	327.2	242.3	164.6	4.1	0.3	169.0	104.4	0.1	(s)	515.9	849.1	24.9	7,145.3
1989	344.1	321.3	231.9	3.7	0.3	235.9	143.7	19.8	21.7	742.3	637.5	14.4	7,421.9
1990	346.0	247.5	218.4	3.9	0.2	222.6	152.1	22.1	28.7	673.0	717.8	15.8	7,445.2
1991	330.7	229.1	214.0	4.9	0.3	219.2	155.5	23.9	30.4	658.2	790.7	10.2	7,343.4
1992	369.0	208.6	225.7	0.5	0.3	226.6	154.1	23.6	29.6	642.5	658.1	7.1	7,309.9
1993	331.7	417.4	191.7	2.0	0.3	194.0	155.6	24.7	30.8	822.5	532.3	6.7	7,158.9
1994	352.8	237.4	192.7	2.8	0.3	195.9	142.6	25.2	34.9	636.1	553.7	7.0	7,280.1
1995	317.8	495.3	172.9	8.8	0.3	182.0	120.1	25.4	31.8	854.6	611.8	5.9	7,302.3
1996	358.1	462.7	167.6	7.4	0.1	175.1	129.7	25.7	31.8	825.0	756.9	4.2	7,425.0
1997	320.2	419.3	151.2	7.4	0.2	158.9	132.2	25.1	32.0	767.5	886.8	4.5	7,542.3
1998	362.9	505.2	141.1	5.6	0.3	146.9	133.4	24.6	28.1	838.3	831.9	-2.1	7,834.9
1999	348.7	416.6	150.6	4.8	0.2	155.7	135.3	24.0	33.0	764.6	865.8	0.6	7,856.7
2000	366.8	391.0	158.3	5.5	0.3	164.1	127.6	23.2	35.9	741.8	703.3	11.5	7,925.7
2001	346.9	263.9	156.1	7.6	0.3	164.1	128.1	23.1	36.2	615.4	R 815.2	10.4	R 7,959.8
2002	358.7	316.8	162.1	9.0	0.4	171.5	135.2	22.5	38.7	684.7	R 865.4	6.4	R 8,013.1
2003	370.9	R 368.3	155.3	50.0	0.5	205.8	R 133.3	22.0	R 39.4	R 768.8	R 831.9	14.1	R 7,897.2
2004	315.6	R 342.0	155.8	72.2	0.5	228.4	R 133.2	22.4	R 43.1	R 769.1	R 969.6	4.2	R 8,266.9
2005	377.3	396.3	145.6	79.0	0.9	225.5	132.4	22.0	42.6	818.8	R 837.9	18.9	R 8,175.4
2006	333.5	476.6	138.8	78.0	2.3	219.1	129.3	23.2	48.4	896.6	R 821.0	8.1	R 8,302.8
2007	375.3	270.1	R 137.8	81.8	5.2	R 224.8	130.6	25.6	55.2	R 706.2	R 829.6	18.8	R 8,291.7
2008	339.5	237.8	R 140.8	83.1	5.4	R 229.3	129.1	29.3	53.1	R 678.6	R 950.9	16.0	R 8,120.5
2009	332.2	272.2	R 152.0	81.7	2.8	R 236.5	127.5	31.4	57.0	R 724.6	R 854.3	8.6	R 7,846.0
2010	336.6	326.2	R 149.2	106.0	3.9	R 259.1	125.0	39.6	59.3	R 809.2	R 836.1	10.5	R 7,845.7
2011	383.6	413.5	148.1	105.7	10.0	263.7	124.1	51.8	75.3	928.5	868.6	20.1	7,858.4

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, California

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g,h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	1,342	935	26,563	25,818	8,888	137,025	56,644	46,536	301,475	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	57,270	– –	– –	– –
1965	2,379	1,197	35,021	40,150	11,029	169,900	53,156	48,063	357,319	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	82,687	– –	– –	– –
1970	2,327	1,490	39,114	59,614	15,532	214,064	48,735	52,329	429,388	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	118,645	– –	– –	– –
1975	2,151	1,558	42,186	62,509	19,264	241,508	32,740	56,592	454,801	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	148,421	– –	– –	– –
1980	2,669	1,289	60,696	62,224	19,197	253,593	86,038	69,430	551,178	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	167,567	– –	– –	– –
1985	1,942	1,180	71,230	67,028	20,497	267,368	62,107	71,541	559,771	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	184,331	– –	– –	– –
1990	2,899	1,408	76,969	94,907	19,992	305,983	56,926	71,345	626,122	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	211,093	– –	– –	– –
1995	2,618	1,474	72,943	95,304	14,798	313,464	45,514	59,741	601,765	4	– –	– –	– –	– –	212,605	– –	– –	– –
2000	2,015	1,616	92,556	103,001	12,558	342,890	33,648	62,571	647,226	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	244,057	– –	– –	– –
2001	1,937	1,491	96,004	97,216	11,060	351,981	24,978	69,196	650,434	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	247,759	– –	– –	– –
2002	1,973	1,547	89,356	102,756	14,696	369,567	30,728	68,688	675,790	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	235,213	– –	– –	– –
2003	1,976	1,564	R 82,285	99,721	14,689	367,675	23,411	63,946	R 651,727	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	243,221	– –	– –	– –
2004	1,922	1,636	93,790	105,408	14,831	376,075	27,786	64,025	681,915	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	252,026	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,976	1,559	96,661	104,612	12,375	381,301	33,936	65,346	694,230	5	– –	– –	– –	– –	254,250	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,872	1,545	99,104	106,403	12,090	383,178	37,715	64,483	702,973	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	262,959	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,818	1,561	98,855	110,794	11,505	380,780	39,662	65,742	707,338	13	– –	– –	– –	– –	264,235	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,688	1,547	R 90,220	100,836	16,741	364,468	R 40,605	R 56,531	R 669,401	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	268,155	– –	– –	– –
2009	1,330	1,520	R 87,688	97,985	17,126	356,713	R 38,526	R 50,942	R 648,980	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	259,584	– –	– –	– –
2010	1,419	R 1,537	R 90,922	95,988	17,461	R 355,172	R 39,912	R 52,693	R 652,148	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	258,531	– –	– –	– –
2011	1,536	1,537	97,268	96,952	18,200	345,160	29,731	53,697	641,008	5	– –	– –	– –	– –	261,942	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	35.9	967.5	154.7	140.7	35.5	719.8	356.1	280.6	1,687.3	(s)	82.1	NA	NA	NA	195.4	2,968.3	483.2	3,451.5
1965	63.7	1,284.5	204.0	222.2	43.8	892.5	334.2	290.1	1,986.8	(s)	96.8	NA	NA	NA	282.1	3,713.9	673.5	4,387.4
1970	61.8	1,570.7	227.8	332.9	58.7	1,124.5	306.4	316.6	2,367.0	(s)	116.3	NA	NA	NA	404.8	4,520.6	979.3	5,499.9
1975	56.4	1,645.5	245.7	350.2	70.9	1,268.6	205.8	343.0	2,484.3	0.0	127.3	NA	NA	NA	506.4	4,819.8	1,214.7	6,034.6
1980	66.2	1,345.1	353.6	348.7	71.0	1,332.1	540.9	423.6	3,069.9	0.0	115.4	NA	NA	NA	571.7	5,168.3	1,373.5	6,541.8
1985	45.3	1,225.2	414.9	375.8	74.9	1,404.5	390.5	435.6	3,096.1	0.0	165.3	0.3	NA	NA	628.9	5,162.6	1,440.5	6,603.1
1990	65.3	1,452.7	448.3	534.7	73.4	1,607.3	357.9	433.8	3,455.4	0.1	146.9	0.2	1.1	18.3	720.2	5,864.2	1,581.1	7,445.2
1995	61.0	1,490.0	424.9	540.4	54.5	1,634.7	286.1	365.0	3,305.6	(s)	110.3	0.3	2.0	20.3	725.4	5,714.9	1,587.3	7,302.3
2000	47.9	1,545.2	539.1	584.0	46.4	1,786.5	211.5	388.0	3,555.5	0.1	88.9	0.3	2.0	18.1	832.7	6,090.8	1,834.9	7,925.7
2001	46.7	1,514.3	559.2	551.2	40.6	1,833.8	157.0	425.6	3,567.5	0.0	95.5	0.3	2.2	17.5	845.4	6,089.4	R 1,870.4	R 7,959.8
2002	47.1	1,576.4	520.5	582.6	53.7	1,924.7	193.2	421.8	3,696.5	0.0	80.9	0.4	2.2	16.9	802.5	6,223.0	R 1,790.2	R 8,013.1
2003	47.8	1,595.2	R 479.3	565.4	54.5	1,914.5	147.2	390.6	R 3,551.5	(s)	82.7	0.5	1.9	16.6	829.9	R 6,126.0	R 1,771.2	R 7,897.2
2004	46.4	1,669.0	546.3	597.7	55.5	1,961.2	174.7	391.7	3,727.2	(s)	83.9	0.5	2.0	16.7	859.9	6,405.5	R 1,861.4	R 8,266.9
2005	46.7	1,595.1	563.0	593.1	47.0	1,989.6	213.4	398.8	3,805.0	0.1	72.5	0.9	2.2	16.7	867.5	6,406.6	R 1,768.8	R 8,175.4
2006	45.1	1,580.1	577.3	603.3	45.5	1,999.4	237.1	393.3	3,856.0	0.1	63.9	2.3	2.1	18.3	897.2	6,465.0	R 1,837.7	R 8,302.8
2007	43.1	1,607.1	575.8	628.2	43.5	1,987.3	249.4	402.8	3,887.0	0.1	R 66.3	5.2	2.2	20.1	901.6	R 6,532.7	R 1,759.0	R 8,291.7
2008	39.4	R 1,590.2	R 525.5	571.7	62.8	1,901.8	R 255.3	346.3	R 3,663.4	0.0	R 66.2	5.4	2.2	22.7	914.9	R 6,304.5	R 1,816.0	R 8,120.5
2009	31.3	1,560.6	R 510.8	555.6	63.4	1,861.3	R 242.2	R 312.3	R 3,545.6	(s)	R 74.6	2.8	2.0	25.1	885.7	R 6,127.7	R 1,718.3	R 7,846.0
2010	33.2	R 1,570.1	R 529.6	544.3	64.8	R 1,853.3	R 250.9	R 322.6	R 3,565.5	0.1	R 70.2	3.9	2.1	32.2	882.1	R 6,159.2	R 1,686.4	R 7,845.7
2011	35.6	1,566.4	566.6	549.7	67.2	1,801.0	186.9	328.5	3,499.9	(s)	79.1	10.0	2.1	43.5	893.7	6,130.4	1,727.9	7,858.4

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, California

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	4	365	485	15	3,302	3,802	1,263	– –	– –	14,975	– –	– –	– –
1965	6	489	427	31	4,454	4,911	1,083	– –	– –	23,800	– –	– –	– –
1970	61	553	500	166	4,517	5,182	1,209	– –	– –	35,777	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	631	493	211	2,367	3,071	1,374	– –	– –	44,257	– –	– –	– –
1980	1	529	94	18	4,300	4,413	2,649	– –	– –	52,011	– –	– –	– –
1985	12	527	144	73	4,677	4,893	4,577	– –	– –	57,501	– –	– –	– –
1990	5	515	202	88	5,026	5,316	3,659	– –	– –	66,575	– –	– –	– –
1995	17	477	175	81	4,269	4,525	2,832	– –	– –	68,783	– –	– –	– –
1996	21	473	148	103	3,566	3,817	2,941	– –	– –	71,396	– –	– –	– –
1997	12	479	159	135	3,222	3,515	1,883	– –	– –	73,086	– –	– –	– –
1998	13	550	169	237	5,325	5,731	1,674	– –	– –	75,205	– –	– –	– –
1999	3	568	171	187	4,992	5,350	1,718	– –	– –	75,303	– –	– –	– –
2000	3	517	241	281	4,657	5,179	1,850	– –	– –	79,241	– –	– –	– –
2001	(s)	513	293	350	3,197	3,840	1,777	– –	– –	76,668	– –	– –	– –
2002	(s)	511	147	216	3,720	4,084	1,804	– –	– –	77,202	– –	– –	– –
2003	(s)	498	R 121	196	5,334	R 5,651	1,899	– –	– –	82,926	– –	– –	– –
2004	1	512	142	276	6,477	6,896	1,947	– –	– –	83,361	– –	– –	– –
2005	2	484	156	304	7,365	7,824	1,294	– –	– –	85,610	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	492	153	287	6,430	6,870	1,148	– –	– –	89,836	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	492	96	152	6,819	7,067	R 1,268	– –	– –	89,158	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	489	R 145	R 81	8,372	R 8,598	R 1,419	– –	– –	91,231	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	481	R 388	172	7,859	R 8,419	R 1,864	– –	– –	89,799	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	495	R 161	144	8,273	R 8,578	R 1,628	– –	– –	87,257	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	513	108	110	8,056	8,274	1,665	– –	– –	88,398	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.1	377.6	2.8	0.1	12.7	15.6	25.3	NA	NA	51.1	469.6	126.4	596.0
1965	0.1	524.9	2.5	0.2	17.1	19.7	21.7	NA	NA	81.2	647.6	193.9	841.5
1970	1.3	582.4	2.9	0.9	17.3	21.2	24.2	NA	NA	122.1	751.2	295.3	1,046.5
1975	0.0	666.7	2.9	1.2	9.1	13.1	27.5	NA	NA	151.0	858.4	362.2	1,220.6
1980	(s)	552.4	0.6	0.1	16.5	17.1	53.0	NA	NA	177.5	800.0	426.3	1,226.3
1985	0.3	547.8	0.8	0.4	17.9	19.2	91.5	NA	NA	196.2	855.0	449.4	1,304.3
1990	0.1	531.0	1.2	0.5	19.3	21.0	73.2	0.2	18.3	227.2	870.8	498.6	1,369.5
1995	0.4	482.7	1.0	0.5	16.4	17.9	56.6	0.2	20.3	234.7	812.8	513.5	1,326.4
1996	0.5	489.5	0.9	0.6	13.7	15.1	58.8	0.2	20.3	243.6	828.1	539.3	1,367.4
1997	0.3	487.1	0.9	0.8	12.4	14.0	37.7	0.2	19.9	249.4	808.5	553.7	1,362.2
1998	0.3	580.9	1.0	1.3	20.4	22.8	33.5	0.2	19.5	256.6	913.8	580.8	1,494.6
1999	0.1	576.9	1.0	1.1	19.2	21.2	34.4	0.1	19.0	256.9	908.5	594.1	1,502.6
2000	0.1	494.2	1.4	1.6	17.9	20.9	37.0	0.2	18.1	270.4	840.7	595.7	1,436.5
2001	(s)	520.6	1.7	2.0	12.3	16.0	35.6	0.2	17.5	261.6	851.4	R 578.8	R 1,430.1
2002	(s)	520.8	0.9	1.2	14.3	16.4	36.1	0.2	16.9	263.4	853.7	R 587.6	R 1,441.3
2003	(s)	507.9	0.7	1.1	20.5	22.3	38.0	0.2	16.6	282.9	867.8	R 603.9	R 1,471.7
2004	(s)	522.3	0.8	1.6	24.8	27.2	38.9	0.2	16.7	284.4	889.7	R 615.7	R 1,505.4
2005	(s)	494.9	0.9	1.7	28.3	30.9	25.9	0.2	16.7	292.1	860.6	R 595.6	R 1,456.2
2006	(s)	503.0	0.9	1.6	24.7	27.2	23.0	0.2	18.3	306.5	878.1	R 627.8	R 1,505.9
2007	0.0	506.8	0.6	0.9	26.2	27.6	R 25.4	0.2	20.1	304.2	R 884.2	R 593.5	R 1,477.7
2008	0.0	R 502.8	R 0.8	0.5	32.1	R 33.4	R 28.4	0.2	22.7	311.3	R 898.8	R 617.8	R 1,516.7
2009	0.0	493.7	2.3	1.0	30.1	33.4	R 37.3	0.3	25.1	306.4	R 896.1	R 594.4	R 1,490.5
2010	0.0	505.5	R 0.9	0.8	31.7	33.5	R 32.6	0.3	32.1	297.7	R 901.7	R 569.2	R 1,470.9
2011	0.0	522.4	0.6	0.6	30.9	32.2	33.3	0.2	43.2	301.6	932.9	583.1	1,516.1

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, California

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum						Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	Kerosene	LPG [b]	Motor Gasoline [c]	Residual Fuel Oil	Total [d]		Wood and Waste [f,g]					
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	3	109	637	46	1,142	1,406	7,284	10,515	NA	– –	– –	22,039	– –	– –	– –
1965	5	164	560	95	1,541	1,309	6,200	9,705	NA	– –	– –	29,917	– –	– –	– –
1970	48	210	657	510	1,562	1,482	8,631	12,842	NA	– –	– –	40,634	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	240	647	650	819	1,622	4,377	8,115	NA	– –	– –	57,846	– –	– –	– –
1980	3	258	3,225	222	1,487	1,795	6,811	13,540	NA	– –	– –	63,465	– –	– –	– –
1985	41	205	3,416	353	1,618	1,759	35	7,181	NA	– –	– –	73,592	– –	– –	– –
1990	20	285	4,094	19	1,739	1,928	882	8,661	7	– –	– –	88,311	– –	– –	– –
1995	116	279	3,164	27	1,477	236	4	4,907	4	– –	– –	86,032	– –	– –	– –
1996	156	235	2,559	69	1,233	231	12	4,105	11	– –	– –	88,605	– –	– –	– –
1997	97	254	2,487	41	1,114	233	2	3,878	5	– –	– –	92,299	– –	– –	– –
1998	103	282	2,657	63	1,842	250	59	4,871	12	– –	– –	99,067	– –	– –	– –
1999	24	245	2,745	29	1,727	236	0	4,737	11	– –	– –	95,771	– –	– –	– –
2000	21	246	3,104	52	1,611	237	1	5,005	8	– –	– –	99,900	– –	– –	– –
2001	(s)	246	2,838	63	1,106	246	27	4,280	0	– –	– –	107,390	– –	– –	– –
2002	(s)	238	2,190	27	1,287	253	0	3,758	0	– –	– –	108,972	– –	– –	– –
2003	(s)	233	R 1,796	47	2,179	262	0	R 4,284	1	– –	– –	109,578	– –	– –	– –
2004	8	232	1,663	72	3,076	271	0	5,082	(s)	– –	– –	118,953	– –	– –	– –
2005	18	233	1,968	59	2,416	274	0	4,717	5	– –	– –	117,551	– –	– –	– –
2006	1	244	1,481	54	1,792	285	0	3,613	7	– –	– –	121,255	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	251	1,834	31	2,014	280	0	4,158	13	– –	– –	123,690	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	251	R 2,847	R 14	2,600	277	0	R 5,738	0	– –	– –	125,026	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	248	R 3,701	19	2,077	268	0	R 6,065	(s)	– –	– –	121,105	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	248	R 4,221	31	2,252	R 263	0	R 6,768	7	– –	– –	121,152	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	246	8,222	25	2,259	259	0	10,765	5	– –	– –	122,781	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	0.1	112.7	3.7	0.3	4.4	7.4	45.8	61.5	NA	0.5	NA	75.2	249.9	186.0	435.9
1965	0.1	175.5	3.3	0.5	5.9	6.9	39.0	55.6	NA	0.4	NA	102.1	333.6	243.7	577.3
1970	1.1	221.3	3.8	2.9	6.0	7.8	54.3	74.8	NA	0.5	NA	138.6	436.2	335.4	771.6
1975	0.0	253.7	3.8	3.7	3.1	8.5	27.5	46.6	NA	0.5	NA	197.4	498.2	473.4	971.6
1980	0.1	269.4	18.8	1.3	5.7	9.4	42.8	78.0	NA	1.3	NA	216.5	565.3	520.2	1,085.5
1985	1.0	212.9	19.9	2.0	6.2	9.2	0.2	37.6	NA	2.2	NA	251.1	504.8	575.1	1,079.8
1990	0.5	294.2	23.8	0.1	6.7	10.1	5.5	46.3	0.1	8.4	0.3	301.3	651.1	661.4	1,312.5
1995	2.7	281.8	18.4	0.2	5.7	1.2	(s)	25.5	(s)	11.4	0.4	293.5	615.4	642.3	1,257.7
1996	3.6	243.1	14.9	0.4	4.7	1.2	0.1	21.3	0.1	11.2	0.5	302.3	582.2	669.3	1,251.5
1997	2.2	258.3	14.5	0.2	4.3	1.2	(s)	20.2	0.1	9.8	0.5	314.9	606.1	699.2	1,305.3
1998	2.4	298.1	15.5	0.4	7.1	1.3	0.4	24.6	0.1	8.6	0.7	338.0	672.5	765.1	1,437.6
1999	0.6	248.3	16.0	0.2	6.6	1.2	0.0	24.0	0.1	9.0	0.5	326.8	609.3	755.6	1,364.9
2000	0.5	235.7	18.1	0.3	6.2	1.2	(s)	25.8	0.1	10.8	0.6	340.9	614.2	751.1	1,365.3
2001	(s)	249.6	16.5	0.4	4.2	1.3	0.2	22.6	0.0	9.1	0.6	366.4	648.3	R 810.7	R 1,459.0
2002	(s)	242.9	12.8	0.2	4.9	1.3	0.0	19.2	0.0	9.9	0.7	371.8	644.4	R 829.4	R 1,473.8
2003	(s)	237.6	R 10.5	0.3	8.4	1.4	0.0	R 20.5	(s)	10.9	0.7	373.9	R 643.5	R 798.0	R 1,441.5
2004	0.2	236.2	9.7	0.4	11.8	1.4	0.0	23.3	(s)	11.0	0.7	405.9	677.2	R 878.6	R 1,555.8
2005	0.4	238.5	11.5	0.3	9.3	1.4	0.0	22.5	0.1	9.6	0.7	401.1	672.8	R 817.8	R 1,490.6
2006	(s)	250.0	8.6	0.3	6.9	1.5	0.0	17.3	0.1	10.4	0.7	413.7	692.2	R 847.4	R 1,539.6
2007	0.0	258.4	10.7	0.2	7.7	1.5	0.0	20.0	0.1	9.4	0.6	422.0	710.7	R 823.4	R 1,534.0
2008	0.0	R 258.0	R 16.6	0.1	10.0	1.4	0.0	R 28.1	0.0	9.5	0.5	426.6	R 722.7	R 846.7	R 1,569.4
2009	0.0	254.5	R 21.6	0.1	8.0	1.4	0.0	R 31.0	(s)	10.6	0.6	413.2	R 709.8	R 801.6	R 1,511.5
2010	0.0	253.3	R 24.6	0.2	8.6	1.4	0.0	R 34.8	0.1	10.5	0.6	413.4	R 712.6	R 790.3	R 1,502.9
2011	0.0	250.9	47.9	0.1	8.7	1.4	0.0	58.1	(s)	17.4	0.7	418.9	746.2	809.9	1,556.1

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, California

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	1,313	451	10,127	4,231	2,851	10,750	38,766	66,725	(s)	– –	– –	– –	20,190	– –	– –	– –
1965	2,361	529	13,002	4,826	2,245	11,846	41,823	73,742	(s)	– –	– –	– –	28,904	– –	– –	– –
1970	2,215	711	8,510	9,147	1,942	12,121	47,012	78,732	(s)	– –	– –	– –	42,169	– –	– –	– –
1975	2,151	666	10,519	15,688	1,338	8,308	51,705	87,558	0	– –	– –	– –	46,053	– –	– –	– –
1980	2,665	486	15,576	12,887	1,698	12,554	66,101	108,816	0	– –	– –	– –	51,888	– –	– –	– –
1985	1,889	433	17,779	12,977	3,065	18,732	67,209	119,763	0	– –	– –	– –	52,972	– –	– –	– –
1990	2,874	588	17,076	12,304	3,163	1,838	67,262	101,642	0	– –	– –	– –	55,892	– –	– –	– –
1995	2,485	698	11,664	8,489	2,849	1,467	56,088	80,556	0	– –	– –	– –	57,367	– –	– –	– –
1996	2,414	702	11,865	5,634	2,741	304	62,317	82,862	0	– –	– –	– –	57,683	– –	– –	– –
1997	2,697	794	14,035	4,169	2,910	102	59,730	80,946	0	– –	– –	– –	62,017	– –	– –	– –
1998	1,885	819	12,849	3,100	3,263	31	57,964	77,206	0	– –	– –	– –	61,641	– –	– –	– –
1999	2,034	792	14,766	5,068	1,922	570	63,730	86,055	0	– –	– –	– –	63,217	– –	– –	– –
2000	1,992	841	18,686	5,948	1,971	108	58,589	85,302	0	– –	– –	– –	64,311	– –	– –	– –
2001	1,937	719	21,700	6,367	4,533	333	65,566	98,500	0	– –	– –	– –	63,041	– –	– –	– –
2002	1,973	785	14,644	9,188	4,821	194	65,196	94,043	0	– –	– –	– –	48,448	– –	– –	– –
2003	1,976	821	R 10,749	R 6,665	5,009	53	60,653	R 83,129	0	– –	– –	– –	49,909	– –	– –	– –
2004	1,914	876	14,218	4,799	5,720	14	60,641	85,393	0	– –	– –	– –	48,812	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,956	822	13,230	1,752	5,375	11	61,985	82,354	0	– –	– –	– –	50,242	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,870	792	13,861	3,000	5,503	102	61,277	83,743	0	– –	– –	– –	50,991	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,818	798	11,461	1,913	4,448	11	62,633	80,464	0	– –	– –	– –	50,538	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,688	788	R 12,718	4,448	3,930	R 396	R 53,724	R 75,216	0	– –	– –	– –	51,031	– –	– –	– –
2009	1,330	772	R 10,211	6,177	3,742	R 6	R 48,393	R 68,530	0	– –	– –	– –	47,835	– –	– –	– –
2010	1,419	771	R 12,172	R 6,074	R 5,773	R 10	R 49,867	R 73,896	0	– –	– –	– –	49,301	– –	– –	– –
2011	1,536	753	13,254	6,894	5,669	7	50,998	76,822	0	– –	– –	– –	49,936	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	35.2	466.3	59.0	17.6	15.0	67.6	238.9	398.1	(s)	56.3	NA	NA	68.9	1,024.8	170.4	1,195.2
1965	63.2	567.4	75.7	20.0	11.8	74.5	255.7	437.7	(s)	74.8	NA	NA	98.6	1,241.7	235.4	1,477.2
1970	59.3	749.1	49.6	34.2	10.2	76.2	286.9	457.0	(s)	91.7	NA	NA	143.9	1,501.1	348.1	1,849.1
1975	56.4	703.6	61.3	57.2	7.0	52.2	315.4	493.1	0.0	99.3	NA	NA	157.1	1,509.5	376.9	1,886.5
1980	66.1	507.4	90.7	46.8	8.9	78.9	403.8	629.2	0.0	61.1	NA	NA	177.0	1,440.8	425.3	1,866.1
1985	44.0	449.5	103.6	46.0	16.1	117.8	410.8	694.3	0.0	71.6	0.3	NA	180.7	1,440.4	414.0	1,854.4
1990	64.7	606.7	99.5	43.9	16.6	11.6	410.2	581.7	0.0	65.3	0.2	0.6	190.7	1,510.1	418.6	1,928.7
1995	57.9	705.4	67.9	30.3	14.9	9.2	343.7	466.0	0.0	42.3	0.3	1.4	195.7	1,469.0	428.3	1,897.4
1996	56.2	726.4	69.1	20.0	14.3	1.9	380.6	485.9	0.0	35.6	0.1	1.4	196.8	1,502.4	435.7	1,938.1
1997	62.2	807.3	81.8	14.8	15.2	0.6	364.8	477.2	0.0	42.1	0.2	1.6	211.6	1,602.1	469.8	2,072.0
1998	43.3	864.8	74.8	11.0	17.0	0.2	357.4	460.4	0.0	34.7	0.3	1.6	210.3	1,615.4	476.1	2,091.5
1999	46.8	803.6	86.0	18.0	10.0	3.6	394.4	512.1	0.0	37.6	0.2	1.2	215.7	1,617.2	498.8	2,116.0
2000	47.4	803.8	108.8	21.1	10.3	0.7	364.7	505.5	0.0	41.1	0.3	1.3	219.4	1,618.9	483.5	2,102.4
2001	46.7	730.3	126.4	22.6	23.6	2.1	404.3	579.0	0.0	50.9	0.3	1.4	215.1	1,623.7	R 475.9	R 2,099.6
2002	47.1	800.0	85.3	32.6	25.1	1.2	401.3	545.5	0.0	34.9	0.4	1.4	165.3	1,594.7	R 368.7	R 1,963.4
2003	47.7	837.5	R 62.6	R 23.7	26.1	0.3	371.4	R 484.1	0.0	33.8	0.5	1.0	170.3	R 1,574.9	R 363.5	R 1,938.4
2004	46.2	893.4	82.8	17.1	29.8	0.1	371.9	501.7	0.0	34.0	0.5	1.1	166.5	1,643.4	R 360.5	R 2,003.9
2005	46.3	841.1	77.1	6.2	28.0	0.1	379.1	490.5	0.0	37.0	0.9	1.3	171.4	1,588.6	R 349.5	R 1,938.1
2006	45.1	809.8	80.7	10.6	28.7	0.6	374.5	495.2	0.0	30.6	2.3	1.3	174.0	1,558.2	R 356.4	R 1,914.6
2007	43.1	821.4	66.8	6.7	23.2	0.1	384.5	481.2	0.0	R 31.5	5.2	1.4	172.4	R 1,556.2	R 336.4	R 1,892.6
2008	39.4	R 809.4	R 74.1	15.6	20.5	R 2.5	329.7	R 442.4	0.0	R 28.3	5.4	1.4	174.1	R 1,500.5	R 345.6	R 1,846.1
2009	31.3	792.7	R 59.5	21.4	19.5	(s)	R 297.2	R 397.7	0.0	R 26.7	2.8	1.2	163.2	R 1,415.6	R 316.6	R 1,732.3
2010	33.2	787.4	R 70.9	21.1	R 30.1	0.1	R 305.9	R 428.1	0.0	R 27.1	3.9	1.2	168.2	R 1,449.2	R 321.6	R 1,770.8
2011	35.6	767.4	77.2	23.9	29.6	(s)	312.5	443.2	0.0	28.4	10.0	1.2	170.4	1,456.2	329.4	1,785.7

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

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

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

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

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

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, California

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	23	11	5,383	15,313	25,818	214	2,327	132,768	38,610	220,432	66	– –	– –	– –
1965	8	16	3,342	21,032	40,150	208	2,772	166,346	35,109	268,960	66	– –	– –	– –
1970	4	17	2,184	29,448	59,614	305	2,457	210,641	27,982	332,632	65	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	20	1,640	30,528	62,509	390	2,386	238,548	20,056	356,057	265	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	15	285	41,801	62,224	522	2,804	250,100	66,673	424,409	203	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	14	1,354	49,892	67,028	1,225	2,552	262,544	43,340	427,934	266	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	20	1,106	55,598	94,907	923	2,871	300,893	54,206	510,503	315	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	20	807	57,940	95,304	564	2,739	310,379	44,043	511,776	423	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	19	769	58,960	103,773	481	2,658	315,285	38,983	520,908	429	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	24	836	62,659	103,188	349	2,808	319,727	21,272	510,840	478	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	10	574	62,554	105,482	670	2,940	326,430	17,094	515,744	521	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	11	825	64,787	98,673	384	2,971	335,633	23,223	526,496	540	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	12	723	70,525	103,001	341	2,926	340,681	33,540	551,739	606	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	14	536	71,172	97,216	390	2,681	347,202	24,617	543,814	660	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	12	599	72,375	102,756	501	2,649	364,493	30,534	573,906	591	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	12	601	R 69,619	99,721	R 510	2,449	362,405	23,358	R 558,664	809	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	17	554	77,767	105,408	478	2,481	370,084	27,772	584,544	900	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	20	530	81,307	104,612	842	2,468	375,652	33,924	599,335	846	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	17	461	83,608	106,403	868	2,405	377,390	37,614	608,749	877	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	20	443	85,465	110,794	760	2,483	376,053	39,652	615,649	848	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	19	407	R 74,509	100,836	1,320	2,305	360,261	R 40,209	R 579,849	867	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	19	285	R 73,388	97,985	1,013	2,073	352,703	R 38,519	R 565,967	844	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	R 23	R 348	R 74,368	95,988	R 862	2,303	R 349,136	R 39,901	R 562,906	821	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	25	379	75,684	96,952	991	2,185	339,231	29,724	545,146	827	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu											
1960	0.6	11.0	27.2	89.2	140.7	0.8	14.1	697.4	242.7	1,212.1	0.2	1,223.9	0.6	1,224.4
1965	0.2	16.8	16.9	122.5	222.2	0.8	16.8	873.8	220.7	1,473.7	0.2	1,491.0	0.5	1,491.5
1970	0.1	17.9	11.0	171.5	332.9	1.2	14.9	1,106.5	175.9	1,814.0	0.2	1,832.2	0.5	1,832.7
1975	(s)	21.4	8.3	177.8	350.2	1.5	14.5	1,253.1	126.1	1,931.4	0.9	1,953.7	2.2	1,955.9
1980	0.0	15.9	1.4	243.5	348.7	2.0	17.0	1,313.8	419.2	2,345.6	0.7	2,362.2	1.7	2,363.8
1985	0.0	15.0	6.8	290.6	375.8	4.7	15.5	1,379.1	272.5	2,345.1	0.9	2,362.4	2.1	2,364.5
1990	0.0	20.8	5.6	323.9	534.7	3.5	17.4	1,580.6	340.8	2,806.4	1.1	2,832.2	2.4	2,834.5
1995	0.0	20.0	4.1	337.5	540.4	2.2	16.6	1,618.6	276.9	2,796.2	1.4	2,817.7	3.2	2,820.8
1996	0.0	20.1	3.9	343.4	588.4	1.8	16.1	1,644.5	245.1	2,843.3	1.5	2,864.8	3.2	2,868.0
1997	0.0	24.4	4.2	365.0	585.1	1.3	17.0	1,666.7	133.7	2,773.1	1.6	2,799.2	3.6	2,802.8
1998	0.0	10.9	2.9	364.4	598.1	2.6	17.8	1,701.4	107.5	2,794.6	1.8	2,807.2	4.0	2,811.2
1999	0.0	11.6	4.2	377.4	559.5	1.5	18.0	1,749.0	146.0	2,855.5	1.8	2,869.0	4.3	2,873.2
2000	0.0	11.5	3.7	410.8	584.0	1.3	17.7	1,774.9	210.9	3,003.4	2.1	3,016.9	4.6	3,021.5
2001	0.0	13.8	2.7	414.6	551.2	1.5	16.3	1,808.9	154.8	2,949.9	2.3	2,966.0	R 5.0	R 2,971.0
2002	0.0	12.6	3.0	421.6	582.6	1.9	16.1	1,898.3	192.0	3,115.5	2.0	3,130.1	R 4.5	R 3,134.6
2003	0.0	12.3	3.0	R 405.5	565.4	R 2.0	14.9	1,887.0	146.9	R 3,024.7	2.8	R 3,039.8	R 5.9	R 3,045.7
2004	0.0	17.1	2.8	453.0	597.7	1.8	15.0	1,930.0	174.6	3,174.9	3.1	3,195.1	R 6.6	3,201.8
2005	0.0	20.7	2.7	473.6	593.1	3.2	15.0	1,960.2	213.3	3,261.1	2.9	3,284.6	5.9	3,290.5
2006	0.0	17.3	2.3	487.0	603.3	3.3	14.6	1,969.2	236.5	3,316.3	3.0	3,336.6	R 6.1	R 3,342.7
2007	0.0	20.6	2.2	497.8	628.2	2.9	15.1	1,962.6	249.3	3,358.2	2.9	3,381.6	R 5.6	R 3,387.3
2008	0.0	20.0	2.1	R 434.0	571.7	5.1	14.0	1,879.8	R 252.8	R 3,159.5	3.0	R 3,182.4	R 5.9	R 3,188.3
2009	0.0	19.7	1.4	R 427.5	555.6	3.9	12.6	1,840.4	R 242.2	R 3,083.5	2.9	R 3,106.1	R 5.6	R 3,111.7
2010	0.0	R 23.8	R 1.8	R 433.2	544.3	3.3	14.0	R 1,821.8	R 250.9	R 3,069.1	2.8	R 3,095.7	R 5.4	R 3,101.1
2011	0.0	25.7	1.9	440.9	549.7	3.8	13.3	1,770.1	186.9	2,966.5	2.8	2,995.1	5.5	3,000.5

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.

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

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

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

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

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, California

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	0	323	120	0	23,931	24,051	(s)	17,445	– –	33	NA	NA	-400	– –
1965	0	493	83	0	16,590	16,673	270	30,523	– –	189	NA	NA	-3	– –
1970	0	636	107	0	21,589	21,696	3,132	38,082	– –	525	NA	NA	-11	– –
1975	0	275	247	0	78,345	78,592	6,071	40,103	– –	3,246	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	0	519	2,559	0	62,663	65,222	4,920	40,780	– –	5,073	NA	NA	89	– –
1985	0	666	308	0	4,617	4,925	19,729	31,717	– –	9,197	11	3	4,055	– –
1990	910	629	264	819	7,169	8,252	32,693	23,785	– –	14,521	367	2,759	4,618	– –
1995	1,057	603	107	2,612	734	3,454	30,246	48,029	– –	11,450	497	3,087	1,739	– –
1996	853	525	145	2,898	983	4,027	34,097	44,740	– –	12,340	521	3,079	1,228	– –
1997	822	596	283	2,736	44	3,063	30,512	41,049	– –	12,716	511	3,137	1,320	– –
1998	903	649	297	3,411	10	3,717	34,594	49,537	– –	12,840	502	2,758	-617	– –
1999	943	723	279	3,034	2	3,314	33,372	40,726	– –	13,046	495	3,230	188	– –
2000	939	893	899	3,319	86	4,304	35,176	38,326	– –	12,308	493	3,518	3,381	– –
2001	897	973	1,372	3,199	492	5,063	33,220	25,542	– –	12,181	542	3,500	3,055	– –
2002	970	727	224	3,352	40	3,616	34,352	31,141	– –	13,074	554	3,803	1,870	– –
2003	890	705	255	3,631	11	3,896	35,594	36,370	– –	12,982	534	3,895	4,126	– –
2004	924	771	233	3,474	0	3,707	30,268	34,141	– –	13,105	571	4,306	1,243	– –
2005	873	689	241	3,863	4	4,108	36,155	39,626	– –	13,023	537	4,262	5,527	– –
2006	899	771	201	3,558	15	3,775	31,959	48,040	– –	12,821	495	4,883	2,372	– –
2007	961	834	169	3,557	17	3,742	35,792	27,314	– –	12,991	557	5,585	5,505	– –
2008	993	858	175	3,055	9	3,239	32,482	24,128	– –	12,883	670	5,385	4,695	– –
2009	879	809	116	2,942	9	3,067	31,764	27,888	– –	12,853	647	5,840	2,529	– –
2010	892	736	76	2,158	8	2,242	32,201	33,424	– –	12,600	765	6,079	3,072	– –
2011	812	617	63	1,848	1	1,912	36,663	42,553	– –	12,552	861	7,752	5,885	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.0	334.3	0.7	0.0	150.5	151.2	(s)	187.7	(s)	0.4	NA	NA	-1.4	672.2
1965	0.0	528.7	0.5	0.0	104.3	104.8	3.2	319.1	0.7	2.0	NA	NA	(s)	958.3
1970	0.0	670.6	0.6	0.0	135.7	136.4	34.4	399.6	0.5	5.5	NA	NA	(s)	1,247.0
1975	0.0	291.9	1.4	0.0	492.6	494.0	66.9	417.3	0.2	33.8	NA	NA	0.0	1,304.0
1980	0.0	545.8	14.8	0.0	394.0	408.7	53.7	423.6	0.2	52.7	NA	NA	0.3	1,485.0
1985	0.0	700.3	1.8	0.0	29.0	30.8	209.6	331.3	(s)	96.1	0.1	(s)	13.8	1,382.1
1990	18.8	648.9	1.5	4.9	45.1	51.5	346.0	247.4	71.5	151.1	3.8	28.7	15.8	1,583.5
1995	23.3	620.0	0.6	15.7	4.6	21.0	317.8	495.3	62.6	118.1	5.1	31.8	5.9	1,700.9
1996	20.0	538.6	0.8	17.5	6.2	24.5	358.1	462.6	62.0	127.6	5.4	31.8	4.2	1,634.8
1997	18.0	607.9	1.7	16.5	0.3	18.4	320.2	419.2	61.7	129.9	5.2	32.0	4.5	1,617.0
1998	20.1	664.0	1.7	20.5	0.1	22.3	362.9	505.1	64.3	130.9	5.1	28.1	-2.1	1,800.9
1999	22.1	739.2	1.6	18.3	(s)	19.9	348.7	416.5	69.6	133.4	5.1	33.0	0.6	1,788.2
2000	22.1	911.2	5.2	20.0	0.5	25.8	366.8	391.0	69.4	125.6	5.0	35.9	11.5	1,964.3
2001	21.1	999.5	8.0	19.3	3.1	30.4	346.9	263.9	60.7	125.9	5.6	36.2	10.4	1,900.6
2002	22.9	742.3	1.3	20.2	0.2	21.7	358.7	316.8	81.2	133.0	5.6	38.7	6.4	1,727.3
2003	21.7	721.8	1.5	21.9	0.1	23.4	370.9	R 368.2	72.6	R 131.4	R 5.4	R 39.4	14.1	R 1,769.1
2004	22.5	793.2	1.4	20.9	0.0	22.3	315.6	R 342.0	71.9	131.3	5.7	R 43.1	4.2	R 1,751.8
2005	20.7	709.3	1.4	23.3	(s)	24.7	377.3	396.2	73.1	130.2	5.4	42.6	18.9	1,798.4
2006	21.9	795.8	1.2	21.4	0.1	22.7	333.5	476.5	74.9	127.2	4.9	48.4	8.1	1,914.0
2007	23.4	860.4	1.0	21.4	0.1	22.5	375.3	270.0	71.5	128.4	5.5	55.2	18.8	1,830.9
2008	23.6	882.4	1.0	18.4	0.1	19.5	339.5	237.8	74.6	126.9	6.6	53.1	16.0	1,780.1
2009	21.1	830.8	0.7	17.7	0.1	18.5	332.2	272.2	77.5	125.4	6.3	57.0	8.6	1,749.6
2010	21.8	755.3	0.4	13.0	0.1	13.5	336.6	326.1	79.0	122.9	7.5	59.3	10.5	1,732.4
2011	19.7	630.1	0.4	11.1	(s)	11.5	383.6	413.4	69.0	122.0	8.4	75.3	20.1	1,753.1

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Colorado

			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline [d]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [e]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	2,940	188	4,194	480	3,153	16,461	1,883	4,072	30,242	0	970	NA
1965	4,204	224	3,925	3,426	3,339	19,321	2,056	4,951	37,017	0	938	NA
1970	5,101	282	5,212	7,476	4,710	26,103	1,507	5,813	50,820	0	1,236	NA
1971	4,600	289	6,249	7,687	5,064	27,660	1,593	5,308	53,561	0	1,585	NA
1972	5,295	310	6,883	7,758	5,949	30,020	1,966	5,542	58,118	0	1,243	NA
1973	6,296	324	7,909	7,717	5,831	31,522	2,286	5,721	60,987	0	1,281	NA
1974	6,494	313	8,813	7,347	5,129	30,779	3,050	4,786	59,905	0	1,415	NA
1975	7,603	308	8,846	7,151	5,053	31,916	3,388	4,272	60,626	0	1,507	NA
1976	9,003	302	9,439	7,732	5,445	32,947	3,833	4,548	63,943	0	1,288	NA
1977	10,689	282	9,935	7,900	5,256	34,312	3,246	5,168	65,818	225	1,072	NA
1978	10,576	268	10,238	8,297	5,979	36,885	3,928	4,453	69,780	609	1,343	NA
1979	11,347	292	12,053	6,047	3,905	35,268	929	4,923	63,126	213	1,612	NA
1980	11,981	256	11,228	4,725	3,870	34,282	1,814	4,823	60,742	667	1,717	NA
1981	13,501	212	8,725	5,494	3,715	34,625	136	3,711	56,406	749	1,399	0
1982	13,875	225	9,228	5,556	4,618	35,099	15	3,506	58,022	569	1,650	57
1983	13,004	214	10,934	6,134	4,782	33,608	330	4,023	59,812	748	1,871	131
1984	14,740	230	10,001	8,505	2,298	33,612	177	5,223	59,817	55	2,169	184
1985	15,241	219	9,149	7,861	2,324	35,742	194	4,937	60,207	-32	2,357	446
1986	15,029	198	9,636	8,065	2,161	36,504	246	4,810	61,423	52	2,264	153
1987	15,007	210	9,406	8,372	2,336	36,195	34	5,104	61,447	174	1,818	52
1988	15,860	228	10,699	6,460	2,705	36,389	32	5,671	61,954	660	1,745	123
1989	16,393	247	9,767	5,337	3,744	35,420	21	5,295	59,585	529	1,752	204
1990	17,102	247	10,116	6,109	3,045	35,562	13	5,481	60,326	0	1,420	230
1991	16,606	268	10,467	6,503	3,520	35,676	80	5,132	61,378	0	1,794	241
1992	17,081	260	11,011	7,363	3,184	35,790	41	5,535	62,924	0	1,499	377
1993	17,452	292	11,878	8,959	3,448	37,913	11	5,641	67,851	0	1,912	613
1994	17,882	279	11,882	7,930	3,390	39,385	3	6,559	69,149	0	1,544	589
1995	17,330	290	12,183	7,428	3,936	41,357	8	5,981	70,893	0	2,131	897
1996	17,586	315	12,483	7,765	3,897	43,028	20	6,468	73,660	0	1,820	1,547
1997	18,297	315	11,863	7,177	1,954	43,744	3	5,169	69,910	0	2,032	1,521
1998	18,429	330	14,517	6,798	1,413	44,841	3	7,238	74,811	0	1,462	1,504
1999	18,573	333	15,025	7,800	2,973	47,069	3	4,738	77,609	0	1,562	1,276
2000	19,652	368	15,566	7,582	6,484	47,424	7	6,243	83,306	0	1,454	1,443
2001	20,367	464	17,436	7,718	6,509	49,636	5	5,280	86,584	0	1,495	1,969
2002	19,877	459	17,412	7,131	5,597	49,151	0	3,691	82,981	0	1,209	1,751
2003	20,153	436	R 18,199	5,652	6,965	48,708	0	7,428	R 86,952	0	1,262	2,031
2004	19,766	440	16,614	12,354	7,169	50,824	1	6,370	93,331	0	1,195	1,944
2005	19,445	470	17,562	12,320	5,707	51,312	0	5,349	92,250	0	1,415	1,096
2006	20,059	451	18,962	12,987	6,751	51,702	29	5,355	95,786	0	1,791	981
2007	19,779	505	19,736	13,530	5,996	52,238	0	5,948	97,448	0	1,730	1,672
2008	19,483	505	R 19,891	13,163	6,226	50,330	3	4,581	R 94,193	0	2,039	2,127
2009	17,776	524	R 18,738	10,842	5,601	50,415	(s)	R 4,345	R 89,940	0	1,886	2,433
2010	R 19,584	501	R 19,314	11,259	6,077	R 51,128	0	R 4,584	R 92,362	0	1,578	2,850
2011	19,032	466	19,260	10,278	6,244	50,321	0	4,573	90,675	0	2,083	3,392

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Colorado
(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	68.2	195.0	24.4	2.6	12.3	86.5	11.8	24.3	161.9	425.1	*195.0*	*86.5*
1965	98.1	204.5	22.9	19.3	13.0	101.5	12.9	29.1	198.7	501.3	*204.5*	*101.5*
1970	115.7	275.0	30.4	42.3	18.0	137.1	9.5	36.3	273.4	664.1	*275.0*	*137.1*
1971	105.7	281.8	36.4	43.4	19.3	145.3	10.0	33.2	287.6	675.2	*281.8*	*145.3*
1972	119.0	301.7	40.1	43.9	22.7	157.7	12.4	34.6	311.3	731.9	*301.7*	*157.7*
1973	140.5	311.7	46.1	43.6	22.2	165.6	14.4	35.9	327.8	779.9	*311.7*	*165.6*
1974	138.3	302.7	51.3	41.5	19.4	161.7	19.2	29.9	323.1	764.1	*302.7*	*161.7*
1975	159.3	281.0	51.5	40.4	19.1	167.7	21.3	26.6	326.7	767.0	*281.0*	*167.7*
1976	185.1	276.3	55.0	43.7	20.6	173.1	24.1	28.5	345.0	806.4	*276.3*	*173.1*
1977	223.8	254.0	57.9	44.7	19.7	180.2	20.4	32.3	355.2	833.0	*254.0*	*180.2*
1978	218.6	234.6	59.6	46.9	22.5	193.8	24.7	27.7	375.2	828.4	*234.6*	*193.8*
1979	238.0	260.8	70.2	34.2	14.5	185.3	5.8	30.9	340.9	839.7	*260.8*	*185.3*
1980	247.6	244.8	65.4	26.7	14.5	180.1	11.4	29.9	328.0	820.4	*254.6*	*180.1*
1981	278.7	201.4	50.8	31.0	14.0	181.9	0.9	23.3	301.8	782.0	*210.5*	*181.9*
1982	276.4	216.1	53.8	31.4	17.2	184.4	0.1	21.9	308.7	801.3	*225.0*	*184.4*
1983	254.7	207.1	63.7	34.7	17.9	176.5	2.1	25.1	320.0	781.9	*215.1*	*176.5*
1984	286.9	221.0	58.3	48.1	8.6	176.6	1.1	33.1	325.8	833.6	*230.1*	*176.6*
1985	299.1	209.8	53.3	44.5	8.7	187.8	1.2	31.5	327.0	835.9	*218.7*	*187.8*
1986	295.4	190.3	56.1	45.6	8.2	191.8	1.5	30.8	334.1	819.8	*198.4*	*191.8*
1987	296.5	201.5	54.8	47.4	8.8	190.1	0.2	32.5	333.9	832.0	*210.1*	*190.1*
1988	311.4	218.6	62.3	36.5	10.1	191.2	0.2	36.2	336.5	866.4	*229.0*	*191.2*
1989	323.5	240.6	56.9	30.2	14.0	186.1	0.1	33.4	320.7	884.7	*249.8*	*186.1*
1990	337.4	232.3	58.9	34.6	11.4	186.8	0.1	34.8	326.6	896.2	*247.8*	*186.8*
1991	330.6	268.8	61.0	36.8	13.2	187.4	0.5	32.7	331.5	930.9	*275.8*	*187.4*
1992	339.7	259.0	64.1	41.6	11.9	188.0	0.3	35.1	341.0	939.7	*266.4*	*188.0*
1993	347.2	286.4	69.2	50.7	12.9	197.0	0.1	35.9	365.8	999.4	*294.9*	*199.2*
1994	359.4	272.2	69.2	44.9	12.7	203.9	(s)	41.9	372.6	1,004.2	*280.4*	*206.0*
1995	344.2	288.4	71.0	42.0	14.8	212.6	0.1	38.2	378.5	1,011.1	*295.7*	*215.7*
1996	350.7	315.9	72.7	44.0	14.6	219.1	0.1	41.1	391.6	1,058.1	*322.8*	*224.4*
1997	362.4	311.9	69.1	40.7	7.1	222.8	(s)	32.4	372.1	1,046.4	*318.3*	*228.0*
1998	364.9	328.9	84.6	38.5	5.1	228.5	(s)	46.3	403.0	1,096.8	*334.3*	*233.7*
1999	364.2	330.9	87.5	44.2	11.3	240.9	(s)	29.5	413.4	1,108.5	*335.5*	*245.3*
2000	387.9	366.1	90.7	43.0	23.9	242.1	(s)	39.7	439.5	1,193.4	*370.9*	*247.1*
2001	400.0	464.1	101.6	43.8	24.0	251.8	(s)	33.1	454.2	1,318.3	*469.8*	*258.6*
2002	390.5	457.7	101.4	40.4	20.8	249.9	0.0	22.8	435.3	1,283.5	*463.5*	*256.0*
2003	394.2	436.9	R 106.0	32.0	26.1	246.6	0.0	47.6	R 458.3	R 1,289.3	*442.4*	*253.6*
2004	390.2	440.7	96.8	70.0	26.6	258.3	(s)	40.6	492.3	1,323.2	*446.1*	*265.0*
2005	386.7	478.5	102.3	69.9	21.4	263.9	0.0	33.6	491.2	1,356.4	*484.0*	*267.7*
2006	394.3	458.9	110.5	73.6	24.8	266.4	0.2	33.7	509.2	1,362.4	*465.3*	*269.8*
2007	388.6	512.8	115.0	76.7	22.2	266.8	0.0	37.7	518.4	1,419.9	*519.9*	*272.6*
2008	385.4	508.5	R 115.9	74.6	23.3	255.2	(s)	28.8	R 497.8	R 1,391.7	*514.9*	*262.6*
2009	350.2	526.0	R 109.2	61.5	20.8	254.6	(s)	R 27.2	R 473.3	R 1,349.5	*533.7*	*263.1*
2010	382.6	R 505.6	R 112.5	63.8	22.5	R 256.9	0.0	R 28.6	R 484.3	R 1,372.6	R *510.9*	R *266.8*
2011	368.9	476.5	112.2	58.3	23.1	250.8	0.0	28.5	472.9	1,318.3	*480.9*	*262.6*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

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

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

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

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

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

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Colorado (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	0.0	10.4	6.5	NA	NA	6.5	0.0	NA	NA	16.9	-17.2	0.0	424.8
1965	0.0	9.8	6.6	NA	NA	6.6	0.0	NA	NA	16.4	-8.8	0.0	508.9
1970	0.0	13.0	8.4	NA	NA	8.4	0.0	NA	NA	21.3	-7.8	0.0	677.7
1971	0.0	16.6	8.9	NA	NA	8.9	0.0	NA	NA	25.5	-8.7	0.0	692.0
1972	0.0	12.9	10.0	NA	NA	10.0	0.0	NA	NA	22.9	1.5	0.0	756.4
1973	0.0	13.3	10.3	NA	NA	10.3	0.0	NA	NA	23.6	-1.5	0.0	802.0
1974	0.0	14.8	9.4	NA	NA	9.4	0.0	NA	NA	24.2	-1.1	0.0	787.2
1975	0.0	15.7	9.0	NA	NA	9.0	0.0	NA	NA	24.7	-7.1	0.0	784.6
1976	0.0	13.4	10.3	NA	NA	10.3	0.0	NA	NA	23.6	-11.1	0.0	819.0
1977	2.4	11.2	12.5	NA	NA	12.5	0.0	NA	NA	23.7	-23.8	0.0	835.3
1978	6.7	13.9	15.5	NA	NA	15.5	0.0	NA	NA	29.4	-14.0	0.0	850.4
1979	2.3	16.7	16.5	NA	NA	16.5	0.0	NA	NA	33.2	-18.9	0.0	856.3
1980	7.3	17.8	10.7	NA	NA	10.7	0.0	NA	NA	28.6	-17.9	0.0	838.3
1981	8.3	14.6	14.1	0.0	(s)	14.1	0.0	NA	NA	28.8	-2.6	0.0	816.4
1982	6.3	17.2	14.6	0.2	(s)	14.8	0.0	NA	NA	32.0	-6.3	0.0	833.3
1983	8.2	19.7	15.6	0.5	0.1	16.2	0.0	NA	0.0	35.9	5.7	0.0	831.6
1984	0.6	22.6	16.5	0.6	0.1	17.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.8	-6.3	0.0	867.8
1985	-0.3	24.6	16.9	1.5	0.1	18.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.2	-8.9	0.0	869.8
1986	0.6	23.6	20.0	0.5	0.1	20.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.3	-5.1	0.0	859.5
1987	1.8	18.9	13.2	0.2	0.1	13.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.4	(s)	0.0	866.2
1988	7.0	18.0	14.1	0.4	0.1	14.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.6	-6.6	0.0	899.5
1989	5.6	18.3	11.3	0.7	0.1	12.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	30.9	-5.9	0.0	915.3
1990	0.0	14.8	10.9	0.8	0.1	11.8	0.4	0.2	0.0	27.1	9.6	0.0	932.9
1991	0.0	18.7	12.4	0.8	0.1	13.3	0.4	0.2	0.0	32.6	20.2	0.0	983.7
1992	0.0	15.5	11.5	1.3	0.1	12.9	0.4	0.2	0.0	29.0	15.2	0.0	983.9
1993	0.0	19.7	11.1	2.1	0.1	13.3	0.4	0.2	0.0	33.6	19.5	0.0	1,052.5
1994	0.0	15.9	10.6	2.0	0.1	12.7	0.4	0.2	0.0	29.3	19.7	0.0	1,053.2
1995	0.0	22.0	10.7	3.1	0.1	13.9	0.4	0.2	0.0	36.5	30.9	0.0	1,078.5
1996	0.0	18.8	10.9	5.4	(s)	16.3	0.4	0.2	0.0	35.8	34.3	0.0	1,128.3
1997	0.0	20.8	11.8	5.3	(s)	17.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	38.5	40.1	0.1	1,125.2
1998	0.0	14.9	10.6	5.2	0.1	15.8	0.4	0.2	0.0	31.4	41.8	(s)	1,170.0
1999	0.0	16.0	11.1	4.4	0.1	15.6	0.6	0.2	0.0	32.4	48.6	(s)	1,189.5
2000	0.0	14.8	11.3	5.0	0.1	16.4	0.6	0.2	0.0	32.0	25.9	(s)	1,251.4
2001	0.0	15.4	6.8	6.8	0.1	13.7	0.6	0.2	0.5	30.5	R 4.7	0.1	R 1,353.5
2002	0.0	12.3	6.4	6.1	0.1	12.5	0.6	0.2	1.4	27.0	R 43.0	(s)	R 1,353.5
2003	0.0	R 12.8	6.6	7.0	0.1	13.8	0.5	0.2	1.5	R 28.8	R 36.7	(s)	R 1,354.8
2004	0.0	12.0	7.3	6.7	0.1	14.2	0.6	0.2	2.2	29.1	R 30.5	0.1	R 1,382.9
2005	0.0	14.2	8.7	3.8	0.3	12.8	0.6	0.2	7.8	35.5	R 25.2	(s)	R 1,417.1
2006	0.0	17.8	7.9	3.4	3.7	15.0	0.6	0.2	8.6	42.2	R 29.9	(s)	R 1,434.5
2007	0.0	17.1	R 8.7	5.8	5.3	R 19.8	0.6	0.3	12.8	R 50.6	R 18.4	(s)	R 1,488.9
2008	0.0	20.1	R 9.7	7.4	7.0	R 24.1	0.7	0.5	31.7	R 77.2	R 29.9	(s)	R 1,498.8
2009	0.0	18.4	R 11.8	8.4	7.0	R 27.3	0.7	0.6	30.9	R 77.9	R 44.4	(s)	R 1,471.8
2010	0.0	15.4	R 10.7	9.9	7.3	R 27.9	0.7	0.9	33.7	R 78.6	R 62.8	(s)	R 1,513.9
2011	0.0	20.2	10.8	11.8	7.1	29.7	0.7	1.7	50.5	102.9	59.7	(s)	1,480.8

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Colorado

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g,h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	1,719	151	4,185	480	3,153	16,461	1,776	4,072	30,126	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,837	– –	– –	– –
1965	2,023	189	3,921	3,426	3,339	19,321	2,016	4,951	36,974	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,938	– –	– –	– –
1970	1,889	231	5,190	7,476	4,710	26,103	1,265	5,813	50,556	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,787	– –	– –	– –
1975	1,893	255	8,227	7,151	5,053	31,916	2,506	4,272	59,125	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	15,825	– –	– –	– –
1980	1,857	224	10,954	4,725	3,870	34,282	1,643	4,823	60,298	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	20,870	– –	– –	– –
1985	947	214	9,036	7,861	2,324	35,742	187	4,937	60,086	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	26,674	– –	– –	– –
1990	787	234	10,066	6,109	3,045	35,562	13	5,481	60,276	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,795	– –	– –	– –
1995	748	268	12,155	7,428	3,936	41,357	(s)	5,981	70,858	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	35,317	– –	– –	– –
2000	507	305	15,376	7,582	6,484	47,424	0	6,243	83,109	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	43,020	– –	– –	– –
2001	602	378	17,098	7,718	6,509	49,636	4	5,280	86,245	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	44,236	– –	– –	– –
2002	431	381	17,360	7,131	5,597	49,151	0	3,691	82,929	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	45,937	– –	– –	– –
2003	557	358	R 18,128	5,652	6,965	48,708	0	7,428	R 86,882	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,495	– –	– –	– –
2004	515	357	16,584	12,354	7,169	50,824	0	6,370	93,300	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,724	– –	– –	– –
2005	432	378	17,519	12,320	5,707	51,312	0	5,349	92,207	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	48,353	– –	– –	– –
2006	352	358	18,919	12,987	6,751	51,702	1	5,355	95,715	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	49,734	– –	– –	– –
2007	246	381	19,671	13,530	5,996	52,238	0	5,948	97,383	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	51,299	– –	– –	– –
2008	522	398	R 19,854	13,163	6,226	50,330	3	4,581	R 94,157	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	52,142	– –	– –	– –
2009	425	408	R 18,714	10,842	5,601	50,415	0	R 4,345	R 89,916	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	51,036	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 605	409	R 19,277	11,259	6,077	R 51,128	0	R 4,584	R 92,324	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	52,918	– –	– –	– –
2011	288	381	19,217	10,278	6,244	50,321	0	4,573	90,632	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	53,458	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	43.1	156.7	24.4	2.6	12.3	86.5	11.2	24.3	161.2	(s)	6.5	NA	NA	NA	16.5	384.0	40.8	424.8
1965	51.6	172.1	22.8	19.3	13.0	101.5	12.7	29.1	198.4	(s)	6.6	NA	NA	NA	23.7	452.4	56.5	508.9
1970	46.5	225.1	30.2	42.3	18.0	137.1	8.0	36.3	271.8	(s)	8.4	NA	NA	NA	36.8	588.6	89.0	677.7
1975	46.2	228.3	47.9	40.4	19.1	167.7	15.8	26.6	317.5	(s)	9.0	NA	NA	NA	54.0	655.1	129.5	784.6
1980	45.2	223.2	63.8	26.7	14.5	180.1	10.3	29.9	325.3	(s)	10.7	NA	NA	NA	71.2	667.2	171.1	838.3
1985	20.4	213.9	52.6	44.5	8.7	187.8	1.2	31.5	326.3	(s)	16.9	0.1	NA	NA	91.0	661.4	208.4	869.8
1990	16.6	234.3	58.6	34.6	11.4	186.8	0.1	34.8	326.3	0.0	10.8	0.1	0.4	0.2	105.1	680.0	252.9	932.9
1995	16.2	271.6	70.8	42.0	14.8	215.7	(s)	38.2	381.4	0.0	10.7	0.1	0.4	0.2	120.5	794.5	284.0	1,078.5
2000	11.0	304.1	89.6	43.0	23.9	247.1	0.0	39.7	443.3	0.0	11.1	0.1	0.6	0.2	146.8	913.4	338.0	1,251.4
2001	13.3	379.8	99.6	43.8	24.0	258.6	(s)	33.1	459.0	0.0	6.4	0.1	0.6	0.2	150.9	1,005.8	R 347.7	R 1,353.5
2002	9.8	384.0	101.1	40.4	20.8	256.0	0.0	22.8	441.1	0.0	5.9	0.1	0.6	0.2	156.7	993.8	R 359.7	R 1,353.5
2003	12.7	361.8	R 105.6	32.0	26.1	253.6	0.0	47.6	R 464.9	0.0	6.2	0.1	0.5	0.2	158.6	R 1,000.8	R 354.0	R 1,354.8
2004	11.7	359.3	96.6	70.0	26.6	265.0	0.0	40.6	498.9	0.0	6.3	0.1	0.6	0.2	159.4	1,032.3	R 350.7	R 1,382.9
2005	9.9	388.1	102.0	69.9	21.4	267.7	0.0	33.6	494.7	0.0	8.2	0.3	0.6	0.2	165.0	1,062.8	R 354.3	R 1,417.1
2006	8.0	368.7	110.2	73.6	24.8	269.8	(s)	33.7	512.1	0.0	7.4	3.7	0.6	0.2	169.7	1,065.7	R 368.8	R 1,434.5
2007	5.6	391.5	114.6	76.7	22.2	272.6	0.0	37.7	523.9	0.0	R 8.1	5.3	0.6	0.3	175.0	R 1,105.3	R 383.5	R 1,488.9
2008	12.4	404.5	R 115.7	74.6	23.3	262.6	(s)	28.8	R 504.9	0.0	R 9.0	7.0	0.7	0.3	177.9	R 1,112.0	R 386.8	R 1,498.8
2009	9.7	414.5	R 109.0	61.5	20.8	263.1	0.0	R 27.2	R 481.6	0.0	R 11.0	7.0	0.7	0.4	174.1	R 1,093.5	R 378.3	R 1,471.8
2010	13.5	R 415.7	R 112.3	63.8	22.5	R 266.8	0.0	R 28.6	R 494.0	0.0	R 9.8	7.3	0.7	0.5	180.6	R 1,118.1	R 395.8	R 1,513.9
2011	6.5	392.8	111.9	58.3	23.1	262.6	0.0	28.5	484.4	0.0	9.9	7.1	0.7	0.8	182.4	1,081.5	399.3	1,480.8

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Colorado

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	152	52	148	50	2,092	2,289	212	– –	– –	1,776	– –	– –	– –
1965	182	65	90	285	2,219	2,594	179	– –	– –	2,521	– –	– –	– –
1970	129	83	168	112	3,073	3,353	195	– –	– –	3,859	– –	– –	– –
1975	6	100	283	36	2,855	3,174	233	– –	– –	5,142	– –	– –	– –
1980	21	90	78	23	1,666	1,768	462	– –	– –	6,693	– –	– –	– –
1985	34	90	95	49	1,386	1,531	753	– –	– –	8,861	– –	– –	– –
1990	12	92	27	22	1,693	1,743	366	– –	– –	9,787	– –	– –	– –
1995	3	104	35	20	2,183	2,238	360	– –	– –	11,307	– –	– –	– –
1996	2	111	45	21	2,095	2,160	373	– –	– –	11,871	– –	– –	– –
1997	7	116	52	19	329	399	418	– –	– –	12,261	– –	– –	– –
1998	2	111	19	24	171	213	372	– –	– –	12,652	– –	– –	– –
1999	12	112	10	16	2,006	2,033	381	– –	– –	13,131	– –	– –	– –
2000	9	116	62	29	2,815	2,906	411	– –	– –	14,029	– –	– –	– –
2001	32	124	56	18	2,633	2,707	236	– –	– –	14,470	– –	– –	– –
2002	27	129	25	9	2,676	2,710	239	– –	– –	15,425	– –	– –	– –
2003	36	124	11	35	3,789	3,835	252	– –	– –	15,725	– –	– –	– –
2004	22	121	16	45	3,221	3,282	258	– –	– –	15,532	– –	– –	– –
2005	11	124	9	36	3,371	3,416	342	– –	– –	16,436	– –	– –	– –
2006	6	119	9	16	2,672	2,698	303	– –	– –	16,952	– –	– –	– –
2007	1	131	8	6	3,036	3,050	R 335	– –	– –	17,634	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 0	134	8	4	3,605	R 3,617	R 375	– –	– –	17,720	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 0	129	R 11	7	3,219	3,238	R 465	– –	– –	17,413	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 0	131	R 10	6	3,224	3,241	R 406	– –	– –	18,102	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	130	14	2	3,210	3,226	416	– –	– –	18,277	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	3.5	54.1	0.9	0.3	8.0	9.2	4.2	NA	NA	6.1	77.1	15.0	92.0
1965	4.2	59.6	0.5	1.6	8.5	10.7	3.6	NA	NA	8.6	86.6	20.5	107.1
1970	2.8	80.4	1.0	0.6	11.8	13.4	3.9	NA	NA	13.2	113.8	31.9	145.6
1975	0.1	89.5	1.6	0.2	11.0	12.8	4.7	NA	NA	17.5	124.7	42.1	166.7
1980	0.5	89.2	0.5	0.1	6.4	7.0	9.2	NA	NA	22.8	125.1	54.9	180.0
1985	0.7	90.1	0.6	0.3	5.3	6.2	15.1	NA	NA	30.2	138.3	69.2	207.5
1990	0.2	92.2	0.2	0.1	6.5	6.8	7.3	0.1	0.2	33.4	133.7	80.4	214.1
1995	0.1	105.8	0.2	0.1	8.4	8.7	7.2	0.1	0.2	38.6	157.6	90.9	248.5
1996	(s)	112.6	0.3	0.1	8.0	8.4	7.5	0.1	0.2	40.5	166.6	95.4	261.9
1997	0.1	116.6	0.3	0.1	1.3	1.7	8.4	0.1	0.2	41.8	166.2	98.0	264.2
1998	(s)	111.5	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.9	7.4	0.1	0.2	43.2	161.4	99.9	261.2
1999	0.3	111.8	0.1	0.1	7.7	7.8	7.6	0.1	0.2	44.8	170.9	104.2	275.1
2000	0.2	116.1	0.4	0.2	10.8	11.3	8.2	0.1	0.2	47.9	182.3	110.2	292.6
2001	0.7	124.2	0.3	0.1	10.1	10.5	4.7	0.1	0.2	49.4	188.1	R 113.7	R 301.9
2002	0.6	129.8	0.1	0.1	10.3	10.5	4.8	0.1	0.2	52.6	196.7	R 120.8	R 317.5
2003	0.8	125.4	0.1	0.2	14.5	14.8	5.0	0.1	0.2	53.7	R 198.3	R 119.7	R 318.0
2004	0.5	121.4	0.1	0.3	12.4	12.7	5.2	0.1	0.2	53.0	191.3	R 116.6	R 307.9
2005	0.2	127.7	0.1	0.2	12.9	13.2	6.8	0.1	0.2	56.1	202.7	R 120.4	R 323.1
2006	0.1	122.9	0.1	0.1	10.2	10.4	6.1	0.1	0.2	57.8	195.7	R 125.7	R 321.4
2007	(s)	134.6	(s)	(s)	11.6	11.7	R 6.7	0.2	0.3	60.2	R 211.5	R 131.8	R 343.4
2008	R 0.0	136.0	(s)	(s)	13.8	13.9	R 7.5	0.2	0.3	60.5	R 216.4	R 131.5	R 347.9
2009	R 0.0	130.9	0.1	(s)	12.3	12.5	R 9.3	0.2	0.4	59.4	R 210.4	R 129.1	R 339.4
2010	R 0.0	133.5	0.1	(s)	12.4	12.5	R 8.1	0.3	0.5	61.8	R 214.9	R 135.4	R 350.3
2011	0.0	134.2	0.1	(s)	12.3	12.4	8.3	0.2	0.7	62.4	216.5	136.5	353.0

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Colorado

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	105	28	123	66	375	135	56	755	NA	– –	– –	1,772	– –	– –	– –
1965	137	39	75	376	398	186	49	1,083	NA	– –	– –	2,842	– –	– –	– –
1970	101	59	140	148	551	124	38	1,001	NA	– –	– –	4,594	– –	– –	– –
1975	15	76	235	48	512	109	75	979	NA	– –	– –	6,276	– –	– –	– –
1980	79	67	339	6	299	312	3	959	NA	– –	– –	7,277	– –	– –	– –
1985	122	69	610	15	249	176	1	1,050	NA	– –	– –	12,344	– –	– –	– –
1990	46	66	442	10	303	265	0	1,020	0	– –	– –	14,420	– –	– –	– –
1995	17	67	703	5	391	58	0	1,157	0	– –	– –	14,300	– –	– –	– –
1996	12	69	732	6	375	265	0	1,378	0	– –	– –	15,251	– –	– –	– –
1997	57	69	892	5	59	37	0	992	0	– –	– –	15,506	– –	– –	– –
1998	16	63	867	9	31	38	3	948	0	– –	– –	16,920	– –	– –	– –
1999	90	59	812	9	360	166	1	1,348	0	– –	– –	17,915	– –	– –	– –
2000	71	61	605	8	505	128	0	1,245	0	– –	– –	19,028	– –	– –	– –
2001	259	65	632	10	472	40	0	1,155	0	– –	– –	18,836	– –	– –	– –
2002	201	67	497	10	480	41	0	1,027	0	– –	– –	19,802	– –	– –	– –
2003	240	63	R 312	10	770	41	0	R 1,134	0	– –	– –	19,657	– –	– –	– –
2004	200	62	323	12	755	41	0	1,131	0	– –	– –	19,498	– –	– –	– –
2005	122	62	625	31	657	41	0	1,353	0	– –	– –	19,846	– –	– –	– –
2006	60	60	658	16	375	42	0	1,091	0	– –	– –	20,153	– –	– –	– –
2007	12	63	447	5	450	43	0	944	0	– –	– –	20,508	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 288	66	R 504	3	587	43	0	R 1,137	0	– –	– –	20,551	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 285	62	R 1,431	4	447	43	0	R 1,925	0	– –	– –	20,008	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 264	58	R 1,009	5	495	42	0	R 1,550	0	– –	– –	19,597	– –	– –	– –
2011	139	56	1,012	3	763	43	0	1,821	0	– –	– –	19,889	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	2.4	29.5	0.7	0.4	1.4	0.7	0.4	3.6	NA	0.1	NA	6.0	41.6	15.0	56.6
1965	3.1	35.8	0.4	2.1	1.5	1.0	0.3	5.4	NA	0.1	NA	9.7	54.1	23.1	77.2
1970	2.2	57.5	0.8	0.8	2.1	0.7	0.2	4.7	NA	0.1	NA	15.7	80.2	37.9	118.1
1975	0.3	68.3	1.4	0.3	2.0	0.6	0.5	4.6	NA	0.1	NA	21.4	94.8	51.4	146.2
1980	1.7	66.6	2.0	(s)	1.1	1.6	(s)	4.8	NA	0.2	NA	24.8	95.4	59.6	155.1
1985	2.6	68.9	3.6	0.1	1.0	0.9	(s)	5.5	NA	0.4	NA	42.1	116.4	96.5	212.9
1990	1.0	66.5	2.6	0.1	1.2	1.4	0.0	5.2	0.0	1.1	0.2	49.2	118.5	118.4	236.9
1995	0.4	67.6	4.1	(s)	1.5	0.3	0.0	5.9	0.0	1.4	0.2	48.8	122.3	115.0	237.3
1996	0.3	70.0	4.3	(s)	1.4	1.4	0.0	7.1	0.0	1.4	0.2	52.0	129.3	122.5	251.8
1997	1.1	69.7	5.2	(s)	0.2	0.2	0.0	5.6	0.0	1.7	0.2	52.9	129.6	123.9	253.5
1998	0.4	63.5	5.1	(s)	0.1	0.2	(s)	5.4	0.0	1.6	0.2	57.7	127.6	133.6	261.2
1999	2.0	59.4	4.7	0.1	1.4	0.9	(s)	7.0	0.0	1.9	0.2	61.1	130.7	142.1	272.8
2000	1.5	60.8	3.5	(s)	1.9	0.7	0.0	6.2	0.0	1.5	0.2	64.9	134.3	149.5	283.8
2001	5.8	65.4	3.7	0.1	1.8	0.2	0.0	5.8	0.0	1.3	0.2	64.3	141.8	R 148.1	R 289.9
2002	4.5	67.4	2.9	0.1	1.8	0.2	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.8	0.2	67.6	144.6	R 155.1	R 299.7
2003	5.4	63.2	1.8	0.1	3.0	0.2	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.9	0.2	67.1	R 141.0	R 149.7	R 290.6
2004	4.5	62.4	1.9	0.1	2.9	0.2	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.9	0.2	66.5	138.7	R 146.3	R 285.0
2005	2.7	63.8	3.6	0.2	2.5	0.2	0.0	6.5	0.0	1.1	0.2	67.7	141.3	R 145.4	R 286.7
2006	1.3	61.7	3.8	0.1	1.4	0.2	0.0	5.6	0.0	1.0	0.2	68.8	137.6	R 149.4	R 287.1
2007	0.3	65.0	2.6	(s)	1.7	0.2	0.0	4.6	0.0	1.1	0.2	70.0	R 140.1	R 153.3	R 293.4
2008	R 7.0	66.8	R 2.9	(s)	2.3	0.2	0.0	R 5.4	0.0	1.1	0.2	70.1	R 149.7	R 152.4	R 302.1
2009	R 6.5	63.4	R 8.3	(s)	1.7	0.2	0.0	R 10.3	0.0	R 1.3	0.2	68.3	R 148.8	R 148.3	R 297.1
2010	R 6.1	58.6	R 5.9	(s)	1.9	0.2	0.0	R 8.0	0.0	R 1.3	0.2	66.9	R 140.3	R 146.6	R 286.9
2011	3.2	57.6	5.9	(s)	2.9	0.2	0.0	9.1	0.0	1.2	0.2	67.9	138.6	148.6	287.2

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Colorado

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	1,438	69	1,768	593	1,303	1,583	2,551	7,798	1	– –	– –	– –	1,289	– –	– –	– –
1965	1,698	82	1,994	641	1,039	1,254	2,893	7,821	1	– –	– –	– –	1,576	– –	– –	– –
1970	1,657	88	2,228	953	1,036	1,128	4,929	10,273	1	– –	– –	– –	2,334	– –	– –	– –
1975	1,871	73	3,419	1,498	860	2,327	3,619	11,723	1	– –	– –	– –	4,407	– –	– –	– –
1980	1,757	60	3,983	1,860	695	1,640	4,127	12,304	1	– –	– –	– –	6,900	– –	– –	– –
1985	791	48	2,054	621	580	40	4,365	7,659	1	– –	– –	– –	5,468	– –	– –	– –
1990	729	66	2,712	975	408	13	4,870	8,978	0	– –	– –	– –	6,587	– –	– –	– –
1995	729	85	2,749	1,294	541	(s)	5,440	10,023	0	– –	– –	– –	9,706	– –	– –	– –
1996	367	98	3,058	1,357	631	4	5,936	10,986	0	– –	– –	– –	9,947	– –	– –	– –
1997	728	90	3,059	1,536	681	3	4,600	9,878	0	– –	– –	– –	10,297	– –	– –	– –
1998	392	114	3,366	1,186	625	(s)	6,640	11,817	0	– –	– –	– –	9,998	– –	– –	– –
1999	429	112	3,186	538	564	1	4,091	8,380	0	– –	– –	– –	9,521	– –	– –	– –
2000	427	118	3,274	3,108	546	0	5,630	12,558	0	– –	– –	– –	9,955	– –	– –	– –
2001	311	178	3,370	3,345	1,171	4	4,596	12,486	0	– –	– –	– –	10,918	– –	– –	– –
2002	202	174	3,333	2,389	1,229	0	3,133	10,084	0	– –	– –	– –	10,672	– –	– –	– –
2003	281	161	R 3,073	R 2,351	1,268	0	6,893	R 13,585	0	– –	– –	– –	11,076	– –	– –	– –
2004	293	163	3,270	3,116	1,401	0	5,836	13,623	0	– –	– –	– –	11,675	– –	– –	– –
2005	300	178	3,658	1,602	1,378	0	4,798	11,437	0	– –	– –	– –	12,052	– –	– –	– –
2006	286	166	4,270	3,624	1,441	1	4,824	14,160	0	– –	– –	– –	12,605	– –	– –	– –
2007	233	173	4,829	2,463	810	0	5,478	13,580	0	– –	– –	– –	13,113	– –	– –	– –
2008	233	183	R 5,998	1,925	643	3	R 4,147	R 12,715	0	– –	– –	– –	13,822	– –	– –	– –
2009	140	200	R 3,560	1,869	641	0	R 3,953	R 10,022	0	– –	– –	– –	13,571	– –	– –	– –
2010	341	205	R 3,652	2,288	R 945	0	R 4,127	R 11,012	0	– –	– –	– –	15,172	– –	– –	– –
2011	149	181	3,907	2,202	943	0	4,126	11,178	0	– –	– –	– –	15,242	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	36.6	71.8	10.3	2.5	6.8	10.0	16.3	45.8	(s)	2.2	NA	NA	4.4	160.8	10.9	171.7
1965	44.2	74.9	11.6	2.7	5.5	7.9	18.1	45.7	(s)	2.9	NA	NA	5.4	173.1	12.8	185.9
1970	41.4	85.3	13.0	3.6	5.4	7.1	31.3	60.4	(s)	4.4	NA	NA	8.0	199.5	19.3	218.8
1975	45.8	65.6	19.9	5.5	4.5	14.6	23.0	67.5	(s)	4.3	NA	NA	15.0	198.3	36.1	234.3
1980	43.1	59.9	23.2	6.8	3.6	10.3	26.0	69.9	(s)	1.3	NA	NA	23.5	195.6	56.6	252.1
1985	17.1	47.7	12.0	2.2	3.0	0.2	28.2	45.7	(s)	1.5	0.1	NA	18.7	129.1	42.7	171.8
1990	15.4	66.5	15.8	3.5	2.1	0.1	31.3	52.8	0.0	2.4	0.1	0.2	22.5	156.3	54.1	210.4
1995	15.8	86.6	16.0	4.6	2.8	(s)	35.0	58.5	0.0	2.1	0.1	0.2	33.1	194.6	78.1	272.6
1996	7.9	99.9	17.8	4.8	3.3	(s)	38.0	64.0	0.0	2.0	(s)	0.2	33.9	206.1	79.9	286.0
1997	15.7	91.2	17.8	5.5	3.5	(s)	29.1	56.0	0.0	1.7	(s)	0.2	35.1	198.5	82.3	280.7
1998	8.3	114.8	19.6	4.2	3.3	(s)	42.8	69.9	0.0	1.6	0.1	0.2	34.1	227.4	78.9	306.3
1999	9.1	112.3	18.6	1.9	2.9	(s)	25.8	49.2	0.0	1.6	0.1	0.2	32.5	203.9	75.5	279.4
2000	9.3	117.4	19.1	11.0	2.8	0.0	36.2	69.1	0.0	1.3	0.1	0.3	34.0	230.2	78.2	308.5
2001	6.8	179.4	19.6	11.9	6.1	(s)	29.2	66.8	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.3	37.3	289.1	R 85.8	R 374.9
2002	4.7	175.2	19.4	8.5	6.4	0.0	19.6	53.9	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.3	36.4	269.0	R 83.6	R 352.5
2003	6.5	162.7	R 17.9	8.4	6.6	0.0	44.5	R 77.3	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	37.8	R 283.3	R 84.3	R 367.6
2004	6.7	164.5	19.0	11.1	7.3	0.0	37.5	74.9	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	39.8	284.9	R 87.6	R 372.5
2005	6.9	182.8	21.3	5.7	7.2	0.0	30.4	64.6	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.2	41.1	294.6	R 88.3	R 382.9
2006	6.5	170.7	24.9	12.8	7.5	(s)	30.6	75.9	0.0	0.3	3.7	0.2	43.0	298.5	R 93.5	R 392.0
2007	5.4	177.6	28.1	8.7	4.2	0.0	35.0	76.0	0.0	0.4	5.3	0.2	44.7	307.7	R 98.0	R 405.7
2008	5.4	185.4	R 34.9	6.8	3.4	(s)	26.2	R 71.3	0.0	0.4	7.0	0.3	47.2	R 315.1	R 102.5	R 417.7
2009	3.2	202.7	R 20.7	6.5	3.3	0.0	R 24.9	R 55.5	0.0	0.4	7.0	0.3	46.3	R 313.3	R 100.6	R 413.9
2010	7.5	R 209.0	21.3	7.9	R 4.9	0.0	R 26.0	R 60.1	0.0	0.4	7.3	0.3	51.8	R 334.8	R 113.5	R 448.3
2011	3.3	186.4	22.8	7.6	4.9	0.0	25.9	61.2	0.0	0.4	7.1	0.3	52.0	309.8	113.9	423.6

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

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

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

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

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

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Colorado

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	25	1	1,125	2,146	480	93	280	15,023	137	19,284	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	6	2	1,111	1,763	3,426	81	286	18,097	713	25,476	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	3	2	337	2,655	7,476	133	286	24,943	99	35,929	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	5	267	4,290	7,151	188	302	30,948	104	43,250	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	8	265	6,554	4,725	45	402	33,275	0	45,267	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	7	142	6,277	7,861	68	366	34,986	146	49,845	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	9	167	6,884	6,109	75	412	34,889	0	48,535	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	11	124	8,669	7,428	69	393	40,757	0	57,440	4	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	11	124	8,613	7,765	70	382	42,132	(s)	59,085	4	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	13	143	7,822	7,177	31	403	43,026	0	58,602	5	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	10	144	10,179	6,798	25	422	44,178	0	61,747	5	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	9	195	10,947	7,800	70	426	46,339	0	65,776	5	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	10	156	11,435	7,582	56	420	46,750	0	66,400	9	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	11	270	13,040	7,718	59	385	48,425	0	69,897	11	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	12	158	13,506	7,131	52	380	47,881	0	69,108	37	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	10	138	R 14,732	5,652	R 55	352	47,399	0	R 68,328	37	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	11	121	12,974	12,354	77	356	49,382	0	75,264	19	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	13	130	13,226	12,320	77	354	49,893	0	76,000	19	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	13	153	13,981	12,987	80	345	50,219	0	77,766	25	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	14	103	14,388	13,530	47	356	51,385	0	79,809	44	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	16	97	R 13,344	13,163	109	331	49,644	0	R 76,688	49	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	17	83	R 13,712	10,842	66	298	49,731	0	R 74,731	44	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	R 14	R 115	R 14,605	11,259	70	331	R 50,141	0	R 76,521	46	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	14	128	14,283	10,278	69	314	49,335	0	74,407	50	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.6	1.3	5.7	12.5	2.6	0.4	1.7	78.9	0.9	102.6	0.0	104.4	0.0	104.4
1965	0.1	1.7	5.6	10.3	19.3	0.3	1.7	95.1	4.5	136.7	0.0	138.6	0.0	138.6
1970	0.1	1.8	1.7	15.5	42.3	0.5	1.7	131.0	0.6	193.3	0.0	195.2	0.0	195.2
1975	(s)	4.8	1.3	25.0	40.4	0.7	1.8	162.6	0.7	232.5	0.0	237.3	0.0	237.3
1980	0.0	7.5	1.3	38.2	26.7	0.2	2.4	174.8	0.0	243.6	0.0	251.1	0.0	251.1
1985	0.0	7.1	0.7	36.6	44.5	0.3	2.2	183.8	0.9	268.9	0.0	277.6	0.0	277.6
1990	0.0	9.2	0.8	40.1	34.6	0.3	2.5	183.3	0.0	261.5	0.0	271.5	0.0	271.5
1995	0.0	11.6	0.6	50.5	42.0	0.3	2.4	212.6	0.0	308.3	(s)	320.0	(s)	320.0
1996	0.0	11.3	0.6	50.2	44.0	0.3	2.3	219.8	(s)	317.1	(s)	328.4	(s)	328.5
1997	0.0	12.8	0.7	45.6	40.7	0.1	2.4	224.3	0.0	313.8	(s)	326.7	(s)	326.7
1998	0.0	9.7	0.7	59.3	38.5	0.1	2.6	230.3	0.0	331.5	(s)	341.2	(s)	341.2
1999	0.0	8.9	1.0	63.8	44.2	0.3	2.6	241.5	0.0	353.3	(s)	362.2	(s)	362.2
2000	0.0	9.8	0.8	66.6	43.0	0.2	2.5	243.6	0.0	356.7	(s)	366.5	0.1	366.6
2001	0.0	10.8	1.4	76.0	43.8	0.2	2.3	252.3	0.0	375.9	(s)	386.8	0.1	386.9
2002	0.0	11.6	0.8	78.7	40.4	0.2	2.3	249.4	0.0	371.8	0.1	383.5	0.3	383.8
2003	0.0	10.5	0.7	R 85.8	32.0	0.2	2.1	246.8	0.0	R 367.7	0.1	R 378.3	0.3	R 378.6
2004	0.0	11.1	0.6	75.6	70.0	0.3	2.2	257.5	0.0	406.2	0.1	417.4	0.1	417.5
2005	0.0	13.8	0.7	77.0	69.9	0.3	2.1	260.3	0.0	410.3	0.1	424.2	0.1	424.4
2006	0.0	13.5	0.8	81.4	73.6	0.3	2.1	262.0	0.0	420.3	0.1	433.9	0.2	434.0
2007	0.0	14.4	0.5	83.8	76.7	0.2	2.2	268.2	0.0	431.6	0.2	446.1	0.3	446.4
2008	0.0	16.3	0.5	R 77.7	74.6	0.4	2.0	259.0	0.0	R 414.3	0.2	R 430.8	0.4	R 431.1
2009	0.0	17.6	0.4	R 79.9	61.5	0.3	1.8	259.5	0.0	R 403.3	0.1	R 421.0	0.3	R 421.4
2010	0.0	R 14.6	0.6	R 85.1	63.8	0.3	2.0	R 261.6	0.0	R 413.4	0.2	R 428.2	R 0.3	R 428.5
2011	0.0	14.7	0.6	83.2	58.3	0.3	1.9	257.4	0.0	401.7	0.2	416.6	0.4	416.9

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Colorado

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	1,221	37	10	0	106	116	0	969	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	2,181	36	4	0	40	43	0	937	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	3,212	51	22	0	242	264	0	1,234	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	5,710	53	619	0	882	1,501	0	1,506	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	10,124	32	273	0	171	444	667	1,716	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	14,295	5	113	0	8	121	-32	2,357	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	16,315	13	50	0	(s)	50	0	1,420	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	16,581	23	28	0	8	36	0	2,131	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1996	17,205	26	35	0	16	51	0	1,820	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1997	17,505	27	38	0	(s)	38	0	2,032	– –	0	0	0	43	– –
1998	18,020	33	85	0	(s)	85	0	1,462	– –	0	0	0	1	– –
1999	18,042	41	71	0	1	72	0	1,562	– –	0	0	0	2	– –
2000	19,145	63	190	0	7	197	0	1,454	– –	0	0	0	11	– –
2001	19,765	86	338	0	1	339	0	1,495	– –	0	0	49	36	– –
2002	19,446	78	52	0	0	52	0	1,209	– –	0	0	139	7	– –
2003	19,596	78	70	0	0	70	0	1,262	– –	0	0	147	2	– –
2004	19,251	83	30	0	1	31	0	1,195	– –	0	0	220	37	– –
2005	19,013	93	43	0	0	43	0	1,415	– –	0	0	776	6	– –
2006	19,707	93	44	0	28	72	0	1,791	– –	0	0	866	1	– –
2007	19,533	124	65	0	0	65	0	1,730	– –	0	2	1,292	(s)	– –
2008	18,962	106	36	0	0	36	0	2,039	– –	0	18	3,221	-1	– –
2009	17,351	115	25	0	(s)	25	0	1,886	– –	0	26	3,164	(s)	– –
2010	18,979	93	37	0	0	37	0	1,578	– –	0	42	3,452	-3	– –
2011	18,744	85	43	0	0	43	0	2,083	– –	0	92	5,192	-8	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	25.1	38.3	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	10.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	74.6
1965	46.5	32.4	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	9.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	89.0
1970	69.1	49.9	0.1	0.0	1.5	1.6	0.0	13.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	133.6
1975	113.1	52.7	3.6	0.0	5.5	9.2	0.0	15.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	190.6
1980	202.4	31.3	1.6	0.0	1.1	2.7	7.3	17.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	260.2
1985	278.7	4.9	0.7	0.0	(s)	0.7	-0.3	24.6	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	308.4
1990	320.8	13.4	0.3	0.0	(s)	0.3	0.0	14.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	348.4
1995	328.0	24.1	0.2	0.0	(s)	0.2	0.0	22.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	373.6
1996	342.5	29.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	18.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	390.0
1997	345.5	27.9	0.2	0.0	(s)	0.2	0.0	20.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	394.0
1998	356.2	34.7	0.5	0.0	(s)	0.5	0.0	14.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	405.7
1999	352.8	43.1	0.4	0.0	(s)	0.4	0.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	411.7
2000	376.9	66.8	1.1	0.0	(s)	1.2	0.0	14.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	458.9
2001	386.7	90.0	2.0	0.0	(s)	2.0	0.0	15.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	494.0
2002	380.6	79.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	12.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.4	(s)	473.5
2003	381.4	80.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	R 12.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.5	(s)	R 475.9
2004	378.5	86.8	0.2	0.0	(s)	0.2	0.0	12.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.1	479.6
2005	376.8	95.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	14.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	7.8	(s)	494.1
2006	386.4	96.5	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	17.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	8.6	(s)	508.6
2007	382.9	128.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	17.1	0.6	0.0	(s)	12.8	(s)	540.2
2008	373.0	110.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	20.1	0.7	0.0	0.2	31.7	(s)	534.8
2009	340.5	119.2	0.1	0.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	18.4	0.8	0.0	0.2	30.9	(s)	508.0
2010	369.1	95.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	15.4	0.9	0.0	0.4	33.7	(s)	513.6
2011	362.4	88.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	20.2	0.9	0.0	0.9	50.4	(s)	522.1

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Connecticut

			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline [d]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [e]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	3,851	28	23,369	1,129	1,092	19,349	14,622	3,678	63,238	0	424	NA
1965	4,957	41	21,186	1,411	1,383	22,933	17,159	3,625	67,696	0	187	NA
1970	2,060	61	24,117	2,897	1,854	28,638	35,595	3,482	96,584	3,604	329	NA
1971	1,555	61	24,101	2,191	1,879	29,539	33,819	2,731	94,260	7,767	391	NA
1972	184	64	24,773	2,809	2,112	30,806	40,697	3,129	104,327	7,777	538	NA
1973	112	63	25,440	2,509	2,176	31,594	43,290	2,983	107,993	4,303	447	NA
1974	276	66	23,201	2,434	2,137	31,504	37,632	2,466	99,374	7,970	428	NA
1975	55	64	21,613	2,124	2,209	31,822	32,512	2,537	92,817	8,135	493	NA
1976	49	66	24,216	1,946	2,390	32,626	32,800	2,797	96,776	12,330	383	NA
1977	48	64	23,774	2,167	2,420	33,119	32,164	2,466	96,111	13,174	431	NA
1978	33	65	23,577	2,128	2,187	33,225	34,224	2,679	98,019	13,863	359	NA
1979	44	68	28,484	2,382	1,470	31,492	26,913	2,268	93,010	12,706	461	NA
1980	16	73	22,304	1,973	1,501	30,205	29,334	2,097	87,413	11,835	256	NA
1981	38	77	19,724	1,580	1,336	30,252	21,540	2,220	76,651	12,673	260	26
1982	31	78	20,505	1,076	1,418	30,055	21,291	2,074	76,419	13,625	371	11
1983	29	74	16,904	957	1,426	30,534	23,325	1,969	75,115	11,588	378	3
1984	59	81	20,551	1,005	1,401	30,855	25,087	2,693	81,592	14,292	377	12
1985	815	78	20,680	1,085	1,283	30,999	21,040	3,719	78,806	12,721	264	31
1986	809	79	22,427	1,255	1,134	31,860	22,279	3,469	82,425	18,667	373	12
1987	815	92	23,642	1,784	1,558	32,428	18,951	3,562	81,924	20,540	343	0
1988	881	88	25,577	2,156	1,518	32,838	21,861	3,379	87,328	22,251	330	0
1989	903	99	27,656	2,242	1,586	32,273	22,157	3,254	89,167	19,563	442	0
1990	1,493	105	23,264	2,344	1,592	31,140	16,554	2,742	77,636	19,776	571	0
1991	1,499	112	22,282	2,246	1,485	31,870	14,526	3,099	75,508	12,243	433	32
1992	1,523	123	25,063	2,293	1,885	32,596	10,865	2,659	75,360	16,771	424	134
1993	1,474	123	23,123	2,312	1,684	33,103	8,820	2,600	71,643	21,802	415	163
1994	1,512	130	22,035	2,452	1,487	32,668	7,567	2,682	68,891	20,160	481	110
1995	1,594	141	21,322	2,489	1,410	30,591	6,803	2,888	65,503	18,749	364	24
1996	1,606	135	22,170	2,718	1,517	32,663	10,407	2,689	72,165	6,225	626	80
1997	1,745	145	22,176	2,372	1,732	32,934	14,673	2,411	76,299	-125	447	85
1998	1,272	132	19,886	2,214	2,243	33,589	14,982	1,960	74,875	3,243	448	82
1999	619	152	22,407	2,456	1,673	36,283	14,429	2,090	79,338	12,675	422	87
2000	1,477	160	23,578	2,599	2,130	34,933	11,835	2,171	77,245	16,365	526	97
2001	1,627	146	24,817	2,356	2,422	35,437	9,033	1,816	75,880	15,428	286	29
2002	1,512	178	22,382	2,201	2,065	37,436	4,437	1,540	70,062	14,918	335	84
2003	2,055	154	R 26,670	2,108	2,954	40,498	4,692	2,853	R 79,776	16,078	564	501
2004	2,136	163	28,850	2,382	3,057	43,565	4,093	3,094	85,041	16,539	463	3,681
2005	2,076	168	26,518	2,461	3,973	38,601	6,609	3,651	81,814	15,562	478	983
2006	2,248	173	24,317	2,249	3,698	37,710	3,071	3,159	74,204	16,589	544	2,872
2007	1,939	180	24,281	2,056	3,364	37,906	2,793	2,004	72,403	16,386	363	3,503
2008	2,221	167	R 22,956	1,908	2,880	36,236	R 1,154	R 889	R 66,022	15,433	556	2,910
2009	1,196	185	R 21,966	1,408	3,192	36,241	R 777	R 1,552	R 65,136	16,657	510	3,503
2010	1,366	199	R 20,955	1,494	3,109	R 35,726	R 876	R 1,502	R 63,660	16,750	391	4,047
2011	325	230	19,904	1,555	3,431	34,669	332	1,449	61,341	15,928	567	4,030

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Connecticut
(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	101.7	29.4	136.1	6.4	4.3	101.6	91.9	22.0	362.4	493.5	*29.4*	*101.6*
1965	128.6	41.7	123.4	8.0	5.5	120.5	107.9	21.9	387.1	557.4	*41.7*	*120.5*
1970	48.6	61.5	140.5	16.4	7.0	150.4	223.8	20.9	559.1	669.2	*61.5*	*150.4*
1971	36.4	62.4	140.4	12.4	7.1	155.2	212.6	16.8	544.4	643.3	*62.4*	*155.2*
1972	4.2	65.0	144.3	15.9	8.0	161.8	255.9	19.3	605.1	674.4	*65.0*	*161.8*
1973	2.6	63.5	148.2	14.2	8.2	166.0	272.2	18.5	627.2	693.4	*63.5*	*166.0*
1974	6.5	67.1	135.1	13.8	8.0	165.5	236.6	15.2	574.2	647.8	*67.1*	*165.5*
1975	1.3	64.3	125.9	12.0	8.2	167.2	204.4	15.7	533.4	599.0	*64.3*	*167.2*
1976	1.2	66.4	141.1	11.0	8.9	171.4	206.2	17.0	555.6	623.1	*66.4*	*171.4*
1977	1.2	64.7	138.5	12.3	8.9	174.0	202.2	14.9	550.8	616.7	*64.7*	*174.0*
1978	0.8	66.0	137.3	12.0	8.1	174.5	215.2	16.4	563.5	630.3	*66.0*	*174.5*
1979	1.1	68.8	165.9	13.5	5.5	165.4	169.2	13.8	533.3	603.1	*68.8*	*165.4*
1980	0.4	74.0	129.9	11.2	5.6	158.7	184.4	12.6	502.3	576.7	*74.2*	*158.7*
1981	0.9	77.1	114.9	8.9	5.0	158.9	135.4	13.4	436.6	514.6	*78.7*	*158.9*
1982	0.8	79.3	119.4	6.1	5.2	157.9	133.9	12.6	435.1	515.1	*80.4*	*157.9*
1983	0.7	76.3	98.5	5.4	5.3	160.4	146.6	11.9	428.2	505.1	*76.6*	*160.4*
1984	1.5	83.2	119.7	5.7	5.2	162.1	157.7	16.2	466.6	551.3	*83.5*	*162.1*
1985	21.3	80.2	120.5	6.1	4.8	162.8	132.3	23.2	449.7	551.2	*80.6*	*162.8*
1986	21.2	81.0	130.6	7.1	4.2	167.4	140.1	21.8	471.2	573.4	*81.3*	*167.4*
1987	21.4	94.5	137.7	10.1	5.8	170.3	119.1	22.3	465.5	581.4	*94.7*	*170.3*
1988	23.1	90.7	149.0	12.2	5.7	172.5	137.4	21.0	497.8	611.6	*90.9*	*172.5*
1989	23.8	101.7	161.1	12.7	6.0	169.5	139.3	20.3	508.9	634.4	*102.0*	*169.5*
1990	38.5	108.8	135.5	13.3	6.0	163.6	104.1	17.1	439.5	586.9	*109.0*	*163.6*
1991	38.6	115.7	129.8	12.7	5.6	167.4	91.3	19.6	426.4	580.7	*115.8*	*167.4*
1992	39.2	126.1	146.0	13.0	7.1	171.2	68.3	16.8	422.4	587.7	*126.2*	*171.2*
1993	37.3	125.8	134.7	13.1	6.3	173.3	55.5	16.4	399.3	562.4	*125.9*	*173.9*
1994	38.6	134.4	128.4	13.9	5.6	170.5	47.6	17.0	382.9	555.8	*134.4*	*170.9*
1995	40.8	144.9	124.2	14.1	5.3	159.4	42.8	18.3	364.2	549.8	*144.9*	*159.5*
1996	41.1	139.1	129.1	15.4	5.7	170.1	65.4	16.9	402.7	582.9	*139.2*	*170.4*
1997	45.0	148.6	129.2	13.4	6.6	171.4	92.3	15.0	427.8	621.4	*148.6*	*171.7*
1998	32.6	134.9	115.8	12.6	8.5	174.8	94.2	11.8	417.6	585.1	*134.9*	*175.1*
1999	15.2	155.9	130.5	13.9	6.3	188.8	90.7	12.6	442.9	614.0	*155.9*	*189.1*
2000	36.2	163.7	137.3	14.7	8.0	181.7	74.4	13.1	429.2	629.2	*163.7*	*182.0*
2001	40.0	149.3	144.6	13.4	9.1	184.5	56.8	11.1	419.4	608.7	*149.4*	*184.6*
2002	34.2	181.7	130.4	12.5	7.8	194.7	27.9	9.5	382.8	598.6	*181.7*	*195.0*
2003	41.9	157.3	R 155.4	12.0	11.1	209.1	29.5	17.9	R 435.0	R 634.1	*157.3*	*210.9*
2004	44.0	165.9	168.1	13.5	11.4	214.4	25.7	19.3	452.5	662.4	*166.1*	*227.2*
2005	42.0	171.2	154.5	14.0	14.7	198.0	41.6	22.7	445.4	658.5	*171.4*	*201.4*
2006	45.7	175.9	141.6	12.8	13.6	186.8	19.3	19.6	393.6	615.2	*176.0*	*196.8*
2007	39.9	183.6	141.4	11.7	12.4	185.7	17.6	12.4	381.1	604.6	*183.6*	*197.8*
2008	45.2	169.8	R 133.7	10.8	10.9	179.0	7.3	R 5.2	R 346.8	R 561.8	*169.8*	*189.1*
2009	26.3	188.6	R 128.0	8.0	12.0	177.0	R 4.9	R 9.5	R 339.3	R 554.2	*188.6*	*189.1*
2010	28.7	203.8	R 122.1	8.5	11.7	R 172.4	R 5.5	R 9.3	329.4	561.9	*203.8*	R *186.4*
2011	6.1	235.7	115.9	8.8	12.9	166.9	2.1	9.0	315.6	557.4	*235.7*	*180.9*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

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

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

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

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

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

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Connecticut (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	0.0	4.6	12.8	NA	NA	12.8	0.0	NA	NA	17.4	-2.8	0.0	508.1
1965	0.0	2.0	13.5	NA	NA	13.5	0.0	NA	NA	15.5	-3.2	0.0	569.7
1970	39.6	3.5	15.8	NA	NA	15.8	0.0	NA	NA	19.3	-34.0	0.0	694.0
1971	84.2	4.1	16.1	NA	NA	16.1	0.0	NA	NA	20.2	-65.0	0.0	682.7
1972	83.9	5.6	17.1	NA	NA	17.1	0.0	NA	NA	22.7	-63.3	0.0	717.7
1973	46.9	4.6	17.2	NA	NA	17.2	0.0	NA	NA	21.9	-19.0	0.0	743.2
1974	89.0	4.5	18.0	NA	NA	18.0	0.0	NA	NA	22.5	-45.0	0.0	714.2
1975	89.6	5.1	17.1	NA	NA	17.1	0.0	NA	NA	22.2	-21.2	0.0	689.7
1976	136.2	4.0	19.9	NA	NA	19.9	0.0	NA	NA	23.9	-40.9	0.0	742.3
1977	141.9	4.5	19.6	NA	NA	19.6	0.0	NA	NA	24.1	-34.4	0.0	748.3
1978	151.7	3.7	22.7	NA	NA	22.7	0.0	NA	NA	26.4	-39.5	0.0	768.9
1979	138.2	4.8	24.6	NA	NA	24.6	0.0	NA	NA	29.4	-14.9	0.0	755.8
1980	129.1	2.7	41.1	NA	NA	41.1	0.0	NA	NA	43.7	-21.3	0.0	728.3
1981	139.8	2.7	40.1	0.1	0.0	40.2	0.0	NA	NA	43.0	-1.5	0.0	695.9
1982	150.9	3.9	37.6	(s)	0.0	37.6	0.0	NA	NA	41.5	-10.6	0.0	696.8
1983	126.4	4.0	44.2	(s)	0.0	44.2	0.0	NA	0.0	48.2	8.8	0.0	688.5
1984	155.0	3.9	37.1	(s)	0.0	37.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.1	-32.2	0.0	715.2
1985	135.1	2.8	37.5	0.1	0.0	37.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.4	-3.7	0.1	723.1
1986	197.5	3.9	31.6	(s)	0.0	31.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.6	-68.1	1.5	739.8
1987	214.5	3.6	27.2	0.0	0.0	27.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.8	-65.0	2.0	763.6
1988	235.9	3.4	31.0	0.0	0.0	31.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.4	-88.7	2.3	795.5
1989	207.0	4.6	31.4	0.0	0.0	31.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	36.0	-66.9	0.8	811.4
1990	209.3	5.9	28.7	0.0	0.0	28.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	34.7	-62.7	0.1	768.3
1991	128.4	4.5	30.3	0.1	0.0	30.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	35.0	21.5	1.8	767.4
1992	175.6	4.4	34.5	0.5	0.0	34.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	39.4	-4.9	3.1	800.9
1993	229.0	4.3	34.8	0.6	0.0	35.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	39.7	-44.4	3.7	790.3
1994	210.7	5.0	35.3	0.4	0.0	35.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	40.8	-20.0	4.0	791.4
1995	197.0	3.8	42.2	0.1	0.0	42.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	46.2	-23.1	4.4	774.3
1996	65.4	6.5	49.4	0.3	0.0	49.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	56.3	104.0	4.5	813.1
1997	-1.3	4.6	45.9	0.3	0.0	46.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	51.0	126.6	5.8	803.5
1998	34.0	4.6	44.4	0.3	0.0	44.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	49.5	108.3	6.0	782.8
1999	132.5	4.3	44.7	0.3	0.0	45.0	(s)	0.3	0.0	49.6	23.3	6.6	826.0
2000	170.7	5.4	44.9	0.3	0.0	45.3	(s)	0.3	0.0	50.9	8.9	5.4	865.1
2001	161.1	3.0	26.5	0.1	0.0	26.6	(s)	0.3	0.0	29.9	R 27.9	2.6	R 830.3
2002	155.8	3.4	24.5	0.3	0.0	24.8	(s)	0.4	0.0	28.6	R 32.3	1.1	R 816.5
2003	167.5	R 5.7	25.1	1.7	0.0	26.8	(s)	0.4	0.0	R 33.0	R 59.8	1.2	R 895.6
2004	172.5	4.6	25.1	12.8	0.0	37.9	(s)	0.5	0.0	43.0	R 27.5	3.4	R 908.7
2005	162.4	4.8	20.4	3.4	0.0	23.8	(s)	0.6	0.0	29.2	R 11.1	3.9	R 865.2
2006	173.1	5.4	19.6	10.0	0.0	29.5	(s)	0.8	0.0	35.7	R -15.7	4.0	R 812.4
2007	171.8	3.6	R 19.5	12.2	0.0	R 31.7	(s)	1.0	0.0	R 36.2	R 28.4	5.1	R 846.2
2008	161.3	5.5	R 19.8	10.1	0.0	R 29.9	(s)	1.1	0.0	R 36.6	R 15.2	6.8	R 781.7
2009	174.2	5.0	R 23.4	12.1	0.0	R 35.5	(s)	1.3	0.0	R 41.8	R -11.5	8.2	R 766.9
2010	175.1	3.8	R 22.6	14.0	0.0	R 36.6	(s)	1.7	0.0	R 42.2	R -19.5	6.1	R 765.7
2011	166.7	5.5	22.1	14.0	0.0	36.0	(s)	2.3	0.0	43.8	-34.3	8.0	741.6

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Connecticut

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g,h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	1,074	27	23,290	1,129	1,092	19,349	13,025	3,678	61,562	26	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,386	– –	– –	– –
1965	859	40	21,060	1,411	1,383	22,933	14,609	3,625	65,020	9	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,547	– –	– –	– –
1970	185	60	23,099	2,897	1,854	28,638	15,064	3,482	75,034	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	16,139	– –	– –	– –
1975	51	64	21,492	2,013	2,209	31,822	10,362	2,537	70,436	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	18,499	– –	– –	– –
1980	16	73	22,188	1,921	1,501	30,205	7,906	2,097	65,817	6	– –	– –	– –	– –	21,201	– –	– –	– –
1985	41	77	20,597	1,085	1,283	30,999	4,034	3,719	61,717	6	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,482	– –	– –	– –
1990	13	93	23,066	2,344	1,592	31,140	2,533	2,742	63,416	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	27,187	– –	– –	– –
1995	25	112	21,153	2,489	1,410	30,591	1,214	2,888	59,745	6	– –	– –	– –	– –	27,970	– –	– –	– –
2000	4	125	23,436	2,599	2,130	34,933	619	2,171	65,888	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	29,952	– –	– –	– –
2001	4	114	24,714	2,356	2,422	35,437	773	1,816	67,519	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,541	– –	– –	– –
2002	4	113	22,306	2,201	2,065	37,436	670	1,540	66,218	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	31,005	– –	– –	– –
2003	4	112	R 26,488	2,108	2,954	40,498	1,471	2,853	R 76,372	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	31,830	– –	– –	– –
2004	4	104	28,738	2,382	3,057	43,565	1,455	3,094	82,290	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	32,215	– –	– –	– –
2005	6	104	26,417	2,461	3,973	38,601	1,484	3,651	76,587	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	33,095	– –	– –	– –
2006	4	97	24,245	2,249	3,698	37,710	911	3,159	71,972	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	31,677	– –	– –	– –
2007	3	107	24,209	2,056	3,364	37,906	598	2,004	70,137	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	34,129	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	107	R 22,887	1,908	2,880	36,236	R 271	R 889	R 65,071	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,957	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	114	R 21,916	1,408	3,192	36,241	R 288	R 1,552	R 64,596	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	29,716	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	114	R 20,893	1,494	3,109	R 35,726	R 174	R 1,502	R 62,896	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,392	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	122	19,858	1,555	3,431	34,669	89	1,449	61,052	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	29,859	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	28.0	27.6	135.7	6.4	4.3	101.6	81.9	22.0	351.9	0.3	12.8	NA	NA	NA	25.2	445.8	62.3	508.1
1965	22.5	41.4	122.7	8.0	5.5	120.5	91.8	21.9	370.4	0.1	13.5	NA	NA	NA	36.0	483.8	85.9	569.7
1970	4.4	61.4	134.5	16.4	7.0	150.4	94.7	20.9	424.0	(s)	15.8	NA	NA	NA	55.1	560.8	133.2	694.0
1975	1.2	64.0	125.2	11.4	8.2	167.2	65.1	15.7	392.8	0.1	17.1	NA	NA	NA	63.1	538.2	151.4	689.7
1980	0.4	74.2	129.2	10.9	5.6	158.7	49.7	12.6	366.6	0.1	41.1	NA	NA	NA	72.3	554.5	173.8	728.3
1985	0.9	79.0	120.0	6.1	4.8	162.8	25.4	23.2	342.2	0.1	37.5	0.0	NA	NA	80.1	539.6	183.5	723.1
1990	0.3	95.9	134.4	13.3	6.0	163.6	15.9	17.1	350.2	0.1	12.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	92.8	552.1	216.2	768.3
1995	0.6	115.4	123.2	14.1	5.3	159.5	7.6	18.3	328.1	0.1	14.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	95.4	554.5	219.8	774.3
2000	0.1	128.9	136.5	14.7	8.0	182.0	3.9	13.1	358.2	0.0	13.9	0.0	(s)	0.3	102.2	603.6	261.5	865.1
2001	0.1	116.7	144.0	13.4	9.1	184.6	4.9	11.1	367.0	0.0	12.2	0.0	(s)	0.3	104.2	600.6	R 229.8	R 830.3
2002	0.1	115.2	129.9	12.5	7.8	195.0	4.2	9.5	358.9	0.0	10.8	0.0	(s)	0.4	105.8	591.3	R 225.2	R 816.5
2003	0.1	114.4	R 154.3	12.0	11.1	210.9	9.2	17.9	R 415.4	0.0	11.3	0.0	(s)	0.4	108.6	R 650.2	R 245.4	R 895.6
2004	0.1	106.3	167.4	13.5	11.4	227.2	9.1	19.3	448.0	0.0	11.6	0.0	(s)	0.5	109.9	676.4	R 232.3	R 908.7
2005	0.1	106.8	153.9	14.0	14.7	201.4	9.3	22.7	416.0	0.0	6.8	0.0	(s)	0.6	112.9	643.1	R 222.1	R 865.2
2006	0.1	99.2	141.2	12.8	13.6	196.8	5.7	19.6	389.6	0.0	6.0	0.0	(s)	0.8	108.1	603.7	R 208.7	R 812.4
2007	0.1	109.1	141.0	11.7	12.4	197.8	3.8	12.4	379.0	0.0	R 6.4	0.0	(s)	1.0	116.4	R 612.1	R 234.2	R 846.2
2008	0.0	109.6	R 133.3	10.8	10.9	189.1	R 1.7	R 5.2	R 350.9	0.0	R 6.6	0.0	(s)	1.1	105.6	R 573.9	R 207.7	R 781.7
2009	0.0	116.9	R 127.7	8.0	12.0	189.1	R 1.8	R 9.5	R 348.1	0.0	R 9.9	0.0	(s)	1.3	101.4	R 577.5	R 189.4	R 766.9
2010	0.0	117.2	R 121.7	8.5	11.7	R 186.4	R 1.1	R 9.3	338.6	0.0	R 9.4	0.0	(s)	1.7	103.7	R 570.6	R 195.1	R 765.7
2011	0.0	125.2	115.7	8.8	12.9	180.9	0.6	9.0	327.8	0.0	9.5	0.0	(s)	2.3	101.9	566.7	174.9	741.6

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Connecticut

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	114	16	15,480	1,507	485	17,472	255	– –	– –	2,724	– –	– –	– –
1965	46	22	13,649	1,101	538	15,288	239	– –	– –	3,812	– –	– –	– –
1970	24	31	14,239	526	623	15,388	308	– –	– –	6,396	– –	– –	– –
1975	7	32	12,950	291	596	13,838	332	– –	– –	7,449	– –	– –	– –
1980	3	32	13,468	233	462	14,163	1,104	– –	– –	8,218	– –	– –	– –
1985	8	33	10,896	605	496	11,997	776	– –	– –	8,638	– –	– –	– –
1990	2	37	13,576	196	665	14,437	483	– –	– –	10,376	– –	– –	– –
1995	3	41	12,528	122	679	13,329	523	– –	– –	10,760	– –	– –	– –
1996	1	44	13,202	124	824	14,151	543	– –	– –	10,943	– –	– –	– –
1997	1	41	12,949	143	938	14,031	390	– –	– –	10,859	– –	– –	– –
1998	1	35	11,060	126	1,188	12,374	346	– –	– –	10,935	– –	– –	– –
1999	1	38	12,905	177	918	14,000	356	– –	– –	11,619	– –	– –	– –
2000	(s)	42	14,123	199	1,036	15,358	383	– –	– –	11,645	– –	– –	– –
2001	(s)	41	13,603	161	1,077	14,840	304	– –	– –	11,975	– –	– –	– –
2002	(s)	40	13,095	92	1,161	14,348	308	– –	– –	12,473	– –	– –	– –
2003	1	46	R 15,763	270	1,326	R 17,359	325	– –	– –	13,178	– –	– –	– –
2004	(s)	44	17,021	349	1,308	18,678	333	– –	– –	13,211	– –	– –	– –
2005	(s)	45	14,916	326	1,287	16,529	124	– –	– –	13,803	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	39	12,895	232	1,069	14,196	110	– –	– –	12,963	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	43	13,037	129	1,176	14,342	R 121	– –	– –	13,372	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	43	R 12,618	R 49	1,491	R 14,159	R 136	– –	– –	12,730	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	44	R 12,422	46	1,636	R 14,104	R 295	– –	– –	12,578	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	43	R 11,401	43	1,520	R 12,963	R 257	– –	– –	13,065	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	45	10,232	31	1,670	11,933	263	– –	– –	12,919	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	2.8	16.6	90.2	8.5	1.9	100.6	5.1	NA	NA	9.3	134.4	23.0	157.4
1965	1.1	22.7	79.5	6.2	2.1	87.8	4.8	NA	NA	13.0	129.4	31.0	160.5
1970	0.6	31.7	82.9	3.0	2.4	88.3	6.2	NA	NA	21.8	148.5	52.8	201.3
1975	0.1	32.3	75.4	1.7	2.3	79.4	6.6	NA	NA	25.4	143.9	61.0	204.9
1980	0.1	32.7	78.5	1.3	1.8	81.5	22.1	NA	NA	28.0	164.4	67.4	231.8
1985	0.2	33.8	63.5	3.4	1.9	68.8	15.5	NA	NA	29.5	147.6	67.5	215.1
1990	0.1	38.7	79.1	1.1	2.6	82.7	9.7	0.0	0.1	35.4	166.6	82.5	249.1
1995	0.1	42.0	73.0	0.7	2.6	76.3	10.5	0.0	0.2	36.7	165.7	84.6	250.2
1996	(s)	45.0	76.9	0.7	3.2	80.8	10.9	0.0	0.2	37.3	174.2	85.9	260.1
1997	(s)	41.7	75.4	0.8	3.6	79.8	7.8	0.0	0.2	37.1	166.6	83.9	250.5
1998	(s)	36.2	64.4	0.7	4.6	69.7	6.9	0.0	0.2	37.3	150.4	84.0	234.5
1999	(s)	39.3	75.2	1.0	3.5	79.7	7.1	(s)	0.3	39.6	166.0	87.6	253.7
2000	(s)	42.7	82.3	1.1	4.0	87.4	7.7	(s)	0.3	39.7	177.8	101.7	279.4
2001	(s)	42.0	79.2	0.9	4.1	84.3	6.1	(s)	0.3	40.9	173.5	R 90.1	R 263.6
2002	(s)	41.3	76.3	0.5	4.5	81.3	6.2	(s)	0.4	42.6	171.6	R 90.6	R 262.2
2003	(s)	46.8	R 91.8	1.5	5.1	R 98.4	6.5	(s)	0.4	45.0	R 197.2	R 101.6	R 298.8
2004	(s)	45.3	99.1	2.0	5.0	106.1	6.7	(s)	0.5	45.1	203.6	R 95.3	R 298.9
2005	(s)	45.7	86.9	1.8	4.9	93.7	2.5	(s)	0.6	47.1	189.5	R 92.6	R 282.1
2006	(s)	40.1	75.1	1.3	4.1	80.5	2.2	(s)	0.8	44.2	167.9	R 85.4	R 253.3
2007	(s)	44.4	75.9	0.7	4.5	81.2	2.4	(s)	1.0	45.6	R 174.6	R 91.7	R 266.4
2008	0.0	43.8	R 73.5	0.3	5.7	R 79.5	R 2.7	(s)	1.1	43.4	R 170.6	R 85.4	R 256.1
2009	0.0	45.0	R 72.4	0.3	6.3	R 78.9	R 5.9	(s)	1.3	42.9	R 174.1	R 80.2	R 254.2
2010	0.0	43.8	R 66.4	0.2	5.8	R 72.5	R 5.1	(s)	1.7	44.6	R 167.7	R 83.9	R 251.6
2011	0.0	46.0	59.6	0.2	6.4	66.2	5.3	(s)	2.3	44.1	163.8	75.7	239.4

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Connecticut

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum						Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	Kerosene	LPG [b]	Motor Gasoline [c]	Residual Fuel Oil	Total [d]		Wood and Waste [f,g]					
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	79	3	5,029	52	250	63	871	6,264	NA	– –	– –	1,825	– –	– –	– –
1965	35	6	4,434	38	277	76	958	5,783	NA	– –	– –	2,873	– –	– –	– –
1970	19	15	4,626	18	321	97	995	6,057	NA	– –	– –	4,649	– –	– –	– –
1975	16	16	4,207	10	307	239	656	5,420	NA	– –	– –	6,000	– –	– –	– –
1980	13	20	2,905	7	238	275	1,171	4,596	NA	– –	– –	7,039	– –	– –	– –
1985	29	25	3,961	64	256	142	1,679	6,102	NA	– –	– –	8,731	– –	– –	– –
1990	10	29	3,481	51	343	204	1,034	5,113	0	– –	– –	10,711	– –	– –	– –
1995	22	38	3,017	27	350	250	447	4,092	0	– –	– –	11,297	– –	– –	– –
1996	5	40	2,958	72	424	823	455	4,732	0	– –	– –	11,546	– –	– –	– –
1997	7	43	2,935	104	483	983	321	4,826	0	– –	– –	11,654	– –	– –	– –
1998	6	42	2,630	176	612	725	160	4,303	0	– –	– –	12,184	– –	– –	– –
1999	4	48	2,649	82	473	778	210	4,192	0	– –	– –	12,349	– –	– –	– –
2000	4	48	2,983	119	534	825	218	4,679	0	– –	– –	12,496	– –	– –	– –
2001	4	44	3,403	231	555	290	165	4,644	0	– –	– –	12,994	– –	– –	– –
2002	4	41	2,885	132	598	821	321	4,757	0	– –	– –	13,162	– –	– –	– –
2003	3	39	R 3,601	125	830	1,850	705	R 7,111	0	– –	– –	13,094	– –	– –	– –
2004	4	36	3,547	172	720	152	329	4,920	0	– –	– –	13,455	– –	– –	– –
2005	5	36	3,008	266	568	190	353	4,385	0	– –	– –	13,949	– –	– –	– –
2006	3	33	2,726	181	469	46	317	3,739	0	– –	– –	13,611	– –	– –	– –
2007	3	36	2,607	34	625	40	190	3,496	0	– –	– –	15,126	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	38	R 2,455	R 31	779	76	R 106	R 3,446	0	– –	– –	13,665	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	40	R 1,980	17	869	41	R 95	R 3,003	0	– –	– –	13,257	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	41	R 2,087	8	793	39	R 90	R 3,017	0	– –	– –	13,428	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	45	2,125	9	915	41	8	3,098	0	– –	– –	13,087	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	2.0	3.3	29.3	0.3	1.0	0.3	5.5	36.4	NA	0.1	NA	6.2	48.0	15.4	63.4
1965	0.8	5.9	25.8	0.2	1.1	0.4	6.0	33.5	NA	0.1	NA	9.8	50.1	23.4	73.5
1970	0.4	14.7	26.9	0.1	1.2	0.5	6.3	35.0	NA	0.1	NA	15.9	66.2	38.4	104.6
1975	0.3	16.0	24.5	0.1	1.2	1.3	4.1	31.1	NA	0.1	NA	20.5	68.1	49.1	117.2
1980	0.3	20.6	16.9	(s)	0.9	1.4	7.4	26.7	NA	0.5	NA	24.0	72.1	57.7	129.8
1985	0.7	25.3	23.1	0.4	1.0	0.7	10.6	35.7	NA	0.4	NA	29.8	91.8	68.2	160.0
1990	0.2	30.4	20.3	0.3	1.3	1.1	6.5	29.5	0.0	1.1	0.0	36.5	97.7	85.2	182.8
1995	0.5	39.0	17.6	0.2	1.3	1.3	2.8	23.2	0.0	1.4	0.0	38.5	102.7	88.8	191.4
1996	0.1	40.9	17.2	0.4	1.6	4.3	2.9	26.4	0.0	9.1	0.0	39.4	116.0	90.7	206.7
1997	0.2	43.8	17.1	0.6	1.9	5.1	2.0	26.7	0.0	8.9	0.0	39.8	119.3	90.1	209.4
1998	0.2	43.4	15.3	1.0	2.3	3.8	1.0	23.5	0.0	9.0	0.0	41.6	117.6	93.6	211.3
1999	0.1	48.7	15.4	0.5	1.8	4.1	1.3	23.1	0.0	9.2	0.0	42.1	123.2	93.1	216.3
2000	0.1	49.9	17.4	0.7	2.0	4.3	1.4	25.8	0.0	1.3	0.0	42.6	119.6	109.1	228.7
2001	0.1	45.4	19.8	1.3	2.1	1.5	1.0	25.8	0.0	1.1	0.0	44.3	116.7	R 97.8	R 214.5
2002	0.1	41.5	16.8	0.7	2.3	4.3	2.0	26.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	44.9	113.8	R 95.6	R 209.3
2003	0.1	39.8	R 21.0	0.7	3.2	9.6	4.4	R 38.9	0.0	1.1	0.0	44.7	R 124.6	R 101.0	R 225.5
2004	0.1	36.4	20.7	1.0	2.8	0.8	2.1	27.3	0.0	1.1	0.0	45.9	110.7	R 97.0	R 207.7
2005	0.1	36.7	17.5	1.5	2.2	1.0	2.2	24.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	47.6	109.1	R 93.6	R 202.7
2006	0.1	33.5	15.9	1.0	1.8	0.2	2.0	20.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	46.4	101.3	R 89.7	R 191.0
2007	0.1	36.8	15.2	0.2	2.4	0.2	1.2	19.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	51.6	108.1	R 103.8	R 211.9
2008	0.0	38.4	R 14.3	0.2	3.0	0.4	0.7	R 18.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	46.6	R 104.0	R 91.7	R 195.7
2009	0.0	40.7	R 11.5	0.1	3.3	0.2	0.6	R 15.8	0.0	R 0.8	0.0	45.2	R 102.5	R 84.5	R 187.0
2010	0.0	41.7	R 12.2	(s)	3.0	0.2	R 0.6	R 16.0	0.0	R 0.8	0.0	45.8	R 104.3	R 86.2	R 190.6
2011	0.0	46.1	12.4	0.1	3.5	0.2	(s)	16.2	0.0	0.8	0.0	44.7	107.7	76.6	184.4

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Connecticut

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	866	7	1,665	355	243	11,950	1,756	15,968	26	– –	– –	– –	2,837	– –	– –	– –
1965	776	12	1,561	564	248	13,180	2,059	17,612	9	– –	– –	– –	3,862	– –	– –	– –
1970	142	15	1,968	890	269	13,710	2,576	19,413	3	– –	– –	– –	5,094	– –	– –	– –
1975	29	16	1,944	1,280	36	9,124	1,950	14,334	7	– –	– –	– –	5,050	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	20	3,235	785	66	6,683	1,520	12,290	6	– –	– –	– –	5,944	– –	– –	– –
1985	4	19	1,197	499	225	2,202	2,755	6,879	6	– –	– –	– –	6,113	– –	– –	– –
1990	1	25	1,209	548	263	1,415	2,147	5,582	8	– –	– –	– –	6,100	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	32	852	355	195	755	2,456	4,613	6	– –	– –	– –	5,913	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	32	811	247	223	964	2,221	4,465	8	– –	– –	– –	5,928	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	35	847	295	232	387	1,894	3,655	8	– –	– –	– –	5,919	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	32	780	391	138	308	1,347	2,964	0	– –	– –	– –	5,838	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	32	783	249	210	405	1,537	3,184	0	– –	– –	– –	5,836	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	32	859	526	233	380	1,566	3,564	0	– –	– –	– –	5,811	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	26	1,026	697	536	598	1,111	3,967	0	– –	– –	– –	5,572	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	29	848	271	499	347	1,031	2,995	0	– –	– –	– –	5,370	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	24	R 1,754	R 770	560	764	2,197	R 6,046	0	– –	– –	– –	5,366	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	21	1,091	997	634	1,103	2,294	6,120	0	– –	– –	– –	5,358	– –	– –	– –
2005	1	20	930	2,080	561	1,109	2,655	7,334	0	– –	– –	– –	5,153	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	22	979	2,136	578	590	2,406	6,689	0	– –	– –	– –	4,926	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	23	896	1,546	445	393	1,496	4,776	0	– –	– –	– –	5,433	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	23	R 764	562	369	R 145	R 507	R 2,348	0	– –	– –	– –	4,371	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	25	R 823	648	353	R 168	R 1,168	R 3,160	0	– –	– –	– –	3,692	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	24	R 668	736	R 495	R 25	R 1,159	R 3,083	0	– –	– –	– –	3,713	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	26	652	778	481	17	1,134	3,061	0	– –	– –	– –	3,668	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	22.8	7.5	9.7	1.5	1.3	75.1	11.1	98.7	0.3	7.6	NA	NA	9.7	146.6	23.9	170.5
1965	20.4	12.7	9.1	2.3	1.3	82.9	13.0	108.6	0.1	8.7	NA	NA	13.2	163.7	31.5	195.1
1970	3.4	14.9	11.5	3.3	1.4	86.2	15.8	118.2	(s)	9.6	NA	NA	17.4	163.5	42.0	205.5
1975	0.7	15.6	11.3	4.7	0.2	57.4	12.3	85.9	0.1	10.3	NA	NA	17.2	129.8	41.3	171.2
1980	0.0	20.8	18.8	2.9	0.3	42.0	9.3	73.3	0.1	18.5	NA	NA	20.3	132.8	48.7	181.6
1985	0.1	19.5	7.0	1.8	1.2	13.8	17.7	41.4	0.1	21.6	0.0	NA	20.9	103.5	47.8	151.3
1990	(s)	26.3	7.0	2.0	1.4	8.9	13.7	33.0	0.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	20.8	82.3	48.5	130.8
1995	0.0	33.1	5.0	1.3	1.0	4.7	15.8	27.8	0.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	20.2	84.1	46.5	130.5
1996	0.0	33.4	4.7	0.9	1.2	6.1	14.2	27.0	0.1	5.8	0.0	0.0	20.2	86.4	46.6	133.0
1997	0.0	35.5	4.9	1.1	1.2	2.4	12.0	21.6	0.1	6.1	0.0	0.0	20.2	83.5	45.8	129.3
1998	0.0	33.3	4.5	1.4	0.7	1.9	8.2	16.8	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	19.9	75.1	44.9	120.0
1999	0.0	32.8	4.6	0.9	1.1	2.5	9.4	18.5	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	19.9	76.4	44.0	120.4
2000	0.0	33.1	5.0	1.9	1.2	2.4	9.6	20.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	19.8	78.0	50.7	128.7
2001	0.0	26.2	6.0	2.5	2.8	3.8	7.0	22.0	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	19.0	72.3	R 41.9	R 114.2
2002	0.0	29.8	4.9	1.0	2.6	2.2	6.6	17.2	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	18.3	68.9	R 39.0	R 107.9
2003	0.0	24.2	R 10.2	2.7	2.9	4.8	14.1	R 34.8	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	18.3	R 80.9	R 41.4	R 122.3
2004	0.0	21.0	6.4	3.5	3.3	6.9	14.8	34.9	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	18.3	78.0	R 38.6	R 116.7
2005	(s)	21.0	5.4	7.4	2.9	7.0	17.1	39.8	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	17.6	82.3	R 34.6	R 116.8
2006	0.0	22.2	5.7	7.6	3.0	3.7	15.3	35.3	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	16.8	77.7	R 32.5	R 110.2
2007	0.0	23.3	5.2	5.4	2.3	2.5	9.5	24.9	0.0	R 3.6	0.0	0.0	18.5	R 70.4	R 37.3	R 107.7
2008	0.0	23.0	R 4.5	2.0	1.9	0.9	R 3.0	R 12.2	0.0	R 3.4	0.0	0.0	14.9	R 53.6	R 29.3	R 82.9
2009	0.0	25.2	R 4.8	2.2	1.8	1.1	R 7.4	R 17.3	0.0	R 3.1	0.0	0.0	12.6	R 58.2	R 23.5	R 81.7
2010	0.0	24.7	R 3.9	2.6	R 2.6	0.2	R 7.3	R 16.5	0.0	R 3.4	0.0	0.0	12.7	R 57.3	R 23.8	R 81.2
2011	0.0	26.6	3.8	2.7	2.5	0.1	7.2	16.3	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	12.5	58.9	21.5	80.4

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

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

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

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

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

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Connecticut

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	15	(s)	104	1,117	1,129	2	258	19,044	204	21,857	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	3	(s)	172	1,415	1,411	5	255	22,609	471	26,338	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	(s)	124	2,266	2,897	21	238	28,273	359	34,177	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	(s)	90	2,391	2,013	26	196	31,547	581	36,844	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	(s)	89	2,580	1,921	15	247	29,864	53	34,768	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	(s)	71	4,542	1,085	32	225	30,631	152	36,738	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	(s)	94	4,800	2,344	36	253	30,673	84	38,285	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	1	41	4,756	2,489	26	242	30,146	11	37,711	0	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	1	37	5,086	2,718	21	235	31,617	36	39,750	0	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	3	23	5,320	2,372	16	248	31,719	25	39,722	0	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	1	52	5,302	2,214	52	259	32,726	14	40,620	0	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	3	32	5,598	2,456	34	262	35,294	12	43,689	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	3	30	5,470	2,599	33	258	33,875	22	42,287	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	3	78	6,683	2,356	93	237	34,611	10	44,067	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	3	52	5,478	2,201	35	234	36,116	1	44,117	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	4	45	R 5,369	2,108	R 28	216	38,088	2	R 45,857	192	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	4	59	7,079	2,382	32	219	42,779	22	52,573	190	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	3	187	7,562	2,461	38	218	37,850	22	48,339	190	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	3	127	7,646	2,249	23	212	37,086	5	47,349	177	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	4	126	7,669	2,056	17	219	37,422	15	47,524	198	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	4	98	R 7,050	1,908	47	203	35,791	R 20	R 45,117	190	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	6	139	R 6,690	1,408	39	183	35,847	R 24	R 44,329	188	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	7	R 88	R 6,737	1,494	60	203	R 35,192	R 59	R 43,833	186	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	6	83	6,849	1,555	68	193	34,147	65	42,960	185	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu											
1960	0.4	0.2	0.5	6.5	6.4	(s)	1.6	100.0	1.3	116.3	0.0	116.9	0.0	116.9
1965	0.1	0.1	0.9	8.2	8.0	(s)	1.5	118.8	3.0	140.4	0.0	140.5	0.0	140.5
1970	(s)	0.1	0.6	13.2	16.4	0.1	1.4	148.5	2.3	182.5	0.0	182.6	0.0	182.6
1975	(s)	(s)	0.5	13.9	11.4	0.1	1.2	165.7	3.7	196.4	0.0	196.5	0.0	196.5
1980	0.0	0.1	0.4	15.0	10.9	0.1	1.5	156.9	0.3	185.1	0.0	185.2	0.0	185.2
1985	0.0	0.4	0.4	26.5	6.1	0.1	1.4	160.9	1.0	196.3	0.0	196.8	0.0	196.8
1990	0.0	0.5	0.5	28.0	13.3	0.1	1.5	161.1	0.5	205.0	0.0	205.5	0.0	205.5
1995	0.0	1.2	0.2	27.7	14.1	0.1	1.5	157.2	0.1	200.9	0.0	202.1	0.0	202.1
1996	0.0	1.5	0.2	29.6	15.4	0.1	1.4	164.9	0.2	211.9	0.0	213.4	0.0	213.4
1997	0.0	2.6	0.1	31.0	13.4	0.1	1.5	165.4	0.2	211.6	0.0	214.3	0.0	214.3
1998	0.0	1.0	0.3	30.9	12.6	0.2	1.6	170.6	0.1	216.1	0.0	217.1	0.0	217.1
1999	0.0	3.1	0.2	32.6	13.9	0.1	1.6	183.9	0.1	232.4	0.0	235.6	0.0	235.6
2000	0.0	3.2	0.2	31.9	14.7	0.1	1.6	176.5	0.1	225.1	0.0	228.3	0.0	228.3
2001	0.0	3.2	0.4	38.9	13.4	0.4	1.4	180.3	0.1	234.9	0.0	238.0	0.0	238.0
2002	0.0	2.7	0.3	31.9	12.5	0.1	1.4	188.1	(s)	234.3	0.0	237.0	0.0	237.0
2003	0.0	3.7	0.2	R 31.3	12.0	0.1	1.3	198.3	(s)	R 243.2	0.7	R 247.5	1.5	R 249.0
2004	0.0	3.7	0.3	41.2	13.5	0.1	1.3	223.1	0.1	279.7	0.6	284.1	R 1.4	285.4
2005	0.0	3.5	0.9	44.1	14.0	0.1	1.3	197.5	0.1	258.1	0.6	262.2	R 1.3	R 263.5
2006	0.0	3.3	0.6	44.5	12.8	0.1	1.3	193.5	(s)	252.9	0.6	256.8	R 1.2	258.0
2007	0.0	4.6	0.6	44.7	11.7	0.1	1.3	195.3	0.1	253.8	0.7	259.0	R 1.4	260.3
2008	0.0	4.4	0.5	R 41.1	10.8	0.2	1.2	186.8	0.1	R 240.7	0.6	R 245.7	1.3	R 247.0
2009	0.0	6.0	0.7	R 39.0	8.0	0.1	1.1	187.0	0.2	R 236.1	0.6	R 242.8	1.2	R 244.0
2010	0.0	7.0	0.4	R 39.2	8.5	0.2	1.2	R 183.6	0.4	R 233.6	0.6	R 241.2	R 1.2	R 242.4
2011	0.0	6.5	0.4	39.9	8.8	0.3	1.2	178.2	0.4	229.2	0.6	236.3	1.1	237.4

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Connecticut

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	2,776	2	79	0	1,597	1,676	0	398	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	4,097	(s)	126	0	2,550	2,676	0	179	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	1,875	(s)	1,018	0	20,531	21,550	3,604	327	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	4	(s)	232	0	22,150	22,382	8,135	487	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	0	0	168	0	21,428	21,596	11,835	250	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	774	2	83	0	17,006	17,089	12,721	258	– –	0	0	0	42	– –
1990	1,480	13	199	0	14,021	14,219	19,776	563	– –	0	0	0	37	– –
1995	1,569	29	169	0	5,589	5,758	18,749	358	– –	0	0	0	1,276	– –
1996	1,600	18	113	0	8,953	9,066	6,225	618	– –	0	0	0	1,325	– –
1997	1,738	24	125	0	13,941	14,066	-125	438	– –	0	0	0	1,699	– –
1998	1,265	20	113	0	14,500	14,613	3,243	448	– –	0	0	0	1,759	– –
1999	614	31	471	0	13,802	14,273	12,675	422	– –	0	0	0	1,934	– –
2000	1,473	34	142	0	11,215	11,357	16,365	526	– –	0	0	0	1,585	– –
2001	1,623	32	102	0	8,259	8,362	15,428	286	– –	0	0	0	766	– –
2002	1,508	65	77	0	3,768	3,844	14,918	335	– –	0	0	0	326	– –
2003	2,051	43	183	0	3,221	3,403	16,078	564	– –	0	0	0	346	– –
2004	2,132	59	113	0	2,638	2,751	16,539	463	– –	0	0	0	995	– –
2005	2,070	64	101	0	5,125	5,227	15,562	478	– –	0	0	0	1,140	– –
2006	2,245	76	71	0	2,160	2,231	16,589	544	– –	0	0	0	1,165	– –
2007	1,936	74	71	0	2,195	2,266	16,386	363	– –	0	0	0	1,509	– –
2008	2,221	59	69	0	882	951	15,433	556	– –	0	0	0	1,990	– –
2009	1,196	71	50	0	490	540	16,657	510	– –	0	0	0	2,401	– –
2010	1,366	85	62	0	702	764	16,750	391	– –	0	0	0	1,781	– –
2011	325	108	46	0	243	288	15,928	567	– –	0	0	0	2,346	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	73.7	1.8	0.5	0.0	10.0	10.5	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	90.3
1965	106.2	0.3	0.7	0.0	16.0	16.8	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	125.1
1970	44.2	0.1	5.9	0.0	129.1	135.0	39.6	3.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	222.3
1975	0.1	0.3	1.3	0.0	139.3	140.6	89.6	5.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	235.7
1980	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	134.7	135.7	129.1	2.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	267.4
1985	20.4	1.6	0.5	0.0	106.9	107.4	135.1	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	267.3
1990	38.2	13.1	1.2	0.0	88.1	89.3	209.3	5.9	15.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	371.7
1995	40.2	29.5	1.0	0.0	35.1	36.1	197.0	3.7	27.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	338.3
1996	41.0	18.3	0.7	0.0	56.3	56.9	65.4	6.4	23.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	216.2
1997	44.8	24.9	0.7	0.0	87.6	88.4	-1.3	4.5	23.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	190.2
1998	32.4	20.9	0.7	0.0	91.2	91.8	34.0	4.6	23.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	213.1
1999	15.1	32.0	2.7	0.0	86.8	89.5	132.5	4.3	23.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	303.1
2000	36.1	34.8	0.8	0.0	70.5	71.3	170.7	5.4	31.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	354.8
2001	39.9	32.6	0.6	0.0	51.9	52.5	161.1	3.0	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	306.0
2002	34.1	66.4	0.4	0.0	23.7	24.1	155.8	3.4	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	298.7
2003	41.8	42.9	1.1	0.0	20.2	21.3	167.5	R 5.7	13.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	R 294.2
2004	43.9	59.7	0.7	0.0	16.6	17.2	172.5	4.6	13.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	314.8
2005	41.9	64.6	0.6	0.0	32.2	32.8	162.4	4.8	13.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	323.9
2006	45.6	76.7	0.4	0.0	13.6	14.0	173.1	5.4	13.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	332.4
2007	39.8	74.5	0.4	0.0	13.8	14.2	171.8	3.6	13.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	322.2
2008	45.2	60.2	0.4	0.0	5.5	5.9	161.3	5.5	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	298.1
2009	26.3	71.7	0.3	0.0	3.1	3.4	174.2	5.0	13.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.2	302.3
2010	28.7	86.6	0.4	0.0	4.4	4.8	175.1	3.8	13.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	318.3
2011	6.1	110.5	0.3	0.0	1.5	1.8	166.7	5.5	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	311.1

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Delaware

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	791	9	2,712	2,144	1,007	4,314	6,246	5,175	21,599	0	0	NA
1965	1,103	18	3,275	2,086	1,507	5,076	5,538	6,040	23,522	0	0	NA
1970	1,541	26	4,308	2,062	2,255	6,247	6,588	5,832	27,293	0	0	NA
1971	1,491	26	4,350	2,032	2,286	6,526	6,284	5,901	27,379	0	0	NA
1972	939	24	4,367	1,905	2,631	6,737	9,486	5,602	30,727	0	0	NA
1973	853	23	4,398	1,729	2,761	7,142	12,900	5,122	34,051	0	0	NA
1974	878	20	4,391	1,756	2,735	7,005	12,317	5,059	33,263	0	0	NA
1975	937	19	4,309	1,654	2,654	7,069	10,218	4,861	30,765	0	0	NA
1976	811	19	4,586	1,582	2,717	7,395	11,308	5,086	32,673	0	0	NA
1977	733	16	4,794	1,666	2,679	7,333	12,140	4,761	33,373	0	0	NA
1978	892	21	4,222	1,416	2,819	7,326	11,490	4,738	32,010	0	0	NA
1979	968	25	3,617	1,419	7,128	6,999	11,165	5,011	35,338	0	0	NA
1980	1,130	30	3,716	1,573	3,199	6,614	12,717	4,777	32,596	0	0	NA
1981	2,033	31	3,125	1,482	873	6,882	8,777	2,890	24,029	0	0	(s)
1982	1,907	28	2,755	1,484	884	6,620	6,391	3,200	21,334	0	0	0
1983	2,859	35	3,382	1,374	889	7,216	5,056	3,761	21,678	0	0	0
1984	2,813	43	3,788	1,586	1,316	7,440	5,012	3,833	22,976	0	0	0
1985	2,766	38	3,696	1,569	994	7,556	3,602	4,385	21,803	0	0	0
1986	2,565	33	3,521	1,341	878	7,719	5,101	3,941	22,500	0	0	0
1987	2,710	37	4,176	1,287	1,006	7,885	4,766	4,073	23,193	0	0	0
1988	2,686	29	4,194	1,362	1,017	8,184	6,365	4,342	25,465	0	0	0
1989	2,357	35	4,397	1,255	950	8,155	5,758	4,395	24,909	0	0	0
1990	2,293	39	3,518	1,306	1,043	8,012	3,804	6,963	24,646	0	0	0
1991	2,186	42	3,739	2,397	1,098	7,797	4,992	4,647	24,670	0	0	0
1992	1,770	40	3,510	1,451	925	8,153	4,920	7,079	26,039	0	0	0
1993	2,446	42	3,657	1,440	1,015	8,312	6,373	5,145	25,942	0	0	0
1994	2,226	49	3,710	566	1,264	8,304	5,672	5,509	25,024	0	0	0
1995	2,011	61	3,386	76	1,361	8,471	4,066	5,209	22,569	0	0	0
1996	1,956	54	3,755	62	1,707	8,453	5,425	5,979	25,380	0	0	0
1997	1,866	47	3,339	73	1,217	8,587	4,389	5,780	23,386	0	0	0
1998	1,773	41	3,164	87	1,427	9,079	4,465	5,428	23,649	0	0	0
1999	1,393	56	3,322	105	1,118	9,259	4,858	5,544	24,206	0	0	0
2000	1,934	48	4,309	104	1,006	8,999	4,170	4,688	23,277	0	0	0
2001	1,653	50	3,508	129	1,352	9,299	5,021	5,325	24,634	0	0	0
2002	1,640	52	3,607	124	1,290	9,945	3,599	5,422	23,987	0	0	0
2003	1,887	46	R 3,947	142	1,393	9,894	3,573	5,551	R 24,500	0	0	0
2004	2,174	48	3,412	166	1,355	10,065	2,904	5,051	22,953	0	0	0
2005	2,325	47	3,476	167	1,401	10,530	3,176	5,791	24,542	0	0	267
2006	2,291	43	3,216	144	1,249	10,827	2,046	5,285	22,767	0	0	789
2007	2,566	48	3,033	113	1,124	11,034	2,134	5,025	22,464	0	0	988
2008	2,476	48	R 2,606	117	1,195	10,613	R 1,842	R 4,804	R 21,177	0	0	814
2009	1,374	50	R 2,939	80	1,383	10,578	R 1,428	R 741	R 17,148	0	0	880
2010	1,230	55	R 2,584	96	1,397	R 10,615	R 672	R 1,819	R 17,183	0	0	943
2011	717	80	2,430	97	1,303	10,168	277	5,026	19,301	0	0	952

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Delaware

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	20.5	9.4	15.8	11.5	4.1	22.7	39.3	30.9	124.2	154.1	*9.4*	*22.7*
1965	29.0	18.7	19.1	11.2	6.1	26.7	34.8	36.2	134.1	181.9	*18.7*	*26.7*
1970	37.2	26.9	25.1	11.1	8.5	32.8	41.4	35.2	154.1	218.3	*26.9*	*32.8*
1971	36.7	27.0	25.3	10.9	8.6	34.3	39.5	35.7	154.3	217.9	*27.0*	*34.3*
1972	23.5	24.6	25.4	10.2	9.8	35.4	59.6	33.8	174.3	222.4	*24.6*	*35.4*
1973	21.0	23.4	25.6	9.3	10.3	37.5	81.1	30.9	194.7	239.1	*23.4*	*37.5*
1974	21.3	20.8	25.6	9.4	10.1	36.8	77.4	30.6	189.9	231.9	*20.8*	*36.8*
1975	22.9	19.0	25.1	8.9	9.8	37.1	64.2	29.5	174.6	216.5	*19.0*	*37.1*
1976	20.2	19.7	26.7	8.5	10.0	38.8	71.1	30.6	185.7	225.5	*19.7*	*38.8*
1977	17.7	16.3	27.9	9.0	9.7	38.5	76.3	28.5	189.9	223.9	*16.3*	*38.5*
1978	21.8	21.3	24.6	7.6	10.2	38.5	72.2	28.3	181.4	224.5	*21.3*	*38.5*
1979	23.9	25.8	21.1	7.6	26.6	36.8	70.2	30.0	192.2	241.9	*25.8*	*36.8*
1980	28.1	30.8	21.6	8.4	11.7	34.7	80.0	28.6	185.1	243.9	*30.8*	*34.7*
1981	50.6	31.6	18.2	8.0	3.3	36.1	55.2	17.9	138.7	220.8	*31.7*	*36.1*
1982	47.9	28.7	16.0	8.0	3.3	34.8	40.2	19.7	122.0	198.6	*28.8*	*34.8*
1983	73.0	35.5	19.7	7.4	3.3	37.9	31.8	22.9	122.9	231.5	*35.5*	*37.9*
1984	72.8	43.9	22.1	8.5	4.9	39.1	31.5	23.1	129.2	245.8	*43.9*	*39.1*
1985	71.4	39.4	21.5	8.4	3.7	39.7	22.6	27.0	123.0	233.9	*39.5*	*39.7*
1986	66.4	33.6	20.5	7.2	3.3	40.5	32.1	24.4	128.0	228.1	*33.6*	*40.5*
1987	70.5	37.3	24.3	6.9	3.8	41.4	30.0	25.0	131.4	239.1	*37.3*	*41.4*
1988	69.0	29.9	24.4	7.3	3.8	43.0	40.0	26.4	145.0	243.9	*29.9*	*43.0*
1989	61.2	35.9	25.6	6.8	3.6	42.8	36.2	26.6	141.6	238.7	*35.9*	*42.8*
1990	59.5	35.6	20.5	7.0	3.9	42.1	23.9	42.1	139.5	234.6	*40.1*	*42.1*
1991	56.9	39.0	21.8	12.9	4.1	41.0	31.4	28.0	139.1	235.0	*43.4*	*41.0*
1992	46.1	37.2	20.4	7.8	3.5	42.8	30.9	42.5	148.0	231.3	*41.0*	*42.8*
1993	63.5	39.3	21.3	7.7	3.8	43.7	40.1	30.9	147.6	250.4	*43.1*	*43.7*
1994	57.5	47.3	21.6	3.0	4.7	43.4	35.7	33.1	141.6	246.3	*50.4*	*43.4*
1995	52.4	62.7	19.7	0.4	5.1	44.2	25.6	31.4	126.4	241.6	*62.7*	*44.2*
1996	50.8	55.9	21.9	0.4	6.4	44.1	34.1	35.9	142.7	249.4	*55.9*	*44.1*
1997	48.6	48.1	19.5	0.4	4.7	44.8	27.6	34.6	131.5	228.2	*48.1*	*44.8*
1998	45.8	42.3	18.4	0.5	5.4	47.3	28.1	32.5	132.3	220.4	*42.3*	*47.3*
1999	35.9	58.1	19.3	0.6	4.3	48.3	30.5	33.2	136.2	230.2	*58.1*	*48.3*
2000	50.1	50.2	25.1	0.6	3.8	46.9	26.2	28.3	130.9	231.3	*50.2*	*46.9*
2001	38.3	51.8	20.4	0.7	5.1	48.4	31.6	32.3	138.6	228.8	*51.8*	*48.4*
2002	40.5	53.8	21.0	0.7	4.9	51.8	22.6	33.1	134.2	228.5	*53.8*	*51.8*
2003	47.0	48.0	R 23.0	0.8	5.3	51.5	22.5	33.7	R 136.7	R 231.7	*48.0*	*51.5*
2004	53.6	49.7	19.9	0.9	5.1	52.5	18.3	30.6	127.3	230.6	*49.7*	*52.5*
2005	56.7	48.6	20.2	0.9	5.3	54.0	20.0	34.9	135.3	240.7	*48.6*	*54.9*
2006	56.6	44.8	18.7	0.8	4.7	53.8	12.9	31.9	122.8	224.2	*44.8*	*56.5*
2007	63.8	49.9	17.7	0.6	4.2	54.2	13.4	30.3	120.5	234.2	*49.9*	*57.6*
2008	60.9	R 49.7	R 15.2	0.7	4.5	52.6	R 11.6	29.2	R 113.7	R 224.3	*49.8*	*55.4*
2009	33.9	51.7	R 17.1	0.5	5.2	52.1	R 9.0	R 4.6	R 88.5	R 174.1	*51.7*	*55.2*
2010	30.3	56.1	R 15.0	0.5	5.3	R 52.1	R 4.2	R 11.1	R 88.4	R 174.8	*56.1*	R *55.4*
2011	17.9	81.7	14.2	0.5	4.9	49.8	1.7	30.4	101.5	201.1	*81.7*	*53.1*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

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

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

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

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

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

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Delaware (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	0.0	0.0	5.0	NA	NA	5.0	0.0	NA	NA	5.0	-2.4	0.0	156.7
1965	0.0	0.0	5.6	NA	NA	5.6	0.0	NA	NA	5.6	-2.8	0.0	184.7
1970	0.0	0.0	7.0	NA	NA	7.0	0.0	NA	NA	7.0	-5.5	0.0	219.9
1971	0.0	0.0	7.7	NA	NA	7.7	0.0	NA	NA	7.7	-3.1	0.0	222.5
1972	0.0	0.0	8.2	NA	NA	8.2	0.0	NA	NA	8.2	2.2	0.0	232.7
1973	0.0	0.0	8.5	NA	NA	8.5	0.0	NA	NA	8.5	-1.0	0.0	246.6
1974	0.0	0.0	8.5	NA	NA	8.5	0.0	NA	NA	8.5	-11.3	0.0	229.1
1975	0.0	0.0	7.9	NA	NA	7.9	0.0	NA	NA	7.9	-5.4	0.0	219.0
1976	0.0	0.0	9.6	NA	NA	9.6	0.0	NA	NA	9.6	-5.7	0.0	229.4
1977	0.0	0.0	10.2	NA	NA	10.2	0.0	NA	NA	10.2	-6.1	0.0	227.9
1978	0.0	0.0	10.7	NA	NA	10.7	0.0	NA	NA	10.7	-8.6	0.0	226.6
1979	0.0	0.0	8.7	NA	NA	8.7	0.0	NA	NA	8.7	-5.6	0.0	245.1
1980	0.0	0.0	2.5	NA	NA	2.5	0.0	NA	NA	2.5	-3.8	0.0	242.6
1981	0.0	0.0	2.0	(s)	0.0	2.0	0.0	NA	NA	2.0	-27.6	0.0	195.3
1982	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	NA	NA	3.2	-15.2	0.0	186.6
1983	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	NA	0.0	2.2	-35.7	0.0	198.0
1984	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	-28.2	0.0	220.6
1985	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	-21.9	0.0	215.0
1986	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	-13.7	0.0	217.1
1987	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	-13.7	0.0	227.5
1988	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	-12.1	0.0	234.2
1989	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	2.4	(s)	(s)	0.0	2.5	0.4	0.0	241.6
1990	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.1	(s)	0.0	1.7	19.1	0.0	255.4
1991	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.1	(s)	0.0	1.7	16.6	0.0	253.3
1992	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.1	(s)	0.0	1.8	31.1	0.0	264.2
1993	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.1	(s)	0.0	2.5	16.0	0.0	268.9
1994	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.1	(s)	0.0	2.4	15.3	0.0	264.1
1995	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.1	(s)	0.0	2.5	21.2	0.0	265.2
1996	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.1	(s)	0.0	2.6	23.8	0.0	275.8
1997	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.1	(s)	0.0	2.2	45.8	0.0	276.2
1998	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.1	(s)	0.0	1.9	51.5	0.0	273.8
1999	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.1	(s)	0.0	2.0	54.7	0.0	287.0
2000	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.1	(s)	0.0	2.3	71.7	0.0	305.2
2001	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.1	(s)	0.0	1.3	R 62.5	0.0	R 292.6
2002	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.1	(s)	0.0	1.3	R 79.1	0.0	R 308.9
2003	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.1	(s)	0.0	1.4	R 70.9	0.0	R 304.0
2004	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.2	(s)	0.0	1.4	R 57.6	0.0	R 289.7
2005	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.9	0.0	1.7	0.2	(s)	0.0	1.9	R 59.8	0.0	R 302.4
2006	0.0	0.0	0.6	2.7	0.0	3.4	0.2	(s)	0.0	3.6	R 60.9	0.0	R 288.7
2007	0.0	0.0	1.2	3.4	0.0	4.7	0.2	(s)	0.0	4.9	R 55.2	0.0	R 294.3
2008	0.0	0.0	2.6	2.8	0.0	5.4	0.3	(s)	0.0	R 5.8	R 62.4	0.0	R 292.5
2009	0.0	0.0	R 3.1	3.0	0.0	R 6.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	R 6.6	R 81.3	0.0	R 262.0
2010	0.0	0.0	R 3.0	3.3	0.0	R 6.3	0.4	0.1	(s)	R 6.8	R 71.4	0.0	R 252.9
2011	0.0	0.0	3.1	3.3	0.0	6.4	0.4	0.2	(s)	7.1	63.4	0.0	271.6

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Delaware

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g,h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	54	6	2,704	2,144	1,007	4,314	6,207	5,175	21,551	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,720	– –	– –	– –
1965	48	13	3,258	2,086	1,507	5,076	5,454	6,040	23,422	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,637	– –	– –	– –
1970	43	23	4,002	2,062	2,255	6,247	5,051	4,592	24,208	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,585	– –	– –	– –
1975	31	17	4,174	1,654	2,654	7,069	4,043	4,624	24,218	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,149	– –	– –	– –
1980	188	23	3,529	1,573	3,199	6,614	6,886	4,307	26,108	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,819	– –	– –	– –
1985	223	31	3,595	1,569	994	7,556	952	4,034	18,701	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,315	– –	– –	– –
1990	237	28	3,408	1,306	1,043	8,012	1,814	5,553	21,136	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,284	– –	– –	– –
1995	195	34	3,226	76	1,361	8,471	2,731	5,209	21,074	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,580	– –	– –	– –
2000	180	40	4,048	104	1,006	8,999	3,298	4,688	22,144	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,274	– –	– –	– –
2001	173	35	3,287	129	1,352	9,299	2,861	5,325	22,253	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,379	– –	– –	– –
2002	99	35	3,426	124	1,290	9,945	2,540	5,422	22,747	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,019	– –	– –	– –
2003	100	34	R 3,416	142	1,393	9,894	1,914	5,551	R 22,311	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,600	– –	– –	– –
2004	119	35	3,329	166	1,355	10,065	1,954	5,051	21,920	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,761	– –	– –	– –
2005	117	34	3,380	167	1,401	10,530	1,982	5,791	23,252	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,137	– –	– –	– –
2006	102	34	3,142	144	1,249	10,827	1,923	5,285	22,571	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,555	– –	– –	– –
2007	104	35	2,976	113	1,124	11,034	1,869	5,025	22,142	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,869	– –	– –	– –
2008	85	37	R 2,519	117	1,195	10,613	R 1,749	R 4,804	R 20,998	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,749	– –	– –	– –
2009	22	39	R 2,825	80	1,383	10,578	R 1,356	R 741	R 16,961	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,258	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	30	R 2,486	96	1,397	R 10,615	R 666	R 1,819	R 17,079	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,606	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	41	2,378	97	1,303	10,168	265	5,026	19,237	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,483	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	1.3	6.0	15.8	11.5	4.1	22.7	39.0	30.9	123.9	0.0	5.0	NA	NA	NA	5.9	142.2	14.5	156.7
1965	1.2	13.9	19.0	11.2	6.1	26.7	34.3	36.2	133.5	0.0	5.6	NA	NA	NA	9.0	163.2	21.5	184.7
1970	1.0	23.1	23.3	11.1	8.5	32.8	31.8	27.8	135.2	0.0	7.0	NA	NA	NA	15.6	182.0	37.8	219.9
1975	0.7	17.2	24.3	8.9	9.8	37.1	25.4	28.0	133.5	0.0	7.9	NA	NA	NA	17.6	176.9	42.1	219.0
1980	4.6	23.5	20.6	8.4	11.7	34.7	43.3	25.8	144.5	0.0	2.5	NA	NA	NA	19.9	194.9	47.7	242.6
1985	5.5	31.9	20.9	8.4	3.7	39.7	6.0	24.9	103.7	0.0	3.0	0.0	NA	NA	21.5	165.6	49.3	215.0
1990	5.9	28.6	19.9	7.0	3.9	42.1	11.4	33.6	117.9	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.1	(s)	28.3	179.1	76.4	255.4
1995	4.9	34.9	18.8	0.4	5.1	44.2	17.2	31.4	117.1	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.1	(s)	32.7	192.0	73.2	265.2
2000	4.7	41.7	23.6	0.6	3.8	46.9	20.7	28.3	123.9	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	38.5	210.9	94.3	305.2
2001	4.5	36.1	19.1	0.7	5.1	48.4	18.0	32.3	123.7	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.1	(s)	38.8	204.5	R 88.1	R 292.6
2002	2.6	36.0	20.0	0.7	4.9	51.8	16.0	33.1	126.5	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.1	(s)	41.0	207.4	R 101.6	R 308.9
2003	2.6	35.8	R 19.9	0.8	5.3	51.5	12.0	33.7	R 123.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.1	(s)	43.0	R 205.9	R 98.0	R 304.0
2004	3.1	36.2	19.4	0.9	5.1	52.5	12.3	30.6	120.9	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.2	(s)	40.1	201.8	R 87.9	R 289.7
2005	3.1	35.3	19.7	0.9	5.3	54.9	12.5	34.9	128.2	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.2	(s)	41.4	208.9	R 93.5	R 302.4
2006	2.7	34.9	18.3	0.8	4.7	56.5	12.1	31.9	124.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	(s)	39.4	202.2	R 86.5	R 288.7
2007	2.7	36.0	17.3	0.6	4.2	57.6	11.8	30.3	121.9	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.2	(s)	40.5	202.0	R 92.3	R 294.3
2008	2.2	38.2	R 14.7	0.7	4.5	55.4	R 11.0	29.2	R 115.4	0.0	R 0.8	0.0	0.3	(s)	40.1	R 197.0	R 95.5	R 292.5
2009	0.6	40.4	R 16.5	0.5	5.2	55.2	R 8.5	R 4.6	R 90.5	0.0	R 1.5	0.0	0.4	0.1	38.4	R 171.8	R 90.2	R 262.0
2010	0.0	31.2	R 14.5	0.5	5.3	R 55.4	R 4.2	R 11.1	R 91.1	0.0	R 1.3	0.0	0.4	0.1	39.6	R 163.7	R 89.2	R 252.9
2011	0.0	41.9	13.9	0.5	4.9	53.1	1.7	30.4	104.4	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.4	0.1	39.2	187.5	84.2	271.6

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Delaware

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	12	4	1,485	807	149	2,441	76	– –	– –	496	– –	– –	– –
1965	7	6	1,651	604	245	2,500	58	– –	– –	729	– –	– –	– –
1970	4	8	2,037	365	353	2,755	54	– –	– –	1,169	– –	– –	– –
1975	1	7	1,866	215	335	2,415	63	– –	– –	1,640	– –	– –	– –
1980	1	7	1,316	275	318	1,909	121	– –	– –	1,866	– –	– –	– –
1985	1	6	1,486	649	503	2,638	147	– –	– –	1,924	– –	– –	– –
1990	4	7	1,149	144	487	1,780	60	– –	– –	2,651	– –	– –	– –
1995	(s)	9	1,113	120	730	1,963	91	– –	– –	3,168	– –	– –	– –
1996	1	10	1,091	180	776	2,047	94	– –	– –	3,271	– –	– –	– –
1997	1	9	905	121	834	1,861	71	– –	– –	3,257	– –	– –	– –
1998	1	8	805	164	884	1,853	63	– –	– –	3,339	– –	– –	– –
1999	(s)	9	912	125	791	1,827	65	– –	– –	3,532	– –	– –	– –
2000	(s)	9	1,138	131	624	1,893	70	– –	– –	3,575	– –	– –	– –
2001	(s)	9	1,004	113	794	1,911	47	– –	– –	3,734	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	10	990	65	846	1,902	47	– –	– –	4,020	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	11	R 1,089	87	876	R 2,052	50	– –	– –	4,190	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	10	965	127	757	1,850	51	– –	– –	4,305	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	10	908	134	759	1,800	30	– –	– –	4,594	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	9	707	108	599	1,414	26	– –	– –	4,259	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	10	638	49	702	1,388	R 29	– –	– –	4,470	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	10	R 580	R 25	738	R 1,343	R 32	– –	– –	4,428	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	10	R 595	53	870	R 1,517	R 65	– –	– –	4,335	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	10	R 575	40	1,002	R 1,617	R 57	– –	– –	4,760	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	10	463	25	850	1,337	58	– –	– –	4,632	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.3	3.9	8.6	4.6	0.6	13.8	1.5	NA	NA	1.7	21.3	4.2	25.4
1965	0.2	5.9	9.6	3.4	0.9	14.0	1.2	NA	NA	2.5	23.7	5.9	29.7
1970	0.1	8.0	11.9	2.1	1.4	15.3	1.1	NA	NA	4.0	28.5	9.6	38.1
1975	(s)	7.1	10.9	1.2	1.3	13.4	1.3	NA	NA	5.6	27.3	13.4	40.8
1980	(s)	7.1	7.7	1.6	1.2	10.4	2.4	NA	NA	6.4	26.4	15.3	41.7
1985	(s)	6.3	8.7	3.7	1.9	14.3	2.9	NA	NA	6.6	30.2	15.0	45.2
1990	0.1	7.3	6.7	0.8	1.9	9.4	1.2	0.1	(s)	9.0	26.3	24.4	50.8
1995	(s)	8.8	6.5	0.7	2.8	10.0	1.8	0.1	(s)	10.8	31.5	24.2	55.7
1996	(s)	10.1	6.4	1.0	3.0	10.4	1.9	0.1	(s)	11.2	33.6	25.1	58.7
1997	(s)	9.3	5.3	0.7	3.2	9.2	1.4	0.1	(s)	11.1	31.1	26.0	57.1
1998	(s)	8.2	4.7	0.9	3.4	9.0	1.3	0.1	(s)	11.4	30.0	26.1	56.1
1999	(s)	9.5	5.3	0.7	3.0	9.1	1.3	0.1	(s)	12.1	32.0	27.9	59.8
2000	(s)	9.9	6.6	0.7	2.4	9.8	1.4	0.1	(s)	12.2	33.3	29.9	63.2
2001	(s)	9.5	5.8	0.6	3.0	9.5	0.9	0.1	(s)	12.7	32.8	R 28.9	R 61.7
2002	0.0	9.9	5.8	0.4	3.2	9.4	0.9	0.1	(s)	13.7	34.1	R 34.0	R 68.0
2003	0.0	11.2	R 6.3	0.5	3.4	R 10.2	1.0	0.1	(s)	14.3	R 36.8	R 32.6	R 69.4
2004	0.0	10.8	5.6	0.7	2.9	9.2	1.0	0.2	(s)	14.7	35.9	R 32.2	R 68.0
2005	0.0	10.7	5.3	0.8	2.9	9.0	0.6	0.2	(s)	15.7	36.1	R 35.4	R 71.5
2006	(s)	9.4	4.1	0.6	2.3	7.0	0.5	0.2	(s)	14.5	31.7	R 31.9	R 63.6
2007	(s)	10.4	3.7	0.3	2.7	6.7	0.6	0.2	(s)	15.3	R 33.2	R 34.8	R 67.9
2008	0.0	10.2	3.4	R 0.1	2.8	6.4	0.6	0.3	(s)	15.1	R 32.6	36.0	R 68.6
2009	0.0	10.4	R 3.5	0.3	3.3	R 7.1	R 1.3	0.4	0.1	14.8	R 34.0	R 34.7	R 68.7
2010	0.0	10.4	3.4	0.2	3.8	R 7.4	R 1.1	0.4	0.1	16.2	R 35.7	R 36.6	R 72.2
2011	0.0	10.3	2.7	0.1	3.3	6.1	1.2	0.4	0.1	15.8	33.9	34.0	67.8

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Delaware

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum						Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	Kerosene	LPG [b]	Motor Gasoline [c]	Residual Fuel Oil	Total [d]		Wood and Waste [f,g]					
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	8	1	572	114	58	13	1,812	2,568	NA	– –	– –	361	– –	– –	– –
1965	6	1	636	85	94	11	2,081	2,908	NA	– –	– –	536	– –	– –	– –
1970	3	3	785	51	136	24	1,736	2,733	NA	– –	– –	889	– –	– –	– –
1975	3	3	719	30	129	32	1,204	2,114	NA	– –	– –	1,333	– –	– –	– –
1980	3	3	634	9	123	45	4,265	5,076	NA	– –	– –	1,514	– –	– –	– –
1985	5	3	373	51	194	38	70	727	NA	– –	– –	1,698	– –	– –	– –
1990	18	4	401	10	187	35	178	812	0	– –	– –	2,361	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	6	282	2	281	8	131	704	0	– –	– –	2,900	– –	– –	– –
1996	4	7	383	6	299	8	221	917	0	– –	– –	2,970	– –	– –	– –
1997	5	7	338	16	321	8	194	877	0	– –	– –	3,124	– –	– –	– –
1998	6	6	290	12	341	11	124	777	0	– –	– –	3,280	– –	– –	– –
1999	1	6	324	52	305	20	99	799	0	– –	– –	3,407	– –	– –	– –
2000	1	5	274	136	240	12	226	888	0	– –	– –	4,099	– –	– –	– –
2001	1	6	303	127	306	30	215	982	0	– –	– –	3,667	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	7	339	4	326	11	214	894	0	– –	– –	3,847	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	8	R 302	7	269	11	272	R 862	0	– –	– –	3,886	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	8	300	10	403	6	191	910	0	– –	– –	4,033	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	8	238	15	296	10	178	738	0	– –	– –	4,238	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	8	283	27	272	7	164	752	0	– –	– –	4,196	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	9	239	11	203	7	107	566	0	– –	– –	4,321	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	9	R 190	R 5	270	7	13	R 485	0	– –	– –	4,339	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	12	R 270	1	335	7	(s)	R 613	0	– –	– –	4,185	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	12	R 221	2	289	7	0	R 519	0	– –	– –	4,320	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	10	183	2	277	7	0	468	0	– –	– –	4,260	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	0.2	0.6	3.3	0.6	0.2	0.1	11.4	15.7	NA	(s)	NA	1.2	17.7	3.0	20.8
1965	0.1	1.4	3.7	0.5	0.4	0.1	13.1	17.7	NA	(s)	NA	1.8	21.0	4.4	25.4
1970	0.1	2.9	4.6	0.3	0.5	0.1	10.9	16.4	NA	(s)	NA	3.0	22.4	7.3	29.8
1975	0.1	3.0	4.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	7.6	12.6	NA	(s)	NA	4.5	20.2	10.9	31.1
1980	0.1	3.4	3.7	0.1	0.5	0.2	26.8	31.3	NA	0.1	NA	5.2	39.9	12.4	52.3
1985	0.1	3.5	2.2	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.4	3.9	NA	0.1	NA	5.8	13.3	13.3	26.6
1990	0.4	4.1	2.3	0.1	0.7	0.2	1.1	4.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	8.1	16.7	21.8	38.4
1995	(s)	5.9	1.6	(s)	1.1	(s)	0.8	3.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	9.9	19.7	22.2	41.9
1996	0.1	6.9	2.2	(s)	1.1	(s)	1.4	4.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	10.1	22.3	22.8	45.0
1997	0.1	6.8	2.0	0.1	1.2	(s)	1.2	4.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	10.7	22.4	25.0	47.4
1998	0.2	5.9	1.7	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.8	3.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	11.2	21.4	25.6	47.0
1999	(s)	6.5	1.9	0.3	1.2	0.1	0.6	4.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	11.6	22.5	26.9	49.4
2000	(s)	5.3	1.6	0.8	0.9	0.1	1.4	4.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	14.0	24.3	34.3	58.6
2001	(s)	5.9	1.8	0.7	1.2	0.2	1.4	5.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	12.5	23.7	R 28.4	R 52.1
2002	0.0	7.8	2.0	(s)	1.3	0.1	1.3	4.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	13.1	25.7	R 32.5	R 58.2
2003	0.0	8.8	R 1.8	(s)	1.0	0.1	1.7	4.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	13.3	R 26.8	R 30.2	R 57.0
2004	0.0	8.8	1.8	0.1	1.5	(s)	1.2	4.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	13.8	27.3	R 30.1	R 57.4
2005	0.0	8.7	1.4	0.1	1.1	0.1	1.1	3.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	14.5	27.0	R 32.6	R 59.7
2006	(s)	8.4	1.6	0.2	1.0	(s)	1.0	3.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	14.3	26.8	R 31.4	R 58.2
2007	(s)	9.0	1.4	0.1	0.8	(s)	0.7	2.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	14.7	26.7	R 33.6	R 60.3
2008	0.0	9.2	R 1.1	(s)	1.0	(s)	0.1	R 2.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	14.8	R 26.3	35.3	R 61.6
2009	0.0	12.1	1.6	(s)	1.3	(s)	(s)	2.9	0.0	R 0.2	0.0	14.3	29.4	R 33.5	63.0
2010	0.0	12.5	1.3	(s)	1.1	(s)	0.0	R 2.4	0.0	R 0.2	0.0	14.7	R 29.9	R 33.2	R 63.1
2011	0.0	10.8	1.1	(s)	1.1	(s)	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	14.5	27.7	31.2	58.9

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Delaware

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	32	1	482	798	205	2,931	4,161	8,577	0	– –	– –	– –	863	– –	– –	– –
1965	35	6	715	1,165	144	2,785	5,130	9,939	0	– –	– –	– –	1,373	– –	– –	– –
1970	35	12	794	1,753	92	2,643	4,088	9,370	0	– –	– –	– –	2,527	– –	– –	– –
1975	27	7	1,079	2,154	63	1,878	4,313	9,488	0	– –	– –	– –	2,176	– –	– –	– –
1980	184	13	616	2,744	35	1,808	3,949	9,152	0	– –	– –	– –	2,439	– –	– –	– –
1985	217	22	473	293	54	649	3,260	4,729	0	– –	– –	– –	2,693	– –	– –	– –
1990	215	17	516	363	48	736	5,256	6,919	0	– –	– –	– –	3,272	– –	– –	– –
1995	194	19	339	346	64	1,570	4,972	7,291	0	– –	– –	– –	3,511	– –	– –	– –
1996	164	14	503	628	70	1,460	5,680	8,342	0	– –	– –	– –	3,399	– –	– –	– –
1997	174	15	452	55	70	1,215	5,515	7,308	0	– –	– –	– –	3,741	– –	– –	– –
1998	174	16	431	199	86	978	5,130	6,824	0	– –	– –	– –	3,779	– –	– –	– –
1999	148	21	475	20	77	1,169	5,285	7,027	0	– –	– –	– –	3,613	– –	– –	– –
2000	179	25	485	140	58	1,437	4,334	6,455	0	– –	– –	– –	3,601	– –	– –	– –
2001	172	20	596	251	99	1,342	4,962	7,250	0	– –	– –	– –	3,978	– –	– –	– –
2002	99	18	613	115	113	1,159	5,202	7,202	0	– –	– –	– –	4,151	– –	– –	– –
2003	100	15	R 513	247	117	647	5,321	R 6,845	0	– –	– –	– –	4,523	– –	– –	– –
2004	119	16	468	192	132	775	4,784	6,351	0	– –	– –	– –	3,423	– –	– –	– –
2005	117	15	573	342	102	714	5,449	7,181	0	– –	– –	– –	3,305	– –	– –	– –
2006	102	16	470	374	114	609	4,956	6,522	0	– –	– –	– –	3,100	– –	– –	– –
2007	103	16	439	218	193	519	4,771	6,141	0	– –	– –	– –	3,078	– –	– –	– –
2008	85	18	R 311	174	142	R 487	4,616	R 5,730	0	– –	– –	– –	2,982	– –	– –	– –
2009	22	17	R 552	175	137	R 343	R 541	R 1,749	0	– –	– –	– –	2,738	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	8	R 285	103	R 168	R 354	R 1,670	R 2,579	0	– –	– –	– –	2,526	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	20	293	174	169	260	4,898	5,793	0	– –	– –	– –	2,591	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	0.8	1.5	2.8	3.3	1.1	18.4	25.1	50.8	0.0	3.4	NA	NA	2.9	59.5	7.3	66.8
1965	0.9	6.6	4.2	4.8	0.8	17.5	31.1	58.4	0.0	4.4	NA	NA	4.7	75.0	11.2	86.2
1970	0.8	12.3	4.6	6.5	0.5	16.6	24.9	53.2	0.0	5.9	NA	NA	8.6	80.8	20.9	101.7
1975	0.6	7.1	6.3	7.9	0.3	11.8	26.3	52.5	0.0	6.6	NA	NA	7.4	74.3	17.8	92.1
1980	4.5	13.1	3.6	10.0	0.2	11.4	23.7	48.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	8.3	74.7	20.0	94.7
1985	5.4	22.1	2.8	1.0	0.3	4.1	20.5	28.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	9.2	65.2	21.0	86.3
1990	5.3	17.2	3.0	1.3	0.3	4.6	32.0	41.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	11.2	73.1	30.2	103.3
1995	4.9	20.1	2.0	1.2	0.3	9.9	30.0	43.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	12.0	80.7	26.8	107.6
1996	4.1	14.7	2.9	2.2	0.4	9.2	34.2	48.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	11.6	79.7	26.0	105.8
1997	4.4	15.3	2.6	0.2	0.4	7.6	33.1	44.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	12.8	76.9	29.9	106.8
1998	4.4	17.3	2.5	0.7	0.4	6.1	30.9	40.7	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	12.9	75.6	29.5	105.1
1999	3.7	22.5	2.8	0.1	0.4	7.4	31.7	42.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	12.3	81.2	28.5	109.7
2000	4.7	26.4	2.8	0.5	0.3	9.0	26.3	39.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	12.3	82.7	30.1	112.8
2001	4.5	20.7	3.5	0.9	0.5	8.4	30.3	43.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	13.6	82.5	R 30.8	R 113.3
2002	2.6	18.3	3.6	0.4	0.6	7.3	31.9	43.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	14.2	78.8	R 35.1	R 113.9
2003	2.6	15.7	R 3.0	0.9	0.6	4.1	32.4	40.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	15.4	R 74.8	R 35.2	R 110.0
2004	3.1	16.6	2.7	0.7	0.7	4.9	29.1	38.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	11.7	69.6	R 25.6	R 95.1
2005	3.1	15.8	3.3	1.2	0.5	4.5	33.0	42.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	11.3	72.8	R 25.5	R 98.3
2006	2.7	17.0	2.7	1.3	0.6	3.8	30.1	38.6	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	10.6	68.9	R 23.2	R 92.1
2007	2.7	16.6	2.6	0.8	1.0	3.3	28.9	36.5	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	10.5	66.4	R 23.9	R 90.3
2008	2.2	18.8	R 1.8	0.6	0.7	3.1	28.2	R 34.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	10.2	R 65.6	R 24.2	R 89.8
2009	0.6	18.0	R 3.2	0.6	0.7	2.2	R 3.5	R 10.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	9.3	R 38.1	R 21.9	R 60.0
2010	0.0	8.2	1.7	0.4	0.9	R 2.2	R 10.3	R 15.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	8.6	R 32.3	R 19.4	R 51.7
2011	0.0	20.3	1.7	0.6	0.9	1.6	29.7	34.5	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	8.8	63.7	19.0	82.7

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

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

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

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

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

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Delaware

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	1	0	19	166	2,144	2	74	4,096	1,464	7,965	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	(s)	0	150	256	2,086	3	71	4,921	589	8,076	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	0	20	385	2,062	13	67	6,131	671	9,350	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	0	15	510	1,654	36	52	6,973	961	10,201	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	0	10	963	1,573	14	64	6,533	812	9,970	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	(s)	16	1,264	1,569	5	58	7,464	232	10,608	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	(s)	78	1,342	1,306	6	65	7,929	900	11,625	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	(s)	53	1,493	76	5	62	8,398	1,030	11,117	0	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	(s)	52	1,555	62	4	60	8,375	1,997	12,105	0	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	(s)	64	1,522	73	7	64	8,510	1,666	11,906	0	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	(s)	55	1,519	87	3	67	8,982	1,372	12,085	0	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	(s)	15	1,398	105	2	67	9,163	1,743	12,493	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	(s)	20	2,151	104	2	66	8,928	1,635	12,908	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	(s)	62	1,384	129	(s)	61	9,170	1,304	12,110	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	(s)	90	1,483	124	3	60	9,821	1,167	12,749	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	(s)	79	R 1,512	142	2	56	9,766	995	R 12,552	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	(s)	75	1,595	166	3	56	9,927	988	12,810	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	(s)	136	1,662	167	4	56	10,418	1,090	13,533	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	(s)	140	1,683	144	4	55	10,706	1,150	13,882	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	(s)	138	1,660	113	2	56	10,834	1,243	14,047	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	(s)	105	R 1,438	117	13	52	10,465	R 1,249	R 13,440	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	(s)	98	R 1,409	80	3	47	10,434	R 1,012	R 13,083	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	(s)	R 55	R 1,404	96	3	52	R 10,441	R 312	R 12,364	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	(s)	52	1,440	97	2	50	9,992	5	11,638	0	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu											
1960	(s)	0.0	0.1	1.0	11.5	(s)	0.5	21.5	9.2	43.7	0.0	43.7	0.0	43.7
1965	(s)	0.0	0.8	1.5	11.2	(s)	0.4	25.8	3.7	43.4	0.0	43.4	0.0	43.4
1970	(s)	0.0	0.1	2.2	11.1	0.1	0.4	32.2	4.2	50.3	0.0	50.3	0.0	50.3
1975	(s)	0.0	0.1	3.0	8.9	0.1	0.3	36.6	6.0	55.0	0.0	55.0	0.0	55.0
1980	0.0	0.0	0.1	5.6	8.4	0.1	0.4	34.3	5.1	54.0	0.0	54.0	0.0	54.0
1985	0.0	(s)	0.1	7.4	8.4	(s)	0.4	39.2	1.5	56.9	0.0	56.9	0.0	56.9
1990	0.0	(s)	0.4	7.8	7.0	(s)	0.4	41.6	5.7	63.0	0.0	63.0	0.0	63.0
1995	0.0	(s)	0.3	8.7	0.4	(s)	0.4	43.8	6.5	60.1	0.0	60.1	0.0	60.1
1996	0.0	(s)	0.3	9.1	0.4	(s)	0.4	43.7	12.6	66.3	0.0	66.3	0.0	66.3
1997	0.0	(s)	0.3	8.9	0.4	(s)	0.4	44.4	10.5	64.9	0.0	64.9	0.0	64.9
1998	0.0	(s)	0.3	8.8	0.5	(s)	0.4	46.8	8.6	65.5	0.0	65.5	0.0	65.5
1999	0.0	0.1	0.1	8.1	0.6	(s)	0.4	47.7	11.0	67.9	0.0	68.0	0.0	68.0
2000	0.0	0.1	0.1	12.5	0.6	(s)	0.4	46.5	10.3	70.4	0.0	70.5	0.0	70.5
2001	0.0	0.1	0.3	8.1	0.7	(s)	0.4	47.8	8.2	65.4	0.0	65.5	0.0	65.5
2002	0.0	0.1	0.5	8.6	0.7	(s)	0.4	51.1	7.3	68.7	0.0	68.8	0.0	68.8
2003	0.0	0.1	0.4	R 8.8	0.8	(s)	0.3	50.9	6.3	R 67.5	0.0	R 67.6	0.0	R 67.6
2004	0.0	0.1	0.4	9.3	0.9	(s)	0.3	51.8	6.2	68.9	0.0	69.0	0.0	69.0
2005	0.0	0.1	0.7	9.7	0.9	(s)	0.3	54.4	6.9	72.9	0.0	72.9	0.0	72.9
2006	0.0	(s)	0.7	9.8	0.8	(s)	0.3	55.9	7.2	74.8	0.0	74.8	0.0	74.8
2007	0.0	(s)	0.7	9.7	0.6	(s)	0.3	56.5	7.8	75.7	0.0	75.7	0.0	75.7
2008	0.0	(s)	0.5	R 8.4	0.7	0.1	0.3	54.6	7.9	R 72.4	0.0	R 72.4	0.0	R 72.4
2009	0.0	(s)	0.5	R 8.2	0.5	(s)	0.3	54.4	R 6.4	R 70.3	0.0	R 70.3	0.0	R 70.3
2010	0.0	0.1	0.3	R 8.2	0.5	(s)	0.3	R 54.5	R 2.0	R 65.8	0.0	R 65.9	0.0	R 65.9
2011	0.0	0.5	0.3	8.4	0.5	(s)	0.3	52.1	(s)	61.7	0.0	62.2	0.0	62.2

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Delaware

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	737	3	8	0	40	48	0	0	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	1,055	5	17	0	84	100	0	0	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	1,497	4	307	1,240	1,537	3,084	0	0	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	905	2	135	237	6,176	6,547	0	0	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	942	7	187	470	5,831	6,488	0	0	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	2,543	7	101	351	2,650	3,102	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	2,056	11	110	1,410	1,991	3,510	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	1,816	27	160	0	1,335	1,495	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1996	1,787	23	222	0	1,747	1,969	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1997	1,685	16	122	0	1,313	1,435	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1998	1,592	11	120	0	1,991	2,111	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1999	1,244	20	213	0	1,846	2,059	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	1,755	8	261	0	872	1,133	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2001	1,480	15	221	0	2,160	2,381	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2002	1,541	17	182	0	1,058	1,240	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2003	1,787	12	531	0	1,659	2,190	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2004	2,055	13	83	0	950	1,033	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	2,208	13	96	0	1,193	1,290	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2006	2,189	10	74	0	123	196	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2007	2,462	13	57	0	265	322	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2008	2,391	11	87	0	93	179	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2009	1,352	11	114	0	73	187	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2010	1,230	24	97	0	6	104	0	0	– –	0	0	3	0	– –
2011	717	39	52	0	12	64	0	0	– –	0	8	0	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	19.1	3.3	(s)	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	22.7
1965	27.8	4.8	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	33.3
1970	36.2	3.8	1.8	7.5	9.7	18.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	59.0
1975	22.2	1.8	0.8	1.4	38.8	41.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	65.1
1980	23.5	7.3	1.1	2.8	36.7	40.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	71.3
1985	65.9	7.5	0.6	2.1	16.7	19.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	92.8
1990	53.6	11.5	0.6	8.5	12.5	21.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.5
1995	47.5	27.9	0.9	0.0	8.4	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.7
1996	46.5	24.2	1.3	0.0	11.0	12.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	83.0
1997	44.0	16.6	0.7	0.0	8.3	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.7
1998	41.3	10.8	0.7	0.0	12.5	13.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.3
1999	32.2	19.5	1.2	0.0	11.6	12.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	64.5
2000	45.5	8.5	1.5	0.0	5.5	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	61.2
2001	33.8	15.7	1.3	0.0	13.6	14.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	64.4
2002	38.0	17.8	1.1	0.0	6.7	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	63.4
2003	44.4	12.2	3.1	0.0	10.4	13.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.2
2004	50.5	13.5	0.5	0.0	6.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.4
2005	53.6	13.4	0.6	0.0	7.5	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.0
2006	53.9	9.9	0.4	0.0	0.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.0
2007	61.1	14.0	0.3	0.0	1.7	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	77.6
2008	58.7	11.6	0.5	0.0	0.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	73.2
2009	33.4	11.3	0.7	0.0	0.5	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.4
2010	30.3	24.9	0.6	0.0	(s)	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	57.4
2011	17.9	39.8	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	59.9

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, District of Columbia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline [d]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [e]	Total			
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	1,051	13	2,894	0	2	4,957	2,428	292	10,573	0	3	NA
1965	526	17	3,435	(s)	2	5,469	6,749	194	15,850	0	3	NA
1970	1,128	26	4,934	(s)	4	5,688	11,144	119	21,889	0	1	NA
1971	625	27	3,837	1	4	5,673	10,854	161	20,531	0	1	NA
1972	510	29	3,354	3	5	5,636	10,589	113	19,698	0	1	NA
1973	564	28	3,569	1	5	5,976	11,068	110	20,728	0	1	NA
1974	502	27	3,592	(s)	4	5,699	7,421	143	16,858	0	1	NA
1975	418	26	3,157	0	4	5,748	4,174	190	13,273	0	1	NA
1976	242	29	3,418	0	5	5,500	4,250	199	13,372	0	1	NA
1977	167	26	3,598	0	5	5,215	5,358	354	14,528	0	0	NA
1978	83	26	3,309	(s)	5	5,124	5,059	347	13,844	0	0	NA
1979	119	30	2,773	3	3	4,544	2,419	388	10,130	0	0	NA
1980	134	28	2,284	329	4	3,881	1,612	345	8,455	0	0	NA
1981	99	29	1,475	566	5	3,978	1,074	150	7,247	0	0	(s)
1982	125	29	1,999	336	5	4,018	1,687	78	8,123	0	0	(s)
1983	123	29	2,304	108	5	3,978	1,310	96	7,801	0	0	(s)
1984	100	29	2,587	39	8	4,218	1,466	95	8,412	0	0	(s)
1985	140	29	2,394	7	4	3,802	740	151	7,098	0	0	(s)
1986	54	30	2,584	501	4	3,877	1,485	99	8,550	0	0	(s)
1987	70	31	2,134	(s)	4	4,246	1,355	106	7,845	0	0	1
1988	31	33	2,021	5	5	4,358	1,168	107	7,664	0	0	1
1989	60	33	1,895	0	5	4,200	1,443	147	7,690	0	0	1
1990	69	29	1,652	5	4	4,043	1,020	104	6,829	0	0	0
1991	66	31	1,696	0	4	4,023	664	86	6,474	0	0	1
1992	50	33	1,700	0	7	4,024	469	86	6,286	0	0	0
1993	51	33	1,686	101	6	4,185	647	97	6,724	0	0	0
1994	47	31	1,981	0	6	4,099	735	99	6,919	0	0	0
1995	6	33	1,839	0	5	4,142	532	224	6,742	0	0	0
1996	23	34	2,004	0	6	3,862	337	187	6,396	0	0	0
1997	40	34	1,474	0	7	4,066	160	307	6,015	0	0	0
1998	6	30	1,284	0	3	4,031	454	393	6,165	0	0	0
1999	6	32	1,380	0	3	3,979	442	326	6,130	0	0	0
2000	7	33	1,710	0	7	4,070	210	340	6,337	0	0	0
2001	30	30	1,660	0	5	3,890	285	293	6,134	0	0	0
2002	4	33	2,131	0	3	3,927	0	88	6,149	0	0	0
2003	7	33	R 1,909	0	5	3,497	0	77	R 5,488	0	0	0
2004	30	32	1,960	0	4	3,590	0	74	5,629	0	0	0
2005	38	32	1,873	0	4	3,366	0	78	5,322	0	0	62
2006	0	29	1,046	0	4	3,188	0	79	4,318	0	0	163
2007	20	33	1,030	0	5	3,057	0	87	4,178	0	0	196
2008	14	32	R 916	0	5	2,575	0	77	R 3,573	0	0	143
2009	12	33	R 884	0	5	2,684	0	R 66	R 3,639	0	0	163
2010	3	33	R 1,168	0	6	R 2,730	0	R 70	R 3,974	0	0	182
2011	2	33	845	0	5	2,801	0	67	3,718	0	0	165

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, District of Columbia
(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	27.8	13.0	16.9	0.0	(s)	26.0	15.3	1.7	59.9	100.6	*13.0*	*26.0*
1965	13.8	17.3	20.0	(s)	(s)	28.7	42.4	1.1	92.3	123.4	*17.3*	*28.7*
1970	28.4	26.4	28.7	(s)	(s)	29.9	70.1	0.7	129.4	184.2	*26.4*	*29.9*
1971	15.4	27.7	22.4	(s)	(s)	29.8	68.2	1.0	121.4	164.5	*27.7*	*29.8*
1972	12.6	29.0	19.5	(s)	(s)	29.6	66.6	0.7	116.4	158.0	*29.0*	*29.6*
1973	14.1	28.2	20.8	(s)	(s)	31.4	69.6	0.7	122.5	164.7	*28.2*	*31.4*
1974	12.3	27.6	20.9	(s)	(s)	29.9	46.7	0.9	98.4	138.2	*27.6*	*29.9*
1975	10.1	26.2	18.4	0.0	(s)	30.2	26.2	1.1	76.0	112.3	*26.2*	*30.2*
1976	5.8	29.0	19.9	0.0	(s)	28.9	26.7	1.2	76.7	111.6	*29.0*	*28.9*
1977	4.0	26.2	21.0	0.0	(s)	27.4	33.7	2.1	84.1	114.3	*26.2*	*27.4*
1978	2.0	26.6	19.3	(s)	(s)	26.9	31.8	2.0	80.0	108.6	*26.6*	*26.9*
1979	2.9	30.1	16.2	(s)	(s)	23.9	15.2	2.2	57.5	90.5	*30.1*	*23.9*
1980	3.3	27.9	13.3	1.9	(s)	20.4	10.1	2.0	47.7	78.9	*28.0*	*20.4*
1981	2.4	29.4	8.6	3.2	(s)	20.9	6.7	0.9	40.4	72.2	*29.4*	*20.9*
1982	3.1	29.7	11.6	1.9	(s)	21.1	10.6	0.5	45.8	78.6	*29.8*	*21.1*
1983	3.0	29.6	13.4	0.6	(s)	20.9	8.2	0.6	43.8	76.4	*29.6*	*20.9*
1984	2.5	29.8	15.1	0.2	(s)	22.2	9.2	0.6	47.3	79.5	*29.8*	*22.2*
1985	3.5	29.3	13.9	(s)	(s)	20.0	4.7	0.9	39.5	72.4	*29.3*	*20.0*
1986	1.4	30.0	15.1	2.8	(s)	20.4	9.3	0.6	48.2	79.6	*30.0*	*20.4*
1987	1.7	31.4	12.4	(s)	(s)	22.3	8.5	0.7	43.9	77.1	*31.4*	*22.3*
1988	0.8	33.1	11.8	(s)	(s)	22.9	7.3	0.7	42.7	76.6	*33.1*	*22.9*
1989	1.5	33.8	11.0	0.0	(s)	22.1	9.1	0.9	43.1	78.3	*33.8*	*22.1*
1990	1.7	29.1	9.6	(s)	(s)	21.2	6.4	0.6	38.0	68.8	*29.1*	*21.2*
1991	1.7	31.3	9.9	0.0	(s)	21.1	4.2	0.5	35.7	68.7	*31.3*	*21.1*
1992	1.3	33.2	9.9	0.0	(s)	21.1	2.9	0.5	34.5	69.0	*33.2*	*21.1*
1993	1.3	33.3	9.8	0.6	(s)	22.0	4.1	0.6	37.1	71.7	*33.3*	*22.0*
1994	1.2	31.2	11.5	0.0	(s)	21.4	4.6	0.6	38.2	70.6	*31.2*	*21.4*
1995	0.1	33.2	10.7	0.0	(s)	21.6	3.3	1.3	37.0	70.3	*33.2*	*21.6*
1996	0.6	34.2	11.7	0.0	(s)	20.1	2.1	1.1	35.1	69.9	*34.2*	*20.1*
1997	1.0	34.8	8.6	0.0	(s)	21.2	1.0	1.8	32.6	68.4	*34.8*	*21.2*
1998	0.2	31.2	7.5	0.0	(s)	21.0	2.9	2.3	33.6	65.0	*31.2*	*21.0*
1999	0.2	33.0	8.0	0.0	(s)	20.7	2.8	1.9	33.5	66.6	*33.0*	*20.7*
2000	0.2	34.4	10.0	0.0	(s)	21.2	1.3	2.0	34.5	69.0	*34.4*	*21.2*
2001	0.7	30.6	9.7	0.0	(s)	20.3	1.8	1.7	33.5	64.8	*30.6*	*20.3*
2002	0.1	33.7	12.4	0.0	(s)	20.5	0.0	0.5	33.4	67.2	*33.7*	*20.5*
2003	0.2	33.7	R 11.1	0.0	(s)	18.2	0.0	0.5	R 29.8	R 63.7	*33.7*	*18.2*
2004	0.7	33.1	11.4	0.0	(s)	18.7	0.0	0.5	30.6	64.5	*33.1*	*18.7*
2005	0.9	33.8	10.9	0.0	(s)	17.3	0.0	0.5	28.8	63.4	*33.8*	*17.6*
2006	0.0	29.8	6.1	0.0	(s)	16.1	0.0	0.5	22.7	52.4	*29.8*	*16.6*
2007	0.5	33.9	6.0	0.0	(s)	15.3	0.0	0.5	21.8	56.2	*33.9*	*16.0*
2008	0.4	32.8	R 5.3	0.0	(s)	12.9	0.0	0.5	R 18.8	R 51.9	*32.8*	*13.4*
2009	0.3	34.3	R 5.1	0.0	(s)	13.4	0.0	0.4	R 19.0	R 53.7	*34.3*	*14.0*
2010	0.1	R 33.7	R 6.8	0.0	(s)	R 13.6	0.0	0.4	20.9	54.7	R *33.7*	R *14.2*
2011	(s)	33.5	4.9	0.0	(s)	14.0	0.0	0.4	19.4	53.0	*33.5*	*14.6*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

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

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

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

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

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

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, District of Columbia (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	0.0	(s)	0.1	NA	NA	0.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.2	19.1	0.0	119.9
1965	0.0	(s)	0.1	NA	NA	0.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.1	35.6	0.0	159.2
1970	0.0	(s)	0.1	NA	NA	0.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.1	21.5	0.0	205.9
1971	0.0	(s)	0.1	NA	NA	0.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.1	34.8	0.0	199.4
1972	0.0	(s)	0.1	NA	NA	0.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.1	30.8	0.0	188.8
1973	0.0	(s)	0.1	NA	NA	0.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.1	28.6	0.0	193.4
1974	0.0	(s)	0.1	NA	NA	0.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.1	32.9	0.0	171.3
1975	0.0	(s)	0.1	NA	NA	0.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.1	50.7	0.0	163.2
1976	0.0	(s)	0.1	NA	NA	0.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.1	52.7	0.0	164.4
1977	0.0	0.0	0.2	NA	NA	0.2	0.0	NA	NA	0.2	48.9	0.0	163.4
1978	0.0	0.0	0.2	NA	NA	0.2	0.0	NA	NA	0.2	51.5	0.0	160.3
1979	0.0	0.0	0.2	NA	NA	0.2	0.0	NA	NA	0.2	61.7	0.0	152.4
1980	0.0	0.0	2.8	NA	NA	2.8	0.0	NA	NA	2.8	71.5	0.0	153.3
1981	0.0	0.0	2.3	(s)	0.0	2.3	0.0	NA	NA	2.3	74.8	0.0	149.3
1982	0.0	0.0	3.7	(s)	0.0	3.7	0.0	NA	NA	3.7	81.6	0.0	163.8
1983	0.0	0.0	2.6	(s)	0.0	2.6	0.0	NA	0.0	2.6	83.6	0.0	162.6
1984	0.0	0.0	3.2	(s)	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	84.2	0.0	167.0
1985	0.0	0.0	3.3	(s)	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	90.3	0.0	165.9
1986	0.0	0.0	3.0	(s)	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	92.1	0.0	174.7
1987	0.0	0.0	2.2	(s)	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	94.9	0.0	174.2
1988	0.0	0.0	2.4	(s)	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	96.0	0.0	175.0
1989	0.0	0.0	2.5	(s)	0.0	2.5	0.0	(s)	0.0	2.5	99.7	0.0	180.5
1990	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	1.3	110.9	0.0	181.0
1991	0.0	0.0	1.3	(s)	0.0	1.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	1.3	117.1	0.0	187.1
1992	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	1.4	116.4	0.0	186.8
1993	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	1.9	119.9	0.0	193.5
1994	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	(s)	0.0	1.8	116.3	0.0	188.8
1995	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	1.9	118.8	0.0	191.0
1996	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	1.9	116.8	0.0	188.5
1997	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	1.4	115.5	0.0	185.3
1998	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	1.2	115.4	0.0	181.6
1999	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	1.3	117.9	0.0	185.7
2000	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	1.4	122.2	0.0	192.6
2001	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.9	R 123.1	0.0	R 188.8
2002	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.9	R 124.6	0.0	R 192.7
2003	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.9	R 124.5	0.0	R 189.2
2004	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.9	R 131.6	0.0	R 196.9
2005	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.3	R 132.5	0.0	R 196.2
2006	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.6	R 129.6	0.0	R 182.6
2007	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.7	R 138.3	0.0	R 195.2
2008	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.5	R 134.7	0.0	R 187.2
2009	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.6	R 137.3	0.0	R 191.6
2010	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.6	0.0	0.7	(s)	(s)	0.0	0.7	R 131.3	0.0	R 186.7
2011	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.1	(s)	0.0	0.7	126.6	0.0	180.3

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, District of Columbia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline [d]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [e]	Total		Wood and Waste [g,h]	Losses and Co-products [i]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	605	13	2,890	0	2	4,957	2,420	292	10,561	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,654	– –	– –	– –
1965	233	17	3,431	(s)	2	5,469	6,739	194	15,837	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,773	– –	– –	– –
1970	455	26	3,800	(s)	4	5,688	8,390	119	17,999	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,392	– –	– –	– –
1975	307	26	3,067	0	4	5,748	2,087	190	11,095	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,796	– –	– –	– –
1980	134	28	2,175	329	4	3,881	150	345	6,884	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,004	– –	– –	– –
1985	140	29	2,328	7	4	3,802	489	151	6,782	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,214	– –	– –	– –
1990	69	29	1,579	5	4	4,043	222	104	5,958	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,848	– –	– –	– –
1995	6	33	1,764	0	5	4,142	130	224	6,266	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,316	– –	– –	– –
2000	7	33	1,540	0	7	4,070	1	340	5,958	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,616	– –	– –	– –
2001	30	30	1,608	0	5	3,890	2	293	5,798	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,880	– –	– –	– –
2002	4	33	1,511	0	3	3,927	0	88	5,529	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,129	– –	– –	– –
2003	7	33	R 1,719	0	5	3,497	0	77	R 5,298	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,946	– –	– –	– –
2004	30	32	1,830	0	4	3,590	0	74	5,499	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,415	– –	– –	– –
2005	38	32	1,334	0	4	3,366	0	78	4,782	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,816	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	29	815	0	4	3,188	0	79	4,086	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,396	– –	– –	– –
2007	20	33	832	0	5	3,057	0	87	3,981	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,110	– –	– –	– –
2008	14	32	R 753	0	5	2,575	0	77	R 3,410	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,851	– –	– –	– –
2009	12	33	R 799	0	5	2,684	0	R 66	R 3,554	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,199	– –	– –	– –
2010	3	33	R 734	0	6	R 2,730	0	R 70	R 3,539	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,877	– –	– –	– –
2011	2	32	569	0	5	2,801	0	67	3,443	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,562	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	15.5	13.0	16.8	0.0	(s)	26.0	15.2	1.7	59.8	0.0	0.1	NA	NA	NA	9.1	97.5	22.4	119.9
1965	5.9	17.3	20.0	(s)	(s)	28.7	42.4	1.1	92.2	0.0	0.1	NA	NA	NA	12.9	128.4	30.7	159.2
1970	11.0	26.4	22.1	(s)	(s)	29.9	52.7	0.7	105.5	0.0	0.1	NA	NA	NA	18.4	161.4	44.5	205.9
1975	7.3	26.2	17.9	0.0	(s)	30.2	13.1	1.1	62.3	0.0	0.1	NA	NA	NA	19.8	115.7	47.4	163.2
1980	3.3	28.0	12.7	1.9	(s)	20.4	0.9	2.0	37.9	0.0	2.8	NA	NA	NA	23.9	95.9	57.4	153.3
1985	3.5	29.3	13.6	(s)	(s)	20.0	3.1	0.9	37.6	0.0	3.3	0.0	NA	NA	28.0	101.7	64.2	165.9
1990	1.7	29.1	9.2	(s)	(s)	21.2	1.4	0.6	32.5	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	33.6	98.2	82.8	181.0
1995	0.1	33.2	10.3	0.0	(s)	21.6	0.8	1.3	34.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	35.2	104.4	86.6	191.0
2000	0.2	34.4	9.0	0.0	(s)	21.2	(s)	2.0	32.2	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	36.2	104.3	88.3	192.6
2001	0.7	30.6	9.4	0.0	(s)	20.3	(s)	1.7	31.4	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	37.1	100.7	R 88.1	R 188.8
2002	0.1	33.7	8.8	0.0	(s)	20.5	0.0	0.5	29.8	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	38.0	102.4	R 90.3	R 192.7
2003	0.2	33.7	R 10.0	0.0	(s)	18.2	0.0	0.5	R 28.7	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	37.3	R 100.9	R 88.3	R 189.2
2004	0.7	33.1	10.7	0.0	(s)	18.7	0.0	0.5	29.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	38.9	103.6	R 93.4	R 196.9
2005	0.9	33.8	7.8	0.0	(s)	17.6	0.0	0.5	25.8	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	40.3	100.9	R 95.3	R 196.2
2006	0.0	29.8	4.7	0.0	(s)	16.6	0.0	0.5	21.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	38.9	90.6	R 92.1	R 182.6
2007	0.5	33.9	4.8	0.0	(s)	16.0	0.0	0.5	21.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	41.3	97.1	R 98.1	R 195.2
2008	0.4	32.8	R 4.4	0.0	(s)	13.4	0.0	0.5	R 18.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	40.4	R 92.0	R 95.2	R 187.2
2009	0.3	34.3	R 4.7	0.0	(s)	14.0	0.0	0.4	R 19.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	41.6	R 95.4	R 96.2	R 191.6
2010	0.1	R 33.7	R 4.3	0.0	(s)	R 14.2	0.0	0.4	19.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	40.5	R 93.3	R 93.4	R 186.7
2011	(s)	32.5	3.3	0.0	(s)	14.6	0.0	0.4	18.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.1	(s)	39.4	90.4	89.8	180.3

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, District of Columbia

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	79	9	1,314	67	1	1,382	6	– –	– –	429	– –	– –	– –
1965	59	11	1,241	43	1	1,285	4	– –	– –	578	– –	– –	– –
1970	22	14	1,622	21	1	1,644	5	– –	– –	830	– –	– –	– –
1975	5	13	1,161	7	1	1,169	6	– –	– –	909	– –	– –	– –
1980	23	14	749	5	1	755	139	– –	– –	1,085	– –	– –	– –
1985	31	17	553	10	1	564	162	– –	– –	1,233	– –	– –	– –
1990	14	15	178	3	1	182	58	– –	– –	1,480	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	16	284	6	1	292	81	– –	– –	1,608	– –	– –	– –
1996	3	17	302	6	1	310	84	– –	– –	1,614	– –	– –	– –
1997	4	16	258	6	2	266	59	– –	– –	1,554	– –	– –	– –
1998	1	13	235	6	1	242	52	– –	– –	1,596	– –	– –	– –
1999	1	14	209	5	1	215	54	– –	– –	1,643	– –	– –	– –
2000	1	15	218	3	1	222	58	– –	– –	1,624	– –	– –	– –
2001	3	13	199	(s)	1	201	37	– –	– –	1,699	– –	– –	– –
2002	(s)	14	352	(s)	1	353	37	– –	– –	1,790	– –	– –	– –
2003	1	15	R 362	(s)	2	R 364	39	– –	– –	1,754	– –	– –	– –
2004	3	14	387	(s)	2	389	40	– –	– –	1,834	– –	– –	– –
2005	3	14	351	(s)	2	352	2	– –	– –	1,938	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	11	183	0	1	184	2	– –	– –	1,822	– –	– –	– –
2007	2	13	205	0	2	206	2	– –	– –	1,970	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 0	13	R 144	0	2	R 146	2	– –	– –	1,897	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 0	13	R 176	0	2	R 178	R 1	– –	– –	1,859	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 0	14	R 210	0	2	R 213	R 1	– –	– –	2,123	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	12	36	0	(s)	36	1	– –	– –	2,061	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	2.0	9.0	7.7	0.4	(s)	8.0	0.1	NA	NA	1.5	20.6	3.6	24.3
1965	1.5	11.1	7.2	0.2	(s)	7.5	0.1	NA	NA	2.0	22.1	4.7	26.8
1970	0.5	14.1	9.4	0.1	(s)	9.6	0.1	NA	NA	2.8	27.2	6.9	34.0
1975	0.1	13.3	6.8	(s)	(s)	6.8	0.1	NA	NA	3.1	23.5	7.4	30.9
1980	0.6	13.8	4.4	(s)	(s)	4.4	2.8	NA	NA	3.7	25.2	8.9	34.1
1985	0.8	16.9	3.2	0.1	(s)	3.3	3.2	NA	NA	4.2	28.4	9.6	38.0
1990	0.3	15.3	1.0	(s)	(s)	1.1	1.2	0.0	(s)	5.1	22.9	12.4	35.3
1995	(s)	15.8	1.7	(s)	(s)	1.7	1.6	0.0	(s)	5.5	24.6	13.5	38.1
1996	0.1	17.4	1.8	(s)	(s)	1.8	1.7	0.0	(s)	5.5	26.5	13.4	39.9
1997	0.1	16.1	1.5	(s)	(s)	1.5	1.2	0.0	(s)	5.3	24.3	12.6	36.9
1998	(s)	13.6	1.4	(s)	(s)	1.4	1.0	0.0	(s)	5.4	21.5	13.0	34.5
1999	(s)	14.4	1.2	(s)	(s)	1.3	1.1	0.0	(s)	5.6	22.4	13.5	35.9
2000	(s)	15.9	1.3	(s)	(s)	1.3	1.2	0.0	(s)	5.5	23.9	13.5	37.4
2001	0.1	13.3	1.2	(s)	(s)	1.2	0.7	0.0	(s)	5.8	21.1	R 13.8	R 34.8
2002	(s)	14.6	2.0	(s)	(s)	2.1	0.7	0.0	(s)	6.1	23.5	R 14.5	R 38.0
2003	(s)	15.6	R 2.1	(s)	(s)	2.1	0.8	0.0	(s)	6.0	R 24.5	R 14.2	R 38.6
2004	0.1	14.7	2.3	(s)	(s)	2.3	0.8	0.0	(s)	6.3	24.1	R 15.0	R 39.1
2005	0.1	14.6	2.0	(s)	(s)	2.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	6.6	23.3	R 15.6	R 39.0
2006	0.0	11.7	1.1	0.0	(s)	1.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	6.2	19.0	R 14.7	R 33.7
2007	0.1	13.7	1.2	0.0	(s)	1.2	(s)	0.0	(s)	6.7	21.7	R 16.0	R 37.7
2008	R 0.0	13.6	R 0.8	0.0	(s)	R 0.8	(s)	0.0	(s)	6.5	21.0	R 15.2	R 36.2
2009	R 0.0	13.9	R 1.0	0.0	(s)	R 1.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	6.3	R 21.3	R 14.7	36.0
2010	R 0.0	13.8	R 1.2	0.0	(s)	R 1.2	(s)	(s)	(s)	7.2	R 22.3	R 16.7	R 39.0
2011	0.0	12.6	0.2	0.0	(s)	0.2	(s)	0.1	(s)	7.0	19.9	16.0	35.9

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, District of Columbia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum						Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	Kerosene	LPG [b]	Motor Gasoline [c]	Residual Fuel Oil	Total [d]		Wood and Waste [f,g]					
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	55	4	1,060	34	(s)	85	1,443	2,621	NA	– –	– –	955	– –	– –	– –
1965	45	6	1,001	22	(s)	78	4,044	5,145	NA	– –	– –	1,359	– –	– –	– –
1970	18	12	1,308	10	(s)	65	5,081	6,464	NA	– –	– –	1,935	– –	– –	– –
1975	11	12	936	4	1	78	1,051	2,069	NA	– –	– –	2,355	– –	– –	– –
1980	86	14	647	1	(s)	40	37	725	NA	– –	– –	2,457	– –	– –	– –
1985	109	12	836	55	(s)	27	286	1,205	NA	– –	– –	4,317	– –	– –	– –
1990	56	13	596	8	(s)	71	218	893	0	– –	– –	5,250	– –	– –	– –
1995	5	17	830	129	1	101	130	1,190	0	– –	– –	8,275	– –	– –	– –
1996	20	16	961	101	1	20	96	1,179	0	– –	– –	8,108	– –	– –	– –
1997	36	18	506	202	1	49	34	792	0	– –	– –	8,132	– –	– –	– –
1998	5	17	318	293	1	170	4	787	0	– –	– –	8,261	– –	– –	– –
1999	5	18	335	227	1	22	2	587	0	– –	– –	8,354	– –	– –	– –
2000	6	18	561	243	(s)	54	1	860	0	– –	– –	8,540	– –	– –	– –
2001	27	17	541	207	1	253	1	1,004	0	– –	– –	8,716	– –	– –	– –
2002	4	18	296	(s)	1	511	0	808	0	– –	– –	8,878	– –	– –	– –
2003	6	17	R 383	1	1	243	0	R 627	0	– –	– –	8,639	– –	– –	– –
2004	27	17	457	1	1	178	0	637	0	– –	– –	8,994	– –	– –	– –
2005	35	18	404	3	1	246	0	654	0	– –	– –	9,296	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	17	348	3	1	66	0	418	0	– –	– –	9,030	– –	– –	– –
2007	18	19	304	1	1	24	0	330	0	– –	– –	9,519	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 14	18	R 201	(s)	1	61	0	R 263	0	– –	– –	9,290	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 12	19	R 299	(s)	1	31	0	R 331	0	– –	– –	9,714	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 3	19	R 181	(s)	1	R 225	0	R 407	0	– –	– –	9,209	– –	– –	– –
2011	2	17	117	(s)	(s)	271	0	388	0	– –	– –	8,966	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	1.4	3.7	6.2	0.2	(s)	0.4	9.1	15.9	NA	(s)	NA	3.3	24.2	8.1	32.3
1965	1.1	6.0	5.8	0.1	(s)	0.4	25.4	31.8	NA	(s)	NA	4.6	43.5	11.1	54.6
1970	0.4	11.8	7.6	0.1	(s)	0.3	31.9	40.0	NA	(s)	NA	6.6	58.8	16.0	74.8
1975	0.2	12.4	5.5	(s)	(s)	0.4	6.6	12.5	NA	(s)	NA	8.0	33.2	19.3	52.5
1980	2.1	13.8	3.8	(s)	(s)	0.2	0.2	4.2	NA	0.1	NA	8.4	28.6	20.1	48.7
1985	2.7	12.1	4.9	0.3	(s)	0.1	1.8	7.1	NA	0.1	NA	14.7	36.8	33.7	70.5
1990	1.4	13.6	3.5	(s)	(s)	0.4	1.4	5.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	17.9	38.3	44.1	82.4
1995	0.1	17.1	4.8	0.7	(s)	0.5	0.8	6.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	28.2	52.6	69.5	122.1
1996	0.5	16.5	5.6	0.6	(s)	0.1	0.6	6.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	27.7	51.8	67.2	118.9
1997	0.9	18.4	2.9	1.1	(s)	0.3	0.2	4.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	27.7	51.8	66.1	117.9
1998	0.1	17.3	1.9	1.7	(s)	0.9	(s)	4.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	28.2	50.2	67.4	117.6
1999	0.1	18.2	2.0	1.3	(s)	0.1	(s)	3.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	28.5	50.4	68.8	119.2
2000	0.2	18.2	3.3	1.4	(s)	0.3	(s)	4.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	29.1	52.6	71.0	123.7
2001	0.7	17.0	3.2	1.2	(s)	1.3	(s)	5.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	29.7	53.2	R 70.6	R 123.7
2002	0.1	18.8	1.7	(s)	(s)	2.7	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	30.3	53.7	R 72.0	R 125.7
2003	0.2	17.6	2.2	(s)	(s)	1.3	0.0	R 3.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	29.5	50.8	R 69.7	R 120.5
2004	0.7	17.9	2.7	(s)	(s)	0.9	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	30.7	52.9	R 73.6	R 126.5
2005	0.9	18.6	2.4	(s)	(s)	1.3	0.0	3.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	31.7	54.8	R 75.0	R 129.8
2006	0.0	17.5	2.0	(s)	(s)	0.3	0.0	2.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	30.8	50.7	R 72.9	R 123.7
2007	0.5	19.8	1.8	(s)	(s)	0.1	0.0	1.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	32.5	54.7	R 77.1	R 131.8
2008	0.4	18.9	1.2	(s)	(s)	0.3	0.0	R 1.5	0.0	(s)	0.0	31.7	R 52.5	R 74.6	R 127.2
2009	0.3	19.4	R 1.7	(s)	(s)	0.2	0.0	R 1.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	33.1	R 54.7	R 76.6	R 131.4
2010	0.1	18.8	1.1	(s)	(s)	1.2	0.0	R 2.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	31.4	R 52.5	R 72.4	R 124.9
2011	(s)	17.2	0.7	(s)	(s)	1.4	0.0	2.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	30.6	49.9	69.7	119.6

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, District of Columbia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	463	(s)	211	1	0	949	80	1,241	0	– –	– –	– –	1,237	– –	– –	– –
1965	129	(s)	316	1	0	2,689	70	3,076	0	– –	– –	– –	1,836	– –	– –	– –
1970	414	(s)	377	2	0	3,296	35	3,710	0	– –	– –	– –	2,627	– –	– –	– –
1975	292	(s)	150	2	0	686	132	970	0	– –	– –	– –	2,532	– –	– –	– –
1980	25	(s)	192	3	0	54	285	534	0	– –	– –	– –	3,356	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	0	40	2	59	1	37	139	0	– –	– –	– –	2,534	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	0	2	2	90	1	38	133	0	– –	– –	– –	2,976	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	0	16	3	44	(s)	33	95	0	– –	– –	– –	262	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	0	18	3	39	(s)	29	89	0	– –	– –	– –	252	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	0	21	4	56	0	42	121	0	– –	– –	– –	262	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	0	17	1	27	0	36	81	0	– –	– –	– –	262	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	0	140	1	18	0	34	194	0	– –	– –	– –	249	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	0	34	5	23	(s)	36	98	0	– –	– –	– –	273	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	0	36	3	126	0	33	197	0	– –	– –	– –	281	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	0	69	1	96	0	34	201	0	– –	– –	– –	282	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	0	R 97	2	161	0	27	R 287	0	– –	– –	– –	267	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	0	47	2	133	0	25	207	0	– –	– –	– –	282	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	0	39	1	112	0	24	177	0	– –	– –	– –	256	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	0	42	1	112	0	24	179	0	– –	– –	– –	240	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	0	49	2	55	0	32	138	0	– –	– –	– –	297	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	0	R 30	1	66	0	29	R 126	0	– –	– –	– –	305	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	0	27	1	62	0	R 24	R 114	0	– –	– –	– –	305	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	0	9	1	R 32	0	R 24	R 67	0	– –	– –	– –	230	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	0	23	3	34	0	24	84	0	– –	– –	– –	216	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	12.0	0.2	1.2	(s)	0.0	6.0	0.5	7.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	4.2	24.0	10.4	34.5
1965	3.3	0.3	1.8	(s)	0.0	16.9	0.4	19.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	6.3	29.0	15.0	44.0
1970	10.0	0.4	2.2	(s)	0.0	20.7	0.2	23.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	9.0	42.6	21.7	64.3
1975	7.0	0.4	0.9	(s)	0.0	4.3	0.8	6.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	8.6	22.0	20.7	42.7
1980	0.6	0.4	1.1	(s)	0.0	0.3	1.6	3.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	11.5	15.5	27.5	43.1
1985	0.0	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.3	(s)	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	8.6	9.4	19.8	29.2
1990	0.0	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.5	(s)	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.2	10.9	25.0	35.9
1995	0.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.2	(s)	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.4	2.2	3.6
1996	0.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.2	(s)	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.4	2.1	3.4
1997	0.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.6	2.1	3.7
1998	0.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.4	2.1	3.5
1999	0.0	0.0	0.8	(s)	0.1	0.0	0.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	2.0	2.1	4.0
2000	0.0	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.1	(s)	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.5	2.3	3.8
2001	0.0	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.7	0.0	0.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	R 2.3	4.3
2002	0.0	0.0	0.4	(s)	0.5	0.0	0.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.1	2.3	4.4
2003	0.0	0.0	R 0.6	(s)	0.8	0.0	0.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	2.5	R 2.2	R 4.7
2004	0.0	0.0	0.3	(s)	0.7	0.0	0.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.1	2.3	4.4
2005	0.0	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.6	0.0	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.8	2.1	R 3.9
2006	0.0	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.6	0.0	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.8	R 1.9	R 3.7
2007	0.0	0.0	0.3	(s)	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.8	2.4	4.2
2008	0.0	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.8	2.5	4.2
2009	0.0	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.3	0.0	0.2	R 0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.7	2.4	4.1
2010	0.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	R 0.2	0.0	0.2	R 0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	R 1.2	1.8	R 3.0
2011	0.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.2	1.7	2.9

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, District of Columbia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	8	(s)	0	305	0	(s)	112	4,872	28	5,317	32	– –	– –	– –
1965	(s)	0	0	874	(s)	(s)	59	5,391	6	6,331	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	1	(s)	0	492	(s)	(s)	53	5,623	13	6,182	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	(s)	0	820	0	1	46	5,670	350	6,887	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	0	0	587	329	(s)	54	3,841	59	4,870	106	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	(s)	0	898	7	1	49	3,716	202	4,873	130	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	(s)	0	804	5	1	55	3,882	3	4,750	142	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	(s)	4	634	0	1	53	3,997	0	4,688	170	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	(s)	(s)	674	0	1	51	3,803	0	4,529	163	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	(s)	3	619	0	1	54	3,962	0	4,639	158	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	(s)	3	598	0	(s)	56	3,833	0	4,490	162	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	(s)	3	588	0	(s)	57	3,938	0	4,586	172	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	(s)	2	728	0	1	56	3,993	0	4,779	179	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	(s)	2	832	0	(s)	51	3,511	(s)	4,396	185	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	(s)	2	794	0	(s)	51	3,320	0	4,167	179	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	1	2	R 878	0	(s)	47	3,093	0	R 4,019	285	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	1	(s)	938	0	(s)	48	3,280	0	4,266	304	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	1	4	541	0	1	47	3,007	0	3,600	326	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	1	6	242	0	(s)	46	3,010	0	3,306	305	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	(s)	6	274	0	(s)	48	2,978	0	3,307	325	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	(s)	4	R 377	0	1	44	2,448	0	R 2,875	359	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	1	3	R 297	0	1	40	2,590	0	R 2,931	321	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	1	1	R 333	0	1	44	R 2,473	0	R 2,853	315	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	3	1	394	0	2	42	2,496	0	2,936	319	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.2	(s)	0.0	1.8	0.0	(s)	0.7	25.6	0.2	28.2	0.1	28.5	0.3	28.8
1965	(s)	0.0	0.0	5.1	(s)	(s)	0.4	28.3	(s)	33.8	0.0	33.8	0.0	33.8
1970	(s)	(s)	0.0	2.9	(s)	(s)	0.3	29.5	0.1	32.8	0.0	32.8	0.0	32.8
1975	(s)	(s)	0.0	4.8	0.0	(s)	0.3	29.8	2.2	37.0	0.0	37.1	0.0	37.1
1980	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	1.9	(s)	0.3	20.2	0.4	26.2	0.4	26.5	0.9	27.4
1985	0.0	0.4	0.0	5.2	(s)	(s)	0.3	19.5	1.3	26.4	0.4	27.2	1.0	28.2
1990	0.0	0.3	0.0	4.7	(s)	(s)	0.3	20.4	(s)	25.5	0.5	26.2	1.2	27.4
1995	0.0	0.3	(s)	3.7	0.0	(s)	0.3	20.8	0.0	24.9	0.6	25.7	1.4	27.2
1996	0.0	0.3	(s)	3.9	0.0	(s)	0.3	19.8	0.0	24.1	0.6	24.9	1.3	26.3
1997	0.0	0.3	(s)	3.6	0.0	(s)	0.3	20.7	0.0	24.6	0.5	25.4	1.3	26.7
1998	0.0	0.3	(s)	3.5	0.0	(s)	0.3	20.0	0.0	23.8	0.6	24.7	1.3	26.0
1999	0.0	0.3	(s)	3.4	0.0	(s)	0.3	20.5	0.0	24.3	0.6	25.2	1.4	26.6
2000	0.0	0.3	(s)	4.2	0.0	(s)	0.3	20.8	0.0	25.4	0.6	26.3	1.5	27.8
2001	0.0	0.3	(s)	4.8	0.0	(s)	0.3	18.3	(s)	23.5	0.6	24.4	1.5	25.9
2002	0.0	0.3	(s)	4.6	0.0	(s)	0.3	17.3	0.0	22.2	0.6	23.2	R 1.4	24.6
2003	0.0	0.6	(s)	R 5.1	0.0	(s)	0.3	16.1	0.0	R 21.5	1.0	R 23.1	2.3	R 25.4
2004	0.0	0.6	(s)	5.5	0.0	(s)	0.3	17.1	0.0	22.9	1.0	24.5	2.5	R 27.0
2005	0.0	0.6	(s)	3.1	0.0	(s)	0.3	15.7	0.0	19.1	1.1	20.8	R 2.6	23.5
2006	0.0	0.5	(s)	1.4	0.0	(s)	0.3	15.7	0.0	17.4	1.0	19.0	2.5	21.5
2007	0.0	0.3	(s)	1.6	0.0	(s)	0.3	15.5	0.0	17.5	1.1	18.9	R 2.6	R 21.5
2008	0.0	0.3	(s)	R 2.2	0.0	(s)	0.3	12.8	0.0	R 15.3	1.2	R 16.7	2.9	R 19.6
2009	0.0	1.0	(s)	R 1.7	0.0	(s)	0.2	13.5	0.0	R 15.5	1.1	R 17.6	2.5	20.2
2010	0.0	R 1.1	(s)	R 1.9	0.0	(s)	0.3	R 12.9	0.0	R 15.1	1.1	R 17.3	R 2.5	R 19.8
2011	0.0	2.7	(s)	2.3	0.0	(s)	0.3	13.0	0.0	15.6	1.1	19.4	2.5	21.9

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.

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

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

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

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

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, District of Columbia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	446	0	4	0	9	12	0	3	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	293	0	4	0	10	14	0	3	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	673	0	1,135	0	2,755	3,889	0	1	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	111	0	90	0	2,088	2,178	0	1	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	0	0	109	0	1,462	1,572	0	0	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	0	0	66	0	250	316	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	0	0	72	0	798	871	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	0	0	75	0	402	477	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1996	0	0	49	0	241	290	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1997	0	0	71	0	126	197	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1998	0	0	116	0	450	566	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1999	0	0	107	0	440	547	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	0	0	169	0	209	379	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2001	0	0	52	0	284	336	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2002	0	0	620	0	0	620	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2003	0	0	190	0	0	190	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2004	0	0	130	0	0	130	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	0	0	540	0	0	540	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2006	0	0	231	0	0	231	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2007	0	0	197	0	0	197	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2008	0	0	163	0	0	163	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2009	0	0	85	0	0	85	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2010	0	0	434	0	0	434	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2011	0	1	275	0	0	275	0	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	12.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	12.4
1965	7.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	8.0
1970	17.4	0.0	6.6	0.0	17.3	23.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	41.4
1975	2.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	13.1	13.6	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	16.5
1980	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	9.2	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	9.8
1985	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.6	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
1990	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	5.0	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4
1995	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.5	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
1996	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.5	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8
1997	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
1998	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	2.8	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5
1999	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	2.8	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4
2000	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.3	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3
2001	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.8	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1
2002	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6
2003	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
2004	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
2005	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1
2006	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3
2007	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
2008	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
2009	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
2010	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5
2011	0.0	1.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Florida

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	1,104	138	8,621	9,482	4,936	43,148	30,199	13,050	109,435	0	278	NA
1965	2,323	185	12,279	17,525	5,663	53,136	43,344	14,063	146,009	0	298	NA
1970	5,131	337	15,639	23,840	7,828	76,254	53,642	12,593	189,797	0	292	NA
1971	5,124	337	16,457	26,289	7,535	81,178	62,546	12,959	206,964	0	253	NA
1972	5,464	299	19,401	28,689	7,871	90,105	76,305	11,931	234,303	66	238	NA
1973	6,641	311	22,815	27,897	8,390	99,440	81,667	12,336	252,546	4,681	234	NA
1974	6,399	290	22,482	23,657	7,400	98,142	74,855	11,433	237,970	7,877	251	NA
1975	5,779	280	23,387	24,224	7,478	100,592	79,315	8,510	243,506	8,370	234	NA
1976	6,089	289	24,507	25,102	8,109	103,961	89,695	8,906	260,280	8,648	259	NA
1977	6,915	302	29,091	27,301	8,881	107,781	83,086	9,457	265,596	17,557	243	NA
1978	7,444	318	30,489	28,011	8,182	113,292	88,698	10,224	278,897	15,810	228	NA
1979	8,528	344	29,113	31,217	8,678	111,222	96,290	10,262	286,781	15,391	241	NA
1980	9,543	317	29,431	35,911	10,718	109,279	96,756	9,161	291,255	16,737	215	NA
1981	9,969	338	29,911	35,598	9,924	111,902	90,409	9,288	287,033	14,448	180	167
1982	9,990	325	22,927	33,730	8,886	114,113	64,481	9,081	253,219	19,319	261	245
1983	13,080	306	27,963	30,140	8,936	118,342	58,722	9,885	253,988	14,805	220	830
1984	15,478	303	29,563	24,240	8,715	121,475	42,438	11,826	238,257	24,078	213	1,140
1985	19,305	290	31,906	23,101	9,932	125,346	37,777	12,365	240,426	23,461	244	1,093
1986	18,699	289	32,892	25,022	10,568	131,092	57,612	12,947	270,133	22,036	212	725
1987	23,644	300	34,888	26,502	8,794	137,775	45,688	11,837	265,484	18,773	217	340
1988	24,595	293	36,088	31,960	8,020	141,728	53,941	12,186	283,924	26,198	209	185
1989	25,639	324	35,628	33,566	8,017	142,220	53,387	10,509	283,326	20,916	234	224
1990	25,512	328	35,310	31,958	7,744	142,351	54,283	10,149	281,796	21,780	175	183
1991	26,230	344	32,823	25,048	7,959	141,440	59,651	10,296	277,216	20,508	263	228
1992	26,685	354	36,104	24,436	7,992	143,176	59,648	9,896	281,251	25,116	236	229
1993	26,800	350	24,134	26,644	8,070	150,283	69,882	11,240	290,254	25,887	211	131
1994	27,348	391	34,227	28,640	7,430	152,338	66,838	10,112	299,585	26,682	274	106
1995	28,223	561	39,733	28,045	7,796	157,657	47,245	9,538	290,015	28,741	231	57
1996	30,551	534	38,333	29,345	8,081	159,028	47,414	9,492	291,693	25,470	216	20
1997	30,842	522	41,584	30,520	5,839	161,878	49,697	10,157	299,676	22,968	241	34
1998	30,841	504	43,644	28,508	6,269	169,201	70,590	12,037	330,248	31,115	199	35
1999	29,368	559	46,011	28,977	7,170	173,543	63,926	12,113	331,741	31,526	140	24
2000	31,100	542	47,692	35,134	7,386	178,336	65,253	10,739	344,540	32,291	87	44
2001	29,927	543	49,243	30,658	7,170	181,063	69,088	12,719	349,941	31,583	148	26
2002	29,345	689	50,084	27,035	6,047	188,082	55,210	16,182	342,639	33,704	184	11
2003	29,450	690	R 55,243	25,653	6,259	191,578	53,424	17,860	R 350,017	30,979	263	0
2004	28,689	734	57,724	29,246	7,498	201,705	62,471	20,646	379,291	31,216	265	1
2005	27,672	778	60,982	27,891	6,979	207,482	61,033	22,698	387,065	28,759	266	1,269
2006	28,883	892	62,235	27,631	7,152	210,006	40,915	22,338	370,279	31,426	203	1,806
2007	29,925	917	55,874	31,161	6,254	208,744	38,786	17,555	358,373	29,289	154	2,621
2008	29,150	943	R 50,442	38,621	5,633	199,749	R 19,688	R 14,552	R 328,685	32,133	206	13,567
2009	24,400	1,055	R 45,430	31,477	5,533	200,021	R 13,723	R 10,817	R 307,001	29,118	208	17,043
2010	26,543	R 1,158	R 51,205	35,176	5,531	R 196,374	R 23,424	R 11,460	R 323,171	23,936	177	19,288
2011	23,294	1,218	47,568	35,722	5,356	196,001	16,025	9,179	309,851	22,015	182	19,710

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Florida

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	27.2	142.9	50.2	51.5	19.2	226.7	189.9	74.8	612.2	782.3	*142.9*	*226.7*
1965	55.2	191.7	71.5	97.2	21.9	279.1	272.5	80.7	823.0	1,069.8	*191.7*	*279.1*
1970	116.7	350.6	91.1	133.2	29.9	400.6	337.2	73.7	1,065.7	1,533.0	*350.6*	*400.6*
1971	117.2	350.5	95.9	147.0	28.8	426.4	393.2	76.9	1,168.2	1,635.9	*350.5*	*426.4*
1972	123.6	311.2	113.0	160.7	30.1	473.3	479.7	71.6	1,328.4	1,763.3	*311.2*	*473.3*
1973	152.6	324.9	132.9	156.4	32.0	522.4	513.4	74.7	1,431.9	1,909.4	*324.9*	*522.4*
1974	146.6	302.0	131.0	132.3	28.2	515.5	470.6	69.6	1,347.2	1,795.8	*302.0*	*515.5*
1975	133.5	292.1	136.2	135.7	28.4	528.4	498.7	50.9	1,378.3	1,803.9	*292.1*	*528.4*
1976	141.8	300.9	142.8	140.7	30.8	546.1	563.9	53.2	1,477.5	1,920.2	*300.9*	*546.1*
1977	159.9	315.9	169.5	153.1	33.7	566.2	522.4	57.4	1,502.2	1,978.1	*315.9*	*566.2*
1978	175.5	333.3	177.6	157.2	31.0	595.1	557.6	62.3	1,580.9	2,089.8	*333.3*	*595.1*
1979	202.3	357.0	169.6	175.1	32.6	584.2	605.4	62.7	1,629.7	2,188.9	*357.0*	*584.2*
1980	225.5	329.6	171.4	201.6	40.0	574.0	608.3	55.9	1,651.3	2,206.3	*329.6*	*574.0*
1981	236.5	357.5	174.2	200.0	37.1	587.8	568.4	57.1	1,624.7	2,218.6	*357.5*	*587.8*
1982	240.2	339.1	133.6	189.3	33.0	599.4	405.4	56.1	1,416.7	1,996.0	*339.1*	*599.4*
1983	318.9	321.0	162.9	169.2	33.4	621.7	369.2	61.3	1,417.6	2,057.5	*321.0*	*621.7*
1984	378.7	318.2	172.2	135.6	32.8	638.1	266.8	73.6	1,319.1	2,016.0	*318.2*	*638.1*
1985	472.4	305.1	185.9	129.2	37.4	658.4	237.5	76.3	1,324.7	2,102.1	*305.1*	*658.4*
1986	459.4	298.9	191.6	140.1	39.9	688.6	362.2	81.1	1,503.5	2,261.9	*298.9*	*688.6*
1987	586.6	313.6	203.2	148.4	33.3	723.7	287.2	74.3	1,470.2	2,370.3	*313.6*	*723.7*
1988	611.5	305.8	210.2	179.3	30.3	744.5	339.1	76.6	1,580.0	2,497.2	*305.8*	*744.5*
1989	636.6	337.2	207.5	188.5	30.3	747.1	335.6	65.6	1,574.7	2,548.6	*337.2*	*747.1*
1990	633.4	342.0	205.7	179.6	29.3	747.8	341.3	64.0	1,567.6	2,543.0	*342.0*	*747.8*
1991	650.3	361.0	191.2	140.8	30.0	743.0	375.0	65.4	1,545.4	2,556.7	*361.0*	*743.0*
1992	649.4	371.1	210.3	137.5	30.2	752.1	375.0	62.8	1,567.9	2,588.5	*371.1*	*752.1*
1993	654.5	368.0	140.6	150.3	30.4	789.0	439.3	71.8	1,621.4	2,644.0	*368.0*	*789.4*
1994	663.4	417.7	199.4	162.1	28.1	796.4	420.2	64.5	1,670.6	2,751.7	*417.7*	*796.7*
1995	686.9	579.3	231.4	159.0	29.1	822.0	297.0	60.5	1,599.1	2,865.3	*579.3*	*822.2*
1996	745.8	561.1	223.3	166.4	30.1	829.4	298.1	59.7	1,607.0	2,914.0	*561.1*	*829.5*
1997	751.3	547.2	242.2	173.0	22.1	843.8	312.4	62.3	1,655.9	2,954.4	*547.2*	*843.9*
1998	749.5	529.6	254.2	161.6	23.8	881.8	443.8	73.7	1,839.0	3,118.0	*529.6*	*881.9*
1999	716.3	583.4	268.0	164.3	27.0	904.3	401.9	73.9	1,839.3	3,139.0	*583.4*	*904.3*
2000	760.4	574.5	277.8	199.2	27.7	929.0	410.2	66.0	1,909.9	3,244.8	*574.5*	*929.1*
2001	725.9	569.8	286.8	173.8	26.8	943.2	434.4	79.0	1,944.1	3,239.7	*569.8*	*943.3*
2002	719.7	708.6	291.7	153.3	22.8	979.5	347.1	100.0	1,894.5	3,322.8	*708.6*	*979.5*
2003	723.8	714.8	R 321.8	145.5	23.6	997.5	335.9	109.9	R 1,934.2	R 3,372.8	*714.8*	*997.5*
2004	699.1	757.7	336.2	165.8	28.4	1,051.9	392.8	127.8	2,103.0	3,559.7	*757.7*	*1,051.9*
2005	672.3	805.4	355.2	158.1	26.3	1,078.2	383.7	139.6	2,141.2	3,619.0	*805.4*	*1,082.6*
2006	696.2	917.5	362.5	156.7	26.8	1,089.5	257.2	138.6	2,031.3	3,645.0	*917.5*	*1,095.8*
2007	720.8	943.8	325.5	176.7	23.5	1,080.3	243.8	109.6	1,959.4	3,624.1	*943.8*	*1,089.4*
2008	693.2	970.0	R 293.8	219.0	21.3	995.2	R 123.8	91.0	R 1,744.1	R 3,407.3	*970.0*	*1,042.3*
2009	581.5	1,081.7	R 264.6	178.5	20.9	984.7	R 86.3	R 67.1	R 1,602.1	R 3,265.4	*1,081.7*	*1,043.7*
2010	637.4	1,180.5	R 298.3	199.4	20.9	R 957.8	R 147.3	R 71.0	R 1,694.7	R 3,512.6	*1,180.5*	R *1,024.7*
2011	552.7	1,236.6	277.1	202.5	20.0	954.4	100.7	57.1	1,611.9	3,401.3	*1,236.6*	*1,022.7*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

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

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

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

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

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

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Florida (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	0.0	3.0	32.7	NA	NA	32.7	0.0	NA	NA	35.7	-8.1	0.0	809.8
1965	0.0	3.1	36.8	NA	NA	36.8	0.0	NA	NA	39.9	2.0	0.0	1,111.8
1970	0.0	3.1	48.0	NA	NA	48.0	0.0	NA	NA	51.0	-6.6	0.0	1,577.5
1971	0.0	2.7	47.3	NA	NA	47.3	0.0	NA	NA	50.0	-11.7	0.0	1,674.2
1972	0.7	2.5	51.9	NA	NA	51.9	0.0	NA	NA	54.4	-14.3	0.0	1,804.1
1973	51.0	2.4	53.8	NA	NA	53.8	0.0	NA	NA	56.3	-21.3	0.0	1,995.4
1974	87.9	2.6	49.8	NA	NA	49.8	0.0	NA	NA	52.4	-7.0	0.0	1,929.1
1975	92.2	2.4	47.6	NA	NA	47.6	0.0	NA	NA	50.0	-6.1	0.0	1,939.9
1976	95.5	2.7	53.8	NA	NA	53.8	0.0	NA	NA	56.5	-10.1	0.0	2,062.1
1977	189.1	2.5	57.4	NA	NA	57.4	0.0	NA	NA	60.0	-9.4	0.0	2,217.6
1978	173.0	2.4	63.0	NA	NA	63.0	0.0	NA	NA	65.4	-0.6	0.0	2,327.5
1979	167.4	2.5	66.9	NA	NA	66.9	0.0	NA	NA	69.4	-3.0	0.0	2,422.8
1980	182.6	2.2	87.8	NA	NA	87.8	0.0	NA	NA	90.0	33.6	0.0	2,512.5
1981	159.4	1.9	81.2	0.6	0.0	81.8	0.0	NA	NA	83.7	20.8	0.0	2,482.5
1982	213.9	2.7	101.9	0.8	0.0	102.8	0.0	NA	NA	105.5	87.2	0.0	2,402.6
1983	161.4	2.3	89.4	2.9	0.0	92.3	0.0	NA	0.0	94.6	144.2	0.0	2,457.7
1984	261.1	2.2	106.5	4.0	0.0	110.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	112.7	161.8	0.0	2,551.5
1985	249.2	2.5	108.1	3.8	0.0	111.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	114.5	233.5	0.0	2,699.3
1986	233.1	2.2	114.1	2.5	0.0	116.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	118.9	168.3	0.0	2,782.2
1987	196.0	2.3	105.3	1.2	0.0	106.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	108.8	195.6	0.0	2,870.7
1988	277.8	2.2	111.6	0.6	0.0	112.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	114.4	152.8	0.0	3,042.2
1989	221.4	2.4	204.5	0.8	0.0	205.3	1.2	24.5	0.0	233.4	245.8	0.0	3,249.1
1990	230.5	1.8	170.3	0.6	0.0	170.9	1.3	26.1	0.0	200.1	307.8	0.0	3,281.3
1991	215.0	2.7	182.4	0.8	0.0	183.2	1.4	26.9	0.0	214.3	260.4	0.0	3,246.4
1992	263.0	2.4	199.3	0.8	0.0	200.1	1.5	28.1	0.0	232.1	224.9	0.0	3,308.5
1993	271.9	2.2	184.7	0.5	0.0	185.2	1.6	29.2	0.0	218.1	209.4	0.0	3,343.4
1994	278.9	2.8	181.8	0.4	0.0	182.2	1.5	30.1	0.0	216.6	214.7	0.0	3,462.0
1995	302.0	2.4	186.3	0.2	0.0	186.5	1.6	30.7	0.0	221.2	215.6	0.0	3,604.1
1996	267.5	2.2	206.0	0.1	0.0	206.1	1.8	31.2	0.0	241.4	268.6	0.0	3,691.4
1997	241.0	2.5	196.9	0.1	0.0	197.0	1.9	31.0	0.0	232.5	284.1	0.0	3,712.0
1998	326.4	2.0	171.7	0.1	0.0	171.8	2.1	30.8	0.0	206.8	190.1	0.0	3,841.4
1999	329.4	1.4	171.6	0.1	0.0	171.6	2.2	30.4	0.0	205.6	218.7	0.0	3,892.8
2000	336.8	0.9	164.0	0.2	0.0	164.2	2.2	29.5	0.0	196.7	269.6	0.0	4,047.9
2001	329.8	1.5	127.3	0.1	0.0	127.4	2.4	28.7	0.0	160.1	R 306.7	0.0	R 4,036.3
2002	351.9	1.9	144.1	(s)	0.0	144.2	2.7	27.9	0.0	176.6	R 299.0	0.0	R 4,150.4
2003	322.8	2.7	157.6	0.0	0.0	157.6	3.5	27.3	0.0	191.1	R 278.4	0.0	R 4,165.1
2004	325.5	2.7	149.0	(s)	0.0	149.0	3.8	27.1	0.0	182.6	R 256.5	0.0	R 4,324.3
2005	300.1	2.7	153.2	4.4	0.0	157.6	4.4	27.1	0.0	191.8	R 283.1	0.0	R 4,393.9
2006	328.0	2.0	155.5	6.3	0.0	161.8	5.0	28.7	0.0	197.6	R 281.0	0.0	R 4,451.5
2007	307.1	1.5	R 159.9	9.1	0.0	R 169.0	5.9	30.6	0.0	R 207.1	R 307.1	0.0	R 4,445.3
2008	335.9	2.0	162.7	47.1	0.0	R 209.8	6.9	34.7	0.0	253.4	R 306.6	0.0	R 4,303.1
2009	304.6	2.0	R 179.9	59.0	0.0	R 238.9	8.4	37.7	0.0	R 287.1	R 295.9	0.0	R 4,152.9
2010	250.2	1.7	R 187.6	66.9	0.0	R 254.5	9.5	R 48.9	0.0	R 314.7	R 244.8	0.0	R 4,322.3
2011	230.4	1.8	189.2	68.4	0.0	257.5	9.8	66.0	0.0	335.1	250.3	0.0	4,217.1

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Florida

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g,h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	0	50	8,430	9,482	4,936	43,148	16,779	13,050	95,825	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	16,807	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	98	11,891	17,525	5,663	53,136	15,995	14,063	118,273	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	28,100	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	138	15,046	23,840	7,828	76,254	11,859	12,593	147,421	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	50,219	– –	– –	– –
1975	21	139	18,207	24,199	7,478	100,592	11,135	8,510	170,121	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	70,954	– –	– –	– –
1980	758	151	26,231	35,911	10,718	109,279	26,761	9,161	218,061	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	90,766	– –	– –	– –
1985	1,021	124	30,660	23,101	9,932	125,346	15,345	12,365	216,748	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	111,168	– –	– –	– –
1990	1,211	139	33,434	31,958	7,744	142,351	15,532	10,149	241,168	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	143,535	– –	– –	– –
1995	1,326	192	37,878	28,045	7,796	157,657	13,553	9,538	254,468	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	167,492	– –	– –	– –
2000	1,254	178	44,131	35,134	7,386	178,336	13,487	7,533	286,008	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	195,843	– –	– –	– –
2001	1,231	169	46,418	30,658	7,170	181,063	11,307	8,079	284,695	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	200,752	– –	– –	– –
2002	1,206	167	46,386	27,035	6,047	188,082	12,098	8,306	287,953	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	210,474	– –	– –	– –
2003	1,119	155	R 52,126	25,653	6,259	191,578	6,423	7,413	R 289,452	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	217,379	– –	– –	– –
2004	1,045	148	55,279	29,246	7,498	201,705	15,935	8,997	318,661	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	218,584	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,068	148	58,609	27,891	6,979	207,482	16,630	8,281	325,873	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	224,977	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,128	150	61,068	27,631	7,152	210,006	16,538	9,879	332,275	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	228,220	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,099	144	54,650	31,161	6,254	208,744	15,060	9,521	325,390	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	231,085	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,074	145	R 49,691	38,621	5,633	199,749	R 5,736	R 8,619	R 308,049	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	226,173	– –	– –	– –
2009	933	142	R 44,388	31,477	5,533	200,021	R 4,206	R 5,644	R 291,267	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	224,750	– –	– –	– –
2010	846	177	R 49,057	35,176	5,531	R 196,374	R 15,168	R 5,845	R 307,152	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	231,210	– –	– –	– –
2011	489	175	46,767	35,722	5,356	196,001	14,425	5,704	303,974	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	225,090	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	0.0	51.3	49.1	51.5	19.2	226.7	105.5	74.8	526.7	0.0	32.7	NA	NA	NA	57.3	668.0	141.8	809.8
1965	0.0	101.4	69.3	97.2	21.9	279.1	100.6	80.7	648.8	0.0	36.8	NA	NA	NA	95.9	882.9	228.9	1,111.8
1970	0.0	144.1	87.6	133.2	29.9	400.6	74.6	73.7	799.5	0.0	48.0	NA	NA	NA	171.3	1,163.0	414.5	1,577.5
1975	0.5	149.7	106.1	135.5	28.4	528.4	70.0	50.9	919.3	0.0	47.6	NA	NA	NA	242.1	1,359.2	580.7	1,939.9
1980	17.4	161.0	152.8	201.6	40.0	574.0	168.2	55.9	1,192.6	0.0	87.8	NA	NA	NA	309.7	1,768.5	744.0	2,512.5
1985	25.3	137.6	178.6	129.2	37.4	658.4	96.5	76.3	1,176.4	0.0	108.1	0.0	NA	NA	379.3	1,830.5	868.7	2,699.3
1990	30.3	150.4	194.8	179.6	29.3	747.8	97.6	64.0	1,313.0	0.0	139.5	0.0	1.3	26.1	489.7	2,150.9	1,130.5	3,281.3
1995	33.3	204.9	220.6	159.0	29.1	822.2	85.2	60.5	1,376.7	0.0	124.3	0.0	1.6	30.7	571.5	2,343.0	1,261.1	3,604.1
2000	32.3	196.9	257.1	199.2	27.7	929.1	84.8	46.7	1,544.6	0.0	97.9	0.0	2.2	29.5	668.2	2,571.6	1,476.3	4,047.9
2001	31.5	179.8	270.4	173.8	26.8	943.3	71.1	51.1	1,536.5	0.0	93.9	0.0	2.4	28.7	685.0	2,557.8	R 1,478.5	R 4,036.3
2002	30.9	173.5	270.2	153.3	22.8	979.5	76.1	52.6	1,554.5	0.0	99.2	0.0	2.7	27.9	718.1	2,606.7	R 1,543.6	R 4,150.4
2003	28.5	161.3	R 303.6	145.5	23.6	997.5	40.4	47.0	R 1,557.6	0.0	106.5	0.0	3.5	27.3	741.7	R 2,626.4	R 1,538.7	R 4,165.1
2004	27.0	153.6	322.0	165.8	28.4	1,051.9	100.2	57.6	1,726.0	0.0	97.8	0.0	3.8	27.1	745.8	2,781.2	R 1,543.1	R 4,324.3
2005	27.6	153.4	341.4	158.1	26.3	1,082.6	104.6	52.8	1,765.8	0.0	102.7	0.0	4.4	27.1	767.6	2,848.7	R 1,545.3	R 4,393.9
2006	28.7	154.6	355.7	156.7	26.8	1,095.8	104.0	63.5	1,802.5	0.0	105.1	0.0	5.0	28.7	778.7	2,903.2	R 1,548.2	R 4,451.5
2007	28.0	149.4	318.3	176.7	23.5	1,089.4	94.7	61.2	1,763.8	0.0	R 108.2	0.0	5.9	30.6	788.5	R 2,874.4	R 1,570.9	R 4,445.3
2008	27.3	150.0	R 289.4	219.0	21.3	1,042.3	R 36.1	55.2	R 1,663.3	0.0	112.4	0.0	6.9	34.7	771.7	R 2,766.3	R 1,536.8	R 4,303.1
2009	24.1	146.0	R 258.6	178.5	20.9	1,043.7	R 26.4	R 36.0	R 1,564.1	0.0	R 126.4	0.0	8.4	37.6	766.8	R 2,673.4	R 1,479.5	R 4,152.9
2010	21.7	R 181.0	R 285.8	199.4	20.9	R 1,024.7	R 95.4	R 37.1	R 1,663.3	0.0	R 134.4	0.0	9.5	48.2	788.9	R 2,847.0	R 1,475.3	R 4,322.3
2011	12.6	177.2	272.4	202.5	20.0	1,022.7	90.7	36.2	1,644.6	0.0	138.9	0.0	9.8	64.8	768.0	2,815.9	1,401.1	4,217.1

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Florida

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	0	6	541	3,150	1,749	5,440	436	– –	– –	7,258	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	8	976	3,001	2,072	6,049	292	– –	– –	12,283	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	15	1,010	2,414	2,882	6,306	373	– –	– –	24,610	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	15	1,097	724	2,609	4,429	481	– –	– –	34,756	– –	– –	– –
1980	2	15	1,215	774	2,243	4,232	2,290	– –	– –	44,746	– –	– –	– –
1985	24	14	634	864	3,033	4,530	2,942	– –	– –	54,118	– –	– –	– –
1990	1	13	277	154	2,524	2,955	1,266	– –	– –	71,115	– –	– –	– –
1995	(s)	15	228	211	1,995	2,434	487	– –	– –	85,770	– –	– –	– –
1996	(s)	16	213	264	2,039	2,515	505	– –	– –	88,315	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	13	145	202	2,020	2,367	319	– –	– –	87,845	– –	– –	– –
1998	1	14	109	167	2,254	2,530	284	– –	– –	95,768	– –	– –	– –
1999	1	14	101	161	2,243	2,505	291	– –	– –	93,846	– –	– –	– –
2000	1	15	119	99	2,219	2,438	313	– –	– –	99,006	– –	– –	– –
2001	7	16	122	91	1,853	2,066	238	– –	– –	101,377	– –	– –	– –
2002	1	15	94	63	2,006	2,163	242	– –	– –	108,164	– –	– –	– –
2003	1	16	R 115	97	1,841	R 2,052	254	– –	– –	112,650	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	16	127	95	2,413	2,635	261	– –	– –	112,203	– –	– –	– –
2005	(s)	16	99	82	2,210	2,390	110	– –	– –	115,791	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	16	84	54	2,120	2,258	98	– –	– –	117,053	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	15	50	20	1,909	1,980	R 108	– –	– –	117,816	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	16	28	R 14	1,905	R 1,947	R 121	– –	– –	113,937	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	15	R 38	18	2,399	R 2,455	R 729	– –	– –	115,474	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	19	R 45	31	2,357	R 2,432	R 637	– –	– –	122,245	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	16	27	11	1,905	1,943	651	– –	– –	116,341	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.0	6.6	3.2	17.9	6.7	27.7	8.7	NA	NA	24.8	67.8	61.2	129.0
1965	0.0	8.4	5.7	17.0	7.9	30.7	5.8	NA	NA	41.9	86.8	100.0	186.9
1970	0.0	15.3	5.9	13.7	11.1	30.6	7.5	NA	NA	84.0	137.4	203.1	340.5
1975	0.0	16.4	6.4	4.1	10.0	20.5	9.6	NA	NA	118.6	165.1	284.5	449.5
1980	0.1	16.2	7.1	4.4	8.6	20.1	45.8	NA	NA	152.7	234.8	366.8	601.5
1985	0.6	15.0	3.7	4.9	11.6	20.2	58.8	NA	NA	184.7	279.3	422.9	702.2
1990	(s)	14.1	1.6	0.9	9.7	12.2	25.3	1.1	26.1	242.6	321.4	560.1	881.5
1995	(s)	15.6	1.3	1.2	7.7	10.2	9.7	1.4	30.7	292.6	360.2	645.8	1,006.0
1996	(s)	18.2	1.2	1.5	7.8	10.6	10.1	1.5	31.2	301.3	372.9	675.6	1,048.4
1997	0.0	13.9	0.8	1.1	7.7	9.7	6.4	1.6	31.0	299.7	362.3	672.1	1,034.4
1998	(s)	14.9	0.6	0.9	8.6	10.2	5.7	1.6	30.8	326.8	390.0	725.3	1,115.3
1999	(s)	14.4	0.6	0.9	8.6	10.1	5.8	1.6	30.4	320.2	382.6	715.1	1,097.7
2000	(s)	16.8	0.7	0.6	8.5	9.8	6.3	1.6	29.5	337.8	401.8	746.3	1,148.1
2001	0.2	16.6	0.7	0.5	7.1	8.3	4.8	1.9	28.7	345.9	406.3	R 746.6	R 1,152.9
2002	(s)	15.7	0.5	0.4	7.7	8.6	4.8	2.0	27.9	369.1	428.1	R 793.3	R 1,221.4
2003	(s)	16.5	R 0.7	0.5	7.1	8.3	5.1	2.6	27.3	384.4	444.2	R 797.4	R 1,241.6
2004	0.0	16.5	0.7	0.5	9.3	10.5	5.2	2.9	27.1	382.8	445.0	R 792.1	R 1,237.1
2005	(s)	16.7	0.6	0.5	8.5	9.5	2.2	3.3	27.1	395.1	453.9	R 795.3	R 1,249.2
2006	(s)	16.1	0.5	0.3	8.1	8.9	2.0	3.8	28.7	399.4	458.9	R 794.1	R 1,253.0
2007	(s)	15.6	0.3	0.1	7.3	7.7	R 2.2	4.6	30.6	402.0	462.7	R 800.9	R 1,263.6
2008	0.0	16.1	0.2	0.1	7.3	7.6	R 2.4	5.5	34.7	388.8	R 455.0	R 774.2	R 1,229.2
2009	0.0	15.7	0.2	0.1	9.2	9.5	R 14.6	6.8	37.6	394.0	R 478.2	R 760.1	R 1,238.3
2010	0.0	19.2	0.3	0.2	9.0	9.5	R 12.7	7.7	48.2	417.1	R 514.3	R 780.0	R 1,294.3
2011	0.0	16.6	0.2	0.1	7.3	7.5	13.0	7.4	64.8	397.0	506.4	724.2	1,230.5

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Florida

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	0	7	1,097	175	2,319	685	2,126	6,402	NA	– –	– –	5,586	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	13	1,981	166	2,746	712	1,608	7,214	NA	– –	– –	9,369	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	27	2,049	134	3,821	1,382	1,467	8,853	NA	– –	– –	16,244	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	32	2,226	40	3,458	1,038	1,555	8,317	NA	– –	– –	22,904	– –	– –	– –
1980	8	30	1,926	28	2,973	1,340	1,476	7,743	NA	– –	– –	27,422	– –	– –	– –
1985	86	31	4,083	1,047	4,020	1,368	2,170	12,688	NA	– –	– –	41,290	– –	– –	– –
1990	4	36	3,853	125	3,346	1,412	2,365	11,101	0	– –	– –	55,769	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	40	2,944	95	2,645	100	138	5,922	0	– –	– –	65,201	– –	– –	– –
1996	1	42	2,120	106	2,702	100	99	5,127	0	– –	– –	66,255	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	37	1,785	54	2,677	241	124	4,882	0	– –	– –	68,879	– –	– –	– –
1998	5	38	1,393	65	2,987	247	10	4,702	0	– –	– –	73,087	– –	– –	– –
1999	6	36	1,801	61	2,973	251	13	5,099	0	– –	– –	74,790	– –	– –	– –
2000	8	48	2,641	28	2,942	303	15	5,929	0	– –	– –	77,900	– –	– –	– –
2001	53	49	3,037	25	2,456	243	15	5,775	0	– –	– –	79,455	– –	– –	– –
2002	9	56	2,568	16	2,659	397	71	5,710	0	– –	– –	83,279	– –	– –	– –
2003	7	54	R 2,742	19	2,715	260	17	R 5,753	0	– –	– –	85,257	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	56	3,980	20	3,696	281	117	8,094	0	– –	– –	86,765	– –	– –	– –
2005	(s)	58	3,542	52	2,658	383	351	6,985	0	– –	– –	89,410	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	51	3,732	17	2,518	446	82	6,795	0	– –	– –	91,300	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	51	2,306	12	2,594	676	41	5,629	0	– –	– –	93,931	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	51	R 2,874	5	2,366	627	R 0	R 5,873	0	– –	– –	93,205	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	50	R 3,099	7	2,077	666	R 8	R 5,858	0	– –	– –	92,275	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	54	R 2,803	16	2,090	R 1,828	R 35	R 6,772	0	– –	– –	91,614	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	55	2,509	12	1,852	946	12	5,331	0	– –	– –	91,778	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	0.0	7.2	6.4	1.0	8.9	3.6	13.4	33.2	NA	0.2	NA	19.1	59.7	47.1	106.8
1965	0.0	13.2	11.5	0.9	10.5	3.7	10.1	36.9	NA	0.1	NA	32.0	82.1	76.3	158.5
1970	0.0	28.0	11.9	0.8	14.7	7.3	9.2	43.8	NA	0.1	NA	55.4	127.4	134.1	261.5
1975	0.0	34.2	13.0	0.2	13.3	5.5	9.8	41.7	NA	0.2	NA	78.1	154.2	187.5	341.7
1980	0.2	32.3	11.2	0.2	11.4	7.0	9.3	39.1	NA	1.1	NA	93.6	166.3	224.8	391.0
1985	2.1	34.0	23.8	5.9	15.4	7.2	13.6	66.0	NA	1.4	NA	140.9	244.4	322.7	567.1
1990	0.1	39.3	22.4	0.7	12.8	7.4	14.9	58.3	0.0	3.2	0.2	190.3	291.4	439.2	730.6
1995	(s)	43.2	17.1	0.5	10.1	0.5	0.9	29.2	0.0	1.7	0.3	222.5	296.9	490.9	787.8
1996	(s)	46.7	12.4	0.6	10.4	0.5	0.6	24.5	0.0	1.8	0.3	226.1	299.3	506.8	806.1
1997	0.0	38.8	10.4	0.3	10.3	1.3	0.8	23.0	0.0	1.4	0.4	235.0	298.7	527.0	825.6
1998	0.1	39.7	8.1	0.4	11.5	1.3	0.1	21.3	0.0	1.4	0.5	249.4	312.4	553.5	866.0
1999	0.1	37.9	10.5	0.3	11.4	1.3	0.1	23.6	0.0	1.4	0.5	255.2	318.8	569.9	888.8
2000	0.2	53.1	15.4	0.2	11.3	1.6	0.1	28.5	0.0	1.5	0.5	265.8	349.6	587.2	936.8
2001	1.2	52.5	17.7	0.1	9.4	1.3	0.1	28.6	0.0	1.2	0.6	271.1	355.3	R 585.2	R 940.4
2002	0.2	57.8	15.0	0.1	10.2	2.1	0.4	27.8	0.0	1.3	0.6	284.1	371.9	R 610.8	R 982.7
2003	0.2	56.5	R 16.0	0.1	10.4	1.4	0.1	R 28.0	0.0	1.1	0.9	290.9	R 377.6	R 603.5	R 981.1
2004	0.0	58.3	23.2	0.1	14.2	1.5	0.7	39.7	0.0	1.4	1.0	296.0	396.4	R 612.5	R 1,008.9
2005	(s)	59.9	20.6	0.3	10.2	2.0	2.2	35.3	0.0	0.8	1.2	305.1	402.3	R 614.1	R 1,016.4
2006	(s)	52.2	21.7	0.1	9.7	2.3	0.5	34.3	0.0	0.8	1.2	311.5	400.2	R 619.4	R 1,019.5
2007	(s)	52.9	13.4	0.1	9.9	3.5	0.3	27.2	0.0	1.0	1.3	320.5	402.9	R 638.5	R 1,041.5
2008	0.0	52.5	R 16.7	(s)	9.1	3.3	R 0.0	R 29.1	0.0	0.9	1.4	318.0	R 402.0	R 633.3	R 1,035.3
2009	0.0	51.9	R 18.1	(s)	8.0	3.5	0.1	R 29.6	0.0	R 2.7	1.6	314.8	R 400.6	R 607.4	R 1,008.0
2010	0.0	55.4	R 16.3	0.1	8.0	R 9.5	R 0.2	R 34.2	0.0	R 2.6	1.8	312.6	R 406.6	R 584.6	R 991.1
2011	0.0	55.5	14.6	0.1	7.1	4.9	0.1	26.8	0.0	2.5	2.4	313.1	400.3	571.3	971.6

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Florida

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	0	35	2,934	785	182	10,883	4,535	19,320	0	– –	– –	– –	3,963	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	74	4,451	711	180	9,636	5,899	20,877	0	– –	– –	– –	6,449	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	92	4,494	928	202	8,148	6,239	20,011	0	– –	– –	– –	9,365	– –	– –	– –
1975	21	90	4,724	1,242	92	7,369	5,203	18,631	0	– –	– –	– –	13,294	– –	– –	– –
1980	748	102	7,077	5,341	86	13,673	6,214	32,391	0	– –	– –	– –	18,598	– –	– –	– –
1985	911	76	5,181	2,489	1,022	6,283	8,881	23,855	0	– –	– –	– –	15,742	– –	– –	– –
1990	1,207	87	4,148	1,662	1,069	3,220	8,238	18,337	0	– –	– –	– –	16,605	– –	– –	– –
1995	1,325	129	5,792	3,008	1,148	4,980	7,847	22,775	0	– –	– –	– –	16,473	– –	– –	– –
1996	1,270	133	5,649	3,221	1,139	3,903	7,527	21,439	0	– –	– –	– –	17,212	– –	– –	– –
1997	1,347	128	5,740	1,039	1,144	3,440	5,192	16,555	0	– –	– –	– –	18,266	– –	– –	– –
1998	1,279	124	5,515	936	1,900	4,137	5,908	18,395	0	– –	– –	– –	18,448	– –	– –	– –
1999	1,189	137	6,361	1,822	1,069	3,174	5,824	18,250	0	– –	– –	– –	18,579	– –	– –	– –
2000	1,245	107	6,230	2,087	1,139	3,495	5,954	18,906	0	– –	– –	– –	18,884	– –	– –	– –
2001	1,171	97	6,820	2,547	2,371	2,804	6,710	21,253	0	– –	– –	– –	19,854	– –	– –	– –
2002	1,196	85	7,115	1,211	2,452	1,589	6,974	19,342	0	– –	– –	– –	18,959	– –	– –	– –
2003	1,111	75	R 10,505	R 1,517	2,665	1,882	6,196	R 22,764	0	– –	– –	– –	19,375	– –	– –	– –
2004	1,045	65	8,401	1,121	2,875	3,066	7,777	23,240	0	– –	– –	– –	19,518	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,068	64	8,939	1,770	2,795	2,851	6,996	23,352	0	– –	– –	– –	19,676	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,128	71	8,283	2,190	2,875	2,426	8,700	24,475	0	– –	– –	– –	19,768	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,099	68	6,362	1,554	3,507	1,759	8,405	21,588	0	– –	– –	– –	19,241	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,074	69	R 6,481	1,032	3,465	R 1,488	R 7,562	R 20,029	0	– –	– –	– –	18,945	– –	– –	– –
2009	933	66	R 5,782	824	3,300	R 1,096	R 4,733	R 15,735	0	– –	– –	– –	16,918	– –	– –	– –
2010	846	81	R 8,926	R 811	R 2,049	R 894	R 4,733	R 17,414	0	– –	– –	– –	17,265	– –	– –	– –
2011	489	90	6,294	1,332	1,926	915	4,601	15,068	0	– –	– –	– –	16,886	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	0.0	36.4	17.1	3.3	1.0	68.4	29.0	118.8	0.0	23.8	NA	NA	13.5	192.5	33.4	226.0
1965	0.0	77.2	25.9	3.0	0.9	60.6	36.7	127.1	0.0	30.8	NA	NA	22.0	257.2	52.5	309.7
1970	0.0	96.3	26.2	3.5	1.1	51.2	39.3	121.3	0.0	40.4	NA	NA	32.0	289.9	77.3	367.2
1975	0.5	96.6	27.5	4.5	0.5	46.3	33.1	112.0	0.0	37.8	NA	NA	45.4	292.2	108.8	401.0
1980	17.1	108.6	41.2	19.4	0.5	86.0	39.7	186.7	0.0	40.9	NA	NA	63.5	416.8	152.4	569.3
1985	22.6	84.2	30.2	8.8	5.4	39.5	56.8	140.7	0.0	47.9	0.0	NA	53.7	349.2	123.0	472.2
1990	30.2	93.9	24.2	5.9	5.6	20.2	53.4	109.3	0.0	111.0	0.0	0.0	56.7	401.0	130.8	531.8
1995	33.3	137.9	33.7	10.7	6.0	31.3	51.0	132.8	0.0	112.9	0.0	0.0	56.2	473.1	124.0	597.1
1996	31.9	148.6	32.9	11.4	5.9	24.5	48.5	123.3	0.0	120.4	0.0	0.0	58.7	483.0	131.7	614.7
1997	33.7	135.0	33.4	3.7	6.0	21.6	33.0	97.7	0.0	117.3	0.0	0.0	62.3	446.0	139.7	585.8
1998	32.0	131.0	32.1	3.3	9.9	26.0	37.3	108.7	0.0	99.8	0.0	0.0	62.9	434.3	139.7	574.0
1999	29.7	142.9	37.1	6.5	5.6	20.0	36.6	105.7	0.0	95.8	0.0	0.0	63.4	437.5	141.6	579.1
2000	32.1	118.7	36.3	7.4	5.9	22.0	37.8	109.4	0.0	90.2	0.0	0.0	64.4	414.8	142.4	557.1
2001	30.1	103.3	39.7	9.0	12.4	17.6	43.3	122.0	0.0	87.9	0.0	0.0	67.7	411.1	R 146.2	R 557.3
2002	30.6	88.0	41.4	4.3	12.8	10.0	45.0	113.5	0.0	93.0	0.0	0.0	64.7	389.9	R 139.0	R 528.9
2003	28.3	77.7	R 61.2	R 5.4	13.9	11.8	40.0	R 132.3	0.0	100.2	0.0	0.0	66.1	R 404.7	R 137.1	R 541.9
2004	27.0	67.2	48.9	4.0	15.0	19.3	50.7	137.9	0.0	91.2	0.0	0.0	66.6	389.9	R 137.8	R 527.7
2005	27.6	66.8	52.1	6.3	14.6	17.9	45.5	136.3	0.0	99.7	0.0	0.0	67.1	397.6	R 135.1	R 532.7
2006	28.7	73.7	48.3	7.8	15.0	15.3	56.8	143.1	0.0	102.3	0.0	0.0	67.4	415.1	R 134.1	R 549.2
2007	27.9	70.2	37.1	5.5	18.3	11.1	54.8	126.7	0.0	R 105.1	0.0	0.0	65.7	R 395.6	R 130.8	R 526.4
2008	27.3	71.4	R 37.8	3.6	18.1	R 9.4	49.2	R 118.0	0.0	R 109.0	0.0	0.0	64.6	R 390.4	R 128.7	R 519.2
2009	24.1	67.6	R 33.7	2.9	17.2	R 6.9	R 30.7	R 91.4	0.0	R 109.2	0.0	0.0	57.7	R 350.0	R 111.4	R 461.3
2010	21.7	83.0	R 52.0	2.8	R 10.7	R 5.6	R 30.8	R 101.9	0.0	R 119.1	0.0	0.0	58.9	R 384.7	R 110.2	R 494.8
2011	12.6	91.2	36.7	4.6	10.0	5.8	30.0	87.1	0.0	123.4	0.0	0.0	57.6	371.9	105.1	477.0

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

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

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

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

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

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Florida

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	0	1	4,517	3,858	9,482	82	674	42,281	3,770	64,663	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	3	4,273	4,482	17,525	134	723	52,244	4,751	84,132	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	4	3,138	7,493	23,840	197	669	74,670	2,244	112,252	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	2	1,921	10,160	24,199	169	622	99,462	2,211	138,744	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	4	1,339	16,014	35,911	161	805	107,853	11,613	173,695	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	4	841	20,762	23,101	390	733	122,956	6,892	175,675	18	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	3	808	25,155	31,958	213	824	139,870	9,946	208,776	46	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	8	599	28,915	28,045	148	786	156,410	8,435	223,338	49	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	6	519	28,649	29,345	120	763	157,789	8,126	225,310	51	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	6	567	32,321	30,520	103	806	160,492	8,485	233,294	51	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	4	431	33,143	28,508	92	844	167,054	7,664	237,736	51	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	7	591	34,490	28,977	132	853	172,223	7,609	244,875	55	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	8	612	35,141	35,134	138	840	176,893	9,977	258,735	54	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	7	483	36,439	30,658	314	770	178,449	8,488	255,601	66	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	12	492	36,609	27,035	171	761	185,233	10,437	260,739	72	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	10	398	R 38,765	25,653	R 186	703	188,653	4,525	R 258,884	97	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	11	393	42,771	29,246	269	712	198,549	12,752	284,692	98	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	10	443	46,030	27,891	342	709	204,304	13,428	293,145	99	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	12	418	48,968	27,631	324	690	206,686	14,030	298,747	99	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	10	370	45,932	31,161	197	713	204,560	13,260	296,193	96	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	10	376	R 40,308	38,621	330	662	195,656	R 4,248	R 280,200	86	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	10	291	R 35,468	31,477	232	595	196,054	R 3,101	R 267,219	84	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	23	R 404	R 37,283	35,176	273	661	R 192,497	R 14,239	R 280,534	86	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	14	452	37,938	35,722	267	627	193,129	13,498	281,633	86	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu											
1960	0.0	1.0	22.8	22.5	51.5	0.3	4.1	222.1	23.7	347.0	0.0	348.0	0.0	348.0
1965	0.0	2.6	21.6	26.1	97.2	0.5	4.4	274.4	29.9	454.1	0.0	456.7	0.0	456.7
1970	0.0	4.5	15.8	43.6	133.2	0.8	4.1	392.2	14.1	603.8	0.0	608.4	0.0	608.4
1975	(s)	2.5	9.7	59.2	135.5	0.6	3.8	522.5	13.9	745.2	0.0	747.7	0.0	747.7
1980	0.0	3.9	6.8	93.3	201.6	0.6	4.9	566.6	73.0	946.7	0.0	950.6	0.0	950.6
1985	0.0	4.3	4.2	120.9	129.2	1.5	4.4	645.9	43.3	949.5	0.1	957.6	0.1	957.7
1990	0.0	3.0	4.1	146.5	179.6	0.8	5.0	734.7	62.5	1,133.2	0.2	1,137.1	0.4	1,137.4
1995	0.0	8.2	3.0	168.4	159.0	0.6	4.8	815.7	53.0	1,204.5	0.2	1,212.8	0.4	1,213.2
1996	0.0	6.6	2.6	166.9	166.4	0.5	4.6	823.0	51.1	1,215.1	0.2	1,221.8	0.4	1,222.2
1997	0.0	6.2	2.9	188.3	173.0	0.4	4.9	836.6	53.3	1,259.5	0.2	1,265.9	0.4	1,266.2
1998	0.0	4.3	2.2	193.1	161.6	0.4	5.1	870.7	48.2	1,281.2	0.2	1,285.7	0.4	1,286.1
1999	0.0	7.5	3.0	200.9	164.3	0.5	5.2	897.5	47.8	1,319.2	0.2	1,326.8	0.4	1,327.2
2000	0.0	8.3	3.1	204.7	199.2	0.5	5.1	921.6	62.7	1,397.0	0.2	1,405.5	0.4	1,405.9
2001	0.0	7.5	2.4	212.3	173.8	1.2	4.7	929.7	53.4	1,377.5	0.2	1,385.2	0.5	R 1,385.7
2002	0.0	12.0	2.5	213.2	153.3	0.7	4.6	964.7	65.6	1,404.6	0.2	1,416.8	0.5	1,417.4
2003	0.0	10.6	2.0	R 225.8	145.5	0.7	4.3	982.3	28.4	R 1,389.0	0.3	R 1,399.9	0.7	R 1,400.6
2004	0.0	11.6	2.0	249.1	165.8	1.0	4.3	1,035.4	80.2	1,537.9	0.3	1,549.9	0.7	1,550.6
2005	0.0	9.9	2.2	268.1	158.1	1.3	4.3	1,066.1	84.4	1,584.6	0.3	1,594.9	0.7	1,595.5
2006	0.0	12.6	2.1	285.2	156.7	1.2	4.2	1,078.5	88.2	1,616.1	0.3	1,629.0	0.7	1,629.7
2007	0.0	10.7	1.9	267.6	176.7	0.8	4.3	1,067.6	83.4	1,602.1	0.3	1,613.2	0.7	1,613.8
2008	0.0	10.0	1.9	R 234.8	219.0	1.3	4.0	1,020.9	R 26.7	R 1,508.6	0.3	R 1,518.9	0.6	R 1,519.5
2009	0.0	10.8	1.5	R 206.6	178.5	0.9	3.6	1,023.0	R 19.5	R 1,433.6	0.3	R 1,444.7	0.6	R 1,445.2
2010	0.0	R 23.4	R 2.0	R 217.2	199.4	1.0	4.0	R 1,004.4	R 89.5	R 1,517.7	0.3	R 1,541.4	R 0.5	R 1,541.9
2011	0.0	13.9	2.3	221.0	202.5	1.0	3.8	1,007.7	84.9	1,523.3	0.3	1,537.4	0.5	1,538.0

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.

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

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

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

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

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Florida

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	1,104	89	191	0	13,419	13,610	0	278	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	2,323	87	388	0	27,349	27,737	0	298	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	5,131	198	593	0	41,783	42,376	0	292	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	5,758	141	5,205	0	68,180	73,385	8,370	234	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	8,785	166	3,200	0	69,994	73,194	16,737	215	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	18,283	166	1,246	0	22,432	23,678	23,461	244	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	24,301	189	1,877	0	38,752	40,628	21,780	175	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	26,897	369	1,854	0	33,692	35,546	28,741	231	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1996	29,280	337	1,701	313	35,286	37,301	25,470	216	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1997	29,495	339	1,592	3,336	37,648	42,577	22,968	241	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1998	29,557	324	3,484	4,622	58,780	66,885	31,115	199	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1999	28,173	366	3,259	4,624	53,130	61,012	31,526	140	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	29,846	364	3,561	3,205	51,766	58,533	32,291	87	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2001	28,696	374	2,825	4,640	57,781	65,246	31,583	148	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2002	28,139	522	3,698	7,876	43,112	54,686	33,704	184	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2003	28,331	535	3,117	10,447	47,001	60,565	30,979	263	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2004	27,644	586	2,445	11,649	46,536	60,630	31,216	265	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	26,603	630	2,373	14,416	44,403	61,192	28,759	266	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2006	27,755	742	1,167	12,459	24,378	38,004	31,426	203	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2007	28,826	773	1,223	8,034	23,726	32,983	29,289	154	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2008	28,077	797	752	5,933	13,952	20,636	32,133	206	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2009	23,467	914	1,043	5,173	9,518	15,734	29,118	208	– –	0	9	0	0	– –
2010	25,698	982	2,148	5,615	8,256	16,019	23,936	177	– –	0	80	0	0	– –
2011	22,805	1,044	801	3,475	1,600	5,877	22,015	182	– –	0	126	0	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	27.2	91.6	1.1	0.0	84.4	85.5	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	207.3
1965	55.2	90.2	2.3	0.0	171.9	174.2	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	322.7
1970	116.7	206.5	3.5	0.0	262.7	266.1	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	592.4
1975	133.0	142.4	30.3	0.0	428.6	459.0	92.2	2.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	829.0
1980	208.1	168.5	18.6	0.0	440.1	458.7	182.6	2.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	1,020.1
1985	447.0	167.5	7.3	0.0	141.0	148.3	249.2	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,014.6
1990	603.1	191.6	10.9	0.0	243.6	254.6	230.5	1.8	30.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,312.4
1995	653.6	374.5	10.8	0.0	211.8	222.6	302.0	2.4	61.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,617.0
1996	713.9	341.1	9.9	1.9	221.8	233.6	267.5	2.2	73.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,632.1
1997	717.6	353.3	9.3	20.1	236.7	266.1	241.0	2.5	71.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,652.2
1998	717.4	339.7	20.3	27.8	369.5	417.7	326.4	2.0	64.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,868.0
1999	686.4	380.7	19.0	27.9	334.0	380.9	329.4	1.4	68.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,847.3
2000	728.1	377.5	20.7	19.3	325.5	365.5	336.8	0.9	66.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,874.9
2001	694.4	389.9	16.5	27.9	363.3	407.7	329.8	1.5	33.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,856.7
2002	688.8	535.2	21.5	47.4	271.0	340.0	351.9	1.9	45.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,962.8
2003	695.3	553.5	18.2	62.9	295.5	376.6	322.8	2.7	51.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,002.0
2004	672.0	604.0	14.2	70.2	292.6	377.0	325.5	2.7	51.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,032.4
2005	644.7	652.1	13.8	86.8	279.2	379.8	300.1	2.7	50.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,029.8
2006	667.5	762.9	6.8	75.1	153.3	235.1	328.0	2.0	50.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,046.0
2007	692.9	794.4	7.1	48.4	149.2	204.7	307.1	1.5	51.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,052.3
2008	665.9	820.0	4.4	35.7	87.7	127.8	335.9	2.0	50.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,001.9
2009	557.5	935.7	6.1	31.2	59.8	97.1	304.6	2.0	53.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1,950.4
2010	615.7	999.5	12.5	33.8	51.9	98.2	250.2	1.7	53.2	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	2,019.3
2011	540.1	1,059.4	4.7	20.9	10.1	35.7	230.4	1.8	50.3	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	1,918.8

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Georgia

			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline [d]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [e]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	3,548	182	5,140	2,306	4,253	32,079	6,551	5,390	55,720	0	2,306	NA
1965	6,116	211	8,531	2,158	5,424	39,136	8,413	8,205	71,867	0	3,234	NA
1970	8,131	333	12,781	10,506	7,430	54,081	10,279	7,026	102,104	0	2,519	NA
1971	9,429	343	14,650	11,749	7,574	57,794	10,402	7,759	109,928	0	3,302	NA
1972	11,114	331	16,525	11,716	8,041	62,286	13,209	8,251	120,027	0	3,386	NA
1973	11,348	348	20,417	14,174	8,340	65,993	14,216	8,652	131,791	0	4,232	NA
1974	12,006	330	20,081	11,950	7,636	65,032	14,144	8,284	127,126	44	3,654	NA
1975	13,141	327	16,115	12,887	8,168	65,541	10,809	7,513	121,033	3,093	4,334	NA
1976	14,623	261	20,257	13,274	9,007	68,396	14,074	8,674	133,683	4,134	4,432	NA
1977	17,538	265	21,137	14,155	9,200	70,250	14,611	9,678	139,032	3,713	4,032	NA
1978	18,293	278	19,096	15,258	8,688	72,555	12,260	10,848	138,705	4,277	3,755	NA
1979	19,752	312	18,347	17,165	7,675	69,572	13,463	9,861	136,083	5,095	4,431	NA
1980	21,892	315	19,437	16,421	7,444	65,506	9,036	9,438	127,281	8,436	4,423	NA
1981	23,073	317	19,276	14,829	6,813	65,602	6,281	7,796	120,598	7,235	2,328	11
1982	22,295	295	18,374	15,085	6,367	66,046	5,395	7,574	118,841	6,606	3,652	(s)
1983	24,202	296	21,761	16,495	6,402	67,969	4,635	9,000	126,262	7,774	4,120	(s)
1984	28,072	307	23,458	16,790	6,168	71,471	5,859	9,971	133,718	5,472	4,137	(s)
1985	29,898	282	24,639	16,236	6,825	72,993	11,931	8,545	141,169	10,130	2,826	0
1986	28,460	279	24,949	17,742	6,342	76,957	3,628	9,129	138,747	7,238	2,151	0
1987	29,126	303	26,979	19,691	6,337	80,118	3,164	9,361	145,651	15,259	3,175	0
1988	28,654	323	28,802	20,295	6,731	83,520	3,118	9,420	151,886	15,149	2,065	15
1989	27,918	318	28,101	17,451	7,394	83,571	2,637	8,246	147,401	24,961	3,894	87
1990	30,067	311	28,927	18,439	6,021	83,148	3,491	9,760	149,785	24,797	4,589	209
1991	26,957	323	27,760	14,441	6,747	83,715	2,937	8,623	144,223	26,016	4,232	227
1992	25,481	343	27,574	12,422	7,185	83,906	6,800	8,704	146,591	27,996	4,915	61
1993	27,081	351	30,874	15,204	7,614	93,036	5,478	9,430	161,637	27,233	4,457	113
1994	29,254	342	31,104	16,936	7,548	93,493	4,728	9,231	163,039	28,927	4,331	32
1995	31,288	374	34,292	18,451	7,288	97,672	4,103	9,413	171,219	30,661	4,197	3
1996	31,158	385	40,426	17,293	7,490	101,063	4,777	9,476	180,525	29,925	4,679	0
1997	32,846	372	36,178	15,240	7,800	101,576	4,251	9,096	174,141	30,414	4,280	0
1998	32,720	369	37,511	15,148	6,188	106,860	2,367	10,141	178,215	31,380	5,235	0
1999	33,491	338	40,637	15,316	6,899	109,920	2,199	12,538	187,509	31,478	2,751	0
2000	35,149	414	42,597	13,046	9,112	111,119	2,710	10,046	188,629	32,473	2,481	0
2001	32,896	351	45,554	9,903	6,692	113,550	1,726	10,139	187,564	33,682	2,596	0
2002	34,470	384	41,946	7,430	6,820	116,875	3,699	10,307	187,077	31,108	2,716	0
2003	35,111	380	R 44,173	8,790	6,290	118,244	4,429	9,699	R 191,625	33,257	4,140	0
2004	37,872	395	45,732	9,177	6,504	120,751	6,753	10,729	199,646	33,748	3,692	0
2005	40,887	413	50,768	9,576	6,310	122,294	7,648	10,655	207,251	31,534	4,032	683
2006	40,477	420	47,937	6,552	6,090	120,440	9,937	10,795	201,750	32,006	2,569	987
2007	42,317	441	45,635	6,726	5,729	121,069	7,029	10,781	196,970	32,545	2,236	1,460
2008	40,749	425	R 38,483	6,334	5,869	115,469	R 7,842	R 8,706	R 182,703	31,691	2,145	7,808
2009	33,836	463	R 37,190	18,023	5,386	117,510	R 7,048	R 7,383	R 192,540	31,683	3,260	9,914
2010	35,522	530	R 39,471	18,510	6,081	R 116,478	R 8,887	R 7,740	R 197,168	33,512	3,322	11,328
2011	30,061	523	37,724	17,517	5,201	111,448	11,154	7,176	190,220	32,306	2,705	11,221

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Georgia
(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	89.0	188.5	29.9	12.4	16.8	168.5	41.2	33.1	302.0	579.4	*188.5*	*168.5*
1965	152.6	219.8	49.7	11.6	21.3	205.6	52.9	49.9	391.0	763.4	*219.8*	*205.6*
1970	193.2	342.8	74.5	59.0	28.3	284.1	64.6	43.4	553.8	1,089.8	*342.8*	*284.1*
1971	219.6	353.2	85.3	66.0	28.8	303.6	65.4	47.5	596.6	1,169.4	*353.2*	*303.6*
1972	261.6	341.4	96.3	65.8	30.5	327.2	83.0	50.9	653.7	1,256.7	*341.4*	*327.2*
1973	271.5	358.5	118.9	79.8	31.5	346.7	89.4	53.6	719.9	1,349.9	*358.5*	*346.7*
1974	283.9	339.6	117.0	67.2	28.7	341.6	88.9	51.2	694.7	1,318.2	*339.6*	*341.6*
1975	312.0	335.4	93.9	72.6	30.7	344.3	68.0	46.5	655.9	1,303.2	*335.4*	*344.3*
1976	347.6	268.4	118.0	74.8	33.8	359.3	88.5	53.3	727.7	1,343.6	*268.4*	*359.3*
1977	415.7	271.8	123.1	79.8	34.3	369.0	91.9	59.9	758.0	1,445.5	*271.8*	*369.0*
1978	434.4	286.0	111.2	86.0	32.4	381.1	77.1	67.3	755.1	1,475.6	*286.0*	*381.1*
1979	469.6	324.5	106.9	96.8	28.5	365.5	84.6	60.7	742.9	1,537.0	*324.5*	*365.5*
1980	521.5	325.3	113.2	92.6	27.9	344.1	56.8	57.9	692.5	1,539.3	*325.3*	*344.1*
1981	552.1	325.1	112.3	83.6	25.5	344.6	39.5	47.8	653.2	1,530.4	*325.2*	*344.6*
1982	535.4	303.3	107.0	85.0	23.6	346.9	33.9	46.7	643.2	1,482.0	*303.5*	*346.9*
1983	584.8	303.1	126.8	93.0	23.9	357.0	29.1	56.0	685.8	1,573.8	*303.2*	*357.0*
1984	681.5	315.3	136.6	94.4	23.2	375.4	36.8	61.7	728.3	1,725.1	*315.3*	*375.4*
1985	725.7	289.6	143.5	91.5	25.6	383.4	75.0	52.8	771.9	1,787.2	*289.7*	*383.4*
1986	692.5	286.5	145.3	100.1	23.8	404.3	22.8	57.4	753.7	1,732.7	*286.6*	*404.3*
1987	710.6	311.1	157.2	111.2	23.9	420.9	19.9	58.9	791.8	1,813.5	*311.3*	*420.9*
1988	699.0	330.9	167.8	114.6	25.3	438.7	19.6	59.3	825.3	1,855.2	*331.1*	*438.7*
1989	666.8	325.6	163.7	98.5	27.9	439.0	16.6	51.6	797.3	1,789.7	*325.9*	*439.0*
1990	714.1	319.2	168.5	104.2	22.6	436.8	21.9	61.7	815.7	1,849.0	*319.4*	*436.8*
1991	643.4	331.6	161.7	81.5	25.2	439.8	18.5	54.2	780.8	1,755.8	*331.8*	*439.8*
1992	613.1	351.4	160.6	70.0	26.9	440.8	42.7	54.5	795.5	1,760.0	*351.5*	*440.8*
1993	655.2	360.0	179.8	85.8	28.5	488.3	34.4	59.1	875.9	1,891.1	*360.2*	*488.7*
1994	685.8	351.9	181.2	95.9	28.4	488.9	29.7	57.9	882.0	1,919.6	*352.0*	*489.0*
1995	723.8	383.4	199.8	104.6	27.3	509.3	25.8	59.3	926.1	2,033.3	*383.5*	*509.4*
1996	723.1	393.4	235.5	98.0	28.0	527.1	30.0	59.6	978.3	2,094.8	*393.5*	*527.1*
1997	768.0	381.7	210.7	86.4	29.2	529.5	26.7	57.0	939.6	2,089.3	*381.7*	*529.5*
1998	767.4	378.5	218.5	85.9	23.3	557.0	14.9	63.5	962.9	2,108.9	*378.6*	*557.0*
1999	782.6	347.1	236.7	86.8	25.9	572.8	13.8	78.9	1,014.9	2,144.7	*347.1*	*572.8*
2000	819.5	421.3	248.1	74.0	33.9	578.9	17.0	63.1	1,015.1	2,255.9	*421.3*	*578.9*
2001	772.0	362.6	265.4	56.2	24.9	591.6	10.8	63.8	1,012.6	2,147.3	*362.7*	*591.6*
2002	807.1	393.1	244.3	42.1	25.3	608.7	23.3	64.5	1,008.2	2,208.4	*393.1*	*608.7*
2003	819.0	390.8	R 257.3	49.8	23.6	615.7	27.8	60.8	R 1,035.1	R 2,244.9	*390.8*	*615.7*
2004	835.0	406.4	266.4	52.0	24.4	629.7	42.5	67.9	1,082.9	2,324.4	*406.4*	*629.7*
2005	901.0	427.8	295.7	54.3	23.5	635.8	48.1	67.2	1,124.6	2,453.5	*427.8*	*638.1*
2006	892.7	433.9	279.2	37.1	22.7	625.0	62.5	68.3	1,094.8	2,421.5	*433.9*	*628.5*
2007	934.8	455.2	265.8	38.1	21.3	626.8	44.2	68.2	1,064.5	2,454.5	*455.2*	*631.9*
2008	885.8	R 436.1	R 224.2	35.9	22.0	575.4	R 49.3	54.7	R 961.5	R 2,283.5	R *436.1*	*602.5*
2009	723.4	475.2	R 216.6	102.2	20.1	578.8	R 44.3	R 46.5	R 1,008.6	R 2,207.3	*475.3*	*613.2*
2010	767.9	R 540.9	R 229.9	105.0	22.8	R 568.5	R 55.9	R 48.8	R 1,030.8	R 2,339.6	R *541.7*	R *607.8*
2011	634.8	531.6	219.7	99.3	19.4	542.6	70.1	45.4	996.6	2,162.9	*532.3*	*581.5*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

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

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

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

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

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

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Georgia (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	0.0	24.8	71.2	NA	NA	71.2	0.0	NA	NA	96.0	26.2	0.0	701.6
1965	0.0	33.8	74.2	NA	NA	74.2	0.0	NA	NA	108.0	46.4	0.0	917.8
1970	0.0	26.4	71.8	NA	NA	71.8	0.0	NA	NA	98.2	93.0	0.0	1,281.0
1971	0.0	34.6	74.4	NA	NA	74.4	0.0	NA	NA	109.0	70.6	0.0	1,349.1
1972	0.0	35.1	79.6	NA	NA	79.6	0.0	NA	NA	114.7	64.3	0.0	1,435.8
1973	0.0	44.0	81.6	NA	NA	81.6	0.0	NA	NA	125.6	79.9	0.0	1,555.4
1974	0.5	38.2	83.4	NA	NA	83.4	0.0	NA	NA	121.6	55.6	0.0	1,495.9
1975	34.1	45.1	78.3	NA	NA	78.3	0.0	NA	NA	123.4	29.4	0.0	1,490.1
1976	45.7	46.0	89.2	NA	NA	89.2	0.0	NA	NA	135.2	28.5	0.0	1,552.9
1977	40.0	42.1	94.0	NA	NA	94.0	0.0	NA	NA	136.1	7.5	0.0	1,629.2
1978	46.8	38.9	99.3	NA	NA	99.3	0.0	NA	NA	138.2	23.0	0.0	1,683.5
1979	55.4	45.9	103.3	NA	NA	103.3	0.0	NA	NA	149.1	-11.5	0.0	1,730.1
1980	92.0	45.9	98.1	NA	NA	98.1	0.0	NA	NA	144.0	-57.8	0.0	1,717.6
1981	79.8	24.3	98.4	(s)	0.0	98.4	0.0	NA	NA	122.7	-38.3	0.0	1,694.6
1982	73.1	38.2	105.7	(s)	0.0	105.7	0.0	NA	NA	143.9	-19.0	0.0	1,680.0
1983	84.8	43.3	107.8	(s)	0.0	107.8	0.0	NA	0.0	151.1	-60.2	0.0	1,749.5
1984	59.3	43.2	116.3	(s)	0.0	116.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	159.5	-68.5	0.0	1,875.4
1985	107.6	29.5	116.7	0.0	0.0	116.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	146.2	-109.7	0.0	1,931.2
1986	76.6	22.5	119.2	0.0	0.0	119.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	141.7	2.9	0.0	1,953.9
1987	159.3	33.1	113.0	0.0	0.0	113.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	146.0	-69.6	0.0	2,049.2
1988	160.6	21.3	117.4	0.1	0.0	117.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	138.7	-16.1	0.0	2,138.5
1989	264.2	40.6	177.5	0.3	0.0	177.8	(s)	0.1	0.0	218.6	-52.6	0.0	2,219.8
1990	262.4	47.7	187.6	0.7	0.0	188.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	236.2	-117.9	0.0	2,229.7
1991	272.8	44.2	182.6	0.8	0.0	183.4	(s)	0.1	0.0	227.7	-33.7	0.0	2,222.6
1992	293.1	50.8	183.5	0.2	0.0	183.7	(s)	0.1	0.0	234.7	-21.2	0.0	2,266.7
1993	286.1	45.9	193.9	0.4	0.0	194.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	240.4	4.6	0.0	2,422.1
1994	302.3	44.7	196.0	0.1	0.0	196.1	(s)	0.1	0.0	240.9	-25.9	0.0	2,437.0
1995	322.2	43.3	205.6	(s)	0.0	205.6	(s)	0.2	0.0	249.1	12.7	0.0	2,617.3
1996	314.3	48.4	208.3	0.0	0.0	208.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	256.9	108.3	0.0	2,774.2
1997	319.2	43.7	218.5	0.0	0.0	218.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	262.5	81.1	0.0	2,752.1
1998	329.2	53.4	202.9	0.0	0.0	202.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	256.6	89.7	0.0	2,784.4
1999	328.9	28.1	202.7	0.0	0.0	202.7	0.1	0.2	0.0	231.1	98.1	0.0	2,802.9
2000	338.7	25.3	196.6	0.0	0.0	196.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	222.2	102.6	0.0	2,919.3
2001	351.7	26.8	164.9	0.0	0.0	164.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	192.1	R 127.9	0.0	R 2,819.0
2002	324.8	27.6	255.7	0.0	0.0	255.7	0.1	0.3	0.0	283.7	R 117.4	0.0	R 2,934.4
2003	346.6	R 41.9	179.4	0.0	0.0	179.4	0.1	0.3	0.0	R 221.7	R 142.5	0.0	R 2,955.6
2004	351.9	37.0	189.4	0.0	0.0	189.4	0.1	0.3	0.0	226.8	R 193.2	0.0	R 3,096.3
2005	329.1	40.3	175.3	2.4	(s)	177.6	0.2	0.3	0.0	218.4	R 110.8	0.0	R 3,111.8
2006	334.0	25.5	181.3	3.4	(s)	184.7	0.2	0.3	0.0	210.7	R 128.5	0.0	R 3,094.7
2007	341.2	22.1	R 177.9	5.1	(s)	R 183.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	R 205.7	R 88.6	0.0	R 3,090.0
2008	331.3	21.1	R 148.0	27.1	1.4	R 176.5	0.2	0.4	0.0	R 198.3	R 149.3	0.0	R 2,962.3
2009	331.4	31.8	R 148.1	34.3	5.6	R 188.1	0.3	0.5	0.0	R 220.6	R 169.6	0.0	R 2,928.9
2010	350.3	32.4	R 163.9	39.3	5.9	R 209.0	0.3	0.6	0.0	R 242.3	R 187.9	0.0	R 3,120.1
2011	338.1	26.3	164.8	38.9	5.7	209.4	0.3	0.8	0.0	236.7	264.4	0.0	3,002.1

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Georgia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g,h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	940	157	5,139	2,306	4,253	32,079	6,512	5,390	55,679	63	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,990	– –	– –	– –
1965	825	210	8,529	2,158	5,424	39,136	8,361	8,205	71,813	64	– –	– –	– –	– –	18,398	– –	– –	– –
1970	633	274	12,724	10,506	7,430	54,081	8,737	7,026	100,504	58	– –	– –	– –	– –	31,500	– –	– –	– –
1975	485	286	15,038	12,887	8,168	65,541	6,750	7,513	115,897	56	– –	– –	– –	– –	41,549	– –	– –	– –
1980	701	312	19,022	16,421	7,444	65,506	8,366	9,438	126,196	54	– –	– –	– –	– –	51,209	– –	– –	– –
1985	1,613	281	24,405	16,236	6,825	72,993	11,874	8,545	140,877	54	– –	– –	– –	– –	63,697	– –	– –	– –
1990	2,255	309	28,709	18,439	6,021	83,148	3,377	9,760	149,452	36	– –	– –	– –	– –	80,440	– –	– –	– –
1995	2,008	363	33,907	18,451	7,288	97,672	3,994	9,413	170,724	41	– –	– –	– –	– –	96,192	– –	– –	– –
2000	1,999	372	41,588	13,046	9,112	111,119	2,127	10,046	187,038	22	– –	– –	– –	– –	119,185	– –	– –	– –
2001	2,005	316	45,011	9,903	6,692	113,550	1,572	10,139	186,868	29	– –	– –	– –	– –	117,790	– –	– –	– –
2002	1,833	327	41,505	7,430	6,820	116,875	3,607	10,307	186,543	29	– –	– –	– –	– –	123,789	– –	– –	– –
2003	1,761	348	R 43,559	8,790	6,290	118,244	4,299	9,699	R 190,881	27	– –	– –	– –	– –	123,677	– –	– –	– –
2004	1,778	349	45,483	9,177	6,504	120,751	6,666	10,729	199,309	24	– –	– –	– –	– –	129,466	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,749	340	50,481	9,576	6,310	122,294	7,465	10,655	206,781	20	– –	– –	– –	– –	132,265	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,587	325	47,801	6,552	6,090	120,440	9,881	10,795	201,558	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	134,834	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,514	319	45,476	6,726	5,729	121,069	6,995	10,781	196,777	19	– –	– –	– –	– –	137,454	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,453	329	R 38,319	6,334	5,869	115,469	R 7,835	R 8,706	R 182,531	22	– –	– –	– –	– –	135,174	– –	– –	– –
2009	1,051	320	R 37,000	18,023	5,386	117,510	R 7,044	R 7,383	R 192,346	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	130,766	– –	– –	– –
2010	1,253	355	R 39,272	18,510	6,081	R 116,478	R 8,875	R 7,740	R 196,956	22	– –	– –	– –	– –	140,672	– –	– –	– –
2011	1,168	326	37,563	17,517	5,201	111,448	11,141	7,176	190,046	19	– –	– –	– –	– –	136,371	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	23.6	162.2	29.9	12.4	16.8	168.5	40.9	33.1	301.7	0.7	71.2	NA	NA	NA	40.9	600.4	101.2	701.6
1965	20.7	218.9	49.7	11.6	21.3	205.6	52.6	49.9	390.7	0.7	74.2	NA	NA	NA	62.8	767.9	149.9	917.8
1970	15.0	282.3	74.1	59.0	28.3	284.1	54.9	43.4	543.7	0.6	71.8	NA	NA	NA	107.5	1,021.0	260.0	1,281.0
1975	11.4	293.9	87.6	72.6	30.7	344.3	42.4	46.5	624.1	0.6	78.3	NA	NA	NA	141.8	1,150.1	340.1	1,490.1
1980	17.1	321.5	110.8	92.6	27.9	344.1	52.6	57.9	685.9	0.6	98.1	NA	NA	NA	174.7	1,297.8	419.7	1,717.6
1985	40.0	288.8	142.2	91.5	25.6	383.4	74.7	52.8	770.2	0.6	116.7	0.0	NA	NA	217.3	1,433.5	497.8	1,931.2
1990	56.7	317.4	167.2	104.2	22.6	436.8	21.2	61.7	813.7	0.4	187.6	0.0	(s)	0.1	274.5	1,650.9	578.8	2,229.7
1995	50.6	372.1	197.5	104.6	27.3	509.4	25.1	59.3	923.2	0.4	205.4	0.0	(s)	0.2	328.2	1,880.0	737.3	2,617.3
2000	51.3	378.6	242.3	74.0	33.9	578.9	13.4	63.1	1,005.5	0.2	196.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	406.7	2,039.0	880.3	2,919.3
2001	51.6	327.4	262.2	56.2	24.9	591.6	9.9	63.8	1,008.5	0.3	164.7	0.0	0.1	0.2	401.9	1,954.6	R 864.4	R 2,819.0
2002	47.5	335.3	241.8	42.1	25.3	608.7	22.7	64.5	1,005.0	0.3	255.5	0.0	0.1	0.3	422.4	2,066.3	R 868.1	R 2,934.4
2003	45.5	357.7	R 253.7	49.8	23.6	615.7	27.0	60.8	R 1,030.7	0.3	179.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	422.0	R 2,035.8	R 919.8	R 2,955.6
2004	45.6	359.1	264.9	52.0	24.4	629.7	41.9	67.9	1,080.9	0.2	189.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	441.7	2,117.2	R 979.0	R 3,096.3
2005	44.7	352.3	294.1	54.3	23.5	638.1	46.9	67.2	1,124.2	0.2	175.1	(s)	0.2	0.3	451.3	2,148.1	R 963.7	R 3,111.8
2006	40.7	334.7	278.4	37.1	22.7	628.5	62.1	68.3	1,097.1	0.2	181.1	(s)	0.2	0.3	460.1	2,114.4	R 980.3	R 3,094.7
2007	38.9	328.6	264.9	38.1	21.3	631.9	44.0	68.2	1,068.4	0.2	R 177.8	(s)	0.2	0.3	469.0	R 2,083.5	R 1,006.5	R 3,090.0
2008	36.7	R 336.4	R 223.2	35.9	22.0	602.5	R 49.3	54.7	R 987.6	0.2	R 147.6	1.4	0.2	0.4	461.2	R 1,971.8	R 990.5	R 2,962.3
2009	26.8	327.8	R 215.5	102.2	20.1	613.2	R 44.3	R 46.5	R 1,041.8	0.1	R 147.7	5.6	0.3	0.5	446.2	R 1,996.7	R 932.2	R 2,928.9
2010	32.0	R 362.6	R 228.8	105.0	22.8	R 607.8	R 55.8	R 48.8	R 1,068.8	0.2	R 160.5	5.9	0.3	0.6	480.0	R 2,110.4	R 1,009.7	R 3,120.1
2011	29.5	332.4	218.8	99.3	19.4	581.5	70.0	45.4	1,034.5	0.2	161.9	5.7	0.3	0.8	465.3	2,030.1	972.0	3,002.1

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Georgia

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	226	56	131	633	2,032	2,796	1,719	– –	– –	4,469	– –	– –	– –
1965	110	67	211	460	2,758	3,429	1,173	– –	– –	6,936	– –	– –	– –
1970	71	87	250	121	3,714	4,085	729	– –	– –	12,474	– –	– –	– –
1975	15	87	298	34	3,474	3,807	758	– –	– –	16,457	– –	– –	– –
1980	5	90	578	91	3,168	3,837	1,033	– –	– –	20,033	– –	– –	– –
1985	8	84	395	257	3,524	4,176	1,297	– –	– –	23,505	– –	– –	– –
1990	4	90	297	111	3,032	3,440	548	– –	– –	29,933	– –	– –	– –
1995	8	115	164	126	3,568	3,857	829	– –	– –	35,812	– –	– –	– –
1996	(s)	127	151	144	3,631	3,926	861	– –	– –	37,763	– –	– –	– –
1997	2	114	79	135	3,912	4,127	686	– –	– –	36,831	– –	– –	– –
1998	1	107	93	171	3,362	3,627	609	– –	– –	41,519	– –	– –	– –
1999	2	99	55	241	3,661	3,957	625	– –	– –	41,767	– –	– –	– –
2000	1	141	72	198	4,166	4,435	673	– –	– –	44,560	– –	– –	– –
2001	1	120	61	181	2,929	3,171	453	– –	– –	44,380	– –	– –	– –
2002	1	127	55	81	2,933	3,069	460	– –	– –	48,600	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	130	R 39	66	3,217	R 3,322	484	– –	– –	48,174	– –	– –	– –
2004	1	126	40	93	3,387	3,520	496	– –	– –	51,124	– –	– –	– –
2005	4	125	42	68	2,839	2,948	325	– –	– –	52,827	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	110	31	63	2,560	2,654	288	– –	– –	54,521	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	112	28	39	2,591	2,658	R 319	– –	– –	56,223	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 0	119	R 32	R 17	2,898	2,947	R 356	– –	– –	55,587	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 0	119	28	R 33	2,815	R 2,876	R 608	– –	– –	55,158	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 0	139	R 21	35	3,307	R 3,363	R 531	– –	– –	61,554	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	113	24	17	2,562	2,604	543	– –	– –	57,750	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	5.6	57.8	0.8	3.6	7.8	12.1	34.4	NA	NA	15.2	125.2	37.7	162.9
1965	2.7	69.9	1.2	2.6	10.6	14.4	23.5	NA	NA	23.7	134.1	56.5	190.6
1970	1.7	90.1	1.5	0.7	14.2	16.4	14.6	NA	NA	42.6	165.3	103.0	268.2
1975	0.4	89.5	1.7	0.2	13.3	15.3	15.2	NA	NA	56.2	176.4	134.7	311.1
1980	0.1	93.1	3.4	0.5	12.2	16.0	20.7	NA	NA	68.4	198.3	164.2	362.5
1985	0.2	86.4	2.3	1.5	13.5	17.3	25.9	NA	NA	80.2	210.0	183.7	393.6
1990	0.1	92.7	1.7	0.6	11.6	14.0	11.0	(s)	0.1	102.1	220.0	215.4	435.3
1995	0.2	117.6	1.0	0.7	13.7	15.4	16.6	(s)	0.2	122.2	272.1	274.5	546.6
1996	(s)	130.0	0.9	0.8	13.9	15.6	17.2	(s)	0.2	128.8	291.9	301.2	593.0
1997	(s)	117.6	0.5	0.8	15.0	16.2	13.7	0.1	0.2	125.7	273.5	300.0	573.5
1998	(s)	110.3	0.5	1.0	12.9	14.4	12.2	0.1	0.2	141.7	278.9	321.0	599.8
1999	0.1	101.4	0.3	1.4	14.0	15.7	12.5	0.1	0.2	142.5	272.5	313.6	586.1
2000	(s)	143.4	0.4	1.1	16.0	17.5	13.5	0.1	0.2	152.0	326.7	329.1	655.9
2001	(s)	124.1	0.4	1.0	11.2	12.6	9.1	0.1	0.2	151.4	297.5	R 325.7	R 623.2
2002	(s)	129.9	0.3	0.5	11.3	12.0	9.2	0.1	0.3	165.8	317.3	R 340.8	R 658.1
2003	0.0	133.7	0.2	0.4	12.3	12.9	9.7	0.1	0.3	164.4	321.1	R 358.3	R 679.4
2004	(s)	130.1	0.2	0.5	13.0	13.8	9.9	0.1	0.3	174.4	328.6	R 386.6	R 715.2
2005	0.1	128.9	0.2	0.4	10.9	11.5	6.5	0.1	0.3	180.2	327.7	R 384.9	R 712.6
2006	0.0	113.5	0.2	0.4	9.8	10.4	5.8	0.1	0.3	186.0	316.1	R 396.4	R 712.5
2007	(s)	115.1	0.2	0.2	9.9	10.3	R 6.4	0.2	0.3	191.8	R 324.2	R 411.7	R 735.9
2008	R 0.0	R 122.2	0.2	0.1	11.1	11.4	R 7.1	0.2	0.4	189.7	R 330.9	R 407.3	R 738.2
2009	R 0.0	121.4	0.2	0.2	10.8	R 11.1	R 12.2	0.3	0.5	188.2	R 333.6	R 393.2	R 726.8
2010	R 0.0	141.7	0.1	0.2	12.7	13.0	R 10.6	0.3	0.6	210.0	R 376.0	R 441.8	R 817.8
2011	0.0	115.4	0.1	0.1	9.8	10.1	10.9	0.3	0.8	197.0	334.3	411.6	745.9

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Georgia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	157	21	373	206	649	269	59	1,554	NA	– –	– –	2,765	– –	– –	– –
1965	83	26	603	149	880	306	83	2,021	NA	– –	– –	4,560	– –	– –	– –
1970	56	39	713	39	1,186	349	108	2,396	NA	– –	– –	8,174	– –	– –	– –
1975	36	49	851	11	1,109	372	80	2,424	NA	– –	– –	11,226	– –	– –	– –
1980	17	59	315	12	1,012	363	10	1,712	NA	– –	– –	11,965	– –	– –	– –
1985	30	52	1,726	46	1,125	310	468	3,674	NA	– –	– –	17,009	– –	– –	– –
1990	18	49	1,510	64	968	519	68	3,129	0	– –	– –	23,715	– –	– –	– –
1995	52	57	1,453	35	1,139	62	11	2,700	0	– –	– –	28,793	– –	– –	– –
1996	3	61	1,156	31	1,159	62	11	2,419	0	– –	– –	30,273	– –	– –	– –
1997	15	57	869	28	1,249	632	6	2,784	0	– –	– –	31,352	– –	– –	– –
1998	10	55	716	27	1,073	155	1	1,973	0	– –	– –	34,026	– –	– –	– –
1999	15	44	1,211	37	1,169	142	(s)	2,560	0	– –	– –	35,536	– –	– –	– –
2000	8	59	1,238	41	1,330	223	5	2,836	0	– –	– –	38,443	– –	– –	– –
2001	10	51	1,611	61	935	78	(s)	2,686	0	– –	– –	39,364	– –	– –	– –
2002	5	49	1,027	47	936	68	0	2,078	0	– –	– –	40,401	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	50	R 941	48	934	68	11	R 2,001	0	– –	– –	40,554	– –	– –	– –
2004	6	55	1,077	21	1,141	68	0	2,308	0	– –	– –	42,316	– –	– –	– –
2005	45	53	844	25	848	69	0	1,785	0	– –	– –	44,663	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	48	813	7	844	71	0	1,736	0	– –	– –	45,547	– –	– –	– –
2007	2	49	835	13	845	72	0	1,766	0	– –	– –	46,997	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 12	52	R 755	R 8	982	72	0	R 1,816	0	– –	– –	46,876	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 7	54	R 932	6	780	72	R 0	R 1,790	0	– –	– –	46,080	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 7	60	R 1,073	24	955	71	R 32	R 2,155	0	– –	– –	47,897	– –	– –	– –
2011	8	57	1,084	21	854	71	0	2,030	0	– –	– –	46,930	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	3.9	22.1	2.2	1.2	2.5	1.4	0.4	7.6	NA	0.7	NA	9.4	43.7	23.3	67.1
1965	2.0	27.1	3.5	0.8	3.4	1.6	0.5	9.9	NA	0.4	NA	15.6	55.0	37.1	92.1
1970	1.3	39.9	4.2	0.2	4.5	1.8	0.7	11.4	NA	0.3	NA	27.9	80.8	67.5	148.3
1975	0.8	50.8	5.0	0.1	4.3	2.0	0.5	11.7	NA	0.3	NA	38.3	101.9	91.9	193.8
1980	0.4	60.6	1.8	0.1	3.9	1.9	0.1	7.8	NA	0.5	NA	40.8	110.2	98.1	208.2
1985	0.7	53.0	10.1	0.3	4.3	1.6	2.9	19.2	NA	0.6	NA	58.0	131.5	132.9	264.4
1990	0.4	50.8	8.8	0.4	3.7	2.7	0.4	16.0	0.0	1.2	(s)	80.9	149.4	170.6	320.0
1995	1.3	58.0	8.5	0.2	4.4	0.3	0.1	13.4	0.0	2.3	(s)	98.2	173.2	220.7	393.9
1996	0.1	62.8	6.7	0.2	4.4	0.3	0.1	11.7	0.0	2.4	(s)	103.3	180.2	241.4	421.7
1997	0.4	58.8	5.1	0.2	4.8	3.3	(s)	13.3	0.0	2.3	(s)	107.0	181.8	255.4	437.2
1998	0.2	56.9	4.2	0.2	4.1	0.8	(s)	9.3	0.0	2.0	(s)	116.1	184.5	263.0	447.6
1999	0.4	44.8	7.1	0.2	4.5	0.7	(s)	12.5	0.0	2.1	(s)	121.3	181.0	266.8	447.8
2000	0.2	59.9	7.2	0.2	5.1	1.2	(s)	13.7	0.0	2.3	(s)	131.2	207.2	284.0	491.2
2001	0.3	52.4	9.4	0.3	3.6	0.4	(s)	13.7	0.0	1.6	(s)	134.3	202.3	R 288.9	R 491.2
2002	0.1	49.9	6.0	0.3	3.6	0.4	0.0	10.2	0.0	1.6	(s)	137.8	199.7	R 283.3	R 483.0
2003	0.0	51.8	R 5.5	0.3	3.6	0.4	0.1	R 9.8	0.0	1.7	(s)	138.4	R 201.6	R 301.6	R 503.2
2004	0.2	56.6	6.3	0.1	4.4	0.4	0.0	11.1	0.0	1.7	(s)	144.4	214.0	R 320.0	R 534.0
2005	1.1	54.8	4.9	0.1	3.3	0.4	0.0	8.7	0.0	1.0	(s)	152.4	218.0	R 325.4	R 543.4
2006	0.0	49.6	4.7	(s)	3.2	0.4	0.0	8.4	0.0	1.0	(s)	155.4	214.3	R 331.1	R 545.5
2007	(s)	50.0	4.9	0.1	3.2	0.4	0.0	8.6	0.0	1.0	(s)	160.4	220.0	R 344.1	R 564.1
2008	0.3	R 52.7	R 4.4	(s)	3.8	0.4	0.0	R 8.6	0.0	1.1	(s)	159.9	R 222.7	R 343.5	R 566.1
2009	0.2	54.9	R 5.4	(s)	3.0	0.4	R 0.0	R 8.8	0.0	R 1.9	(s)	157.2	R 223.1	R 328.5	R 551.6
2010	0.2	61.4	R 6.2	0.1	3.7	0.4	R 0.2	R 10.6	0.0	R 1.9	(s)	163.4	R 237.5	R 343.8	R 581.3
2011	0.2	57.6	6.3	0.1	3.3	0.4	0.0	10.1	0.0	1.9	(s)	160.1	229.9	334.5	564.4

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Georgia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	548	76	2,043	1,507	936	4,909	3,759	13,153	63	– –	– –	– –	4,713	– –	– –	– –
1965	630	113	3,538	1,716	616	7,117	6,083	19,070	64	– –	– –	– –	6,903	– –	– –	– –
1970	506	141	4,014	2,430	124	8,457	5,717	20,741	58	– –	– –	– –	10,853	– –	– –	– –
1975	434	145	3,557	3,478	60	6,243	6,552	19,891	56	– –	– –	– –	13,866	– –	– –	– –
1980	679	155	3,993	3,188	26	5,361	8,331	20,900	54	– –	– –	– –	19,195	– –	– –	– –
1985	1,575	140	4,079	1,964	1,251	10,397	7,468	25,158	54	– –	– –	– –	23,122	– –	– –	– –
1990	2,232	162	4,833	1,916	1,288	2,002	8,757	18,795	36	– –	– –	– –	26,717	– –	– –	– –
1995	1,949	184	4,990	2,441	829	2,599	8,492	19,351	41	– –	– –	– –	31,493	– –	– –	– –
1996	1,985	182	5,484	2,579	907	3,445	8,548	20,962	41	– –	– –	– –	33,175	– –	– –	– –
1997	2,046	175	4,873	2,503	890	3,058	8,158	19,481	40	– –	– –	– –	33,957	– –	– –	– –
1998	1,978	164	5,246	1,711	954	1,209	9,157	18,277	26	– –	– –	– –	35,077	– –	– –	– –
1999	1,968	154	6,224	1,949	982	1,053	11,457	21,665	20	– –	– –	– –	35,255	– –	– –	– –
2000	1,990	166	6,475	3,498	981	1,300	9,057	21,310	22	– –	– –	– –	36,085	– –	– –	– –
2001	1,994	138	7,900	2,708	2,338	922	9,214	23,082	29	– –	– –	– –	33,941	– –	– –	– –
2002	1,828	143	6,556	2,823	2,387	1,812	9,481	23,059	29	– –	– –	– –	34,603	– –	– –	– –
2003	1,761	159	R 6,525	R 1,942	2,556	2,297	8,905	R 22,224	27	– –	– –	– –	34,768	– –	– –	– –
2004	1,771	161	6,167	1,788	2,811	2,853	9,859	23,479	24	– –	– –	– –	35,846	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,700	156	6,846	2,345	2,710	3,013	9,796	24,711	20	– –	– –	– –	34,602	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,587	160	5,896	2,427	2,808	1,912	10,011	23,055	23	– –	– –	– –	34,588	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,512	153	5,737	2,083	1,784	1,343	10,020	20,966	19	– –	– –	– –	34,054	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,441	151	R 4,716	1,604	1,654	R 749	R 8,073	R 16,796	22	– –	– –	– –	32,529	– –	– –	– –
2009	1,045	140	R 4,786	1,529	1,605	R 342	R 6,794	R 15,055	8	– –	– –	– –	29,348	– –	– –	– –
2010	1,246	147	R 5,017	R 1,546	R 1,306	R 333	R 7,031	R 15,233	22	– –	– –	– –	31,047	– –	– –	– –
2011	1,160	145	4,730	1,436	1,299	461	6,535	14,461	19	– –	– –	– –	31,521	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	13.9	78.6	11.9	6.3	4.9	30.9	23.8	77.8	0.7	36.2	NA	NA	16.1	223.3	39.8	263.0
1965	15.9	117.0	20.6	7.1	3.2	44.7	38.2	113.9	0.7	50.3	NA	NA	23.6	321.4	56.2	377.6
1970	12.0	145.3	23.4	9.1	0.7	53.2	36.1	122.4	0.6	56.9	NA	NA	37.0	374.2	89.6	463.8
1975	10.2	149.4	20.7	12.7	0.3	39.2	41.1	114.1	0.6	62.9	NA	NA	47.3	384.4	113.5	497.9
1980	16.5	160.1	23.3	11.6	0.1	33.7	51.7	120.3	0.6	76.9	NA	NA	65.5	439.9	157.3	597.3
1985	39.1	143.9	23.8	7.0	6.6	65.4	46.6	149.3	0.6	90.1	0.0	NA	78.9	501.8	180.7	682.5
1990	56.1	166.4	28.2	6.8	6.8	12.6	55.9	110.2	0.4	175.5	0.0	0.0	91.2	599.6	192.2	791.9
1995	49.1	188.5	29.1	8.7	4.3	16.3	53.9	112.4	0.4	186.5	0.0	0.0	107.5	644.3	241.4	885.7
1996	49.9	185.9	31.9	9.2	4.7	21.7	54.2	121.7	0.4	188.4	0.0	0.0	113.2	659.5	264.6	924.1
1997	51.3	179.6	28.4	8.9	4.6	19.2	51.5	112.7	0.4	201.0	0.0	0.0	115.9	660.9	276.6	937.5
1998	49.6	169.0	30.6	6.1	5.0	7.6	57.7	106.9	0.3	188.5	0.0	0.0	119.7	633.9	271.2	905.1
1999	49.4	158.0	36.3	6.9	5.1	6.6	72.6	127.5	0.2	187.8	0.0	(s)	120.3	643.2	264.7	907.9
2000	51.0	169.2	37.7	12.4	5.1	8.2	57.3	120.7	0.2	180.7	0.0	(s)	123.1	644.9	266.5	911.5
2001	51.3	142.7	46.0	9.6	12.2	5.8	58.4	132.0	0.3	154.0	0.0	(s)	115.8	596.0	R 249.1	R 845.1
2002	47.3	146.8	38.2	10.0	12.4	11.4	59.6	131.6	0.3	244.7	0.0	(s)	118.1	688.8	R 242.7	R 931.5
2003	45.5	164.1	R 38.0	R 6.9	13.3	14.4	56.2	R 128.8	0.3	167.8	0.0	(s)	118.6	R 625.2	R 258.6	R 883.8
2004	45.5	165.2	35.9	6.4	14.7	17.9	62.9	137.8	0.2	177.6	0.0	(s)	122.3	648.5	R 271.1	R 919.6
2005	43.5	161.7	39.9	8.3	14.1	18.9	62.3	143.6	0.2	167.5	(s)	(s)	118.1	634.6	R 252.1	R 886.7
2006	40.7	164.3	34.3	8.6	14.7	12.0	63.7	133.4	0.2	174.4	(s)	(s)	118.0	631.1	R 251.5	R 882.6
2007	38.9	157.1	33.4	7.3	9.3	8.4	63.8	122.3	0.2	R 170.4	(s)	(s)	116.2	R 605.1	R 249.4	R 854.4
2008	36.4	R 154.3	R 27.5	5.6	8.6	R 4.7	51.0	R 97.4	0.2	R 139.4	1.4	(s)	111.0	R 540.2	R 238.3	R 778.5
2009	26.6	143.6	R 27.9	5.3	8.4	2.2	R 43.1	R 86.8	0.1	R 133.6	5.6	(s)	100.1	R 496.4	R 209.2	R 705.6
2010	31.8	R 149.9	R 29.2	5.4	R 6.8	R 2.1	R 44.6	R 88.1	0.2	R 148.0	5.9	(s)	105.9	R 529.6	R 222.9	R 752.5
2011	29.2	147.6	27.6	5.0	6.8	2.9	41.6	83.8	0.2	149.2	5.7	(s)	107.5	523.1	224.7	747.7

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

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

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

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

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

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Georgia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	9	4	262	2,592	2,306	66	530	30,875	1,544	38,175	43	– –	– –	– –
1965	2	5	928	4,177	2,158	69	583	38,215	1,162	47,292	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	1	7	600	7,747	10,506	100	549	53,608	172	73,283	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	4	399	10,331	12,887	106	516	65,110	427	89,776	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	7	386	14,135	16,421	76	618	65,116	2,995	99,747	16	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	5	212	18,205	16,236	212	562	71,432	1,009	107,868	61	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	7	196	22,069	18,439	105	632	81,341	1,307	124,089	75	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	8	156	27,300	18,451	140	603	96,781	1,383	144,815	94	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	9	168	33,077	17,293	120	586	100,094	1,237	152,574	96	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	8	157	29,899	15,240	136	619	100,054	1,106	147,210	109	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	8	138	30,055	15,148	41	648	105,751	912	152,692	98	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	9	149	32,082	15,316	120	654	108,795	755	157,872	98	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	6	106	33,804	13,046	118	644	109,916	823	158,456	96	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	8	92	35,439	9,903	119	591	111,135	650	157,929	105	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	9	114	33,867	7,430	128	584	114,419	1,795	158,337	186	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	8	140	R 36,054	8,790	R 198	539	115,621	1,991	R 163,333	180	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	7	209	38,197	9,177	188	547	117,872	3,812	170,002	180	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	7	223	42,750	9,576	278	544	119,515	4,451	177,336	174	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	7	184	41,060	6,552	258	530	117,561	7,968	174,113	179	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	6	162	38,876	6,726	210	547	119,213	5,653	171,387	179	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	7	101	R 32,816	6,334	385	508	113,742	R 7,086	R 160,971	182	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	8	94	R 31,254	18,023	262	457	115,833	R 6,702	R 172,625	179	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	R 9	R 143	R 33,160	18,510	R 274	507	R 115,102	R 8,509	R 176,205	173	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	12	121	31,724	17,517	349	481	110,078	10,680	170,951	171	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu											
1960	0.2	3.7	1.3	15.1	12.4	0.3	3.2	162.2	9.7	204.2	0.1	208.2	0.4	208.6
1965	0.1	5.0	4.7	24.3	11.6	0.3	3.5	200.7	7.3	252.5	0.0	257.5	0.0	257.5
1970	(s)	7.1	3.0	45.1	59.0	0.4	3.3	281.6	1.1	393.5	0.0	400.6	0.0	400.6
1975	(s)	4.3	2.0	60.2	72.6	0.4	3.1	342.0	2.7	483.0	0.0	487.3	0.0	487.3
1980	0.0	7.6	1.9	82.3	92.6	0.3	3.7	342.1	18.8	541.8	0.1	549.4	0.1	549.6
1985	0.0	5.5	1.1	106.0	91.5	0.8	3.4	375.2	6.3	584.4	0.2	590.2	0.5	590.6
1990	0.0	7.5	1.0	128.6	104.2	0.4	3.8	427.3	8.2	673.4	0.3	682.0	0.5	682.5
1995	0.0	8.0	0.8	159.0	104.6	0.5	3.7	504.7	8.7	782.0	0.3	790.4	0.7	791.1
1996	0.0	8.9	0.8	192.7	98.0	0.5	3.6	522.1	7.8	825.4	0.3	834.7	0.8	835.4
1997	0.0	8.5	0.8	174.2	86.4	0.5	3.8	521.6	7.0	794.2	0.4	803.1	0.9	804.0
1998	0.0	8.2	0.7	175.1	85.9	0.2	3.9	551.2	5.7	822.6	0.3	831.1	0.8	831.9
1999	0.0	9.5	0.8	186.9	86.8	0.5	4.0	566.9	4.7	850.6	0.3	860.4	0.7	861.2
2000	0.0	6.2	0.5	196.9	74.0	0.5	3.9	572.7	5.2	853.6	0.3	860.1	0.7	860.9
2001	0.0	8.2	0.5	206.4	56.2	0.5	3.6	579.0	4.1	850.2	0.4	858.8	0.8	R 859.5
2002	0.0	8.7	0.6	197.3	42.1	0.5	3.5	595.9	11.3	851.2	0.6	860.6	R 1.3	R 861.9
2003	0.0	8.1	0.7	R 210.0	49.8	R 0.8	3.3	602.0	12.5	R 879.1	0.6	R 887.9	R 1.3	R 889.3
2004	0.0	7.2	1.1	222.5	52.0	0.7	3.3	614.7	24.0	918.3	0.6	926.1	R 1.4	R 927.4
2005	0.0	6.9	1.1	249.0	54.3	1.1	3.3	623.6	28.0	960.4	0.6	967.9	1.3	R 969.1
2006	0.0	7.3	0.9	239.2	37.1	1.0	3.2	613.4	50.1	945.0	0.6	952.9	1.3	954.2
2007	0.0	6.4	0.8	226.5	38.1	0.8	3.3	622.2	35.5	927.2	0.6	934.3	1.3	935.6
2008	0.0	7.2	0.5	R 191.2	35.9	1.5	3.1	593.5	R 44.6	R 870.2	0.6	R 878.0	R 1.3	R 879.4
2009	0.0	8.0	0.5	R 182.1	102.2	1.0	2.8	604.4	R 42.1	R 935.0	0.6	R 943.6	1.3	R 944.9
2010	0.0	R 9.6	0.7	R 193.2	105.0	1.0	3.1	R 600.6	R 53.5	R 957.1	0.6	R 967.2	R 1.2	R 968.5
2011	0.0	11.7	0.6	184.8	99.3	1.3	2.9	574.4	67.1	930.5	0.6	942.8	1.2	944.0

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Georgia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	2,608	25	1	0	39	40	0	2,243	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	5,291	1	2	0	52	54	0	3,170	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	7,498	59	58	0	1,542	1,600	0	2,461	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	12,656	40	1,077	0	4,059	5,136	3,093	4,278	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	21,191	4	415	0	670	1,085	8,436	4,369	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	28,285	1	235	0	57	292	10,130	2,772	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	27,812	2	218	0	115	333	24,797	4,553	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	29,280	11	386	0	109	495	30,661	4,156	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1996	29,170	6	559	0	84	643	29,925	4,638	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1997	30,784	17	458	0	81	539	30,414	4,239	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1998	30,731	33	1,400	0	245	1,645	31,380	5,209	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1999	31,506	33	1,065	0	391	1,456	31,478	2,731	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	33,150	42	1,009	0	583	1,591	32,473	2,459	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2001	30,891	35	543	0	153	696	33,682	2,567	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2002	32,637	57	441	0	93	534	31,108	2,687	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2003	33,350	32	614	0	130	744	33,257	4,113	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2004	36,094	46	250	0	87	337	33,748	3,668	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	39,137	72	287	0	184	470	31,534	4,012	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2006	38,890	95	136	0	56	192	32,006	2,546	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2007	40,803	122	159	0	34	193	32,545	2,217	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2008	39,296	96	164	0	7	172	31,691	2,123	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2009	32,785	142	190	0	4	194	31,683	3,252	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2010	34,269	175	200	0	12	212	33,512	3,299	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2011	28,894	196	162	0	13	174	32,306	2,686	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	65.3	26.2	(s)	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	24.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	115.9
1965	131.9	0.9	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	33.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	166.3
1970	178.1	60.5	0.3	0.0	9.7	10.0	0.0	25.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	274.5
1975	300.6	41.5	6.3	0.0	25.5	31.8	34.1	44.5	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	452.4
1980	504.5	3.8	2.4	0.0	4.2	6.6	92.0	45.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	652.3
1985	685.7	0.9	1.4	0.0	0.4	1.7	107.6	29.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	824.8
1990	657.4	2.0	1.3	0.0	0.7	2.0	262.4	47.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	971.2
1995	673.2	11.4	2.2	0.0	0.7	2.9	322.2	42.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,052.8
1996	673.1	5.9	3.3	0.0	0.5	3.8	314.3	48.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,045.3
1997	716.2	17.2	2.7	0.0	0.5	3.2	319.2	43.3	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,100.6
1998	717.5	34.2	8.2	0.0	1.5	9.7	329.2	53.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,144.0
1999	732.8	33.4	6.2	0.0	2.5	8.7	328.9	27.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,132.0
2000	768.3	42.7	5.9	0.0	3.7	9.5	338.7	25.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,184.4
2001	720.5	35.3	3.2	0.0	1.0	4.1	351.7	26.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,138.4
2002	759.7	57.8	2.6	0.0	0.6	3.2	324.8	27.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,173.0
2003	773.5	33.0	3.6	0.0	0.8	4.4	346.6	R 41.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,199.4
2004	789.4	47.3	1.5	0.0	0.5	2.0	351.9	R 36.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,227.5
2005	856.3	75.6	1.7	0.0	1.2	2.8	329.1	40.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,304.1
2006	852.0	99.2	0.8	0.0	0.4	1.1	334.0	25.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,311.8
2007	895.8	126.6	0.9	0.0	0.2	1.1	341.2	21.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,386.9
2008	849.1	99.7	1.0	0.0	(s)	1.0	331.3	20.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,302.4
2009	696.7	147.5	1.1	0.0	(s)	1.1	331.4	31.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,208.8
2010	736.0	179.1	1.2	0.0	0.1	1.2	350.3	32.2	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,301.9
2011	605.3	199.9	0.9	0.0	0.1	1.0	338.1	26.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,173.0

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Hawaii

			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline [d]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [e]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	0	0	886	4,321	112	3,429	4,766	3,331	16,844	0	27	NA
1965	0	0	1,612	7,618	219	4,082	7,230	1,717	22,478	0	105	NA
1970	0	0	1,695	14,273	938	5,691	10,154	1,354	34,105	0	108	NA
1971	0	0	1,709	16,302	963	5,872	10,701	1,186	36,734	0	89	NA
1972	0	0	1,776	16,244	945	6,202	11,338	1,248	37,753	0	91	NA
1973	0	0	1,837	16,511	942	6,608	11,575	1,354	38,826	0	95	NA
1974	0	0	1,951	14,887	966	6,543	11,122	1,270	36,739	0	92	NA
1975	0	0	1,948	14,849	872	6,766	11,255	1,408	37,097	0	89	NA
1976	0	0	2,337	14,202	1,036	7,029	11,871	1,570	38,047	0	93	NA
1977	0	0	2,865	14,875	877	7,406	12,695	1,608	40,326	0	86	NA
1978	0	0	3,567	14,861	702	7,639	12,556	1,620	40,945	0	84	NA
1979	0	0	6,567	15,276	1,583	7,506	12,167	1,560	44,660	0	90	NA
1980	0	3	5,987	14,116	1,573	7,231	13,196	1,459	43,562	0	86	NA
1981	0	3	6,021	10,028	1,337	7,185	13,160	1,080	38,811	0	80	4
1982	47	3	4,545	7,472	2,104	7,261	13,292	1,032	35,706	0	90	1
1983	42	3	2,326	11,271	2,102	7,240	12,148	1,204	36,291	0	84	0
1984	38	2	2,735	12,946	121	7,528	12,796	1,172	37,297	0	82	0
1985	46	2	4,526	13,260	133	7,594	13,185	1,308	40,006	0	86	0
1986	16	2	4,627	10,176	126	7,878	14,326	1,910	39,044	0	78	0
1987	63	3	3,685	11,481	157	8,186	13,595	2,287	39,389	0	82	0
1988	50	3	5,631	11,972	178	8,476	16,935	2,709	45,902	0	81	0
1989	32	3	5,745	13,239	186	8,754	17,355	2,742	48,021	0	56	0
1990	29	3	6,489	12,646	178	8,670	19,067	2,965	50,015	0	80	0
1991	45	3	7,210	11,123	214	8,970	15,599	2,641	45,758	0	71	0
1992	303	3	6,219	9,993	651	8,870	17,856	3,067	46,655	0	61	0
1993	691	3	5,929	8,891	884	9,060	13,845	2,782	41,392	0	56	0
1994	704	3	6,321	9,472	1,619	9,343	15,120	2,967	44,843	0	139	0
1995	895	3	5,787	9,940	1,316	9,416	14,473	2,909	43,842	0	98	0
1996	930	3	4,950	10,087	1,319	9,374	12,667	3,233	41,631	0	104	0
1997	933	3	4,640	10,221	241	9,358	12,218	3,152	39,829	0	115	0
1998	822	3	4,451	9,999	844	9,342	13,243	2,613	40,493	0	121	0
1999	801	3	5,314	9,474	376	8,953	12,945	2,601	39,662	0	115	0
2000	816	3	5,094	9,438	562	9,289	13,520	2,688	40,591	0	103	0
2001	829	3	6,040	8,895	582	9,710	13,284	2,969	41,479	0	101	0
2002	748	3	8,086	10,189	770	10,419	12,738	2,569	44,772	0	95	0
2003	837	3	R 8,206	12,708	492	10,597	12,079	2,779	R 46,861	0	91	0
2004	857	3	8,634	13,379	462	10,741	13,110	2,772	49,098	0	94	0
2005	805	3	7,307	16,372	432	10,978	13,210	2,968	51,267	0	96	341
2006	778	3	6,691	15,334	471	11,533	14,687	2,848	51,564	0	120	390
2007	850	3	9,294	12,756	419	11,348	16,318	2,770	52,905	0	92	497
2008	937	3	R 5,501	10,702	674	10,675	R 12,421	2,423	R 42,397	0	84	918
2009	878	3	R 6,052	R 9,303	819	10,834	R 12,384	R 2,528	R 41,920	0	113	1,051
2010	803	3	R 6,858	R 9,837	827	R 9,993	R 11,889	R 2,688	R 42,092	0	70	1,250
2011	783	3	6,303	10,948	927	11,128	11,710	2,756	43,772	0	93	1,261

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Hawaii

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	0.0	0.0	5.2	23.5	0.4	18.0	30.0	17.5	94.6	94.6	*0.0*	*18.0*
1965	0.0	0.0	9.4	42.3	0.9	21.4	45.5	9.9	129.3	129.3	*0.0*	*21.4*
1970	0.0	0.0	9.9	80.1	3.6	29.9	63.8	8.2	195.4	195.4	*0.0*	*29.9*
1971	0.0	0.0	10.0	91.5	3.7	30.8	67.3	7.1	210.4	210.4	*0.0*	*30.8*
1972	0.0	0.0	10.3	91.3	3.6	32.6	71.3	7.6	216.6	216.6	*0.0*	*32.6*
1973	0.0	0.0	10.7	92.9	3.6	34.7	72.8	8.2	222.8	222.8	*0.0*	*34.7*
1974	0.0	0.0	11.4	83.6	3.6	34.4	69.9	7.6	210.6	210.6	*0.0*	*34.4*
1975	0.0	0.0	11.3	83.5	3.3	35.5	70.8	8.6	212.9	212.9	*0.0*	*35.5*
1976	0.0	0.0	13.6	79.8	3.9	36.9	74.6	9.5	218.4	218.4	*0.0*	*36.9*
1977	0.0	0.0	16.7	83.6	3.3	38.9	79.8	9.7	232.0	232.0	*0.0*	*38.9*
1978	0.0	0.0	20.8	83.6	2.7	40.1	78.9	9.7	235.8	235.8	*0.0*	*40.1*
1979	0.0	0.0	38.3	85.9	5.9	39.4	76.5	9.4	255.4	255.4	*0.0*	*39.4*
1980	0.0	0.0	34.9	79.2	5.8	38.0	83.0	8.8	249.6	249.6	*3.0*	*38.0*
1981	0.0	0.0	35.1	56.2	4.9	37.7	82.7	6.6	223.2	223.2	*2.8*	*37.7*
1982	1.1	0.0	26.5	41.6	7.6	38.1	83.6	6.3	203.8	204.9	*2.8*	*38.1*
1983	1.0	0.0	13.6	62.5	7.6	38.0	76.4	7.3	205.4	206.4	*2.7*	*38.0*
1984	0.9	0.0	15.9	72.6	0.5	39.5	80.4	7.1	216.1	217.1	*2.4*	*39.5*
1985	1.1	0.0	26.4	74.4	0.5	39.9	82.9	8.0	232.1	233.2	*2.7*	*39.9*
1986	0.4	0.0	27.0	57.0	0.5	41.4	90.1	11.8	227.6	228.0	*2.7*	*41.4*
1987	1.6	0.2	21.5	64.4	0.6	43.0	85.5	14.0	228.9	230.6	*2.8*	*43.0*
1988	1.2	0.0	32.8	67.2	0.7	44.5	106.5	16.4	268.0	269.3	*2.8*	*44.5*
1989	0.8	0.0	33.5	74.4	0.7	46.0	109.1	16.4	280.1	280.9	*2.9*	*46.0*
1990	0.7	0.0	37.8	71.1	0.7	45.5	119.9	17.8	292.8	293.5	*3.0*	*45.5*
1991	1.1	0.0	42.0	62.6	0.8	47.1	98.1	16.0	266.6	267.6	*2.9*	*47.1*
1992	6.8	0.0	36.2	56.5	2.5	46.6	112.3	18.5	272.5	279.2	*2.9*	*46.6*
1993	15.6	0.0	34.5	50.4	3.2	47.6	87.0	16.9	239.7	255.2	*2.8*	*47.6*
1994	15.7	0.0	36.8	53.7	5.8	48.9	95.1	17.9	258.2	274.0	*2.9*	*48.9*
1995	19.9	0.0	33.7	56.4	4.7	49.1	91.0	17.6	252.5	272.4	*2.9*	*49.1*
1996	20.4	0.0	28.8	57.2	4.7	48.9	79.6	19.5	238.8	259.2	*2.8*	*48.9*
1997	20.5	0.0	27.0	58.0	0.9	48.8	76.8	19.1	230.6	251.1	*2.7*	*48.8*
1998	18.2	0.0	25.9	56.7	3.2	48.7	83.3	15.9	233.6	251.9	*2.8*	*48.7*
1999	17.7	0.0	31.0	53.7	1.4	46.7	81.4	15.9	230.0	247.7	*2.9*	*46.7*
2000	17.7	0.1	29.7	53.5	2.1	48.4	85.0	16.6	235.3	253.0	*3.0*	*48.4*
2001	17.8	0.1	35.2	50.4	2.2	50.6	83.5	18.0	239.9	257.9	*2.9*	*50.6*
2002	16.6	0.1	47.1	57.8	2.9	54.3	80.1	15.5	257.6	274.4	*2.9*	*54.3*
2003	19.3	0.1	R 47.8	72.1	1.9	55.2	75.9	16.7	R 269.6	R 289.0	*2.9*	*55.2*
2004	19.3	0.2	50.3	75.9	1.8	56.0	82.4	16.7	283.0	302.4	*2.9*	*56.0*
2005	18.0	0.2	42.6	92.8	1.7	56.1	83.0	17.9	294.1	312.2	*2.9*	*57.3*
2006	17.5	0.2	39.0	86.9	1.8	58.8	92.3	17.0	295.9	313.6	*2.9*	*60.2*
2007	19.0	0.2	54.1	72.3	1.6	57.5	102.6	16.6	304.7	323.9	*3.0*	*59.2*
2008	20.2	0.1	R 32.0	60.7	2.6	52.5	R 78.1	14.5	R 240.5	R 260.8	*2.8*	*55.7*
2009	19.0	0.2	R 35.3	R 52.7	3.1	52.9	R 77.9	R 15.3	R 237.1	R 256.3	*2.7*	*56.5*
2010	17.1	0.2	R 39.9	R 55.8	3.2	R 47.8	R 74.7	R 16.2	R 237.6	R 254.9	*2.7*	R *52.1*
2011	16.1	0.2	36.7	62.1	3.5	53.7	73.6	16.6	246.2	262.5	*2.7*	*58.1*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

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

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

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

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

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

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Hawaii (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	0.0	0.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.3	0.0	0.0	94.9
1965	0.0	1.1	0.2	NA	NA	0.2	0.0	NA	NA	1.3	0.0	0.0	130.6
1970	0.0	1.1	0.4	NA	NA	0.4	0.0	NA	NA	1.6	0.0	0.0	197.0
1971	0.0	0.9	0.3	NA	NA	0.3	0.0	NA	NA	1.3	0.0	0.0	211.7
1972	0.0	0.9	0.6	NA	NA	0.6	0.0	NA	NA	1.5	0.0	0.0	218.1
1973	0.0	1.0	0.5	NA	NA	0.5	0.0	NA	NA	1.5	0.0	0.0	224.3
1974	0.0	1.0	0.6	NA	NA	0.6	0.0	NA	NA	1.5	0.0	0.0	212.1
1975	0.0	0.9	0.6	NA	NA	0.6	0.0	NA	NA	1.5	0.0	0.0	214.4
1976	0.0	1.0	0.7	NA	NA	0.7	0.0	NA	NA	1.7	0.0	0.0	220.1
1977	0.0	0.9	0.5	NA	NA	0.5	0.0	NA	NA	1.4	0.0	0.0	233.4
1978	0.0	0.9	0.3	NA	NA	0.3	0.0	NA	NA	1.1	0.0	0.0	237.0
1979	0.0	0.9	0.3	NA	NA	0.3	0.0	NA	NA	1.3	0.0	0.0	256.7
1980	0.0	0.9	11.9	NA	NA	11.9	0.0	NA	NA	12.8	0.0	0.0	262.5
1981	0.0	0.8	12.7	(s)	0.0	12.7	0.0	NA	NA	13.6	0.0	0.0	236.8
1982	0.0	0.9	12.4	(s)	0.0	12.4	0.0	NA	NA	13.4	0.0	0.0	218.3
1983	0.0	0.9	14.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	0.0	NA	0.0	14.9	0.0	0.0	221.3
1984	0.0	0.9	14.3	0.0	0.0	14.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	15.4	0.0	0.0	232.4
1985	0.0	0.9	14.2	0.0	0.0	14.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	15.3	0.0	0.0	248.6
1986	0.0	0.8	16.3	0.0	0.0	16.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	17.3	0.0	0.0	245.3
1987	0.0	0.9	17.8	0.0	0.0	17.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	18.8	0.0	0.0	249.5
1988	0.0	0.8	19.4	0.0	0.0	19.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	20.4	0.0	0.0	289.7
1989	0.0	0.6	27.0	0.0	0.0	27.0	0.1	0.8	0.3	28.9	0.0	0.0	309.8
1990	0.0	0.8	25.9	0.0	0.0	25.9	(s)	0.9	0.3	28.0	0.0	0.0	321.4
1991	0.0	0.7	25.4	0.0	0.0	25.4	(s)	1.0	0.4	27.5	0.0	0.0	295.2
1992	0.0	0.6	24.9	0.0	0.0	24.9	(s)	1.0	0.2	26.8	0.0	0.0	306.1
1993	0.0	0.6	24.4	0.0	0.0	24.4	1.6	1.1	0.2	27.8	0.0	0.0	283.1
1994	0.0	1.4	20.7	0.0	0.0	20.7	1.9	1.1	0.2	25.4	0.0	0.0	299.4
1995	0.0	1.0	19.8	0.0	0.0	19.8	2.4	1.2	0.2	24.6	0.0	0.0	297.1
1996	0.0	1.1	19.1	0.0	0.0	19.1	2.5	1.2	0.2	24.1	0.0	0.0	283.3
1997	0.0	1.2	17.4	0.0	0.0	17.4	2.5	1.3	0.2	22.5	0.0	0.0	273.6
1998	0.0	1.2	16.5	0.0	0.0	16.5	2.4	1.3	0.2	21.7	0.0	0.0	273.6
1999	0.0	1.2	17.0	0.0	0.0	17.0	2.2	1.3	0.2	21.8	0.0	0.0	269.5
2000	0.0	1.1	15.2	0.0	0.0	15.2	2.7	1.3	0.2	20.5	0.0	0.0	273.5
2001	0.0	1.0	7.9	0.0	0.0	7.9	2.1	1.3	(s)	12.5	0.0	0.0	270.3
2002	0.0	1.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	7.5	0.7	1.3	(s)	10.5	0.0	0.0	284.9
2003	0.0	0.9	9.3	0.0	0.0	9.3	1.8	1.4	(s)	R 13.4	0.0	0.0	R 302.4
2004	0.0	0.9	9.3	0.0	0.0	9.3	2.1	1.4	0.1	13.9	0.0	0.0	316.4
2005	0.0	1.0	8.4	1.2	0.0	9.6	2.2	1.5	0.1	14.3	0.0	0.0	326.6
2006	0.0	1.2	8.5	1.4	0.0	9.9	2.1	1.7	0.8	15.6	0.0	0.0	329.3
2007	0.0	0.9	8.0	1.7	0.0	9.7	2.3	1.9	2.4	17.1	0.0	0.0	341.0
2008	0.0	0.8	8.6	3.2	0.0	11.8	2.3	2.4	2.4	19.7	0.0	0.0	R 280.5
2009	0.0	1.1	R 8.6	3.6	0.0	R 12.2	1.6	2.8	2.5	R 20.2	0.0	0.0	R 276.5
2010	0.0	0.7	R 7.7	4.3	0.0	R 12.0	2.0	3.6	2.5	R 20.8	0.0	0.0	R 275.7
2011	0.0	0.9	7.9	4.4	0.0	12.3	2.2	4.8	3.3	23.5	0.0	0.0	286.0

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Hawaii

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g,h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	0	0	849	4,321	112	3,429	2,047	3,331	14,088	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,285	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	0	1,551	7,618	219	4,082	2,938	1,717	18,125	83	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,452	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	0	1,599	14,273	938	5,691	3,452	1,354	27,307	86	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,776	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	0	1,519	14,849	872	6,766	2,374	1,408	27,788	71	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,310	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	3	5,099	14,116	1,573	7,231	2,957	1,459	32,436	67	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,331	– –	– –	– –
1985	46	2	3,774	13,260	133	7,594	2,890	1,308	28,959	67	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,635	– –	– –	– –
1990	28	3	4,675	12,646	178	8,670	5,222	2,965	34,357	57	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,311	– –	– –	– –
1995	192	3	3,576	9,940	1,316	9,416	3,764	2,909	30,922	64	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,188	– –	– –	– –
2000	110	3	2,319	9,438	562	9,289	2,672	2,688	26,968	60	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,691	– –	– –	– –
2001	113	3	3,064	8,895	582	9,710	2,671	2,969	27,891	50	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,785	– –	– –	– –
2002	50	3	4,099	10,189	770	10,419	1,883	2,569	29,930	60	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,892	– –	– –	– –
2003	52	3	R 5,908	12,708	492	10,597	1,277	2,779	R 33,762	50	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,391	– –	– –	– –
2004	53	3	6,148	13,379	462	10,741	1,892	2,772	35,394	37	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,732	– –	– –	– –
2005	59	3	4,723	16,372	432	10,978	1,905	2,968	37,379	34	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,539	– –	– –	– –
2006	59	3	4,238	15,334	471	11,533	3,188	2,848	37,611	38	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,568	– –	– –	– –
2007	72	3	6,981	12,756	419	11,348	4,893	2,770	39,167	38	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,585	– –	– –	– –
2008	99	3	R 3,301	10,702	674	10,675	R 1,412	2,423	R 29,188	39	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,390	– –	– –	– –
2009	88	3	R 3,802	R 9,303	819	10,834	R 1,680	R 2,528	R 28,966	35	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,126	– –	– –	– –
2010	61	3	R 4,612	R 9,837	827	R 9,993	R 1,525	R 2,688	R 29,482	42	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,017	– –	– –	– –
2011	58	3	4,039	10,948	927	11,128	1,456	2,756	31,254	49	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,962	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	0.0	0.0	4.9	23.5	0.4	18.0	12.9	17.5	77.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	NA	4.4	81.6	13.2	94.9
1965	0.0	0.0	9.0	42.3	0.9	21.4	18.5	9.9	102.0	0.9	0.2	NA	NA	NA	8.4	111.4	19.2	130.6
1970	0.0	0.0	9.3	80.1	3.6	29.9	21.7	8.2	152.7	0.9	0.2	NA	NA	NA	12.9	166.7	30.3	197.0
1975	0.0	0.0	8.8	83.5	3.3	35.5	14.9	8.6	154.6	0.7	0.3	NA	NA	NA	18.1	173.8	40.7	214.4
1980	0.0	3.0	29.7	79.2	5.8	38.0	18.6	8.8	180.1	0.7	11.9	NA	NA	NA	21.6	214.3	48.1	262.5
1985	1.1	2.7	22.0	74.4	0.5	39.9	18.2	8.0	163.0	0.7	14.0	0.0	NA	NA	22.6	201.4	47.1	248.6
1990	0.7	3.0	27.2	71.1	0.7	45.5	32.8	17.8	195.2	0.6	18.2	0.0	(s)	0.9	28.4	243.9	77.6	321.4
1995	4.1	2.9	20.8	56.4	4.7	49.1	23.7	17.6	172.3	0.7	13.3	0.0	(s)	1.2	31.3	222.9	74.2	297.1
2000	2.1	3.0	13.5	53.5	2.1	48.4	16.8	16.6	150.9	0.6	9.9	0.0	(s)	1.3	33.1	198.1	75.4	273.5
2001	2.0	2.9	17.9	50.4	2.2	50.6	16.8	18.0	155.9	0.5	5.1	0.0	(s)	1.3	33.4	198.4	71.9	270.3
2002	0.7	2.9	23.9	57.8	2.9	54.3	11.8	15.5	166.1	0.6	5.1	0.0	(s)	1.3	33.8	207.7	77.2	284.9
2003	1.4	2.9	R 34.4	72.1	1.9	55.2	8.0	16.7	R 188.3	0.5	1.7	0.0	(s)	1.4	35.5	R 228.8	73.6	R 302.4
2004	1.3	2.9	35.8	75.9	1.8	56.0	11.9	16.7	198.0	0.4	4.3	0.0	(s)	1.4	36.6	242.2	74.2	316.4
2005	1.4	2.9	27.5	92.8	1.7	57.3	12.0	17.9	209.2	0.3	4.2	0.0	(s)	1.5	36.0	252.7	73.8	326.6
2006	1.6	2.9	24.7	86.9	1.8	60.2	20.0	17.0	210.7	0.4	4.1	0.0	(s)	1.7	36.1	254.7	74.6	329.3
2007	1.8	3.0	40.7	72.3	1.6	59.2	30.8	16.6	221.1	0.4	3.8	0.0	(s)	1.9	36.1	265.3	75.7	341.0
2008	2.3	2.8	R 19.2	60.7	2.6	55.7	R 8.9	14.5	R 161.6	0.4	R 4.7	0.0	(s)	2.4	35.5	R 207.0	73.5	R 280.5
2009	2.0	2.7	R 22.1	R 52.7	3.1	56.5	R 10.6	R 15.3	R 160.4	0.3	R 5.2	0.0	(s)	2.8	34.6	R 205.4	71.0	R 276.5
2010	1.4	2.7	R 26.9	R 55.8	3.2	R 52.1	R 9.6	R 16.2	R 163.7	0.4	R 7.6	0.0	(s)	3.5	34.2	R 211.0	64.6	R 275.7
2011	1.3	2.7	23.5	62.1	3.5	58.1	9.2	16.6	172.9	0.5	7.4	0.0	(s)	4.8	34.0	221.0	65.0	286.0

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Hawaii

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	0	0	(s)	0	25	26	0	– –	– –	514	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	0	1	0	50	51	0	– –	– –	861	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	0	1	0	198	200	0	– –	– –	1,285	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	0	1	0	142	143	0	– –	– –	1,663	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	1	1	0	191	192	0	– –	– –	1,841	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	1	(s)	0	45	45	0	– –	– –	1,879	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	1	(s)	0	57	57	0	– –	– –	2,324	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	1	2	(s)	38	40	0	– –	– –	2,606	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	1	(s)	(s)	48	48	0	– –	– –	2,676	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	1	(s)	(s)	88	88	0	– –	– –	2,668	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	1	(s)	(s)	250	250	0	– –	– –	2,641	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	1	(s)	(s)	142	142	0	– –	– –	2,689	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	1	(s)	(s)	194	194	0	– –	– –	2,765	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	1	(s)	(s)	196	197	0	– –	– –	2,802	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	1	(s)	(s)	197	197	0	– –	– –	2,898	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	1	(s)	(s)	146	146	0	– –	– –	3,028	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	1	(s)	(s)	149	149	0	– –	– –	3,162	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	1	(s)	(s)	152	152	9	– –	– –	3,164	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	1	3	(s)	156	159	8	– –	– –	3,182	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	1	3	(s)	125	128	R 9	– –	– –	3,201	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	(s)	R 5	(s)	262	R 267	R 10	– –	– –	3,085	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	1	3	(s)	239	242	R 17	– –	– –	3,055	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	1	(s)	(s)	239	239	R 15	– –	– –	2,989	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	229	229	15	– –	– –	2,929	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	NA	NA	1.8	1.9	5.3	7.1
1965	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	NA	NA	2.9	3.1	6.7	9.9
1970	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	NA	NA	4.4	5.2	10.3	15.5
1975	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	NA	NA	5.7	6.2	12.7	19.0
1980	0.0	1.4	(s)	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	NA	NA	6.3	7.0	14.0	21.0
1985	0.0	0.7	(s)	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	NA	NA	6.4	6.6	13.3	19.9
1990	0.0	0.6	(s)	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.9	7.9	9.0	21.7	30.7
1995	0.0	0.6	(s)	(s)	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	8.9	10.2	21.0	31.3
1996	0.0	0.6	(s)	(s)	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	9.1	10.6	21.5	32.1
1997	0.0	0.5	(s)	(s)	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	9.1	10.7	21.5	32.2
1998	0.0	0.6	(s)	(s)	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	9.0	11.3	21.1	32.4
1999	0.0	0.6	(s)	(s)	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	9.2	11.1	21.4	32.4
2000	0.0	0.6	(s)	(s)	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.3	9.4	11.5	21.5	33.1
2001	0.0	0.6	(s)	(s)	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.3	9.6	11.7	20.6	32.3
2002	0.0	0.6	(s)	(s)	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.3	9.9	12.0	22.6	34.6
2003	0.0	0.6	(s)	(s)	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.4	10.3	12.3	21.4	33.7
2004	0.0	0.5	(s)	(s)	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.4	10.8	12.8	21.9	34.7
2005	0.0	0.5	(s)	(s)	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.0	1.5	10.8	13.1	22.2	35.3
2006	0.0	0.5	(s)	(s)	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.0	1.7	10.9	13.3	22.5	35.8
2007	0.0	0.5	(s)	(s)	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.0	1.9	10.9	13.5	22.9	36.4
2008	0.0	0.5	(s)	(s)	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	2.4	10.5	R 14.2	21.8	36.0
2009	0.0	0.5	(s)	(s)	0.9	0.9	R 0.3	0.0	2.8	10.4	R 14.5	21.4	R 35.9
2010	0.0	0.5	(s)	(s)	0.9	0.9	R 0.3	0.0	3.5	10.2	R 15.0	19.3	R 34.3
2011	0.0	0.5	(s)	(s)	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.0	4.8	10.0	16.0	19.1	35.1

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Hawaii

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	0	0	48	23	42	55	41	209	NA	– –	– –	306	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	0	71	39	83	59	31	283	NA	– –	– –	495	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	0	174	87	328	133	38	760	NA	– –	– –	771	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	0	84	45	235	98	15	477	NA	– –	– –	1,109	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	2	398	0	315	54	25	792	NA	– –	– –	1,462	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	2	132	1	74	47	21	275	NA	– –	– –	1,612	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	2	453	(s)	93	59	825	1,430	0	– –	– –	2,253	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	2	343	(s)	63	11	62	480	0	– –	– –	2,779	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	2	224	(s)	78	11	13	326	0	– –	– –	2,819	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	2	392	(s)	145	11	11	560	0	– –	– –	2,839	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	2	211	(s)	413	11	1,704	2,338	0	– –	– –	2,833	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	2	260	(s)	234	11	6	511	0	– –	– –	2,944	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	2	218	(s)	320	11	8	558	0	– –	– –	3,092	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	2	136	(s)	324	12	5	478	0	– –	– –	3,192	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	2	310	(s)	326	12	(s)	648	0	– –	– –	3,223	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	2	R 282	(s)	241	12	0	R 536	0	– –	– –	3,517	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	2	382	(s)	246	12	4	644	0	– –	– –	3,632	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	2	384	(s)	251	12	3	651	0	– –	– –	3,463	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	2	392	(s)	257	12	1	662	0	– –	– –	3,490	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	2	282	(s)	223	12	(s)	517	0	– –	– –	3,520	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	2	R 221	(s)	403	12	0	R 636	0	– –	– –	3,501	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	2	R 272	(s)	540	12	0	R 825	0	– –	– –	3,388	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	2	R 265	(s)	533	12	0	R 809	0	– –	– –	3,355	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	2	299	(s)	649	12	0	960	0	– –	– –	3,368	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.1	NA	0.0	NA	1.0	2.2	3.1	5.3
1965	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.5	NA	0.0	NA	1.7	3.1	3.9	7.0
1970	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.5	1.3	0.7	0.2	3.7	NA	0.0	NA	2.6	6.3	6.2	12.5
1975	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.1	2.3	NA	0.0	NA	3.8	6.0	8.5	14.5
1980	0.0	1.7	2.3	0.0	1.2	0.3	0.2	4.0	NA	0.0	NA	5.0	9.0	11.1	20.1
1985	0.0	2.0	0.8	(s)	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.4	NA	0.0	NA	5.5	6.9	11.5	18.4
1990	0.0	2.4	2.6	(s)	0.4	0.3	5.2	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	16.2	21.0	37.2
1995	0.0	2.3	2.0	(s)	0.2	0.1	0.4	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	12.2	22.4	34.6
1996	0.0	2.3	1.3	(s)	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.6	11.4	22.7	34.0
1997	0.0	1.8	2.3	(s)	0.6	0.1	0.1	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.7	12.7	22.8	35.5
1998	0.0	1.8	1.2	(s)	1.6	0.1	10.7	13.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.7	23.2	22.7	45.9
1999	0.0	1.8	1.5	(s)	0.9	0.1	(s)	2.5	0.0	0.0	(s)	10.0	12.6	23.4	36.0
2000	0.0	1.9	1.3	(s)	1.2	0.1	0.1	2.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	10.6	13.2	24.1	37.3
2001	0.0	1.8	0.8	(s)	1.2	0.1	(s)	2.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	10.9	13.1	23.5	36.6
2002	0.0	1.8	1.8	(s)	1.2	0.1	(s)	3.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	11.0	14.2	25.2	39.4
2003	0.0	1.8	1.6	(s)	0.9	0.1	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	12.0	14.7	24.9	39.6
2004	0.0	1.9	2.2	(s)	0.9	0.1	(s)	3.3	0.0	2.5	(s)	12.4	18.3	25.1	43.4
2005	0.0	1.9	2.2	(s)	1.0	0.1	(s)	3.3	0.0	2.3	(s)	11.8	17.5	24.3	41.8
2006	0.0	1.9	2.3	(s)	1.0	0.1	(s)	3.3	0.0	2.6	(s)	11.9	18.0	24.6	42.6
2007	0.0	1.9	1.6	(s)	0.9	0.1	(s)	2.6	0.0	2.4	(s)	12.0	17.0	25.2	42.2
2008	0.0	1.8	R 1.3	(s)	1.5	0.1	0.0	R 2.9	0.0	3.1	(s)	11.9	R 18.0	24.8	42.8
2009	0.0	1.8	1.6	(s)	2.1	0.1	0.0	R 3.7	0.0	3.0	(s)	11.6	R 18.4	23.8	42.2
2010	0.0	1.8	R 1.5	(s)	2.0	0.1	0.0	R 3.6	0.0	2.9	(s)	11.4	18.2	21.6	39.8
2011	0.0	1.9	1.7	(s)	2.5	0.1	0.0	4.3	0.0	2.8	(s)	11.5	18.7	22.0	40.7

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Hawaii

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	0	0	554	43	83	1,038	649	2,367	0	– –	– –	– –	465	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	0	635	82	76	1,712	992	3,497	83	– –	– –	– –	1,096	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	0	701	386	49	1,671	1,066	3,874	86	– –	– –	– –	1,720	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	0	603	472	53	1,346	1,174	3,648	71	– –	– –	– –	2,538	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	0	1,369	1,041	49	1,491	1,186	5,135	67	– –	– –	– –	3,028	– –	– –	– –
1985	46	0	458	9	104	1,344	1,083	2,997	67	– –	– –	– –	3,143	– –	– –	– –
1990	28	0	725	15	133	1,740	2,617	5,231	57	– –	– –	– –	3,734	– –	– –	– –
1995	192	0	548	1,207	245	1,024	2,618	5,643	64	– –	– –	– –	3,803	– –	– –	– –
1996	169	0	475	1,191	259	957	2,998	5,880	65	– –	– –	– –	3,884	– –	– –	– –
1997	166	(s)	623	6	242	845	2,956	4,672	67	– –	– –	– –	3,856	– –	– –	– –
1998	146	(s)	584	181	266	305	2,428	3,765	75	– –	– –	– –	3,787	– –	– –	– –
1999	117	(s)	427	(s)	155	332	2,464	3,380	70	– –	– –	– –	3,748	– –	– –	– –
2000	110	1	473	49	160	438	2,566	3,685	60	– –	– –	– –	3,834	– –	– –	– –
2001	113	1	473	61	122	8	2,849	3,513	50	– –	– –	– –	3,790	– –	– –	– –
2002	50	(s)	459	247	145	446	2,481	3,779	60	– –	– –	– –	3,770	– –	– –	– –
2003	52	(s)	R 439	94	137	364	2,699	R 3,733	50	– –	– –	– –	3,846	– –	– –	– –
2004	53	(s)	407	67	169	395	2,667	3,704	37	– –	– –	– –	3,937	– –	– –	– –
2005	59	(s)	512	14	133	781	2,859	4,298	34	– –	– –	– –	3,912	– –	– –	– –
2006	59	(s)	456	41	141	811	2,743	4,194	38	– –	– –	– –	3,896	– –	– –	– –
2007	72	1	451	58	244	428	2,663	3,844	38	– –	– –	– –	3,864	– –	– –	– –
2008	99	(s)	R 347	5	247	R 434	2,335	R 3,367	39	– –	– –	– –	3,804	– –	– –	– –
2009	88	(s)	R 404	32	234	R 466	R 2,443	R 3,579	35	– –	– –	– –	3,683	– –	– –	– –
2010	61	(s)	R 326	50	R 143	R 451	R 2,590	R 3,560	42	– –	– –	– –	3,672	– –	– –	– –
2011	58	(s)	341	35	147	454	2,663	3,640	49	– –	– –	– –	3,665	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.2	0.4	6.5	3.9	14.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	1.6	15.8	4.8	20.6
1965	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.3	0.4	10.8	6.1	21.3	0.9	0.2	NA	NA	3.7	26.1	8.6	34.7
1970	0.0	0.0	4.1	1.4	0.3	10.5	6.6	22.9	0.9	0.2	NA	NA	5.9	29.9	13.8	43.7
1975	0.0	0.0	3.5	1.7	0.3	8.5	7.3	21.3	0.7	0.3	NA	NA	8.7	31.0	19.4	50.4
1980	0.0	0.0	8.0	3.8	0.3	9.4	7.3	28.7	0.7	11.9	NA	NA	10.3	51.6	23.0	74.7
1985	1.1	0.0	2.7	(s)	0.5	8.4	6.8	18.5	0.7	14.0	0.0	NA	10.7	45.0	22.3	67.3
1990	0.7	0.0	4.2	0.1	0.7	10.9	16.0	31.9	0.6	18.2	0.0	(s)	12.7	64.1	34.9	98.9
1995	4.1	0.0	3.2	4.3	1.3	6.4	16.1	31.3	0.7	13.3	0.0	(s)	13.0	62.3	30.7	93.0
1996	3.6	0.0	2.8	4.2	1.3	6.0	18.3	32.6	0.7	14.1	0.0	(s)	13.3	64.3	31.2	95.6
1997	3.7	0.4	3.6	(s)	1.3	5.3	18.0	28.2	0.7	11.8	0.0	(s)	13.2	57.6	31.0	88.7
1998	3.4	0.4	3.4	0.6	1.4	1.9	14.9	22.2	0.8	11.1	0.0	(s)	12.9	50.4	30.3	80.7
1999	2.7	0.5	2.5	(s)	0.8	2.1	15.1	20.5	0.7	11.6	0.0	(s)	12.8	48.2	29.8	78.0
2000	2.1	0.6	2.8	0.2	0.8	2.8	15.9	22.4	0.6	9.9	0.0	(s)	13.1	48.1	29.8	78.0
2001	2.0	0.6	2.8	0.2	0.6	0.1	17.3	21.0	0.5	5.1	0.0	(s)	12.9	41.6	27.9	69.5
2002	0.7	0.5	2.7	0.9	0.8	2.8	15.0	22.1	0.6	5.1	0.0	(s)	12.9	41.3	29.4	70.8
2003	1.4	0.5	R 2.6	0.3	0.7	2.3	16.3	R 22.2	0.5	1.7	0.0	(s)	13.1	R 38.9	27.2	R 66.1
2004	1.3	0.5	2.4	0.2	0.9	2.5	16.1	22.1	0.4	1.8	0.0	(s)	13.4	38.9	27.2	66.2
2005	1.4	0.5	3.0	(s)	0.7	4.9	17.3	25.9	0.3	1.7	0.0	(s)	13.3	42.7	27.4	70.2
2006	1.6	0.5	2.7	0.1	0.7	5.1	16.4	25.1	0.4	1.3	0.0	(s)	13.3	41.8	27.5	69.2
2007	1.8	0.5	2.6	0.2	1.3	2.7	16.0	22.8	0.4	1.3	0.0	(s)	13.2	39.5	27.6	67.1
2008	2.3	0.4	R 2.0	(s)	1.3	R 2.7	14.0	R 20.1	0.4	1.4	0.0	(s)	13.0	R 37.2	26.9	R 64.1
2009	2.0	0.4	2.4	0.1	1.2	R 2.9	R 14.8	R 21.4	0.3	1.8	0.0	(s)	12.6	R 38.2	25.8	R 64.0
2010	1.4	0.4	R 1.9	0.2	R 0.7	R 2.8	R 15.6	R 21.3	0.4	4.4	0.0	(s)	12.5	R 40.0	23.7	R 63.7
2011	1.3	0.4	2.0	0.1	0.8	2.9	16.1	21.8	0.5	4.3	0.0	(s)	12.5	40.4	23.9	64.3

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

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

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

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

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

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Hawaii

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	0	0	2,640	247	4,321	2	19	3,290	968	11,487	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	0	613	844	7,618	4	73	3,947	1,195	14,294	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	0	133	722	14,273	26	68	5,508	1,744	22,473	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	0	116	831	14,849	22	74	6,615	1,013	23,520	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	0	199	3,331	14,116	26	74	7,129	1,441	26,317	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	0	155	3,184	13,260	6	68	7,443	1,526	25,641	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	0	272	3,498	12,646	13	76	8,477	2,657	27,639	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	0	218	2,683	9,940	8	73	9,160	2,677	24,759	0	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	0	165	1,928	10,087	2	71	9,104	702	22,058	0	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	0	121	1,322	10,221	2	75	9,104	489	21,334	0	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	0	107	1,242	9,999	1	78	9,065	383	20,876	0	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	0	58	2,071	9,474	0	79	8,786	1,708	22,177	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	0	45	1,627	9,438	0	78	9,118	2,226	22,532	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	0	48	2,455	8,895	0	71	9,576	2,658	23,704	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	0	18	3,329	10,189	0	70	10,262	1,437	25,306	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	0	15	R 5,186	12,708	R 11	65	10,448	914	R 29,347	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	(s)	39	5,359	13,379	0	66	10,560	1,493	30,897	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	(s)	44	3,827	16,372	15	65	10,833	1,121	32,278	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	(s)	41	3,387	15,334	17	64	11,379	2,375	32,597	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	(s)	41	6,246	12,756	12	66	11,092	4,465	34,678	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	(s)	28	R 2,729	10,702	4	61	10,416	R 978	R 24,917	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	(s)	30	R 3,123	R 9,303	6	55	10,588	R 1,214	R 24,320	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	(s)	R 37	R 4,021	R 9,837	6	61	R 9,838	R 1,075	R 24,874	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	(s)	35	3,400	10,948	13	58	10,969	1,002	26,425	0	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu											
1960	0.0	0.0	13.3	1.4	23.5	(s)	0.1	17.3	6.1	61.8	0.0	61.8	0.0	61.8
1965	0.0	0.0	3.1	4.9	42.3	(s)	0.4	20.7	7.5	79.0	0.0	79.0	0.0	79.0
1970	0.0	0.0	0.7	4.2	80.1	0.1	0.4	28.9	11.0	125.3	0.0	125.3	0.0	125.3
1975	0.0	0.0	0.6	4.8	83.5	0.1	0.5	34.7	6.4	130.5	0.0	130.5	0.0	130.5
1980	0.0	0.0	1.0	19.4	79.2	0.1	0.5	37.4	9.1	146.7	0.0	146.7	0.0	146.7
1985	0.0	0.0	0.8	18.5	74.4	(s)	0.4	39.1	9.6	142.9	0.0	142.9	0.0	142.9
1990	0.0	0.0	1.4	20.4	71.1	(s)	0.5	44.5	16.7	154.5	0.0	154.5	0.0	154.5
1995	0.0	0.0	1.1	15.6	56.4	(s)	0.4	47.8	16.8	138.2	0.0	138.2	0.0	138.2
1996	0.0	0.0	0.8	11.2	57.2	(s)	0.4	47.5	4.4	121.6	0.0	121.6	0.0	121.6
1997	0.0	0.0	0.6	7.7	58.0	(s)	0.5	47.5	3.1	117.3	0.0	117.3	0.0	117.3
1998	0.0	0.0	0.5	7.2	56.7	(s)	0.5	47.2	2.4	114.6	0.0	114.6	0.0	114.6
1999	0.0	0.0	0.3	12.1	53.7	0.0	0.5	45.8	10.7	123.1	0.0	123.1	0.0	123.1
2000	0.0	0.0	0.2	9.5	53.5	0.0	0.5	47.5	14.0	125.2	0.0	125.2	0.0	125.2
2001	0.0	0.0	0.2	14.3	50.4	0.0	0.4	49.9	16.7	132.0	0.0	132.0	0.0	132.0
2002	0.0	0.0	0.1	19.4	57.8	0.0	0.4	53.4	9.0	140.2	0.0	140.2	0.0	140.2
2003	0.0	0.0	0.1	R 30.2	72.1	(s)	0.4	54.4	5.7	R 162.9	0.0	R 162.9	0.0	R 162.9
2004	0.0	(s)	0.2	31.2	75.9	0.0	0.4	55.1	9.4	172.1	0.0	172.1	0.0	172.1
2005	0.0	(s)	0.2	22.3	92.8	0.1	0.4	56.5	7.0	179.4	0.0	179.4	0.0	179.4
2006	0.0	(s)	0.2	19.7	86.9	0.1	0.4	59.4	14.9	181.6	0.0	181.6	0.0	181.6
2007	0.0	(s)	0.2	36.4	72.3	(s)	0.4	57.9	28.1	195.3	0.0	195.3	0.0	195.3
2008	0.0	(s)	0.1	R 15.9	60.7	(s)	0.4	54.4	R 6.1	R 137.6	0.0	R 137.6	0.0	R 137.6
2009	0.0	(s)	0.1	R 18.2	R 52.7	(s)	0.3	55.2	R 7.6	R 134.3	0.0	R 134.3	0.0	R 134.3
2010	0.0	(s)	0.2	R 23.4	R 55.8	(s)	0.4	R 51.3	R 6.8	R 137.9	0.0	R 137.9	0.0	R 137.9
2011	0.0	(s)	0.2	19.8	62.1	0.1	0.4	57.2	6.3	146.0	0.0	146.0	0.0	146.0

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.

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

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

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

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

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Hawaii

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	0	0	37	0	2,719	2,756	0	27	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	0	0	61	0	4,292	4,353	0	22	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	0	0	96	0	6,702	6,798	0	22	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	0	0	429	0	8,880	9,309	0	18	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	0	0	888	0	10,239	11,127	0	20	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	0	0	752	0	10,295	11,047	0	19	– –	19	0	0	0	– –
1990	1	0	1,813	0	13,844	15,657	0	23	– –	0	0	29	0	– –
1995	703	0	2,211	0	10,709	12,921	0	34	– –	235	0	20	0	– –
1996	761	0	2,323	0	10,996	13,319	0	39	– –	242	0	23	0	– –
1997	767	0	2,302	0	10,873	13,175	0	49	– –	245	0	16	0	– –
1998	676	0	2,413	0	10,851	13,264	0	46	– –	237	0	19	0	– –
1999	684	0	2,555	0	10,898	13,453	0	45	– –	211	0	16	0	– –
2000	706	0	2,775	0	10,848	13,623	0	43	– –	262	0	17	0	– –
2001	716	0	2,975	0	10,613	13,588	0	50	– –	207	0	2	0	– –
2002	698	0	3,987	0	10,855	14,842	0	35	– –	73	0	2	0	– –
2003	785	0	2,297	0	10,801	13,098	0	40	– –	178	0	2	0	– –
2004	804	0	2,486	0	11,218	13,704	0	57	– –	213	0	7	0	– –
2005	746	0	2,584	0	11,304	13,888	0	62	– –	222	0	7	0	– –
2006	720	0	2,453	0	11,499	13,952	0	82	– –	212	0	80	0	– –
2007	778	0	2,313	0	11,426	13,738	0	55	– –	230	0	238	0	– –
2008	838	0	2,199	0	11,009	13,209	0	45	– –	234	(s)	240	0	– –
2009	790	0	2,250	0	10,704	12,954	0	77	– –	168	1	251	0	– –
2010	742	0	2,246	0	10,364	12,610	0	29	– –	201	2	261	0	– –
2011	724	0	2,264	0	10,255	12,518	0	45	– –	224	4	341	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	17.1	17.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	17.6
1965	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	27.0	27.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	27.6
1970	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	42.1	42.7	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	43.2
1975	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	55.8	58.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	58.8
1980	0.0	0.0	5.2	0.0	64.4	69.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	69.7
1985	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.0	64.7	69.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.8
1990	(s)	0.0	10.6	0.0	87.0	97.6	0.0	0.2	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	105.9
1995	15.8	0.0	12.9	0.0	67.3	80.2	0.0	0.4	6.5	2.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	105.5
1996	16.7	0.0	13.5	0.0	69.1	82.7	0.0	0.4	4.9	2.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	107.5
1997	16.8	0.0	13.4	0.0	68.4	81.8	0.0	0.5	5.6	2.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	107.3
1998	14.9	0.0	14.1	0.0	68.2	82.3	0.0	0.5	5.4	2.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	105.6
1999	15.0	0.0	14.9	0.0	68.5	83.4	0.0	0.5	5.4	2.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	106.6
2000	15.5	0.0	16.2	0.0	68.2	84.4	0.0	0.4	5.3	2.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	108.5
2001	15.7	0.0	17.3	0.0	66.7	84.1	0.0	0.5	2.8	2.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	105.3
2002	16.0	0.0	23.2	0.0	68.2	91.5	0.0	0.4	2.4	0.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	110.9
2003	17.9	0.0	13.4	0.0	67.9	81.3	0.0	0.4	7.6	1.8	0.0	(s)	0.0	R 109.0
2004	18.0	0.0	14.5	0.0	70.5	85.0	0.0	0.6	5.0	2.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	110.8
2005	16.5	0.0	15.1	0.0	71.1	86.1	0.0	0.6	4.2	2.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	109.8
2006	15.9	0.0	14.3	0.0	72.3	86.6	0.0	0.8	4.4	2.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	110.6
2007	17.2	0.0	13.5	0.0	71.8	85.3	0.0	0.5	4.1	2.3	0.0	2.4	0.0	111.8
2008	17.8	0.0	12.8	0.0	69.2	82.0	0.0	0.4	4.0	2.3	(s)	2.4	0.0	109.0
2009	16.9	0.0	13.1	0.0	67.3	80.4	0.0	0.8	3.4	1.6	(s)	2.5	0.0	105.6
2010	15.7	0.0	13.1	0.0	65.2	78.2	0.0	0.3	(s)	2.0	(s)	2.5	0.0	98.8
2011	14.8	0.0	13.2	0.0	64.5	77.7	0.0	0.4	0.6	2.2	(s)	3.3	0.0	99.0

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Idaho

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	699	22	4,072	899	455	6,965	205	887	13,484	0	6,165	NA
1965	673	34	4,803	870	560	7,654	356	1,576	15,819	0	6,641	NA
1970	353	47	5,600	960	1,057	9,684	277	1,700	19,278	0	7,076	NA
1971	544	50	5,708	1,007	1,171	10,020	282	1,565	19,753	0	7,469	NA
1972	483	57	5,953	985	1,406	10,565	244	1,849	21,001	0	7,844	NA
1973	484	56	6,481	943	1,195	11,043	241	1,752	21,655	0	8,279	NA
1974	529	53	7,049	985	1,235	10,691	587	1,484	22,032	0	9,686	NA
1975	647	60	7,560	950	1,184	11,288	684	1,307	22,973	0	10,274	NA
1976	772	47	7,474	978	1,274	12,035	771	1,373	23,906	0	10,372	NA
1977	608	46	8,170	980	1,208	12,247	690	1,402	24,696	0	6,749	NA
1978	600	44	8,575	1,013	1,348	12,941	906	1,504	26,286	0	9,871	NA
1979	628	54	7,758	1,135	1,142	12,154	1,221	1,318	24,729	0	9,165	NA
1980	514	49	5,662	1,243	993	11,078	613	1,141	20,731	0	9,507	NA
1981	535	45	4,764	1,223	879	10,523	54	850	18,294	0	9,507	0
1982	575	40	4,483	1,044	1,030	10,275	215	813	17,861	0	11,591	6
1983	516	35	5,237	959	1,067	10,385	104	913	18,664	0	12,771	20
1984	490	39	5,170	1,089	673	10,528	63	712	18,235	0	13,195	18
1985	486	39	5,287	1,122	778	10,672	86	884	18,829	0	10,863	40
1986	466	35	5,611	1,117	735	10,893	20	801	19,178	0	12,153	48
1987	494	37	6,019	1,154	621	10,727	64	768	19,354	0	8,105	59
1988	524	41	6,176	1,178	747	11,205	56	640	20,002	0	6,745	109
1989	533	46	6,547	1,239	839	11,527	45	1,071	21,267	0	9,349	187
1990	549	46	7,079	1,143	610	11,453	47	1,516	21,847	0	9,115	166
1991	673	51	7,403	957	814	11,610	44	1,216	22,043	0	8,745	187
1992	535	49	6,378	973	669	11,947	22	1,657	21,647	0	6,654	117
1993	528	56	7,134	1,076	682	12,770	38	1,792	23,492	0	9,715	18
1994	534	57	7,239	1,201	645	12,927	21	2,060	24,094	0	7,916	16
1995	465	64	7,567	1,568	758	13,521	7	2,280	25,702	0	10,989	11
1996	397	67	8,023	874	2,656	14,174	7	2,305	28,039	0	13,283	0
1997	361	69	8,478	760	550	14,462	2	2,376	26,627	0	14,676	0
1998	479	69	7,813	718	419	15,284	5	3,346	27,585	0	12,936	0
1999	430	71	8,925	856	954	15,886	6	3,345	29,972	0	13,499	0
2000	623	73	9,047	880	2,045	15,392	2	3,330	30,696	0	10,967	0
2001	553	80	9,126	724	1,495	15,098	23	2,116	28,581	0	7,223	0
2002	487	71	8,893	793	926	15,511	80	2,912	29,115	0	8,769	0
2003	503	70	R 8,641	686	871	14,711	(s)	996	R 25,905	0	8,354	0
2004	607	75	9,542	822	1,412	14,969	0	2,021	28,767	0	8,462	0
2005	548	75	10,198	819	1,512	14,806	221	1,991	29,547	0	8,542	337
2006	403	76	9,970	981	1,575	15,681	145	2,286	30,638	0	11,242	325
2007	504	82	10,014	903	1,670	16,174	37	1,796	30,594	0	9,022	541
2008	432	89	R 8,605	842	1,602	15,616	0	2,211	R 28,876	0	9,363	666
2009	422	85	R 8,438	576	1,417	15,871	8	R 1,724	R 28,035	0	10,434	791
2010	424	83	R 10,173	574	1,382	R 16,488	R 21	R 1,752	R 30,391	0	9,154	872
2011	389	82	10,447	636	1,572	16,010	7	1,706	30,377	0	13,405	1,106

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Idaho

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	16.8	22.8	23.7	4.8	1.8	36.6	1.3	5.5	73.7	113.3	*22.8*	*36.6*
1965	15.9	36.1	28.0	4.7	2.2	40.2	2.2	9.6	86.9	138.8	*36.1*	*40.2*
1970	7.9	49.4	32.6	5.2	4.0	50.9	1.7	10.7	105.2	162.5	*49.4*	*50.9*
1971	12.2	53.2	33.2	5.5	4.5	52.6	1.8	9.8	107.4	172.7	*53.2*	*52.6*
1972	10.5	60.1	34.7	5.3	5.4	55.5	1.5	11.6	114.0	184.7	*60.1*	*55.5*
1973	10.6	59.3	37.8	5.1	4.6	58.0	1.5	11.0	117.9	187.9	*59.3*	*58.0*
1974	11.4	55.3	41.1	5.4	4.7	56.2	3.7	9.3	120.3	186.9	*55.3*	*56.2*
1975	13.4	63.8	44.0	5.2	4.5	59.3	4.3	8.3	125.5	202.7	*63.8*	*59.3*
1976	15.2	49.8	43.5	5.3	4.8	63.2	4.8	8.6	130.4	195.4	*49.8*	*63.2*
1977	12.1	48.3	47.6	5.4	4.5	64.3	4.3	8.8	135.0	195.3	*48.3*	*64.3*
1978	11.4	46.6	49.9	5.6	5.1	68.0	5.7	9.4	143.7	201.7	*46.6*	*68.0*
1979	11.9	56.8	45.2	6.2	4.2	63.8	7.7	8.3	135.4	204.1	*56.8*	*63.8*
1980	9.6	51.6	33.0	6.8	3.7	58.2	3.9	7.2	112.7	174.0	*51.6*	*58.2*
1981	9.8	48.1	27.8	6.7	3.3	55.3	0.3	5.3	98.7	156.6	*48.1*	*55.3*
1982	10.4	42.8	26.1	5.7	3.8	54.0	1.4	5.1	96.1	149.3	*42.8*	*54.0*
1983	9.5	36.8	30.5	5.2	3.9	54.6	0.7	5.8	100.7	147.0	*36.8*	*54.6*
1984	9.0	40.3	30.1	5.9	2.5	55.3	0.4	4.5	98.8	148.1	*40.3*	*55.3*
1985	8.9	41.1	30.8	6.1	2.9	56.1	0.5	5.6	102.0	152.0	*41.1*	*56.1*
1986	8.6	35.5	32.7	6.1	2.7	57.2	0.1	5.1	103.9	148.0	*35.5*	*57.2*
1987	8.9	37.8	35.1	6.3	2.3	56.4	0.4	4.9	105.3	151.9	*37.8*	*56.4*
1988	9.7	41.6	36.0	6.4	2.8	58.9	0.4	4.1	108.5	159.7	*41.6*	*58.9*
1989	9.8	46.9	38.1	6.8	3.2	60.6	0.3	6.9	115.8	172.5	*46.9*	*60.6*
1990	10.1	46.8	41.2	6.3	2.3	60.2	0.3	9.9	120.1	177.0	*46.8*	*60.2*
1991	12.3	52.7	43.1	5.3	3.0	61.0	0.3	7.9	120.6	185.6	*52.7*	*61.0*
1992	9.6	50.4	37.2	5.3	2.5	62.8	0.1	10.9	118.8	178.8	*50.4*	*62.8*
1993	9.8	58.3	41.6	5.9	2.5	67.0	0.2	11.7	128.9	197.0	*58.3*	*67.1*
1994	9.7	59.1	42.2	6.6	2.4	67.6	0.1	13.5	132.3	201.1	*59.1*	*67.6*
1995	8.9	65.7	44.1	8.6	2.8	70.5	(s)	14.9	141.0	215.6	*65.7*	*70.5*
1996	7.3	69.2	46.7	4.9	9.6	73.9	(s)	15.1	150.3	226.8	*69.2*	*73.9*
1997	6.4	70.8	49.4	4.3	2.1	75.4	(s)	15.5	146.7	223.9	*70.8*	*75.4*
1998	8.8	71.9	45.5	4.1	1.5	79.7	(s)	21.9	152.8	233.5	*71.9*	*79.7*
1999	8.0	73.4	52.0	4.9	3.6	82.8	(s)	21.9	165.2	246.6	*73.4*	*82.8*
2000	13.7	74.5	52.7	5.0	7.8	80.2	(s)	21.9	167.6	255.8	*74.5*	*80.2*
2001	11.4	81.8	53.2	4.1	5.7	78.7	0.1	13.8	155.6	248.8	*81.8*	*78.7*
2002	10.2	73.5	51.8	4.5	3.5	80.8	0.5	19.1	160.2	243.9	*73.5*	*80.8*
2003	10.2	71.8	R 50.3	3.9	3.3	76.6	(s)	6.4	R 140.5	R 222.5	*71.8*	*76.6*
2004	12.3	78.3	55.6	4.7	5.4	78.1	0.0	13.1	156.8	247.5	*78.3*	*78.1*
2005	11.3	78.1	59.4	4.6	5.7	76.1	1.4	13.0	160.2	249.6	*78.1*	*77.3*
2006	8.2	79.0	58.1	5.6	5.9	80.7	0.9	14.9	166.1	253.4	*79.0*	*81.8*
2007	10.3	83.9	58.3	5.1	6.3	82.5	0.2	11.7	164.2	258.3	*83.9*	*84.4*
2008	8.6	90.6	R 50.1	4.8	6.1	79.2	0.0	14.5	R 154.7	R 253.8	*90.6*	*81.5*
2009	8.4	87.1	R 49.2	3.3	5.4	80.1	0.1	R 11.2	R 149.2	R 244.7	*87.1*	*82.8*
2010	8.5	85.1	R 59.3	3.3	5.3	R 83.0	R 0.1	R 11.4	R 162.3	R 255.9	*85.1*	R *86.0*
2011	7.8	83.9	60.9	3.6	6.0	79.7	(s)	11.1	161.3	253.0	*83.9*	*83.5*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

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

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

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

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

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

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Idaho (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	0.0	66.3	11.4	NA	NA	11.4	0.0	NA	NA	77.7	-0.3	0.0	190.7
1965	0.0	69.4	10.4	NA	NA	10.4	0.0	NA	NA	79.8	16.2	(s)	234.8
1970	0.0	74.3	11.5	NA	NA	11.5	0.0	NA	NA	85.7	48.2	(s)	296.4
1971	0.0	78.3	11.2	NA	NA	11.2	0.0	NA	NA	89.4	49.4	(s)	311.6
1972	0.0	81.4	11.4	NA	NA	11.4	0.0	NA	NA	92.8	56.6	(s)	334.1
1973	0.0	86.0	11.2	NA	NA	11.2	0.0	NA	NA	97.2	51.9	(s)	337.0
1974	0.0	101.1	10.3	NA	NA	10.3	0.0	NA	NA	111.5	49.5	(s)	347.8
1975	0.0	106.9	11.1	NA	NA	11.1	0.0	NA	NA	118.0	38.1	0.0	358.9
1976	0.0	107.6	13.8	NA	NA	13.8	0.0	NA	NA	121.4	45.5	0.0	362.2
1977	0.0	70.4	15.5	NA	NA	15.5	0.0	NA	NA	86.0	85.2	0.0	366.5
1978	0.0	102.3	17.1	NA	NA	17.1	0.0	NA	NA	119.3	49.0	0.0	370.0
1979	0.0	94.9	18.8	NA	NA	18.8	0.0	NA	NA	113.7	66.3	0.0	384.1
1980	0.0	98.8	14.6	NA	NA	14.6	0.0	NA	NA	113.4	60.3	0.0	347.7
1981	0.0	99.4	16.3	0.0	0.0	16.3	0.0	NA	NA	115.7	89.7	0.0	361.9
1982	0.0	121.2	16.1	(s)	0.0	16.1	0.0	NA	NA	137.3	63.8	0.0	350.4
1983	0.0	134.4	17.9	0.1	0.0	18.0	0.0	NA	0.0	152.3	46.4	0.0	345.7
1984	0.0	137.8	18.2	0.1	0.2	18.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	156.2	42.5	0.0	346.8
1985	0.0	113.5	18.3	0.1	0.3	18.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	132.2	70.4	0.2	354.9
1986	0.0	126.9	18.9	0.2	0.4	19.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	146.4	47.8	0.0	342.2
1987	0.0	84.4	16.4	0.2	0.4	17.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	101.4	92.0	0.1	345.5
1988	0.0	69.6	17.0	0.4	0.4	17.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.4	118.3	0.3	365.7
1989	0.0	97.5	25.8	0.6	0.4	26.8	0.5	(s)	0.0	124.8	102.3	0.1	399.8
1990	0.0	94.8	23.5	0.6	0.3	24.3	0.5	(s)	0.0	119.7	108.3	0.4	405.4
1991	0.0	91.3	23.4	0.6	0.4	24.4	0.5	(s)	0.0	116.2	113.2	0.5	415.5
1992	0.0	68.8	25.1	0.4	0.3	25.8	0.5	(s)	0.0	95.1	145.3	0.9	420.1
1993	0.0	100.2	24.8	0.1	0.3	25.2	0.5	(s)	0.0	125.9	112.8	0.0	435.7
1994	0.0	81.7	23.6	0.1	0.4	24.1	0.5	(s)	0.0	106.3	142.6	0.2	450.2
1995	0.0	113.3	25.2	(s)	0.4	25.6	0.5	(s)	0.0	139.5	108.7	(s)	463.8
1996	0.0	137.3	26.0	0.0	0.1	26.2	0.5	(s)	0.0	164.0	106.1	0.6	497.5
1997	0.0	149.9	28.4	0.0	0.2	28.6	0.5	(s)	0.0	179.0	96.1	0.6	499.6
1998	0.0	131.9	27.1	0.0	0.3	27.4	0.6	(s)	0.0	159.8	110.6	0.5	504.4
1999	0.0	138.0	27.8	0.0	0.3	28.1	1.3	(s)	0.0	167.4	113.6	0.2	527.8
2000	0.0	111.9	27.6	0.0	0.3	27.9	1.3	(s)	0.0	141.0	142.7	0.4	540.0
2001	0.0	74.6	28.1	0.0	0.3	28.4	1.5	(s)	0.0	104.6	R 147.8	(s)	R 501.2
2002	0.0	89.2	22.0	0.0	0.4	22.4	1.5	(s)	0.0	113.2	R 139.4	(s)	R 496.5
2003	0.0	R 84.6	22.5	0.0	0.5	23.0	1.3	(s)	0.0	R 108.9	R 138.6	(s)	R 469.9
2004	0.0	84.8	25.7	0.0	0.2	25.9	1.4	(s)	0.0	112.1	R 142.6	0.1	R 502.3
2005	0.0	85.4	34.1	1.2	0.0	35.3	1.5	(s)	0.0	122.3	R 139.2	0.3	R 511.4
2006	0.0	111.5	31.8	1.1	0.0	32.9	1.5	(s)	1.7	147.6	R 123.7	0.1	R 524.9
2007	0.0	89.2	R 33.0	1.9	0.1	R 34.9	1.5	(s)	1.7	R 127.4	R 157.2	0.2	R 543.0
2008	0.0	92.3	R 31.8	2.3	2.1	R 36.2	2.3	(s)	2.0	R 132.9	R 153.0	-0.1	R 539.6
2009	0.0	101.8	R 25.8	2.7	0.7	R 29.2	2.1	(s)	3.1	R 136.3	R 126.0	-0.2	R 506.8
2010	0.0	89.3	R 27.1	3.0	3.2	R 33.3	2.1	(s)	4.3	R 129.1	R 136.0	-0.1	R 520.9
2011	0.0	130.2	27.6	3.8	3.1	34.5	2.2	0.1	12.7	179.7	93.0	-0.1	525.6

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Idaho

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g,h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	699	22	4,072	899	455	6,965	205	887	13,484	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,573	– –	– –	– –
1965	673	34	4,803	870	560	7,654	356	1,576	15,818	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,408	– –	– –	– –
1970	353	47	5,600	960	1,057	9,684	277	1,700	19,277	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,494	– –	– –	– –
1975	647	60	7,554	950	1,184	11,288	684	1,307	22,967	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,513	– –	– –	– –
1980	514	49	5,662	1,243	993	11,078	613	1,141	20,730	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,707	– –	– –	– –
1985	486	39	5,286	1,122	778	10,672	86	884	18,827	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	16,402	– –	– –	– –
1990	549	46	7,078	1,143	610	11,453	47	1,516	21,845	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	18,003	– –	– –	– –
1995	465	64	7,567	1,568	758	13,521	7	2,280	25,701	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	19,620	– –	– –	– –
2000	623	71	9,041	880	2,045	15,392	2	3,330	30,691	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	22,834	– –	– –	– –
2001	553	70	9,119	724	1,495	15,098	23	2,116	28,574	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	21,096	– –	– –	– –
2002	487	69	8,893	793	926	15,511	80	2,912	29,115	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	20,700	– –	– –	– –
2003	503	60	R 8,641	686	871	14,711	(s)	996	R 25,905	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	21,219	– –	– –	– –
2004	607	63	9,542	822	1,412	14,969	0	2,021	28,766	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	21,809	– –	– –	– –
2005	548	63	10,198	819	1,512	14,806	221	1,991	29,547	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	21,853	– –	– –	– –
2006	403	66	9,969	981	1,575	15,681	145	2,286	30,637	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	22,762	– –	– –	– –
2007	504	69	10,014	903	1,670	16,174	37	1,796	30,593	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,755	– –	– –	– –
2008	432	76	R 8,605	842	1,602	15,616	0	2,211	R 28,876	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,901	– –	– –	– –
2009	422	73	R 8,438	576	1,417	15,871	8	R 1,724	R 28,035	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	22,754	– –	– –	– –
2010	424	71	R 10,173	574	1,382	R 16,488	R 21	R 1,752	R 30,390	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	22,798	– –	– –	– –
2011	389	74	10,447	636	1,572	16,010	7	1,706	30,377	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,272	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	16.8	22.8	23.7	4.8	1.8	36.6	1.3	5.5	73.7	(s)	11.4	NA	NA	NA	19.0	143.7	47.0	190.7
1965	15.9	36.1	28.0	4.7	2.2	40.2	2.2	9.6	86.9	(s)	10.4	NA	NA	NA	25.3	174.5	60.3	234.8
1970	7.9	49.4	32.6	5.2	4.0	50.9	1.7	10.7	105.2	0.0	11.5	NA	NA	NA	35.8	209.8	86.6	296.4
1975	13.4	63.8	44.0	5.2	4.5	59.3	4.3	8.3	125.5	0.0	11.1	NA	NA	NA	42.7	256.5	102.4	358.9
1980	9.6	51.6	33.0	6.8	3.7	58.2	3.9	7.2	112.7	0.0	14.6	NA	NA	NA	46.8	235.4	112.4	347.7
1985	8.9	41.1	30.8	6.1	2.9	56.1	0.5	5.6	102.0	0.0	18.3	0.3	NA	NA	56.0	226.7	128.2	354.9
1990	10.1	46.8	41.2	6.3	2.3	60.2	0.3	9.9	120.1	0.0	22.3	0.3	0.5	(s)	61.4	262.1	143.3	405.4
1995	8.9	65.7	44.1	8.6	2.8	70.5	(s)	14.9	141.0	0.0	23.9	0.4	0.5	(s)	66.9	307.4	156.4	463.8
2000	13.7	72.7	52.7	5.0	7.8	80.2	(s)	21.9	167.5	0.0	26.9	0.3	1.3	(s)	77.9	360.4	179.6	540.0
2001	11.4	71.0	53.1	4.1	5.7	78.7	0.1	13.8	155.5	0.0	27.4	0.3	1.5	(s)	72.0	339.2	R 162.0	R 501.2
2002	10.2	70.8	51.8	4.5	3.5	80.8	0.5	19.1	160.2	0.0	20.7	0.4	1.5	(s)	70.6	334.6	R 162.0	R 496.5
2003	10.2	62.1	R 50.3	3.9	3.3	76.6	(s)	6.4	R 140.5	0.0	21.0	0.5	1.3	(s)	72.4	R 308.1	R 161.8	R 469.9
2004	12.3	66.0	55.6	4.7	5.4	78.1	0.0	13.1	156.8	0.0	24.3	0.2	1.4	(s)	74.4	335.5	R 166.7	R 502.3
2005	11.3	66.5	59.4	4.6	5.7	77.3	1.4	13.0	161.4	0.0	32.6	0.0	1.5	(s)	74.6	347.8	R 163.6	R 511.4
2006	8.2	69.2	58.1	5.6	5.9	81.8	0.9	14.9	167.2	0.0	30.3	0.0	1.5	(s)	77.7	354.1	R 170.8	R 524.9
2007	10.3	71.1	58.3	5.1	6.3	84.4	0.2	11.7	166.0	0.0	R 31.6	0.1	1.5	(s)	81.1	R 361.7	R 181.4	R 543.0
2008	8.6	R 77.8	R 50.1	4.8	6.1	81.5	0.0	14.5	R 157.0	0.0	R 30.5	2.1	1.5	(s)	81.6	R 359.1	R 180.5	R 539.6
2009	8.4	74.3	R 49.2	3.3	5.4	82.8	0.1	R 11.2	R 151.9	0.0	R 24.2	0.7	1.4	(s)	77.6	R 338.7	R 168.2	R 506.8
2010	8.5	72.5	R 59.3	3.3	5.3	R 86.0	R 0.1	R 11.4	R 165.4	0.0	R 25.4	3.2	1.4	(s)	77.8	R 354.2	R 166.7	R 520.9
2011	7.8	75.5	60.9	3.6	6.0	83.5	(s)	11.1	165.1	0.0	25.8	3.1	1.5	0.1	79.4	358.4	167.3	525.6

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Idaho

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	279	2	663	0	269	932	278	– –	– –	1,463	– –	– –	– –
1965	200	5	708	0	299	1,007	200	– –	– –	1,779	– –	– –	– –
1970	102	8	837	0	610	1,447	146	– –	– –	2,354	– –	– –	– –
1975	57	14	972	0	611	1,583	160	– –	– –	3,870	– –	– –	– –
1980	24	7	485	0	271	756	144	– –	– –	4,936	– –	– –	– –
1985	10	8	569	2	281	851	222	– –	– –	5,780	– –	– –	– –
1990	12	9	535	5	273	814	102	– –	– –	5,626	– –	– –	– –
1995	5	13	440	15	321	776	104	– –	– –	6,193	– –	– –	– –
1996	3	15	391	13	385	788	107	– –	– –	6,508	– –	– –	– –
1997	3	15	435	4	371	809	123	– –	– –	6,628	– –	– –	– –
1998	6	16	372	14	152	538	109	– –	– –	6,610	– –	– –	– –
1999	7	18	475	6	629	1,110	112	– –	– –	6,806	– –	– –	– –
2000	2	19	396	10	1,252	1,658	120	– –	– –	7,006	– –	– –	– –
2001	2	19	365	5	1,025	1,395	68	– –	– –	6,906	– –	– –	– –
2002	2	20	350	3	646	999	69	– –	– –	7,056	– –	– –	– –
2003	2	19	R 323	4	543	R 870	73	– –	– –	7,090	– –	– –	– –
2004	1	21	414	7	996	1,417	75	– –	– –	7,314	– –	– –	– –
2005	1	22	322	5	850	1,177	406	– –	– –	7,601	– –	– –	– –
2006	1	22	373	3	894	1,271	360	– –	– –	8,057	– –	– –	– –
2007	4	23	248	2	875	1,125	R 398	– –	– –	8,339	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 0	28	R 228	1	962	R 1,191	R 445	– –	– –	8,540	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 0	26	R 171	2	1,064	R 1,237	R 193	– –	– –	8,554	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 0	24	R 157	2	1,022	R 1,181	R 169	– –	– –	8,137	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	27	182	1	1,069	1,252	172	– –	– –	8,390	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	6.9	2.3	3.9	0.0	1.0	4.9	5.6	NA	NA	5.0	24.6	12.3	37.0
1965	4.9	5.2	4.1	0.0	1.1	5.3	4.0	NA	NA	6.1	25.5	14.5	40.0
1970	2.4	8.2	4.9	0.0	2.3	7.2	2.9	NA	NA	8.0	28.8	19.4	48.2
1975	1.3	14.9	5.7	0.0	2.3	8.0	3.2	NA	NA	13.2	40.6	31.7	72.2
1980	0.5	7.8	2.8	0.0	1.0	3.9	2.9	NA	NA	16.8	31.9	40.5	72.3
1985	0.2	8.1	3.3	(s)	1.1	4.4	4.4	NA	NA	19.7	36.9	45.2	82.1
1990	0.3	8.8	3.1	(s)	1.0	4.2	2.0	0.1	(s)	19.2	34.6	44.8	79.4
1995	0.1	13.4	2.6	0.1	1.2	3.9	2.1	0.1	(s)	21.1	40.7	49.4	90.1
1996	0.1	15.4	2.3	0.1	1.5	3.8	2.1	0.1	(s)	22.2	43.7	51.1	94.9
1997	0.1	15.7	2.5	(s)	1.4	4.0	2.5	0.1	(s)	22.6	44.9	51.3	96.2
1998	0.1	16.6	2.2	0.1	0.6	2.8	2.2	0.1	(s)	22.6	44.4	51.2	95.6
1999	0.1	18.6	2.8	(s)	2.4	5.2	2.2	(s)	(s)	23.2	49.4	53.0	102.4
2000	(s)	19.6	2.3	0.1	4.8	7.2	2.4	0.1	(s)	23.9	53.2	55.1	108.3
2001	(s)	19.5	2.1	(s)	3.9	6.1	1.4	0.1	(s)	23.6	50.6	R 53.0	R 103.6
2002	(s)	21.0	2.0	(s)	2.5	4.5	1.4	0.1	(s)	24.1	51.1	R 55.2	R 106.3
2003	(s)	19.5	R 1.9	(s)	2.1	R 4.0	1.5	0.1	(s)	24.2	R 49.3	R 54.1	R 103.3
2004	(s)	21.5	2.4	(s)	3.8	6.3	1.5	0.1	(s)	25.0	54.3	R 55.9	R 110.2
2005	(s)	22.7	1.9	(s)	3.3	5.2	8.1	0.1	(s)	25.9	62.1	R 56.9	R 118.9
2006	(s)	23.5	2.2	(s)	3.4	5.6	7.2	0.1	(s)	27.5	63.9	R 60.5	R 124.4
2007	0.1	24.0	1.4	(s)	3.4	4.8	R 8.0	0.1	(s)	28.5	R 65.4	R 63.7	R 129.1
2008	R 0.0	28.2	1.3	(s)	3.7	5.0	R 8.9	0.1	(s)	29.1	R 71.4	R 64.5	R 135.9
2009	R 0.0	26.1	1.0	(s)	4.1	5.1	R 3.9	0.1	(s)	29.2	R 64.4	R 63.2	R 127.6
2010	R 0.0	24.5	0.9	(s)	3.9	R 4.8	R 3.4	0.1	(s)	27.8	R 60.6	R 59.5	R 120.1
2011	0.0	27.1	1.1	(s)	4.1	5.2	3.4	0.1	0.1	28.6	64.6	60.3	124.9

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Idaho

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	194	3	232	102	100	45	0	480	NA	– –	– –	1,261	– –	– –	– –
1965	151	5	248	500	111	52	0	911	NA	– –	– –	1,290	– –	– –	– –
1970	80	6	294	116	227	65	0	701	NA	– –	– –	2,088	– –	– –	– –
1975	132	12	341	81	227	90	0	739	NA	– –	– –	3,530	– –	– –	– –
1980	89	6	218	0	101	100	487	905	NA	– –	– –	3,973	– –	– –	– –
1985	36	9	328	3	104	134	25	595	NA	– –	– –	4,592	– –	– –	– –
1990	48	9	344	1	102	148	19	614	0	– –	– –	5,212	– –	– –	– –
1995	34	10	392	3	119	38	4	557	0	– –	– –	5,584	– –	– –	– –
1996	25	12	455	4	143	167	4	773	0	– –	– –	6,231	– –	– –	– –
1997	27	11	351	1	138	39	1	530	0	– –	– –	6,285	– –	– –	– –
1998	51	12	412	3	56	33	3	508	0	– –	– –	6,273	– –	– –	– –
1999	48	13	515	1	234	40	0	790	0	– –	– –	6,745	– –	– –	– –
2000	17	13	432	2	466	32	0	931	0	– –	– –	7,420	– –	– –	– –
2001	17	14	372	5	381	32	0	789	0	– –	– –	6,885	– –	– –	– –
2002	16	14	328	1	240	26	0	596	0	– –	– –	7,292	– –	– –	– –
2003	12	12	R 306	1	210	15	0	R 532	0	– –	– –	5,466	– –	– –	– –
2004	6	13	401	4	296	16	0	717	0	– –	– –	5,484	– –	– –	– –
2005	12	13	336	4	347	16	0	703	0	– –	– –	5,615	– –	– –	– –
2006	11	14	286	2	324	52	0	664	0	– –	– –	5,813	– –	– –	– –
2007	40	14	257	1	340	21	0	619	0	– –	– –	6,015	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 9	16	R 224	(s)	376	71	0	R 671	0	– –	– –	6,049	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 8	16	R 250	1	237	27	0	R 514	0	– –	– –	6,005	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 9	15	R 391	(s)	252	22	R 2	R 667	0	– –	– –	5,865	– –	– –	– –
2011	7	17	411	(s)	267	24	3	706	0	– –	– –	5,969	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	4.8	2.9	1.4	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.0	2.6	NA	0.1	NA	4.3	14.7	10.6	25.3
1965	3.7	5.4	1.4	2.8	0.4	0.3	0.0	5.0	NA	0.1	NA	4.4	18.6	10.5	29.1
1970	1.9	6.2	1.7	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.0	3.6	NA	0.1	NA	7.1	18.9	17.2	36.1
1975	3.0	12.8	2.0	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.0	3.8	NA	0.1	NA	12.0	31.7	28.9	60.6
1980	2.0	6.1	1.3	0.0	0.4	0.5	3.1	5.2	NA	0.1	NA	13.6	26.9	32.6	59.5
1985	0.8	9.4	1.9	(s)	0.4	0.7	0.2	3.2	NA	0.1	NA	15.7	29.2	35.9	65.1
1990	1.1	8.8	2.0	(s)	0.4	0.8	0.1	3.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	17.8	31.3	41.5	72.8
1995	0.7	10.7	2.3	(s)	0.5	0.2	(s)	3.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	19.1	33.9	44.5	78.4
1996	0.5	11.9	2.6	(s)	0.5	0.9	(s)	4.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	21.3	38.2	49.0	87.2
1997	0.6	11.8	2.0	(s)	0.5	0.2	(s)	2.8	0.0	0.4	0.2	21.4	37.2	48.6	85.8
1998	1.0	12.1	2.4	(s)	0.2	0.2	(s)	2.8	0.0	0.4	0.2	21.4	37.9	48.5	86.5
1999	1.0	13.1	3.0	(s)	0.9	0.2	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.4	0.4	23.0	42.1	52.5	94.5
2000	0.4	13.7	2.5	(s)	1.8	0.2	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.4	0.5	25.3	44.8	58.4	103.2
2001	0.4	13.9	2.2	(s)	1.5	0.2	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.2	0.5	23.5	42.3	R 52.9	R 95.2
2002	0.4	14.0	1.9	(s)	0.9	0.1	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	24.9	43.0	R 57.0	R 100.0
2003	0.3	12.4	R 1.8	(s)	0.8	0.1	0.0	R 2.7	0.0	0.3	0.6	18.7	34.8	R 41.7	R 76.5
2004	0.1	13.5	2.3	(s)	1.1	0.1	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.2	0.6	18.7	36.8	R 41.9	R 78.7
2005	0.2	13.9	2.0	(s)	1.3	0.1	0.0	3.4	0.0	1.3	0.6	19.2	38.7	R 42.0	R 80.7
2006	0.2	14.2	1.7	(s)	1.2	0.3	0.0	3.2	0.0	1.2	0.6	19.8	39.3	R 43.6	R 82.9
2007	0.9	14.6	1.5	(s)	1.3	0.1	0.0	2.9	0.0	1.3	0.6	20.5	40.8	R 45.9	R 86.7
2008	0.2	16.7	1.3	(s)	1.4	0.4	0.0	R 3.1	0.0	1.4	0.5	20.6	R 42.5	R 45.7	R 88.2
2009	0.2	16.1	1.5	(s)	0.9	0.1	0.0	R 2.5	0.0	R 0.5	0.5	20.5	R 40.4	R 44.4	R 84.7
2010	0.2	15.4	2.3	(s)	1.0	0.1	(s)	3.4	0.0	R 0.5	0.5	20.0	R 40.0	R 42.9	R 82.9
2011	0.2	17.2	2.4	(s)	1.0	0.1	(s)	3.6	0.0	0.5	0.6	20.4	42.4	42.9	85.3

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Idaho

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	222	17	2,529	79	930	153	525	4,217	(s)	– –	– –	– –	2,849	– –	– –	– –
1965	321	23	2,768	146	859	301	771	4,846	(s)	– –	– –	– –	4,340	– –	– –	– –
1970	171	29	3,206	212	626	275	1,311	5,630	0	– –	– –	– –	6,052	– –	– –	– –
1975	459	30	3,935	325	801	684	988	6,734	0	– –	– –	– –	5,112	– –	– –	– –
1980	401	32	2,209	598	639	126	841	4,413	0	– –	– –	– –	4,798	– –	– –	– –
1985	439	19	1,568	333	511	61	674	3,147	0	– –	– –	– –	6,029	– –	– –	– –
1990	489	23	2,756	187	352	28	1,329	4,652	0	– –	– –	– –	7,165	– –	– –	– –
1995	426	34	2,265	291	400	3	2,079	5,038	0	– –	– –	– –	7,843	– –	– –	– –
1996	369	35	2,169	2,106	412	2	2,103	6,793	0	– –	– –	– –	9,042	– –	– –	– –
1997	330	35	2,351	31	425	1	2,161	4,970	0	– –	– –	– –	9,481	– –	– –	– –
1998	421	34	2,039	209	425	1	3,122	5,796	0	– –	– –	– –	9,193	– –	– –	– –
1999	376	34	2,450	82	335	6	3,124	5,998	0	– –	– –	– –	9,171	– –	– –	– –
2000	603	32	2,414	307	309	2	3,147	6,179	0	– –	– –	– –	8,408	– –	– –	– –
2001	534	30	2,535	86	562	23	1,917	5,123	0	– –	– –	– –	7,305	– –	– –	– –
2002	469	29	2,386	37	581	80	2,710	5,795	0	– –	– –	– –	6,352	– –	– –	– –
2003	490	25	R 2,140	R 105	603	(s)	813	R 3,662	0	– –	– –	– –	8,663	– –	– –	– –
2004	600	24	2,540	77	703	0	1,800	5,120	0	– –	– –	– –	9,011	– –	– –	– –
2005	536	23	2,972	282	674	221	1,782	5,932	0	– –	– –	– –	8,636	– –	– –	– –
2006	391	23	2,395	316	724	145	2,086	5,666	0	– –	– –	– –	8,891	– –	– –	– –
2007	459	24	2,307	428	670	37	1,595	5,037	0	– –	– –	– –	9,401	– –	– –	– –
2008	423	25	R 2,130	218	617	0	2,058	R 5,023	0	– –	– –	– –	9,313	– –	– –	– –
2009	414	24	R 2,241	99	549	8	R 1,546	R 4,444	0	– –	– –	– –	8,195	– –	– –	– –
2010	415	24	R 2,558	95	R 589	R 19	R 1,562	R 4,823	0	– –	– –	– –	8,796	– –	– –	– –
2011	382	25	2,774	190	606	3	1,527	5,100	0	– –	– –	– –	8,912	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	5.0	17.1	14.7	0.3	4.9	1.0	3.5	24.4	(s)	5.7	NA	NA	9.7	61.9	24.0	86.0
1965	7.2	24.4	16.1	0.6	4.5	1.9	5.1	28.2	(s)	6.3	NA	NA	14.8	80.8	35.3	116.2
1970	3.6	30.6	18.7	0.8	3.3	1.7	8.6	33.0	0.0	8.5	NA	NA	20.6	96.3	50.0	146.3
1975	9.1	31.6	22.9	1.2	4.2	4.3	6.5	39.1	0.0	7.8	NA	NA	17.4	105.1	41.8	146.9
1980	7.1	33.3	12.9	2.2	3.4	0.8	5.6	24.7	0.0	11.7	NA	NA	16.4	93.2	39.3	132.6
1985	7.8	20.4	9.1	1.2	2.7	0.4	4.4	17.8	0.0	13.7	0.3	NA	20.6	80.7	47.1	127.8
1990	8.7	24.0	16.1	0.7	1.9	0.2	8.8	27.5	0.0	20.0	0.3	0.3	24.4	105.3	57.0	162.3
1995	8.1	35.0	13.2	1.0	2.1	(s)	13.7	30.1	0.0	21.6	0.4	0.3	26.8	122.2	62.5	184.7
1996	6.7	35.6	12.6	7.5	2.1	(s)	13.9	36.2	0.0	22.4	0.1	0.3	30.9	132.1	71.0	203.2
1997	5.7	36.1	13.7	0.1	2.2	(s)	14.3	30.3	0.0	24.2	0.2	0.3	32.3	129.2	73.4	202.6
1998	7.6	35.6	11.9	0.7	2.2	(s)	20.7	35.5	0.0	23.2	0.3	0.3	31.4	133.9	71.1	205.1
1999	6.8	35.1	14.3	0.3	1.7	(s)	20.7	37.0	0.0	24.5	0.3	0.8	31.3	135.8	71.4	207.2
2000	13.3	33.3	14.1	1.1	1.6	(s)	20.8	37.6	0.0	24.1	0.3	0.8	28.7	138.0	66.1	204.2
2001	11.0	31.0	14.8	0.3	2.9	0.1	12.7	30.8	0.0	25.8	0.3	0.9	24.9	124.7	R 56.1	R 180.8
2002	9.8	29.6	13.9	0.1	3.0	0.5	17.9	35.5	0.0	19.1	0.4	0.9	21.7	117.0	R 49.7	R 166.7
2003	9.9	25.5	R 12.5	0.4	3.1	(s)	5.4	R 21.3	0.0	19.3	0.5	0.7	29.6	R 106.7	R 66.1	R 172.8
2004	12.2	24.9	14.8	0.3	3.7	0.0	11.9	30.6	0.0	22.5	0.2	0.7	30.7	122.0	R 68.9	R 190.9
2005	11.0	24.1	17.3	1.0	3.5	1.4	11.8	35.0	0.0	23.2	0.0	0.8	29.5	123.6	R 64.6	R 188.2
2006	8.0	24.6	14.0	1.1	3.8	0.9	13.8	33.6	0.0	21.9	0.0	0.9	30.3	119.2	R 66.7	R 185.9
2007	9.2	24.7	13.4	1.5	3.5	0.2	10.5	29.2	0.0	R 22.3	0.1	0.9	32.1	R 118.6	R 71.8	R 190.3
2008	8.4	25.8	R 12.4	0.8	3.2	0.0	13.6	R 30.0	0.0	20.3	2.1	0.9	31.8	R 119.2	R 70.3	R 189.6
2009	8.3	24.8	R 13.1	0.3	2.9	0.1	R 10.2	R 26.5	0.0	R 19.8	0.7	0.7	28.0	R 108.9	R 60.6	R 169.4
2010	8.3	24.7	R 14.9	0.3	R 3.1	0.1	R 10.3	R 28.8	0.0	R 21.5	3.2	0.8	30.0	R 117.2	R 64.3	R 181.6
2011	7.7	25.8	16.2	0.7	3.2	(s)	10.1	30.1	0.0	21.9	3.1	0.8	30.4	119.7	64.1	183.8

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Idaho

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	4	(s)	133	648	899	7	127	5,990	52	7,856	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	1	1	177	1,079	870	4	128	6,743	55	9,055	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	4	154	1,263	960	9	119	8,993	2	11,500	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	4	120	2,306	950	21	119	10,396	0	13,912	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	4	162	2,750	1,243	23	138	10,339	0	14,655	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	3	80	2,821	1,122	59	126	10,026	0	14,234	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	5	39	3,443	1,143	48	141	10,952	0	15,766	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	6	48	4,470	1,568	27	135	13,083	0	19,331	0	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	6	55	5,008	874	21	131	13,595	0	19,684	0	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	5	72	5,341	760	10	138	13,998	0	20,318	0	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	6	61	4,989	718	2	145	14,827	0	20,742	0	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	5	67	5,484	856	10	146	15,511	0	22,075	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	6	27	5,799	880	20	144	15,051	0	21,922	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	7	56	5,847	724	4	132	14,505	0	21,267	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	6	67	5,828	793	2	130	14,904	0	21,724	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	5	57	R 5,872	686	R 13	121	14,092	0	R 20,841	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	6	88	6,187	822	43	122	14,250	0	21,513	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	5	78	6,568	819	33	122	14,116	0	21,735	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	7	77	6,915	981	41	118	14,905	0	23,037	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	8	76	7,201	903	27	122	15,483	0	23,812	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	7	38	R 6,023	842	46	114	14,927	0	R 21,990	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	7	73	R 5,775	576	18	102	15,295	0	R 21,839	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	8	R 75	R 7,068	574	12	113	R 15,877	0	R 23,719	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	5	70	7,080	636	46	108	15,380	0	23,319	0	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.1	0.5	0.7	3.8	4.8	(s)	0.8	31.5	0.3	41.9	0.0	42.4	0.0	42.4
1965	(s)	1.1	0.9	6.3	4.7	(s)	0.8	35.4	0.3	48.4	0.0	49.5	0.0	49.5
1970	(s)	4.5	0.8	7.4	5.2	(s)	0.7	47.2	(s)	61.3	0.0	65.8	0.0	65.8
1975	(s)	4.5	0.6	13.4	5.2	0.1	0.7	54.6	0.0	74.6	0.0	79.1	0.0	79.1
1980	0.0	4.4	0.8	16.0	6.8	0.1	0.8	54.3	0.0	78.9	0.0	83.3	0.0	83.3
1985	0.0	3.1	0.4	16.4	6.1	0.2	0.8	52.7	0.0	76.6	0.0	79.8	0.0	79.8
1990	0.0	5.2	0.2	20.1	6.3	0.2	0.9	57.5	0.0	85.1	0.0	90.9	0.0	90.9
1995	0.0	6.6	0.2	26.0	8.6	0.1	0.8	68.2	0.0	104.0	0.0	110.6	0.0	110.6
1996	0.0	6.1	0.3	29.2	4.9	0.1	0.8	70.9	0.0	106.2	0.0	112.3	0.0	112.3
1997	0.0	5.4	0.4	31.1	4.3	(s)	0.8	73.0	0.0	109.6	0.0	115.0	0.0	115.0
1998	0.0	5.7	0.3	29.1	4.1	(s)	0.9	77.3	0.0	111.6	0.0	117.3	0.0	117.3
1999	0.0	4.7	0.3	31.9	4.9	(s)	0.9	80.8	0.0	118.9	0.0	123.6	0.0	123.6
2000	0.0	6.1	0.1	33.8	5.0	0.1	0.9	78.4	0.0	118.3	0.0	124.4	0.0	124.4
2001	0.0	6.7	0.3	34.1	4.1	(s)	0.8	75.6	0.0	114.8	0.0	121.6	0.0	121.6
2002	0.0	6.2	0.3	33.9	4.5	(s)	0.8	77.6	0.0	117.2	0.0	123.4	0.0	123.4
2003	0.0	4.8	0.3	R 34.2	3.9	R 0.1	0.7	73.4	0.0	R 112.5	0.0	R 117.3	0.0	R 117.3
2004	0.0	6.1	0.4	36.0	4.7	0.2	0.7	74.3	0.0	116.4	0.0	122.5	0.0	122.5
2005	0.0	5.7	0.4	38.3	4.6	0.1	0.7	73.7	0.0	117.8	0.0	123.5	0.0	123.5
2006	0.0	6.9	0.4	40.3	5.6	0.2	0.7	77.8	0.0	124.9	0.0	131.8	0.0	131.8
2007	0.0	7.8	0.4	41.9	5.1	0.1	0.7	80.8	0.0	129.1	0.0	136.9	0.0	136.9
2008	0.0	7.1	0.2	R 35.1	4.8	0.2	0.7	77.9	0.0	R 118.8	0.0	R 125.9	0.0	R 125.9
2009	0.0	7.3	0.4	R 33.6	3.3	0.1	0.6	79.8	0.0	R 117.8	0.0	R 125.0	0.0	R 125.0
2010	0.0	7.9	0.4	R 41.2	3.3	(s)	0.7	R 82.8	0.0	R 128.4	0.0	R 136.3	0.0	R 136.3
2011	0.0	5.4	0.4	41.2	3.6	0.2	0.7	80.3	0.0	126.3	0.0	131.7	0.0	131.7

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.

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

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

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

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

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Idaho

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	6,165	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	6,641	– –	0	NA	NA	-1	– –
1970	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	7,076	– –	0	NA	NA	-1	– –
1975	0	(s)	5	0	0	5	0	10,274	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	9,507	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	0	(s)	1	0	0	1	0	10,863	– –	0	0	0	56	– –
1990	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	9,115	– –	0	0	0	106	– –
1995	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	10,989	– –	0	0	0	3	– –
1996	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	13,283	– –	0	0	0	170	– –
1997	0	2	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	14,676	– –	0	0	0	170	– –
1998	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	12,936	– –	0	0	0	148	– –
1999	0	2	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	13,499	– –	0	0	0	64	– –
2000	0	2	5	0	0	5	0	10,967	– –	0	0	0	126	– –
2001	0	10	7	0	0	7	0	7,223	– –	0	0	0	(s)	– –
2002	0	3	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	8,769	– –	0	0	0	(s)	– –
2003	0	10	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	8,354	– –	0	0	0	2	– –
2004	0	12	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	8,462	– –	0	0	0	33	– –
2005	0	11	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	8,542	– –	0	0	0	89	– –
2006	0	10	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	11,242	– –	0	0	170	40	– –
2007	0	13	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	9,022	– –	0	0	172	44	– –
2008	0	13	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	9,363	– –	86	0	207	-34	– –
2009	0	13	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	10,434	– –	76	0	313	-44	– –
2010	0	12	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	9,154	– –	72	0	441	-24	– –
2011	0	8	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	13,405	– –	63	0	1,307	-17	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	66.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	66.3
1965	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	69.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	(s)	69.4
1970	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	74.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	(s)	74.3
1975	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	106.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	107.0
1980	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	98.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	98.8
1985	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	113.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	113.7
1990	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	94.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	96.4
1995	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	113.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	114.7
1996	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	137.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	139.3
1997	0.0	1.8	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	149.9	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	153.6
1998	0.0	1.8	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	131.9	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	135.5
1999	0.0	1.8	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	138.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	140.8
2000	0.0	1.8	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	111.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	114.8
2001	0.0	10.8	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	74.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	86.2
2002	0.0	2.7	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	89.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	93.1
2003	0.0	9.6	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	R 84.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	R 95.7
2004	0.0	12.2	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	84.8	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	R 98.5
2005	0.0	11.7	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	85.4	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	98.9
2006	0.0	9.9	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	111.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.1	124.7
2007	0.0	12.8	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	89.2	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.2	105.2
2008	0.0	12.7	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	92.3	1.3	0.8	0.0	2.0	-0.1	109.0
2009	0.0	12.8	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	101.8	1.5	0.7	0.0	3.1	-0.2	119.8
2010	0.0	12.6	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	89.3	1.7	0.7	0.0	4.3	-0.1	108.5
2011	0.0	8.4	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	130.2	1.8	0.6	0.0	12.7	-0.1	153.6

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Illinois

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline [d]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [e]	Total			
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	39,673	518	42,592	4,356	14,958	78,026	26,533	32,744	199,209	254	185	NA
1965	44,714	757	41,011	12,176	18,763	88,769	23,091	37,558	221,369	965	175	NA
1970	42,136	1,174	44,495	22,644	28,481	107,084	27,949	42,055	272,709	2,514	166	NA
1971	39,175	1,229	49,502	24,037	29,013	108,295	23,909	39,484	274,241	4,374	136	NA
1972	39,798	1,207	53,936	27,844	32,971	113,860	30,007	43,256	301,875	13,067	150	NA
1973	41,485	1,150	52,984	29,099	34,254	119,028	30,034	48,446	313,846	20,051	129	NA
1974	41,258	1,149	52,683	25,177	35,429	115,828	29,441	44,762	303,320	19,592	124	NA
1975	40,374	1,095	51,249	24,769	35,135	118,637	28,142	42,047	299,978	22,315	122	NA
1976	40,901	1,175	57,267	25,516	39,716	122,716	24,862	40,914	310,990	26,455	130	NA
1977	40,772	1,167	57,019	27,132	39,432	124,746	27,370	42,380	318,078	28,547	129	NA
1978	39,969	1,175	59,277	27,136	39,467	130,532	29,627	44,249	330,288	32,926	129	NA
1979	40,204	1,143	48,668	24,334	51,784	119,113	29,176	43,502	316,576	27,463	130	NA
1980	40,147	1,090	36,704	19,664	38,811	109,062	28,271	38,749	271,262	27,742	138	NA
1981	37,523	1,062	34,511	16,928	34,147	107,296	20,791	24,785	238,458	29,483	134	142
1982	36,572	994	32,568	16,642	26,872	105,170	15,466	22,720	219,438	27,625	124	597
1983	39,881	938	34,788	15,944	27,037	106,955	13,700	26,582	225,005	28,021	134	558
1984	38,394	1,033	37,278	2,687	26,069	105,079	9,845	26,692	207,649	34,976	141	1,260
1985	37,706	962	32,585	2,748	27,168	111,114	6,508	26,726	206,850	39,106	136	2,040
1986	37,176	924	35,437	2,054	32,529	108,641	8,316	25,241	212,217	42,614	141	2,794
1987	35,648	873	35,611	1,997	41,884	110,508	6,964	27,547	224,511	50,194	107	3,266
1988	34,006	965	34,363	3,956	45,341	116,048	5,908	29,272	234,887	69,166	65	3,419
1989	32,457	996	35,552	4,497	12,389	115,548	4,027	31,907	203,921	74,820	100	3,696
1990	33,904	940	43,227	3,952	12,471	105,948	3,594	33,271	202,463	71,887	144	3,278
1991	34,677	988	35,899	6,437	14,539	104,380	3,448	30,118	194,821	71,866	134	3,620
1992	31,599	994	35,620	7,399	12,482	106,297	2,349	34,528	198,675	73,742	139	4,162
1993	38,135	1,031	37,544	9,170	21,649	109,587	2,273	30,279	210,503	78,373	130	4,123
1994	39,077	1,025	31,762	9,619	24,708	111,255	2,701	33,101	213,146	72,654	121	5,147
1995	39,623	1,078	35,309	10,360	25,822	111,207	1,457	31,521	215,677	78,481	124	4,321
1996	44,431	1,119	37,003	12,076	25,109	111,554	1,996	34,996	222,734	69,774	106	3,136
1997	47,638	1,077	37,494	12,502	24,777	113,343	1,430	34,293	223,839	51,069	97	4,562
1998	46,067	957	40,520	13,164	15,783	113,707	1,046	35,550	219,770	55,596	138	5,405
1999	46,719	1,004	43,362	18,245	22,588	118,810	535	38,335	241,875	81,744	142	5,740
2000	51,865	1,031	42,945	22,699	20,131	119,985	1,144	32,917	239,822	89,438	144	6,907
2001	50,671	952	42,195	18,664	18,346	121,126	3,176	31,149	234,657	92,358	144	7,879
2002	53,619	1,050	39,798	13,583	20,185	122,661	392	32,636	229,255	90,860	129	7,280
2003	54,751	998	R 48,144	13,365	15,477	122,747	2,228	33,692	R 235,653	94,733	139	9,425
2004	58,523	953	46,746	21,547	17,553	125,954	1,512	32,049	245,361	92,047	154	9,749
2005	58,120	970	48,094	39,525	20,359	124,646	527	33,521	266,673	93,263	129	8,739
2006	58,338	894	49,150	28,578	20,751	125,393	257	32,125	256,255	94,154	173	8,641
2007	61,099	966	49,291	29,573	21,104	124,277	133	31,070	255,449	95,729	154	9,810
2008	61,891	1,001	R 47,867	27,993	19,494	119,777	R 190	R 31,046	R 246,367	95,152	139	12,012
2009	57,243	956	R 43,598	24,970	20,140	118,031	R 38	R 26,974	R 233,750	95,474	136	11,220
2010	R 59,938	R 967	R 43,620	25,546	20,121	R 116,733	R 33	R 28,332	R 234,384	96,190	119	11,416
2011	58,775	987	46,476	25,448	19,876	111,333	30	28,355	231,518	95,823	140	11,566

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Illinois

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	914.6	536.1	248.1	24.4	60.2	409.9	166.8	195.8	1,105.2	2,555.9	*536.1*	*409.9*
1965	1,014.5	778.7	238.9	68.8	75.5	466.3	145.2	226.3	1,221.0	3,014.2	*778.7*	*466.3*
1970	920.3	1,203.2	259.2	128.2	107.5	562.5	175.7	255.6	1,488.7	3,612.2	*1,203.2*	*562.5*
1971	843.8	1,260.0	288.4	136.0	109.3	568.9	150.3	240.1	1,492.9	3,596.8	*1,260.0*	*568.9*
1972	852.2	1,237.5	314.2	157.6	123.8	598.1	188.7	261.9	1,644.3	3,734.0	*1,237.5*	*598.1*
1973	884.6	1,176.7	308.6	164.8	128.1	625.3	188.8	293.9	1,709.5	3,770.9	*1,176.7*	*625.3*
1974	874.9	1,175.8	306.9	142.5	131.9	608.4	185.1	271.1	1,646.0	3,696.7	*1,175.8*	*608.4*
1975	845.6	1,123.6	298.5	140.2	130.2	623.2	176.9	255.1	1,624.3	3,593.4	*1,123.6*	*623.2*
1976	862.2	1,204.6	333.6	144.5	146.9	644.6	156.3	248.2	1,674.1	3,741.0	*1,204.6*	*644.6*
1977	860.6	1,199.8	332.1	153.6	144.4	655.3	172.1	257.6	1,715.2	3,775.5	*1,199.8*	*655.3*
1978	841.6	1,196.4	345.3	153.7	144.2	685.7	186.3	268.5	1,783.6	3,821.6	*1,196.4*	*685.7*
1979	845.4	1,170.6	283.5	137.8	189.7	625.7	183.4	263.8	1,684.0	3,700.0	*1,170.6*	*625.7*
1980	844.5	1,076.2	213.8	111.3	142.0	572.9	177.7	233.7	1,451.5	3,372.1	*1,113.7*	*572.9*
1981	796.6	1,053.1	201.0	95.8	124.0	563.6	130.7	152.3	1,267.4	3,117.1	*1,083.2*	*563.6*
1982	778.5	996.6	189.7	94.2	97.1	552.5	97.2	139.2	1,169.9	2,945.0	*1,016.1*	*552.5*
1983	848.2	956.3	202.6	90.2	97.7	561.8	86.1	161.5	1,200.1	3,004.5	*976.8*	*561.8*
1984	833.2	1,056.1	217.1	15.0	93.8	552.0	61.9	161.2	1,101.0	2,990.3	*1,074.1*	*552.0*
1985	811.1	979.9	189.8	15.4	97.7	583.7	40.9	164.3	1,091.7	2,882.8	*1,000.5*	*583.7*
1986	804.2	920.2	206.4	11.5	117.8	570.7	52.3	155.9	1,114.5	2,838.9	*943.7*	*570.7*
1987	783.2	873.8	207.4	11.1	152.2	580.5	43.8	168.4	1,163.5	2,820.6	*886.5*	*580.5*
1988	745.2	972.8	200.2	22.2	164.4	609.6	37.1	178.0	1,211.5	2,929.5	*982.8*	*609.6*
1989	721.0	1,007.7	207.1	25.3	46.0	607.0	25.3	194.7	1,105.3	2,834.0	*1,017.4*	*607.0*
1990	748.2	951.9	251.8	22.3	45.6	556.5	22.6	203.2	1,102.0	2,802.0	*960.2*	*556.5*
1991	757.6	999.5	209.1	36.3	53.0	548.3	21.7	185.0	1,053.5	2,810.5	*1,006.5*	*548.3*
1992	698.6	1,003.3	207.5	41.8	45.8	558.4	14.8	211.1	1,079.3	2,781.3	*1,011.5*	*558.4*
1993	812.8	1,043.1	218.7	51.9	78.1	561.4	14.3	184.4	1,108.8	2,964.7	*1,053.1*	*575.7*
1994	825.4	1,038.6	185.0	54.4	89.8	564.0	17.0	202.4	1,112.6	2,976.6	*1,046.6*	*581.9*
1995	826.7	1,093.3	205.7	58.7	93.5	565.0	9.2	192.9	1,124.9	3,044.9	*1,099.7*	*579.9*
1996	919.9	1,136.5	215.5	68.5	91.0	571.0	12.5	214.2	1,172.8	3,229.2	*1,140.5*	*581.9*
1997	974.9	1,095.6	218.4	70.9	89.9	575.0	9.0	209.6	1,172.8	3,243.3	*1,099.8*	*590.9*
1998	949.0	975.5	236.0	74.6	57.7	573.9	6.6	218.0	1,166.8	3,091.4	*978.3*	*592.6*
1999	958.8	1,011.9	252.6	103.4	82.5	599.2	3.4	234.8	1,276.0	3,246.7	*1,026.4*	*619.1*
2000	1,016.6	1,040.3	250.2	128.7	73.2	601.2	7.2	202.1	1,262.5	3,319.3	*1,053.3*	*625.1*
2001	983.7	958.4	245.8	105.8	66.5	603.7	20.0	191.5	1,233.2	3,175.4	*970.6*	*631.1*
2002	986.8	1,051.2	231.8	77.0	73.5	613.6	2.5	200.6	1,198.9	3,237.0	*1,063.5*	*638.8*
2003	1,010.1	1,001.5	R 280.4	75.8	56.7	606.5	14.0	207.5	R 1,240.9	R 3,252.5	*1,013.5*	*639.1*
2004	1,069.5	956.0	272.3	122.2	63.9	623.0	9.5	197.4	1,288.3	3,313.9	*966.6*	*656.8*
2005	1,047.5	972.7	280.1	224.1	73.9	620.1	3.3	206.2	1,407.7	3,427.9	*984.2*	*650.4*
2006	1,045.4	896.1	286.3	162.0	75.3	624.3	1.6	196.9	1,346.5	3,288.0	*908.3*	*654.3*
2007	1,091.4	968.7	287.1	167.7	76.4	614.6	0.8	190.0	1,336.6	3,396.6	*980.1*	*648.6*
2008	1,103.2	1,003.2	R 278.8	158.7	71.3	583.3	R 1.2	191.3	R 1,284.7	R 3,391.0	*1,014.5*	*625.0*
2009	1,015.0	956.6	R 254.0	141.6	72.7	577.0	0.2	R 165.5	R 1,211.0	R 3,182.5	*968.5*	*615.9*
2010	R 1,069.0	R 962.2	254.1	144.8	72.8	R 569.5	0.2	R 173.7	R 1,215.1	R 3,246.4	R *974.4*	R *609.1*
2011	1,052.2	986.4	270.7	144.3	71.5	540.8	0.2	173.7	1,201.3	3,239.8	*997.8*	*580.9*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

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

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

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

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

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

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Illinois (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	3.0	2.0	31.0	NA	NA	31.0	0.0	NA	NA	33.0	-64.7	0.0	2,527.2
1965	11.4	1.8	33.2	NA	NA	33.2	0.0	NA	NA	35.0	-30.0	0.0	3,030.6
1970	27.6	1.7	39.3	NA	NA	39.3	0.0	NA	NA	41.1	17.4	0.0	3,698.3
1971	47.4	1.4	39.2	NA	NA	39.2	0.0	NA	NA	40.6	39.5	0.0	3,724.3
1972	141.0	1.6	39.9	NA	NA	39.9	0.0	NA	NA	41.5	15.1	0.0	3,931.6
1973	218.6	1.3	42.5	NA	NA	42.5	0.0	NA	NA	43.9	-11.7	0.0	4,021.7
1974	218.7	1.3	42.7	NA	NA	42.7	0.0	NA	NA	44.0	-0.4	0.0	3,958.9
1975	245.8	1.3	41.6	NA	NA	41.6	0.0	NA	NA	42.9	-18.9	0.0	3,863.2
1976	292.2	1.3	46.1	NA	NA	46.1	0.0	NA	NA	47.5	-58.3	0.0	4,022.4
1977	307.4	1.4	50.0	NA	NA	50.0	0.0	NA	NA	51.3	-31.3	0.0	4,102.9
1978	360.2	1.3	61.6	NA	NA	61.6	0.0	NA	NA	62.9	-41.7	0.0	4,203.1
1979	298.8	1.3	63.3	NA	NA	63.3	0.0	NA	NA	64.6	-9.4	0.0	4,054.0
1980	302.6	1.4	90.9	NA	NA	90.9	0.0	NA	NA	92.4	4.8	0.0	3,771.9
1981	325.2	1.4	95.6	0.5	2.9	98.9	0.0	NA	NA	100.3	7.9	0.0	3,550.5
1982	305.9	1.3	95.6	2.1	9.5	107.1	0.0	NA	NA	108.4	37.3	0.0	3,396.6
1983	305.6	1.4	105.3	1.9	17.7	125.0	0.0	NA	0.0	126.4	38.9	0.0	3,475.5
1984	379.2	1.5	97.8	4.4	21.1	123.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	124.7	10.5	0.0	3,504.8
1985	415.4	1.4	99.2	7.1	22.5	128.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	130.3	8.7	0.0	3,437.1
1986	450.8	1.5	106.4	9.7	23.7	139.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	141.3	-11.0	0.0	3,420.1
1987	524.1	1.1	113.3	11.3	25.8	150.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	151.5	-20.4	0.0	3,475.8
1988	733.3	0.7	121.7	11.9	25.8	159.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	160.0	-116.2	0.0	3,706.6
1989	791.8	1.0	93.5	12.8	24.2	130.5	0.2	(s)	0.0	131.8	-137.7	0.0	3,620.0
1990	760.7	1.5	69.6	11.4	20.2	101.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	103.0	-84.5	0.0	3,581.2
1991	753.4	1.4	71.2	12.6	23.5	107.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	108.9	-27.8	0.0	3,645.1
1992	772.2	1.4	71.9	14.4	26.6	113.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	114.8	-44.6	0.0	3,623.7
1993	823.2	1.3	53.3	14.3	28.8	96.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	98.2	-154.2	0.0	3,731.9
1994	759.4	1.2	51.0	17.8	30.4	99.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	100.9	-89.6	0.0	3,747.3
1995	824.6	1.3	52.2	15.0	29.0	96.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	97.9	-110.5	0.0	3,856.9
1996	732.8	1.1	59.3	10.9	11.8	81.9	0.4	0.1	0.0	83.5	-104.0	0.0	3,941.5
1997	535.9	1.0	53.2	15.8	20.7	89.7	0.4	0.1	0.0	91.2	46.5	0.0	3,916.9
1998	583.3	1.4	46.6	18.7	24.2	89.5	0.4	0.2	0.0	91.5	62.3	0.0	3,828.5
1999	854.2	1.5	49.5	19.9	22.3	91.7	0.4	0.2	0.0	93.8	-196.5	0.0	3,998.2
2000	932.7	1.5	44.9	24.0	26.7	95.6	0.4	0.2	0.0	97.7	-333.0	0.0	4,016.8
2001	964.5	1.5	42.0	27.3	29.1	98.4	0.5	0.3	0.0	100.6	R -354.1	0.0	R 3,886.5
2002	948.8	1.3	44.1	25.2	39.7	109.1	0.5	0.3	0.0	111.2	R -394.8	-0.4	R 3,901.8
2003	987.2	1.4	44.4	32.7	47.2	124.3	0.7	0.4	0.2	127.0	R -437.8	-0.5	R 3,928.3
2004	959.8	1.5	44.7	33.8	44.2	122.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	126.4	R -424.1	-0.1	R 3,975.8
2005	973.3	1.3	31.5	30.3	42.2	104.0	0.8	0.8	1.4	108.3	R -387.5	-0.1	R 4,122.0
2006	982.6	1.7	25.3	30.0	43.0	98.2	1.0	1.0	2.5	104.4	R -401.0	(s)	R 3,974.0
2007	1,003.7	1.5	R 27.5	34.0	52.2	R 113.7	1.2	1.2	6.6	R 124.2	R -437.9	0.2	R 4,086.8
2008	994.6	1.4	R 29.2	41.7	57.5	R 128.3	1.4	1.5	23.0	R 155.6	R -451.7	0.1	R 4,089.8
2009	998.7	1.3	R 37.8	38.8	72.1	R 148.8	1.7	1.7	27.5	R 181.1	R -488.9	(s)	R 3,873.5
2010	1,005.4	1.2	R 36.5	39.6	72.5	R 148.6	2.0	2.4	43.4	R 197.5	R -472.4	(s)	R 3,976.9
2011	1,002.7	1.4	35.5	40.1	69.7	145.4	1.9	3.1	60.4	212.1	-476.9	(s)	3,977.8

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Illinois

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g,h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	20,454	476	42,431	4,356	14,958	78,026	26,339	32,744	198,855	19	– –	– –	– –	– –	34,001	– –	– –	– –
1965	19,668	722	40,885	12,176	18,763	88,769	22,939	37,558	221,090	17	– –	– –	– –	– –	48,243	– –	– –	– –
1970	13,143	1,041	41,828	22,644	28,481	107,084	24,728	42,055	266,821	20	– –	– –	– –	– –	70,881	– –	– –	– –
1975	8,024	1,061	47,915	24,271	35,135	118,637	20,903	42,047	288,906	19	– –	– –	– –	– –	85,056	– –	– –	– –
1980	5,536	1,071	36,014	19,508	38,811	109,062	15,510	38,749	257,654	17	– –	– –	– –	– –	96,949	– –	– –	– –
1985	6,098	956	32,149	2,748	27,168	111,114	3,939	26,726	203,844	17	– –	– –	– –	– –	99,111	– –	– –	– –
1990	6,508	930	42,736	3,952	12,471	105,948	1,972	33,271	200,350	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	111,577	– –	– –	– –
1995	6,160	1,039	34,770	10,360	25,822	111,207	444	31,136	213,739	5	– –	– –	– –	– –	126,231	– –	– –	– –
2000	5,820	983	42,582	22,699	20,131	119,985	349	32,917	238,664	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	134,697	– –	– –	– –
2001	4,938	905	41,906	18,664	18,346	121,126	501	31,149	231,693	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	136,034	– –	– –	– –
2002	4,353	968	39,564	13,583	20,185	122,661	174	32,636	228,803	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	138,447	– –	– –	– –
2003	4,571	966	R 47,888	13,365	15,477	122,747	259	33,692	R 233,428	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	136,248	– –	– –	– –
2004	4,445	923	46,536	21,547	17,553	125,954	400	31,852	243,842	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	139,254	– –	– –	– –
2005	4,298	911	47,757	39,525	20,359	124,646	386	33,331	266,004	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	144,986	– –	– –	– –
2006	4,400	851	48,950	28,578	20,751	125,393	227	32,071	255,971	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	142,448	– –	– –	– –
2007	4,611	903	49,031	29,573	21,104	124,277	122	31,070	255,177	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	146,055	– –	– –	– –
2008	4,523	966	R 47,604	27,993	19,494	119,777	R 181	R 31,046	R 246,096	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	144,620	– –	– –	– –
2009	3,573	923	R 43,371	24,970	20,140	118,031	R 37	R 26,974	R 233,521	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	136,688	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 4,556	R 921	R 43,424	25,546	20,121	R 116,733	R 25	R 28,332	R 234,180	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	144,761	– –	– –	– –
2011	5,093	939	46,316	25,448	19,876	111,333	30	28,355	231,357	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	142,886	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	497.7	492.3	247.2	24.4	60.2	409.9	165.6	195.8	1,103.0	0.2	31.0	NA	NA	NA	116.0	2,240.3	286.9	2,527.2
1965	477.3	743.0	238.2	68.8	75.5	466.3	144.2	226.3	1,219.3	0.2	33.2	NA	NA	NA	164.6	2,637.6	393.0	3,030.6
1970	311.4	1,067.5	243.6	128.2	107.5	562.5	155.5	255.6	1,452.9	0.2	39.3	NA	NA	NA	241.8	3,113.2	585.1	3,698.3
1975	190.2	1,088.3	279.1	137.4	130.2	623.2	131.4	255.1	1,556.5	0.2	41.6	NA	NA	NA	290.2	3,167.1	696.1	3,863.2
1980	131.8	1,094.1	209.8	110.4	142.0	572.9	97.5	233.7	1,366.3	0.2	90.9	NA	NA	NA	330.8	2,977.2	794.7	3,771.9
1985	148.3	994.5	187.3	15.4	97.7	583.7	24.8	164.3	1,073.0	0.2	99.2	22.5	NA	NA	338.2	2,662.6	774.5	3,437.1
1990	156.8	950.8	248.9	22.3	45.6	556.5	12.4	203.2	1,088.9	0.0	67.3	20.2	0.3	0.1	380.7	2,668.0	913.1	3,581.2
1995	149.7	1,059.8	202.5	58.7	93.5	579.9	2.8	190.6	1,128.1	0.1	47.9	29.0	0.3	0.1	430.7	2,839.4	1,017.4	3,856.9
2000	141.3	1,005.2	248.0	128.7	73.2	625.1	2.2	202.1	1,279.4	(s)	34.0	26.7	0.4	0.2	459.6	2,934.4	1,082.3	4,016.8
2001	116.5	922.8	244.1	105.8	66.5	631.1	3.2	191.5	1,242.1	(s)	32.9	29.1	0.5	0.3	464.1	2,796.8	R 1,089.7	R 3,886.5
2002	100.8	980.7	230.5	77.0	73.5	638.8	1.1	200.6	1,221.5	(s)	34.1	39.7	0.5	0.3	472.4	2,838.6	R 1,063.2	R 3,901.8
2003	104.2	980.8	R 278.9	75.8	56.7	639.1	1.6	207.5	R 1,259.7	(s)	34.7	47.2	0.7	0.4	464.9	R 2,881.1	R 1,047.2	R 3,928.3
2004	99.3	935.2	271.1	122.2	63.9	656.8	2.5	196.2	1,312.8	(s)	35.1	44.2	0.7	0.6	475.1	2,892.8	R 1,083.0	R 3,975.8
2005	95.9	924.6	278.2	224.1	73.9	650.4	2.4	205.0	1,434.0	0.0	23.4	42.2	0.8	0.8	494.7	3,005.6	R 1,116.4	R 4,122.0
2006	98.3	864.6	285.1	162.0	75.3	654.3	1.4	196.6	1,374.7	0.0	17.3	43.0	1.0	1.0	486.0	2,874.3	R 1,099.7	R 3,974.0
2007	103.1	916.1	285.6	167.7	76.4	648.6	0.8	190.0	1,369.0	0.0	R 19.2	52.2	1.2	1.2	498.3	R 2,949.6	R 1,137.2	R 4,086.8
2008	100.0	979.3	R 277.3	158.7	71.3	625.0	R 1.1	191.3	R 1,324.7	0.0	R 19.7	57.5	1.4	1.5	493.4	R 2,966.6	R 1,123.2	R 4,089.8
2009	77.8	934.7	R 252.6	141.6	72.7	615.9	0.2	R 165.5	R 1,248.5	0.0	R 28.4	72.1	1.7	1.7	466.4	R 2,819.9	R 1,053.6	R 3,873.5
2010	R 99.9	R 927.8	252.9	144.8	72.8	R 609.1	0.2	R 173.7	R 1,253.5	0.0	R 27.0	72.5	2.0	2.2	493.9	R 2,867.3	R 1,109.6	R 3,976.9
2011	114.0	949.4	269.8	144.3	71.5	580.9	0.2	173.7	1,240.4	0.0	27.3	69.7	1.9	3.0	487.5	2,882.4	1,095.4	3,977.8

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Illinois

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	3,761	232	15,330	2,052	5,210	22,592	739	– –	– –	9,969	– –	– –	– –
1965	2,250	342	13,154	2,518	6,010	21,683	550	– –	– –	14,173	– –	– –	– –
1970	1,231	439	11,980	1,336	8,646	21,962	634	– –	– –	22,533	– –	– –	– –
1975	230	479	12,384	1,225	9,177	22,786	681	– –	– –	26,366	– –	– –	– –
1980	39	478	3,512	161	4,066	7,739	2,534	– –	– –	29,930	– –	– –	– –
1985	59	447	2,344	568	3,530	6,442	2,616	– –	– –	29,976	– –	– –	– –
1990	53	442	1,394	101	3,220	4,716	1,608	– –	– –	32,871	– –	– –	– –
1995	29	501	761	84	3,884	4,729	861	– –	– –	38,386	– –	– –	– –
1996	22	539	746	96	5,235	6,077	894	– –	– –	37,554	– –	– –	– –
1997	32	497	708	109	5,314	6,131	579	– –	– –	37,264	– –	– –	– –
1998	26	410	418	120	4,514	5,052	515	– –	– –	39,707	– –	– –	– –
1999	22	445	508	520	6,537	7,565	528	– –	– –	39,631	– –	– –	– –
2000	25	467	412	121	5,453	5,987	569	– –	– –	40,146	– –	– –	– –
2001	25	427	320	120	4,100	4,540	775	– –	– –	41,820	– –	– –	– –
2002	21	459	264	142	5,448	5,854	786	– –	– –	45,030	– –	– –	– –
2003	35	473	R 253	106	4,556	R 4,916	828	– –	– –	43,161	– –	– –	– –
2004	25	443	304	100	4,291	4,695	848	– –	– –	43,443	– –	– –	– –
2005	12	438	212	117	4,355	4,684	316	– –	– –	48,593	– –	– –	– –
2006	12	398	180	68	4,698	4,945	280	– –	– –	46,381	– –	– –	– –
2007	16	433	155	52	5,330	5,537	R 310	– –	– –	48,036	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 0	466	R 203	R 24	7,198	R 7,424	R 347	– –	– –	46,780	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 0	440	R 117	32	6,529	R 6,677	R 700	– –	– –	44,324	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 0	417	R 117	34	6,625	R 6,776	R 611	– –	– –	48,583	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	418	110	24	5,989	6,123	625	– –	– –	47,057	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	90.4	240.2	89.3	11.6	20.0	120.9	14.8	NA	NA	34.0	500.4	84.1	584.5
1965	53.8	351.9	76.6	14.3	23.1	114.0	11.0	NA	NA	48.4	579.0	115.4	694.5
1970	28.4	450.1	69.8	7.6	33.2	110.5	12.7	NA	NA	76.9	678.6	186.0	864.6
1975	5.2	491.0	72.1	6.9	35.2	114.3	13.6	NA	NA	90.0	714.0	215.8	929.8
1980	0.9	489.0	20.5	0.9	15.6	37.0	50.7	NA	NA	102.1	662.9	245.3	908.3
1985	1.3	464.5	13.7	3.2	13.5	30.4	52.3	NA	NA	102.3	641.1	234.3	875.3
1990	1.2	451.9	8.1	0.6	12.4	21.0	32.2	0.3	0.1	112.2	614.8	269.0	883.8
1995	0.7	510.9	4.4	0.5	14.9	19.8	17.2	0.3	0.1	131.0	677.0	309.4	986.4
1996	0.5	549.0	4.3	0.5	20.1	25.0	17.9	0.4	0.1	128.1	719.0	300.9	1,019.9
1997	0.7	507.8	4.1	0.6	20.4	25.1	11.6	0.4	0.1	127.1	670.9	300.9	971.8
1998	0.6	418.9	2.4	0.7	17.3	20.4	10.3	0.4	0.2	135.5	585.0	321.2	906.3
1999	0.5	455.0	3.0	2.9	25.1	31.0	10.6	0.4	0.2	135.2	626.4	323.5	949.9
2000	0.6	477.4	2.4	0.7	20.9	24.0	11.4	0.4	0.2	137.0	644.9	322.6	967.5
2001	0.6	435.6	1.9	0.7	15.7	18.3	15.5	0.5	0.3	142.7	607.9	R 335.0	R 942.9
2002	0.5	465.4	1.5	0.8	20.9	23.2	15.7	0.5	0.3	153.6	653.9	R 345.8	R 999.7
2003	0.8	480.6	R 1.5	0.6	17.5	R 19.6	16.6	0.7	0.4	147.3	660.1	R 331.8	R 991.9
2004	0.6	449.5	1.8	0.6	16.5	18.8	17.0	0.7	0.6	148.2	630.3	R 337.9	R 968.2
2005	0.3	444.0	1.2	0.7	16.7	18.6	6.3	0.8	0.8	165.8	631.4	R 374.2	R 1,005.5
2006	0.3	404.5	1.0	0.4	18.0	19.5	5.6	1.0	1.0	158.3	584.5	R 358.1	R 942.6
2007	0.4	439.3	0.9	0.3	20.4	21.6	R 6.2	1.2	1.2	163.9	R 628.6	R 374.0	R 1,002.6
2008	R 0.0	472.4	R 1.2	0.1	27.6	R 28.9	R 6.9	1.4	1.5	159.6	665.4	R 363.3	R 1,028.7
2009	R 0.0	445.7	0.7	0.2	25.0	25.9	R 14.0	1.7	1.7	151.2	R 634.7	R 341.6	R 976.3
2010	R 0.0	419.8	0.7	0.2	25.4	26.3	R 12.2	2.0	2.2	165.8	R 622.8	R 372.4	R 995.2
2011	0.0	422.6	0.6	0.1	23.0	23.7	12.5	1.9	3.0	160.6	619.3	360.8	980.1

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Illinois

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	2,614	47	4,834	78	898	358	8,336	14,504	NA	– –	– –	10,002	– –	– –	– –
1965	1,697	129	4,148	96	1,036	469	7,453	13,202	NA	– –	– –	15,059	– –	– –	– –
1970	967	193	3,778	51	1,490	533	7,627	13,478	NA	– –	– –	22,406	– –	– –	– –
1975	536	216	3,905	47	1,582	678	4,960	11,171	NA	– –	– –	28,097	– –	– –	– –
1980	147	228	2,100	16	701	1,008	2,633	6,457	NA	– –	– –	31,579	– –	– –	– –
1985	210	214	4,127	96	608	549	343	5,723	NA	– –	– –	32,578	– –	– –	– –
1990	212	200	1,799	26	555	560	204	3,144	0	– –	– –	38,999	– –	– –	– –
1995	194	204	1,870	80	669	138	45	2,803	5	– –	– –	45,201	– –	– –	– –
1996	165	218	1,818	67	902	184	190	3,161	5	– –	– –	45,586	– –	– –	– –
1997	263	203	2,205	108	916	224	129	3,582	5	– –	– –	46,426	– –	– –	– –
1998	211	175	1,862	39	778	228	115	3,022	4	– –	– –	48,191	– –	– –	– –
1999	159	189	1,466	84	1,127	152	78	2,907	3	– –	– –	50,642	– –	– –	– –
2000	205	202	1,602	68	940	223	14	2,847	2	– –	– –	53,152	– –	– –	– –
2001	203	189	1,815	65	707	253	58	2,898	3	– –	– –	52,976	– –	– –	– –
2002	152	205	1,640	37	939	379	13	3,008	(s)	– –	– –	53,654	– –	– –	– –
2003	231	212	R 1,431	37	973	365	7	R 2,813	(s)	– –	– –	49,561	– –	– –	– –
2004	225	204	837	45	904	397	49	2,232	3	– –	– –	47,358	– –	– –	– –
2005	134	202	833	53	805	249	60	2,000	0	– –	– –	49,977	– –	– –	– –
2006	122	196	923	33	810	427	1	2,194	0	– –	– –	50,631	– –	– –	– –
2007	145	203	744	36	699	240	0	1,719	0	– –	– –	52,043	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 209	222	R 1,225	7	935	268	R 3	R 2,438	0	– –	– –	51,770	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 177	223	R 850	R 10	916	898	0	R 2,674	0	– –	– –	50,329	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 171	198	R 891	10	794	R 241	R 22	R 1,957	0	– –	– –	51,437	– –	– –	– –
2011	151	216	933	5	748	185	19	1,891	0	– –	– –	50,468	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	62.8	48.9	28.2	0.4	3.4	1.9	52.4	86.3	NA	0.3	NA	34.1	232.5	84.4	316.9
1965	40.6	132.7	24.2	0.5	4.0	2.5	46.9	78.0	NA	0.2	NA	51.4	302.9	122.7	425.6
1970	22.3	198.3	22.0	0.3	5.7	2.8	47.9	78.8	NA	0.2	NA	76.4	376.0	184.9	561.0
1975	12.1	221.3	22.7	0.3	6.1	3.6	31.2	63.8	NA	0.3	NA	95.9	393.3	230.0	623.3
1980	3.2	233.2	12.2	0.1	2.7	5.3	16.6	36.9	NA	1.3	NA	107.7	374.3	258.8	633.2
1985	4.7	222.1	24.0	0.5	2.3	2.9	2.2	32.0	NA	1.2	NA	111.2	366.5	254.6	621.1
1990	4.8	204.7	10.5	0.1	2.1	2.9	1.3	17.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	133.1	361.3	319.2	680.4
1995	4.4	207.9	10.9	0.5	2.6	0.7	0.3	14.9	0.1	2.4	0.0	154.2	382.7	364.3	747.0
1996	3.7	222.2	10.6	0.4	3.5	1.0	1.2	16.6	0.1	2.5	0.0	155.5	399.8	365.2	765.0
1997	6.0	207.2	12.8	0.6	3.5	1.2	0.8	18.9	(s)	1.9	0.0	158.4	391.7	374.9	766.6
1998	4.6	178.6	10.8	0.2	3.0	1.2	0.7	16.0	(s)	1.7	0.0	164.4	364.8	389.9	754.7
1999	3.5	192.7	8.5	0.5	4.3	0.8	0.5	14.6	(s)	1.9	0.0	172.8	382.7	413.4	796.1
2000	4.5	206.2	9.3	0.4	3.6	1.2	0.1	14.6	(s)	2.0	0.0	181.4	406.1	427.1	833.2
2001	4.7	192.9	10.6	0.4	2.7	1.3	0.4	15.3	(s)	2.8	0.0	180.8	394.1	R 424.4	R 818.5
2002	3.5	207.3	9.6	0.2	3.6	2.0	0.1	15.4	(s)	2.9	0.0	183.1	409.7	R 412.0	R 821.7
2003	5.3	214.9	R 8.3	0.2	3.7	1.9	(s)	R 14.2	(s)	2.9	0.0	169.1	R 403.9	R 380.9	R 784.8
2004	5.1	206.8	4.9	0.3	3.5	2.1	0.3	11.0	(s)	2.8	0.0	161.6	385.1	R 368.3	R 753.4
2005	3.1	204.8	4.9	0.3	3.1	1.3	0.4	9.9	0.0	1.0	0.0	170.5	387.0	R 384.8	R 771.8
2006	2.8	199.4	5.4	0.2	3.1	2.2	(s)	10.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	172.8	384.1	R 390.9	R 775.0
2007	3.3	206.3	4.3	0.2	2.7	1.3	0.0	8.5	0.0	1.0	0.0	177.6	394.3	R 405.2	R 799.5
2008	R 4.6	225.5	R 7.1	(s)	3.6	1.4	(s)	R 12.2	0.0	1.1	0.0	176.6	R 417.4	R 402.1	R 819.5
2009	R 3.9	225.6	R 4.9	0.1	3.5	4.7	0.0	R 13.2	0.0	R 2.0	0.0	171.7	R 413.6	R 387.9	R 801.5
2010	R 3.8	R 199.6	R 5.2	0.1	3.0	R 1.3	R 0.1	R 9.7	0.0	R 2.0	0.0	175.5	387.9	R 394.3	R 782.2
2011	3.4	217.9	5.4	(s)	2.9	1.0	0.1	9.4	0.0	1.9	0.0	172.2	402.2	386.9	789.1

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Illinois

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	13,842	186	13,545	8,534	6,476	16,835	25,548	70,939	19	– –	– –	– –	13,722	– –	– –	– –
1965	15,669	238	12,074	11,399	6,512	15,064	33,266	78,315	17	– –	– –	– –	18,708	– –	– –	– –
1970	10,928	381	10,836	17,818	6,017	16,694	39,165	90,531	20	– –	– –	– –	25,647	– –	– –	– –
1975	7,257	352	11,138	23,889	4,290	15,728	39,242	94,287	19	– –	– –	– –	30,330	– –	– –	– –
1980	5,350	349	7,842	33,867	3,505	12,598	36,926	94,737	17	– –	– –	– –	35,158	– –	– –	– –
1985	5,829	285	6,617	22,607	1,738	3,410	24,473	58,845	17	– –	– –	– –	36,178	– –	– –	– –
1990	6,243	276	8,848	8,368	1,264	1,717	31,431	51,628	0	– –	– –	– –	39,299	– –	– –	– –
1995	5,937	321	7,846	20,981	1,500	363	29,278	59,968	0	– –	– –	– –	42,251	– –	– –	– –
1996	6,154	322	7,691	18,725	1,464	592	32,955	61,426	0	– –	– –	– –	42,423	– –	– –	– –
1997	6,325	318	8,112	18,373	1,489	677	32,344	60,995	0	– –	– –	– –	42,837	– –	– –	– –
1998	6,170	303	9,535	10,222	1,347	150	33,290	54,544	0	– –	– –	– –	43,377	– –	– –	– –
1999	5,990	305	7,385	14,587	1,087	157	35,862	59,079	0	– –	– –	– –	41,972	– –	– –	– –
2000	5,590	301	7,798	13,521	1,032	243	30,992	53,586	0	– –	– –	– –	40,939	– –	– –	– –
2001	4,710	277	7,557	13,426	2,089	309	29,404	52,786	0	– –	– –	– –	40,780	– –	– –	– –
2002	4,180	291	7,394	13,574	2,248	87	30,841	54,145	0	– –	– –	– –	39,288	– –	– –	– –
2003	4,305	270	R 7,178	R 9,720	2,445	132	32,066	R 51,541	0	– –	– –	– –	43,042	– –	– –	– –
2004	4,195	264	8,056	12,168	2,714	335	30,191	53,463	0	– –	– –	– –	48,008	– –	– –	– –
2005	4,152	261	8,182	14,892	2,639	303	31,732	57,748	0	– –	– –	– –	45,888	– –	– –	– –
2006	4,266	246	8,362	14,790	2,745	180	30,589	56,667	0	– –	– –	– –	44,916	– –	– –	– –
2007	4,449	255	8,653	14,735	1,794	85	29,563	54,830	0	– –	– –	– –	45,430	– –	– –	– –
2008	4,315	264	R 9,141	10,622	1,499	R 143	29,681	R 51,085	0	– –	– –	– –	45,503	– –	– –	– –
2009	3,396	235	R 5,467	12,203	1,503	R 13	R 25,752	R 44,938	0	– –	– –	– –	41,507	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 4,385	R 286	R 6,060	R 12,103	R 2,109	4	R 26,939	R 47,215	0	– –	– –	– –	44,180	– –	– –	– –
2011	4,942	284	6,186	12,606	2,054	10	27,031	47,888	0	– –	– –	– –	44,844	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	338.8	192.7	78.9	35.5	34.0	105.8	156.8	411.1	0.2	16.0	NA	NA	46.8	1,005.6	115.8	1,121.4
1965	381.7	244.6	70.3	47.3	34.2	94.7	201.7	448.3	0.2	22.0	NA	NA	63.8	1,160.6	152.4	1,312.9
1970	260.2	390.5	63.1	66.6	31.6	105.0	238.9	505.2	0.2	26.4	NA	NA	87.5	1,270.0	211.7	1,481.7
1975	172.9	361.4	64.9	87.1	22.5	98.9	238.7	512.1	0.2	27.7	NA	NA	103.5	1,177.9	248.2	1,426.1
1980	127.7	357.0	45.7	123.0	18.4	79.2	222.9	489.2	0.2	39.0	NA	NA	120.0	1,120.8	288.2	1,409.0
1985	142.3	296.3	38.5	80.2	9.1	21.4	151.1	300.4	0.2	45.7	22.5	NA	123.4	924.8	282.7	1,207.5
1990	150.8	281.8	51.5	29.8	6.6	10.8	192.2	291.1	0.0	31.6	20.2	0.0	134.1	907.2	321.6	1,228.8
1995	144.6	327.4	45.7	74.9	7.8	2.3	179.6	310.3	0.0	28.3	29.0	0.0	144.2	981.9	340.5	1,322.4
1996	150.1	328.2	44.8	66.5	7.6	3.7	202.1	324.8	0.0	33.3	11.8	0.0	144.7	991.9	339.9	1,331.7
1997	155.4	324.4	47.3	65.4	7.8	4.3	198.0	322.7	0.0	29.7	20.7	0.0	146.2	997.8	345.9	1,343.7
1998	152.4	309.8	55.5	36.4	7.0	0.9	204.5	304.4	0.0	25.8	24.2	0.0	148.0	963.7	350.9	1,314.6
1999	148.4	311.9	43.0	51.8	5.7	1.0	220.2	321.8	0.0	25.9	22.3	0.0	143.2	969.0	342.6	1,311.7
2000	136.3	307.8	45.4	47.9	5.4	1.5	190.7	290.8	0.0	20.7	26.7	0.0	139.7	918.1	329.0	1,247.0
2001	111.3	282.9	44.0	47.6	10.9	1.9	181.1	285.5	0.0	14.6	29.1	0.0	139.1	858.9	R 326.7	R 1,185.6
2002	96.8	294.4	43.1	48.1	11.7	0.5	189.9	293.4	0.0	15.5	39.7	0.0	134.0	870.3	R 301.7	R 1,172.0
2003	98.1	274.4	R 41.8	R 34.6	12.7	0.8	197.9	R 287.9	0.0	15.2	47.2	0.0	146.9	R 866.4	R 330.8	R 1,197.3
2004	93.6	267.1	46.9	43.2	14.2	2.1	186.4	292.8	0.0	15.3	44.2	0.0	163.8	874.0	R 373.4	R 1,247.3
2005	92.5	264.4	47.7	52.9	13.8	1.9	195.5	311.7	0.0	16.0	42.2	0.0	156.6	880.4	R 353.3	R 1,233.7
2006	95.2	249.4	48.7	52.4	14.3	1.1	187.7	304.3	0.0	10.7	43.0	0.0	153.3	852.5	R 346.8	R 1,199.2
2007	99.4	258.6	50.4	51.9	9.4	0.5	181.0	293.2	0.0	R 11.9	52.2	0.0	155.0	R 867.4	R 353.7	R 1,221.1
2008	95.3	267.7	R 53.2	37.3	7.8	R 0.9	183.1	R 282.3	0.0	R 11.7	57.5	0.0	155.3	R 866.8	R 353.4	R 1,220.2
2009	73.9	238.2	R 31.8	42.3	7.8	0.1	R 158.1	R 240.2	0.0	R 12.4	72.1	0.0	141.6	R 775.4	R 319.9	R 1,095.4
2010	R 96.1	R 288.2	R 35.3	42.0	R 11.0	(s)	R 165.4	R 253.7	0.0	R 12.9	72.5	0.0	150.7	R 870.5	R 338.6	R 1,209.1
2011	110.6	286.5	36.0	43.6	10.7	0.1	165.8	256.3	0.0	12.9	69.7	0.0	153.0	885.7	343.8	1,229.5

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

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

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

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

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

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Illinois

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	238	10	3,733	8,721	4,356	316	1,333	71,193	1,168	90,819	308	– –	– –	– –
1965	51	13	383	11,509	12,176	318	1,295	81,788	423	107,891	302	– –	– –	– –
1970	17	28	264	15,234	22,644	526	1,239	100,534	408	140,850	296	– –	– –	– –
1975	1	14	82	20,488	24,271	486	1,452	113,669	215	160,662	262	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	15	132	22,560	19,508	178	1,514	104,550	279	148,721	282	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	11	212	19,061	2,748	423	1,378	108,826	187	132,835	379	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	12	164	30,695	3,952	328	1,550	104,123	51	140,863	408	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	13	215	24,293	10,360	287	1,479	109,570	35	146,240	393	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	15	202	26,201	12,076	247	1,435	109,906	30	150,097	427	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	15	197	25,917	12,502	175	1,516	111,630	47	151,984	426	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	13	168	28,110	13,164	269	1,587	112,132	37	155,468	422	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	12	172	33,544	18,245	337	1,604	117,570	30	171,503	437	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	14	156	32,770	22,699	217	1,580	118,731	92	176,244	459	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	11	113	32,215	18,664	112	1,448	118,783	134	171,469	457	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	13	185	30,265	13,583	224	1,430	120,034	74	165,796	475	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	11	162	R 39,025	13,365	R 228	1,322	119,937	120	R 174,158	484	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	12	177	37,340	21,547	191	1,340	122,842	16	183,452	445	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	11	97	38,530	39,525	306	1,333	121,758	23	201,572	528	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	11	83	39,486	28,578	453	1,298	122,220	47	192,165	519	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	12	78	39,479	29,573	340	1,341	122,242	37	193,091	545	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	14	90	R 37,035	27,993	740	1,245	118,010	R 34	R 185,148	566	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	25	60	R 36,938	24,970	492	1,119	115,629	R 24	R 179,232	527	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	20	R 105	R 36,355	25,546	R 599	1,244	R 114,383	0	R 178,232	560	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	22	115	39,087	25,448	533	1,180	109,094	0	175,456	516	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	5.7	10.4	18.8	50.8	24.4	1.2	8.1	374.0	7.3	484.7	1.1	501.8	2.6	504.4
1965	1.2	13.8	1.9	67.0	68.8	1.2	7.9	429.6	2.7	579.1	1.0	595.1	2.5	597.6
1970	0.4	28.7	1.3	88.7	128.2	2.0	7.5	528.1	2.6	758.4	1.0	788.5	2.4	790.9
1975	(s)	14.6	0.4	119.3	137.4	1.9	8.8	597.1	1.4	866.3	0.9	881.8	2.1	884.0
1980	0.0	14.9	0.7	131.4	110.4	0.7	9.2	549.2	1.8	803.3	1.0	819.1	2.3	821.5
1985	0.0	11.6	1.1	111.0	15.4	1.6	8.4	571.7	1.2	710.3	1.3	730.2	3.0	733.1
1990	0.0	12.4	0.8	178.8	22.3	1.3	9.4	547.0	0.3	759.8	1.4	784.8	3.3	788.1
1995	0.0	13.6	1.1	141.5	58.7	1.1	9.0	571.4	0.2	783.0	1.3	798.0	3.2	801.1
1996	0.0	14.8	1.0	152.6	68.5	0.9	8.7	573.3	0.2	805.2	1.5	821.5	3.4	824.9
1997	0.0	15.0	1.0	151.0	70.9	0.7	9.2	581.9	0.3	814.9	1.5	831.4	3.4	834.9
1998	0.0	13.5	0.8	163.7	74.6	1.0	9.6	584.4	0.2	834.6	1.4	849.5	3.4	852.9
1999	0.0	11.8	0.9	195.4	103.4	1.3	9.7	612.7	0.2	923.6	1.5	936.9	3.6	940.5
2000	0.0	13.8	0.8	190.9	128.7	0.8	9.6	618.6	0.6	950.0	1.6	965.3	3.7	969.0
2001	0.0	11.4	0.6	187.6	105.8	0.4	8.8	618.9	0.8	923.0	1.6	935.9	R 3.7	R 939.6
2002	0.0	13.7	0.9	176.3	77.0	0.9	8.7	625.1	0.5	889.4	1.6	904.7	3.7	908.3
2003	0.0	11.0	0.8	R 227.3	75.8	R 0.9	8.0	624.5	0.8	R 938.1	1.7	R 950.7	3.7	R 954.4
2004	0.0	11.7	0.9	217.5	122.2	0.7	8.1	640.6	0.1	990.1	1.5	1,003.4	R 3.5	R 1,006.9
2005	0.0	11.3	0.5	224.4	224.1	1.2	8.1	635.3	0.1	1,093.8	1.8	1,106.9	4.1	1,111.0
2006	0.0	11.3	0.4	230.0	162.0	1.7	7.9	637.7	0.3	1,040.1	1.8	1,053.2	4.0	1,057.2
2007	0.0	11.8	0.4	230.0	167.7	1.3	8.1	638.0	0.2	1,045.7	1.9	1,059.4	4.2	1,063.6
2008	0.0	13.7	0.5	R 215.7	158.7	2.8	7.6	615.8	0.2	R 1,001.3	1.9	R 1,016.9	R 4.4	R 1,021.3
2009	0.0	25.2	0.3	R 215.2	141.6	1.9	6.8	603.4	0.2	R 969.2	1.8	R 996.2	R 4.1	R 1,000.3
2010	0.0	20.3	0.5	R 211.8	144.8	2.3	7.5	R 596.9	0.0	R 963.8	1.9	R 986.1	R 4.3	R 990.4
2011	0.0	22.4	0.6	227.7	144.3	2.0	7.2	569.3	0.0	951.0	1.8	975.1	4.0	979.1

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Illinois

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	19,218	42	161	0	194	355	254	166	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	25,047	35	126	0	152	278	965	158	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	28,993	132	2,667	0	3,221	5,888	2,514	146	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	32,350	34	3,833	0	7,239	11,072	22,315	104	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	34,611	19	847	0	12,762	13,608	27,742	121	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	31,608	6	436	0	2,569	3,005	39,106	119	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	27,396	9	491	0	1,622	2,113	71,887	144	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	33,463	39	539	385	1,013	1,938	78,481	119	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1996	38,091	26	548	241	1,184	1,973	69,774	100	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1997	41,017	45	551	19	577	1,147	51,069	92	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1998	39,660	57	595	346	744	1,684	55,596	134	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1999	40,548	54	459	93	269	821	81,744	139	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	46,046	47	363	0	795	1,158	89,438	142	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2001	45,732	47	289	0	2,675	2,964	92,358	141	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2002	49,266	82	234	0	218	453	90,860	129	– –	0	0	0	-125	– –
2003	50,180	32	256	0	1,969	2,225	94,733	138	– –	0	0	18	-160	– –
2004	54,078	31	210	197	1,112	1,518	92,047	150	– –	0	0	78	-16	– –
2005	53,822	58	338	190	141	669	93,263	129	– –	0	0	141	-18	– –
2006	53,939	43	200	54	30	284	94,154	173	– –	0	0	255	(s)	– –
2007	56,488	63	260	0	12	272	95,729	154	– –	0	0	664	60	– –
2008	57,368	35	263	0	9	272	95,152	139	– –	0	0	2,337	42	– –
2009	53,670	33	227	0	1	229	95,474	136	– –	0	(s)	2,820	8	– –
2010	55,382	46	197	0	7	204	96,190	119	– –	0	14	4,454	1	– –
2011	53,682	48	160	0	0	160	95,823	140	– –	0	14	6,213	(s)	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	416.9	43.8	0.9	0.0	1.2	2.2	3.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	467.6
1965	537.2	35.6	0.7	0.0	1.0	1.7	11.4	1.7	(s)	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	587.6
1970	608.9	135.7	15.5	0.0	20.3	35.8	27.6	1.5	(s)	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	809.5
1975	655.4	35.2	22.2	0.0	45.5	67.8	245.8	1.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	1,005.2
1980	712.7	19.6	4.9	0.0	80.2	85.1	302.6	1.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	1,120.7
1985	662.8	6.0	2.5	0.0	16.2	18.7	415.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,104.0
1990	591.4	9.4	2.9	0.0	10.2	13.1	760.7	1.5	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,378.4
1995	677.0	39.9	3.1	2.3	6.4	11.8	824.6	1.2	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,558.6
1996	765.5	26.3	3.2	1.5	7.4	12.1	732.8	1.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,543.3
1997	812.8	45.4	3.2	0.1	3.6	7.0	535.9	0.9	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,411.8
1998	791.5	57.6	3.5	2.1	4.7	10.2	583.3	1.4	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,452.5
1999	806.5	54.9	2.7	0.6	1.7	4.9	854.2	1.4	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,732.4
2000	875.2	48.1	2.1	0.0	5.0	7.1	932.7	1.4	10.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,874.9
2001	867.2	47.8	1.7	0.0	16.8	18.5	964.5	1.5	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,907.9
2002	886.1	82.8	1.4	0.0	1.4	2.7	948.8	1.3	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.4	1,930.3
2003	905.8	32.6	1.5	0.0	12.4	13.9	987.2	1.4	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.5	1,949.9
2004	970.2	31.4	1.2	1.2	7.0	9.4	959.8	1.5	9.6	0.0	0.0	0.8	-0.1	1,982.2
2005	951.6	59.6	2.0	1.1	0.9	4.0	973.3	1.3	8.1	0.0	0.0	1.4	-0.1	1,998.6
2006	947.1	43.7	1.2	0.3	0.2	1.7	982.6	1.7	8.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	(s)	1,986.7
2007	988.3	64.0	1.5	0.0	0.1	1.6	1,003.7	1.5	8.3	0.0	0.0	6.6	0.2	2,073.4
2008	1,003.2	35.2	1.5	0.0	0.1	1.6	994.6	1.4	9.5	0.0	0.0	23.0	0.1	2,068.3
2009	937.1	33.8	1.3	0.0	(s)	1.3	998.7	1.3	9.4	0.0	(s)	27.5	(s)	2,008.8
2010	969.1	46.6	1.1	0.0	(s)	1.2	1,005.4	1.2	9.5	0.0	0.1	43.4	(s)	2,075.9
2011	938.3	48.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	1,002.7	1.4	8.2	0.0	0.1	60.4	(s)	2,059.8

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Indiana

			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline [d]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [e]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	32,592	212	25,707	1,316	5,751	43,595	13,076	18,365	107,809	0	100	NA
1965	37,349	358	25,948	1,848	6,654	48,051	13,033	21,016	116,551	0	94	NA
1970	42,776	545	29,379	2,558	8,978	58,905	9,769	23,042	132,631	0	495	NA
1971	40,558	567	30,693	2,699	9,097	60,248	12,409	23,766	138,911	0	431	NA
1972	45,121	577	34,399	2,818	10,430	63,465	14,458	23,433	149,004	0	385	NA
1973	47,256	542	34,928	2,851	10,679	66,082	15,652	25,377	155,569	0	480	NA
1974	44,869	532	33,071	2,585	11,249	64,300	18,213	24,265	153,682	0	445	NA
1975	46,210	477	32,655	2,619	12,335	64,639	15,007	21,137	148,392	0	444	NA
1976	46,316	425	35,662	2,623	14,526	67,324	19,594	20,323	160,052	0	479	NA
1977	48,318	398	37,113	2,676	16,458	67,441	20,910	21,822	166,421	0	374	NA
1978	47,205	441	36,984	2,498	14,148	70,588	20,410	24,167	168,795	0	361	NA
1979	50,998	504	36,102	2,588	9,475	65,370	18,116	21,629	153,280	0	438	NA
1980	50,485	489	30,795	2,151	7,961	60,192	14,615	18,587	134,300	0	474	NA
1981	50,038	496	28,944	2,848	7,251	61,155	7,563	16,526	124,287	0	509	0
1982	44,243	468	28,851	4,361	6,828	56,476	4,680	15,168	116,364	0	428	287
1983	48,340	427	27,711	4,395	6,870	57,442	3,005	16,788	116,211	0	418	1,220
1984	53,571	452	31,235	15,451	5,334	58,057	2,108	17,377	129,562	0	436	1,317
1985	53,291	433	31,046	15,445	4,947	57,936	3,768	15,734	128,876	0	426	1,308
1986	50,643	395	31,775	18,611	6,143	59,993	4,308	16,398	137,227	0	506	1,452
1987	51,385	413	32,651	19,141	6,094	63,316	3,594	19,570	144,365	0	507	1,670
1988	55,830	457	29,112	16,546	6,753	64,140	3,130	20,466	140,148	0	441	1,584
1989	57,388	462	33,719	17,557	8,113	61,701	3,228	19,707	144,025	0	450	1,764
1990	61,701	451	32,957	17,889	9,563	61,930	3,827	22,270	148,436	0	441	1,507
1991	60,790	457	32,194	17,228	9,508	61,302	3,220	19,562	143,014	0	399	1,790
1992	58,765	483	31,297	16,001	7,045	61,975	4,066	21,045	141,430	0	562	1,706
1993	60,353	518	32,402	16,366	7,778	65,531	2,887	21,954	146,916	0	448	1,788
1994	59,996	519	33,660	17,299	7,134	66,838	3,000	23,655	151,586	0	407	1,760
1995	62,631	535	33,345	17,344	6,788	70,100	1,833	19,728	149,138	0	467	2,222
1996	64,021	573	34,713	12,576	8,555	69,578	1,328	22,978	149,727	0	448	1,132
1997	66,051	557	36,839	10,996	7,379	69,828	1,478	23,613	150,132	0	562	1,519
1998	66,480	522	36,727	9,656	5,346	74,133	1,162	22,559	149,582	0	479	1,447
1999	67,364	557	39,274	11,198	6,730	72,552	562	25,199	155,515	0	407	2,537
2000	72,273	571	40,117	14,006	8,429	73,878	767	20,484	157,680	0	588	2,832
2001	71,082	502	32,921	11,763	6,230	75,199	564	21,945	148,622	0	571	2,637
2002	71,312	539	42,161	10,778	8,632	74,297	419	21,990	158,275	0	411	2,996
2003	72,156	527	R 46,511	9,358	9,013	76,844	453	22,262	R 164,440	0	424	3,210
2004	73,665	527	41,160	8,558	8,171	77,109	809	24,900	160,707	0	444	3,245
2005	72,834	531	43,742	6,950	6,899	77,008	858	24,183	159,639	0	438	3,659
2006	72,937	496	43,808	7,865	6,425	77,103	1,101	23,834	160,135	0	490	3,870
2007	72,720	536	43,154	7,450	7,474	76,610	605	22,068	157,360	0	450	4,734
2008	72,303	551	R 39,994	6,263	7,670	74,157	R 738	R 20,177	R 148,999	0	437	6,374
2009	63,769	507	R 34,801	7,452	8,122	74,121	R 237	R 21,305	R 146,039	0	503	7,036
2010	R 67,253	R 574	R 36,846	7,603	6,840	R 74,911	R 204	R 18,825	R 145,229	0	454	7,327
2011	62,001	631	38,733	9,037	6,966	71,647	250	17,881	144,515	0	409	7,136

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Indiana

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										Fossil Fuels (as commingled)	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	794.9	219.8	149.7	7.1	22.6	229.0	82.2	110.6	601.3	1,616.0	*219.8*	*229.0*
1965	900.6	357.5	151.1	10.2	26.1	252.4	81.9	126.3	648.1	1,906.2	*357.5*	*252.4*
1970	1,006.8	548.6	171.1	14.2	34.3	309.4	61.4	140.7	731.2	2,286.7	*548.6*	*309.4*
1971	942.3	570.4	178.8	15.0	34.7	316.5	78.0	146.4	769.4	2,282.0	*570.4*	*316.5*
1972	1,050.9	580.4	200.4	15.7	39.8	333.4	90.9	143.8	823.9	2,455.2	*580.4*	*333.4*
1973	1,097.9	541.2	203.5	15.9	40.6	347.1	98.4	156.7	862.3	2,501.4	*541.2*	*347.1*
1974	1,038.1	530.3	192.6	14.4	42.6	337.8	114.5	149.9	851.9	2,420.2	*530.3*	*337.8*
1975	1,061.2	472.6	190.2	14.6	46.5	339.6	94.3	129.9	815.1	2,348.9	*472.6*	*339.6*
1976	1,062.9	421.0	207.7	14.6	54.5	353.7	123.2	124.4	878.1	2,362.0	*421.0*	*353.7*
1977	1,110.0	394.3	216.2	14.9	61.1	354.3	131.5	133.9	911.9	2,416.1	*394.3*	*354.3*
1978	1,074.6	436.1	215.4	14.0	52.6	370.8	128.3	149.2	930.4	2,441.1	*436.1*	*370.8*
1979	1,171.6	499.3	210.3	14.5	35.4	343.4	113.9	133.8	851.2	2,522.2	*499.3*	*343.4*
1980	1,157.0	482.3	179.4	12.0	29.7	316.2	91.9	114.0	743.2	2,382.4	*483.9*	*316.2*
1981	1,150.6	487.9	168.6	15.9	27.0	321.2	47.5	103.5	683.8	2,322.3	*492.9*	*321.2*
1982	1,007.2	471.8	168.1	24.5	25.3	296.7	29.4	95.1	639.0	2,117.9	*475.3*	*296.7*
1983	1,105.1	425.2	161.4	24.7	25.6	301.7	18.9	104.5	636.8	2,167.1	*429.3*	*301.7*
1984	1,209.5	451.4	181.9	87.4	19.9	305.0	13.3	107.8	715.2	2,376.1	*455.5*	*305.0*
1985	1,193.3	433.7	180.8	87.4	18.4	304.3	23.7	98.0	712.6	2,339.6	*436.4*	*304.3*
1986	1,130.1	396.4	185.1	105.3	22.8	315.1	27.1	102.9	758.3	2,284.8	*398.7*	*315.1*
1987	1,166.6	412.4	190.2	108.3	22.8	332.6	22.6	122.3	798.8	2,377.8	*416.3*	*332.6*
1988	1,267.2	459.4	169.6	93.6	25.3	336.9	19.7	126.9	772.0	2,498.6	*463.7*	*336.9*
1989	1,292.6	465.9	196.4	99.3	30.5	324.1	20.3	121.8	792.5	2,551.0	*469.4*	*324.1*
1990	1,361.8	456.0	192.0	101.3	35.3	325.3	24.1	138.7	816.5	2,634.3	*459.1*	*325.3*
1991	1,339.0	460.6	187.5	97.5	35.0	322.0	20.2	121.6	783.9	2,583.4	*463.7*	*322.0*
1992	1,291.1	485.3	182.3	90.5	26.3	325.6	25.6	129.5	779.8	2,556.1	*488.8*	*325.6*
1993	1,319.9	521.2	188.7	92.7	28.9	338.0	18.1	137.4	803.9	2,645.0	*524.5*	*344.2*
1994	1,297.2	523.5	196.1	98.0	26.7	343.5	18.9	148.1	831.2	2,651.9	*526.0*	*349.6*
1995	1,344.4	538.4	194.2	98.3	25.4	357.9	11.5	122.6	810.0	2,692.8	*541.6*	*365.6*
1996	1,374.5	576.3	202.2	71.3	32.1	359.0	8.3	142.9	815.8	2,766.6	*579.5*	*362.9*
1997	1,423.5	559.1	214.6	62.3	27.9	358.7	9.3	147.1	820.0	2,802.6	*562.8*	*364.0*
1998	1,448.0	527.4	213.9	54.7	20.2	381.4	7.3	139.7	817.3	2,792.7	*530.6*	*386.4*
1999	1,477.2	558.2	228.8	63.5	25.4	369.3	3.5	155.3	845.7	2,881.1	*567.0*	*378.1*
2000	1,595.0	576.1	233.7	79.4	31.6	375.1	4.8	126.6	851.2	3,022.4	*584.8*	*384.9*
2001	1,569.2	505.3	191.8	66.7	23.4	382.6	3.5	134.9	803.0	2,877.5	*513.8*	*391.8*
2002	1,547.5	538.4	245.6	61.1	32.4	376.5	2.6	135.5	853.7	2,939.6	*543.3*	*386.9*
2003	1,570.7	566.8	R 270.9	53.1	33.9	389.0	2.8	137.5	R 887.2	R 3,024.7	*572.9*	*400.1*
2004	1,614.2	526.4	239.8	48.5	30.6	390.9	5.1	153.7	868.6	3,009.2	*531.4*	*402.1*
2005	1,594.4	535.5	254.8	39.4	25.8	389.1	5.4	148.9	863.5	2,993.4	*540.7*	*401.8*
2006	1,587.1	499.8	255.2	44.6	23.9	388.9	6.9	146.2	865.7	2,952.6	*504.7*	*402.3*
2007	1,572.1	543.8	251.4	42.2	27.9	383.4	3.8	135.2	843.9	2,959.8	*547.6*	*399.8*
2008	1,558.1	555.5	R 233.0	35.5	29.0	364.8	R 4.6	R 123.2	R 790.2	R 2,903.8	*558.6*	*386.9*
2009	1,365.4	511.3	R 202.7	42.3	30.4	362.4	R 1.5	R 130.6	R 769.9	R 2,646.6	*514.5*	*386.8*
2010	R 1,449.4	R 577.4	R 214.6	43.1	25.7	R 365.5	R 1.3	R 115.6	R 765.8	R 2,792.6	R *580.8*	R *390.9*
2011	1,333.4	635.2	225.6	51.2	26.2	349.1	1.6	109.9	763.6	2,732.2	*638.3*	*373.9*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

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

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

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

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

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

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Indiana (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	0.0	1.1	23.5	NA	NA	23.5	0.0	NA	NA	24.6	-109.5	0.0	1,531.1
1965	0.0	1.0	22.1	NA	NA	22.1	0.0	NA	NA	23.1	-130.2	0.0	1,799.1
1970	0.0	5.2	23.3	NA	NA	23.3	0.0	NA	NA	28.5	-95.3	0.0	2,219.9
1971	0.0	4.5	22.6	NA	NA	22.6	0.0	NA	NA	27.2	-72.9	0.0	2,236.3
1972	0.0	4.0	26.8	NA	NA	26.8	0.0	NA	NA	30.8	-50.0	0.0	2,436.0
1973	0.0	5.0	27.1	NA	NA	27.1	0.0	NA	NA	32.1	-58.8	0.0	2,474.7
1974	0.0	4.6	27.4	NA	NA	27.4	0.0	NA	NA	32.0	-19.9	0.0	2,432.3
1975	0.0	4.6	26.7	NA	NA	26.7	0.0	NA	NA	31.3	-2.0	0.0	2,378.2
1976	0.0	5.0	31.0	NA	NA	31.0	0.0	NA	NA	36.0	12.9	0.0	2,410.9
1977	0.0	3.9	34.9	NA	NA	34.9	0.0	NA	NA	38.8	31.7	0.0	2,486.6
1978	0.0	3.7	42.1	NA	NA	42.1	0.0	NA	NA	45.8	49.4	0.0	2,536.3
1979	0.0	4.5	47.3	NA	NA	47.3	0.0	NA	NA	51.9	12.2	0.0	2,586.2
1980	0.0	4.9	51.2	NA	NA	51.2	0.0	NA	NA	56.1	-38.0	0.0	2,400.6
1981	0.0	5.3	53.9	0.0	0.0	53.9	0.0	NA	NA	59.2	-21.8	0.0	2,359.6
1982	0.0	4.5	53.6	1.0	0.0	54.6	0.0	NA	NA	59.1	0.8	0.0	2,177.8
1983	0.0	4.4	59.3	4.2	0.0	63.5	0.0	NA	0.0	67.9	-36.9	0.0	2,198.1
1984	0.0	4.5	56.0	4.6	0.0	60.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.1	-170.0	0.0	2,271.2
1985	0.0	4.5	56.7	4.5	4.0	65.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.7	-107.7	0.0	2,301.5
1986	0.0	5.3	57.4	5.0	4.2	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.0	-94.0	0.0	2,262.8
1987	0.0	5.3	61.1	5.8	4.6	71.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.8	-73.6	0.0	2,380.9
1988	0.0	4.6	65.5	5.5	4.6	75.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.1	-94.1	0.0	2,484.6
1989	0.0	4.7	54.4	6.1	4.3	64.8	0.5	(s)	0.0	70.0	-103.6	0.0	2,517.3
1990	0.0	4.6	46.9	5.2	3.6	55.7	0.5	(s)	0.0	60.8	-202.7	0.0	2,492.4
1991	0.0	4.2	46.8	6.2	4.2	57.2	0.5	(s)	0.0	61.9	-170.4	0.0	2,474.9
1992	0.0	5.8	47.0	5.9	3.7	56.6	0.6	(s)	0.0	63.0	-158.8	0.0	2,460.4
1993	0.0	4.6	38.1	6.2	4.0	48.3	0.6	(s)	0.0	53.6	-129.3	0.0	2,569.3
1994	0.0	4.2	36.3	6.1	4.4	46.9	0.7	(s)	0.0	51.8	-151.0	0.0	2,552.7
1995	0.0	4.8	37.2	7.7	4.2	49.1	0.7	(s)	0.0	54.7	-129.1	0.0	2,618.5
1996	0.0	4.6	38.6	3.9	1.7	44.3	0.8	(s)	0.0	49.7	-113.4	0.0	2,702.9
1997	0.0	5.7	32.2	5.3	3.0	40.4	0.9	(s)	0.0	47.0	-167.7	0.0	2,681.9
1998	0.0	4.9	30.2	5.0	3.5	38.7	0.9	(s)	0.0	44.5	-165.4	0.0	2,671.8
1999	0.0	4.2	30.4	8.8	3.2	42.4	1.0	(s)	0.0	47.6	-142.7	0.0	2,786.0
2000	0.0	6.0	28.0	9.8	3.8	41.6	1.0	(s)	0.0	48.7	-203.5	0.0	2,867.5
2001	0.0	5.9	32.7	9.1	4.2	46.1	1.1	(s)	0.0	53.1	R -159.4	0.0	R 2,771.2
2002	0.0	4.2	33.8	10.4	5.6	49.8	1.2	(s)	0.0	55.3	R -138.5	(s)	R 2,856.4
2003	0.0	4.3	33.8	11.1	6.5	51.5	1.6	(s)	0.0	57.5	R -144.3	0.0	R 2,937.9
2004	0.0	4.4	34.6	11.3	5.9	51.7	1.8	0.1	0.0	58.0	R -134.6	0.0	R 2,932.6
2005	0.0	4.4	38.7	12.7	5.6	57.0	2.0	0.1	0.0	63.5	R -98.6	(s)	R 2,958.3
2006	0.0	4.9	28.3	13.4	5.6	47.3	2.3	0.1	0.0	54.5	R -109.9	0.1	R 2,897.3
2007	0.0	4.4	R 27.3	16.4	15.3	R 59.1	2.7	0.1	0.0	R 66.4	R -59.5	-0.1	R 2,966.5
2008	0.0	4.3	R 33.5	22.1	33.2	R 88.7	3.2	0.2	2.3	R 98.7	R -73.6	-0.3	R 2,928.6
2009	0.0	4.9	R 31.5	24.4	39.6	R 95.4	3.9	0.2	13.7	R 118.1	R -30.5	-0.1	R 2,734.1
2010	0.0	4.4	R 30.4	25.4	45.2	R 101.0	4.4	0.3	28.6	R 138.7	R -43.0	(s)	R 2,888.4
2011	0.0	4.0	30.4	24.7	52.3	107.5	4.5	0.4	31.9	148.2	-11.2	(s)	2,869.2

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Indiana

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g,h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	19,109	204	25,577	1,316	5,751	43,595	12,973	18,365	107,577	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	17,498	– –	– –	– –
1965	19,236	345	25,869	1,848	6,654	48,051	12,970	21,016	116,408	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	25,254	– –	– –	– –
1970	20,127	516	29,122	2,558	8,978	58,905	9,565	22,787	131,915	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	37,960	– –	– –	– –
1975	18,909	466	32,178	2,619	12,335	64,639	13,663	21,137	146,571	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	52,121	– –	– –	– –
1980	16,821	487	30,065	2,151	7,961	60,192	14,615	18,587	133,570	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	60,415	– –	– –	– –
1985	14,981	432	30,632	15,445	4,947	57,936	3,768	15,734	128,462	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	63,844	– –	– –	– –
1990	14,047	444	32,534	17,889	9,563	61,930	3,827	21,314	147,057	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	73,982	– –	– –	– –
1995	10,542	527	33,003	17,344	6,788	70,100	1,833	19,645	148,714	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	87,006	– –	– –	– –
2000	12,842	556	39,587	14,006	8,429	73,878	767	19,310	155,977	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	97,775	– –	– –	– –
2001	13,685	484	32,536	11,763	6,230	75,199	564	21,598	147,889	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	97,734	– –	– –	– –
2002	13,620	504	41,838	10,778	8,632	74,297	418	21,369	157,332	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	101,429	– –	– –	– –
2003	13,663	500	R 46,154	9,358	9,013	76,844	452	21,806	R 163,627	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	100,468	– –	– –	– –
2004	14,207	504	40,880	8,558	8,171	77,109	808	24,397	159,923	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	103,094	– –	– –	– –
2005	12,823	496	43,419	6,950	6,899	77,008	858	23,993	159,126	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	106,549	– –	– –	– –
2006	12,355	469	43,540	7,865	6,425	77,103	1,101	23,834	159,868	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	105,664	– –	– –	– –
2007	11,965	498	42,870	7,450	7,474	76,610	605	22,068	157,076	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	109,420	– –	– –	– –
2008	11,132	517	R 39,686	6,263	7,670	74,157	R 738	R 20,177	R 148,691	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	106,981	– –	– –	– –
2009	9,320	470	R 34,551	7,452	8,122	74,121	R 237	R 21,287	R 145,771	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	99,312	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 10,904	R 513	R 36,590	7,603	6,840	R 74,911	R 204	R 18,825	R 144,972	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	105,994	– –	– –	– –
2011	9,297	545	38,444	9,037	6,966	71,647	250	16,449	142,794	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	105,818	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	489.7	210.7	149.0	7.1	22.6	229.0	81.6	110.6	599.9	(s)	23.5	NA	NA	NA	59.7	1,383.4	147.6	1,531.1
1965	493.6	344.2	150.7	10.2	26.1	252.4	81.5	126.3	647.2	0.0	22.1	NA	NA	NA	86.2	1,593.4	205.7	1,799.1
1970	507.9	519.0	169.6	14.2	34.3	309.4	60.1	139.2	726.9	0.0	23.3	NA	NA	NA	129.5	1,906.5	313.3	2,219.9
1975	481.6	461.6	187.4	14.6	46.5	339.6	85.9	129.9	803.9	0.0	26.7	NA	NA	NA	177.8	1,951.6	426.6	2,378.2
1980	428.7	482.0	175.1	12.0	29.7	316.2	91.9	114.0	738.9	0.0	51.2	NA	NA	NA	206.1	1,905.4	495.2	2,400.6
1985	376.7	435.3	178.4	87.4	18.4	304.3	23.7	98.0	710.2	0.0	56.7	4.0	NA	NA	217.8	1,802.6	498.9	2,301.5
1990	355.1	452.4	189.5	101.3	35.3	325.3	24.1	132.9	808.3	0.0	46.9	3.6	0.5	(s)	252.4	1,921.5	570.9	2,492.4
1995	264.9	533.1	192.2	98.3	25.4	365.6	11.5	122.1	815.3	0.0	36.7	4.2	0.7	(s)	296.9	1,948.5	669.9	2,618.5
2000	335.8	570.1	230.6	79.4	31.6	384.9	4.8	119.5	850.9	0.0	26.9	3.8	1.0	(s)	333.6	2,113.7	753.8	2,867.5
2001	359.6	495.6	189.5	66.7	23.4	391.8	3.5	132.8	807.8	0.0	31.6	4.2	1.1	(s)	333.5	2,025.3	R 745.9	R 2,771.2
2002	357.0	507.3	243.7	61.1	32.4	386.9	2.6	131.7	858.5	0.0	32.7	5.6	1.2	(s)	346.1	2,103.9	R 752.5	R 2,856.4
2003	355.3	545.6	R 268.8	53.1	33.9	400.1	2.8	134.7	R 893.5	0.0	32.8	6.5	1.6	(s)	342.8	R 2,172.5	R 765.4	R 2,937.9
2004	369.7	508.1	238.1	48.5	30.6	402.1	5.1	150.7	875.1	0.0	33.6	5.9	1.8	0.1	351.8	2,141.2	R 791.3	R 2,932.6
2005	322.7	504.7	252.9	39.4	25.8	401.8	5.4	147.8	873.1	0.0	38.5	5.6	2.0	0.1	363.5	2,105.5	R 852.8	R 2,958.3
2006	310.1	477.1	253.6	44.6	23.9	402.3	6.9	146.2	877.6	0.0	26.1	5.6	2.3	0.1	360.5	R 2,054.8	R 842.6	R 2,897.3
2007	300.9	509.2	249.7	42.2	27.9	399.8	3.8	135.2	858.7	0.0	R 25.0	15.3	2.7	0.1	373.3	R 2,081.8	R 884.7	R 2,966.5
2008	281.5	523.8	R 231.2	35.5	29.0	386.9	R 4.6	R 123.2	R 810.5	0.0	R 30.4	33.2	3.2	0.2	365.0	R 2,044.8	R 883.8	R 2,928.6
2009	232.5	477.5	R 201.3	42.3	30.4	386.8	R 1.5	R 130.5	R 792.7	0.0	R 28.5	39.6	3.9	0.2	338.9	R 1,910.7	R 823.4	R 2,734.1
2010	R 275.0	R 519.0	R 213.1	43.1	25.7	R 390.9	R 1.3	R 115.6	R 789.7	0.0	R 27.2	45.2	4.4	0.3	361.7	R 2,019.5	R 868.9	R 2,888.4
2011	241.3	552.0	223.9	51.2	26.2	373.9	1.6	101.3	778.1	0.0	26.8	52.3	4.5	0.4	361.1	2,013.8	855.4	2,869.2

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Indiana

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	1,251	76	8,536	3,370	3,477	15,383	770	– –	– –	6,371	– –	– –	– –
1965	618	114	8,146	2,498	4,096	14,740	580	– –	– –	8,651	– –	– –	– –
1970	393	159	8,027	1,837	6,475	16,339	567	– –	– –	13,488	– –	– –	– –
1975	270	163	8,647	717	6,838	16,202	562	– –	– –	16,375	– –	– –	– –
1980	47	164	5,398	492	3,438	9,328	1,234	– –	– –	19,262	– –	– –	– –
1985	115	146	2,656	466	2,401	5,522	1,284	– –	– –	19,803	– –	– –	– –
1990	110	140	1,997	278	3,585	5,860	802	– –	– –	22,111	– –	– –	– –
1995	37	161	1,476	215	3,866	5,557	435	– –	– –	26,560	– –	– –	– –
1996	43	180	1,447	288	5,189	6,924	452	– –	– –	26,860	– –	– –	– –
1997	44	169	1,264	303	5,132	6,699	301	– –	– –	26,550	– –	– –	– –
1998	41	140	1,054	300	3,779	5,134	268	– –	– –	27,334	– –	– –	– –
1999	41	152	1,047	1,328	4,581	6,957	275	– –	– –	28,806	– –	– –	– –
2000	30	161	976	359	5,176	6,511	296	– –	– –	28,649	– –	– –	– –
2001	28	147	779	358	3,801	4,938	405	– –	– –	29,420	– –	– –	– –
2002	40	157	843	284	5,272	6,398	411	– –	– –	31,568	– –	– –	– –
2003	46	157	R 1,175	206	5,582	R 6,964	432	– –	– –	30,726	– –	– –	– –
2004	43	149	1,016	256	4,546	5,818	443	– –	– –	31,192	– –	– –	– –
2005	21	149	898	262	3,909	5,070	637	– –	– –	33,629	– –	– –	– –
2006	5	128	613	174	3,431	4,218	565	– –	– –	32,286	– –	– –	– –
2007	18	143	477	129	4,323	4,929	R 625	– –	– –	34,646	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 0	153	R 591	R 71	5,248	R 5,909	R 699	– –	– –	33,980	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 0	140	R 304	129	5,003	R 5,436	R 606	– –	– –	32,548	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 0	138	R 259	105	4,516	R 4,880	R 529	– –	– –	35,058	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	132	276	64	4,458	4,799	541	– –	– –	33,912	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	30.1	78.7	49.7	19.1	13.3	82.2	15.4	NA	NA	21.7	228.1	53.8	281.8
1965	14.8	114.2	47.5	14.2	15.7	77.3	11.6	NA	NA	29.5	247.5	70.5	317.9
1970	9.1	159.7	46.8	10.4	24.8	82.0	11.3	NA	NA	46.0	308.1	111.3	419.4
1975	6.0	161.2	50.4	4.1	26.2	80.7	11.2	NA	NA	55.9	315.0	134.0	449.0
1980	1.0	161.9	31.4	2.8	13.2	47.4	24.7	NA	NA	65.7	300.2	157.9	458.0
1985	2.6	147.4	15.5	2.6	9.2	27.3	25.7	NA	NA	67.6	269.6	154.8	424.4
1990	2.5	143.1	11.6	1.6	13.8	27.0	16.0	0.5	(s)	75.4	263.5	170.6	434.1
1995	0.8	163.0	8.6	1.2	14.8	24.6	8.7	0.6	(s)	90.6	287.4	204.5	491.9
1996	1.0	181.9	8.4	1.6	19.9	30.0	9.0	0.7	(s)	91.6	313.2	209.8	522.9
1997	1.0	171.0	7.4	1.7	19.7	28.8	6.0	0.7	(s)	90.6	296.9	205.6	502.5
1998	0.9	142.5	6.1	1.7	14.5	22.3	5.4	0.7	(s)	93.3	264.3	211.0	475.3
1999	1.0	154.3	6.1	7.5	17.6	31.2	5.5	0.8	(s)	98.3	288.7	222.4	511.1
2000	0.7	165.3	5.7	2.0	19.9	27.6	5.9	0.8	(s)	97.7	295.6	220.9	516.5
2001	0.6	150.9	4.5	2.0	14.6	21.1	8.1	0.9	(s)	100.4	279.5	R 224.5	R 504.1
2002	0.9	157.9	4.9	1.6	20.2	26.7	8.2	1.0	(s)	107.7	301.0	R 234.2	R 535.2
2003	1.0	171.6	R 6.8	1.2	21.4	R 29.4	8.6	1.3	(s)	104.8	R 315.0	R 234.1	R 549.1
2004	1.0	149.9	5.9	1.5	17.4	24.8	8.9	1.4	0.1	106.4	290.9	R 239.4	R 530.4
2005	0.5	151.3	5.2	1.5	15.0	21.7	12.7	1.6	0.1	114.7	301.2	R 269.2	R 570.4
2006	0.1	129.8	3.6	1.0	13.2	17.7	11.3	1.8	0.1	110.2	269.8	R 257.5	R 527.2
2007	0.4	145.8	2.8	0.7	16.6	20.1	R 12.5	2.2	0.1	118.2	R 298.3	R 280.1	R 578.4
2008	R 0.0	154.7	R 3.4	0.4	20.1	R 24.0	R 14.0	2.6	0.2	115.9	R 310.5	R 280.7	R 591.2
2009	R 0.0	141.9	1.8	0.7	19.2	21.7	R 12.1	3.3	0.2	111.1	R 289.3	R 269.9	R 559.2
2010	R 0.0	R 140.1	R 1.5	0.6	17.3	R 19.4	R 10.6	3.7	0.3	119.6	R 292.9	R 287.4	R 580.3
2011	0.0	133.7	1.6	0.4	17.1	19.1	10.8	3.6	0.4	115.7	282.6	274.1	556.7

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Indiana

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	869	20	2,968	328	510	168	1,394	5,368	NA	– –	– –	2,900	– –	– –	– –
1965	466	42	2,832	243	601	171	1,520	5,368	NA	– –	– –	4,243	– –	– –	– –
1970	309	78	2,791	179	950	251	844	5,015	NA	– –	– –	6,520	– –	– –	– –
1975	630	71	3,007	70	1,004	120	1,645	5,845	NA	– –	– –	9,071	– –	– –	– –
1980	175	70	1,985	31	505	223	2,431	5,175	NA	– –	– –	10,423	– –	– –	– –
1985	408	70	2,738	133	352	352	388	3,964	NA	– –	– –	12,257	– –	– –	– –
1990	441	67	1,244	35	526	561	62	2,428	0	– –	– –	16,116	– –	– –	– –
1995	249	83	1,104	70	567	175	32	1,948	0	– –	– –	18,654	– –	– –	– –
1996	314	87	965	69	762	159	14	1,968	0	– –	– –	18,822	– –	– –	– –
1997	352	82	1,095	87	753	171	9	2,115	0	– –	– –	19,030	– –	– –	– –
1998	330	73	1,422	51	555	167	121	2,317	0	– –	– –	19,861	– –	– –	– –
1999	302	74	1,289	41	672	183	2	2,187	0	– –	– –	20,685	– –	– –	– –
2000	245	90	1,344	48	760	87	2	2,240	0	– –	– –	21,070	– –	– –	– –
2001	223	78	1,576	44	558	254	1	2,432	0	– –	– –	26,219	– –	– –	– –
2002	291	82	1,379	31	774	231	1	2,415	0	– –	– –	22,363	– –	– –	– –
2003	311	87	R 1,733	33	768	247	63	R 2,844	0	– –	– –	22,441	– –	– –	– –
2004	386	85	1,691	44	771	207	114	2,826	0	– –	– –	22,957	– –	– –	– –
2005	236	76	1,274	47	579	239	112	2,251	0	– –	– –	23,959	– –	– –	– –
2006	52	71	1,341	40	455	214	0	2,049	0	– –	– –	23,830	– –	– –	– –
2007	158	76	996	28	486	276	4	1,789	0	– –	– –	24,768	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 341	85	R 1,188	R 13	963	382	2	R 2,547	0	– –	– –	24,570	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 322	79	R 959	17	890	713	9	R 2,588	0	– –	– –	23,689	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 339	R 76	R 710	26	604	R 598	0	R 1,938	0	– –	– –	24,365	– –	– –	– –
2011	302	76	552	9	799	645	0	2,005	0	– –	– –	24,111	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	20.9	20.7	17.3	1.9	2.0	0.9	8.8	30.8	NA	0.3	NA	9.9	82.6	24.5	107.1
1965	11.2	42.2	16.5	1.4	2.3	0.9	9.6	30.6	NA	0.2	NA	14.5	98.7	34.6	133.3
1970	7.1	78.0	16.3	1.0	3.6	1.3	5.3	27.5	NA	0.2	NA	22.2	135.2	53.8	189.0
1975	13.9	69.8	17.5	0.4	3.9	0.6	10.3	32.7	NA	0.2	NA	31.0	147.6	74.2	221.9
1980	3.8	69.3	11.6	0.2	1.9	1.2	15.3	30.1	NA	0.6	NA	35.6	139.2	85.4	224.6
1985	9.1	70.2	15.9	0.8	1.4	1.8	2.4	22.3	NA	0.6	NA	41.8	143.6	95.8	239.4
1990	9.9	68.4	7.2	0.2	2.0	2.9	0.4	12.8	0.0	8.9	0.0	55.0	154.6	124.4	279.0
1995	5.6	83.7	6.4	0.4	2.2	0.9	0.2	10.1	0.0	8.5	0.1	63.6	171.2	143.6	314.8
1996	7.0	88.4	5.6	0.4	2.9	0.8	0.1	9.8	0.0	8.6	0.1	64.2	177.7	147.0	324.7
1997	7.8	82.6	6.4	0.5	2.9	0.9	0.1	10.7	0.0	8.5	0.2	64.9	174.2	147.4	321.6
1998	7.5	74.4	8.3	0.3	2.1	0.9	0.8	12.3	0.0	8.2	0.2	67.8	169.9	153.3	323.2
1999	7.5	75.0	7.5	0.2	2.6	1.0	(s)	11.3	0.0	7.9	0.2	70.6	171.3	159.7	331.0
2000	5.8	92.7	7.8	0.3	2.9	0.5	(s)	11.5	0.0	7.9	0.2	71.9	188.5	162.5	350.9
2001	5.0	80.4	9.2	0.2	2.1	1.3	(s)	12.9	0.0	5.5	0.2	89.5	192.1	R 200.1	R 392.2
2002	6.5	83.0	8.0	0.2	3.0	1.2	(s)	12.4	0.0	5.5	0.3	76.3	183.1	R 165.9	R 349.0
2003	7.0	95.1	R 10.1	0.2	2.9	1.3	0.4	R 14.9	0.0	5.6	0.3	76.6	R 198.5	R 171.0	R 369.5
2004	8.6	85.6	9.8	0.2	3.0	1.1	0.7	14.8	0.0	5.5	0.4	78.3	192.5	R 176.2	R 368.8
2005	5.3	77.6	7.4	0.3	2.2	1.2	0.7	11.9	0.0	6.0	0.5	81.7	182.3	R 191.8	R 374.0
2006	1.2	72.3	7.8	0.2	1.7	1.1	0.0	10.9	0.0	5.9	0.5	81.3	171.4	R 190.0	R 361.4
2007	3.5	77.3	5.8	0.2	1.9	1.4	(s)	9.3	0.0	2.8	0.5	84.5	177.3	R 200.3	R 377.6
2008	R 7.9	86.0	R 6.9	0.1	3.7	2.0	(s)	R 12.7	0.0	6.8	0.6	83.8	R 197.2	R 203.0	R 400.2
2009	R 7.5	80.0	R 5.6	0.1	3.4	3.7	0.1	R 12.9	0.0	R 6.3	0.6	80.8	R 187.5	R 196.4	R 383.9
2010	R 7.9	R 76.8	R 4.1	0.1	2.3	3.1	0.0	R 9.7	0.0	R 6.3	0.7	83.1	R 184.1	R 199.7	R 383.9
2011	6.9	76.9	3.2	0.1	3.1	3.4	0.0	9.7	0.0	5.6	0.9	82.3	181.9	194.9	376.9

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Indiana

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	16,702	102	9,976	1,716	2,813	11,229	13,522	39,256	(s)	– –	– –	– –	8,226	– –	– –	– –
1965	18,093	180	9,766	1,904	2,686	10,866	16,550	41,774	0	– –	– –	– –	12,360	– –	– –	– –
1970	19,394	268	10,180	1,455	2,238	8,391	19,795	42,060	0	– –	– –	– –	17,952	– –	– –	– –
1975	18,006	223	9,324	4,369	1,263	11,688	19,372	46,015	0	– –	– –	– –	26,675	– –	– –	– –
1980	16,599	245	5,053	3,930	752	11,984	17,112	38,831	0	– –	– –	– –	30,730	– –	– –	– –
1985	14,457	211	4,675	2,046	901	3,348	14,111	25,082	0	– –	– –	– –	31,784	– –	– –	– –
1990	13,496	228	5,293	5,300	625	3,570	19,990	34,778	0	– –	– –	– –	35,743	– –	– –	– –
1995	10,255	275	4,766	2,250	849	1,567	18,540	27,972	0	– –	– –	– –	41,777	– –	– –	– –
1996	10,810	289	4,671	2,485	808	1,022	21,495	30,481	0	– –	– –	– –	43,203	– –	– –	– –
1997	10,811	290	5,028	1,427	847	1,075	21,486	29,864	0	– –	– –	– –	43,550	– –	– –	– –
1998	10,843	287	5,881	962	650	738	20,142	28,373	0	– –	– –	– –	44,848	– –	– –	– –
1999	10,703	312	5,668	1,442	655	314	21,903	29,982	0	– –	– –	– –	47,230	– –	– –	– –
2000	12,567	299	5,465	2,433	591	464	18,067	27,020	0	– –	– –	– –	48,040	– –	– –	– –
2001	13,434	251	6,234	1,798	1,086	392	20,468	29,979	0	– –	– –	– –	42,080	– –	– –	– –
2002	13,290	259	6,001	2,451	1,160	171	20,279	30,062	0	– –	– –	– –	47,481	– –	– –	– –
2003	13,306	249	R 6,541	R 2,487	1,181	312	20,856	R 31,377	0	– –	– –	– –	47,284	– –	– –	– –
2004	13,777	263	6,281	2,677	1,530	532	23,381	34,402	0	– –	– –	– –	48,928	– –	– –	– –
2005	12,567	264	6,965	2,240	1,394	554	22,912	34,065	0	– –	– –	– –	48,944	– –	– –	– –
2006	12,298	264	5,878	2,394	1,465	923	22,911	33,571	0	– –	– –	– –	49,530	– –	– –	– –
2007	11,789	273	6,192	2,526	2,533	314	21,183	32,749	0	– –	– –	– –	49,988	– –	– –	– –
2008	10,791	272	R 5,807	1,213	2,364	R 366	19,432	R 29,182	0	– –	– –	– –	48,411	– –	– –	– –
2009	8,998	245	R 4,724	2,041	2,289	R 129	R 20,536	R 29,720	0	– –	– –	– –	43,055	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 10,565	R 290	R 4,000	R 1,505	R 1,307	R 77	R 18,023	R 24,913	0	– –	– –	– –	46,552	– –	– –	– –
2011	8,996	327	4,987	1,473	1,302	39	15,741	23,543	0	– –	– –	– –	47,774	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	431.8	106.1	58.1	7.1	14.8	70.6	83.1	233.8	(s)	7.8	NA	NA	28.1	807.5	69.4	876.9
1965	466.3	179.8	56.9	7.9	14.1	68.3	101.4	248.7	0.0	10.3	NA	NA	42.2	947.1	100.7	1,047.8
1970	490.9	270.1	59.3	5.4	11.8	52.8	122.2	251.4	0.0	11.7	NA	NA	61.3	1,085.5	148.2	1,233.6
1975	461.6	221.1	54.3	15.9	6.6	73.5	119.8	270.1	0.0	15.3	NA	NA	91.0	1,059.1	218.3	1,277.4
1980	423.9	242.0	29.4	14.3	3.9	75.3	105.5	228.5	0.0	25.9	NA	NA	104.9	1,024.4	251.9	1,276.3
1985	365.1	212.8	27.2	7.3	4.7	21.1	88.8	149.1	0.0	30.4	4.0	NA	108.4	868.6	248.4	1,116.9
1990	342.8	232.3	30.8	18.9	3.3	22.4	125.3	200.8	0.0	21.9	3.6	0.0	122.0	921.8	275.8	1,197.6
1995	258.5	278.7	27.8	8.0	4.4	9.9	115.7	165.8	0.0	19.4	4.2	0.0	142.5	867.4	321.7	1,189.1
1996	269.3	292.1	27.2	8.8	4.2	6.4	134.2	180.9	0.0	20.1	1.7	0.0	147.4	909.8	337.4	1,247.2
1997	271.3	293.3	29.3	5.1	4.4	6.8	134.6	180.1	0.0	16.6	3.0	0.0	148.6	911.0	337.2	1,248.2
1998	279.0	292.2	34.3	3.4	3.4	4.6	125.3	171.0	0.0	15.6	3.5	0.0	153.0	912.6	346.2	1,258.8
1999	276.3	317.3	33.0	5.1	3.4	2.0	136.0	179.5	0.0	15.9	3.2	0.0	161.1	948.5	364.7	1,313.2
2000	329.4	306.1	31.8	8.6	3.1	2.9	112.3	158.7	0.0	13.1	3.8	0.0	163.9	970.3	370.4	1,340.7
2001	354.1	256.9	36.3	6.4	5.7	2.5	126.2	177.0	0.0	18.1	4.2	0.0	143.6	949.4	R 321.2	R 1,270.6
2002	349.6	260.9	35.0	8.7	6.0	1.1	125.4	176.1	0.0	19.0	5.6	0.0	162.0	970.9	R 352.3	R 1,323.1
2003	347.3	271.2	R 38.1	8.9	6.1	2.0	129.2	R 184.2	0.0	18.6	6.5	0.0	161.3	R 986.3	R 360.2	R 1,346.5
2004	360.1	265.2	36.6	9.5	8.0	3.3	144.8	202.2	0.0	19.2	5.9	0.0	166.9	1,017.0	R 375.6	R 1,392.6
2005	317.0	268.9	40.6	8.0	7.3	3.5	141.5	200.8	0.0	19.7	5.6	0.0	167.0	976.3	R 391.8	R 1,368.1
2006	308.8	268.4	34.2	8.5	7.6	5.8	140.8	197.0	0.0	8.8	5.6	0.0	169.0	955.0	R 395.0	R 1,349.9
2007	297.0	278.8	36.1	8.9	13.2	2.0	130.0	190.2	0.0	R 9.8	15.3	0.0	170.6	R 959.7	R 404.2	R 1,363.9
2008	273.6	275.9	R 33.8	4.3	12.3	R 2.3	118.8	R 171.6	0.0	9.6	33.2	0.0	165.2	R 927.4	R 399.9	R 1,327.4
2009	225.0	248.9	R 27.5	7.1	11.9	R 0.8	R 126.1	R 173.5	0.0	R 10.1	39.6	0.0	146.9	R 842.4	R 357.0	R 1,199.3
2010	R 267.2	R 293.2	R 23.3	5.2	R 6.8	0.5	R 110.9	R 146.8	0.0	R 10.3	45.2	0.0	158.8	R 919.8	R 381.6	R 1,301.4
2011	234.4	331.0	29.0	5.1	6.8	0.2	97.1	138.3	0.0	10.4	52.3	0.0	163.0	927.8	386.2	1,314.0

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

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

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

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

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

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Indiana

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	287	5	453	4,097	1,316	47	692	40,615	350	47,570	1	– –	– –	– –
1965	59	8	1,110	5,124	1,848	52	615	45,194	583	54,526	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	31	11	367	8,123	2,558	97	610	56,417	330	68,501	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	3	10	217	11,200	2,619	125	763	63,256	331	78,510	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	9	260	17,629	2,151	88	692	59,217	200	80,236	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	5	393	20,564	15,445	148	630	56,684	31	93,895	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	8	302	24,000	17,889	153	709	60,744	195	103,991	12	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	8	144	25,658	17,344	104	676	69,076	235	113,238	15	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	13	171	27,277	12,576	120	656	68,611	293	109,703	15	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	11	136	29,130	10,996	66	693	68,809	395	110,225	16	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	8	113	27,923	9,656	50	726	73,315	303	112,085	15	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	8	119	30,715	11,198	35	733	71,714	246	114,760	15	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	6	113	31,803	14,006	60	722	73,199	302	120,205	16	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	7	67	23,947	11,763	73	662	73,859	171	110,541	16	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	6	122	33,616	10,778	136	654	72,906	246	118,456	16	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	7	106	R 36,706	9,358	R 175	604	75,417	77	R 122,442	16	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	7	103	31,892	8,558	177	612	75,373	161	116,877	17	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	7	162	34,281	6,950	171	609	75,375	192	117,740	17	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	6	116	35,709	7,865	145	593	75,424	177	120,030	18	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	7	115	35,204	7,450	139	613	73,801	287	117,609	19	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	7	92	R 32,100	6,263	247	569	71,411	R 370	R 111,053	20	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	7	92	R 28,564	7,452	188	512	71,119	R 100	R 108,028	20	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	9	R 102	R 31,621	7,603	R 215	568	R 73,006	R 127	R 113,242	20	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	10	96	32,629	9,037	235	539	69,700	212	112,448	21	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu											
1960	6.9	5.2	2.3	23.9	7.1	0.2	4.2	213.3	2.2	253.2	(s)	265.3	(s)	265.3
1965	1.4	8.0	5.6	29.8	10.2	0.2	3.7	237.4	3.7	290.6	0.0	300.0	0.0	300.0
1970	0.7	11.2	1.9	47.3	14.2	0.4	3.7	296.4	2.1	365.9	0.0	377.8	0.0	377.8
1975	0.1	9.5	1.1	65.2	14.6	0.5	4.6	332.3	2.1	420.4	0.0	430.0	0.0	430.0
1980	0.0	8.8	1.3	102.7	12.0	0.3	4.2	311.1	1.3	432.9	0.0	441.7	0.0	441.7
1985	0.0	4.9	2.0	119.8	87.4	0.6	3.8	297.8	0.2	511.5	0.0	520.8	0.0	520.8
1990	0.0	8.6	1.5	139.8	101.3	0.6	4.3	319.1	1.2	567.8	(s)	581.6	0.1	581.7
1995	0.0	7.8	0.7	149.5	98.3	0.4	4.1	360.2	1.5	614.7	0.1	622.6	0.1	622.7
1996	0.0	12.7	0.9	158.9	71.3	0.5	4.0	357.9	1.8	595.2	0.1	608.0	0.1	608.1
1997	0.0	11.1	0.7	169.7	62.3	0.3	4.2	358.7	2.5	598.4	0.1	609.5	0.1	609.6
1998	0.0	7.7	0.6	162.7	54.7	0.2	4.4	382.1	1.9	606.6	0.1	614.3	0.1	614.4
1999	0.0	7.7	0.6	178.9	63.5	0.1	4.4	373.7	1.5	622.8	0.1	630.6	0.1	630.7
2000	0.0	6.1	0.6	185.3	79.4	0.2	4.4	381.4	1.9	653.1	0.1	659.2	0.1	659.4
2001	0.0	7.5	0.3	139.5	66.7	0.3	4.0	384.8	1.1	596.7	0.1	604.3	0.1	604.4
2002	0.0	5.6	0.6	195.8	61.1	0.5	4.0	379.7	1.5	643.3	0.1	648.9	0.1	649.1
2003	0.0	7.7	0.5	R 213.8	53.1	R 0.7	3.7	392.7	0.5	R 664.9	0.1	R 672.7	0.1	R 672.8
2004	0.0	7.4	0.5	185.8	48.5	0.7	3.7	393.1	1.0	633.3	0.1	640.7	0.1	640.9
2005	0.0	6.9	0.8	199.7	39.4	0.7	3.7	393.3	1.2	638.8	0.1	645.7	0.1	645.8
2006	0.0	6.6	0.6	208.0	44.6	0.6	3.6	393.6	1.1	652.0	0.1	658.6	0.1	658.8
2007	0.0	7.3	0.6	205.1	42.2	0.5	3.7	385.2	1.8	639.1	0.1	646.5	0.2	646.7
2008	0.0	7.3	0.5	R 187.0	35.5	0.9	3.5	372.6	R 2.3	R 602.3	0.1	R 609.7	0.2	R 609.8
2009	0.0	6.8	0.5	R 166.4	42.3	0.7	3.1	371.1	0.6	R 584.7	0.1	R 591.5	0.2	R 591.7
2010	0.0	R 8.8	0.5	R 184.2	43.1	0.8	3.4	R 380.9	R 0.8	R 613.8	0.1	R 622.7	0.2	R 622.9
2011	0.0	10.4	0.5	190.1	51.2	0.9	3.3	363.7	1.3	611.0	0.1	621.5	0.2	621.7

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.

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

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

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

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

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Indiana

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	13,483	9	130	0	103	232	0	100	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	18,113	13	80	0	63	142	0	94	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	22,648	30	257	255	204	716	0	495	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	27,301	11	477	0	1,344	1,821	0	444	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	33,664	2	730	0	0	730	0	474	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	38,310	1	414	0	0	414	0	426	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	47,654	7	423	956	0	1,379	0	441	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	52,089	8	342	82	0	424	0	467	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1996	52,855	4	353	298	0	652	0	448	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1997	54,845	5	322	908	0	1,230	0	562	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1998	55,267	14	447	1,227	0	1,674	0	479	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1999	56,317	13	554	1,075	0	1,630	0	407	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	59,431	15	530	1,174	0	1,704	0	588	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2001	57,397	18	385	347	1	733	0	571	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2002	57,692	35	322	620	1	944	0	411	– –	0	0	0	-1	– –
2003	58,493	27	356	456	1	814	0	424	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2004	59,459	23	280	503	1	784	0	444	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	60,011	35	323	190	0	513	0	438	– –	0	0	0	11	– –
2006	60,582	27	267	0	0	267	0	490	– –	0	0	0	30	– –
2007	60,756	38	284	0	0	284	0	450	– –	0	0	0	-23	– –
2008	61,171	34	308	0	0	308	0	437	– –	0	0	238	-83	– –
2009	54,449	37	250	18	0	267	0	503	– –	0	0	1,403	-31	– –
2010	56,348	61	256	0	0	256	0	454	– –	0	0	2,932	1	– –
2011	52,704	85	289	1,432	0	1,720	0	409	– –	0	0	3,284	-4	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	305.2	9.1	0.8	0.0	0.6	1.4	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	316.8
1965	406.9	13.3	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.9	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	422.0
1970	498.9	29.7	1.5	1.5	1.3	4.3	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	538.1
1975	579.6	11.0	2.8	0.0	8.5	11.2	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	606.4
1980	728.2	1.9	4.3	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	739.3
1985	816.5	1.1	2.4	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	824.5
1990	1,006.7	6.6	2.5	5.8	0.0	8.2	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,026.1
1995	1,079.6	8.5	2.0	0.5	0.0	2.5	0.0	4.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,095.9
1996	1,097.2	4.4	2.1	1.8	0.0	3.9	0.0	4.6	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,111.0
1997	1,143.4	4.8	1.9	5.5	0.0	7.3	0.0	5.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,162.2
1998	1,160.5	13.9	2.6	7.4	0.0	10.0	0.0	4.9	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,190.2
1999	1,192.3	12.8	3.2	6.5	0.0	9.7	0.0	4.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,219.7
2000	1,259.2	14.8	3.1	7.1	0.0	10.2	0.0	6.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,291.0
2001	1,209.6	18.1	2.2	2.1	(s)	4.3	0.0	5.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,238.8
2002	1,190.6	36.0	1.9	3.7	(s)	5.6	0.0	4.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	1,237.1
2003	1,215.4	27.2	2.1	2.7	(s)	4.8	0.0	4.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,252.5
2004	1,244.5	23.3	1.6	3.0	(s)	4.7	0.0	4.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,277.7
2005	1,271.7	36.0	1.9	1.1	0.0	3.0	0.0	4.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	1,315.0
2006	1,277.0	27.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	4.9	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1,313.0
2007	1,271.2	38.4	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	4.4	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	1,317.6
2008	1,276.6	34.8	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	4.3	3.1	0.0	0.0	2.3	-0.3	1,322.4
2009	1,132.9	37.0	1.5	0.1	0.0	1.6	0.0	4.9	3.0	0.0	0.0	13.7	-0.1	1,192.8
2010	1,174.4	61.8	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	4.4	3.2	0.0	0.0	28.6	(s)	1,273.5
2011	1,092.1	86.2	1.7	8.6	0.0	10.3	0.0	4.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	31.9	(s)	1,227.7

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Iowa

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline [d]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [e]	Total			
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	5,258	187	11,163	195	5,017	29,463	1,071	6,288	53,197	0	881	NA
1965	5,722	248	11,068	232	7,448	30,792	531	5,690	55,760	0	928	NA
1970	6,166	349	13,677	725	11,038	35,701	401	4,986	66,528	0	935	NA
1971	5,896	345	14,257	655	11,139	37,325	414	4,910	68,698	0	913	NA
1972	6,945	345	14,941	730	12,506	38,404	509	4,948	72,038	0	993	NA
1973	7,026	365	15,531	710	12,692	42,104	572	4,645	76,253	0	906	NA
1974	6,173	368	14,825	749	13,369	38,847	697	4,535	73,022	1,330	891	NA
1975	6,407	346	14,553	835	13,645	39,042	608	3,966	72,649	2,291	879	NA
1976	8,311	311	15,088	964	18,586	40,738	931	4,679	80,987	2,479	645	NA
1977	9,175	280	15,977	1,004	17,854	41,237	1,096	4,853	82,020	2,888	780	NA
1978	10,110	238	16,915	1,127	15,698	40,927	921	5,160	80,749	1,209	930	NA
1979	11,352	292	20,711	1,039	14,686	38,501	1,216	5,723	81,876	2,889	898	NA
1980	12,340	270	15,930	813	11,167	35,394	415	3,805	67,523	2,563	946	NA
1981	13,483	253	14,513	717	9,891	34,274	98	3,750	63,242	2,204	982	528
1982	13,033	237	16,235	635	11,953	33,030	334	3,598	65,785	2,269	918	1,185
1983	13,540	221	14,099	591	12,026	32,386	207	2,973	62,283	2,309	920	1,186
1984	13,624	235	15,716	615	7,336	32,223	140	3,353	59,383	2,700	918	1,025
1985	14,342	226	15,823	592	8,507	31,465	182	3,409	59,979	1,927	989	820
1986	13,862	207	16,214	595	8,774	31,355	508	3,269	60,714	2,993	953	836
1987	15,191	203	16,531	779	6,098	31,687	117	3,086	58,298	2,523	971	967
1988	16,114	239	16,333	713	6,612	32,509	258	3,477	59,901	3,163	699	979
1989	17,126	226	15,600	750	7,174	32,574	182	2,903	59,183	3,139	672	1,116
1990	18,080	219	15,784	891	6,355	31,684	124	2,741	57,579	3,012	875	885
1991	18,905	234	14,513	892	7,255	32,471	96	2,767	57,995	4,147	901	1,102
1992	18,143	232	16,066	803	8,978	31,713	106	2,671	60,337	3,405	1,000	1,366
1993	19,328	248	16,699	720	15,651	32,703	162	2,676	68,612	3,235	747	1,611
1994	19,460	248	17,293	897	15,663	33,887	179	3,224	71,143	4,107	1,071	1,849
1995	20,728	261	17,748	1,046	16,989	34,418	92	2,857	73,150	3,730	1,003	1,811
1996	21,301	272	19,793	819	11,344	35,909	94	3,315	71,274	3,924	935	1,158
1997	21,798	254	19,652	793	10,296	35,577	71	3,936	70,325	4,149	805	1,410
1998	23,275	232	20,058	1,186	14,882	36,973	88	3,631	76,817	3,768	913	1,744
1999	23,590	231	19,588	885	18,746	36,993	100	4,550	80,861	3,640	946	1,888
2000	24,480	233	19,261	771	19,621	36,753	143	3,915	80,464	4,453	904	2,217
2001	24,398	224	20,101	777	16,127	36,768	44	3,072	76,889	3,853	845	2,330
2002	24,676	226	19,706	782	18,317	38,004	62	3,593	80,464	4,574	946	2,391
2003	24,868	230	R 18,930	793	13,337	38,249	150	3,385	R 74,843	3,988	789	2,555
2004	24,975	227	20,407	910	18,974	39,445	282	4,115	84,132	4,929	946	2,701
2005	24,276	241	20,560	990	20,881	39,215	194	4,299	86,138	4,538	960	842
2006	24,607	238	21,313	1,033	21,192	40,429	47	3,828	87,842	5,095	909	765
2007	26,350	293	22,873	899	16,893	40,251	44	3,375	84,336	4,519	962	1,320
2008	27,894	326	R 23,026	786	16,512	39,281	R 170	R 3,246	R 83,023	5,282	819	2,356
2009	25,554	315	R 22,226	525	17,825	39,588	R 66	R 2,659	R 82,889	4,679	971	2,295
2010	R 28,393	311	R 23,791	493	15,494	R 40,808	R 24	R 2,794	R 83,403	4,451	948	2,575
2011	26,466	307	24,025	663	15,714	40,967	32	2,686	84,087	5,215	925	2,525

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Iowa

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	115.9	193.7	65.0	1.0	19.6	154.8	6.7	38.2	285.4	595.0	*193.7*	*154.8*
1965	126.6	250.0	64.5	1.3	29.1	161.7	3.3	34.6	294.5	671.2	*250.0*	*161.7*
1970	130.9	351.8	79.7	4.1	42.0	187.5	2.5	31.0	346.8	829.4	*351.8*	*187.5*
1971	124.7	347.7	83.0	3.7	42.4	196.1	2.6	30.7	358.5	830.9	*347.7*	*196.1*
1972	144.9	347.6	87.0	4.1	47.5	201.7	3.2	30.8	374.4	866.9	*347.6*	*201.7*
1973	148.7	369.0	90.5	4.0	48.1	221.2	3.6	28.9	396.2	913.9	*369.0*	*221.2*
1974	128.2	371.6	86.4	4.2	50.4	204.1	4.4	28.1	377.5	877.3	*371.6*	*204.1*
1975	131.6	348.6	84.8	4.7	51.3	205.1	3.8	24.7	374.3	854.4	*348.6*	*205.1*
1976	169.5	313.9	87.9	5.4	69.3	214.0	5.9	29.0	411.5	894.9	*313.9*	*214.0*
1977	185.1	281.4	93.1	5.6	66.0	216.6	6.9	30.1	418.4	884.9	*281.4*	*216.6*
1978	201.3	238.8	98.5	6.3	58.0	215.0	5.8	32.1	415.8	855.9	*238.8*	*215.0*
1979	219.4	292.2	120.6	5.9	54.6	202.2	7.6	35.6	426.6	938.3	*292.2*	*202.2*
1980	234.4	270.3	92.8	4.6	41.5	185.9	2.6	23.3	350.7	855.5	*270.4*	*185.9*
1981	252.1	253.9	84.5	4.0	36.6	180.0	0.6	23.3	329.1	835.1	*254.0*	*180.0*
1982	243.9	238.9	94.6	3.6	43.8	173.5	2.1	22.4	339.9	822.7	*239.0*	*173.5*
1983	253.7	223.6	82.1	3.3	44.2	170.1	1.3	18.5	319.6	796.8	*223.6*	*170.1*
1984	251.5	238.3	91.5	3.4	27.1	169.3	0.9	20.9	313.1	802.9	*238.4*	*169.3*
1985	268.8	191.6	92.2	3.3	31.2	165.3	1.1	21.4	314.5	774.9	*228.4*	*165.3*
1986	262.1	163.6	94.4	3.3	32.5	164.7	3.2	20.6	318.7	744.5	*209.0*	*164.7*
1987	287.3	157.9	96.3	4.4	22.7	166.5	0.7	19.3	309.9	755.1	*204.7*	*166.5*
1988	306.1	196.3	95.1	4.0	24.7	170.8	1.6	22.0	318.2	820.6	*240.8*	*170.8*
1989	317.7	178.6	90.9	4.2	26.9	171.1	1.1	18.2	312.5	808.8	*228.2*	*171.1*
1990	335.0	172.1	91.9	5.0	23.5	166.4	0.8	17.2	304.9	812.0	*220.4*	*166.4*
1991	349.3	188.1	84.5	5.0	26.9	170.6	0.6	17.3	304.9	842.3	*235.8*	*170.6*
1992	329.3	179.6	93.6	4.5	33.1	166.6	0.7	16.6	315.1	823.9	*232.5*	*166.6*
1993	344.1	196.7	97.3	4.1	56.8	166.2	1.0	16.6	341.9	882.7	*248.8*	*171.8*
1994	348.9	198.5	100.7	5.1	57.3	170.8	1.1	20.3	355.4	902.8	*250.5*	*177.2*
1995	372.3	210.5	103.4	5.9	61.9	173.2	0.6	17.9	362.9	945.7	*262.5*	*179.5*
1996	383.7	223.1	115.3	4.6	42.1	183.3	0.6	20.9	366.8	973.6	*274.0*	*187.3*
1997	391.7	208.4	114.5	4.5	38.3	180.6	0.4	25.0	363.3	963.3	*256.8*	*185.5*
1998	424.9	184.9	116.8	6.7	54.3	186.7	0.6	22.8	387.9	997.6	*234.6*	*192.7*
1999	432.0	201.5	114.1	5.0	68.4	186.2	0.6	28.7	403.0	1,036.5	*235.1*	*192.8*
2000	445.9	203.0	112.2	4.4	71.3	183.8	0.9	24.7	397.3	1,046.2	*233.7*	*191.5*
2001	443.9	193.4	117.1	4.4	58.4	183.5	0.3	19.5	383.1	1,020.4	*225.2*	*191.6*
2002	441.5	194.0	114.8	4.4	66.5	189.6	0.4	22.8	398.6	1,034.1	*227.1*	*197.9*
2003	444.6	197.6	R 110.3	4.5	49.0	190.3	0.9	21.6	R 376.6	R 1,018.8	*230.9*	*199.2*
2004	443.2	198.0	118.9	5.2	68.8	196.3	1.8	26.4	417.4	1,058.6	*227.5*	*205.7*
2005	429.8	210.7	119.8	5.6	75.6	201.7	1.2	27.6	431.5	1,072.0	*242.8*	*204.6*
2006	435.2	207.2	124.1	5.9	76.5	208.3	0.3	24.5	439.6	1,081.9	*241.3*	*211.0*
2007	465.2	264.2	133.2	5.1	61.1	205.5	0.3	21.4	426.6	1,155.9	*296.2*	*210.1*
2008	485.2	297.4	R 134.1	4.5	60.1	196.8	R 1.1	20.6	R 417.2	R 1,199.8	*329.0*	*205.0*
2009	444.6	284.0	R 129.5	3.0	64.3	198.6	R 0.4	R 16.9	R 412.6	R 1,141.2	*317.4*	*206.6*
2010	R 493.8	278.8	R 138.6	2.8	55.8	R 204.0	0.1	R 17.8	R 419.1	R 1,191.6	R *312.9*	R *212.9*
2011	463.1	277.6	139.9	3.8	56.6	205.0	0.2	17.1	422.6	1,163.3	*309.7*	*213.8*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

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

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

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

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

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

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Iowa (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	0.0	9.5	6.4	NA	NA	6.4	0.0	NA	NA	15.9	-8.5	0.0	602.4
1965	0.0	9.7	5.5	NA	NA	5.5	0.0	NA	NA	15.2	11.0	0.0	697.4
1970	0.0	9.8	6.3	NA	NA	6.3	0.0	NA	NA	16.1	5.3	0.0	850.8
1971	0.0	9.6	6.6	NA	NA	6.6	0.0	NA	NA	16.1	15.7	0.0	862.7
1972	0.0	10.3	6.9	NA	NA	6.9	0.0	NA	NA	17.2	20.6	0.0	904.8
1973	0.0	9.4	7.3	NA	NA	7.3	0.0	NA	NA	16.7	32.6	0.0	963.2
1974	14.8	9.3	7.7	NA	NA	7.7	0.0	NA	NA	17.0	41.0	0.0	950.2
1975	25.2	9.1	7.9	NA	NA	7.9	0.0	NA	NA	17.0	45.9	0.0	942.6
1976	27.4	6.7	8.5	NA	NA	8.5	0.0	NA	NA	15.2	42.8	0.0	980.2
1977	31.1	8.1	9.0	NA	NA	9.0	0.0	NA	NA	17.1	48.1	0.0	981.2
1978	13.2	9.6	9.6	NA	NA	9.6	0.0	NA	NA	19.3	74.8	0.0	963.2
1979	31.4	9.3	9.7	NA	NA	9.7	0.0	NA	NA	18.9	51.2	0.0	1,039.9
1980	28.0	9.8	48.7	NA	NA	48.7	0.0	NA	NA	58.6	42.0	0.0	984.0
1981	24.3	10.3	49.6	1.8	2.5	53.9	0.0	NA	NA	64.2	45.7	0.0	969.3
1982	25.1	9.6	50.2	4.1	3.0	57.3	0.0	NA	NA	66.9	55.3	0.0	970.0
1983	25.2	9.7	54.7	4.1	3.6	62.4	0.0	NA	0.0	72.1	59.8	0.0	953.9
1984	29.3	9.6	57.8	3.6	4.7	66.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.6	29.5	0.0	937.3
1985	20.5	10.3	58.1	2.8	4.6	65.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.9	23.6	3.6	898.5
1986	31.7	10.0	78.6	2.9	8.5	90.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	26.4	0.0	902.5
1987	26.3	10.1	82.4	3.4	11.8	97.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	107.7	18.1	0.0	907.2
1988	33.5	7.2	89.2	3.4	11.7	104.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	111.5	13.3	0.0	979.0
1989	33.2	7.0	52.6	3.9	14.1	70.6	0.1	(s)	0.0	77.7	21.4	0.0	941.1
1990	31.9	9.1	47.8	3.1	14.0	64.9	0.1	(s)	0.0	74.0	27.9	0.0	945.9
1991	43.5	9.4	47.3	3.8	15.5	66.6	0.1	(s)	0.0	76.1	20.2	0.0	982.1
1992	35.7	10.3	45.7	4.7	19.4	69.8	0.1	(s)	0.0	80.2	33.5	0.0	973.3
1993	34.0	7.7	43.5	5.6	24.0	73.1	0.1	(s)	0.0	80.9	39.4	0.0	1,037.0
1994	42.9	11.0	40.8	6.4	27.0	74.2	0.2	(s)	(s)	85.4	36.8	0.0	1,068.0
1995	39.2	10.3	40.8	6.3	26.7	73.8	0.2	(s)	(s)	84.4	36.6	0.0	1,105.9
1996	41.2	9.7	48.3	4.0	26.5	78.8	0.2	(s)	(s)	88.7	45.1	0.0	1,148.6
1997	43.5	8.2	40.4	4.9	26.3	71.6	0.2	(s)	(s)	80.1	47.8	0.6	1,135.2
1998	39.5	9.3	37.3	6.0	26.1	69.4	0.3	(s)	(s)	79.0	28.3	0.2	1,144.7
1999	38.0	9.7	37.5	6.5	27.0	71.1	0.3	(s)	3.3	84.4	36.2	0.1	1,195.3
2000	46.4	9.2	31.6	7.7	26.9	66.1	0.3	(s)	5.0	80.7	18.4	(s)	1,191.8
2001	40.2	8.7	27.7	8.1	26.8	62.6	0.3	(s)	5.0	76.7	R 26.2	(s)	R 1,163.6
2002	47.8	9.6	30.8	8.3	26.7	65.8	0.4	(s)	9.3	85.2	R 25.8	0.0	R 1,192.9
2003	41.6	R 8.0	30.5	8.9	36.0	75.3	0.5	(s)	R 9.9	R 93.8	R 33.8	(s)	R 1,187.9
2004	51.4	9.5	30.6	9.4	51.1	91.0	0.6	(s)	10.5	111.6	R 22.5	(s)	R 1,244.1
2005	47.4	9.6	31.0	2.9	64.8	98.7	0.6	(s)	16.5	125.4	R 32.6	(s)	R 1,277.4
2006	53.2	9.0	20.9	2.7	87.4	110.9	0.7	(s)	23.0	143.6	R 27.7	(s)	R 1,306.5
2007	47.4	9.5	R 23.5	4.6	112.7	R 140.7	0.8	(s)	27.2	R 178.3	R 4.1	(s)	R 1,385.7
2008	55.2	8.1	23.9	8.2	134.4	166.5	0.9	(s)	40.2	215.7	R -32.9	0.0	R 1,437.8
2009	48.9	9.5	R 26.7	7.9	175.0	R 209.7	1.0	0.1	72.4	R 292.7	R -35.2	0.0	R 1,447.6
2010	46.5	9.3	R 26.8	8.9	203.3	R 239.1	1.2	0.1	89.5	R 339.0	R -73.5	0.0	R 1,503.7
2011	54.6	9.0	26.2	8.8	202.4	237.4	1.4	0.1	104.1	351.9	-57.1	(s)	1,512.6

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Iowa

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g,h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	3,141	139	10,904	195	5,017	29,463	1,033	6,288	52,899	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,208	– –	– –	– –
1965	2,962	195	10,886	232	7,448	30,792	503	5,690	55,550	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,560	– –	– –	– –
1970	2,136	271	13,350	725	11,038	35,701	352	4,986	66,152	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	15,473	– –	– –	– –
1975	1,472	299	14,046	835	13,645	39,042	394	3,966	71,927	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	20,085	– –	– –	– –
1980	1,595	263	15,762	813	11,167	35,394	352	3,805	67,292	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	24,858	– –	– –	– –
1985	1,850	224	15,722	592	8,507	31,465	180	3,409	59,875	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	25,677	– –	– –	– –
1990	2,599	215	15,660	891	6,355	31,684	124	2,741	57,456	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	29,437	– –	– –	– –
1995	2,851	257	17,593	1,046	16,989	34,418	92	2,857	72,995	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	34,301	– –	– –	– –
2000	3,163	228	19,038	771	19,621	36,753	143	3,915	80,241	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	39,088	– –	– –	– –
2001	3,093	219	19,883	777	16,127	36,768	44	3,072	76,670	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	39,444	– –	– –	– –
2002	3,173	221	19,570	782	18,317	38,004	62	3,593	80,328	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	40,898	– –	– –	– –
2003	3,187	226	R 18,718	793	13,337	38,249	150	3,385	R 74,631	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	41,207	– –	– –	– –
2004	3,102	219	20,230	910	18,974	39,445	282	4,053	83,893	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	40,903	– –	– –	– –
2005	3,204	220	20,205	990	20,881	39,215	194	4,299	85,784	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	42,757	– –	– –	– –
2006	3,370	219	21,043	1,033	21,192	40,429	47	3,628	87,372	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	43,337	– –	– –	– –
2007	3,332	267	22,431	899	16,893	40,251	44	3,119	83,637	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	45,270	– –	– –	– –
2008	3,161	308	R 22,847	786	16,512	39,281	R 170	R 3,094	R 82,691	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	45,488	– –	– –	– –
2009	2,947	305	R 22,098	525	17,825	39,588	R 66	R 2,607	R 82,709	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	43,641	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 3,613	299	R 23,608	493	15,494	R 40,808	R 24	R 2,660	R 83,087	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	45,445	– –	– –	– –
2011	3,789	297	23,867	663	15,714	40,967	32	2,548	83,791	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	45,655	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	72.0	143.4	63.5	1.0	19.6	154.8	6.5	38.2	283.6	(s)	6.1	NA	NA	NA	28.0	533.1	69.3	602.4
1965	68.1	197.2	63.4	1.3	29.1	161.7	3.2	34.6	293.3	(s)	5.1	NA	NA	NA	39.4	603.2	94.2	697.4
1970	46.7	273.2	77.8	4.1	42.0	187.5	2.2	31.0	344.6	(s)	5.9	NA	NA	NA	52.8	723.1	127.7	850.8
1975	31.0	301.3	81.8	4.7	51.3	205.1	2.5	24.7	370.0	(s)	7.5	NA	NA	NA	68.5	778.2	164.4	942.6
1980	34.2	263.5	91.8	4.6	41.5	185.9	2.2	23.3	349.3	(s)	48.4	NA	NA	NA	84.8	780.2	203.8	984.0
1985	41.5	226.2	91.6	3.3	31.2	165.3	1.1	21.4	313.9	(s)	57.5	4.6	NA	NA	87.6	697.8	200.7	898.5
1990	59.0	216.2	91.2	5.0	23.5	166.4	0.8	17.2	304.2	0.0	47.6	14.0	0.1	(s)	100.4	697.3	248.6	945.9
1995	60.1	257.8	102.5	5.9	61.9	179.5	0.6	17.9	368.3	0.0	40.1	26.7	0.2	(s)	117.0	819.3	286.6	1,105.9
2000	67.7	229.0	110.9	4.4	71.3	191.5	0.9	24.7	403.7	0.0	30.7	26.9	0.3	(s)	133.4	861.6	330.2	1,191.8
2001	65.7	219.4	115.8	4.4	58.4	191.6	0.3	19.5	389.9	0.0	26.6	26.8	0.3	(s)	134.6	832.5	R 331.2	R 1,163.6
2002	66.1	221.9	114.0	4.4	66.5	197.9	0.4	22.8	406.1	0.0	29.8	26.7	0.4	(s)	139.5	858.1	R 334.7	R 1,192.9
2003	67.2	226.6	R 109.0	4.5	49.0	199.2	0.9	21.6	R 384.2	0.0	29.5	36.0	0.5	(s)	140.6	R 851.9	R 335.9	R 1,187.9
2004	63.3	219.2	117.8	5.2	68.8	205.7	1.8	26.1	425.4	0.0	29.6	51.1	0.6	(s)	139.6	900.3	R 343.8	R 1,244.1
2005	65.6	221.4	117.7	5.6	75.6	204.6	1.2	27.6	432.4	0.0	30.0	64.8	0.6	(s)	145.9	931.6	R 345.7	R 1,277.4
2006	67.9	221.6	122.6	5.9	76.5	211.0	0.3	23.3	439.5	0.0	19.8	87.4	0.7	(s)	147.9	953.6	R 352.9	R 1,306.5
2007	68.4	270.0	130.7	5.1	61.1	210.1	0.3	19.9	427.1	0.0	R 22.0	112.7	0.8	(s)	154.5	R 1,026.3	R 359.4	R 1,385.7
2008	63.4	311.2	R 133.1	4.5	60.1	205.0	R 1.1	19.7	R 423.4	0.0	22.2	134.4	0.9	(s)	155.2	R 1,080.9	R 356.9	R 1,437.8
2009	58.7	307.3	R 128.7	3.0	64.3	206.6	R 0.4	R 16.6	R 419.5	0.0	R 25.3	175.0	1.0	0.1	148.9	R 1,103.5	R 344.1	R 1,447.6
2010	R 72.1	300.3	R 137.5	2.8	55.8	R 212.9	0.1	R 16.9	R 426.1	0.0	R 25.3	203.3	1.2	0.1	155.1	R 1,150.7	R 353.0	R 1,503.7
2011	76.0	299.7	139.0	3.8	56.6	213.8	0.2	16.3	429.6	0.0	24.8	202.4	1.4	0.1	155.8	1,158.7	353.9	1,512.6

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Iowa

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	537	58	2,610	2,301	3,507	8,417	163	– –	– –	3,720	– –	– –	– –
1965	279	77	2,347	1,327	5,020	8,694	108	– –	– –	5,044	– –	– –	– –
1970	100	96	2,232	325	7,227	9,784	99	– –	– –	6,480	– –	– –	– –
1975	42	94	1,802	138	7,199	9,139	115	– –	– –	8,338	– –	– –	– –
1980	19	85	2,388	47	4,119	6,554	517	– –	– –	10,038	– –	– –	– –
1985	61	79	1,490	115	3,172	4,777	644	– –	– –	9,851	– –	– –	– –
1990	49	71	926	24	2,904	3,853	348	– –	– –	10,513	– –	– –	– –
1995	12	82	781	25	4,197	5,003	303	– –	– –	11,640	– –	– –	– –
1996	27	88	774	30	5,634	6,438	314	– –	– –	11,537	– –	– –	– –
1997	41	82	725	28	5,225	5,978	242	– –	– –	11,673	– –	– –	– –
1998	31	69	550	25	4,423	4,999	215	– –	– –	11,855	– –	– –	– –
1999	47	71	537	24	5,538	6,099	221	– –	– –	11,867	– –	– –	– –
2000	29	74	481	26	5,620	6,128	238	– –	– –	12,029	– –	– –	– –
2001	31	71	415	37	3,613	4,064	236	– –	– –	12,430	– –	– –	– –
2002	38	72	580	22	4,676	5,279	240	– –	– –	12,921	– –	– –	– –
2003	38	74	R 389	20	4,932	R 5,341	252	– –	– –	12,768	– –	– –	– –
2004	18	68	322	28	4,327	4,676	259	– –	– –	12,625	– –	– –	– –
2005	22	67	226	22	4,595	4,843	216	– –	– –	13,571	– –	– –	– –
2006	27	62	241	15	4,256	4,512	192	– –	– –	13,344	– –	– –	– –
2007	32	68	229	10	4,340	4,579	R 212	– –	– –	14,060	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 0	75	R 286	R 6	5,718	R 6,010	R 237	– –	– –	14,073	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 0	70	R 182	14	5,575	R 5,772	R 277	– –	– –	13,723	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 0	68	R 191	15	4,606	R 4,811	R 242	– –	– –	14,555	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	67	252	11	4,782	5,045	247	– –	– –	14,327	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	11.4	60.5	15.2	13.0	13.5	41.7	3.3	NA	NA	12.7	129.6	31.4	161.0
1965	5.9	78.0	13.7	7.5	19.3	40.5	2.2	NA	NA	17.2	143.8	41.1	184.9
1970	2.0	97.1	13.0	1.8	27.7	42.6	2.0	NA	NA	22.1	165.8	53.5	219.3
1975	0.8	95.1	10.5	0.8	27.6	38.9	2.3	NA	NA	28.4	165.5	68.2	233.8
1980	0.4	85.2	13.9	0.3	15.8	30.0	10.3	NA	NA	34.2	160.1	82.3	242.4
1985	1.3	79.6	8.7	0.7	12.2	21.5	12.9	NA	NA	33.6	135.5	77.0	212.4
1990	1.2	71.9	5.4	0.1	11.1	16.7	7.0	0.1	(s)	35.9	116.2	88.8	205.0
1995	0.3	82.6	4.5	0.1	16.1	20.8	6.1	0.1	(s)	39.7	132.5	97.2	229.7
1996	0.7	88.6	4.5	0.2	21.6	26.3	6.3	0.1	(s)	39.4	144.0	96.7	240.7
1997	1.0	82.4	4.2	0.2	20.0	24.4	4.8	0.1	(s)	39.8	136.3	96.9	233.2
1998	0.7	69.7	3.2	0.1	17.0	20.3	4.3	0.1	(s)	40.5	120.2	100.1	220.4
1999	1.2	72.8	3.1	0.1	21.2	24.5	4.4	0.1	(s)	40.5	132.8	100.9	233.6
2000	0.7	74.2	2.8	0.1	21.6	24.5	4.8	0.1	(s)	41.0	135.3	101.6	236.9
2001	0.7	71.3	2.4	0.2	13.9	16.5	4.7	0.1	(s)	42.4	125.3	R 104.4	R 229.7
2002	0.9	71.8	3.4	0.1	17.9	21.4	4.8	0.1	(s)	44.1	132.1	R 105.7	R 237.9
2003	0.9	74.2	R 2.3	0.1	18.9	R 21.3	5.0	0.2	(s)	43.6	134.0	R 104.1	R 238.1
2004	0.4	68.5	1.9	0.2	16.6	18.6	5.2	0.2	(s)	43.1	126.7	R 106.1	R 232.8
2005	0.5	67.7	1.3	0.1	17.6	19.1	4.3	0.2	(s)	46.3	128.7	R 109.7	R 238.5
2006	0.6	62.6	1.4	0.1	16.3	17.8	3.8	0.2	(s)	45.5	121.3	R 108.7	R 230.0
2007	0.8	68.4	1.3	0.1	16.6	18.0	R 4.2	0.3	(s)	48.0	R 132.0	R 111.6	R 243.6
2008	R 0.0	76.2	R 1.7	(s)	21.9	R 23.6	R 4.7	0.3	(s)	48.0	R 145.3	R 110.4	R 255.7
2009	R 0.0	70.6	1.1	0.1	21.4	R 22.5	R 5.5	0.4	0.1	46.8	R 138.2	R 108.2	R 246.4
2010	R 0.0	68.8	1.1	0.1	17.7	18.9	R 4.8	0.4	0.1	49.7	R 134.9	R 113.1	R 247.9
2011	0.0	67.7	1.5	0.1	18.3	19.9	4.9	0.7	0.1	48.9	134.9	111.1	245.9

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Iowa

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	373	28	1,046	94	390	178	232	1,940	NA	– –	– –	1,812	– –	– –	– –
1965	211	39	941	54	558	194	135	1,882	NA	– –	– –	2,797	– –	– –	– –
1970	78	57	895	13	803	271	65	2,047	NA	– –	– –	3,655	– –	– –	– –
1975	97	67	722	6	800	323	115	1,966	NA	– –	– –	5,121	– –	– –	– –
1980	71	51	751	5	458	350	79	1,642	NA	– –	– –	5,502	– –	– –	– –
1985	217	48	1,167	7	352	237	1	1,765	NA	– –	– –	6,306	– –	– –	– –
1990	196	44	576	38	323	142	30	1,108	0	– –	– –	7,532	– –	– –	– –
1995	78	50	415	3	466	35	0	940	0	– –	– –	8,890	– –	– –	– –
1996	195	55	356	4	626	244	1	1,250	0	– –	– –	8,673	– –	– –	– –
1997	333	50	320	8	581	445	0	1,376	0	– –	– –	8,944	– –	– –	– –
1998	249	43	463	3	491	470	1	1,449	0	– –	– –	9,384	– –	– –	– –
1999	343	45	487	4	615	433	0	1,559	0	– –	– –	9,668	– –	– –	– –
2000	232	46	481	6	624	533	3	1,675	0	– –	– –	9,932	– –	– –	– –
2001	248	46	544	13	401	547	1	1,537	0	– –	– –	10,776	– –	– –	– –
2002	275	46	454	6	520	640	2	1,662	0	– –	– –	11,429	– –	– –	– –
2003	252	48	R 697	4	494	653	0	R 1,902	0	– –	– –	11,637	– –	– –	– –
2004	159	46	466	5	475	1,010	0	2,002	0	– –	– –	10,840	– –	– –	– –
2005	252	45	316	15	410	741	3	1,532	0	– –	– –	11,271	– –	– –	– –
2006	276	43	632	4	521	1,359	3	2,568	0	– –	– –	11,660	– –	– –	– –
2007	290	46	247	3	531	1,609	0	2,451	0	– –	– –	12,084	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 257	56	R 374	1	699	1,483	0	R 2,607	0	– –	– –	12,178	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 265	57	R 512	1	1,038	1,759	0	R 3,353	0	– –	– –	11,706	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 266	52	R 467	2	646	R 2,282	R 3	R 3,460	0	– –	– –	12,025	– –	– –	– –
2011	247	52	678	2	804	2,139	0	3,655	0	– –	– –	12,088	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	8.0	28.8	6.1	0.5	1.5	0.9	1.5	10.5	NA	0.1	NA	6.2	53.6	15.3	68.8
1965	4.5	39.1	5.5	0.3	2.1	1.0	0.9	9.8	NA	(s)	NA	9.5	62.9	22.8	85.7
1970	1.6	57.8	5.2	0.1	3.1	1.4	0.4	10.2	NA	(s)	NA	12.5	82.1	30.2	112.3
1975	1.8	67.5	4.2	(s)	3.1	1.7	0.7	9.7	NA	(s)	NA	17.5	96.5	41.9	138.4
1980	1.4	50.7	4.4	(s)	1.8	1.8	0.5	8.5	NA	0.3	NA	18.8	79.7	45.1	124.8
1985	4.6	48.2	6.8	(s)	1.4	1.2	(s)	9.4	NA	0.3	NA	21.5	76.0	49.3	125.2
1990	4.7	44.3	3.4	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.2	5.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	25.7	71.1	63.6	134.7
1995	1.9	50.6	2.4	(s)	1.8	0.2	0.0	4.5	0.0	1.0	0.1	30.3	78.0	74.3	152.2
1996	4.8	54.9	2.1	(s)	2.4	1.3	(s)	5.9	0.0	1.0	0.1	29.6	85.6	72.7	158.3
1997	7.8	50.6	1.9	(s)	2.2	2.3	0.0	6.6	0.0	2.8	0.2	30.5	88.6	74.2	162.8
1998	6.1	43.5	2.7	(s)	1.9	2.4	(s)	7.2	0.0	1.3	0.2	32.0	80.7	79.3	159.9
1999	8.9	45.8	2.8	(s)	2.4	2.3	0.0	7.6	0.0	1.0	0.2	33.0	89.7	82.2	171.8
2000	6.1	45.8	2.8	(s)	2.4	2.8	(s)	8.2	0.0	1.0	0.2	33.9	89.0	83.9	172.9
2001	5.9	46.1	3.2	0.1	1.5	2.8	(s)	7.8	0.0	1.1	0.2	36.8	91.1	R 90.5	R 181.6
2002	6.7	46.6	2.6	(s)	2.0	3.3	(s)	8.3	0.0	1.2	0.3	39.0	94.8	R 93.5	R 188.3
2003	6.1	48.2	R 4.1	(s)	1.9	3.4	0.0	R 9.7	0.0	1.5	0.3	39.7	R 98.3	R 94.9	R 193.1
2004	3.7	46.2	2.7	(s)	1.8	5.3	0.0	10.1	0.0	1.6	0.4	37.0	92.8	R 91.1	R 183.9
2005	5.9	45.4	1.8	0.1	1.6	3.9	(s)	7.7	0.0	1.6	0.5	38.5	93.3	R 91.1	R 184.4
2006	6.5	44.0	3.7	(s)	2.0	7.1	(s)	13.1	0.0	1.6	0.5	39.8	98.8	R 95.0	R 193.8
2007	6.8	46.8	1.4	(s)	2.0	8.4	0.0	12.3	0.0	1.4	0.5	41.2	103.8	R 95.9	R 199.7
2008	R 5.9	56.7	R 2.2	(s)	2.7	7.7	0.0	R 12.9	0.0	1.2	0.6	41.6	R 113.1	R 95.6	R 208.7
2009	R 6.1	57.1	R 3.0	(s)	4.0	9.2	0.0	R 16.4	0.0	R 1.4	0.6	39.9	R 115.3	R 92.3	R 207.6
2010	R 6.1	52.0	R 2.7	(s)	2.5	R 11.9	(s)	R 17.5	0.0	1.3	0.7	41.0	R 112.8	R 93.4	R 206.2
2011	5.7	52.3	3.9	(s)	3.1	11.2	0.0	18.4	0.0	1.4	0.7	41.2	114.2	93.7	207.9

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Iowa

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	2,193	43	5,536	1,098	5,797	573	3,011	16,016	2	– –	– –	– –	2,676	– –	– –	– –
1965	2,464	68	5,607	1,815	5,373	354	3,471	16,620	2	– –	– –	– –	3,719	– –	– –	– –
1970	1,955	99	5,884	2,949	5,391	261	3,913	18,398	1	– –	– –	– –	5,338	– –	– –	– –
1975	1,333	121	4,670	5,593	3,791	279	3,130	17,463	1	– –	– –	– –	6,626	– –	– –	– –
1980	1,505	115	4,698	6,557	2,612	273	3,047	17,187	1	– –	– –	– –	9,318	– –	– –	– –
1985	1,572	87	4,971	4,893	1,703	179	2,729	14,475	1	– –	– –	– –	9,520	– –	– –	– –
1990	2,353	90	4,807	3,087	1,072	94	2,046	11,105	0	– –	– –	– –	11,392	– –	– –	– –
1995	2,761	113	5,636	12,267	1,038	92	2,228	21,260	0	– –	– –	– –	13,771	– –	– –	– –
1996	3,085	114	6,247	4,986	1,105	93	2,696	15,128	0	– –	– –	– –	14,789	– –	– –	– –
1997	3,103	107	6,475	4,399	1,092	71	3,276	15,314	0	– –	– –	– –	15,531	– –	– –	– –
1998	2,832	105	6,572	9,946	900	88	2,962	20,468	0	– –	– –	– –	16,079	– –	– –	– –
1999	2,995	101	5,915	12,589	879	100	3,868	23,352	0	– –	– –	– –	16,499	– –	– –	– –
2000	2,902	100	6,027	13,368	784	140	3,232	23,551	0	– –	– –	– –	17,127	– –	– –	– –
2001	2,814	93	6,813	12,031	1,201	43	2,435	22,524	0	– –	– –	– –	16,238	– –	– –	– –
2002	2,860	92	6,209	13,111	1,265	60	2,922	23,567	0	– –	– –	– –	16,548	– –	– –	– –
2003	2,898	94	R 4,722	R 7,859	1,323	150	2,756	R 16,810	0	– –	– –	– –	16,803	– –	– –	– –
2004	2,925	94	4,571	14,128	1,698	282	3,426	24,105	0	– –	– –	– –	17,437	– –	– –	– –
2005	2,930	96	4,550	15,814	1,568	191	3,617	25,740	0	– –	– –	– –	17,915	– –	– –	– –
2006	3,067	101	4,418	16,355	1,702	44	3,061	25,580	0	– –	– –	– –	18,331	– –	– –	– –
2007	3,009	141	4,683	11,945	1,394	44	2,538	20,604	0	– –	– –	– –	19,125	– –	– –	– –
2008	2,904	162	R 5,633	9,960	1,102	R 170	R 2,531	R 19,396	0	– –	– –	– –	19,237	– –	– –	– –
2009	2,682	165	R 5,543	11,074	1,152	R 66	R 2,070	R 19,906	0	– –	– –	– –	18,211	– –	– –	– –
2010	3,348	167	R 6,121	10,007	R 1,320	R 20	R 2,084	R 19,553	0	– –	– –	– –	18,865	– –	– –	– –
2011	3,542	167	5,932	9,922	1,353	32	2,031	19,270	0	– –	– –	– –	19,240	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	51.7	44.9	32.2	4.6	30.5	3.6	19.6	90.5	(s)	2.8	NA	NA	9.1	199.0	22.6	221.6
1965	57.5	68.9	32.7	7.5	28.2	2.2	22.0	92.7	(s)	2.9	NA	NA	12.7	234.7	30.3	265.0
1970	43.0	99.9	34.3	11.0	28.3	1.6	24.8	100.1	(s)	3.9	NA	NA	18.2	265.0	44.1	309.1
1975	28.4	122.5	27.2	20.4	19.9	1.8	19.9	89.1	(s)	5.1	NA	NA	22.6	267.7	54.2	322.0
1980	32.4	114.9	27.4	23.8	13.7	1.7	18.9	85.5	(s)	37.8	NA	NA	31.8	302.4	76.4	378.8
1985	35.6	88.0	29.0	17.4	8.9	1.1	17.4	73.8	(s)	44.3	4.6	NA	32.5	264.1	74.4	338.5
1990	53.1	90.9	28.0	11.0	5.6	0.6	13.1	58.3	0.0	39.9	14.0	0.0	38.9	274.4	96.2	370.6
1995	57.9	113.5	32.8	43.8	5.4	0.6	14.2	96.8	0.0	33.1	26.7	0.0	47.0	351.5	115.0	466.6
1996	65.7	114.4	36.4	17.7	5.8	0.6	17.2	77.7	0.0	40.2	26.5	0.0	50.5	352.7	123.9	476.7
1997	65.0	108.1	37.7	15.7	5.7	0.4	21.1	80.6	0.0	32.0	26.3	0.0	53.0	343.6	128.9	472.5
1998	60.0	106.5	38.3	35.4	4.7	0.6	18.8	97.7	0.0	30.9	26.1	0.0	54.9	352.6	135.8	488.4
1999	63.4	103.3	34.5	44.7	4.6	0.6	24.7	109.1	0.0	31.3	27.0	0.0	56.3	375.0	140.2	515.2
2000	60.9	100.6	35.1	47.3	4.1	0.9	20.7	108.0	0.0	24.9	26.9	0.0	58.4	366.0	144.7	510.7
2001	59.1	92.9	39.7	42.6	6.3	0.3	15.7	104.5	0.0	20.9	26.8	0.0	55.4	346.0	R 136.3	R 482.3
2002	58.5	92.5	36.2	46.5	6.6	0.4	18.9	108.5	0.0	23.8	26.7	0.0	56.5	352.4	R 135.4	R 487.8
2003	60.2	94.1	R 27.5	28.0	6.9	0.9	17.9	R 81.2	0.0	23.0	36.0	0.0	57.3	R 337.6	R 137.0	R 474.6
2004	59.2	94.2	26.6	50.2	8.9	1.8	22.4	109.8	0.0	22.8	51.1	0.0	59.5	383.8	R 146.5	R 530.4
2005	59.1	96.6	26.5	56.2	8.2	1.2	23.6	115.7	0.0	24.1	64.8	0.0	61.1	408.0	R 144.9	R 552.9
2006	60.8	102.3	25.7	58.0	8.9	0.3	19.9	112.7	0.0	14.4	87.4	0.0	62.5	424.9	R 149.3	R 574.2
2007	60.8	142.3	27.3	42.1	7.3	0.3	16.4	93.3	0.0	R 16.3	112.7	0.0	65.3	474.6	R 151.8	R 626.5
2008	57.5	164.1	R 32.8	35.0	5.8	R 1.1	16.4	R 91.0	0.0	R 16.3	134.4	0.0	65.6	R 512.4	R 150.9	R 663.3
2009	52.6	165.7	R 32.3	38.4	6.0	R 0.4	R 13.4	R 90.5	0.0	R 18.4	175.0	0.0	62.1	R 546.1	R 143.6	R 689.7
2010	66.0	168.4	R 35.7	34.8	R 6.9	0.1	R 13.5	R 91.0	0.0	R 19.1	203.3	0.0	64.4	R 593.1	R 146.6	R 739.7
2011	70.3	168.7	34.6	34.3	7.1	0.2	13.2	89.3	0.0	18.4	202.4	0.0	65.6	596.8	149.1	745.9

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

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

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

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

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

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Iowa

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	38	9	366	1,711	195	23	516	23,488	227	26,526	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	8	11	358	1,991	232	55	480	25,224	15	28,354	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	3	18	256	4,339	725	58	480	30,039	26	35,923	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	16	191	6,851	835	53	501	34,929	0	43,359	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	13	184	7,924	813	34	522	32,432	0	41,909	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	10	83	8,094	592	90	475	29,525	0	38,858	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	9	99	9,352	891	42	534	30,470	(s)	41,389	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	11	72	10,762	1,046	58	510	33,345	0	45,793	0	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	13	71	12,275	819	98	495	34,561	0	48,318	0	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	11	78	11,914	793	91	522	34,040	0	47,439	0	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	9	72	12,198	1,186	21	547	35,603	0	49,626	(s)	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	8	81	12,341	885	4	553	35,681	0	49,544	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	8	78	12,049	771	9	544	35,436	0	48,888	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	9	57	12,111	777	82	499	35,020	0	48,546	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	11	109	12,327	782	10	493	36,099	0	49,820	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	10	95	R 12,910	793	R 52	456	36,273	0	R 50,578	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	10	87	14,871	910	44	462	36,738	0	53,110	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	12	139	15,113	990	62	459	36,906	0	53,668	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	13	52	15,752	1,033	61	447	37,368	0	54,713	1	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	12	45	17,272	899	77	462	37,248	0	56,004	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	14	77	R 16,555	786	135	429	36,697	0	R 54,678	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	14	92	R 15,861	525	138	386	36,677	0	R 53,678	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	11	R 70	R 16,829	493	R 236	429	R 37,206	0	R 55,262	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	11	66	17,005	663	206	407	37,474	0	55,821	0	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.9	9.2	1.8	10.0	1.0	0.1	3.1	123.4	1.4	140.9	0.0	151.0	0.0	151.0
1965	0.2	11.2	1.8	11.6	1.3	0.2	2.9	132.5	0.1	150.4	0.0	161.7	0.0	161.7
1970	0.1	18.5	1.3	25.3	4.1	0.2	2.9	157.8	0.2	191.7	0.0	210.2	0.0	210.2
1975	(s)	16.2	1.0	39.9	4.7	0.2	3.0	183.5	0.0	232.3	0.0	248.5	0.0	248.5
1980	0.0	12.7	0.9	46.2	4.6	0.1	3.2	170.4	0.0	225.3	0.0	238.0	0.0	238.0
1985	0.0	10.5	0.4	47.1	3.3	0.3	2.9	155.1	0.0	209.2	0.0	222.3	0.0	222.3
1990	0.0	9.2	0.5	54.5	5.0	0.2	3.2	160.1	(s)	223.5	0.0	235.6	0.0	235.6
1995	0.0	11.1	0.4	62.7	5.9	0.2	3.1	173.9	0.0	246.2	0.0	257.3	0.0	257.3
1996	0.0	12.7	0.4	71.5	4.6	0.4	3.0	180.3	0.0	260.1	0.0	272.9	0.0	272.9
1997	0.0	11.4	0.4	69.4	4.5	0.4	3.2	177.4	0.0	255.3	0.0	266.7	0.0	266.7
1998	0.0	8.9	0.4	71.1	6.7	0.1	3.3	185.6	0.0	267.1	(s)	276.0	(s)	276.0
1999	0.0	7.9	0.4	71.9	5.0	(s)	3.4	185.9	0.0	266.6	(s)	274.5	(s)	274.5
2000	0.0	8.3	0.4	70.2	4.4	(s)	3.3	184.6	0.0	262.9	(s)	271.3	(s)	271.3
2001	0.0	9.1	0.3	70.5	4.4	0.3	3.0	182.5	0.0	261.0	(s)	270.1	(s)	270.1
2002	0.0	11.0	0.5	71.8	4.4	(s)	3.0	188.0	0.0	267.8	(s)	278.9	(s)	278.9
2003	0.0	10.0	0.5	R 75.2	4.5	0.2	2.8	188.9	0.0	R 272.0	0.0	R 282.0	0.0	R 282.0
2004	0.0	10.3	0.4	86.6	5.2	0.2	2.8	191.6	0.0	286.8	0.0	297.1	0.0	297.1
2005	0.0	11.7	0.7	88.0	5.6	0.2	2.8	192.6	0.0	289.9	0.0	301.6	0.0	301.6
2006	0.0	12.7	0.3	91.8	5.9	0.2	2.7	195.0	0.0	295.8	(s)	308.5	(s)	308.5
2007	0.0	12.4	0.2	100.6	5.1	0.3	2.8	194.4	0.0	303.4	0.0	315.9	0.0	315.9
2008	0.0	14.2	0.4	R 96.4	4.5	0.5	2.6	191.5	0.0	R 295.9	0.0	R 310.1	0.0	R 310.1
2009	0.0	13.9	0.5	R 92.4	3.0	0.5	2.3	191.4	0.0	R 290.1	0.0	R 304.0	0.0	R 304.0
2010	0.0	11.1	R 0.4	R 98.0	2.8	0.9	2.6	R 194.1	0.0	R 298.8	0.0	R 309.9	0.0	R 309.9
2011	0.0	10.9	0.3	99.1	3.8	0.8	2.5	195.5	0.0	301.9	0.0	312.9	0.0	312.9

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.

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

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

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

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

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Iowa

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	2,118	49	259	0	39	298	0	879	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	2,760	52	183	0	27	210	0	926	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	4,030	78	327	0	49	375	0	934	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	4,936	47	507	0	214	722	2,291	877	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	10,745	7	168	0	63	231	2,563	945	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	12,491	2	101	0	2	103	1,927	988	– –	0	0	0	1,059	– –
1990	15,482	4	123	0	0	123	3,012	875	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	17,877	5	154	0	0	154	3,730	1,003	– –	0	0	(s)	0	– –
1996	17,994	3	140	0	0	140	3,924	935	– –	0	0	(s)	0	– –
1997	18,322	4	219	0	0	219	4,149	805	– –	0	0	(s)	165	– –
1998	20,163	6	275	0	0	275	3,768	913	– –	0	0	(s)	67	– –
1999	20,206	5	308	0	0	308	3,640	946	– –	0	0	326	28	– –
2000	21,317	5	223	0	0	223	4,453	904	– –	0	0	494	(s)	– –
2001	21,305	6	218	0	0	218	3,853	845	– –	0	0	488	5	– –
2002	21,504	5	136	0	0	136	4,574	946	– –	0	0	919	0	– –
2003	21,680	4	212	0	0	212	3,988	789	– –	0	0	982	-1	– –
2004	21,873	8	177	62	0	239	4,929	946	– –	0	0	1,050	-1	– –
2005	21,072	21	355	0	0	355	4,538	960	– –	0	0	1,647	-1	– –
2006	21,236	20	270	199	0	470	5,095	909	– –	0	0	2,318	(s)	– –
2007	23,019	26	442	256	0	699	4,519	962	– –	0	0	2,757	(s)	– –
2008	24,734	18	180	152	0	332	5,282	819	– –	0	0	4,084	0	– –
2009	22,607	10	128	53	0	180	4,679	971	– –	0	0	7,421	0	– –
2010	24,780	13	183	134	0	317	4,451	948	– –	0	0	9,170	0	– –
2011	22,677	10	158	138	0	296	5,215	925	– –	0	0	10,705	(s)	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	44.0	50.3	1.5	0.0	0.2	1.8	0.0	9.5	0.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	105.8
1965	58.6	52.8	1.1	0.0	0.2	1.2	0.0	9.7	0.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	122.6
1970	84.2	78.6	1.9	0.0	0.3	2.2	0.0	9.8	0.4	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	175.2
1975	100.6	47.3	3.0	0.0	1.3	4.3	25.2	9.1	0.4	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	187.0
1980	200.2	6.9	1.0	0.0	0.4	1.4	28.0	9.8	0.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	246.6
1985	227.3	2.1	0.6	0.0	(s)	0.6	20.5	10.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	264.7
1990	276.0	4.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	31.9	9.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	321.1
1995	312.2	4.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	39.2	10.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	367.0
1996	312.5	3.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	41.2	9.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	367.7
1997	317.9	4.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	43.5	8.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.6	375.6
1998	358.1	6.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	39.5	9.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.2	414.2
1999	358.5	5.3	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.8	38.0	9.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.1	416.8
2000	378.2	4.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	46.4	9.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	5.0	(s)	445.2
2001	378.2	5.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	40.2	8.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	(s)	439.5
2002	375.4	5.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	47.8	9.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	9.3	0.0	448.5
2003	377.4	4.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	41.6	R 8.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	R 9.9	(s)	R 442.8
2004	379.9	8.3	1.0	0.4	0.0	1.4	51.4	9.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	10.5	(s)	460.8
2005	364.2	21.4	2.1	0.0	0.0	2.1	47.4	9.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	16.5	(s)	459.1
2006	367.3	19.7	1.6	1.2	0.0	2.8	53.2	9.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	23.0	(s)	473.1
2007	396.8	26.2	2.6	1.5	0.0	4.1	47.4	9.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	27.2	(s)	509.7
2008	421.8	17.8	1.0	0.9	0.0	2.0	55.2	8.1	1.7	0.0	0.0	40.2	0.0	545.0
2009	385.9	10.1	0.7	0.3	0.0	1.1	48.9	9.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	72.4	0.0	528.2
2010	421.7	12.7	1.1	0.8	0.0	1.9	46.5	9.3	1.5	0.0	0.0	89.5	0.0	581.6
2011	387.1	10.0	0.9	0.8	0.0	1.8	54.6	9.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	104.0	(s)	566.8

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Kansas

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	675	361	4,739	952	5,590	23,712	2,403	9,602	46,998	0	20	NA
1965	644	443	5,257	1,053	6,521	25,525	1,066	12,322	51,744	0	13	NA
1970	458	576	7,550	1,561	8,009	28,849	1,127	10,093	57,189	0	7	NA
1971	459	607	8,385	1,525	7,769	29,136	811	10,038	57,665	0	7	NA
1972	531	628	9,010	1,452	8,293	31,075	2,256	10,445	62,531	0	5	NA
1973	1,185	604	10,303	1,399	8,472	31,273	2,541	11,931	65,919	0	3	NA
1974	1,952	587	10,778	1,404	8,439	31,000	2,791	11,733	66,144	0	7	NA
1975	3,117	499	11,273	1,310	8,857	32,004	6,365	11,479	71,288	0	5	NA
1976	3,597	515	12,071	1,239	9,952	33,850	6,220	11,721	75,052	0	5	NA
1977	4,682	507	12,456	1,426	10,087	33,273	6,282	12,652	76,175	0	3	NA
1978	7,469	519	14,250	1,506	9,046	33,496	6,771	13,062	78,131	0	5	NA
1979	7,878	584	19,555	1,922	9,862	31,885	4,718	13,355	81,298	0	4	NA
1980	10,370	488	14,764	2,466	8,404	29,584	1,498	12,696	69,413	0	8	NA
1981	11,684	428	13,414	2,442	7,438	29,272	1,037	9,086	62,688	0	8	39
1982	11,895	401	13,814	1,834	11,948	28,588	1,028	7,717	64,927	0	7	18
1983	13,103	346	14,009	1,492	12,021	28,603	1,956	8,157	66,237	0	6	157
1984	15,565	364	14,764	3,338	26,692	28,499	1,154	8,820	83,266	0	7	612
1985	14,715	355	14,902	4,424	24,510	28,209	86	7,578	79,710	3,856	9	529
1986	14,359	313	14,229	7,038	16,615	28,453	487	9,182	76,003	6,959	8	505
1987	15,194	328	17,068	4,285	16,113	29,123	353	9,687	76,628	6,471	9	341
1988	14,951	353	16,751	4,176	19,029	30,819	811	12,484	84,070	6,650	12	294
1989	14,963	341	16,095	3,833	18,889	29,852	367	11,408	80,445	9,709	10	286
1990	15,175	353	16,697	3,701	15,565	28,626	229	12,171	76,989	7,874	13	175
1991	14,881	371	15,624	3,296	13,293	28,041	128	10,045	70,426	5,859	11	170
1992	14,227	343	14,895	4,164	16,816	27,821	178	10,654	74,528	8,491	10	167
1993	17,386	392	16,016	3,617	8,269	28,480	369	9,565	66,316	7,900	5	145
1994	17,158	416	14,687	1,981	7,754	29,073	187	11,235	64,917	8,529	10	137
1995	16,521	367	18,223	2,414	4,924	29,402	31	10,169	65,162	10,062	11	110
1996	19,084	362	16,570	2,009	10,442	30,927	289	10,310	70,548	8,205	11	68
1997	17,673	338	16,375	2,131	14,557	30,695	257	8,941	72,955	8,430	14	68
1998	17,736	327	15,930	2,159	14,121	32,001	269	8,789	73,270	10,411	11	84
1999	19,003	303	15,660	3,476	21,741	33,550	570	9,064	84,060	9,157	12	140
2000	20,845	312	14,849	3,234	17,401	31,894	937	8,446	76,762	9,061	15	62
2001	20,316	273	15,550	2,259	11,122	30,297	1,301	11,152	71,680	10,347	26	58
2002	22,838	305	16,359	2,135	10,659	28,571	991	10,389	69,105	9,042	13	705
2003	22,738	281	R 17,100	3,228	16,944	32,721	2,160	9,969	R 82,121	8,890	12	999
2004	22,341	257	17,155	3,104	14,808	31,815	2,184	10,269	79,336	10,133	13	100
2005	22,251	255	18,147	1,758	2,768	28,162	2,055	9,620	62,510	8,821	11	747
2006	21,110	264	18,969	1,752	1,875	31,603	619	9,633	64,452	9,350	10	753
2007	23,020	287	19,391	1,543	17,592	31,979	464	9,506	80,474	10,369	11	1,448
2008	21,779	283	R 20,104	1,735	15,110	31,204	R 1,220	R 8,502	R 77,875	8,497	11	2,628
2009	20,888	287	R 19,469	2,447	16,277	31,768	R 445	R 8,695	R 79,101	8,769	13	2,532
2010	R 21,076	R 275	R 19,154	3,034	17,717	R 31,771	R 361	R 9,330	R 81,368	9,556	13	2,837
2011	20,233	279	18,568	2,951	18,502	30,631	274	9,212	80,138	7,319	15	2,758

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Kansas

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										Fossil Fuels (as commingled)	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	15.7	373.7	27.6	5.1	21.9	124.6	15.1	58.7	252.9	642.3	*373.7*	*124.6*
1965	15.3	440.8	30.6	5.7	25.5	134.1	6.7	74.8	277.4	733.5	*440.8*	*134.1*
1970	10.7	574.5	44.0	8.6	30.5	151.5	7.1	61.3	303.1	888.3	*574.5*	*151.5*
1971	10.8	605.8	48.8	8.4	29.6	153.1	5.1	61.5	306.4	923.0	*605.8*	*153.1*
1972	12.4	626.9	52.5	8.0	31.5	163.2	14.2	63.8	333.3	972.5	*626.9*	*163.2*
1973	24.6	597.2	60.0	7.7	32.1	164.3	16.0	73.0	353.1	974.9	*597.2*	*164.3*
1974	39.1	578.8	62.8	7.7	31.9	162.8	17.5	71.8	354.6	972.5	*578.8*	*162.8*
1975	62.3	490.7	65.7	7.2	33.4	168.1	40.0	70.0	384.4	937.4	*490.7*	*168.1*
1976	73.4	505.4	70.3	6.8	37.4	177.8	39.1	71.4	402.8	981.6	*505.4*	*177.8*
1977	89.5	497.3	72.6	7.9	37.7	174.8	39.5	77.1	409.5	996.3	*497.3*	*174.8*
1978	136.8	508.0	83.0	8.4	33.8	176.0	42.6	80.1	423.8	1,068.6	*508.0*	*176.0*
1979	147.5	571.3	113.9	10.7	36.5	167.5	29.7	81.5	439.8	1,158.5	*571.3*	*167.5*
1980	191.6	482.0	86.0	13.8	31.1	155.4	9.4	77.6	373.3	1,046.8	*482.0*	*155.4*
1981	212.9	422.6	78.1	13.6	27.3	153.8	6.5	56.4	335.7	971.2	*422.6*	*153.8*
1982	212.5	400.5	80.5	10.2	43.1	150.2	6.5	47.8	338.3	951.3	*400.5*	*150.2*
1983	231.2	345.9	81.6	8.2	43.4	150.3	12.3	49.9	345.7	922.7	*345.9*	*150.3*
1984	274.8	360.8	86.0	18.7	95.0	149.7	7.3	54.1	410.7	1,046.3	*360.8*	*149.7*
1985	259.5	354.8	86.8	24.8	87.4	148.2	0.5	46.9	394.8	1,009.0	*354.8*	*148.2*
1986	251.7	308.0	82.9	39.7	60.0	149.5	3.1	57.3	392.4	952.1	*308.0*	*149.5*
1987	267.4	343.2	99.4	24.1	58.6	153.0	2.2	59.7	397.0	1,007.6	*343.2*	*153.0*
1988	269.3	348.0	97.6	23.4	69.0	161.9	5.1	77.5	434.5	1,051.8	*348.0*	*161.9*
1989	267.9	338.6	93.8	21.5	69.1	156.8	2.3	69.9	413.4	1,019.9	*338.6*	*156.8*
1990	271.7	352.6	97.3	20.7	55.9	150.4	1.4	75.0	400.7	1,025.1	*352.6*	*150.4*
1991	268.5	373.2	91.0	18.3	47.7	147.3	0.8	62.9	368.0	1,009.7	*373.2*	*147.3*
1992	253.3	338.8	86.8	23.2	60.4	146.1	1.1	66.2	383.8	975.9	*338.8*	*146.1*
1993	302.6	386.5	93.3	20.2	29.7	149.1	2.3	59.8	354.4	1,043.5	*386.5*	*149.6*
1994	301.0	415.6	85.6	11.0	28.1	151.6	1.2	70.5	347.9	1,064.4	*415.6*	*152.1*
1995	289.7	367.7	106.2	13.7	18.1	152.9	0.2	63.6	354.6	1,012.0	*367.7*	*153.3*
1996	338.3	360.9	96.5	11.4	37.8	161.1	1.8	64.0	372.6	1,071.8	*360.9*	*161.3*
1997	310.9	338.6	95.4	12.1	52.6	159.8	1.6	54.8	376.2	1,025.7	*338.6*	*160.0*
1998	309.4	325.0	92.8	12.2	51.1	166.5	1.7	54.4	378.7	1,013.1	*325.0*	*166.8*
1999	329.3	302.0	91.2	19.7	78.4	174.3	3.6	55.7	422.9	1,054.2	*302.0*	*174.8*
2000	362.8	314.9	86.5	18.3	62.5	166.0	5.9	52.2	391.4	1,069.1	*314.9*	*166.2*
2001	354.6	273.9	90.6	12.8	40.1	157.6	8.2	69.4	378.6	1,007.2	*273.9*	*157.8*
2002	391.7	307.4	95.3	12.1	38.6	146.4	6.2	64.6	363.2	1,062.3	*307.4*	*148.8*
2003	389.5	284.7	R 99.6	18.3	61.1	166.9	13.6	61.6	R 421.2	R 1,095.4	*284.7*	*170.4*
2004	385.5	260.1	99.9	17.6	53.4	165.6	13.7	63.8	414.0	1,059.6	*260.1*	*165.9*
2005	379.8	258.7	105.7	10.0	10.6	144.4	12.9	58.9	342.4	980.9	*258.7*	*147.0*
2006	364.2	269.3	110.5	9.9	7.2	162.3	3.9	59.0	352.8	986.3	*269.3*	*164.9*
2007	396.3	291.7	113.0	8.7	62.8	161.9	2.9	58.1	407.3	1,095.4	*291.7*	*166.9*
2008	371.8	292.5	R 117.1	9.8	54.1	153.7	R 7.7	51.7	R 394.2	R 1,058.5	*292.5*	*162.8*
2009	356.1	292.4	R 113.4	13.9	57.5	157.0	R 2.8	R 53.2	R 397.8	R 1,046.3	*292.4*	*165.8*
2010	R 359.9	R 280.4	R 111.6	17.2	62.6	R 155.9	R 2.3	R 56.9	R 406.5	R 1,046.8	R *280.4*	R *165.8*
2011	346.5	284.6	108.2	16.7	65.0	150.3	1.7	56.2	398.1	1,029.2	*284.6*	*159.8*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

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

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

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

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

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

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Kansas (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	0.0	0.2	3.9	NA	NA	3.9	0.0	NA	NA	4.1	-14.6	0.0	631.8
1965	0.0	0.1	3.4	NA	NA	3.4	0.0	NA	NA	3.5	-12.8	0.0	724.2
1970	0.0	0.1	3.7	NA	NA	3.7	0.0	NA	NA	3.7	-17.6	0.0	874.4
1971	0.0	0.1	3.9	NA	NA	3.9	0.0	NA	NA	3.9	-18.5	0.0	908.4
1972	0.0	(s)	5.7	NA	NA	5.7	0.0	NA	NA	5.7	-16.9	0.0	961.3
1973	0.0	(s)	6.0	NA	NA	6.0	0.0	NA	NA	6.0	-14.4	0.0	966.5
1974	0.0	0.1	5.8	NA	NA	5.8	0.0	NA	NA	5.9	-18.5	0.0	959.9
1975	0.0	(s)	5.8	NA	NA	5.8	0.0	NA	NA	5.8	-18.0	0.0	925.2
1976	0.0	0.1	6.5	NA	NA	6.5	0.0	NA	NA	6.5	-15.3	0.0	972.9
1977	0.0	(s)	6.8	NA	NA	6.8	0.0	NA	NA	6.9	-21.5	0.0	981.6
1978	0.0	(s)	7.5	NA	NA	7.5	0.0	NA	NA	7.5	-38.6	0.0	1,037.5
1979	0.0	(s)	7.9	NA	NA	7.9	0.0	NA	NA	7.9	-33.7	0.0	1,132.8
1980	0.0	0.1	9.0	NA	NA	9.0	0.0	NA	NA	9.1	-33.2	0.0	1,022.7
1981	0.0	0.1	8.1	0.1	0.2	8.4	0.0	NA	NA	8.5	-31.8	0.0	947.9
1982	0.0	0.1	9.7	0.1	0.6	10.3	0.0	NA	NA	10.4	-15.5	0.0	946.1
1983	0.0	0.1	9.0	0.5	1.1	10.6	0.0	NA	0.0	10.7	-15.0	0.0	918.4
1984	0.0	0.1	11.1	2.1	1.4	14.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	14.7	-41.1	0.0	1,020.0
1985	41.0	0.1	11.5	1.8	1.4	14.8	0.0	0.0	(s)	14.8	-50.2	0.0	1,014.6
1986	73.6	0.1	18.5	1.8	1.5	21.7	0.0	0.0	(s)	21.8	-71.7	0.0	975.9
1987	67.6	0.1	17.6	1.2	1.7	20.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	20.5	-78.5	0.0	1,017.1
1988	70.5	0.1	18.9	1.0	1.7	21.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	21.7	-72.6	0.0	1,071.5
1989	102.8	0.1	15.0	1.0	1.6	17.6	(s)	(s)	(s)	17.7	-95.8	0.0	1,044.6
1990	83.3	0.1	11.8	0.6	1.3	13.7	(s)	(s)	(s)	13.9	-55.9	0.0	1,066.5
1991	61.4	0.1	12.0	0.6	1.5	14.1	0.1	(s)	(s)	14.3	-24.5	0.0	1,061.0
1992	88.9	0.1	12.1	0.6	1.3	14.0	0.1	(s)	(s)	14.2	-31.0	0.0	1,048.0
1993	83.0	0.1	10.9	0.5	1.9	13.3	0.1	(s)	(s)	13.5	-63.5	0.0	1,076.5
1994	89.1	0.1	10.3	0.5	2.1	12.8	0.1	(s)	(s)	13.1	-65.3	0.0	1,101.4
1995	105.7	0.1	10.3	0.4	1.9	12.7	0.1	(s)	(s)	12.9	-65.2	0.0	1,065.6
1996	86.2	0.1	10.5	0.2	0.8	11.5	0.2	(s)	0.0	11.8	-74.0	0.0	1,095.8
1997	88.5	0.1	8.4	0.2	1.3	10.0	0.2	(s)	0.0	10.4	-39.1	(s)	1,085.5
1998	109.2	0.1	7.7	0.3	1.5	9.5	0.2	(s)	0.0	9.9	-58.5	(s)	1,073.8
1999	95.7	0.1	7.9	0.5	1.4	9.7	0.3	(s)	0.0	10.1	-66.9	(s)	1,093.1
2000	94.5	0.2	7.6	0.2	1.6	9.5	0.3	(s)	0.0	9.9	-73.4	0.0	1,100.1
2001	108.1	0.3	8.0	0.2	1.8	9.9	0.3	(s)	0.4	10.9	R -77.3	0.0	R 1,048.8
2002	94.4	0.1	8.1	2.4	3.8	14.3	0.3	(s)	4.7	19.5	R -91.8	0.0	R 1,084.4
2003	92.6	0.1	8.3	3.5	5.9	17.7	0.4	(s)	3.7	R 21.9	R -84.7	0.0	R 1,125.2
2004	105.7	0.1	8.4	0.3	6.6	15.4	0.5	(s)	3.6	19.6	R -79.0	(s)	R 1,105.9
2005	92.1	0.1	7.6	2.6	7.8	18.0	0.5	(s)	4.3	22.9	R -45.8	(s)	R 1,050.1
2006	97.6	0.1	4.7	2.6	10.2	17.5	0.6	(s)	9.8	28.0	R -33.0	0.0	R 1,078.9
2007	108.7	0.1	R 5.1	5.0	13.4	R 23.5	0.6	(s)	11.4	R 35.7	R -77.8	(s)	R 1,162.0
2008	88.8	0.1	R 5.6	9.1	25.3	R 40.1	0.7	(s)	17.3	R 58.2	R -47.0	0.0	R 1,158.5
2009	91.7	0.1	R 5.7	8.8	23.1	R 37.6	0.8	(s)	27.9	R 66.5	R -65.4	(s)	R 1,139.1
2010	99.9	0.1	5.8	9.8	25.4	41.0	0.9	(s)	33.2	75.3	R -53.7	0.0	R 1,168.3
2011	76.6	0.1	5.9	9.6	24.8	40.3	1.0	0.1	36.1	77.6	-20.9	0.0	1,162.5

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Kansas

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g,h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	240	279	4,629	952	5,590	23,712	2,161	9,602	46,647	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,019	– –	– –	– –
1965	166	330	5,186	1,053	6,521	25,525	910	12,322	51,518	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,750	– –	– –	– –
1970	114	408	7,375	1,561	8,009	28,849	743	10,093	56,629	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,864	– –	– –	– –
1975	134	371	9,734	1,310	8,857	32,004	2,231	11,475	65,612	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	17,523	– –	– –	– –
1980	336	387	14,382	2,466	8,404	29,584	1,006	12,696	68,539	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	21,840	– –	– –	– –
1985	364	334	14,707	4,424	24,510	28,209	66	7,578	79,494	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,536	– –	– –	– –
1990	157	326	16,567	3,701	15,565	28,626	208	12,171	76,838	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	27,149	– –	– –	– –
1995	175	339	18,073	2,414	4,924	29,402	30	10,169	65,011	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,357	– –	– –	– –
2000	145	279	14,580	3,234	17,401	31,894	404	8,446	75,959	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	35,921	– –	– –	– –
2001	166	249	15,357	2,259	11,122	30,297	325	11,152	70,511	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	35,847	– –	– –	– –
2002	178	284	16,238	2,135	10,659	28,571	188	10,389	68,182	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	36,714	– –	– –	– –
2003	158	267	R 16,953	3,228	16,944	32,721	632	9,969	R 80,447	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	36,735	– –	– –	– –
2004	203	246	17,050	3,104	14,808	31,815	674	10,269	77,721	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	37,127	– –	– –	– –
2005	205	241	18,012	1,758	2,768	28,162	333	9,620	60,653	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	39,024	– –	– –	– –
2006	237	242	18,847	1,752	1,875	31,603	619	9,633	64,330	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	39,751	– –	– –	– –
2007	241	261	19,297	1,543	17,592	31,979	464	9,130	80,004	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	40,166	– –	– –	– –
2008	162	256	R 20,013	1,735	15,110	31,204	R 1,220	R 8,244	R 77,526	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	39,516	– –	– –	– –
2009	105	255	R 19,384	2,447	16,277	31,768	R 445	R 8,428	R 78,748	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	38,243	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 111	R 247	R 19,056	3,034	17,717	R 31,771	R 361	R 9,132	R 81,072	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	40,421	– –	– –	– –
2011	104	248	18,481	2,951	18,502	30,631	274	9,146	79,986	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	40,760	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	5.4	288.6	27.0	5.1	21.9	124.6	13.6	58.7	250.7	0.0	3.9	NA	NA	NA	23.9	572.6	59.2	631.8
1965	3.7	328.4	30.2	5.7	25.5	134.1	5.7	74.8	276.0	0.0	3.4	NA	NA	NA	33.3	644.7	79.4	724.2
1970	2.4	407.0	43.0	8.6	30.5	151.5	4.7	61.3	299.6	0.0	3.7	NA	NA	NA	47.3	760.0	114.4	874.4
1975	2.7	364.1	56.7	7.2	33.4	168.1	14.0	70.0	349.4	0.0	5.8	NA	NA	NA	59.8	781.8	143.4	925.2
1980	7.2	385.0	83.8	13.8	31.1	155.4	6.3	77.6	368.0	0.0	9.0	NA	NA	NA	74.5	843.7	179.0	1,022.7
1985	7.8	334.3	85.7	24.8	87.4	148.2	0.4	46.9	393.5	0.0	11.5	1.4	NA	NA	80.3	830.6	183.9	1,014.6
1990	3.8	325.5	96.5	20.7	55.9	150.4	1.3	75.0	399.9	0.0	11.8	1.3	(s)	(s)	92.6	835.5	230.9	1,066.5
1995	4.2	340.1	105.3	13.7	18.1	153.3	0.2	63.6	354.1	0.0	10.3	1.9	0.1	(s)	103.6	814.5	251.1	1,065.6
2000	3.5	281.0	84.9	18.3	62.5	166.2	2.5	52.2	386.7	0.0	7.6	1.6	0.3	(s)	122.6	803.3	296.7	1,100.1
2001	3.9	250.4	89.5	12.8	40.1	157.8	2.0	69.4	371.6	0.0	8.0	1.8	0.3	(s)	122.3	758.2	R 290.7	R 1,048.8
2002	4.3	286.0	94.6	12.1	38.6	148.8	1.2	64.6	359.9	0.0	8.1	3.8	0.3	(s)	125.3	787.7	R 296.7	R 1,084.4
2003	3.8	270.2	R 98.8	18.3	61.1	170.4	4.0	61.6	R 414.2	0.0	8.3	5.9	0.4	(s)	125.3	R 828.2	R 297.1	R 1,125.2
2004	5.0	249.6	99.3	17.6	53.4	165.9	4.2	63.8	404.2	0.0	8.4	6.6	0.5	(s)	126.7	801.0	R 304.8	R 1,105.9
2005	5.0	244.5	104.9	10.0	10.6	147.0	2.1	58.9	333.4	0.0	7.6	7.8	0.5	(s)	133.2	732.0	R 318.1	R 1,050.1
2006	5.7	246.5	109.8	9.9	7.2	164.9	3.9	59.0	354.7	0.0	4.7	10.2	0.6	(s)	135.6	758.0	R 320.9	R 1,078.9
2007	5.8	265.6	112.4	8.7	62.8	166.9	2.9	55.8	409.5	0.0	R 5.1	13.4	0.6	(s)	137.0	R 837.2	R 324.8	R 1,162.0
2008	4.0	265.4	R 116.6	9.8	54.1	162.8	R 7.7	50.2	R 401.2	0.0	R 5.6	25.3	0.7	(s)	134.8	R 837.1	R 321.4	R 1,158.5
2009	2.5	259.9	R 112.9	13.9	57.5	165.8	R 2.8	R 51.6	R 404.5	0.0	R 5.7	23.1	0.8	(s)	130.5	R 827.1	R 312.1	R 1,139.1
2010	R 2.7	R 252.0	R 111.0	17.2	62.6	R 165.8	R 2.3	R 55.7	R 414.6	0.0	5.2	25.4	0.9	(s)	137.9	R 838.7	R 329.5	R 1,168.3
2011	2.5	253.5	107.7	16.7	65.0	159.8	1.7	55.8	406.8	0.0	5.3	24.8	1.0	0.1	139.1	832.9	329.6	1,162.5

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Kansas

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	37	73	53	303	3,609	3,966	157	– –	– –	2,360	– –	– –	– –
1965	10	87	50	1,285	4,179	5,515	102	– –	– –	3,251	– –	– –	– –
1970	6	97	53	116	5,052	5,221	80	– –	– –	5,348	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	98	96	60	4,778	4,934	93	– –	– –	5,695	– –	– –	– –
1980	1	85	150	5	2,181	2,335	439	– –	– –	7,189	– –	– –	– –
1985	(s)	78	68	27	1,538	1,633	560	– –	– –	8,195	– –	– –	– –
1990	(s)	71	28	11	1,238	1,277	317	– –	– –	9,515	– –	– –	– –
1995	5	76	14	13	1,538	1,565	278	– –	– –	10,356	– –	– –	– –
1996	9	85	17	19	2,064	2,101	289	– –	– –	10,672	– –	– –	– –
1997	(s)	69	35	12	2,494	2,541	225	– –	– –	10,862	– –	– –	– –
1998	(s)	70	11	18	2,657	2,686	200	– –	– –	11,832	– –	– –	– –
1999	1	68	14	346	3,499	3,859	205	– –	– –	11,347	– –	– –	– –
2000	1	71	17	20	2,720	2,757	221	– –	– –	12,528	– –	– –	– –
2001	(s)	70	44	14	1,959	2,017	218	– –	– –	12,062	– –	– –	– –
2002	(s)	71	36	10	2,356	2,401	221	– –	– –	12,745	– –	– –	– –
2003	(s)	70	18	11	2,553	R 2,583	232	– –	– –	12,602	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	65	13	10	2,332	2,355	238	– –	– –	12,417	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	65	4	10	2,244	2,257	198	– –	– –	13,406	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	57	3	5	1,630	1,638	176	– –	– –	13,503	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	63	2	2	2,117	2,121	R 194	– –	– –	13,806	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	70	4	R 1	2,744	2,749	R 218	– –	– –	13,392	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	71	4	3	2,594	2,601	R 226	– –	– –	13,149	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	R 67	3	2	2,332	2,337	R 197	– –	– –	14,334	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	65	7	1	2,210	2,218	202	– –	– –	14,344	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.8	76.1	0.3	1.7	13.8	15.9	3.1	NA	NA	8.1	103.9	19.9	123.8
1965	0.2	86.4	0.3	7.3	16.0	23.6	2.0	NA	NA	11.1	123.3	26.5	149.8
1970	0.1	97.1	0.3	0.7	19.4	20.3	1.6	NA	NA	18.2	137.4	44.1	181.6
1975	0.0	96.6	0.6	0.3	18.3	19.2	1.9	NA	NA	19.4	137.1	46.6	183.7
1980	(s)	84.8	0.9	(s)	8.4	9.3	8.8	NA	NA	24.5	127.4	58.9	186.3
1985	(s)	78.3	0.4	0.2	5.9	6.4	11.2	NA	NA	28.0	124.0	64.0	188.0
1990	(s)	71.3	0.2	0.1	4.7	5.0	6.3	(s)	(s)	32.5	115.1	80.9	196.0
1995	0.1	76.1	0.1	0.1	5.9	6.1	5.6	(s)	(s)	35.3	123.2	85.7	208.9
1996	0.2	85.1	0.1	0.1	7.9	8.1	5.8	(s)	(s)	36.4	135.7	89.6	225.3
1997	(s)	69.6	0.2	0.1	9.6	9.8	4.5	(s)	(s)	37.1	121.0	92.2	213.2
1998	(s)	69.8	0.1	0.1	10.2	10.4	4.0	(s)	(s)	40.4	124.6	97.0	221.6
1999	(s)	67.8	0.1	2.0	13.4	15.5	4.1	(s)	(s)	38.7	126.2	94.0	220.1
2000	(s)	71.1	0.1	0.1	10.4	10.6	4.4	(s)	(s)	42.7	129.0	103.5	232.5
2001	(s)	70.5	0.3	0.1	7.5	7.9	4.4	(s)	(s)	41.2	123.9	R 97.8	R 221.7
2002	(s)	71.5	0.2	0.1	9.0	9.3	4.4	(s)	(s)	43.5	128.7	R 103.0	R 231.7
2003	(s)	71.2	0.1	0.1	9.8	10.0	4.6	0.1	(s)	43.0	128.9	R 101.9	R 230.8
2004	0.0	65.9	0.1	0.1	8.9	9.1	4.8	0.1	(s)	42.4	122.2	R 101.9	R 224.1
2005	0.0	65.9	(s)	0.1	8.6	8.7	4.0	0.1	(s)	45.7	124.3	R 109.3	R 233.6
2006	(s)	58.2	(s)	(s)	6.3	6.3	3.5	0.1	(s)	46.1	114.2	R 109.0	R 223.2
2007	0.0	64.2	(s)	(s)	8.1	8.1	R 3.9	0.1	(s)	47.1	R 123.5	R 111.7	R 235.1
2008	0.0	72.9	(s)	(s)	10.5	10.6	R 4.4	0.1	(s)	45.7	R 133.6	R 108.9	R 242.5
2009	0.0	72.5	(s)	(s)	10.0	10.0	R 4.5	0.1	(s)	44.9	R 132.0	R 107.3	R 239.3
2010	0.0	R 68.4	(s)	(s)	8.9	9.0	3.9	0.2	(s)	48.9	R 130.4	R 116.9	R 247.3
2011	0.0	66.8	(s)	(s)	8.5	8.5	4.0	0.6	0.1	48.9	129.0	116.0	244.9

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Kansas

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	25	41	115	87	446	179	47	874	NA	– –	– –	1,727	– –	– –	– –
1965	7	38	109	367	517	204	19	1,215	NA	– –	– –	2,597	– –	– –	– –
1970	4	53	115	33	624	215	34	1,022	NA	– –	– –	3,967	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	52	209	17	591	268	36	1,121	NA	– –	– –	5,614	– –	– –	– –
1980	4	59	360	10	270	279	0	918	NA	– –	– –	6,806	– –	– –	– –
1985	1	57	725	10	190	177	0	1,102	NA	– –	– –	8,174	– –	– –	– –
1990	(s)	56	329	6	153	162	27	677	0	– –	– –	9,547	– –	– –	– –
1995	33	53	562	6	190	74	12	844	0	– –	– –	10,645	– –	– –	– –
1996	69	57	554	5	255	99	2	915	0	– –	– –	11,388	– –	– –	– –
1997	2	41	473	28	308	90	0	899	0	– –	– –	12,043	– –	– –	– –
1998	(s)	42	441	9	328	94	79	951	0	– –	– –	12,546	– –	– –	– –
1999	6	39	474	4	432	61	0	971	0	– –	– –	12,258	– –	– –	– –
2000	10	40	571	5	336	85	3	1,001	0	– –	– –	13,171	– –	– –	– –
2001	(s)	38	807	7	242	78	7	1,140	0	– –	– –	13,215	– –	– –	– –
2002	(s)	39	636	5	291	43	9	984	0	– –	– –	13,773	– –	– –	– –
2003	(s)	38	R 655	5	277	108	0	R 1,045	0	– –	– –	13,751	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	37	576	8	291	82	0	957	0	– –	– –	13,831	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	30	244	14	294	74	0	627	0	– –	– –	14,453	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	28	290	9	138	131	0	567	0	– –	– –	14,786	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	31	267	4	267	74	0	611	0	– –	– –	15,474	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	34	R 301	2	462	62	0	R 826	0	– –	– –	15,358	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	33	R 309	2	401	75	(s)	R 787	0	– –	– –	15,007	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	R 32	R 245	2	484	76	(s)	R 807	0	– –	– –	15,436	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	32	278	1	324	54	(s)	658	0	– –	– –	15,609	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	0.6	42.6	0.7	0.5	1.7	0.9	0.3	4.1	NA	0.1	NA	5.9	53.2	14.6	67.8
1965	0.2	38.3	0.6	2.1	2.0	1.1	0.1	5.9	NA	(s)	NA	8.9	53.2	21.2	74.4
1970	0.1	52.5	0.7	0.2	2.4	1.1	0.2	4.6	NA	(s)	NA	13.5	70.8	32.7	103.5
1975	0.0	50.8	1.2	0.1	2.3	1.4	0.2	5.2	NA	(s)	NA	19.2	75.2	45.9	121.1
1980	0.1	58.5	2.1	0.1	1.0	1.5	0.0	4.7	NA	0.2	NA	23.2	86.7	55.8	142.5
1985	(s)	56.5	4.2	0.1	0.7	0.9	0.0	5.9	NA	0.3	NA	27.9	90.6	63.9	154.5
1990	(s)	56.0	1.9	(s)	0.6	0.9	0.2	3.6	0.0	0.7	(s)	32.6	92.9	81.2	174.1
1995	0.8	53.3	3.3	(s)	0.7	0.4	0.1	4.5	0.0	0.8	0.1	36.3	95.8	88.1	183.8
1996	1.7	57.0	3.2	(s)	1.0	0.5	(s)	4.8	0.0	0.8	0.1	38.9	103.3	95.6	198.9
1997	(s)	41.6	2.8	0.2	1.2	0.5	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.8	0.2	41.1	88.2	102.2	190.4
1998	(s)	41.5	2.6	(s)	1.3	0.5	0.5	4.9	0.0	0.7	0.2	42.8	90.1	102.9	192.9
1999	0.1	38.8	2.8	(s)	1.7	0.3	0.0	4.8	0.0	0.7	0.2	41.8	86.4	101.5	187.9
2000	0.2	40.6	3.3	(s)	1.3	0.4	(s)	5.1	0.0	0.7	0.2	44.9	91.8	108.8	200.7
2001	(s)	37.7	4.7	(s)	0.9	0.4	(s)	6.1	0.0	0.8	0.2	45.1	89.9	R 107.2	R 197.1
2002	(s)	39.1	3.7	(s)	1.1	0.2	0.1	5.1	0.0	0.8	0.3	47.0	92.3	R 111.3	R 203.6
2003	(s)	38.3	R 3.8	(s)	1.1	0.6	0.0	R 5.5	0.0	0.8	0.4	46.9	R 91.8	R 111.2	R 203.0
2004	0.0	37.3	3.4	(s)	1.1	0.4	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.8	0.4	47.2	90.6	R 113.6	R 204.2
2005	0.0	30.0	1.4	0.1	1.1	0.4	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.6	0.5	49.3	83.5	R 117.8	R 201.3
2006	(s)	28.0	1.7	(s)	0.5	0.7	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.6	0.5	50.5	82.5	R 119.4	R 201.9
2007	0.0	31.1	1.6	(s)	1.0	0.4	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.6	0.5	52.8	88.0	R 125.1	R 213.2
2008	0.0	34.7	R 1.8	(s)	1.8	0.3	0.0	R 3.9	0.0	0.7	0.6	52.4	R 92.2	R 124.9	R 217.2
2009	0.0	33.2	R 1.8	(s)	1.5	0.4	(s)	R 3.7	0.0	R 0.6	0.7	51.2	R 89.4	R 122.5	R 211.9
2010	0.0	R 32.4	R 1.4	(s)	1.9	0.4	(s)	3.7	0.0	0.6	0.8	52.7	R 90.2	R 125.8	R 216.0
2011	0.0	32.8	1.6	(s)	1.2	0.3	(s)	3.2	0.0	0.6	0.4	53.3	90.2	126.2	216.4

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Kansas

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	175	121	1,405	1,321	4,557	1,924	8,535	17,742	0	– –	– –	– –	2,932	– –	– –	– –
1965	148	155	1,553	1,530	3,535	755	9,711	17,084	0	– –	– –	– –	3,902	– –	– –	– –
1970	103	184	2,515	1,985	2,777	701	9,170	17,149	0	– –	– –	– –	4,548	– –	– –	– –
1975	134	152	3,532	3,125	2,406	2,178	10,702	21,943	0	– –	– –	– –	6,214	– –	– –	– –
1980	331	191	3,476	5,844	1,198	1,004	11,857	23,379	0	– –	– –	– –	7,845	– –	– –	– –
1985	363	161	4,058	22,687	1,064	66	6,855	34,729	0	– –	– –	– –	7,167	– –	– –	– –
1990	157	158	4,545	14,032	765	181	11,399	30,922	0	– –	– –	– –	8,087	– –	– –	– –
1995	138	175	4,818	3,140	995	18	9,415	18,386	0	– –	– –	– –	9,356	– –	– –	– –
1996	154	158	4,825	8,100	1,021	133	9,538	23,616	0	– –	– –	– –	9,231	– –	– –	– –
1997	137	162	5,268	11,657	1,055	168	8,050	26,197	0	– –	– –	– –	9,365	– –	– –	– –
1998	109	145	4,850	11,109	1,156	184	7,931	25,230	0	– –	– –	– –	9,762	– –	– –	– –
1999	108	128	4,824	17,786	725	223	7,835	31,394	0	– –	– –	– –	10,215	– –	– –	– –
2000	134	139	4,478	14,315	716	401	7,577	27,486	0	– –	– –	– –	10,222	– –	– –	– –
2001	165	116	4,902	8,865	969	317	10,358	25,411	0	– –	– –	– –	10,569	– –	– –	– –
2002	178	138	4,470	7,962	1,017	172	9,677	23,299	0	– –	– –	– –	10,195	– –	– –	– –
2003	158	125	R 4,947	R 14,062	1,094	624	9,324	R 30,051	0	– –	– –	– –	10,382	– –	– –	– –
2004	203	116	5,402	12,142	1,289	667	9,601	29,101	0	– –	– –	– –	10,879	– –	– –	– –
2005	205	118	4,936	153	1,195	333	8,852	15,469	0	– –	– –	– –	11,165	– –	– –	– –
2006	237	132	5,498	66	1,275	619	8,885	16,343	0	– –	– –	– –	11,462	– –	– –	– –
2007	241	143	4,901	15,167	1,020	464	8,424	29,977	0	– –	– –	– –	10,885	– –	– –	– –
2008	162	129	R 5,480	11,834	800	R 1,220	R 7,561	R 26,895	0	– –	– –	– –	10,766	– –	– –	– –
2009	105	125	R 4,616	13,213	814	R 444	R 7,844	R 26,931	0	– –	– –	– –	10,087	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 111	124	R 5,086	14,848	R 626	R 361	R 8,457	R 29,379	0	– –	– –	– –	10,651	– –	– –	– –
2011	104	128	4,544	15,896	626	274	8,521	29,859	0	– –	– –	– –	10,807	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	4.0	125.7	8.2	5.5	23.9	12.1	52.5	102.2	0.0	0.7	NA	NA	10.0	242.6	24.7	267.3
1965	3.3	154.3	9.0	6.4	18.6	4.7	60.1	98.8	0.0	1.3	NA	NA	13.3	271.0	31.8	302.8
1970	2.2	184.1	14.7	7.4	14.6	4.4	56.1	97.2	0.0	2.0	NA	NA	15.5	301.1	37.5	338.6
1975	2.7	148.8	20.6	11.4	12.6	13.7	65.5	123.8	0.0	3.9	NA	NA	21.2	300.4	50.9	351.3
1980	7.1	189.7	20.2	21.2	6.3	6.3	72.7	126.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	26.8	350.4	64.3	414.7
1985	7.8	161.3	23.6	80.5	5.6	0.4	42.7	152.8	0.0	0.0	1.4	NA	24.5	347.9	56.0	403.9
1990	3.8	157.7	26.5	50.0	4.0	1.1	70.5	152.2	0.0	4.7	1.3	0.0	27.6	347.3	68.8	416.1
1995	3.3	176.0	28.1	11.2	5.2	0.1	59.1	103.7	0.0	4.0	1.9	0.0	31.9	320.9	77.4	398.3
1996	3.9	157.9	28.1	28.8	5.3	0.8	59.5	122.5	0.0	3.9	0.8	0.0	31.5	320.5	77.5	398.0
1997	3.4	162.8	30.7	41.5	5.5	1.1	49.6	128.4	0.0	3.2	1.3	0.0	32.0	330.9	79.5	410.4
1998	2.7	144.0	28.2	39.5	6.0	1.2	49.4	124.4	0.0	3.0	1.5	0.0	33.3	308.9	80.0	388.9
1999	2.7	127.6	28.1	63.2	3.8	1.4	48.6	145.1	0.0	3.1	1.4	0.0	34.9	314.6	84.6	399.2
2000	3.2	139.7	26.1	50.7	3.7	2.5	47.2	130.2	0.0	2.5	1.6	0.0	34.9	312.1	84.4	396.5
2001	3.9	116.4	28.6	31.4	5.1	2.0	64.8	131.8	0.0	2.9	1.8	0.0	36.1	292.7	R 85.7	R 378.4
2002	4.3	139.0	26.0	28.2	5.3	1.1	60.4	121.1	0.0	2.9	3.8	0.0	34.8	305.8	R 82.4	R 388.2
2003	3.8	126.9	R 28.8	50.1	5.7	3.9	57.8	R 146.4	0.0	2.8	5.9	0.0	35.4	R 321.3	R 84.0	R 405.2
2004	5.0	117.4	31.5	43.2	6.7	4.2	59.9	145.4	0.0	2.8	6.6	0.0	37.1	314.4	R 89.3	R 403.7
2005	5.0	119.4	28.8	0.5	6.2	2.1	54.5	92.1	0.0	3.0	7.8	0.0	38.1	265.4	R 91.0	R 356.4
2006	5.7	134.7	32.0	0.2	6.7	3.9	54.7	97.5	0.0	0.6	10.2	0.0	39.1	287.8	R 92.5	R 380.3
2007	5.8	145.1	28.5	53.5	5.3	2.9	51.7	142.0	0.0	0.6	13.4	0.0	37.1	R 344.0	R 88.0	R 432.0
2008	4.0	133.4	R 31.9	41.5	4.2	R 7.7	46.2	R 131.5	0.0	0.6	25.3	0.0	36.7	R 331.6	R 87.6	R 419.2
2009	2.5	127.3	R 26.9	45.8	4.2	R 2.8	R 48.2	R 127.9	0.0	0.6	23.1	0.0	34.4	R 315.8	R 82.3	R 398.1
2010	R 2.7	126.4	R 29.6	51.6	R 3.3	R 2.3	R 51.8	R 138.6	0.0	R 0.6	25.4	0.0	36.3	R 330.0	R 86.8	R 416.8
2011	2.5	130.2	26.5	55.0	3.3	1.7	52.2	138.6	0.0	0.6	24.8	0.0	36.9	333.6	87.4	421.0

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

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

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

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

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

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Kansas

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	3	43	170	3,056	952	215	507	18,976	190	24,065	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	(s)	50	493	3,473	1,053	295	467	21,786	137	27,704	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	73	326	4,691	1,561	348	448	25,857	8	33,238	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	69	177	5,898	1,310	364	520	29,331	17	37,615	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	52	221	10,397	2,466	110	603	28,107	2	41,906	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	38	137	9,856	4,424	95	549	26,968	0	42,031	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	41	136	11,665	3,701	142	618	27,700	0	43,962	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	35	146	12,678	2,414	56	589	28,333	0	44,217	0	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	38	177	10,998	2,009	23	572	29,807	0	43,586	0	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	39	247	10,435	2,131	97	604	29,551	0	43,066	0	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	33	199	10,333	2,159	26	633	30,751	3	44,104	0	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	32	240	10,054	3,476	23	639	32,764	8	47,203	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	29	215	9,513	3,234	30	630	31,094	0	44,715	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	26	196	9,603	2,259	56	577	29,249	1	41,942	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	36	127	11,097	2,135	50	570	27,511	7	41,498	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	33	102	R 11,333	3,228	R 51	527	31,519	8	R 46,768	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	29	115	11,059	3,104	43	534	30,445	8	45,308	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	29	214	12,827	1,758	77	531	26,893	0	42,300	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	25	218	13,056	1,752	40	517	30,198	0	45,782	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	25	165	14,127	1,543	41	534	30,885	0	47,295	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	24	184	R 14,228	1,735	70	496	30,343	0	R 47,056	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	26	134	R 14,454	2,447	69	446	30,879	0	R 48,428	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	24	R 175	R 13,723	3,034	52	496	R 31,069	0	R 48,548	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	23	153	13,653	2,951	73	470	29,951	0	47,251	0	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu											
1960	0.1	44.3	0.9	17.8	5.1	0.8	3.1	99.7	1.2	128.5	0.0	172.9	0.0	172.9
1965	(s)	49.5	2.5	20.2	5.7	1.1	2.8	114.4	0.9	147.7	0.0	197.1	0.0	197.1
1970	(s)	73.2	1.6	27.3	8.6	1.3	2.7	135.8	0.1	177.5	0.0	250.7	0.0	250.7
1975	(s)	68.0	0.9	34.4	7.2	1.4	3.2	154.1	0.1	201.2	0.0	269.1	0.0	269.1
1980	0.0	52.0	1.1	60.6	13.8	0.4	3.7	147.6	(s)	227.2	0.0	279.2	0.0	279.2
1985	0.0	38.1	0.7	57.4	24.8	0.4	3.3	141.7	0.0	228.3	0.0	268.2	0.0	268.2
1990	0.0	40.6	0.7	67.9	20.7	0.5	3.7	145.5	0.0	239.2	0.0	280.3	0.0	280.3
1995	0.0	34.7	0.7	73.9	13.7	0.2	3.6	147.8	0.0	239.8	0.0	274.5	0.0	274.5
1996	0.0	38.1	0.9	64.1	11.4	0.1	3.5	155.5	0.0	235.4	0.0	273.5	0.0	273.5
1997	0.0	39.2	1.2	60.8	12.1	0.4	3.7	154.0	0.0	232.2	0.0	271.4	0.0	271.4
1998	0.0	32.7	1.0	60.2	12.2	0.1	3.8	160.3	(s)	237.7	0.0	270.4	0.0	270.4
1999	0.0	31.6	1.2	58.6	19.7	0.1	3.9	170.7	(s)	254.2	0.0	285.8	0.0	285.8
2000	0.0	29.6	1.1	55.4	18.3	0.1	3.8	162.0	0.0	240.8	0.0	270.3	0.0	270.3
2001	0.0	25.7	1.0	55.9	12.8	0.2	3.5	152.4	(s)	225.8	0.0	251.6	0.0	251.6
2002	0.0	36.4	0.6	64.6	12.1	0.2	3.5	143.3	(s)	224.4	0.0	260.8	0.0	260.8
2003	0.0	33.8	0.5	R 66.0	18.3	0.2	3.2	164.1	(s)	R 252.4	0.0	R 286.2	0.0	R 286.2
2004	0.0	29.0	0.6	64.4	17.6	0.2	3.2	158.8	(s)	244.8	0.0	273.8	0.0	273.8
2005	0.0	29.2	1.1	74.7	10.0	0.3	3.2	140.3	0.0	229.6	0.0	258.8	0.0	258.8
2006	0.0	25.5	1.1	76.0	9.9	0.2	3.1	157.6	0.0	248.0	0.0	273.5	0.0	273.5
2007	0.0	25.2	0.8	82.3	8.7	0.2	3.2	161.2	0.0	256.5	0.0	281.7	0.0	281.7
2008	0.0	24.4	0.9	R 82.9	9.8	0.3	3.0	158.3	0.0	R 255.3	0.0	R 279.7	0.0	R 279.7
2009	0.0	27.0	0.7	R 84.2	13.9	0.3	2.7	161.1	0.0	R 262.8	0.0	R 289.8	0.0	R 289.8
2010	0.0	24.8	R 0.9	R 79.9	17.2	0.2	3.0	R 162.1	0.0	R 263.3	0.0	R 288.1	0.0	R 288.1
2011	0.0	23.7	0.8	79.5	16.7	0.3	2.9	156.3	0.0	256.4	0.0	280.2	0.0	280.2

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Kansas

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	435	82	110	0	241	351	0	20	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	478	113	71	0	156	226	0	13	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	344	168	175	0	385	560	0	7	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	2,983	128	1,539	4	4,134	5,676	0	5	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	10,034	101	382	0	492	875	0	8	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	14,351	21	195	0	20	215	3,856	9	– –	0	0	(s)	0	– –
1990	15,018	27	130	0	22	152	7,874	13	– –	0	0	(s)	0	– –
1995	16,345	28	150	0	1	151	10,062	11	– –	0	0	(s)	0	– –
1996	18,852	23	176	0	155	331	8,205	11	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1997	17,534	26	163	0	89	252	8,430	14	– –	0	0	0	(s)	– –
1998	17,627	37	294	0	4	298	10,411	11	– –	0	0	0	4	– –
1999	18,888	36	293	0	339	632	9,157	12	– –	0	0	0	-7	– –
2000	20,699	34	269	0	533	803	9,061	15	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2001	20,150	23	193	0	976	1,169	10,347	26	– –	0	0	40	0	– –
2002	22,660	21	121	0	802	923	9,042	13	– –	0	0	467	0	– –
2003	22,580	14	147	0	1,528	1,675	8,890	12	– –	0	0	366	0	– –
2004	22,139	10	105	0	1,510	1,615	10,133	13	– –	0	0	359	(s)	– –
2005	22,046	14	135	0	1,722	1,857	8,821	11	– –	0	0	426	(s)	– –
2006	20,874	22	122	0	0	122	9,350	10	– –	0	0	992	0	– –
2007	22,780	26	94	376	0	470	10,369	11	– –	0	0	1,153	(s)	– –
2008	21,616	27	91	258	0	349	8,497	11	– –	0	0	1,759	0	– –
2009	20,783	32	86	268	0	353	8,769	13	– –	0	0	2,863	(s)	– –
2010	20,965	28	98	199	0	296	9,556	13	– –	0	0	3,405	0	– –
2011	20,129	31	86	66	0	152	7,319	15	– –	0	0	3,720	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	10.3	85.1	0.6	0.0	1.5	2.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	97.8
1965	11.6	112.4	0.4	0.0	1.0	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	125.5
1970	8.3	167.5	1.0	0.0	2.4	3.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	179.4
1975	59.5	126.7	9.0	(s)	26.0	35.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	221.2
1980	184.3	97.0	2.2	0.0	3.1	5.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	286.7
1985	251.7	20.5	1.1	0.0	0.1	1.3	41.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	314.5
1990	267.9	27.1	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.9	83.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	379.4
1995	285.5	27.6	0.9	0.0	(s)	0.9	105.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	419.8
1996	332.5	22.7	1.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	86.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	443.5
1997	307.5	25.5	1.0	0.0	0.6	1.5	88.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	423.1
1998	306.7	37.1	1.7	0.0	(s)	1.7	109.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	454.8
1999	326.5	36.3	1.7	0.0	2.1	3.8	95.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	462.4
2000	359.3	33.9	1.6	0.0	3.4	4.9	94.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	492.8
2001	350.8	23.5	1.1	0.0	6.1	7.3	108.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	490.3
2002	387.4	21.4	0.7	0.0	5.0	5.7	94.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	513.8
2003	385.6	14.5	0.9	0.0	9.6	10.5	92.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	507.1
2004	380.5	10.5	0.6	0.0	9.5	10.1	105.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	(s)	510.5
2005	374.8	14.2	0.8	0.0	10.8	11.6	92.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	(s)	497.1
2006	358.5	22.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	97.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.8	0.0	489.6
2007	390.6	26.1	0.5	2.3	0.0	2.8	108.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.4	(s)	539.7
2008	367.8	27.1	0.5	1.6	0.0	2.1	88.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.3	0.0	503.2
2009	353.6	32.5	0.5	1.6	0.0	2.1	91.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.9	(s)	508.0
2010	357.3	28.4	0.6	1.2	0.0	1.8	99.9	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	33.2	0.0	521.2
2011	344.0	31.0	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.9	76.6	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	36.1	0.0	489.5

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Kentucky

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline [d]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [e]	Total			
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	12,010	149	4,850	497	4,152	21,535	337	6,457	37,827	0	2,633	NA
1965	17,585	172	5,567	1,284	5,869	25,780	600	9,313	48,412	0	2,464	NA
1970	23,558	248	8,211	3,089	9,564	33,581	1,063	12,337	67,846	0	3,174	NA
1971	24,833	244	7,785	2,674	9,864	35,715	659	12,052	68,748	0	3,536	NA
1972	26,469	255	9,569	2,207	11,412	37,567	1,192	12,135	74,082	0	3,770	NA
1973	25,978	245	10,740	2,367	12,277	39,362	1,110	13,691	79,547	0	3,823	NA
1974	27,236	228	10,416	2,035	11,929	39,541	2,060	12,079	78,059	0	3,398	NA
1975	25,556	208	10,924	2,150	10,977	40,816	2,169	11,931	78,966	0	3,463	NA
1976	27,898	246	13,649	2,159	11,330	42,834	2,457	12,115	84,544	0	3,159	NA
1977	27,597	220	17,049	2,224	11,616	43,935	2,831	12,607	90,262	0	3,313	NA
1978	27,652	213	19,099	2,558	12,254	44,928	2,436	12,780	94,056	0	3,182	NA
1979	26,737	219	21,290	2,569	10,761	42,570	1,365	15,561	94,116	0	3,940	NA
1980	27,728	202	22,906	2,897	10,223	39,829	1,012	13,335	90,203	0	2,940	NA
1981	28,811	199	18,192	3,230	7,924	40,181	1,139	10,254	80,919	0	2,598	7
1982	27,279	189	17,482	3,702	7,112	40,066	1,154	10,488	80,004	0	3,343	45
1983	27,461	174	20,433	4,009	7,156	40,272	1,175	10,561	83,607	0	3,244	234
1984	28,933	189	22,853	3,261	5,782	40,786	782	11,101	84,565	0	3,514	736
1985	31,066	173	22,088	3,434	5,539	39,924	622	10,451	82,058	0	2,941	1,046
1986	32,185	167	20,584	3,549	5,118	42,518	739	10,496	83,006	0	2,734	1,599
1987	32,085	172	21,367	4,827	6,750	43,068	852	12,155	89,019	0	2,948	1,845
1988	35,263	184	25,148	4,985	6,719	44,133	569	12,722	94,276	0	2,423	1,597
1989	32,889	189	28,907	5,071	6,329	43,428	469	12,567	96,772	0	4,404	1,167
1990	34,449	184	24,226	5,713	6,154	43,040	537	12,576	92,246	0	3,160	841
1991	34,517	187	22,533	6,368	6,709	43,766	455	12,120	91,952	0	3,658	826
1992	34,704	190	25,122	6,882	6,427	44,786	417	13,543	97,178	0	3,767	969
1993	39,095	203	27,392	5,705	5,815	45,756	332	12,377	97,377	0	3,155	611
1994	38,090	208	26,186	6,343	5,673	46,180	325	12,694	97,400	0	4,014	258
1995	39,516	224	27,325	6,305	5,607	48,104	201	12,238	99,780	0	3,423	130
1996	40,862	236	27,693	5,590	7,207	43,543	243	13,210	97,486	0	3,497	134
1997	41,889	228	28,052	4,558	8,757	50,174	165	13,300	105,006	0	3,380	159
1998	41,153	205	28,104	5,351	7,517	50,222	55	16,159	107,408	0	3,116	94
1999	42,378	218	27,466	6,962	9,278	50,950	77	17,927	112,661	0	2,557	88
2000	42,585	225	29,641	6,651	9,959	48,912	90	15,397	110,648	0	2,325	67
2001	43,907	209	30,721	6,001	9,928	51,268	143	18,565	116,626	0	3,856	97
2002	40,920	228	33,820	6,353	10,917	50,827	94	24,565	126,575	0	4,025	630
2003	40,827	223	R 26,713	8,046	8,830	52,702	123	23,332	R 119,745	0	3,948	1,407
2004	41,874	225	30,286	9,042	9,621	55,268	64	26,978	131,261	0	3,780	1,229
2005	42,881	234	31,426	8,284	9,977	53,899	140	27,286	131,011	0	2,961	2,748
2006	44,435	211	32,777	7,105	9,754	53,898	118	27,867	131,518	0	2,592	2,845
2007	43,671	230	33,482	7,979	9,841	54,131	103	25,309	130,845	0	1,669	3,440
2008	44,457	225	R 31,057	7,425	9,899	51,934	(s)	R 23,691	R 124,007	0	1,917	4,409
2009	40,992	207	R 29,032	9,844	8,602	53,289	R 70	R 22,200	R 123,037	0	3,318	4,867
2010	R 43,870	232	R 29,476	10,334	9,449	R 53,002	R 56	R 18,167	R 120,484	0	2,580	5,026
2011	44,422	223	31,142	9,935	9,341	51,185	0	15,444	117,047	0	2,969	4,883

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Kentucky

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	286.7	153.8	28.2	2.7	16.7	113.1	2.1	38.4	201.3	641.9	*153.8*	*113.1*
1965	415.5	176.7	32.4	7.2	23.8	135.4	3.8	54.7	257.2	849.4	*176.7*	*135.4*
1970	527.1	252.3	47.8	17.4	36.1	176.4	6.7	73.7	358.1	1,137.4	*252.3*	*176.4*
1971	550.4	248.5	45.3	15.0	37.2	187.6	4.1	72.2	361.5	1,160.4	*248.5*	*187.6*
1972	583.8	259.5	55.7	12.4	42.9	197.3	7.5	72.7	388.6	1,231.9	*259.5*	*197.3*
1973	573.4	250.1	62.6	13.3	46.0	206.8	7.0	82.5	418.1	1,241.6	*250.1*	*206.8*
1974	593.8	231.4	60.7	11.4	44.5	207.7	13.0	72.2	409.5	1,234.7	*231.4*	*207.7*
1975	558.3	209.2	63.6	12.1	40.9	214.4	13.6	71.6	416.2	1,183.7	*209.2*	*214.4*
1976	617.5	248.7	79.5	12.2	42.2	225.0	15.4	72.6	446.9	1,313.0	*248.7*	*225.0*
1977	613.5	221.9	99.3	12.5	42.9	230.8	17.8	75.6	478.9	1,314.3	*221.9*	*230.8*
1978	617.2	215.0	111.3	14.4	45.1	236.0	15.3	76.6	498.7	1,330.9	*215.0*	*236.0*
1979	609.3	220.9	124.0	14.5	39.7	223.6	8.6	92.6	503.0	1,333.1	*220.9*	*223.6*
1980	641.7	204.1	133.4	16.3	37.6	209.2	6.4	78.9	481.9	1,327.6	*204.1*	*209.2*
1981	663.9	202.2	106.0	18.2	29.0	211.1	7.2	62.1	433.5	1,299.7	*202.2*	*211.1*
1982	627.0	191.0	101.8	20.9	25.9	210.5	7.3	64.1	430.4	1,248.5	*191.2*	*210.5*
1983	637.8	177.5	119.0	22.6	26.1	211.5	7.4	63.6	450.3	1,265.6	*177.8*	*211.5*
1984	671.0	193.3	133.1	18.4	21.0	214.2	4.9	66.6	458.4	1,322.7	*193.4*	*214.2*
1985	716.9	177.7	128.7	19.3	20.2	209.7	3.9	63.0	444.8	1,339.4	*177.7*	*209.7*
1986	749.9	173.5	119.9	20.0	18.9	223.3	4.6	63.9	450.7	1,374.1	*173.5*	*223.3*
1987	746.7	178.3	124.5	27.3	25.0	226.2	5.4	73.9	482.2	1,407.2	*178.3*	*226.2*
1988	821.8	190.9	146.5	28.2	24.8	231.8	3.6	77.2	512.1	1,524.7	*190.9*	*231.8*
1989	767.6	195.8	168.4	28.7	23.6	228.1	3.0	76.2	527.9	1,491.4	*195.9*	*228.1*
1990	803.5	191.7	141.1	32.3	22.5	226.1	3.4	76.6	502.0	1,497.2	*191.7*	*226.1*
1991	802.7	196.3	131.3	36.0	24.6	229.9	2.9	73.8	498.4	1,497.4	*196.3*	*229.9*
1992	812.9	200.9	146.3	38.9	23.6	235.3	2.6	81.9	528.6	1,542.5	*200.9*	*235.3*
1993	921.1	213.1	159.6	32.3	21.4	238.2	2.1	75.0	528.6	1,662.8	*213.1*	*240.4*
1994	896.4	221.3	152.5	35.9	21.0	240.6	2.0	77.2	529.3	1,647.0	*221.3*	*241.5*
1995	929.4	245.6	159.2	35.7	20.7	250.4	1.3	74.5	541.8	1,716.8	*245.6*	*250.9*
1996	952.1	248.0	161.3	31.7	26.6	226.7	1.5	80.2	528.0	1,728.1	*248.1*	*227.1*
1997	977.8	239.3	163.4	25.8	32.2	261.0	1.0	81.2	564.6	1,781.7	*239.3*	*261.6*
1998	959.0	212.1	163.7	30.3	27.5	261.4	0.3	98.0	581.3	1,752.4	*212.1*	*261.8*
1999	987.6	225.4	160.0	39.5	33.9	265.2	0.5	109.0	608.1	1,821.0	*225.4*	*265.5*
2000	997.6	234.2	172.7	37.7	36.2	254.6	0.6	94.2	595.9	1,827.7	*234.2*	*254.8*
2001	1,013.1	216.7	179.0	34.0	35.8	266.8	0.9	113.0	629.5	1,859.3	*216.7*	*267.1*
2002	950.9	236.1	197.0	36.0	39.4	262.5	0.6	149.2	684.8	1,871.9	*236.1*	*264.7*
2003	943.7	231.4	R 155.6	45.6	32.2	269.5	0.8	142.1	R 645.8	R 1,820.9	*231.5*	*274.4*
2004	961.8	233.4	176.4	51.3	35.0	284.0	0.4	163.9	710.9	1,906.1	*233.4*	*288.2*
2005	986.3	240.9	183.1	47.0	36.2	271.7	0.9	166.0	704.8	1,931.9	*240.9*	*281.2*
2006	1,023.3	217.2	190.9	40.3	35.3	271.4	0.7	169.2	707.8	1,948.3	*217.2*	*281.2*
2007	1,020.7	235.9	195.0	45.2	35.4	270.6	0.7	153.9	700.8	1,957.4	*236.0*	*282.5*
2008	1,024.8	233.2	R 180.9	42.1	35.7	255.7	(s)	143.6	R 658.1	R 1,916.0	*233.2*	*271.0*
2009	937.1	214.3	R 169.1	55.8	30.9	261.2	0.4	R 134.8	R 652.3	R 1,803.6	*214.3*	*278.1*
2010	1,009.8	R 239.1	R 171.7	58.6	33.9	R 259.1	R 0.4	R 110.5	R 634.3	R 1,883.1	R *239.1*	R *276.6*
2011	1,010.6	228.6	181.4	56.3	33.5	250.2	0.0	94.1	615.5	1,854.7	*228.6*	*267.1*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

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

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

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

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

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

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Kentucky (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	0.0	28.3	22.4	NA	NA	22.4	0.0	NA	NA	50.8	131.5	0.0	824.2
1965	0.0	25.8	21.7	NA	NA	21.7	0.0	NA	NA	47.4	4.1	0.0	901.0
1970	0.0	33.3	23.7	NA	NA	23.7	0.0	NA	NA	57.0	-89.3	0.0	1,105.2
1971	0.0	37.1	24.9	NA	NA	24.9	0.0	NA	NA	61.9	-104.1	0.0	1,118.2
1972	0.0	39.1	27.4	NA	NA	27.4	0.0	NA	NA	66.6	-94.8	0.0	1,203.7
1973	0.0	39.7	27.9	NA	NA	27.9	0.0	NA	NA	67.6	-71.6	0.0	1,237.7
1974	0.0	35.5	31.2	NA	NA	31.2	0.0	NA	NA	66.7	-72.3	0.0	1,229.1
1975	0.0	36.0	30.8	NA	NA	30.8	0.0	NA	NA	66.9	28.5	0.0	1,279.1
1976	0.0	32.8	35.3	NA	NA	35.3	0.0	NA	NA	68.1	20.0	0.0	1,401.1
1977	0.0	34.6	29.6	NA	NA	29.6	0.0	NA	NA	64.1	36.4	0.0	1,414.9
1978	0.0	33.0	37.6	NA	NA	37.6	0.0	NA	NA	70.5	-0.3	0.0	1,401.1
1979	0.0	40.8	41.7	NA	NA	41.7	0.0	NA	NA	82.5	17.8	0.0	1,433.4
1980	0.0	30.5	25.3	NA	NA	25.3	0.0	NA	NA	55.8	-14.6	0.0	1,368.8
1981	0.0	27.2	28.0	(s)	0.0	28.0	0.0	NA	NA	55.2	-56.9	0.0	1,298.0
1982	0.0	34.9	34.4	0.2	0.0	34.6	0.0	NA	NA	69.5	-55.3	0.0	1,262.7
1983	0.0	34.1	30.9	0.8	0.0	31.7	0.0	NA	0.0	65.8	-54.2	0.0	1,277.2
1984	0.0	36.7	38.0	2.6	0.0	40.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	77.3	-24.1	0.0	1,375.8
1985	0.0	30.7	38.8	3.6	0.0	42.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	73.2	-82.4	0.0	1,330.2
1986	0.0	28.6	34.7	5.5	0.0	40.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.8	-138.1	0.0	1,304.9
1987	0.0	30.7	29.7	6.4	0.0	36.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.8	-132.4	0.0	1,341.7
1988	0.0	25.0	31.4	5.5	0.0	37.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.0	-167.2	0.0	1,419.5
1989	0.0	45.9	26.9	4.0	0.0	30.9	0.2	(s)	0.0	77.1	-59.1	0.0	1,509.4
1990	0.0	32.9	17.4	2.9	0.0	20.3	0.2	(s)	0.0	53.4	-87.8	0.0	1,462.8
1991	0.0	38.2	18.2	2.9	0.0	21.1	0.3	(s)	0.0	59.5	-69.9	0.0	1,487.0
1992	0.0	39.0	18.8	3.4	0.0	22.1	0.3	(s)	0.0	61.4	-54.9	0.0	1,549.0
1993	0.0	32.5	15.2	2.1	0.0	17.3	0.3	(s)	0.0	50.1	-123.8	0.0	1,589.1
1994	0.0	41.4	14.9	0.9	0.0	15.8	0.4	(s)	0.0	57.6	-68.8	0.0	1,635.8
1995	0.0	35.3	15.5	0.4	0.0	15.9	0.4	(s)	0.0	51.7	-64.3	0.0	1,704.2
1996	0.0	36.2	18.5	0.5	0.0	19.0	0.4	(s)	0.0	55.6	-61.6	0.0	1,722.1
1997	0.0	34.5	13.0	0.6	0.0	13.5	0.5	(s)	0.0	48.5	-99.3	0.0	1,730.9
1998	0.0	31.8	11.1	0.3	0.0	11.5	0.6	(s)	0.0	43.8	-107.0	0.0	1,689.2
1999	0.0	26.1	11.5	0.3	0.0	11.8	0.6	(s)	0.0	38.5	-83.4	0.0	1,776.1
2000	0.0	23.7	11.7	0.2	0.0	12.0	0.6	(s)	0.0	36.3	-96.6	0.0	1,767.4
2001	0.0	39.8	12.7	0.3	0.0	13.0	0.7	(s)	0.0	53.5	R -114.9	0.0	R 1,797.8
2002	0.0	40.9	21.2	2.2	0.0	23.3	0.7	(s)	0.0	65.0	R 12.4	0.0	R 1,949.2
2003	0.0	R 40.0	24.6	4.9	0.0	29.5	1.0	(s)	0.0	R 70.5	R -8.2	0.0	R 1,883.2
2004	0.0	37.9	26.4	4.3	1.5	32.1	1.1	(s)	0.0	71.1	R -14.5	0.0	R 1,962.7
2005	0.0	29.6	32.6	9.5	1.4	43.5	1.2	(s)	0.0	74.4	R -16.8	(s)	R 1,989.5
2006	0.0	25.7	30.4	9.9	1.7	42.0	1.4	(s)	0.0	69.2	R -36.2	0.0	R 1,981.3
2007	0.0	16.5	R 32.5	11.9	2.1	R 46.4	1.6	0.1	0.0	R 64.6	R 31.7	0.0	R 2,053.7
2008	0.0	18.9	R 32.3	15.3	2.0	R 49.6	1.9	0.1	0.0	R 70.4	R 33.2	0.0	R 2,019.7
2009	0.0	32.4	R 30.4	16.8	2.0	R 49.2	2.3	0.1	0.0	R 83.9	R 52.8	0.0	R 1,940.3
2010	0.0	25.2	R 31.8	17.4	2.1	R 51.3	2.5	0.1	0.0	R 79.1	R 25.4	0.0	R 1,987.7
2011	0.0	28.8	32.1	16.9	2.0	51.0	2.7	0.2	0.0	82.7	-26.0	0.0	1,911.4

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Kentucky

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g,h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	4,545	146	4,849	497	4,152	21,535	328	6,457	37,817	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	28,168	– –	– –	– –
1965	5,375	171	5,567	1,284	5,869	25,780	586	9,313	48,398	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	26,821	– –	– –	– –
1970	4,860	240	8,208	3,089	9,564	33,581	942	12,337	67,721	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	31,038	– –	– –	– –
1975	3,190	207	10,917	2,150	10,977	40,816	2,068	11,931	78,859	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	47,081	– –	– –	– –
1980	3,345	200	22,679	2,897	10,223	39,829	1,012	13,335	89,976	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	49,787	– –	– –	– –
1985	3,981	171	21,818	3,434	5,539	39,924	622	10,451	81,788	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	50,568	– –	– –	– –
1990	3,582	184	24,014	5,713	6,154	43,040	537	12,576	92,034	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	61,097	– –	– –	– –
1995	3,809	223	27,042	6,305	5,607	48,104	201	12,238	99,497	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	74,548	– –	– –	– –
2000	2,405	221	29,331	6,651	9,959	48,912	90	15,397	110,339	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	78,316	– –	– –	– –
2001	2,602	205	30,496	6,001	9,928	51,268	143	18,565	116,401	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	79,975	– –	– –	– –
2002	2,315	214	33,485	6,353	10,917	50,827	94	17,650	119,326	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	87,267	– –	– –	– –
2003	2,306	220	R 26,403	8,046	8,830	52,702	123	17,580	R 113,683	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	85,220	– –	– –	– –
2004	2,532	221	30,031	9,042	9,621	55,268	64	19,883	123,910	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	86,521	– –	– –	– –
2005	2,529	217	31,196	8,284	9,977	53,899	140	20,140	123,635	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	89,351	– –	– –	– –
2006	2,497	199	32,584	7,105	9,754	53,898	118	21,305	124,763	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	88,743	– –	– –	– –
2007	2,607	210	33,240	7,979	9,841	54,131	103	19,986	125,280	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	92,404	– –	– –	– –
2008	2,266	216	R 30,802	7,425	9,899	51,934	(s)	R 18,216	R 118,276	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	93,428	– –	– –	– –
2009	1,721	198	R 28,751	9,844	8,602	53,289	R 70	R 18,446	R 119,003	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	88,809	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 1,979	213	R 29,246	10,334	9,449	R 53,002	R 56	R 14,018	R 116,105	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	93,569	– –	– –	– –
2011	1,879	207	30,893	9,935	9,341	51,185	0	12,404	113,758	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	89,538	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	115.2	151.4	28.2	2.7	16.7	113.1	2.1	38.4	201.3	0.0	22.4	NA	NA	NA	96.1	586.5	237.7	824.2
1965	136.0	176.3	32.4	7.2	23.8	135.4	3.7	54.7	257.1	0.0	21.7	NA	NA	NA	91.5	682.6	218.5	901.0
1970	118.5	243.6	47.8	17.4	36.1	176.4	5.9	73.7	357.3	0.0	23.7	NA	NA	NA	105.9	849.0	256.2	1,105.2
1975	77.9	208.9	63.6	12.1	40.9	214.4	13.0	71.6	415.5	0.0	30.8	NA	NA	NA	160.6	893.8	385.3	1,279.1
1980	82.9	202.2	132.1	16.3	37.6	209.2	6.4	78.9	480.5	0.0	25.3	NA	NA	NA	169.9	960.7	408.1	1,368.8
1985	100.2	176.5	127.1	19.3	20.2	209.7	3.9	63.0	443.3	0.0	38.8	0.0	NA	NA	172.5	935.0	395.2	1,330.2
1990	90.8	191.4	139.9	32.3	22.5	226.1	3.4	76.6	500.8	0.0	17.4	0.0	0.2	(s)	208.5	1,011.9	450.9	1,462.8
1995	97.5	244.7	157.5	35.7	20.7	250.9	1.3	74.5	540.6	0.0	15.5	0.0	0.4	(s)	254.4	1,153.0	551.1	1,704.2
2000	64.6	229.9	170.9	37.7	36.2	254.8	0.6	94.2	594.4	0.0	11.7	0.0	0.6	(s)	267.2	1,168.4	598.9	1,767.4
2001	69.0	212.2	177.6	34.0	35.8	267.1	0.9	113.0	628.5	0.0	12.7	0.0	0.7	(s)	272.9	1,195.9	R 602.0	R 1,797.8
2002	62.0	222.1	195.1	36.0	39.4	264.7	0.6	107.6	643.4	0.0	21.2	0.0	0.7	(s)	297.8	1,247.1	R 702.1	R 1,949.2
2003	61.1	227.7	R 153.8	45.6	32.2	274.4	0.8	107.4	R 614.3	0.0	24.6	0.0	1.0	(s)	290.8	R 1,219.4	R 663.8	R 1,883.2
2004	67.0	228.4	174.9	51.3	35.0	288.2	0.4	121.2	671.0	0.0	25.6	1.5	1.1	(s)	295.2	1,289.8	R 672.9	R 1,962.7
2005	65.4	223.1	181.7	47.0	36.2	281.2	0.9	122.9	669.9	0.0	31.8	1.4	1.2	(s)	304.9	1,297.8	R 691.7	R 1,989.5
2006	64.8	204.5	189.8	40.3	35.3	281.2	0.7	129.7	677.0	0.0	29.4	1.7	1.4	(s)	302.8	1,281.6	R 699.6	R 1,981.3
2007	67.0	216.1	193.6	45.2	35.4	282.5	0.7	121.8	679.3	0.0	R 31.3	2.1	1.6	0.1	315.3	R 1,312.6	R 741.1	R 2,053.7
2008	59.1	223.4	R 179.4	42.1	35.7	271.0	(s)	110.6	R 638.9	0.0	R 31.0	2.0	1.9	0.1	318.8	R 1,275.1	R 744.6	R 2,019.7
2009	44.7	205.7	R 167.5	55.8	30.9	278.1	0.4	R 112.2	R 644.9	0.0	R 29.5	2.0	2.3	0.1	303.0	R 1,232.1	R 708.2	R 1,940.3
2010	51.4	R 219.3	R 170.4	58.6	33.9	R 276.6	R 0.4	R 85.6	R 625.4	0.0	R 31.2	2.1	2.5	0.1	319.3	R 1,251.3	R 736.4	R 1,987.7
2011	49.0	212.7	180.0	56.3	33.5	267.1	0.0	75.8	612.7	0.0	31.5	2.0	2.7	0.2	305.5	1,216.2	695.2	1,911.4

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Kentucky

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	428	63	242	897	1,416	2,554	744	– –	– –	2,760	– –	– –	– –
1965	274	64	278	1,653	1,617	3,548	562	– –	– –	3,763	– –	– –	– –
1970	296	86	403	2,077	3,403	5,884	505	– –	– –	6,987	– –	– –	– –
1975	88	79	442	1,073	3,793	5,308	542	– –	– –	9,586	– –	– –	– –
1980	60	74	820	1,751	2,092	4,663	759	– –	– –	13,075	– –	– –	– –
1985	55	60	856	833	1,609	3,298	1,338	– –	– –	14,539	– –	– –	– –
1990	30	56	748	321	1,851	2,921	683	– –	– –	16,814	– –	– –	– –
1995	17	66	723	415	2,291	3,429	542	– –	– –	20,537	– –	– –	– –
1996	14	70	662	438	3,076	4,176	563	– –	– –	21,353	– –	– –	– –
1997	39	66	658	486	3,061	4,204	294	– –	– –	20,998	– –	– –	– –
1998	26	56	585	611	2,321	3,517	261	– –	– –	21,669	– –	– –	– –
1999	48	59	523	864	2,837	4,224	268	– –	– –	22,548	– –	– –	– –
2000	21	65	527	316	2,814	3,657	288	– –	– –	23,374	– –	– –	– –
2001	24	57	456	271	1,867	2,594	237	– –	– –	23,698	– –	– –	– –
2002	30	59	405	169	2,025	2,600	241	– –	– –	25,347	– –	– –	– –
2003	26	62	R 500	182	2,348	R 3,031	253	– –	– –	24,704	– –	– –	– –
2004	27	56	440	207	2,246	2,892	260	– –	– –	25,187	– –	– –	– –
2005	23	56	370	251	2,148	2,769	508	– –	– –	26,947	– –	– –	– –
2006	12	47	255	160	1,955	2,369	451	– –	– –	25,949	– –	– –	– –
2007	14	52	245	100	2,113	2,458	R 498	– –	– –	28,004	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 0	55	R 231	R 60	2,429	R 2,720	R 558	– –	– –	27,562	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 0	52	R 321	114	2,536	R 2,971	R 701	– –	– –	26,525	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 0	54	R 113	111	2,655	R 2,878	R 612	– –	– –	29,137	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	51	270	94	2,429	2,792	626	– –	– –	27,198	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	10.5	65.2	1.4	5.1	5.4	11.9	14.9	NA	NA	9.4	111.9	23.3	135.2
1965	6.6	65.9	1.6	9.4	6.2	17.2	11.2	NA	NA	12.8	113.8	30.6	144.5
1970	6.9	87.9	2.3	11.8	13.1	27.2	10.1	NA	NA	23.8	156.0	57.7	213.7
1975	2.0	79.8	2.6	6.1	14.6	23.2	10.8	NA	NA	32.7	148.6	78.5	227.0
1980	1.4	74.9	4.8	9.9	8.0	22.7	15.2	NA	NA	44.6	158.8	107.2	266.0
1985	1.3	61.9	5.0	4.7	6.2	15.9	26.8	NA	NA	49.6	155.5	113.6	269.1
1990	0.7	58.3	4.4	1.8	7.1	13.3	13.7	0.2	(s)	57.4	143.6	124.1	267.7
1995	0.4	72.5	4.2	2.4	8.8	15.4	10.8	0.3	(s)	70.1	169.5	151.8	321.3
1996	0.3	73.7	3.9	2.5	11.8	18.1	11.3	0.3	(s)	72.9	176.6	158.3	334.9
1997	0.9	69.4	3.8	2.8	11.7	18.3	5.9	0.3	(s)	71.6	166.4	154.0	320.4
1998	0.7	57.5	3.4	3.5	8.9	15.8	5.2	0.3	(s)	73.9	153.4	160.0	313.4
1999	1.3	61.1	3.0	4.9	10.9	18.8	5.4	0.4	(s)	76.9	163.9	169.6	333.5
2000	0.6	67.3	3.1	1.8	10.8	15.7	5.8	0.4	(s)	79.8	169.4	178.8	348.2
2001	0.6	59.1	2.7	1.5	7.2	11.4	4.7	0.4	(s)	80.9	157.1	R 178.4	R 335.4
2002	0.7	61.3	2.4	1.0	7.8	11.1	4.8	0.5	(s)	86.5	164.9	R 203.9	R 368.8
2003	0.6	64.2	R 2.9	1.0	9.0	R 13.0	5.1	0.6	(s)	84.3	R 167.7	R 192.4	R 360.1
2004	0.7	58.4	2.6	1.2	8.6	12.3	5.2	0.7	(s)	85.9	163.3	R 195.9	R 359.1
2005	0.6	57.8	2.2	1.4	8.2	11.8	10.2	0.8	(s)	91.9	173.0	R 208.6	R 381.7
2006	0.3	48.8	1.5	0.9	7.5	9.9	9.0	0.9	(s)	88.5	157.4	R 204.6	R 362.0
2007	0.3	52.9	1.4	0.6	8.1	10.1	R 10.0	1.1	0.1	95.5	R 170.0	R 224.6	R 394.5
2008	R 0.0	57.0	R 1.3	0.3	9.3	11.0	R 11.2	1.3	0.1	94.0	R 174.5	R 219.7	R 394.2
2009	R 0.0	53.7	1.9	0.6	9.7	R 12.2	R 14.0	1.6	0.1	90.5	R 172.2	R 211.5	R 383.7
2010	R 0.0	56.1	0.7	0.6	10.2	11.5	R 12.2	1.8	0.1	99.4	R 181.1	R 229.3	R 410.4
2011	0.0	52.0	1.6	0.5	9.3	11.4	12.5	1.7	0.2	92.8	170.7	211.2	381.8

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Kentucky

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum						Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	Kerosene	LPG [b]	Motor Gasoline [c]	Residual Fuel Oil	Total [d]		Wood and Waste [f,g]					
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	298	18	501	176	227	336	4	1,243	NA	– –	– –	1,590	– –	– –	– –
1965	206	21	576	325	259	268	8	1,436	NA	– –	– –	2,166	– –	– –	– –
1970	233	42	835	408	545	263	11	2,063	NA	– –	– –	3,465	– –	– –	– –
1975	204	38	915	211	607	275	7	2,016	NA	– –	– –	6,489	– –	– –	– –
1980	227	39	2,632	622	335	250	19	3,858	NA	– –	– –	8,432	– –	– –	– –
1985	194	34	1,579	92	258	377	1	2,307	NA	– –	– –	9,465	– –	– –	– –
1990	121	32	762	94	296	445	(s)	1,598	0	– –	– –	11,740	– –	– –	– –
1995	113	39	1,114	117	367	42	0	1,640	0	– –	– –	13,521	– –	– –	– –
1996	103	41	1,193	111	492	40	(s)	1,836	0	– –	– –	13,736	– –	– –	– –
1997	315	39	934	113	490	40	0	1,577	0	– –	– –	15,238	– –	– –	– –
1998	206	32	1,059	130	372	80	0	1,641	0	– –	– –	15,921	– –	– –	– –
1999	353	36	1,097	67	454	39	1	1,658	0	– –	– –	16,496	– –	– –	– –
2000	170	39	1,082	70	450	40	8	1,650	0	– –	– –	17,252	– –	– –	– –
2001	194	35	1,123	58	299	42	6	1,527	0	– –	– –	17,601	– –	– –	– –
2002	222	36	1,068	32	324	42	0	1,466	0	– –	– –	18,107	– –	– –	– –
2003	177	38	R 789	39	382	42	0	R 1,252	0	– –	– –	17,946	– –	– –	– –
2004	247	37	804	32	409	42	0	1,286	0	– –	– –	18,443	– –	– –	– –
2005	266	37	773	27	310	42	1	1,153	0	– –	– –	19,091	– –	– –	– –
2006	119	33	749	20	308	43	0	1,120	0	– –	– –	18,941	– –	– –	– –
2007	122	34	661	10	243	43	0	957	0	– –	– –	20,035	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 55	37	R 552	R 7	498	43	0	R 1,100	0	– –	– –	19,669	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 48	35	R 409	6	366	43	0	R 824	0	– –	– –	18,696	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 44	37	R 331	7	325	43	0	R 706	0	– –	– –	19,411	– –	– –	– –
2011	45	34	390	6	522	43	0	961	0	– –	– –	18,721	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	7.3	18.9	2.9	1.0	0.9	1.8	(s)	6.6	NA	0.3	NA	5.4	38.5	13.4	51.9
1965	5.0	21.9	3.4	1.8	1.0	1.4	(s)	7.7	NA	0.2	NA	7.4	42.2	17.6	59.8
1970	5.5	43.2	4.9	2.3	2.1	1.4	0.1	10.7	NA	0.2	NA	11.8	71.4	28.6	100.0
1975	4.7	38.8	5.3	1.2	2.3	1.4	(s)	10.3	NA	0.2	NA	22.1	76.2	53.1	129.3
1980	5.4	39.7	15.3	3.5	1.3	1.3	0.1	21.6	NA	0.4	NA	28.8	95.8	69.1	164.9
1985	4.7	34.8	9.2	0.5	1.0	2.0	(s)	12.7	NA	0.6	NA	32.3	85.2	74.0	159.1
1990	2.9	33.1	4.4	0.5	1.1	2.3	(s)	8.4	0.0	1.5	0.0	40.1	86.1	86.6	172.7
1995	2.8	42.3	6.5	0.7	1.4	0.2	0.0	8.8	0.0	1.5	0.1	46.1	101.7	100.0	201.6
1996	2.5	43.0	6.9	0.6	1.9	0.2	(s)	9.7	0.0	1.5	0.1	46.9	103.7	101.8	205.6
1997	7.3	40.6	5.4	0.6	1.9	0.2	0.0	8.2	0.0	1.0	0.2	52.0	109.2	111.8	221.0
1998	5.3	33.6	6.2	0.7	1.4	0.4	0.0	8.7	0.0	0.9	0.2	54.3	103.0	117.6	220.5
1999	9.3	37.0	6.4	0.4	1.7	0.2	(s)	8.7	0.0	0.9	0.2	56.3	112.3	124.1	236.4
2000	4.5	40.2	6.3	0.4	1.7	0.2	0.1	8.7	0.0	1.0	0.2	58.9	113.4	131.9	245.4
2001	4.8	36.6	6.5	0.3	1.1	0.2	(s)	8.3	0.0	0.8	0.2	60.1	110.8	R 132.5	R 243.3
2002	5.5	37.3	6.2	0.2	1.2	0.2	0.0	7.9	0.0	0.9	0.3	61.8	113.5	R 145.7	R 259.2
2003	4.3	39.6	R 4.6	0.2	1.5	0.2	0.0	R 6.5	0.0	0.9	0.4	61.2	R 112.9	R 139.8	R 252.7
2004	5.9	38.3	4.7	0.2	1.6	0.2	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.9	0.4	62.9	115.1	R 143.4	R 258.5
2005	6.4	38.0	4.5	0.2	1.2	0.2	(s)	6.1	0.0	1.6	0.5	65.1	117.7	R 147.8	R 265.5
2006	2.8	33.5	4.4	0.1	1.2	0.2	0.0	5.9	0.0	1.5	0.5	64.6	108.9	R 149.3	R 258.2
2007	2.9	35.3	3.8	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.0	5.1	0.0	1.6	0.5	68.4	113.8	R 160.7	R 274.4
2008	R 1.5	38.5	R 3.2	(s)	1.9	0.2	0.0	R 5.4	0.0	1.7	0.6	67.1	R 114.7	R 156.8	R 271.5
2009	R 1.3	36.7	R 2.4	(s)	1.4	0.2	0.0	R 4.0	0.0	R 2.0	0.7	63.8	R 108.5	R 149.1	R 257.6
2010	R 1.2	R 37.9	R 1.9	(s)	1.2	0.2	0.0	R 3.4	0.0	R 2.0	0.8	66.2	R 111.5	R 152.8	R 264.3
2011	1.2	35.4	2.3	(s)	2.0	0.2	0.0	4.5	0.0	1.9	1.0	63.9	107.9	145.3	253.3

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Kentucky

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	3,754	46	1,558	2,476	485	289	4,326	9,134	0	– –	– –	– –	23,818	– –	– –	– –
1965	4,879	58	1,987	3,957	430	536	5,873	12,783	0	– –	– –	– –	20,893	– –	– –	– –
1970	4,325	75	2,078	5,562	209	786	9,153	17,788	0	– –	– –	– –	20,586	– –	– –	– –
1975	2,898	66	3,346	6,511	195	2,059	9,988	22,099	0	– –	– –	– –	31,006	– –	– –	– –
1980	3,058	66	6,433	7,784	89	857	10,332	25,494	0	– –	– –	– –	28,280	– –	– –	– –
1985	3,732	63	5,838	3,574	843	621	8,989	19,864	0	– –	– –	– –	26,564	– –	– –	– –
1990	3,431	72	6,054	3,941	848	537	11,580	22,960	0	– –	– –	– –	32,543	– –	– –	– –
1995	3,679	93	6,120	2,902	1,168	201	11,156	21,546	0	– –	– –	– –	40,490	– –	– –	– –
1996	3,674	97	6,097	3,589	1,199	243	12,123	23,251	0	– –	– –	– –	41,930	– –	– –	– –
1997	3,254	98	5,682	5,148	1,230	165	12,154	24,380	0	– –	– –	– –	40,600	– –	– –	– –
1998	2,724	96	5,889	4,805	821	55	14,090	25,660	0	– –	– –	– –	38,260	– –	– –	– –
1999	2,382	101	4,946	5,962	820	77	16,414	28,219	0	– –	– –	– –	40,054	– –	– –	– –
2000	2,214	104	4,436	6,638	827	81	14,439	26,422	0	– –	– –	– –	37,689	– –	– –	– –
2001	2,384	97	5,340	7,698	1,720	136	17,651	32,545	0	– –	– –	– –	38,676	– –	– –	– –
2002	2,063	107	5,252	8,429	1,739	92	16,890	32,403	0	– –	– –	– –	43,812	– –	– –	– –
2003	2,103	105	R 4,368	R 6,038	1,919	120	16,845	R 29,291	0	– –	– –	– –	42,570	– –	– –	– –
2004	2,257	117	4,154	6,886	2,196	58	19,115	32,409	0	– –	– –	– –	42,891	– –	– –	– –
2005	2,240	116	4,609	7,427	2,141	136	19,336	33,649	0	– –	– –	– –	43,314	– –	– –	– –
2006	2,367	112	5,012	7,376	2,307	118	20,616	35,428	0	– –	– –	– –	43,853	– –	– –	– –
2007	2,472	113	4,750	7,393	1,147	103	19,353	32,747	0	– –	– –	– –	44,366	– –	– –	– –
2008	2,212	111	R 6,234	6,833	788	(s)	R 17,675	R 31,530	0	– –	– –	– –	46,198	– –	– –	– –
2009	1,673	99	R 6,090	5,611	804	R 70	R 17,902	R 30,478	0	– –	– –	– –	43,588	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 1,935	108	R 5,880	6,362	R 757	R 50	R 13,440	R 26,490	0	– –	– –	– –	45,022	– –	– –	– –
2011	1,834	110	6,708	6,241	746	0	11,868	25,563	0	– –	– –	– –	43,619	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	95.9	47.7	9.1	10.3	2.5	1.8	26.6	50.3	0.0	7.3	NA	NA	81.3	282.5	201.0	483.5
1965	123.9	60.0	11.6	16.4	2.3	3.4	35.7	69.3	0.0	10.2	NA	NA	71.3	334.8	170.2	504.9
1970	105.9	76.1	12.1	20.8	1.1	4.9	55.7	94.6	0.0	13.4	NA	NA	70.2	360.3	169.9	530.2
1975	71.1	66.6	19.5	23.7	1.0	12.9	60.4	117.6	0.0	19.8	NA	NA	105.8	380.9	253.8	634.7
1980	76.1	66.4	37.5	28.3	0.5	5.4	61.7	133.3	0.0	9.7	NA	NA	96.5	382.1	231.8	613.9
1985	94.2	65.1	34.0	12.7	4.4	3.9	54.6	109.6	0.0	11.4	0.0	NA	90.6	371.0	207.6	578.6
1990	87.1	74.4	35.3	14.1	4.5	3.4	70.7	127.9	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	111.0	402.7	240.2	642.8
1995	94.2	102.4	35.6	10.4	6.1	1.3	68.2	121.6	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	138.2	459.5	299.3	758.8
1996	93.7	101.7	35.5	12.7	6.3	1.5	73.9	129.9	0.0	5.7	0.0	0.0	143.1	474.0	310.9	784.9
1997	82.8	103.1	33.1	18.3	6.4	1.0	74.5	133.3	0.0	6.1	0.0	0.0	138.5	463.9	297.8	R 761.6
1998	70.9	98.8	34.3	17.1	4.3	0.3	85.9	141.9	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	130.5	447.2	282.5	729.7
1999	62.3	104.3	28.8	21.2	4.3	0.5	100.2	155.0	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.0	136.7	463.4	301.3	764.7
2000	59.6	107.9	25.8	23.5	4.3	0.5	88.5	142.7	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	128.6	443.8	288.2	732.1
2001	63.6	101.0	31.1	27.3	9.0	0.9	107.7	175.9	0.0	7.1	0.0	0.0	132.0	479.5	R 291.1	R 770.6
2002	55.8	111.0	30.6	29.9	9.1	0.6	103.1	173.2	0.0	15.5	0.0	0.0	149.5	505.0	R 352.5	R 857.5
2003	56.2	109.0	R 25.4	21.5	10.0	0.8	103.1	R 160.8	0.0	18.7	0.0	0.0	145.2	R 489.9	R 331.6	R 821.5
2004	60.4	121.1	24.2	24.5	11.5	0.4	116.7	177.2	0.0	19.6	1.5	0.0	146.3	526.0	R 333.6	R 859.6
2005	58.5	118.9	26.8	26.4	11.2	0.9	118.3	183.5	0.0	20.0	1.4	0.0	147.8	530.0	R 335.3	R 865.4
2006	61.7	115.5	29.2	26.1	12.0	0.7	125.7	193.8	0.0	18.8	1.7	0.0	149.6	541.2	R 345.7	R 886.9
2007	63.8	115.7	27.7	26.1	6.0	0.7	118.1	178.4	0.0	R 19.8	2.1	0.0	151.4	R 531.0	R 355.8	R 886.8
2008	57.6	114.5	R 36.3	24.0	4.1	(s)	107.4	R 171.8	0.0	18.2	2.0	0.0	157.6	R 521.7	R 368.2	R 889.9
2009	43.4	102.2	R 35.5	19.4	4.2	0.4	R 108.9	R 168.5	0.0	R 13.5	2.0	0.0	148.7	R 478.3	R 347.6	R 825.9
2010	50.2	111.2	R 34.3	22.1	R 3.9	0.3	R 82.1	R 142.7	0.0	R 17.0	2.1	0.0	153.6	R 476.9	R 354.3	R 831.2
2011	47.8	112.8	39.1	21.6	3.9	0.0	72.6	137.2	0.0	17.1	2.0	0.0	148.8	465.6	338.7	804.3

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

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

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

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

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

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Kentucky

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	64	19	652	2,549	497	34	405	20,715	35	24,886	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	16	28	1,052	2,725	1,284	36	409	25,082	42	30,630	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	7	36	330	4,891	3,089	54	368	33,109	145	41,986	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	24	129	6,215	2,150	66	530	40,346	2	49,437	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	21	112	12,795	2,897	13	518	39,490	136	55,961	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	14	66	13,546	3,434	98	471	38,704	0	56,319	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	25	51	16,449	5,713	65	531	41,748	0	64,555	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	25	44	19,086	6,305	47	506	46,894	0	72,882	0	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	27	47	19,433	5,590	50	491	42,303	0	67,914	0	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	23	28	20,512	4,558	58	519	48,904	0	74,580	0	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	16	62	20,278	5,351	19	543	49,322	0	75,576	0	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	17	33	20,637	6,962	26	549	50,091	0	78,298	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	14	32	23,286	6,651	56	541	48,045	0	78,610	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	15	90	23,577	6,001	65	495	49,506	1	79,735	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	12	69	26,760	6,353	139	490	49,046	2	82,858	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	14	60	R 20,746	8,046	R 61	453	50,741	3	R 80,110	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	10	70	24,634	9,042	81	458	53,030	6	87,322	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	8	70	25,444	8,284	92	456	51,716	3	86,065	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	7	65	26,569	7,105	115	444	51,548	0	85,845	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	12	64	27,584	7,979	92	459	52,941	0	89,118	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	13	48	R 23,785	7,425	139	426	51,103	0	R 82,926	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	13	41	R 21,931	9,844	89	383	52,442	0	R 84,730	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	14	R 34	R 22,923	10,334	108	426	R 52,202	R 6	R 86,032	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	12	32	23,525	9,935	148	404	50,397	0	84,441	0	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	1.6	19.6	3.3	14.8	2.7	0.1	2.5	108.8	0.2	132.4	0.0	153.6	0.0	153.6
1965	0.4	28.4	5.3	15.9	7.2	0.1	2.5	131.8	0.3	163.0	0.0	191.8	0.0	191.8
1970	0.2	36.3	1.7	28.5	17.4	0.2	2.2	173.9	0.9	224.8	0.0	261.3	0.0	261.3
1975	(s)	23.7	0.6	36.2	12.1	0.3	3.2	211.9	(s)	264.4	0.0	288.1	0.0	288.1
1980	0.0	21.1	0.6	74.5	16.3	(s)	3.1	207.4	0.9	302.9	0.0	324.0	0.0	324.0
1985	0.0	14.7	0.3	78.9	19.3	0.4	2.9	203.3	0.0	305.1	0.0	323.4	0.0	323.4
1990	0.0	25.6	0.3	95.8	32.3	0.2	3.2	219.3	0.0	351.2	0.0	379.6	0.0	379.6
1995	0.0	27.4	0.2	111.2	35.7	0.2	3.1	244.6	0.0	394.9	0.0	422.4	0.0	422.4
1996	0.0	27.8	0.2	113.2	31.7	0.2	3.0	220.7	0.0	368.9	0.0	396.8	0.0	396.8
1997	0.0	24.1	0.1	119.5	25.8	0.2	3.1	254.9	0.0	403.8	0.0	427.8	0.0	427.8
1998	0.0	16.3	0.3	118.1	30.3	0.1	3.3	257.1	0.0	409.2	0.0	425.6	0.0	425.6
1999	0.0	17.2	0.2	120.2	39.5	0.1	3.3	261.0	0.0	424.3	0.0	441.5	0.0	441.5
2000	0.0	14.5	0.2	135.6	37.7	0.2	3.3	250.3	0.0	427.3	0.0	441.8	0.0	441.8
2001	0.0	15.5	0.5	137.3	34.0	0.2	3.0	257.9	(s)	433.0	0.0	448.5	0.0	448.5
2002	0.0	12.5	0.3	155.9	36.0	0.5	3.0	255.4	(s)	451.2	0.0	463.7	0.0	463.7
2003	0.0	14.9	0.3	R 120.8	45.6	0.2	2.7	264.2	(s)	R 434.0	0.0	R 448.9	0.0	R 448.9
2004	0.0	10.6	0.4	143.5	51.3	0.3	2.8	276.6	(s)	474.8	0.0	485.4	0.0	485.4
2005	0.0	8.5	0.4	148.2	47.0	0.4	2.8	269.9	(s)	468.5	0.0	477.0	0.0	477.0
2006	0.0	6.7	0.3	154.8	40.3	0.4	2.7	269.0	0.0	467.5	0.0	474.2	0.0	474.2
2007	0.0	12.2	0.3	160.7	45.2	0.4	2.8	276.3	0.0	485.7	0.0	497.9	0.0	497.9
2008	0.0	13.4	0.2	R 138.5	42.1	0.5	2.6	266.7	0.0	R 450.7	0.0	R 464.1	0.0	R 464.1
2009	0.0	13.0	0.2	R 127.7	55.8	0.3	2.3	273.6	0.0	R 460.1	0.0	R 473.1	0.0	R 473.1
2010	0.0	R 14.1	0.2	R 133.5	58.6	0.4	2.6	R 272.4	(s)	R 467.7	0.0	R 481.8	0.0	R 481.8
2011	0.0	12.5	0.2	137.0	56.3	0.6	2.4	263.0	0.0	459.5	0.0	472.0	0.0	472.0

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Kentucky

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	7,466	2	(s)	0	9	10	0	2,633	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	12,210	(s)	(s)	0	14	14	0	2,464	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	18,698	9	4	0	121	124	0	3,174	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	22,366	(s)	7	0	100	108	0	3,463	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	24,383	2	227	0	0	227	0	2,940	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	27,085	1	270	0	0	270	0	2,941	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	30,867	(s)	212	0	0	212	0	3,160	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	35,707	1	282	0	0	282	0	3,423	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1996	37,071	2	308	0	0	308	0	3,497	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1997	38,281	2	266	0	0	266	0	3,380	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1998	38,197	6	292	721	0	1,013	0	3,116	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1999	39,595	6	263	0	0	263	0	2,557	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	40,180	4	309	0	0	309	0	2,325	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2001	41,305	4	225	0	0	225	0	3,856	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2002	38,605	14	335	6,914	0	7,249	0	4,025	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2003	38,521	4	310	5,752	0	6,062	0	3,948	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2004	39,342	5	255	7,096	0	7,351	0	3,780	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	40,352	17	230	7,146	0	7,376	0	2,961	– –	0	0	0	(s)	– –
2006	41,938	12	193	6,562	0	6,755	0	2,592	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2007	41,064	19	242	5,323	0	5,566	0	1,669	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2008	42,191	10	255	5,475	0	5,730	0	1,917	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2009	39,271	8	281	3,754	0	4,035	0	3,318	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2010	41,891	19	230	4,149	0	4,378	0	2,580	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2011	42,543	16	249	3,040	0	3,289	0	2,969	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	171.5	2.4	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	28.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	202.3
1965	279.5	0.5	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	25.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	305.8
1970	408.6	8.7	(s)	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	451.3
1975	480.4	0.3	(s)	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.0	36.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	517.4
1980	558.8	1.9	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	30.5	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	592.6
1985	616.7	1.1	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	30.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	650.2
1990	712.8	0.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	32.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	747.2
1995	831.9	0.9	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	35.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	869.8
1996	855.6	1.9	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	36.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	895.4
1997	886.7	2.2	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	34.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	925.0
1998	882.2	5.9	1.7	4.3	0.0	6.0	0.0	31.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	925.9
1999	914.8	5.8	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	26.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	948.2
2000	933.0	4.3	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	23.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	962.8
2001	944.1	4.5	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	39.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	989.8
2002	888.9	14.0	2.0	41.7	0.0	43.6	0.0	40.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	987.5
2003	882.5	3.8	1.8	34.7	0.0	36.5	0.0	R 40.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 962.7
2004	894.7	5.0	1.5	42.7	0.0	44.2	0.0	37.9	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	982.6
2005	920.9	17.7	1.3	43.0	0.0	44.4	0.0	29.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	1,013.4
2006	958.5	12.6	1.1	39.5	0.0	40.7	0.0	25.7	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,038.6
2007	953.7	19.9	1.4	32.1	0.0	33.5	0.0	16.5	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,024.7
2008	965.7	9.8	1.5	33.0	0.0	34.5	0.0	18.9	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,030.2
2009	892.4	8.6	1.6	22.6	0.0	24.2	0.0	32.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	958.5
2010	958.4	19.7	1.3	25.0	0.0	26.3	0.0	25.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,030.2
2011	961.6	15.9	1.5	18.3	0.0	19.8	0.0	28.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,026.7

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Louisiana

			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline [d]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [e]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	0	970	10,710	3,207	21,646	22,550	8,769	21,897	88,779	0	0	NA
1965	(s)	1,110	8,357	6,097	31,150	27,404	7,889	41,780	122,677	0	0	NA
1970	0	1,841	11,799	5,879	47,555	34,850	11,118	65,024	176,224	0	0	NA
1971	0	1,884	13,395	5,917	49,128	35,858	8,036	68,597	180,931	0	0	NA
1972	0	1,940	17,821	5,841	59,395	38,974	8,659	74,879	205,568	0	0	NA
1973	0	2,010	21,079	5,881	61,454	41,112	20,812	81,425	231,763	0	0	NA
1974	0	2,008	21,652	7,888	59,725	41,354	28,453	83,474	242,545	0	0	NA
1975	0	1,789	21,502	6,082	52,953	43,192	28,410	78,734	230,872	0	0	NA
1976	0	2,044	22,077	5,126	53,547	46,286	39,047	94,847	260,930	0	0	NA
1977	79	2,191	29,781	5,437	53,666	48,322	54,033	108,310	299,549	0	0	NA
1978	172	2,249	31,035	5,595	54,505	50,064	53,986	117,046	312,231	0	0	NA
1979	118	1,978	31,509	7,356	64,340	49,078	60,431	138,755	351,467	0	0	NA
1980	111	1,794	22,579	8,644	52,872	47,157	64,084	150,304	345,640	0	0	NA
1981	1,363	1,782	37,923	7,812	73,786	48,933	55,459	127,491	351,404	0	0	0
1982	3,724	1,556	30,871	8,195	88,462	50,411	46,714	104,731	329,383	0	0	0
1983	6,154	1,413	31,116	10,935	88,979	50,471	37,223	89,253	307,978	0	0	0
1984	6,855	1,594	26,617	12,705	63,315	50,391	30,062	100,585	283,675	0	0	55
1985	9,217	1,386	26,702	12,803	70,430	49,302	24,717	96,349	280,304	2,457	0	232
1986	10,459	1,439	28,408	17,838	60,686	49,922	26,518	109,360	292,730	10,637	0	730
1987	10,391	1,501	26,662	18,874	53,296	48,217	24,093	115,667	286,809	12,324	0	616
1988	12,848	1,446	28,710	21,424	52,569	48,817	26,675	122,699	300,896	13,785	0	194
1989	12,471	1,556	29,154	22,321	50,617	46,885	25,853	122,935	297,765	12,391	0	152
1990	12,547	1,588	30,065	25,879	47,504	43,967	22,982	134,120	304,516	14,197	656	92
1991	12,965	1,525	28,302	32,179	51,957	43,005	25,944	131,131	312,517	13,956	656	171
1992	13,674	1,551	25,578	26,950	54,256	45,117	29,916	147,633	329,450	10,356	656	222
1993	13,676	1,579	30,603	25,124	55,642	46,073	27,523	149,590	334,556	14,398	1,232	220
1994	14,100	1,586	34,835	32,225	67,586	45,627	24,193	153,809	358,274	12,779	972	311
1995	13,357	1,679	36,584	28,853	66,974	47,247	23,059	147,445	350,162	15,686	952	186
1996	12,534	1,616	42,641	29,030	66,649	50,871	26,543	158,988	374,722	15,765	964	45
1997	13,874	1,661	43,942	30,472	47,298	46,918	21,535	171,618	361,782	13,511	1,036	19
1998	13,891	1,569	40,826	28,670	46,693	50,105	21,955	159,960	348,208	16,428	1,063	16
1999	13,953	1,495	36,166	34,016	75,103	49,717	22,123	164,069	381,195	13,112	802	39
2000	15,737	1,537	38,779	35,399	111,059	54,489	29,246	159,393	428,363	15,796	532	7
2001	14,934	1,307	42,485	34,460	75,798	53,482	13,596	157,788	377,607	17,336	732	(s)
2002	14,676	1,426	41,229	37,678	80,954	55,065	11,749	156,444	383,119	17,305	891	898
2003	15,592	1,308	R 33,611	38,124	45,831	57,453	14,218	174,070	R 363,307	16,126	892	1,144
2004	16,059	1,346	33,189	35,840	52,196	55,756	15,277	192,419	384,677	17,080	1,099	1,159
2005	15,856	1,310	34,060	28,255	49,250	56,846	16,322	R 181,845	R 366,578	15,676	811	48
2006	16,410	1,293	36,107	23,264	58,859	63,493	16,961	R 197,493	R 396,178	16,735	713	45
2007	15,524	1,377	32,670	22,416	56,446	57,866	15,841	R 210,944	R 396,182	17,078	827	141
2008	16,409	1,314	R 32,520	19,474	56,334	51,529	R 17,110	R 197,522	R 374,490	15,371	1,064	1,188
2009	15,736	1,266	R 37,132	16,073	58,461	55,092	R 15,873	R 156,847	R 339,479	16,782	1,236	3,142
2010	16,240	R 1,437	R 43,094	21,292	57,195	R 54,887	R 17,243	R 171,175	R 364,885	18,639	1,109	4,951
2011	16,792	1,475	46,551	18,979	60,759	54,425	17,737	160,666	359,117	16,615	1,044	5,030

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Louisiana

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										Fossil Fuels (as commingled)	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	0.0	1,003.8	62.4	17.4	89.4	118.5	55.1	131.6	474.4	1,478.1	*1,003.8*	*118.5*
1965	(s)	1,156.4	48.7	33.8	128.4	144.0	49.6	242.9	647.4	1,803.8	*1,156.4*	*144.0*
1970	0.0	1,894.2	68.7	32.6	178.0	183.1	69.9	371.9	904.2	2,798.4	*1,894.2*	*183.1*
1971	0.0	1,938.6	78.0	32.8	183.4	188.4	50.5	393.1	926.1	2,864.7	*1,938.6*	*188.4*
1972	0.0	1,996.0	103.8	32.4	220.8	204.7	54.4	429.7	1,045.8	3,041.9	*1,996.0*	*204.7*
1973	0.0	2,072.2	122.8	32.7	227.4	216.0	130.8	468.0	1,197.7	3,269.9	*2,072.2*	*216.0*
1974	0.0	2,068.6	126.1	44.1	219.7	217.2	178.9	478.6	1,264.6	3,333.2	*2,068.6*	*217.2*
1975	0.0	1,854.8	125.2	33.9	193.6	226.9	178.6	452.5	1,210.7	3,065.5	*1,854.8*	*226.9*
1976	0.0	2,121.4	128.6	28.5	195.4	243.1	245.5	543.3	1,384.5	3,505.8	*2,121.4*	*243.1*
1977	1.8	2,274.1	173.5	30.2	193.4	253.8	339.7	621.6	1,612.3	3,888.1	*2,274.1*	*253.8*
1978	3.7	2,349.7	180.8	31.2	195.8	263.0	339.4	673.1	1,683.2	4,036.7	*2,349.7*	*263.0*
1979	2.5	2,051.4	183.5	41.2	234.6	257.8	379.9	784.7	1,881.8	3,935.7	*2,051.4*	*257.8*
1980	2.5	1,862.2	131.5	48.4	192.4	247.7	402.9	842.0	1,864.9	3,729.5	*1,862.2*	*247.7*
1981	23.7	1,847.6	220.9	43.7	265.5	257.0	348.7	715.8	1,851.7	3,723.1	*1,847.6*	*257.0*
1982	64.3	1,629.2	179.8	45.8	315.5	264.8	293.7	591.2	1,690.8	3,384.2	*1,629.2*	*264.8*
1983	106.7	1,472.3	181.3	61.4	316.2	265.1	234.0	513.8	1,571.8	3,150.9	*1,472.3*	*265.1*
1984	119.1	1,661.3	155.0	71.4	224.9	264.7	189.0	562.1	1,467.1	3,247.5	*1,661.3*	*264.7*
1985	159.1	1,441.8	155.5	72.0	250.1	259.0	155.4	542.8	1,434.8	3,035.8	*1,441.8*	*259.0*
1986	171.9	1,496.1	165.5	100.5	218.2	262.2	166.7	617.0	1,530.2	3,198.2	*1,496.1*	*262.2*
1987	172.4	1,560.7	155.3	106.3	192.8	253.3	151.5	647.9	1,507.2	3,240.2	*1,560.7*	*253.3*
1988	212.1	1,506.4	167.2	120.7	189.8	256.4	167.7	690.2	1,592.1	3,310.6	*1,506.4*	*256.4*
1989	207.7	1,622.9	169.8	125.8	184.5	246.3	162.5	688.5	1,577.5	3,408.0	*1,622.9*	*246.3*
1990	208.9	1,654.7	175.1	146.1	169.7	231.0	144.5	750.5	1,616.8	3,480.4	*1,654.7*	*231.0*
1991	214.2	1,596.8	164.9	181.9	184.9	225.9	163.1	731.6	1,652.3	3,463.3	*1,596.8*	*225.9*
1992	223.5	1,619.5	149.0	152.3	194.1	237.0	188.1	820.8	1,741.2	3,584.3	*1,619.5*	*237.0*
1993	223.5	1,637.0	178.3	142.0	197.4	241.3	173.0	834.7	1,766.7	3,627.2	*1,637.0*	*242.0*
1994	230.9	1,649.0	202.9	182.6	242.5	237.5	152.1	855.7	1,873.4	3,753.2	*1,649.0*	*238.6*
1995	216.8	1,737.3	213.1	163.6	239.4	245.7	145.0	819.7	1,826.4	3,780.5	*1,737.3*	*246.4*
1996	205.4	1,687.6	248.4	164.6	237.0	265.2	166.9	881.0	1,963.1	3,856.1	*1,687.6*	*265.3*
1997	226.1	1,857.1	256.0	172.8	168.6	244.5	135.4	957.6	1,934.9	4,018.0	*1,857.1*	*244.6*
1998	225.3	1,679.0	237.8	162.6	166.5	261.1	138.0	889.8	1,855.8	3,760.1	*1,679.0*	*261.1*
1999	227.7	1,558.3	210.7	192.9	267.5	258.9	139.1	911.9	1,980.9	3,766.9	*1,558.3*	*259.1*
2000	253.3	1,625.9	225.9	200.7	393.8	283.9	183.9	891.2	2,179.4	4,058.5	*1,625.9*	*283.9*
2001	240.0	1,341.8	247.5	195.4	269.4	278.6	85.5	898.7	1,975.0	3,556.8	*1,341.8*	*278.6*
2002	232.1	1,470.7	240.2	213.6	287.5	283.7	73.9	897.0	1,995.9	3,698.6	*1,470.7*	*286.8*
2003	248.0	1,349.4	R 195.8	216.2	163.5	295.2	89.4	1,000.6	R 1,960.7	R 3,558.0	*1,349.4*	*299.2*
2004	256.7	1,389.5	193.3	203.2	185.8	286.7	96.0	1,104.9	2,070.1	3,716.3	*1,389.5*	*290.8*
2005	253.5	1,363.4	198.4	160.2	175.3	296.5	102.6	R 1,047.0	R 1,980.0	R 3,596.9	*1,363.4*	*296.6*
2006	265.2	1,341.9	210.3	131.9	209.0	331.2	106.6	R 1,145.1	R 2,134.1	R 3,741.2	*1,341.9*	*331.3*
2007	249.8	1,423.5	190.3	127.1	199.2	301.5	99.6	R 1,223.6	R 2,141.3	R 3,814.6	*1,423.5*	*302.0*
2008	262.5	1,359.7	R 189.4	110.4	198.1	264.8	R 107.6	1,148.3	R 2,018.6	R 3,640.7	*1,359.7*	*268.9*
2009	252.5	R 1,302.8	R 216.3	91.1	203.0	276.6	R 99.8	R 913.4	R 1,800.2	R 3,355.6	R *1,302.8*	*287.5*
2010	259.8	R 1,471.3	R 251.0	120.7	199.0	R 269.2	R 108.4	R 997.8	R 1,946.3	R 3,677.3	R *1,471.6*	R *286.4*
2011	270.0	1,502.5	271.2	107.6	210.6	266.5	111.5	940.8	1,908.3	3,680.8	*1,502.9*	*284.0*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

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

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

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

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

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

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Louisiana (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	0.0	0.0	39.0	NA	NA	39.0	0.0	NA	NA	39.0	-7.5	0.0	1,509.6
1965	0.0	0.0	38.3	NA	NA	38.3	0.0	NA	NA	38.3	1.2	0.0	1,843.3
1970	0.0	0.0	41.6	NA	NA	41.6	0.0	NA	NA	41.6	0.7	0.0	2,840.7
1971	0.0	0.0	41.9	NA	NA	41.9	0.0	NA	NA	41.9	-5.0	0.0	2,901.6
1972	0.0	0.0	44.8	NA	NA	44.8	0.0	NA	NA	44.8	1.8	0.0	3,088.4
1973	0.0	0.0	45.7	NA	NA	45.7	0.0	NA	NA	45.7	7.6	0.0	3,323.2
1974	0.0	0.0	44.9	NA	NA	44.9	0.0	NA	NA	44.9	35.9	0.0	3,414.1
1975	0.0	0.0	42.4	NA	NA	42.4	0.0	NA	NA	42.4	5.4	0.0	3,113.2
1976	0.0	0.0	45.2	NA	NA	45.2	0.0	NA	NA	45.2	-9.5	0.0	3,541.5
1977	0.0	0.0	46.7	NA	NA	46.7	0.0	NA	NA	46.7	8.0	0.0	3,942.9
1978	0.0	0.0	47.8	NA	NA	47.8	0.0	NA	NA	47.8	17.6	0.0	4,102.1
1979	0.0	0.0	44.7	NA	NA	44.7	0.0	NA	NA	44.7	70.6	0.0	4,051.0
1980	0.0	0.0	64.7	NA	NA	64.7	0.0	NA	NA	64.7	120.0	0.0	3,914.2
1981	0.0	0.0	68.3	0.0	0.0	68.3	0.0	NA	NA	68.3	178.7	0.0	3,970.1
1982	0.0	0.0	69.7	0.0	0.0	69.7	0.0	NA	NA	69.7	193.9	0.0	3,647.8
1983	0.0	0.0	74.7	0.0	0.0	74.7	0.0	NA	0.0	74.7	217.3	0.0	3,442.9
1984	0.0	0.0	78.6	0.2	0.0	78.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	78.8	257.3	0.0	3,583.6
1985	26.1	0.0	78.5	0.8	0.0	79.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	79.3	207.3	0.0	3,348.6
1986	112.5	0.0	99.8	2.5	0.0	102.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	102.3	94.0	0.0	3,507.1
1987	128.7	0.0	100.1	2.1	0.0	102.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	102.2	98.0	0.0	3,569.1
1988	146.2	0.0	103.9	0.7	0.0	104.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	104.6	45.5	0.0	3,606.9
1989	131.1	0.0	129.1	0.5	0.0	129.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	129.8	94.8	0.0	3,763.8
1990	150.2	6.8	118.2	0.3	0.0	118.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	125.5	102.2	0.0	3,858.3
1991	146.3	6.9	120.5	0.6	0.0	121.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	128.1	109.3	0.0	3,847.1
1992	108.4	6.8	123.8	0.8	0.0	124.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	131.6	141.7	0.0	3,965.9
1993	151.2	12.7	124.6	0.8	0.0	125.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	138.3	118.6	0.0	4,035.3
1994	133.6	10.0	136.9	1.1	0.0	138.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	148.3	134.8	0.0	4,169.9
1995	164.8	9.8	141.4	0.6	0.0	142.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	152.2	112.1	0.0	4,209.6
1996	165.6	10.0	142.1	0.2	0.0	142.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	152.6	214.4	0.0	4,388.6
1997	141.8	10.6	138.7	0.1	0.0	138.7	0.3	0.1	0.0	149.7	187.1	0.0	4,496.5
1998	172.3	10.8	136.2	0.1	0.0	136.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	147.5	147.3	0.0	4,227.3
1999	137.0	8.2	139.6	0.1	0.0	139.7	0.5	0.1	0.0	148.4	174.6	0.0	4,227.0
2000	164.7	5.4	136.4	(s)	0.0	136.4	0.5	0.1	0.0	142.4	185.0	0.0	4,550.6
2001	181.0	7.6	128.0	(s)	0.0	128.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	136.1	R 135.5	0.0	R 4,009.4
2002	180.7	9.1	131.3	3.1	0.0	134.4	0.5	0.1	0.0	144.1	R 121.7	0.0	R 4,145.0
2003	168.1	R 9.0	138.8	4.0	0.0	142.8	0.7	0.1	0.0	R 152.6	R 107.7	0.0	R 3,986.4
2004	178.1	11.0	173.8	4.0	0.0	177.8	0.8	0.1	0.0	189.7	R 103.7	0.0	R 4,187.8
2005	163.6	8.1	142.2	0.2	0.0	142.4	0.9	0.1	0.0	151.5	R 115.8	0.0	R 4,027.7
2006	174.7	7.1	141.3	0.2	0.0	141.5	1.0	0.1	0.0	149.6	R 167.3	0.0	R 4,232.8
2007	179.1	8.2	R 140.6	0.5	0.0	R 141.1	1.1	0.1	0.0	R 150.5	R 144.4	0.0	R 4,288.6
2008	160.7	10.5	R 97.4	4.1	0.1	R 101.6	1.3	0.1	0.0	R 113.5	R 127.3	0.0	R 4,042.2
2009	175.5	12.1	R 93.3	10.9	0.1	R 104.2	1.5	0.1	0.0	R 117.9	R 129.5	0.0	R 3,778.6
2010	194.8	10.8	R 92.0	17.2	0.1	R 109.2	1.7	0.2	0.0	R 121.9	R 91.2	0.0	R 4,085.3
2011	173.9	10.1	97.3	17.4	0.1	114.8	1.9	0.2	0.0	127.1	73.6	0.0	4,055.3

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Louisiana

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g,h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	0	850	10,688	3,207	21,646	22,550	8,733	21,897	88,721	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,859	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	934	8,337	6,097	31,150	27,404	7,855	41,780	122,623	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	15,964	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	1,509	11,741	5,879	47,555	34,850	11,020	65,024	176,068	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	29,401	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	1,432	21,413	6,082	52,953	43,192	22,711	78,734	225,085	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	36,121	– –	– –	– –
1980	111	1,369	21,405	8,644	52,872	47,157	56,989	150,304	337,370	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	52,877	– –	– –	– –
1985	457	1,101	26,569	12,803	70,430	49,302	24,658	96,349	280,113	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	60,671	– –	– –	– –
1990	799	1,302	29,906	25,879	47,504	43,967	22,907	133,995	304,157	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	63,826	– –	– –	– –
1995	427	1,354	36,506	28,853	66,974	47,247	23,046	144,417	347,043	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	72,827	– –	– –	– –
2000	57	1,232	38,438	35,399	111,059	54,489	28,537	156,622	424,543	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	80,690	– –	– –	– –
2001	80	1,063	41,832	34,460	75,798	53,482	11,235	154,479	371,284	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	74,693	– –	– –	– –
2002	53	1,103	41,123	37,678	80,954	55,065	11,715	153,235	379,770	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	79,261	– –	– –	– –
2003	130	1,071	R 33,400	38,124	45,831	57,453	12,595	170,675	R 358,078	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	77,769	– –	– –	– –
2004	84	1,101	32,998	35,840	52,196	55,756	12,306	189,062	378,158	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	79,737	– –	– –	– –
2005	66	1,025	33,916	28,255	49,250	56,846	13,284	R 178,534	R 360,085	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	77,389	– –	– –	– –
2006	73	1,097	36,058	23,264	58,859	63,493	16,586	R 194,176	R 392,436	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	77,468	– –	– –	– –
2007	71	1,152	32,606	22,416	56,446	57,866	15,371	R 207,323	R 392,028	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	79,567	– –	– –	– –
2008	72	1,077	R 32,451	19,474	56,334	51,529	R 16,648	R 194,112	R 370,548	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	78,722	– –	– –	– –
2009	14	1,044	R 37,056	16,073	58,461	55,092	R 15,813	R 154,014	R 336,510	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	78,670	– –	– –	– –
2010	22	R 1,167	R 43,038	21,292	57,195	R 54,887	R 17,102	R 165,749	R 359,263	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	85,080	– –	– –	– –
2011	79	1,182	46,500	18,979	60,759	54,425	17,706	152,332	350,702	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	86,369	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	0.0	879.8	62.3	17.4	89.4	118.5	54.9	131.6	474.0	0.0	39.0	NA	NA	NA	33.6	1,426.4	83.2	1,509.6
1965	0.0	973.5	48.6	33.8	128.4	144.0	49.4	242.9	647.0	0.0	38.3	NA	NA	NA	54.5	1,713.3	130.0	1,843.3
1970	0.0	1,552.9	68.4	32.6	178.0	183.1	69.3	371.9	903.2	0.0	41.6	NA	NA	NA	100.3	2,598.0	242.7	2,840.7
1975	0.0	1,477.6	124.7	33.9	193.6	226.9	142.8	452.5	1,174.4	0.0	42.4	NA	NA	NA	123.2	2,817.6	295.6	3,113.2
1980	2.5	1,419.8	124.7	48.4	192.4	247.7	358.3	842.0	1,813.5	0.0	64.7	NA	NA	NA	180.4	3,480.8	433.4	3,914.2
1985	11.0	1,143.4	154.8	72.0	250.1	259.0	155.0	542.8	1,433.7	0.0	78.5	0.0	NA	NA	207.0	2,874.4	474.1	3,348.6
1990	16.0	1,356.1	174.2	146.1	169.7	231.0	144.0	749.8	1,614.7	0.0	116.8	0.0	0.1	0.1	217.8	3,321.8	536.5	3,858.3
1995	7.8	1,398.8	212.7	163.6	239.4	246.4	144.9	801.5	1,808.3	0.0	140.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	248.5	3,603.9	605.8	4,209.6
2000	1.4	1,310.6	223.9	200.7	393.8	283.9	179.4	874.5	2,156.3	0.0	135.3	0.0	0.5	0.1	275.3	3,879.4	671.2	4,550.6
2001	2.0	1,088.9	243.7	195.4	269.4	278.6	70.6	878.7	1,936.5	0.0	127.1	0.0	0.5	0.1	254.9	3,409.8	R 599.6	R 4,009.4
2002	1.3	1,138.1	239.5	213.6	287.5	286.8	73.7	877.7	1,978.8	0.0	130.3	0.0	0.5	0.1	270.4	3,519.6	R 625.5	R 4,145.0
2003	3.1	1,105.3	R 194.6	216.2	163.5	299.2	79.2	980.2	R 1,932.8	0.0	137.8	0.0	0.7	0.1	265.3	R 3,445.1	R 541.3	R 3,986.4
2004	2.1	1,137.0	192.2	203.2	185.8	290.8	77.4	1,084.7	2,034.1	0.0	172.6	0.0	0.8	0.1	272.1	3,618.7	R 569.1	R 4,187.8
2005	1.6	1,070.0	197.6	160.2	175.3	296.6	83.5	R 1,027.0	R 1,940.2	0.0	141.1	0.0	0.9	0.1	264.1	R 3,417.9	R 609.8	R 4,027.7
2006	1.8	1,138.6	210.0	131.9	209.0	331.3	104.3	R 1,125.1	R 2,111.6	0.0	140.3	0.0	1.0	0.1	264.3	R 3,657.7	R 575.1	R 4,232.8
2007	1.7	1,191.8	189.9	127.1	199.2	302.0	96.6	R 1,201.8	R 2,116.7	0.0	R 139.4	0.0	1.1	0.1	271.5	R 3,722.3	R 566.3	R 4,288.6
2008	1.7	1,115.6	R 189.0	110.4	198.1	268.9	R 104.7	1,127.8	R 1,998.8	0.0	96.3	0.1	1.3	0.1	268.6	R 3,482.5	R 559.7	R 4,042.2
2009	0.3	1,073.7	R 215.9	91.1	203.0	287.5	R 99.4	R 896.3	R 1,793.2	0.0	R 92.1	0.1	1.5	0.1	268.4	R 3,229.5	R 549.1	R 3,778.6
2010	0.5	R 1,194.8	R 250.7	120.7	199.0	R 286.4	R 107.5	R 965.2	R 1,929.5	0.0	R 90.8	0.1	1.7	0.2	290.3	R 3,507.7	R 577.7	R 4,085.3
2011	1.3	1,203.3	270.9	107.6	210.6	284.0	111.3	890.6	1,875.0	0.0	96.1	0.1	1.9	0.2	294.7	3,472.3	583.0	4,055.3

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Louisiana

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	0	56	11	7	1,325	1,344	453	– –	– –	3,014	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	61	6	14	1,826	1,846	304	– –	– –	5,161	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	86	6	20	2,292	2,318	219	– –	– –	9,334	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	96	10	21	1,765	1,796	257	– –	– –	11,923	– –	– –	– –
1980	1	73	5	0	970	976	178	– –	– –	16,832	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	61	6	18	836	860	342	– –	– –	20,168	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	53	6	13	655	674	271	– –	– –	21,434	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	53	1	9	530	540	388	– –	– –	24,116	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	57	1	17	669	687	403	– –	– –	24,311	– –	– –	– –
1997	(s)	53	(s)	92	736	829	195	– –	– –	24,502	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	48	1	69	1,074	1,144	173	– –	– –	26,709	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	45	3	62	1,598	1,664	178	– –	– –	26,426	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	50	1	26	1,900	1,927	191	– –	– –	27,719	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	49	1	27	1,776	1,804	175	– –	– –	25,800	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	49	9	13	940	962	177	– –	– –	28,157	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	47	4	9	754	768	186	– –	– –	28,572	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	43	4	10	688	702	191	– –	– –	28,863	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	41	5	8	829	841	74	– –	– –	28,654	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	33	6	8	850	864	66	– –	– –	28,113	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	37	5	6	535	546	R 73	– –	– –	28,878	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	37	R 59	3	628	R 690	R 81	– –	– –	28,846	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	37	R 25	2	817	R 845	R 118	– –	– –	29,747	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	R 46	R 3	2	729	735	R 103	– –	– –	32,679	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	39	1	1	716	718	105	– –	– –	32,019	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.0	57.8	0.1	(s)	5.1	5.2	9.1	NA	NA	10.3	82.3	25.4	107.7
1965	0.0	63.6	(s)	0.1	7.0	7.1	6.1	NA	NA	17.6	94.4	42.0	136.4
1970	0.0	88.6	(s)	0.1	8.8	8.9	4.4	NA	NA	31.8	133.8	77.0	210.9
1975	0.0	99.3	0.1	0.1	6.8	6.9	5.1	NA	NA	40.7	152.0	97.6	249.6
1980	(s)	75.8	(s)	0.0	3.7	3.8	3.6	NA	NA	57.4	140.6	138.0	278.5
1985	0.0	63.0	(s)	0.1	3.2	3.3	6.8	NA	NA	68.8	142.0	157.6	299.6
1990	0.0	55.6	(s)	0.1	2.5	2.6	5.4	0.1	0.1	73.1	137.0	180.2	317.1
1995	(s)	54.3	(s)	0.1	2.0	2.1	7.8	0.1	0.1	82.3	146.7	200.6	347.3
1996	0.0	59.1	(s)	0.1	2.6	2.7	8.1	0.2	0.1	82.9	153.0	201.3	354.3
1997	(s)	59.8	(s)	0.5	2.8	3.3	3.9	0.2	0.1	83.6	150.9	200.7	351.6
1998	0.0	51.2	(s)	0.4	4.1	4.5	3.5	0.2	0.1	91.1	150.6	223.6	374.2
1999	0.0	47.0	(s)	0.4	6.1	6.5	3.6	0.2	0.1	90.2	147.5	215.2	362.7
2000	0.0	52.9	(s)	0.1	7.3	7.4	3.8	0.2	0.1	94.6	159.0	230.6	389.6
2001	0.0	50.2	(s)	0.2	6.8	7.0	3.5	0.2	0.1	88.0	148.9	R 207.1	R 356.1
2002	0.0	50.7	0.1	0.1	3.6	3.7	3.5	0.2	0.1	96.1	154.4	R 222.2	R 376.6
2003	0.0	48.8	(s)	0.1	2.9	3.0	3.7	0.3	0.1	97.5	153.4	R 198.9	R 352.3
2004	0.0	44.1	(s)	0.1	2.6	2.7	3.8	0.3	0.1	98.5	149.6	R 206.0	R 355.6
2005	0.0	43.0	(s)	(s)	3.2	3.3	1.5	0.4	0.1	97.8	145.9	R 225.8	R 371.7
2006	0.0	34.7	(s)	(s)	3.3	3.3	1.3	0.5	0.1	95.9	135.8	R 208.7	R 344.5
2007	(s)	38.4	(s)	(s)	2.1	2.1	R 1.5	0.5	0.1	98.5	R 141.2	R 205.5	R 346.7
2008	0.0	38.6	0.3	(s)	2.4	R 2.8	1.6	0.6	0.1	98.4	R 142.1	R 205.1	R 347.2
2009	0.0	37.6	R 0.1	(s)	3.1	3.3	R 2.4	0.8	0.1	101.5	R 145.7	R 207.6	R 353.3
2010	0.0	46.6	(s)	(s)	2.8	2.8	R 2.1	0.9	0.2	111.5	R 164.1	R 221.9	R 386.0
2011	0.0	40.1	(s)	(s)	2.7	2.8	2.1	0.9	0.2	109.2	155.3	216.1	371.5

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Louisiana

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	0	23	1,604	156	518	259	304	2,841	NA	– –	– –	2,493	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	23	815	305	714	299	206	2,339	NA	– –	– –	4,890	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	70	838	445	896	381	502	3,062	NA	– –	– –	8,427	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	51	1,458	467	690	465	1,830	4,910	NA	– –	– –	9,225	– –	– –	– –
1980	3	40	399	549	379	168	13,466	14,961	NA	– –	– –	12,809	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	30	2,647	65	327	235	575	3,850	NA	– –	– –	16,548	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	25	741	21	256	318	40	1,375	0	– –	– –	16,528	– –	– –	– –
1995	4	24	257	6	207	41	0	512	0	– –	– –	18,016	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	26	134	7	262	41	1	445	0	– –	– –	18,411	– –	– –	– –
1997	(s)	26	311	3	288	41	0	642	0	– –	– –	18,888	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	24	303	5	420	41	0	769	0	– –	– –	20,005	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	25	550	9	624	41	0	1,224	0	– –	– –	20,354	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	26	337	8	743	2,166	0	3,253	0	– –	– –	21,018	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	25	277	16	694	951	0	1,938	0	– –	– –	20,315	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	26	380	7	368	784	(s)	1,539	0	– –	– –	21,439	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	25	R 355	6	314	2,122	71	R 2,869	0	– –	– –	21,944	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	25	293	77	295	1,483	61	2,210	0	– –	– –	22,568	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	25	354	38	327	1,057	54	1,830	0	– –	– –	21,692	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	22	346	29	251	43	0	670	0	– –	– –	21,979	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	24	612	7	222	2,800	0	3,640	0	– –	– –	22,887	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	23	R 583	R 5	258	43	0	R 888	0	– –	– –	22,939	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	24	R 1,465	2	277	43	0	R 1,787	0	– –	– –	23,301	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	R 27	R 957	2	251	43	0	R 1,253	0	– –	– –	24,203	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	26	987	1	258	43	0	1,288	0	– –	– –	24,281	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	0.0	24.3	9.3	0.9	2.0	1.4	1.9	15.5	NA	0.2	NA	8.5	48.5	21.0	69.5
1965	0.0	23.5	4.7	1.7	2.7	1.6	1.3	12.1	NA	0.1	NA	16.7	52.4	39.8	92.2
1970	0.0	72.4	4.9	2.5	3.4	2.0	3.2	16.0	NA	0.1	NA	28.8	117.2	69.6	186.8
1975	0.0	52.3	8.5	2.6	2.6	2.4	11.5	27.7	NA	0.1	NA	31.5	111.6	75.5	187.1
1980	0.1	41.5	2.3	3.1	1.5	0.9	84.7	92.4	NA	0.1	NA	43.7	177.8	105.0	282.8
1985	0.0	31.4	15.4	0.4	1.3	1.2	3.6	21.9	NA	0.2	NA	56.5	109.9	129.3	239.2
1990	0.0	26.0	4.3	0.1	1.0	1.7	0.2	7.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	56.4	90.3	138.9	229.2
1995	0.1	24.6	1.5	(s)	0.8	0.2	0.0	2.5	0.0	1.1	0.1	61.5	89.9	149.8	239.8
1996	0.0	26.9	0.8	(s)	1.0	0.2	(s)	2.0	0.0	1.1	0.1	62.8	93.0	152.4	245.4
1997	(s)	29.1	1.8	(s)	1.1	0.2	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.7	0.2	64.4	97.5	154.7	252.2
1998	0.0	25.9	1.8	(s)	1.6	0.2	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.6	0.2	68.3	98.6	167.4	266.0
1999	0.0	25.6	3.2	0.1	2.4	0.2	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.6	0.2	69.4	101.7	165.7	267.5
2000	0.0	27.3	2.0	(s)	2.8	11.3	0.0	16.1	0.0	0.6	0.2	71.7	116.0	174.8	290.9
2001	0.0	25.2	1.6	0.1	2.7	5.0	0.0	9.3	0.0	0.6	0.2	69.3	104.7	R 163.1	R 267.8
2002	0.0	26.4	2.2	(s)	1.4	4.1	(s)	7.7	0.0	0.6	0.3	73.2	108.2	R 169.2	R 277.3
2003	0.0	26.0	R 2.1	(s)	1.2	11.1	0.4	R 14.8	0.0	0.7	0.4	74.9	R 116.7	R 152.7	R 269.4
2004	0.0	25.5	1.7	0.4	1.1	7.7	0.4	11.4	0.0	0.6	0.4	77.0	115.0	R 161.1	R 276.0
2005	0.0	26.2	2.1	0.2	1.3	5.5	0.3	9.4	0.0	0.2	0.5	74.0	110.3	R 170.9	R 281.2
2006	0.0	23.1	2.0	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.2	0.5	75.0	102.2	R 163.2	R 265.4
2007	(s)	24.7	3.6	(s)	0.9	14.6	0.0	19.1	0.0	0.2	0.5	78.1	122.6	R 162.9	R 285.5
2008	0.0	23.7	3.4	(s)	1.0	0.2	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.2	0.6	78.3	107.4	R 163.1	R 270.5
2009	0.0	24.4	R 8.5	(s)	1.1	0.2	0.0	R 9.8	0.0	R 0.3	0.7	79.5	R 114.7	R 162.6	R 277.3
2010	0.0	R 27.7	R 5.6	(s)	1.0	0.2	0.0	R 6.8	0.0	R 0.3	0.8	82.6	R 118.1	R 164.3	R 282.4
2011	0.0	26.4	5.7	(s)	1.0	0.2	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.3	1.0	82.8	117.5	163.9	281.4

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Louisiana

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	0	739	3,383	19,606	562	485	20,187	44,222	0	– –	– –	– –	4,326	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	797	3,129	28,451	548	353	39,744	72,225	0	– –	– –	– –	5,905	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	1,281	4,241	44,017	302	819	63,573	112,952	0	– –	– –	– –	11,637	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	1,224	6,391	50,191	173	4,046	77,425	138,226	0	– –	– –	– –	14,969	– –	– –	– –
1980	107	1,182	8,543	51,364	62	12,363	148,780	221,112	0	– –	– –	– –	23,233	– –	– –	– –
1985	457	968	6,748	69,158	486	6,806	95,439	178,637	0	– –	– –	– –	23,952	– –	– –	– –
1990	799	1,168	9,143	46,519	337	1,131	133,115	190,244	0	– –	– –	– –	25,862	– –	– –	– –
1995	422	1,213	11,348	66,176	771	382	143,610	222,288	0	– –	– –	– –	30,692	– –	– –	– –
1996	84	1,212	12,525	65,673	773	745	155,246	234,961	0	– –	– –	– –	32,544	– –	– –	– –
1997	67	1,232	12,565	46,228	825	1,013	167,464	228,095	0	– –	– –	– –	32,493	– –	– –	– –
1998	41	1,117	12,260	45,178	655	733	155,799	214,625	0	– –	– –	– –	30,999	– –	– –	– –
1999	37	1,055	10,720	72,855	570	1,194	160,207	245,546	0	– –	– –	– –	31,484	– –	– –	– –
2000	57	1,106	11,517	108,408	607	1,368	155,752	277,651	0	– –	– –	– –	31,950	– –	– –	– –
2001	80	942	12,192	73,311	1,162	992	153,461	241,118	0	– –	– –	– –	28,574	– –	– –	– –
2002	53	977	12,728	79,573	1,220	1,315	152,472	247,308	0	– –	– –	– –	29,662	– –	– –	– –
2003	130	952	R 5,383	R 44,725	1,306	2,854	169,928	R 224,196	0	– –	– –	– –	27,251	– –	– –	– –
2004	84	989	5,281	51,159	1,497	1,369	188,282	247,588	0	– –	– –	– –	28,290	– –	– –	– –
2005	66	917	6,080	48,025	1,410	2,773	R 177,795	R 236,084	0	– –	– –	– –	27,031	– –	– –	– –
2006	73	993	5,072	57,708	1,398	3,201	R 193,460	R 260,839	0	– –	– –	– –	27,373	– –	– –	– –
2007	71	1,039	5,081	55,650	1,643	590	R 206,647	R 269,611	0	– –	– –	– –	27,799	– –	– –	– –
2008	72	964	R 5,645	55,372	675	R 2,051	R 193,446	R 257,188	0	– –	– –	– –	26,932	– –	– –	– –
2009	14	934	R 8,754	57,313	660	R 1,631	R 153,416	R 221,774	0	– –	– –	– –	25,613	– –	– –	– –
2010	22	R 1,047	R 11,338	56,163	R 1,062	R 3,101	R 165,065	R 236,728	0	– –	– –	– –	28,187	– –	– –	– –
2011	79	1,063	11,925	59,722	1,137	4,441	151,673	228,898	0	– –	– –	– –	30,058	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu							
1960	0.0	764.9	19.7	81.6	3.0	3.0	122.2	229.5	0.0	29.8	NA	NA	14.8	1,038.9	36.5	1,075.4
1965	0.0	830.0	18.2	118.1	2.9	2.2	231.8	373.2	0.0	32.1	NA	NA	20.1	1,255.4	48.1	1,303.5
1970	0.0	1,318.4	24.7	164.5	1.6	5.1	363.7	559.6	0.0	37.2	NA	NA	39.7	1,954.9	96.1	2,051.0
1975	0.0	1,263.1	37.2	183.0	0.9	25.4	445.1	691.6	0.0	37.1	NA	NA	51.1	2,042.9	122.5	2,165.4
1980	2.4	1,225.4	49.8	186.6	0.3	77.7	833.2	1,147.6	0.0	61.1	NA	NA	79.3	2,515.8	190.4	2,706.2
1985	11.0	1,005.1	39.3	245.3	2.6	42.8	537.5	867.4	0.0	71.5	0.0	NA	81.7	2,036.8	187.2	2,224.0
1990	16.0	1,216.4	53.3	165.9	1.8	7.1	744.5	972.6	0.0	110.8	0.0	0.0	88.2	2,404.0	217.4	2,621.4
1995	7.7	1,252.9	66.1	236.3	4.0	2.4	796.7	1,105.5	0.0	131.3	0.0	0.0	104.7	2,602.1	255.3	2,857.4
1996	2.1	1,266.0	73.0	233.3	4.0	4.7	858.5	1,173.5	0.0	131.8	0.0	0.0	111.0	2,684.5	269.4	2,953.9
1997	1.7	1,398.0	73.2	164.5	4.3	6.4	932.7	1,181.1	0.0	132.9	0.0	0.0	110.9	2,824.5	266.1	3,090.6
1998	1.0	1,203.2	71.4	160.7	3.4	4.6	864.8	1,104.9	0.0	130.9	0.0	0.0	105.8	2,545.9	259.5	2,805.4
1999	0.9	1,100.5	62.4	258.9	3.0	7.5	888.7	1,220.5	0.0	134.1	0.0	(s)	107.4	2,563.6	256.4	2,819.9
2000	1.4	1,176.4	67.1	383.7	3.2	8.6	869.3	1,331.9	0.0	130.9	0.0	(s)	109.0	2,749.5	265.8	3,015.3
2001	2.0	964.0	71.0	259.8	6.1	6.2	872.9	1,216.0	0.0	122.9	0.0	(s)	97.5	2,402.5	R 229.4	R 2,631.9
2002	1.3	1,008.6	74.1	282.2	6.4	8.3	873.1	1,244.1	0.0	126.1	0.0	(s)	101.2	2,481.4	R 234.1	R 2,715.4
2003	3.1	981.9	R 31.4	159.3	6.8	17.9	975.8	R 1,191.1	0.0	133.4	0.0	(s)	93.0	R 2,402.5	R 189.7	R 2,592.2
2004	2.1	1,020.8	30.8	181.8	7.8	8.6	1,080.1	1,309.1	0.0	168.1	0.0	(s)	96.5	2,596.7	R 201.9	R 2,798.6
2005	1.6	957.1	35.4	170.6	7.4	17.4	R 1,022.6	R 1,253.4	0.0	139.4	0.0	(s)	92.2	R 2,443.8	R 213.0	R 2,656.8
2006	1.8	1,031.0	29.5	204.5	7.3	20.1	R 1,120.8	R 1,382.3	0.0	138.8	0.0	(s)	93.4	R 2,647.3	R 203.2	R 2,850.5
2007	1.7	1,074.6	29.6	196.1	8.6	3.7	R 1,197.7	R 1,435.7	0.0	R 137.7	0.0	(s)	94.8	R 2,744.7	R 197.9	R 2,942.5
2008	1.7	R 998.1	R 32.9	194.4	3.5	R 12.9	1,123.8	R 1,367.5	0.0	R 94.4	0.1	(s)	91.9	2,553.7	R 191.5	R 2,745.1
2009	0.3	960.4	R 51.0	198.6	3.4	R 10.3	R 892.7	R 1,156.0	0.0	R 89.5	0.1	(s)	87.4	R 2,293.7	R 178.8	R 2,472.5
2010	0.5	R 1,072.5	R 66.0	195.1	R 5.5	R 19.5	R 961.1	R 1,247.2	0.0	R 88.4	0.1	(s)	96.2	R 2,504.7	R 191.4	R 2,696.1
2011	1.3	1,082.8	69.5	206.7	5.9	27.9	886.7	1,196.7	0.0	93.7	0.1	(s)	102.6	2,476.8	202.9	2,679.7

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

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

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

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

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

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Louisiana

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	0	32	847	5,690	3,207	197	700	21,729	7,944	40,314	25	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	54	1,055	4,387	6,097	159	661	26,557	7,297	46,213	7	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	71	447	6,655	5,879	350	539	34,167	9,699	57,736	4	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	61	295	13,554	6,082	307	527	42,554	16,835	80,154	3	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	74	255	12,457	8,644	159	721	46,927	31,159	100,321	3	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	42	171	17,168	12,803	109	656	48,581	17,277	96,767	3	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	56	108	20,015	25,879	73	738	43,312	21,737	111,863	3	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	65	87	24,900	28,853	61	704	46,434	22,664	123,704	3	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	68	81	29,783	29,030	45	683	50,057	25,489	135,168	3	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	72	98	30,980	30,472	45	722	46,053	19,497	127,866	3	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	60	78	28,180	28,670	21	756	49,410	20,255	127,368	3	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	48	87	24,841	34,016	26	764	49,106	20,336	129,177	3	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	51	84	26,583	35,399	8	752	51,716	27,170	141,711	3	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	48	286	29,362	34,460	17	689	51,368	10,243	126,424	3	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	51	62	28,006	37,678	73	681	53,061	10,400	129,961	3	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	47	102	R 27,658	38,124	R 39	630	54,025	9,670	R 130,245	3	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	45	55	27,420	35,840	54	638	52,776	10,875	127,658	16	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	42	60	27,476	28,255	69	634	54,379	10,456	121,330	12	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	48	60	30,634	23,264	51	618	62,052	13,385	130,064	3	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	52	25	26,908	22,416	40	638	53,422	14,782	118,231	3	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	53	67	R 26,164	19,474	77	593	50,810	R 14,597	R 111,782	5	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	50	62	R 26,812	16,073	54	533	54,389	R 14,181	R 112,104	9	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	47	R 88	R 30,740	21,292	R 52	592	R 53,782	R 14,001	R 120,547	11	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	53	96	33,586	18,979	63	562	53,245	13,265	119,797	11	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.0	32.8	4.3	33.1	17.4	0.8	4.2	114.1	49.9	223.9	0.1	256.7	0.2	256.9
1965	0.0	56.4	5.3	25.6	33.8	0.6	4.0	139.5	45.9	254.7	(s)	311.1	0.1	311.1
1970	0.0	73.4	2.3	38.8	32.6	1.3	3.3	179.5	61.0	318.7	(s)	392.1	(s)	392.1
1975	0.0	63.0	1.5	79.0	33.9	1.2	3.2	223.5	105.8	448.1	(s)	511.1	(s)	511.1
1980	0.0	77.0	1.3	72.6	48.4	0.6	4.4	246.5	195.9	569.6	(s)	646.7	(s)	646.7
1985	0.0	43.9	0.9	100.0	72.0	0.4	4.0	255.2	108.6	541.1	(s)	585.8	(s)	585.8
1990	0.0	58.1	0.5	116.6	146.1	0.3	4.5	227.5	136.7	632.2	(s)	690.6	(s)	690.6
1995	0.0	66.9	0.4	145.0	163.6	0.2	4.3	242.2	142.5	698.2	(s)	765.1	(s)	765.1
1996	0.0	70.8	0.4	173.5	164.6	0.2	4.1	261.1	160.3	764.1	(s)	835.0	(s)	835.0
1997	0.0	81.2	0.5	180.5	172.8	0.2	4.4	240.1	122.6	720.9	(s)	802.2	(s)	802.2
1998	0.0	65.1	0.4	164.1	162.6	0.1	4.6	257.5	127.3	716.6	(s)	781.8	(s)	781.8
1999	0.0	50.4	0.4	144.7	192.9	0.1	4.6	255.9	127.9	726.5	(s)	776.9	(s)	776.9
2000	0.0	54.0	0.4	154.8	200.7	(s)	4.6	269.4	170.8	800.8	(s)	854.8	(s)	854.8
2001	0.0	49.5	1.4	171.0	195.4	0.1	4.2	267.6	64.4	704.1	(s)	753.6	(s)	753.7
2002	0.0	52.4	0.3	163.1	213.6	0.3	4.1	276.3	65.4	723.2	(s)	775.7	(s)	775.7
2003	0.0	48.6	0.5	R 161.1	216.2	0.1	3.8	281.3	60.8	R 723.8	(s)	R 772.5	(s)	R 772.5
2004	0.0	46.6	0.3	159.7	203.2	0.2	3.9	275.2	68.4	710.9	0.1	757.5	0.1	757.6
2005	0.0	43.7	0.3	160.0	160.2	0.3	3.8	283.8	65.7	674.2	(s)	717.9	0.1	718.0
2006	0.0	49.8	0.3	178.4	131.9	0.2	3.7	323.8	84.2	722.5	(s)	772.4	(s)	772.4
2007	0.0	54.1	0.1	156.7	127.1	0.2	3.9	278.8	92.9	659.7	(s)	713.8	(s)	713.8
2008	0.0	55.3	0.3	R 152.4	110.4	0.3	3.6	265.1	R 91.8	R 623.9	(s)	R 679.3	(s)	R 679.3
2009	0.0	51.4	0.3	R 156.2	91.1	0.2	3.2	283.8	R 89.2	R 624.0	(s)	R 675.4	0.1	R 675.5
2010	0.0	48.0	0.4	R 179.1	120.7	0.2	3.6	R 280.6	R 88.0	R 672.7	(s)	R 720.8	0.1	R 720.8
2011	0.0	54.0	0.5	195.6	107.6	0.2	3.4	277.8	83.4	668.6	(s)	722.7	0.1	722.7

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Louisiana

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	0	120	22	0	36	58	0	0	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	(s)	176	20	0	34	54	0	0	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	0	332	58	0	98	156	0	0	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	0	356	88	0	5,699	5,787	0	0	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	0	425	1,174	0	7,096	8,270	0	0	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	8,760	285	132	0	59	191	2,457	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	11,748	286	159	125	75	359	14,197	656	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	12,930	325	78	3,028	13	3,119	15,686	952	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1996	12,450	254	198	2,954	308	3,461	15,765	964	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1997	13,807	279	86	3,240	1,024	4,350	13,511	1,036	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1998	13,850	320	82	3,253	968	4,302	16,428	1,063	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1999	13,916	322	51	2,940	592	3,584	13,112	802	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	15,680	305	341	2,771	709	3,820	15,796	532	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2001	14,854	243	653	3,309	2,361	6,323	17,336	732	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2002	14,623	324	106	3,208	34	3,349	17,305	891	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2003	15,462	236	211	3,395	1,623	5,229	16,126	892	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2004	15,975	245	191	3,357	2,971	6,519	17,080	1,099	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	15,790	285	144	3,311	3,038	6,493	15,676	811	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2006	16,337	196	49	3,318	375	3,742	16,735	713	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2007	15,453	224	64	3,621	469	4,154	17,078	827	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2008	16,337	237	69	3,410	463	3,942	15,371	1,064	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2009	15,722	222	76	2,833	60	2,969	16,782	1,236	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2010	16,218	271	56	5,425	140	5,621	18,639	1,109	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2011	16,713	293	52	8,333	31	8,416	16,615	1,044	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.0	124.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	124.4
1965	(s)	182.9	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	183.3
1970	0.0	341.4	0.3	0.0	0.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	342.3
1975	0.0	377.1	0.5	0.0	35.8	36.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	413.5
1980	0.0	442.4	6.8	0.0	44.6	51.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	493.9
1985	148.1	298.4	0.8	0.0	0.4	1.1	26.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	473.8
1990	192.9	298.6	0.9	0.8	0.5	2.2	150.2	6.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	652.1
1995	209.0	338.4	0.5	18.2	0.1	18.8	164.8	9.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	742.2
1996	203.3	264.7	1.2	17.8	1.9	20.9	165.6	10.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	665.6
1997	224.4	288.9	0.5	19.5	6.4	26.5	141.8	10.6	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	693.3
1998	224.3	333.6	0.5	19.6	6.1	26.2	172.3	10.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	768.4
1999	226.8	334.7	0.3	17.7	3.7	21.7	137.0	8.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	729.7
2000	251.9	315.3	2.0	16.7	4.5	23.1	164.7	5.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	761.5
2001	238.0	252.9	3.8	19.9	14.8	38.6	181.0	7.6	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	719.0
2002	230.8	332.5	0.6	19.3	0.2	20.2	180.7	9.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	774.3
2003	244.8	244.1	1.2	20.5	10.2	31.9	168.1	R 9.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 698.9
2004	254.7	252.5	1.1	20.2	18.7	40.0	178.1	11.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	737.4
2005	251.9	293.5	0.8	19.9	19.1	39.9	163.6	8.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	758.1
2006	263.4	203.3	0.3	20.0	2.4	22.6	174.7	7.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	672.1
2007	248.1	231.7	0.4	21.8	3.0	25.1	179.1	8.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	693.4
2008	260.7	244.0	0.4	20.5	2.9	23.9	160.7	10.5	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	701.0
2009	252.2	229.2	0.4	17.1	0.4	17.9	175.5	12.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	688.0
2010	259.2	276.8	0.3	32.7	0.9	33.9	194.8	10.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	776.7
2011	268.7	299.6	0.3	50.2	0.2	50.7	173.9	10.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	804.1

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Maine

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline [d]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [e]	Total			
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	794	0	7,415	1,904	442	8,378	5,408	3,265	26,811	0	2,844	NA
1965	316	0	9,220	1,812	550	9,131	6,340	3,061	30,114	0	2,069	NA
1970	91	1	11,822	2,300	635	11,025	11,605	2,757	40,144	0	2,853	NA
1971	97	1	12,134	2,472	634	11,499	18,738	2,868	48,344	0	2,463	NA
1972	59	2	12,911	2,357	770	12,104	21,098	2,854	52,094	54	2,655	NA
1973	61	2	12,493	2,417	784	12,495	19,727	2,595	50,511	3,351	3,095	NA
1974	84	2	12,014	2,150	794	12,388	15,099	2,306	44,750	3,574	2,911	NA
1975	56	2	11,505	1,988	963	12,645	9,929	1,970	39,001	4,502	2,664	NA
1976	44	2	13,602	1,941	1,148	13,290	12,701	2,427	45,109	5,929	3,094	NA
1977	25	2	14,805	2,316	1,205	13,488	12,166	2,033	46,013	5,143	3,035	NA
1978	30	2	13,670	2,344	1,099	13,666	10,452	1,698	42,929	5,354	2,827	NA
1979	32	2	11,437	2,211	1,711	12,440	10,368	1,234	39,401	4,497	2,789	NA
1980	124	2	10,628	1,875	874	11,768	8,557	1,217	34,919	4,404	2,417	NA
1981	130	2	9,248	1,547	714	11,569	9,978	1,004	34,060	5,212	2,854	4
1982	283	3	9,164	1,595	837	11,807	15,448	991	39,843	4,524	2,943	0
1983	239	2	7,351	1,505	842	12,089	8,419	1,164	31,370	5,730	2,936	0
1984	200	2	9,042	1,520	605	12,281	10,328	2,416	36,192	5,123	2,987	0
1985	206	3	10,370	1,639	674	12,548	7,900	3,447	36,578	5,354	2,691	0
1986	375	2	12,341	1,615	1,038	13,436	12,812	1,635	42,877	6,242	3,007	0
1987	273	3	13,148	1,813	1,303	14,105	9,252	1,813	41,433	4,043	2,677	0
1988	277	3	15,076	2,103	1,608	15,368	12,129	2,842	49,127	5,017	2,542	0
1989	271	4	13,266	2,249	1,570	14,194	11,829	2,209	45,317	6,942	3,445	0
1990	401	5	13,331	2,528	1,391	14,126	10,630	1,565	43,572	4,861	4,091	0
1991	605	5	11,580	2,374	1,475	14,125	10,156	1,988	41,697	6,264	3,817	0
1992	1,093	5	12,152	1,904	1,234	14,123	9,585	1,874	40,871	5,358	3,513	0
1993	691	5	13,468	1,488	1,368	14,391	9,252	2,307	42,274	5,740	3,246	0
1994	701	5	14,629	992	1,383	14,512	11,336	1,763	44,615	6,632	3,511	0
1995	436	6	14,744	841	1,545	14,368	9,417	2,269	43,184	198	3,354	0
1996	390	6	14,950	891	1,832	14,959	9,576	2,478	44,687	5,062	4,157	0
1997	353	6	14,666	954	1,242	15,987	9,880	2,632	45,361	0	3,648	0
1998	291	6	15,242	930	1,403	15,319	8,943	3,075	44,912	0	3,716	0
1999	274	7	14,913	864	1,131	16,158	11,263	2,613	46,943	0	3,756	0
2000	388	45	15,317	908	1,321	16,328	9,499	2,637	46,009	0	3,591	0
2001	307	96	14,300	712	1,710	14,290	7,012	2,674	40,698	0	2,645	0
2002	311	122	14,567	671	1,236	16,871	6,095	1,830	41,271	0	2,768	0
2003	285	71	R 19,480	922	1,828	18,270	5,044	2,287	R 47,832	0	3,173	0
2004	286	86	19,539	1,088	1,240	17,005	4,731	2,981	46,583	0	3,430	0
2005	276	62	16,974	1,425	2,329	17,320	6,934	2,598	47,579	0	4,091	110
2006	259	64	15,610	1,790	2,109	16,996	4,543	1,834	42,882	0	4,278	162
2007	251	63	15,882	1,765	2,807	16,773	4,075	1,674	42,975	0	3,738	232
2008	227	70	R 14,353	1,401	2,745	15,826	R 3,146	R 706	R 38,177	0	4,457	1,185
2009	65	70	R 13,298	1,230	3,070	15,946	R 3,578	R 1,039	R 38,161	0	4,212	1,510
2010	88	78	R 12,531	1,538	2,836	R 16,141	R 2,459	R 1,024	R 36,529	0	3,810	1,727
2011	61	71	13,085	1,292	2,999	15,948	2,095	876	36,295	0	3,979	1,761

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Maine

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	20.4	0.0	43.2	10.2	1.7	44.0	34.0	19.3	152.4	172.8	*0.0*	*44.0*
1965	8.0	0.0	53.7	9.7	2.1	48.0	39.9	18.1	171.5	179.5	*0.0*	*48.0*
1970	2.2	1.3	68.9	12.5	2.4	57.9	73.0	16.3	231.0	234.5	*1.3*	*57.9*
1971	2.3	1.5	70.7	13.5	2.4	60.4	117.8	17.0	281.8	285.6	*1.5*	*60.4*
1972	1.4	1.6	75.2	12.8	2.9	63.6	132.6	16.9	304.2	307.1	*1.6*	*63.6*
1973	1.4	1.7	72.8	13.2	3.0	65.6	124.0	15.7	294.4	297.4	*1.7*	*65.6*
1974	2.0	1.6	70.0	11.7	3.0	65.1	94.9	14.0	258.7	262.3	*1.6*	*65.1*
1975	1.3	2.0	67.0	10.8	3.6	66.4	62.4	11.9	222.2	225.5	*2.0*	*66.4*
1976	1.0	2.1	79.2	10.6	4.4	69.8	79.9	14.6	258.4	261.6	*2.1*	*69.8*
1977	0.6	2.0	86.2	12.7	4.6	70.9	76.5	12.2	263.1	265.7	*2.0*	*70.9*
1978	0.7	2.2	79.6	12.9	4.2	71.8	65.7	10.3	244.4	247.3	*2.2*	*71.8*
1979	0.8	2.2	66.6	12.2	6.4	65.3	65.2	7.4	223.1	226.1	*2.2*	*65.3*
1980	3.0	2.2	61.9	10.2	3.3	61.8	53.8	7.3	198.4	203.6	*2.3*	*61.8*
1981	3.1	2.3	53.9	8.4	2.7	60.8	62.7	6.2	194.7	200.1	*2.4*	*60.8*
1982	6.9	2.7	53.4	8.7	3.1	62.0	97.1	6.1	230.4	240.1	*2.8*	*62.0*
1983	5.9	2.5	42.8	8.2	3.2	63.5	52.9	7.2	177.8	186.2	*2.5*	*63.5*
1984	5.0	2.5	52.7	8.3	2.2	64.5	64.9	14.8	207.4	214.9	*2.5*	*64.5*
1985	5.1	2.6	60.4	8.9	2.5	65.9	49.7	21.7	209.1	216.8	*2.6*	*65.9*
1986	9.3	2.5	71.9	8.8	3.9	70.6	80.5	10.0	245.7	257.6	*2.5*	*70.6*
1987	6.8	2.7	76.6	9.9	4.9	74.1	58.2	11.1	234.8	244.4	*2.7*	*74.1*
1988	6.9	3.3	87.8	11.6	6.1	80.7	76.3	17.7	280.1	290.3	*3.3*	*80.7*
1989	6.8	3.9	77.3	12.4	5.9	74.6	74.4	13.5	258.1	268.8	*3.9*	*74.6*
1990	10.4	4.6	77.7	14.0	5.2	74.2	66.8	9.5	247.5	262.5	*4.6*	*74.2*
1991	15.4	5.0	67.5	13.2	5.6	74.2	63.8	12.3	236.5	256.9	*5.0*	*74.2*
1992	27.5	5.3	70.8	10.5	4.6	74.2	60.3	11.7	232.1	265.0	*5.3*	*74.2*
1993	17.4	5.2	78.5	8.3	5.2	75.6	58.2	14.2	239.8	262.4	*5.2*	*75.6*
1994	17.6	5.3	85.2	5.6	5.3	75.9	71.3	10.5	253.8	276.7	*5.3*	*75.9*
1995	11.0	5.5	85.9	4.8	5.9	74.9	59.2	13.5	244.1	260.6	*5.6*	*74.9*
1996	9.8	5.8	87.1	5.1	7.0	78.0	60.2	14.6	251.9	267.5	*5.9*	*78.0*
1997	9.0	6.5	85.4	5.4	4.7	83.3	62.1	15.6	256.6	272.1	*6.5*	*83.3*
1998	7.3	5.8	88.8	5.3	5.3	79.8	56.2	17.9	253.4	266.4	*5.8*	*79.8*
1999	6.9	6.6	86.9	4.9	4.3	84.2	70.8	15.3	266.4	279.9	*6.7*	*84.2*
2000	10.0	48.0	89.2	5.1	5.0	85.1	59.7	15.4	259.6	317.6	*48.0*	*85.1*
2001	7.9	101.2	83.3	4.0	6.5	74.4	44.1	15.7	228.1	337.2	*101.2*	*74.4*
2002	8.0	126.3	84.9	3.8	4.7	87.9	38.3	10.9	230.4	364.6	*126.3*	*87.9*
2003	7.5	73.5	R 113.5	5.2	7.0	95.1	31.7	13.5	R 266.0	R 347.0	*73.5*	*95.1*
2004	7.3	89.6	113.8	6.2	4.7	88.7	29.7	17.7	260.8	357.7	*89.6*	*88.7*
2005	7.1	64.8	98.9	8.1	8.9	90.0	43.6	15.1	264.5	336.4	*64.8*	*90.4*
2006	6.6	67.6	90.9	10.1	8.0	88.1	28.6	10.5	236.2	310.4	*67.6*	*88.7*
2007	6.6	67.2	92.5	10.0	10.7	86.7	25.6	9.9	235.4	309.2	*67.2*	*87.5*
2008	5.9	74.5	R 83.6	7.9	10.5	78.5	R 19.8	R 4.1	R 204.4	R 284.8	*74.5*	*82.6*
2009	1.7	73.6	R 77.5	7.0	11.7	78.0	R 22.5	R 6.2	R 202.8	R 278.0	*73.6*	*83.2*
2010	2.3	81.0	R 73.0	8.7	10.9	R 78.2	R 15.5	R 6.1	R 192.4	R 275.6	*81.0*	R *84.2*
2011	1.5	74.0	76.2	7.3	11.5	77.1	13.2	5.2	190.5	266.1	*74.0*	*83.2*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

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

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

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

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

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

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Maine (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	0.0	30.6	29.2	NA	NA	29.2	0.0	NA	NA	59.8	-0.7	0.5	232.3
1965	0.0	21.6	30.0	NA	NA	30.0	0.0	NA	NA	51.7	0.3	0.8	232.2
1970	0.0	29.9	29.5	NA	NA	29.5	0.0	NA	NA	59.4	6.7	1.8	302.4
1971	0.0	25.8	29.6	NA	NA	29.6	0.0	NA	NA	55.4	8.4	4.2	353.6
1972	0.6	27.6	32.3	NA	NA	32.3	0.0	NA	NA	59.9	6.4	6.4	380.4
1973	36.5	32.2	32.5	NA	NA	32.5	0.0	NA	NA	64.6	-29.2	9.6	379.0
1974	39.9	30.4	33.9	NA	NA	33.9	0.0	NA	NA	64.3	-20.3	8.3	354.4
1975	49.6	27.7	32.7	NA	NA	32.7	0.0	NA	NA	60.4	-15.7	4.9	324.7
1976	65.5	32.1	38.0	NA	NA	38.0	0.0	NA	NA	70.1	-24.5	8.0	380.6
1977	55.4	31.7	41.0	NA	NA	41.0	0.0	NA	NA	72.7	-8.7	11.8	396.9
1978	58.6	29.3	45.6	NA	NA	45.6	0.0	NA	NA	74.9	-3.4	7.3	384.7
1979	48.9	28.9	48.0	NA	NA	48.0	0.0	NA	NA	76.9	0.8	11.0	363.6
1980	48.0	25.1	96.0	NA	NA	96.0	0.0	NA	NA	121.1	-4.0	12.8	381.6
1981	57.5	29.8	99.9	(s)	0.0	100.0	0.0	NA	NA	129.8	-17.1	10.3	380.5
1982	50.1	30.8	96.1	0.0	0.0	96.1	0.0	NA	NA	126.9	-0.7	10.1	426.5
1983	62.5	30.9	109.4	0.0	0.0	109.4	0.0	NA	0.0	140.3	-14.6	17.3	391.6
1984	55.6	31.2	108.1	0.0	0.0	108.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	139.3	-10.9	19.4	418.3
1985	56.9	28.1	107.9	0.0	0.0	107.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	136.0	11.4	2.3	423.5
1986	66.0	31.4	91.4	0.0	0.0	91.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	122.8	-10.7	8.8	444.4
1987	42.2	27.9	88.5	0.0	0.0	88.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	116.4	17.4	12.8	433.2
1988	53.2	26.2	91.8	0.0	0.0	91.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	118.0	11.8	11.6	484.8
1989	73.5	35.9	118.4	0.0	0.0	118.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	154.4	-24.7	7.1	479.0
1990	51.4	42.5	109.0	0.0	0.0	109.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	151.6	-15.9	7.6	457.3
1991	65.7	39.8	117.3	0.0	0.0	117.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	157.3	-25.3	5.6	460.1
1992	56.1	36.3	122.6	0.0	0.0	122.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	159.0	-5.3	5.3	480.1
1993	60.3	33.5	124.6	0.0	0.0	124.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	158.2	-2.2	6.6	485.3
1994	69.3	36.2	120.4	0.0	0.0	120.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	156.7	-27.2	10.7	486.2
1995	2.1	34.6	126.2	0.0	0.0	126.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	160.9	27.0	15.7	466.3
1996	53.2	43.0	124.1	0.0	0.0	124.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	167.2	-21.1	14.7	481.5
1997	0.0	37.3	124.5	0.0	0.0	124.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	161.8	37.6	11.7	483.2
1998	0.0	37.9	113.2	0.0	0.0	113.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	151.2	22.6	13.4	453.7
1999	0.0	38.4	120.7	0.0	0.0	120.7	(s)	0.1	0.0	159.2	2.2	13.1	454.4
2000	0.0	36.6	126.3	0.0	0.0	126.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	163.0	-3.5	13.2	490.3
2001	0.0	27.3	118.7	0.0	0.0	118.7	(s)	0.1	0.0	146.2	R -47.7	9.6	R 445.2
2002	0.0	28.2	112.1	0.0	0.0	112.1	(s)	0.1	0.0	140.4	R -65.7	7.1	R 446.5
2003	0.0	R 32.1	100.1	0.0	0.0	100.1	(s)	0.1	0.0	R 132.4	R -37.3	8.3	R 450.4
2004	0.0	34.4	102.3	0.0	0.0	102.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	136.8	R -45.0	13.0	R 462.5
2005	0.0	40.9	118.7	0.4	0.0	119.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	160.1	R -47.0	13.7	R 463.2
2006	0.0	42.4	109.8	0.6	0.0	110.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	152.9	R -22.5	10.9	R 451.7
2007	0.0	36.9	R 117.6	0.8	0.0	R 118.4	(s)	0.2	1.0	R 156.5	R -24.9	11.5	R 452.2
2008	0.0	43.9	R 137.2	4.1	0.0	R 141.3	(s)	0.2	1.3	R 186.7	R -17.6	3.8	R 457.8
2009	0.0	41.1	R 104.0	5.2	0.0	R 109.2	0.1	0.2	2.9	R 153.5	R -25.3	6.8	R 413.0
2010	0.0	37.2	R 109.6	6.0	0.0	R 115.6	0.1	0.3	4.9	R 158.0	R -25.4	6.3	R 414.5
2011	0.0	38.7	108.3	6.1	0.0	114.4	0.1	0.4	6.9	160.4	-23.0	9.1	412.5

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Maine

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g,h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	777	0	7,377	1,904	442	8,378	3,560	3,265	24,926	906	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,782	– –	– –	– –
1965	316	0	9,131	1,812	550	9,131	1,967	3,061	25,651	697	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,758	– –	– –	– –
1970	91	1	11,727	2,300	635	11,025	6,835	2,757	35,279	940	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,068	– –	– –	– –
1975	56	2	11,464	1,988	963	12,645	7,116	1,970	36,147	832	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,532	– –	– –	– –
1980	124	2	10,568	1,875	874	11,768	4,937	1,217	31,239	974	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,185	– –	– –	– –
1985	206	3	10,341	1,639	674	12,548	4,468	3,447	33,117	974	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,824	– –	– –	– –
1990	265	4	13,308	2,528	1,391	14,126	7,073	1,565	39,991	1,344	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,529	– –	– –	– –
1995	282	5	14,711	841	1,545	14,368	7,951	2,024	41,440	1,155	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,561	– –	– –	– –
2000	222	18	15,276	908	1,321	16,328	6,265	2,498	42,594	1,296	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,163	– –	– –	– –
2001	127	16	14,292	712	1,710	14,290	5,150	2,674	38,828	935	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,152	– –	– –	– –
2002	90	31	14,517	671	1,236	16,871	5,384	1,830	40,511	937	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,441	– –	– –	– –
2003	121	10	R 19,349	922	1,828	18,270	3,027	2,287	R 45,684	1,022	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,972	– –	– –	– –
2004	118	23	19,409	1,088	1,240	17,005	3,531	2,981	45,252	563	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,368	– –	– –	– –
2005	130	13	16,945	1,425	2,329	17,320	5,416	2,598	46,032	625	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,363	– –	– –	– –
2006	112	24	15,593	1,790	2,109	16,996	4,384	1,834	42,707	779	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,285	– –	– –	– –
2007	114	29	15,856	1,765	2,807	16,773	3,378	1,674	42,252	694	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,860	– –	– –	– –
2008	100	34	R 14,338	1,401	2,745	15,826	R 2,789	R 706	R 37,806	762	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,674	– –	– –	– –
2009	31	34	R 13,285	1,230	3,070	15,946	R 3,088	R 1,039	R 37,658	757	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,283	– –	– –	– –
2010	34	37	R 12,517	1,538	2,836	R 16,141	R 2,059	R 1,024	R 36,115	706	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,532	– –	– –	– –
2011	23	37	13,078	1,292	2,999	15,948	1,860	876	36,054	748	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,415	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	19.9	0.0	43.0	10.2	1.7	44.0	22.4	19.3	140.5	9.7	29.2	NA	NA	NA	9.5	208.9	23.5	232.3
1965	8.0	0.0	53.2	9.7	2.1	48.0	12.4	18.1	143.4	7.3	30.0	NA	NA	NA	12.8	201.6	30.6	232.2
1970	2.2	1.3	68.3	12.5	2.4	57.9	43.0	16.3	200.4	9.9	29.5	NA	NA	NA	17.3	260.6	41.8	302.4
1975	1.3	2.0	66.8	10.8	3.6	66.4	44.7	11.9	204.3	8.7	32.7	NA	NA	NA	22.3	271.2	53.5	324.7
1980	3.0	2.3	61.6	10.2	3.3	61.8	31.0	7.3	175.3	10.1	96.0	NA	NA	NA	27.9	314.5	67.1	381.6
1985	5.1	2.6	60.2	8.9	2.5	65.9	28.1	21.7	187.4	10.2	107.9	0.0	NA	NA	33.5	346.7	76.8	423.5
1990	6.6	4.4	77.5	14.0	5.2	74.2	44.5	9.5	225.0	14.0	87.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	39.3	376.9	80.4	457.3
1995	7.1	5.5	85.7	4.8	5.9	74.9	50.0	12.0	233.2	11.9	107.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	39.4	404.3	62.1	466.3
2000	5.8	20.3	89.0	5.1	5.0	85.1	39.4	14.6	238.2	13.2	99.8	0.0	(s)	0.1	41.5	418.9	71.4	490.3
2001	3.3	18.5	83.3	4.0	6.5	74.4	32.4	15.7	216.4	9.7	87.7	0.0	(s)	0.1	41.5	377.0	R 68.2	R 445.2
2002	2.3	32.1	84.6	3.8	4.7	87.9	33.9	10.9	225.6	9.5	81.9	0.0	(s)	0.1	39.0	390.6	R 55.9	R 446.5
2003	3.2	10.6	R 112.7	5.2	7.0	95.1	19.0	13.5	R 252.6	R 10.4	69.5	0.0	(s)	0.1	40.8	R 387.2	R 63.3	R 450.4
2004	3.0	23.8	113.1	6.2	4.7	88.7	22.2	17.7	252.5	5.6	70.8	0.0	(s)	0.1	42.2	398.1	R 64.3	R 462.5
2005	3.3	13.6	98.7	8.1	8.9	90.4	34.0	15.1	255.2	6.2	76.5	0.0	(s)	0.1	42.2	397.2	R 66.0	R 463.2
2006	2.9	25.0	90.8	10.1	8.0	88.7	27.6	10.5	235.7	7.7	68.9	0.0	(s)	0.1	41.9	382.2	R 69.5	R 451.7
2007	3.0	31.4	92.4	10.0	10.7	87.5	21.2	9.9	231.7	6.9	R 76.7	0.0	(s)	0.2	40.5	R 390.3	R 62.0	R 452.2
2008	2.6	35.8	R 83.5	7.9	10.5	82.6	R 17.5	R 4.1	R 206.2	7.5	R 103.1	0.0	(s)	0.2	39.8	R 395.3	R 62.5	R 457.8
2009	0.8	35.0	77.4	7.0	11.7	83.2	R 19.4	R 6.2	R 204.9	7.4	R 73.7	0.0	0.1	0.2	38.5	R 360.6	R 52.4	R 413.0
2010	0.9	38.6	R 72.9	8.7	10.9	R 84.2	R 12.9	R 6.1	R 195.8	6.9	R 77.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	39.3	R 359.1	R 55.4	R 414.5
2011	0.6	38.7	76.2	7.3	11.5	83.2	11.7	5.2	195.1	7.3	80.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	38.9	361.1	51.4	412.5

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Maine

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	122	0	4,727	2,091	201	7,019	426	– –	– –	993	– –	– –	– –
1965	71	0	6,139	1,691	223	8,052	322	– –	– –	1,224	– –	– –	– –
1970	24	1	7,877	1,649	224	9,751	222	– –	– –	1,723	– –	– –	– –
1975	7	1	7,646	932	354	8,932	292	– –	– –	2,487	– –	– –	– –
1980	5	1	6,372	405	232	7,009	478	– –	– –	2,998	– –	– –	– –
1985	11	1	5,451	910	204	6,565	338	– –	– –	3,419	– –	– –	– –
1990	9	1	5,987	563	506	7,055	215	– –	– –	3,932	– –	– –	– –
1995	(s)	1	7,627	1,089	656	9,372	235	– –	– –	3,629	– –	– –	– –
1996	(s)	1	7,549	1,370	770	9,690	244	– –	– –	3,679	– –	– –	– –
1997	(s)	1	7,407	1,310	569	9,286	177	– –	– –	3,659	– –	– –	– –
1998	(s)	1	7,553	1,880	630	10,062	157	– –	– –	3,589	– –	– –	– –
1999	(s)	1	7,443	1,539	556	9,538	161	– –	– –	3,704	– –	– –	– –
2000	(s)	1	6,957	1,681	613	9,251	174	– –	– –	3,737	– –	– –	– –
2001	(s)	1	6,850	1,674	753	9,277	144	– –	– –	3,903	– –	– –	– –
2002	(s)	1	6,749	1,002	462	8,213	146	– –	– –	4,043	– –	– –	– –
2003	(s)	1	R 9,099	1,392	926	R 11,416	153	– –	– –	4,219	– –	– –	– –
2004	(s)	1	9,881	1,740	655	12,276	157	– –	– –	4,331	– –	– –	– –
2005	(s)	1	8,428	1,711	982	11,121	302	– –	– –	4,503	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	1	7,431	1,391	822	9,644	268	– –	– –	4,351	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	1	7,253	957	1,151	9,361	R 296	– –	– –	4,413	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	1	R 5,989	R 420	1,309	R 7,718	R 331	– –	– –	4,351	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	1	R 5,401	R 542	1,360	R 7,304	R 715	– –	– –	4,360	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	1	R 4,672	525	1,568	R 6,766	R 624	– –	– –	4,372	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	1	5,054	372	1,400	6,826	638	– –	– –	4,382	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	3.0	0.0	27.5	11.9	0.8	40.2	8.5	NA	NA	3.4	55.1	8.4	63.5
1965	1.8	0.0	35.8	9.6	0.9	46.2	6.4	NA	NA	4.2	58.6	10.0	68.5
1970	0.6	0.5	45.9	9.4	0.9	56.1	4.4	NA	NA	5.9	67.5	14.2	81.7
1975	0.2	0.7	44.5	5.3	1.4	51.2	5.8	NA	NA	8.5	66.4	20.4	86.8
1980	0.1	0.6	37.1	2.3	0.9	40.3	9.6	NA	NA	10.2	60.8	24.6	85.3
1985	0.3	0.5	31.8	5.2	0.8	37.7	6.8	NA	NA	11.7	56.9	26.7	83.6
1990	0.2	0.7	34.9	3.2	1.9	40.0	4.3	0.0	0.1	13.4	58.7	27.4	86.1
1995	(s)	0.9	44.4	6.2	2.5	53.1	4.7	0.0	0.1	12.4	71.2	19.5	90.7
1996	(s)	1.0	44.0	7.8	3.0	54.7	4.9	0.0	0.1	12.6	73.2	21.6	94.8
1997	(s)	1.0	43.1	7.4	2.2	52.8	3.5	0.0	0.1	12.5	69.9	22.5	92.4
1998	(s)	0.9	44.0	10.7	2.4	57.1	3.1	0.0	0.1	12.2	73.5	21.1	94.6
1999	(s)	1.0	43.4	8.7	2.1	54.2	3.2	(s)	0.1	12.6	71.2	20.6	91.8
2000	(s)	1.2	40.5	9.5	2.4	52.4	3.5	(s)	0.1	12.7	70.0	21.9	91.9
2001	(s)	1.1	39.9	9.5	2.9	52.3	2.9	(s)	0.1	13.3	69.7	R 21.9	R 91.6
2002	(s)	1.1	39.3	5.7	1.8	46.8	2.9	(s)	0.1	13.8	64.7	R 19.8	R 84.5
2003	(s)	1.3	R 53.0	7.9	3.6	R 64.4	3.1	(s)	0.1	14.4	R 83.3	R 22.3	R 105.6
2004	(s)	1.2	57.6	9.9	2.5	69.9	3.1	(s)	0.1	14.8	89.2	R 22.5	R 111.8
2005	(s)	1.2	49.1	9.7	3.8	62.6	6.0	(s)	0.1	15.4	85.3	R 24.0	R 109.3
2006	(s)	1.0	43.3	7.9	3.2	54.3	5.4	(s)	0.1	14.8	75.7	R 24.6	R 100.3
2007	(s)	1.3	42.2	5.4	4.4	52.1	R 5.9	(s)	0.2	15.1	R 74.5	R 23.1	R 97.6
2008	0.0	1.2	R 34.9	R 2.4	5.0	R 42.3	R 6.6	(s)	0.2	14.8	R 65.2	R 23.3	R 88.5
2009	0.0	1.3	R 31.5	3.1	5.2	R 39.8	R 14.3	0.1	0.2	14.9	R 70.5	R 20.2	R 90.8
2010	0.0	1.3	R 27.2	3.0	6.0	R 36.2	R 12.5	0.1	0.3	14.9	R 65.2	R 21.0	R 86.2
2011	0.0	1.5	29.4	2.1	5.4	36.9	12.8	0.1	0.4	14.9	66.5	19.7	86.2

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Maine

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	84	0	996	100	202	29	145	1,473	NA	– –	– –	542	– –	– –	– –
1965	54	0	1,294	81	225	34	72	1,706	NA	– –	– –	819	– –	– –	– –
1970	19	(s)	1,660	79	226	40	292	2,298	NA	– –	– –	975	– –	– –	– –
1975	17	1	1,611	45	357	40	334	2,386	NA	– –	– –	1,568	– –	– –	– –
1980	20	1	1,840	70	233	48	682	2,874	NA	– –	– –	1,717	– –	– –	– –
1985	38	1	1,082	99	206	104	1,040	2,530	NA	– –	– –	2,338	– –	– –	– –
1990	34	2	2,006	68	510	101	2,137	4,821	0	– –	– –	2,847	– –	– –	– –
1995	3	2	2,285	161	662	12	369	3,489	0	– –	– –	2,973	– –	– –	– –
1996	4	3	2,424	148	777	12	508	3,868	0	– –	– –	3,276	– –	– –	– –
1997	4	3	2,351	157	574	12	587	3,680	0	– –	– –	3,343	– –	– –	– –
1998	3	2	2,748	242	635	12	281	3,918	0	– –	– –	3,388	– –	– –	– –
1999	3	3	2,792	135	560	12	109	3,607	0	– –	– –	3,553	– –	– –	– –
2000	3	3	3,223	136	618	12	253	4,242	0	– –	– –	3,876	– –	– –	– –
2001	3	3	2,516	152	759	12	187	3,626	0	– –	– –	3,836	– –	– –	– –
2002	2	5	2,721	112	466	12	396	3,708	0	– –	– –	3,848	– –	– –	– –
2003	2	5	R 3,781	161	805	20	319	R 5,085	0	– –	– –	3,959	– –	– –	– –
2004	2	5	3,478	251	549	24	348	4,650	0	– –	– –	4,325	– –	– –	– –
2005	3	5	2,882	217	1,060	14	494	4,666	0	– –	– –	4,157	– –	– –	– –
2006	3	5	2,608	150	894	31	280	3,962	0	– –	– –	4,134	– –	– –	– –
2007	2	6	2,931	117	1,362	48	408	4,865	0	– –	– –	4,195	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	6	R 2,661	R 48	1,367	20	R 746	R 4,842	0	– –	– –	4,148	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	6	R 2,107	52	1,603	34	R 407	R 4,204	0	– –	– –	4,071	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	6	R 2,190	50	1,203	37	R 283	R 3,762	0	– –	– –	4,101	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	7	2,388	38	1,474	19	208	4,127	0	– –	– –	4,018	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	2.1	0.0	5.8	0.6	0.8	0.2	0.9	8.2	NA	0.2	NA	1.9	12.3	4.6	16.9
1965	1.3	0.0	7.5	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.5	9.5	NA	0.1	NA	2.8	13.7	6.7	20.4
1970	0.4	0.4	9.7	0.4	0.9	0.2	1.8	13.0	NA	0.1	NA	3.3	17.3	8.1	25.4
1975	0.4	0.5	9.4	0.3	1.4	0.2	2.1	13.3	NA	0.1	NA	5.3	19.7	12.8	32.5
1980	0.5	0.9	10.7	0.4	0.9	0.3	4.3	16.6	NA	0.2	NA	5.9	23.9	14.1	38.0
1985	0.9	1.2	6.3	0.6	0.8	0.5	6.5	14.7	NA	0.2	NA	8.0	25.0	18.3	43.2
1990	0.9	1.7	11.7	0.4	2.0	0.5	13.4	28.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	9.7	43.4	19.9	63.2
1995	0.1	2.5	13.3	0.9	2.5	0.1	2.3	19.1	0.0	4.0	0.0	10.1	35.8	16.0	51.7
1996	0.1	2.6	14.1	0.8	3.0	0.1	3.2	21.2	0.0	3.9	0.0	11.2	39.0	19.2	58.2
1997	0.1	2.8	13.7	0.9	2.2	0.1	3.7	20.5	0.0	3.9	0.0	11.4	38.6	20.6	59.2
1998	0.1	2.5	16.0	1.4	2.4	0.1	1.8	21.6	0.0	3.8	0.0	11.6	39.6	19.9	59.5
1999	0.1	2.6	16.3	0.8	2.1	0.1	0.7	19.9	0.0	3.6	0.0	12.1	38.3	19.8	58.0
2000	0.1	3.2	18.8	0.8	2.4	0.1	1.6	23.6	0.0	3.5	0.0	13.2	43.6	22.7	66.3
2001	0.1	3.1	14.7	0.9	2.9	0.1	1.2	19.7	0.0	2.1	0.0	13.1	38.1	R 21.5	R 59.6
2002	(s)	5.4	15.9	0.6	1.8	0.1	2.5	20.8	0.0	2.3	0.0	13.1	41.7	R 18.8	R 60.5
2003	(s)	5.0	R 22.0	0.9	3.1	0.1	2.0	R 28.1	0.0	2.4	0.0	13.5	R 49.0	R 20.9	R 70.0
2004	(s)	5.0	20.3	1.4	2.1	0.1	2.2	26.1	0.0	2.2	0.0	14.8	48.2	R 22.5	R 70.7
2005	0.1	5.0	16.8	1.2	4.1	0.1	3.1	25.3	0.0	2.7	0.0	14.2	47.3	R 22.2	R 69.5
2006	0.1	5.0	15.2	0.8	3.4	0.2	1.8	21.4	0.0	2.6	0.0	14.1	43.1	R 23.4	R 66.5
2007	0.1	6.2	17.1	0.7	5.2	0.3	2.6	25.8	0.0	2.7	0.0	14.3	49.0	R 21.9	R 70.9
2008	0.0	6.3	15.5	0.3	5.2	0.1	R 4.7	R 25.8	0.0	2.9	0.0	14.2	R 49.2	R 22.2	R 71.4
2009	0.0	5.8	R 12.3	0.3	6.2	0.2	R 2.6	R 21.5	0.0	R 4.0	0.0	13.9	R 45.1	R 18.9	R 64.0
2010	0.0	6.1	R 12.8	0.3	4.6	0.2	R 1.8	R 19.6	0.0	R 4.1	0.0	14.0	R 43.7	R 19.7	R 63.4
2011	0.0	6.9	13.9	0.2	5.7	0.1	1.3	21.2	0.0	3.8	0.0	13.7	45.6	18.1	63.7

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Maine

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	562	0	402	38	166	2,639	884	4,130	906	– –	– –	– –	1,246	– –	– –	– –
1965	191	0	500	100	145	1,270	1,085	3,099	697	– –	– –	– –	1,715	– –	– –	– –
1970	48	(s)	805	182	137	5,128	821	7,072	940	– –	– –	– –	2,370	– –	– –	– –
1975	32	1	682	250	79	5,848	814	7,674	832	– –	– –	– –	2,477	– –	– –	– –
1980	99	1	762	400	76	4,047	528	5,812	974	– –	– –	– –	3,470	– –	– –	– –
1985	157	1	509	249	124	3,407	2,278	6,567	974	– –	– –	– –	4,067	– –	– –	– –
1990	222	2	841	358	94	4,789	738	6,821	1,344	– –	– –	– –	4,750	– –	– –	– –
1995	279	2	1,201	216	169	7,378	610	9,574	1,155	– –	– –	– –	4,959	– –	– –	– –
1996	230	2	1,336	278	176	7,722	542	10,054	1,378	– –	– –	– –	4,772	– –	– –	– –
1997	190	3	1,253	87	179	6,682	747	8,948	1,285	– –	– –	– –	4,957	– –	– –	– –
1998	138	2	1,352	133	117	5,423	524	7,550	1,299	– –	– –	– –	4,622	– –	– –	– –
1999	117	3	1,033	11	86	5,281	508	6,919	1,303	– –	– –	– –	4,687	– –	– –	– –
2000	219	13	969	89	87	5,315	518	6,979	1,296	– –	– –	– –	4,551	– –	– –	– –
2001	124	11	798	198	216	4,419	663	6,294	935	– –	– –	– –	4,413	– –	– –	– –
2002	88	24	818	307	228	4,156	555	6,065	937	– –	– –	– –	3,550	– –	– –	– –
2003	119	3	R 1,297	R 86	241	2,706	581	R 4,910	1,022	– –	– –	– –	3,793	– –	– –	– –
2004	116	16	1,484	28	281	3,155	840	5,789	563	– –	– –	– –	3,711	– –	– –	– –
2005	127	7	1,059	278	265	3,972	514	6,089	625	– –	– –	– –	3,702	– –	– –	– –
2006	109	18	820	385	292	3,287	128	4,912	779	– –	– –	– –	3,800	– –	– –	– –
2007	112	22	950	287	261	2,772	432	4,701	694	– –	– –	– –	3,252	– –	– –	– –
2008	100	26	R 1,101	57	199	R 1,985	R 96	R 3,438	762	– –	– –	– –	3,175	– –	– –	– –
2009	31	26	R 861	97	192	R 1,882	R 312	R 3,345	757	– –	– –	– –	2,852	– –	– –	– –
2010	34	28	R 854	56	R 308	R 1,338	R 319	R 2,875	706	– –	– –	– –	3,059	– –	– –	– –
2011	23	27	939	109	309	1,113	311	2,781	748	– –	– –	– –	3,016	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	14.5	0.0	2.3	0.2	0.9	16.6	5.7	25.7	9.7	20.5	NA	NA	4.3	74.7	10.5	85.3
1965	4.9	0.0	2.9	0.4	0.8	8.0	6.9	19.0	7.3	23.5	NA	NA	5.9	60.5	14.0	74.5
1970	1.2	0.4	4.7	0.7	0.7	32.2	5.4	43.7	9.9	25.0	NA	NA	8.1	88.1	19.6	107.7
1975	0.8	0.7	4.0	0.9	0.4	36.8	5.3	47.4	8.7	26.8	NA	NA	8.5	92.7	20.3	113.0
1980	2.4	0.8	4.4	1.5	0.4	25.4	3.4	35.2	10.1	86.2	NA	NA	11.8	146.5	28.4	174.9
1985	3.9	0.9	3.0	0.9	0.7	21.4	15.0	41.0	10.2	101.0	0.0	NA	13.9	170.8	31.8	202.6
1990	5.5	2.0	4.9	1.3	0.5	30.1	4.8	41.6	14.0	80.1	0.0	0.0	16.2	159.5	33.1	192.6
1995	7.0	2.0	7.0	0.8	0.9	46.4	3.9	59.0	11.9	98.4	0.0	0.0	16.9	195.2	26.6	221.8
1996	5.8	2.2	7.8	1.0	0.9	48.6	3.5	61.7	14.2	94.8	0.0	0.0	16.3	195.0	28.0	223.0
1997	4.7	2.6	7.3	0.3	0.9	42.0	4.8	55.4	13.1	97.6	0.0	0.0	16.9	190.3	30.5	220.8
1998	3.4	2.3	7.9	0.5	0.6	34.1	3.3	46.3	13.2	83.5	0.0	0.0	15.8	164.6	27.1	191.7
1999	2.9	2.6	6.0	(s)	0.4	33.2	3.2	42.9	13.3	88.9	0.0	0.0	16.0	166.6	26.1	192.7
2000	5.7	15.0	5.6	0.3	0.5	33.4	3.3	43.1	13.2	92.8	0.0	0.0	15.5	185.4	26.7	212.1
2001	3.2	12.9	4.6	0.7	1.1	27.8	4.3	38.6	9.7	82.7	0.0	0.0	15.1	162.0	R 24.8	R 186.8
2002	2.3	24.7	4.8	1.1	1.2	26.1	3.6	36.8	9.5	76.6	0.0	0.0	12.1	162.0	R 17.3	R 179.4
2003	3.1	3.5	R 7.6	0.3	1.3	17.0	3.8	R 29.9	R 10.4	64.1	0.0	0.0	12.9	R 123.8	R 20.0	R 143.9
2004	3.0	16.9	8.6	0.1	1.5	19.8	5.5	35.5	5.6	65.4	0.0	0.0	12.7	139.1	R 19.3	R 158.4
2005	3.2	6.8	6.2	1.0	1.4	25.0	3.3	36.8	6.2	67.8	0.0	0.0	12.6	133.5	R 19.8	R 153.2
2006	2.8	18.5	4.8	1.4	1.5	20.7	0.8	29.1	7.7	61.0	0.0	0.0	13.0	132.0	R 21.5	R 153.5
2007	2.9	23.2	5.5	1.0	1.4	17.4	2.8	28.1	6.9	R 68.1	0.0	0.0	11.1	R 140.3	R 17.0	R 157.3
2008	2.6	27.3	6.4	0.2	1.0	R 12.5	0.6	R 20.7	7.5	R 93.5	0.0	0.0	10.8	R 162.6	R 17.0	R 179.6
2009	0.8	27.0	R 5.0	0.3	1.0	R 11.8	R 2.0	R 20.2	7.4	R 55.5	0.0	0.0	9.7	R 120.6	R 13.2	R 133.9
2010	0.9	29.5	R 5.0	0.2	R 1.6	R 8.4	R 2.1	R 17.3	6.9	R 60.8	0.0	0.0	10.4	R 125.7	R 14.7	R 140.4
2011	0.6	27.8	5.5	0.4	1.6	7.0	2.0	16.5	7.3	63.5	0.0	0.0	10.3	126.0	13.6	139.6

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Maine

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	10	0	57	1,251	1,904	1	133	8,183	776	12,305	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	1	0	89	1,199	1,812	2	116	8,952	625	12,794	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	0	93	1,385	2,300	3	114	10,848	1,415	16,158	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	0	71	1,524	1,988	3	108	12,526	934	17,155	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	(s)	82	1,593	1,875	9	132	11,644	209	15,544	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	(s)	41	3,300	1,639	15	120	12,320	21	17,455	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	(s)	62	4,474	2,528	17	135	13,931	147	21,295	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	(s)	35	3,598	841	11	129	14,187	204	19,004	0	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	(s)	28	3,624	891	7	125	14,771	202	19,648	(s)	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	(s)	36	3,634	954	13	132	15,796	107	20,673	(s)	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	(s)	25	3,572	930	6	138	15,190	281	20,142	(s)	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	(s)	34	3,617	864	5	140	16,061	187	20,908	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	1	25	4,126	908	1	138	16,229	697	22,122	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	1	58	4,128	712	(s)	126	14,062	544	19,630	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	1	37	4,228	671	1	124	16,631	832	22,524	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	1	38	R 5,173	922	R 12	115	18,010	3	R 24,273	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	1	33	4,566	1,088	8	117	16,699	27	22,537	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	1	40	4,576	1,425	9	116	17,040	950	24,157	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	(s)	52	4,734	1,790	8	113	16,674	817	24,189	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	1	51	4,722	1,765	7	117	16,464	198	23,325	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	1	33	R 4,586	1,401	12	108	15,607	R 59	R 21,807	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	1	35	R 4,916	1,230	9	97	15,720	R 798	R 22,806	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	2	22	R 4,801	1,538	9	108	R 15,795	R 438	R 22,712	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	2	53	4,696	1,292	16	103	15,620	539	22,319	0	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.2	0.0	0.3	7.3	10.2	(s)	0.8	43.0	4.9	66.4	0.0	66.7	0.0	66.7
1965	(s)	0.0	0.4	7.0	9.7	(s)	0.7	47.0	3.9	68.8	0.0	68.8	0.0	68.8
1970	(s)	0.0	0.5	8.1	12.5	(s)	0.7	57.0	8.9	87.6	0.0	87.6	0.0	87.6
1975	(s)	0.0	0.4	8.9	10.8	(s)	0.7	65.8	5.9	92.4	0.0	92.4	0.0	92.4
1980	0.0	0.1	0.4	9.3	10.2	(s)	0.8	61.2	1.3	83.2	0.0	83.3	0.0	83.3
1985	0.0	(s)	0.2	19.2	8.9	0.1	0.7	64.7	0.1	94.0	0.0	94.0	0.0	94.0
1990	0.0	(s)	0.3	26.1	14.0	0.1	0.8	73.2	0.9	115.4	0.0	115.4	0.0	115.4
1995	0.0	0.1	0.2	21.0	4.8	(s)	0.8	74.0	1.3	102.0	0.0	102.1	0.0	102.1
1996	0.0	(s)	0.1	21.1	5.1	(s)	0.8	77.0	1.3	105.4	(s)	105.4	(s)	105.4
1997	0.0	0.1	0.2	21.2	5.4	(s)	0.8	82.3	0.7	110.6	(s)	110.8	(s)	110.8
1998	0.0	(s)	0.1	20.8	5.3	(s)	0.8	79.2	1.8	108.0	(s)	108.0	(s)	108.0
1999	0.0	(s)	0.2	21.1	4.9	(s)	0.8	83.7	1.2	111.9	(s)	111.9	(s)	111.9
2000	0.0	0.9	0.1	24.0	5.1	(s)	0.8	84.6	4.4	119.1	(s)	120.0	(s)	120.0
2001	0.0	1.4	0.3	24.0	4.0	(s)	0.8	73.3	3.4	105.8	(s)	107.2	(s)	107.2
2002	0.0	0.9	0.2	24.6	3.8	(s)	0.8	86.6	5.2	121.2	(s)	122.1	(s)	122.1
2003	0.0	0.9	0.2	R 30.1	5.2	(s)	0.7	93.8	(s)	R 130.1	0.0	R 131.0	0.0	R 131.0
2004	0.0	0.7	0.2	26.6	6.2	(s)	0.7	87.1	0.2	120.9	0.0	121.6	0.0	121.6
2005	0.0	0.6	0.2	26.7	8.1	(s)	0.7	88.9	6.0	130.6	0.0	131.2	0.0	131.2
2006	0.0	0.5	0.3	27.6	10.1	(s)	0.7	87.0	5.1	130.8	0.0	131.4	0.0	131.4
2007	0.0	0.8	0.3	27.5	10.0	(s)	0.7	85.9	1.2	125.7	0.0	126.5	0.0	126.5
2008	0.0	1.0	0.2	R 26.7	7.9	(s)	0.7	81.4	0.4	R 117.3	0.0	R 118.3	0.0	R 118.3
2009	0.0	0.9	0.2	R 28.6	7.0	(s)	0.6	82.0	R 5.0	R 123.5	0.0	R 124.3	0.0	R 124.3
2010	0.0	1.8	0.1	R 28.0	8.7	(s)	0.7	R 82.4	R 2.8	R 122.7	0.0	R 124.5	0.0	R 124.5
2011	0.0	2.5	0.3	27.4	7.3	0.1	0.6	81.5	3.4	120.5	0.0	123.0	0.0	123.0

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Maine

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	17	0	38	0	1,847	1,885	0	1,939	– –	0	NA	NA	149	– –
1965	0	0	89	0	4,373	4,462	0	1,372	– –	0	NA	NA	221	– –
1970	0	0	95	0	4,770	4,865	0	1,913	– –	0	NA	NA	516	– –
1975	0	0	42	0	2,812	2,854	4,502	1,832	– –	0	NA	NA	1,436	– –
1980	0	0	61	0	3,620	3,680	4,404	1,443	– –	0	NA	NA	3,759	– –
1985	0	0	28	0	3,432	3,461	5,354	1,718	– –	0	0	0	687	– –
1990	136	(s)	23	0	3,557	3,581	4,861	2,746	– –	0	0	0	2,224	– –
1995	154	(s)	33	245	1,466	1,744	198	2,199	– –	0	0	0	4,596	– –
1996	156	(s)	18	265	1,144	1,427	5,062	2,780	– –	0	0	0	4,296	– –
1997	159	(s)	21	250	2,503	2,774	0	2,363	– –	0	0	0	3,433	– –
1998	150	(s)	17	265	2,958	3,240	0	2,417	– –	0	0	0	3,941	– –
1999	154	1	27	258	5,686	5,971	0	2,453	– –	0	0	0	3,853	– –
2000	165	27	41	139	3,235	3,415	0	2,295	– –	0	0	0	3,855	– –
2001	180	80	8	0	1,862	1,870	0	1,710	– –	0	0	0	2,821	– –
2002	221	91	50	0	711	760	0	1,831	– –	0	0	0	2,085	– –
2003	164	61	131	0	2,017	2,148	0	2,150	– –	0	0	0	2,439	– –
2004	168	63	130	0	1,201	1,331	0	2,867	– –	0	0	0	3,798	– –
2005	146	49	28	0	1,518	1,546	0	3,466	– –	0	0	0	4,023	– –
2006	147	40	17	0	158	175	0	3,499	– –	0	0	0	3,183	– –
2007	136	34	26	0	697	723	0	3,044	– –	0	0	99	3,365	– –
2008	127	37	15	0	357	372	0	3,695	– –	0	0	132	1,119	– –
2009	34	37	12	0	491	503	0	3,454	– –	0	0	299	1,980	– –
2010	54	40	14	0	399	413	0	3,105	– –	0	0	499	1,847	– –
2011	38	34	7	0	235	242	0	3,231	– –	0	0	707	2,653	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	11.6	11.8	0.0	20.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.5	33.7
1965	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	27.5	28.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.8	43.1
1970	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	30.0	30.5	0.0	20.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	1.8	52.4
1975	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	17.7	17.9	49.6	19.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	4.9	91.5
1980	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	22.8	23.1	48.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	12.8	99.0
1985	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	21.6	21.7	56.9	17.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	98.9
1990	3.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	22.4	22.5	51.4	28.6	21.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.6	135.6
1995	3.9	0.1	0.2	1.5	9.2	10.9	2.1	22.7	19.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.7	74.5
1996	4.0	0.1	0.1	1.6	7.2	8.9	53.2	28.7	20.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.7	130.0
1997	4.1	(s)	0.1	1.5	15.7	17.4	0.0	24.1	19.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.7	76.8
1998	3.8	0.1	0.1	1.6	18.6	20.3	0.0	24.7	22.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.4	85.1
1999	3.9	0.5	0.2	1.6	35.8	37.5	0.0	25.1	24.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.1	105.1
2000	4.2	27.8	0.2	0.8	20.3	21.4	0.0	23.4	26.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.2	116.4
2001	4.6	82.7	(s)	0.0	11.7	11.8	0.0	17.7	31.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.6	157.4
2002	5.7	94.2	0.3	0.0	4.5	4.8	0.0	18.6	30.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	160.6
2003	4.3	62.9	0.8	0.0	12.7	13.4	0.0	R 21.8	30.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	R 141.4
2004	4.3	65.7	0.8	0.0	7.5	8.3	0.0	28.7	31.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.0	R 151.5
2005	3.8	51.2	0.2	0.0	9.5	9.7	0.0	34.7	42.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.7	155.2
2006	3.8	42.6	0.1	0.0	1.0	1.1	0.0	34.7	40.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.9	133.9
2007	3.6	35.8	0.2	0.0	4.4	4.5	0.0	30.1	40.9	0.0	0.0	1.0	11.5	127.4
2008	3.3	38.7	0.1	0.0	2.2	2.3	0.0	36.4	34.1	0.0	0.0	1.3	3.8	119.9
2009	0.9	38.5	0.1	0.0	3.1	3.2	0.0	33.7	30.2	0.0	0.0	2.9	6.8	116.2
2010	1.4	42.4	0.1	0.0	2.5	2.6	0.0	30.3	32.3	0.0	0.0	4.9	6.3	120.1
2011	1.0	35.3	(s)	0.0	1.5	1.5	0.0	31.4	28.2	0.0	0.0	6.9	9.1	113.4

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Maryland

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline [d]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [e]	Total			
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	8,528	71	12,870	2,457	1,051	22,552	16,835	6,079	61,844	0	1,358	NA
1965	12,372	99	16,967	2,856	1,473	27,510	15,510	7,936	72,252	0	1,141	NA
1970	12,216	156	19,817	4,477	1,841	37,159	22,046	7,944	93,283	0	1,907	NA
1971	10,765	161	20,003	4,104	1,923	38,914	29,863	8,147	102,955	0	1,773	NA
1972	8,821	176	21,350	3,845	2,279	41,424	36,955	7,683	113,536	0	2,282	NA
1973	9,974	174	22,919	3,658	2,506	42,872	41,442	7,506	120,903	0	2,165	NA
1974	8,795	172	22,469	3,247	2,360	42,375	39,025	7,476	116,952	0	1,969	NA
1975	7,761	140	21,034	3,049	2,395	43,688	26,941	7,574	104,680	4,386	2,311	NA
1976	9,607	148	20,205	3,125	2,738	45,544	27,570	8,122	107,304	6,420	2,088	NA
1977	7,510	133	21,670	3,401	2,801	46,934	26,375	8,161	109,341	10,881	2,018	NA
1978	8,323	136	21,216	3,295	2,549	47,874	27,451	8,484	110,870	9,896	1,735	NA
1979	9,500	172	23,768	3,237	2,050	44,482	24,027	8,600	106,164	9,674	2,191	NA
1980	9,312	160	21,908	3,522	2,060	44,003	16,480	7,208	95,181	10,947	1,270	NA
1981	8,376	175	18,609	3,537	2,015	44,412	13,134	7,432	89,140	11,523	1,426	22
1982	8,597	158	16,314	3,573	2,039	44,193	11,966	6,913	84,997	10,345	1,341	(s)
1983	9,083	146	18,472	3,797	2,050	44,252	10,937	7,869	87,377	11,676	1,765	(s)
1984	10,595	159	20,049	3,658	2,405	45,428	11,479	9,936	92,955	11,651	2,022	(s)
1985	10,012	151	18,958	3,901	1,805	45,632	7,916	9,142	87,354	9,926	1,524	1
1986	10,750	153	18,310	3,889	1,428	46,914	7,282	9,681	87,505	12,828	1,876	1
1987	11,311	169	19,525	3,771	1,741	48,215	9,077	10,517	92,847	10,070	1,612	0
1988	11,757	173	19,985	4,481	1,695	49,125	10,417	10,194	95,897	11,734	1,328	0
1989	11,541	193	21,381	4,384	2,135	49,629	15,711	8,953	102,193	2,719	1,778	0
1990	11,193	176	18,327	3,637	1,965	47,415	10,542	8,991	90,876	1,251	2,299	0
1991	10,709	178	18,646	3,293	2,018	48,448	9,786	6,710	88,902	9,036	1,407	0
1992	9,713	185	19,694	3,061	2,635	49,044	8,224	6,974	89,631	10,664	1,825	0
1993	10,268	182	20,157	3,000	2,479	49,602	10,402	7,973	93,613	12,301	1,658	0
1994	10,491	186	20,387	3,229	2,835	50,699	9,479	7,860	94,490	11,235	2,010	0
1995	11,198	194	19,176	3,430	2,687	51,475	4,065	7,689	88,522	12,938	1,442	76
1996	11,366	196	21,670	3,897	2,995	51,800	4,517	7,243	92,123	12,093	2,457	64
1997	11,239	212	19,586	4,098	2,856	53,594	4,212	8,921	93,267	13,213	1,588	73
1998	11,790	189	20,657	3,924	2,410	54,585	7,572	9,640	98,788	13,331	1,740	61
1999	11,824	196	21,741	3,938	2,143	56,886	9,084	9,472	103,264	13,312	1,424	62
2000	12,221	212	22,387	4,108	2,406	57,157	5,154	8,815	100,028	13,827	1,733	69
2001	12,519	178	23,134	2,929	2,544	59,263	5,776	9,861	103,506	13,656	1,184	7
2002	12,571	196	21,479	1,718	2,367	60,445	4,571	9,818	100,398	12,128	1,661	881
2003	13,039	197	R 22,450	2,343	3,498	61,908	6,299	8,458	R 104,956	13,691	2,647	6
2004	13,006	195	22,830	3,140	2,872	63,614	6,567	9,460	108,483	14,580	2,508	7
2005	13,091	203	23,649	4,362	3,188	64,553	7,432	8,762	111,947	14,703	1,704	1,409
2006	12,939	182	22,607	4,144	3,111	65,673	2,622	4,629	102,786	13,830	2,104	3,957
2007	13,142	201	21,699	3,522	2,834	66,263	2,447	5,701	102,466	14,353	1,652	4,950
2008	12,274	196	R 19,609	3,836	3,187	65,177	R 1,593	R 5,093	R 98,496	14,679	1,974	4,433
2009	10,740	197	R 19,788	3,343	3,235	69,165	R 1,032	R 4,105	R 100,668	14,550	1,889	5,233
2010	10,809	R 212	R 20,903	2,950	3,441	R 63,919	R 1,052	R 4,093	R 96,358	13,994	1,667	5,651
2011	9,891	194	19,309	2,705	3,509	62,882	629	3,904	92,938	14,397	2,547	5,714

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Maryland

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	226.6	73.3	75.0	13.5	4.1	118.5	105.8	36.4	353.3	653.2	*73.3*	*118.5*
1965	327.4	101.0	98.8	15.7	5.8	144.5	97.5	48.0	410.4	838.8	*101.0*	*144.5*
1970	311.3	159.6	115.4	25.0	7.0	195.2	138.6	47.8	529.0	999.8	*159.6*	*195.2*
1971	274.0	164.7	116.5	22.8	7.3	204.4	187.7	49.1	587.9	1,026.6	*164.7*	*204.4*
1972	226.4	180.3	124.4	21.4	8.6	217.6	232.3	46.6	651.0	1,057.7	*180.3*	*217.6*
1973	256.8	177.6	133.5	20.4	9.5	225.2	260.5	46.2	695.3	1,129.7	*177.6*	*225.2*
1974	217.5	175.5	130.9	18.0	8.9	222.6	245.4	46.0	671.8	1,064.8	*175.5*	*222.6*
1975	197.2	141.9	122.5	16.9	9.0	229.5	169.4	46.4	593.7	932.8	*141.9*	*229.5*
1976	245.3	149.6	117.7	17.4	10.3	239.2	173.3	49.5	607.4	1,002.4	*149.6*	*239.2*
1977	189.7	135.2	126.2	18.9	10.5	246.5	165.8	49.8	617.8	942.7	*135.2*	*246.5*
1978	209.7	139.6	123.6	18.4	9.5	251.5	172.6	52.0	627.6	976.9	*139.6*	*251.5*
1979	240.7	179.6	138.5	18.0	7.5	233.7	151.1	52.3	601.0	1,021.3	*179.6*	*233.7*
1980	235.7	163.0	127.6	19.5	7.7	231.1	103.6	43.5	533.1	931.7	*163.4*	*231.1*
1981	210.4	177.2	108.4	19.7	7.5	233.3	82.6	45.3	496.7	884.3	*177.7*	*233.3*
1982	217.3	159.8	95.0	19.9	7.5	232.1	75.2	42.4	472.2	849.3	*160.8*	*232.1*
1983	232.6	148.3	107.6	21.1	7.6	232.5	68.8	48.8	486.3	867.3	*148.7*	*232.5*
1984	270.2	162.8	116.8	20.3	8.9	238.6	72.2	61.2	518.0	950.9	*163.1*	*238.6*
1985	256.2	155.6	110.4	21.7	6.8	239.7	49.8	56.4	484.7	896.5	*156.0*	*239.7*
1986	275.0	157.9	106.7	21.6	5.4	246.4	45.8	60.1	486.0	918.9	*158.0*	*246.4*
1987	288.9	174.1	113.7	21.0	6.5	253.3	57.1	64.7	516.3	979.3	*174.3*	*253.3*
1988	301.2	177.7	116.4	25.0	6.4	258.1	65.5	62.5	533.8	1,012.7	*178.4*	*258.1*
1989	295.8	198.7	124.5	24.5	8.0	260.7	98.8	55.4	571.9	1,066.4	*199.6*	*260.7*
1990	286.5	180.6	106.8	20.3	7.4	249.1	66.3	56.1	505.9	972.9	*180.6*	*249.1*
1991	274.8	183.0	108.6	18.4	7.6	254.5	61.5	42.0	492.6	950.4	*183.0*	*254.5*
1992	247.5	190.0	114.7	17.1	9.9	257.6	51.7	43.5	494.5	931.9	*190.1*	*257.6*
1993	261.7	186.6	117.4	16.8	9.3	260.6	65.4	50.1	519.6	967.9	*187.0*	*260.6*
1994	268.9	191.0	118.8	18.2	10.6	265.2	59.6	49.3	521.7	981.6	*192.0*	*265.2*
1995	289.6	198.6	111.7	19.4	10.1	268.2	25.6	48.3	483.3	971.4	*199.2*	*268.4*
1996	292.5	200.8	126.2	22.1	11.3	270.0	28.4	45.1	503.0	996.3	*201.7*	*270.2*
1997	289.7	219.0	114.1	23.2	10.8	279.1	26.5	56.4	510.2	1,018.9	*219.2*	*279.4*
1998	303.9	195.5	120.3	22.2	9.2	284.3	47.6	59.9	543.5	1,042.9	*195.5*	*284.5*
1999	305.2	202.5	126.6	22.3	8.2	296.2	57.1	58.6	569.1	1,076.8	*203.0*	*296.4*
2000	312.2	219.0	130.4	23.3	9.0	297.6	32.4	55.1	547.7	1,078.9	*219.4*	*297.8*
2001	318.9	184.8	134.8	16.6	9.6	308.7	36.3	61.2	567.2	1,070.8	*185.0*	*308.8*
2002	325.8	203.5	125.1	9.7	9.0	311.7	28.7	61.1	545.4	1,074.7	*203.5*	*314.8*
2003	329.6	204.3	R 130.8	13.3	13.2	322.3	39.6	52.3	R 571.5	R 1,105.5	*204.5*	*322.4*
2004	327.2	201.8	133.0	17.8	10.9	331.7	41.3	58.3	593.0	1,122.0	*201.9*	*331.7*
2005	329.3	211.8	137.8	24.7	12.0	332.0	46.7	53.8	607.0	1,148.2	*212.2*	*336.8*
2006	324.7	189.2	131.7	23.5	11.7	329.0	16.5	29.1	541.4	1,055.3	*189.2*	*342.7*
2007	328.0	208.4	126.4	20.0	10.7	328.7	15.4	36.5	537.5	1,074.0	*208.7*	*345.8*
2008	309.3	R 202.7	R 114.2	21.7	12.1	324.7	R 10.0	R 32.6	R 515.4	R 1,027.4	R *202.9*	*340.1*
2009	266.9	203.6	R 115.3	19.0	12.3	342.8	R 6.5	R 26.3	R 522.0	R 992.5	*203.8*	*360.9*
2010	266.1	R 217.6	R 121.8	16.7	13.0	R 313.9	R 6.6	R 26.3	R 498.4	R 982.1	R *217.7*	R *333.5*
2011	241.2	199.1	112.5	15.3	13.3	308.3	4.0	25.2	478.5	918.8	*199.2*	*328.1*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

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

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

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

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

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

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Maryland (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	0.0	14.6	23.8	NA	NA	23.8	0.0	NA	NA	38.4	5.8	0.0	697.4
1965	0.0	11.9	27.1	NA	NA	27.1	0.0	NA	NA	39.0	-17.7	0.0	860.1
1970	0.0	20.0	31.8	NA	NA	31.8	0.0	NA	NA	51.8	16.4	0.0	1,068.0
1971	0.0	18.6	30.7	NA	NA	30.7	0.0	NA	NA	49.3	28.8	0.0	1,104.6
1972	0.0	23.7	32.4	NA	NA	32.4	0.0	NA	NA	56.1	9.0	0.0	1,122.8
1973	0.0	22.5	32.6	NA	NA	32.6	0.0	NA	NA	55.1	29.9	0.0	1,214.7
1974	0.0	20.6	31.8	NA	NA	31.8	0.0	NA	NA	52.4	6.0	0.0	1,123.1
1975	48.3	24.0	31.8	NA	NA	31.8	0.0	NA	NA	55.8	32.6	0.0	1,069.5
1976	70.9	21.7	34.7	NA	NA	34.7	0.0	NA	NA	56.4	18.5	0.0	1,148.2
1977	117.2	21.1	38.5	NA	NA	38.5	0.0	NA	NA	59.6	10.5	0.0	1,130.0
1978	108.3	18.0	41.3	NA	NA	41.3	0.0	NA	NA	59.3	10.4	0.0	1,154.8
1979	105.2	22.7	43.6	NA	NA	43.6	0.0	NA	NA	66.3	26.4	0.0	1,219.4
1980	119.4	13.2	32.6	NA	NA	32.6	0.0	NA	NA	45.8	59.7	0.0	1,156.6
1981	127.1	14.9	30.5	0.1	0.0	30.5	0.0	NA	NA	45.4	84.2	0.0	1,141.0
1982	114.6	14.0	37.6	(s)	0.0	37.6	0.0	NA	NA	51.6	86.8	0.0	1,102.3
1983	127.3	18.6	33.5	(s)	0.0	33.5	0.0	NA	0.0	52.1	73.8	0.0	1,120.5
1984	126.3	21.1	39.0	(s)	0.0	39.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.1	55.1	0.0	1,192.5
1985	105.4	15.9	39.2	(s)	0.0	39.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.2	103.1	0.0	1,160.1
1986	135.7	19.6	35.0	(s)	0.0	35.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.6	73.2	0.0	1,182.5
1987	105.1	16.8	31.0	0.0	0.0	31.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.8	116.9	0.0	1,249.2
1988	124.4	13.7	32.5	0.0	0.0	32.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.2	105.0	0.0	1,288.4
1989	28.8	18.5	36.8	0.0	0.0	36.8	0.1	(s)	0.0	55.5	169.9	0.0	1,320.5
1990	13.2	23.9	26.5	0.0	0.0	26.5	0.1	(s)	0.0	50.5	232.3	0.0	1,269.0
1991	94.7	14.7	26.9	0.0	0.0	26.9	0.1	(s)	0.0	41.7	178.5	0.0	1,265.3
1992	111.7	18.9	27.7	0.0	0.0	27.7	0.1	(s)	0.0	46.7	162.9	0.0	1,253.1
1993	129.2	17.1	32.0	0.0	0.0	32.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	49.3	156.2	0.0	1,302.6
1994	117.4	20.7	32.1	0.0	0.0	32.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	53.0	157.9	0.0	1,309.9
1995	135.9	14.9	36.8	0.3	0.0	37.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	52.1	166.8	0.0	1,326.2
1996	127.0	25.4	40.5	0.2	0.0	40.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	66.2	175.3	0.0	1,364.9
1997	138.7	16.2	36.5	0.3	0.0	36.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	53.2	152.0	0.0	1,362.7
1998	139.9	17.7	34.6	0.2	0.0	34.8	0.1	(s)	0.0	52.7	130.9	0.0	1,366.3
1999	139.1	14.6	35.9	0.2	0.0	36.2	0.1	(s)	0.0	50.9	137.8	0.0	1,404.6
2000	144.2	17.7	36.0	0.2	0.0	36.3	0.1	(s)	0.0	54.1	166.4	0.0	1,443.6
2001	142.6	12.2	20.8	(s)	0.0	20.9	0.1	(s)	0.0	33.3	R 187.4	0.1	R 1,434.2
2002	126.6	16.9	21.0	3.1	0.0	24.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	41.1	R 277.1	0.0	R 1,519.6
2003	142.7	R 26.8	27.1	(s)	0.0	27.1	0.2	(s)	0.0	R 54.2	R 267.3	0.0	R 1,569.6
2004	152.0	25.1	28.0	(s)	0.0	28.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	53.5	R 226.6	0.0	R 1,554.1
2005	153.4	17.0	26.3	4.9	0.0	31.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	48.5	R 232.1	0.0	R 1,582.2
2006	144.3	20.9	24.4	13.7	0.0	38.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	59.3	R 214.8	0.0	R 1,473.8
2007	150.5	16.3	R 24.1	17.2	0.0	R 41.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	R 58.0	R 229.4	0.0	R 1,511.9
2008	153.4	19.5	R 24.7	15.4	0.0	R 40.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	R 60.1	R 234.0	0.0	R 1,474.9
2009	152.2	18.4	R 29.4	18.1	0.0	R 47.5	0.5	0.2	0.0	R 66.6	R 257.3	0.0	R 1,468.5
2010	146.3	16.3	R 28.6	19.6	0.0	R 48.1	0.5	0.2	(s)	R 65.2	R 285.8	0.4	R 1,479.7
2011	150.7	24.7	28.7	19.8	0.0	48.5	0.5	0.3	2.6	76.7	279.5	0.7	1,426.4

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Maryland

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g,h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	5,440	71	12,854	2,457	1,051	22,552	16,669	6,079	61,662	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,756	– –	– –	– –
1965	6,354	98	16,942	2,856	1,473	27,510	15,241	7,936	71,957	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,394	– –	– –	– –
1970	6,266	145	18,872	4,477	1,841	37,159	12,101	7,944	82,392	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	22,506	– –	– –	– –
1975	3,888	140	20,422	2,973	2,395	43,688	8,960	7,574	86,011	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	27,302	– –	– –	– –
1980	3,404	155	20,807	3,512	2,060	44,003	8,341	7,208	85,931	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	34,586	– –	– –	– –
1985	2,967	149	18,128	3,901	1,805	45,632	2,784	9,142	81,392	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	39,327	– –	– –	– –
1990	2,248	155	17,729	3,637	1,965	47,415	3,597	8,991	83,333	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	49,534	– –	– –	– –
1995	1,057	175	18,501	3,430	2,687	51,475	1,779	7,689	85,562	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	56,158	– –	– –	– –
2000	894	183	21,805	4,108	2,406	57,157	1,421	8,815	95,712	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	60,678	– –	– –	– –
2001	1,361	161	22,158	2,929	2,544	59,263	1,186	9,861	97,941	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	61,640	– –	– –	– –
2002	1,326	174	20,770	1,718	2,367	60,445	1,170	9,818	96,287	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	68,380	– –	– –	– –
2003	1,259	186	R 21,296	2,343	3,498	61,908	1,277	8,458	R 98,781	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	71,259	– –	– –	– –
2004	1,431	183	21,693	3,140	2,872	63,614	2,051	9,460	102,829	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	66,892	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,381	182	22,453	4,362	3,188	64,553	2,105	8,762	105,423	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	68,365	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,301	160	22,158	4,144	3,111	65,673	2,028	4,629	101,743	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	63,173	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,258	178	20,935	3,522	2,834	66,263	1,402	5,701	100,658	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	65,391	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,209	176	R 19,099	3,836	3,187	65,177	R 1,289	R 5,093	R 97,682	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	63,326	– –	– –	– –
2009	936	178	R 19,437	3,343	3,235	69,165	R 753	R 4,105	R 100,038	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	62,589	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 964	R 181	R 20,392	2,950	3,441	R 63,919	R 913	R 4,093	R 95,708	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	65,335	– –	– –	– –
2011	974	173	18,962	2,705	3,509	62,882	512	3,904	92,474	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	63,600	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	144.4	73.2	74.9	13.5	4.1	118.5	104.8	36.4	352.2	(s)	23.8	NA	NA	NA	29.9	623.5	73.9	697.4
1965	168.7	100.9	98.7	15.7	5.8	144.5	95.8	48.0	408.5	(s)	27.1	NA	NA	NA	45.7	751.0	109.1	860.1
1970	164.9	147.9	109.9	25.0	7.0	195.2	76.1	47.8	460.9	(s)	31.8	NA	NA	NA	76.8	882.3	185.8	1,068.0
1975	103.0	141.4	119.0	16.5	9.0	229.5	56.3	46.4	476.7	0.0	31.8	NA	NA	NA	93.2	846.0	223.4	1,069.5
1980	89.4	158.1	121.2	19.5	7.7	231.1	52.4	43.5	475.4	0.0	32.6	NA	NA	NA	118.0	873.1	283.5	1,156.6
1985	77.8	154.6	105.6	21.7	6.8	239.7	17.5	56.4	447.6	0.0	39.1	0.0	NA	NA	134.2	852.8	307.3	1,160.1
1990	58.6	158.9	103.3	20.3	7.4	249.1	22.6	56.1	458.7	0.0	19.2	0.0	0.1	(s)	169.0	864.5	404.4	1,269.0
1995	26.6	179.7	107.8	19.4	10.1	268.4	11.2	48.3	465.2	0.0	26.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	191.6	889.4	436.8	1,326.2
2000	22.4	189.2	127.0	23.3	9.0	297.8	8.9	55.1	521.1	0.0	23.7	0.0	0.1	(s)	207.0	963.4	480.3	1,443.6
2001	35.5	166.9	129.1	16.6	9.6	308.8	7.5	61.2	532.7	0.0	13.8	0.0	0.1	(s)	210.3	959.2	R 475.1	R 1,434.2
2002	34.1	180.3	121.0	9.7	9.0	314.8	7.4	61.1	522.9	0.0	13.7	0.0	0.1	(s)	233.3	984.5	R 535.1	R 1,519.6
2003	32.0	193.1	R 124.1	13.3	13.2	322.4	8.0	52.3	R 533.3	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.2	(s)	243.1	R 1,021.5	R 548.1	R 1,569.6
2004	35.9	189.4	126.4	17.8	10.9	331.7	12.9	58.3	558.0	0.0	20.7	0.0	0.2	0.1	228.2	1,032.4	R 521.7	R 1,554.1
2005	33.8	190.8	130.8	24.7	12.0	336.8	13.2	53.8	571.4	0.0	19.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	233.3	1,048.2	R 534.0	R 1,582.2
2006	31.5	166.4	129.1	23.5	11.7	342.7	12.7	29.1	548.8	0.0	16.8	0.0	0.3	0.1	215.5	979.3	R 494.5	R 1,473.8
2007	30.8	184.6	121.9	20.0	10.7	345.8	8.8	36.5	543.7	0.0	R 16.6	0.0	0.3	0.1	223.1	R 999.0	R 512.9	R 1,511.9
2008	29.4	R 182.4	R 111.3	21.7	12.1	340.1	R 8.1	R 32.6	R 525.9	0.0	R 17.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	216.1	R 971.2	R 503.7	R 1,474.9
2009	22.9	184.9	R 113.2	19.0	12.3	360.9	R 4.7	R 26.3	R 536.4	0.0	R 21.9	0.0	0.5	0.2	213.6	R 980.1	R 488.5	R 1,468.5
2010	23.1	R 186.0	R 118.8	16.7	13.0	R 333.5	R 5.7	R 26.3	R 514.1	0.0	R 21.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	222.9	R 967.7	R 511.9	R 1,479.7
2011	22.3	177.6	110.5	15.3	13.3	328.1	3.2	25.2	495.6	0.0	21.7	0.0	0.5	0.3	217.0	934.9	491.5	1,426.4

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Maryland

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	169	46	6,053	2,234	498	8,785	406	– –	– –	2,772	– –	– –	– –
1965	133	57	7,191	2,177	722	10,090	328	– –	– –	4,384	– –	– –	– –
1970	46	73	8,234	2,166	814	11,214	377	– –	– –	7,690	– –	– –	– –
1975	10	69	8,453	1,014	1,004	10,470	452	– –	– –	9,660	– –	– –	– –
1980	8	68	8,797	830	598	10,225	794	– –	– –	12,119	– –	– –	– –
1985	27	68	5,609	1,113	798	7,520	972	– –	– –	14,319	– –	– –	– –
1990	10	66	5,090	385	880	6,354	393	– –	– –	19,102	– –	– –	– –
1995	39	77	4,923	535	1,331	6,788	588	– –	– –	22,234	– –	– –	– –
1996	5	86	5,811	593	1,497	7,902	611	– –	– –	22,986	– –	– –	– –
1997	6	77	5,016	597	1,608	7,221	458	– –	– –	21,937	– –	– –	– –
1998	6	68	4,314	720	1,466	6,500	407	– –	– –	22,407	– –	– –	– –
1999	6	75	4,668	523	1,343	6,534	417	– –	– –	23,342	– –	– –	– –
2000	9	84	4,865	505	1,088	6,459	449	– –	– –	23,949	– –	– –	– –
2001	8	71	4,798	471	1,308	6,576	290	– –	– –	24,294	– –	– –	– –
2002	(s)	80	4,400	305	1,363	6,068	294	– –	– –	25,489	– –	– –	– –
2003	1	91	R 4,244	404	1,894	R 6,542	310	– –	– –	26,671	– –	– –	– –
2004	6	86	4,098	550	1,625	6,272	318	– –	– –	27,952	– –	– –	– –
2005	3	86	4,096	617	1,629	6,343	229	– –	– –	28,440	– –	– –	– –
2006	4	71	3,385	437	1,407	5,230	203	– –	– –	26,905	– –	– –	– –
2007	4	83	3,351	225	1,558	5,134	R 224	– –	– –	28,195	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 0	81	R 3,282	R 92	1,855	R 5,229	R 251	– –	– –	27,144	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 0	83	R 3,297	R 116	1,967	R 5,381	R 499	– –	– –	26,945	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 0	84	R 3,430	146	2,023	R 5,600	R 436	– –	– –	28,934	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	78	2,677	77	2,122	4,876	446	– –	– –	27,296	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	4.2	47.5	35.3	12.7	1.9	49.8	8.1	NA	NA	9.5	119.1	23.4	142.5
1965	3.3	58.1	41.9	12.3	2.8	57.0	6.6	NA	NA	15.0	139.9	35.7	175.6
1970	1.1	74.5	48.0	12.3	3.1	63.4	7.5	NA	NA	26.2	172.8	63.5	236.2
1975	0.2	70.1	49.2	5.7	3.9	58.8	9.0	NA	NA	33.0	171.2	79.1	250.2
1980	0.2	69.4	51.2	4.7	2.3	58.2	15.9	NA	NA	41.4	184.9	99.3	284.2
1985	0.7	70.7	32.7	6.3	3.1	42.0	19.4	NA	NA	48.9	181.6	111.9	293.5
1990	0.2	68.2	29.6	2.2	3.4	35.2	7.9	0.1	(s)	65.2	176.8	156.0	332.8
1995	1.0	78.5	28.7	3.0	5.1	36.8	11.8	0.1	0.1	75.9	203.8	172.9	376.7
1996	0.1	88.0	33.9	3.4	5.7	43.0	12.2	0.1	0.1	78.4	221.5	180.8	402.3
1997	0.2	80.1	29.2	3.4	6.2	38.8	9.2	0.1	0.1	74.8	203.1	168.4	371.5
1998	0.1	70.6	25.1	4.1	5.6	34.8	8.1	0.1	(s)	76.5	190.2	174.0	364.2
1999	0.1	77.4	27.2	3.0	5.2	35.3	8.3	0.1	(s)	79.6	200.8	181.9	382.6
2000	0.2	86.8	28.3	2.9	4.2	35.4	9.0	0.1	(s)	81.7	213.2	189.6	402.7
2001	0.2	73.3	27.9	2.7	5.0	35.6	5.8	0.1	(s)	82.9	198.0	R 187.2	R 385.2
2002	(s)	83.0	25.6	1.7	5.2	32.6	5.9	0.1	(s)	87.0	208.6	R 199.5	R 408.1
2003	(s)	94.1	R 24.7	2.3	7.3	R 34.3	6.2	0.2	(s)	91.0	R 225.8	R 205.2	R 430.9
2004	0.1	89.6	23.9	3.1	6.2	33.2	6.4	0.2	0.1	95.4	224.9	R 218.0	R 442.8
2005	0.1	89.9	23.9	3.5	6.3	33.6	4.6	0.2	0.1	97.0	225.3	R 222.2	R 447.5
2006	0.1	74.0	19.7	2.5	5.4	27.6	4.1	0.3	0.1	91.8	197.9	R 210.6	R 408.5
2007	0.1	86.6	19.5	1.3	6.0	26.8	R 4.5	0.3	0.1	96.2	R 214.4	R 221.1	R 435.6
2008	R 0.0	R 84.1	R 19.1	R 0.5	7.1	R 26.8	R 5.0	0.4	0.1	92.6	R 208.9	R 215.9	R 424.8
2009	R 0.0	85.7	R 19.2	0.7	7.5	R 27.4	R 10.0	0.5	0.2	91.9	R 215.6	R 210.3	R 425.9
2010	R 0.0	86.0	R 20.0	0.8	7.8	R 28.6	R 8.7	0.5	0.2	98.7	R 222.7	R 226.7	R 449.4
2011	0.0	80.0	15.6	0.4	8.1	24.2	8.9	0.5	0.3	93.1	207.0	210.9	417.9

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Maryland

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	117	8	2,357	72	227	72	2,442	5,171	NA	– –	– –	2,696	– –	– –	– –
1965	100	13	2,800	70	329	90	1,920	5,210	NA	– –	– –	3,937	– –	– –	– –
1970	36	26	3,206	70	371	103	1,498	5,247	NA	– –	– –	6,347	– –	– –	– –
1975	24	25	3,291	33	457	120	1,169	5,071	NA	– –	– –	8,573	– –	– –	– –
1980	29	29	2,865	20	273	121	1,159	4,438	NA	– –	– –	9,387	– –	– –	– –
1985	94	24	2,169	89	363	170	252	3,044	NA	– –	– –	9,621	– –	– –	– –
1990	38	24	2,489	48	401	231	548	3,717	0	– –	– –	11,021	– –	– –	– –
1995	258	47	3,097	210	607	32	119	4,064	0	– –	– –	23,730	– –	– –	– –
1996	36	46	3,270	151	682	32	108	4,242	0	– –	– –	23,780	– –	– –	– –
1997	49	50	2,481	227	732	31	50	3,521	0	– –	– –	24,070	– –	– –	– –
1998	47	57	2,555	313	668	31	42	3,610	0	– –	– –	24,950	– –	– –	– –
1999	41	58	2,212	254	612	31	52	3,162	0	– –	– –	25,662	– –	– –	– –
2000	74	56	2,582	363	496	116	87	3,643	0	– –	– –	26,506	– –	– –	– –
2001	67	60	2,513	347	596	33	34	3,523	0	– –	– –	26,995	– –	– –	– –
2002	3	64	2,499	171	621	33	63	3,387	0	– –	– –	21,845	– –	– –	– –
2003	5	71	R 2,300	195	871	33	280	R 3,679	0	– –	– –	16,950	– –	– –	– –
2004	51	70	2,108	126	758	33	87	3,112	0	– –	– –	17,264	– –	– –	– –
2005	29	70	1,785	126	725	34	98	2,767	0	– –	– –	17,932	– –	– –	– –
2006	38	63	1,802	62	761	34	48	2,707	0	– –	– –	29,729	– –	– –	– –
2007	33	71	1,188	41	588	34	18	1,870	0	– –	– –	30,691	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 34	70	R 1,163	R 10	841	34	R 11	R 2,059	0	– –	– –	30,003	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 27	69	R 1,592	R 31	792	34	3	R 2,453	0	– –	– –	29,806	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 18	68	R 1,447	29	871	34	R 5	R 2,386	0	– –	– –	30,771	– –	– –	– –
2011	23	68	1,436	23	854	34	4	2,351	0	– –	– –	30,750	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	2.9	8.3	13.7	0.4	0.9	0.4	15.4	30.7	NA	0.2	NA	9.2	51.3	22.7	74.1
1965	2.5	13.3	16.3	0.4	1.3	0.5	12.1	30.5	NA	0.1	NA	13.4	59.9	32.1	91.9
1970	0.9	26.5	18.7	0.4	1.4	0.5	9.4	30.5	NA	0.1	NA	21.7	79.6	52.4	132.0
1975	0.5	25.5	19.2	0.2	1.8	0.6	7.4	29.1	NA	0.2	NA	29.3	84.6	70.2	154.8
1980	0.7	29.1	16.7	0.1	1.0	0.6	7.3	25.8	NA	0.4	NA	32.0	88.0	76.9	164.9
1985	2.3	25.0	12.6	0.5	1.4	0.9	1.6	17.0	NA	0.5	NA	32.8	77.5	75.2	152.7
1990	1.0	24.7	14.5	0.3	1.5	1.2	3.4	21.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	37.6	85.8	90.0	175.8
1995	6.4	48.0	18.0	1.2	2.3	0.2	0.7	22.5	0.0	3.6	0.0	81.0	161.4	184.6	345.9
1996	0.9	47.2	19.0	0.9	2.6	0.2	0.7	23.4	0.0	3.8	0.0	81.1	156.2	187.1	343.3
1997	1.2	51.5	14.5	1.3	2.8	0.2	0.3	19.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	82.1	157.7	184.8	342.4
1998	1.2	59.5	14.9	1.8	2.6	0.2	0.3	19.7	0.0	3.3	0.0	85.1	168.7	193.7	362.5
1999	1.0	60.1	12.9	1.4	2.3	0.2	0.3	17.2	0.0	3.2	0.0	87.6	168.8	199.9	368.8
2000	1.9	57.5	15.0	2.1	1.9	0.6	0.5	20.1	0.0	3.4	0.0	90.4	173.3	209.8	383.1
2001	1.7	62.0	14.6	2.0	2.3	0.2	0.2	19.3	0.0	2.3	0.0	92.1	177.4	R 208.1	R 385.4
2002	0.1	66.3	14.6	1.0	2.4	0.2	0.4	18.5	0.0	2.0	0.0	74.5	161.4	R 170.9	R 332.3
2003	0.1	73.2	R 13.4	1.1	3.3	0.2	1.8	R 19.8	0.0	2.3	0.0	57.8	R 153.2	R 130.4	R 283.6
2004	1.2	72.8	12.3	0.7	2.9	0.2	0.5	16.6	0.0	2.8	0.0	58.9	152.3	R 134.6	R 286.9
2005	0.7	73.1	10.4	0.7	2.8	0.2	0.6	14.7	0.0	2.7	0.0	61.2	152.2	R 140.1	R 292.3
2006	1.0	65.2	10.5	0.4	2.9	0.2	0.3	14.2	0.0	2.8	0.0	101.4	184.6	R 232.7	R 417.3
2007	0.8	73.5	6.9	0.2	2.3	0.2	0.1	9.7	0.0	2.6	0.0	104.7	191.3	R 240.7	R 432.0
2008	R 0.9	R 72.9	R 6.8	0.1	3.2	0.2	0.1	R 10.3	0.0	2.8	0.0	102.4	R 189.2	R 238.7	R 427.9
2009	R 0.7	71.6	R 9.3	0.2	3.0	0.2	(s)	R 12.7	0.0	R 3.4	0.0	101.7	R 190.0	R 232.6	R 422.7
2010	R 0.5	69.3	R 8.4	0.2	3.3	0.2	(s)	R 12.1	0.0	R 3.4	0.0	105.0	R 190.2	R 241.1	R 431.3
2011	0.6	69.4	8.4	0.1	3.3	0.2	(s)	12.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	104.9	190.4	237.6	428.0

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Maryland

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	5,067	16	2,093	317	670	10,333	3,177	16,589	1	– –	– –	– –	3,269	– –	– –	– –
1965	6,101	28	3,177	412	439	8,296	4,904	17,228	1	– –	– –	– –	5,073	– –	– –	– –
1970	6,174	44	3,248	624	261	6,672	5,100	15,904	(s)	– –	– –	– –	8,469	– –	– –	– –
1975	3,854	43	3,434	888	293	4,983	6,015	15,614	0	– –	– –	– –	9,069	– –	– –	– –
1980	3,367	54	3,297	1,163	145	2,669	5,874	13,148	0	– –	– –	– –	13,057	– –	– –	– –
1985	2,846	55	2,844	584	299	1,022	7,581	12,329	0	– –	– –	– –	15,312	– –	– –	– –
1990	2,200	62	2,059	633	297	1,224	8,166	12,378	0	– –	– –	– –	19,308	– –	– –	– –
1995	760	49	1,737	701	328	728	6,594	10,089	0	– –	– –	– –	10,057	– –	– –	– –
1996	785	50	2,057	767	343	1,361	6,170	10,698	0	– –	– –	– –	10,098	– –	– –	– –
1997	768	66	1,711	414	363	839	7,743	11,069	0	– –	– –	– –	10,128	– –	– –	– –
1998	769	39	2,723	263	294	636	8,226	12,141	0	– –	– –	– –	10,344	– –	– –	– –
1999	798	37	2,366	176	238	592	8,327	11,700	0	– –	– –	– –	9,936	– –	– –	– –
2000	810	40	2,109	747	251	547	7,584	11,238	0	– –	– –	– –	10,066	– –	– –	– –
2001	1,286	27	2,334	633	787	540	8,643	12,937	0	– –	– –	– –	10,177	– –	– –	– –
2002	1,323	27	1,767	371	860	413	8,949	12,360	0	– –	– –	– –	20,875	– –	– –	– –
2003	1,254	22	R 2,047	R 701	946	593	7,500	R 11,787	0	– –	– –	– –	27,176	– –	– –	– –
2004	1,375	23	2,057	456	1,037	719	8,427	12,696	0	– –	– –	– –	21,195	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,349	24	2,062	788	976	847	7,622	12,295	0	– –	– –	– –	21,517	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,259	23	2,137	899	1,034	758	3,756	8,584	0	– –	– –	– –	6,057	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,221	20	1,542	647	1,040	654	5,054	8,937	0	– –	– –	– –	5,980	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,175	21	R 1,723	415	885	R 517	R 4,656	R 8,197	0	– –	– –	– –	5,650	– –	– –	– –
2009	909	24	R 1,179	420	849	R 325	R 3,649	R 6,422	0	– –	– –	– –	5,286	– –	– –	– –
2010	945	23	R 1,072	R 465	R 757	R 182	R 3,619	R 6,096	0	– –	– –	– –	5,083	– –	– –	– –
2011	951	21	1,267	457	791	253	3,521	6,289	0	– –	– –	– –	5,007	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	135.0	16.6	12.2	1.3	3.5	65.0	20.0	102.0	(s)	15.6	NA	NA	11.2	280.3	27.6	307.8
1965	162.4	28.3	18.5	1.7	2.3	52.2	31.0	105.7	(s)	20.4	NA	NA	17.3	334.0	41.3	375.4
1970	162.7	44.9	18.9	2.3	1.4	41.9	31.7	96.3	(s)	24.1	NA	NA	28.9	356.8	69.9	426.7
1975	102.2	43.6	20.0	3.2	1.5	31.3	37.6	93.7	0.0	22.6	NA	NA	30.9	293.0	74.2	367.2
1980	88.6	55.5	19.2	4.2	0.8	16.8	35.9	76.9	0.0	16.4	NA	NA	44.6	281.7	107.0	388.7
1985	74.8	56.5	16.6	2.1	1.6	6.4	47.4	74.1	0.0	19.2	0.0	NA	52.2	276.7	119.7	396.3
1990	57.4	63.5	12.0	2.3	1.6	7.7	51.4	74.9	0.0	9.7	0.0	0.0	65.9	271.4	157.7	429.0
1995	19.2	50.2	10.1	2.5	1.7	4.6	42.0	60.9	0.0	11.3	0.0	0.0	34.3	175.8	78.2	254.0
1996	19.7	51.5	12.0	2.7	1.8	8.6	38.9	64.0	0.0	12.3	0.0	0.0	34.5	181.7	79.4	261.1
1997	19.3	68.2	10.0	1.5	1.9	5.3	49.6	68.2	0.0	11.8	0.0	0.0	34.6	202.0	77.7	279.7
1998	19.2	40.0	15.9	0.9	1.5	4.0	51.7	74.1	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	35.3	179.6	80.3	259.9
1999	19.9	38.5	13.8	0.6	1.2	3.7	52.0	71.4	0.0	11.7	0.0	0.0	33.9	175.3	77.4	252.7
2000	20.3	41.4	12.3	2.6	1.3	3.4	48.0	67.7	0.0	11.3	0.0	0.0	34.3	174.9	79.7	254.6
2001	33.6	28.4	13.6	2.2	4.1	3.4	54.2	77.6	0.0	5.7	0.0	0.0	34.7	180.0	R 78.4	R 258.4
2002	34.1	28.2	10.3	1.3	4.5	2.6	56.1	74.8	0.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	71.2	214.0	R 163.3	R 377.4
2003	31.8	22.7	R 11.9	2.5	4.9	3.7	46.8	R 69.9	0.0	11.5	0.0	0.0	92.7	R 228.6	R 209.0	R 437.6
2004	34.5	24.2	12.0	1.6	5.4	4.5	52.4	75.9	0.0	11.6	0.0	0.0	72.3	218.6	R 165.3	R 383.9
2005	33.0	24.9	12.0	2.8	5.1	5.3	47.4	72.6	0.0	11.7	0.0	0.0	73.4	215.6	R 168.1	R 383.7
2006	30.4	23.9	12.4	3.2	5.4	4.8	24.2	50.0	0.0	9.9	0.0	0.0	20.7	134.8	R 47.4	R 182.2
2007	29.9	21.2	9.0	2.3	5.4	4.1	32.7	53.5	0.0	R 9.5	0.0	0.0	20.4	R 134.5	R 46.9	R 181.4
2008	28.5	21.9	10.0	1.5	4.6	R 3.2	30.1	R 49.4	0.0	9.2	0.0	0.0	19.3	R 128.4	R 44.9	R 173.3
2009	22.2	24.8	R 6.9	1.5	4.4	R 2.0	R 23.7	R 38.5	0.0	R 8.6	0.0	0.0	18.0	R 112.0	R 41.3	R 153.2
2010	22.6	R 24.0	R 6.2	1.6	R 4.0	R 1.1	R 23.6	R 36.5	0.0	R 8.9	0.0	0.0	17.3	R 109.3	R 39.8	R 149.2
2011	21.7	21.8	7.4	1.6	4.1	1.6	22.9	37.6	0.0	9.2	0.0	0.0	17.1	107.4	38.7	146.1

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Maryland

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	87	1	279	2,352	2,457	9	318	21,810	3,893	31,117	19	– –	– –	– –
1965	20	1	474	3,774	2,856	10	310	26,981	5,024	39,429	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	10	2	309	4,184	4,477	32	299	36,795	3,931	50,027	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	1	2	205	5,244	2,973	46	307	43,275	2,807	54,856	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	4	173	5,848	3,512	26	310	43,737	4,514	58,121	23	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	2	76	7,506	3,901	60	282	45,163	1,511	58,499	75	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	2	74	8,091	3,637	52	318	46,887	1,825	60,883	102	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	3	48	8,744	3,430	48	303	51,115	931	64,619	137	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	3	35	9,740	3,897	49	294	51,425	755	66,196	133	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	3	43	9,729	4,098	102	311	53,200	724	68,206	130	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	3	56	10,372	3,924	13	325	54,260	1,141	70,090	134	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	3	39	11,960	3,938	12	329	56,617	977	73,872	146	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	3	40	12,248	4,108	76	324	56,790	787	74,373	156	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	3	105	12,513	2,929	7	297	58,442	613	74,905	174	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	3	100	12,104	1,718	12	293	59,552	694	74,472	171	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	3	88	R 12,706	2,343	R 32	271	60,929	404	R 76,773	461	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	3	82	13,430	3,140	34	274	62,544	1,245	80,749	481	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	3	123	14,510	4,362	46	273	63,544	1,160	84,018	477	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	3	108	14,835	4,144	44	266	64,605	1,221	85,222	482	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	3	107	14,853	3,522	41	275	65,189	730	84,717	524	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	3	80	R 12,931	3,836	76	255	64,257	R 761	R 82,197	529	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	3	78	R 13,369	3,343	56	229	68,281	R 425	R 85,782	553	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	R 7	R 45	R 14,442	2,950	R 81	255	R 63,128	R 726	R 81,626	547	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	6	42	13,581	2,705	76	242	62,057	255	78,958	547	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu											
1960	2.3	0.9	1.4	13.7	13.5	(s)	1.9	114.6	24.5	169.6	0.1	172.8	0.2	172.9
1965	0.5	1.2	2.4	22.0	15.7	(s)	1.9	141.7	31.6	215.4	0.0	217.1	0.0	217.1
1970	0.2	2.1	1.6	24.4	25.0	0.1	1.8	193.3	24.7	270.8	0.0	273.1	0.0	273.1
1975	(s)	2.2	1.0	30.5	16.5	0.2	1.9	227.3	17.6	295.1	0.0	297.3	0.0	297.3
1980	0.0	4.0	0.9	34.1	19.5	0.1	1.9	229.8	28.4	314.5	0.1	318.6	0.2	318.8
1985	0.0	2.3	0.4	43.7	21.7	0.2	1.7	237.2	9.5	314.5	0.3	317.0	0.6	317.6
1990	0.0	2.5	0.4	47.1	20.3	0.2	1.9	246.3	11.5	327.7	0.3	330.5	0.8	331.3
1995	0.0	3.0	0.2	50.9	19.4	0.2	1.8	266.6	5.9	345.1	0.5	348.5	1.1	349.5
1996	0.0	2.8	0.2	56.7	22.1	0.2	1.8	268.2	4.7	354.0	0.5	357.2	1.0	358.2
1997	0.0	3.3	0.2	56.7	23.2	0.4	1.9	277.3	4.6	364.3	0.4	368.0	1.0	369.0
1998	0.0	3.2	0.3	60.4	22.2	(s)	2.0	282.8	7.2	374.9	0.5	378.6	1.0	379.6
1999	0.0	3.5	0.2	69.7	22.3	(s)	2.0	295.0	6.1	395.4	0.5	399.4	1.1	400.5
2000	0.0	3.5	0.2	71.3	23.3	0.3	2.0	295.9	4.9	397.9	0.5	402.0	1.2	403.2
2001	0.0	3.1	0.5	72.9	16.6	(s)	1.8	304.5	3.9	400.2	0.6	403.8	1.3	R 405.2
2002	0.0	2.8	0.5	70.5	9.7	(s)	1.8	310.1	4.4	397.1	0.6	400.5	1.3	401.8
2003	0.0	3.1	0.4	R 74.0	13.3	0.1	1.6	317.3	2.5	R 409.3	1.6	R 414.0	3.5	R 417.5
2004	0.0	2.8	0.4	78.2	17.8	0.1	1.7	326.2	7.8	432.2	1.6	436.7	R 3.8	R 440.5
2005	0.0	2.9	0.6	84.5	24.7	0.2	1.7	331.6	7.3	450.6	1.6	455.1	R 3.7	R 458.8
2006	0.0	3.4	0.5	86.4	23.5	0.2	1.6	337.1	7.7	457.0	1.6	462.0	3.8	465.8
2007	0.0	3.4	0.5	86.5	20.0	0.2	1.7	340.2	4.6	453.7	1.8	458.8	R 4.1	R 462.9
2008	0.0	3.5	0.4	R 75.3	21.7	0.3	1.5	335.3	R 4.8	R 439.4	1.8	R 444.7	R 4.2	R 448.9
2009	0.0	2.8	0.4	R 77.9	19.0	0.2	1.4	356.3	R 2.7	R 457.8	1.9	R 462.5	R 4.3	R 466.8
2010	0.0	R 6.7	0.2	R 84.1	16.7	0.3	1.5	R 329.4	R 4.6	R 436.9	1.9	R 445.5	4.3	R 449.8
2011	0.0	6.4	0.2	79.1	15.3	0.3	1.5	323.8	1.6	421.8	1.9	430.1	4.2	434.3

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Maryland

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	3,088	(s)	16	0	166	182	0	1,356	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	6,018	(s)	26	0	269	295	0	1,140	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	5,950	11	945	0	9,946	10,891	0	1,906	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	3,873	(s)	688	0	17,982	18,669	4,386	2,311	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	5,908	5	1,111	0	8,139	9,250	10,947	1,270	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	7,046	1	830	0	5,131	5,961	9,926	1,524	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	8,945	21	598	0	6,945	7,543	1,251	2,299	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	10,141	19	674	0	2,287	2,961	12,938	1,442	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1996	10,540	12	792	0	2,293	3,085	12,093	2,457	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1997	10,417	16	650	0	2,600	3,250	13,213	1,588	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1998	10,968	22	694	0	5,753	6,447	13,331	1,740	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1999	10,980	23	535	0	7,462	7,997	13,312	1,424	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	11,327	29	582	0	3,733	4,316	13,827	1,733	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2001	11,158	18	976	0	4,590	5,565	13,656	1,184	– –	0	0	0	37	– –
2002	11,245	22	709	0	3,402	4,111	12,128	1,661	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2003	11,780	11	1,154	0	5,022	6,176	13,691	2,647	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2004	11,576	12	1,137	0	4,516	5,654	14,580	2,508	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	11,710	20	1,196	0	5,328	6,524	14,703	1,704	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2006	11,638	22	449	0	594	1,044	13,830	2,104	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2007	11,884	23	764	0	1,044	1,808	14,353	1,652	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2008	11,065	20	510	0	304	814	14,679	1,974	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2009	9,805	18	351	0	280	630	14,550	1,889	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2010	9,846	31	512	0	139	650	13,994	1,667	– –	0	(s)	1	111	– –
2011	8,917	21	348	0	116	464	14,397	2,547	– –	0	3	271	204	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	82.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.0	1.1	0.0	14.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	98.0
1965	158.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.7	1.8	0.0	11.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	172.5
1970	146.4	11.7	5.5	0.0	62.5	68.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	246.2
1975	94.2	0.4	4.0	0.0	113.0	117.0	48.3	24.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	284.0
1980	146.3	5.4	6.5	0.0	51.2	57.6	119.4	13.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	341.8
1985	178.4	1.4	4.8	0.0	32.3	37.1	105.4	15.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	338.5
1990	227.9	21.7	3.5	0.0	43.7	47.1	13.2	23.9	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	341.2
1995	262.9	19.5	3.9	0.0	14.4	18.3	135.9	14.9	10.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	461.6
1996	271.7	12.3	4.6	0.0	14.4	19.0	127.0	25.4	12.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	467.5
1997	269.0	16.1	3.8	0.0	16.3	20.1	138.7	16.2	11.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	471.9
1998	283.3	22.3	4.0	0.0	36.2	40.2	139.9	17.7	12.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	515.5
1999	284.1	23.7	3.1	0.0	46.9	50.0	139.1	14.6	12.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	524.2
2000	289.7	30.1	3.4	0.0	23.5	26.9	144.2	17.7	12.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	520.9
2001	283.3	18.1	5.7	0.0	28.9	34.5	142.6	12.2	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	498.0
2002	291.7	23.2	4.1	0.0	21.4	25.5	126.6	16.9	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	491.3
2003	297.6	11.4	6.7	0.0	31.6	38.3	142.7	R 26.8	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 523.9
2004	291.3	12.5	6.6	0.0	28.4	35.0	152.0	25.1	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	523.3
2005	295.5	21.5	7.0	0.0	33.5	40.5	153.4	17.0	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	535.2
2006	293.2	22.8	2.6	0.0	3.7	6.4	144.3	20.9	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	495.2
2007	297.2	24.1	4.4	0.0	6.6	11.0	150.5	16.3	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	506.6
2008	279.8	20.5	3.0	0.0	1.9	4.9	153.4	19.5	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	485.8
2009	244.0	18.9	2.0	0.0	1.8	3.8	152.2	18.4	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	444.7
2010	242.9	31.8	3.0	0.0	0.9	3.9	146.3	16.3	7.6	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.4	449.1
2011	218.9	21.6	2.0	0.0	0.7	2.8	150.7	24.7	7.0	0.0	(s)	2.6	0.7	429.0

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Massachusetts

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	4,559	78	51,240	1,209	1,148	34,993	39,108	11,024	138,722	34	982	NA
1965	4,932	114	55,825	3,166	1,511	39,752	54,207	9,904	164,366	966	664	NA
1970	910	147	59,239	7,864	1,820	49,527	86,130	7,015	211,594	1,209	753	NA
1971	535	156	61,616	8,642	1,852	50,827	83,869	6,983	213,789	1,435	706	NA
1972	317	160	64,284	8,904	2,164	53,634	87,842	6,707	223,535	1,499	859	NA
1973	221	156	64,628	9,027	2,131	55,596	86,191	6,614	224,187	5,120	560	NA
1974	1,119	155	60,575	8,220	2,061	54,280	69,100	5,722	199,957	2,885	428	NA
1975	1,016	154	58,665	8,009	2,315	54,630	65,975	4,504	194,096	3,781	417	NA
1976	170	156	62,879	8,032	2,556	56,310	74,384	5,126	209,287	3,664	490	NA
1977	167	160	61,008	8,773	2,984	56,962	71,513	5,054	206,294	3,675	422	NA
1978	131	161	58,788	8,470	2,785	57,539	69,849	4,971	202,401	5,570	214	NA
1979	185	156	43,445	8,734	2,234	55,533	57,530	4,503	171,979	6,077	438	NA
1980	874	183	37,613	8,573	2,125	51,443	54,143	4,052	157,949	3,232	158	NA
1981	1,035	185	32,035	7,992	2,572	52,079	49,418	3,988	148,085	4,331	430	13
1982	3,422	195	31,906	7,360	2,157	51,956	42,111	4,226	139,716	4,173	252	1
1983	3,660	192	31,557	7,280	2,169	52,559	35,005	3,452	132,023	6,063	278	(s)
1984	4,403	209	36,779	6,899	1,721	53,880	37,554	4,260	141,092	1,035	297	0
1985	4,176	219	36,020	6,984	1,719	54,847	36,075	3,836	139,480	6,133	262	0
1986	3,785	186	38,697	6,913	2,279	56,380	49,646	3,664	157,579	2,420	392	0
1987	4,487	227	42,152	7,850	2,634	57,692	38,070	3,974	152,372	1,136	310	0
1988	4,463	211	40,881	9,320	2,373	59,344	38,420	3,938	154,277	1,117	212	0
1989	4,670	251	43,762	10,005	2,567	58,290	38,030	3,541	156,196	3,015	404	0
1990	4,370	264	38,606	9,806	2,631	56,125	31,948	3,354	142,469	5,070	1,249	0
1991	4,494	273	37,398	9,398	1,919	54,488	30,503	3,892	137,598	4,417	1,115	0
1992	4,295	332	39,725	7,880	1,869	55,436	27,315	3,590	135,815	4,742	1,011	0
1993	3,852	338	38,457	7,728	2,102	56,065	24,276	3,492	132,120	4,339	882	(s)
1994	3,970	372	38,311	7,433	2,056	56,871	20,988	2,802	128,459	3,859	938	0
1995	4,149	382	37,278	6,636	2,143	58,775	13,869	3,042	121,743	4,486	869	0
1996	4,498	377	34,449	6,873	2,563	59,794	15,396	3,034	122,109	5,324	1,189	0
1997	4,891	403	34,545	7,301	2,109	60,912	22,386	2,764	130,017	4,310	1,032	0
1998	4,373	359	32,837	7,736	1,969	62,284	25,658	2,922	133,405	5,698	1,030	0
1999	4,509	345	32,766	8,081	2,295	63,433	19,248	3,294	129,118	4,518	975	0
2000	4,556	343	37,019	8,204	2,923	65,029	16,653	3,850	133,678	5,512	1,065	0
2001	4,429	349	38,599	7,003	2,910	65,358	16,347	3,558	133,775	5,144	703	0
2002	4,735	393	37,750	5,609	2,315	67,106	12,843	3,486	129,109	5,769	875	21
2003	4,498	404	R 39,799	6,396	2,608	66,973	13,762	3,000	R 132,538	4,978	1,075	21
2004	4,446	373	37,923	8,235	1,962	68,242	14,152	3,023	133,537	5,939	998	200
2005	5,136	378	37,668	9,025	2,875	68,048	14,379	3,018	135,014	5,475	1,042	1,760
2006	4,843	371	32,642	8,387	3,681	68,400	6,504	3,012	122,625	5,830	1,513	4,760
2007	5,229	409	32,524	8,235	3,362	70,647	7,011	2,345	124,125	5,120	797	6,104
2008	4,664	407	R 30,872	11,060	3,092	68,020	R 5,015	R 1,457	R 119,517	5,869	1,156	5,089
2009	3,941	396	R 29,471	6,205	2,812	66,453	R 2,605	R 2,069	R 109,615	5,396	1,201	5,647
2010	3,563	R 432	R 32,450	6,423	2,662	R 66,604	R 1,285	R 2,082	R 111,507	5,918	996	6,399
2011	1,824	446	30,687	7,008	3,203	65,916	969	1,926	109,709	5,085	1,149	6,546

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Massachusetts

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	118.7	80.6	298.5	6.7	4.5	183.8	245.9	64.8	804.2	1,003.5	*80.6*	*183.8*
1965	127.9	115.7	325.2	17.8	5.9	208.8	340.8	57.9	956.5	1,200.1	*115.7*	*208.8*
1970	21.4	149.1	345.1	44.5	6.9	260.2	541.5	42.4	1,240.5	1,411.0	*149.1*	*260.2*
1971	13.1	158.3	358.9	48.9	7.0	267.0	527.3	42.3	1,251.4	1,422.7	*158.3*	*267.0*
1972	7.7	162.2	374.5	50.4	8.2	281.7	552.3	40.4	1,307.4	1,477.3	*162.2*	*281.7*
1973	5.2	157.3	376.5	51.1	8.0	292.0	541.9	40.5	1,310.0	1,472.4	*157.3*	*292.0*
1974	26.4	156.7	352.9	46.5	7.8	285.1	434.4	34.9	1,161.6	1,344.7	*156.7*	*285.1*
1975	24.5	154.6	341.7	45.3	8.7	287.0	414.8	27.2	1,124.7	1,303.8	*154.6*	*287.0*
1976	4.0	157.2	366.3	45.5	9.6	295.8	467.7	31.0	1,215.8	1,376.9	*157.2*	*295.8*
1977	4.0	161.5	355.4	49.6	11.1	299.2	449.6	30.5	1,195.4	1,360.8	*161.5*	*299.2*
1978	3.2	162.0	342.4	47.9	10.3	302.3	439.1	29.8	1,171.9	1,337.0	*162.0*	*302.3*
1979	4.6	157.9	253.1	49.4	8.3	291.7	361.7	26.9	991.1	1,153.6	*157.9*	*291.7*
1980	22.8	169.9	219.1	48.5	7.9	270.2	340.4	24.1	910.2	1,102.9	*185.5*	*270.2*
1981	26.6	165.4	186.6	45.2	9.5	273.6	310.7	23.8	849.4	1,041.4	*187.5*	*273.6*
1982	89.6	181.8	185.9	41.6	7.9	272.9	264.8	25.3	798.4	1,069.9	*199.8*	*272.9*
1983	96.9	185.6	183.8	41.2	8.0	276.1	220.1	20.5	749.7	1,032.2	*196.6*	*276.1*
1984	116.0	208.3	214.2	39.0	6.4	283.0	236.1	25.0	803.8	1,128.1	*215.0*	*283.0*
1985	110.2	221.0	209.8	39.5	6.5	288.1	226.8	22.6	793.3	1,124.6	*224.8*	*288.1*
1986	99.8	188.8	225.4	39.1	8.5	296.2	312.1	21.8	903.2	1,191.7	*191.2*	*296.2*
1987	117.6	232.0	245.5	44.4	9.9	303.1	239.3	24.0	866.2	1,215.8	*233.4*	*303.1*
1988	116.9	216.4	238.1	52.7	8.9	311.7	241.5	24.1	877.2	1,210.4	*217.3*	*311.7*
1989	121.9	260.3	254.9	56.6	9.7	306.2	239.1	21.5	888.1	1,270.2	*261.0*	*306.2*
1990	114.0	273.6	224.9	55.5	9.8	294.8	200.9	20.4	806.2	1,193.8	*273.9*	*294.8*
1991	117.9	283.7	217.8	52.8	7.2	286.2	191.8	24.1	780.0	1,181.6	*283.8*	*286.2*
1992	112.0	344.4	231.4	44.5	7.1	291.2	171.7	21.9	767.9	1,224.2	*344.5*	*291.2*
1993	99.6	350.6	224.0	43.7	7.9	294.5	152.6	21.2	744.0	1,194.1	*350.6*	*294.5*
1994	101.8	381.1	223.2	42.1	7.8	297.4	132.0	16.8	719.3	1,202.2	*381.3*	*297.4*
1995	105.4	391.2	217.1	37.6	8.1	306.5	87.2	18.6	675.2	1,171.7	*391.6*	*306.5*
1996	113.7	387.0	200.7	39.0	9.7	311.9	96.8	18.6	676.6	1,177.2	*387.4*	*311.9*
1997	122.9	411.4	201.2	41.4	8.0	317.5	140.7	16.7	725.7	1,260.0	*411.6*	*317.5*
1998	109.9	367.0	191.3	43.9	7.5	324.6	161.3	17.5	746.1	1,223.0	*367.1*	*324.6*
1999	113.6	361.2	190.9	45.8	8.7	330.6	121.0	19.7	716.7	1,191.5	*361.4*	*330.6*
2000	114.7	357.7	215.6	46.5	11.0	338.8	104.7	23.7	740.4	1,212.8	*357.7*	*338.8*
2001	109.0	364.1	224.8	39.7	10.9	340.5	102.8	22.1	740.8	1,213.9	*364.1*	*340.5*
2002	118.4	404.5	219.9	31.8	8.7	349.4	80.7	21.7	712.3	1,235.1	*404.6*	*349.5*
2003	109.4	415.0	R 231.8	36.3	10.0	348.7	86.5	18.5	R 731.7	R 1,256.1	*415.3*	*348.7*
2004	105.1	383.6	220.9	46.7	7.5	355.2	89.0	18.7	738.0	1,226.7	*383.7*	*355.9*
2005	119.3	386.3	219.4	51.2	10.9	349.0	90.4	18.5	739.4	1,245.1	*386.4*	*355.1*
2006	112.2	378.0	190.1	47.6	13.8	340.4	40.9	18.7	651.5	1,141.7	*378.1*	*356.9*
2007	120.2	418.9	189.5	46.7	12.6	347.5	44.1	14.3	654.7	1,193.8	*418.9*	*368.7*
2008	106.9	R 415.2	R 179.8	62.7	11.7	337.3	R 31.5	8.6	R 631.7	R 1,153.8	R *415.3*	*354.9*
2009	92.1	408.5	R 171.7	35.2	10.7	327.2	R 16.4	R 12.8	R 573.9	R 1,074.4	*408.5*	*346.8*
2010	83.8	R 447.4	R 189.0	36.4	10.1	R 325.4	R 8.1	R 12.9	R 581.9	R 1,113.2	R *447.4*	R *347.5*
2011	43.0	461.2	178.7	39.7	12.1	321.2	6.1	12.0	570.0	1,074.1	*461.2*	*343.9*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

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

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

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

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

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

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Massachusetts (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	0.4	10.6	42.8	NA	NA	42.8	0.0	NA	NA	53.4	-3.0	0.0	1,054.2
1965	11.4	6.9	48.7	NA	NA	48.7	0.0	NA	NA	55.6	-21.7	0.0	1,245.4
1970	13.3	7.9	57.1	NA	NA	57.1	0.0	NA	NA	65.0	-24.9	0.0	1,464.4
1971	15.6	7.4	53.9	NA	NA	53.9	0.0	NA	NA	61.2	-5.7	0.0	1,493.9
1972	16.2	8.9	50.4	NA	NA	50.4	0.0	NA	NA	59.3	-6.2	0.0	1,546.5
1973	55.8	5.8	50.7	NA	NA	50.7	0.0	NA	NA	56.5	-3.1	0.0	1,581.6
1974	32.2	4.5	52.5	NA	NA	52.5	0.0	NA	NA	57.0	41.3	0.0	1,475.1
1975	41.6	4.3	49.0	NA	NA	49.0	0.0	NA	NA	53.3	21.7	0.0	1,420.4
1976	40.5	5.1	55.4	NA	NA	55.4	0.0	NA	NA	60.5	21.4	0.0	1,499.3
1977	39.6	4.4	58.9	NA	NA	58.9	0.0	NA	NA	63.4	23.0	0.0	1,486.8
1978	60.9	2.2	65.5	NA	NA	65.5	0.0	NA	NA	67.7	6.1	0.0	1,471.8
1979	66.1	4.5	69.8	NA	NA	69.8	0.0	NA	NA	74.3	14.6	0.0	1,308.6
1980	35.3	1.6	70.9	NA	NA	70.9	0.0	NA	NA	72.5	36.2	0.0	1,246.8
1981	47.8	4.5	68.7	(s)	0.0	68.7	0.0	NA	NA	73.2	53.6	0.0	1,215.9
1982	46.2	2.6	64.0	(s)	0.0	64.0	0.0	NA	NA	66.6	52.3	0.0	1,235.1
1983	66.1	2.9	75.7	(s)	0.0	75.7	0.0	NA	0.0	78.6	55.2	0.0	1,232.1
1984	11.2	3.1	61.9	0.0	0.0	61.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.0	88.0	0.0	1,292.3
1985	65.1	2.7	62.7	0.0	0.0	62.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.5	43.8	14.7	1,313.7
1986	25.6	4.1	65.5	0.0	0.0	65.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.6	84.1	12.4	1,383.4
1987	11.9	3.2	57.0	0.0	0.0	57.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.3	100.5	16.5	1,405.0
1988	11.8	2.2	59.6	0.0	0.0	59.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	61.8	133.5	9.8	1,427.4
1989	31.9	4.2	62.4	0.0	0.0	62.4	(s)	0.2	0.0	66.8	83.8	7.0	1,459.8
1990	53.6	13.0	52.1	0.0	0.0	52.1	(s)	0.2	0.0	65.3	87.5	6.6	1,406.8
1991	46.3	11.6	54.7	0.0	0.0	54.7	(s)	0.2	0.0	66.6	63.5	7.8	1,365.8
1992	49.7	10.5	57.7	0.0	0.0	57.7	0.1	0.2	0.0	68.4	84.3	5.7	1,432.3
1993	45.6	9.1	60.4	(s)	0.0	60.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	69.7	121.8	6.3	1,437.5
1994	40.3	9.7	63.5	0.0	0.0	63.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	73.5	119.7	5.2	1,440.9
1995	47.1	9.0	63.3	0.0	0.0	63.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	72.5	127.2	6.1	1,424.7
1996	55.9	12.3	65.8	0.0	0.0	65.8	0.1	0.2	0.0	78.4	132.8	5.4	1,449.8
1997	45.2	10.5	61.4	0.0	0.0	61.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	72.3	59.5	6.4	1,443.3
1998	59.8	10.5	55.5	0.0	0.0	55.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	66.4	67.9	6.0	1,423.1
1999	47.2	10.0	54.8	0.0	0.0	54.8	0.2	0.2	0.0	65.2	159.4	6.6	1,469.9
2000	57.5	10.9	58.2	0.0	0.0	58.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	69.5	176.0	6.1	1,521.8
2001	53.7	7.3	40.3	0.0	0.0	40.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	48.0	R 198.3	3.9	R 1,517.9
2002	60.2	8.9	37.4	0.1	0.0	37.5	0.3	0.2	0.0	46.8	R 190.0	1.7	R 1,533.8
2003	51.9	R 10.9	38.9	0.1	0.0	39.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	R 50.4	R 139.8	0.7	R 1,498.8
2004	61.9	10.0	40.5	0.7	0.0	41.2	0.4	0.2	0.0	51.8	R 157.0	1.6	R 1,499.0
2005	57.1	10.4	29.7	6.1	0.0	35.8	0.5	0.2	0.0	46.9	R 136.5	2.1	R 1,487.7
2006	60.8	15.0	29.8	16.5	0.0	46.3	0.5	0.2	0.0	62.1	R 156.3	2.0	R 1,422.9
2007	53.7	7.9	R 29.5	21.2	0.0	R 50.7	0.5	0.3	0.0	R 59.4	R 155.4	2.5	R 1,464.8
2008	61.3	11.4	R 30.4	17.6	0.0	R 48.0	0.6	0.3	(s)	R 60.4	R 156.9	13.1	R 1,445.7
2009	56.4	11.7	R 36.4	19.5	0.0	R 56.0	0.7	0.4	0.1	R 68.9	R 162.4	15.6	R 1,377.7
2010	61.9	9.7	R 35.4	22.2	0.0	R 57.6	0.8	0.5	0.2	R 68.8	R 163.4	11.6	R 1,418.8
2011	53.2	11.2	34.3	22.7	0.0	57.0	1.0	0.8	0.6	70.5	182.1	15.1	1,395.1

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Massachusetts

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g,h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	2,113	67	50,963	1,209	1,148	34,993	29,118	11,024	128,455	117	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,381	– –	– –	– –
1965	866	101	55,487	3,166	1,511	39,752	42,050	9,904	151,872	100	– –	– –	– –	– –	16,719	– –	– –	– –
1970	335	142	58,063	7,864	1,820	49,527	43,829	7,015	168,117	72	– –	– –	– –	– –	24,639	– –	– –	– –
1975	212	153	58,204	7,967	2,315	54,630	26,063	4,504	153,682	67	– –	– –	– –	– –	29,479	– –	– –	– –
1980	198	178	37,006	8,563	2,125	51,443	8,417	4,052	111,607	63	– –	– –	– –	– –	33,271	– –	– –	– –
1985	313	174	35,198	6,984	1,719	54,847	12,430	3,836	115,013	63	– –	– –	– –	– –	38,119	– –	– –	– –
1990	136	203	37,991	9,806	2,631	56,125	8,442	3,354	118,349	11	– –	– –	– –	– –	45,442	– –	– –	– –
1995	69	254	36,600	6,636	2,143	58,775	4,726	3,042	111,923	11	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,510	– –	– –	– –
2000	71	255	36,643	8,204	2,923	65,029	3,025	3,850	119,675	12	– –	– –	– –	– –	51,773	– –	– –	– –
2001	70	253	38,274	7,003	2,910	65,358	2,963	3,558	120,066	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	52,496	– –	– –	– –
2002	132	264	37,309	5,609	2,315	67,106	2,689	3,486	118,514	10	– –	– –	– –	– –	53,708	– –	– –	– –
2003	108	235	R 38,847	6,396	2,608	66,973	2,787	3,000	R 120,611	11	– –	– –	– –	– –	55,514	– –	– –	– –
2004	89	215	37,316	8,235	1,962	68,242	3,494	3,023	122,271	5	– –	– –	– –	– –	56,142	– –	– –	– –
2005	111	226	37,287	9,025	2,875	68,048	4,075	3,018	124,329	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	57,228	– –	– –	– –
2006	93	202	32,487	8,387	3,681	68,400	2,660	3,012	118,626	9	– –	– –	– –	– –	55,850	– –	– –	– –
2007	109	225	32,380	8,235	3,362	70,647	2,084	2,345	119,053	19	– –	– –	– –	– –	57,139	– –	– –	– –
2008	84	252	R 30,681	11,060	3,092	68,020	R 1,643	R 1,457	R 115,953	14	– –	– –	– –	– –	55,884	– –	– –	– –
2009	50	246	R 29,217	6,205	2,812	66,453	R 1,397	R 2,069	R 108,153	15	– –	– –	– –	– –	54,359	– –	– –	– –
2010	66	R 246	R 32,312	6,423	2,662	R 66,604	R 955	R 2,082	R 111,039	10	– –	– –	– –	– –	57,123	– –	– –	– –
2011	62	261	30,544	7,008	3,203	65,916	779	1,926	109,375	12	– –	– –	– –	– –	55,570	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	54.3	69.4	296.9	6.7	4.5	183.8	183.1	64.8	739.7	1.3	42.8	NA	NA	NA	42.2	949.8	104.5	1,054.2
1965	21.9	102.4	323.2	17.8	5.9	208.8	264.4	57.9	878.1	1.0	48.7	NA	NA	NA	57.0	1,109.2	136.2	1,245.4
1970	8.0	143.3	338.2	44.5	6.9	260.2	275.5	42.4	967.7	0.8	57.1	NA	NA	NA	84.1	1,261.1	203.4	1,464.4
1975	4.9	153.1	339.0	45.1	8.7	287.0	163.9	27.2	870.8	0.7	49.0	NA	NA	NA	100.6	1,179.2	241.3	1,420.4
1980	4.8	180.4	215.6	48.4	7.9	270.2	52.9	24.1	619.1	0.7	70.9	NA	NA	NA	113.5	974.1	272.7	1,246.8
1985	7.6	177.9	205.0	39.5	6.5	288.1	78.1	22.6	639.9	0.7	62.7	0.0	NA	NA	130.1	1,015.8	297.9	1,313.7
1990	3.4	210.1	221.3	55.5	9.8	294.8	53.1	20.4	654.9	0.1	27.7	0.0	(s)	0.2	155.0	1,051.2	355.6	1,406.8
1995	1.7	260.1	213.2	37.6	8.1	306.5	29.7	18.6	613.7	0.1	31.8	0.0	0.1	0.2	158.7	1,066.2	358.5	1,424.7
2000	1.9	266.6	213.4	46.5	11.0	338.8	19.0	23.7	652.5	0.1	24.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	176.6	1,122.3	399.6	1,521.8
2001	1.9	264.3	222.9	39.7	10.9	340.5	18.6	22.1	654.8	0.1	19.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	179.1	1,119.7	R 398.2	R 1,517.9
2002	3.4	273.6	217.3	31.8	8.7	349.5	16.9	21.7	645.9	0.1	17.8	0.0	0.3	0.2	183.3	1,124.4	R 409.4	R 1,533.8
2003	2.8	241.3	R 226.3	36.3	10.0	348.7	17.5	18.5	R 657.2	0.1	18.5	0.0	0.4	0.2	189.4	R 1,109.7	R 389.1	R 1,498.8
2004	2.3	221.2	217.4	46.7	7.5	355.9	22.0	18.7	668.1	0.1	19.9	0.0	0.4	0.2	191.6	1,103.8	R 395.3	R 1,499.0
2005	2.9	228.9	217.2	51.2	10.9	355.1	25.6	18.5	678.5	(s)	8.6	0.0	0.5	0.2	195.3	1,114.9	R 372.8	R 1,487.7
2006	2.4	203.7	189.2	47.6	13.8	356.9	16.7	18.7	642.9	0.1	8.8	0.0	0.5	0.2	190.6	1,049.2	R 373.6	R 1,422.9
2007	2.8	229.0	188.6	46.7	12.6	368.7	13.1	14.3	644.1	0.2	R 9.4	0.0	0.5	0.3	195.0	R 1,081.3	R 383.6	R 1,464.8
2008	2.2	R 255.0	R 178.7	62.7	11.7	354.9	R 10.3	8.6	R 627.0	0.1	R 8.7	0.0	0.6	0.3	190.7	R 1,084.7	R 361.0	R 1,445.7
2009	1.3	253.2	R 170.2	35.2	10.7	346.8	R 8.8	R 12.8	R 584.3	0.1	R 15.5	0.0	0.7	0.4	185.5	R 1,041.1	R 336.6	R 1,377.7
2010	1.8	R 254.7	R 188.2	36.4	10.1	R 347.5	R 6.0	R 12.9	R 601.2	0.1	R 14.5	0.0	0.8	0.5	194.9	R 1,068.5	R 350.3	R 1,418.8
2011	1.6	268.1	177.9	39.7	12.1	343.9	4.9	12.0	590.6	0.1	14.7	0.0	1.0	0.7	189.6	1,066.5	328.5	1,395.1

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Massachusetts

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	487	45	34,305	4,858	631	39,794	427	– –	– –	4,190	– –	– –	– –
1965	210	65	37,082	2,682	777	40,541	378	– –	– –	5,766	– –	– –	– –
1970	104	83	38,530	1,434	784	40,748	459	– –	– –	9,335	– –	– –	– –
1975	30	90	37,860	591	845	39,295	491	– –	– –	10,648	– –	– –	– –
1980	21	94	22,712	323	567	23,602	2,099	– –	– –	11,571	– –	– –	– –
1985	30	98	20,064	577	858	21,499	1,470	– –	– –	12,907	– –	– –	– –
1990	13	107	20,540	163	1,141	21,843	904	– –	– –	15,581	– –	– –	– –
1995	4	106	20,064	130	1,218	21,412	976	– –	– –	15,993	– –	– –	– –
1996	4	114	18,362	148	1,445	19,954	1,014	– –	– –	16,256	– –	– –	– –
1997	3	112	18,332	190	1,356	19,878	726	– –	– –	16,278	– –	– –	– –
1998	3	102	16,979	197	1,242	18,417	646	– –	– –	16,388	– –	– –	– –
1999	4	106	17,825	179	1,279	19,282	663	– –	– –	17,392	– –	– –	– –
2000	2	114	20,445	191	1,582	22,217	714	– –	– –	17,562	– –	– –	– –
2001	2	107	22,293	197	1,435	23,925	575	– –	– –	17,984	– –	– –	– –
2002	11	109	22,066	127	1,162	23,355	583	– –	– –	18,695	– –	– –	– –
2003	7	126	R 20,816	244	1,644	R 22,703	614	– –	– –	19,591	– –	– –	– –
2004	4	113	19,337	279	1,391	21,007	630	– –	– –	19,769	– –	– –	– –
2005	3	119	18,425	299	1,698	20,422	179	– –	– –	20,539	– –	– –	– –
2006	1	104	15,645	238	1,735	17,619	159	– –	– –	19,624	– –	– –	– –
2007	2	115	15,882	161	1,794	17,837	R 175	– –	– –	20,138	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	133	R 15,793	R 63	1,920	R 17,775	R 196	– –	– –	19,638	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	133	R 14,275	99	1,795	R 16,169	R 510	– –	– –	19,475	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	126	R 14,599	100	1,687	R 16,387	R 445	– –	– –	21,409	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	129	14,170	62	2,047	16,279	456	– –	– –	20,473	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	12.1	46.6	199.8	27.5	2.4	229.8	8.5	NA	NA	14.3	311.3	35.4	346.7
1965	5.2	65.7	216.0	15.2	3.0	234.2	7.6	NA	NA	19.7	332.3	47.0	379.2
1970	2.5	83.6	224.4	8.1	3.0	235.6	9.2	NA	NA	31.8	362.7	77.1	439.8
1975	0.7	90.6	220.5	3.3	3.2	227.1	9.8	NA	NA	36.3	364.5	87.1	451.7
1980	0.5	96.0	132.3	1.8	2.2	136.3	42.0	NA	NA	39.5	306.1	94.8	401.0
1985	0.7	100.1	116.9	3.3	3.3	123.4	29.4	NA	NA	44.0	296.0	100.9	396.9
1990	0.3	110.6	119.6	0.9	4.4	124.9	18.1	0.0	0.2	53.2	307.1	121.9	429.1
1995	0.1	108.5	116.9	0.7	4.7	122.3	19.5	0.0	0.2	54.6	305.1	123.3	428.4
1996	0.1	117.3	107.0	0.8	5.5	113.3	20.3	0.0	0.2	55.5	306.6	122.8	429.4
1997	0.1	114.5	106.8	1.1	5.2	113.1	14.5	0.0	0.2	55.5	297.9	116.9	414.8
1998	0.1	103.6	98.9	1.1	4.8	104.8	12.9	0.0	0.2	55.9	277.5	124.9	402.4
1999	0.1	112.1	103.8	1.0	4.9	109.7	13.3	(s)	0.2	59.3	294.7	142.1	436.8
2000	(s)	119.1	119.1	1.1	6.1	126.2	14.3	(s)	0.2	59.9	319.8	135.5	455.4
2001	(s)	111.5	129.9	1.1	5.5	136.5	11.5	(s)	0.2	61.4	321.0	R 136.4	R 457.4
2002	0.3	113.1	128.5	0.7	4.5	133.7	11.7	(s)	0.2	63.8	322.7	R 142.5	R 465.2
2003	0.2	129.4	R 121.3	1.4	6.3	R 128.9	12.3	(s)	0.2	66.8	R 337.7	R 137.3	R 475.0
2004	0.1	116.0	112.6	1.6	5.3	119.6	12.6	(s)	0.2	67.5	315.8	R 139.2	R 455.0
2005	0.1	120.4	107.3	1.7	6.5	115.5	3.6	(s)	0.2	70.1	309.8	R 133.8	R 443.6
2006	(s)	104.9	91.1	1.4	6.7	99.1	3.2	(s)	0.2	67.0	274.4	R 131.3	R 405.7
2007	0.1	117.0	92.5	0.9	6.9	100.3	R 3.5	(s)	0.3	68.7	R 289.9	R 135.2	R 425.1
2008	0.0	R 134.5	R 92.0	0.4	7.4	R 99.7	R 3.9	(s)	0.3	67.0	R 305.6	R 126.9	R 432.4
2009	0.0	137.0	R 83.2	0.6	6.9	R 90.6	R 10.2	(s)	0.4	66.4	R 304.7	R 120.6	R 425.3
2010	0.0	129.8	R 85.0	0.6	6.5	R 92.1	R 8.9	0.1	0.5	73.0	R 304.4	R 131.3	R 435.7
2011	0.0	132.9	82.5	0.3	7.9	90.7	9.1	(s)	0.7	69.9	303.4	121.0	424.4

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Massachusetts

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	338	10	11,965	404	253	135	10,036	22,792	NA	– –	– –	3,011	– –	– –	– –
1965	159	16	12,933	223	311	92	14,503	28,062	NA	– –	– –	4,302	– –	– –	– –
1970	82	35	13,438	119	314	102	14,872	28,845	NA	– –	– –	7,782	– –	– –	– –
1975	71	38	13,204	49	338	109	9,122	22,823	NA	– –	– –	11,397	– –	– –	– –
1980	79	53	7,510	30	227	191	4,854	12,812	NA	– –	– –	13,047	– –	– –	– –
1985	107	41	6,369	108	344	188	3,157	10,165	NA	– –	– –	15,566	– –	– –	– –
1990	50	51	7,409	127	457	69	4,473	12,535	0	– –	– –	19,520	– –	– –	– –
1995	23	82	6,478	110	488	65	3,069	10,211	0	– –	– –	20,255	– –	– –	– –
1996	29	96	5,637	47	579	65	2,430	8,758	0	– –	– –	20,711	– –	– –	– –
1997	26	106	5,678	47	543	48	2,239	8,555	0	– –	– –	21,203	– –	– –	– –
1998	23	90	5,404	70	497	66	1,417	7,454	0	– –	– –	21,773	– –	– –	– –
1999	33	65	3,830	225	512	63	1,184	5,815	0	– –	– –	21,815	– –	– –	– –
2000	14	64	5,205	107	634	279	1,388	7,613	0	– –	– –	23,439	– –	– –	– –
2001	14	62	4,218	156	575	84	523	5,555	0	– –	– –	24,510	– –	– –	– –
2002	77	65	3,835	59	465	117	642	5,117	4	– –	– –	24,685	– –	– –	– –
2003	44	63	R 5,738	72	735	104	1,811	R 8,460	6	– –	– –	25,648	– –	– –	– –
2004	32	57	4,312	91	471	70	2,771	7,714	3	– –	– –	26,020	– –	– –	– –
2005	40	57	4,712	78	766	58	2,663	8,277	(s)	– –	– –	26,415	– –	– –	– –
2006	15	52	3,265	39	726	73	1,170	5,272	5	– –	– –	26,237	– –	– –	– –
2007	21	62	3,253	25	647	80	835	4,840	6	– –	– –	27,148	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	72	R 2,434	R 20	750	79	R 953	R 4,236	6	– –	– –	26,582	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	72	R 3,167	17	647	81	R 704	R 4,616	6	– –	– –	17,775	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	R 72	R 5,440	47	584	48	R 552	R 6,670	5	– –	– –	18,243	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	81	3,582	6	664	146	340	4,739	6	– –	– –	17,767	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	8.4	10.6	69.7	2.3	1.0	0.7	63.1	136.8	NA	0.2	NA	10.3	166.2	25.4	191.6
1965	3.9	16.5	75.3	1.3	1.2	0.5	91.2	169.5	NA	0.1	NA	14.7	204.7	35.0	239.7
1970	1.9	35.8	78.3	0.7	1.2	0.5	93.5	174.2	NA	0.2	NA	26.6	238.6	64.2	302.9
1975	1.6	38.0	76.9	0.3	1.3	0.6	57.4	136.4	NA	0.2	NA	38.9	215.0	93.3	308.3
1980	1.8	54.3	43.7	0.2	0.9	1.0	30.5	76.3	NA	1.0	NA	44.5	173.5	106.9	280.4
1985	2.5	42.4	37.1	0.6	1.3	1.0	19.8	59.9	NA	0.7	NA	53.1	157.9	121.6	279.5
1990	1.3	52.4	43.2	0.7	1.8	0.4	28.1	74.1	0.0	2.0	(s)	66.6	196.3	152.8	349.1
1995	0.6	84.4	37.7	0.6	1.9	0.3	19.3	59.9	0.0	2.7	0.1	69.1	216.7	156.1	372.8
1996	0.7	98.7	32.8	0.3	2.2	0.3	15.3	50.9	0.0	2.8	0.1	70.7	223.8	156.4	380.2
1997	0.6	107.9	33.1	0.3	2.1	0.3	14.1	49.8	0.0	2.4	0.2	72.3	233.1	152.3	385.5
1998	0.6	91.5	31.5	0.4	1.9	0.3	8.9	43.0	0.0	2.2	0.2	74.3	211.8	165.9	377.7
1999	0.9	69.1	22.3	1.3	2.0	0.3	7.4	33.3	0.0	2.8	0.2	74.4	180.7	178.2	358.9
2000	0.4	66.6	30.3	0.6	2.4	1.5	8.7	43.5	0.0	3.1	0.2	80.0	193.9	180.9	374.7
2001	0.4	64.5	24.6	0.9	2.2	0.4	3.3	31.4	0.0	2.7	0.2	83.6	182.7	R 185.9	R 368.7
2002	1.9	67.0	22.3	0.3	1.8	0.6	4.0	29.1	(s)	2.9	0.2	84.2	185.5	R 188.2	R 373.6
2003	1.1	64.4	R 33.4	0.4	2.8	0.5	11.4	R 48.6	0.1	2.9	0.3	87.5	R 204.8	R 179.8	R 384.6
2004	0.8	58.5	25.1	0.5	1.8	0.4	17.4	45.2	(s)	3.8	0.4	88.8	197.5	R 183.2	R 380.7
2005	1.0	57.5	27.4	0.4	2.9	0.3	16.7	47.9	(s)	1.5	0.5	90.1	198.4	R 172.1	R 370.5
2006	0.4	52.8	19.0	0.2	2.8	0.4	7.4	29.8	0.1	R 1.5	0.5	89.5	174.5	R 175.5	R 350.0
2007	0.5	62.5	18.9	0.1	2.5	0.4	5.3	27.2	0.1	1.6	0.5	92.6	185.0	R 182.2	R 367.3
2008	0.0	R 73.2	R 14.2	0.1	2.9	0.4	R 6.0	R 23.6	0.1	0.6	0.5	90.7	R 188.7	R 171.7	R 360.4
2009	0.0	73.7	R 18.4	0.1	2.5	0.4	R 4.4	R 25.9	0.1	R 1.4	0.6	60.6	162.4	R 110.1	R 272.5
2010	0.0	R 74.5	R 31.7	0.3	2.2	R 0.2	R 3.5	R 37.9	0.1	R 1.4	0.7	62.2	R 176.8	R 111.9	R 288.7
2011	0.0	83.4	20.9	(s)	2.5	0.8	2.1	26.4	0.1	1.4	0.9	60.6	172.8	105.0	277.8

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Massachusetts

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	1,266	12	2,322	260	133	17,875	4,351	24,942	117	– –	– –	– –	5,075	– –	– –	– –
1965	496	20	2,841	401	206	25,076	4,889	33,412	100	– –	– –	– –	6,546	– –	– –	– –
1970	149	23	2,897	693	111	25,742	4,745	34,188	72	– –	– –	– –	7,418	– –	– –	– –
1975	110	24	2,654	1,099	81	15,891	3,203	22,928	67	– –	– –	– –	7,330	– –	– –	– –
1980	98	29	1,886	1,305	91	2,663	2,962	8,906	63	– –	– –	– –	8,486	– –	– –	– –
1985	176	33	1,165	448	367	8,399	2,595	12,974	63	– –	– –	– –	9,454	– –	– –	– –
1990	73	44	2,585	973	414	2,604	2,493	9,070	11	– –	– –	– –	10,157	– –	– –	– –
1995	42	64	1,278	387	373	1,458	2,265	5,760	11	– –	– –	– –	10,026	– –	– –	– –
1996	38	62	1,219	495	372	1,690	2,310	6,086	20	– –	– –	– –	10,085	– –	– –	– –
1997	37	65	1,130	163	392	1,723	1,977	5,384	17	– –	– –	– –	10,148	– –	– –	– –
1998	35	63	1,011	185	316	1,780	2,082	5,374	11	– –	– –	– –	10,212	– –	– –	– –
1999	33	78	1,217	348	297	900	2,303	5,066	12	– –	– –	– –	9,966	– –	– –	– –
2000	55	75	944	651	306	1,099	2,953	5,954	12	– –	– –	– –	10,533	– –	– –	– –
2001	54	81	1,283	859	913	2,153	2,681	7,888	8	– –	– –	– –	9,757	– –	– –	– –
2002	44	86	978	649	916	1,732	2,786	7,061	6	– –	– –	– –	10,087	– –	– –	– –
2003	57	44	R 1,961	R 191	937	969	2,200	R 6,257	5	– –	– –	– –	9,984	– –	– –	– –
2004	54	44	1,947	67	969	720	2,148	5,851	2	– –	– –	– –	9,947	– –	– –	– –
2005	68	48	1,895	371	909	767	2,116	6,058	(s)	– –	– –	– –	9,871	– –	– –	– –
2006	77	43	1,591	1,186	929	1,115	2,288	7,109	3	– –	– –	– –	9,602	– –	– –	– –
2007	85	46	1,360	892	791	968	1,661	5,672	14	– –	– –	– –	9,450	– –	– –	– –
2008	84	45	R 1,573	367	727	R 387	943	R 3,998	8	– –	– –	– –	9,332	– –	– –	– –
2009	50	39	R 877	345	692	R 295	R 1,512	R 3,722	9	– –	– –	– –	16,754	– –	– –	– –
2010	66	R 44	R 1,242	366	R 904	R 119	R 1,498	R 4,128	5	– –	– –	– –	17,116	– –	– –	– –
2011	62	45	1,262	460	948	229	1,444	4,343	6	– –	– –	– –	16,974	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	33.2	12.0	13.5	1.1	0.7	112.4	27.4	155.0	1.3	34.1	NA	NA	17.3	252.9	42.8	295.7
1965	12.8	20.0	16.5	1.7	1.1	157.6	30.4	207.3	1.0	41.0	NA	NA	22.3	304.5	53.3	357.8
1970	3.6	22.8	16.9	2.6	0.6	161.8	29.5	211.4	0.8	47.8	NA	NA	25.3	311.7	61.2	373.0
1975	2.6	24.1	15.5	4.0	0.4	99.9	19.8	139.6	0.7	39.0	NA	NA	25.0	231.0	60.0	291.0
1980	2.4	29.4	11.0	4.7	0.5	16.7	17.9	50.8	0.7	27.8	NA	NA	29.0	137.6	69.6	207.1
1985	4.4	33.9	6.8	1.6	1.9	52.8	15.5	78.6	0.7	32.6	0.0	NA	32.3	181.9	73.9	255.8
1990	1.8	45.9	15.1	3.5	2.2	16.4	15.4	52.5	0.1	7.6	0.0	0.0	34.7	142.5	79.5	222.0
1995	1.1	65.2	7.4	1.4	1.9	9.2	14.0	34.0	0.1	9.6	0.0	0.0	34.2	144.1	77.3	221.4
1996	0.9	63.4	7.1	1.8	1.9	10.6	14.4	35.8	0.2	9.8	0.0	0.0	34.4	144.5	76.2	220.6
1997	0.9	66.1	6.6	0.6	2.0	10.8	12.2	32.2	0.2	10.1	0.0	0.0	34.6	144.1	72.9	217.0
1998	0.9	64.0	5.9	0.7	1.6	11.2	12.6	32.0	0.1	6.8	0.0	0.0	34.8	138.6	77.8	216.4
1999	0.8	82.8	7.1	1.2	1.5	5.7	14.0	29.5	0.1	7.0	0.0	0.0	34.0	154.2	81.4	235.6
2000	1.5	78.2	5.5	2.3	1.6	6.9	18.5	34.8	0.1	6.7	0.0	0.0	35.9	157.2	81.3	238.5
2001	1.5	84.9	7.5	3.0	4.8	13.5	17.0	45.8	0.1	5.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	170.5	R 74.0	R 244.5
2002	1.2	89.0	5.7	2.3	4.8	10.9	17.6	41.3	0.1	3.2	0.0	0.0	34.4	169.1	R 76.9	R 246.0
2003	1.5	45.4	R 11.4	0.7	4.9	6.1	13.8	R 36.9	0.1	3.3	0.0	0.0	34.1	R 121.2	R 70.0	R 191.2
2004	1.5	44.8	11.3	0.2	5.1	4.5	13.6	34.8	(s)	3.5	0.0	0.0	33.9	118.5	R 70.0	R 188.5
2005	1.9	48.5	11.0	1.3	4.7	4.8	13.3	35.2	(s)	3.5	0.0	0.0	33.7	122.8	R 64.3	R 187.1
2006	2.0	43.7	9.3	4.2	4.8	7.0	14.5	39.9	(s)	4.1	0.0	0.0	32.8	122.5	R 64.2	186.8
2007	2.2	47.1	7.9	3.1	4.1	6.1	10.3	31.6	0.1	R 4.3	0.0	0.0	32.2	R 117.6	R 63.4	R 181.0
2008	2.2	R 45.3	R 9.2	1.3	3.8	R 2.4	5.6	R 22.2	0.1	4.2	0.0	0.0	31.8	R 105.8	R 60.3	R 166.1
2009	1.3	40.6	R 5.1	1.2	3.6	1.9	R 9.5	R 21.3	0.1	R 3.8	0.0	0.0	57.2	R 124.3	R 103.8	R 228.1
2010	1.8	R 45.7	R 7.2	1.3	R 4.7	R 0.7	R 9.5	R 23.5	(s)	R 4.1	0.0	0.0	58.4	R 133.5	R 105.0	R 238.5
2011	1.6	46.1	7.3	1.6	4.9	1.4	9.2	24.5	0.1	4.2	0.0	0.0	57.9	134.5	100.3	234.8

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

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

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

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

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

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Massachusetts

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	22	(s)	968	2,371	1,209	4	443	34,725	1,207	40,927	105	– –	– –	– –
1965	2	(s)	1,702	2,632	3,166	22	408	39,454	2,472	49,856	105	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	1	276	3,198	7,864	29	441	49,314	3,215	64,336	105	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	1	228	4,485	7,967	33	433	54,440	1,049	68,634	105	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	1	274	4,900	8,563	26	463	51,161	900	66,287	167	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	1	134	7,600	6,984	70	422	54,292	874	70,375	193	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	1	97	7,457	9,806	59	475	55,642	1,366	74,901	183	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	2	84	8,780	6,636	50	453	58,337	199	74,540	236	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	2	90	8,628	6,873	45	439	59,356	2,002	77,434	241	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	2	87	8,945	7,301	47	464	60,472	1,380	78,696	252	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	2	87	8,884	7,736	45	486	61,902	30	79,169	234	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	3	96	9,301	8,081	156	491	63,073	21	81,220	234	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	3	116	10,050	8,204	56	484	64,443	539	83,891	239	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	3	80	10,480	7,003	41	443	64,362	287	82,697	246	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	4	77	10,431	5,609	39	438	66,073	314	82,981	241	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	2	81	R 10,333	6,396	R 39	405	65,931	7	R 83,192	292	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	2	95	11,721	8,235	32	410	67,203	2	87,699	406	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	3	117	12,255	9,025	40	408	67,081	646	89,572	402	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	2	49	11,986	8,387	34	397	67,399	374	88,626	386	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	2	87	11,885	8,235	29	410	69,776	281	90,704	403	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	2	50	R 10,882	11,060	55	381	67,214	R 303	R 89,944	332	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	2	97	R 10,898	6,205	25	343	65,680	R 398	R 83,646	356	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	5	R 56	R 11,031	6,423	26	381	R 65,653	R 284	R 83,854	355	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	5	53	11,530	7,008	32	361	64,822	210	84,014	357	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.6	0.3	4.9	13.8	6.7	(s)	2.7	182.4	7.6	218.1	0.4	219.3	0.9	220.2
1965	(s)	0.2	8.6	15.3	17.8	0.1	2.5	207.3	15.5	267.1	0.4	267.7	0.9	268.6
1970	(s)	1.1	1.4	18.6	44.5	0.1	2.7	259.0	20.2	346.5	0.4	348.0	0.9	348.9
1975	(s)	0.5	1.2	26.1	45.1	0.1	2.6	286.0	6.6	367.7	0.4	368.5	0.9	369.4
1980	0.0	0.7	1.4	28.5	48.4	0.1	2.8	268.7	5.7	355.7	0.6	356.9	1.4	358.3
1985	0.0	1.4	0.7	44.3	39.5	0.3	2.6	285.2	5.5	378.0	0.7	380.0	1.5	381.5
1990	0.0	1.3	0.5	43.4	55.5	0.2	2.9	292.3	8.6	403.4	0.6	405.3	1.4	406.7
1995	0.0	2.0	0.4	51.1	37.6	0.2	2.7	304.2	1.3	397.6	0.8	400.4	1.8	402.2
1996	0.0	2.3	0.5	50.3	39.0	0.2	2.7	309.6	12.6	414.7	0.8	417.8	1.8	419.6
1997	0.0	2.5	0.4	52.1	41.4	0.2	2.8	315.2	8.7	420.9	0.9	424.3	1.8	426.1
1998	0.0	2.0	0.4	51.7	43.9	0.2	2.9	322.6	0.2	422.0	0.8	424.8	1.8	426.6
1999	0.0	2.9	0.5	54.2	45.8	0.6	3.0	328.7	0.1	432.9	0.8	436.6	1.9	438.5
2000	0.0	2.6	0.6	58.5	46.5	0.2	2.9	335.8	3.4	447.9	0.8	451.4	1.8	453.2
2001	0.0	3.5	0.4	61.0	39.7	0.2	2.7	335.3	1.8	441.1	0.8	445.4	R 1.9	447.3
2002	0.0	4.5	0.4	60.8	31.8	0.1	2.7	344.1	2.0	441.8	0.8	447.2	1.8	R 449.0
2003	0.0	2.2	0.4	R 60.2	36.3	R 0.2	2.5	343.3	(s)	R 442.8	1.0	R 446.0	2.0	R 448.1
2004	0.0	2.0	0.5	68.3	46.7	0.1	2.5	350.5	(s)	468.5	1.4	471.9	R 2.9	R 474.8
2005	0.0	2.6	0.6	71.4	51.2	0.2	2.5	350.0	4.1	479.9	1.4	483.9	R 2.6	R 486.5
2006	0.0	2.2	0.2	69.8	47.6	0.1	2.4	351.7	2.4	474.2	1.3	477.8	2.6	480.3
2007	0.0	2.5	0.4	69.2	46.7	0.1	2.5	364.2	1.8	484.9	1.4	488.7	2.7	491.4
2008	0.0	1.9	0.3	R 63.4	62.7	0.2	2.3	350.7	R 1.9	R 481.5	1.1	R 484.6	2.1	R 486.7
2009	0.0	1.9	0.5	R 63.5	35.2	0.1	2.1	342.7	R 2.5	R 446.5	1.2	R 449.7	R 2.2	R 451.9
2010	0.0	R 4.7	0.3	R 64.3	36.4	0.1	2.3	R 342.6	R 1.8	R 447.7	1.2	R 453.7	R 2.2	R 455.8
2011	0.0	5.6	0.3	67.2	39.7	0.1	2.2	338.2	1.3	449.0	1.2	455.9	2.1	458.0

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Massachusetts

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	2,446	11	277	0	9,990	10,267	34	865	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	4,066	13	337	0	12,157	12,494	966	564	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	575	6	1,176	0	42,301	43,477	1,209	682	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	804	1	503	0	39,912	40,415	3,781	350	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	676	5	616	0	45,726	46,342	3,232	96	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	3,863	45	822	0	23,645	24,467	6,133	200	– –	0	0	0	4,311	– –
1990	4,234	61	614	0	23,505	24,120	5,070	1,238	– –	0	0	0	1,921	– –
1995	4,080	128	678	0	9,143	9,820	4,486	858	– –	0	0	0	1,790	– –
1996	4,427	103	603	0	9,273	9,877	5,324	1,169	– –	0	0	0	1,591	– –
1997	4,826	117	461	0	17,043	17,504	4,310	1,014	– –	0	0	0	1,863	– –
1998	4,312	102	559	0	22,432	22,991	5,698	1,018	– –	0	0	0	1,759	– –
1999	4,439	93	593	0	17,142	17,735	4,518	963	– –	0	0	0	1,934	– –
2000	4,485	88	376	0	13,627	14,003	5,512	1,053	– –	0	0	0	1,779	– –
2001	4,359	96	325	0	13,384	13,709	5,144	694	– –	0	0	0	1,137	– –
2002	4,603	129	441	0	10,154	10,595	5,769	865	– –	0	0	0	497	– –
2003	4,390	169	952	0	10,975	11,927	4,978	1,064	– –	0	0	0	213	– –
2004	4,357	157	607	0	10,658	11,265	5,939	993	– –	0	0	0	480	– –
2005	5,025	152	381	0	10,304	10,685	5,475	1,041	– –	0	0	0	613	– –
2006	4,750	169	155	0	3,844	3,999	5,830	1,504	– –	0	0	0	580	– –
2007	5,120	183	144	0	4,928	5,072	5,120	778	– –	0	0	0	734	– –
2008	4,581	155	192	0	3,372	3,563	5,869	1,142	– –	0	0	4	3,849	– –
2009	3,892	150	254	0	1,208	1,462	5,396	1,186	– –	0	0	6	4,573	– –
2010	3,497	186	138	0	329	468	5,918	986	– –	0	1	20	3,388	– –
2011	1,763	186	143	0	191	333	5,085	1,137	– –	0	4	52	4,426	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	64.5	11.2	1.6	0.0	62.8	64.4	0.4	9.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	149.8
1965	106.0	13.3	2.0	0.0	76.4	78.4	11.4	5.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	215.0
1970	13.4	5.7	6.8	0.0	265.9	272.8	13.3	7.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	312.3
1975	19.6	1.4	2.9	0.0	250.9	253.8	41.6	3.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	320.1
1980	18.1	5.1	3.6	0.0	287.5	291.1	35.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	350.1
1985	102.6	46.9	4.8	0.0	148.7	153.4	65.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.7	384.1
1990	110.6	63.8	3.6	0.0	147.8	151.4	53.6	12.9	24.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	423.1
1995	103.6	131.6	3.9	0.0	57.5	61.4	47.1	8.8	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	390.0
1996	111.9	105.7	3.5	0.0	58.3	61.8	55.9	12.1	33.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	385.7
1997	121.3	120.6	2.7	0.0	107.2	109.8	45.2	10.4	34.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.4	447.9
1998	108.3	106.0	3.3	0.0	141.0	144.3	59.8	10.4	33.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	468.4
1999	111.8	94.5	3.5	0.0	107.8	111.2	47.2	9.8	31.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	412.9
2000	112.7	91.2	2.2	0.0	85.7	87.9	57.5	10.7	34.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	400.2
2001	107.1	99.8	1.9	0.0	84.1	86.0	53.7	7.2	21.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	379.0
2002	115.0	131.0	2.6	0.0	63.8	66.4	60.2	8.8	19.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	402.6
2003	106.6	174.0	5.5	0.0	69.0	74.5	51.9	R 10.8	20.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	R 438.7
2004	102.7	162.5	3.5	0.0	67.0	70.5	61.9	R 9.9	20.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	429.8
2005	116.4	157.4	2.2	0.0	64.8	67.0	57.1	10.4	21.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	431.6
2006	109.7	174.4	0.9	0.0	24.2	25.1	60.8	14.9	21.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	407.9
2007	117.4	189.9	0.8	0.0	31.0	31.8	53.7	7.7	20.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	423.1
2008	104.7	160.3	1.1	0.0	21.2	22.3	61.3	11.3	21.7	0.0	0.0	(s)	13.1	394.7
2009	90.7	155.3	1.5	0.0	7.6	9.1	56.4	11.6	20.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	15.6	359.7
2010	82.1	192.7	0.8	0.0	2.1	2.9	61.9	9.6	20.9	0.0	(s)	0.2	11.6	381.9
2011	41.3	193.2	0.8	0.0	1.2	2.0	53.2	11.0	19.6	0.0	(s)	0.5	15.1	336.0

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Michigan

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	25,930	370	30,235	3,369	2,827	65,782	11,840	14,867	128,920	0	2,030	NA
1965	33,132	556	30,287	4,377	3,716	78,044	8,594	19,635	144,653	181	1,813	NA
1970	34,065	809	38,141	7,365	6,202	96,831	10,056	16,357	174,952	375	1,704	NA
1971	34,556	851	41,724	7,195	6,755	99,540	11,173	15,051	181,438	388	1,776	NA
1972	34,666	865	47,365	6,905	7,993	105,198	13,078	15,855	196,393	2,125	1,793	NA
1973	32,632	920	46,932	6,959	8,092	110,100	15,822	16,879	204,784	2,980	1,054	NA
1974	29,804	936	43,673	6,460	7,845	107,057	16,692	15,629	197,356	416	1,182	NA
1975	31,198	884	42,170	5,776	7,475	108,255	18,291	14,433	196,401	7,176	1,110	NA
1976	29,763	888	44,130	5,735	8,748	113,506	21,102	15,547	208,766	9,901	1,050	NA
1977	28,926	741	44,829	6,290	8,793	114,812	22,126	16,669	213,518	10,231	931	NA
1978	28,519	790	45,149	6,499	9,051	117,526	25,452	17,534	221,211	13,104	1,085	NA
1979	31,570	876	31,268	6,639	7,515	108,261	19,046	17,226	189,955	15,139	1,306	NA
1980	31,110	865	27,643	6,646	6,736	97,025	13,289	15,192	166,531	15,891	1,200	NA
1981	31,610	801	26,630	6,131	5,572	92,783	7,825	11,720	150,661	17,066	1,240	184
1982	29,280	748	22,943	5,706	7,107	88,179	4,891	9,969	138,795	15,003	1,211	491
1983	29,647	696	22,176	5,892	7,150	88,646	4,464	10,797	139,125	16,383	1,229	1,316
1984	31,412	718	24,913	5,983	7,523	92,952	3,116	11,298	145,785	14,078	1,071	1,295
1985	32,793	709	26,024	6,570	14,225	93,447	3,109	10,387	153,761	13,452	997	1,032
1986	33,999	671	26,989	7,129	15,690	96,015	3,761	10,886	160,470	12,257	721	830
1987	35,865	657	26,614	8,371	17,656	99,154	3,316	11,802	166,913	14,389	481	1,176
1988	35,332	749	28,392	8,585	17,302	102,367	4,793	11,118	172,559	17,808	600	1,214
1989	34,885	777	26,202	9,235	19,053	101,143	4,497	12,757	172,888	21,312	749	1,164
1990	34,817	879	24,357	10,057	14,901	99,913	2,728	12,598	164,553	21,611	1,628	1,205
1991	34,086	888	24,820	10,234	16,017	101,375	1,745	11,413	165,604	27,021	1,752	1,582
1992	31,781	960	24,830	10,125	16,666	101,370	1,696	11,637	166,325	18,849	1,782	1,367
1993	32,445	919	28,123	10,305	13,077	105,003	2,081	12,647	171,235	28,525	1,762	1,609
1994	35,902	912	27,536	10,281	14,287	105,744	2,172	12,125	172,145	14,144	1,660	1,859
1995	36,037	976	27,444	8,818	14,497	110,546	1,602	13,400	176,308	24,448	1,597	1,219
1996	36,958	1,027	28,754	9,045	18,306	110,520	1,777	12,651	181,052	26,829	1,784	514
1997	36,116	994	29,692	9,487	14,524	112,389	1,553	16,765	184,411	21,914	1,712	654
1998	38,255	876	29,895	9,033	13,108	114,913	2,113	16,007	185,069	12,494	1,397	845
1999	38,510	951	31,573	9,116	15,339	121,027	2,491	16,161	195,707	14,591	1,458	956
2000	37,294	963	30,824	7,214	16,308	118,160	2,358	14,351	189,214	18,882	1,428	2,267
2001	37,730	906	29,515	6,219	18,876	119,472	1,590	12,139	187,811	26,711	1,562	1,394
2002	36,413	966	28,994	6,016	21,039	121,745	1,992	12,019	191,806	31,087	1,669	2,953
2003	36,973	925	R 30,344	2,695	20,578	119,019	2,153	12,800	R 187,589	27,954	1,386	3,706
2004	38,503	917	31,139	3,733	20,826	118,967	2,098	13,051	189,815	30,562	1,540	3,838
2005	39,442	914	30,315	3,431	23,157	119,584	2,209	12,715	191,411	32,872	1,462	5,091
2006	38,067	803	29,929	4,124	15,036	118,106	1,201	11,595	179,992	29,066	1,520	5,358
2007	39,669	798	29,371	5,270	16,217	116,059	1,783	12,056	180,757	31,517	1,270	6,573
2008	39,870	780	R 26,713	4,641	12,506	111,410	R 1,471	R 9,975	R 166,715	31,484	1,364	9,010
2009	37,425	735	R 25,621	4,270	11,829	109,703	R 615	R 10,118	R 162,156	21,851	1,372	10,205
2010	R 37,775	747	R 26,453	3,663	10,956	R 108,436	R 593	R 10,606	R 160,707	29,625	1,251	10,864
2011	35,134	776	26,617	3,213	10,987	105,713	688	10,283	157,501	32,889	1,357	10,876

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Michigan

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	653.1	383.0	176.1	18.2	11.0	345.6	74.4	88.2	713.5	1,749.7	*383.0*	*345.6*
1965	830.2	563.6	176.4	24.0	14.5	410.0	54.0	113.1	792.0	2,185.7	*563.6*	*410.0*
1970	828.9	821.3	222.2	41.0	23.7	508.7	63.2	97.2	955.9	2,606.1	*821.3*	*508.7*
1971	837.6	863.3	243.0	40.0	25.8	522.9	70.2	90.1	992.0	2,693.0	*863.3*	*522.9*
1972	843.7	877.7	275.9	38.4	30.5	552.6	82.2	95.3	1,074.9	2,796.3	*877.7*	*552.6*
1973	791.3	929.6	273.4	38.8	30.9	578.4	99.5	102.0	1,122.8	2,843.7	*929.6*	*578.4*
1974	710.0	942.6	254.4	35.9	29.9	562.4	104.9	94.6	1,082.1	2,734.7	*942.6*	*562.4*
1975	751.0	894.8	245.6	32.1	28.4	568.7	115.0	86.9	1,076.7	2,722.5	*894.8*	*568.7*
1976	717.7	895.1	257.1	31.9	33.2	596.2	132.7	92.6	1,143.7	2,756.5	*895.1*	*596.2*
1977	693.0	745.7	261.1	35.0	33.2	603.1	139.1	99.7	1,171.2	2,610.0	*745.7*	*603.1*
1978	671.3	793.9	263.0	36.3	34.0	617.4	160.0	104.7	1,215.5	2,680.6	*793.9*	*617.4*
1979	758.9	880.4	182.1	37.1	28.2	568.7	119.7	102.8	1,038.7	2,678.0	*880.4*	*568.7*
1980	759.0	874.7	161.0	37.1	25.3	509.7	83.6	90.2	906.9	2,540.6	*874.7*	*509.7*
1981	757.5	811.4	155.1	34.3	20.9	487.4	49.2	71.1	818.0	2,386.9	*814.5*	*487.4*
1982	711.4	762.1	133.6	31.8	26.4	463.2	30.7	60.2	746.1	2,219.6	*764.6*	*463.2*
1983	706.6	710.1	129.2	32.9	26.8	465.7	28.1	64.9	747.5	2,164.2	*713.2*	*465.7*
1984	747.6	727.5	145.1	33.4	28.3	488.3	19.6	67.7	782.4	2,257.5	*730.3*	*488.3*
1985	781.9	717.0	151.6	36.7	52.0	490.9	19.5	62.7	813.5	2,312.4	*719.9*	*490.9*
1986	811.9	686.6	157.2	39.9	57.9	504.4	23.6	66.2	849.2	2,347.8	*689.4*	*504.4*
1987	840.2	668.7	155.0	46.9	65.5	520.9	20.8	71.5	880.6	2,389.5	*671.2*	*520.9*
1988	830.9	763.3	165.4	48.1	64.2	537.7	30.1	67.2	912.8	2,506.9	*765.7*	*537.7*
1989	790.2	797.3	152.6	51.8	71.1	531.3	28.3	77.6	912.7	2,500.2	*799.8*	*531.3*
1990	788.0	879.3	141.9	56.6	55.3	524.8	17.2	76.8	872.6	2,539.9	*898.8*	*524.8*
1991	764.1	890.0	144.6	57.5	59.4	532.5	11.0	69.8	874.7	2,528.8	*905.3*	*532.5*
1992	707.5	964.2	144.6	57.0	61.9	532.5	10.7	71.0	877.7	2,549.3	*979.2*	*532.5*
1993	715.5	924.9	163.8	58.1	49.2	546.0	13.1	77.7	907.9	2,548.3	*938.0*	*551.6*
1994	801.0	917.0	160.4	58.2	53.7	546.6	13.7	74.1	906.6	2,624.6	*931.0*	*553.0*
1995	786.7	971.0	159.9	50.0	54.3	572.3	10.1	82.7	929.3	2,687.0	*992.7*	*576.5*
1996	796.3	1,017.1	167.5	51.3	68.7	574.7	11.2	77.3	950.6	2,764.0	*1,039.2*	*576.5*
1997	781.1	987.6	173.0	53.8	55.1	583.6	9.8	104.6	979.8	2,748.5	*1,010.2*	*585.9*
1998	826.9	871.6	174.1	51.2	50.0	596.0	13.3	99.0	983.6	2,682.1	*894.0*	*598.9*
1999	832.6	947.0	183.9	51.7	58.2	627.4	15.7	99.5	1,036.3	2,816.0	*968.3*	*630.7*
2000	799.8	971.7	179.5	40.9	61.7	607.8	14.8	88.7	993.4	2,764.9	*984.3*	*615.6*
2001	789.7	924.5	171.9	35.3	71.7	617.6	10.0	75.7	982.2	2,696.4	*928.7*	*622.4*
2002	739.9	984.7	168.9	34.1	79.7	623.8	12.5	74.5	993.6	2,718.2	*984.7*	*634.0*
2003	747.9	950.7	R 176.8	15.3	78.1	606.9	13.5	79.5	R 970.0	R 2,668.7	*950.7*	*619.7*
2004	773.8	938.6	181.4	21.2	78.4	607.1	13.2	81.7	983.0	2,695.4	*938.6*	*620.4*
2005	799.5	927.5	176.6	19.5	87.1	606.3	13.9	79.5	982.8	2,709.8	*927.5*	*624.0*
2006	773.6	817.0	174.3	23.4	56.4	597.7	7.6	72.3	931.6	2,522.2	*817.0*	*616.3*
2007	801.2	814.9	171.1	29.9	60.9	582.9	11.2	74.7	930.7	2,546.7	*814.9*	*605.7*
2008	800.0	797.5	R 155.6	26.3	47.6	550.1	R 9.2	61.4	R 850.3	R 2,447.8	*797.5*	*581.3*
2009	735.9	750.8	R 149.2	24.2	45.0	537.1	R 3.9	R 62.9	R 822.3	R 2,309.0	*750.8*	*572.4*
2010	749.3	758.7	R 154.1	20.8	41.7	R 528.2	R 3.7	R 65.9	R 814.4	R 2,322.4	*758.7*	R *565.8*
2011	691.1	787.3	155.0	18.2	41.8	513.9	4.3	64.0	797.2	2,275.7	*787.3*	*551.6*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

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

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

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

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

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

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Michigan (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	0.0	21.8	37.3	NA	NA	37.3	0.0	NA	NA	59.1	38.8	4.3	1,851.8
1965	2.1	19.0	36.9	NA	NA	36.9	0.0	NA	NA	55.9	36.3	-1.4	2,278.6
1970	4.1	17.9	36.4	NA	NA	36.4	0.0	NA	NA	54.3	39.4	-1.4	2,702.6
1971	4.2	18.6	35.3	NA	NA	35.3	0.0	NA	NA	54.0	45.3	1.8	2,798.2
1972	22.9	18.6	37.6	NA	NA	37.6	0.0	NA	NA	56.2	86.4	8.5	2,970.4
1973	32.5	10.9	36.3	NA	NA	36.3	0.0	NA	NA	47.2	124.9	12.2	3,060.5
1974	4.6	12.3	38.2	NA	NA	38.2	0.0	NA	NA	50.6	114.1	12.4	2,916.4
1975	79.0	11.6	35.9	NA	NA	35.9	0.0	NA	NA	47.5	15.8	1.1	2,865.8
1976	109.4	10.9	41.6	NA	NA	41.6	0.0	NA	NA	52.5	56.3	9.5	2,984.2
1977	110.2	9.7	45.0	NA	NA	45.0	0.0	NA	NA	54.7	77.7	20.9	2,873.4
1978	143.4	11.2	55.0	NA	NA	55.0	0.0	NA	NA	66.3	29.4	23.0	2,942.7
1979	164.7	13.5	60.4	NA	NA	60.4	0.0	NA	NA	73.9	7.2	(s)	2,923.8
1980	173.3	12.5	90.6	NA	NA	90.6	0.0	NA	NA	103.0	-11.7	19.4	2,824.7
1981	188.2	13.0	95.3	0.6	0.0	95.9	0.0	NA	NA	108.9	-25.9	15.2	2,673.2
1982	166.1	12.7	94.8	1.7	0.0	96.5	0.0	NA	NA	109.1	23.3	7.3	2,525.4
1983	178.7	12.9	104.8	4.6	0.0	109.4	0.0	NA	0.0	122.3	52.1	4.3	2,521.7
1984	152.7	11.2	99.1	4.5	0.0	103.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	114.8	70.6	1.9	2,597.4
1985	142.9	10.4	100.2	3.6	0.0	103.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	114.2	64.7	1.3	2,635.5
1986	129.7	7.5	105.6	2.9	0.0	108.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	116.0	57.1	2.3	2,652.9
1987	150.3	5.0	107.1	4.1	0.0	111.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	116.2	-18.1	2.6	2,640.5
1988	188.8	6.2	112.2	4.2	0.0	116.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	122.6	-5.9	0.6	2,812.9
1989	225.5	7.8	103.3	4.0	0.0	107.3	0.5	0.2	0.0	115.9	23.4	-18.5	2,846.5
1990	228.7	16.9	80.2	4.2	0.0	84.4	0.6	0.2	0.0	102.2	40.6	-37.3	2,874.1
1991	283.3	18.3	86.2	5.5	0.0	91.7	0.6	0.2	0.0	110.9	-114.0	-1.5	2,807.4
1992	197.4	18.4	89.1	4.7	0.0	93.9	0.7	0.2	0.0	113.2	-3.4	-0.8	2,855.8
1993	299.6	18.2	81.4	5.6	0.0	86.9	0.7	0.2	0.0	106.1	-106.9	8.2	2,855.2
1994	147.8	17.1	84.3	6.4	0.0	90.8	0.8	0.3	0.0	108.9	-31.0	23.6	2,873.9
1995	256.9	16.5	88.2	4.2	0.0	92.4	0.8	0.3	0.0	110.0	-74.1	19.7	2,999.3
1996	281.8	18.4	102.9	1.8	0.0	104.6	0.9	0.3	0.0	124.2	-76.6	6.5	3,099.9
1997	230.0	17.5	95.0	2.3	0.0	97.3	1.0	0.3	0.0	116.0	1.0	4.7	3,100.2
1998	131.1	14.2	90.4	2.9	0.0	93.3	1.0	0.3	0.0	108.9	121.1	-5.2	3,037.9
1999	152.5	14.9	91.6	3.3	0.0	94.9	1.2	0.3	0.0	111.3	123.9	-0.7	3,202.9
2000	196.9	14.6	94.6	7.9	0.0	102.4	1.2	0.2	0.0	118.4	122.5	-1.1	3,201.6
2001	278.9	16.1	76.6	4.8	0.0	81.4	1.2	0.2	(s)	99.0	R 17.0	-7.2	R 3,084.2
2002	324.6	17.0	70.7	10.2	0.0	80.9	1.4	0.2	(s)	99.5	R 5.6	-7.6	R 3,140.2
2003	291.3	R 14.0	81.1	12.9	2.6	96.6	1.8	0.2	(s)	R 112.6	R 119.8	-12.2	R 3,180.2
2004	318.7	15.4	84.3	13.3	2.9	100.5	1.9	0.3	(s)	118.1	R 24.6	-10.9	R 3,145.8
2005	343.0	14.6	93.1	17.7	2.7	113.5	2.2	0.3	(s)	130.7	R 24.1	-9.2	R 3,198.5
2006	303.3	15.1	88.2	18.6	4.6	111.3	2.6	0.4	(s)	129.4	R 83.0	-7.2	R 3,030.7
2007	330.5	12.6	R 90.3	22.8	10.7	R 123.8	3.0	0.5	(s)	R 139.9	R 19.8	-4.1	R 3,032.8
2008	329.1	13.4	R 94.8	31.2	13.0	R 139.0	3.5	0.6	1.4	R 158.0	R -13.5	7.9	R 2,929.2
2009	228.6	13.4	R 80.5	35.3	12.1	R 127.9	4.3	0.7	2.9	R 149.3	R 2.1	19.2	R 2,708.2
2010	309.6	12.2	R 80.9	37.7	15.0	R 133.6	4.9	0.9	3.5	R 155.1	R -24.5	12.2	R 2,774.8
2011	344.2	13.2	82.7	37.7	15.2	135.6	5.1	1.2	4.4	159.5	9.5	13.9	2,802.7

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Michigan

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g,h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	15,631	365	30,158	3,369	2,827	65,782	11,477	14,867	128,481	212	– –	– –	– –	– –	27,599	– –	– –	– –
1965	17,009	553	30,219	4,377	3,716	78,044	8,278	19,635	144,269	146	– –	– –	– –	– –	39,784	– –	– –	– –
1970	13,942	745	37,176	7,365	6,202	96,831	5,543	16,357	169,473	123	– –	– –	– –	– –	55,292	– –	– –	– –
1975	10,284	827	40,708	5,700	7,475	108,255	4,156	14,433	180,727	121	– –	– –	– –	– –	64,348	– –	– –	– –
1980	8,960	839	26,864	6,646	6,736	97,025	3,669	15,192	156,130	117	– –	– –	– –	– –	69,681	– –	– –	– –
1985	6,898	699	25,378	6,570	14,225	93,447	2,587	10,387	152,593	117	– –	– –	– –	– –	74,427	– –	– –	– –
1990	4,987	794	24,016	10,057	14,901	99,913	1,579	12,598	163,063	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	82,367	– –	– –	– –
1995	4,637	853	27,034	8,818	14,497	110,546	500	13,400	174,796	27	– –	– –	– –	– –	94,701	– –	– –	– –
2000	4,018	828	30,450	7,214	16,308	118,160	675	14,343	187,148	27	– –	– –	– –	– –	104,772	– –	– –	– –
2001	3,802	773	29,145	6,219	18,876	119,472	440	12,137	186,290	26	– –	– –	– –	– –	102,409	– –	– –	– –
2002	3,047	820	28,460	6,016	21,039	121,745	455	11,946	189,661	29	– –	– –	– –	– –	104,714	– –	– –	– –
2003	2,872	822	R 29,859	2,695	20,578	119,019	1,001	12,740	R 185,892	75	– –	– –	– –	– –	108,877	– –	– –	– –
2004	3,191	783	30,746	3,733	20,826	118,967	987	13,034	188,293	30	– –	– –	– –	– –	106,606	– –	– –	– –
2005	3,170	783	29,943	3,431	23,157	119,584	1,110	12,545	189,770	29	– –	– –	– –	– –	110,445	– –	– –	– –
2006	3,141	694	29,627	4,124	15,036	118,106	970	11,377	179,240	32	– –	– –	– –	– –	108,018	– –	– –	– –
2007	3,095	674	29,076	5,270	16,217	116,059	1,255	11,804	179,681	26	– –	– –	– –	– –	109,297	– –	– –	– –
2008	3,394	686	R 26,426	4,641	12,506	111,410	R 1,256	R 9,739	R 165,978	26	– –	– –	– –	– –	105,781	– –	– –	– –
2009	2,095	652	R 25,364	4,270	11,829	109,703	R 488	R 9,883	R 161,538	25	– –	– –	– –	– –	98,121	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 2,799	634	R 26,198	3,663	10,956	R 108,436	R 476	R 10,386	R 160,114	28	– –	– –	– –	– –	103,649	– –	– –	– –
2011	2,799	664	26,297	3,213	10,987	105,713	644	10,118	156,972	29	– –	– –	– –	– –	105,054	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	396.8	377.6	175.7	18.2	11.0	345.6	72.2	88.2	710.8	2.3	37.3	NA	NA	NA	94.2	1,619.0	232.9	1,851.8
1965	430.3	560.5	176.0	24.0	14.5	410.0	52.0	113.1	789.6	1.5	36.9	NA	NA	NA	135.7	1,954.6	324.0	2,278.6
1970	341.8	756.0	216.6	41.0	23.7	508.7	34.8	97.2	921.9	1.3	36.4	NA	NA	NA	188.7	2,246.2	456.4	2,702.6
1975	256.1	847.5	237.1	31.6	28.4	568.7	26.1	86.9	978.9	1.3	35.9	NA	NA	NA	219.6	2,339.2	526.6	2,865.8
1980	226.9	855.2	156.5	37.1	25.3	509.7	23.1	90.2	841.9	1.2	90.6	NA	NA	NA	237.8	2,253.5	571.2	2,824.7
1985	176.1	715.2	147.8	36.7	52.0	490.9	16.3	62.7	806.4	1.2	100.2	0.0	NA	NA	253.9	2,053.9	581.6	2,635.5
1990	124.5	829.7	139.9	56.6	55.3	524.8	9.9	76.8	863.3	0.2	71.2	0.0	0.6	0.2	281.0	2,157.1	717.0	2,874.1
1995	115.5	887.6	157.5	50.0	54.3	576.5	3.1	82.7	924.2	0.3	68.5	0.0	0.8	0.3	323.1	2,300.9	698.4	2,999.3
2000	105.1	858.4	177.4	40.9	61.7	615.6	4.2	88.7	988.5	0.3	68.9	0.0	1.2	0.2	357.5	2,369.0	832.6	3,201.6
2001	99.2	796.9	169.8	35.3	71.7	622.4	2.8	75.7	977.6	0.3	51.5	0.0	1.2	0.2	349.4	2,272.9	R 811.3	R 3,084.1
2002	79.1	837.4	165.8	34.1	79.7	634.0	2.9	74.1	990.6	0.3	45.8	0.0	1.4	0.2	357.3	2,312.1	R 828.1	R 3,140.2
2003	75.4	846.1	R 173.9	15.3	78.1	619.7	6.3	79.1	R 972.5	0.8	56.3	2.6	1.8	0.2	371.5	R 2,327.1	R 853.2	R 3,180.2
2004	82.6	803.2	179.1	21.2	78.4	620.4	6.2	81.6	986.9	0.3	59.0	2.9	1.9	0.3	363.7	2,300.8	R 845.0	R 3,145.8
2005	81.2	794.9	174.4	19.5	87.1	624.0	7.0	78.5	990.4	0.3	69.9	2.7	2.2	0.3	376.8	2,318.9	R 879.6	R 3,198.5
2006	80.2	706.6	172.6	23.4	56.4	616.3	6.1	71.0	945.7	0.3	64.9	4.6	2.6	0.4	368.6	2,173.9	R 856.9	R 3,030.7
2007	79.8	689.4	169.4	29.9	60.9	605.7	7.9	73.1	946.9	0.3	R 68.2	10.7	3.0	0.5	372.9	R 2,171.8	R 860.9	R 3,032.8
2008	87.6	702.7	R 153.9	26.3	47.6	581.3	R 7.9	R 59.9	R 877.1	0.3	R 72.1	13.0	3.5	0.6	360.9	R 2,117.8	R 811.5	R 2,929.2
2009	53.4	665.7	R 147.7	24.2	45.0	572.4	R 3.1	R 61.5	R 854.0	0.2	R 58.5	12.1	4.3	0.7	334.8	R 1,983.7	R 724.5	R 2,708.2
2010	R 71.7	643.9	R 152.6	20.8	41.7	R 565.8	R 3.0	R 64.6	R 848.5	0.3	R 59.0	15.0	4.9	0.9	353.7	R 1,997.8	R 777.0	R 2,774.8
2011	70.8	672.8	153.2	18.2	41.8	551.6	4.1	63.0	831.8	0.3	59.8	15.2	5.1	1.2	358.4	2,015.3	787.4	2,802.7

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Michigan

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	1,414	202	17,380	765	2,090	20,234	1,103	– –	– –	8,728	– –	– –	– –
1965	1,007	271	16,334	1,279	2,528	20,141	890	– –	– –	11,309	– –	– –	– –
1970	481	340	18,839	545	4,842	24,226	829	– –	– –	17,103	– –	– –	– –
1975	119	335	19,420	302	5,625	25,347	796	– –	– –	20,886	– –	– –	– –
1980	65	387	9,195	83	3,637	12,915	2,115	– –	– –	22,260	– –	– –	– –
1985	56	341	6,192	425	4,771	11,389	2,193	– –	– –	22,302	– –	– –	– –
1990	54	327	4,842	217	7,045	12,104	1,373	– –	– –	25,319	– –	– –	– –
1995	33	380	3,815	233	8,637	12,685	739	– –	– –	28,623	– –	– –	– –
1996	32	400	3,859	230	11,594	15,682	768	– –	– –	28,901	– –	– –	– –
1997	21	380	3,662	254	10,955	14,871	503	– –	– –	28,726	– –	– –	– –
1998	16	320	2,653	272	10,238	13,163	447	– –	– –	29,808	– –	– –	– –
1999	2	351	2,994	606	11,599	15,200	459	– –	– –	30,661	– –	– –	– –
2000	2	368	2,902	356	11,940	15,199	494	– –	– –	30,707	– –	– –	– –
2001	1	344	2,654	222	14,923	17,799	673	– –	– –	32,305	– –	– –	– –
2002	32	368	2,212	160	15,937	18,310	683	– –	– –	34,336	– –	– –	– –
2003	4	386	R 2,283	264	15,801	R 18,348	719	– –	– –	33,669	– –	– –	– –
2004	18	362	2,040	221	13,772	16,033	737	– –	– –	33,104	– –	– –	– –
2005	12	359	1,945	219	15,437	17,601	1,270	– –	– –	36,095	– –	– –	– –
2006	1	316	1,504	153	9,483	11,140	1,126	– –	– –	34,622	– –	– –	– –
2007	17	328	1,371	95	10,916	12,383	R 1,245	– –	– –	35,366	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 0	342	R 1,208	R 49	10,215	R 11,472	R 1,393	– –	– –	34,297	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 0	327	R 909	71	9,925	R 10,904	R 933	– –	– –	32,854	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 0	304	R 674	64	9,155	R 9,892	R 814	– –	– –	34,681	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	318	668	46	8,922	9,636	833	– –	– –	34,811	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	35.0	209.0	101.2	4.3	8.0	113.6	22.1	NA	NA	29.8	409.5	73.6	483.1
1965	24.8	274.8	95.1	7.3	9.7	112.1	17.8	NA	NA	38.6	468.1	92.1	560.2
1970	11.4	345.1	109.7	3.1	18.6	131.4	16.6	NA	NA	58.4	562.9	141.2	704.1
1975	2.8	343.0	113.1	1.7	21.6	136.4	15.9	NA	NA	71.3	569.4	170.9	740.3
1980	1.6	394.9	53.6	0.5	14.0	68.0	42.3	NA	NA	76.0	582.7	182.5	765.1
1985	1.4	348.9	36.1	2.4	18.3	56.8	43.9	NA	NA	76.1	525.6	174.3	699.8
1990	1.3	341.9	28.2	1.2	27.0	56.5	27.5	0.6	0.2	86.4	506.7	220.4	727.1
1995	0.8	395.4	22.2	1.3	33.1	56.7	14.8	0.7	0.3	97.7	557.3	211.1	768.4
1996	0.8	413.2	22.5	1.3	44.5	68.3	15.4	0.8	0.3	98.6	588.1	220.8	808.9
1997	0.5	395.1	21.3	1.4	42.0	64.8	10.1	0.8	0.3	98.0	560.4	222.5	783.0
1998	0.4	334.7	15.5	1.5	39.3	56.3	8.9	0.8	0.3	101.7	494.5	239.4	733.9
1999	0.1	365.3	17.4	3.4	44.5	65.4	9.2	0.9	0.3	104.6	537.4	240.9	778.4
2000	(s)	381.1	16.9	2.0	45.8	64.7	9.9	0.9	0.2	104.8	556.6	244.0	800.6
2001	(s)	354.4	15.5	1.3	57.2	74.0	13.5	1.0	0.2	110.2	551.6	R 255.9	R 807.5
2002	0.8	375.5	12.9	0.9	61.1	74.9	13.7	1.1	0.2	117.2	583.3	R 271.5	R 854.8
2003	0.1	397.1	R 13.3	1.5	60.6	R 75.4	14.4	1.4	0.2	114.9	R 603.5	R 263.8	R 867.3
2004	0.4	371.1	11.9	1.3	52.8	66.0	14.7	1.5	0.3	112.9	567.0	R 262.4	R 829.4
2005	0.3	364.0	11.3	1.2	59.2	71.8	25.4	1.8	0.3	123.2	586.7	R 287.5	R 874.2
2006	(s)	321.5	8.8	0.9	36.4	46.0	22.5	2.1	0.4	118.1	510.6	R 274.6	R 785.2
2007	0.4	335.7	8.0	0.5	41.9	50.4	R 24.9	2.5	0.5	120.7	R 535.1	R 278.6	R 813.7
2008	R 0.0	350.0	R 7.0	0.3	39.2	R 46.5	R 27.9	3.0	0.6	117.0	R 544.9	R 263.1	R 808.1
2009	R 0.0	334.2	R 5.3	0.4	38.1	R 43.8	R 18.7	3.7	0.7	112.1	R 513.1	R 242.6	R 755.7
2010	R 0.0	309.3	R 3.9	0.4	35.1	R 39.4	R 16.3	4.2	0.9	118.3	R 488.4	R 260.0	R 748.4
2011	0.0	322.4	3.9	0.3	34.2	38.4	16.7	4.0	1.2	118.8	501.4	260.9	762.4

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Michigan

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	982	43	3,212	566	192	324	1,175	5,468	NA	– –	– –	6,381	– –	– –	– –
1965	760	85	3,019	946	232	536	839	5,572	NA	– –	– –	9,124	– –	– –	– –
1970	378	133	3,482	403	444	804	558	5,691	NA	– –	– –	13,021	– –	– –	– –
1975	279	182	3,589	224	516	954	390	5,672	NA	– –	– –	14,596	– –	– –	– –
1980	243	190	3,123	15	333	823	225	4,519	NA	– –	– –	16,765	– –	– –	– –
1985	197	158	2,449	11	438	699	274	3,872	NA	– –	– –	18,421	– –	– –	– –
1990	214	159	2,010	18	646	770	71	3,516	0	– –	– –	21,986	– –	– –	– –
1995	221	194	1,638	102	792	77	5	2,614	0	– –	– –	32,153	– –	– –	– –
1996	238	201	1,766	149	1,063	77	5	3,060	0	– –	– –	32,896	– –	– –	– –
1997	167	192	1,917	56	1,005	76	55	3,108	0	– –	– –	33,231	– –	– –	– –
1998	129	163	1,506	66	939	208	2	2,720	0	– –	– –	34,710	– –	– –	– –
1999	18	179	1,401	37	1,064	171	3	2,676	0	– –	– –	36,040	– –	– –	– –
2000	12	187	1,577	33	1,095	159	5	2,868	0	– –	– –	36,793	– –	– –	– –
2001	8	174	1,525	35	1,368	433	17	3,378	0	– –	– –	35,925	– –	– –	– –
2002	234	176	966	28	1,461	247	64	2,767	0	– –	– –	36,835	– –	– –	– –
2003	28	186	R 1,184	19	1,582	203	90	R 3,078	0	– –	– –	35,391	– –	– –	– –
2004	161	175	1,063	22	1,547	191	49	2,872	0	– –	– –	38,632	– –	– –	– –
2005	141	175	1,267	28	933	207	4	2,440	0	– –	– –	39,600	– –	– –	– –
2006	8	154	1,337	26	915	91	2	2,370	0	– –	– –	39,299	– –	– –	– –
2007	155	164	1,128	8	911	82	0	2,129	0	– –	– –	40,047	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 190	172	R 1,055	R 7	998	84	56	R 2,200	0	– –	– –	38,974	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 246	164	R 1,358	8	690	127	R 12	R 2,194	0	– –	– –	37,870	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 177	152	R 1,130	13	689	R 82	R 76	R 1,991	0	– –	– –	38,123	– –	– –	– –
2011	163	164	1,236	9	672	79	98	2,095	0	– –	– –	38,613	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	24.3	44.5	18.7	3.2	0.7	1.7	7.4	31.7	NA	0.4	NA	21.8	122.8	53.8	176.6
1965	18.7	86.0	17.6	5.4	0.9	2.8	5.3	31.9	NA	0.3	NA	31.1	168.1	74.3	242.4
1970	9.0	134.7	20.3	2.3	1.7	4.2	3.5	32.0	NA	0.3	NA	44.4	220.4	107.5	327.9
1975	6.5	186.4	20.9	1.3	2.0	5.0	2.4	31.6	NA	0.3	NA	49.8	274.6	119.5	394.1
1980	5.9	194.0	18.2	0.1	1.3	4.3	1.4	25.3	NA	1.0	NA	57.2	283.5	137.4	420.9
1985	4.8	161.4	14.3	0.1	1.7	3.7	1.7	21.4	NA	1.0	NA	62.9	250.9	144.0	394.9
1990	5.3	166.5	11.7	0.1	2.5	4.0	0.4	18.8	0.0	7.3	0.0	75.0	269.2	191.4	460.6
1995	5.4	201.9	9.5	0.6	3.0	0.4	(s)	13.6	0.0	9.0	0.1	109.7	335.2	237.1	572.4
1996	5.9	208.3	10.3	0.8	4.1	0.4	(s)	15.6	0.0	10.8	0.1	112.2	348.4	251.3	599.7
1997	4.1	200.0	11.2	0.3	3.9	0.4	0.3	16.1	0.0	11.0	0.2	113.4	340.1	257.4	597.5
1998	3.2	171.1	8.8	0.4	3.6	1.1	(s)	13.8	0.0	9.4	0.2	118.4	311.7	278.8	590.6
1999	0.4	186.8	8.2	0.2	4.1	0.9	(s)	13.4	0.0	9.4	0.2	123.0	329.0	283.2	612.2
2000	0.3	193.6	9.2	0.2	4.2	0.8	(s)	14.4	0.0	8.6	0.2	125.5	340.1	292.4	632.5
2001	0.2	179.1	8.9	0.2	5.2	2.3	0.1	16.7	0.0	2.6	0.2	122.6	320.6	R 284.6	R 605.2
2002	5.5	179.7	5.6	0.2	5.6	1.3	0.4	13.1	0.0	6.5	0.3	125.7	330.7	R 291.3	R 622.0
2003	0.7	191.7	R 6.9	0.1	6.1	1.1	0.6	R 14.7	0.0	6.5	0.4	120.8	R 334.7	R 277.3	R 612.0
2004	3.9	179.6	6.2	0.1	5.9	1.0	0.3	13.6	0.0	7.0	0.4	131.8	336.3	R 306.2	R 642.6
2005	3.4	177.2	7.4	0.2	3.6	1.1	(s)	12.2	0.0	8.3	0.5	135.1	336.7	R 315.4	R 652.1
2006	0.2	156.7	7.8	0.1	3.5	0.5	(s)	11.9	0.0	8.3	0.5	134.1	311.7	R 311.7	R 623.5
2007	3.8	167.4	6.6	(s)	3.5	0.4	0.0	10.5	0.0	8.7	0.5	136.6	327.5	R 315.5	R 643.0
2008	R 4.9	176.3	R 6.1	(s)	3.8	0.4	0.4	R 10.8	0.0	9.1	0.6	133.0	R 334.5	R 299.0	R 633.5
2009	R 6.4	167.2	R 7.9	(s)	2.6	0.7	0.1	R 11.3	0.0	R 7.3	0.7	129.2	R 322.2	R 279.6	R 601.8
2010	R 4.6	154.8	R 6.6	0.1	2.6	0.4	R 0.5	R 10.2	0.0	R 7.5	0.7	130.1	R 307.9	R 285.8	R 593.7
2011	4.1	165.8	7.2	0.1	2.6	0.4	0.6	10.9	0.0	7.5	1.1	131.7	321.1	289.4	610.5

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Michigan

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	13,011	117	7,091	524	3,151	9,574	10,949	31,288	212	– –	– –	– –	12,482	– –	– –	– –
1965	15,193	192	7,518	923	2,694	6,660	13,665	31,460	146	– –	– –	– –	19,350	– –	– –	– –
1970	13,061	262	8,502	854	2,758	4,557	13,367	30,038	123	– –	– –	– –	25,169	– –	– –	– –
1975	9,885	300	8,749	1,239	1,889	3,343	12,239	27,460	121	– –	– –	– –	28,866	– –	– –	– –
1980	8,652	249	4,804	2,637	967	3,213	13,129	24,750	117	– –	– –	– –	30,656	– –	– –	– –
1985	6,645	190	4,408	8,725	1,192	2,213	8,405	24,944	117	– –	– –	– –	33,704	– –	– –	– –
1990	4,719	290	3,957	6,926	976	1,416	10,635	23,911	23	– –	– –	– –	35,062	– –	– –	– –
1995	4,383	254	3,457	4,826	1,310	402	11,392	21,387	27	– –	– –	– –	33,921	– –	– –	– –
1996	4,283	260	3,889	5,425	1,418	415	10,653	21,800	29	– –	– –	– –	34,499	– –	– –	– –
1997	3,770	255	3,986	2,361	1,271	415	14,779	22,812	26	– –	– –	– –	35,430	– –	– –	– –
1998	3,857	224	4,122	1,127	1,097	400	13,850	20,597	25	– –	– –	– –	35,983	– –	– –	– –
1999	4,636	248	4,909	2,323	1,017	332	13,602	22,184	26	– –	– –	– –	37,276	– –	– –	– –
2000	4,004	247	4,055	3,006	1,060	622	12,207	20,951	27	– –	– –	– –	37,268	– –	– –	– –
2001	3,793	233	3,494	2,434	1,835	352	10,388	18,504	26	– –	– –	– –	34,174	– –	– –	– –
2002	2,781	250	2,767	3,457	1,931	344	10,194	18,693	29	– –	– –	– –	33,537	– –	– –	– –
2003	2,840	222	R 3,229	R 2,984	2,018	713	11,077	R 20,020	75	– –	– –	– –	39,813	– –	– –	– –
2004	3,012	219	3,651	5,110	2,308	687	11,404	23,160	30	– –	– –	– –	34,867	– –	– –	– –
2005	3,017	222	3,475	6,279	2,237	909	10,913	23,813	29	– –	– –	– –	34,745	– –	– –	– –
2006	3,132	199	3,020	4,407	2,378	736	9,864	20,405	32	– –	– –	– –	34,093	– –	– –	– –
2007	2,922	156	3,154	4,112	2,218	967	10,317	20,768	26	– –	– –	– –	33,879	– –	– –	– –
2008	3,204	149	R 3,415	1,003	1,883	R 982	R 8,394	R 15,677	26	– –	– –	– –	32,505	– –	– –	– –
2009	1,850	137	R 3,091	988	1,442	R 342	R 8,650	R 14,513	25	– –	– –	– –	27,391	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 2,621	152	R 3,225	R 910	R 1,254	R 154	R 8,977	R 14,521	28	– –	– –	– –	30,841	– –	– –	– –
2011	2,636	158	3,199	1,034	1,204	218	8,800	14,455	29	– –	– –	– –	31,624	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	332.0	121.3	41.3	2.2	16.5	60.2	66.3	186.5	2.3	14.8	NA	NA	42.6	699.5	105.3	804.8
1965	385.6	195.1	43.8	3.8	14.2	41.9	80.4	184.0	1.5	18.8	NA	NA	66.0	851.0	157.6	1,008.6
1970	320.9	265.7	49.5	3.2	14.5	28.7	80.2	176.1	1.3	19.5	NA	NA	85.9	869.3	207.7	1,077.1
1975	246.7	307.7	51.0	4.5	9.9	21.0	74.1	160.5	1.3	19.7	NA	NA	98.5	834.4	236.2	1,070.7
1980	219.4	253.7	28.0	9.6	5.1	20.2	78.2	141.1	1.2	47.2	NA	NA	104.6	767.2	251.3	1,018.5
1985	169.9	194.2	25.7	30.9	6.3	13.9	51.1	127.9	1.2	55.3	0.0	NA	115.0	662.8	263.4	926.1
1990	117.9	302.6	23.1	24.7	5.1	8.9	65.2	127.0	0.2	36.5	0.0	0.0	119.6	697.3	305.2	1,002.5
1995	109.2	264.4	20.1	17.2	6.8	2.5	70.9	117.7	0.3	44.7	0.0	0.0	115.7	646.2	250.2	896.3
1996	107.5	268.8	22.7	19.3	7.4	2.6	65.5	117.4	0.3	53.3	0.0	0.0	117.7	659.4	263.5	922.9
1997	95.1	265.7	23.2	8.4	6.6	2.6	92.9	133.7	0.3	51.4	0.0	0.0	120.9	661.2	274.5	935.7
1998	97.9	234.9	24.0	4.0	5.7	2.5	86.2	122.5	0.3	49.6	0.0	0.0	122.8	622.1	289.1	911.1
1999	120.0	258.6	28.6	8.3	5.3	2.1	84.5	128.8	0.3	51.4	0.0	0.0	127.2	680.5	292.9	973.4
2000	104.8	256.2	23.6	10.6	5.5	3.9	76.1	119.8	0.3	50.4	0.0	0.0	127.2	655.2	296.1	951.4
2001	99.0	240.5	20.4	8.6	9.6	2.2	65.2	106.0	0.3	35.5	0.0	0.0	116.6	596.7	R 270.7	R 867.4
2002	72.8	254.7	16.1	12.3	10.1	2.2	63.7	104.3	0.3	25.7	0.0	0.0	114.4	572.3	R 265.2	R 837.5
2003	74.6	229.0	R 18.8	R 10.6	10.5	4.5	69.2	R 113.7	0.8	35.4	2.6	0.0	135.8	R 591.9	R 312.0	R 903.8
2004	78.2	224.2	21.3	18.2	12.0	4.3	71.8	127.6	0.3	37.3	2.9	0.0	119.0	589.4	R 276.4	R 865.8
2005	77.5	225.4	20.2	22.3	11.7	5.7	68.8	128.7	0.3	36.3	2.7	0.0	118.5	589.5	R 276.7	R 866.2
2006	80.0	202.4	17.6	15.6	12.4	4.6	61.9	112.2	0.3	34.1	4.6	0.0	116.3	549.9	R 270.4	R 820.3
2007	75.6	159.7	18.4	14.5	11.6	6.1	64.2	114.8	0.3	R 34.7	10.7	0.0	115.6	R 511.3	R 266.9	R 778.2
2008	82.7	152.2	R 19.9	3.5	9.8	R 6.2	51.9	R 91.3	0.3	35.2	13.0	0.0	110.9	R 485.5	R 249.3	R 734.9
2009	47.1	140.0	R 18.0	3.4	7.5	R 2.1	R 54.1	R 85.2	0.2	R 32.5	12.1	0.0	93.5	R 410.6	R 202.3	R 612.8
2010	R 67.1	154.1	R 18.8	3.2	R 6.5	R 1.0	R 56.2	R 85.7	0.3	R 35.3	15.0	0.0	105.2	R 462.7	R 231.2	R 693.9
2011	66.7	160.4	18.6	3.6	6.3	1.4	55.1	85.0	0.3	35.6	15.2	0.0	107.9	471.1	237.0	708.1

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

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

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

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

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

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Michigan

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	223	3	1,312	2,475	3,369	21	1,277	62,307	728	71,489	9	– –	– –	– –
1965	50	5	2,619	3,348	4,377	34	1,126	74,814	779	87,097	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	21	10	718	6,353	7,365	62	1,324	93,269	427	109,518	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	2	10	347	8,949	5,700	95	1,321	105,412	423	122,248	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	12	488	9,741	6,646	128	1,477	95,235	232	113,946	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	11	201	12,328	6,570	291	1,344	91,556	99	112,389	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	18	215	13,207	10,057	283	1,513	98,167	92	123,533	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	25	231	18,125	8,818	241	1,443	109,159	94	138,111	4	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	26	215	18,940	9,045	224	1,401	109,025	123	138,970	5	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	24	197	19,815	9,487	204	1,480	111,042	52	142,276	4	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	21	167	21,145	9,033	804	1,549	113,608	82	146,388	5	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	23	286	21,764	9,116	352	1,565	119,839	36	152,958	4	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	27	205	21,915	7,214	266	1,542	116,941	48	148,131	4	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	22	79	21,472	6,219	151	1,412	117,204	71	146,608	5	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	27	167	22,514	6,016	183	1,396	119,567	47	149,891	5	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	27	89	R 23,163	2,695	R 212	1,290	116,798	198	R 144,445	3	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	28	80	23,993	3,733	397	1,307	116,468	251	146,228	3	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	28	84	23,256	3,431	509	1,300	117,139	197	145,916	5	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	26	67	23,767	4,124	231	1,267	115,637	232	145,325	4	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	26	76	23,422	5,270	278	1,308	113,760	288	144,401	5	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	24	74	R 20,749	4,641	289	1,215	109,444	R 218	R 136,629	5	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	24	62	R 20,007	4,270	227	1,092	108,134	R 134	R 133,926	5	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	25	R 118	R 21,169	3,663	R 202	1,213	R 107,099	R 246	R 133,711	5	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	24	111	21,192	3,213	361	1,151	104,430	328	130,785	5	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu											
1960	5.5	2.7	6.6	14.4	18.2	0.1	7.7	327.3	4.6	378.9	(s)	387.2	0.1	387.3
1965	1.2	4.6	13.2	19.5	24.0	0.1	6.8	393.0	4.9	461.5	0.0	467.4	0.0	467.4
1970	0.5	10.5	3.6	37.0	41.0	0.2	8.0	489.9	2.7	582.5	0.0	593.5	0.0	593.5
1975	(s)	10.5	1.7	52.1	31.6	0.4	8.0	553.7	2.7	650.3	0.0	660.8	0.0	660.8
1980	0.0	12.6	2.5	56.7	37.1	0.5	9.0	500.3	1.5	607.5	0.0	620.1	0.0	620.1
1985	0.0	10.8	1.0	71.8	36.7	1.1	8.2	480.9	0.6	600.4	0.0	614.7	0.0	614.7
1990	0.0	18.7	1.1	76.9	56.6	1.1	9.2	515.7	0.6	661.1	0.0	683.9	0.0	683.9
1995	0.0	25.9	1.2	105.6	50.0	0.9	8.8	569.3	0.6	736.3	(s)	762.2	(s)	762.2
1996	0.0	26.9	1.1	110.3	51.3	0.9	8.5	568.7	0.8	741.5	(s)	768.4	(s)	768.4
1997	0.0	24.8	1.0	115.4	53.8	0.8	9.0	578.9	0.3	759.2	(s)	783.9	(s)	784.0
1998	0.0	21.9	0.8	123.2	51.2	3.1	9.4	592.1	0.5	780.3	(s)	802.2	(s)	802.3
1999	0.0	23.5	1.4	126.8	51.7	1.4	9.5	624.5	0.2	815.5	(s)	839.0	(s)	839.0
2000	0.0	27.5	1.0	127.7	40.9	1.0	9.3	609.3	0.3	789.5	(s)	817.1	(s)	817.1
2001	0.0	23.0	0.4	125.1	35.3	0.6	8.6	610.6	0.4	781.0	(s)	804.0	(s)	804.0
2002	0.0	27.5	0.8	131.1	34.1	0.7	8.5	622.7	0.3	798.3	(s)	825.8	(s)	825.8
2003	0.0	28.3	0.5	R 134.9	15.3	0.8	7.8	608.2	1.2	R 768.7	(s)	R 797.0	(s)	R 797.0
2004	0.0	28.2	0.4	139.8	21.2	1.5	7.9	607.4	1.6	779.7	(s)	808.0	(s)	808.0
2005	0.0	28.3	0.4	135.5	19.5	2.0	7.9	611.2	1.2	777.6	(s)	805.9	(s)	806.0
2006	0.0	26.1	0.3	138.4	23.4	0.9	7.7	603.4	1.5	775.6	(s)	801.7	(s)	801.7
2007	0.0	26.6	0.4	136.4	29.9	1.1	7.9	593.7	1.8	771.2	(s)	797.9	(s)	797.9
2008	0.0	24.2	0.4	R 120.9	26.3	1.1	7.4	571.1	1.4	R 728.5	(s)	R 752.7	(s)	R 752.8
2009	0.0	24.2	0.3	R 116.5	24.2	0.9	6.6	564.2	R 0.8	R 713.6	(s)	R 737.9	(s)	R 737.9
2010	0.0	25.6	0.6	R 123.3	20.8	0.8	7.4	R 558.8	R 1.5	R 713.2	(s)	R 738.8	(s)	R 738.8
2011	0.0	24.2	0.6	123.4	18.2	1.4	7.0	544.9	2.1	697.6	(s)	721.7	(s)	721.8

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Michigan

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	10,300	5	77	0	362	440	0	1,817	– –	0	NA	NA	1,250	– –
1965	16,123	3	68	0	316	384	181	1,667	– –	0	NA	NA	-413	– –
1970	20,124	64	965	0	4,514	5,479	375	1,581	– –	0	NA	NA	-400	– –
1975	20,914	57	1,538	0	14,136	15,674	7,176	989	– –	0	NA	NA	320	– –
1980	22,150	26	780	0	9,621	10,400	15,891	1,083	– –	0	NA	NA	5,685	– –
1985	25,896	10	646	0	522	1,168	13,452	881	– –	0	0	0	391	– –
1990	29,830	85	341	0	1,149	1,490	21,611	1,605	– –	0	0	0	-10,918	– –
1995	31,400	123	410	0	1,101	1,512	24,448	1,570	– –	0	0	0	5,760	– –
1996	32,405	140	300	3	1,235	1,539	26,829	1,755	– –	0	0	0	1,907	– –
1997	32,158	143	312	0	1,031	1,343	21,914	1,686	– –	0	0	0	1,380	– –
1998	34,253	148	468	103	1,630	2,201	12,494	1,372	– –	0	0	0	-1,534	– –
1999	33,854	150	505	65	2,120	2,690	14,591	1,432	– –	0	0	0	-219	– –
2000	33,277	135	374	9	1,683	2,066	18,882	1,401	– –	0	0	0	-327	– –
2001	33,928	133	369	2	1,150	1,522	26,711	1,536	– –	0	0	(s)	-2,102	– –
2002	33,367	146	535	73	1,537	2,145	31,087	1,640	– –	0	0	(s)	-2,234	– –
2003	34,101	103	484	60	1,152	1,697	27,954	1,310	– –	0	0	3	-3,564	– –
2004	35,312	133	393	17	1,112	1,522	30,562	1,509	– –	0	0	2	-3,204	– –
2005	36,273	131	372	170	1,099	1,641	32,872	1,433	– –	0	0	2	-2,699	– –
2006	34,926	109	302	218	231	751	29,066	1,488	– –	0	0	2	-2,117	– –
2007	36,574	124	295	252	529	1,076	31,517	1,244	– –	0	0	3	-1,206	– –
2008	36,476	93	287	236	214	738	31,484	1,339	– –	0	0	141	2,305	– –
2009	35,330	84	257	234	127	618	21,851	1,347	– –	0	0	300	5,637	– –
2010	34,976	113	255	220	117	593	29,625	1,222	– –	0	0	360	3,564	– –
2011	32,335	113	321	165	44	530	32,889	1,328	– –	0	0	456	4,069	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	256.3	5.4	0.5	0.0	2.3	2.7	0.0	19.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	4.3	288.2
1965	399.9	3.0	0.4	0.0	2.0	2.4	2.1	17.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	-1.4	423.5
1970	487.0	65.2	5.6	0.0	28.4	34.0	4.1	16.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	-1.4	605.6
1975	494.9	47.3	8.9	0.0	88.9	97.8	79.0	10.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	1.1	730.4
1980	532.2	19.4	4.5	0.0	60.5	65.0	173.3	11.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	19.4	820.6
1985	605.8	4.7	3.8	0.0	3.3	7.0	142.9	9.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	770.9
1990	663.5	69.1	2.0	0.0	7.2	9.2	228.7	16.7	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-37.3	957.4
1995	671.2	105.1	2.4	0.0	6.9	9.3	256.9	16.2	19.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.7	1,095.6
1996	682.1	122.1	1.7	(s)	7.8	9.5	281.8	18.1	23.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	1,140.8
1997	681.4	124.5	1.8	0.0	6.5	8.3	230.0	17.2	22.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	1,085.8
1998	725.3	131.4	2.7	0.6	10.2	13.6	131.1	14.0	22.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	-5.2	1,029.2
1999	712.2	134.1	2.9	0.4	13.3	16.7	152.5	14.6	21.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.7	1,047.9
2000	694.7	126.0	2.2	0.1	10.6	12.8	196.9	14.3	25.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.1	1,067.5
2001	690.5	131.7	2.2	(s)	7.2	9.4	278.9	15.9	25.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	-7.2	1,143.7
2002	660.8	147.3	3.1	0.4	9.7	13.2	324.6	16.7	24.8	0.0	0.0	(s)	-7.6	1,179.8
2003	672.6	104.6	2.8	0.4	7.2	10.4	291.3	R 13.3	24.8	0.0	0.0	(s)	-12.2	R 1,104.9
2004	691.2	135.5	2.3	0.1	7.0	9.4	318.7	15.1	25.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	-10.9	1,184.2
2005	718.2	132.6	2.2	1.0	6.9	10.1	343.0	14.3	23.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	-9.2	1,232.4
2006	693.4	110.4	1.8	1.3	1.5	4.5	303.3	14.8	23.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	-7.2	1,142.4
2007	721.3	125.5	1.7	1.5	3.3	6.6	330.5	12.3	22.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	-4.1	1,214.1
2008	712.4	94.8	1.7	1.4	1.3	4.4	329.1	13.2	22.7	0.0	0.0	1.4	7.9	1,185.9
2009	682.5	85.1	1.5	1.4	0.8	3.7	228.6	13.2	22.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	19.2	1,057.2
2010	677.6	114.8	1.5	1.3	0.7	3.6	309.6	11.9	21.9	0.0	0.0	3.5	12.2	1,155.1
2011	620.4	114.5	1.9	1.0	0.3	3.1	344.2	12.9	22.9	0.0	0.0	4.4	13.9	1,136.4

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Minnesota

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline [d]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [e]	Total			
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	5,976	180	16,151	472	4,525	32,583	6,658	9,046	69,435	0	887	NA
1965	7,259	249	18,960	2,624	5,781	35,278	4,980	9,886	77,507	143	1,093	NA
1970	8,787	342	22,356	3,491	8,887	44,122	5,159	10,420	94,435	0	894	NA
1971	7,884	351	23,814	3,985	9,430	45,866	4,133	10,295	97,523	1,394	980	NA
1972	8,287	351	26,014	4,528	10,415	47,727	7,115	11,367	107,166	3,559	1,041	NA
1973	9,384	361	26,735	5,185	9,816	49,154	7,038	12,443	110,370	3,270	1,057	NA
1974	10,141	352	25,009	5,545	9,259	47,932	5,891	11,963	105,600	4,363	918	NA
1975	10,120	331	24,369	5,629	9,187	48,253	4,326	10,887	102,651	9,750	917	NA
1976	12,056	320	28,359	5,313	8,769	49,942	5,629	11,691	109,702	9,911	588	NA
1977	14,702	293	26,975	5,271	8,304	50,914	4,487	11,342	107,294	11,163	670	NA
1978	14,374	313	28,693	5,093	7,326	52,943	4,395	11,524	109,974	11,591	1,081	NA
1979	12,954	334	27,020	5,644	8,509	50,475	2,635	10,449	104,732	11,503	917	NA
1980	13,810	286	21,382	5,142	7,697	46,211	3,183	8,630	92,244	10,027	786	NA
1981	13,894	266	18,698	4,516	5,956	45,024	1,576	7,441	83,211	10,187	938	9
1982	12,115	262	20,900	4,261	7,492	44,877	1,693	7,527	86,750	10,197	1,006	11
1983	11,984	241	17,388	4,044	7,538	46,061	1,567	9,040	85,636	11,753	1,073	8
1984	13,258	256	19,099	7,331	4,983	48,051	1,109	9,269	89,842	8,328	971	6
1985	12,744	257	19,891	7,781	5,353	45,285	859	9,245	88,414	11,572	973	658
1986	11,327	245	19,275	7,801	6,280	45,776	1,797	9,840	90,769	11,052	1,081	812
1987	14,504	240	19,310	5,656	5,418	47,018	1,208	10,709	89,318	11,554	865	521
1988	17,285	284	20,497	5,142	5,621	48,813	1,277	10,769	92,118	12,288	677	418
1989	18,279	300	20,592	4,663	6,088	48,576	1,062	11,666	92,648	10,926	817	493
1990	18,377	291	19,576	5,099	5,966	47,760	961	12,912	92,275	12,139	857	577
1991	16,993	314	21,107	4,978	6,595	48,578	1,047	11,518	93,822	12,059	1,037	1,102
1992	16,924	309	21,270	6,621	8,008	49,693	1,176	12,711	99,477	11,166	1,063	1,729
1993	18,321	328	20,786	9,438	8,926	51,348	1,235	12,061	103,793	11,986	1,151	3,224
1994	18,729	324	22,035	9,780	9,445	52,540	1,085	12,612	107,497	12,224	1,139	3,690
1995	18,947	353	23,038	9,969	9,758	54,303	647	13,762	111,477	13,243	1,098	3,968
1996	19,703	368	24,016	10,625	12,018	54,866	783	15,478	117,787	12,095	1,187	3,023
1997	19,086	354	23,757	10,892	10,269	55,755	695	15,626	116,994	10,819	1,035	4,523
1998	19,958	331	24,606	10,709	7,410	58,106	515	14,941	116,288	11,644	955	5,063
1999	19,082	345	23,920	12,591	8,705	59,894	552	16,224	121,888	13,316	1,179	5,500
2000	20,735	362	24,846	13,301	9,844	61,120	930	15,338	125,378	12,960	931	5,589
2001	19,683	341	24,995	11,588	8,974	62,236	1,146	15,469	124,408	11,789	832	5,718
2002	20,455	372	24,636	11,064	11,302	63,503	992	14,196	125,694	13,685	809	6,190
2003	21,998	371	R 25,336	11,977	10,862	64,638	1,063	15,435	R 129,311	13,414	815	6,736
2004	21,382	360	26,457	12,505	11,662	64,804	1,461	15,463	132,351	13,296	738	6,403
2005	21,381	368	26,439	12,656	11,161	64,697	1,710	16,777	133,440	12,835	775	5,016
2006	20,935	353	26,035	11,773	10,363	64,432	851	16,273	129,726	13,183	572	4,621
2007	20,595	388	27,334	11,275	10,401	64,627	1,348	15,715	130,701	13,103	654	5,848
2008	20,182	425	R 26,562	10,238	9,702	62,903	R 2,051	R 13,388	R 124,843	12,997	727	6,235
2009	18,576	394	R 23,161	9,200	10,587	61,240	R 691	R 12,296	R 117,175	12,393	809	6,140
2010	R 17,929	423	R 25,235	9,081	8,148	R 61,587	R 585	R 12,525	R 117,160	13,478	840	6,075
2011	17,846	421	26,390	9,372	8,188	58,644	520	12,711	115,826	11,959	746	5,797

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Minnesota

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	131.3	186.1	94.1	2.6	17.6	171.2	41.9	54.3	381.6	699.0	*186.1*	*171.2*
1965	160.0	248.2	110.4	14.8	22.5	185.3	31.3	60.1	424.4	832.7	*248.2*	*185.3*
1970	179.7	343.0	130.2	19.7	34.0	231.8	32.4	64.4	512.5	1,035.3	*343.0*	*231.8*
1971	155.6	352.1	138.7	22.5	36.0	240.9	26.0	63.7	527.9	1,035.6	*352.1*	*240.9*
1972	161.6	352.1	151.5	25.6	39.8	250.7	44.7	70.8	583.1	1,096.8	*352.1*	*250.7*
1973	180.7	360.5	155.7	29.3	37.4	258.2	44.2	77.7	602.7	1,143.9	*360.5*	*258.2*
1974	188.7	352.0	145.7	31.4	35.2	251.8	37.0	74.6	575.7	1,116.4	*352.0*	*251.8*
1975	191.5	331.5	141.9	31.9	34.9	253.5	27.2	67.6	557.0	1,080.0	*331.5*	*253.5*
1976	222.4	319.5	165.2	30.1	33.4	262.3	35.4	73.0	599.4	1,141.3	*319.5*	*262.3*
1977	264.9	292.5	157.1	29.8	31.5	267.5	28.2	70.9	585.0	1,142.4	*292.5*	*267.5*
1978	255.7	312.2	167.1	28.8	27.6	278.1	27.6	72.1	601.4	1,169.3	*312.2*	*278.1*
1979	229.5	332.6	157.4	31.9	31.7	265.1	16.6	65.6	568.4	1,130.4	*332.6*	*265.1*
1980	242.4	284.9	124.5	29.1	28.7	242.7	20.0	53.7	498.8	1,026.1	*285.0*	*242.7*
1981	244.2	264.8	108.9	25.5	22.2	236.5	9.9	47.4	450.5	959.5	*265.0*	*236.5*
1982	212.5	263.0	121.7	24.1	27.6	235.7	10.6	47.9	467.8	943.3	*263.3*	*235.7*
1983	211.2	246.3	101.3	22.9	27.9	242.0	9.9	57.4	461.3	918.7	*246.3*	*242.0*
1984	231.4	256.4	111.2	41.5	18.5	252.4	7.0	58.6	489.2	977.0	*256.4*	*252.4*
1985	226.1	258.5	115.9	44.1	19.8	237.9	5.4	58.9	482.0	966.6	*258.5*	*237.9*
1986	201.4	244.5	112.3	44.2	23.4	240.5	11.3	62.9	494.5	940.4	*244.5*	*240.5*
1987	256.0	239.7	112.5	32.0	20.3	247.0	7.6	68.1	487.5	983.2	*239.8*	*247.0*
1988	303.6	285.4	119.4	29.1	21.1	256.4	8.0	67.7	501.7	1,090.8	*285.8*	*256.4*
1989	324.9	301.4	119.9	26.4	22.9	255.2	6.7	72.9	504.0	1,130.2	*301.7*	*255.2*
1990	325.5	291.8	114.0	28.9	22.2	250.9	6.0	81.1	503.2	1,120.4	*291.8*	*250.9*
1991	301.5	318.2	122.9	28.2	24.5	255.2	6.6	72.4	509.8	1,129.4	*318.2*	*255.2*
1992	300.8	312.2	123.9	37.5	29.7	261.0	7.4	79.5	539.0	1,151.9	*312.2*	*261.0*
1993	325.9	331.5	121.1	53.5	33.2	258.5	7.8	75.5	549.5	1,206.8	*331.6*	*269.7*
1994	332.8	327.1	128.4	55.4	35.2	262.0	6.8	78.6	566.4	1,226.3	*327.4*	*274.8*
1995	338.0	357.5	134.2	56.5	36.3	269.4	4.1	86.6	587.1	1,282.6	*357.7*	*283.2*
1996	354.6	374.3	139.9	60.2	44.7	275.7	4.9	97.0	622.5	1,351.3	*375.0*	*286.2*
1997	341.6	360.3	138.4	61.8	38.4	275.0	4.4	97.9	615.8	1,317.7	*360.4*	*290.6*
1998	357.0	337.1	143.3	60.7	27.7	285.3	3.2	94.0	614.3	1,308.4	*337.1*	*302.8*
1999	341.5	351.1	139.3	71.4	32.5	293.0	3.5	102.2	642.0	1,334.5	*351.1*	*312.1*
2000	373.8	367.4	144.7	75.4	36.7	299.0	5.8	96.8	658.6	1,399.7	*367.5*	*318.4*
2001	353.3	344.9	145.6	65.7	33.4	304.4	7.2	96.8	653.2	1,351.4	*345.0*	*324.2*
2002	360.8	374.2	143.5	62.7	41.7	309.3	6.2	88.6	652.0	1,387.0	*374.2*	*330.7*
2003	390.7	374.2	R 147.6	67.9	40.6	313.2	6.7	96.5	R 672.5	R 1,437.3	*374.2*	*336.6*
2004	378.8	362.3	154.1	70.9	43.2	315.7	9.2	96.9	690.1	1,431.2	*362.4*	*338.0*
2005	379.1	372.1	154.0	71.8	41.4	320.2	10.7	105.3	703.3	1,454.5	*372.2*	*337.6*
2006	370.8	358.2	151.7	66.8	38.4	320.2	5.3	101.7	684.1	1,413.1	*358.2*	*336.2*
2007	366.2	395.7	159.2	63.9	38.5	317.0	8.5	98.3	685.4	1,447.2	*395.7*	*337.3*
2008	359.4	435.1	R 154.7	58.1	36.2	306.6	R 12.9	83.5	R 651.9	R 1,446.4	*435.1*	*328.2*
2009	328.7	405.5	R 134.9	52.2	39.0	298.3	R 4.3	R 76.7	R 605.4	R 1,339.6	*405.6*	*319.6*
2010	R 315.4	427.2	R 147.0	51.5	30.4	R 300.3	3.7	R 78.1	R 611.0	R 1,353.6	*427.2*	R *321.4*
2011	315.6	425.0	153.7	53.1	30.6	285.9	3.3	79.1	605.8	1,346.4	*425.0*	*306.0*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

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

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

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

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

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

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Minnesota (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	0.0	9.5	25.4	NA	NA	25.4	0.0	NA	NA	35.0	-10.9	0.3	723.3
1965	1.7	11.4	23.4	NA	NA	23.4	0.0	NA	NA	34.8	-3.9	0.4	865.6
1970	0.0	9.4	23.4	NA	NA	23.4	0.0	NA	NA	32.8	39.4	0.4	1,108.0
1971	15.1	10.3	23.5	NA	NA	23.5	0.0	NA	NA	33.8	63.6	0.5	1,148.6
1972	38.4	10.8	24.9	NA	NA	24.9	0.0	NA	NA	35.7	38.5	0.4	1,209.9
1973	35.7	11.0	25.5	NA	NA	25.5	0.0	NA	NA	36.5	41.2	0.6	1,257.8
1974	48.7	9.6	26.3	NA	NA	26.3	0.0	NA	NA	35.9	36.6	0.2	1,237.7
1975	107.4	9.5	27.4	NA	NA	27.4	0.0	NA	NA	36.9	21.3	0.6	1,246.2
1976	109.5	6.1	29.5	NA	NA	29.5	0.0	NA	NA	35.6	6.6	0.7	1,293.8
1977	120.2	7.0	29.7	NA	NA	29.7	0.0	NA	NA	36.7	-42.5	0.6	1,257.5
1978	126.8	11.2	39.0	NA	NA	39.0	0.0	NA	NA	50.2	0.1	4.4	1,350.8
1979	125.1	9.5	44.5	NA	NA	44.5	0.0	NA	NA	53.9	35.1	6.2	1,350.9
1980	109.4	8.2	46.6	NA	NA	46.6	0.0	NA	NA	54.8	31.1	3.3	1,224.7
1981	112.4	9.8	46.8	(s)	0.0	46.8	0.0	NA	NA	56.6	48.1	0.3	1,176.9
1982	112.9	10.5	48.4	(s)	0.0	48.5	0.0	NA	NA	59.0	71.7	0.9	1,187.8
1983	128.2	11.3	51.4	(s)	0.0	51.4	0.0	NA	0.0	62.7	79.8	1.4	1,190.8
1984	90.3	10.1	55.9	(s)	0.0	55.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.0	115.3	3.4	1,252.0
1985	122.9	10.2	56.3	2.3	0.0	58.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.8	91.2	9.1	1,258.5
1986	116.9	11.3	52.2	2.8	0.2	55.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.4	99.0	23.4	1,246.2
1987	120.6	9.0	49.5	1.8	0.2	51.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.5	80.6	6.6	1,251.6
1988	130.3	7.0	52.8	1.4	0.2	54.5	0.0	0.0	(s)	61.4	78.6	-5.7	1,355.4
1989	115.6	8.5	52.9	1.7	0.7	55.4	0.1	0.3	(s)	64.3	84.2	-1.5	1,392.9
1990	128.5	8.9	48.8	2.0	0.7	51.6	0.1	0.3	(s)	61.0	88.7	2.5	1,401.0
1991	126.4	10.8	49.4	3.8	1.1	54.3	0.2	0.3	(s)	65.7	96.5	9.7	1,427.8
1992	116.9	11.0	52.8	6.0	2.3	61.1	0.2	0.4	(s)	72.6	81.5	18.5	1,441.5
1993	125.9	11.9	52.1	11.2	2.4	65.8	0.2	0.3	(s)	78.2	57.6	21.3	1,489.8
1994	127.8	11.7	53.4	12.8	2.6	68.9	0.2	0.3	0.4	81.5	63.3	26.4	1,525.3
1995	139.1	11.3	56.2	13.8	3.2	73.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	85.7	73.3	28.8	1,609.5
1996	127.0	12.3	57.1	10.5	4.3	72.0	0.2	0.4	0.5	85.3	86.4	30.2	1,680.2
1997	113.5	10.6	55.6	15.7	6.9	78.3	0.2	0.4	0.6	90.0	94.8	33.7	1,649.7
1998	122.2	9.7	50.9	17.6	7.6	76.1	0.2	0.4	1.5	87.9	81.1	27.1	1,626.6
1999	139.1	12.1	50.5	19.1	11.7	81.2	0.2	0.3	5.0	98.8	106.9	20.5	1,699.8
2000	135.2	9.5	54.4	19.4	13.4	87.2	0.2	0.3	7.4	104.7	84.2	26.9	1,750.7
2001	123.1	8.6	54.4	19.8	15.4	89.6	0.3	0.3	9.3	108.0	R 111.5	28.2	R 1,722.2
2002	142.9	8.2	46.3	21.5	18.2	86.0	0.3	0.2	9.2	103.9	R 138.7	14.2	R 1,786.8
2003	139.8	R 8.2	43.9	23.4	21.6	88.8	0.4	0.2	R 9.9	R 107.6	R 189.2	-8.6	R 1,865.3
2004	138.6	7.4	52.8	22.2	23.8	98.8	0.4	0.2	8.1	114.9	R 172.8	8.9	R 1,866.4
2005	133.9	7.7	57.1	17.4	24.7	99.3	0.4	0.2	15.8	123.4	R 122.4	26.5	R 1,860.8
2006	137.6	5.7	53.5	16.0	32.0	101.6	0.5	0.2	20.4	128.3	R 129.4	27.0	R 1,835.4
2007	137.4	6.5	R 63.5	20.3	34.2	R 117.9	0.6	0.2	26.1	R 151.3	R 141.9	23.4	R 1,901.2
2008	135.9	7.2	R 64.7	21.6	41.0	R 127.3	0.7	0.3	42.9	R 178.4	R 133.6	26.5	R 1,920.7
2009	129.6	7.9	R 69.5	21.3	53.6	R 144.3	0.9	0.3	49.3	R 202.8	R 99.5	26.6	R 1,798.1
2010	140.9	8.2	R 72.7	21.1	64.8	R 158.5	1.0	0.4	R 46.7	R 214.8	R 135.2	24.2	R 1,868.8
2011	125.1	7.2	70.1	20.1	63.8	154.0	1.0	0.5	65.3	228.1	140.6	26.3	1,866.6

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Minnesota

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g,h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	3,543	131	15,994	472	4,525	32,583	6,419	9,046	69,040	156	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,821	– –	– –	– –
1965	3,402	197	18,777	2,624	5,781	35,278	4,702	9,886	77,047	178	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,766	– –	– –	– –
1970	2,595	283	21,805	3,491	8,887	44,122	4,316	10,277	92,898	168	– –	– –	– –	– –	20,715	– –	– –	– –
1975	2,525	308	23,695	5,629	9,187	48,253	3,475	10,828	101,067	189	– –	– –	– –	– –	26,313	– –	– –	– –
1980	1,200	278	21,215	5,142	7,697	46,211	2,821	8,630	91,716	145	– –	– –	– –	– –	32,998	– –	– –	– –
1985	1,247	256	19,842	7,781	5,353	45,285	859	9,245	88,365	145	– –	– –	– –	– –	38,664	– –	– –	– –
1990	1,462	285	19,485	5,099	5,966	47,760	959	12,185	91,455	172	– –	– –	– –	– –	47,167	– –	– –	– –
1995	1,665	345	22,904	9,969	9,758	54,303	647	12,992	110,573	224	– –	– –	– –	– –	53,959	– –	– –	– –
2000	2,097	352	24,599	13,301	9,844	61,120	929	14,258	124,051	248	– –	– –	– –	– –	59,782	– –	– –	– –
2001	1,255	330	24,796	11,588	8,974	62,236	1,096	14,489	123,179	186	– –	– –	– –	– –	60,687	– –	– –	– –
2002	1,367	358	24,541	11,064	11,302	63,503	987	13,141	124,540	45	– –	– –	– –	– –	62,162	– –	– –	– –
2003	1,269	355	R 25,130	11,977	10,862	64,638	1,022	14,123	R 127,753	93	– –	– –	– –	– –	63,087	– –	– –	– –
2004	1,312	347	26,327	12,505	11,662	64,804	1,399	14,258	130,955	132	– –	– –	– –	– –	63,340	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,372	342	26,207	12,656	11,161	64,697	1,631	15,668	132,020	130	– –	– –	– –	– –	66,019	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,362	328	25,886	11,773	10,363	64,432	829	15,516	128,798	96	– –	– –	– –	– –	66,770	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,417	354	26,937	11,275	10,401	64,627	1,278	15,379	129,898	96	– –	– –	– –	– –	68,231	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,419	400	R 26,405	10,238	9,702	62,903	R 2,026	R 13,111	R 124,385	118	– –	– –	– –	– –	68,792	– –	– –	– –
2009	1,221	370	R 23,038	9,200	10,587	61,240	R 686	R 12,296	R 117,047	134	– –	– –	– –	– –	64,004	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 1,347	387	R 25,172	9,081	8,148	R 61,587	R 585	R 12,525	R 117,096	127	– –	– –	– –	– –	67,800	– –	– –	– –
2011	1,331	393	26,338	9,372	8,188	58,644	520	12,711	115,774	117	– –	– –	– –	– –	68,533	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	76.8	135.9	93.2	2.6	17.6	171.2	40.4	54.3	379.2	1.7	25.3	NA	NA	NA	30.1	648.9	74.4	723.3
1965	74.4	196.9	109.4	14.8	22.5	185.3	29.6	60.1	421.6	1.9	23.2	NA	NA	NA	43.6	761.6	104.0	865.6
1970	54.2	283.9	127.0	19.7	34.0	231.8	27.1	63.6	503.2	1.8	23.2	NA	NA	NA	70.7	937.0	171.0	1,108.0
1975	55.2	309.2	138.0	31.9	34.9	253.5	21.8	67.3	547.3	2.0	27.4	NA	NA	NA	89.8	1,030.9	215.4	1,246.2
1980	21.0	277.0	123.6	29.1	28.7	242.7	17.7	53.7	495.5	1.5	46.6	NA	NA	NA	112.6	954.2	270.5	1,224.7
1985	25.5	257.2	115.6	44.1	19.8	237.9	5.4	58.9	481.7	1.5	56.3	0.0	NA	NA	131.9	956.4	302.1	1,258.5
1990	27.0	286.4	113.5	28.9	22.2	250.9	6.0	76.7	498.3	1.8	41.1	0.7	0.1	0.3	160.9	1,018.7	382.3	1,401.0
1995	32.1	349.3	133.4	56.5	36.3	283.2	4.1	82.0	595.5	2.3	47.6	3.2	0.2	0.4	184.1	1,214.4	395.1	1,609.5
2000	40.5	357.4	143.3	75.4	36.7	318.4	5.8	90.3	670.0	2.5	45.6	13.4	0.2	0.3	204.0	1,333.9	416.8	1,750.7
2001	24.4	334.2	144.4	65.7	33.4	324.2	6.9	90.9	665.6	1.9	48.9	15.4	0.3	0.3	207.1	1,297.9	R 424.3	R 1,722.2
2002	26.2	360.9	143.0	62.7	41.7	330.7	6.2	82.3	666.5	0.5	38.5	18.2	0.3	0.2	212.1	1,323.5	R 463.3	R 1,786.8
2003	24.0	357.4	R 146.4	67.9	40.6	336.6	6.4	88.6	R 686.5	R 0.9	33.5	21.6	0.4	0.2	215.3	R 1,339.8	R 525.6	R 1,865.3
2004	24.9	349.6	153.4	70.9	43.2	338.0	8.8	89.7	703.9	1.3	44.8	23.8	0.4	0.2	216.1	1,365.0	R 501.4	R 1,866.4
2005	26.1	346.0	152.7	71.8	41.4	337.6	10.3	98.6	712.2	1.3	47.8	24.7	0.4	0.2	225.3	1,383.8	R 476.9	R 1,860.8
2006	25.7	333.1	150.8	66.8	38.4	336.2	5.2	97.2	694.5	1.0	44.7	32.0	0.5	0.2	227.8	1,359.5	R 475.9	R 1,835.4
2007	27.0	360.6	156.9	63.9	38.5	337.3	8.0	96.3	700.9	0.9	R 46.3	34.2	0.6	0.2	232.8	R 1,403.5	R 497.7	R 1,901.2
2008	27.2	409.9	R 153.8	58.1	36.2	328.2	R 12.7	R 81.9	R 670.8	1.2	R 46.9	41.0	0.7	0.3	234.7	R 1,432.7	R 488.0	R 1,920.7
2009	23.4	381.6	R 134.2	52.2	39.0	319.6	R 4.3	R 76.7	R 625.9	1.3	R 48.6	53.6	0.9	0.3	218.4	R 1,354.0	R 444.1	R 1,798.1
2010	R 25.7	390.7	R 146.6	51.5	30.4	R 321.4	3.7	R 78.1	R 631.7	1.2	R 48.4	64.8	1.0	0.4	231.3	1,395.3	R 473.4	R 1,868.8
2011	25.4	396.5	153.4	53.1	30.6	306.0	3.3	79.1	625.6	1.1	48.6	63.8	1.0	0.5	233.8	1,396.6	469.9	1,866.6

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Minnesota

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	557	61	5,414	1,748	3,192	10,354	878	– –	– –	4,186	– –	– –	– –
1965	352	86	6,309	1,556	4,152	12,017	682	– –	– –	6,063	– –	– –	– –
1970	320	102	7,197	1,195	6,563	14,955	560	– –	– –	9,031	– –	– –	– –
1975	70	114	7,242	558	6,203	14,004	563	– –	– –	10,189	– –	– –	– –
1980	30	103	5,946	114	3,008	9,069	745	– –	– –	11,749	– –	– –	– –
1985	48	107	3,973	137	2,465	6,574	957	– –	– –	13,261	– –	– –	– –
1990	36	107	3,743	30	3,012	6,786	562	– –	– –	14,858	– –	– –	– –
1995	34	129	3,085	50	4,567	7,702	498	– –	– –	16,974	– –	– –	– –
1996	19	142	3,451	61	6,130	9,642	517	– –	– –	17,157	– –	– –	– –
1997	12	129	2,932	52	5,803	8,787	404	– –	– –	17,073	– –	– –	– –
1998	5	110	2,542	73	4,033	6,648	359	– –	– –	17,378	– –	– –	– –
1999	2	119	2,102	32	4,984	7,118	368	– –	– –	17,998	– –	– –	– –
2000	1	130	2,294	33	5,583	7,910	397	– –	– –	18,629	– –	– –	– –
2001	(s)	125	2,288	188	4,890	7,365	399	– –	– –	19,400	– –	– –	– –
2002	13	135	2,216	16	4,705	6,937	405	– –	– –	20,451	– –	– –	– –
2003	(s)	138	R 2,413	18	5,884	R 8,316	427	– –	– –	20,638	– –	– –	– –
2004	(s)	133	2,351	28	5,370	7,748	437	– –	– –	20,507	– –	– –	– –
2005	6	129	1,956	27	5,197	7,181	533	– –	– –	21,743	– –	– –	– –
2006	8	117	1,541	18	4,894	6,454	473	– –	– –	21,909	– –	– –	– –
2007	6	129	1,544	11	5,111	6,666	R 523	– –	– –	22,646	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 0	139	R 1,711	R 8	5,307	R 7,026	R 585	– –	– –	22,355	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 0	133	R 1,018	18	5,377	R 6,413	R 701	– –	– –	22,034	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 0	123	R 1,169	20	5,068	R 6,257	R 612	– –	– –	22,465	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	125	985	13	5,222	6,219	626	– –	– –	22,524	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	12.2	63.6	31.5	9.9	12.2	53.7	17.6	NA	NA	14.3	161.3	35.3	196.7
1965	7.7	86.3	36.7	8.8	15.9	61.5	13.6	NA	NA	20.7	189.8	49.4	239.2
1970	6.8	102.0	41.9	6.8	25.2	73.9	11.2	NA	NA	30.8	224.6	74.5	299.2
1975	1.3	114.7	42.2	3.2	23.8	69.1	11.3	NA	NA	34.8	231.2	83.4	314.6
1980	0.6	103.1	34.6	0.6	11.5	46.8	14.9	NA	NA	40.1	205.5	96.3	301.8
1985	0.9	107.1	23.1	0.8	9.5	33.4	19.1	NA	NA	45.2	205.7	103.6	309.4
1990	0.6	107.4	21.8	0.2	11.6	33.5	11.2	0.1	0.3	50.7	203.9	120.4	324.4
1995	0.7	130.4	18.0	0.3	17.5	35.8	10.0	0.2	0.4	57.9	235.2	124.3	359.5
1996	0.3	144.9	20.1	0.3	23.5	44.0	10.3	0.2	0.4	58.5	258.4	124.8	383.1
1997	0.2	131.2	17.1	0.3	22.3	39.6	8.1	0.2	0.4	58.3	237.9	121.8	359.7
1998	0.1	112.5	14.8	0.4	15.5	30.7	7.2	0.2	0.4	59.3	210.3	120.7	331.0
1999	(s)	121.2	12.2	0.2	19.1	31.5	7.4	0.2	0.3	61.4	222.1	131.2	353.3
2000	(s)	131.7	13.4	0.2	21.4	35.0	7.9	0.2	0.3	63.6	238.7	129.9	368.6
2001	(s)	126.3	13.3	1.1	18.8	33.1	8.0	0.3	0.3	66.2	234.2	R 135.6	R 369.8
2002	0.2	136.2	12.9	0.1	18.0	31.0	8.1	0.3	0.2	69.8	245.8	R 152.4	R 398.2
2003	(s)	139.1	R 14.1	0.1	22.6	R 36.7	8.5	0.4	0.2	70.4	R 255.3	R 171.9	R 427.3
2004	(s)	133.8	13.7	0.2	20.6	34.4	8.7	0.4	0.2	70.0	247.5	R 162.3	R 409.9
2005	0.1	130.2	11.4	0.2	19.9	31.5	10.7	0.4	0.2	74.2	247.2	R 157.1	R 404.3
2006	0.1	119.1	9.0	0.1	18.8	27.9	9.5	0.5	0.2	74.8	232.0	R 156.2	R 388.2
2007	0.1	131.4	9.0	0.1	19.6	28.7	R 10.5	0.6	0.2	77.3	R 248.7	R 165.2	R 413.9
2008	R 0.0	142.8	R 10.0	(s)	20.4	R 30.4	R 11.7	0.7	0.3	76.3	R 262.1	R 158.6	R 420.7
2009	R 0.0	137.3	R 5.9	0.1	20.6	R 26.7	R 14.0	0.9	0.3	75.2	R 254.4	R 152.9	R 407.3
2010	R 0.0	124.2	R 6.8	0.1	19.4	R 26.4	R 12.2	1.0	0.4	76.6	R 240.9	R 156.9	R 397.7
2011	0.0	126.4	5.7	0.1	20.0	25.8	12.5	1.0	0.5	76.9	243.1	154.4	397.6

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Minnesota

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	387	20	1,323	378	464	142	634	2,942	NA	– –	– –	1,540	– –	– –	– –
1965	265	27	1,542	337	604	158	414	3,055	NA	– –	– –	2,026	– –	– –	– –
1970	252	77	1,759	259	955	235	393	3,601	NA	– –	– –	3,178	– –	– –	– –
1975	163	90	1,770	121	902	355	223	3,372	NA	– –	– –	4,845	– –	– –	– –
1980	113	64	1,443	0	438	340	32	2,252	NA	– –	– –	5,724	– –	– –	– –
1985	171	77	2,845	24	359	335	223	3,786	NA	– –	– –	7,469	– –	– –	– –
1990	143	78	1,091	5	438	1,568	259	3,362	0	– –	– –	8,813	– –	– –	– –
1995	229	91	862	23	664	50	111	1,711	0	– –	– –	10,407	– –	– –	– –
1996	137	99	1,014	27	892	50	138	2,120	0	– –	– –	10,850	– –	– –	– –
1997	94	92	873	26	844	1,010	160	2,913	0	– –	– –	10,888	– –	– –	– –
1998	37	82	843	31	587	988	161	2,610	0	– –	– –	11,152	– –	– –	– –
1999	13	88	889	20	725	50	155	1,838	0	– –	– –	11,637	– –	– –	– –
2000	5	95	889	54	812	50	137	1,942	0	– –	– –	12,311	– –	– –	– –
2001	1	94	1,134	35	711	52	218	2,151	0	– –	– –	20,520	– –	– –	– –
2002	93	104	821	22	685	52	195	1,775	0	– –	– –	20,197	– –	– –	– –
2003	1	101	R 760	14	966	794	342	R 2,876	0	– –	– –	20,533	– –	– –	– –
2004	(s)	97	804	10	746	52	449	2,062	0	– –	– –	20,407	– –	– –	– –
2005	67	96	1,002	14	709	53	306	2,083	0	– –	– –	21,985	– –	– –	– –
2006	83	87	666	12	680	1,378	235	2,971	0	– –	– –	22,175	– –	– –	– –
2007	57	91	727	10	581	941	88	2,347	0	– –	– –	22,523	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 60	100	R 932	R 7	959	861	R 186	R 2,945	0	– –	– –	22,604	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 54	96	R 1,045	3	789	652	R 190	R 2,680	0	– –	– –	22,311	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 42	90	R 808	6	671	R 686	R 182	R 2,354	0	– –	– –	22,515	– –	– –	– –
2011	36	94	1,045	3	801	630	132	2,611	0	– –	– –	22,371	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	8.5	21.0	7.7	2.1	1.8	0.7	4.0	16.4	NA	0.3	NA	5.3	51.5	13.0	64.5
1965	5.8	26.8	9.0	1.9	2.3	0.8	2.6	16.6	NA	0.3	NA	6.9	56.4	16.5	72.9
1970	5.3	76.7	10.2	1.5	3.7	1.2	2.5	19.1	NA	0.2	NA	10.8	112.2	26.2	138.4
1975	3.1	89.9	10.3	0.7	3.5	1.9	1.4	17.7	NA	0.2	NA	16.5	127.5	39.6	167.1
1980	2.4	63.6	8.4	0.0	1.7	1.8	0.2	12.1	NA	0.4	NA	19.5	97.9	46.9	144.8
1985	3.3	77.3	16.6	0.1	1.4	1.8	1.4	21.2	NA	0.5	NA	25.5	127.8	58.4	186.2
1990	2.6	78.3	6.4	(s)	1.7	8.2	1.6	17.9	0.0	1.9	0.0	30.1	130.8	71.4	202.2
1995	4.6	91.8	5.0	0.1	2.5	0.3	0.7	8.7	0.0	2.0	0.0	35.5	142.6	76.2	218.8
1996	2.4	100.3	5.9	0.2	3.4	0.3	0.9	10.6	0.0	2.1	0.0	37.0	152.2	78.9	231.1
1997	1.7	93.9	5.1	0.1	3.2	5.3	1.0	14.7	0.0	2.0	0.0	37.1	149.5	77.7	227.2
1998	0.7	83.9	4.9	0.2	2.3	5.2	1.0	13.5	0.0	1.9	0.0	38.1	138.0	77.5	215.5
1999	0.2	89.7	5.2	0.1	2.8	0.3	1.0	9.3	0.0	1.9	0.0	39.7	140.9	84.8	225.7
2000	0.1	96.8	5.2	0.3	3.1	0.3	0.9	9.7	0.0	2.0	0.0	42.0	150.6	85.8	236.4
2001	(s)	94.9	6.6	0.2	2.7	0.3	1.4	11.2	0.0	1.8	0.0	70.0	178.0	R 143.5	R 321.4
2002	1.6	105.1	4.8	0.1	2.6	0.3	1.2	9.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	68.9	186.5	R 150.5	R 337.0
2003	(s)	102.3	R 4.4	0.1	3.7	4.1	2.1	R 14.5	0.0	1.9	0.0	70.1	R 188.7	R 171.1	R 359.8
2004	(s)	97.2	4.7	0.1	2.9	0.3	2.8	10.7	0.0	1.9	0.0	69.6	179.4	R 161.5	R 340.9
2005	1.3	97.1	5.8	0.1	2.7	0.3	1.9	10.8	0.0	2.1	0.0	75.0	186.3	R 158.8	R 345.1
2006	1.5	88.6	3.9	0.1	2.6	7.2	1.5	15.2	0.0	2.2	0.0	75.7	183.2	R 158.1	R 341.2
2007	1.1	93.1	4.2	0.1	2.2	4.9	0.6	12.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	76.8	185.3	R 164.3	R 349.6
2008	R 1.1	101.9	R 5.4	(s)	3.7	4.5	R 1.2	R 14.8	0.0	2.4	0.0	77.1	R 197.2	R 160.3	R 357.6
2009	R 1.0	99.1	R 6.1	(s)	3.0	3.4	1.2	R 13.7	0.0	R 2.5	0.0	76.1	R 192.5	R 154.8	R 347.3
2010	R 0.8	90.9	R 4.7	(s)	2.6	3.6	R 1.1	R 12.0	0.0	R 2.6	0.0	76.8	R 183.2	R 157.2	R 340.4
2011	0.6	95.3	6.1	(s)	3.1	3.3	0.8	13.3	0.0	2.5	0.0	76.3	188.3	153.4	341.7

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Minnesota

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	2,555	49	6,062	841	4,266	5,690	5,024	21,884	156	– –	– –	– –	3,095	– –	– –	– –
1965	2,776	83	7,651	988	3,947	4,213	6,593	23,392	178	– –	– –	– –	4,677	– –	– –	– –
1970	2,020	98	7,784	1,275	3,608	3,894	7,919	24,480	168	– –	– –	– –	8,506	– –	– –	– –
1975	2,292	101	7,991	1,985	3,132	2,675	9,183	24,965	189	– –	– –	– –	11,280	– –	– –	– –
1980	1,057	101	5,708	4,183	1,336	1,818	7,527	20,573	145	– –	– –	– –	15,525	– –	– –	– –
1985	1,027	66	4,985	2,406	1,718	481	8,206	17,796	145	– –	– –	– –	17,934	– –	– –	– –
1990	1,283	88	5,483	2,459	1,117	700	11,122	20,880	172	– –	– –	– –	23,497	– –	– –	– –
1995	1,401	106	6,031	4,392	1,192	536	12,012	24,163	224	– –	– –	– –	26,577	– –	– –	– –
1996	2,088	102	6,510	4,855	670	643	13,458	26,136	250	– –	– –	– –	26,934	– –	– –	– –
1997	1,490	107	6,404	3,485	1,846	519	13,373	25,628	227	– –	– –	– –	27,713	– –	– –	– –
1998	2,014	105	6,298	2,777	1,240	353	12,870	23,537	204	– –	– –	– –	28,214	– –	– –	– –
1999	1,954	104	5,291	2,989	1,026	394	13,927	23,627	272	– –	– –	– –	27,764	– –	– –	– –
2000	2,092	106	4,857	3,442	996	570	13,206	23,070	248	– –	– –	– –	28,842	– –	– –	– –
2001	1,254	92	5,154	3,359	1,465	698	13,410	24,087	186	– –	– –	– –	20,767	– –	– –	– –
2002	1,261	96	5,010	5,899	1,412	530	12,215	25,066	45	– –	– –	– –	21,515	– –	– –	– –
2003	1,268	95	R 5,616	R 3,926	1,360	610	13,303	R 24,815	93	– –	– –	– –	21,916	– –	– –	– –
2004	1,312	97	5,854	5,448	1,400	654	13,424	26,779	132	– –	– –	– –	22,415	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,300	95	5,741	5,156	1,299	1,092	14,824	28,112	130	– –	– –	– –	22,266	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,271	103	5,296	4,702	1,228	396	14,717	26,339	96	– –	– –	– –	22,664	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,354	114	5,150	4,618	1,476	789	14,566	26,599	96	– –	– –	– –	23,041	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,359	144	R 6,017	3,265	924	R 1,203	R 12,364	R 23,773	118	– –	– –	– –	23,810	– –	– –	– –
2009	1,167	128	R 5,417	4,307	987	R 336	R 11,546	R 22,593	134	– –	– –	– –	19,637	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 1,305	158	R 6,725	R 2,268	R 1,302	R 198	R 11,758	R 22,252	127	– –	– –	– –	22,798	– –	– –	– –
2011	1,295	158	6,757	2,039	1,319	251	11,980	22,346	117	– –	– –	– –	23,619	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	55.2	51.0	35.3	3.5	22.4	35.8	31.9	128.9	1.7	7.4	NA	NA	10.6	254.7	26.1	280.8
1965	60.8	82.6	44.6	4.1	20.7	26.5	41.7	137.6	1.9	9.3	NA	NA	16.0	308.1	38.1	346.2
1970	42.1	97.8	45.3	4.8	19.0	24.5	50.1	143.7	1.8	11.8	NA	NA	29.0	326.1	70.2	396.3
1975	50.8	100.8	46.5	7.2	16.5	16.8	57.8	144.8	2.0	15.9	NA	NA	38.5	352.7	92.3	445.0
1980	18.1	101.2	33.3	15.2	7.0	11.4	47.3	114.2	1.5	31.3	NA	NA	53.0	319.2	127.3	446.4
1985	21.3	66.6	29.0	8.5	9.0	3.0	52.9	102.5	1.5	36.7	0.0	NA	61.2	289.8	140.1	429.9
1990	23.8	88.7	31.9	8.8	5.9	4.4	70.5	121.5	1.8	28.0	0.7	0.0	80.2	344.7	190.5	535.2
1995	26.7	107.6	35.1	15.7	6.2	3.4	76.2	136.6	2.3	35.6	3.2	0.0	90.7	402.7	194.6	597.2
1996	40.0	104.3	37.9	17.2	3.5	4.0	84.9	147.6	2.6	35.9	4.3	0.0	91.9	426.4	195.8	622.2
1997	28.1	109.3	37.3	12.4	9.6	3.3	84.4	147.0	2.3	36.1	6.9	0.0	94.6	424.2	197.7	621.9
1998	37.5	106.6	36.7	9.9	6.5	2.2	81.7	136.9	2.1	33.3	7.6	0.0	96.3	420.2	196.0	616.2
1999	36.4	106.2	30.8	10.6	5.3	2.5	88.5	137.8	2.8	33.0	11.7	0.0	94.7	422.5	202.3	624.8
2000	40.4	107.5	28.3	12.2	5.2	3.6	84.1	133.3	2.5	35.7	13.4	0.0	98.4	431.1	201.1	632.2
2001	24.4	93.5	30.0	11.9	7.6	4.4	84.5	138.5	1.9	39.1	15.4	0.0	70.9	383.7	R 145.2	R 528.9
2002	24.4	96.3	29.2	20.9	7.4	3.3	76.8	137.6	0.5	28.6	18.2	0.0	73.4	379.0	R 160.3	R 539.3
2003	24.0	95.5	R 32.7	14.0	7.1	3.8	83.7	R 141.3	R 0.9	23.1	21.6	0.0	74.8	R 381.3	R 182.6	R 563.9
2004	24.9	97.8	34.1	19.4	7.3	4.1	84.7	149.6	1.3	34.2	23.8	0.0	76.5	408.1	R 177.4	R 585.6
2005	24.7	96.2	33.4	18.3	6.8	6.9	93.6	159.0	1.3	35.1	24.7	0.0	76.0	416.8	R 160.8	R 577.7
2006	24.1	104.7	30.8	16.7	6.4	2.5	92.4	148.8	1.0	33.0	32.0	0.0	77.3	421.0	R 161.6	R 582.6
2007	25.8	115.8	30.0	16.3	7.7	5.0	91.4	150.4	0.9	R 33.6	34.2	0.0	78.6	R 439.2	R 168.1	R 607.3
2008	26.1	147.2	R 35.0	11.5	4.8	R 7.6	77.4	R 136.3	1.2	32.9	41.0	0.0	81.2	R 465.9	R 168.9	R 634.8
2009	22.4	132.2	R 31.6	14.9	5.2	R 2.1	R 72.3	R 126.0	1.3	R 32.1	53.6	0.0	67.0	R 434.6	R 136.3	R 570.8
2010	R 24.9	160.0	R 39.2	7.9	R 6.8	R 1.2	R 73.5	R 128.6	1.2	R 33.6	64.8	0.0	77.8	R 491.0	R 159.2	R 650.2
2011	24.7	159.4	39.4	7.1	6.9	1.6	74.8	129.7	1.1	33.7	63.8	0.0	80.6	493.0	162.0	655.0

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

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

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

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

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

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Minnesota

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	44	(s)	1,199	3,194	472	27	697	28,176	95	33,860	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	9	1	803	3,276	2,624	37	596	31,173	75	38,584	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	3	7	277	5,064	3,491	95	628	40,279	29	49,863	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	4	215	6,691	5,629	97	752	44,766	577	58,726	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	9	193	8,117	5,142	68	796	44,535	971	59,822	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	6	154	8,038	7,781	123	724	43,232	155	60,209	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	12	214	9,168	5,099	57	815	45,075	0	60,427	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	19	129	12,926	9,969	134	778	53,061	0	76,997	0	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	20	124	12,901	10,625	140	755	54,146	0	78,692	0	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	20	137	13,295	10,892	137	797	52,898	10	78,166	0	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	20	92	14,740	10,709	13	835	55,878	0	82,268	0	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	22	141	15,422	12,591	7	843	58,819	1	87,824	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	21	136	16,559	13,301	7	831	60,074	222	91,129	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	19	95	16,221	11,588	13	761	60,719	179	89,576	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	23	137	16,495	11,064	14	752	62,039	262	90,762	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	20	93	R 16,340	11,977	R 86	695	62,484	70	R 91,746	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	21	92	17,319	12,505	98	704	63,352	296	94,365	11	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	22	102	17,508	12,656	99	701	63,344	234	94,645	25	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	20	86	18,383	11,773	87	683	61,825	199	93,035	21	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	20	87	19,515	11,275	92	705	62,210	402	94,285	21	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	18	78	R 17,745	10,238	171	654	61,118	R 636	R 90,641	22	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	13	141	R 15,559	9,200	115	588	59,601	R 159	R 85,362	22	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	15	R 87	R 16,469	9,081	140	654	R 59,598	R 204	R 86,233	22	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	15	94	17,552	9,372	126	620	56,695	137	84,598	19	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.9	0.3	6.1	18.6	2.6	0.1	4.2	148.0	0.6	180.2	0.0	181.4	0.0	181.4
1965	0.2	1.2	4.1	19.1	14.8	0.1	3.6	163.8	0.5	205.9	0.0	207.3	0.0	207.3
1970	0.1	7.5	1.4	29.5	19.7	0.4	3.8	211.6	0.2	266.6	0.0	274.1	0.0	274.1
1975	(s)	3.9	1.1	39.0	31.9	0.4	4.6	235.2	3.6	315.6	0.0	319.5	0.0	319.5
1980	0.0	9.1	1.0	47.3	29.1	0.3	4.8	233.9	6.1	322.5	0.0	331.6	0.0	331.6
1985	0.0	6.3	0.8	46.8	44.1	0.5	4.4	227.1	1.0	324.6	0.0	333.0	0.0	333.0
1990	0.0	12.1	1.1	53.4	28.9	0.2	4.9	236.8	0.0	325.3	0.0	339.2	0.0	339.2
1995	0.0	19.4	0.7	75.3	56.5	0.5	4.7	276.7	0.0	414.4	0.0	433.9	0.0	433.9
1996	0.0	20.1	0.6	75.2	60.2	0.5	4.6	282.4	0.0	423.6	0.0	443.7	0.0	443.7
1997	0.0	19.9	0.7	77.4	61.8	0.5	4.8	275.8	0.1	421.1	0.0	440.9	0.0	440.9
1998	0.0	20.5	0.5	85.9	60.7	0.1	5.1	291.2	0.0	443.4	0.0	463.9	0.0	463.9
1999	0.0	22.5	0.7	89.8	71.4	(s)	5.1	306.5	(s)	473.6	0.0	496.1	0.0	496.1
2000	0.0	21.4	0.7	96.5	75.4	(s)	5.0	313.0	1.4	492.0	0.0	513.4	0.0	513.4
2001	0.0	19.3	0.5	94.5	65.7	0.1	4.6	316.3	1.1	482.8	0.0	502.1	0.0	502.1
2002	0.0	23.3	0.7	96.1	62.7	0.1	4.6	323.1	1.6	488.9	0.0	512.2	0.0	512.2
2003	0.0	20.5	0.5	R 95.2	67.9	0.3	4.2	325.4	0.4	R 493.9	0.0	R 514.4	0.0	R 514.4
2004	0.0	20.7	0.5	100.9	70.9	0.4	4.3	330.4	1.9	509.1	(s)	529.9	0.1	530.0
2005	0.0	22.5	0.5	102.0	71.8	0.4	4.2	330.5	1.5	510.9	0.1	533.5	0.2	533.7
2006	0.0	20.7	0.4	107.1	66.8	0.3	4.1	322.6	1.2	502.6	0.1	523.3	0.2	523.5
2007	0.0	20.3	0.4	113.7	63.9	0.4	4.3	324.7	2.5	509.9	0.1	530.3	0.2	530.4
2008	0.0	18.0	0.4	R 103.4	58.1	0.7	4.0	318.9	R 4.0	R 489.3	0.1	R 507.4	0.2	R 507.6
2009	0.0	13.0	0.7	R 90.6	52.2	0.4	3.6	311.0	1.0	R 459.5	0.1	R 472.5	0.2	R 472.7
2010	0.0	15.6	0.4	R 95.9	51.5	0.5	4.0	R 311.0	R 1.3	R 464.6	0.1	R 480.3	0.2	R 480.5
2011	0.0	15.4	0.5	102.2	53.1	0.5	3.8	295.8	0.9	456.8	0.1	472.3	0.1	472.4

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Minnesota

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	2,433	49	156	0	239	395	0	731	– –	0	NA	NA	90	– –
1965	3,857	51	182	0	278	460	143	915	– –	0	NA	NA	111	– –
1970	6,192	59	551	143	842	1,537	0	726	– –	0	NA	NA	127	– –
1975	7,595	23	674	59	851	1,584	9,750	728	– –	0	NA	NA	185	– –
1980	12,610	8	167	0	361	529	10,027	642	– –	0	NA	NA	953	– –
1985	11,498	1	49	0	(s)	49	11,572	829	– –	0	0	0	2,668	– –
1990	16,916	5	91	727	1	820	12,139	685	– –	0	0	(s)	728	– –
1995	17,282	8	134	770	0	904	13,243	874	– –	0	0	57	8,441	– –
1996	17,459	5	140	1,055	2	1,196	12,095	937	– –	0	0	50	8,837	– –
1997	17,490	6	253	1,241	7	1,501	10,819	807	– –	0	0	54	9,889	– –
1998	17,902	13	184	1,041	1	1,225	11,644	750	– –	0	0	147	7,936	– –
1999	17,114	11	217	1,261	2	1,480	13,316	906	– –	0	0	486	5,998	– –
2000	18,639	10	246	1,080	1	1,327	12,960	684	– –	0	0	725	7,892	– –
2001	18,427	11	199	980	50	1,229	11,789	645	– –	0	0	897	8,270	– –
2002	19,088	13	95	1,054	5	1,154	13,685	764	– –	0	0	906	4,174	– –
2003	20,729	17	206	1,311	41	1,558	13,414	721	– –	0	0	978	-2,511	– –
2004	20,070	13	129	1,205	62	1,396	13,296	607	– –	0	0	812	2,610	– –
2005	20,008	26	232	1,109	78	1,420	12,835	645	– –	0	0	1,582	7,754	– –
2006	19,573	25	149	757	21	928	13,183	475	– –	0	0	2,055	7,925	– –
2007	19,178	35	397	336	70	803	13,103	558	– –	0	0	2,639	6,858	– –
2008	18,763	25	157	277	25	458	12,997	609	– –	0	0	4,355	7,768	– –
2009	17,355	24	122	0	5	128	12,393	675	– –	0	0	5,053	7,792	– –
2010	16,582	36	64	0	0	64	13,478	713	– –	0	0	4,780	7,106	– –
2011	16,515	28	52	0	0	52	11,959	629	– –	0	0	6,703	7,710	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	54.5	50.2	0.9	0.0	1.5	2.4	0.0	7.9	0.2	0.0	NA	NA	0.3	115.4
1965	85.5	51.3	1.1	0.0	1.7	2.8	1.7	9.6	0.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.4	151.4
1970	125.5	59.1	3.2	0.9	5.3	9.4	0.0	7.6	0.2	0.0	NA	NA	0.4	202.2
1975	136.3	22.3	3.9	0.4	5.4	9.6	107.4	7.6	(s)	0.0	NA	NA	0.6	283.8
1980	221.4	8.0	1.0	0.0	2.3	3.2	109.4	6.7	(s)	0.0	NA	NA	3.3	352.0
1985	200.6	1.3	0.3	0.0	(s)	0.3	122.9	8.7	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	342.9
1990	298.5	5.4	0.5	4.4	(s)	4.9	128.5	7.1	7.7	0.0	0.0	(s)	2.5	454.6
1995	305.9	8.4	0.8	4.6	0.0	5.4	139.1	9.0	8.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	28.8	505.9
1996	311.9	5.3	0.8	6.4	(s)	7.2	127.0	9.7	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.5	30.2	500.6
1997	311.6	6.2	1.5	7.5	(s)	9.0	113.5	8.2	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.6	33.7	492.3
1998	318.7	13.6	1.1	6.3	(s)	7.3	122.2	7.7	8.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	27.1	506.6
1999	304.8	11.5	1.3	7.6	(s)	8.9	139.1	9.3	8.2	0.0	0.0	5.0	20.5	507.3
2000	333.3	10.1	1.4	6.5	(s)	7.9	135.2	7.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	7.4	26.9	536.6
2001	328.9	10.8	1.2	5.9	0.3	7.4	123.1	6.7	5.5	0.0	0.0	9.3	28.2	519.8
2002	334.6	13.3	0.6	6.4	(s)	6.9	142.9	7.8	7.8	0.0	0.0	9.2	14.2	536.7
2003	366.7	16.8	1.2	7.9	0.3	9.4	139.8	R 7.3	10.4	0.0	0.0	R 9.9	-8.6	R 551.6
2004	353.8	12.9	0.8	7.3	0.4	8.4	138.6	6.1	7.9	0.0	0.0	8.1	8.9	544.8
2005	353.0	26.3	1.4	6.7	0.5	8.5	133.9	6.5	9.3	0.0	0.0	15.8	26.5	579.8
2006	345.1	25.1	0.9	4.6	0.1	5.6	137.6	4.7	8.9	0.0	0.0	20.4	27.0	574.4
2007	339.2	35.1	2.3	2.0	0.4	4.8	137.4	5.5	17.2	0.0	0.0	26.1	23.4	588.6
2008	332.2	25.2	0.9	1.7	0.2	2.7	135.9	6.0	17.7	0.0	0.0	42.9	26.5	589.1
2009	305.3	23.9	0.7	0.0	(s)	0.7	129.6	6.6	20.9	0.0	0.0	49.3	26.6	563.0
2010	289.7	36.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	140.9	7.0	24.3	0.0	0.0	46.6	24.2	569.6
2011	290.2	28.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	125.1	6.1	21.4	0.0	0.0	65.1	26.3	563.1

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Mississippi

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	30	182	2,375	1,465	4,220	16,096	311	2,950	27,417	0	0	NA
1965	40	244	2,796	1,460	4,720	18,539	489	5,232	33,237	0	0	NA
1970	549	360	5,991	1,614	8,645	24,316	703	10,682	51,951	0	0	NA
1971	559	378	7,225	1,669	8,641	25,371	1,122	10,704	54,730	0	0	NA
1972	581	378	7,610	1,600	9,658	27,539	4,292	11,467	62,166	0	0	NA
1973	1,247	314	9,199	1,513	9,414	28,248	7,663	12,701	68,738	0	0	NA
1974	1,506	276	9,822	1,538	9,065	28,176	10,748	10,407	69,756	0	0	NA
1975	1,440	230	9,852	1,475	8,180	27,811	12,063	9,813	69,194	0	0	NA
1976	1,825	199	12,009	1,425	8,662	28,957	15,794	9,713	76,559	0	0	NA
1977	1,690	198	14,206	1,498	9,150	30,566	20,722	10,188	86,328	0	0	NA
1978	1,732	204	15,503	1,361	8,217	30,766	24,359	11,308	91,514	0	0	NA
1979	2,555	254	11,034	1,451	5,972	29,424	22,344	10,221	80,447	0	0	NA
1980	3,127	264	9,648	1,530	5,694	26,781	16,010	9,130	68,793	0	0	NA
1981	3,446	243	13,444	1,734	4,541	27,658	10,404	5,883	63,665	0	0	0
1982	4,158	269	11,830	3,336	4,481	26,436	5,461	5,949	57,494	0	0	0
1983	3,962	238	13,152	2,963	4,507	26,691	2,361	7,012	56,685	0	0	0
1984	4,297	269	12,257	2,334	4,524	26,900	2,134	9,027	57,175	165	0	0
1985	4,519	227	13,461	4,111	4,672	27,586	1,319	6,940	58,088	4,332	0	0
1986	4,454	215	12,779	4,914	3,663	28,548	4,461	6,671	61,037	4,087	0	0
1987	4,846	209	13,294	7,657	3,694	29,365	2,051	7,705	63,766	7,717	0	0
1988	5,136	213	14,894	8,006	3,927	29,479	3,547	9,200	69,052	9,582	0	0
1989	3,831	226	14,108	6,567	4,915	29,023	3,550	8,676	66,838	7,826	0	0
1990	4,159	254	13,221	6,922	7,093	29,080	3,658	9,209	69,182	7,422	0	0
1991	3,812	250	13,443	8,080	6,103	29,794	4,754	8,450	70,623	9,133	0	0
1992	3,485	239	13,174	11,006	6,203	30,535	3,401	9,207	73,526	8,174	0	0
1993	4,030	230	13,312	8,328	6,214	31,907	8,953	8,606	77,321	7,904	0	139
1994	4,285	258	14,250	6,750	6,505	32,868	5,388	8,339	74,099	9,615	0	98
1995	4,606	288	14,065	7,573	6,810	34,017	2,607	8,397	73,468	8,013	0	55
1996	5,791	269	14,851	7,157	8,945	34,178	3,491	9,568	78,189	9,225	0	6
1997	6,273	256	16,654	7,916	3,091	35,393	5,317	10,009	78,379	10,813	0	0
1998	5,897	241	16,937	7,690	2,787	36,708	9,507	9,391	83,019	9,191	0	0
1999	6,206	307	17,510	9,658	5,312	38,422	5,843	9,596	86,340	8,428	0	0
2000	6,386	301	16,517	9,004	6,545	37,193	5,906	8,648	83,813	10,695	0	0
2001	8,488	333	16,995	8,411	7,526	36,481	9,883	8,722	88,018	9,924	0	0
2002	8,018	344	18,228	7,223	5,647	38,010	1,368	8,845	79,321	10,059	0	0
2003	9,691	266	R 20,205	9,193	6,672	38,676	3,592	10,234	R 88,572	10,902	0	0
2004	10,110	282	21,131	6,119	3,872	39,206	6,448	10,347	87,124	10,233	0	0
2005	9,882	302	20,143	5,902	3,198	39,765	3,282	10,697	82,987	10,078	0	34
2006	10,528	307	21,407	7,097	3,614	40,097	1,418	12,065	85,698	10,419	0	32
2007	10,043	364	22,909	4,366	3,080	40,534	1,449	12,042	84,380	9,359	0	99
2008	9,632	355	R 21,285	4,104	3,313	39,371	R 887	R 9,742	R 78,702	9,397	0	812
2009	8,533	364	R 20,440	4,853	3,365	37,856	R 779	R 8,982	R 76,275	10,999	0	2,035
2010	8,713	R 439	R 19,727	5,803	3,344	R 39,402	R 912	R 9,525	R 78,713	9,643	0	3,014
2011	6,317	435	19,184	6,193	3,115	37,796	953	9,513	76,755	10,337	0	3,211

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Mississippi

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	0.8	187.9	13.8	7.8	16.6	84.6	2.0	17.9	142.7	331.3	*187.9*	*84.6*
1965	1.0	250.6	16.3	7.8	18.5	97.4	3.1	31.6	174.7	426.3	*250.6*	*97.4*
1970	13.2	369.4	34.9	8.7	32.9	127.7	4.4	64.1	272.8	655.4	*369.4*	*127.7*
1971	13.5	387.8	42.1	9.0	32.9	133.3	7.1	64.8	289.2	690.4	*387.8*	*133.3*
1972	14.0	387.4	44.3	8.7	36.7	144.7	27.0	69.5	330.9	732.3	*387.4*	*144.7*
1973	29.5	321.5	53.6	8.2	35.7	148.4	48.2	76.7	370.8	721.8	*321.5*	*148.4*
1974	34.6	283.1	57.2	8.4	34.3	148.0	67.6	63.6	379.1	696.8	*283.1*	*148.0*
1975	33.4	235.3	57.4	8.0	30.9	146.1	75.8	59.9	378.1	646.8	*235.3*	*146.1*
1976	42.5	203.7	69.9	7.8	32.6	152.1	99.3	59.2	421.0	667.2	*203.7*	*152.1*
1977	38.7	202.6	82.7	8.2	34.3	160.6	130.3	61.8	477.9	719.1	*202.6*	*160.6*
1978	41.0	208.0	90.3	7.4	30.8	161.6	153.1	68.7	512.0	761.0	*208.0*	*161.6*
1979	59.8	260.5	64.3	7.9	22.3	154.6	140.5	62.7	452.2	772.5	*260.5*	*154.6*
1980	75.0	270.9	56.2	8.3	21.2	140.7	100.7	55.8	382.9	728.8	*270.9*	*140.7*
1981	82.9	249.1	78.3	9.5	17.0	145.3	65.4	37.2	352.6	684.6	*249.1*	*145.3*
1982	100.5	276.7	68.9	18.5	16.7	138.9	34.3	37.3	314.7	691.8	*276.7*	*138.9*
1983	96.1	244.3	76.6	16.4	16.9	140.2	14.8	43.4	308.4	648.8	*244.3*	*140.2*
1984	103.9	276.6	71.4	12.8	16.7	141.3	13.4	56.7	312.3	692.8	*276.6*	*141.3*
1985	109.4	233.0	78.4	22.9	17.3	144.9	8.3	43.7	315.5	657.9	*233.0*	*144.9*
1986	108.8	220.2	74.4	27.5	13.7	150.0	28.0	42.3	336.0	664.9	*220.2*	*150.0*
1987	122.4	212.3	77.4	43.1	13.9	154.3	12.9	48.2	349.8	684.5	*212.3*	*154.3*
1988	129.6	216.4	86.8	45.0	14.8	154.9	22.3	57.2	380.9	726.9	*216.4*	*154.9*
1989	95.6	232.4	82.2	36.9	18.4	152.5	22.3	53.3	365.6	693.6	*232.4*	*152.5*
1990	103.9	261.9	77.0	39.0	26.0	152.8	23.0	56.8	374.6	740.4	*261.9*	*152.8*
1991	95.3	257.0	78.3	45.5	22.3	156.5	29.9	52.6	385.1	737.4	*257.0*	*156.5*
1992	86.8	250.7	76.7	62.2	22.7	160.4	21.4	56.5	399.9	737.4	*250.7*	*160.4*
1993	99.3	235.3	77.5	47.0	22.8	167.1	56.3	53.0	423.8	758.5	*235.3*	*167.6*
1994	97.3	266.2	83.0	38.2	24.0	171.6	33.9	51.4	402.0	765.5	*266.2*	*171.9*
1995	103.8	295.4	81.9	42.9	24.9	177.2	16.4	52.0	395.4	794.5	*295.4*	*177.4*
1996	127.8	277.5	86.5	40.6	32.6	178.3	21.9	58.9	418.8	824.0	*277.5*	*178.3*
1997	132.2	264.2	97.0	44.9	11.7	184.5	33.4	61.8	433.4	829.7	*264.2*	*184.5*
1998	125.9	252.4	98.7	43.6	10.6	191.3	59.8	58.3	462.2	840.6	*252.4*	*191.3*
1999	137.6	317.8	102.0	54.8	19.7	200.2	36.7	59.5	472.9	928.3	*317.8*	*200.2*
2000	147.5	312.1	96.2	51.1	24.6	193.8	37.1	53.7	456.4	916.0	*312.1*	*193.8*
2001	198.3	340.9	99.0	47.7	28.1	190.1	62.1	53.4	480.4	1,019.6	*340.9*	*190.1*
2002	154.3	354.6	106.2	41.0	21.0	198.0	8.6	54.2	429.0	937.9	*354.6*	*198.0*
2003	178.9	275.1	R 117.7	52.1	24.5	201.4	22.6	63.1	R 481.4	R 935.5	*275.1*	*201.4*
2004	185.0	290.5	123.1	34.7	14.5	204.5	40.5	63.9	481.2	956.7	*290.5*	*204.5*
2005	176.3	310.7	117.3	33.5	12.0	207.4	20.6	66.1	456.9	943.9	*310.7*	*207.5*
2006	190.1	315.9	124.7	40.2	13.5	209.1	8.9	74.8	471.2	977.2	*315.9*	*209.2*
2007	185.1	375.0	133.4	24.8	11.5	211.2	9.1	74.8	464.8	1,024.9	*375.0*	*211.5*
2008	177.2	364.2	R 124.0	23.3	12.5	202.6	R 5.6	60.1	R 428.1	R 969.5	*364.2*	*205.4*
2009	141.7	371.2	R 119.1	27.5	12.7	190.5	R 4.9	R 55.3	R 409.9	R 922.8	*371.2*	*197.5*
2010	148.5	R 444.9	R 114.9	32.9	12.6	R 195.2	R 5.7	R 58.5	R 419.7	R 1,013.1	R *444.9*	R *205.6*
2011	107.5	439.0	111.7	35.1	11.7	186.1	6.0	58.4	409.0	955.6	*439.0*	*197.2*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

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

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

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

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

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

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Mississippi (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	0.0	0.0	46.6	NA	NA	46.6	0.0	NA	NA	46.6	27.5	0.0	405.3
1965	0.0	0.0	37.8	NA	NA	37.8	0.0	NA	NA	37.8	48.0	0.0	512.0
1970	0.0	0.0	33.5	NA	NA	33.5	0.0	NA	NA	33.5	58.1	0.0	747.1
1971	0.0	0.0	32.8	NA	NA	32.8	0.0	NA	NA	32.8	63.0	0.0	786.3
1972	0.0	0.0	32.4	NA	NA	32.4	0.0	NA	NA	32.4	66.2	0.0	830.9
1973	0.0	0.0	32.2	NA	NA	32.2	0.0	NA	NA	32.2	94.2	0.0	848.2
1974	0.0	0.0	31.3	NA	NA	31.3	0.0	NA	NA	31.3	89.5	0.0	817.6
1975	0.0	0.0	31.2	NA	NA	31.2	0.0	NA	NA	31.2	94.4	0.0	772.3
1976	0.0	0.0	34.8	NA	NA	34.8	0.0	NA	NA	34.8	77.2	0.0	779.2
1977	0.0	0.0	36.2	NA	NA	36.2	0.0	NA	NA	36.2	64.2	0.0	819.5
1978	0.0	0.0	37.6	NA	NA	37.6	0.0	NA	NA	37.6	51.0	0.0	849.6
1979	0.0	0.0	37.5	NA	NA	37.5	0.0	NA	NA	37.5	67.8	0.0	877.9
1980	0.0	0.0	38.1	NA	NA	38.1	0.0	NA	NA	38.1	67.3	0.0	834.2
1981	0.0	0.0	41.1	0.0	0.0	41.1	0.0	NA	NA	41.1	92.4	0.0	818.1
1982	0.0	0.0	44.6	0.0	0.0	44.6	0.0	NA	NA	44.6	78.0	0.0	814.5
1983	0.0	0.0	45.1	0.0	0.0	45.1	0.0	NA	0.0	45.1	126.2	0.0	820.1
1984	1.8	0.0	50.5	0.0	0.0	50.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.5	113.9	0.0	859.0
1985	46.0	0.0	50.9	0.0	0.0	50.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.9	82.6	0.0	837.4
1986	43.2	0.0	49.2	0.0	0.0	49.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.2	89.1	0.0	846.5
1987	80.6	0.0	45.4	0.0	0.0	45.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.4	58.4	0.0	868.9
1988	101.6	0.0	47.4	0.0	0.0	47.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.4	41.8	0.0	917.7
1989	82.8	0.0	76.4	0.0	0.0	76.4	(s)	(s)	0.0	76.4	106.7	0.0	959.5
1990	78.5	0.0	84.8	0.0	0.0	84.8	(s)	(s)	0.0	84.9	125.2	0.0	1,029.0
1991	95.7	0.0	89.5	0.0	0.0	89.5	(s)	(s)	0.0	89.5	132.2	0.0	1,054.9
1992	85.6	0.0	90.8	0.0	0.0	90.8	(s)	(s)	0.0	90.8	165.8	0.0	1,079.6
1993	83.0	0.0	92.4	0.5	0.0	92.9	0.1	(s)	0.0	92.9	154.7	0.0	1,089.1
1994	100.5	0.0	94.8	0.3	0.0	95.1	0.1	(s)	0.0	95.2	140.7	0.0	1,101.9
1995	84.2	0.0	94.1	0.2	0.0	94.3	0.1	(s)	0.0	94.4	156.0	0.0	1,129.1
1996	96.9	0.0	85.6	(s)	0.0	85.6	0.2	(s)	0.0	85.8	148.1	0.0	1,154.8
1997	113.5	0.0	84.1	0.0	0.0	84.1	0.2	(s)	0.0	84.3	125.8	0.0	1,153.3
1998	96.4	0.0	63.9	0.0	0.0	63.9	0.2	(s)	0.0	64.2	144.1	0.0	1,145.3
1999	88.1	0.0	64.9	0.0	0.0	64.9	0.3	(s)	0.0	65.1	158.5	0.0	1,240.1
2000	111.5	0.0	75.1	0.0	0.0	75.1	0.3	(s)	0.0	75.4	144.6	0.0	1,247.5
2001	103.6	0.0	55.8	0.0	0.0	55.8	0.3	(s)	0.0	56.1	R -43.9	0.0	R 1,135.3
2002	105.0	0.0	49.3	0.0	0.0	49.3	0.3	(s)	0.0	49.6	R 85.0	0.0	R 1,177.6
2003	113.6	0.0	44.9	0.0	0.0	44.9	0.4	(s)	0.0	45.3	R 115.6	0.0	R 1,210.1
2004	106.7	0.0	60.8	0.0	0.0	60.8	0.5	(s)	0.0	61.3	R 88.4	0.0	R 1,213.1
2005	105.2	0.0	62.1	0.1	0.0	62.2	0.5	(s)	0.0	62.8	R 57.2	0.0	R 1,169.1
2006	108.7	0.0	62.5	0.1	0.0	62.6	0.6	(s)	0.0	63.2	R 64.9	0.0	R 1,214.0
2007	98.1	0.0	R 63.0	0.3	0.0	R 63.3	0.6	(s)	0.0	R 63.9	R 41.4	0.0	R 1,228.4
2008	98.2	0.0	R 46.1	2.8	0.3	R 49.2	0.7	(s)	0.0	R 49.9	R 53.8	0.0	R 1,171.4
2009	115.0	0.0	R 45.5	7.0	3.0	R 55.5	0.8	(s)	0.0	R 56.3	R 27.1	0.0	R 1,121.3
2010	100.8	0.0	R 53.8	10.4	3.2	R 67.4	0.9	(s)	0.0	R 68.2	R 5.3	0.0	R 1,187.4
2011	108.2	0.0	54.3	11.1	3.1	68.5	1.1	(s)	0.0	69.6	30.1	0.0	1,163.4

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Mississippi

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g,h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	22	147	2,374	1,465	4,220	16,096	247	2,950	27,353	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,371	– –	– –	– –
1965	31	187	2,796	1,460	4,720	18,539	483	5,232	33,230	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,191	– –	– –	– –
1970	49	261	5,986	1,614	8,645	24,316	288	10,682	51,531	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	15,000	– –	– –	– –
1975	24	199	9,586	1,475	8,180	27,811	2,861	9,813	59,725	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	18,887	– –	– –	– –
1980	55	168	9,578	1,530	5,694	26,781	10,932	9,130	63,645	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,258	– –	– –	– –
1985	252	173	13,400	4,111	4,672	27,586	1,210	6,940	57,919	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	25,726	– –	– –	– –
1990	271	188	13,171	6,922	7,093	29,080	2,479	9,209	67,954	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	32,127	– –	– –	– –
1995	287	177	14,024	7,573	6,810	34,017	2,600	8,397	73,420	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	37,868	– –	– –	– –
2000	155	200	16,465	9,004	6,545	37,193	1,373	8,648	79,228	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	45,336	– –	– –	– –
2001	154	183	16,946	8,411	7,526	36,481	1,535	8,722	79,621	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	44,287	– –	– –	– –
2002	149	180	18,196	7,223	5,647	38,010	1,345	8,845	79,267	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	45,452	– –	– –	– –
2003	146	170	R 20,170	9,193	6,672	38,676	992	10,234	R 85,936	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	45,544	– –	– –	– –
2004	160	175	21,087	6,119	3,872	39,206	2,000	10,347	82,631	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,033	– –	– –	– –
2005	121	166	20,053	5,902	3,198	39,765	894	10,697	80,509	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	45,901	– –	– –	– –
2006	150	167	21,379	7,097	3,614	40,097	769	12,065	85,020	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,936	– –	– –	– –
2007	148	181	22,840	4,366	3,080	40,534	799	12,042	83,661	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	48,153	– –	– –	– –
2008	134	188	R 21,245	4,104	3,313	39,371	R 777	R 9,742	R 78,552	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	47,721	– –	– –	– –
2009	110	181	R 20,417	4,853	3,365	37,856	R 767	R 8,982	R 76,240	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,049	– –	– –	– –
2010	124	R 203	R 19,705	5,803	3,344	R 39,402	R 796	R 9,525	R 78,576	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	49,687	– –	– –	– –
2011	114	191	19,153	6,193	3,115	37,796	919	9,513	76,690	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	49,338	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	0.6	152.3	13.8	7.8	16.6	84.6	1.6	17.9	142.3	0.0	46.6	NA	NA	NA	18.3	360.0	45.3	405.3
1965	0.8	192.6	16.3	7.8	18.5	97.4	3.0	31.6	174.6	0.0	37.8	NA	NA	NA	31.4	437.2	74.9	512.0
1970	1.2	267.2	34.9	8.7	32.9	127.7	1.8	64.1	270.2	0.0	33.5	NA	NA	NA	51.2	623.3	123.8	747.1
1975	0.6	202.9	55.8	8.0	30.9	146.1	18.0	59.9	318.6	0.0	31.2	NA	NA	NA	64.4	617.7	154.6	772.3
1980	1.3	174.2	55.8	8.3	21.2	140.7	68.7	55.8	350.6	0.0	38.1	NA	NA	NA	79.4	643.5	190.6	834.2
1985	5.9	177.3	78.1	22.9	17.3	144.9	7.6	43.7	314.5	0.0	50.9	0.0	NA	NA	87.8	636.4	201.0	837.4
1990	6.3	194.5	76.7	39.0	26.0	152.8	15.6	56.8	366.9	0.0	84.8	0.0	(s)	(s)	109.6	762.2	266.8	1,029.0
1995	6.9	180.3	81.7	42.9	24.9	177.4	16.3	52.0	395.3	0.0	94.1	0.0	0.1	(s)	129.2	805.9	323.2	1,129.1
2000	3.7	208.6	95.9	51.1	24.6	193.8	8.6	53.7	427.6	0.0	75.1	0.0	0.3	(s)	154.7	870.0	377.5	1,247.5
2001	3.7	187.2	98.7	47.7	28.1	190.1	9.7	53.4	427.6	0.0	55.8	0.0	0.3	(s)	151.1	825.7	R 309.6	R 1,135.3
2002	3.6	186.7	106.0	41.0	21.0	198.0	8.5	54.2	428.6	0.0	49.3	0.0	0.3	(s)	155.1	823.7	R 353.9	R 1,177.6
2003	3.5	175.9	R 117.5	52.1	24.5	201.4	6.2	63.1	R 464.9	0.0	44.9	0.0	0.4	(s)	155.4	R 845.0	R 365.1	R 1,210.1
2004	3.7	179.6	122.8	34.7	14.5	204.5	12.6	63.9	453.0	0.0	60.8	0.0	0.5	(s)	157.1	854.7	R 358.4	R 1,213.1
2005	2.9	170.9	116.8	33.5	12.0	207.5	5.6	66.1	441.5	0.0	62.1	0.0	0.5	(s)	156.6	834.5	R 334.6	R 1,169.1
2006	3.6	171.5	124.5	40.2	13.5	209.2	4.8	74.8	467.1	0.0	62.5	0.0	0.6	(s)	160.1	865.4	R 348.6	R 1,214.0
2007	3.5	186.3	133.0	24.8	11.5	211.5	5.0	74.8	460.7	0.0	R 63.0	0.0	0.6	(s)	164.3	R 878.4	R 349.9	R 1,228.4
2008	3.1	192.8	R 123.8	23.3	12.5	205.4	R 4.9	60.1	R 429.9	0.0	R 46.1	0.3	0.7	(s)	162.8	R 835.8	R 335.6	R 1,171.4
2009	2.6	185.0	R 118.9	27.5	12.7	197.5	R 4.8	R 55.3	R 416.7	0.0	R 45.5	3.0	0.8	(s)	157.1	R 810.7	R 310.5	R 1,121.3
2010	2.8	R 207.5	R 114.8	32.9	12.6	R 205.6	R 5.0	R 58.5	R 429.3	0.0	R 53.7	3.2	0.9	(s)	169.5	R 866.9	R 320.5	R 1,187.4
2011	2.6	193.8	111.6	35.1	11.7	197.2	5.8	58.4	419.7	0.0	54.3	3.1	1.1	(s)	168.3	842.9	320.5	1,163.4

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Mississippi

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	0	24	23	13	2,187	2,223	1,375	– –	– –	2,089	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	24	32	27	2,558	2,617	923	– –	– –	3,705	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	37	89	75	4,580	4,744	515	– –	– –	6,880	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	30	196	127	3,778	4,101	507	– –	– –	8,091	– –	– –	– –
1980	(s)	29	7	44	1,965	2,016	507	– –	– –	9,964	– –	– –	– –
1985	(s)	26	1	27	1,710	1,738	900	– –	– –	10,447	– –	– –	– –
1990	(s)	25	1	12	1,927	1,940	458	– –	– –	12,266	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	27	(s)	20	1,737	1,758	360	– –	– –	14,181	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	30	1	22	2,140	2,163	374	– –	– –	14,965	– –	– –	– –
1997	(s)	28	(s)	21	2,000	2,022	195	– –	– –	14,817	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	25	1	24	1,897	1,922	174	– –	– –	16,392	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	25	2	21	2,079	2,102	178	– –	– –	16,321	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	27	1	35	3,570	3,607	192	– –	– –	17,193	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	28	5	32	3,697	3,734	158	– –	– –	16,856	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	26	1	9	2,627	2,637	160	– –	– –	17,844	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	27	1	11	2,042	2,054	168	– –	– –	17,670	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	24	5	15	1,941	1,961	173	– –	– –	17,580	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	24	8	17	1,723	1,749	242	– –	– –	17,953	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	21	(s)	14	1,637	1,652	214	– –	– –	18,276	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	22	(s)	13	1,646	1,659	R 237	– –	– –	18,566	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	24	(s)	4	1,984	1,988	R 265	– –	– –	18,294	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	23	(s)	13	2,048	2,061	R 276	– –	– –	18,095	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	27	(s)	11	2,020	2,031	R 241	– –	– –	20,175	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	24	(s)	6	1,789	1,794	246	– –	– –	19,336	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.0	24.9	0.1	0.1	8.4	8.6	27.5	NA	NA	7.1	68.1	17.6	85.7
1965	0.0	24.8	0.2	0.2	9.8	10.1	18.5	NA	NA	12.6	66.1	30.2	96.2
1970	0.0	37.6	0.5	0.4	17.6	18.5	10.3	NA	NA	23.5	89.8	56.8	146.6
1975	0.0	30.2	1.1	0.7	14.5	16.4	10.1	NA	NA	27.6	84.3	66.2	150.5
1980	(s)	30.5	(s)	0.2	7.5	7.8	10.1	NA	NA	34.0	82.5	81.7	164.1
1985	(s)	26.3	(s)	0.2	6.6	6.7	18.0	NA	NA	35.6	86.7	81.6	168.4
1990	(s)	25.9	(s)	0.1	7.4	7.5	9.2	(s)	(s)	41.9	84.3	101.9	186.2
1995	0.0	27.5	(s)	0.1	6.7	6.8	7.2	(s)	(s)	48.4	89.9	121.0	210.9
1996	0.0	31.0	(s)	0.1	8.2	8.3	7.5	(s)	(s)	51.1	97.9	124.3	222.3
1997	(s)	28.6	(s)	0.1	7.7	7.8	3.9	(s)	(s)	50.6	90.9	122.0	212.9
1998	0.0	26.1	(s)	0.1	7.3	7.4	3.5	(s)	(s)	55.9	93.0	134.2	227.1
1999	0.0	25.6	(s)	0.1	8.0	8.1	3.6	(s)	(s)	55.7	93.0	137.3	230.3
2000	0.0	28.2	(s)	0.2	13.7	13.9	3.8	(s)	(s)	58.7	104.6	143.2	247.8
2001	0.0	28.5	(s)	0.2	14.2	14.4	3.2	(s)	(s)	57.5	103.6	R 117.8	R 221.5
2002	0.0	27.4	(s)	0.1	10.1	10.1	3.2	(s)	(s)	60.9	101.6	R 138.9	R 240.6
2003	0.0	27.5	(s)	0.1	7.8	7.9	3.4	(s)	(s)	60.3	99.1	141.6	R 240.8
2004	0.0	24.8	(s)	0.1	7.4	7.6	3.5	(s)	(s)	60.0	95.8	136.9	R 232.7
2005	0.0	25.2	(s)	0.1	6.6	6.8	4.8	(s)	(s)	61.3	98.0	R 130.9	R 228.9
2006	0.0	22.0	(s)	0.1	6.3	6.4	4.3	(s)	(s)	62.4	95.0	R 135.7	R 230.8
2007	0.0	22.9	(s)	0.1	6.3	6.4	R 4.7	(s)	(s)	63.3	R 97.4	R 134.9	R 232.3
2008	0.0	24.5	(s)	(s)	7.6	7.6	R 5.3	(s)	(s)	62.4	R 99.9	R 128.6	R 228.5
2009	0.0	24.0	(s)	0.1	7.9	7.9	R 5.5	(s)	(s)	61.7	R 99.2	R 122.0	R 221.2
2010	0.0	27.7	(s)	0.1	7.7	7.8	R 4.8	(s)	(s)	68.8	R 109.2	R 130.1	R 239.3
2011	0.0	24.7	(s)	(s)	6.9	6.9	4.9	0.5	(s)	66.0	103.0	125.6	228.6

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Mississippi

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum						Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	Kerosene	LPG [b]	Motor Gasoline [c]	Residual Fuel Oil	Total [d]		Wood and Waste [f,g]					
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	0	15	28	0	695	79	18	819	NA	– –	– –	1,278	– –	– –	– –
1965	0	12	39	0	812	88	33	971	NA	– –	– –	1,968	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	24	108	0	1,454	91	45	1,699	NA	– –	– –	3,019	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	24	239	0	1,200	105	898	2,441	NA	– –	– –	3,982	– –	– –	– –
1980	2	21	24	0	624	122	3,405	4,175	NA	– –	– –	5,110	– –	– –	– –
1985	1	17	755	39	543	134	11	1,482	NA	– –	– –	6,131	– –	– –	– –
1990	(s)	18	400	6	612	165	0	1,183	0	– –	– –	7,407	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	20	318	7	552	49	0	926	0	– –	– –	8,210	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	22	397	6	680	57	0	1,140	0	– –	– –	8,615	– –	– –	– –
1997	(s)	22	330	13	635	47	0	1,025	0	– –	– –	10,649	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	21	366	7	602	49	0	1,023	0	– –	– –	11,519	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	20	260	44	660	44	0	1,008	0	– –	– –	11,923	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	22	261	8	1,134	45	0	1,447	0	– –	– –	12,287	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	22	332	10	1,174	40	50	1,605	0	– –	– –	12,163	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	21	262	8	834	33	0	1,137	0	– –	– –	12,588	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	23	R 445	44	744	34	2	R 1,270	0	– –	– –	12,593	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	22	207	9	637	38	9	899	0	– –	– –	12,750	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	21	193	8	469	194	0	864	0	– –	– –	12,666	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	19	200	6	575	32	0	814	0	– –	– –	12,949	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	21	1,137	4	514	32	0	1,688	0	– –	– –	13,400	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	20	R 636	2	556	37	(s)	R 1,231	0	– –	– –	13,233	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	19	R 654	1	574	32	0	R 1,261	0	– –	– –	13,013	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	21	R 587	1	560	32	0	R 1,180	0	– –	– –	13,805	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	20	657	1	565	32	0	1,254	0	– –	– –	13,738	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	0.0	15.7	0.2	0.0	2.7	0.4	0.1	3.4	NA	0.5	NA	4.4	23.9	10.8	34.7
1965	0.0	12.8	0.2	0.0	3.1	0.5	0.2	4.0	NA	0.3	NA	6.7	23.8	16.0	39.9
1970	0.0	24.4	0.6	0.0	5.6	0.5	0.3	7.0	NA	0.2	NA	10.3	41.9	24.9	66.8
1975	0.0	24.4	1.4	0.0	4.6	0.6	5.6	12.2	NA	0.2	NA	13.6	50.4	32.6	83.0
1980	(s)	21.6	0.1	0.0	2.4	0.6	21.4	24.6	NA	0.3	NA	17.4	63.9	41.9	105.8
1985	(s)	17.0	4.4	0.2	2.1	0.7	0.1	7.5	NA	0.4	NA	20.9	45.8	47.9	93.8
1990	(s)	18.1	2.3	(s)	2.3	0.9	0.0	5.6	0.0	1.0	(s)	25.3	50.0	61.5	111.5
1995	0.0	20.3	1.9	(s)	2.1	0.3	0.0	4.3	0.0	1.0	0.1	28.0	53.7	70.1	123.8
1996	0.0	22.9	2.3	(s)	2.6	0.3	0.0	5.3	0.0	1.0	0.1	29.4	58.7	71.6	130.3
1997	(s)	22.9	1.9	0.1	2.4	0.2	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.7	0.2	36.3	64.7	87.7	152.3
1998	0.0	22.5	2.1	(s)	2.3	0.3	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.6	0.2	39.3	67.3	94.3	161.6
1999	0.0	21.1	1.5	0.2	2.5	0.2	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.6	0.2	40.7	67.1	100.3	167.4
2000	0.0	22.6	1.5	(s)	4.3	0.2	0.0	6.1	0.0	0.6	0.2	41.9	71.5	102.3	173.8
2001	0.0	22.1	1.9	0.1	4.5	0.2	0.3	7.0	0.0	0.6	0.3	41.5	71.4	R 85.0	R 156.4
2002	0.0	22.0	1.5	(s)	3.2	0.2	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.6	0.3	42.9	70.7	R 98.0	R 168.7
2003	0.0	23.8	R 2.6	0.2	2.9	0.2	(s)	R 5.9	0.0	0.6	0.4	43.0	R 73.6	100.9	R 174.5
2004	0.0	22.8	1.2	0.1	2.4	0.2	0.1	4.0	0.0	0.6	0.4	43.5	71.2	99.3	170.5
2005	0.0	21.5	1.1	(s)	1.8	1.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.8	0.5	43.2	69.9	R 92.3	R 162.3
2006	0.0	19.9	1.2	(s)	2.2	0.2	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.7	0.5	44.2	68.9	R 96.2	R 165.1
2007	0.0	21.4	6.6	(s)	2.0	0.2	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.8	0.6	45.7	77.2	R 97.4	R 174.6
2008	0.0	20.7	R 3.7	(s)	2.1	0.2	(s)	R 6.0	0.0	0.8	0.6	45.1	R 73.3	R 93.1	R 166.4
2009	0.0	19.5	R 3.8	(s)	2.2	0.2	0.0	R 6.2	0.0	0.8	0.7	44.4	R 71.6	R 87.8	R 159.3
2010	0.0	21.6	R 3.4	(s)	2.1	0.2	0.0	R 5.7	0.0	0.8	0.8	47.1	R 76.0	R 89.0	R 165.0
2011	0.0	20.6	3.8	(s)	2.2	0.2	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.7	0.6	46.9	74.9	89.2	164.2

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Mississippi

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	21	77	1,441	1,118	738	218	2,475	5,990	0	– –	– –	– –	2,004	– –	– –	– –
1965	31	105	1,590	1,117	610	149	4,430	7,896	0	– –	– –	– –	3,517	– –	– –	– –
1970	48	141	3,100	2,139	311	240	10,006	15,795	0	– –	– –	– –	5,101	– –	– –	– –
1975	24	107	4,455	2,739	218	778	9,176	17,366	0	– –	– –	– –	6,814	– –	– –	– –
1980	53	79	3,527	2,952	73	2,172	8,566	17,290	0	– –	– –	– –	8,184	– –	– –	– –
1985	251	105	3,814	2,187	751	89	6,480	13,321	0	– –	– –	– –	9,147	– –	– –	– –
1990	271	108	3,851	4,423	578	947	8,736	18,534	0	– –	– –	– –	12,454	– –	– –	– –
1995	287	88	3,881	4,448	427	81	7,962	16,799	0	– –	– –	– –	15,477	– –	– –	– –
1996	233	84	3,858	6,061	430	112	9,181	19,643	0	– –	– –	– –	16,043	– –	– –	– –
1997	238	88	4,643	397	488	31	9,594	15,153	0	– –	– –	– –	14,622	– –	– –	– –
1998	213	82	4,051	280	370	153	8,931	13,785	0	– –	– –	– –	14,599	– –	– –	– –
1999	184	124	3,926	2,232	733	11	9,118	16,021	0	– –	– –	– –	15,735	– –	– –	– –
2000	155	120	3,275	1,727	758	7	8,178	13,945	0	– –	– –	– –	15,856	– –	– –	– –
2001	154	103	3,700	2,631	1,086	195	8,274	15,885	0	– –	– –	– –	15,268	– –	– –	– –
2002	149	106	3,497	2,113	1,176	121	8,452	15,359	0	– –	– –	– –	15,021	– –	– –	– –
2003	146	94	R 3,344	R 3,840	1,239	169	9,835	R 18,427	0	– –	– –	– –	15,281	– –	– –	– –
2004	160	106	4,175	1,251	1,415	310	9,931	17,082	0	– –	– –	– –	15,702	– –	– –	– –
2005	121	99	3,188	960	1,383	294	10,350	16,175	0	– –	– –	– –	15,282	– –	– –	– –
2006	150	104	2,845	1,369	1,483	66	11,666	17,427	0	– –	– –	– –	15,712	– –	– –	– –
2007	148	111	3,113	891	628	115	11,638	16,384	0	– –	– –	– –	16,187	– –	– –	– –
2008	134	115	R 2,857	695	427	R 123	R 9,379	R 13,481	0	– –	– –	– –	16,195	– –	– –	– –
2009	110	109	R 2,080	687	435	R 53	R 8,662	R 11,918	0	– –	– –	– –	14,940	– –	– –	– –
2010	124	R 127	R 2,427	734	R 620	R 19	R 9,180	R 12,980	0	– –	– –	– –	15,707	– –	– –	– –
2011	114	117	2,314	718	620	47	9,192	12,892	0	– –	– –	– –	16,263	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	0.5	79.3	8.4	4.7	3.9	1.4	15.2	33.5	0.0	18.5	NA	NA	6.8	138.7	16.9	155.6
1965	0.8	108.5	9.3	4.6	3.2	0.9	27.2	45.3	0.0	19.0	NA	NA	12.0	185.5	28.6	214.1
1970	1.2	144.4	18.1	8.0	1.6	1.5	60.3	89.5	0.0	23.0	NA	NA	17.4	275.5	42.1	317.6
1975	0.6	109.1	26.0	10.0	1.1	4.9	56.3	98.2	0.0	20.8	NA	NA	23.3	251.9	55.8	307.7
1980	1.2	81.5	20.5	10.7	0.4	13.7	52.6	97.9	0.0	27.7	NA	NA	27.9	236.3	67.1	303.4
1985	5.9	108.1	22.2	7.8	3.9	0.6	41.0	75.5	0.0	32.5	0.0	NA	31.2	253.1	71.5	324.6
1990	6.3	111.6	22.4	15.8	3.0	6.0	54.1	101.3	0.0	74.7	0.0	0.0	42.5	336.4	103.4	439.8
1995	6.9	89.9	22.6	15.9	2.2	0.5	49.5	90.7	0.0	85.9	0.0	0.0	52.8	326.2	132.1	458.2
1996	5.6	87.0	22.5	21.5	2.2	0.7	56.6	103.6	0.0	77.1	0.0	0.0	54.7	327.9	133.3	461.2
1997	5.6	90.8	27.0	1.4	2.5	0.2	59.4	90.6	0.0	79.6	0.0	0.0	49.9	316.4	120.4	436.8
1998	5.1	86.6	23.6	1.0	1.9	1.0	55.6	83.1	0.0	59.9	0.0	0.0	49.8	284.5	119.5	404.0
1999	4.4	129.2	22.9	7.9	3.8	0.1	56.7	91.4	0.0	60.7	0.0	(s)	53.7	339.5	132.4	471.8
2000	3.7	125.6	19.1	6.1	3.9	(s)	50.9	80.1	0.0	70.6	0.0	(s)	54.1	334.2	132.0	466.2
2001	3.7	105.6	21.5	9.3	5.7	1.2	50.8	88.6	0.0	52.1	0.0	(s)	52.1	302.1	R 106.7	R 408.9
2002	3.6	109.3	20.4	7.5	6.1	0.8	51.9	86.7	0.0	45.5	0.0	(s)	51.3	296.5	R 116.9	R 413.4
2003	3.5	97.6	R 19.5	13.7	6.5	1.1	60.8	R 101.5	0.0	41.0	0.0	(s)	52.1	R 295.7	122.5	R 418.2
2004	3.7	109.5	24.3	4.4	7.4	1.9	61.5	99.6	0.0	56.7	0.0	(s)	53.6	323.2	122.3	445.5
2005	2.9	102.1	18.6	3.4	7.2	1.9	64.1	95.1	0.0	56.5	0.0	(s)	52.1	308.8	R 111.4	R 420.2
2006	3.6	106.9	16.6	4.9	7.7	0.4	72.5	102.1	0.0	57.5	0.0	(s)	53.6	323.7	R 116.7	R 440.4
2007	3.5	114.0	18.1	3.1	3.3	0.7	72.4	97.7	0.0	R 57.5	0.0	(s)	55.2	R 327.9	R 117.6	R 445.6
2008	3.1	118.1	R 16.6	2.4	2.2	0.8	58.0	R 80.1	0.0	40.0	0.3	(s)	55.3	R 296.9	R 113.9	R 410.8
2009	2.6	111.9	R 12.1	2.4	2.3	0.3	R 53.4	R 70.5	0.0	R 39.2	3.0	(s)	51.0	R 278.3	R 100.8	R 379.0
2010	2.8	R 129.5	R 14.1	2.5	R 3.2	0.1	R 56.5	R 76.5	0.0	R 48.2	3.2	(s)	53.6	R 313.8	R 101.3	R 415.1
2011	2.6	119.3	13.5	2.5	3.2	0.3	56.5	76.0	0.0	48.6	3.1	(s)	55.5	305.1	105.7	410.8

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

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

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

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

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

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Mississippi

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	(s)	31	170	882	1,465	220	292	15,279	11	18,320	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	(s)	45	463	1,136	1,460	233	312	17,842	301	21,747	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	59	318	2,690	1,614	472	283	23,914	3	29,293	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	38	203	4,696	1,475	464	307	27,489	1,184	35,817	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	39	206	6,020	1,530	152	315	26,585	5,355	40,163	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	25	108	8,830	4,111	232	286	26,701	1,110	41,379	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	38	132	8,920	6,922	131	322	28,337	1,532	46,296	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	42	100	9,825	7,573	72	307	33,540	2,519	53,937	0	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	49	61	10,506	7,157	64	298	33,690	1,675	53,451	0	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	45	66	11,629	7,916	58	315	34,858	1,251	56,094	0	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	36	99	12,458	7,690	7	330	36,290	1,040	57,913	0	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	32	80	13,260	9,658	341	333	37,644	916	62,232	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	31	98	12,927	9,004	114	328	36,391	1,366	60,228	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	30	106	12,909	8,411	24	301	35,355	1,291	58,397	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	27	79	14,436	7,223	72	297	36,801	1,224	60,133	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	26	69	R 16,379	9,193	R 46	275	37,402	821	R 64,185	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	22	114	16,700	6,119	43	278	37,753	1,681	62,689	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	22	45	16,664	5,902	45	277	38,188	600	61,721	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	22	109	18,333	7,097	32	270	38,582	703	65,127	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	27	108	18,590	4,366	30	279	39,874	684	63,931	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	29	98	R 17,752	4,104	78	259	38,906	R 654	R 61,852	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	29	73	R 17,684	4,853	56	233	37,388	R 714	R 61,001	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	28	R 74	R 16,692	5,803	31	258	R 38,750	R 777	R 62,385	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	29	69	16,183	6,193	44	245	37,144	872	60,750	0	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu											
1960	(s)	32.5	0.9	5.1	7.8	0.8	1.8	80.3	0.1	96.8	0.0	129.3	0.0	129.3
1965	(s)	46.6	2.3	6.6	7.8	0.9	1.9	93.7	1.9	115.2	0.0	161.8	0.0	161.8
1970	(s)	60.8	1.6	15.7	8.7	1.8	1.7	125.6	(s)	155.2	0.0	216.0	0.0	216.0
1975	(s)	39.2	1.0	27.4	8.0	1.8	1.9	144.4	7.4	191.9	0.0	231.1	0.0	231.1
1980	0.0	40.6	1.0	35.1	8.3	0.6	1.9	139.7	33.7	220.2	0.0	260.9	0.0	260.9
1985	0.0	25.9	0.5	51.4	22.9	0.9	1.7	140.3	7.0	224.8	0.0	250.7	0.0	250.7
1990	0.0	39.0	0.7	52.0	39.0	0.5	2.0	148.9	9.6	252.5	0.0	291.5	0.0	291.5
1995	0.0	42.6	0.5	57.2	42.9	0.3	1.9	174.9	15.8	293.5	0.0	336.1	0.0	336.1
1996	0.0	50.6	0.3	61.2	40.6	0.2	1.8	175.7	10.5	290.4	0.0	341.0	0.0	341.0
1997	0.0	46.7	0.3	67.7	44.9	0.2	1.9	181.7	7.9	304.7	0.0	351.3	0.0	351.3
1998	0.0	38.2	0.5	72.6	43.6	(s)	2.0	189.1	6.5	314.4	0.0	352.6	0.0	352.6
1999	0.0	32.9	0.4	77.2	54.8	1.3	2.0	196.2	5.8	337.7	0.0	370.6	0.0	370.6
2000	0.0	32.2	0.5	75.3	51.1	0.4	2.0	189.6	8.6	327.5	0.0	359.7	0.0	359.7
2001	0.0	30.9	0.5	75.2	47.7	0.1	1.8	184.2	8.1	317.7	0.0	348.6	0.0	348.6
2002	0.0	28.0	0.4	84.1	41.0	0.3	1.8	191.7	7.7	326.9	0.0	354.9	0.0	354.9
2003	0.0	27.0	0.3	R 95.4	52.1	0.2	1.7	194.8	5.2	R 349.6	0.0	R 376.6	0.0	R 376.6
2004	0.0	22.5	0.6	97.3	34.7	0.2	1.7	196.9	10.6	341.9	0.0	364.4	0.0	364.4
2005	0.0	22.1	0.2	97.1	33.5	0.2	1.7	199.3	3.8	335.6	0.0	357.8	0.0	357.8
2006	0.0	22.7	0.6	106.8	40.2	0.1	1.6	201.3	4.4	355.1	0.0	377.8	0.0	377.8
2007	0.0	28.1	0.5	108.3	24.8	0.1	1.7	208.1	4.3	347.8	0.0	375.9	0.0	375.9
2008	0.0	29.5	0.5	R 103.4	23.3	0.3	1.6	203.0	R 4.1	R 336.2	0.0	R 365.6	0.0	R 365.6
2009	0.0	29.6	0.4	R 103.0	27.5	0.2	1.4	195.1	R 4.5	R 332.1	0.0	R 361.7	0.0	R 361.7
2010	0.0	R 28.7	0.4	R 97.2	32.9	0.1	1.6	R 202.2	R 4.9	R 339.3	0.0	R 367.9	0.0	R 367.9
2011	0.0	29.2	0.3	94.3	35.1	0.2	1.5	193.8	5.5	330.7	0.0	359.9	0.0	359.9

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Mississippi

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	8	34	1	0	64	65	0	0	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	9	56	(s)	0	6	7	0	0	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	500	100	5	0	415	420	0	0	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	1,416	32	266	0	9,203	9,469	0	0	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	3,072	95	70	0	5,078	5,149	0	0	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	4,267	54	61	0	108	169	4,332	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	3,888	65	50	0	1,179	1,228	7,422	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	4,319	111	41	0	7	48	8,013	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1996	5,558	83	89	0	1,703	1,792	9,225	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1997	6,035	73	51	0	4,035	4,086	10,813	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1998	5,684	76	61	0	8,314	8,376	9,191	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1999	6,022	106	62	0	4,916	4,978	8,428	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	6,232	101	53	0	4,533	4,585	10,695	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2001	8,334	149	49	0	8,348	8,396	9,924	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2002	7,869	164	31	0	23	54	10,059	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2003	9,545	96	35	0	2,600	2,635	10,902	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2004	9,950	107	44	0	4,449	4,493	10,233	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	9,760	136	90	0	2,388	2,478	10,078	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2006	10,378	140	28	0	650	678	10,419	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2007	9,895	183	69	0	650	719	9,359	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2008	9,497	167	40	0	110	150	9,397	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2009	8,424	183	23	0	12	35	10,999	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2010	8,589	235	22	0	116	137	9,643	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2011	6,203	244	30	0	34	65	10,337	0	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.2	35.6	(s)	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	36.2
1965	0.2	58.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	58.3
1970	12.1	102.2	(s)	0.0	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	116.9
1975	32.8	32.5	1.5	0.0	57.9	59.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	124.7
1980	73.7	96.7	0.4	0.0	31.9	32.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	202.7
1985	103.5	55.7	0.4	0.0	0.7	1.0	46.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	206.2
1990	97.6	67.4	0.3	0.0	7.4	7.7	78.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	251.3
1995	96.9	115.1	0.2	0.0	(s)	0.3	84.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	296.4
1996	122.2	85.9	0.5	0.0	10.7	11.2	96.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	316.3
1997	126.5	75.3	0.3	0.0	25.4	25.7	113.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	341.0
1998	120.8	79.0	0.4	0.0	52.3	52.6	96.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	348.8
1999	133.2	109.0	0.4	0.0	30.9	31.3	88.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	361.5
2000	143.8	103.5	0.3	0.0	28.5	28.8	111.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	387.6
2001	194.6	153.7	0.3	0.0	52.5	52.8	103.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	504.7
2002	150.7	167.8	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	105.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	423.9
2003	175.4	99.3	0.2	0.0	16.3	16.6	113.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	404.8
2004	181.2	110.9	0.3	0.0	28.0	28.2	106.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	427.1
2005	173.4	139.9	0.5	0.0	15.0	15.5	105.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	434.0
2006	186.4	144.4	0.2	0.0	4.1	4.2	108.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	443.9
2007	181.5	188.7	0.4	0.0	4.1	4.5	98.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	472.8
2008	174.0	171.4	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.9	98.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	444.6
2009	139.1	186.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	115.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	440.6
2010	145.6	237.4	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.9	100.8	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	484.7
2011	104.9	245.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	108.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	458.7

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Missouri

			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline [d]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [e]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	7,509	261	12,817	1,249	5,994	40,807	3,179	10,815	74,860	0	726	NA
1965	8,534	341	13,803	3,625	7,692	45,015	3,449	12,382	85,966	0	802	NA
1970	12,863	430	16,235	8,074	11,771	56,041	3,570	11,238	106,930	0	927	NA
1971	13,510	429	16,365	8,024	11,890	58,707	2,923	11,625	109,534	0	703	NA
1972	15,382	425	18,256	8,366	12,451	61,213	2,731	11,668	114,684	0	612	NA
1973	17,652	427	19,038	8,019	12,445	62,431	2,874	13,271	118,077	0	2,008	NA
1974	17,646	410	17,555	7,642	12,436	61,500	2,565	12,685	114,384	0	1,713	NA
1975	19,955	370	17,819	8,311	12,995	62,342	2,521	11,259	115,247	0	1,280	NA
1976	21,517	380	19,874	7,870	13,255	65,111	3,041	11,852	121,004	0	740	NA
1977	23,075	367	20,736	7,963	13,354	66,596	3,658	12,794	125,101	0	454	NA
1978	22,538	359	23,138	8,114	13,171	67,945	3,716	13,656	129,739	0	1,017	NA
1979	23,780	347	23,152	7,480	13,548	63,350	3,512	12,429	123,471	0	1,100	NA
1980	24,845	318	18,390	6,268	9,121	58,966	1,427	10,705	104,877	0	558	NA
1981	25,199	284	18,221	4,741	7,391	58,581	667	10,336	99,937	0	669	0
1982	24,405	279	20,921	4,371	8,945	57,855	730	9,209	102,032	0	1,656	21
1983	26,267	259	16,952	5,457	9,000	58,742	598	8,406	99,155	0	1,716	16
1984	27,607	265	18,640	5,615	5,566	59,930	373	9,717	99,841	920	1,587	31
1985	24,733	260	19,987	5,889	5,583	60,036	732	9,471	101,698	8,030	2,993	35
1986	23,821	242	18,448	6,710	5,907	63,388	551	9,297	104,301	7,170	1,996	31
1987	24,764	232	20,115	7,463	6,226	63,758	680	9,943	108,186	6,284	1,447	53
1988	26,118	253	21,667	7,307	6,555	64,863	754	11,206	112,352	8,935	1,511	328
1989	26,348	253	22,550	7,277	8,306	63,715	556	9,900	112,305	8,344	1,094	454
1990	25,836	239	21,188	6,647	6,874	63,994	620	9,640	108,963	7,998	2,192	631
1991	25,773	256	20,152	7,506	8,633	63,908	545	7,778	108,523	9,979	1,119	570
1992	25,180	241	21,930	7,522	8,470	65,260	659	8,251	112,091	8,084	1,481	672
1993	23,381	280	22,198	9,034	9,586	66,109	1,066	8,854	116,847	8,381	3,184	768
1994	27,663	267	23,150	10,623	9,407	67,526	526	11,085	122,318	10,006	1,916	861
1995	31,753	279	24,122	11,425	11,085	68,930	354	10,411	126,329	8,242	1,919	576
1996	34,382	294	27,137	12,133	12,965	69,947	360	9,567	132,110	8,890	1,314	303
1997	36,860	283	28,760	12,325	11,200	70,581	253	7,870	130,989	8,955	1,593	167
1998	38,549	259	36,172	12,758	8,134	71,675	233	9,297	138,270	8,517	2,347	189
1999	37,975	266	36,225	12,760	12,671	71,189	140	11,181	144,167	8,587	1,853	406
2000	38,300	285	28,818	4,906	10,820	73,852	109	9,054	127,559	9,992	600	696
2001	39,812	284	29,913	7,493	12,897	72,510	141	13,070	136,024	8,384	1,104	632
2002	40,885	276	29,381	9,535	12,722	73,737	112	11,699	137,185	8,390	1,357	1,520
2003	45,028	263	R 32,073	8,048	12,360	76,754	118	11,042	R 140,394	9,700	652	2,160
2004	45,635	264	33,955	3,999	12,234	77,040	161	14,012	141,400	7,831	1,480	2,305
2005	47,033	268	33,124	6,599	10,795	76,998	110	13,374	141,000	8,031	1,159	2,841
2006	46,884	253	33,474	6,574	8,917	77,084	70	13,464	139,582	10,117	199	2,834
2007	45,376	273	34,364	6,339	10,573	77,817	38	11,665	140,795	9,372	1,204	3,920
2008	44,902	296	R 30,139	5,586	10,473	76,835	R 43	R 10,132	R 133,208	9,379	2,047	5,708
2009	43,614	265	R 29,750	3,635	9,260	76,918	R 31	R 8,873	R 128,467	10,247	1,817	5,381
2010	R 45,617	280	R 31,376	3,128	8,902	R 76,736	R 28	R 8,710	R 128,878	8,996	1,539	5,538
2011	47,029	272	30,960	3,528	8,513	73,715	19	7,019	123,754	9,371	1,185	5,422

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Missouri

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	170.9	270.1	74.7	7.0	23.1	214.4	20.0	64.6	403.7	844.7	*270.1*	*214.4*
1965	189.6	348.0	80.4	20.4	29.6	236.5	21.7	73.4	462.1	999.6	*348.0*	*236.5*
1970	279.2	432.5	94.6	45.7	45.0	294.4	22.4	69.6	571.7	1,283.5	*432.5*	*294.4*
1971	294.1	432.1	95.3	45.4	45.5	308.4	18.4	72.0	584.9	1,311.2	*432.1*	*308.4*
1972	334.4	428.2	106.3	47.3	47.6	321.6	17.2	72.2	612.2	1,374.7	*428.2*	*321.6*
1973	383.5	424.7	110.9	45.4	47.5	327.9	18.1	82.4	632.2	1,440.3	*424.7*	*327.9*
1974	382.0	411.9	102.3	43.2	47.4	323.1	16.1	78.8	610.9	1,404.8	*411.9*	*323.1*
1975	430.2	371.8	103.8	47.0	49.5	327.5	15.9	69.7	613.4	1,415.5	*371.8*	*327.5*
1976	468.3	381.4	115.8	44.5	50.4	342.0	19.1	72.6	644.5	1,494.2	*381.4*	*342.0*
1977	503.9	367.7	120.8	45.1	50.6	349.8	23.0	78.5	667.8	1,539.5	*367.7*	*349.8*
1978	485.7	360.3	134.8	45.9	49.9	356.9	23.4	84.1	694.9	1,540.8	*360.3*	*356.9*
1979	512.5	340.1	134.9	42.4	51.0	332.8	22.1	76.2	659.3	1,511.9	*340.1*	*332.8*
1980	531.4	322.8	107.1	35.5	34.3	309.8	9.0	65.3	561.0	1,415.3	*322.9*	*309.8*
1981	536.0	287.7	106.1	26.8	27.9	307.7	4.2	62.6	535.4	1,359.2	*287.8*	*307.7*
1982	523.8	282.3	121.9	24.7	33.5	303.9	4.6	55.8	544.3	1,350.4	*284.5*	*303.9*
1983	564.4	264.2	98.7	30.9	33.9	308.6	3.8	51.1	527.0	1,355.5	*265.5*	*308.6*
1984	593.3	269.1	108.6	31.8	20.9	314.8	2.3	59.0	537.3	1,399.8	*269.5*	*314.8*
1985	529.7	264.0	116.4	33.3	21.0	315.4	4.6	58.0	548.8	1,342.4	*264.3*	*315.4*
1986	512.3	244.3	107.5	38.0	22.4	333.0	3.5	57.7	561.9	1,318.6	*244.3*	*333.0*
1987	528.0	234.5	117.2	42.2	23.6	334.9	4.3	61.3	583.5	1,346.0	*234.5*	*334.9*
1988	547.3	254.4	126.2	41.3	24.7	340.7	4.7	69.8	607.5	1,409.2	*254.4*	*340.7*
1989	550.4	252.7	131.4	41.2	31.4	334.7	3.5	61.3	603.4	1,406.5	*254.5*	*334.7*
1990	539.6	241.3	123.4	37.6	25.9	336.2	3.9	59.8	586.8	1,367.7	*241.3*	*336.2*
1991	533.9	258.6	117.4	42.5	32.5	335.7	3.4	48.8	580.4	1,372.9	*258.6*	*335.7*
1992	522.3	241.2	127.7	42.6	32.0	342.8	4.1	51.5	600.8	1,364.3	*241.2*	*342.8*
1993	467.8	280.7	129.3	51.2	36.0	344.6	6.7	55.3	623.1	1,371.5	*280.7*	*347.3*
1994	540.0	267.8	134.8	60.2	35.5	350.2	3.3	69.8	653.8	1,461.5	*268.1*	*353.2*
1995	593.7	281.1	140.5	64.8	41.4	357.5	2.2	65.5	672.0	1,546.7	*281.1*	*359.5*
1996	631.1	296.4	158.1	68.8	48.7	363.8	2.3	60.4	702.0	1,629.5	*297.2*	*364.8*
1997	670.6	285.4	167.5	69.9	42.2	367.4	1.6	49.4	697.9	1,653.9	*286.1*	*367.9*
1998	695.7	261.5	210.7	72.3	30.6	372.9	1.5	57.7	745.7	1,702.9	*261.5*	*373.6*
1999	687.2	269.1	211.0	72.3	47.3	369.6	0.9	69.6	770.7	1,726.9	*269.3*	*371.0*
2000	688.9	288.1	167.9	27.8	40.4	382.4	0.7	56.5	675.6	1,652.6	*289.0*	*384.8*
2001	716.4	288.6	174.2	42.5	48.9	375.6	0.9	81.5	723.5	1,728.5	*288.6*	*377.8*
2002	725.7	278.9	171.1	54.1	47.5	378.7	0.7	72.7	724.9	1,729.4	*278.9*	*384.0*
2003	795.6	265.1	R 186.8	45.6	46.2	392.2	0.7	68.9	R 740.5	R 1,801.2	*266.2*	*399.7*
2004	807.5	268.3	197.8	22.7	45.4	393.8	1.0	87.6	748.2	1,824.0	*269.2*	*401.8*
2005	835.7	273.4	192.9	37.4	39.9	391.9	0.7	83.5	746.4	1,855.5	*273.4*	*401.8*
2006	829.1	257.9	195.0	37.3	33.1	392.4	0.4	83.9	742.1	1,829.1	*258.0*	*402.2*
2007	802.9	277.9	200.2	35.9	39.1	392.5	0.2	72.4	740.3	1,821.1	*278.0*	*406.1*
2008	792.9	R 298.4	R 175.6	31.7	39.3	381.1	R 0.3	62.4	R 690.4	R 1,781.7	R *298.4*	*400.9*
2009	765.6	266.7	R 173.3	20.6	34.5	382.7	0.2	R 55.3	R 666.6	R 1,698.9	*266.7*	*401.4*
2010	R 801.6	282.1	R 182.8	17.7	33.1	R 381.2	0.2	R 54.3	R 669.3	R 1,753.1	*282.1*	R *400.4*
2011	825.6	274.9	180.3	20.0	31.6	365.8	0.1	44.1	642.0	1,742.6	*274.9*	*384.6*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

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

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

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

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

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

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Missouri (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	0.0	7.8	33.6	NA	NA	33.6	0.0	NA	NA	41.4	13.9	0.0	900.0
1965	0.0	8.4	27.0	NA	NA	27.0	0.0	NA	NA	35.4	8.1	0.0	1,043.2
1970	0.0	9.7	23.6	NA	NA	23.6	0.0	NA	NA	33.3	-7.5	0.0	1,309.3
1971	0.0	7.4	23.0	NA	NA	23.0	0.0	NA	NA	30.4	-14.7	0.0	1,326.9
1972	0.0	6.4	23.0	NA	NA	23.0	0.0	NA	NA	29.4	-20.5	0.0	1,383.6
1973	0.0	20.9	22.9	NA	NA	22.9	0.0	NA	NA	43.8	-65.3	0.0	1,418.8
1974	0.0	17.9	26.1	NA	NA	26.1	0.0	NA	NA	44.0	-49.7	0.0	1,399.1
1975	0.0	13.3	27.1	NA	NA	27.1	0.0	NA	NA	40.4	-43.2	0.0	1,412.7
1976	0.0	7.7	31.9	NA	NA	31.9	0.0	NA	NA	39.5	-62.0	0.0	1,471.8
1977	0.0	4.7	33.2	NA	NA	33.2	0.0	NA	NA	38.0	-71.5	0.0	1,506.0
1978	0.0	10.5	39.1	NA	NA	39.1	0.0	NA	NA	49.7	-34.1	0.0	1,556.4
1979	0.0	11.4	44.6	NA	NA	44.6	0.0	NA	NA	55.9	-37.1	0.0	1,530.7
1980	0.0	5.8	25.1	NA	NA	25.1	0.0	NA	NA	30.9	-23.2	0.0	1,422.9
1981	0.0	7.0	23.5	0.0	0.0	23.5	0.0	NA	NA	30.5	-24.9	0.0	1,364.8
1982	0.0	17.3	26.6	0.1	0.0	26.6	0.0	NA	NA	44.0	-32.1	0.0	1,362.3
1983	0.0	18.0	26.0	0.1	0.0	26.0	0.0	NA	0.0	44.1	-34.4	0.0	1,365.2
1984	10.0	16.6	30.5	0.1	0.0	30.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.1	-73.9	0.0	1,383.0
1985	85.3	31.3	31.1	0.1	0.0	31.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.5	-84.3	0.0	1,405.9
1986	75.9	20.8	28.5	0.1	0.0	28.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.4	-36.0	0.0	1,407.9
1987	65.6	15.1	25.7	0.2	0.0	25.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.0	-21.7	0.0	1,431.0
1988	94.7	15.6	27.5	1.1	0.0	28.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.2	-47.8	0.0	1,500.4
1989	88.3	11.4	24.7	1.6	0.0	26.2	(s)	0.2	0.0	37.8	-20.6	0.0	1,512.0
1990	84.6	22.8	17.9	2.2	0.0	20.1	(s)	0.2	0.0	43.2	-11.8	0.0	1,483.7
1991	104.6	11.7	18.6	2.0	0.0	20.6	(s)	0.2	0.0	32.5	7.2	0.0	1,517.2
1992	84.6	15.3	19.2	2.3	0.0	21.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	37.1	21.5	0.0	1,507.6
1993	88.0	32.8	16.9	2.7	0.0	19.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	52.6	109.2	0.0	1,621.4
1994	104.6	19.8	15.9	3.0	0.0	18.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	38.9	26.8	0.0	1,631.8
1995	86.6	19.8	16.3	2.0	0.0	18.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	38.3	17.3	(s)	1,688.9
1996	93.4	13.6	17.0	1.1	0.0	18.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	31.8	19.9	0.0	1,774.6
1997	94.0	16.3	14.3	0.6	0.0	14.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	31.3	-7.6	(s)	1,771.6
1998	89.3	23.9	13.3	0.7	0.0	13.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	38.1	-13.6	(s)	1,816.7
1999	89.7	18.9	13.3	1.4	0.0	14.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	33.9	6.1	(s)	1,856.6
2000	104.2	6.1	14.0	2.4	0.6	17.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	23.3	16.8	0.0	1,796.9
2001	87.6	11.4	17.8	2.2	1.5	21.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	33.1	R -18.7	0.0	R 1,830.5
2002	87.6	13.8	16.6	5.3	2.0	23.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	37.8	R -9.8	0.0	R 1,845.0
2003	101.1	R 6.6	17.1	7.5	3.3	27.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	R 34.6	R -85.7	(s)	R 1,851.3
2004	81.7	14.8	17.6	8.0	3.5	29.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	44.1	R -84.8	(s)	R 1,864.9
2005	83.8	11.6	27.1	9.9	5.6	42.6	0.1	(s)	0.0	54.4	R -40.4	(s)	R 1,953.3
2006	105.6	2.0	23.8	9.8	6.9	40.5	0.2	(s)	0.0	42.7	R -39.1	(s)	R 1,938.3
2007	98.3	11.9	R 26.0	13.6	9.3	R 48.9	0.2	(s)	0.0	R 61.0	R 13.8	(s)	R 1,994.2
2008	98.0	20.2	R 28.4	19.8	12.7	R 60.9	0.2	0.1	2.0	R 83.4	R -0.3	0.7	R 1,963.5
2009	107.2	17.7	R 34.9	18.6	14.7	R 68.2	0.3	(s)	4.9	R 91.2	R -36.0	2.2	R 1,863.5
2010	94.0	15.0	R 31.6	19.2	15.3	R 66.1	0.3	0.1	9.0	R 90.5	R 1.1	(s)	R 1,938.8
2011	98.1	11.5	32.0	18.8	14.5	65.4	0.3	0.1	11.4	88.7	-51.3	(s)	1,878.1

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Missouri

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g,h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	3,835	231	12,638	1,249	5,994	40,807	3,029	10,815	74,532	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,429	– –	– –	– –
1965	2,844	294	13,711	3,625	7,692	45,015	3,372	12,382	85,797	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	16,322	– –	– –	– –
1970	2,017	367	16,077	8,074	11,771	56,041	3,437	11,238	106,638	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	25,779	– –	– –	– –
1975	2,221	343	17,108	8,311	12,995	62,342	2,147	11,244	114,147	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	33,075	– –	– –	– –
1980	1,677	303	17,852	6,268	9,121	58,966	1,398	10,604	104,209	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	42,652	– –	– –	– –
1985	1,954	258	19,785	5,889	5,583	60,036	715	9,471	101,479	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,314	– –	– –	– –
1990	1,605	235	20,981	6,647	6,874	63,994	613	9,640	108,748	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	53,925	– –	– –	– –
1995	1,313	266	23,839	11,425	11,085	68,930	341	9,297	124,918	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	62,259	– –	– –	– –
2000	1,117	254	28,226	4,906	10,820	73,852	109	9,054	126,967	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	72,643	– –	– –	– –
2001	1,227	251	29,600	7,493	12,897	72,510	141	12,151	134,791	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	73,213	– –	– –	– –
2002	1,182	246	29,160	9,535	12,722	73,737	111	10,933	136,197	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	75,001	– –	– –	– –
2003	1,193	241	R 31,832	8,048	12,360	76,754	118	10,952	R 140,065	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	74,270	– –	– –	– –
2004	1,256	239	33,801	3,999	12,234	77,040	161	13,791	141,026	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	74,054	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,267	236	32,882	6,599	10,795	76,998	110	13,261	140,644	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	80,940	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,282	220	33,336	6,574	8,917	77,084	70	13,464	139,444	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	82,015	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,281	231	34,225	6,339	10,573	77,817	38	11,665	140,656	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	85,533	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,191	253	R 29,999	5,586	10,473	76,835	R 43	R 10,129	R 133,065	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	84,382	– –	– –	– –
2009	936	235	R 29,594	3,635	9,260	76,918	R 31	R 8,803	R 128,241	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	79,687	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 924	240	R 31,140	3,128	8,902	R 76,736	R 28	R 8,691	R 128,624	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	86,085	– –	– –	– –
2011	676	235	30,816	3,528	8,513	73,715	19	7,019	123,610	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	84,255	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	90.4	238.8	73.6	7.0	23.1	214.4	19.0	64.6	401.7	0.0	33.6	NA	NA	NA	39.0	803.6	96.4	900.0
1965	67.0	299.5	79.9	20.4	29.6	236.5	21.2	73.4	461.0	0.0	27.0	NA	NA	NA	55.7	910.2	132.9	1,043.2
1970	45.9	369.1	93.6	45.7	45.0	294.4	21.6	69.6	570.0	0.0	23.6	NA	NA	NA	88.0	1,096.5	212.8	1,309.3
1975	49.1	346.1	99.7	47.0	49.5	327.5	13.5	69.7	606.9	0.0	27.1	NA	NA	NA	112.9	1,142.0	270.7	1,412.7
1980	37.8	307.9	104.0	35.5	34.3	309.8	8.8	64.7	557.1	0.0	25.1	NA	NA	NA	145.5	1,073.3	349.6	1,422.9
1985	44.7	262.9	115.2	33.3	21.0	315.4	4.5	58.0	547.5	0.0	31.1	0.0	NA	NA	158.0	1,044.0	361.9	1,405.9
1990	36.6	237.7	122.2	37.6	25.9	336.2	3.9	59.8	585.5	0.0	17.9	0.0	(s)	0.2	184.0	1,064.2	419.5	1,483.7
1995	30.3	268.1	138.9	64.8	41.4	359.5	2.1	58.8	665.5	0.0	16.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	212.4	1,192.6	496.3	1,688.9
2000	25.6	258.1	164.4	27.8	40.4	384.8	0.7	56.5	674.6	0.0	13.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	247.9	1,219.3	577.6	1,796.9
2001	28.2	252.6	172.4	42.5	48.9	377.8	0.9	75.9	718.4	0.0	17.8	1.5	0.1	0.1	249.8	1,268.4	R 562.1	R 1,830.5
2002	27.4	248.8	169.9	54.1	47.5	384.0	0.7	68.1	724.2	0.0	16.6	2.0	0.1	0.1	255.9	1,274.9	R 570.1	R 1,845.0
2003	27.6	244.1	R 185.4	45.6	46.2	399.7	0.7	68.4	R 746.0	0.0	17.1	3.3	0.1	0.1	253.4	R 1,290.6	R 560.7	R 1,851.3
2004	28.9	244.1	196.9	22.7	45.4	401.8	1.0	86.3	754.0	0.0	17.6	3.5	0.1	0.1	252.7	1,300.1	R 564.8	R 1,864.9
2005	29.0	240.9	191.5	37.4	39.9	401.8	0.7	82.9	754.2	0.0	27.1	5.6	0.1	(s)	276.2	1,333.2	R 620.2	R 1,953.3
2006	29.2	224.7	194.2	37.3	33.1	402.2	0.4	83.9	751.1	0.0	23.7	6.9	0.2	(s)	279.8	1,315.6	R 622.6	R 1,938.3
2007	28.9	236.0	199.4	35.9	39.1	406.1	0.2	72.4	753.1	0.0	R 25.8	9.3	0.2	(s)	291.8	R 1,345.1	R 649.1	R 1,994.2
2008	26.8	R 254.7	R 174.7	31.7	39.3	400.9	R 0.3	62.4	R 709.3	0.0	R 28.0	12.7	0.2	0.1	287.9	R 1,319.8	R 643.6	R 1,963.5
2009	21.1	236.4	R 172.4	20.6	34.5	401.4	0.2	R 54.9	R 683.9	0.0	R 34.2	14.7	0.3	(s)	271.9	R 1,262.5	R 601.0	R 1,863.5
2010	R 21.0	241.2	R 181.4	17.7	33.1	R 400.4	0.2	R 54.2	R 687.1	0.0	R 31.0	15.3	0.3	0.1	293.7	R 1,289.6	R 649.2	R 1,938.8
2011	15.2	236.4	179.5	20.0	31.6	384.6	0.1	44.1	660.0	0.0	31.5	14.5	0.3	0.1	287.5	1,245.5	632.6	1,878.1

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Missouri

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	699	111	1,330	240	4,400	5,970	1,293	– –	– –	4,223	– –	– –	– –
1965	172	130	1,056	138	5,763	6,957	898	– –	– –	5,977	– –	– –	– –
1970	52	157	1,312	69	8,388	9,769	674	– –	– –	9,672	– –	– –	– –
1975	47	155	1,435	28	8,945	10,409	704	– –	– –	13,654	– –	– –	– –
1980	17	143	1,246	57	4,686	5,989	911	– –	– –	18,648	– –	– –	– –
1985	34	128	847	95	3,282	4,224	1,155	– –	– –	18,483	– –	– –	– –
1990	57	116	412	29	3,937	4,378	669	– –	– –	21,652	– –	– –	– –
1995	27	125	436	32	5,483	5,952	586	– –	– –	25,409	– –	– –	– –
1996	25	137	330	56	7,360	7,747	609	– –	– –	26,448	– –	– –	– –
1997	29	128	311	45	6,711	7,067	478	– –	– –	26,595	– –	– –	– –
1998	18	111	294	49	4,793	5,136	424	– –	– –	28,265	– –	– –	– –
1999	27	112	306	55	6,429	6,791	436	– –	– –	27,766	– –	– –	– –
2000	19	115	308	69	5,619	5,996	469	– –	– –	29,581	– –	– –	– –
2001	23	116	404	78	8,444	8,926	470	– –	– –	30,168	– –	– –	– –
2002	23	114	290	51	6,373	6,714	477	– –	– –	31,684	– –	– –	– –
2003	25	115	R 206	72	6,157	R 6,435	502	– –	– –	31,422	– –	– –	– –
2004	19	110	192	87	5,045	5,325	515	– –	– –	31,351	– –	– –	– –
2005	17	107	161	79	4,561	4,802	924	– –	– –	34,412	– –	– –	– –
2006	19	95	151	66	4,022	4,239	820	– –	– –	33,880	– –	– –	– –
2007	20	102	143	54	4,567	4,764	R 906	– –	– –	35,872	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 0	114	R 103	R 23	5,905	R 6,030	R 1,014	– –	– –	35,390	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 0	106	R 76	25	5,080	R 5,181	R 1,306	– –	– –	34,221	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 0	107	R 64	32	4,870	R 4,966	R 1,140	– –	– –	37,302	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	103	55	13	4,425	4,493	1,166	– –	– –	35,941	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	16.0	115.0	7.7	1.4	16.9	26.0	25.9	NA	NA	14.4	197.3	35.6	232.9
1965	3.9	132.1	6.1	0.8	22.1	29.0	18.0	NA	NA	20.4	203.4	48.7	252.1
1970	1.1	157.7	7.6	0.4	32.2	40.2	13.5	NA	NA	33.0	245.5	79.8	325.3
1975	1.0	156.5	8.4	0.2	34.3	42.8	14.1	NA	NA	46.6	261.0	111.8	372.7
1980	0.4	145.7	7.3	0.3	18.0	25.6	18.2	NA	NA	63.6	253.4	152.9	406.3
1985	0.8	130.3	4.9	0.5	12.6	18.1	23.1	NA	NA	63.1	235.1	144.4	379.6
1990	1.2	117.2	2.4	0.2	15.1	17.7	13.4	(s)	0.2	73.9	223.6	168.4	392.0
1995	0.6	126.0	2.5	0.2	21.0	23.8	11.7	0.1	0.2	86.7	249.0	202.6	451.5
1996	0.6	138.7	1.9	0.3	28.2	30.5	12.2	0.1	0.2	90.2	272.0	209.4	481.4
1997	0.7	128.9	1.8	0.3	25.7	27.8	9.6	0.1	0.2	90.7	257.5	210.8	468.3
1998	0.4	112.0	1.7	0.3	18.4	20.4	8.5	0.1	0.1	96.4	237.9	225.1	463.0
1999	0.6	113.5	1.8	0.3	24.7	26.8	8.7	0.1	0.1	94.7	244.4	224.4	468.8
2000	0.4	117.2	1.8	0.4	21.6	23.7	9.4	0.1	0.1	100.9	251.5	235.2	486.7
2001	0.5	116.9	2.4	0.4	32.4	35.2	9.4	0.1	0.1	102.9	265.1	R 231.6	R 496.8
2002	0.5	115.6	1.7	0.3	24.4	26.4	9.5	0.1	0.1	108.1	260.3	R 240.8	R 501.2
2003	0.6	116.1	1.2	0.4	23.6	25.2	10.0	0.1	0.1	107.2	258.9	R 237.2	R 496.1
2004	0.4	111.9	1.1	0.5	19.4	21.0	10.3	0.1	0.1	107.0	250.4	R 239.1	R 489.5
2005	0.4	109.0	0.9	0.4	17.5	18.9	18.5	0.1	(s)	117.4	264.3	R 263.7	R 528.0
2006	0.5	97.3	0.9	0.4	15.4	16.7	16.4	0.2	(s)	115.6	246.6	R 257.2	R 503.9
2007	0.5	103.6	0.8	0.3	17.5	18.7	R 18.1	0.2	(s)	122.4	R 263.4	R 272.2	R 535.7
2008	R 0.0	R 114.7	0.6	0.1	22.6	23.4	R 20.3	0.2	0.1	120.8	R 279.4	R 269.9	R 549.4
2009	R 0.0	106.9	R 0.4	0.1	19.5	20.1	R 26.1	0.3	(s)	116.8	R 270.2	R 258.1	R 528.3
2010	R 0.0	108.0	0.4	0.2	18.7	19.2	R 22.8	0.3	0.1	127.3	R 277.7	R 281.3	R 559.0
2011	0.0	103.4	0.3	0.1	17.0	17.4	23.3	0.3	0.1	122.6	267.1	269.8	536.9

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Missouri

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum						Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	Kerosene	LPG [b]	Motor Gasoline [c]	Residual Fuel Oil	Total [d]		Wood and Waste [f,g]					
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	486	33	1,101	1,507	1,114	113	1,366	5,200	NA	– –	– –	3,314	– –	– –	– –
1965	129	41	873	865	1,459	133	1,508	4,839	NA	– –	– –	4,473	– –	– –	– –
1970	41	88	1,085	433	2,123	153	1,654	5,448	NA	– –	– –	6,168	– –	– –	– –
1975	109	91	1,187	179	2,264	159	764	4,554	NA	– –	– –	7,639	– –	– –	– –
1980	65	76	1,001	171	1,186	223	554	3,135	NA	– –	– –	12,986	– –	– –	– –
1985	122	60	1,521	33	831	262	121	2,768	NA	– –	– –	15,205	– –	– –	– –
1990	227	59	1,026	8	997	239	60	2,329	0	– –	– –	19,335	– –	– –	– –
1995	183	65	1,190	10	1,388	99	1	2,688	0	– –	– –	22,514	– –	– –	– –
1996	180	73	1,309	27	1,863	116	6	3,321	0	– –	– –	23,462	– –	– –	– –
1997	237	70	1,169	21	1,699	145	33	3,067	0	– –	– –	23,831	– –	– –	– –
1998	148	62	1,160	18	1,213	122	34	2,548	0	– –	– –	24,925	– –	– –	– –
1999	199	63	1,023	17	1,628	305	26	2,999	0	– –	– –	25,138	– –	– –	– –
2000	157	63	1,118	22	1,422	263	31	2,857	0	– –	– –	26,962	– –	– –	– –
2001	189	65	1,558	23	2,137	332	29	4,080	0	– –	– –	27,210	– –	– –	– –
2002	165	62	994	18	1,613	290	30	2,946	0	– –	– –	27,946	– –	– –	– –
2003	167	62	R 840	21	1,549	286	22	R 2,719	0	– –	– –	27,987	– –	– –	– –
2004	174	62	851	31	1,533	236	16	2,666	0	– –	– –	28,391	– –	– –	– –
2005	198	60	520	30	843	290	17	1,700	0	– –	– –	29,640	– –	– –	– –
2006	197	57	435	17	1,089	57	9	1,607	0	– –	– –	29,800	– –	– –	– –
2007	176	59	368	9	1,037	58	6	1,478	0	– –	– –	31,126	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 198	65	R 543	3	1,714	58	1	R 2,319	0	– –	– –	31,118	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 149	61	R 581	6	1,161	58	1	R 1,806	0	– –	– –	30,394	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 156	61	R 524	7	948	57	R 4	R 1,541	0	– –	– –	31,431	– –	– –	– –
2011	122	62	454	3	887	57	0	1,401	0	– –	– –	30,962	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	11.1	33.8	6.4	8.5	4.3	0.6	8.6	28.4	NA	0.5	NA	11.3	85.2	28.0	113.1
1965	3.0	41.8	5.1	4.9	5.6	0.7	9.5	25.8	NA	0.3	NA	15.3	86.1	36.4	122.6
1970	0.9	88.3	6.3	2.5	8.1	0.8	10.4	28.1	NA	0.3	NA	21.0	138.6	50.9	189.5
1975	2.3	91.5	6.9	1.0	8.7	0.8	4.8	22.3	NA	0.3	NA	26.1	142.4	62.5	204.9
1980	1.4	77.3	5.8	1.0	4.6	1.2	3.5	16.0	NA	0.5	NA	44.3	139.4	106.4	245.9
1985	2.8	61.4	8.9	0.2	3.2	1.4	0.8	14.4	NA	0.5	NA	51.9	130.9	118.8	249.7
1990	5.0	60.0	6.0	(s)	3.8	1.3	0.4	11.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	66.0	143.9	150.4	294.3
1995	4.1	65.5	6.9	0.1	5.3	0.5	(s)	12.8	0.0	1.6	0.0	76.8	161.0	179.5	340.4
1996	4.1	73.6	7.6	0.2	7.1	0.6	(s)	15.6	0.0	1.7	0.0	80.1	174.8	185.7	360.5
1997	5.4	70.5	6.8	0.1	6.5	0.8	0.2	14.4	0.0	1.7	0.0	81.3	173.2	188.9	362.0
1998	3.3	62.7	6.8	0.1	4.7	0.6	0.2	12.4	0.0	1.5	0.0	85.0	164.8	198.5	363.3
1999	4.5	63.9	6.0	0.1	6.2	1.6	0.2	14.1	0.0	1.5	0.0	85.8	169.7	203.2	372.8
2000	3.5	63.6	6.5	0.1	5.5	1.4	0.2	13.7	0.0	1.6	0.0	92.0	174.1	214.4	388.5
2001	4.3	65.3	9.1	0.1	8.2	1.7	0.2	19.3	0.0	1.7	0.0	92.8	183.5	R 208.9	R 392.4
2002	3.8	62.7	5.8	0.1	6.2	1.5	0.2	13.8	0.0	1.7	0.0	95.4	177.3	R 212.4	R 389.7
2003	3.9	62.4	R 4.9	0.1	5.9	1.5	0.1	R 12.6	0.0	1.8	0.0	95.5	R 175.8	R 211.3	R 387.1
2004	4.0	63.0	5.0	0.2	5.9	1.2	0.1	12.3	0.0	1.7	0.0	96.9	177.7	R 216.5	R 394.2
2005	4.6	61.6	3.0	0.2	3.2	1.5	0.1	8.1	0.0	3.0	0.0	101.1	178.3	R 227.1	R 405.4
2006	4.6	57.9	2.5	0.1	4.2	0.3	0.1	7.2	0.0	2.8	0.0	101.7	174.0	R 226.2	R 400.3
2007	4.1	60.4	2.1	0.1	4.0	0.3	(s)	6.5	0.0	2.9	0.0	106.2	180.1	R 236.2	R 416.3
2008	R 4.5	R 65.4	3.2	(s)	6.6	0.3	(s)	10.1	0.0	3.1	0.0	106.2	R 189.2	R 237.4	R 426.6
2009	R 3.4	61.8	R 3.4	(s)	4.5	0.3	(s)	R 8.2	0.0	R 3.7	0.0	103.7	R 180.8	R 229.2	R 410.0
2010	R 3.6	61.5	3.1	(s)	3.6	0.3	(s)	R 7.1	0.0	R 3.6	0.0	107.2	R 183.0	R 237.0	R 420.1
2011	2.8	62.8	2.6	(s)	3.4	0.3	0.0	6.4	0.0	3.5	0.0	105.6	181.1	232.5	413.6

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Missouri

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	2,605	79	5,722	437	3,074	1,630	6,556	17,419	0	– –	– –	– –	3,890	– –	– –	– –
1965	2,534	114	5,097	423	3,224	1,710	8,356	18,810	0	– –	– –	– –	5,872	– –	– –	– –
1970	1,921	110	5,689	1,175	2,767	1,620	9,822	21,073	0	– –	– –	– –	9,939	– –	– –	– –
1975	2,065	90	5,765	1,712	2,707	1,242	10,060	21,486	0	– –	– –	– –	11,782	– –	– –	– –
1980	1,595	78	4,782	3,182	1,866	703	9,281	19,814	0	– –	– –	– –	11,018	– –	– –	– –
1985	1,798	66	4,146	1,333	1,076	557	8,359	15,471	0	– –	– –	– –	12,625	– –	– –	– –
1990	1,321	55	3,494	1,823	663	519	8,522	15,022	0	– –	– –	– –	12,937	– –	– –	– –
1995	1,102	69	3,018	4,102	1,676	319	8,235	17,351	0	– –	– –	– –	14,321	– –	– –	– –
1996	1,118	71	3,181	3,644	1,677	309	8,492	17,303	0	– –	– –	– –	14,915	– –	– –	– –
1997	1,401	71	3,550	2,733	1,688	180	6,711	14,862	0	– –	– –	– –	15,267	– –	– –	– –
1998	1,218	64	3,785	2,108	1,033	182	8,116	15,224	0	– –	– –	– –	15,801	– –	– –	– –
1999	1,203	64	4,869	4,555	915	109	10,046	20,495	0	– –	– –	– –	16,122	– –	– –	– –
2000	941	68	3,641	3,712	902	72	7,892	16,220	0	– –	– –	– –	16,080	– –	– –	– –
2001	1,015	68	4,128	2,053	1,745	108	11,012	19,046	0	– –	– –	– –	15,815	– –	– –	– –
2002	994	67	4,627	4,658	1,848	71	9,863	21,067	0	– –	– –	– –	15,341	– –	– –	– –
2003	1,001	62	R 4,898	R 4,529	1,944	84	9,941	R 21,395	0	– –	– –	– –	14,831	– –	– –	– –
2004	1,063	64	5,774	5,545	2,254	126	12,724	26,422	0	– –	– –	– –	14,303	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,052	66	5,293	5,277	2,144	79	12,143	24,937	0	– –	– –	– –	16,869	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,065	66	5,187	3,645	2,247	51	12,453	23,583	0	– –	– –	– –	18,316	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,086	68	5,804	4,810	1,214	29	10,650	22,507	0	– –	– –	– –	18,515	– –	– –	– –
2008	993	67	R 5,036	2,594	931	R 42	R 9,240	R 17,843	0	– –	– –	– –	17,850	– –	– –	– –
2009	787	63	R 4,107	2,748	1,036	R 25	R 7,997	R 15,914	0	– –	– –	– –	15,050	– –	– –	– –
2010	768	66	R 4,204	R 2,814	R 1,007	R 23	R 7,785	R 15,833	0	– –	– –	– –	17,330	– –	– –	– –
2011	554	63	3,758	2,892	967	19	6,181	13,816	0	– –	– –	– –	17,330	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	62.2	81.7	33.3	1.8	16.1	10.2	41.3	102.9	0.0	7.3	NA	NA	13.3	267.3	32.8	300.1
1965	59.9	116.4	29.7	1.8	16.9	10.8	51.8	110.9	0.0	8.7	NA	NA	20.0	316.0	47.8	363.8
1970	43.8	110.4	33.1	4.4	14.5	10.2	61.4	123.7	0.0	9.9	NA	NA	33.9	321.6	82.0	403.6
1975	45.7	90.7	33.6	6.2	14.2	7.8	62.7	124.6	0.0	12.7	NA	NA	40.2	313.9	96.4	410.4
1980	36.0	79.3	27.9	11.6	9.8	4.4	57.0	110.6	0.0	6.4	NA	NA	37.6	269.9	90.3	360.2
1985	41.2	66.8	24.2	4.7	5.7	3.5	51.5	89.5	0.0	7.5	0.0	NA	43.1	248.0	98.7	346.7
1990	30.4	55.1	20.4	6.5	3.5	3.3	53.1	86.7	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	44.1	219.5	100.6	320.2
1995	25.5	69.4	17.6	14.6	8.7	2.0	52.5	95.5	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	48.9	241.9	114.2	356.1
1996	25.9	72.0	18.5	12.9	8.7	1.9	54.0	96.2	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	50.9	247.5	118.1	365.6
1997	32.0	71.6	20.7	9.7	8.8	1.1	42.5	82.9	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	52.1	240.9	121.0	361.9
1998	27.9	65.0	22.0	7.5	5.4	1.1	50.7	86.8	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	53.9	236.1	125.8	361.9
1999	27.6	65.2	28.4	16.2	4.8	0.7	62.8	112.8	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	55.0	263.2	130.3	393.5
2000	21.8	69.5	21.2	13.1	4.7	0.5	49.6	89.1	0.0	2.2	0.6	0.0	54.9	237.8	127.8	365.6
2001	23.3	68.3	24.0	7.3	9.1	0.7	69.2	110.3	0.0	6.8	1.5	0.0	54.0	264.1	R 121.4	R 385.5
2002	23.0	67.8	27.0	16.5	9.6	0.4	61.8	115.3	0.0	5.3	2.0	0.0	52.3	265.8	R 116.6	R 382.4
2003	23.1	62.4	R 28.5	R 16.1	10.1	0.5	62.4	R 117.7	0.0	5.3	3.3	0.0	50.6	R 262.1	R 112.0	R 374.0
2004	24.4	65.8	33.6	19.7	11.8	0.8	80.0	145.9	0.0	5.6	3.5	0.0	48.8	293.7	R 109.1	R 402.8
2005	24.0	67.7	30.8	18.7	11.2	0.5	76.3	137.6	0.0	5.7	5.6	0.0	57.6	298.1	R 129.2	R 427.3
2006	24.2	67.0	30.2	12.9	11.7	0.3	77.9	133.1	0.0	4.6	6.9	0.0	62.5	298.2	R 139.0	R 437.2
2007	24.4	69.2	33.8	17.0	6.3	0.2	66.4	123.6	0.0	R 4.8	9.3	0.0	63.2	R 294.5	R 140.5	R 435.0
2008	22.4	R 67.2	R 29.3	9.1	4.9	R 0.3	57.1	R 100.7	0.0	4.7	12.7	0.0	60.9	R 268.5	R 136.2	R 404.7
2009	17.7	63.8	R 23.9	9.5	5.4	0.2	R 50.1	R 89.1	0.0	R 4.3	14.7	0.0	51.4	R 241.0	R 113.5	R 354.5
2010	17.4	65.9	R 24.5	9.8	R 5.3	R 0.1	R 48.8	R 88.5	0.0	R 4.5	15.3	0.0	59.1	R 250.8	R 130.7	R 381.4
2011	12.4	63.2	21.9	10.0	5.0	0.1	39.2	76.2	0.0	4.6	14.5	0.0	59.1	230.1	130.1	360.2

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

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

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

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

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

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Missouri

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	45	8	1,844	4,485	1,249	43	669	37,620	34	45,943	2	– –	– –	– –
1965	8	9	2,323	6,685	3,625	47	701	41,658	154	55,191	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	3	13	179	7,990	8,074	85	735	53,122	163	70,349	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	7	184	8,721	8,311	74	793	59,476	141	77,698	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	6	162	10,824	6,268	68	932	56,877	142	75,272	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	4	135	13,271	5,889	138	848	58,698	38	79,017	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	5	126	16,049	6,647	117	955	63,092	34	87,019	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	7	109	19,195	11,425	112	911	67,155	21	98,928	16	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	7	108	22,090	12,133	98	884	68,154	18	103,484	19	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	7	160	23,455	12,325	57	934	68,748	15	105,694	18	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	6	136	30,232	12,758	20	977	70,520	4	114,648	19	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	7	75	29,324	12,760	59	988	69,969	5	113,179	20	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	8	98	23,159	4,906	66	973	72,687	6	101,894	19	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	2	146	23,509	7,493	263	891	70,433	4	102,738	20	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	3	119	23,249	9,535	78	881	71,599	10	105,471	29	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	3	104	R 25,888	8,048	R 125	814	74,523	13	R 109,516	30	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	3	124	26,985	3,999	111	825	74,551	18	106,612	10	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	3	188	26,907	6,599	113	821	74,563	14	109,206	19	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	2	128	27,563	6,574	161	800	74,780	9	110,014	19	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	3	126	27,909	6,339	159	826	76,546	3	111,907	20	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	7	97	R 24,318	5,586	260	767	75,846	0	R 106,873	24	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	4	85	R 24,830	3,635	271	689	75,825	R 5	R 105,341	21	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	6	R 102	R 26,349	3,128	R 269	766	R 75,672	0	R 106,284	22	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	7	96	26,549	3,528	309	726	72,692	0	103,900	22	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu											
1960	1.1	8.2	9.3	26.1	7.0	0.2	4.1	197.6	0.2	244.4	(s)	253.8	(s)	253.8
1965	0.2	9.1	11.7	38.9	20.4	0.2	4.3	218.8	1.0	295.3	0.0	304.6	0.0	304.6
1970	0.1	12.8	0.9	46.5	45.7	0.3	4.5	279.0	1.0	378.0	0.0	390.9	0.0	390.9
1975	(s)	7.6	0.9	50.8	47.0	0.3	4.8	312.4	0.9	417.2	0.0	424.7	0.0	424.7
1980	0.0	5.7	0.8	63.0	35.5	0.3	5.7	298.8	0.9	404.9	0.0	410.6	0.0	410.6
1985	0.0	4.3	0.7	77.3	33.3	0.5	5.1	308.3	0.2	425.5	0.0	430.0	0.0	430.0
1990	0.0	5.4	0.6	93.5	37.6	0.4	5.8	331.4	0.2	469.6	0.0	477.1	0.0	477.1
1995	0.0	7.2	0.5	111.8	64.8	0.4	5.5	350.2	0.1	533.4	0.1	540.7	0.1	540.8
1996	0.0	7.6	0.5	128.7	68.8	0.4	5.4	355.5	0.1	559.3	0.1	567.0	0.1	567.1
1997	0.0	7.6	0.8	136.6	69.9	0.2	5.7	358.4	0.1	571.7	0.1	579.3	0.1	579.5
1998	0.0	5.6	0.7	176.1	72.3	0.1	5.9	367.6	(s)	622.7	0.1	628.4	0.2	628.6
1999	0.0	6.9	0.4	170.8	72.3	0.2	6.0	364.6	(s)	614.4	0.1	621.4	0.2	621.5
2000	0.0	7.8	0.5	134.9	27.8	0.3	5.9	378.7	(s)	548.1	0.1	555.9	0.2	556.1
2001	0.0	2.0	0.7	136.9	42.5	1.0	5.4	367.0	(s)	553.6	0.1	555.7	0.2	555.8
2002	0.0	2.7	0.6	135.4	54.1	0.3	5.3	372.9	0.1	568.7	0.1	571.5	0.2	571.7
2003	0.0	3.2	0.5	R 150.8	45.6	R 0.5	4.9	388.0	0.1	R 590.5	0.1	R 593.8	0.2	R 594.0
2004	0.0	3.5	0.6	157.2	22.7	0.4	5.0	388.8	0.1	574.8	(s)	578.3	0.1	578.4
2005	0.0	2.7	0.9	156.7	37.4	0.4	5.0	389.1	0.1	589.7	0.1	592.4	R 0.1	592.6
2006	0.0	2.5	0.6	160.6	37.3	0.6	4.8	390.2	0.1	594.2	0.1	596.8	0.1	596.9
2007	0.0	2.8	0.6	162.6	35.9	0.6	5.0	399.5	(s)	604.3	0.1	607.2	0.1	607.3
2008	0.0	7.3	0.5	R 141.7	31.7	1.0	4.6	395.8	0.0	R 575.2	0.1	R 582.6	0.2	R 582.8
2009	0.0	3.9	0.4	R 144.6	20.6	1.0	4.2	395.7	(s)	R 566.6	0.1	R 570.6	0.2	R 570.7
2010	0.0	5.9	0.5	R 153.5	17.7	1.0	4.6	R 394.9	0.0	R 572.3	0.1	R 578.2	0.2	R 578.4
2011	0.0	7.1	0.5	154.7	20.0	1.2	4.4	379.3	0.0	560.0	0.1	567.2	0.2	567.4

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Missouri

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	3,674	30	178	0	150	328	0	726	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	5,690	48	92	0	77	168	0	802	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	10,846	63	159	0	133	291	0	927	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	17,734	26	710	15	375	1,100	0	1,280	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	23,168	15	538	101	29	668	0	558	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	22,779	1	202	1	16	219	8,030	2,993	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	24,231	4	207	0	8	215	7,998	2,192	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	30,440	13	283	1,114	13	1,410	8,242	1,919	– –	0	0	0	(s)	– –
1996	33,059	5	228	0	28	256	8,890	1,314	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1997	35,193	7	275	0	25	300	8,955	1,593	– –	0	0	0	1	– –
1998	37,165	16	701	0	13	714	8,517	2,347	– –	0	0	0	(s)	– –
1999	36,546	19	703	0	(s)	703	8,587	1,853	– –	0	0	0	3	– –
2000	37,183	30	592	0	(s)	592	9,992	600	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2001	38,585	33	313	919	(s)	1,233	8,384	1,104	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2002	39,703	30	220	766	1	987	8,390	1,357	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2003	43,835	22	240	89	0	330	9,700	652	– –	0	0	0	(s)	– –
2004	44,379	25	154	221	0	375	7,831	1,480	– –	0	0	0	-6	– –
2005	45,765	32	242	113	0	355	8,031	1,159	– –	0	0	0	10	– –
2006	45,603	32	138	0	0	138	10,117	199	– –	0	0	0	3	– –
2007	44,094	41	139	0	0	139	9,372	1,204	– –	0	0	0	1	– –
2008	43,711	43	140	3	0	143	9,379	2,047	– –	0	0	203	194	– –
2009	42,678	30	155	71	0	226	10,247	1,817	– –	0	0	499	658	– –
2010	44,692	40	235	19	0	254	8,996	1,539	– –	0	0	925	1	– –
2011	46,353	38	145	0	0	145	9,371	1,185	– –	0	0	1,178	11	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	80.5	31.3	1.0	0.0	0.9	2.0	0.0	7.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	121.6
1965	122.6	48.5	0.5	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.0	8.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	180.5
1970	233.4	63.4	0.9	0.0	0.8	1.8	0.0	9.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	308.3
1975	381.2	25.7	4.1	0.1	2.4	6.6	0.0	13.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	426.8
1980	493.6	15.0	3.1	0.6	0.2	3.9	0.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	518.3
1985	484.9	1.5	1.2	(s)	0.1	1.3	85.3	31.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	604.2
1990	503.0	3.6	1.2	0.0	(s)	1.3	84.6	22.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	615.3
1995	563.4	12.9	1.7	6.7	0.1	8.4	86.6	19.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	691.4
1996	600.6	5.3	1.3	0.0	0.2	1.5	93.4	13.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	714.6
1997	632.6	7.6	1.6	0.0	0.2	1.8	94.0	16.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	752.5
1998	664.1	16.3	4.1	0.0	0.1	4.2	89.3	23.9	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	798.7
1999	654.5	19.7	4.1	0.0	(s)	4.1	89.7	18.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	787.5
2000	663.3	30.9	3.4	0.0	(s)	3.4	104.2	6.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	808.6
2001	688.2	36.1	1.8	5.5	(s)	7.4	87.6	11.4	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	830.6
2002	698.3	30.2	1.3	4.6	(s)	5.9	87.6	13.8	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	835.8
2003	768.1	22.1	1.4	0.5	0.0	1.9	101.1	R 6.6	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	899.8
2004	778.5	25.1	0.9	1.3	0.0	2.2	81.7	14.8	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	902.3
2005	806.7	32.5	1.4	0.7	0.0	2.1	83.8	11.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	936.7
2006	799.8	33.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	105.6	2.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	941.6
2007	774.0	42.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	98.3	11.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	927.1
2008	766.1	43.8	0.8	(s)	0.0	0.8	98.0	20.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.7	931.9
2009	744.5	30.3	0.9	0.4	0.0	1.3	107.2	17.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	4.9	2.2	908.9
2010	780.6	40.9	1.4	0.1	0.0	1.5	94.0	15.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	9.0	(s)	941.7
2011	810.4	38.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	98.1	11.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	11.4	(s)	971.4

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Montana

			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline [d]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [e]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	253	56	4,898	265	737	6,922	2,063	4,234	19,118	0	5,801	NA
1965	370	71	4,962	384	926	7,709	1,241	4,587	19,809	0	8,389	NA
1970	763	88	4,827	649	1,326	9,262	1,268	5,338	22,670	0	8,745	NA
1971	731	88	5,715	767	1,402	9,494	1,262	5,285	23,926	0	9,594	NA
1972	830	84	6,206	762	1,705	10,137	1,469	6,031	26,308	0	9,444	NA
1973	951	90	6,989	757	1,503	10,883	1,765	6,151	28,048	0	7,520	NA
1974	923	80	7,840	780	1,466	10,550	2,262	5,418	28,316	0	9,724	NA
1975	1,149	80	7,586	818	1,370	10,630	2,178	5,105	27,687	0	10,166	NA
1976	2,507	74	8,411	753	1,421	11,605	2,525	5,127	29,843	0	12,402	NA
1977	3,385	71	8,258	772	1,368	11,100	2,506	5,266	29,270	0	8,460	NA
1978	3,390	73	8,232	699	1,662	12,809	2,502	5,095	30,999	0	11,708	NA
1979	3,686	70	9,037	907	1,094	11,162	5,773	4,896	32,869	0	10,344	NA
1980	3,520	61	7,509	920	1,806	10,416	4,025	4,585	29,262	0	9,966	NA
1981	3,622	52	6,469	800	1,027	10,797	2,494	4,099	25,686	0	11,323	1
1982	2,826	52	5,828	625	1,446	10,429	1,608	3,590	23,525	0	10,920	24
1983	2,533	46	8,863	652	1,497	10,525	1,306	3,804	26,648	0	11,561	26
1984	5,283	47	8,161	642	1,032	10,451	798	4,181	25,266	0	11,112	23
1985	5,713	47	10,444	678	1,576	10,188	133	4,301	27,320	0	10,175	15
1986	7,780	41	6,621	867	1,505	10,158	47	4,843	24,041	0	10,857	8
1987	7,730	39	6,223	718	1,716	10,258	23	5,218	24,156	0	8,925	6
1988	10,634	42	6,078	809	1,515	10,441	221	5,448	24,513	0	8,237	1
1989	10,458	46	7,336	750	1,608	10,310	180	5,709	25,893	0	9,571	(s)
1990	9,850	43	7,280	708	1,740	10,328	218	5,518	25,792	0	10,717	3
1991	10,786	45	7,220	615	1,053	10,360	145	4,890	24,284	0	11,970	13
1992	11,300	46	6,836	864	1,018	10,727	88	5,623	25,156	0	8,271	13
1993	9,499	53	7,315	901	2,200	10,999	680	5,212	27,308	0	9,614	15
1994	11,357	52	7,381	855	1,055	11,097	369	5,930	26,687	0	8,150	0
1995	10,272	58	8,049	1,052	918	11,328	236	6,428	28,011	0	10,746	17
1996	8,210	61	8,070	999	1,618	11,753	181	7,421	30,041	0	13,795	0
1997	9,653	60	9,037	793	277	11,480	162	6,780	28,528	0	13,406	0
1998	11,046	60	7,863	798	271	11,596	106	7,698	28,333	0	11,118	10
1999	11,074	62	7,921	836	527	11,768	20	9,551	30,624	0	13,822	11
2000	10,554	68	8,069	747	1,324	11,559	1	7,953	29,652	0	9,623	13
2001	11,000	65	8,476	756	1,400	11,640	2	6,090	28,365	0	6,613	35
2002	9,841	70	8,145	768	1,502	11,871	39	6,948	29,274	0	9,567	35
2003	11,127	68	R 7,953	832	2,151	11,846	6	6,046	R 28,835	0	8,702	30
2004	11,522	67	9,988	1,008	2,384	11,991	42	6,760	32,173	0	8,856	38
2005	11,822	68	11,465	1,112	2,455	11,770	106	6,601	33,511	0	9,587	261
2006	11,531	74	12,232	1,045	2,409	11,960	125	7,672	35,443	0	10,130	311
2007	12,041	74	13,880	1,026	2,993	12,079	0	8,155	38,133	0	9,364	525
2008	12,113	76	R 12,869	832	3,076	11,626	0	7,501	R 35,904	0	10,000	660
2009	10,221	76	R 11,531	792	2,683	11,844	R 59	R 6,369	R 33,277	0	9,506	762
2010	12,087	72	R 9,858	928	2,464	R 11,906	R 1	R 5,903	R 31,060	0	9,415	863
2011	9,848	78	10,523	919	2,720	11,718	4	6,150	32,035	0	12,596	1,010

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Montana

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										Fossil Fuels (as commingled)	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	4.0	57.6	28.5	1.4	2.9	36.4	13.0	24.9	107.0	168.6	*57.6*	*36.4*
1965	5.5	70.8	28.9	2.1	3.6	40.5	7.8	27.8	110.7	187.1	*70.8*	*40.5*
1970	12.0	90.6	28.1	3.6	5.1	48.7	8.0	32.8	126.2	228.8	*90.6*	*48.7*
1971	11.5	91.1	33.3	4.3	5.3	49.9	7.9	32.5	133.2	235.8	*91.1*	*49.9*
1972	13.2	87.0	36.1	4.3	6.5	53.2	9.2	37.0	146.4	246.6	*87.0*	*53.2*
1973	15.2	93.1	40.7	4.2	5.7	57.2	11.1	37.6	156.5	264.9	*93.1*	*57.2*
1974	14.7	81.7	45.7	4.4	5.6	55.4	14.2	33.2	158.4	254.8	*81.7*	*55.4*
1975	18.6	81.2	44.2	4.6	5.2	55.8	13.7	31.2	154.7	254.5	*81.2*	*55.8*
1976	42.2	75.4	49.0	4.2	5.4	61.0	15.9	31.5	167.0	284.6	*75.4*	*61.0*
1977	57.8	71.6	48.1	4.3	5.2	58.3	15.8	32.3	164.0	293.4	*71.6*	*58.3*
1978	57.6	72.7	48.0	3.9	6.3	67.3	15.7	31.1	172.3	302.6	*72.7*	*67.3*
1979	63.4	69.1	52.6	5.1	4.1	58.6	36.3	30.0	186.8	319.3	*69.1*	*58.6*
1980	60.2	61.5	43.7	5.2	6.8	54.7	25.3	28.1	163.8	285.4	*61.5*	*54.7*
1981	62.5	53.0	37.7	4.5	3.8	56.7	15.7	25.5	143.9	259.5	*53.0*	*56.7*
1982	48.6	52.8	33.9	3.5	5.4	54.8	10.1	22.4	130.2	231.6	*52.8*	*54.8*
1983	42.8	46.6	51.6	3.7	5.6	55.3	8.2	23.7	148.1	237.5	*46.6*	*55.3*
1984	90.3	47.1	47.5	3.6	3.8	54.9	5.0	26.0	140.9	278.3	*47.1*	*54.9*
1985	99.1	47.3	60.8	3.8	5.8	53.5	0.8	27.0	151.8	298.2	*47.3*	*53.5*
1986	133.2	41.1	38.6	4.8	5.6	53.4	0.3	30.7	133.4	307.8	*41.1*	*53.4*
1987	132.9	39.6	36.3	4.0	6.4	53.9	0.1	32.6	133.3	305.8	*39.6*	*53.9*
1988	181.5	42.9	35.4	4.5	5.7	54.8	1.4	33.7	135.6	359.9	*42.9*	*54.8*
1989	179.4	46.7	42.7	4.2	6.1	54.2	1.1	35.4	143.6	369.7	*46.7*	*54.2*
1990	168.8	44.4	42.4	4.0	6.5	54.3	1.4	34.0	142.5	355.7	*44.4*	*54.3*
1991	184.2	46.7	42.1	3.5	4.0	54.4	0.9	30.3	135.2	366.1	*46.7*	*54.4*
1992	194.1	46.6	39.8	4.8	3.8	56.3	0.6	34.6	139.9	380.6	*46.6*	*56.3*
1993	161.9	54.3	42.6	5.0	8.0	57.7	4.3	32.5	150.1	366.3	*54.3*	*57.8*
1994	193.7	53.3	43.0	4.8	4.0	58.0	2.3	36.9	149.0	396.0	*53.3*	*58.0*
1995	175.3	59.6	46.9	5.9	3.4	59.0	1.5	39.5	156.2	391.1	*59.6*	*59.1*
1996	138.8	63.3	47.0	5.7	5.9	61.3	1.1	45.6	166.6	368.7	*63.3*	*61.3*
1997	162.6	61.7	52.6	4.5	1.0	59.8	1.0	41.6	160.7	384.9	*61.7*	*59.8*
1998	186.1	61.4	45.8	4.5	1.0	60.4	0.7	47.3	159.7	407.2	*61.4*	*60.4*
1999	186.8	63.6	46.1	4.7	2.0	61.3	0.1	59.1	173.3	423.7	*63.6*	*61.3*
2000	176.8	69.6	47.0	4.2	5.0	60.2	(s)	49.2	165.6	412.0	*69.6*	*60.2*
2001	184.4	66.5	49.4	4.3	5.3	60.5	(s)	37.1	156.6	407.5	*66.5*	*60.6*
2002	166.3	71.0	47.4	4.4	5.7	61.7	0.2	42.4	161.8	399.1	*71.0*	*61.8*
2003	189.0	70.0	R 46.3	4.7	8.2	61.6	(s)	36.5	R 157.3	R 416.3	*70.0*	*61.7*
2004	195.6	68.6	58.2	5.7	9.1	62.4	0.3	41.2	176.9	441.0	*68.6*	*62.5*
2005	199.5	71.1	66.8	6.3	9.3	60.5	0.7	40.1	183.7	454.3	*71.1*	*61.4*
2006	194.3	75.1	71.2	5.9	9.1	61.3	0.8	47.0	195.4	464.8	*75.1*	*62.4*
2007	202.5	75.1	80.8	5.8	11.3	61.2	0.0	49.5	208.7	486.3	*75.1*	*63.0*
2008	203.3	77.6	R 75.0	4.7	11.7	58.4	0.0	45.6	R 195.3	R 476.2	*77.6*	*60.7*
2009	172.8	76.6	R 67.2	4.5	10.2	59.2	0.4	R 38.7	R 180.2	R 429.6	*76.6*	*61.8*
2010	203.3	72.9	R 57.4	5.3	9.4	R 59.1	R (s)	R 35.9	R 167.1	R 443.3	*72.9*	R *62.1*
2011	165.7	79.5	61.3	5.2	10.3	57.6	(s)	37.4	171.9	417.0	*79.5*	*61.1*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

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

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

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

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

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

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

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Montana (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	0.0	62.4	7.5	NA	NA	7.5	0.0	NA	NA	69.9	-11.1	(s)	227.5
1965	0.0	87.7	7.8	NA	NA	7.8	0.0	NA	NA	95.5	-23.7	(s)	258.9
1970	0.0	91.8	6.6	NA	NA	6.6	0.0	NA	NA	98.4	-4.4	(s)	322.8
1971	0.0	100.5	6.7	NA	NA	6.7	0.0	NA	NA	107.3	-9.0	(s)	334.0
1972	0.0	98.0	6.3	NA	NA	6.3	0.0	NA	NA	104.3	-8.5	(s)	342.4
1973	0.0	78.1	6.5	NA	NA	6.5	0.0	NA	NA	84.6	-1.9	(s)	347.7
1974	0.0	101.5	5.0	NA	NA	5.0	0.0	NA	NA	106.6	-9.4	(s)	352.0
1975	0.0	105.8	6.2	NA	NA	6.2	0.0	NA	NA	112.0	-21.1	(s)	345.4
1976	0.0	128.6	7.2	NA	NA	7.2	0.0	NA	NA	135.8	-55.2	(s)	365.1
1977	0.0	88.3	9.1	NA	NA	9.1	0.0	NA	NA	97.3	-29.6	(s)	361.1
1978	0.0	121.3	10.9	NA	NA	10.9	0.0	NA	NA	132.2	-51.4	(s)	383.4
1979	0.0	107.1	12.3	NA	NA	12.3	0.0	NA	NA	119.4	-41.5	(s)	397.2
1980	0.0	103.5	11.1	NA	NA	11.1	0.0	NA	NA	114.6	-39.7	(s)	360.3
1981	0.0	118.4	12.6	(s)	(s)	12.6	0.0	NA	NA	131.0	-53.3	(s)	337.2
1982	0.0	114.2	12.4	0.1	(s)	12.5	0.0	NA	NA	126.7	-41.2	(s)	317.1
1983	0.0	121.6	13.9	0.1	0.1	14.0	0.0	NA	0.0	135.7	-49.7	(s)	323.5
1984	0.0	116.0	14.3	0.1	0.1	14.5	0.0	0.0	(s)	130.5	-49.2	(s)	359.5
1985	0.0	106.3	14.4	0.1	0.1	14.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	120.8	-49.0	0.2	370.3
1986	0.0	113.4	20.2	(s)	0.1	20.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	133.8	-88.9	(s)	352.6
1987	0.0	93.0	17.9	(s)	0.1	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	111.0	-87.6	0.1	329.3
1988	0.0	85.0	18.6	(s)	0.1	18.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	103.7	-121.8	(s)	341.9
1989	0.0	99.8	10.7	(s)	0.1	10.8	0.1	(s)	0.0	110.8	-128.6	0.1	351.9
1990	0.0	111.5	11.7	(s)	0.1	11.8	0.1	(s)	0.0	123.4	-131.7	0.2	347.6
1991	0.0	124.9	17.1	(s)	0.1	17.2	0.1	(s)	0.0	142.3	-156.0	0.1	352.4
1992	0.0	85.5	10.0	(s)	0.1	10.2	0.1	(s)	(s)	95.8	-130.4	0.1	346.2
1993	0.0	99.1	9.7	0.1	0.0	9.8	0.1	(s)	0.0	109.0	-110.5	(s)	364.8
1994	0.0	84.1	10.1	0.0	0.1	10.2	0.1	(s)	0.0	94.4	-121.7	(s)	368.6
1995	0.0	110.8	16.4	0.1	0.1	16.6	0.1	(s)	0.0	127.5	-130.0	(s)	388.5
1996	0.0	142.6	15.7	0.0	(s)	15.8	0.1	(s)	0.0	158.5	-132.6	0.1	394.7
1997	0.0	136.9	16.2	0.0	(s)	16.2	0.1	(s)	0.0	153.3	-172.7	(s)	365.5
1998	0.0	113.4	14.7	(s)	(s)	14.8	0.1	(s)	0.0	128.3	-147.5	0.1	388.1
1999	0.0	141.3	15.3	(s)	(s)	15.4	0.3	(s)	0.0	157.0	-187.3	-0.1	393.4
2000	0.0	98.2	15.3	(s)	(s)	15.3	0.3	(s)	0.0	113.8	-118.3	(s)	407.5
2001	0.0	68.3	11.9	0.1	(s)	12.0	0.3	(s)	0.0	80.7	R -132.2	(s)	R 355.9
2002	0.0	97.3	11.0	0.1	(s)	11.1	0.3	(s)	0.0	108.7	R -128.8	0.2	R 379.2
2003	0.0	R 88.1	12.0	0.1	(s)	12.1	0.3	(s)	0.0	R 100.5	R -139.6	(s)	R 377.2
2004	0.0	R 88.7	12.5	0.1	0.0	12.7	0.3	(s)	0.0	R 101.6	R -143.0	-0.1	R 399.6
2005	0.0	95.9	17.8	0.9	0.0	18.7	0.3	(s)	0.0	114.9	R -149.1	(s)	R 420.1
2006	0.0	100.5	17.1	1.1	0.0	18.2	0.3	(s)	4.3	123.3	R -147.4	-0.7	R 440.0
2007	0.0	92.6	R 20.0	1.8	0.0	R 21.8	0.3	(s)	4.9	R 119.6	R -133.7	-0.2	R 472.0
2008	0.0	98.5	R 18.5	2.3	0.0	R 20.7	0.3	(s)	5.8	R 125.4	R -141.4	-0.8	R 459.4
2009	0.0	92.8	R 12.7	2.6	0.0	R 15.3	0.3	(s)	8.0	R 116.4	R -120.9	-1.0	R 424.1
2010	0.0	91.8	R 12.2	3.0	0.0	R 15.2	0.3	(s)	9.1	R 116.4	R -163.1	-1.3	R 395.4
2011	0.0	122.4	5.0	3.5	0.0	8.5	0.4	(s)	12.3	143.6	-161.9	-1.3	397.5

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Montana

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g,h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	67	55	4,898	265	737	6,922	2,063	4,234	19,118	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,575	– –	– –	– –
1965	74	69	4,962	384	926	7,709	1,241	4,587	19,808	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,080	– –	– –	– –
1970	40	85	4,826	649	1,326	9,262	1,243	5,338	22,644	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,750	– –	– –	– –
1975	60	78	7,585	818	1,370	10,630	2,125	5,105	27,634	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,948	– –	– –	– –
1980	168	57	7,450	920	1,806	10,416	4,025	4,585	29,203	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,825	– –	– –	– –
1985	233	47	10,406	678	1,576	10,188	133	4,301	27,281	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,700	– –	– –	– –
1990	277	43	7,217	708	1,740	10,328	218	5,518	25,729	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,125	– –	– –	– –
1995	632	57	7,992	1,052	918	11,328	236	5,207	26,733	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,419	– –	– –	– –
2000	169	68	8,028	747	1,324	11,559	1	6,596	28,255	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	14,580	– –	– –	– –
2001	162	65	8,474	756	1,400	11,640	2	4,661	26,935	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,447	– –	– –	– –
2002	95	69	8,120	768	1,502	11,871	39	5,704	28,003	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,831	– –	– –	– –
2003	95	68	R 7,925	832	2,151	11,846	6	4,859	R 27,620	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,825	– –	– –	– –
2004	200	67	9,955	1,008	2,384	11,991	42	5,426	30,807	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,957	– –	– –	– –
2005	235	68	11,447	1,112	2,455	11,770	106	5,343	32,235	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,479	– –	– –	– –
2006	229	73	12,207	1,045	2,409	11,960	125	6,393	34,139	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,815	– –	– –	– –
2007	112	73	13,859	1,026	2,993	12,079	0	6,912	36,869	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	15,532	– –	– –	– –
2008	102	76	R 12,855	832	3,076	11,626	0	R 6,337	R 34,726	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	15,326	– –	– –	– –
2009	70	75	R 11,513	792	2,683	11,844	R 59	R 5,021	R 31,912	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	14,326	– –	– –	– –
2010	82	71	R 9,841	928	2,464	R 11,906	R 1	R 4,765	R 29,906	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,423	– –	– –	– –
2011	90	74	10,495	919	2,720	11,718	4	4,830	30,687	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,788	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	1.5	57.3	28.5	1.4	2.9	36.4	13.0	24.9	107.0	0.0	7.5	NA	NA	NA	15.6	188.9	38.6	227.5
1965	1.6	68.8	28.9	2.1	3.6	40.5	7.8	27.8	110.7	0.0	7.4	NA	NA	NA	20.7	209.4	49.5	258.9
1970	0.8	88.0	28.1	3.6	5.1	48.7	7.8	32.8	126.0	0.0	5.9	NA	NA	NA	29.9	250.6	72.2	322.8
1975	1.3	80.0	44.2	4.6	5.2	55.8	13.4	31.2	154.3	0.0	6.1	NA	NA	NA	30.5	272.2	73.2	345.4
1980	3.2	57.1	43.4	5.2	6.8	54.7	25.3	28.1	163.4	0.0	10.9	NA	NA	NA	36.9	271.6	88.7	360.3
1985	4.2	46.7	60.6	3.8	5.8	53.5	0.8	27.0	151.6	0.0	13.8	0.1	NA	NA	46.7	263.2	107.1	370.3
1990	5.1	43.9	42.0	4.0	6.5	54.3	1.4	34.0	142.1	0.0	10.9	0.1	0.1	(s)	44.8	247.0	100.5	347.6
1995	11.5	59.2	46.6	5.9	3.4	59.1	1.5	32.1	148.6	0.0	16.4	0.1	0.1	(s)	45.8	281.6	107.0	388.5
2000	2.7	69.4	46.8	4.2	5.0	60.2	(s)	41.0	157.2	0.0	15.3	(s)	0.3	(s)	49.7	294.7	112.8	407.5
2001	2.7	66.3	49.4	4.3	5.3	60.6	(s)	28.5	148.1	0.0	11.9	(s)	0.3	(s)	39.1	268.3	R 87.6	R 355.9
2002	1.4	70.9	47.3	4.4	5.7	61.8	0.2	34.9	154.2	0.0	11.0	(s)	0.3	(s)	43.8	281.6	R 97.6	R 379.2
2003	1.4	69.8	R 46.2	4.7	8.2	61.7	(s)	29.3	R 150.1	0.0	12.0	(s)	0.3	(s)	43.8	R 277.3	R 99.9	R 377.2
2004	3.3	68.4	58.0	5.7	9.1	62.5	0.3	33.2	168.8	0.0	12.5	0.0	0.3	(s)	44.2	297.5	R 102.1	R 399.6
2005	3.9	70.9	66.7	6.3	9.3	61.4	0.7	32.5	176.9	0.0	17.8	0.0	0.3	(s)	46.0	315.9	R 104.2	R 420.1
2006	3.8	74.6	71.1	5.9	9.1	62.4	0.8	39.3	188.6	0.0	17.1	0.0	0.3	(s)	47.1	331.6	R 108.4	R 440.0
2007	1.7	74.0	80.7	5.8	11.3	63.0	0.0	42.1	202.9	0.0	R 20.0	0.0	0.3	(s)	53.0	R 351.9	R 120.1	R 472.0
2008	1.7	77.1	R 74.9	4.7	11.7	60.7	0.0	38.5	R 190.5	0.0	R 18.5	0.0	0.3	(s)	52.3	R 340.3	R 119.1	R 459.4
2009	1.1	76.0	R 67.1	4.5	10.2	61.8	0.4	R 30.6	R 174.6	0.0	R 12.7	0.0	0.3	(s)	48.9	R 313.5	R 110.6	R 424.1
2010	1.3	72.2	R 57.3	5.3	9.4	R 62.1	R (s)	R 29.0	R 163.2	0.0	R 12.2	0.0	0.3	(s)	45.8	R 294.9	R 100.4	R 395.4
2011	1.4	74.7	61.1	5.2	10.3	61.1	(s)	29.4	167.3	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.4	(s)	47.0	295.9	101.6	397.5

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Montana

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	18	17	262	0	488	750	237	– –	– –	935	– –	– –	– –
1965	13	20	277	0	614	891	182	– –	– –	1,216	– –	– –	– –
1970	7	25	249	0	856	1,106	139	– –	– –	1,534	– –	– –	– –
1975	3	24	589	0	939	1,528	153	– –	– –	2,143	– –	– –	– –
1980	3	19	421	0	799	1,220	125	– –	– –	2,916	– –	– –	– –
1985	2	19	309	9	583	901	195	– –	– –	3,614	– –	– –	– –
1990	11	17	291	1	784	1,077	89	– –	– –	3,358	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	20	218	1	456	674	86	– –	– –	3,640	– –	– –	– –
1996	1	22	325	1	501	827	90	– –	– –	3,911	– –	– –	– –
1997	9	21	685	2	146	833	95	– –	– –	3,804	– –	– –	– –
1998	(s)	19	404	3	83	489	84	– –	– –	3,722	– –	– –	– –
1999	(s)	20	225	1	330	557	86	– –	– –	3,664	– –	– –	– –
2000	(s)	20	170	(s)	890	1,060	93	– –	– –	3,908	– –	– –	– –
2001	(s)	20	170	1	907	1,077	52	– –	– –	3,886	– –	– –	– –
2002	(s)	22	122	1	929	1,052	53	– –	– –	4,031	– –	– –	– –
2003	(s)	20	R 196	4	1,398	R 1,598	56	– –	– –	4,120	– –	– –	– –
2004	11	20	187	1	1,863	2,050	57	– –	– –	4,053	– –	– –	– –
2005	12	20	169	1	1,732	1,902	302	– –	– –	4,221	– –	– –	– –
2006	13	19	196	1	1,726	1,923	268	– –	– –	4,394	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	20	197	1	1,990	2,187	R 296	– –	– –	4,542	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 0	22	R 248	R 3	2,230	R 2,481	R 331	– –	– –	4,669	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 0	22	R 115	(s)	2,362	R 2,477	R 159	– –	– –	4,774	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 0	21	R 109	1	1,969	R 2,079	R 139	– –	– –	4,743	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	22	99	1	2,152	2,251	142	– –	– –	4,913	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.4	17.5	1.5	0.0	1.9	3.4	4.7	NA	NA	3.2	29.2	7.9	37.1
1965	0.3	19.9	1.6	0.0	2.4	4.0	3.6	NA	NA	4.1	32.0	9.9	41.9
1970	0.1	25.6	1.5	0.0	3.3	4.7	2.8	NA	NA	5.2	38.5	12.7	51.1
1975	0.1	24.6	3.4	0.0	3.6	7.0	3.1	NA	NA	7.3	42.0	17.5	59.6
1980	0.1	19.5	2.5	0.0	3.1	5.5	2.5	NA	NA	9.9	37.5	23.9	61.4
1985	(s)	19.4	1.8	0.1	2.2	4.1	3.9	NA	NA	12.3	39.7	28.2	67.9
1990	0.2	17.3	1.7	(s)	3.0	4.7	1.8	(s)	(s)	11.5	35.5	25.7	61.2
1995	(s)	20.2	1.3	(s)	1.8	3.0	1.7	(s)	(s)	12.4	37.5	29.0	66.5
1996	(s)	22.8	1.9	(s)	1.9	3.8	1.8	(s)	(s)	13.3	41.8	30.3	72.1
1997	0.2	21.7	4.0	(s)	0.6	4.6	1.9	(s)	(s)	13.0	41.3	28.9	70.1
1998	(s)	19.7	2.4	(s)	0.3	2.7	1.7	(s)	(s)	12.7	36.8	28.7	65.5
1999	(s)	20.1	1.3	(s)	1.3	2.6	1.7	0.1	(s)	12.5	37.0	27.8	64.9
2000	(s)	20.6	1.0	(s)	3.4	4.4	1.9	0.1	(s)	13.3	40.3	30.2	70.5
2001	(s)	20.6	1.0	(s)	3.5	4.5	1.0	0.1	(s)	13.3	39.4	R 29.7	R 69.2
2002	(s)	22.2	0.7	(s)	3.6	4.3	1.1	0.1	(s)	13.8	41.3	R 30.7	R 72.0
2003	(s)	20.9	1.1	(s)	5.4	6.5	1.1	0.1	(s)	14.1	R 42.7	R 32.1	R 74.8
2004	0.2	20.4	1.1	(s)	7.1	8.2	1.1	0.1	(s)	13.8	43.9	R 31.9	R 75.8
2005	0.2	20.6	1.0	(s)	6.6	7.6	6.0	0.1	(s)	14.4	49.0	R 32.6	R 81.6
2006	0.2	19.8	1.1	(s)	6.6	7.8	5.4	0.1	(s)	15.0	48.2	R 34.5	R 82.7
2007	(s)	20.0	1.1	(s)	7.6	8.8	R 5.9	0.1	(s)	15.5	R 50.3	R 35.1	R 85.4
2008	R 0.0	21.9	R 1.4	(s)	8.6	R 10.0	R 6.6	0.1	(s)	15.9	R 54.6	R 36.3	R 90.8
2009	R 0.0	22.0	0.7	(s)	9.1	9.7	R 3.2	0.1	(s)	16.3	R 51.3	R 36.8	R 88.1
2010	R 0.0	21.1	R 0.6	(s)	7.6	8.2	R 2.8	0.1	(s)	16.2	R 48.4	R 35.5	R 83.9
2011	0.0	22.1	0.6	(s)	8.3	8.8	2.8	0.2	(s)	16.8	50.7	36.2	86.9

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

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Montana

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	12	12	297	466	107	135	2	1,007	NA	– –	– –	688	– –	– –	– –
1965	10	14	315	227	135	144	1	822	NA	– –	– –	925	– –	– –	– –
1970	5	19	283	94	188	220	1	786	NA	– –	– –	1,187	– –	– –	– –
1975	7	19	668	54	206	174	2	1,105	NA	– –	– –	1,645	– –	– –	– –
1980	11	14	346	0	175	92	7	620	NA	– –	– –	2,094	– –	– –	– –
1985	6	15	772	(s)	128	72	126	1,098	NA	– –	– –	4,245	– –	– –	– –
1990	46	12	154	(s)	172	84	11	421	0	– –	– –	3,237	– –	– –	– –
1995	9	13	102	(s)	100	13	3	218	0	– –	– –	3,411	– –	– –	– –
1996	4	15	229	(s)	110	19	2	361	0	– –	– –	3,603	– –	– –	– –
1997	74	14	162	(s)	32	12	1	207	0	– –	– –	3,577	– –	– –	– –
1998	4	13	114	(s)	18	14	1	147	0	– –	– –	3,649	– –	– –	– –
1999	3	12	142	(s)	73	14	2	231	0	– –	– –	3,359	– –	– –	– –
2000	3	14	143	(s)	195	14	1	353	0	– –	– –	4,104	– –	– –	– –
2001	3	13	197	(s)	199	14	0	410	0	– –	– –	4,190	– –	– –	– –
2002	3	15	137	1	204	15	0	357	0	– –	– –	4,338	– –	– –	– –
2003	2	15	R 173	2	528	15	1	R 718	0	– –	– –	4,438	– –	– –	– –
2004	97	13	294	3	331	15	0	644	0	– –	– –	4,330	– –	– –	– –
2005	133	13	163	7	414	15	0	600	0	– –	– –	4,473	– –	– –	– –
2006	127	13	215	(s)	344	16	0	574	0	– –	– –	4,686	– –	– –	– –
2007	2	13	175	(s)	316	15	0	506	0	– –	– –	4,828	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 11	14	R 229	1	428	17	0	R 675	0	– –	– –	4,826	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 10	24	R 145	0	183	15	R 32	R 376	0	– –	– –	4,779	– –	– –	– –
2010	7	20	R 105	(s)	292	15	R 1	R 412	0	– –	– –	4,789	– –	– –	– –
2011	9	22	123	(s)	310	15	4	453	0	– –	– –	4,892	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	0.3	12.3	1.7	2.6	0.4	0.7	(s)	5.5	NA	0.1	NA	2.3	20.5	5.8	26.3
1965	0.2	14.1	1.8	1.3	0.5	0.8	(s)	4.4	NA	0.1	NA	3.2	22.0	7.5	29.5
1970	0.1	19.2	1.6	0.5	0.7	1.2	(s)	4.1	NA	0.1	NA	4.1	27.4	9.8	37.2
1975	0.2	19.0	3.9	0.3	0.8	0.9	(s)	5.9	NA	0.1	NA	5.6	30.8	13.5	44.2
1980	0.2	14.4	2.0	0.0	0.7	0.5	(s)	3.2	NA	0.1	NA	7.1	25.1	17.2	42.2
1985	0.1	14.8	4.5	(s)	0.5	0.4	0.8	6.2	NA	0.1	NA	14.5	35.7	33.2	68.8
1990	0.9	12.5	0.9	(s)	0.7	0.4	0.1	2.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	11.0	26.7	24.8	51.5
1995	0.2	13.9	0.6	(s)	0.4	0.1	(s)	1.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	11.6	27.1	27.2	54.3
1996	0.1	15.3	1.3	(s)	0.4	0.1	(s)	1.9	0.0	0.2	0.1	12.3	29.8	27.9	57.7
1997	1.3	14.3	0.9	(s)	0.1	0.1	(s)	1.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	12.2	29.4	27.1	56.5
1998	0.1	13.3	0.7	(s)	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.1	12.4	27.0	28.1	55.1
1999	(s)	12.4	0.8	(s)	0.3	0.1	(s)	1.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	11.5	25.5	25.5	51.0
2000	(s)	13.9	0.8	(s)	0.7	0.1	(s)	1.7	0.0	0.3	0.2	14.0	30.0	31.8	61.8
2001	(s)	13.5	1.1	(s)	0.8	0.1	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	14.3	30.2	R 32.1	R 62.3
2002	(s)	15.0	0.8	(s)	0.8	0.1	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.2	0.2	14.8	31.9	R 33.0	R 64.9
2003	(s)	15.5	1.0	(s)	2.0	0.1	(s)	3.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	15.1	34.1	R 34.6	R 68.7
2004	1.8	13.8	1.7	(s)	1.3	0.1	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	14.8	33.7	R 34.1	R 67.8
2005	2.4	13.7	0.9	(s)	1.6	0.1	0.0	2.7	0.0	1.0	0.2	15.3	35.1	R 34.6	R 69.7
2006	2.3	13.4	1.3	(s)	1.3	0.1	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.9	0.2	16.0	35.4	R 36.8	R 72.2
2007	(s)	13.4	1.0	(s)	1.2	0.1	0.0	2.3	0.0	1.0	0.1	16.5	33.4	R 37.3	R 70.7
2008	0.3	14.6	R 1.3	(s)	1.6	0.1	0.0	R 3.1	0.0	1.0	0.1	16.5	R 35.5	R 37.5	R 73.0
2009	0.2	23.8	R 0.8	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.2	R 1.8	0.0	R 0.4	0.1	16.3	R 42.8	R 36.9	R 79.7
2010	0.2	20.7	0.6	(s)	1.1	0.1	R (s)	R 1.8	0.0	R 0.4	0.1	16.3	R 39.6	R 35.8	R 75.4
2011	0.2	22.7	0.7	(s)	1.2	0.1	(s)	2.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	16.7	42.2	36.0	78.3

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Montana

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	36	26	1,500	112	816	1,684	2,624	6,737	0	– –	– –	– –	2,951	– –	– –	– –
1965	52	34	1,693	164	887	914	3,901	7,559	0	– –	– –	– –	3,939	– –	– –	– –
1970	28	41	1,274	246	635	1,123	5,047	8,324	0	– –	– –	– –	6,029	– –	– –	– –
1975	50	34	2,494	174	774	1,963	4,810	10,215	0	– –	– –	– –	5,160	– –	– –	– –
1980	154	20	1,925	786	619	4,018	4,229	11,577	0	– –	– –	– –	5,815	– –	– –	– –
1985	225	10	5,192	814	677	7	4,022	10,712	0	– –	– –	– –	5,841	– –	– –	– –
1990	220	12	2,778	717	615	207	5,205	9,522	0	– –	– –	– –	6,529	– –	– –	– –
1995	622	20	2,283	333	646	233	4,936	8,432	0	– –	– –	– –	6,368	– –	– –	– –
1996	130	21	2,569	991	663	178	6,009	10,410	0	– –	– –	– –	6,306	– –	– –	– –
1997	105	21	2,422	90	686	161	5,356	8,715	0	– –	– –	– –	4,537	– –	– –	– –
1998	145	23	1,955	108	437	106	6,212	8,818	0	– –	– –	– –	6,774	– –	– –	– –
1999	168	24	1,982	112	420	18	7,893	10,426	0	– –	– –	– –	6,258	– –	– –	– –
2000	166	26	1,904	227	406	0	6,258	8,795	0	– –	– –	– –	6,568	– –	– –	– –
2001	159	24	1,907	275	546	2	4,364	7,094	0	– –	– –	– –	3,370	– –	– –	– –
2002	92	25	1,842	358	566	39	5,402	8,206	0	– –	– –	– –	4,463	– –	– –	– –
2003	93	24	R 2,507	R 212	585	6	4,581	R 7,891	0	– –	– –	– –	4,267	– –	– –	– –
2004	92	25	3,237	164	681	42	5,206	9,331	0	– –	– –	– –	4,574	– –	– –	– –
2005	89	27	3,519	287	638	106	5,115	9,665	0	– –	– –	– –	4,784	– –	– –	– –
2006	89	33	3,673	322	694	95	6,137	10,920	0	– –	– –	– –	4,735	– –	– –	– –
2007	110	32	4,474	676	501	0	6,667	12,318	0	– –	– –	– –	6,163	– –	– –	– –
2008	90	33	R 4,323	383	359	0	6,081	R 11,146	0	– –	– –	– –	5,831	– –	– –	– –
2009	60	25	R 3,799	128	357	R 27	R 4,800	R 9,112	0	– –	– –	– –	4,773	– –	– –	– –
2010	74	23	R 2,150	R 185	R 295	R 0	R 4,556	R 7,186	0	– –	– –	– –	3,891	– –	– –	– –
2011	81	23	2,365	249	296	0	4,632	7,542	0	– –	– –	– –	3,983	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	0.8	27.0	8.7	0.5	4.3	10.6	16.3	40.4	0.0	2.7	NA	NA	10.1	80.9	24.9	105.8
1965	1.2	34.3	9.9	0.7	4.7	5.7	24.1	45.0	0.0	3.7	NA	NA	13.4	97.7	32.1	129.8
1970	0.6	42.5	7.4	0.9	3.3	7.1	31.1	49.8	0.0	3.0	NA	NA	20.6	116.5	49.8	166.3
1975	1.0	34.6	14.5	0.6	4.1	12.3	29.5	61.0	0.0	3.0	NA	NA	17.6	117.2	42.2	159.5
1980	2.9	20.3	11.2	2.9	3.3	25.3	26.1	68.6	0.0	8.3	NA	NA	19.8	120.1	47.7	167.8
1985	4.1	10.3	30.2	2.9	3.6	(s)	25.4	62.2	0.0	9.8	0.1	NA	19.9	106.4	45.6	152.1
1990	4.0	12.0	16.2	2.6	3.2	1.3	32.3	55.5	0.0	8.9	0.1	(s)	22.3	102.9	50.0	152.9
1995	11.2	21.0	13.3	1.2	3.4	1.5	30.6	49.9	0.0	14.4	0.1	(s)	21.7	118.4	50.8	169.2
1996	2.4	21.1	15.0	3.5	3.5	1.1	37.2	60.3	0.0	13.7	(s)	(s)	21.5	119.0	48.8	167.8
1997	1.9	21.7	14.1	0.3	3.6	1.0	33.1	52.1	0.0	14.0	(s)	(s)	15.5	105.3	34.4	139.7
1998	2.6	24.0	11.4	0.4	2.3	0.7	38.4	53.2	0.0	12.7	(s)	(s)	23.1	115.7	52.2	167.9
1999	3.0	24.6	11.5	0.4	2.2	0.1	49.2	63.4	0.0	13.3	(s)	0.1	21.4	125.9	47.5	173.4
2000	2.7	27.1	11.1	0.8	2.1	0.0	39.1	53.1	0.0	13.1	(s)	0.1	22.4	118.4	50.8	169.2
2001	2.6	24.5	11.1	1.0	2.8	(s)	26.8	41.7	0.0	10.7	(s)	0.1	11.5	91.1	R 25.8	R 116.9
2002	1.3	25.8	10.7	1.3	2.9	0.2	33.1	48.3	0.0	9.7	(s)	0.1	15.2	100.5	R 33.9	R 134.4
2003	1.4	24.8	R 14.6	0.8	3.0	(s)	27.7	R 46.2	0.0	10.6	(s)	(s)	14.6	R 97.6	R 33.2	R 130.9
2004	1.4	25.7	18.9	0.6	3.6	0.3	31.9	55.1	0.0	11.2	0.0	0.1	15.6	109.0	R 36.0	R 145.1
2005	1.3	28.3	20.5	1.0	3.3	0.7	31.2	56.7	0.0	10.8	0.0	0.1	16.3	113.5	R 37.0	R 150.5
2006	1.3	33.7	21.4	1.1	3.6	0.6	37.8	64.5	0.0	10.9	0.0	0.1	16.2	126.6	R 37.2	R 163.8
2007	1.6	32.6	26.1	2.4	2.6	0.0	40.6	71.7	0.0	13.1	0.0	0.1	21.0	R 140.2	R 47.7	R 187.8
2008	1.4	33.2	R 25.2	1.3	1.9	0.0	37.1	R 65.5	0.0	10.8	0.0	0.1	19.9	R 130.9	R 45.3	R 176.2
2009	0.9	25.0	R 22.1	0.4	1.9	0.2	R 29.3	R 53.9	0.0	R 9.1	0.0	0.1	16.3	R 105.3	R 36.8	R 142.1
2010	1.1	22.8	R 12.5	0.6	R 1.5	R 0.0	R 27.8	R 42.5	0.0	R 9.0	0.0	0.1	13.3	R 88.8	R 29.1	R 117.9
2011	1.2	23.0	13.8	0.9	1.5	0.0	28.3	44.4	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.1	13.6	84.0	29.3	113.4

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

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

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

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

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Montana

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	1	(s)	1,006	2,839	265	29	137	5,972	377	10,624	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	(s)	(s)	312	2,676	384	13	148	6,678	325	10,536	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	1	43	3,020	649	36	154	8,407	119	12,428	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	2	79	3,835	818	50	162	9,682	160	14,786	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	3	159	4,759	920	45	196	9,705	0	15,786	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	2	91	4,132	678	51	179	9,439	(s)	14,569	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	2	111	3,993	708	67	201	9,630	0	14,709	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	4	78	5,390	1,052	28	192	10,669	0	17,409	0	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	3	99	4,886	999	16	186	11,070	0	17,256	0	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	3	71	5,718	793	8	197	10,782	0	17,569	0	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	4	102	5,350	798	62	206	11,145	0	17,664	0	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	6	121	5,536	836	12	208	11,334	0	18,047	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	8	134	5,812	747	11	205	11,139	0	18,047	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	8	109	6,200	756	20	188	11,079	0	18,353	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	8	115	6,018	768	11	185	11,290	0	18,388	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	8	101	R 5,050	832	R 13	171	11,246	0	R 17,413	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	8	42	6,237	1,008	26	174	11,295	0	18,782	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	8	47	7,597	1,112	22	173	11,117	0	20,069	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	8	87	8,122	1,045	18	168	11,251	30	20,722	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	8	69	9,013	1,026	12	174	11,563	0	21,858	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	7	90	R 8,055	832	35	161	11,250	0	R 20,424	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	5	75	R 7,453	792	10	145	11,471	0	R 19,946	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	7	R 47	R 7,478	928	17	161	R 11,596	0	R 20,228	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	7	44	7,908	919	9	153	11,407	0	20,441	0	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu											
1960	(s)	0.5	5.1	16.5	1.4	0.1	0.8	31.4	2.4	57.7	0.0	58.2	0.0	58.2
1965	(s)	0.4	1.6	15.6	2.1	0.1	0.9	35.1	2.0	57.3	0.0	57.8	0.0	57.8
1970	(s)	0.7	0.2	17.6	3.6	0.1	0.9	44.2	0.7	67.4	0.0	68.1	0.0	68.1
1975	(s)	1.8	0.4	22.3	4.6	0.2	1.0	50.9	1.0	80.4	0.0	82.2	0.0	82.2
1980	0.0	2.9	0.8	27.7	5.2	0.2	1.2	51.0	0.0	86.0	0.0	88.9	0.0	88.9
1985	0.0	2.2	0.5	24.1	3.8	0.2	1.1	49.6	(s)	79.2	0.0	81.5	0.0	81.5
1990	0.0	2.1	0.6	23.3	4.0	0.3	1.2	50.6	0.0	79.8	0.0	82.0	0.0	82.0
1995	0.0	4.1	0.4	31.4	5.9	0.1	1.2	55.6	0.0	94.6	0.0	98.6	0.0	98.6
1996	0.0	3.5	0.5	28.5	5.7	0.1	1.1	57.7	0.0	93.5	0.0	97.1	0.0	97.1
1997	0.0	3.6	0.4	33.3	4.5	(s)	1.2	56.2	0.0	95.6	0.0	99.2	0.0	99.2
1998	0.0	3.9	0.5	31.2	4.5	0.2	1.2	58.1	0.0	95.8	0.0	99.7	0.0	99.7
1999	0.0	6.2	0.6	32.2	4.7	(s)	1.3	59.1	0.0	98.0	0.0	104.1	0.0	104.1
2000	0.0	7.9	0.7	33.9	4.2	(s)	1.2	58.0	0.0	98.1	0.0	106.0	0.0	106.0
2001	0.0	7.7	0.5	36.1	4.3	0.1	1.1	57.7	0.0	99.9	0.0	107.6	0.0	107.6
2002	0.0	7.9	0.6	35.1	4.4	(s)	1.1	58.8	0.0	100.0	0.0	107.9	0.0	107.9
2003	0.0	8.6	0.5	R 29.4	4.7	(s)	1.0	58.6	0.0	R 94.3	0.0	R 102.9	0.0	R 102.9
2004	0.0	8.5	0.2	36.3	5.7	0.1	1.1	58.9	0.0	102.3	0.0	110.8	0.0	110.8
2005	0.0	8.3	0.2	44.3	6.3	0.1	1.0	58.0	0.0	109.9	0.0	118.2	0.0	118.2
2006	0.0	7.7	0.4	47.3	5.9	0.1	1.0	58.7	0.2	113.7	0.0	121.4	0.0	121.4
2007	0.0	7.9	0.4	52.5	5.8	(s)	1.1	60.3	0.0	120.1	0.0	128.1	0.0	128.1
2008	0.0	7.4	0.5	R 46.9	4.7	0.1	1.0	58.7	0.0	R 111.9	0.0	R 119.4	0.0	R 119.4
2009	0.0	5.1	0.4	R 43.4	4.5	(s)	0.9	59.9	0.0	R 109.1	0.0	R 114.2	0.0	R 114.2
2010	0.0	7.5	0.2	R 43.6	5.3	0.1	1.0	R 60.5	0.0	R 110.6	0.0	R 118.1	0.0	R 118.1
2011	0.0	7.0	0.2	46.1	5.2	(s)	0.9	59.5	0.0	112.0	0.0	119.0	0.0	119.0

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Montana

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	187	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	0	5,801	– –	0	NA	NA	-1	– –
1965	296	2	(s)	0	1	1	0	8,389	– –	0	NA	NA	-1	– –
1970	723	3	(s)	0	26	26	0	8,745	– –	0	NA	NA	-1	– –
1975	1,089	1	1	0	53	54	0	10,166	– –	0	NA	NA	-2	– –
1980	3,352	4	59	0	0	59	0	9,966	– –	0	NA	NA	-2	– –
1985	5,480	(s)	38	0	0	38	0	10,175	– –	0	0	(s)	70	– –
1990	9,573	(s)	63	0	0	63	0	10,717	– –	0	0	0	47	– –
1995	9,641	(s)	57	1,222	0	1,278	0	10,746	– –	0	0	0	(s)	– –
1996	8,075	(s)	62	1,126	0	1,187	0	13,795	– –	0	0	0	38	– –
1997	9,465	(s)	50	1,155	0	1,205	0	13,406	– –	0	0	0	11	– –
1998	10,896	1	40	1,175	0	1,215	0	11,118	– –	0	0	0	23	– –
1999	10,903	(s)	37	1,327	0	1,363	0	13,822	– –	0	0	0	-17	– –
2000	10,385	(s)	41	1,356	0	1,397	0	9,623	– –	0	0	0	-3	– –
2001	10,838	(s)	2	1,429	0	1,431	0	6,613	– –	0	0	0	(s)	– –
2002	9,746	(s)	26	1,245	0	1,270	0	9,567	– –	0	0	0	52	– –
2003	11,032	(s)	28	1,187	0	1,215	0	8,702	– –	0	0	0	10	– –
2004	11,322	(s)	32	1,334	0	1,366	0	8,856	– –	0	0	0	-36	– –
2005	11,588	(s)	18	1,258	0	1,276	0	9,587	– –	0	0	0	9	– –
2006	11,302	1	25	1,279	0	1,303	0	10,130	– –	0	0	436	-214	– –
2007	11,929	1	21	1,244	0	1,264	0	9,364	– –	0	0	496	-54	– –
2008	12,012	1	14	1,164	0	1,178	0	10,000	– –	0	0	593	-248	– –
2009	10,151	1	17	1,348	0	1,366	0	9,506	– –	0	0	821	-288	– –
2010	12,005	1	17	1,138	0	1,154	0	9,415	– –	0	0	930	-375	– –
2011	9,758	5	28	1,320	0	1,348	0	12,596	– –	0	0	1,265	-369	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	2.5	0.4	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	62.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	(s)	65.3
1965	3.9	2.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	87.7	0.4	0.0	NA	NA	(s)	94.0
1970	11.2	2.6	(s)	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	91.8	0.8	0.0	NA	NA	(s)	106.5
1975	17.4	1.2	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	105.8	0.1	0.0	NA	NA	(s)	124.9
1980	57.0	4.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	103.5	0.2	0.0	NA	NA	(s)	165.4
1985	94.8	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	106.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.2	202.8
1990	163.7	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	111.5	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	277.0
1995	163.8	0.4	0.3	7.4	0.0	7.7	0.0	110.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	282.7
1996	136.3	0.5	0.4	6.8	0.0	7.1	0.0	142.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	286.7
1997	159.2	0.4	0.3	7.0	0.0	7.2	0.0	136.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	303.8
1998	183.4	0.5	0.2	7.1	0.0	7.3	0.0	113.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	304.7
1999	183.7	0.3	0.2	8.0	0.0	8.2	0.0	141.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	333.5
2000	174.1	0.2	0.2	8.2	0.0	8.4	0.0	98.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	280.8
2001	181.7	0.2	(s)	8.6	0.0	8.6	0.0	68.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	258.9
2002	164.9	0.1	0.1	7.5	0.0	7.6	0.0	97.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	270.2
2003	187.6	0.2	0.2	7.1	0.0	7.3	0.0	R 88.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	R 283.3
2004	192.3	0.2	0.2	8.0	0.0	8.2	0.0	R 88.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	289.3
2005	195.6	0.2	0.1	7.6	0.0	7.7	0.0	95.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	299.3
2006	190.5	0.5	0.1	7.7	0.0	7.8	0.0	100.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	-0.7	303.0
2007	200.8	1.0	0.1	7.5	0.0	7.6	0.0	92.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	-0.2	306.7
2008	201.6	0.5	0.1	7.0	0.0	7.1	0.0	98.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	-0.8	312.7
2009	171.7	0.7	0.1	8.1	0.0	8.2	0.0	92.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	-1.0	280.4
2010	202.0	0.7	0.1	6.9	0.0	7.0	0.0	91.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	-1.3	309.4
2011	164.2	4.8	0.2	8.0	0.0	8.1	0.0	122.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.3	-1.3	310.5

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. • Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Nebraska

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline [d]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [e]	Total			
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	888	136	4,151	1,202	2,650	14,998	415	2,314	25,731	0	959	NA
1965	896	166	3,689	1,371	3,407	15,745	332	2,331	26,875	-5	1,116	NA
1970	1,283	222	7,449	1,783	5,616	18,525	793	2,499	36,665	0	1,371	NA
1971	1,174	224	7,613	1,812	5,468	19,231	579	2,570	37,273	0	1,359	NA
1972	1,488	225	9,097	1,721	6,006	20,414	720	2,370	40,329	0	1,372	NA
1973	1,685	230	9,307	1,665	5,593	20,948	670	2,536	40,719	599	1,371	NA
1974	1,561	223	8,847	1,797	5,289	20,412	1,049	2,441	39,836	3,996	1,294	NA
1975	1,595	219	8,507	1,679	5,740	20,636	1,092	2,092	39,745	5,916	1,213	NA
1976	2,626	199	10,426	1,692	6,552	21,580	1,505	2,045	43,800	5,824	1,276	NA
1977	2,846	189	10,916	1,771	5,922	21,810	1,088	2,376	43,882	7,452	1,221	NA
1978	2,967	163	12,630	1,989	5,469	22,075	1,266	2,833	46,260	7,725	1,187	NA
1979	4,058	170	12,862	1,900	4,682	20,478	707	1,625	42,254	8,658	1,246	NA
1980	4,990	163	9,149	1,588	4,499	19,100	228	1,512	36,076	5,783	1,336	NA
1981	5,459	138	8,200	1,466	4,023	18,333	70	1,495	33,588	5,988	1,197	86
1982	5,399	138	9,253	1,453	4,788	18,261	191	1,361	35,308	8,753	1,212	213
1983	5,928	129	11,547	1,482	4,818	17,905	105	1,293	37,150	6,082	1,346	426
1984	6,939	134	12,003	1,385	2,118	17,871	70	1,279	34,726	5,780	1,345	467
1985	6,653	126	12,411	1,357	2,590	17,737	62	1,073	35,229	4,134	1,441	456
1986	6,288	105	12,024	1,353	2,449	17,757	252	1,680	35,515	7,658	1,678	470
1987	6,744	109	12,606	1,373	3,218	17,885	265	1,925	37,273	8,589	1,567	589
1988	8,057	122	14,121	1,505	3,500	18,609	412	1,917	40,063	6,828	1,350	627
1989	7,587	120	12,894	1,488	3,622	18,427	373	1,735	38,539	8,077	1,158	784
1990	8,266	111	12,848	1,501	2,912	18,451	257	2,011	37,980	7,511	1,140	710
1991	8,859	116	12,949	1,192	3,167	17,801	199	1,903	37,211	8,048	1,045	837
1992	8,212	107	13,848	1,198	3,225	17,951	185	1,390	37,797	8,748	1,075	987
1993	9,666	126	13,847	1,157	2,984	18,029	275	1,293	37,586	6,805	1,002	807
1994	9,300	127	14,595	1,259	3,080	18,043	212	1,544	38,734	6,345	1,312	545
1995	10,396	136	14,599	1,001	3,020	19,302	121	1,433	39,475	7,485	1,426	647
1996	10,379	133	16,644	1,007	3,831	19,474	167	2,263	43,386	9,457	1,602	419
1997	11,210	132	16,848	1,075	3,130	19,825	110	1,978	42,966	9,269	1,672	478
1998	11,889	131	18,646	1,081	3,300	20,305	116	1,918	45,366	8,259	1,683	504
1999	11,625	121	17,754	1,564	3,665	20,487	77	2,383	45,930	10,091	1,719	589
2000	11,910	127	14,937	1,231	3,830	20,457	142	1,441	42,038	8,629	1,501	793
2001	13,130	122	14,207	1,113	3,615	20,392	127	1,376	40,831	8,726	1,124	661
2002	12,605	120	13,936	1,527	4,943	20,846	124	1,310	42,685	10,122	1,097	834
2003	13,115	119	R 15,406	1,205	4,328	20,673	142	1,810	R 43,564	7,997	980	909
2004	13,023	115	16,435	918	4,039	20,840	231	1,759	44,222	10,241	913	861
2005	13,283	119	16,299	934	3,768	20,148	145	1,695	42,990	8,802	871	437
2006	13,307	130	16,534	1,060	3,762	20,163	77	1,518	43,115	9,003	893	429
2007	12,699	151	17,242	968	3,537	20,336	70	1,376	43,528	11,042	347	773
2008	13,776	171	R 16,374	888	3,514	20,217	R 81	1,239	R 42,314	9,479	346	1,375
2009	14,575	163	R 16,138	697	3,740	19,871	R 8	R 1,203	R 41,656	9,435	434	1,345
2010	14,865	169	R 20,358	825	3,250	R 20,361	1	R 1,230	R 46,024	11,054	1,314	1,483
2011	16,750	172	19,432	826	3,048	19,737	1	1,189	44,232	6,933	1,617	1,472

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Nebraska

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	20.0	140.4	24.2	6.4	10.3	78.8	2.6	13.8	136.2	296.6	*140.4*	*78.8*
1965	20.8	164.7	21.5	7.4	13.2	82.7	2.1	13.8	140.6	326.2	*164.7*	*82.7*
1970	29.7	224.1	43.4	9.8	21.5	97.3	5.0	15.4	192.3	446.1	*224.1*	*97.3*
1971	26.3	225.5	44.3	9.9	20.9	101.0	3.6	15.7	195.5	447.3	*225.5*	*101.0*
1972	33.5	226.4	53.0	9.4	22.9	107.2	4.5	14.5	211.5	471.4	*226.4*	*107.2*
1973	36.9	230.8	54.2	9.1	21.3	110.0	4.2	15.4	214.3	481.9	*230.8*	*110.0*
1974	32.8	223.3	51.5	9.9	20.0	107.2	6.6	14.9	210.2	466.2	*223.3*	*107.2*
1975	32.9	217.5	49.6	9.2	21.7	108.4	6.9	12.7	208.5	458.9	*217.5*	*108.4*
1976	53.7	197.4	60.7	9.3	24.6	113.4	9.5	12.3	229.8	481.0	*197.4*	*113.4*
1977	59.3	188.4	63.6	9.8	22.1	114.6	6.8	14.6	231.5	479.2	*188.4*	*114.6*
1978	59.8	162.7	73.6	11.0	20.5	116.0	8.0	17.7	246.6	469.2	*162.7*	*116.0*
1979	77.6	169.0	74.9	10.5	17.4	107.6	4.4	10.1	224.9	471.5	*169.0*	*107.6*
1980	93.9	159.5	53.3	8.7	16.7	100.3	1.4	9.3	189.8	443.2	*159.5*	*100.3*
1981	98.6	133.5	47.8	8.0	14.9	96.3	0.4	9.2	176.6	408.6	*135.3*	*96.3*
1982	96.7	135.6	53.9	7.9	17.6	95.9	1.2	8.5	185.0	417.3	*135.6*	*95.9*
1983	104.8	125.0	67.3	8.1	17.7	94.1	0.7	8.0	195.9	425.7	*127.0*	*94.1*
1984	124.3	129.5	69.9	7.6	7.8	93.9	0.4	7.9	187.6	441.3	*131.9*	*93.9*
1985	115.5	121.2	72.3	7.4	9.5	93.2	0.4	6.6	189.4	426.1	*123.9*	*93.2*
1986	109.9	101.9	70.0	7.4	9.1	93.3	1.6	10.5	191.9	403.7	*104.0*	*93.3*
1987	116.5	105.6	73.4	7.5	12.0	94.0	1.7	12.2	200.7	422.8	*107.7*	*94.0*
1988	139.3	118.0	82.3	8.2	13.0	97.8	2.6	12.2	216.0	473.3	*119.9*	*97.8*
1989	131.1	116.6	75.1	8.2	13.5	96.8	2.3	11.0	206.9	454.6	*118.7*	*96.8*
1990	142.0	106.9	74.8	8.3	10.7	96.9	1.6	12.8	205.2	454.1	*109.2*	*96.9*
1991	152.0	112.0	75.4	6.6	11.7	93.5	1.3	12.2	200.7	464.7	*114.0*	*93.5*
1992	140.9	103.2	80.7	6.6	11.9	94.3	1.2	8.8	203.5	447.7	*104.6*	*94.3*
1993	166.2	122.2	80.7	6.4	11.0	91.9	1.7	8.2	199.9	488.3	*123.0*	*94.7*
1994	160.5	124.0	85.0	7.0	11.4	92.5	1.3	9.9	207.1	491.6	*124.9*	*94.4*
1995	179.5	133.7	85.0	5.7	11.2	98.4	0.8	9.1	210.2	523.3	*133.7*	*100.7*
1996	178.9	133.5	97.0	5.7	14.1	100.1	1.1	14.6	232.6	545.0	*133.8*	*101.6*
1997	193.3	132.0	98.1	6.1	11.6	101.7	0.7	12.7	230.9	556.2	*132.1*	*103.3*
1998	204.8	131.1	108.6	6.1	12.3	104.1	0.7	12.3	244.2	580.1	*131.1*	*105.8*
1999	198.5	121.4	103.4	8.9	13.6	104.7	0.5	15.4	246.5	566.4	*121.4*	*106.8*
2000	206.9	127.3	87.0	7.0	14.2	103.8	0.9	9.2	222.1	556.3	*127.6*	*106.6*
2001	226.7	124.1	82.8	6.3	13.4	104.0	0.8	8.7	215.9	566.7	*124.1*	*106.2*
2002	217.9	121.2	81.2	8.7	18.2	105.7	0.8	8.3	222.8	561.9	*121.2*	*108.6*
2003	227.3	119.7	R 89.7	6.8	16.0	104.5	0.9	11.6	R 229.6	R 576.7	*119.8*	*107.6*
2004	223.6	116.0	95.7	5.2	14.9	105.7	1.5	11.3	234.3	573.9	*116.0*	*108.7*
2005	228.7	120.1	94.9	5.3	14.0	103.6	0.9	10.9	229.6	578.4	*120.1*	*105.1*
2006	227.4	131.4	96.3	6.0	13.8	103.7	0.5	9.7	230.1	588.9	*131.4*	*105.2*
2007	216.9	153.5	100.4	5.5	13.1	103.5	0.4	8.8	231.7	602.0	*153.5*	*106.1*
2008	234.7	172.9	R 95.4	5.0	13.2	100.7	0.5	7.9	R 222.7	R 630.2	*172.9*	*105.5*
2009	249.6	165.4	R 94.0	4.0	13.8	99.0	(s)	R 7.7	R 218.5	R 633.5	*165.4*	*103.7*
2010	254.6	169.6	R 118.6	4.7	12.2	R 101.1	(s)	R 7.9	R 244.4	R 668.6	*169.6*	R *106.2*
2011	285.4	173.7	113.2	4.7	11.4	97.9	(s)	7.6	234.8	693.8	*173.7*	*103.0*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Nebraska (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	0.0	10.3	3.1	NA	NA	3.1	0.0	NA	NA	13.4	-2.0	0.0	308.0
1965	-0.1	11.7	1.9	NA	NA	1.9	0.0	NA	NA	13.6	9.0	0.0	348.7
1970	0.0	14.4	1.6	NA	NA	1.6	0.0	NA	NA	16.0	25.5	0.0	487.5
1971	0.0	14.2	1.6	NA	NA	1.6	0.0	NA	NA	15.8	33.1	0.0	496.2
1972	0.0	14.2	2.6	NA	NA	2.6	0.0	NA	NA	16.8	21.4	0.0	509.6
1973	6.5	14.2	2.7	NA	NA	2.7	0.0	NA	NA	16.9	16.9	0.0	522.2
1974	44.6	13.5	2.7	NA	NA	2.7	0.0	NA	NA	16.2	-8.3	0.0	518.7
1975	65.2	12.6	2.8	NA	NA	2.8	0.0	NA	NA	15.4	-13.6	0.0	525.8
1976	64.3	13.2	3.1	NA	NA	3.1	0.0	NA	NA	16.4	-6.6	0.0	555.1
1977	80.2	12.7	3.4	NA	NA	3.4	0.0	NA	NA	16.1	-18.5	0.0	557.2
1978	84.5	12.3	3.8	NA	NA	3.8	0.0	NA	NA	16.1	-12.9	0.0	556.9
1979	94.2	12.9	3.9	NA	NA	3.9	0.0	NA	NA	16.8	-37.1	0.0	545.4
1980	63.1	13.9	5.9	NA	NA	5.9	0.0	NA	NA	19.8	-18.7	0.0	507.3
1981	66.0	12.5	5.3	0.3	0.0	5.6	0.0	NA	NA	18.1	-14.9	0.0	477.9
1982	96.9	12.7	6.3	0.7	0.0	7.1	0.0	NA	NA	19.7	-41.6	0.0	492.4
1983	66.3	14.2	5.9	1.5	0.0	7.4	0.0	NA	0.0	21.5	-10.4	0.0	503.1
1984	62.7	14.0	7.2	1.6	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.9	-20.2	0.0	506.6
1985	43.9	15.1	7.4	1.6	0.6	9.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.6	5.4	0.0	500.1
1986	81.0	17.5	6.8	1.6	0.7	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.6	-28.7	0.0	482.7
1987	89.7	16.3	5.7	2.0	0.8	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.8	-41.4	0.0	495.9
1988	72.4	13.9	6.1	2.2	0.8	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.0	-33.3	0.0	535.3
1989	85.5	12.1	6.4	2.7	0.8	9.9	0.1	(s)	0.0	22.1	-28.0	0.0	534.1
1990	79.5	11.9	4.5	2.5	0.8	7.8	0.1	(s)	0.0	19.7	-27.8	0.0	525.5
1991	84.4	10.9	4.7	2.9	0.9	8.4	0.1	(s)	0.0	19.4	-33.6	0.0	534.9
1992	91.6	11.1	5.0	3.4	1.5	9.9	0.1	(s)	0.0	21.1	-36.8	0.0	523.6
1993	71.5	10.3	4.3	2.8	3.3	10.4	0.1	(s)	0.0	20.9	-28.7	0.0	552.0
1994	66.3	13.5	4.1	1.9	5.0	11.0	0.2	(s)	0.0	24.7	-7.3	0.0	575.3
1995	78.6	14.7	4.2	2.2	12.1	18.5	0.2	(s)	0.0	33.4	-31.9	0.0	603.5
1996	99.3	16.6	7.8	1.5	12.4	21.6	0.2	(s)	0.0	38.4	-48.0	0.0	634.8
1997	97.3	17.1	6.3	1.7	16.6	24.6	0.2	(s)	0.0	41.9	-47.5	(s)	647.9
1998	86.6	17.2	5.8	1.7	17.6	25.2	0.3	(s)	0.0	42.7	-44.8	-0.2	664.5
1999	105.5	17.6	5.9	2.0	18.7	26.7	0.3	(s)	0.0	44.6	-61.6	-0.1	654.6
2000	90.0	15.3	5.7	2.7	19.6	28.0	0.3	(s)	0.0	43.7	-33.6	0.0	656.3
2001	91.1	11.6	7.6	2.3	21.4	31.4	0.4	(s)	(s)	43.4	R -47.3	0.0	R 653.9
2002	105.7	11.2	8.2	2.9	21.4	32.6	0.4	(s)	0.1	44.2	R -46.6	0.0	R 665.2
2003	83.3	R 9.9	8.6	3.2	23.0	34.8	0.5	(s)	0.4	R 45.6	R -31.5	(s)	R 674.1
2004	106.8	R 9.1	8.6	3.0	30.6	42.2	0.6	(s)	0.4	52.3	R -46.1	(s)	R 687.0
2005	91.9	8.7	8.0	1.5	32.0	41.5	0.7	(s)	1.0	51.9	R -27.3	(s)	R 694.8
2006	94.0	8.9	6.4	1.5	35.2	43.1	0.7	(s)	2.6	55.3	R -26.3	(s)	R 711.8
2007	115.8	3.4	7.1	2.7	48.2	R 58.0	0.8	(s)	2.1	R 64.4	R -21.8	(s)	R 760.5
2008	99.1	3.4	R 7.4	4.8	67.3	R 79.4	0.9	(s)	2.1	R 85.8	R -14.9	(s)	R 800.2
2009	98.7	4.2	R 7.8	4.7	66.3	R 78.8	1.0	(s)	3.7	R 87.8	R -37.9	(s)	R 782.1
2010	115.5	12.8	7.7	5.1	98.7	R 111.5	1.2	0.1	4.1	129.7	R -49.2	0.0	R 864.6
2011	72.5	15.7	7.6	5.1	109.3	122.0	1.2	0.1	10.2	149.2	-44.2	0.0	871.4

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Nebraska

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g,h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	633	105	4,087	1,202	2,650	14,998	320	2,314	25,572	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,065	– –	– –	– –
1965	410	130	3,618	1,371	3,407	15,745	225	2,331	26,697	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,022	– –	– –	– –
1970	277	175	7,323	1,783	5,616	18,525	605	2,499	36,351	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,757	– –	– –	– –
1975	317	181	8,199	1,679	5,740	20,636	434	2,092	38,778	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,553	– –	– –	– –
1980	288	151	9,063	1,588	4,499	19,100	52	1,512	35,814	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,744	– –	– –	– –
1985	273	125	12,349	1,357	2,590	17,737	62	1,073	35,168	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	15,702	– –	– –	– –
1990	239	107	12,818	1,501	2,912	18,451	256	2,011	37,949	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	17,868	– –	– –	– –
1995	348	133	14,537	1,001	3,020	19,302	121	1,433	39,413	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	20,892	– –	– –	– –
2000	407	121	14,836	1,231	3,830	20,457	123	1,441	41,919	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	24,349	– –	– –	– –
2001	524	118	14,146	1,113	3,615	20,392	127	1,376	40,769	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	24,723	– –	– –	– –
2002	395	115	13,893	1,527	4,943	20,846	124	1,310	42,642	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	25,661	– –	– –	– –
2003	390	114	R 15,304	1,205	4,328	20,673	141	1,810	R 43,462	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	25,857	– –	– –	– –
2004	374	112	16,390	918	4,039	20,840	229	1,759	44,175	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	25,876	– –	– –	– –
2005	397	111	16,255	934	3,768	20,148	126	1,695	42,927	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	26,976	– –	– –	– –
2006	425	122	16,494	1,060	3,762	20,163	76	1,518	43,074	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	27,276	– –	– –	– –
2007	433	140	17,188	968	3,537	20,336	47	1,376	43,452	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	28,248	– –	– –	– –
2008	415	164	R 16,302	888	3,514	20,217	R 81	1,239	R 42,241	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	28,811	– –	– –	– –
2009	392	160	R 16,094	697	3,740	19,871	R 7	R 1,203	R 41,612	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	28,452	– –	– –	– –
2010	698	165	R 20,301	825	3,250	R 20,361	R (s)	R 1,230	R 45,967	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	29,849	– –	– –	– –
2011	1,039	168	19,363	826	3,048	19,737	0	1,189	44,162	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	29,676	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	13.7	108.4	23.8	6.4	10.3	78.8	2.0	13.8	135.2	(s)	2.6	NA	NA	NA	13.9	273.7	34.3	308.0
1965	8.9	128.8	21.1	7.4	13.2	82.7	1.4	13.8	139.6	(s)	1.9	NA	NA	NA	20.5	299.7	49.1	348.7
1970	5.7	176.1	42.7	9.8	21.5	97.3	3.8	15.4	190.4	(s)	1.6	NA	NA	NA	33.3	407.0	80.5	487.5
1975	6.1	180.5	47.8	9.2	21.7	108.4	2.7	12.7	202.5	0.0	2.8	NA	NA	NA	39.4	431.3	94.6	525.8
1980	5.5	148.2	52.8	8.7	16.7	100.3	0.3	9.3	188.2	0.0	5.9	NA	NA	NA	46.9	394.7	112.7	507.3
1985	5.1	122.6	71.9	7.4	9.5	93.2	0.4	6.6	189.1	0.0	7.4	0.6	NA	NA	53.6	377.4	122.7	500.1
1990	4.6	105.6	74.7	8.3	10.7	96.9	1.6	12.8	205.0	0.0	4.5	0.8	0.1	(s)	61.0	381.7	143.8	525.5
1995	6.7	130.6	84.7	5.7	11.2	100.7	0.8	9.1	212.0	0.0	4.0	12.1	0.2	(s)	71.3	436.9	166.6	603.5
2000	8.4	122.0	86.4	7.0	14.2	106.6	0.8	9.2	224.1	0.0	5.6	19.6	0.3	(s)	83.1	462.7	193.6	656.3
2001	10.3	119.7	82.4	6.3	13.4	106.2	0.8	8.7	217.9	0.0	7.5	21.4	0.4	(s)	84.4	461.5	R 192.4	R 653.9
2002	8.1	116.3	80.9	8.7	18.2	108.6	0.8	8.3	225.4	0.0	8.1	21.4	0.4	(s)	87.6	467.4	R 197.8	R 665.2
2003	7.9	115.2	R 89.1	6.8	16.0	107.6	0.9	11.6	R 232.2	0.0	8.2	23.0	0.5	(s)	88.2	R 475.2	R 198.9	R 674.1
2004	7.5	112.7	95.5	5.2	14.9	108.7	1.4	11.3	237.0	0.0	8.2	30.6	0.6	(s)	88.3	485.0	R 202.0	R 687.0
2005	7.9	112.1	94.7	5.3	14.0	105.1	0.8	10.9	230.7	0.0	7.6	32.0	0.7	(s)	92.0	483.0	R 211.8	R 694.8
2006	8.3	123.6	96.1	6.0	13.8	105.2	0.5	9.7	231.3	0.0	5.8	35.2	0.7	(s)	93.1	498.0	R 213.8	R 711.8
2007	8.2	142.4	100.1	5.5	13.1	106.1	0.3	8.8	233.9	0.0	6.5	48.2	0.8	(s)	96.4	R 536.4	R 224.0	R 760.5
2008	7.8	165.6	R 95.0	5.0	13.2	105.5	0.5	7.9	R 227.1	0.0	R 6.8	67.3	0.9	(s)	98.3	R 573.7	R 226.5	R 800.2
2009	7.3	162.1	R 93.8	4.0	13.8	103.7	(s)	R 7.7	R 222.9	0.0	R 7.1	66.3	1.0	(s)	97.1	R 563.9	R 218.2	R 782.1
2010	12.7	165.7	R 118.3	4.7	12.2	R 106.2	(s)	R 7.9	R 249.2	0.0	R 6.9	98.7	1.2	0.1	101.8	R 636.3	R 228.3	R 864.6
2011	19.0	169.4	112.8	4.7	11.4	103.0	0.0	7.6	239.5	0.0	7.0	109.3	1.2	0.1	101.3	646.7	224.7	871.4

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. • See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Nebraska

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	129	39	140	337	1,955	2,431	108	– –	– –	1,907	– –	– –	– –
1965	35	48	111	453	2,779	3,343	69	– –	– –	2,816	– –	– –	– –
1970	20	58	196	379	4,246	4,821	52	– –	– –	4,107	– –	– –	– –
1975	3	54	173	372	3,431	3,976	60	– –	– –	4,693	– –	– –	– –
1980	4	49	360	10	1,535	1,904	287	– –	– –	5,521	– –	– –	– –
1985	3	47	353	40	1,090	1,483	361	– –	– –	6,195	– –	– –	– –
1990	1	41	196	4	1,068	1,268	201	– –	– –	6,800	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	45	88	4	1,281	1,372	176	– –	– –	7,597	– –	– –	– –
1996	(s)	49	113	4	1,719	1,836	183	– –	– –	7,741	– –	– –	– –
1997	13	47	90	7	1,381	1,478	142	– –	– –	7,989	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	41	65	10	1,828	1,902	126	– –	– –	8,160	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	41	77	6	1,870	1,953	129	– –	– –	7,929	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	43	110	8	1,904	2,022	139	– –	– –	8,346	– –	– –	– –
2001	1	47	81	10	1,778	1,870	139	– –	– –	8,638	– –	– –	– –
2002	1	44	68	3	2,156	2,227	141	– –	– –	8,956	– –	– –	– –
2003	1	42	R 89	4	1,947	R 2,041	149	– –	– –	8,852	– –	– –	– –
2004	(s)	39	96	5	1,710	1,812	152	– –	– –	8,757	– –	– –	– –
2005	(s)	38	88	7	1,848	1,944	114	– –	– –	9,309	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	36	102	2	1,572	1,676	101	– –	– –	9,294	– –	– –	– –
2007	1	39	53	6	1,830	1,889	R 112	– –	– –	9,748	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	42	R 55	R 2	2,441	R 2,498	R 125	– –	– –	9,749	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	40	36	3	2,160	R 2,198	R 130	– –	– –	9,627	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	40	28	3	2,183	R 2,214	R 113	– –	– –	10,107	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	40	24	1	2,096	2,120	116	– –	– –	9,947	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	2.7	40.9	0.8	1.9	7.5	10.2	2.2	NA	NA	6.5	62.5	16.1	78.5
1965	0.7	47.2	0.6	2.6	10.7	13.9	1.4	NA	NA	9.6	72.8	22.9	95.7
1970	0.4	58.8	1.1	2.1	16.3	19.6	1.0	NA	NA	14.0	93.8	33.9	127.7
1975	(s)	53.6	1.0	2.1	13.2	16.3	1.2	NA	NA	16.0	87.2	38.4	125.6
1980	0.1	47.9	2.1	0.1	5.9	8.0	5.7	NA	NA	18.8	80.6	45.3	125.9
1985	0.1	45.8	2.1	0.2	4.2	6.5	7.2	NA	NA	21.1	79.7	48.4	128.1
1990	(s)	40.8	1.1	(s)	4.1	5.3	4.0	(s)	(s)	23.2	72.5	54.7	127.2
1995	(s)	44.1	0.5	(s)	4.9	5.4	3.5	0.1	(s)	25.9	79.1	60.6	139.7
1996	(s)	49.3	0.7	(s)	6.6	7.3	3.7	0.1	(s)	26.4	86.6	61.5	148.1
1997	0.2	47.0	0.5	(s)	5.3	5.9	2.8	0.1	(s)	27.3	83.2	63.2	146.4
1998	0.0	40.9	0.4	0.1	7.0	7.4	2.5	0.1	(s)	27.8	78.8	64.6	143.3
1999	0.0	40.5	0.4	(s)	7.2	7.7	2.6	0.1	(s)	27.1	77.9	62.3	140.3
2000	0.0	42.7	0.6	(s)	7.3	8.0	2.8	0.1	(s)	28.5	81.9	66.4	148.3
2001	(s)	47.4	0.5	0.1	6.8	7.4	2.8	0.1	(s)	29.5	87.2	R 67.2	R 154.4
2002	(s)	44.2	0.4	(s)	8.3	8.7	2.8	0.1	(s)	30.6	86.4	R 69.0	R 155.4
2003	(s)	42.5	0.5	(s)	7.5	8.0	3.0	0.1	(s)	30.2	83.8	R 68.1	R 151.9
2004	(s)	39.0	0.6	(s)	6.6	7.2	3.0	0.1	(s)	29.9	79.2	R 68.3	R 147.5
2005	(s)	38.3	0.5	(s)	7.1	7.6	2.3	0.1	(s)	31.8	80.2	R 73.1	R 153.3
2006	(s)	36.3	0.6	(s)	6.0	6.6	2.0	0.1	(s)	31.7	76.9	R 72.8	R 149.7
2007	(s)	39.3	0.3	(s)	7.0	7.4	2.2	0.2	(s)	33.3	R 82.4	R 77.3	R 159.7
2008	0.0	42.8	0.3	(s)	9.4	9.7	R 2.5	0.2	(s)	33.3	R 88.5	R 76.6	R 165.2
2009	0.0	40.6	0.2	(s)	8.3	8.5	R 2.6	0.3	(s)	32.8	R 84.9	R 73.8	R 158.7
2010	0.0	40.3	0.2	(s)	8.4	8.6	R 2.3	0.3	0.1	34.5	85.9	R 77.3	R 163.2
2011	0.0	40.2	0.1	(s)	8.0	8.2	2.3	0.8	0.1	33.9	85.5	75.3	160.8

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy used in the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Nebraska

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum						Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	Kerosene	LPG [b]	Motor Gasoline [c]	Residual Fuel Oil	Total [d]		Wood and Waste [f,g]					
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	89	22	140	65	152	84	43	484	NA	– –	– –	1,269	– –	– –	– –
1965	26	26	112	87	216	95	84	593	NA	– –	– –	2,025	– –	– –	– –
1970	16	47	197	73	329	110	241	950	NA	– –	– –	3,505	– –	– –	– –
1975	6	43	174	71	266	120	159	790	NA	– –	– –	3,660	– –	– –	– –
1980	15	43	181	21	119	149	23	493	NA	– –	– –	4,068	– –	– –	– –
1985	9	39	831	12	85	158	0	1,085	NA	– –	– –	5,714	– –	– –	– –
1990	3	36	287	23	83	155	20	568	0	– –	– –	6,451	– –	– –	– –
1995	8	40	162	4	99	21	1	287	0	– –	– –	7,494	– –	– –	– –
1996	1	41	230	4	133	21	0	389	0	– –	– –	7,563	– –	– –	– –
1997	105	34	165	3	107	21	9	305	0	– –	– –	8,014	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	29	222	3	142	21	7	394	0	– –	– –	8,069	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	28	219	1	145	21	3	389	0	– –	– –	7,997	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	29	198	1	148	279	8	634	0	– –	– –	8,727	– –	– –	– –
2001	5	28	243	3	138	209	21	613	0	– –	– –	8,757	– –	– –	– –
2002	6	28	92	2	167	126	0	388	0	– –	– –	9,142	– –	– –	– –
2003	5	28	R 211	3	263	96	14	R 588	0	– –	– –	8,583	– –	– –	– –
2004	3	30	182	7	143	203	49	583	0	– –	– –	8,501	– –	– –	– –
2005	3	27	206	4	152	26	23	411	0	– –	– –	8,848	– –	– –	– –
2006	5	28	189	3	67	110	41	410	0	– –	– –	9,006	– –	– –	– –
2007	5	30	189	1	131	115	0	437	0	– –	– –	9,396	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	35	R 295	1	131	106	R 42	R 575	0	– –	– –	9,438	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	32	R 227	1	111	92	R 7	R 438	0	– –	– –	9,314	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	32	R 246	1	180	R 22	R (s)	R 449	0	– –	– –	9,532	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	32	197	1	146	79	0	422	0	– –	– –	9,139	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	1.9	22.7	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.3	2.5	NA	(s)	NA	4.3	31.4	10.7	42.1
1965	0.5	25.3	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.5	3.0	NA	(s)	NA	6.9	35.8	16.5	52.2
1970	0.3	47.2	1.1	0.4	1.3	0.6	1.5	4.9	NA	(s)	NA	12.0	64.4	28.9	93.3
1975	0.1	43.0	1.0	0.4	1.0	0.6	1.0	4.1	NA	(s)	NA	12.5	59.7	30.0	89.6
1980	0.3	42.5	1.1	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.1	2.6	NA	0.1	NA	13.9	59.3	33.3	92.7
1985	0.2	38.7	4.8	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.0	6.1	NA	0.2	NA	19.5	63.8	44.7	108.4
1990	0.1	35.9	1.7	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.1	3.1	0.0	0.4	(s)	22.0	60.7	51.9	112.6
1995	0.2	39.2	0.9	(s)	0.4	0.1	(s)	1.5	0.0	0.5	0.1	25.6	67.0	59.7	126.8
1996	(s)	41.1	1.3	(s)	0.5	0.1	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	25.8	69.5	60.1	129.6
1997	1.8	33.8	1.0	(s)	0.4	0.1	0.1	1.6	0.0	0.6	0.2	27.3	65.2	63.4	128.6
1998	0.0	29.0	1.3	(s)	0.5	0.1	(s)	2.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	27.5	59.3	63.8	123.1
1999	0.0	27.5	1.3	(s)	0.6	0.1	(s)	2.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	27.3	57.6	62.9	120.5
2000	0.0	29.0	1.2	(s)	0.6	1.5	0.1	3.2	0.0	0.6	0.2	29.8	62.9	69.4	132.2
2001	0.1	28.3	1.4	(s)	0.5	1.1	0.1	3.2	0.0	0.6	0.3	29.9	62.3	R 68.2	R 130.4
2002	0.1	28.4	0.5	(s)	0.6	0.7	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.6	0.3	31.2	62.5	R 70.5	R 132.9
2003	0.1	28.6	1.2	(s)	1.0	0.5	0.1	R 2.9	0.0	0.7	0.4	29.3	R 61.9	R 66.0	R 127.9
2004	0.1	30.1	1.1	(s)	0.5	1.1	0.3	3.0	0.0	0.7	0.5	29.0	63.3	R 66.4	R 129.7
2005	0.1	27.7	1.2	(s)	0.6	0.1	0.1	2.1	0.0	0.5	0.5	30.2	61.1	R 69.5	R 130.5
2006	0.1	28.4	1.1	(s)	0.3	0.6	0.3	2.2	0.0	0.5	0.6	30.7	62.5	R 70.6	R 133.1
2007	0.1	30.6	1.1	(s)	0.5	0.6	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.5	0.6	32.1	66.1	R 74.5	R 140.6
2008	0.0	35.2	1.7	(s)	0.5	0.6	R 0.3	3.0	0.0	0.5	0.7	32.2	71.6	R 74.2	R 145.8
2009	0.0	32.2	R 1.3	(s)	0.4	0.5	(s)	2.3	0.0	0.5	0.8	31.8	67.5	R 71.4	R 138.9
2010	0.0	R 32.1	R 1.4	(s)	0.7	R 0.1	(s)	R 2.2	0.0	0.5	0.9	32.5	R 68.2	R 72.9	R 141.1
2011	0.0	32.5	1.1	(s)	0.6	0.4	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.5	0.4	31.2	66.6	69.2	135.8

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Nebraska

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	408	37	2,405	441	2,146	18	1,214	6,224	(s)	– –	– –	– –	889	– –	– –	– –
1965	349	48	1,956	314	1,790	32	1,086	5,177	(s)	– –	– –	– –	1,182	– –	– –	– –
1970	240	56	3,271	823	1,319	139	1,530	7,082	(s)	– –	– –	– –	2,145	– –	– –	– –
1975	308	74	3,234	1,811	1,644	137	1,208	8,035	0	– –	– –	– –	3,200	– –	– –	– –
1980	269	52	3,411	2,675	1,471	29	920	8,506	0	– –	– –	– –	4,155	– –	– –	– –
1985	261	33	4,457	1,359	1,392	62	608	7,877	0	– –	– –	– –	3,794	– –	– –	– –
1990	235	26	4,810	1,700	950	236	1,545	9,241	0	– –	– –	– –	4,618	– –	– –	– –
1995	339	45	4,748	1,617	759	120	1,009	8,253	0	– –	– –	– –	5,802	– –	– –	– –
1996	286	36	4,604	1,957	773	167	1,850	9,351	0	– –	– –	– –	6,193	– –	– –	– –
1997	296	44	4,696	1,571	810	101	1,530	8,708	0	– –	– –	– –	6,580	– –	– –	– –
1998	384	53	5,025	1,308	1,047	98	1,478	8,956	0	– –	– –	– –	6,916	– –	– –	– –
1999	405	46	4,198	1,636	686	69	1,936	8,524	0	– –	– –	– –	6,883	– –	– –	– –
2000	407	47	4,545	1,753	634	115	1,005	8,052	0	– –	– –	– –	7,276	– –	– –	– –
2001	518	40	5,170	1,668	953	106	945	8,841	0	– –	– –	– –	7,328	– –	– –	– –
2002	388	41	5,014	2,579	1,031	124	883	9,630	0	– –	– –	– –	7,563	– –	– –	– –
2003	385	38	R 5,303	R 2,074	1,086	127	1,417	R 10,006	0	– –	– –	– –	8,421	– –	– –	– –
2004	371	39	5,523	2,133	1,304	180	1,383	10,524	0	– –	– –	– –	8,618	– –	– –	– –
2005	393	41	5,222	1,745	1,250	103	1,296	9,616	0	– –	– –	– –	8,819	– –	– –	– –
2006	420	54	5,168	2,089	1,279	35	1,135	9,705	0	– –	– –	– –	8,977	– –	– –	– –
2007	427	66	6,113	1,537	719	47	981	9,397	0	– –	– –	– –	9,104	– –	– –	– –
2008	415	77	R 5,843	913	460	R 38	883	R 8,138	0	– –	– –	– –	9,624	– –	– –	– –
2009	392	81	R 4,493	1,447	485	(s)	R 880	R 7,304	0	– –	– –	– –	9,511	– –	– –	– –
2010	698	R 86	R 4,197	R 843	R 638	0	R 891	R 6,569	0	– –	– –	– –	10,210	– –	– –	– –
2011	1,039	86	4,118	774	648	0	870	6,411	0	– –	– –	– –	10,590	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	9.0	38.3	14.0	1.8	11.3	0.1	7.7	34.9	(s)	0.4	NA	NA	3.0	85.6	7.5	93.1
1965	7.6	47.7	11.4	1.3	9.4	0.2	6.9	29.2	(s)	0.5	NA	NA	4.0	89.0	9.6	98.6
1970	4.9	56.9	19.1	3.1	6.9	0.9	9.9	39.8	(s)	0.5	NA	NA	7.3	109.5	17.7	127.2
1975	5.9	73.5	18.8	6.6	8.6	0.9	7.7	42.6	0.0	1.5	NA	NA	10.9	134.5	26.2	160.7
1980	5.2	50.9	19.9	9.7	7.7	0.2	5.9	43.4	0.0	(s)	NA	NA	14.2	113.7	34.1	147.8
1985	4.9	32.6	26.0	4.8	7.3	0.4	3.9	42.4	0.0	(s)	0.6	NA	12.9	92.8	29.6	122.5
1990	4.5	25.4	28.0	6.1	5.0	1.5	10.1	50.7	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	15.8	96.7	37.2	133.8
1995	6.6	43.9	27.7	5.8	4.0	0.8	6.6	44.8	0.0	(s)	12.1	0.0	19.8	127.1	46.2	173.3
1996	5.4	36.4	26.8	7.0	4.0	1.1	12.2	51.1	0.0	3.5	12.4	0.0	21.1	129.8	49.2	179.0
1997	5.7	44.4	27.4	5.6	4.2	0.6	10.1	47.9	0.0	2.7	16.6	0.0	22.4	139.7	52.1	191.8
1998	7.3	53.2	29.3	4.7	5.5	0.6	9.7	49.7	0.0	2.7	17.6	0.0	23.6	154.2	54.7	208.9
1999	7.7	45.7	24.5	5.8	3.6	0.4	12.8	47.1	0.0	2.7	18.7	0.0	23.5	145.4	54.1	199.5
2000	8.4	47.1	26.5	6.2	3.3	0.7	6.6	43.3	0.0	2.1	19.6	0.0	24.8	145.2	57.9	203.0
2001	10.1	40.9	30.1	5.9	5.0	0.7	6.2	47.9	0.0	4.2	21.4	0.0	25.0	149.5	R 57.0	R 206.5
2002	8.0	41.1	29.2	9.1	5.4	0.8	5.8	50.3	0.0	4.7	21.4	0.0	25.8	151.3	R 58.3	R 209.6
2003	7.8	38.7	R 30.9	7.4	5.7	0.8	9.3	R 54.1	0.0	4.6	23.0	0.0	28.7	R 156.8	R 64.8	R 221.6
2004	7.5	39.5	32.2	7.6	6.8	1.1	9.1	56.8	0.0	4.5	30.6	0.0	29.4	168.4	R 67.3	R 235.6
2005	7.8	41.6	30.4	6.2	6.5	0.6	8.5	52.3	0.0	4.8	32.0	0.0	30.1	168.6	R 69.2	R 237.8
2006	8.2	54.2	30.1	7.4	6.7	0.2	7.5	51.9	0.0	3.4	35.2	0.0	30.6	183.4	R 70.4	R 253.8
2007	8.1	67.0	35.6	5.4	3.8	0.3	6.5	51.5	0.0	3.8	48.2	0.0	31.1	R 209.7	R 72.2	R 281.9
2008	7.8	77.5	R 34.0	3.2	2.4	0.2	5.8	R 45.7	0.0	R 3.7	67.3	0.0	32.8	R 234.8	R 75.7	R 310.5
2009	7.3	82.2	R 26.2	5.0	2.5	(s)	R 5.8	R 39.5	0.0	4.1	66.3	0.0	32.5	231.8	R 72.9	R 304.8
2010	12.7	R 85.9	R 24.4	2.9	R 3.3	0.0	R 5.9	R 36.6	0.0	4.2	98.7	0.0	34.8	R 272.9	R 78.1	R 351.0
2011	19.0	87.4	24.0	2.7	3.4	0.0	5.7	35.8	0.0	4.2	109.3	0.0	36.1	291.7	80.2	371.9

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Nebraska

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	7	6	371	1,402	1,202	103	328	12,768	258	16,432	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	1	9	410	1,439	1,371	99	295	13,861	109	17,583	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	13	199	3,658	1,783	217	319	17,096	225	23,497	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	10	141	4,618	1,679	231	299	18,871	138	25,976	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	7	213	5,112	1,588	171	348	17,480	0	24,911	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	6	96	6,709	1,357	57	317	16,187	0	24,722	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	4	83	7,524	1,501	61	356	17,346	0	26,871	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	3	77	9,540	1,001	23	340	18,521	0	29,501	0	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	5	75	11,649	1,007	21	330	18,679	0	31,763	0	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	4	90	11,825	1,075	71	348	18,994	0	32,404	0	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	3	63	13,252	1,081	23	365	19,237	0	34,021	0	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	3	71	13,195	1,564	14	368	19,781	0	34,994	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	3	64	9,983	1,231	26	363	19,543	0	31,210	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	3	86	8,651	1,113	31	333	19,231	0	29,445	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	3	93	8,719	1,527	41	329	19,689	0	30,397	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	5	81	R 9,701	1,205	R 45	304	19,492	0	R 30,827	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	4	56	10,589	918	53	308	19,333	0	31,257	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	4	82	10,739	934	23	306	18,872	0	30,957	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	5	80	11,036	1,060	34	298	18,774	0	31,283	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	5	79	10,834	968	38	308	19,501	0	31,729	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	10	66	R 10,108	888	29	286	19,652	0	R 31,029	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	7	63	R 11,339	697	22	257	19,293	0	R 31,671	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	7	R 49	R 15,831	825	44	286	R 19,701	0	R 36,736	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	9	46	15,024	826	33	271	19,010	0	35,209	0	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.2	6.5	1.9	8.2	6.4	0.4	2.0	67.1	1.6	87.6	0.0	94.2	0.0	94.2
1965	(s)	8.6	2.1	8.4	7.4	0.4	1.8	72.8	0.7	93.5	0.0	102.1	0.0	102.1
1970	(s)	13.2	1.0	21.3	9.8	0.8	1.9	89.8	1.4	126.1	0.0	139.3	0.0	139.3
1975	(s)	10.4	0.7	26.9	9.2	0.9	1.8	99.1	0.9	139.5	0.0	149.9	0.0	149.9
1980	0.0	6.9	1.1	29.8	8.7	0.7	2.1	91.8	0.0	134.1	0.0	141.0	0.0	141.0
1985	0.0	5.5	0.5	39.1	7.4	0.2	1.9	85.0	0.0	134.2	0.0	141.0	0.0	141.0
1990	0.0	3.5	0.4	43.8	8.3	0.2	2.2	91.1	0.0	146.0	0.0	151.8	0.0	151.8
1995	0.0	3.4	0.4	55.6	5.7	0.1	2.1	96.6	0.0	160.4	0.0	163.7	0.0	163.7
1996	0.0	4.6	0.4	67.9	5.7	0.1	2.0	97.4	0.0	173.5	0.0	178.1	0.0	178.1
1997	0.0	4.3	0.5	68.9	6.1	0.3	2.1	99.0	0.0	176.8	0.0	181.1	0.0	181.1
1998	0.0	2.9	0.3	77.2	6.1	0.1	2.2	100.3	0.0	186.2	0.0	189.1	0.0	189.1
1999	0.0	3.0	0.4	76.9	8.9	0.1	2.2	103.1	0.0	191.5	0.0	194.4	0.0	194.4
2000	0.0	3.2	0.3	58.2	7.0	0.1	2.2	101.8	0.0	169.6	0.0	172.8	0.0	172.8
2001	0.0	3.1	0.4	50.4	6.3	0.1	2.0	100.2	0.0	159.5	0.0	162.6	0.0	162.6
2002	0.0	2.7	0.5	50.8	8.7	0.2	2.0	102.5	0.0	164.6	0.0	167.3	0.0	167.3
2003	0.0	5.4	0.4	R 56.5	6.8	0.2	1.8	101.5	0.0	R 167.3	0.0	R 172.7	0.0	R 172.7
2004	0.0	4.1	0.3	61.7	5.2	0.2	1.9	100.8	0.0	170.1	0.0	174.1	0.0	174.1
2005	0.0	4.5	0.4	62.6	5.3	0.1	1.9	98.5	0.0	168.7	0.0	173.2	0.0	173.2
2006	0.0	4.6	0.4	64.3	6.0	0.1	1.8	98.0	0.0	170.6	0.0	175.2	0.0	175.2
2007	0.0	5.5	0.4	63.1	5.5	0.1	1.9	101.8	0.0	172.8	0.0	178.3	0.0	178.3
2008	0.0	10.1	0.3	R 58.9	5.0	0.1	1.7	102.5	0.0	R 168.6	0.0	R 178.7	0.0	R 178.7
2009	0.0	7.1	0.3	R 66.1	4.0	0.1	1.6	100.7	0.0	R 172.6	0.0	R 179.7	0.0	R 179.7
2010	0.0	7.4	0.2	R 92.2	4.7	0.2	1.7	R 102.8	0.0	R 201.8	0.0	R 209.2	0.0	R 209.2
2011	0.0	9.4	0.2	87.5	4.7	0.1	1.6	99.2	0.0	193.4	0.0	202.8	0.0	202.8

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Nebraska

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	256	31	64	0	96	160	0	959	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	486	36	71	0	107	178	-5	1,115	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	1,006	48	126	0	188	314	0	1,370	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	1,278	38	308	0	658	967	5,916	1,213	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	4,702	12	86	0	176	262	5,783	1,336	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	6,380	1	62	0	0	62	4,134	1,441	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	8,027	4	31	0	1	31	7,511	1,140	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	10,048	3	61	0	0	61	7,485	1,426	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1996	10,091	2	47	0	0	47	9,457	1,602	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1997	10,796	3	71	0	(s)	72	9,269	1,672	– –	0	0	0	1	– –
1998	11,505	5	83	0	11	93	8,259	1,683	– –	0	0	0	-48	– –
1999	11,219	5	65	0	4	70	10,091	1,719	– –	0	0	0	-42	– –
2000	11,503	6	100	0	19	119	8,629	1,501	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2001	12,606	4	62	0	(s)	62	8,726	1,124	– –	0	0	3	0	– –
2002	12,210	5	43	0	(s)	43	10,122	1,097	– –	0	0	8	0	– –
2003	12,725	5	101	0	1	102	7,997	980	– –	0	0	38	2	– –
2004	12,650	3	45	0	2	47	10,241	913	– –	0	0	38	-3	– –
2005	12,886	8	44	0	19	63	8,802	871	– –	0	0	97	-4	– –
2006	12,881	8	40	0	2	41	9,003	893	– –	0	0	261	-1	– –
2007	12,267	11	54	0	23	76	11,042	347	– –	0	0	217	9	– –
2008	13,360	7	72	0	1	73	9,479	346	– –	0	0	214	(s)	– –
2009	14,183	3	44	0	1	45	9,435	434	– –	0	0	383	(s)	– –
2010	14,167	4	57	0	(s)	57	11,054	1,314	– –	0	0	422	0	– –
2011	15,711	4	69	0	1	70	6,933	1,617	– –	0	0	1,051	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	6.3	32.1	0.4	0.0	0.6	1.0	0.0	10.3	0.5	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	50.2
1965	11.9	35.9	0.4	0.0	0.7	1.1	-0.1	11.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	60.6
1970	24.1	48.0	0.7	0.0	1.2	1.9	0.0	14.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	88.4
1975	26.8	37.0	1.8	0.0	4.1	5.9	65.2	12.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	147.5
1980	88.4	11.3	0.5	0.0	1.1	1.6	63.1	13.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	178.3
1985	110.4	1.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	43.9	15.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	170.9
1990	137.5	3.6	0.2	0.0	(s)	0.2	79.5	11.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	232.5
1995	172.7	3.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	78.6	14.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	269.7
1996	173.5	2.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	99.3	16.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	292.1
1997	185.6	2.7	0.4	0.0	(s)	0.4	97.3	17.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	303.3
1998	197.5	5.1	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.5	86.6	17.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	306.9
1999	190.8	4.6	0.4	0.0	(s)	0.4	105.5	17.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	318.8
2000	198.6	5.6	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.7	90.0	15.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	310.3
2001	216.4	4.4	0.4	0.0	(s)	0.4	91.1	11.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	324.1
2002	209.8	4.8	0.2	0.0	(s)	0.3	105.7	11.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	332.0
2003	219.4	4.6	0.6	0.0	(s)	0.6	83.3	R 9.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	(s)	R 318.6
2004	216.1	3.3	0.3	0.0	(s)	0.3	106.8	R 9.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	(s)	336.3
2005	220.8	8.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.4	91.9	8.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.0	(s)	331.2
2006	219.2	7.8	0.2	0.0	(s)	0.2	94.0	8.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	2.6	(s)	333.2
2007	208.7	11.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.5	115.8	3.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	2.1	(s)	342.2
2008	226.8	7.3	0.4	0.0	(s)	0.4	99.1	3.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	2.1	(s)	339.8
2009	242.3	3.3	0.3	0.0	(s)	0.3	98.7	4.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	3.7	(s)	353.2
2010	241.8	4.0	0.3	0.0	(s)	0.3	115.5	12.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	4.1	0.0	379.3
2011	266.3	4.3	0.4	0.0	(s)	0.4	72.5	15.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	10.2	0.0	370.1

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. • Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Nevada

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	151	12	2,409	2,462	773	3,621	246	623	10,134	0	1,967	NA
1965	309	28	2,775	2,999	720	5,504	137	828	12,963	0	1,595	NA
1970	680	53	2,834	4,584	839	7,374	143	927	16,700	0	1,646	NA
1971	1,533	67	3,152	4,853	838	7,721	224	907	17,695	0	1,678	NA
1972	3,737	70	2,959	5,287	769	8,495	281	1,144	18,934	0	1,563	NA
1973	4,003	73	3,258	5,591	693	8,999	415	1,265	20,221	0	1,669	NA
1974	4,467	63	2,527	5,572	689	8,953	809	1,359	19,909	0	1,600	NA
1975	4,521	61	2,565	5,859	493	9,633	1,339	1,182	21,070	0	1,690	NA
1976	5,005	67	2,762	6,157	442	10,003	723	1,005	21,091	0	1,555	NA
1977	5,229	71	3,086	6,502	425	10,607	1,444	1,039	23,102	0	1,617	NA
1978	4,134	65	3,929	6,884	380	11,698	2,858	1,148	26,897	0	1,666	NA
1979	4,490	84	3,144	7,378	850	11,328	1,444	1,157	25,300	0	1,716	NA
1980	4,215	58	3,966	7,223	880	11,224	2,439	982	26,715	0	2,372	NA
1981	5,076	73	3,490	7,030	835	11,559	285	888	24,088	0	1,729	2
1982	6,617	47	3,525	6,722	976	11,311	236	930	23,699	0	1,420	2
1983	6,289	42	5,292	6,748	975	11,288	104	1,060	25,467	0	4,094	1
1984	6,948	42	5,346	5,927	793	11,558	219	1,042	24,886	0	5,613	0
1985	5,539	39	5,289	5,715	1,043	11,627	165	1,136	24,975	0	4,344	2
1986	7,195	34	5,454	5,952	924	12,211	641	874	26,057	0	4,584	40
1987	6,920	41	6,074	6,431	938	13,075	525	1,154	28,197	0	2,526	143
1988	8,276	48	6,574	6,416	1,098	14,059	1,004	1,239	30,391	0	2,091	138
1989	7,667	64	7,369	6,105	1,762	14,570	667	1,708	32,181	0	1,859	108
1990	7,442	65	6,815	6,114	1,430	14,942	454	1,324	31,079	0	1,735	116
1991	8,091	66	7,056	6,556	1,157	15,353	464	1,377	31,962	0	2,365	158
1992	8,088	79	7,758	6,162	1,009	16,040	597	1,163	32,730	0	1,986	190
1993	7,806	85	9,272	6,510	910	16,233	496	1,459	34,879	0	1,972	228
1994	7,968	101	9,271	6,813	1,446	17,231	380	1,571	36,712	0	1,876	0
1995	7,340	109	8,774	7,374	815	18,017	1,109	1,749	37,837	0	1,942	304
1996	7,604	122	11,031	7,843	970	18,962	276	1,760	40,842	0	2,164	0
1997	7,447	132	9,987	7,559	852	19,952	230	759	39,339	0	2,587	0
1998	8,216	149	9,207	6,721	911	22,070	145	1,690	40,744	0	3,166	352
1999	8,067	155	9,426	8,354	1,378	21,583	64	1,124	41,930	0	2,828	636
2000	8,865	189	9,750	9,163	1,313	22,063	80	1,080	43,448	0	2,429	689
2001	8,399	177	9,646	8,414	1,529	22,877	2,090	1,332	45,888	0	2,514	747
2002	8,071	177	9,672	8,154	1,111	23,582	19	1,276	43,814	0	2,268	881
2003	8,095	186	R 9,229	7,651	790	24,863	8	2,085	R 44,625	0	1,757	1,031
2004	8,715	215	11,388	7,915	614	26,050	149	2,164	48,280	0	1,615	1,058
2005	8,826	227	12,452	8,157	931	27,137	6	2,486	51,169	0	1,702	1,052
2006	3,696	250	13,862	8,551	911	28,237	13	2,456	54,031	0	2,058	1,018
2007	3,651	254	13,431	9,207	915	28,414	8	1,669	53,645	0	2,003	1,229
2008	4,078	265	R 11,692	7,717	1,213	27,227	0	R 1,684	R 49,533	0	1,751	1,854
2009	3,975	275	R 11,721	4,886	1,241	26,472	0	R 1,273	R 45,593	0	2,461	2,104
2010	3,780	259	R 11,667	R 3,762	1,177	R 26,083	0	R 1,216	R 43,905	0	2,157	2,815
2011	2,973	250	9,477	3,049	1,161	25,551	8	1,161	40,405	0	2,191	2,904

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Nevada

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	4.0	12.9	14.0	13.2	3.1	19.0	1.5	3.6	54.5	71.4	*12.9*	*19.0*
1965	7.9	29.4	16.2	16.3	2.8	28.9	0.9	4.9	69.9	107.2	*29.4*	*28.9*
1970	17.3	56.9	16.5	25.3	3.2	38.7	0.9	5.8	90.4	164.6	*56.9*	*38.7*
1971	36.4	72.0	18.4	26.8	3.2	40.6	1.4	5.7	96.0	204.4	*72.0*	*40.6*
1972	84.4	75.2	17.2	29.3	2.9	44.6	1.8	7.3	103.1	262.7	*75.2*	*44.6*
1973	90.1	78.0	19.0	31.1	2.6	47.3	2.6	8.0	110.7	278.7	*78.0*	*47.3*
1974	100.5	67.7	14.7	31.0	2.6	47.0	5.1	8.6	109.1	277.2	*67.7*	*47.0*
1975	101.3	65.4	14.9	32.7	1.9	50.6	8.4	7.4	115.9	282.6	*65.4*	*50.6*
1976	111.3	71.2	16.1	34.4	1.7	52.5	4.5	6.3	115.6	298.1	*71.2*	*52.5*
1977	115.9	74.5	18.0	36.3	1.6	55.7	9.1	6.5	127.2	317.7	*74.5*	*55.7*
1978	91.3	66.3	22.9	38.5	1.4	61.4	18.0	7.2	149.4	307.0	*66.3*	*61.4*
1979	99.3	85.5	18.3	41.3	3.2	59.5	9.1	7.3	138.7	323.5	*85.5*	*59.5*
1980	93.2	62.0	23.1	40.4	3.3	59.0	15.3	6.1	147.2	302.4	*62.0*	*59.0*
1981	112.2	78.7	20.3	39.2	3.1	60.7	1.8	5.5	130.7	321.6	*78.7*	*60.7*
1982	146.5	49.9	20.5	37.4	3.6	59.4	1.5	5.9	128.4	324.8	*49.9*	*59.4*
1983	140.2	44.7	30.8	37.6	3.6	59.3	0.7	6.7	138.8	323.7	*44.7*	*59.3*
1984	155.6	44.7	31.1	32.9	3.0	60.7	1.4	6.6	135.7	336.1	*44.7*	*60.7*
1985	126.2	41.6	30.8	31.7	3.9	61.1	1.0	7.3	135.8	303.6	*41.6*	*61.1*
1986	161.6	35.8	31.8	33.0	3.5	64.1	4.0	5.5	142.0	339.3	*35.8*	*64.1*
1987	154.9	41.7	35.4	35.7	3.5	68.7	3.3	7.4	153.9	350.5	*41.7*	*68.7*
1988	183.5	48.3	38.3	35.6	4.1	73.9	6.3	7.9	166.1	398.0	*48.4*	*73.9*
1989	170.2	65.5	42.9	33.9	6.6	76.5	4.2	11.0	175.2	411.0	*65.6*	*76.5*
1990	165.3	66.8	39.7	34.0	5.4	78.5	2.9	8.5	169.0	401.0	*66.9*	*78.5*
1991	180.3	68.2	41.1	36.5	4.4	80.6	2.9	8.8	174.4	422.8	*68.2*	*80.6*
1992	178.8	81.2	45.2	34.4	3.8	84.3	3.8	7.4	178.8	438.9	*81.2*	*84.3*
1993	172.4	87.5	54.0	36.5	3.4	84.5	3.1	9.4	190.9	450.8	*87.5*	*85.3*
1994	180.3	104.9	54.0	38.6	5.4	90.1	2.4	10.1	200.6	485.9	*104.9*	*90.1*
1995	162.5	112.5	51.1	41.8	3.1	92.9	7.0	11.4	207.2	482.2	*112.5*	*94.0*
1996	169.5	126.9	64.3	44.5	3.6	98.9	1.7	11.4	224.4	520.7	*126.9*	*98.9*
1997	166.7	135.5	58.2	42.9	3.2	104.0	1.4	4.8	214.5	516.6	*135.5*	*104.0*
1998	184.2	154.7	53.6	38.1	3.4	113.8	0.9	10.9	220.9	559.8	*154.7*	*115.0*
1999	181.6	160.0	54.9	47.4	5.2	110.3	0.4	7.2	225.3	566.9	*160.0*	*112.5*
2000	199.3	194.1	56.8	52.0	4.8	112.6	0.5	6.9	233.5	627.0	*194.1*	*114.9*
2001	188.6	181.3	56.2	47.7	5.6	116.6	13.1	8.5	247.8	617.6	*181.3*	*119.2*
2002	164.8	181.0	56.3	46.2	4.2	119.8	0.1	8.1	234.8	580.6	*181.0*	*122.8*
2003	182.6	191.0	R 53.8	43.4	3.0	125.9	(s)	13.6	R 239.6	R 613.2	*191.0*	*129.5*
2004	193.6	221.6	66.3	44.9	2.3	132.2	0.9	14.1	260.7	676.0	*221.6*	*135.9*
2005	197.8	236.0	72.5	46.2	3.5	138.0	(s)	16.1	276.5	710.3	*236.0*	*141.6*
2006	84.2	257.6	80.7	48.5	3.5	143.8	0.1	15.9	292.5	634.3	*257.6*	*147.3*
2007	82.9	262.5	78.2	52.2	3.5	144.0	0.1	10.7	288.7	634.1	*262.5*	*148.3*
2008	88.6	274.9	R 68.1	43.8	4.6	135.6	0.0	10.8	R 262.8	R 626.4	*274.9*	*142.1*
2009	83.8	284.0	R 68.3	27.7	4.7	130.8	0.0	R 8.1	R 239.6	R 607.4	*284.0*	*138.1*
2010	80.2	267.8	R 68.0	R 21.3	4.4	R 126.3	0.0	R 7.8	R 227.9	R 575.9	*267.8*	R *136.1*
2011	62.7	256.3	55.2	17.3	4.3	123.3	0.1	7.5	207.6	526.7	*256.3*	*133.3*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Nevada (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	0.0	21.2	0.9	NA	NA	0.9	0.0	NA	NA	22.1	-2.3	0.0	91.2
1965	0.0	16.7	0.9	NA	NA	0.9	0.0	NA	NA	17.5	5.5	0.0	130.2
1970	0.0	17.3	1.1	NA	NA	1.1	0.0	NA	NA	18.3	7.2	0.0	190.1
1971	0.0	17.6	1.1	NA	NA	1.1	0.0	NA	NA	18.7	-21.4	0.0	201.7
1972	0.0	16.2	1.1	NA	NA	1.1	0.0	NA	NA	17.3	-62.3	0.0	217.7
1973	0.0	17.3	1.0	NA	NA	1.0	0.0	NA	NA	18.4	-63.6	0.0	233.5
1974	0.0	16.7	1.1	NA	NA	1.1	0.0	NA	NA	17.8	-61.2	0.0	233.8
1975	0.0	17.6	1.2	NA	NA	1.2	0.0	NA	NA	18.8	-63.3	0.0	238.1
1976	0.0	16.1	1.3	NA	NA	1.3	0.0	NA	NA	17.5	-65.3	0.0	250.2
1977	0.0	16.9	1.5	NA	NA	1.5	0.0	NA	NA	18.4	-79.3	0.0	256.7
1978	0.0	17.3	1.7	NA	NA	1.7	0.0	NA	NA	19.0	-43.8	0.0	282.2
1979	0.0	17.8	2.0	NA	NA	2.0	0.0	NA	NA	19.8	-46.8	0.0	296.5
1980	0.0	24.6	2.8	NA	NA	2.8	0.0	NA	NA	27.4	-38.4	0.0	291.4
1981	0.0	18.1	3.7	(s)	0.0	3.7	0.0	NA	NA	21.8	-57.2	0.0	286.2
1982	0.0	14.8	3.9	(s)	0.0	3.9	0.0	NA	NA	18.7	-53.3	0.0	290.2
1983	0.0	43.1	4.1	(s)	0.0	4.1	0.0	NA	0.0	47.2	-70.2	0.0	300.7
1984	0.0	58.6	4.5	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	63.1	-98.5	0.0	300.6
1985	0.0	45.4	4.6	(s)	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	-51.0	0.1	302.7
1986	0.0	47.9	4.2	0.1	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.2	-88.2	0.0	303.3
1987	0.0	26.3	2.2	0.5	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.0	-49.0	0.1	330.6
1988	0.0	21.6	2.3	0.5	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.4	-69.0	0.0	353.3
1989	0.0	19.4	2.5	0.4	0.0	2.8	8.3	0.1	0.0	30.6	-52.7	0.2	389.1
1990	0.0	18.0	2.9	0.4	0.0	3.3	8.7	0.1	0.0	30.1	-28.0	(s)	403.1
1991	0.0	24.7	3.0	0.5	0.0	3.5	11.2	0.1	0.0	39.5	-46.6	(s)	415.7
1992	0.0	20.5	3.1	0.7	0.0	3.8	13.1	0.1	0.0	37.5	-46.8	(s)	429.5
1993	0.0	20.3	3.4	0.8	0.0	4.2	16.8	0.1	0.0	41.4	-38.2	(s)	454.0
1994	0.0	19.4	3.2	0.0	0.0	3.2	16.4	0.1	0.0	39.1	-33.4	(s)	491.5
1995	0.0	20.0	3.2	1.1	0.0	4.3	16.9	0.2	0.0	41.4	-17.6	0.0	506.0
1996	0.0	22.4	3.6	0.0	0.0	3.6	17.0	0.2	0.0	43.1	-12.9	0.0	550.9
1997	0.0	26.4	4.5	0.0	0.0	4.5	17.1	0.3	0.0	48.3	-9.6	0.0	555.3
1998	0.0	32.3	4.0	1.2	0.0	5.2	16.5	0.3	0.0	54.3	-39.7	0.0	574.4
1999	0.0	28.9	4.1	2.2	0.0	6.3	15.5	0.4	0.0	51.2	-23.4	0.0	594.7
2000	0.0	24.8	4.4	2.4	0.0	6.8	15.1	0.5	0.0	47.1	-59.1	0.0	615.1
2001	0.0	26.0	3.3	2.6	0.0	5.9	13.6	0.6	0.0	46.0	R -41.3	0.0	R 622.3
2002	0.0	23.1	3.1	3.1	0.0	6.2	12.6	0.6	0.0	42.5	R -8.3	0.3	R 615.1
2003	0.0	R 17.8	3.3	3.6	0.0	6.8	R 11.9	0.6	0.0	R 37.2	R -11.2	0.8	R 639.9
2004	0.0	16.2	3.4	3.7	0.0	7.0	14.2	0.7	0.0	R 38.0	R -40.4	0.6	R 674.3
2005	0.0	17.0	2.8	3.6	0.0	6.5	13.9	0.8	0.0	38.2	R -50.1	0.8	R 699.2
2006	0.0	20.4	2.5	3.5	0.0	6.0	14.6	1.0	0.0	42.0	R 64.5	0.3	R 741.1
2007	0.0	19.8	2.7	4.3	0.0	R 7.0	13.7	1.5	0.0	42.0	R 58.7	1.0	R 735.8
2008	0.0	17.3	R 3.0	6.4	0.0	R 9.4	15.0	2.8	0.0	R 44.5	R 30.0	0.1	R 700.9
2009	0.0	24.0	R 2.5	7.3	0.0	R 9.8	17.3	3.2	0.0	R 54.3	R -8.0	-0.1	R 653.6
2010	0.0	21.0	R 2.3	9.8	0.0	R 12.1	21.6	4.0	0.0	R 58.8	R 11.5	(s)	R 646.2
2011	0.0	21.3	2.4	10.1	0.0	12.4	22.4	5.4	0.0	61.5	43.8	0.6	632.5

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Nevada

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g,h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	151	6	2,402	2,462	773	3,621	204	623	10,086	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,167	– –	– –	– –
1965	129	14	2,767	2,999	720	5,504	86	828	12,904	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,563	– –	– –	– –
1970	136	27	2,821	4,584	839	7,374	63	927	16,607	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,693	– –	– –	– –
1975	86	36	2,507	5,859	493	9,633	83	1,182	19,757	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,643	– –	– –	– –
1980	151	31	3,944	7,223	880	11,224	8	982	24,262	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,408	– –	– –	– –
1985	112	31	5,235	5,715	1,043	11,627	114	1,136	24,870	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,341	– –	– –	– –
1990	172	41	6,724	6,114	1,430	14,942	10	1,324	30,544	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	16,352	– –	– –	– –
1995	256	47	8,746	7,374	815	18,017	1,082	1,749	37,783	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	20,659	– –	– –	– –
2000	231	68	9,702	9,163	1,313	22,063	8	1,080	43,329	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	27,792	– –	– –	– –
2001	209	68	9,612	8,414	1,529	22,877	0	1,332	43,763	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	28,167	– –	– –	– –
2002	186	67	9,636	8,154	1,111	23,582	6	1,276	43,765	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	29,204	– –	– –	– –
2003	226	70	R 9,202	7,651	790	24,863	1	2,085	R 44,592	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,132	– –	– –	– –
2004	213	78	11,366	7,915	614	26,050	(s)	2,164	48,110	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	31,312	– –	– –	– –
2005	204	79	12,414	8,157	931	27,137	(s)	2,486	51,125	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	32,501	– –	– –	– –
2006	208	83	13,836	8,551	911	28,237	2	2,456	53,994	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	34,586	– –	– –	– –
2007	204	83	13,409	9,207	915	28,414	5	1,669	53,620	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	35,643	– –	– –	– –
2008	201	84	R 11,664	7,717	1,213	27,227	0	R 1,684	R 49,505	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	35,192	– –	– –	– –
2009	153	83	R 11,688	4,886	1,241	26,472	0	R 1,273	R 45,561	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	34,284	– –	– –	– –
2010	192	83	R 11,642	R 3,762	1,177	R 26,083	0	R 1,216	R 43,880	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	33,773	– –	– –	– –
2011	110	88	9,449	3,049	1,161	25,551	8	1,161	40,377	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	33,916	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	4.0	6.3	14.0	13.2	3.1	19.0	1.3	3.6	54.2	(s)	0.9	NA	NA	NA	7.4	72.9	18.3	91.2
1965	3.3	15.3	16.1	16.3	2.8	28.9	0.5	4.9	69.5	(s)	0.9	NA	NA	NA	12.2	101.2	29.0	130.2
1970	3.3	29.5	16.4	25.3	3.2	38.7	0.4	5.8	89.9	(s)	1.1	NA	NA	NA	19.4	143.1	47.0	190.1
1975	2.0	38.5	14.6	32.7	1.9	50.6	0.5	7.4	107.7	0.0	1.2	NA	NA	NA	26.1	175.5	62.6	238.1
1980	3.5	32.5	23.0	40.4	3.3	59.0	0.1	6.1	131.8	0.0	2.8	NA	NA	NA	35.5	206.0	85.3	291.4
1985	2.6	33.0	30.5	31.7	3.9	61.1	0.7	7.3	135.1	0.0	4.6	0.0	NA	NA	38.7	214.1	88.6	302.7
1990	4.0	41.8	39.2	34.0	5.4	78.5	0.1	8.5	165.6	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.8	0.1	55.8	271.2	131.9	403.1
1995	5.8	48.8	50.9	41.8	3.1	94.0	6.8	11.4	208.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.9	0.2	70.5	337.4	168.6	506.0
2000	5.4	70.2	56.5	52.0	4.8	114.9	0.1	6.9	235.2	0.0	4.4	0.0	1.1	0.5	94.8	411.6	203.5	615.1
2001	4.9	69.9	56.0	47.7	5.6	119.2	0.0	8.5	237.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	1.2	0.6	96.1	413.0	R 209.3	R 622.3
2002	4.3	69.2	56.1	46.2	4.2	122.8	(s)	8.1	237.6	0.0	3.1	0.0	1.2	0.6	99.6	415.6	R 199.4	R 615.1
2003	5.2	72.4	R 53.6	43.4	3.0	129.5	(s)	13.6	R 243.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	1.1	0.6	102.8	R 428.4	R 211.5	R 639.9
2004	4.9	80.6	66.2	44.9	2.3	135.9	(s)	14.1	263.4	0.0	3.4	0.0	1.2	0.7	106.8	460.9	R 213.5	R 674.3
2005	4.6	82.9	72.3	46.2	3.5	141.6	(s)	16.1	279.8	0.0	2.8	0.0	1.3	0.8	110.9	483.1	R 216.1	R 699.2
2006	4.7	85.8	80.6	48.5	3.5	147.3	(s)	15.9	295.8	0.0	2.5	0.0	1.3	1.0	118.0	509.1	R 232.0	R 741.1
2007	4.7	85.9	78.1	52.2	3.5	148.3	(s)	10.7	292.8	0.0	2.7	0.0	1.3	1.1	121.6	510.1	R 225.6	R 735.8
2008	4.4	86.7	R 67.9	43.8	4.6	142.1	0.0	10.8	R 269.1	0.0	R 3.0	0.0	1.4	1.3	120.1	R 485.9	R 215.0	R 700.9
2009	3.4	85.9	R 68.1	27.7	4.7	138.1	0.0	R 8.1	R 246.7	0.0	R 2.5	0.0	1.4	1.5	117.0	R 458.3	R 195.3	R 653.6
2010	4.2	86.5	R 67.8	R 21.3	4.4	R 136.1	0.0	R 7.8	R 237.5	0.0	R 2.3	0.0	1.4	1.9	115.2	R 449.1	R 197.1	R 646.2
2011	2.5	89.7	55.0	17.3	4.3	133.3	0.1	7.5	217.6	0.0	2.4	0.0	1.6	2.8	115.7	432.2	200.3	632.5

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. • See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Nevada

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	18	2	219	0	225	443	46	– –	– –	719	– –	– –	– –
1965	39	4	286	0	424	711	43	– –	– –	1,268	– –	– –	– –
1970	37	7	328	0	508	836	52	– –	– –	1,990	– –	– –	– –
1975	3	11	265	0	259	524	61	– –	– –	2,803	– –	– –	– –
1980	1	13	187	0	349	536	135	– –	– –	3,697	– –	– –	– –
1985	(s)	13	276	47	532	855	224	– –	– –	4,126	– –	– –	– –
1990	1	17	213	8	668	890	128	– –	– –	5,540	– –	– –	– –
1995	(s)	21	176	6	416	598	141	– –	– –	6,655	– –	– –	– –
1996	(s)	23	198	6	449	654	146	– –	– –	7,526	– –	– –	– –
1997	(s)	25	260	5	477	743	182	– –	– –	7,801	– –	– –	– –
1998	(s)	30	273	10	503	785	161	– –	– –	7,975	– –	– –	– –
1999	(s)	29	208	8	731	947	166	– –	– –	8,386	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	30	212	8	445	665	178	– –	– –	9,406	– –	– –	– –
2001	(s)	33	218	7	424	649	109	– –	– –	9,607	– –	– –	– –
2002	(s)	32	208	7	618	833	111	– –	– –	9,702	– –	– –	– –
2003	(s)	33	R 170	11	378	R 560	116	– –	– –	10,340	– –	– –	– –
2004	(s)	37	171	18	348	537	119	– –	– –	10,673	– –	– –	– –
2005	(s)	36	204	18	457	679	97	– –	– –	11,080	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	38	157	16	490	663	86	– –	– –	11,978	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	38	147	17	483	646	R 95	– –	– –	12,390	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	39	R 160	R 9	551	R 720	R 107	– –	– –	12,061	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	39	R 117	R 25	675	R 817	R 90	– –	– –	11,880	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	39	R 97	20	623	R 740	R 79	– –	– –	11,615	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	41	74	3	662	739	80	– –	– –	11,493	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.4	2.0	1.3	0.0	0.9	2.1	0.9	NA	NA	2.5	8.0	6.1	14.0
1965	1.0	4.4	1.7	0.0	1.6	3.3	0.9	NA	NA	4.3	13.9	10.3	24.2
1970	0.9	7.9	1.9	0.0	1.9	3.9	1.0	NA	NA	6.8	20.4	16.4	36.8
1975	0.1	11.8	1.5	0.0	1.0	2.5	1.2	NA	NA	9.6	25.2	22.9	48.2
1980	(s)	13.9	1.1	0.0	1.3	2.4	2.7	NA	NA	12.6	31.6	30.3	61.9
1985	(s)	13.4	1.6	0.3	2.0	3.9	4.5	NA	NA	14.1	35.9	32.2	68.1
1990	(s)	17.7	1.2	(s)	2.6	3.9	2.6	0.1	0.1	18.9	43.2	44.7	87.9
1995	(s)	21.4	1.0	(s)	1.6	2.7	2.8	0.1	0.2	22.7	49.9	54.3	104.2
1996	(s)	23.5	1.2	(s)	1.7	2.9	2.9	0.1	0.2	25.7	55.4	62.9	118.3
1997	(s)	25.9	1.5	(s)	1.8	3.4	3.6	0.1	0.3	26.6	60.0	61.5	121.5
1998	(s)	31.5	1.6	0.1	1.9	3.6	3.2	0.1	0.3	27.2	66.0	60.2	126.1
1999	(s)	29.4	1.2	(s)	2.8	4.1	3.3	0.2	0.4	28.6	65.9	63.7	129.6
2000	0.0	30.8	1.2	(s)	1.7	3.0	3.6	0.2	0.5	32.1	70.2	68.9	139.0
2001	(s)	33.4	1.3	(s)	1.6	2.9	2.2	0.2	0.6	32.8	72.0	R 71.4	R 143.4
2002	(s)	33.0	1.2	(s)	2.4	3.6	2.2	0.2	0.6	33.1	72.8	R 66.3	R 139.0
2003	(s)	34.0	1.0	0.1	1.5	2.5	2.3	0.2	0.6	35.3	R 75.0	R 72.6	R 147.5
2004	(s)	37.7	1.0	0.1	1.3	2.4	2.4	0.2	0.7	36.4	79.8	R 72.8	R 152.6
2005	(s)	38.0	1.2	0.1	1.8	3.0	1.9	0.2	0.8	37.8	81.8	R 73.7	R 155.5
2006	(s)	39.4	0.9	0.1	1.9	2.9	1.7	0.2	1.0	40.9	86.0	R 80.4	R 166.4
2007	(s)	39.5	0.9	0.1	1.9	2.8	1.9	0.2	1.1	42.3	87.8	R 78.4	R 166.2
2008	0.0	40.0	R 0.9	0.1	2.1	R 3.1	R 2.1	0.3	1.3	41.2	87.9	R 73.7	R 161.6
2009	0.0	39.9	0.7	0.1	2.6	3.4	R 1.8	0.3	1.5	40.5	R 87.4	R 67.7	R 155.1
2010	0.0	40.8	0.6	0.1	2.4	3.1	R 1.6	0.3	1.9	39.6	R 87.3	R 67.8	R 155.1
2011	0.0	41.6	0.4	(s)	2.5	3.0	1.6	0.3	2.5	39.2	88.2	67.9	156.1

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy used in the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Nevada

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum						Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	Kerosene	LPG [b]	Motor Gasoline [c]	Residual Fuel Oil	Total [d]		Wood and Waste [f,g]					
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	12	1	107	0	99	29	86	321	NA	– –	– –	655	– –	– –	– –
1965	29	2	140	1	186	44	38	410	NA	– –	– –	1,235	– –	– –	– –
1970	29	10	161	10	223	49	29	472	NA	– –	– –	2,069	– –	– –	– –
1975	6	15	130	12	114	69	34	358	NA	– –	– –	2,876	– –	– –	– –
1980	3	10	353	0	153	61	7	574	NA	– –	– –	1,775	– –	– –	– –
1985	2	12	315	5	233	82	25	661	NA	– –	– –	3,408	– –	– –	– –
1990	2	15	311	4	293	84	2	694	0	– –	– –	4,550	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	19	832	1	183	13	0	1,028	0	– –	– –	5,509	– –	– –	– –
1996	1	20	987	2	197	13	0	1,199	0	– –	– –	5,973	– –	– –	– –
1997	1	22	282	1	209	13	1	505	0	– –	– –	6,383	– –	– –	– –
1998	1	23	309	2	221	13	4	548	0	– –	– –	6,544	– –	– –	– –
1999	(s)	23	364	3	321	13	7	708	0	– –	– –	7,007	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	26	401	2	195	13	8	620	0	– –	– –	7,147	– –	– –	– –
2001	1	23	336	2	186	16	0	539	0	– –	– –	7,321	– –	– –	– –
2002	1	23	357	1	271	18	0	647	0	– –	– –	8,130	– –	– –	– –
2003	1	24	R 280	2	111	16	0	R 408	0	– –	– –	8,168	– –	– –	– –
2004	1	27	372	2	89	16	0	478	0	– –	– –	8,275	– –	– –	– –
2005	1	27	494	3	301	16	0	813	0	– –	– –	8,516	– –	– –	– –
2006	2	28	521	6	241	17	0	784	0	– –	– –	8,975	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	28	306	6	249	17	5	582	0	– –	– –	9,352	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	29	R 301	R 3	279	31	0	R 614	0	– –	– –	9,304	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	30	R 246	11	234	17	0	R 507	0	– –	– –	8,950	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	29	R 345	8	196	17	0	R 566	0	– –	– –	8,970	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	31	353	1	171	17	8	550	0	– –	– –	8,995	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.7	NA	(s)	NA	2.2	5.2	5.5	10.7
1965	0.7	2.5	0.8	(s)	0.7	0.2	0.2	2.0	NA	(s)	NA	4.2	9.5	10.1	19.6
1970	0.7	10.4	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.3	0.2	2.3	NA	(s)	NA	7.1	20.5	17.1	37.6
1975	0.1	16.0	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.2	1.8	NA	(s)	NA	9.8	27.8	23.5	51.3
1980	0.1	10.7	2.1	0.0	0.6	0.3	(s)	3.0	NA	0.1	NA	6.1	19.9	14.5	34.5
1985	(s)	13.0	1.8	(s)	0.9	0.4	0.2	3.3	NA	0.1	NA	11.6	28.1	26.6	54.7
1990	0.1	15.5	1.8	(s)	1.1	0.4	(s)	3.4	0.0	0.3	0.4	15.5	35.2	36.7	71.9
1995	(s)	19.3	4.8	(s)	0.7	0.1	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.4	0.4	18.8	44.5	45.0	89.5
1996	(s)	21.2	5.8	(s)	0.8	0.1	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.4	0.4	20.4	49.0	49.9	98.9
1997	(s)	22.5	1.6	(s)	0.8	0.1	(s)	2.5	0.0	0.6	0.4	21.8	47.9	50.3	98.2
1998	(s)	24.4	1.8	(s)	0.8	0.1	(s)	2.7	0.0	0.5	0.5	22.3	50.6	49.4	99.9
1999	(s)	23.2	2.1	(s)	1.2	0.1	(s)	3.5	0.0	0.6	0.5	23.9	51.6	53.2	104.8
2000	0.0	26.4	2.3	(s)	0.7	0.1	0.1	3.2	0.0	0.6	0.5	24.4	55.1	52.3	107.4
2001	(s)	23.4	2.0	(s)	0.7	0.1	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.4	0.5	25.0	52.1	R 54.4	R 106.5
2002	(s)	23.4	2.1	(s)	1.0	0.1	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.4	0.5	27.7	55.4	R 55.5	R 110.9
2003	(s)	25.0	1.6	(s)	0.4	0.1	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.4	0.6	27.9	56.0	R 57.3	R 113.3
2004	(s)	27.7	2.2	(s)	0.3	0.1	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.4	0.6	28.2	59.6	R 56.4	R 116.0
2005	(s)	27.7	2.9	(s)	1.2	0.1	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.3	0.7	29.1	61.9	R 56.6	R 118.5
2006	(s)	29.1	3.0	(s)	0.9	0.1	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.3	0.7	30.6	64.8	R 60.2	R 125.0
2007	(s)	29.2	1.8	(s)	1.0	0.1	(s)	2.9	0.0	0.3	0.6	31.9	65.0	R 59.2	R 124.2
2008	0.0	29.9	1.8	(s)	1.1	0.2	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	31.7	65.6	R 56.8	R 122.4
2009	0.0	30.4	R 1.4	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.3	0.7	30.5	R 64.3	R 51.0	R 115.3
2010	0.0	30.6	R 2.0	(s)	0.8	0.1	0.0	R 2.9	0.0	0.3	0.7	30.6	R 65.0	R 52.3	R 117.4
2011	0.0	31.5	2.1	(s)	0.7	0.1	0.1	2.9	0.0	0.2	0.8	30.7	66.5	53.1	119.6

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Nevada

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	119	3	575	445	120	118	268	1,527	(s)	– –	– –	– –	793	– –	– –	– –
1965	61	8	740	101	131	40	406	1,419	(s)	– –	– –	– –	1,059	– –	– –	– –
1970	70	10	840	99	166	34	648	1,788	(s)	– –	– –	– –	1,635	– –	– –	– –
1975	77	10	705	107	115	44	881	1,852	0	– –	– –	– –	1,964	– –	– –	– –
1980	147	7	651	374	111	1	692	1,830	0	– –	– –	– –	4,936	– –	– –	– –
1985	110	6	1,497	247	131	88	904	2,867	0	– –	– –	– –	3,808	– –	– –	– –
1990	169	8	2,906	446	170	8	1,116	4,646	0	– –	– –	– –	6,263	– –	– –	– –
1995	255	7	3,452	197	201	1,082	1,597	6,529	0	– –	– –	– –	8,496	– –	– –	– –
1996	179	7	3,959	302	206	129	1,580	6,176	0	– –	– –	– –	9,075	– –	– –	– –
1997	185	8	4,058	147	299	206	593	5,303	0	– –	– –	– –	10,034	– –	– –	– –
1998	254	10	3,233	180	434	77	1,526	5,451	0	– –	– –	– –	10,518	– –	– –	– –
1999	304	12	2,740	326	134	19	948	4,166	0	– –	– –	– –	10,861	– –	– –	– –
2000	231	11	2,824	672	111	0	901	4,508	0	– –	– –	– –	11,239	– –	– –	– –
2001	208	11	2,530	775	456	0	1,156	4,916	0	– –	– –	– –	11,239	– –	– –	– –
2002	185	11	2,211	220	473	6	1,105	4,015	0	– –	– –	– –	11,373	– –	– –	– –
2003	225	11	R 1,659	R 239	503	1	1,926	R 4,328	0	– –	– –	– –	11,624	– –	– –	– –
2004	212	12	2,780	133	568	(s)	1,987	5,468	0	– –	– –	– –	12,364	– –	– –	– –
2005	203	14	3,171	84	614	(s)	2,254	6,124	0	– –	– –	– –	12,897	– –	– –	– –
2006	206	14	3,373	114	619	2	2,225	6,334	0	– –	– –	– –	13,625	– –	– –	– –
2007	204	13	3,576	119	313	0	1,435	5,443	0	– –	– –	– –	13,893	– –	– –	– –
2008	201	13	R 3,328	266	418	0	1,457	R 5,469	0	– –	– –	– –	13,820	– –	– –	– –
2009	153	11	R 3,585	259	397	0	R 1,059	R 5,301	0	– –	– –	– –	13,445	– –	– –	– –
2010	192	11	R 3,578	288	R 316	0	R 1,051	R 5,233	0	– –	– –	– –	13,180	– –	– –	– –
2011	110	11	1,793	271	288	0	1,028	3,380	0	– –	– –	– –	13,420	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	3.2	3.4	3.3	1.9	0.6	0.7	1.8	8.3	(s)	0.0	NA	NA	2.7	17.6	6.7	24.3
1965	1.6	8.4	4.3	0.4	0.7	0.3	2.7	8.3	(s)	0.0	NA	NA	3.6	21.9	8.6	30.5
1970	1.7	11.2	4.9	0.4	0.9	0.2	4.3	10.6	(s)	0.0	NA	NA	5.6	29.1	13.5	42.6
1975	1.8	10.7	4.1	0.4	0.6	0.3	5.8	11.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	6.7	30.4	16.1	46.5
1980	3.4	7.7	3.8	1.4	0.6	(s)	4.5	10.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	16.8	38.3	40.5	78.7
1985	2.6	6.6	8.7	0.9	0.7	0.6	6.0	16.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	13.0	38.9	29.8	68.7
1990	3.9	7.7	16.9	1.6	0.9	(s)	7.4	26.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	21.4	60.1	50.5	110.6
1995	5.8	7.3	20.1	0.7	1.1	6.8	10.5	39.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	29.0	81.6	69.3	150.9
1996	4.0	7.7	23.1	1.1	1.1	0.8	10.4	36.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	31.0	79.7	75.8	155.5
1997	4.3	8.6	23.6	0.5	1.6	1.3	3.8	30.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	34.2	78.5	79.1	157.6
1998	5.9	10.5	18.8	0.6	2.3	0.5	10.0	32.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	35.9	85.0	79.3	164.3
1999	7.0	12.4	16.0	1.2	0.7	0.1	6.2	24.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	37.1	81.2	82.5	163.6
2000	5.4	11.7	16.4	2.4	0.6	0.0	5.9	25.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	38.3	81.3	82.3	163.6
2001	4.9	11.7	14.7	2.7	2.4	0.0	7.6	27.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.4	38.3	83.6	R 83.5	R 167.1
2002	4.3	11.4	12.9	0.8	2.5	(s)	7.2	23.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.4	38.8	78.8	R 77.7	R 156.4
2003	5.2	11.1	R 9.7	0.9	2.6	(s)	12.7	R 25.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.3	39.7	R 82.6	R 81.6	R 164.2
2004	4.9	12.1	16.2	0.5	3.0	(s)	13.1	32.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.3	42.2	92.8	R 84.3	R 177.1
2005	4.6	14.4	18.5	0.3	3.2	(s)	14.9	36.9	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.4	44.0	100.8	R 85.7	R 186.5
2006	4.7	14.1	19.6	0.4	3.2	(s)	14.6	37.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.4	46.5	104.1	R 91.4	R 195.5
2007	4.7	13.7	20.8	0.4	1.6	0.0	9.4	32.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.4	47.4	99.0	R 87.9	R 186.9
2008	4.4	13.3	R 19.4	0.9	2.2	0.0	9.5	R 32.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	47.2	R 97.9	R 84.4	R 182.3
2009	3.4	11.8	R 20.9	0.9	2.1	0.0	R 6.9	R 30.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.4	45.9	R 92.7	R 76.6	R 169.3
2010	4.2	11.1	R 20.8	1.0	R 1.7	0.0	R 6.9	R 30.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.4	45.0	R 91.6	R 76.9	R 168.5
2011	2.5	11.4	10.4	0.9	1.5	0.0	6.8	19.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.4	45.8	80.2	79.3	159.5

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Nevada

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	2	0	281	1,501	2,462	5	73	3,472	0	7,795	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	(s)	0	335	1,599	2,999	9	86	5,329	7	10,364	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	0	186	1,492	4,584	9	83	7,158	1	13,512	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	0	197	1,407	5,859	13	94	9,449	5	17,023	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	(s)	206	2,754	7,223	3	83	11,052	0	21,322	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	(s)	105	3,146	5,715	31	76	11,414	0	20,487	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	1	111	3,294	6,114	22	85	14,688	0	24,314	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	1	63	4,287	7,374	19	81	17,803	0	29,628	0	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	1	93	5,852	7,843	22	79	18,743	0	32,632	0	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	1	76	5,339	7,559	19	83	19,640	0	32,717	0	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	1	65	5,354	6,721	7	87	21,623	0	33,858	0	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	1	78	6,079	8,354	(s)	88	21,437	0	36,036	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	1	81	6,266	9,163	1	87	21,938	0	37,537	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	1	88	6,528	8,414	144	80	22,406	0	37,659	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	1	84	6,860	8,154	2	79	23,091	0	38,270	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	2	74	R 7,092	7,651	R 62	73	24,344	0	R 39,296	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	3	83	8,044	7,915	44	74	25,466	0	41,626	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	3	138	8,545	8,157	89	73	26,507	0	43,509	8	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	3	138	9,785	8,551	65	71	27,601	0	46,213	8	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	3	137	9,381	9,207	65	74	28,084	(s)	46,949	8	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	3	147	R 7,874	7,717	118	69	26,778	0	R 42,703	8	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	4	118	R 7,740	4,886	73	62	26,058	0	R 38,936	8	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	4	R 69	R 7,621	R 3,762	70	68	R 25,750	0	R 37,340	8	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	5	64	7,229	3,049	57	65	25,245	0	35,709	8	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu						
1960	0.1	0.0	1.4	8.7	13.2	(s)	0.4	18.2	0.0	42.1	0.0	42.1	0.0	42.1
1965	(s)	0.0	1.7	9.3	16.3	(s)	0.5	28.0	(s)	55.9	0.0	55.9	0.0	55.9
1970	(s)	0.0	0.9	8.7	25.3	(s)	0.5	37.6	(s)	73.1	0.0	73.1	0.0	73.1
1975	(s)	0.0	1.0	8.2	32.7	0.1	0.6	49.6	(s)	92.1	0.0	92.1	0.0	92.1
1980	0.0	0.2	1.0	16.0	40.4	(s)	0.5	58.1	0.0	116.0	0.0	116.2	0.0	116.2
1985	0.0	0.1	0.5	18.3	31.7	0.1	0.5	60.0	0.0	111.0	0.0	111.2	0.0	111.2
1990	0.0	0.8	0.6	19.2	34.0	0.1	0.5	77.2	0.0	131.5	0.0	132.7	0.0	132.7
1995	0.0	0.9	0.3	25.0	41.8	0.1	0.5	92.8	0.0	160.5	0.0	161.4	0.0	161.4
1996	0.0	0.9	0.5	34.1	44.5	0.1	0.5	97.8	0.0	177.3	0.0	178.3	0.0	178.3
1997	0.0	0.7	0.4	31.1	42.9	0.1	0.5	102.4	0.0	177.3	0.0	178.0	0.0	178.0
1998	0.0	1.1	0.3	31.2	38.1	(s)	0.5	112.7	0.0	182.9	0.0	184.0	0.0	184.0
1999	0.0	1.2	0.4	35.4	47.4	(s)	0.5	111.7	0.0	195.4	0.0	196.6	0.0	196.6
2000	0.0	1.3	0.4	36.5	52.0	(s)	0.5	114.3	0.0	203.7	0.0	205.0	0.0	205.0
2001	0.0	1.4	0.4	38.0	47.7	0.6	0.5	116.7	0.0	203.9	0.0	205.3	0.0	205.3
2002	0.0	1.4	0.4	40.0	46.2	(s)	0.5	120.3	0.0	207.4	0.0	208.7	0.0	208.7
2003	0.0	2.3	0.4	R 41.3	43.4	0.2	0.4	126.8	0.0	R 212.5	0.0	R 214.8	0.0	R 214.8
2004	0.0	3.0	0.4	46.9	44.9	0.2	0.4	132.8	0.0	225.6	0.0	228.6	0.0	228.6
2005	0.0	2.8	0.7	49.8	46.2	0.3	0.4	138.3	0.0	235.8	(s)	238.7	0.1	238.7
2006	0.0	3.3	0.7	57.0	48.5	0.2	0.4	144.0	0.0	250.9	(s)	254.2	0.1	254.3
2007	0.0	3.5	0.7	54.6	52.2	0.2	0.4	146.6	(s)	254.8	(s)	258.3	0.1	258.4
2008	0.0	3.6	0.7	R 45.9	43.8	0.5	0.4	139.7	0.0	R 231.0	(s)	R 234.6	R 0.1	R 234.6
2009	0.0	3.8	0.6	R 45.1	27.7	0.3	0.4	136.0	0.0	R 210.0	(s)	R 213.8	(s)	R 213.9
2010	0.0	4.0	0.3	R 44.4	R 21.3	0.3	0.4	R 134.4	0.0	R 201.1	(s)	R 205.1	(s)	R 205.2
2011	0.0	5.2	0.3	42.1	17.3	0.2	0.4	131.7	0.0	192.1	(s)	197.3	(s)	197.4

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Nevada

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	0	6	7	0	41	48	0	1,967	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	180	13	8	0	51	60	0	1,594	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	544	25	13	0	80	93	0	1,645	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	4,435	25	58	0	1,256	1,314	0	1,690	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	4,064	28	22	0	2,431	2,453	0	2,372	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	5,427	8	54	0	51	104	0	4,344	– –	0	0	0	29	– –
1990	7,270	24	91	0	444	535	0	1,735	– –	761	0	0	2	– –
1995	7,084	62	27	0	26	54	0	1,942	– –	1,554	0	0	0	– –
1996	7,424	71	35	0	147	182	0	2,164	– –	1,555	0	0	0	– –
1997	7,261	76	47	0	23	71	0	2,587	– –	1,596	0	0	0	– –
1998	7,961	84	38	0	64	103	0	3,166	– –	1,537	0	0	0	– –
1999	7,763	90	35	0	38	73	0	2,828	– –	1,415	0	0	0	– –
2000	8,634	121	48	0	72	119	0	2,429	– –	1,371	0	0	0	– –
2001	8,190	109	34	0	2,090	2,125	0	2,514	– –	1,200	0	0	0	– –
2002	7,885	110	36	0	13	49	0	2,268	– –	1,127	0	0	85	– –
2003	7,869	116	27	0	7	34	0	1,757	– –	1,066	0	0	221	– –
2004	8,502	137	22	0	148	170	0	1,615	– –	1,298	0	0	188	– –
2005	8,622	148	38	0	5	43	0	1,702	– –	1,263	0	0	245	– –
2006	3,488	167	26	0	11	37	0	2,058	– –	1,344	0	0	91	– –
2007	3,447	171	22	0	3	25	0	2,003	– –	1,253	44	0	300	– –
2008	3,878	181	28	0	0	28	0	1,751	– –	1,383	156	0	36	– –
2009	3,822	192	32	0	0	32	0	2,461	– –	1,633	174	0	-35	– –
2010	3,588	176	25	0	0	25	0	2,157	– –	2,070	215	0	1	– –
2011	2,863	163	28	0	0	28	0	2,191	– –	2,146	258	0	171	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.0	6.6	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	21.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	28.0
1965	4.6	14.1	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	35.7
1970	14.0	27.4	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.0	17.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	59.2
1975	99.3	26.8	0.3	0.0	7.9	8.2	0.0	17.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	151.9
1980	89.7	29.5	0.1	0.0	15.3	15.4	0.0	24.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	159.3
1985	123.6	8.6	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.0	45.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	178.3
1990	161.3	25.1	0.5	0.0	2.8	3.3	0.0	18.0	0.0	7.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	215.7
1995	156.7	63.7	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	20.0	0.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	256.7
1996	165.4	73.5	0.2	0.0	0.9	1.1	0.0	22.4	0.0	16.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	278.5
1997	162.4	77.7	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	26.4	0.0	16.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	283.2
1998	178.3	87.1	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.0	32.3	0.0	15.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	314.0
1999	174.6	93.9	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	28.9	0.0	14.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	312.3
2000	194.0	123.9	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.0	24.8	0.0	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	357.4
2001	183.7	111.3	0.2	0.0	13.1	13.3	0.0	26.0	0.0	12.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	346.7
2002	160.5	111.8	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	23.1	0.0	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	307.4
2003	177.3	118.7	0.2	0.0	(s)	0.2	0.0	R 17.8	0.0	R 10.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	R 325.5
2004	188.7	141.1	0.1	0.0	0.9	1.1	0.0	16.2	0.0	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	360.7
2005	193.2	153.1	0.2	0.0	(s)	0.3	0.0	17.0	0.0	12.6	0.0	0.0	0.8	377.1
2006	79.5	171.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	20.4	0.0	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	285.5
2007	78.2	176.6	0.1	0.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	19.8	0.0	12.4	0.4	0.0	1.0	288.6
2008	84.2	188.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	17.3	0.0	13.6	1.5	0.0	0.1	305.1
2009	80.4	198.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	24.0	(s)	15.9	1.7	0.0	-0.1	320.3
2010	76.0	181.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	21.0	0.0	20.2	2.1	0.0	(s)	300.8
2011	60.2	166.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	21.3	0.0	20.9	2.5	0.0	0.6	272.3

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. • Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, New Hampshire

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline [d]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [e]	Total			
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	216	3	4,590	1,151	532	4,940	2,195	1,449	14,856	0	1,373	NA
1965	407	4	5,912	1,097	657	5,773	2,416	1,329	17,183	0	1,053	NA
1970	992	7	7,681	1,053	829	8,122	5,520	1,491	24,696	0	1,239	NA
1971	949	8	8,093	1,086	918	8,577	6,086	1,549	26,308	0	1,093	NA
1972	1,129	8	8,393	1,058	1,144	9,032	5,928	1,574	27,128	0	1,270	NA
1973	1,055	8	8,418	960	1,155	9,317	5,363	1,498	26,713	0	1,613	NA
1974	946	8	7,756	968	1,161	9,218	4,346	1,401	24,850	0	1,465	NA
1975	982	8	7,194	916	1,436	9,373	4,611	1,164	24,694	0	1,251	NA
1976	756	8	8,833	876	1,622	9,917	5,960	1,366	28,574	0	1,515	NA
1977	994	8	8,349	919	1,893	10,312	5,782	1,245	28,500	0	1,404	NA
1978	784	8	8,474	841	1,817	10,531	5,572	1,251	28,486	0	1,131	NA
1979	1,083	8	5,856	774	1,379	9,787	5,781	1,037	24,615	0	1,212	NA
1980	1,093	9	5,820	777	1,280	9,382	5,692	951	23,904	0	1,027	NA
1981	900	10	5,301	585	1,216	9,256	4,919	776	22,053	0	1,361	3
1982	1,028	10	5,072	637	1,318	9,151	3,837	795	20,810	0	1,250	0
1983	1,091	10	4,516	574	1,325	9,405	3,843	804	20,468	0	1,353	0
1984	1,263	11	5,308	820	1,207	10,035	4,997	1,693	24,061	0	1,255	0
1985	1,481	11	5,754	521	1,586	10,340	3,442	1,940	23,584	0	1,131	0
1986	933	10	6,280	620	1,680	11,130	7,082	1,124	27,915	0	1,260	0
1987	1,176	12	8,445	644	2,056	11,846	5,499	1,441	29,931	0	1,051	0
1988	1,229	13	7,590	725	2,084	12,320	6,351	1,128	30,198	0	1,123	0
1989	1,183	14	8,191	759	2,470	12,285	6,176	1,482	31,362	0	1,341	0
1990	1,186	14	7,236	647	2,122	11,778	5,235	1,656	28,673	4,081	1,881	0
1991	1,315	14	7,159	468	1,652	12,135	3,998	1,103	26,515	6,788	1,585	0
1992	1,311	17	7,454	378	1,761	12,111	3,746	1,197	26,647	7,869	1,394	0
1993	1,428	17	7,035	388	2,163	12,494	4,081	854	27,016	9,047	1,411	0
1994	1,287	20	7,433	342	2,221	12,811	4,172	851	27,831	6,204	1,461	0
1995	1,355	20	7,534	333	2,285	13,495	3,295	880	27,822	8,379	1,370	0
1996	1,377	19	7,808	360	2,466	13,939	2,891	1,307	28,772	9,845	1,919	0
1997	1,705	21	7,802	408	2,183	14,666	3,115	1,219	29,393	7,979	1,622	0
1998	1,469	19	8,335	610	2,447	15,086	3,339	1,243	31,060	8,387	1,597	0
1999	1,344	20	8,835	820	2,407	15,659	3,347	1,000	32,066	8,676	1,411	0
2000	1,677	25	9,403	977	2,773	15,952	1,425	1,066	31,596	7,922	1,427	0
2001	1,537	23	9,340	880	2,449	16,102	1,496	837	31,104	8,693	991	0
2002	1,531	25	10,257	839	2,344	16,737	1,713	890	32,780	9,295	1,141	0
2003	1,597	54	R 10,404	942	3,136	16,893	3,993	1,524	R 36,892	9,276	1,331	0
2004	1,662	61	10,914	904	2,875	17,074	4,341	1,602	37,711	10,178	1,316	0
2005	1,727	70	9,785	452	2,891	16,908	3,466	1,871	35,374	9,456	1,799	341
2006	1,638	63	8,837	162	3,015	17,326	1,474	1,312	32,127	9,398	1,529	831
2007	1,629	62	8,226	152	3,308	17,708	1,388	1,259	32,042	10,764	1,265	1,033
2008	1,481	71	R 7,980	152	3,876	17,400	R 924	R 1,295	R 31,627	9,350	1,633	1,068
2009	1,208	60	R 7,429	338	3,640	17,197	R 954	R 792	R 30,350	8,817	1,680	1,298
2010	1,247	60	R 6,868	589	3,146	R 17,117	R 594	R 754	R 29,067	10,910	1,478	1,472
2011	898	69	7,116	624	3,658	16,649	472	690	29,208	8,363	1,605	1,327

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, New Hampshire

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	5.4	3.0	26.7	6.2	2.1	25.9	13.8	8.7	83.4	91.7	*3.0*	*25.9*
1965	11.2	4.1	34.4	5.9	2.6	30.3	15.2	7.9	96.3	111.6	*4.1*	*30.3*
1970	27.1	6.8	44.7	5.7	3.2	42.7	34.7	9.0	139.9	173.8	*6.8*	*42.7*
1971	25.5	7.7	47.1	5.8	3.5	45.1	38.3	9.4	149.1	182.3	*7.7*	*45.1*
1972	30.6	8.0	48.9	5.7	4.3	47.4	37.3	9.6	153.2	191.9	*8.0*	*47.4*
1973	28.3	8.1	49.0	5.2	4.4	48.9	33.7	9.3	150.5	187.0	*8.1*	*48.9*
1974	25.3	8.4	45.2	5.2	4.4	48.4	27.3	8.5	139.0	172.7	*8.4*	*48.4*
1975	26.2	7.7	41.9	4.9	5.4	49.2	29.0	7.1	137.5	171.4	*7.7*	*49.2*
1976	20.3	7.9	51.4	4.7	6.1	52.1	37.5	8.3	160.1	188.3	*7.9*	*52.1*
1977	26.5	7.6	48.6	4.9	7.0	54.2	36.3	7.5	158.7	192.7	*7.6*	*54.2*
1978	20.4	8.2	49.4	4.5	6.8	55.3	35.0	7.6	158.6	187.2	*8.2*	*55.3*
1979	29.1	8.7	34.1	4.2	5.2	51.4	36.3	6.4	137.6	175.3	*8.7*	*51.4*
1980	29.3	8.9	33.9	4.2	4.8	49.3	35.8	5.7	133.7	171.8	*9.7*	*49.3*
1981	24.2	9.7	30.9	3.1	4.5	48.6	30.9	4.7	122.9	156.8	*10.4*	*48.6*
1982	27.6	9.7	29.5	3.4	4.9	48.1	24.1	4.9	114.9	152.2	*10.3*	*48.1*
1983	29.4	9.5	26.3	3.1	4.9	49.4	24.2	4.9	112.8	151.8	*9.9*	*49.4*
1984	34.1	10.1	30.9	4.5	4.5	52.7	31.4	10.5	134.6	178.8	*10.8*	*52.7*
1985	39.7	10.4	33.5	2.8	5.9	54.3	21.6	11.8	130.0	180.2	*10.9*	*54.3*
1986	25.1	10.2	36.6	3.3	6.3	58.5	44.5	6.9	156.2	191.4	*10.6*	*58.5*
1987	31.6	11.8	49.2	3.5	7.8	62.2	34.6	8.9	166.2	209.6	*12.3*	*62.2*
1988	32.8	12.8	44.2	3.9	7.9	64.7	39.9	6.8	167.5	213.1	*13.3*	*64.7*
1989	31.5	13.6	47.7	4.1	9.4	64.5	38.8	9.1	173.7	218.8	*14.2*	*64.5*
1990	31.5	14.3	42.2	3.6	8.0	61.9	32.9	10.6	159.1	204.9	*14.5*	*61.9*
1991	34.8	14.1	41.7	2.6	6.3	63.7	25.1	6.9	146.4	195.2	*14.2*	*63.7*
1992	34.7	16.9	43.4	2.1	6.7	63.6	23.6	7.6	147.0	198.5	*17.0*	*63.6*
1993	37.5	16.9	41.0	2.2	8.2	65.6	25.7	5.2	147.8	202.2	*17.1*	*65.6*
1994	33.6	19.8	43.3	1.9	8.4	67.0	26.2	5.2	152.1	205.5	*20.0*	*67.0*
1995	35.6	20.0	43.9	1.9	8.7	70.4	20.7	5.4	150.9	206.5	*20.1*	*70.4*
1996	36.1	19.3	45.5	2.0	9.4	72.7	18.2	8.1	155.8	211.3	*19.4*	*72.7*
1997	44.5	21.1	45.4	2.3	8.3	76.5	19.6	7.3	159.4	225.1	*21.2*	*76.5*
1998	38.6	19.2	48.6	3.5	9.3	78.6	21.0	7.3	168.3	226.1	*19.3*	*78.6*
1999	35.4	20.4	51.5	4.6	9.2	81.6	21.0	6.0	173.9	229.7	*20.5*	*81.6*
2000	44.0	26.2	54.8	5.5	10.4	83.1	9.0	6.4	169.2	239.5	*26.4*	*83.1*
2001	40.1	24.8	54.4	5.0	9.3	83.9	9.4	4.9	166.9	231.8	*24.8*	*83.9*
2002	39.8	26.1	59.7	4.8	8.9	87.2	10.8	5.4	176.8	242.7	*26.1*	*87.2*
2003	41.6	56.4	R 60.6	5.3	12.0	88.0	25.1	9.5	R 200.5	R 298.5	*56.5*	*88.0*
2004	43.4	63.8	63.6	5.1	11.0	89.0	27.3	9.9	205.9	313.2	*63.9*	*89.0*
2005	44.2	72.9	57.0	2.6	11.0	87.0	21.8	11.6	191.0	308.1	*73.0*	*88.2*
2006	44.8	64.6	51.5	0.9	11.4	87.5	9.3	8.1	168.6	278.1	*64.7*	*90.4*
2007	44.9	64.9	47.9	0.9	12.6	88.8	8.7	7.8	166.8	276.5	*64.9*	*92.4*
2008	40.2	74.0	R 46.5	0.9	14.8	87.1	R 5.8	R 8.3	R 163.3	R 277.6	*74.0*	*90.8*
2009	32.8	62.0	R 43.3	1.9	13.9	85.2	R 6.0	R 4.9	R 155.2	R 250.1	*62.0*	*89.7*
2010	33.8	62.6	R 40.0	3.3	12.0	R 84.2	R 3.7	R 4.7	R 148.0	R 244.5	*62.6*	R *89.3*
2011	24.5	72.0	41.5	3.5	13.9	82.3	3.0	4.3	148.5	245.0	*72.0*	*86.9*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, New Hampshire (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	0.0	14.8	10.9	NA	NA	10.9	0.0	NA	NA	25.6	-5.2	0.0	112.2
1965	0.0	11.0	11.0	NA	NA	11.0	0.0	NA	NA	22.0	-2.4	0.0	131.3
1970	0.0	13.0	12.3	NA	NA	12.3	0.0	NA	NA	25.3	-12.5	0.0	186.6
1971	0.0	11.5	13.3	NA	NA	13.3	0.0	NA	NA	24.7	-5.9	0.0	201.1
1972	0.0	13.2	13.0	NA	NA	13.0	0.0	NA	NA	26.1	-5.7	0.0	212.3
1973	0.0	16.8	13.9	NA	NA	13.9	0.0	NA	NA	30.7	-1.0	0.0	216.7
1974	0.0	15.3	13.4	NA	NA	13.4	0.0	NA	NA	28.7	5.1	0.0	206.5
1975	0.0	13.0	12.8	NA	NA	12.8	0.0	NA	NA	25.9	4.7	0.0	201.9
1976	0.0	15.7	15.3	NA	NA	15.3	0.0	NA	NA	31.0	7.7	0.0	227.1
1977	0.0	14.7	16.6	NA	NA	16.6	0.0	NA	NA	31.3	6.5	0.0	230.5
1978	0.0	11.7	19.3	NA	NA	19.3	0.0	NA	NA	31.0	15.1	0.0	233.3
1979	0.0	12.5	21.0	NA	NA	21.0	0.0	NA	NA	33.5	1.9	0.0	210.8
1980	0.0	10.7	21.7	NA	NA	21.7	0.0	NA	NA	32.4	4.1	0.0	208.3
1981	0.0	14.2	21.8	(s)	0.0	21.8	0.0	NA	NA	36.1	7.5	0.0	200.4
1982	0.0	13.1	20.7	0.0	0.0	20.7	0.0	NA	NA	33.8	15.4	0.0	201.4
1983	0.0	14.2	24.0	0.0	0.0	24.0	0.0	NA	0.0	38.2	14.6	0.0	204.6
1984	0.0	13.1	21.9	0.0	0.0	21.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.0	10.5	0.0	224.3
1985	0.0	11.8	22.0	0.0	0.0	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.8	16.5	3.0	233.5
1986	0.0	13.2	25.6	0.0	0.0	25.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.7	19.4	2.8	252.4
1987	0.0	11.0	24.0	0.0	0.0	24.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.0	25.0	3.8	273.3
1988	0.0	11.6	25.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.5	21.5	2.5	273.6
1989	0.0	14.0	26.6	0.0	0.0	26.6	0.0	(s)	0.0	40.6	12.8	0.6	272.8
1990	43.2	19.6	27.2	0.0	0.0	27.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	46.8	-27.6	0.1	267.5
1991	71.2	16.5	24.3	0.0	0.0	24.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	40.9	-56.9	1.8	252.2
1992	82.4	14.4	27.8	0.0	0.0	27.8	0.0	(s)	0.0	42.2	-64.7	3.1	261.6
1993	95.0	14.5	27.9	0.0	0.0	27.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	42.4	-81.5	3.7	261.8
1994	64.8	15.1	25.3	0.0	0.0	25.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	40.4	-50.0	4.0	264.7
1995	88.0	14.1	25.3	0.0	0.0	25.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	39.5	-71.0	4.4	267.4
1996	103.4	19.8	27.7	0.0	0.0	27.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	47.6	-87.0	4.5	279.8
1997	83.7	16.6	25.7	0.0	0.0	25.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	42.3	-77.6	5.8	279.3
1998	88.0	16.3	24.3	0.0	0.0	24.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	40.6	-78.5	6.0	282.2
1999	90.7	14.4	24.4	0.0	0.0	24.4	(s)	(s)	0.0	38.9	-73.7	6.6	292.2
2000	82.6	14.6	24.0	0.0	0.0	24.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	38.6	-56.5	5.4	309.6
2001	90.8	10.2	19.9	0.0	0.0	19.9	(s)	(s)	0.0	30.2	R -49.0	2.6	R 306.4
2002	97.1	11.6	17.3	0.0	0.0	17.3	(s)	(s)	0.0	28.9	R -53.5	1.1	R 316.3
2003	96.7	R 13.5	16.3	0.0	0.0	16.3	(s)	(s)	0.0	R 29.9	R -100.1	0.5	R 325.5
2004	106.1	13.2	21.7	0.0	0.0	21.7	(s)	(s)	0.0	34.9	R -123.5	1.4	R 332.2
2005	98.7	18.0	23.2	1.2	0.0	24.4	(s)	(s)	0.0	42.5	R -125.4	1.7	R 325.5
2006	98.1	15.2	17.9	2.9	0.0	20.8	(s)	0.1	0.0	36.0	R -106.8	1.6	R 307.0
2007	112.9	12.5	R 22.2	3.6	0.0	R 25.8	(s)	0.1	0.0	R 38.4	R -119.1	2.1	R 310.8
2008	97.7	16.1	R 23.6	3.7	0.0	R 27.3	(s)	0.1	0.1	R 43.6	R -118.1	2.9	R 303.8
2009	92.2	16.4	R 28.3	4.5	0.0	R 32.8	(s)	0.1	0.6	R 49.9	R -96.7	3.5	R 299.0
2010	114.0	14.4	R 27.5	5.1	0.0	R 32.6	(s)	0.1	0.7	R 47.9	R -113.0	2.2	R 295.6
2011	87.5	15.6	26.1	4.6	0.0	30.7	(s)	0.2	0.6	47.1	-90.5	2.9	292.1

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, New Hampshire

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g,h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	123	3	4,488	1,151	532	4,940	794	1,449	13,353	239	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,586	– –	– –	– –
1965	49	4	5,814	1,097	657	5,773	1,072	1,329	15,742	170	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,237	– –	– –	– –
1970	17	7	7,497	1,053	829	8,122	2,982	1,491	21,974	184	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,627	– –	– –	– –
1975	10	7	7,180	903	1,436	9,373	2,332	1,164	22,388	178	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,870	– –	– –	– –
1980	13	9	5,808	771	1,280	9,382	1,344	951	19,537	155	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,994	– –	– –	– –
1985	48	11	5,723	521	1,586	10,340	1,110	1,940	21,221	155	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,407	– –	– –	– –
1990	40	14	7,197	647	2,122	11,778	1,251	1,656	24,651	175	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,980	– –	– –	– –
1995	9	18	7,483	333	2,285	13,495	1,527	880	26,003	169	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,007	– –	– –	– –
2000	4	24	9,373	977	2,773	15,952	671	1,066	30,812	183	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,159	– –	– –	– –
2001	4	23	9,302	880	2,449	16,102	702	837	30,272	93	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,316	– –	– –	– –
2002	4	24	10,200	839	2,344	16,737	617	890	31,627	53	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,383	– –	– –	– –
2003	2	26	R 10,338	942	3,136	16,893	538	1,524	R 33,370	162	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,973	– –	– –	– –
2004	2	23	10,743	904	2,875	17,074	1,243	1,602	34,441	6	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,973	– –	– –	– –
2005	4	25	9,650	452	2,891	16,908	1,394	1,871	33,167	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,245	– –	– –	– –
2006	4	21	8,581	162	3,015	17,326	1,051	1,312	31,447	5	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,094	– –	– –	– –
2007	3	23	8,143	152	3,308	17,708	850	1,259	31,420	4	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,236	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	22	R 7,955	152	3,876	17,400	R 710	R 1,295	R 31,388	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,977	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	22	R 7,405	338	3,640	17,197	R 672	R 792	R 30,045	9	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,698	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	21	R 6,841	589	3,146	R 17,117	R 504	R 754	R 28,951	5	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,890	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	22	7,103	624	3,658	16,649	359	690	29,082	5	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,869	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	3.0	3.0	26.1	6.2	2.1	25.9	5.0	8.7	74.0	2.6	10.9	NA	NA	NA	5.4	98.8	13.4	112.2
1965	1.2	4.1	33.9	5.9	2.6	30.3	6.7	7.9	87.3	1.8	11.0	NA	NA	NA	7.6	113.1	18.2	131.3
1970	0.4	6.8	43.7	5.7	3.2	42.7	18.7	9.0	122.9	1.9	12.3	NA	NA	NA	12.4	156.7	29.9	186.6
1975	0.2	7.5	41.8	4.8	5.4	49.2	14.7	7.1	123.0	1.9	12.8	NA	NA	NA	16.6	162.1	39.9	201.9
1980	0.3	9.7	33.8	4.1	4.8	49.3	8.5	5.7	106.2	1.6	21.7	NA	NA	NA	20.5	159.2	49.1	208.3
1985	1.2	10.9	33.3	2.8	5.9	54.3	7.0	11.8	115.2	1.6	22.0	0.0	NA	NA	25.3	175.7	57.9	233.5
1990	1.0	14.5	41.9	3.6	8.0	61.9	7.9	10.6	133.8	1.8	11.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	30.6	193.5	74.0	267.5
1995	0.2	17.8	43.6	1.9	8.7	70.4	9.6	5.4	139.5	1.7	11.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	30.7	201.6	65.8	267.4
2000	0.1	25.6	54.6	5.5	10.4	83.1	4.2	6.4	164.3	1.9	9.3	0.0	(s)	(s)	34.7	235.7	73.9	309.6
2001	0.1	24.3	54.2	5.0	9.3	83.9	4.4	4.9	161.7	1.0	6.4	0.0	(s)	(s)	35.2	228.6	R 77.8	R 306.4
2002	0.1	25.0	59.4	4.8	8.9	87.2	3.9	5.4	169.6	0.5	4.3	0.0	(s)	(s)	35.4	234.9	R 81.3	R 316.3
2003	0.1	26.5	R 60.2	5.3	12.0	88.0	3.4	9.5	R 178.4	R 1.6	4.5	0.0	(s)	(s)	37.4	R 248.5	R 77.0	R 325.5
2004	0.1	24.5	62.6	5.1	11.0	89.0	7.8	9.9	185.4	0.1	9.7	0.0	(s)	(s)	37.4	257.1	R 75.1	R 332.2
2005	0.1	25.1	56.2	2.6	11.0	88.2	8.8	11.6	178.3	0.1	10.6	0.0	(s)	(s)	38.4	252.6	R 72.8	R 325.5
2006	0.1	21.6	50.0	0.9	11.4	90.4	6.6	8.1	167.4	0.1	5.2	0.0	(s)	0.1	37.9	232.3	R 74.8	R 307.0
2007	0.1	23.7	47.4	0.9	12.6	92.4	5.3	7.8	166.5	(s)	R 5.6	0.0	(s)	0.1	38.3	R 234.3	R 76.5	R 310.8
2008	0.0	22.9	R 46.3	0.9	14.8	90.8	R 4.5	R 8.3	R 165.5	0.1	R 5.9	0.0	(s)	0.1	37.5	R 232.0	R 71.8	R 303.8
2009	0.0	22.6	R 43.1	1.9	13.9	89.7	R 4.2	R 4.9	R 157.8	0.1	R 11.0	0.0	(s)	0.1	36.5	R 228.1	R 70.9	R 299.0
2010	0.0	22.1	R 39.8	3.3	12.0	R 89.3	R 3.2	R 4.7	R 152.4	0.1	R 10.0	0.0	(s)	0.1	37.2	R 221.9	R 73.7	R 295.6
2011	0.0	23.2	41.4	3.5	13.9	86.9	2.3	4.3	152.3	(s)	10.1	0.0	(s)	0.2	37.1	223.0	69.1	292.1

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. • See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, New Hampshire

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	12	2	3,622	803	341	4,766	186	– –	– –	619	– –	– –	– –
1965	7	3	4,724	710	380	5,815	156	– –	– –	868	– –	– –	– –
1970	4	4	6,039	705	392	7,136	136	– –	– –	1,476	– –	– –	– –
1975	1	4	5,709	406	572	6,687	159	– –	– –	2,148	– –	– –	– –
1980	1	4	3,519	322	487	4,328	372	– –	– –	2,478	– –	– –	– –
1985	2	5	3,619	855	708	5,181	268	– –	– –	2,851	– –	– –	– –
1990	2	6	4,034	233	1,199	5,466	184	– –	– –	3,444	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	7	4,448	331	1,375	6,154	201	– –	– –	3,364	– –	– –	– –
1996	1	7	4,643	393	1,517	6,552	209	– –	– –	3,429	– –	– –	– –
1997	1	7	4,635	476	1,329	6,440	152	– –	– –	3,389	– –	– –	– –
1998	(s)	6	4,319	620	1,492	6,431	135	– –	– –	3,401	– –	– –	– –
1999	(s)	7	4,530	377	1,555	6,462	138	– –	– –	3,640	– –	– –	– –
2000	(s)	7	4,577	393	1,488	6,457	149	– –	– –	3,656	– –	– –	– –
2001	(s)	7	4,523	353	1,463	6,339	121	– –	– –	3,789	– –	– –	– –
2002	(s)	7	4,164	262	1,467	5,892	123	– –	– –	4,003	– –	– –	– –
2003	(s)	8	R 5,112	415	1,916	R 7,444	129	– –	– –	4,252	– –	– –	– –
2004	(s)	7	5,336	523	1,902	7,760	132	– –	– –	4,282	– –	– –	– –
2005	(s)	8	4,795	561	1,802	7,158	166	– –	– –	4,495	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	7	4,237	434	1,697	6,368	147	– –	– –	4,401	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	7	4,068	297	2,084	6,449	R 163	– –	– –	4,493	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	7	R 3,954	R 140	2,436	R 6,531	R 182	– –	– –	4,394	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	7	R 3,391	R 185	2,553	R 6,129	R 413	– –	– –	4,422	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	7	R 3,036	163	2,170	R 5,370	R 360	– –	– –	4,485	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	7	3,270	117	2,292	5,680	369	– –	– –	4,454	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.3	1.8	21.1	4.6	1.3	27.0	3.7	NA	NA	2.1	34.8	5.2	40.1
1965	0.2	2.7	27.5	4.0	1.5	33.0	3.1	NA	NA	3.0	41.9	7.1	49.0
1970	0.1	3.7	35.2	4.0	1.5	40.7	2.7	NA	NA	5.0	52.2	12.2	64.4
1975	(s)	3.8	33.3	2.3	2.2	37.8	3.2	NA	NA	7.3	52.1	17.6	69.6
1980	(s)	4.4	20.5	1.8	1.9	24.2	7.4	NA	NA	8.5	44.2	20.3	64.5
1985	(s)	4.8	21.1	4.8	2.7	28.6	5.4	NA	NA	9.7	48.4	22.3	70.6
1990	0.1	6.0	23.5	1.3	4.6	29.4	3.7	0.0	(s)	11.8	50.8	28.4	79.2
1995	(s)	6.6	25.9	1.9	5.3	33.1	4.0	0.0	(s)	11.5	55.2	24.6	79.8
1996	(s)	7.1	27.0	2.2	5.8	35.1	4.2	0.0	(s)	11.7	58.1	25.1	83.2
1997	(s)	7.0	27.0	2.7	5.1	34.8	3.0	0.0	(s)	11.6	56.4	24.4	80.8
1998	(s)	6.3	25.2	3.5	5.7	34.4	2.7	0.0	(s)	11.6	55.0	24.2	79.3
1999	(s)	6.7	26.4	2.1	6.0	34.5	2.8	(s)	(s)	12.4	56.4	25.6	82.0
2000	(s)	7.7	26.7	2.2	5.7	34.6	3.0	(s)	(s)	12.5	57.7	26.6	84.3
2001	(s)	7.2	26.3	2.0	5.6	34.0	2.4	(s)	(s)	12.9	56.6	R 28.6	R 85.2
2002	(s)	7.3	24.3	1.5	5.6	31.4	2.5	(s)	(s)	13.7	54.8	R 31.3	R 86.1
2003	(s)	8.3	R 29.8	2.4	7.3	R 39.5	2.6	(s)	(s)	14.5	R 64.9	R 29.8	R 94.7
2004	(s)	7.4	31.1	3.0	7.3	41.3	2.6	(s)	(s)	14.6	66.0	R 29.3	R 95.3
2005	(s)	8.0	27.9	3.2	6.9	38.0	3.3	(s)	(s)	15.3	64.7	R 29.1	R 93.8
2006	(s)	6.8	24.7	2.5	6.5	33.7	2.9	(s)	0.1	15.0	58.5	R 29.7	R 88.2
2007	(s)	7.6	23.7	1.7	8.0	33.4	R 3.3	(s)	0.1	15.3	59.6	R 30.6	R 90.2
2008	0.0	7.2	R 23.0	R 0.8	9.3	R 33.2	R 3.6	(s)	0.1	15.0	R 59.1	R 28.7	R 87.8
2009	0.0	7.5	R 19.8	1.0	9.8	R 30.6	R 8.3	(s)	0.1	15.1	R 61.5	R 29.3	R 90.8
2010	0.0	7.0	R 17.7	0.9	8.3	R 26.9	R 7.2	(s)	0.1	15.3	R 56.6	R 30.3	R 86.9
2011	0.0	7.2	19.1	0.7	8.8	28.5	7.4	(s)	0.2	15.2	58.5	28.3	86.8

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy used in the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, New Hampshire

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	8	1	376	30	144	37	18	605	NA	– –	– –	371	– –	– –	– –
1965	6	1	491	26	161	43	26	747	NA	– –	– –	468	– –	– –	– –
1970	3	2	628	26	166	46	71	936	NA	– –	– –	699	– –	– –	– –
1975	3	3	593	15	242	52	56	959	NA	– –	– –	883	– –	– –	– –
1980	2	4	1,044	9	206	116	372	1,747	NA	– –	– –	1,110	– –	– –	– –
1985	6	5	615	41	299	126	87	1,168	NA	– –	– –	1,582	– –	– –	– –
1990	10	5	1,415	25	506	74	648	2,667	0	– –	– –	2,117	– –	– –	– –
1995	7	7	1,129	44	581	11	436	2,200	0	– –	– –	3,357	– –	– –	– –
1996	7	7	1,320	42	641	11	447	2,461	0	– –	– –	3,373	– –	– –	– –
1997	5	7	1,325	58	562	11	474	2,429	0	– –	– –	3,407	– –	– –	– –
1998	4	7	1,235	57	630	11	277	2,210	0	– –	– –	3,478	– –	– –	– –
1999	3	7	1,435	42	657	11	126	2,270	0	– –	– –	3,732	– –	– –	– –
2000	4	8	1,903	47	629	14	125	2,718	0	– –	– –	3,905	– –	– –	– –
2001	4	7	1,746	53	618	20	82	2,519	0	– –	– –	4,044	– –	– –	– –
2002	4	9	1,547	35	620	11	123	2,336	0	– –	– –	4,159	– –	– –	– –
2003	2	10	R 2,008	43	974	11	153	R 3,189	0	– –	– –	4,318	– –	– –	– –
2004	2	9	1,835	46	751	12	810	3,453	0	– –	– –	4,363	– –	– –	– –
2005	4	10	1,538	62	670	17	1,251	3,537	0	– –	– –	4,576	– –	– –	– –
2006	4	8	1,134	46	690	129	409	2,407	0	– –	– –	4,563	– –	– –	– –
2007	3	9	1,112	39	826	47	442	2,467	0	– –	– –	4,570	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	10	R 961	R 12	1,146	61	R 356	R 2,536	0	– –	– –	4,518	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	10	R 1,044	14	847	48	R 326	R 2,278	0	– –	– –	4,441	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	8	R 981	13	865	R 53	R 253	R 2,165	0	– –	– –	4,462	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	9	1,077	11	1,129	53	248	2,518	0	– –	– –	4,478	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	0.2	0.5	2.2	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.1	3.2	NA	0.1	NA	1.3	5.3	3.1	8.4
1965	0.1	0.8	2.9	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.2	4.0	NA	0.1	NA	1.6	6.6	3.8	10.4
1970	0.1	2.3	3.7	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.4	5.1	NA	0.1	NA	2.4	9.9	5.8	15.7
1975	0.1	2.6	3.5	0.1	0.9	0.3	0.4	5.1	NA	0.1	NA	3.0	10.9	7.2	18.1
1980	0.1	4.2	6.1	0.1	0.8	0.6	2.3	9.9	NA	0.2	NA	3.8	17.8	9.1	26.8
1985	0.1	5.1	3.6	0.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	6.2	NA	0.1	NA	5.4	16.7	12.4	29.0
1990	0.2	5.1	8.2	0.1	1.9	0.4	4.1	14.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	7.2	27.7	17.4	45.2
1995	0.2	6.6	6.6	0.2	2.2	0.1	2.7	11.8	0.0	0.6	0.0	11.5	30.6	24.5	55.1
1996	0.2	7.2	7.7	0.2	2.5	0.1	2.8	13.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	11.5	32.7	24.7	57.3
1997	0.1	7.6	7.7	0.3	2.2	0.1	3.0	13.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	11.6	33.0	24.5	57.5
1998	0.1	6.9	7.2	0.3	2.4	0.1	1.7	11.7	0.0	0.4	0.0	11.9	31.0	24.7	55.7
1999	0.1	7.3	8.4	0.2	2.5	0.1	0.8	12.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	12.7	32.5	26.3	58.7
2000	0.1	8.8	11.1	0.3	2.4	0.1	0.8	14.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	13.3	37.3	28.4	65.7
2001	0.1	7.8	10.2	0.3	2.4	0.1	0.5	13.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	13.8	35.5	R 30.5	R 66.1
2002	0.1	9.2	9.0	0.2	2.4	0.1	0.8	12.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	14.2	36.3	R 32.6	R 68.9
2003	(s)	10.1	R 11.7	0.2	3.7	0.1	1.0	R 16.7	0.0	0.5	0.0	14.7	R 42.0	R 30.3	R 72.3
2004	(s)	9.3	10.7	0.3	2.9	0.1	5.1	19.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	14.9	43.7	R 29.8	R 73.5
2005	0.1	10.0	9.0	0.4	2.6	0.1	7.9	19.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	15.6	46.1	R 29.6	R 75.7
2006	0.1	8.7	6.6	0.3	2.6	0.7	2.6	12.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	15.6	37.6	R 30.8	R 68.3
2007	0.1	9.6	6.5	0.2	3.2	0.2	2.8	12.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	15.6	38.7	R 31.1	R 69.8
2008	0.0	10.2	R 5.6	0.1	4.4	0.3	R 2.2	R 12.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	15.4	R 38.8	R 29.5	R 68.4
2009	0.0	10.3	R 6.1	0.1	3.2	0.2	R 2.0	R 11.7	0.0	R 1.2	0.0	15.2	R 38.3	R 29.4	R 67.7
2010	0.0	8.7	R 5.7	0.1	3.3	0.3	R 1.6	R 11.0	0.0	R 1.2	0.0	15.2	R 36.0	R 30.2	R 66.2
2011	0.0	9.2	6.3	0.1	4.3	0.3	1.6	12.5	0.0	1.1	0.0	15.3	38.1	28.5	66.6

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, New Hampshire

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	100	1	280	47	66	727	524	1,644	239	– –	– –	– –	596	– –	– –	– –
1965	36	1	421	114	53	1,046	486	2,120	170	– –	– –	– –	902	– –	– –	– –
1970	9	1	511	267	38	2,842	667	4,325	184	– –	– –	– –	1,452	– –	– –	– –
1975	6	1	460	617	31	2,266	662	4,035	178	– –	– –	– –	1,839	– –	– –	– –
1980	10	1	558	514	27	923	520	2,541	155	– –	– –	– –	2,406	– –	– –	– –
1985	40	1	428	556	61	1,024	966	3,035	155	– –	– –	– –	2,974	– –	– –	– –
1990	28	3	517	402	55	522	1,315	2,812	175	– –	– –	– –	3,418	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	5	433	312	109	1,092	424	2,369	169	– –	– –	– –	2,286	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	5	393	294	108	957	797	2,548	206	– –	– –	– –	2,344	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	6	311	282	116	829	603	2,141	197	– –	– –	– –	2,372	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	6	374	323	74	715	483	1,969	199	– –	– –	– –	2,425	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	6	469	194	151	592	490	1,896	200	– –	– –	– –	2,516	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	9	580	656	161	546	539	2,483	183	– –	– –	– –	2,597	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	9	635	368	298	619	309	2,230	93	– –	– –	– –	2,483	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	8	619	216	318	493	487	2,134	53	– –	– –	– –	2,222	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	8	R 746	R 239	344	384	969	R 2,683	162	– –	– –	– –	2,403	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	7	775	215	364	433	915	2,703	6	– –	– –	– –	2,328	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	7	783	409	349	144	1,127	2,812	8	– –	– –	– –	2,174	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	6	613	618	360	642	735	2,968	5	– –	– –	– –	2,131	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	6	490	390	188	408	824	2,301	4	– –	– –	– –	2,173	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	5	R 622	252	151	R 354	R 1,066	R 2,445	8	– –	– –	– –	2,065	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	5	R 581	233	146	R 347	R 502	R 1,807	9	– –	– –	– –	1,836	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	6	R 472	105	R 181	R 252	R 497	R 1,507	5	– –	– –	– –	1,942	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	6	427	226	187	111	486	1,438	5	– –	– –	– –	1,936	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	2.5	0.7	1.6	0.2	0.3	4.6	3.4	10.2	2.6	7.1	NA	NA	2.0	25.0	5.0	30.0
1965	0.9	0.7	2.5	0.5	0.3	6.6	3.2	13.0	1.8	7.8	NA	NA	3.1	27.2	7.3	34.5
1970	0.2	0.8	3.0	1.0	0.2	17.9	4.3	26.4	1.9	9.5	NA	NA	5.0	43.8	12.0	55.8
1975	0.1	1.1	2.7	2.2	0.2	14.2	4.2	23.5	1.9	9.6	NA	NA	6.3	42.5	15.1	57.6
1980	0.2	1.0	3.2	1.9	0.1	5.8	3.3	14.3	1.6	14.1	NA	NA	8.2	39.4	19.7	59.1
1985	1.0	0.9	2.5	2.0	0.3	6.4	6.3	17.5	1.6	16.5	0.0	NA	10.1	47.7	23.2	70.9
1990	0.7	3.3	3.0	1.4	0.3	3.3	8.6	16.6	1.8	7.8	0.0	0.0	11.7	41.9	28.2	70.1
1995	(s)	4.7	2.5	1.1	0.6	6.9	2.8	13.8	1.7	7.0	0.0	0.0	7.8	35.1	16.7	51.8
1996	0.0	5.0	2.3	1.0	0.6	6.0	5.1	15.1	2.1	9.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	39.1	17.1	56.2
1997	0.0	5.9	1.8	1.0	0.6	5.2	3.8	12.5	2.0	7.9	0.0	0.0	8.1	36.4	17.1	53.4
1998	0.0	5.9	2.2	1.2	0.4	4.5	3.0	11.2	2.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	8.3	33.9	17.3	51.2
1999	0.0	6.0	2.7	0.7	0.8	3.7	3.1	11.0	2.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	8.6	34.1	17.7	51.8
2000	0.0	9.0	3.4	2.3	0.8	3.4	3.4	13.4	1.9	5.8	0.0	0.0	8.9	38.9	18.9	57.8
2001	0.0	9.2	3.7	1.3	1.6	3.9	2.0	12.4	1.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	8.5	34.5	R 18.7	R 53.3
2002	0.0	8.5	3.6	0.8	1.7	3.1	3.1	12.3	0.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	7.6	30.3	R 17.4	R 47.7
2003	0.0	8.2	R 4.3	0.9	1.8	2.4	6.4	R 15.8	R 1.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	8.2	R 35.2	R 16.9	R 52.1
2004	0.0	7.7	4.5	0.8	1.9	2.7	6.0	15.9	0.1	6.6	0.0	0.0	7.9	38.2	R 15.9	R 54.1
2005	0.0	7.0	4.6	1.5	1.8	0.9	7.4	16.1	0.1	6.8	0.0	0.0	7.4	37.4	R 14.1	R 51.5
2006	0.0	6.1	3.6	2.2	1.9	4.0	4.8	16.5	0.1	1.8	0.0	0.0	7.3	31.7	R 14.4	R 46.0
2007	0.0	6.5	2.9	1.4	1.0	2.6	5.4	13.2	(s)	R 1.8	0.0	0.0	7.4	R 28.9	R 14.8	R 43.7
2008	0.0	5.5	R 3.6	0.9	0.8	R 2.2	7.0	R 14.5	0.1	1.7	0.0	0.0	7.0	R 28.8	R 13.5	R 42.3
2009	0.0	4.8	R 3.4	0.8	0.8	R 2.2	R 3.3	R 10.4	0.1	R 1.5	0.0	0.0	6.3	R 23.1	R 12.2	R 35.3
2010	0.0	6.2	2.8	0.4	0.9	R 1.6	R 3.3	R 8.9	0.1	R 1.6	0.0	0.0	6.6	R 23.4	13.1	R 36.6
2011	0.0	6.6	2.5	0.8	1.0	0.7	3.2	8.1	(s)	1.6	0.0	0.0	6.6	23.0	12.3	35.3

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, New Hampshire

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	2	0	18	209	1,151	(s)	74	4,837	49	6,338	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	(s)	0	46	178	1,097	1	60	5,677	1	7,061	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	0	38	319	1,053	5	55	8,038	69	9,577	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	0	33	418	903	5	48	9,290	9	10,706	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	(s)	40	687	771	74	60	9,240	49	10,921	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	(s)	24	1,061	521	24	55	10,152	0	11,837	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	(s)	21	1,232	647	15	61	11,649	82	13,706	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	(s)	22	1,473	333	18	59	13,376	0	15,280	0	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	(s)	20	1,424	360	15	57	13,820	5	15,700	0	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	(s)	23	1,494	408	10	60	14,540	3	16,538	0	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	(s)	20	2,376	610	2	63	15,001	6	18,078	0	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	(s)	28	2,365	820	(s)	64	15,496	1	18,773	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	(s)	24	2,313	977	0	63	15,777	0	19,154	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	(s)	64	2,399	880	0	57	15,783	0	19,184	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	(s)	50	3,870	839	41	57	16,408	0	21,265	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	(s)	44	R 2,471	942	R 8	52	16,537	0	R 20,054	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	(s)	65	2,797	904	8	53	16,698	0	20,525	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	(s)	69	2,534	452	10	53	16,542	0	19,660	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	(s)	46	2,597	162	11	52	16,836	0	19,703	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	(s)	46	2,471	152	8	53	17,473	0	20,203	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	(s)	28	R 2,417	152	42	49	17,188	0	R 19,876	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	(s)	47	R 2,390	338	7	44	17,004	0	R 19,831	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	(s)	R 31	R 2,351	589	6	49	R 16,883	0	R 19,909	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	(s)	29	2,328	624	10	47	16,408	0	19,447	0	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	(s)	0.0	0.1	1.2	6.2	(s)	0.5	25.4	0.3	33.6	0.0	33.7	0.0	33.7
1965	(s)	0.0	0.2	1.0	5.9	(s)	0.4	29.8	(s)	37.3	0.0	37.3	0.0	37.3
1970	(s)	0.0	0.2	1.9	5.7	(s)	0.3	42.2	0.4	50.7	0.0	50.7	0.0	50.7
1975	(s)	0.0	0.2	2.4	4.8	(s)	0.3	48.8	0.1	56.6	0.0	56.6	0.0	56.6
1980	0.0	(s)	0.2	4.0	4.1	0.3	0.4	48.5	0.3	57.8	0.0	57.9	0.0	57.9
1985	0.0	0.1	0.1	6.2	2.8	0.1	0.3	53.3	0.0	62.9	0.0	63.0	0.0	63.0
1990	0.0	(s)	0.1	7.2	3.6	0.1	0.4	61.2	0.5	73.0	0.0	73.0	0.0	73.0
1995	0.0	(s)	0.1	8.6	1.9	0.1	0.4	69.8	0.0	80.8	0.0	80.8	0.0	80.8
1996	0.0	0.1	0.1	8.3	2.0	0.1	0.3	72.1	(s)	83.0	0.0	83.0	0.0	83.0
1997	0.0	0.2	0.1	8.7	2.3	(s)	0.4	75.8	(s)	87.3	0.0	87.5	0.0	87.5
1998	0.0	(s)	0.1	13.8	3.5	(s)	0.4	78.2	(s)	96.0	0.0	96.0	0.0	96.0
1999	0.0	(s)	0.1	13.8	4.6	(s)	0.4	80.8	(s)	99.7	0.0	99.7	0.0	99.7
2000	0.0	(s)	0.1	13.5	5.5	0.0	0.4	82.2	0.0	101.7	0.0	101.7	0.0	101.7
2001	0.0	(s)	0.3	14.0	5.0	0.0	0.3	82.2	0.0	101.9	0.0	101.9	0.0	101.9
2002	0.0	0.1	0.3	22.5	4.8	0.2	0.3	85.5	0.0	113.5	0.0	113.6	0.0	113.6
2003	0.0	(s)	0.2	R 14.4	5.3	(s)	0.3	86.1	0.0	R 106.4	0.0	R 106.4	0.0	R 106.4
2004	0.0	(s)	0.3	16.3	5.1	(s)	0.3	87.1	0.0	109.2	0.0	109.2	0.0	109.2
2005	0.0	(s)	0.3	14.8	2.6	(s)	0.3	86.3	0.0	104.3	0.0	104.4	0.0	104.4
2006	0.0	(s)	0.2	15.1	0.9	(s)	0.3	87.8	0.0	104.5	0.0	104.5	0.0	104.5
2007	0.0	(s)	0.2	14.4	0.9	(s)	0.3	91.2	0.0	107.0	0.0	107.1	0.0	107.1
2008	0.0	(s)	0.1	R 14.1	0.9	0.2	0.3	89.7	0.0	R 105.2	0.0	R 105.3	0.0	R 105.3
2009	0.0	(s)	0.2	R 13.9	1.9	(s)	0.3	88.7	0.0	R 105.1	0.0	R 105.1	0.0	R 105.1
2010	0.0	0.3	0.2	R 13.7	3.3	(s)	0.3	R 88.1	0.0	R 105.6	0.0	R 105.9	0.0	R 105.9
2011	0.0	0.2	0.1	13.6	3.5	(s)	0.3	85.6	0.0	103.2	0.0	103.4	0.0	103.4

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, New Hampshire

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	94	0	102	0	1,401	1,504	0	1,134	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	358	0	98	0	1,343	1,441	0	882	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	975	0	184	0	2,537	2,721	0	1,056	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	972	(s)	27	0	2,279	2,306	0	1,073	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	1,080	0	18	0	4,348	4,366	0	872	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	1,433	0	31	0	2,332	2,363	0	975	– –	0	0	0	893	– –
1990	1,146	0	39	0	3,983	4,022	4,081	1,706	– –	0	0	0	37	– –
1995	1,346	2	51	0	1,768	1,819	8,379	1,201	– –	0	0	0	1,276	– –
1996	1,369	(s)	28	0	1,482	1,510	9,845	1,713	– –	0	0	0	1,325	– –
1997	1,699	1	37	0	1,809	1,845	7,979	1,425	– –	0	0	0	1,699	– –
1998	1,465	(s)	32	0	2,341	2,372	8,387	1,398	– –	0	0	0	1,759	– –
1999	1,341	1	36	0	2,628	2,664	8,676	1,212	– –	0	0	0	1,934	– –
2000	1,673	1	30	0	754	784	7,922	1,244	– –	0	0	0	1,585	– –
2001	1,533	1	38	0	795	832	8,693	898	– –	0	0	0	766	– –
2002	1,527	1	57	0	1,096	1,153	9,295	1,088	– –	0	0	0	326	– –
2003	1,595	29	66	0	3,456	3,522	9,276	1,170	– –	0	0	0	147	– –
2004	1,660	38	172	0	3,098	3,270	10,178	1,310	– –	0	0	0	424	– –
2005	1,723	46	135	0	2,072	2,206	9,456	1,791	– –	0	0	0	491	– –
2006	1,634	41	256	0	424	680	9,398	1,524	– –	0	0	0	477	– –
2007	1,625	39	84	0	538	622	10,764	1,261	– –	0	0	0	617	– –
2008	1,481	49	25	0	214	240	9,350	1,626	– –	0	0	10	864	– –
2009	1,208	38	23	0	281	305	8,817	1,671	– –	0	0	62	1,031	– –
2010	1,247	39	27	0	89	116	10,910	1,472	– –	0	0	76	638	– –
2011	898	47	13	0	113	126	8,363	1,600	– –	0	0	66	854	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	2.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	8.8	9.4	0.0	12.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	24.0
1965	10.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	8.4	9.0	0.0	9.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	28.2
1970	26.7	0.0	1.1	0.0	16.0	17.0	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	54.9
1975	26.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	14.3	14.5	0.0	11.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	51.8
1980	29.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	27.3	27.4	0.0	9.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	65.5
1985	38.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	14.7	14.8	0.0	10.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	66.6
1990	30.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	25.0	25.3	43.2	17.7	15.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	132.2
1995	35.4	2.3	0.3	0.0	11.1	11.4	88.0	12.4	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	167.5
1996	35.9	(s)	0.2	0.0	9.3	9.5	103.4	17.7	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	185.1
1997	44.4	0.6	0.2	0.0	11.4	11.6	83.7	14.6	14.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	174.8
1998	38.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	14.7	14.9	88.0	14.3	14.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	176.4
1999	35.3	0.6	0.2	0.0	16.5	16.7	90.7	12.4	14.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	177.0
2000	43.9	0.8	0.2	0.0	4.7	4.9	82.6	12.7	14.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	165.1
2001	40.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	5.0	5.2	90.8	9.3	13.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	162.0
2002	39.7	1.1	0.3	0.0	6.9	7.2	97.1	11.1	12.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	170.3
2003	41.6	29.9	0.4	0.0	21.7	22.1	96.7	R 11.8	11.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	R 214.5
2004	43.4	39.5	1.0	0.0	19.5	20.5	106.1	13.1	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	236.0
2005	44.1	48.0	0.8	0.0	13.0	13.8	98.7	17.9	12.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	236.7
2006	44.7	43.1	1.5	0.0	2.7	4.2	98.1	15.1	12.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	219.4
2007	44.8	41.2	0.5	0.0	3.4	3.9	112.9	12.5	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	234.0
2008	40.2	51.1	0.1	0.0	1.3	1.5	97.7	16.0	17.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.9	227.3
2009	32.8	39.4	0.1	0.0	1.8	1.9	92.2	16.3	17.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	3.5	204.1
2010	33.8	40.5	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.7	114.0	14.4	17.5	0.0	0.0	0.7	2.2	223.8
2011	24.5	48.8	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.8	87.5	15.5	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	2.9	196.6

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. • Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, New Jersey

			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline [d]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [e]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	6,424	139	46,051	2,125	3,213	48,706	42,854	22,984	165,934	0	45	NA
1965	9,034	210	53,611	5,280	4,268	55,149	42,900	26,074	187,284	0	-31	NA
1970	4,946	323	63,391	6,705	6,748	66,231	80,770	25,482	249,328	3,454	-403	NA
1971	3,730	327	64,551	6,712	6,834	68,308	75,446	24,236	246,087	3,825	-309	NA
1972	1,279	321	71,884	8,522	7,961	74,054	80,262	26,934	269,616	4,356	-217	NA
1973	2,609	302	74,951	8,146	8,110	75,830	79,176	28,227	274,440	3,585	-333	NA
1974	3,379	275	68,360	7,068	7,840	75,512	63,532	25,330	247,642	3,673	-282	NA
1975	2,397	244	59,630	6,267	7,328	77,617	49,463	23,633	223,939	3,146	-272	NA
1976	2,717	322	61,119	6,787	7,668	79,469	57,772	24,462	237,278	3,855	-245	NA
1977	2,746	247	59,302	8,420	7,940	77,535	59,682	27,009	239,887	6,959	-167	NA
1978	2,337	229	56,692	7,849	8,149	80,604	58,167	28,361	239,820	8,169	-173	NA
1979	2,273	261	50,687	8,498	7,913	75,640	61,030	27,538	231,307	6,611	-283	NA
1980	2,634	340	52,854	8,781	7,383	72,740	53,617	24,623	219,998	7,627	-282	NA
1981	2,889	390	50,660	18,097	6,243	72,379	37,777	19,930	205,085	11,675	-231	5
1982	2,986	376	45,479	34,169	6,257	73,334	33,415	19,004	211,658	14,039	-222	0
1983	3,485	405	39,307	37,077	6,292	77,650	26,578	23,252	210,154	6,328	-228	0
1984	3,196	418	44,489	42,383	8,706	77,257	29,652	24,840	227,327	5,610	-246	0
1985	3,943	379	43,747	43,910	7,184	75,405	23,986	19,110	213,342	17,770	-244	0
1986	2,961	353	48,556	39,197	6,405	80,692	30,986	20,502	226,338	14,770	-286	0
1987	3,434	421	48,395	43,323	7,721	81,324	25,218	21,769	227,749	22,697	-309	0
1988	3,058	414	50,764	40,820	7,480	81,081	23,318	22,015	225,479	23,890	-219	0
1989	3,545	471	48,137	44,140	6,336	81,405	22,642	22,461	225,120	23,032	-244	0
1990	3,029	446	38,999	46,377	4,295	78,343	15,194	19,140	202,348	23,770	31	0
1991	2,326	497	36,878	43,733	6,066	79,704	17,588	18,651	202,621	24,807	22	0
1992	2,348	624	37,333	46,133	6,594	76,633	15,791	19,822	202,307	21,595	22	0
1993	2,364	644	35,394	48,161	3,722	70,463	12,674	24,280	194,694	24,932	19	27
1994	2,453	687	39,502	48,376	3,827	81,556	13,442	23,263	209,966	22,129	15	95
1995	3,015	697	34,080	50,059	4,062	82,325	12,526	23,466	206,517	16,806	11	292
1996	3,323	701	35,370	43,002	3,813	86,044	9,709	24,335	202,274	11,028	19	246
1997	3,841	717	35,271	38,754	4,268	88,850	9,165	28,482	204,791	13,908	18	279
1998	3,299	680	34,192	37,103	3,717	91,734	8,669	26,073	201,489	27,132	21	219
1999	3,405	716	36,449	36,343	7,569	91,783	8,393	29,989	210,526	28,971	17	187
2000	4,395	605	37,034	36,781	6,801	94,729	14,032	26,224	215,601	28,578	14	221
2001	4,315	565	38,612	33,952	7,632	94,145	12,642	29,301	216,284	30,469	18	297
2002	4,079	599	35,937	28,933	7,526	96,329	15,862	28,777	213,366	30,866	12	25
2003	4,191	613	R 39,551	25,901	3,539	98,327	14,100	25,619	R 207,037	29,709	39	26
2004	4,440	621	40,318	25,038	3,045	103,782	14,054	24,308	210,544	27,082	38	144
2005	5,004	602	39,814	31,834	2,420	103,150	18,780	26,181	222,179	31,392	31	2,778
2006	4,642	547	36,651	33,726	1,979	103,580	16,882	23,824	216,642	32,568	35	7,470
2007	4,672	619	39,647	36,534	2,758	106,074	19,780	25,444	230,236	32,010	21	9,327
2008	4,165	615	R 35,696	35,281	2,499	103,704	R 27,269	R 20,593	R 225,042	32,195	26	7,879
2009	2,541	621	R 29,483	34,420	2,268	100,913	R 11,103	R 18,203	R 196,390	34,328	32	9,341
2010	3,082	R 654	R 29,954	40,070	2,301	R 99,974	R 8,060	R 17,720	R 198,078	32,771	18	10,559
2011	1,976	661	32,977	44,697	2,410	98,948	7,091	19,109	205,232	33,606	24	10,980

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, New Jersey

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	168.8	144.1	268.2	11.5	13.1	255.9	269.4	138.4	956.5	1,269.4	*144.1*	*255.9*
1965	236.6	219.2	312.3	29.4	17.4	289.7	269.7	154.9	1,073.5	1,529.3	*219.2*	*289.7*
1970	123.3	331.2	369.3	37.5	25.3	347.9	507.8	152.6	1,440.4	1,894.9	*331.2*	*347.9*
1971	91.5	335.3	376.0	37.5	25.6	358.8	474.3	145.9	1,418.2	1,844.9	*335.3*	*358.8*
1972	32.0	329.6	418.7	47.8	29.7	389.0	504.6	162.1	1,551.9	1,913.6	*329.6*	*389.0*
1973	66.1	309.7	436.6	45.7	30.1	398.3	497.8	170.6	1,579.1	1,954.9	*309.7*	*398.3*
1974	82.5	282.2	398.2	39.6	29.0	396.7	399.4	152.5	1,415.3	1,780.0	*282.2*	*396.7*
1975	60.5	251.7	347.3	35.1	27.0	407.7	311.0	141.7	1,269.8	1,582.0	*251.7*	*407.7*
1976	70.6	332.5	356.0	38.1	28.2	417.4	363.2	146.3	1,349.2	1,752.3	*332.5*	*417.4*
1977	71.0	255.5	345.4	47.3	28.9	407.3	375.2	161.8	1,366.0	1,692.5	*255.5*	*407.3*
1978	60.8	236.9	330.2	44.0	29.6	423.4	365.7	169.9	1,362.9	1,660.5	*236.9*	*423.4*
1979	59.2	269.9	295.3	47.7	29.0	397.3	383.7	164.8	1,317.8	1,646.9	*269.9*	*397.3*
1980	68.7	341.1	307.9	49.3	27.0	382.1	337.1	146.8	1,250.2	1,660.0	*351.0*	*382.1*
1981	75.5	391.5	295.1	102.2	22.8	380.2	237.5	122.0	1,159.8	1,626.7	*403.4*	*380.2*
1982	78.4	377.2	264.9	193.3	22.6	385.2	210.1	115.9	1,192.0	1,647.6	*387.3*	*385.2*
1983	91.6	407.8	229.0	209.8	22.7	407.9	167.1	141.6	1,178.1	1,677.5	*418.0*	*407.9*
1984	84.0	419.4	259.2	239.9	31.2	405.8	186.4	150.2	1,272.7	1,776.1	*428.3*	*405.8*
1985	103.3	375.3	254.8	248.6	25.8	396.1	150.8	116.0	1,192.1	1,670.8	*389.1*	*396.1*
1986	77.9	350.6	282.8	221.8	23.3	423.9	194.8	126.2	1,272.8	1,701.3	*363.0*	*423.9*
1987	90.5	418.2	281.9	245.2	28.2	427.2	158.5	132.8	1,273.9	1,782.7	*432.4*	*427.2*
1988	81.1	409.8	295.7	231.1	27.4	425.9	146.6	133.5	1,260.2	1,751.1	*425.0*	*425.9*
1989	94.8	468.3	280.4	249.9	23.4	427.6	142.3	135.7	1,259.4	1,822.5	*483.2*	*427.6*
1990	80.8	447.8	227.2	262.6	15.6	411.5	95.5	115.8	1,128.3	1,656.9	*458.1*	*411.5*
1991	61.9	495.1	214.8	247.0	21.9	418.7	110.6	113.2	1,126.2	1,683.2	*510.2*	*418.7*
1992	62.7	625.9	217.5	261.2	24.0	402.6	99.3	119.8	1,124.2	1,812.9	*640.6*	*402.6*
1993	63.1	651.6	206.2	272.8	13.7	370.1	79.7	150.1	1,092.4	1,807.2	*667.1*	*370.1*
1994	65.1	706.0	230.1	274.2	14.1	426.2	84.5	141.7	1,170.9	1,942.0	*714.1*	*426.5*
1995	79.9	713.1	198.5	283.8	15.0	428.3	78.8	143.8	1,148.2	1,941.2	*720.7*	*429.3*
1996	86.6	718.7	206.0	243.8	14.1	448.0	61.0	148.6	1,121.5	1,926.9	*725.7*	*448.8*
1997	99.9	735.3	205.5	219.7	15.7	462.2	57.6	175.0	1,135.7	1,970.9	*742.0*	*463.2*
1998	86.2	696.0	199.2	210.4	13.8	477.4	54.5	160.1	1,115.3	1,897.5	*705.5*	*478.1*
1999	89.0	737.6	212.3	206.1	27.5	477.6	52.8	185.3	1,161.6	1,988.2	*743.6*	*478.3*
2000	114.7	617.9	215.7	208.5	24.8	492.8	88.2	161.9	1,191.9	1,924.6	*626.5*	*493.5*
2001	112.2	573.0	224.9	192.5	27.7	489.5	79.5	181.0	1,195.1	1,880.4	*585.8*	*490.5*
2002	104.8	617.1	209.3	164.1	27.3	501.6	99.7	178.7	1,180.7	1,902.6	*620.8*	*501.7*
2003	106.9	635.7	R 230.4	146.9	13.3	511.9	88.6	156.6	R 1,147.7	R 1,890.2	*636.2*	*512.0*
2004	112.7	644.5	234.8	142.0	11.4	540.7	88.4	148.4	1,165.7	1,922.9	*645.0*	*541.2*
2005	125.3	625.4	231.9	180.5	9.1	528.6	118.1	159.2	1,227.4	1,978.2	*625.9*	*538.2*
2006	116.1	566.7	213.5	191.2	7.4	514.6	106.1	145.4	1,178.2	1,861.0	*566.9*	*540.5*
2007	111.8	640.2	230.9	207.2	10.3	521.3	124.4	156.3	1,250.3	2,002.3	*640.6*	*553.6*
2008	97.7	634.7	R 207.9	200.0	9.5	513.8	R 171.4	R 125.9	R 1,228.5	R 1,960.9	*635.2*	*541.1*
2009	59.6	638.3	R 171.7	195.2	8.6	494.2	R 69.8	R 112.1	R 1,051.7	R 1,749.6	*638.8*	*526.6*
2010	72.0	R 671.0	R 174.5	227.2	8.7	R 485.1	R 50.7	R 109.2	R 1,055.4	R 1,798.3	R *671.5*	R *521.7*
2011	49.6	677.4	192.1	253.4	9.1	478.2	44.6	117.5	1,095.0	1,822.0	*677.8*	*516.3*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, New Jersey (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	0.0	0.5	20.0	NA	NA	20.0	0.0	NA	NA	20.5	12.9	0.0	1,302.8
1965	0.0	-0.3	24.0	NA	NA	24.0	0.0	NA	NA	23.7	18.0	0.0	1,571.0
1970	37.9	-4.2	30.1	NA	NA	30.1	0.0	NA	NA	25.9	19.7	0.0	1,978.4
1971	41.5	-3.2	29.9	NA	NA	29.9	0.0	NA	NA	26.6	58.3	0.0	1,971.3
1972	47.0	-2.3	31.8	NA	NA	31.8	0.0	NA	NA	29.6	90.5	0.0	2,080.6
1973	39.1	-3.5	33.7	NA	NA	33.7	0.0	NA	NA	30.3	98.4	0.0	2,122.7
1974	41.0	-2.9	36.0	NA	NA	36.0	0.0	NA	NA	33.1	128.1	0.0	1,982.3
1975	34.6	-2.8	33.8	NA	NA	33.8	0.0	NA	NA	30.9	236.9	0.0	1,884.5
1976	42.6	-2.5	37.6	NA	NA	37.6	0.0	NA	NA	35.1	241.3	0.0	2,071.3
1977	74.9	-1.7	40.3	NA	NA	40.3	0.0	NA	NA	38.5	200.5	0.0	2,006.4
1978	89.4	-1.8	43.5	NA	NA	43.5	0.0	NA	NA	41.7	229.7	0.0	2,021.2
1979	71.9	-2.9	46.0	NA	NA	46.0	0.0	NA	NA	43.1	271.4	0.0	2,033.3
1980	83.2	-2.9	51.3	NA	NA	51.3	0.0	NA	NA	48.4	251.3	0.0	2,042.9
1981	128.8	-2.4	56.8	(s)	0.0	56.8	0.0	NA	NA	54.4	216.8	0.0	2,026.7
1982	155.5	-2.3	51.5	0.0	0.0	51.5	0.0	NA	NA	49.2	213.3	0.0	2,065.6
1983	69.0	-2.4	62.7	0.0	0.0	62.7	0.0	NA	0.0	60.3	281.4	0.0	2,088.2
1984	60.8	-2.6	51.4	0.0	0.0	51.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.8	300.1	0.0	2,185.9
1985	188.8	-2.6	52.2	0.0	0.0	52.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.7	228.9	0.0	2,138.1
1986	156.3	-3.0	44.5	0.0	0.0	44.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.5	302.3	0.0	2,201.4
1987	237.0	-3.2	41.8	0.0	0.0	41.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.6	218.4	0.0	2,276.6
1988	253.3	-2.3	44.1	0.0	0.0	44.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.9	248.3	0.0	2,294.6
1989	243.7	-2.5	37.0	0.0	0.0	37.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	34.9	254.1	0.0	2,355.2
1990	251.5	0.3	25.4	0.0	0.0	25.4	0.1	0.4	0.0	26.1	311.3	0.0	2,245.8
1991	260.1	0.2	35.3	0.0	0.0	35.3	0.1	0.4	0.0	36.0	295.7	0.0	2,274.9
1992	226.1	0.2	37.9	0.0	0.0	37.9	0.1	0.4	0.0	38.6	280.0	0.0	2,357.6
1993	261.9	0.2	36.3	0.1	0.0	36.4	0.1	0.4	0.0	37.1	262.3	0.0	2,368.4
1994	231.3	0.2	40.7	0.3	0.0	41.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	41.7	267.1	0.0	2,482.2
1995	176.6	0.1	42.5	1.0	0.0	43.5	0.1	0.5	0.0	44.2	315.5	0.0	2,477.5
1996	115.8	0.2	40.4	0.9	0.0	41.3	0.1	0.5	0.0	42.1	395.5	0.0	2,480.2
1997	146.0	0.2	38.5	1.0	0.0	39.4	0.1	0.5	0.0	40.2	343.7	0.0	2,500.8
1998	284.6	0.2	37.9	0.8	0.0	38.7	0.1	0.6	0.0	39.5	229.0	0.0	2,450.7
1999	302.7	0.2	39.0	0.6	0.0	39.6	0.1	0.6	0.0	40.5	231.4	0.0	2,562.8
2000	298.0	0.1	39.4	0.8	0.0	40.2	0.1	0.6	0.0	41.0	209.8	0.0	2,473.4
2001	318.2	0.2	28.1	1.0	0.0	29.1	0.1	0.6	0.0	30.0	R 220.6	0.0	R 2,449.1
2002	322.3	0.1	27.5	0.1	0.0	27.6	0.1	0.9	0.0	28.7	R 227.6	0.0	R 2,481.2
2003	309.6	0.4	25.0	0.1	0.0	25.1	0.2	1.1	0.0	26.7	R 283.6	0.0	R 2,510.1
2004	282.4	0.4	25.1	0.5	0.0	25.6	0.2	1.3	0.0	27.5	R 322.1	(s)	R 2,554.9
2005	327.6	0.3	17.5	9.6	0.0	27.1	0.2	1.5	0.0	29.2	R 319.1	0.0	R 2,654.1
2006	339.9	0.4	19.1	25.9	0.0	45.0	0.2	1.7	0.2	47.5	R 287.9	0.0	R 2,536.4
2007	335.6	0.2	R 17.5	32.3	0.0	R 49.9	0.3	2.0	0.2	R 52.5	R 284.1	0.0	R 2,674.5
2008	336.5	0.3	R 19.8	27.3	0.0	47.1	0.3	2.3	0.2	50.1	R 258.5	0.0	R 2,606.1
2009	359.1	0.3	R 29.6	32.3	0.0	R 61.9	0.4	2.6	0.2	R 65.4	R 218.3	0.0	R 2,392.3
2010	342.5	0.2	R 27.7	36.6	0.0	R 64.3	0.4	3.4	0.1	R 68.4	R 209.0	0.5	R 2,418.7
2011	351.7	0.2	29.4	38.1	0.0	67.5	0.4	4.9	0.1	73.2	190.8	0.8	2,438.5

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, New Jersey

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g,h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	2,860	114	45,694	2,125	3,213	48,706	31,693	22,984	154,416	10	– –	– –	– –	– –	17,496	– –	– –	– –
1965	2,205	187	53,229	5,280	4,268	55,149	30,953	26,074	174,955	4	– –	– –	– –	– –	25,878	– –	– –	– –
1970	892	277	62,171	6,705	6,748	66,231	43,105	25,482	210,443	4	– –	– –	– –	– –	38,184	– –	– –	– –
1975	146	236	57,876	5,777	7,328	77,617	25,540	23,633	197,771	4	– –	– –	– –	– –	42,950	– –	– –	– –
1980	89	260	50,726	8,088	7,383	72,740	40,697	24,623	204,257	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	49,585	– –	– –	– –
1985	467	318	43,076	43,910	7,184	75,405	18,989	19,110	207,674	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	53,832	– –	– –	– –
1990	289	380	38,313	46,377	4,295	78,343	12,355	19,140	198,823	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	62,857	– –	– –	– –
1995	20	545	32,801	50,059	4,062	82,325	11,187	23,466	203,900	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	66,754	– –	– –	– –
2000	13	470	35,899	36,781	6,801	94,729	13,295	26,224	213,729	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	69,977	– –	– –	– –
2001	10	437	37,268	33,952	7,632	94,145	11,381	29,301	213,680	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	73,177	– –	– –	– –
2002	9	438	35,651	28,933	7,526	96,329	15,011	28,777	212,227	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	74,603	– –	– –	– –
2003	11	483	R 38,775	25,901	3,539	98,327	12,889	25,619	R 205,049	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	76,383	– –	– –	– –
2004	11	480	39,627	25,038	3,045	103,782	13,214	24,308	209,013	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	77,593	– –	– –	– –
2005	9	477	39,386	31,834	2,420	103,150	17,906	26,181	220,877	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	81,897	– –	– –	– –
2006	7	417	36,525	33,726	1,979	103,580	16,677	23,824	216,311	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	79,681	– –	– –	– –
2007	3	462	39,421	36,534	2,758	106,074	19,550	25,444	229,780	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	81,934	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	445	R 35,477	35,281	2,499	103,704	R 27,170	R 20,593	R 224,724	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	80,520	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	457	R 29,424	34,420	2,268	100,913	R 11,026	R 18,203	R 196,254	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	75,780	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	R 455	R 29,747	40,070	2,301	R 99,974	R 8,003	R 17,720	R 197,814	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	79,179	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	461	32,886	44,697	2,410	98,948	7,047	19,109	205,097	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	76,860	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	73.4	117.8	266.2	11.5	13.1	255.9	199.3	138.4	884.2	0.1	20.0	NA	NA	NA	59.7	1,155.2	147.6	1,302.8
1965	56.0	195.7	310.1	29.4	17.4	289.7	194.6	154.9	996.1	(s)	24.0	NA	NA	NA	88.3	1,360.2	210.8	1,571.0
1970	22.2	284.2	362.1	37.5	25.3	347.9	271.0	152.6	1,196.5	(s)	30.1	NA	NA	NA	130.3	1,663.2	315.2	1,978.4
1975	3.3	242.8	337.1	32.3	27.0	407.7	160.6	141.7	1,106.4	(s)	33.8	NA	NA	NA	146.5	1,532.9	351.5	1,884.5
1980	2.0	268.8	295.5	45.4	27.0	382.1	255.9	146.8	1,152.6	(s)	51.3	NA	NA	NA	169.2	1,636.5	406.4	2,042.9
1985	11.3	324.9	250.9	248.6	25.8	396.1	119.4	116.0	1,156.8	(s)	52.2	0.0	NA	NA	183.7	1,717.4	420.7	2,138.1
1990	7.3	389.5	223.2	262.6	15.6	411.5	77.7	115.8	1,106.4	0.0	21.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	214.5	1,730.5	515.3	2,245.8
1995	0.5	563.8	191.1	283.8	15.0	429.3	70.3	143.8	1,133.4	0.0	21.1	0.0	0.1	0.5	227.8	1,941.1	536.4	2,477.5
2000	0.3	486.9	209.1	208.5	24.8	493.5	83.6	161.9	1,181.5	0.0	15.4	0.0	0.1	0.6	238.8	1,916.8	556.6	2,473.4
2001	0.2	453.3	217.1	192.5	27.7	490.5	71.6	181.0	1,180.4	0.0	13.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	249.7	1,887.4	R 561.6	R 2,449.1
2002	0.2	455.4	207.7	164.1	27.3	501.7	94.4	178.7	1,173.7	0.0	12.0	0.0	0.1	0.9	254.5	1,894.2	R 587.0	R 2,481.2
2003	0.3	501.4	R 225.9	146.9	13.3	512.0	81.0	156.6	R 1,135.6	0.0	12.3	0.0	0.2	1.1	260.6	R 1,911.1	R 599.0	R 2,510.1
2004	0.3	499.0	230.8	142.0	11.4	541.2	83.1	148.4	1,156.9	(s)	12.9	0.0	0.2	1.3	264.7	1,934.9	R 620.0	R 2,554.9
2005	0.2	496.5	229.4	180.5	9.1	538.2	112.6	159.2	1,229.1	(s)	4.4	0.0	0.2	1.5	279.4	2,010.9	R 643.1	R 2,654.1
2006	0.2	431.6	212.8	191.2	7.4	540.5	104.8	145.4	1,202.1	(s)	5.6	0.0	0.2	1.7	271.9	1,913.2	R 623.2	R 2,536.4
2007	0.1	477.8	229.6	207.2	10.3	553.6	122.9	156.3	1,279.9	0.0	R 5.6	0.0	0.3	2.0	279.6	R 2,044.9	R 629.6	R 2,674.5
2008	0.0	459.9	R 206.7	200.0	9.5	541.1	R 170.8	R 125.9	R 1,254.0	0.0	5.7	0.0	0.3	2.2	274.7	R 1,996.5	R 609.6	R 2,606.1
2009	0.0	469.9	R 171.4	195.2	8.6	526.6	R 69.3	R 112.1	R 1,083.2	0.0	R 18.9	0.0	0.4	2.5	258.6	R 1,833.1	R 559.2	R 2,392.3
2010	0.0	R 467.3	R 173.3	227.2	8.7	R 521.7	R 50.3	R 109.2	R 1,090.4	0.0	R 17.8	0.0	0.4	3.2	270.2	R 1,848.9	R 569.8	R 2,418.7
2011	0.0	473.0	191.6	253.4	9.1	516.3	44.3	117.5	1,132.3	0.0	19.0	0.0	0.4	4.3	262.2	1,891.0	547.5	2,438.5

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. • See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, New Jersey

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	266	75	25,587	1,200	659	27,446	353	– –	– –	5,080	– –	– –	– –
1965	159	114	29,038	969	601	30,607	338	– –	– –	7,410	– –	– –	– –
1970	84	140	32,933	769	746	34,448	503	– –	– –	12,131	– –	– –	– –
1975	24	129	30,655	431	862	31,948	550	– –	– –	14,495	– –	– –	– –
1980	12	136	23,976	262	695	24,933	1,609	– –	– –	16,329	– –	– –	– –
1985	24	151	20,180	907	821	21,907	1,502	– –	– –	17,177	– –	– –	– –
1990	3	172	13,661	295	804	14,760	809	– –	– –	20,498	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	194	12,030	236	1,384	13,650	726	– –	– –	22,470	– –	– –	– –
1996	1	223	12,169	284	1,506	13,959	754	– –	– –	22,632	– –	– –	– –
1997	1	217	11,361	292	1,246	12,899	427	– –	– –	22,286	– –	– –	– –
1998	1	197	9,127	308	1,569	11,005	380	– –	– –	23,191	– –	– –	– –
1999	1	209	9,771	270	1,677	11,717	390	– –	– –	24,551	– –	– –	– –
2000	1	220	10,228	299	1,764	12,291	420	– –	– –	24,547	– –	– –	– –
2001	(s)	215	9,469	410	1,782	11,661	395	– –	– –	25,491	– –	– –	– –
2002	(s)	210	9,050	143	1,415	10,607	401	– –	– –	27,171	– –	– –	– –
2003	1	244	R 10,615	138	1,821	R 12,574	422	– –	– –	27,367	– –	– –	– –
2004	1	232	9,909	155	1,439	11,503	433	– –	– –	28,020	– –	– –	– –
2005	(s)	231	8,801	184	1,271	10,256	71	– –	– –	29,973	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	197	7,079	116	1,036	8,231	63	– –	– –	28,622	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	228	7,527	72	1,473	9,072	R 69	– –	– –	29,752	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	220	R 7,972	R 54	1,572	R 9,598	R 78	– –	– –	29,111	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	226	R 6,639	36	1,543	R 8,217	R 548	– –	– –	27,833	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	219	R 5,449	36	1,492	R 6,977	R 479	– –	– –	30,307	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	214	4,583	26	1,535	6,143	489	– –	– –	29,399	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	6.6	77.7	149.0	6.8	2.5	158.4	7.1	NA	NA	17.3	267.1	42.9	310.0
1965	3.9	119.6	169.1	5.5	2.3	176.9	6.8	NA	NA	25.3	332.4	60.4	392.8
1970	2.0	143.9	191.8	4.4	2.9	199.1	10.1	NA	NA	41.4	396.4	100.1	496.5
1975	0.5	133.4	178.6	2.4	3.3	184.3	11.0	NA	NA	49.5	378.7	118.6	497.4
1980	0.3	140.9	139.7	1.5	2.7	143.8	32.2	NA	NA	55.7	368.9	133.8	502.8
1985	0.6	154.3	117.5	5.1	3.1	125.8	30.0	NA	NA	58.6	363.8	134.2	498.0
1990	0.1	175.8	79.6	1.7	3.1	84.3	16.2	0.1	0.4	69.9	342.8	168.1	510.9
1995	(s)	201.2	70.1	1.3	5.3	76.7	14.5	0.1	0.5	76.7	367.6	180.5	548.1
1996	(s)	230.9	70.9	1.6	5.8	78.3	15.1	0.1	0.5	77.2	399.9	178.0	577.8
1997	(s)	224.5	66.2	1.7	4.8	72.6	8.5	0.1	0.5	76.0	380.3	179.0	559.3
1998	(s)	204.0	53.2	1.7	6.0	60.9	7.6	0.1	0.6	79.1	349.5	182.4	532.0
1999	(s)	217.8	56.9	1.5	6.4	64.9	7.8	0.1	0.6	83.8	373.1	194.1	567.2
2000	(s)	227.8	59.6	1.7	6.8	68.0	8.4	0.1	0.6	83.8	385.5	195.3	580.8
2001	(s)	223.3	55.2	2.3	6.8	64.3	7.9	0.1	0.6	87.0	378.2	R 195.7	R 573.9
2002	(s)	218.0	52.7	0.8	5.4	59.0	8.0	0.1	0.9	92.7	377.4	R 213.8	R 591.2
2003	(s)	253.2	R 61.8	0.8	7.0	R 69.6	8.4	0.2	1.1	93.4	R 425.7	R 214.6	R 640.3
2004	(s)	241.6	57.7	0.9	5.5	64.1	8.7	0.2	1.3	95.6	411.3	R 223.9	R 635.1
2005	(s)	240.3	51.3	1.0	4.9	57.2	1.4	0.2	1.5	102.3	402.7	R 235.4	R 638.1
2006	(s)	204.4	41.2	0.7	4.0	45.9	1.3	0.2	1.7	97.7	351.0	R 223.8	R 574.9
2007	(s)	236.1	43.8	0.4	5.6	49.9	1.4	0.3	2.0	101.5	R 391.0	R 228.6	R 619.6
2008	0.0	227.8	R 46.4	0.3	6.0	R 52.8	R 1.6	0.3	2.2	99.3	R 383.8	R 220.4	R 604.2
2009	0.0	232.6	R 38.7	0.2	5.9	R 44.8	R 11.0	0.4	2.5	95.0	R 386.0	R 205.4	R 591.4
2010	0.0	224.8	R 31.7	0.2	5.7	R 37.7	R 9.6	0.4	3.2	103.4	R 378.9	R 218.1	R 597.0
2011	0.0	219.2	26.7	0.1	5.9	32.7	9.8	0.4	4.3	100.3	366.6	209.4	576.0

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy used in the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, New Jersey

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	185	10	8,640	466	208	308	7,117	16,739	NA	– –	– –	4,391	– –	– –	– –
1965	120	20	9,805	377	190	420	7,473	18,265	NA	– –	– –	6,945	– –	– –	– –
1970	66	56	11,121	299	236	613	11,415	23,683	NA	– –	– –	10,799	– –	– –	– –
1975	56	53	10,351	168	272	634	6,484	17,909	NA	– –	– –	13,849	– –	– –	– –
1980	44	60	9,167	39	219	297	10,950	20,672	NA	– –	– –	16,878	– –	– –	– –
1985	84	83	6,296	77	259	660	3,128	10,420	NA	– –	– –	20,903	– –	– –	– –
1990	10	116	8,217	178	254	754	1,460	10,863	0	– –	– –	27,201	– –	– –	– –
1995	6	139	3,467	566	437	78	1,238	5,786	0	– –	– –	30,170	– –	– –	– –
1996	7	150	4,944	243	476	77	1,281	7,021	0	– –	– –	30,520	– –	– –	– –
1997	5	169	3,406	750	393	79	794	5,422	0	– –	– –	30,127	– –	– –	– –
1998	4	147	3,061	1,084	496	76	489	5,207	0	– –	– –	31,489	– –	– –	– –
1999	4	164	4,121	1,244	530	75	591	6,561	0	– –	– –	32,897	– –	– –	– –
2000	4	159	3,340	1,189	557	74	479	5,639	0	– –	– –	33,474	– –	– –	– –
2001	4	131	3,394	1,248	563	77	385	5,666	0	– –	– –	34,743	– –	– –	– –
2002	4	146	2,414	452	447	73	279	3,664	0	– –	– –	35,727	– –	– –	– –
2003	3	160	R 3,145	247	643	74	442	R 4,550	0	– –	– –	36,616	– –	– –	– –
2004	5	169	2,680	276	549	72	347	3,923	0	– –	– –	38,074	– –	– –	– –
2005	3	170	3,498	351	393	71	281	4,594	0	– –	– –	39,762	– –	– –	– –
2006	2	153	2,092	140	327	70	217	2,846	0	– –	– –	39,437	– –	– –	– –
2007	2	169	3,349	108	430	76	233	4,196	0	– –	– –	40,876	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	169	R 2,448	R 57	391	74	R 474	R 3,444	0	– –	– –	40,570	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	180	R 2,219	R 37	369	68	R 415	R 3,108	0	– –	– –	39,377	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	181	R 1,945	10	468	69	R 141	R 2,633	0	– –	– –	40,123	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	192	2,460	14	448	65	125	3,113	0	– –	– –	39,118	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	4.6	10.7	50.3	2.6	0.8	1.6	44.7	100.1	NA	0.1	NA	15.0	130.5	37.0	167.6
1965	2.9	21.1	57.1	2.1	0.7	2.2	47.0	109.2	NA	0.1	NA	23.7	157.0	56.6	213.6
1970	1.6	57.4	64.8	1.7	0.9	3.2	71.8	142.4	NA	0.2	NA	36.8	238.4	89.1	327.5
1975	1.2	55.0	60.3	1.0	1.0	3.3	40.8	106.4	NA	0.2	NA	47.3	210.1	113.3	323.4
1980	1.0	62.5	53.4	0.2	0.8	1.6	68.8	124.9	NA	0.8	NA	57.6	245.0	138.3	383.3
1985	2.0	85.3	36.7	0.4	1.0	3.5	19.7	61.2	NA	0.7	NA	71.3	217.5	163.3	380.9
1990	0.3	118.4	47.9	1.0	1.0	4.0	9.2	63.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	92.8	273.6	223.0	496.6
1995	0.2	143.8	20.2	3.2	1.7	0.4	7.8	33.3	0.0	2.0	0.0	102.9	280.7	242.4	523.1
1996	0.2	156.0	28.8	1.4	1.8	0.4	8.1	40.5	0.0	2.1	0.0	104.1	301.4	240.0	541.4
1997	0.1	174.7	19.8	4.3	1.5	0.4	5.0	31.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	102.8	308.6	241.9	550.5
1998	0.1	152.1	17.8	6.1	1.9	0.4	3.1	29.4	0.0	1.3	0.0	107.4	288.2	247.7	535.9
1999	0.1	170.3	24.0	7.1	2.0	0.4	3.7	37.2	0.0	1.4	0.0	112.2	319.8	260.1	579.9
2000	0.1	164.3	19.5	6.7	2.1	0.4	3.0	31.7	0.0	1.4	0.0	114.2	309.5	266.3	575.7
2001	0.1	136.5	19.8	7.1	2.2	0.4	2.4	31.8	0.0	1.4	0.0	118.5	285.3	R 266.7	R 552.0
2002	0.1	151.9	14.1	2.6	1.7	0.4	1.8	20.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	121.9	294.9	R 281.1	R 576.0
2003	0.1	165.8	R 18.3	1.4	2.5	0.4	2.8	R 25.3	0.0	1.5	0.0	124.9	R 317.6	R 287.2	R 604.7
2004	0.1	175.4	15.6	1.6	2.1	0.4	2.2	21.8	0.0	1.5	0.0	129.9	328.6	R 304.2	R 632.8
2005	0.1	176.7	20.4	2.0	1.5	0.4	1.8	26.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	135.7	338.5	R 312.3	R 650.8
2006	(s)	158.0	12.2	0.8	1.3	0.4	1.4	16.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	134.6	308.8	R 308.4	R 617.2
2007	0.1	174.7	19.5	0.6	1.6	0.4	1.5	23.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	139.5	338.0	R 314.1	R 652.1
2008	0.0	174.2	R 14.3	0.3	1.5	0.4	3.0	R 19.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	138.4	R 332.2	R 307.1	R 639.3
2009	0.0	185.6	R 12.9	0.2	1.4	0.4	R 2.6	R 17.5	0.0	R 4.5	0.0	134.4	R 341.8	R 290.6	R 632.4
2010	0.0	186.2	R 11.3	0.1	1.8	0.4	R 0.9	R 14.4	0.0	R 4.5	0.0	136.9	R 341.9	R 288.7	R 630.6
2011	0.0	196.8	14.3	0.1	1.7	0.3	0.8	17.3	0.0	5.3	0.0	133.5	352.8	278.7	631.5

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, New Jersey

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	2,368	28	6,719	2,340	612	18,822	19,486	47,980	10	– –	– –	– –	8,021	– –	– –	– –
1965	1,921	52	8,423	3,438	532	17,049	22,957	52,398	4	– –	– –	– –	11,519	– –	– –	– –
1970	740	80	9,560	5,665	401	22,609	23,681	61,916	4	– –	– –	– –	15,215	– –	– –	– –
1975	67	52	7,963	6,096	233	14,809	22,337	51,439	4	– –	– –	– –	14,562	– –	– –	– –
1980	33	63	7,339	6,429	147	17,694	23,527	55,136	3	– –	– –	– –	16,345	– –	– –	– –
1985	359	81	2,835	5,994	462	4,851	17,293	31,436	3	– –	– –	– –	15,657	– –	– –	– –
1990	276	90	3,453	3,163	460	3,622	17,818	28,516	0	– –	– –	– –	15,041	– –	– –	– –
1995	13	209	1,994	2,172	602	1,901	21,823	28,492	0	– –	– –	– –	13,989	– –	– –	– –
1996	7	196	1,927	1,773	597	1,660	23,019	28,976	0	– –	– –	– –	13,603	– –	– –	– –
1997	10	193	1,789	2,523	628	1,356	26,593	32,889	0	– –	– –	– –	13,369	– –	– –	– –
1998	10	199	2,002	1,599	509	855	23,802	28,767	0	– –	– –	– –	13,339	– –	– –	– –
1999	8	197	2,076	5,352	242	633	27,615	35,919	0	– –	– –	– –	13,121	– –	– –	– –
2000	8	88	1,795	4,457	259	590	23,902	31,005	0	– –	– –	– –	11,812	– –	– –	– –
2001	6	86	2,434	5,250	962	600	26,902	36,147	0	– –	– –	– –	12,707	– –	– –	– –
2002	5	80	2,149	5,479	992	292	27,295	36,206	0	– –	– –	– –	11,476	– –	– –	– –
2003	7	77	R 2,152	R 929	1,074	506	24,396	R 29,057	0	– –	– –	– –	12,215	– –	– –	– –
2004	6	77	3,135	984	1,211	539	23,133	29,001	1	– –	– –	– –	11,210	– –	– –	– –
2005	6	75	1,958	670	1,054	430	24,910	29,020	2	– –	– –	– –	11,862	– –	– –	– –
2006	5	66	2,231	546	1,096	469	22,869	27,211	1	– –	– –	– –	11,331	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	63	1,977	770	1,175	512	24,494	28,928	0	– –	– –	– –	11,013	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	54	R 1,838	419	953	R 315	R 19,814	R 23,338	0	– –	– –	– –	10,537	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	48	R 1,960	291	910	R 241	R 17,552	R 20,955	0	– –	– –	– –	8,250	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	R 49	R 1,698	271	R 1,132	R 76	R 17,006	R 20,184	0	– –	– –	– –	8,429	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	50	2,093	341	1,108	308	18,437	22,287	0	– –	– –	– –	8,033	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	61.2	28.7	39.1	9.7	3.2	118.3	119.0	289.5	0.1	12.8	NA	NA	27.4	419.6	67.7	487.3
1965	49.0	54.6	49.1	14.3	2.8	107.2	137.7	311.0	(s)	17.1	NA	NA	39.3	471.2	93.8	565.0
1970	18.6	81.9	55.7	21.2	2.1	142.1	142.2	363.3	(s)	19.9	NA	NA	51.9	535.7	125.6	661.3
1975	1.6	54.0	46.4	22.2	1.2	93.1	134.2	297.1	(s)	22.6	NA	NA	49.7	425.0	119.2	544.2
1980	0.8	64.9	42.7	23.4	0.8	111.2	140.4	318.5	(s)	18.3	NA	NA	55.8	456.5	134.0	590.5
1985	8.8	83.0	16.5	21.3	2.4	30.5	105.6	176.3	(s)	21.5	0.0	NA	53.4	340.1	122.4	462.4
1990	7.0	92.6	20.1	11.3	2.4	22.8	108.1	164.7	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	51.3	316.5	123.3	439.8
1995	0.3	216.2	11.6	7.8	3.1	12.0	134.3	168.8	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	47.7	435.2	112.4	547.6
1996	0.2	202.8	11.2	6.3	3.1	10.4	140.9	172.0	0.0	6.4	0.0	0.0	46.4	425.9	107.0	532.8
1997	0.3	199.7	10.4	9.0	3.3	8.5	164.1	195.3	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	45.6	445.7	107.4	553.1
1998	0.2	206.3	11.7	5.7	2.7	5.4	147.0	172.3	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	45.5	427.2	104.9	532.1
1999	0.2	205.1	12.1	19.0	1.3	4.0	171.6	208.0	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	44.8	462.2	103.7	565.9
2000	0.2	91.6	10.5	15.8	1.4	3.7	148.5	179.8	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	40.3	316.2	94.0	410.1
2001	0.1	89.4	14.2	18.6	5.0	3.8	167.2	208.7	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	43.4	343.4	R 97.5	R 440.9
2002	0.1	83.6	12.5	19.4	5.2	1.8	170.2	209.1	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	39.2	334.1	R 90.3	R 424.4
2003	0.2	80.4	R 12.5	3.3	5.6	3.2	149.5	R 174.1	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	41.7	R 298.7	R 95.8	R 394.5
2004	0.2	80.0	18.3	3.5	6.3	3.4	141.6	173.0	(s)	2.8	0.0	0.0	38.2	294.2	R 89.6	R 383.8
2005	0.1	77.9	11.4	2.4	5.5	2.7	151.8	173.8	(s)	2.8	0.0	0.0	40.5	295.0	R 93.2	R 388.2
2006	0.1	68.0	13.0	1.9	5.7	2.9	139.8	163.4	(s)	4.1	0.0	0.0	38.7	274.2	R 88.6	R 362.8
2007	0.0	65.3	11.5	2.7	6.1	3.2	150.7	174.3	0.0	R 4.0	0.0	0.0	37.6	R 281.2	R 84.6	R 365.8
2008	0.0	55.8	R 10.7	1.5	5.0	2.0	R 121.3	R 140.4	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	36.0	R 236.0	R 79.8	R 315.8
2009	0.0	49.9	R 11.4	1.0	4.7	R 1.5	R 108.3	R 127.0	0.0	R 3.5	0.0	0.0	28.1	R 208.4	R 60.9	R 269.3
2010	0.0	R 50.6	R 9.9	0.9	R 5.9	R 0.5	R 105.0	R 122.2	0.0	R 3.8	0.0	0.0	28.8	R 205.3	R 60.7	R 265.9
2011	0.0	51.1	12.2	1.2	5.8	1.9	113.6	134.7	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	27.4	217.0	57.2	274.3

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, New Jersey

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	41	1	1,147	4,748	2,125	6	685	47,786	5,754	62,252	4	– –	– –	– –
1965	6	(s)	1,153	5,964	5,280	40	619	54,198	6,431	73,684	4	– –	– –	– –
1970	1	1	160	8,558	6,705	102	574	65,217	9,081	90,396	39	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	(s)	92	8,907	5,777	98	605	76,750	4,246	96,475	43	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	(s)	83	10,243	8,088	40	713	72,296	12,053	103,516	33	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	2	184	13,766	43,910	111	649	74,283	11,010	143,911	95	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	3	119	12,982	46,377	75	730	77,129	7,273	144,684	117	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	3	145	15,309	50,059	69	696	81,644	8,049	155,972	125	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	3	114	15,705	43,002	58	676	85,370	6,009	150,933	135	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	3	133	18,239	38,754	106	714	88,143	6,663	152,752	132	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	3	132	19,482	37,103	53	747	91,149	6,658	155,324	143	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	4	106	19,768	36,343	10	755	91,466	6,478	154,925	134	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	3	90	20,536	36,781	22	744	94,396	12,226	164,795	144	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	4	61	21,971	33,952	37	681	93,107	10,397	160,206	237	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	2	214	22,039	28,933	185	673	95,265	14,440	161,750	228	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	2	215	R 22,864	25,901	R 146	622	97,179	11,941	R 158,868	184	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	2	113	23,903	25,038	74	631	102,499	12,328	164,585	290	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	2	109	25,130	31,834	87	627	102,025	17,195	177,007	299	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	1	88	25,123	33,726	70	611	102,414	15,991	178,023	291	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	2	139	26,568	36,534	85	631	104,822	18,804	187,584	293	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	2	81	R 23,219	35,281	118	586	102,677	R 26,381	R 188,344	302	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	2	51	R 18,606	34,420	66	527	99,935	R 10,370	R 163,974	320	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	6	R 82	R 20,655	40,070	70	585	R 98,773	R 7,786	R 168,020	321	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	6	77	23,750	44,697	85	555	97,775	6,614	173,554	310	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	1.0	0.6	5.8	27.7	11.5	(s)	4.2	251.0	36.2	336.3	(s)	337.9	(s)	338.0
1965	0.2	0.5	5.8	34.7	29.4	0.2	3.8	284.7	40.4	399.0	(s)	399.6	(s)	399.7
1970	(s)	1.0	0.8	49.8	37.5	0.4	3.5	342.6	57.1	491.7	0.1	492.8	0.3	493.2
1975	(s)	0.4	0.5	51.9	32.3	0.4	3.7	403.2	26.7	518.6	0.1	519.1	0.4	519.5
1980	0.0	0.5	0.4	59.7	45.4	0.2	4.3	379.8	75.8	565.5	0.1	566.1	0.3	566.3
1985	0.0	2.3	0.9	80.2	248.6	0.4	3.9	390.2	69.2	793.5	0.3	796.1	0.7	796.8
1990	0.0	2.7	0.6	75.6	262.6	0.3	4.4	405.2	45.7	794.4	0.4	797.5	1.0	798.5
1995	0.0	2.7	0.7	89.2	283.8	0.3	4.2	425.8	50.6	854.6	0.4	857.7	1.0	858.7
1996	0.0	3.3	0.6	91.5	243.8	0.2	4.1	445.3	37.8	823.3	0.5	827.1	1.1	828.1
1997	0.0	3.6	0.7	106.2	219.7	0.4	4.3	459.5	41.9	832.8	0.5	836.8	1.1	837.9
1998	0.0	3.0	0.7	113.5	210.4	0.2	4.5	475.1	41.9	846.2	0.5	849.7	1.1	850.8
1999	0.0	4.5	0.5	115.1	206.1	(s)	4.6	476.6	40.7	843.7	0.5	848.7	1.1	849.8
2000	0.0	3.3	0.5	119.6	208.5	0.1	4.5	491.8	76.9	901.9	0.5	905.7	1.1	906.8
2001	0.0	4.2	0.3	128.0	192.5	0.1	4.1	485.1	65.4	875.5	0.8	880.5	1.8	882.3
2002	0.0	1.8	1.1	128.4	164.1	0.7	4.1	496.1	90.8	885.2	0.8	887.8	1.8	889.6
2003	0.0	2.0	1.1	R 133.2	146.9	R 0.6	3.8	506.0	75.1	R 866.5	0.6	R 869.1	R 1.4	R 870.6
2004	0.0	2.0	0.6	139.2	142.0	0.3	3.8	534.5	77.5	897.9	1.0	900.9	2.3	903.2
2005	0.0	1.6	0.5	146.4	180.5	0.3	3.8	532.4	108.1	972.0	1.0	974.6	R 2.3	977.0
2006	0.0	1.2	0.4	146.3	191.2	0.3	3.7	534.4	100.5	976.9	1.0	979.2	2.3	R 981.4
2007	0.0	1.7	0.7	154.8	207.2	0.3	3.8	547.1	118.2	1,032.1	1.0	1,034.8	2.3	1,037.1
2008	0.0	2.1	0.4	R 135.3	200.0	0.5	3.6	535.8	R 165.9	R 1,041.3	1.0	R 1,044.5	2.3	R 1,046.8
2009	0.0	1.9	0.3	R 108.4	195.2	0.3	3.2	521.5	R 65.2	R 893.9	1.1	R 896.9	R 2.4	R 899.2
2010	0.0	5.7	0.4	R 120.3	227.2	0.3	3.6	R 515.4	R 48.9	R 916.1	1.1	R 922.8	R 2.3	R 925.1
2011	0.0	5.9	0.4	138.3	253.4	0.3	3.4	510.2	41.6	947.6	1.1	954.6	2.2	956.8

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, New Jersey

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	3,565	25	357	0	11,160	11,518	0	35	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	6,829	22	382	0	11,947	12,329	0	-35	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	4,054	46	1,220	0	37,665	38,885	3,454	-407	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	2,250	9	2,244	0	23,924	26,168	3,146	-276	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	2,545	80	2,821	0	12,919	15,740	7,627	-286	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	3,476	61	671	0	4,997	5,668	17,770	-247	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	2,740	66	686	0	2,839	3,525	23,770	31	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	2,996	152	1,279	0	1,339	2,618	16,806	11	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1996	3,308	129	626	0	759	1,385	11,028	19	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1997	3,824	135	477	0	352	829	13,908	18	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1998	3,284	135	519	0	668	1,187	27,132	21	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1999	3,392	141	712	0	691	1,404	28,971	17	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	4,382	135	1,135	0	737	1,872	28,578	14	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2001	4,305	128	1,343	0	1,261	2,604	30,469	18	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2002	4,070	160	286	0	852	1,138	30,866	12	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2003	4,180	130	776	0	1,212	1,988	29,709	39	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2004	4,429	141	691	0	840	1,531	27,082	36	– –	0	0	0	(s)	– –
2005	4,995	125	428	0	874	1,302	31,392	29	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2006	4,635	131	127	0	205	331	32,568	34	– –	0	0	16	0	– –
2007	4,669	157	226	0	230	456	32,010	21	– –	0	0	20	0	– –
2008	4,165	170	219	0	99	319	32,195	26	– –	0	3	21	0	– –
2009	2,541	164	59	0	76	136	34,328	32	– –	0	11	21	0	– –
2010	3,082	199	208	0	57	265	32,771	18	– –	0	21	13	134	– –
2011	1,976	200	92	0	44	135	33,606	24	– –	0	60	11	247	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	95.4	26.4	2.1	0.0	70.2	72.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	194.4
1965	180.7	23.4	2.2	0.0	75.1	77.3	0.0	-0.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	281.1
1970	101.1	47.1	7.1	0.0	236.8	243.9	37.9	-4.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	425.8
1975	57.2	8.8	13.0	0.0	150.4	163.4	34.6	-2.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	261.2
1980	66.6	82.2	16.3	0.0	81.2	97.5	83.2	-3.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	324.3
1985	92.0	64.2	3.9	0.0	31.4	35.3	188.8	-2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	375.4
1990	73.5	68.5	4.0	0.0	17.8	21.8	251.5	0.3	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	418.5
1995	79.4	156.9	7.4	0.0	8.4	15.9	176.6	0.1	21.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	448.7
1996	86.2	132.6	3.6	0.0	4.8	8.4	115.8	0.2	16.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	358.8
1997	99.5	139.5	2.8	0.0	2.2	5.0	146.0	0.2	21.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	410.5
1998	85.9	140.1	3.0	0.0	4.2	7.2	284.6	0.2	23.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	539.7
1999	88.7	145.9	4.1	0.0	4.3	8.5	302.7	0.2	23.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	568.8
2000	114.4	139.6	6.6	0.0	4.6	11.2	298.0	0.1	24.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	585.6
2001	112.0	132.5	7.8	0.0	7.9	15.8	318.2	0.2	15.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	590.8
2002	104.6	165.4	1.7	0.0	5.4	7.0	322.3	0.1	15.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	613.9
2003	106.6	134.7	4.5	0.0	7.6	12.1	309.6	0.4	12.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 576.0
2004	112.4	146.1	4.0	0.0	5.3	9.3	282.4	0.4	12.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	562.6
2005	125.1	129.4	2.5	0.0	5.5	8.0	327.6	0.3	13.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	603.4
2006	115.9	135.3	0.7	0.0	1.3	2.0	339.9	0.3	13.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	607.1
2007	111.7	162.8	1.3	0.0	1.4	2.8	335.6	0.2	11.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	625.1
2008	97.7	175.3	1.3	0.0	0.6	1.9	336.5	0.3	14.1	0.0	(s)	0.2	0.0	625.8
2009	59.6	168.9	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.8	359.1	0.3	10.7	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	599.5
2010	72.0	204.2	1.2	0.0	0.4	1.6	342.5	0.2	9.8	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.5	630.9
2011	49.6	204.8	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.8	351.7	0.2	10.5	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.8	618.9

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. • Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, New Mexico

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline [d]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [e]	Total			
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	174	200	3,067	2,186	3,014	9,555	191	2,313	20,325	0	69	NA
1965	2,450	202	3,895	2,530	3,334	10,806	699	2,863	24,127	0	43	NA
1970	5,529	270	5,410	3,110	4,413	13,146	220	3,301	29,601	0	66	NA
1971	6,690	269	5,404	2,994	4,310	14,161	430	2,626	29,925	0	27	NA
1972	6,857	288	6,565	2,862	5,026	15,085	650	2,901	33,090	0	20	NA
1973	7,534	257	7,647	2,723	4,520	16,060	1,588	3,487	36,026	0	65	NA
1974	7,930	257	6,922	2,749	4,338	15,719	2,374	3,941	36,043	0	73	NA
1975	7,425	240	6,717	2,667	3,865	16,493	3,046	4,166	36,955	0	63	NA
1976	7,698	279	7,324	2,440	3,853	17,423	2,454	4,114	37,608	0	76	NA
1977	8,590	230	8,805	2,595	3,938	18,005	2,274	3,912	39,528	0	28	NA
1978	8,079	214	9,512	2,338	3,604	18,922	1,333	4,247	39,956	0	30	NA
1979	8,563	211	9,429	2,647	4,496	17,976	1,041	4,554	40,143	0	68	NA
1980	11,458	222	7,967	2,673	4,710	16,913	1,033	4,639	37,937	0	94	NA
1981	10,750	196	12,471	2,554	3,120	16,972	854	3,457	39,428	0	88	0
1982	12,312	204	7,978	2,629	2,720	17,144	792	3,521	34,784	0	79	3
1983	14,469	179	6,754	2,638	2,736	17,088	3,441	5,461	38,118	0	89	62
1984	13,979	162	6,369	2,999	5,716	17,447	2,287	3,582	38,401	0	94	143
1985	14,589	151	7,381	2,873	3,002	17,905	825	3,075	35,061	0	128	142
1986	13,245	134	8,464	2,783	1,757	18,298	263	3,099	34,664	0	166	128
1987	14,395	153	8,810	2,983	1,537	18,941	87	3,698	36,056	0	164	242
1988	14,715	173	8,685	2,812	1,497	19,302	120	3,926	36,342	0	100	359
1989	15,295	196	7,951	2,849	3,879	18,897	182	3,598	37,356	0	232	495
1990	15,111	239	7,973	2,912	7,943	18,647	148	3,391	41,013	0	205	371
1991	12,858	219	8,359	2,441	11,735	19,148	128	3,496	45,306	0	237	365
1992	14,832	203	8,697	2,834	10,457	19,432	128	4,083	45,631	0	255	288
1993	15,012	217	7,615	3,303	9,616	20,394	181	4,540	45,650	0	294	59
1994	15,374	221	6,806	2,576	8,767	20,806	176	4,294	43,425	0	213	153
1995	15,221	215	5,067	2,222	8,191	21,014	179	3,948	40,620	0	264	472
1996	15,297	227	10,049	1,615	2,015	20,247	195	4,146	38,266	0	211	398
1997	15,886	257	10,797	1,752	2,667	21,505	158	3,750	40,629	0	259	399
1998	15,963	246	11,377	2,198	2,801	21,918	136	4,288	42,718	0	236	671
1999	16,303	236	11,605	2,723	4,115	22,189	141	4,195	44,969	0	243	560
2000	16,585	266	11,937	3,017	2,856	21,247	136	3,958	43,151	0	221	638
2001	16,031	266	12,419	3,065	4,411	21,655	96	3,153	44,799	0	237	212
2002	15,275	235	12,396	2,510	3,587	22,357	131	4,245	45,226	0	265	183
2003	16,625	221	R 13,402	2,438	2,842	22,669	157	4,394	R 45,901	0	171	148
2004	16,745	224	14,151	2,274	2,769	23,249	105	4,651	47,199	0	139	160
2005	17,116	221	14,371	2,283	2,842	23,014	87	4,515	47,110	0	165	301
2006	17,044	224	15,772	2,353	3,155	23,340	138	4,873	49,632	0	198	292
2007	16,039	234	15,643	1,943	7,307	22,935	158	5,189	53,176	0	268	377
2008	15,462	247	R 14,123	1,798	6,266	22,145	R 229	4,531	R 49,092	0	312	804
2009	16,572	241	R 12,486	1,338	6,372	23,082	10	R 3,977	R 47,266	0	271	1,189
2010	14,580	241	R 13,705	1,282	6,807	R 21,726	R 34	R 4,163	R 47,717	0	217	1,772
2011	15,519	247	14,330	1,242	6,970	22,487	0	4,140	49,169	0	195	1,788

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, New Mexico

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	4.1	207.3	17.9	11.7	12.0	50.2	1.2	14.2	107.1	318.4	*207.3*	*50.2*
1965	44.3	224.3	22.7	13.7	13.2	56.8	4.4	17.7	128.5	397.0	*224.3*	*56.8*
1970	99.4	292.5	31.5	17.0	16.7	69.1	1.4	20.2	155.9	547.8	*292.5*	*69.1*
1971	120.7	291.7	31.5	16.3	16.3	74.4	2.7	16.0	157.2	569.6	*291.7*	*74.4*
1972	123.8	311.9	38.2	15.6	19.0	79.2	4.1	17.7	173.9	609.6	*311.9*	*79.2*
1973	134.5	274.0	44.5	14.9	17.0	84.4	10.0	21.1	191.9	600.4	*274.0*	*84.4*
1974	140.9	273.4	40.3	15.0	16.3	82.6	14.9	24.2	193.4	607.7	*273.4*	*82.6*
1975	132.5	255.6	39.1	14.6	14.4	86.6	19.1	25.8	199.7	587.9	*255.6*	*86.6*
1976	137.5	294.9	42.7	13.4	14.3	91.5	15.4	25.4	202.7	635.1	*294.9*	*91.5*
1977	153.9	242.9	51.3	14.2	14.6	94.6	14.3	23.9	212.9	609.7	*242.9*	*94.6*
1978	145.7	225.5	55.4	12.8	13.3	99.4	8.4	26.1	215.4	586.6	*225.5*	*99.4*
1979	152.9	223.1	54.9	14.5	16.7	94.4	6.5	27.9	214.9	590.9	*223.1*	*94.4*
1980	202.9	231.3	46.4	14.6	17.4	88.8	6.5	28.0	201.7	635.9	*231.3*	*88.8*
1981	196.9	205.4	72.6	13.9	11.5	89.2	5.4	21.5	214.0	616.4	*205.4*	*89.2*
1982	225.5	213.3	46.5	14.3	10.1	90.1	5.0	22.0	187.9	626.8	*213.4*	*90.1*
1983	263.7	184.6	39.3	14.4	10.2	89.8	21.6	33.4	208.7	656.9	*184.6*	*89.8*
1984	252.9	169.8	37.1	16.4	20.5	91.6	14.4	22.7	202.7	625.3	*169.8*	*91.6*
1985	268.4	162.3	43.0	15.7	11.4	94.1	5.2	19.5	188.8	619.4	*162.3*	*94.1*
1986	241.6	144.5	49.3	15.2	6.6	96.1	1.7	19.8	188.7	574.8	*144.5*	*96.1*
1987	260.7	164.6	51.3	16.4	5.8	99.5	0.5	23.6	197.1	622.4	*164.6*	*99.5*
1988	266.1	185.2	50.6	15.4	5.7	101.4	0.8	24.9	198.7	650.1	*185.2*	*101.4*
1989	279.8	205.1	46.3	15.6	14.4	99.3	1.1	22.6	199.3	684.3	*205.1*	*99.3*
1990	275.7	251.5	46.4	16.0	28.9	98.0	0.9	21.2	211.4	738.6	*251.5*	*98.0*
1991	234.3	227.3	48.7	13.5	42.2	100.6	0.8	22.0	227.7	689.4	*227.3*	*100.6*
1992	267.5	211.1	50.7	15.6	37.7	102.1	0.8	25.6	232.5	711.0	*211.1*	*102.1*
1993	270.3	225.0	44.4	18.3	34.4	106.9	1.1	28.8	233.9	729.2	*225.0*	*107.1*
1994	278.4	221.5	39.6	14.6	31.7	108.3	1.1	27.1	222.4	722.3	*221.5*	*108.8*
1995	275.2	219.5	29.5	12.6	29.5	108.0	1.1	24.9	205.6	700.3	*219.5*	*109.6*
1996	279.1	233.6	58.5	9.2	7.5	104.2	1.2	25.8	206.4	719.2	*233.6*	*105.6*
1997	288.5	261.9	62.9	9.9	9.9	110.7	1.0	23.2	217.6	768.0	*261.9*	*112.1*
1998	290.4	241.4	66.3	12.5	10.5	111.9	0.9	27.0	229.0	760.8	*241.4*	*114.2*
1999	298.1	231.3	67.6	15.4	15.3	113.7	0.9	26.3	239.3	768.7	*231.3*	*115.6*
2000	305.5	259.0	69.5	17.1	10.8	108.5	0.9	24.9	231.7	796.2	*259.0*	*110.7*
2001	297.1	259.6	72.3	17.4	16.8	112.1	0.6	19.4	238.6	795.3	*259.6*	*112.8*
2002	284.1	229.7	72.2	14.2	13.7	115.8	0.8	26.7	243.4	757.3	*229.7*	*116.4*
2003	305.6	225.2	R 78.1	13.8	10.8	117.5	1.0	27.6	R 248.8	R 779.7	*225.2*	*118.0*
2004	309.4	229.2	82.4	12.9	10.5	120.7	0.7	29.1	256.3	794.9	*229.2*	*121.2*
2005	317.9	225.4	83.7	12.9	10.8	119.0	0.5	28.2	255.2	798.5	*225.4*	*120.1*
2006	316.2	227.7	91.9	13.3	12.0	120.8	0.9	30.4	269.3	813.1	*227.7*	*121.8*
2007	296.1	239.9	91.1	11.0	26.4	118.4	1.0	32.6	280.6	816.5	*239.9*	*119.7*
2008	284.3	R 252.8	R 82.3	10.2	22.8	112.8	R 1.4	28.2	R 257.7	R 794.8	R *252.8*	*115.6*
2009	306.2	247.9	R 72.7	7.6	22.9	116.3	0.1	R 24.7	R 244.3	R 798.4	*247.9*	*120.4*
2010	267.5	R 246.2	R 79.8	7.3	24.4	R 107.2	R 0.2	R 25.8	R 244.7	R 758.4	R *246.2*	R *113.4*
2011	284.7	251.9	83.5	7.0	24.8	111.1	0.0	25.7	252.1	788.8	*251.9*	*117.3*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, New Mexico (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	0.0	0.7	6.6	NA	NA	6.6	0.0	NA	NA	7.4	3.1	0.0	328.9
1965	0.0	0.4	5.6	NA	NA	5.6	0.0	NA	NA	6.1	-49.4	0.0	353.7
1970	0.0	0.7	4.9	NA	NA	4.9	0.0	NA	NA	5.5	-94.5	0.0	458.8
1971	0.0	0.3	4.7	NA	NA	4.7	0.0	NA	NA	5.0	-104.9	0.0	469.7
1972	0.0	0.2	4.5	NA	NA	4.5	0.0	NA	NA	4.7	-112.4	0.0	501.9
1973	0.0	0.7	4.2	NA	NA	4.2	0.0	NA	NA	4.9	-127.4	0.0	478.0
1974	0.0	0.8	4.2	NA	NA	4.2	0.0	NA	NA	4.9	-135.9	0.0	476.7
1975	0.0	0.7	5.3	NA	NA	5.3	0.0	NA	NA	6.0	-134.3	0.0	459.6
1976	0.0	0.8	6.0	NA	NA	6.0	0.0	NA	NA	6.8	-132.7	0.0	509.1
1977	0.0	0.3	7.0	NA	NA	7.0	0.0	NA	NA	7.3	-143.5	0.0	473.6
1978	0.0	0.3	7.7	NA	NA	7.7	0.0	NA	NA	8.0	-119.1	0.0	475.4
1979	0.0	0.7	9.2	NA	NA	9.2	0.0	NA	NA	9.9	-120.0	0.0	480.9
1980	0.0	1.0	5.2	NA	NA	5.2	0.0	NA	NA	6.2	-161.2	0.0	481.0
1981	0.0	0.9	6.7	0.0	0.1	6.8	0.0	NA	NA	7.7	-151.1	0.0	473.0
1982	0.0	0.8	6.9	(s)	0.3	7.2	0.0	NA	NA	8.0	-169.5	0.0	465.4
1983	0.0	0.9	7.4	0.2	0.6	8.3	0.0	NA	0.0	9.2	-193.2	0.0	472.9
1984	0.0	1.0	7.7	0.5	0.8	8.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.9	-159.9	0.0	475.3
1985	0.0	1.3	7.9	0.5	0.8	9.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.5	-163.5	0.0	466.5
1986	0.0	1.7	8.1	0.4	0.8	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	-131.0	0.0	454.9
1987	0.0	1.7	5.1	0.8	0.9	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6	-145.5	0.0	485.5
1988	0.0	1.0	5.4	1.2	0.9	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6	-148.3	0.0	510.4
1989	0.0	2.4	4.2	1.7	0.9	6.8	0.1	0.6	0.0	9.9	-159.0	0.0	535.2
1990	0.0	2.1	3.9	1.3	0.7	5.9	0.1	0.6	0.0	8.7	-150.8	0.0	596.4
1991	0.0	2.5	4.1	1.3	0.8	6.2	0.1	0.6	0.0	9.4	-109.5	0.0	589.3
1992	0.0	2.6	4.2	1.0	0.7	6.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	9.3	-133.7	0.0	586.6
1993	0.0	3.0	4.1	0.2	0.8	5.1	0.1	0.6	0.0	8.9	-135.6	0.0	602.5
1994	0.0	2.2	3.9	0.5	0.8	5.2	0.1	0.6	0.0	8.2	-140.8	0.0	589.7
1995	0.0	2.7	4.0	1.6	0.7	6.3	0.2	0.6	0.0	9.8	-129.1	0.0	581.0
1996	0.0	2.2	4.0	1.4	0.3	5.7	0.2	0.6	0.0	8.6	-124.9	0.0	602.9
1997	0.0	2.6	4.5	1.4	0.5	6.4	0.2	0.6	0.0	9.8	-135.8	0.0	642.0
1998	0.0	2.4	4.0	2.3	0.6	6.9	0.2	0.5	0.0	10.1	-137.2	0.0	633.6
1999	0.0	2.5	4.2	1.9	0.5	6.6	0.6	0.5	0.0	10.2	-141.9	0.0	637.0
2000	0.0	2.3	4.4	2.2	0.6	7.2	0.7	0.5	0.0	10.6	-146.4	(s)	660.4
2001	0.0	2.5	3.0	0.7	0.6	4.3	0.7	0.4	0.0	7.9	R -144.1	0.0	R 659.1
2002	0.0	2.7	2.9	0.6	0.9	4.4	0.7	0.4	0.0	8.2	R -108.8	0.1	R 656.7
2003	0.0	1.7	2.8	0.5	1.0	4.3	0.6	0.3	1.9	8.8	R -130.4	0.1	R 658.1
2004	0.0	1.4	2.9	0.6	0.9	4.3	0.6	0.3	5.1	11.7	R -124.8	0.2	R 681.9
2005	0.0	1.6	10.8	1.0	1.2	13.0	0.7	0.2	7.9	23.5	R -141.2	-0.1	R 680.8
2006	0.0	2.0	10.1	1.0	1.6	12.8	0.7	0.2	12.5	28.1	R -153.1	-0.1	R 688.0
2007	0.0	2.6	R 11.2	1.3	1.7	R 14.3	0.7	0.2	13.8	R 31.6	R -129.7	-0.1	R 718.4
2008	0.0	3.1	R 12.5	2.8	1.3	R 16.5	0.3	0.3	16.2	R 36.4	R -137.8	-0.3	R 693.2
2009	0.0	2.6	R 9.0	4.1	1.5	R 14.6	0.3	0.3	15.1	R 33.0	R -169.4	-0.3	R 661.7
2010	0.0	2.1	R 8.0	6.1	1.8	R 15.9	0.3	0.4	17.9	R 36.6	R -126.0	-0.1	R 668.9
2011	0.0	1.9	7.9	6.2	1.7	15.8	0.4	1.7	20.4	40.3	-141.2	0.1	688.0

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, New Mexico

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g,h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	148	167	3,057	2,186	3,014	9,555	84	2,313	20,208	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,383	– –	– –	– –
1965	33	158	3,891	2,530	3,334	10,806	657	2,863	24,080	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,773	– –	– –	– –
1970	12	215	5,402	3,110	4,413	13,146	134	3,301	29,507	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,603	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	175	6,683	2,667	3,865	16,493	1,342	4,166	35,217	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,660	– –	– –	– –
1980	52	166	7,751	2,673	4,710	16,913	858	4,639	37,545	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,778	– –	– –	– –
1985	91	123	7,336	2,873	3,002	17,905	784	3,075	34,975	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,873	– –	– –	– –
1990	46	213	7,936	2,912	7,943	18,647	115	3,391	40,944	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,821	– –	– –	– –
1995	84	183	5,023	2,222	8,191	21,014	179	3,948	40,576	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	16,416	– –	– –	– –
2000	82	220	11,870	3,017	2,856	21,247	136	3,958	43,084	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	18,801	– –	– –	– –
2001	76	217	12,358	3,065	4,411	21,655	86	3,153	44,728	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	18,727	– –	– –	– –
2002	78	198	12,342	2,510	3,587	22,357	131	4,245	45,172	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	19,207	– –	– –	– –
2003	83	183	R 13,314	2,438	2,842	22,669	157	4,394	R 45,813	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	19,330	– –	– –	– –
2004	84	193	14,098	2,274	2,769	23,249	105	4,651	47,146	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	19,846	– –	– –	– –
2005	82	180	14,306	2,283	2,842	23,014	87	4,515	47,046	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	20,639	– –	– –	– –
2006	83	168	15,699	2,353	3,155	23,340	138	4,873	49,559	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	21,435	– –	– –	– –
2007	80	173	15,561	1,943	7,307	22,935	158	5,189	53,094	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	22,267	– –	– –	– –
2008	64	178	R 14,022	1,798	6,266	22,145	R 229	4,531	R 48,990	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	22,038	– –	– –	– –
2009	59	171	R 12,401	1,338	6,372	23,082	10	R 3,977	R 47,181	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	21,647	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 44	170	R 13,613	1,282	6,807	R 21,726	R 34	R 4,163	R 47,625	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	22,428	– –	– –	– –
2011	23	173	14,258	1,242	6,970	22,487	0	4,140	49,097	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,042	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	3.4	172.4	17.8	11.7	12.0	50.2	0.5	14.2	106.3	0.0	6.6	NA	NA	NA	11.5	300.3	28.5	328.9
1965	0.8	175.5	22.7	13.7	13.2	56.8	4.1	17.7	128.2	0.0	5.6	NA	NA	NA	12.9	322.9	30.7	353.7
1970	0.3	233.1	31.5	17.0	16.7	69.1	0.8	20.2	155.3	0.0	4.9	NA	NA	NA	19.1	412.6	46.2	458.8
1975	0.0	188.3	38.9	14.6	14.4	86.6	8.4	25.8	188.8	0.0	5.3	NA	NA	NA	22.7	405.1	54.5	459.6
1980	1.0	173.4	45.1	14.6	17.4	88.8	5.4	28.0	199.3	0.0	5.2	NA	NA	NA	30.0	409.0	72.0	481.0
1985	2.0	133.8	42.7	15.7	11.4	94.1	4.9	19.5	188.2	0.0	7.9	0.8	NA	NA	40.5	373.7	92.8	466.5
1990	1.0	225.1	46.2	16.0	28.9	98.0	0.7	21.2	211.0	0.0	3.7	0.7	0.1	0.6	47.2	490.7	105.7	596.4
1995	1.8	186.9	29.3	12.6	29.5	109.6	1.1	24.9	207.0	0.0	3.9	0.7	0.2	0.6	56.0	457.0	124.0	581.0
2000	2.1	212.5	69.1	17.1	10.8	110.7	0.9	24.9	233.5	0.0	4.3	0.6	0.7	0.5	64.1	518.3	142.1	660.4
2001	1.9	211.5	72.0	17.4	16.8	112.8	0.5	19.4	238.9	0.0	2.8	0.6	0.7	0.4	63.9	520.7	R 138.4	R 659.1
2002	1.9	192.3	71.9	14.2	13.7	116.4	0.8	26.7	243.7	0.0	2.7	0.9	0.7	0.4	65.5	508.1	R 148.6	R 656.7
2003	2.1	187.4	R 77.6	13.8	10.8	118.0	1.0	27.6	R 248.8	0.0	2.8	1.0	0.6	0.3	66.0	R 508.9	R 149.2	R 658.1
2004	2.1	197.7	82.1	12.9	10.5	121.2	0.7	29.1	256.5	0.0	2.9	0.9	0.6	0.3	67.7	528.6	R 153.3	R 681.9
2005	2.0	183.9	83.3	12.9	10.8	120.1	0.5	28.2	255.9	0.0	10.8	1.2	0.7	0.2	70.4	525.1	R 155.7	R 680.8
2006	2.0	171.7	91.4	13.3	12.0	121.8	0.9	30.4	269.8	0.0	9.9	1.6	0.7	0.2	73.1	529.2	R 158.9	R 688.0
2007	2.0	177.7	90.6	11.0	26.4	119.7	1.0	32.6	281.4	0.0	R 10.9	1.7	0.7	0.2	76.0	R 550.6	R 167.8	R 718.4
2008	1.6	R 182.9	R 81.7	10.2	22.8	115.6	R 1.4	28.2	R 259.9	0.0	R 12.0	1.3	0.3	0.3	75.2	R 533.4	R 159.8	R 693.2
2009	1.5	175.9	R 72.2	7.6	22.9	120.4	0.1	R 24.7	R 247.9	0.0	R 8.5	1.5	0.3	0.3	73.9	R 509.8	R 151.9	R 661.7
2010	1.1	R 174.0	R 79.3	7.3	24.4	R 113.4	R 0.2	R 25.8	R 250.4	0.0	R 7.6	1.8	0.3	0.4	76.5	R 512.0	R 156.9	R 668.9
2011	0.6	177.0	83.1	7.0	24.8	117.3	0.0	25.7	257.9	0.0	7.7	1.7	0.4	0.5	78.6	524.5	163.5	688.0

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. • See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, New Mexico

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	25	20	3	17	1,371	1,391	287	– –	– –	872	– –	– –	– –
1965	6	24	2	14	1,445	1,461	234	– –	– –	988	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	31	3	29	1,907	1,939	202	– –	– –	1,475	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	28	5	27	1,208	1,240	210	– –	– –	1,957	– –	– –	– –
1980	9	29	11	132	1,150	1,294	196	– –	– –	2,453	– –	– –	– –
1985	2	22	15	41	1,990	2,046	315	– –	– –	3,098	– –	– –	– –
1990	1	28	8	4	1,623	1,635	157	– –	– –	3,566	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	29	3	6	819	827	155	– –	– –	4,124	– –	– –	– –
1996	1	34	3	7	811	821	161	– –	– –	4,328	– –	– –	– –
1997	1	37	3	5	1,033	1,041	182	– –	– –	4,502	– –	– –	– –
1998	1	36	2	6	1,516	1,523	161	– –	– –	4,642	– –	– –	– –
1999	1	36	20	23	1,947	1,989	166	– –	– –	4,649	– –	– –	– –
2000	1	36	6	6	1,942	1,954	178	– –	– –	4,937	– –	– –	– –
2001	1	35	5	5	3,280	3,289	100	– –	– –	4,999	– –	– –	– –
2002	1	33	7	3	2,612	2,622	101	– –	– –	5,238	– –	– –	– –
2003	1	32	3	4	2,024	2,031	107	– –	– –	5,418	– –	– –	– –
2004	(s)	34	4	5	1,804	1,813	110	– –	– –	5,635	– –	– –	– –
2005	(s)	33	4	5	1,951	1,959	450	– –	– –	5,865	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	30	3	4	2,029	2,036	399	– –	– –	6,009	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	33	4	3	1,722	1,729	R 441	– –	– –	6,387	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	34	2	1	1,808	1,811	R 494	– –	– –	6,379	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	32	1	1	1,814	1,816	R 345	– –	– –	6,504	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	35	1	1	1,637	1,638	R 301	– –	– –	6,752	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	34	1	(s)	1,523	1,524	308	– –	– –	6,874	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.6	21.1	(s)	0.1	5.3	5.4	5.7	NA	NA	3.0	35.7	7.4	43.1
1965	0.1	26.9	(s)	0.1	5.5	5.6	4.7	NA	NA	3.4	40.7	8.1	48.7
1970	(s)	33.3	(s)	0.2	7.3	7.5	4.0	NA	NA	5.0	49.9	12.2	62.1
1975	0.0	29.9	(s)	0.2	4.6	4.8	4.2	NA	NA	6.7	45.6	16.0	61.6
1980	0.2	29.9	0.1	0.7	4.4	5.2	3.9	NA	NA	8.4	47.6	20.1	67.7
1985	(s)	23.9	0.1	0.2	7.6	8.0	6.3	NA	NA	10.6	48.7	24.2	72.9
1990	(s)	29.7	(s)	(s)	6.2	6.3	3.1	(s)	0.6	12.2	51.9	27.3	79.2
1995	(s)	29.4	(s)	(s)	3.1	3.2	3.1	(s)	0.6	14.1	50.3	31.2	81.5
1996	(s)	34.9	(s)	(s)	3.1	3.2	3.2	(s)	0.6	14.8	56.6	33.2	89.8
1997	(s)	37.4	(s)	(s)	4.0	4.0	3.6	(s)	0.6	15.4	61.0	34.5	95.5
1998	(s)	35.1	(s)	(s)	5.8	5.9	3.2	(s)	0.5	15.8	60.6	35.1	95.7
1999	(s)	34.7	0.1	0.1	7.5	7.7	3.3	(s)	0.5	15.9	62.1	35.8	97.8
2000	(s)	34.8	(s)	(s)	7.4	7.5	3.6	(s)	0.5	16.8	63.2	37.3	100.5
2001	(s)	33.8	(s)	(s)	12.6	12.6	2.0	(s)	0.4	17.1	65.9	R 36.9	R 102.9
2002	(s)	32.6	(s)	(s)	10.0	10.1	2.0	(s)	0.4	17.9	62.9	R 40.5	R 103.4
2003	(s)	32.3	(s)	(s)	7.8	7.8	2.1	(s)	0.3	18.5	61.1	R 41.8	R 102.9
2004	(s)	35.2	(s)	(s)	6.9	7.0	2.2	(s)	0.3	19.2	63.9	R 43.5	R 107.4
2005	(s)	34.1	(s)	(s)	7.5	7.5	9.0	(s)	0.2	20.0	70.8	R 44.2	R 115.1
2006	(s)	31.1	(s)	(s)	7.8	7.8	8.0	(s)	0.2	20.5	67.6	R 44.5	R 112.2
2007	(s)	34.3	(s)	(s)	6.6	6.6	R 8.8	(s)	0.2	21.8	R 71.8	48.1	R 120.0
2008	0.0	R 34.9	(s)	(s)	6.9	7.0	R 9.9	(s)	0.3	21.8	R 73.8	R 46.3	R 120.1
2009	0.0	33.3	(s)	(s)	7.0	7.0	R 6.9	(s)	0.3	22.2	R 69.7	R 45.6	R 115.3
2010	0.0	36.0	(s)	(s)	6.3	6.3	R 6.0	(s)	0.4	23.0	R 71.7	R 47.2	R 119.0
2011	0.0	35.1	(s)	(s)	5.8	5.8	6.2	0.1	0.5	23.5	71.1	48.8	119.9

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy used in the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, New Mexico

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum						Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	Kerosene	LPG [b]	Motor Gasoline [c]	Residual Fuel Oil	Total [d]		Wood and Waste [f,g]					
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	17	9	107	4	324	46	0	482	NA	– –	– –	963	– –	– –	– –
1965	5	13	65	4	341	54	0	464	NA	– –	– –	1,485	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	33	114	8	450	70	0	642	NA	– –	– –	2,216	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	23	179	7	285	91	0	562	NA	– –	– –	2,743	– –	– –	– –
1980	35	25	133	659	272	108	0	1,172	NA	– –	– –	3,380	– –	– –	– –
1985	6	17	320	61	470	113	4	967	NA	– –	– –	4,664	– –	– –	– –
1990	4	24	426	15	383	127	0	951	0	– –	– –	5,842	– –	– –	– –
1995	7	24	242	4	193	18	0	457	0	– –	– –	6,641	– –	– –	– –
1996	7	26	176	1	192	18	(s)	386	0	– –	– –	6,924	– –	– –	– –
1997	7	27	169	3	244	18	0	434	0	– –	– –	6,839	– –	– –	– –
1998	8	27	138	3	358	18	0	517	0	– –	– –	7,346	– –	– –	– –
1999	5	27	316	6	460	18	0	800	0	– –	– –	7,435	– –	– –	– –
2000	5	27	266	8	458	19	0	751	0	– –	– –	8,371	– –	– –	– –
2001	4	27	350	16	774	39	0	1,179	0	– –	– –	8,455	– –	– –	– –
2002	4	25	329	8	617	337	0	1,291	0	– –	– –	8,653	– –	– –	– –
2003	3	24	R 401	6	429	551	0	R 1,387	0	– –	– –	8,063	– –	– –	– –
2004	4	25	403	3	480	77	0	963	0	– –	– –	8,239	– –	– –	– –
2005	4	24	628	3	397	23	0	1,051	0	– –	– –	8,411	– –	– –	– –
2006	4	23	301	3	559	20	0	883	0	– –	– –	8,604	– –	– –	– –
2007	3	25	189	2	404	21	0	615	0	– –	– –	8,932	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	25	R 599	(s)	421	21	0	R 1,041	0	– –	– –	8,828	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	25	R 271	(s)	338	20	0	R 629	0	– –	– –	8,734	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	25	R 233	(s)	389	20	0	R 643	0	– –	– –	9,016	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	25	239	(s)	337	21	0	597	0	– –	– –	9,258	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	0.4	9.3	0.6	(s)	1.2	0.2	0.0	2.1	NA	0.1	NA	3.3	15.3	8.1	23.4
1965	0.1	13.9	0.4	(s)	1.3	0.3	0.0	2.0	NA	0.1	NA	5.1	21.2	12.1	33.3
1970	(s)	35.8	0.7	(s)	1.7	0.4	0.0	2.8	NA	0.1	NA	7.6	46.2	18.3	64.5
1975	0.0	24.5	1.0	(s)	1.1	0.5	0.0	2.7	NA	0.1	NA	9.4	36.6	22.5	59.1
1980	0.7	25.7	0.8	3.7	1.0	0.6	0.0	6.1	NA	0.1	NA	11.5	44.1	27.7	71.8
1985	0.1	18.2	1.9	0.3	1.8	0.6	(s)	4.6	NA	0.1	NA	15.9	39.0	36.4	75.5
1990	0.1	25.0	2.5	0.1	1.5	0.7	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.3	(s)	19.9	50.1	44.7	94.8
1995	0.1	24.4	1.4	(s)	0.7	0.1	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.4	(s)	22.7	49.9	50.2	100.1
1996	0.1	27.4	1.0	(s)	0.7	0.1	(s)	1.9	0.0	0.4	(s)	23.6	53.5	53.0	106.5
1997	0.1	28.0	1.0	(s)	0.9	0.1	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.6	(s)	23.3	54.2	52.4	106.6
1998	0.2	26.6	0.8	(s)	1.4	0.1	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.5	(s)	25.1	54.8	55.6	110.3
1999	0.1	26.4	1.8	(s)	1.8	0.1	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.6	0.1	25.4	56.3	57.2	113.5
2000	0.1	26.1	1.5	(s)	1.8	0.1	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.6	0.1	28.6	59.0	63.3	122.2
2001	0.1	26.4	2.0	0.1	3.0	0.2	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.4	0.1	28.8	61.1	R 62.5	R 123.6
2002	0.1	24.8	1.9	(s)	2.4	1.8	0.0	6.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	29.5	60.9	R 66.9	R 127.8
2003	0.1	24.3	2.3	(s)	1.6	2.9	0.0	R 6.9	0.0	0.4	0.1	27.5	R 59.2	R 62.2	R 121.5
2004	0.1	26.1	2.3	(s)	1.8	0.4	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.4	0.1	28.1	59.4	R 63.7	R 123.0
2005	0.1	24.8	3.7	(s)	1.5	0.1	0.0	5.3	0.0	1.4	0.1	28.7	60.4	R 63.5	R 123.9
2006	0.1	23.9	1.8	(s)	2.1	0.1	0.0	4.0	0.0	1.3	0.1	29.4	58.8	R 63.8	R 122.5
2007	0.1	25.5	1.1	(s)	1.5	0.1	0.0	2.8	0.0	1.4	0.1	30.5	60.3	R 67.3	127.6
2008	0.0	R 25.9	R 3.5	(s)	1.6	0.1	0.0	R 5.2	0.0	1.5	0.1	30.1	R 62.8	R 64.0	R 126.8
2009	0.0	25.4	1.6	(s)	1.3	0.1	0.0	3.0	0.0	R 1.0	0.1	29.8	R 59.2	R 61.3	R 120.5
2010	0.0	25.7	1.4	(s)	1.5	0.1	0.0	3.0	0.0	R 1.0	0.1	30.8	R 60.4	R 63.1	R 123.5
2011	0.0	25.6	1.4	(s)	1.3	0.1	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.9	0.1	31.6	61.0	65.7	126.7

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, New Mexico

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	105	120	1,028	1,194	295	59	1,931	4,508	0	– –	– –	– –	1,548	– –	– –	– –
1965	22	97	1,206	1,345	241	621	2,442	5,855	0	– –	– –	– –	1,299	– –	– –	– –
1970	11	121	2,127	1,813	192	123	2,987	7,242	0	– –	– –	– –	1,911	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	95	2,299	2,160	145	1,342	3,854	9,800	0	– –	– –	– –	1,960	– –	– –	– –
1980	8	74	2,196	3,260	84	858	3,468	9,866	0	– –	– –	– –	2,945	– –	– –	– –
1985	83	58	2,595	447	361	781	2,684	6,868	0	– –	– –	– –	4,111	– –	– –	– –
1990	41	85	1,486	5,819	330	115	3,067	10,818	0	– –	– –	– –	4,413	– –	– –	– –
1995	76	74	1,907	7,085	653	179	3,677	13,501	0	– –	– –	– –	5,651	– –	– –	– –
1996	74	105	2,024	926	658	194	3,836	7,638	0	– –	– –	– –	5,921	– –	– –	– –
1997	76	90	2,080	1,316	693	158	3,426	7,673	0	– –	– –	– –	6,187	– –	– –	– –
1998	72	85	1,896	927	497	136	3,995	7,450	0	– –	– –	– –	6,186	– –	– –	– –
1999	73	82	2,175	1,692	342	141	3,871	8,220	0	– –	– –	– –	5,957	– –	– –	– –
2000	76	111	2,271	438	346	136	3,648	6,838	0	– –	– –	– –	5,492	– –	– –	– –
2001	71	110	2,180	320	630	86	2,849	6,065	0	– –	– –	– –	5,272	– –	– –	– –
2002	73	97	2,078	340	622	131	3,959	7,130	0	– –	– –	– –	5,316	– –	– –	– –
2003	79	98	R 2,393	R 334	666	157	4,133	R 7,683	0	– –	– –	– –	5,849	– –	– –	– –
2004	80	106	2,280	405	755	105	4,365	7,910	0	– –	– –	– –	5,972	– –	– –	– –
2005	78	102	1,923	420	729	87	4,260	7,418	0	– –	– –	– –	6,363	– –	– –	– –
2006	79	97	2,216	496	750	138	4,635	8,235	0	– –	– –	– –	6,822	– –	– –	– –
2007	76	101	2,326	5,141	512	158	4,950	13,086	0	– –	– –	– –	6,948	– –	– –	– –
2008	64	105	R 2,320	3,925	469	R 229	4,236	R 11,178	0	– –	– –	– –	6,831	– –	– –	– –
2009	59	102	R 1,489	4,176	453	10	R 3,732	R 9,860	0	– –	– –	– –	6,409	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 44	101	R 1,629	4,743	R 404	R 34	R 3,939	R 10,749	0	– –	– –	– –	6,660	– –	– –	– –
2011	23	106	1,619	5,061	405	0	3,928	11,013	0	– –	– –	– –	6,910	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	2.4	124.5	6.0	5.0	1.6	0.4	12.1	24.9	0.0	0.8	NA	NA	5.3	157.9	13.1	170.9
1965	0.5	107.1	7.0	5.6	1.3	3.9	15.4	33.2	0.0	0.9	NA	NA	4.4	146.1	10.6	156.7
1970	0.2	131.2	12.4	6.8	1.0	0.8	18.4	39.3	0.0	0.7	NA	NA	6.5	178.0	15.8	193.8
1975	0.0	102.6	13.4	7.9	0.8	8.4	24.0	54.4	0.0	1.1	NA	NA	6.7	164.8	16.0	180.8
1980	0.2	77.6	12.8	11.8	0.4	5.4	21.4	51.8	0.0	1.2	NA	NA	10.0	140.9	24.1	165.0
1985	1.8	63.5	15.1	1.6	1.9	4.9	17.2	40.7	0.0	1.4	0.8	NA	14.0	122.3	32.1	154.4
1990	0.9	90.0	8.7	20.7	1.7	0.7	19.3	51.2	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.1	15.1	158.2	33.8	192.0
1995	1.7	75.1	11.1	25.3	3.4	1.1	23.3	64.2	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.1	19.3	161.4	42.7	204.1
1996	1.6	108.2	11.8	3.3	3.4	1.2	24.1	43.8	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	20.2	174.5	45.4	219.8
1997	1.7	92.4	12.1	4.7	3.6	1.0	21.3	42.7	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.1	21.1	158.7	47.4	206.1
1998	1.6	82.9	11.0	3.3	2.6	0.9	25.3	43.1	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.1	21.1	149.6	46.8	196.3
1999	1.6	79.9	12.7	6.0	1.8	0.9	24.5	45.8	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.6	20.3	148.9	45.8	194.7
2000	1.9	107.1	13.2	1.5	1.8	0.9	23.1	40.5	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.6	18.7	169.6	41.5	211.2
2001	1.8	106.8	12.7	1.1	3.3	0.5	17.6	35.3	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.7	18.0	163.6	R 39.0	R 202.5
2002	1.8	94.3	12.1	1.2	3.2	0.8	25.0	42.4	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.7	18.1	158.5	R 41.1	R 199.6
2003	2.0	100.6	R 13.9	1.2	3.5	1.0	26.1	R 45.7	0.0	0.3	1.0	0.5	20.0	R 169.9	R 45.2	R 215.1
2004	2.0	108.3	13.3	1.4	3.9	0.7	27.5	46.8	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.5	20.4	179.2	R 46.1	R 225.3
2005	1.9	104.7	11.2	1.5	3.8	0.5	26.7	43.7	0.0	0.3	1.2	0.6	21.7	174.1	R 48.0	R 222.1
2006	1.9	98.6	12.9	1.8	3.9	0.9	29.0	48.5	0.0	0.6	1.6	0.6	23.3	175.2	R 50.6	R 225.7
2007	1.9	103.8	13.5	18.1	2.7	1.0	31.2	66.5	0.0	0.6	1.7	0.6	23.7	198.9	52.3	R 251.3
2008	1.6	R 108.0	R 13.5	13.8	2.4	R 1.4	26.6	R 57.7	0.0	0.6	1.3	0.3	23.3	R 192.7	R 49.5	R 242.3
2009	1.5	105.0	R 8.7	14.5	2.4	0.1	R 23.3	R 48.9	0.0	0.6	1.5	0.2	21.9	R 179.6	R 45.0	R 224.6
2010	1.1	103.2	R 9.5	16.5	R 2.1	R 0.2	R 24.5	R 52.8	0.0	R 0.6	1.8	0.2	22.7	R 182.5	R 46.6	R 229.1
2011	0.6	108.7	9.4	17.5	2.1	0.0	24.4	53.5	0.0	0.6	1.7	0.2	23.6	189.0	49.0	238.0

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, New Mexico

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	2	17	201	1,919	2,186	124	159	9,213	25	13,826	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	(s)	25	239	2,618	2,530	203	165	10,511	36	16,301	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	30	111	3,158	3,110	243	166	12,884	11	19,684	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	29	81	4,200	2,667	211	197	16,257	0	23,615	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	38	167	5,411	2,673	29	213	16,721	0	25,214	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	26	95	4,406	2,873	95	194	17,431	0	25,094	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	76	86	6,016	2,912	118	218	18,190	0	27,539	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	57	53	2,871	2,222	94	208	20,342	0	25,790	0	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	27	101	7,804	1,615	85	202	19,570	0	29,377	0	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	62	102	8,504	1,752	75	214	20,794	0	31,440	0	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	53	61	9,296	2,198	1	224	21,403	0	33,182	0	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	49	70	9,022	2,723	17	226	21,828	0	33,887	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	46	73	9,327	3,017	18	223	20,883	0	33,541	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	46	79	9,824	3,065	37	204	20,986	0	34,195	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	42	74	9,928	2,510	19	202	21,398	0	34,129	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	29	64	R 10,517	2,438	R 55	186	21,451	0	R 34,712	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	27	89	11,411	2,274	81	189	22,416	0	36,459	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	20	60	11,752	2,283	74	188	22,262	0	36,617	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	18	49	13,179	2,353	71	183	22,570	0	38,405	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	14	46	13,043	1,943	39	189	22,403	0	37,664	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	14	118	R 11,101	1,798	112	175	21,655	0	R 34,960	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	12	87	R 10,640	1,338	45	158	22,609	0	R 34,876	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	9	R 48	R 11,749	1,282	39	175	R 21,301	0	R 34,595	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	7	45	12,399	1,242	49	166	22,061	0	35,962	0	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	(s)	17.6	1.0	11.2	11.7	0.5	1.0	48.4	0.2	73.9	0.0	91.5	0.0	91.5
1965	(s)	27.6	1.2	15.3	13.7	0.8	1.0	55.2	0.2	87.4	0.0	115.0	0.0	115.0
1970	(s)	32.8	0.6	18.4	17.0	0.9	1.0	67.7	0.1	105.7	0.0	138.5	0.0	138.5
1975	0.0	31.2	0.4	24.5	14.6	0.8	1.2	85.4	0.0	126.9	0.0	158.1	0.0	158.1
1980	0.0	40.2	0.8	31.5	14.6	0.1	1.3	87.8	0.0	136.2	0.0	176.4	0.0	176.4
1985	0.0	28.2	0.5	25.7	15.7	0.4	1.2	91.6	0.0	134.9	0.0	163.6	0.0	163.6
1990	0.0	80.4	0.4	35.0	16.0	0.5	1.3	95.6	0.0	148.8	0.0	230.4	0.0	230.4
1995	0.0	58.0	0.3	16.7	12.6	0.4	1.3	106.1	0.0	137.3	0.0	195.3	0.0	195.3
1996	0.0	28.0	0.5	45.5	9.2	0.3	1.2	102.1	0.0	158.8	0.0	186.7	0.0	186.7
1997	0.0	63.8	0.5	49.5	9.9	0.3	1.3	108.4	0.0	170.0	0.0	233.7	0.0	233.7
1998	0.0	51.4	0.3	54.1	12.5	(s)	1.4	111.6	0.0	179.8	0.0	231.2	0.0	231.2
1999	0.0	47.5	0.4	52.6	15.4	0.1	1.4	113.7	0.0	183.5	0.0	231.0	0.0	231.0
2000	0.0	44.5	0.4	54.3	17.1	0.1	1.4	108.8	0.0	182.0	0.0	226.5	0.0	226.5
2001	0.0	44.5	0.4	57.2	17.4	0.1	1.2	109.3	0.0	185.7	0.0	230.2	0.0	230.2
2002	0.0	40.6	0.4	57.8	14.2	0.1	1.2	111.4	0.0	185.2	0.0	225.8	0.0	225.8
2003	0.0	30.1	0.3	R 61.3	13.8	0.2	1.1	111.7	0.0	R 188.4	0.0	R 218.6	0.0	R 218.6
2004	0.0	28.0	0.4	66.5	12.9	0.3	1.1	116.9	0.0	198.2	0.0	226.2	0.0	226.2
2005	0.0	20.4	0.3	68.5	12.9	0.3	1.1	116.2	0.0	199.3	0.0	219.7	0.0	219.7
2006	0.0	18.1	0.2	76.8	13.3	0.3	1.1	117.8	0.0	209.5	0.0	227.6	0.0	227.6
2007	0.0	14.1	0.2	76.0	11.0	0.2	1.1	116.9	0.0	205.4	0.0	219.5	0.0	219.5
2008	0.0	R 14.1	0.6	R 64.7	10.2	0.4	1.1	113.0	0.0	R 189.9	0.0	R 204.0	0.0	R 204.0
2009	0.0	12.2	0.4	R 62.0	7.6	0.2	1.0	118.0	0.0	R 189.1	0.0	R 201.3	0.0	R 201.3
2010	0.0	R 9.1	0.2	R 68.4	7.3	0.1	1.1	R 111.1	0.0	R 188.3	0.0	R 197.4	0.0	R 197.4
2011	0.0	7.6	0.2	72.2	7.0	0.2	1.0	115.1	0.0	195.8	0.0	203.4	0.0	203.4

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, New Mexico

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	26	34	10	0	107	117	0	69	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	2,418	44	4	0	42	46	0	43	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	5,518	55	8	0	86	94	0	66	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	7,425	65	34	0	1,704	1,738	0	63	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	11,406	56	216	0	175	391	0	94	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	14,498	28	45	0	41	86	0	128	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	15,065	25	37	0	32	69	0	205	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	15,137	32	44	0	1	44	0	264	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1996	15,215	35	43	0	(s)	43	0	211	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1997	15,802	40	41	0	(s)	42	0	259	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1998	15,883	46	45	0	0	45	0	236	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1999	16,224	43	72	0	0	72	0	243	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	16,503	47	67	0	0	67	0	221	– –	0	0	0	(s)	– –
2001	15,955	49	61	0	9	70	0	237	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2002	15,197	37	54	0	0	54	0	265	– –	0	0	0	15	– –
2003	16,542	38	88	0	0	88	0	171	– –	0	0	183	23	– –
2004	16,661	31	53	0	0	53	0	139	– –	0	0	513	57	– –
2005	17,034	41	64	0	0	64	0	165	– –	0	0	795	-15	– –
2006	16,961	56	73	0	0	73	0	198	– –	0	0	1,255	-34	– –
2007	15,959	61	82	0	0	82	0	268	– –	0	0	1,393	-25	– –
2008	15,398	69	102	0	0	102	0	312	– –	0	0	1,643	-79	– –
2009	16,513	70	85	0	0	85	0	271	– –	0	0	1,547	-88	– –
2010	14,536	71	92	0	0	92	0	217	– –	0	9	1,832	-23	– –
2011	15,496	73	72	0	0	72	0	195	– –	0	128	2,101	27	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.6	34.9	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	37.0
1965	43.5	48.7	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	93.0
1970	99.1	59.5	(s)	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	159.9
1975	132.5	67.4	0.2	0.0	10.7	10.9	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	211.5
1980	201.8	57.9	1.3	0.0	1.1	2.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	263.1
1985	266.4	28.5	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	296.8
1990	274.7	26.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	2.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	303.7
1995	273.4	32.6	0.3	0.0	(s)	0.3	0.0	2.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	309.1
1996	277.4	35.1	0.3	0.0	(s)	0.3	0.0	2.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	315.0
1997	286.7	40.3	0.2	0.0	(s)	0.2	0.0	2.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	329.9
1998	288.6	45.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	336.7
1999	296.3	42.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	342.2
2000	303.5	46.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	352.7
2001	295.2	48.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	2.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	346.4
2002	282.2	37.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	322.9
2003	303.6	37.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.1	345.6
2004	307.4	31.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	0.2	345.9
2005	315.9	41.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.6	(s)	0.0	0.0	7.9	-0.1	367.3
2006	314.2	55.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	12.5	-0.1	385.1
2007	294.1	62.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	2.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	13.8	-0.1	373.4
2008	282.8	69.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	3.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	16.2	-0.3	372.8
2009	304.7	72.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	2.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	15.1	-0.3	395.1
2010	266.4	72.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	2.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	17.9	-0.1	359.5
2011	284.2	75.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.9	0.2	0.0	1.2	20.4	0.1	383.4

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. • Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, New York

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline [d]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [e]	Total			
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	26,418	419	82,380	9,411	2,849	95,706	77,563	29,628	297,538	0	12,087	NA
1965	28,736	545	104,033	23,620	3,174	109,226	104,296	21,674	366,023	727	19,576	NA
1970	23,936	711	111,107	38,338	4,506	130,737	152,252	20,395	457,335	4,273	25,051	NA
1971	17,593	717	113,875	39,280	4,757	136,999	158,357	21,132	474,401	6,521	25,430	NA
1972	14,283	693	119,408	43,509	5,303	140,964	161,435	21,761	492,380	6,465	27,794	NA
1973	14,613	683	121,012	43,403	5,179	145,099	169,105	21,696	505,494	7,227	29,364	NA
1974	15,146	627	109,483	38,230	4,753	134,343	152,776	20,586	460,171	9,272	28,813	NA
1975	12,678	577	105,118	38,634	5,188	133,461	144,721	19,053	446,175	13,111	28,323	NA
1976	14,456	596	115,090	38,574	5,580	143,459	152,639	20,575	475,917	15,659	28,845	NA
1977	13,519	562	115,468	39,197	5,865	141,083	156,520	20,193	478,327	20,590	25,678	NA
1978	12,034	570	113,553	38,907	5,928	144,925	150,720	20,815	474,849	21,701	26,074	NA
1979	12,585	624	90,071	35,746	5,663	137,083	127,846	18,282	414,691	18,507	26,483	NA
1980	12,503	737	72,559	35,936	5,631	127,422	115,488	15,469	372,505	19,276	26,474	NA
1981	12,388	760	64,120	25,383	5,215	129,730	95,745	14,633	334,826	17,444	25,891	0
1982	11,514	775	62,116	4,827	4,878	129,867	95,706	13,894	311,288	14,438	25,563	0
1983	10,676	720	56,756	3,790	4,905	127,144	76,067	14,783	283,445	16,376	26,395	0
1984	11,895	790	65,732	3,887	5,056	113,249	73,011	16,696	277,631	21,187	26,819	0
1985	11,944	763	67,766	3,856	4,923	136,330	66,334	17,784	296,994	24,092	27,189	0
1986	9,931	729	76,544	3,738	4,878	136,798	79,619	14,462	316,039	22,084	29,713	0
1987	11,471	779	81,230	2,904	5,474	142,918	77,490	17,270	327,287	22,926	27,779	0
1988	12,956	790	83,567	4,915	5,238	130,449	88,972	19,938	333,081	24,175	24,134	0
1989	14,131	846	82,091	6,047	5,579	133,483	85,316	16,132	328,648	22,847	24,818	0
1990	13,597	869	73,802	5,447	5,606	139,180	77,242	14,173	315,450	23,623	28,188	0
1991	13,641	892	68,063	5,300	7,206	133,311	67,751	14,270	295,902	28,448	27,172	0
1992	13,760	1,005	72,742	5,357	7,076	129,064	51,308	14,882	280,429	24,155	28,057	0
1993	12,651	994	72,898	5,131	6,139	131,710	47,822	15,257	278,957	26,889	29,443	83
1994	12,231	1,066	73,218	5,729	6,351	128,228	40,125	14,525	268,176	29,231	27,791	205
1995	11,785	1,260	70,349	7,697	6,332	132,627	30,126	14,018	261,149	26,336	25,993	654
1996	12,074	1,200	71,914	11,532	7,073	130,979	36,628	14,348	272,474	35,226	28,951	552
1997	12,522	1,324	71,033	12,138	6,686	130,923	29,992	14,114	264,886	29,570	30,618	532
1998	12,952	1,233	64,516	14,800	7,306	131,469	35,732	17,011	270,834	31,314	29,316	394
1999	12,187	1,274	71,969	9,122	7,316	133,621	35,353	17,643	275,024	37,019	24,752	341
2000	12,612	1,245	79,039	9,516	9,850	132,831	42,349	15,988	289,574	31,508	24,910	377
2001	11,783	1,172	82,878	14,655	7,111	133,724	37,090	17,194	292,651	40,395	23,084	107
2002	10,908	1,200	76,684	15,428	7,613	136,664	31,110	14,979	282,478	39,617	25,048	95
2003	11,314	1,102	R 91,548	17,268	7,771	138,010	46,578	14,955	R 316,129	40,679	24,269	549
2004	11,335	1,098	95,300	19,300	8,639	137,391	51,469	18,701	330,800	40,640	23,990	7,024
2005	10,739	1,080	86,630	20,016	8,261	137,355	52,150	20,911	325,323	42,443	25,783	2,322
2006	10,979	1,097	75,871	20,341	7,152	140,020	25,526	17,960	286,871	42,224	27,345	6,057
2007	11,058	1,187	78,850	19,977	7,345	139,140	28,975	15,583	289,871	42,453	25,253	7,615
2008	10,157	1,180	R 73,289	21,658	8,536	136,105	R 24,204	R 14,618	R 278,410	43,209	26,723	9,966
2009	7,032	1,143	R 64,150	16,760	8,344	135,921	R 24,060	R 12,584	R 261,819	43,485	27,615	12,023
2010	7,367	1,198	R 61,012	14,768	8,153	R 138,087	R 22,234	R 11,064	R 255,319	41,870	25,472	13,709
2011	5,604	1,217	60,270	15,454	7,914	130,522	14,517	10,066	238,743	42,695	27,997	14,060

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, New York

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	691.7	434.1	479.9	52.6	11.0	502.7	487.6	166.2	1,700.2	2,826.0	*434.1*	*502.7*
1965	755.2	558.7	606.0	133.2	12.3	573.8	655.7	128.6	2,109.6	3,423.5	*558.7*	*573.8*
1970	598.9	725.8	647.2	216.7	17.2	686.8	957.2	122.0	2,647.1	3,971.9	*725.8*	*686.8*
1971	435.7	731.6	663.3	222.1	18.1	719.7	995.6	126.4	2,745.2	3,912.4	*731.6*	*719.7*
1972	355.4	707.3	695.5	246.1	20.2	740.5	1,014.9	130.1	2,847.3	3,910.0	*707.3*	*740.5*
1973	369.3	703.0	704.9	245.5	19.7	762.2	1,063.2	131.4	2,926.9	3,999.2	*703.0*	*762.2*
1974	374.2	641.9	637.7	216.2	18.0	705.7	960.5	124.4	2,662.6	3,678.7	*641.9*	*705.7*
1975	312.5	585.5	612.3	218.5	19.6	701.1	909.9	114.7	2,576.0	3,474.1	*585.5*	*701.1*
1976	363.8	604.3	670.4	218.2	21.1	753.6	959.6	123.3	2,746.2	3,714.3	*604.3*	*753.6*
1977	336.9	567.9	672.6	221.7	22.1	741.1	984.0	121.4	2,762.9	3,667.6	*567.9*	*741.1*
1978	297.3	576.5	661.4	220.1	22.2	761.3	947.6	125.3	2,737.9	3,611.7	*576.5*	*761.3*
1979	315.2	633.6	524.7	202.2	21.2	720.1	803.8	110.4	2,382.4	3,331.1	*633.6*	*720.1*
1980	313.7	752.6	422.7	203.3	21.1	669.3	726.1	93.5	2,136.0	3,202.3	*755.9*	*669.3*
1981	308.7	770.9	373.5	143.5	19.5	681.5	602.0	89.9	1,909.8	2,989.4	*775.7*	*681.5*
1982	289.0	790.7	361.8	27.0	18.2	682.2	601.7	85.2	1,776.2	2,855.8	*793.1*	*682.2*
1983	268.0	738.2	330.6	21.1	18.5	667.9	478.2	90.3	1,606.6	2,612.7	*739.8*	*667.9*
1984	299.9	809.5	382.9	21.5	19.0	594.9	459.0	100.6	1,577.9	2,687.3	*811.3*	*594.9*
1985	301.4	782.9	394.7	21.4	18.6	716.1	417.0	108.6	1,676.5	2,760.7	*784.7*	*716.1*
1986	253.3	749.2	445.9	20.8	18.5	718.6	500.6	89.0	1,793.3	2,795.8	*749.9*	*718.6*
1987	294.3	801.5	473.2	16.0	20.8	750.7	487.2	105.7	1,853.6	2,949.4	*801.9*	*750.7*
1988	333.0	812.4	486.8	27.4	19.9	685.3	559.4	122.4	1,901.1	3,046.5	*813.1*	*685.3*
1989	363.8	869.7	478.2	33.8	21.2	701.2	536.4	97.8	1,868.6	3,102.1	*870.9*	*701.2*
1990	349.8	895.0	429.9	30.4	21.3	731.1	485.6	87.3	1,785.7	3,030.4	*895.4*	*731.1*
1991	352.3	916.5	396.5	29.6	27.3	700.3	426.0	88.4	1,668.0	2,936.8	*917.2*	*700.3*
1992	356.0	1,032.7	423.7	29.9	26.9	678.0	322.6	92.7	1,573.7	2,962.4	*1,034.0*	*678.0*
1993	326.2	1,021.5	424.6	28.7	23.3	691.6	300.7	95.5	1,564.3	2,912.0	*1,023.2*	*691.9*
1994	316.7	1,094.1	426.5	32.3	24.1	669.9	252.3	90.7	1,495.9	2,906.7	*1,095.6*	*670.6*
1995	305.3	1,293.9	409.8	43.6	24.1	689.4	189.4	87.5	1,443.7	3,042.9	*1,295.4*	*691.7*
1996	311.8	1,229.5	418.9	65.4	26.8	681.3	230.3	88.7	1,511.4	3,052.6	*1,230.8*	*683.2*
1997	325.2	1,357.2	413.8	68.8	25.2	680.7	188.6	87.4	1,464.4	3,146.9	*1,358.1*	*682.5*
1998	337.4	1,266.3	375.8	83.9	27.6	683.8	224.6	104.6	1,500.4	3,104.2	*1,267.1*	*685.2*
1999	318.0	1,308.2	419.2	51.7	27.6	695.1	222.3	108.4	1,524.3	3,150.5	*1,308.7*	*696.3*
2000	330.8	1,278.8	460.4	54.0	37.1	690.7	266.2	98.2	1,606.6	3,216.3	*1,279.7*	*692.0*
2001	307.0	1,204.9	482.8	83.1	26.8	696.3	233.2	105.4	1,627.6	3,139.5	*1,205.9*	*696.7*
2002	280.6	1,227.2	446.7	87.5	28.9	711.4	195.6	92.0	1,562.0	3,069.8	*1,227.2*	*711.7*
2003	286.2	1,131.3	R 533.3	97.9	29.4	716.7	292.8	91.9	R 1,762.1	R 3,179.6	*1,131.4*	*718.6*
2004	276.5	1,126.6	555.1	109.4	32.7	692.1	323.6	115.8	1,828.7	3,231.8	*1,126.6*	*716.5*
2005	256.9	1,107.2	504.6	113.5	31.0	708.7	327.9	128.3	1,814.0	3,178.1	*1,107.2*	*716.7*
2006	256.3	1,120.2	442.0	115.3	26.9	709.6	160.5	110.9	1,565.2	2,941.8	*1,120.2*	*730.6*
2007	258.4	1,214.3	459.3	113.3	27.8	699.8	182.2	96.3	1,578.5	3,051.3	*1,214.4*	*726.2*
2008	229.0	1,205.1	R 426.9	122.8	32.5	675.6	R 152.2	R 90.7	R 1,500.7	R 2,934.8	*1,205.1*	*710.2*
2009	156.0	1,166.6	R 373.7	95.0	31.8	667.6	R 151.3	R 77.9	R 1,397.3	R 2,719.9	*1,166.6*	*709.2*
2010	167.1	R 1,224.5	R 355.4	83.7	31.1	R 673.0	R 139.8	R 68.7	R 1,351.7	R 2,743.3	R *1,224.5*	R *720.5*
2011	125.2	1,246.9	351.1	87.6	30.1	632.3	91.3	62.8	1,255.2	2,627.4	*1,246.9*	*681.1*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, New York (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	0.0	130.1	59.3	NA	NA	59.3	0.0	NA	NA	189.3	-38.5	12.4	2,989.1
1965	8.6	204.6	58.1	NA	NA	58.1	0.0	NA	NA	262.7	-31.7	1.7	3,664.8
1970	46.9	262.9	62.6	NA	NA	62.6	0.0	NA	NA	325.5	-44.0	3.2	4,303.5
1971	70.7	266.5	60.2	NA	NA	60.2	0.0	NA	NA	326.6	-61.2	2.9	4,251.4
1972	69.8	288.5	59.5	NA	NA	59.5	0.0	NA	NA	348.0	-63.2	5.4	4,270.0
1973	78.8	305.1	59.6	NA	NA	59.6	0.0	NA	NA	364.7	-31.3	7.8	4,419.2
1974	103.5	300.9	62.1	NA	NA	62.1	0.0	NA	NA	363.0	-27.5	10.6	4,128.2
1975	144.4	294.7	60.2	NA	NA	60.2	0.0	NA	NA	354.9	-53.5	5.6	3,925.4
1976	173.0	299.2	69.3	NA	NA	69.3	0.0	NA	NA	368.5	-38.9	8.3	4,225.2
1977	221.7	268.0	74.2	NA	NA	74.2	0.0	NA	NA	342.2	-46.6	10.5	4,195.4
1978	237.4	270.2	84.7	NA	NA	84.7	0.0	NA	NA	354.9	-24.5	16.6	4,196.1
1979	201.3	274.2	94.2	NA	NA	94.2	0.0	NA	NA	368.4	31.6	40.7	3,973.0
1980	210.3	275.0	129.7	NA	NA	129.7	0.0	NA	NA	404.7	21.9	24.5	3,863.5
1981	192.4	270.6	143.3	0.0	0.0	143.3	0.0	NA	NA	413.9	30.1	48.1	3,673.9
1982	159.9	267.2	130.2	0.0	0.0	130.2	0.0	NA	NA	397.4	65.1	51.6	3,529.9
1983	178.6	277.7	158.2	0.0	0.0	158.2	0.0	NA	0.0	435.9	57.7	69.2	3,354.1
1984	229.7	280.0	129.6	0.0	0.0	129.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	409.6	6.2	71.4	3,404.1
1985	255.9	284.0	131.5	0.0	0.0	131.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	415.5	17.5	59.0	3,508.6
1986	233.6	310.4	118.8	0.0	0.0	118.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	429.1	43.4	52.8	3,554.7
1987	239.4	289.4	110.6	0.0	0.0	110.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	400.0	16.9	52.8	3,658.6
1988	256.3	249.2	116.5	0.0	0.0	116.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	365.6	38.9	41.6	3,748.9
1989	241.8	258.9	119.8	0.0	0.0	119.8	0.1	0.3	0.0	379.0	32.7	15.5	3,771.1
1990	250.0	293.2	97.4	0.0	0.0	97.4	0.1	0.3	0.0	390.9	61.7	2.4	3,735.5
1991	298.3	283.6	95.1	0.0	0.0	95.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	379.0	47.7	10.4	3,672.2
1992	252.9	290.2	104.5	0.0	0.0	104.5	0.1	0.3	0.0	395.1	134.7	10.4	3,755.5
1993	282.4	303.5	117.3	0.3	0.0	117.6	0.1	0.3	0.0	421.6	149.9	18.9	3,784.8
1994	305.5	286.7	122.0	0.7	0.0	122.7	0.2	0.4	0.0	409.9	52.3	43.6	3,718.1
1995	276.7	268.0	122.6	2.3	0.0	124.9	0.2	0.4	0.0	393.5	21.6	30.4	3,765.1
1996	370.0	299.4	139.2	1.9	0.0	141.1	0.2	0.5	0.0	441.2	28.0	24.1	3,915.9
1997	310.3	312.7	177.7	1.8	0.0	179.5	0.2	0.5	0.0	493.0	31.4	5.3	3,986.8
1998	328.5	298.9	159.0	1.4	0.0	160.4	0.3	0.5	0.0	460.2	16.9	2.8	3,912.5
1999	386.8	253.1	165.2	1.2	0.0	166.3	0.3	0.6	0.0	420.3	71.2	3.3	4,032.2
2000	328.6	254.1	174.1	1.3	0.0	175.4	0.3	0.5	0.1	430.5	106.2	29.6	4,111.1
2001	421.8	238.5	111.1	0.4	0.0	111.5	0.3	0.5	0.2	351.1	R 55.6	26.5	R 3,994.5
2002	413.7	254.8	107.4	0.3	0.0	107.7	0.4	0.6	0.8	364.3	R 118.5	37.4	R 4,003.7
2003	423.9	R 245.7	110.2	1.9	0.0	112.1	0.5	0.6	0.4	R 359.3	R 156.5	18.7	R 4,138.0
2004	423.8	R 240.3	116.2	24.4	0.0	140.6	0.5	0.7	1.2	R 383.2	R 183.6	17.7	R 4,240.2
2005	442.9	257.8	105.2	8.1	0.0	113.3	0.6	0.9	1.0	373.6	R 115.2	25.0	R 4,134.8
2006	440.6	271.2	99.2	21.0	0.0	120.2	0.7	1.1	6.5	399.7	R 21.8	34.1	R 3,838.0
2007	445.1	249.6	R 103.4	26.4	0.2	R 130.1	0.7	1.3	8.2	R 390.0	R 46.2	38.5	R 3,971.2
2008	451.7	263.3	R 109.3	34.6	4.9	R 148.8	0.8	1.6	12.3	R 426.9	R 35.0	45.4	R 3,893.9
2009	454.8	269.5	R 69.0	41.6	2.8	R 113.4	1.0	1.8	22.1	R 407.8	R 92.9	33.4	R 3,708.9
2010	437.6	248.5	R 67.4	47.5	6.3	R 121.2	1.1	2.4	25.3	R 398.4	R 131.2	24.0	R 3,734.5
2011	446.8	272.0	65.0	48.8	9.3	123.1	1.3	3.2	27.5	427.1	77.9	35.7	3,614.8

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, New York

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g,h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	14,115	362	81,840	9,411	2,849	95,706	67,712	29,628	287,146	341	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,516	– –	– –	– –
1965	15,146	470	102,859	23,620	3,174	109,226	82,886	21,674	343,439	275	– –	– –	– –	– –	65,800	– –	– –	– –
1970	12,811	605	107,968	38,338	4,506	130,737	95,465	20,395	397,408	269	– –	– –	– –	– –	87,800	– –	– –	– –
1975	6,554	563	101,180	37,252	5,188	133,461	60,383	19,053	356,518	188	– –	– –	– –	– –	95,841	– –	– –	– –
1980	6,057	613	71,830	35,916	5,631	127,422	51,590	15,469	307,858	233	– –	– –	– –	– –	105,310	– –	– –	– –
1985	4,157	590	66,945	3,856	4,923	136,330	23,114	17,784	252,953	233	– –	– –	– –	– –	112,674	– –	– –	– –
1990	3,472	640	72,707	5,447	5,606	139,180	23,442	14,173	260,555	136	– –	– –	– –	– –	129,324	– –	– –	– –
1995	3,011	829	68,722	7,697	6,332	132,627	17,863	14,018	247,258	98	– –	– –	– –	– –	130,471	– –	– –	– –
2000	2,848	871	76,687	9,516	9,850	132,831	19,560	15,721	264,165	91	– –	– –	– –	– –	142,027	– –	– –	– –
2001	2,525	814	79,868	14,655	7,111	133,724	11,944	17,156	264,457	70	– –	– –	– –	– –	144,181	– –	– –	– –
2002	1,753	834	74,455	15,428	7,613	136,664	13,866	14,750	262,776	67	– –	– –	– –	– –	147,440	– –	– –	– –
2003	1,668	841	R 89,138	17,268	7,771	138,010	16,951	14,761	R 283,899	80	– –	– –	– –	– –	144,045	– –	– –	– –
2004	1,633	839	93,560	19,300	8,639	137,391	18,747	18,186	295,823	83	– –	– –	– –	– –	145,082	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,670	776	85,056	20,016	8,261	137,355	17,086	18,655	286,428	63	– –	– –	– –	– –	150,148	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,562	709	75,250	20,341	7,152	140,020	15,772	17,100	275,635	93	– –	– –	– –	– –	142,238	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,445	779	77,478	19,977	7,345	139,140	17,248	15,087	276,275	62	– –	– –	– –	– –	148,178	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,273	781	R 72,480	21,658	8,536	136,105	R 19,269	R 14,256	R 272,304	69	– –	– –	– –	– –	144,053	– –	– –	– –
2009	924	774	R 63,414	16,760	8,344	135,921	R 20,799	R 12,285	R 257,523	125	– –	– –	– –	– –	140,034	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 982	773	R 60,375	14,768	8,153	R 138,087	R 20,443	R 10,151	R 251,979	61	– –	– –	– –	– –	144,624	– –	– –	– –
2011	1,012	783	59,939	15,454	7,914	130,522	13,491	9,596	236,917	80	– –	– –	– –	– –	144,047	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	365.7	374.3	476.7	52.6	11.0	502.7	425.7	166.2	1,635.1	3.7	59.3	NA	NA	NA	158.7	2,596.7	392.5	2,989.1
1965	392.7	482.5	599.2	133.2	12.3	573.8	521.1	128.6	1,968.2	2.9	58.1	NA	NA	NA	224.5	3,128.9	536.0	3,664.8
1970	324.6	617.4	628.9	216.7	17.2	686.8	600.2	122.0	2,271.8	2.8	62.6	NA	NA	NA	299.6	3,578.8	724.7	4,303.5
1975	165.2	571.6	589.4	210.7	19.6	701.1	379.6	114.7	2,015.0	2.0	60.2	NA	NA	NA	327.0	3,141.0	784.4	3,925.4
1980	154.9	627.0	418.4	203.2	21.1	669.3	324.3	93.5	1,729.9	2.4	129.5	NA	NA	NA	359.3	3,000.3	863.2	3,863.5
1985	105.1	606.1	390.0	21.4	18.6	716.1	145.3	108.6	1,400.0	2.4	131.5	0.0	NA	NA	384.4	2,628.1	880.5	3,508.6
1990	89.4	658.6	423.5	30.4	21.3	731.1	147.4	87.3	1,441.0	1.4	69.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	441.3	2,700.7	1,034.7	3,735.5
1995	77.9	855.0	400.3	43.6	24.1	691.7	112.3	87.5	1,359.4	1.0	83.9	0.0	0.2	0.4	445.2	2,822.0	943.1	3,765.1
2000	76.1	899.6	446.7	54.0	37.1	692.0	123.0	96.5	1,449.3	0.9	132.7	0.0	0.3	0.5	484.6	3,043.5	1,067.6	4,111.1
2001	65.9	841.7	465.2	83.1	26.8	696.7	75.1	105.2	1,452.1	0.7	85.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	491.9	2,937.6	R 1,056.9	R 3,994.5
2002	46.3	854.7	433.7	87.5	28.9	711.7	87.2	90.6	1,439.6	0.7	82.4	0.0	0.4	0.6	503.1	2,927.6	R 1,076.1	R 4,003.7
2003	44.1	864.2	R 519.2	97.9	29.4	718.6	106.6	90.7	R 1,562.5	0.8	85.5	0.0	0.5	0.6	491.5	R 3,049.7	R 1,088.3	R 4,138.0
2004	42.9	862.4	545.0	109.4	32.7	716.5	117.9	112.7	1,634.1	0.8	90.2	0.0	0.5	0.7	495.0	3,126.7	R 1,113.5	R 4,240.2
2005	43.9	796.6	495.4	113.5	31.0	716.7	107.4	114.8	1,578.8	0.6	78.0	0.0	0.6	0.9	512.3	3,011.7	R 1,123.1	R 4,134.8
2006	40.5	724.7	438.3	115.3	26.9	730.6	99.2	105.8	1,516.1	0.9	71.4	0.0	0.7	1.1	485.3	2,840.8	R 997.2	R 3,838.0
2007	37.9	797.5	451.3	113.3	27.8	726.2	108.4	93.3	1,520.2	0.6	R 75.9	0.2	0.7	1.3	505.6	R 2,940.0	R 1,031.2	R 3,971.2
2008	33.3	797.9	R 422.2	122.8	32.5	710.2	R 121.1	R 88.5	R 1,497.4	0.7	R 79.8	4.9	0.8	1.6	491.5	R 2,907.9	R 986.0	R 3,893.9
2009	24.1	791.0	R 369.4	95.0	31.8	709.2	R 130.8	R 76.1	R 1,412.3	1.2	R 37.5	2.8	1.0	1.8	477.8	R 2,749.6	R 959.3	R 3,708.9
2010	25.5	R 790.8	R 351.7	83.7	31.1	R 720.5	R 128.5	R 63.2	R 1,378.8	0.6	R 36.1	6.3	1.1	2.4	493.5	R 2,734.9	R 999.6	R 3,734.5
2011	26.0	803.4	349.1	87.6	30.1	681.1	84.8	60.0	1,292.8	0.8	36.0	9.3	1.3	3.2	491.5	2,664.2	950.6	3,614.8

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. • See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, New York

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	1,158	225	44,927	4,174	1,952	51,054	1,295	– –	– –	12,496	– –	– –	– –
1965	735	288	57,623	4,161	2,065	63,849	1,070	– –	– –	17,027	– –	– –	– –
1970	373	347	60,128	5,581	2,550	68,259	1,096	– –	– –	25,492	– –	– –	– –
1975	128	327	55,966	3,746	2,820	62,533	1,103	– –	– –	28,710	– –	– –	– –
1980	75	334	37,690	1,723	2,301	41,714	3,960	– –	– –	30,583	– –	– –	– –
1985	95	320	34,608	3,219	2,958	40,784	3,655	– –	– –	32,757	– –	– –	– –
1990	55	338	31,520	1,765	3,739	37,023	1,902	– –	– –	38,574	– –	– –	– –
1995	29	375	28,624	1,240	4,139	34,004	2,618	– –	– –	39,887	– –	– –	– –
1996	34	403	30,240	1,450	4,525	36,214	2,719	– –	– –	40,285	– –	– –	– –
1997	28	376	29,367	1,744	4,013	35,124	4,202	– –	– –	40,059	– –	– –	– –
1998	16	340	26,637	1,866	3,962	32,466	3,734	– –	– –	40,563	– –	– –	– –
1999	22	371	28,347	2,327	4,299	34,973	3,832	– –	– –	42,919	– –	– –	– –
2000	11	400	35,229	2,344	5,693	43,266	4,127	– –	– –	43,018	– –	– –	– –
2001	13	376	36,502	2,390	4,306	43,198	2,755	– –	– –	44,236	– –	– –	– –
2002	5	370	32,893	1,642	4,987	39,522	2,796	– –	– –	46,457	– –	– –	– –
2003	11	410	R 34,876	1,639	4,933	R 41,448	2,943	– –	– –	47,116	– –	– –	– –
2004	16	393	34,262	2,065	5,119	41,447	3,017	– –	– –	47,379	– –	– –	– –
2005	13	406	35,054	2,203	4,661	41,917	2,518	– –	– –	50,533	– –	– –	– –
2006	13	356	26,797	1,803	4,155	32,755	2,233	– –	– –	48,427	– –	– –	– –
2007	13	400	30,101	1,318	4,771	36,190	R 2,468	– –	– –	50,241	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 0	394	R 28,139	R 661	5,885	R 34,685	R 2,762	– –	– –	49,034	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 0	405	R 20,754	R 973	5,940	R 27,667	R 967	– –	– –	48,246	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 0	390	R 19,789	999	5,792	R 26,581	R 844	– –	– –	50,946	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	394	18,403	726	5,296	24,425	864	– –	– –	51,240	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	28.6	232.5	261.7	23.7	7.5	292.9	25.9	NA	NA	42.6	622.5	105.4	727.9
1965	17.9	295.0	335.7	23.6	7.9	367.2	21.4	NA	NA	58.1	759.6	138.7	898.3
1970	8.8	353.8	350.2	31.6	9.8	391.7	21.9	NA	NA	87.0	863.1	210.4	1,073.6
1975	2.9	332.2	326.0	21.2	10.8	358.1	22.1	NA	NA	98.0	813.2	235.0	1,048.2
1980	1.8	341.5	219.5	9.8	8.8	238.1	79.2	NA	NA	104.3	763.4	250.7	1,014.1
1985	2.3	328.8	201.6	18.3	11.3	231.2	73.1	NA	NA	111.8	746.3	256.0	1,002.3
1990	1.4	347.9	183.6	10.0	14.3	208.0	38.0	(s)	0.3	131.6	727.0	308.6	1,035.6
1995	0.7	386.7	166.7	7.0	15.9	189.6	52.4	0.1	0.4	136.1	765.5	288.3	1,053.8
1996	0.8	414.1	176.1	8.2	17.4	201.7	54.4	0.1	0.5	137.5	808.7	298.0	1,106.7
1997	0.7	385.8	171.1	9.9	15.4	196.3	84.0	0.1	0.5	136.7	803.9	306.1	1,110.0
1998	0.4	349.5	155.2	10.6	15.2	180.9	74.7	0.1	0.5	138.4	744.4	310.4	1,054.8
1999	0.6	381.3	165.1	13.2	16.5	194.8	76.6	0.1	0.6	146.4	800.2	340.8	1,141.0
2000	0.3	413.1	205.2	13.3	21.8	240.3	82.5	0.1	0.5	146.8	883.4	323.4	1,206.8
2001	0.3	388.8	212.6	13.6	16.5	242.7	55.1	0.1	0.5	150.9	838.1	R 324.3	R 1,162.4
2002	0.1	378.8	191.6	9.3	19.1	220.0	55.9	0.1	0.6	158.5	814.1	R 339.1	R 1,153.1
2003	0.3	421.0	R 203.2	9.3	18.9	R 231.4	58.9	0.1	0.6	160.8	R 873.0	R 356.0	R 1,229.0
2004	0.4	403.5	199.6	11.7	19.6	230.9	60.3	0.1	0.7	161.7	857.6	R 363.6	R 1,221.2
2005	0.3	416.9	204.2	12.5	17.9	234.6	50.4	0.1	0.9	172.4	875.5	R 378.0	R 1,253.5
2006	0.3	364.3	156.1	10.2	15.9	182.3	44.7	0.1	1.1	165.2	758.0	R 339.5	R 1,097.5
2007	0.3	409.9	175.3	7.5	18.3	201.1	R 49.4	0.2	1.3	171.4	R 833.6	R 349.6	R 1,183.2
2008	R 0.0	402.7	R 163.9	R 3.7	22.6	R 190.2	R 55.2	0.2	1.6	167.3	R 817.3	R 335.6	R 1,152.9
2009	R 0.0	413.6	R 120.9	5.5	22.8	R 149.2	R 19.3	0.2	1.8	164.6	R 748.9	R 330.5	R 1,079.4
2010	R 0.0	399.7	R 115.3	5.7	22.2	R 143.2	R 16.9	0.3	2.4	173.8	R 736.2	R 352.1	R 1,088.3
2011	0.0	404.3	107.2	4.1	20.3	131.6	17.3	0.7	3.2	174.8	731.9	338.1	1,070.1

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy used in the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, New York

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	805	63	15,225	468	554	636	28,208	45,091	NA	– –	– –	17,546	– –	– –	– –
1965	555	87	19,527	467	586	828	37,514	58,921	NA	– –	– –	23,528	– –	– –	– –
1970	293	139	20,376	626	723	1,052	43,318	66,096	NA	– –	– –	32,790	– –	– –	– –
1975	300	128	18,965	420	800	1,162	28,482	49,830	NA	– –	– –	37,827	– –	– –	– –
1980	283	162	14,492	169	653	1,035	25,431	41,779	NA	– –	– –	40,471	– –	– –	– –
1985	339	165	13,215	862	839	1,911	16,677	33,505	NA	– –	– –	48,816	– –	– –	– –
1990	218	195	15,415	269	1,061	1,201	17,400	35,345	7	– –	– –	56,025	– –	– –	– –
1995	191	231	15,711	714	1,174	208	13,555	31,362	4	– –	– –	62,509	– –	– –	– –
1996	249	253	15,531	751	1,284	200	12,791	30,557	7	– –	– –	62,663	– –	– –	– –
1997	226	321	14,337	801	1,138	195	10,105	26,576	5	– –	– –	64,033	– –	– –	– –
1998	131	335	11,914	981	1,124	212	6,765	20,997	4	– –	– –	65,834	– –	– –	– –
1999	158	360	13,946	682	1,220	200	7,439	23,487	3	– –	– –	67,969	– –	– –	– –
2000	90	366	15,128	948	1,615	202	9,429	27,322	4	– –	– –	70,417	– –	– –	– –
2001	102	347	16,865	874	1,221	218	7,193	26,372	0	– –	– –	71,850	– –	– –	– –
2002	40	362	15,032	493	1,415	855	8,678	26,473	(s)	– –	– –	73,198	– –	– –	– –
2003	73	339	R 19,782	665	1,408	293	10,784	R 32,931	(s)	– –	– –	72,495	– –	– –	– –
2004	145	359	19,907	745	1,893	197	11,441	34,183	5	– –	– –	74,378	– –	– –	– –
2005	147	276	18,086	759	1,108	235	10,066	30,254	3	– –	– –	76,822	– –	– –	– –
2006	127	260	15,602	354	1,145	284	7,941	25,326	5	– –	– –	76,029	– –	– –	– –
2007	119	285	14,606	244	1,276	263	8,723	25,112	4	– –	– –	74,326	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 68	290	R 13,447	R 128	1,641	209	R 7,685	R 23,110	(s)	– –	– –	77,416	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 22	281	R 12,061	R 169	1,724	212	R 8,571	R 22,738	4	– –	– –	75,347	– –	– –	– –
2010	3	287	R 10,054	154	1,720	R 180	R 7,835	R 19,944	3	– –	– –	77,276	– –	– –	– –
2011	4	291	10,281	168	1,851	186	7,089	19,575	6	– –	– –	76,406	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	19.9	65.2	88.7	2.7	2.1	3.3	177.3	274.1	NA	0.5	NA	59.9	419.6	148.1	567.7
1965	13.5	88.8	113.7	2.6	2.2	4.3	235.9	358.8	NA	0.4	NA	80.3	541.8	191.6	733.5
1970	6.9	142.4	118.7	3.5	2.8	5.5	272.3	402.9	NA	0.4	NA	111.9	664.5	270.7	935.1
1975	6.8	130.2	110.5	2.4	3.1	6.1	179.1	301.1	NA	0.4	NA	129.1	567.5	309.6	877.1
1980	6.6	165.5	84.4	1.0	2.5	5.4	159.9	253.2	NA	2.0	NA	138.1	564.6	331.7	896.3
1985	8.1	170.0	77.0	4.9	3.2	10.0	104.8	200.0	NA	1.7	NA	166.6	545.9	381.5	927.4
1990	5.4	200.7	89.8	1.5	4.1	6.3	109.4	211.1	0.1	4.4	(s)	191.2	612.8	448.3	1,061.0
1995	4.8	238.5	91.5	4.1	4.5	1.1	85.2	186.4	(s)	10.6	0.1	213.3	653.5	451.8	1,105.3
1996	6.2	259.9	90.5	4.3	4.9	1.0	80.4	181.1	0.1	11.0	0.2	213.8	672.0	463.5	1,135.5
1997	5.6	329.5	83.5	4.5	4.4	1.0	63.5	157.0	0.1	17.7	0.2	218.5	728.3	489.2	1,217.6
1998	3.3	345.3	69.4	5.6	4.3	1.1	42.5	122.9	(s)	15.9	0.2	224.6	712.1	503.7	1,215.8
1999	4.0	370.4	81.2	3.9	4.7	1.0	46.8	137.6	(s)	16.8	0.2	231.9	760.9	539.7	1,300.6
2000	2.3	377.7	88.1	5.4	6.2	1.1	59.3	160.0	(s)	18.1	0.2	240.3	798.4	529.3	1,327.7
2001	2.5	358.9	98.2	5.0	4.7	1.1	45.2	154.2	0.0	12.2	0.3	245.2	772.9	R 526.7	R 1,299.6
2002	1.0	371.3	87.6	2.8	5.4	4.5	54.6	154.8	(s)	12.4	0.3	249.8	789.5	R 534.2	R 1,323.7
2003	1.8	348.8	R 115.2	3.8	5.4	1.5	67.8	R 193.7	(s)	12.8	0.4	247.4	R 804.9	R 547.7	R 1,352.6
2004	3.6	368.9	116.0	4.2	7.3	1.0	71.9	200.4	(s)	12.6	0.4	253.8	839.8	R 570.8	R 1,410.7
2005	3.7	283.0	105.4	4.3	4.2	1.2	63.3	178.4	(s)	10.7	0.5	262.1	738.4	R 574.6	R 1,313.0
2006	3.2	265.7	90.9	2.0	4.4	1.5	49.9	148.7	0.1	10.1	0.5	259.4	687.6	R 533.0	R 1,220.7
2007	3.0	291.9	85.1	1.4	4.9	1.4	54.8	147.6	(s)	10.5	0.6	253.6	707.1	R 517.3	R 1,224.4
2008	R 1.7	296.4	R 78.3	R 0.7	6.3	1.1	R 48.3	R 134.8	(s)	10.9	0.6	264.1	R 708.6	R 529.9	R 1,238.5
2009	R 0.6	286.8	R 70.3	1.0	6.6	1.1	R 53.9	R 132.8	(s)	R 5.1	0.7	257.1	R 683.1	R 516.2	R 1,199.3
2010	0.1	294.1	R 58.6	0.9	6.6	0.9	R 49.3	R 116.2	(s)	R 5.0	0.8	263.7	R 680.0	R 534.1	R 1,214.1
2011	0.1	298.9	59.9	1.0	7.1	1.0	44.6	113.5	0.1	4.7	0.6	260.7	678.5	504.2	1,182.7

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, New York

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	11,947	72	12,930	325	3,369	22,444	9,888	48,956	341	– –	– –	– –	14,428	– –	– –	– –
1965	13,811	93	16,909	485	3,708	29,213	13,497	63,813	275	– –	– –	– –	23,101	– –	– –	– –
1970	12,125	116	16,810	1,125	3,281	33,696	12,744	67,657	269	– –	– –	– –	27,152	– –	– –	– –
1975	6,125	105	15,761	1,442	1,351	23,039	13,662	55,256	188	– –	– –	– –	27,247	– –	– –	– –
1980	5,699	114	9,339	2,598	1,535	14,815	12,192	40,480	233	– –	– –	– –	32,110	– –	– –	– –
1985	3,723	101	5,378	980	1,224	5,553	12,514	25,648	233	– –	– –	– –	28,659	– –	– –	– –
1990	3,199	102	4,073	657	1,145	4,684	10,972	21,531	129	– –	– –	– –	31,929	– –	– –	– –
1995	2,791	215	3,071	881	1,126	1,990	10,947	18,014	94	– –	– –	– –	25,317	– –	– –	– –
1996	2,799	216	3,053	1,142	1,114	2,456	11,049	18,813	115	– –	– –	– –	25,947	– –	– –	– –
1997	2,804	207	2,922	1,445	1,173	1,965	10,434	17,939	115	– –	– –	– –	25,285	– –	– –	– –
1998	2,878	173	3,016	1,687	1,030	1,868	12,590	20,192	109	– –	– –	– –	25,218	– –	– –	– –
1999	2,742	102	3,441	1,772	899	1,623	12,778	20,514	101	– –	– –	– –	25,835	– –	– –	– –
2000	2,747	97	3,285	2,308	931	2,005	11,243	19,773	87	– –	– –	– –	25,838	– –	– –	– –
2001	2,411	85	2,981	1,559	1,741	1,544	12,625	20,451	70	– –	– –	– –	25,450	– –	– –	– –
2002	1,708	93	2,889	1,145	1,984	1,362	11,434	18,814	67	– –	– –	– –	25,148	– –	– –	– –
2003	1,583	84	R 3,050	R 1,375	2,112	1,584	11,510	R 19,630	80	– –	– –	– –	21,745	– –	– –	– –
2004	1,472	79	3,481	1,561	2,145	1,483	14,209	22,878	78	– –	– –	– –	20,675	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,510	81	3,371	2,417	2,214	1,337	14,482	23,820	59	– –	– –	– –	19,947	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,422	78	3,463	1,754	2,426	1,301	14,004	22,948	87	– –	– –	– –	14,976	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,313	78	3,625	1,243	2,164	1,461	12,398	20,890	58	– –	– –	– –	20,213	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,205	81	R 3,409	753	1,691	R 1,247	R 12,438	R 19,538	69	– –	– –	– –	14,685	– –	– –	– –
2009	902	73	R 2,930	583	1,635	R 485	R 10,326	R 15,959	121	– –	– –	– –	13,417	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 979	76	R 2,275	R 502	R 2,336	R 514	R 8,084	R 13,712	58	– –	– –	– –	13,480	– –	– –	– –
2011	1,008	77	2,801	588	1,561	1,244	7,830	14,024	75	– –	– –	– –	13,420	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	311.9	74.2	75.3	1.4	17.7	141.1	62.3	297.8	3.7	32.9	NA	NA	49.2	769.7	121.7	891.4
1965	360.1	95.3	98.5	2.0	19.5	183.7	83.3	386.9	2.9	36.3	NA	NA	78.8	960.4	188.2	1,148.5
1970	308.4	118.0	97.9	4.2	17.2	211.8	78.3	409.5	2.8	40.3	NA	NA	92.6	971.7	224.1	1,195.8
1975	155.5	106.2	91.8	5.3	7.1	144.8	83.9	332.9	2.0	37.7	NA	NA	93.0	727.3	223.0	950.3
1980	146.5	116.4	54.4	9.4	8.1	93.1	74.8	239.8	2.4	48.4	NA	NA	109.6	662.6	263.2	925.8
1985	94.8	103.6	31.3	3.5	6.4	34.9	78.5	154.6	2.4	56.7	0.0	NA	97.8	509.7	224.0	733.6
1990	82.6	105.1	23.7	2.3	6.0	29.5	68.7	130.3	1.3	26.6	0.0	0.0	108.9	454.8	255.5	710.3
1995	72.4	221.2	17.9	3.1	5.9	12.5	69.7	109.1	1.0	20.9	0.0	0.0	86.4	510.8	183.0	693.8
1996	72.5	221.4	17.8	4.1	5.8	15.4	69.6	112.7	1.2	32.6	0.0	0.0	88.5	528.7	191.9	720.6
1997	72.7	212.1	17.0	5.1	6.1	12.4	66.1	106.8	1.2	34.5	0.0	0.0	86.3	513.5	193.2	706.7
1998	75.1	177.8	17.6	6.0	5.4	11.7	79.2	119.8	1.1	28.9	0.0	0.0	86.0	488.7	193.0	681.7
1999	71.6	105.2	20.0	6.3	4.7	10.2	80.2	121.4	1.0	30.4	0.0	0.0	88.2	417.7	205.1	622.9
2000	73.5	100.2	19.1	8.2	4.8	12.6	70.8	115.5	0.9	32.1	0.0	0.0	88.2	410.3	194.2	604.6
2001	63.1	87.9	17.4	5.5	9.1	9.7	79.2	120.9	0.7	17.7	0.0	0.0	86.8	377.1	R 186.6	R 563.6
2002	45.2	95.4	16.8	4.1	10.3	8.6	71.5	111.3	0.7	14.0	0.0	0.0	85.8	352.4	R 183.5	R 535.9
2003	41.9	85.8	R 17.8	4.9	11.0	10.0	71.9	R 115.6	0.8	13.9	0.0	0.0	74.2	R 332.2	R 164.3	R 496.5
2004	38.9	81.1	20.3	5.5	11.2	9.3	89.9	136.2	0.8	17.2	0.0	0.0	70.5	344.7	R 158.7	R 503.4
2005	39.9	83.6	19.6	8.6	11.6	8.4	90.9	139.1	0.6	16.9	0.0	0.0	68.1	348.1	R 149.2	R 497.3
2006	37.1	80.2	20.2	6.2	12.7	8.2	87.9	135.1	0.9	16.6	0.0	0.0	51.1	320.9	R 105.0	R 425.9
2007	34.6	79.8	21.1	4.4	11.3	9.2	77.8	123.7	0.6	R 16.0	0.2	0.0	69.0	R 323.9	R 140.7	R 464.6
2008	31.6	82.4	R 19.9	2.6	8.8	R 7.8	78.0	R 117.1	0.7	13.6	4.9	0.0	50.1	R 300.5	R 100.5	R 401.0
2009	23.6	74.8	R 17.1	2.0	8.5	R 3.0	R 64.7	R 95.4	1.2	R 13.0	2.8	0.0	45.8	R 256.5	R 91.9	R 348.5
2010	R 25.4	77.8	R 13.3	1.7	R 12.2	R 3.2	R 51.1	R 81.6	0.6	R 14.2	6.3	0.0	46.0	R 251.9	R 93.2	R 345.1
2011	25.9	78.7	16.3	2.0	8.1	7.8	49.7	84.0	0.7	14.0	9.3	0.0	45.8	258.4	88.6	346.9

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, New York

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	205	2	13,729	8,758	9,411	18	1,368	91,701	17,060	142,046	2,045	– –	– –	– –
1965	45	3	2,427	8,800	23,620	38	1,122	104,690	16,158	156,856	2,144	– –	– –	– –
1970	19	3	249	10,653	38,338	107	1,196	126,403	18,450	195,396	2,366	– –	– –	– –
1975	1	3	274	10,488	37,252	125	950	130,948	8,862	188,899	2,057	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	4	320	10,309	35,916	79	1,064	124,853	11,344	183,885	2,146	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	4	221	13,744	3,856	147	968	133,195	884	153,015	2,442	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	5	78	21,700	5,447	150	1,089	136,834	1,358	166,656	2,795	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	8	76	21,316	7,697	138	1,039	131,294	2,318	163,878	2,757	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	8	66	21,822	11,532	123	1,009	129,665	6,441	170,658	2,632	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	8	68	22,839	12,138	90	1,066	129,555	5,109	170,865	2,567	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	8	238	21,558	14,800	533	1,116	130,227	4,024	172,495	2,580	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	9	84	24,028	9,122	25	1,127	132,521	6,237	173,145	2,654	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	8	75	23,044	9,516	234	1,110	131,698	8,126	173,804	2,753	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	6	249	23,520	14,655	25	1,017	131,764	3,207	174,437	2,646	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	9	175	23,641	15,428	66	1,005	133,825	3,826	177,966	2,637	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	8	18	R 31,431	17,268	R 55	929	135,605	4,583	R 189,890	2,689	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	9	226	35,910	19,300	66	942	135,049	5,823	197,315	2,650	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	13	275	28,545	20,016	75	937	134,906	5,684	190,437	2,846	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	14	25	29,388	20,341	99	913	137,309	6,530	194,606	2,806	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	16	185	29,146	19,977	56	942	136,714	7,063	194,083	3,397	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	16	154	R 27,485	21,658	257	875	134,206	R 10,336	R 194,971	2,918	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	15	30	R 27,668	16,760	97	787	134,075	R 11,743	R 191,159	3,025	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	19	R 40	R 28,257	14,768	138	874	R 135,571	R 12,094	R 191,741	2,922	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	21	43	28,454	15,454	179	829	128,775	5,158	178,893	2,981	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu											
1960	5.3	2.4	69.3	51.0	52.6	0.1	8.3	481.7	107.3	770.3	7.0	784.9	17.3	802.2
1965	1.2	3.4	12.3	51.3	133.2	0.1	6.8	549.9	101.6	855.2	7.3	867.1	17.5	884.6
1970	0.5	3.2	1.3	62.1	216.7	0.4	7.3	664.0	116.0	1,067.7	8.1	1,079.5	19.5	1,099.0
1975	(s)	3.0	1.4	61.1	210.7	0.5	5.8	687.9	55.7	1,023.0	7.0	1,033.0	16.8	1,049.8
1980	0.0	3.6	1.6	60.1	203.2	0.3	6.5	655.9	71.3	998.8	7.3	1,009.7	17.6	1,027.3
1985	0.0	3.6	1.1	80.1	21.4	0.6	5.9	699.7	5.6	814.2	8.3	826.2	19.1	845.3
1990	0.0	4.9	0.4	126.4	30.4	0.6	6.6	718.8	8.5	891.7	9.5	906.1	22.4	928.5
1995	0.0	8.6	0.4	124.2	43.6	0.5	6.3	684.7	14.6	874.3	9.4	892.3	19.9	912.2
1996	0.0	8.4	0.3	127.1	65.4	0.5	6.1	676.3	40.5	916.2	9.0	933.6	19.5	953.1
1997	0.0	7.7	0.3	133.0	68.8	0.3	6.5	675.4	32.1	916.5	8.8	933.0	19.6	952.6
1998	0.0	8.2	1.2	125.6	83.9	2.0	6.8	678.7	25.3	923.5	8.8	940.5	19.7	960.3
1999	0.0	8.8	0.4	140.0	51.7	0.1	6.8	690.6	39.2	928.8	9.1	946.7	21.1	967.8
2000	0.0	8.5	0.4	134.2	54.0	0.9	6.7	686.1	51.1	933.4	9.4	951.3	20.7	972.0
2001	0.0	6.2	1.3	137.0	83.1	0.1	6.2	686.5	20.2	934.3	9.0	949.5	R 19.4	R 968.9
2002	0.0	9.2	0.9	137.7	87.5	0.3	6.1	697.0	24.1	953.4	9.0	971.6	R 19.2	R 990.8
2003	0.0	8.6	0.1	R 183.1	97.9	0.2	5.6	706.1	28.8	R 1,021.8	9.2	R 1,039.6	R 20.3	R 1,059.9
2004	0.0	8.9	1.1	209.2	109.4	0.3	5.7	704.3	36.6	1,066.6	9.0	1,084.6	R 20.3	R 1,104.9
2005	0.0	13.1	1.4	166.3	113.5	0.3	5.7	703.9	35.7	1,026.8	9.7	1,049.6	R 21.3	R 1,070.9
2006	0.0	14.5	0.1	171.2	115.3	0.4	5.5	716.5	41.1	1,050.1	9.6	1,074.2	R 19.7	R 1,093.9
2007	0.0	16.0	0.9	169.8	113.3	0.2	5.7	713.5	44.4	1,047.8	11.6	1,075.4	R 23.6	R 1,099.0
2008	0.0	16.3	0.8	R 160.1	122.8	1.0	5.3	700.3	R 65.0	R 1,055.2	10.0	R 1,081.5	R 20.0	R 1,101.5
2009	0.0	15.8	0.2	R 161.2	95.0	0.4	4.8	699.6	R 73.8	R 1,034.9	10.3	R 1,061.0	R 20.7	R 1,081.8
2010	0.0	R 19.2	0.2	R 164.6	83.7	0.5	5.3	R 707.4	R 76.0	R 1,037.8	10.0	R 1,066.9	R 20.2	R 1,087.1
2011	0.0	21.5	0.2	165.7	87.6	0.7	5.0	671.9	32.4	963.7	10.2	995.4	19.7	1,015.0

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, New York

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	12,302	58	540	0	9,851	10,391	0	11,746	– –	0	NA	NA	3,623	– –
1965	13,591	74	1,174	0	21,410	22,584	727	19,301	– –	0	NA	NA	495	– –
1970	11,125	106	3,139	0	56,787	59,927	4,273	24,781	– –	0	NA	NA	944	– –
1975	6,124	14	5,319	0	84,338	89,658	13,111	28,135	– –	0	NA	NA	1,632	– –
1980	6,446	124	749	0	63,898	64,647	19,276	26,241	– –	0	NA	NA	7,167	– –
1985	7,787	173	821	0	43,220	44,041	24,092	26,956	– –	0	0	0	17,287	– –
1990	10,125	229	1,095	0	53,800	54,895	23,623	28,052	– –	0	0	0	712	– –
1995	8,774	431	1,627	0	12,264	13,891	26,336	25,895	– –	0	0	0	8,899	– –
1996	8,992	320	1,268	23	14,940	16,231	35,226	28,830	– –	0	0	0	7,049	– –
1997	9,464	413	1,568	0	12,813	14,381	29,570	30,498	– –	0	0	0	1,550	– –
1998	9,928	377	1,390	220	23,075	24,685	31,314	29,203	– –	0	0	0	826	– –
1999	9,265	433	2,207	644	20,053	22,905	37,019	24,648	– –	0	0	0	977	– –
2000	9,763	373	2,352	267	22,789	25,409	31,508	24,819	– –	0	0	10	8,664	– –
2001	9,258	357	3,010	38	25,146	28,194	40,395	23,014	– –	0	0	21	7,762	– –
2002	9,154	366	2,229	229	17,244	19,702	39,617	24,981	– –	0	0	82	10,964	– –
2003	9,646	261	2,410	194	29,627	32,230	40,679	24,189	– –	0	0	41	5,489	– –
2004	9,702	259	1,740	514	32,722	34,977	40,640	23,907	– –	0	0	116	5,194	– –
2005	9,069	304	1,574	2,256	35,064	38,894	42,443	25,720	– –	0	0	103	7,313	– –
2006	9,417	388	622	860	9,754	11,236	42,224	27,252	– –	0	0	655	9,986	– –
2007	9,613	408	1,372	496	11,728	13,596	42,453	25,191	– –	0	0	833	11,288	– –
2008	8,885	399	809	363	4,935	6,106	43,209	26,655	– –	0	0	1,251	13,316	– –
2009	6,108	368	736	299	3,261	4,296	43,485	27,490	– –	0	0	2,266	9,796	– –
2010	6,384	425	637	913	1,790	3,340	41,870	25,411	– –	0	0	2,596	7,030	– –
2011	4,591	434	331	469	1,026	1,826	42,695	27,917	– –	0	6	2,828	10,452	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	326.1	59.8	3.1	0.0	61.9	65.1	0.0	126.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	12.4	589.7
1965	362.6	76.1	6.8	0.0	134.6	141.4	8.6	201.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	1.7	792.2
1970	274.4	108.4	18.3	0.0	357.0	375.3	46.9	260.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	3.2	1,068.3
1975	147.3	14.0	30.8	0.0	530.2	561.0	144.4	292.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	5.6	1,165.0
1980	158.8	128.9	4.4	0.0	401.7	406.1	210.3	272.6	0.1	0.0	NA	NA	24.5	1,200.6
1985	196.2	178.7	4.8	0.0	271.7	276.5	255.9	281.6	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.0	1,247.5
1990	260.4	236.8	6.4	0.0	338.2	344.6	250.0	291.8	28.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	1,414.3
1995	227.4	440.4	9.5	0.0	77.1	86.6	276.7	267.0	38.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.4	1,366.6
1996	232.3	326.9	7.4	0.1	93.9	101.5	370.0	298.1	41.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.1	1,393.7
1997	246.2	422.9	9.1	0.0	80.6	89.7	310.3	311.5	41.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	1,426.9
1998	258.6	386.3	8.1	1.3	145.1	154.5	328.5	297.8	39.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	1,467.8
1999	241.8	443.0	12.9	3.9	126.1	142.8	386.8	252.0	41.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	1,511.0
2000	254.8	380.1	13.7	1.6	143.3	158.6	328.6	253.2	41.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	29.6	1,446.0
2001	241.1	364.1	17.5	0.2	158.1	175.9	421.8	237.8	26.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	26.5	1,493.2
2002	234.3	372.5	13.0	1.4	108.4	122.8	413.7	254.1	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	37.4	1,460.7
2003	242.1	267.1	14.0	1.2	186.3	201.5	423.9	R 244.9	24.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	18.7	R 1,423.3
2004	233.6	264.2	10.1	3.1	205.7	219.0	423.8	R 239.5	26.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	17.7	R 1,424.9
2005	213.0	310.6	9.2	13.6	220.4	243.2	442.9	257.2	27.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	25.0	1,520.2
2006	215.8	395.5	3.6	5.2	61.3	70.1	440.6	270.3	27.8	0.0	0.0	6.5	34.1	1,460.8
2007	220.6	416.9	8.0	3.0	73.7	84.7	445.1	249.0	27.5	0.0	0.0	8.2	38.5	1,490.5
2008	195.6	407.3	4.7	2.2	31.0	37.9	451.7	262.7	29.6	0.0	0.0	12.3	45.4	1,442.5
2009	131.8	375.6	4.3	1.8	20.5	26.6	454.8	268.3	31.5	0.0	0.0	22.1	33.4	1,344.2
2010	141.6	433.7	3.7	5.5	11.3	20.5	437.6	247.9	31.2	0.0	0.0	25.3	24.0	1,361.8
2011	99.2	443.6	1.9	2.8	6.4	11.2	446.8	271.2	29.0	0.0	0.1	27.5	35.7	1,364.2

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. • Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, North Carolina

			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline [d]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [e]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	8,947	45	13,445	3,401	2,635	35,875	4,603	16,310	76,268	0	4,998	NA
1965	12,707	76	17,182	3,649	4,188	43,144	4,723	17,629	90,515	0	5,385	NA
1970	20,417	151	22,612	4,702	5,489	56,348	6,778	17,232	113,161	0	4,374	NA
1971	20,391	161	21,583	4,740	5,372	58,679	10,409	17,243	118,026	0	5,917	NA
1972	20,653	164	23,065	4,144	5,916	63,390	15,870	16,322	128,706	0	6,438	NA
1973	21,856	161	25,157	3,914	6,050	65,888	15,892	15,187	132,089	0	7,113	NA
1974	21,943	140	22,703	3,907	5,834	66,364	13,699	12,564	125,071	0	6,890	NA
1975	20,055	115	21,259	3,809	6,445	66,935	7,779	11,347	117,572	1,405	7,055	NA
1976	22,625	101	24,212	3,715	7,022	70,030	12,790	11,959	129,729	2,511	5,652	NA
1977	22,985	73	27,276	4,087	6,360	72,296	14,685	13,136	137,840	5,664	5,287	NA
1978	20,816	82	24,634	4,338	7,706	75,198	12,355	12,702	136,933	9,917	5,482	NA
1979	22,949	131	29,434	4,332	7,873	71,154	11,997	10,360	135,150	6,809	7,917	NA
1980	25,466	153	24,116	5,209	7,979	66,222	9,058	9,251	121,836	5,775	5,486	NA
1981	26,816	152	21,225	5,319	7,533	66,515	5,621	7,683	113,897	6,246	2,930	37
1982	25,356	142	20,179	5,747	6,943	65,854	5,756	7,280	111,758	9,126	5,408	18
1983	23,918	137	24,644	6,404	6,981	67,201	5,802	7,322	118,354	12,363	6,142	7
1984	22,417	144	27,052	6,413	6,797	69,921	7,906	11,762	129,851	20,232	6,369	76
1985	22,052	134	26,290	6,668	7,546	70,856	6,233	10,971	128,563	19,303	4,094	228
1986	23,242	136	28,785	7,123	7,289	74,004	6,338	11,186	134,726	20,286	2,521	0
1987	19,965	149	30,349	7,749	8,791	76,719	6,281	10,977	140,865	28,600	5,101	0
1988	20,506	152	33,469	8,318	7,863	78,933	6,119	12,599	147,301	29,146	2,893	0
1989	23,565	162	27,768	7,689	9,308	77,874	5,465	10,280	138,386	29,212	6,996	0
1990	22,590	162	26,189	5,567	8,892	77,525	5,857	8,962	132,992	25,905	6,819	0
1991	22,585	167	25,308	4,384	10,308	77,046	6,073	8,720	131,838	30,312	5,850	121
1992	25,921	181	26,826	4,684	11,092	77,196	7,446	9,550	136,793	22,754	5,768	78
1993	27,527	186	26,643	4,897	11,870	81,432	7,985	9,563	142,389	23,759	4,987	78
1994	25,338	189	28,939	4,359	12,331	83,445	6,299	9,214	144,587	32,346	7,192	298
1995	26,434	205	31,396	4,947	12,137	86,421	6,263	11,336	152,500	35,910	5,521	28
1996	29,813	214	32,589	9,127	13,917	88,147	6,832	9,953	160,564	33,718	5,952	790
1997	30,859	216	32,724	7,156	15,789	90,933	5,999	10,086	162,686	32,453	5,626	798
1998	30,319	214	33,296	6,761	13,100	94,177	4,884	11,685	163,902	38,778	5,738	975
1999	29,738	217	31,371	6,802	11,858	97,421	4,364	10,964	162,781	37,524	3,684	836
2000	31,371	234	36,210	7,277	14,101	97,833	4,969	10,720	171,111	39,127	3,138	945
2001	30,481	207	36,595	6,051	13,847	98,717	3,623	11,435	170,268	37,775	2,596	1,303
2002	31,208	235	34,084	4,825	12,562	100,642	3,972	9,930	166,015	39,627	3,492	1,602
2003	31,124	219	R 35,766	5,246	11,945	102,618	4,904	9,778	R 170,257	40,907	7,201	2,103
2004	31,723	225	36,644	5,397	12,122	105,414	5,910	10,341	175,828	40,091	5,435	2,253
2005	32,860	230	36,441	7,366	13,192	105,796	5,568	9,966	178,329	39,982	5,397	620
2006	31,797	223	35,689	5,323	13,062	106,440	4,223	9,170	173,907	39,963	3,839	886
2007	33,606	237	35,483	7,161	12,074	107,871	3,756	9,011	175,357	40,045	2,984	1,301
2008	32,432	243	R 30,586	5,225	13,201	114,153	R 3,618	R 7,408	R 174,191	39,776	3,034	7,011
2009	27,502	247	R 31,086	1,854	12,225	106,647	R 2,779	R 6,143	R 160,734	40,848	5,171	9,015
2010	R 30,529	304	R 32,028	1,628	12,760	R 107,268	R 2,139	R 6,498	R 162,321	40,740	4,757	10,381
2011	25,518	308	30,909	1,798	11,655	103,373	1,211	6,023	154,969	40,527	3,893	10,391

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, North Carolina

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	231.3	47.0	78.3	18.2	10.3	188.4	28.9	94.9	419.2	697.6	*47.0*	*188.4*
1965	325.9	78.2	100.1	19.7	16.4	226.6	29.7	102.5	495.0	899.1	*78.2*	*226.6*
1970	491.4	154.9	131.7	25.7	20.9	296.0	42.6	101.5	618.4	1,264.7	*154.9*	*296.0*
1971	484.6	164.4	125.7	25.9	20.4	308.2	65.4	101.7	647.4	1,296.4	*164.4*	*308.2*
1972	492.8	167.8	134.4	22.6	22.4	333.0	99.8	96.8	708.9	1,369.5	*167.8*	*333.0*
1973	531.7	165.2	146.5	21.4	22.8	346.1	99.9	90.8	727.6	1,424.5	*165.2*	*346.1*
1974	522.8	143.7	132.2	21.3	21.9	348.6	86.1	75.2	685.4	1,352.0	*143.7*	*348.6*
1975	476.5	116.9	123.8	20.8	24.0	351.6	48.9	67.5	636.7	1,230.1	*116.9*	*351.6*
1976	544.5	103.0	141.0	20.3	26.1	367.9	80.4	71.0	706.8	1,354.3	*103.0*	*367.9*
1977	548.1	73.9	158.9	22.4	23.6	379.8	92.3	78.3	755.3	1,377.3	*73.9*	*379.8*
1978	499.9	83.7	143.5	23.8	28.5	395.0	77.7	75.8	744.3	1,327.9	*83.7*	*395.0*
1979	558.6	133.8	171.5	23.8	29.3	373.8	75.4	62.5	736.2	1,428.6	*133.8*	*373.8*
1980	624.7	155.1	140.5	28.7	29.7	347.9	56.9	55.7	659.4	1,439.2	*155.2*	*347.9*
1981	655.3	154.3	123.6	29.4	27.9	349.4	35.3	46.0	611.6	1,421.2	*154.3*	*349.4*
1982	622.1	146.8	117.5	31.8	25.6	345.9	36.2	43.7	600.8	1,369.6	*146.8*	*345.9*
1983	595.0	141.0	143.6	35.6	25.8	353.0	36.5	44.8	639.2	1,375.3	*141.1*	*353.0*
1984	558.9	148.7	157.6	35.5	25.2	367.3	49.7	70.6	705.9	1,413.5	*148.7*	*367.3*
1985	550.5	138.3	153.1	37.0	27.9	372.2	39.2	65.8	695.2	1,384.1	*138.4*	*372.2*
1986	583.2	140.3	167.7	39.7	27.1	388.7	39.8	68.0	731.1	1,454.5	*140.3*	*388.7*
1987	500.9	153.3	176.8	43.2	32.8	403.0	39.5	66.5	761.8	1,416.0	*153.3*	*403.0*
1988	515.4	156.6	195.0	46.4	29.4	414.6	38.5	76.2	800.0	1,472.0	*156.6*	*414.6*
1989	591.4	166.8	161.8	42.8	35.0	409.1	34.4	62.4	745.4	1,503.7	*166.8*	*409.1*
1990	568.3	166.7	152.6	30.8	33.1	407.2	36.8	55.3	715.9	1,450.9	*166.7*	*407.2*
1991	567.4	172.8	147.4	24.3	38.3	404.7	38.2	53.6	706.5	1,446.7	*172.8*	*404.7*
1992	649.2	186.9	156.3	26.0	41.3	405.5	46.8	58.8	734.6	1,570.7	*186.9*	*405.5*
1993	689.4	192.5	155.2	27.2	44.0	427.5	50.2	59.1	763.2	1,645.2	*192.5*	*427.8*
1994	632.8	195.3	168.6	24.5	45.9	435.4	39.6	57.3	771.3	1,599.4	*195.3*	*436.4*
1995	662.9	212.0	182.9	28.0	45.2	450.6	39.4	70.9	817.0	1,691.8	*212.0*	*450.7*
1996	744.3	222.1	189.8	51.7	51.7	457.0	43.0	60.7	854.0	1,820.3	*222.1*	*459.8*
1997	765.9	223.4	190.6	40.6	58.4	471.3	37.7	61.6	860.1	1,849.5	*223.4*	*474.0*
1998	754.3	222.7	193.9	38.3	48.7	487.5	30.7	71.0	870.2	1,847.2	*222.7*	*490.9*
1999	742.4	224.7	182.7	38.6	44.3	504.8	27.4	67.0	864.8	1,832.0	*224.8*	*507.7*
2000	786.1	240.7	210.9	41.3	52.4	506.4	31.2	66.0	908.2	1,935.1	*240.7*	*509.7*
2001	756.3	215.6	213.2	34.3	51.6	509.8	22.8	70.5	902.2	1,874.1	*215.6*	*514.3*
2002	770.9	243.1	198.5	27.4	46.9	518.6	25.0	61.6	877.9	1,892.0	*243.1*	*524.1*
2003	771.6	227.4	R 208.3	29.7	45.0	527.0	30.8	60.6	R 901.6	R 1,900.6	*227.4*	*534.3*
2004	782.7	232.2	213.5	30.6	45.7	541.9	37.2	64.7	933.5	1,948.4	*232.2*	*549.7*
2005	811.9	237.5	212.3	41.8	49.4	549.9	35.0	62.2	950.5	2,000.0	*237.5*	*552.0*
2006	777.9	230.2	207.9	30.2	48.6	552.3	26.5	57.4	923.0	1,931.0	*230.2*	*555.4*
2007	828.0	244.5	206.7	40.6	44.9	558.5	23.6	56.7	931.0	2,003.5	*244.5*	*563.0*
2008	794.7	249.7	R 178.2	29.6	49.7	571.3	R 22.7	R 46.5	R 898.1	R 1,942.4	*249.7*	*595.7*
2009	678.7	252.7	R 181.1	10.5	45.8	525.3	R 17.5	R 38.7	R 818.8	R 1,750.2	*252.7*	*556.5*
2010	749.1	308.7	R 186.6	9.2	47.8	R 523.7	R 13.4	R 40.7	R 821.5	R 1,879.3	*308.7*	R *559.7*
2011	624.8	311.2	180.0	10.2	43.6	503.4	7.6	38.0	782.8	1,718.8	*311.2*	*539.4*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, North Carolina (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	0.0	53.8	73.7	NA	NA	73.7	0.0	NA	NA	127.5	1.7	0.0	826.7
1965	0.0	56.3	67.3	NA	NA	67.3	0.0	NA	NA	123.6	-21.9	0.0	1,000.8
1970	0.0	45.9	65.9	NA	NA	65.9	0.0	NA	NA	111.8	-33.6	0.0	1,342.8
1971	0.0	62.0	66.1	NA	NA	66.1	0.0	NA	NA	128.1	-20.5	0.0	1,404.1
1972	0.0	66.8	68.9	NA	NA	68.9	0.0	NA	NA	135.8	-24.8	0.0	1,480.5
1973	0.0	73.9	68.9	NA	NA	68.9	0.0	NA	NA	142.8	-15.9	0.0	1,551.4
1974	0.0	71.9	67.7	NA	NA	67.7	0.0	NA	NA	139.6	10.6	0.0	1,502.1
1975	15.5	73.4	66.4	NA	NA	66.4	0.0	NA	NA	139.8	73.8	0.0	1,459.2
1976	27.7	58.6	78.3	NA	NA	78.3	0.0	NA	NA	137.0	39.9	0.0	1,558.9
1977	61.0	55.2	91.4	NA	NA	91.4	0.0	NA	NA	146.6	49.4	0.0	1,634.3
1978	108.5	56.8	102.4	NA	NA	102.4	0.0	NA	NA	159.2	70.4	0.0	1,665.9
1979	74.1	82.0	109.7	NA	NA	109.7	0.0	NA	NA	191.6	36.7	0.0	1,731.0
1980	63.0	57.0	78.9	NA	NA	78.9	0.0	NA	NA	135.9	29.7	0.0	1,667.9
1981	68.9	30.6	77.5	0.1	0.0	77.7	0.0	NA	NA	108.3	31.6	0.0	1,630.0
1982	101.1	56.5	86.8	0.1	0.0	86.8	0.0	NA	NA	143.4	-21.5	0.0	1,592.5
1983	134.8	64.6	85.0	(s)	0.0	85.0	0.0	NA	0.0	149.7	9.7	0.0	1,669.4
1984	219.4	66.5	93.4	0.3	0.0	93.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	160.1	7.5	0.0	1,800.6
1985	205.0	42.8	94.0	0.8	0.0	94.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	137.6	70.8	0.0	1,797.5
1986	214.6	26.3	87.8	0.0	0.0	87.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	114.1	97.1	0.0	1,880.3
1987	298.6	53.1	81.7	0.0	0.0	81.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	134.9	117.1	0.0	1,966.7
1988	309.0	29.9	85.4	0.0	0.0	85.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	115.3	148.6	0.0	2,045.0
1989	309.2	73.0	94.4	0.0	0.0	94.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	167.7	84.4	0.0	2,064.8
1990	274.1	70.9	97.5	0.0	0.0	97.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	168.7	161.9	0.0	2,055.7
1991	317.8	61.1	75.9	0.4	0.0	76.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	137.7	133.3	0.0	2,035.5
1992	238.3	59.7	99.7	0.3	0.0	100.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	160.0	161.2	0.0	2,130.1
1993	249.6	51.4	105.6	0.3	0.0	105.8	0.2	0.2	0.0	157.6	167.1	0.0	2,219.4
1994	338.1	74.2	112.3	1.0	0.0	113.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	187.8	120.1	0.0	2,245.4
1995	377.3	56.9	111.5	0.1	0.0	111.6	0.2	0.2	0.0	168.8	120.1	0.0	2,358.1
1996	354.1	61.5	109.5	2.7	0.0	112.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	174.1	95.6	0.0	2,444.2
1997	340.6	57.5	107.0	2.8	0.0	109.8	0.2	0.2	0.0	167.6	64.3	0.0	2,421.9
1998	406.8	58.5	100.8	3.4	0.0	104.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	163.0	48.4	0.0	2,465.5
1999	392.1	37.7	101.7	2.9	0.0	104.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	142.6	108.0	0.0	2,474.7
2000	408.1	32.0	103.9	3.3	0.0	107.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	139.5	106.9	0.0	2,589.5
2001	394.5	26.8	100.2	4.5	0.0	104.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	131.9	R 135.6	0.0	R 2,536.0
2002	413.8	35.5	89.4	5.6	0.0	94.9	0.2	0.1	0.0	130.8	R 121.9	0.0	R 2,558.5
2003	426.3	R 72.9	108.2	7.3	0.0	115.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	R 188.9	R 62.2	0.0	R 2,577.9
2004	418.0	R 54.4	84.9	7.8	0.0	92.7	0.3	0.1	0.0	R 147.6	R 138.6	0.0	R 2,652.7
2005	417.2	54.0	90.8	2.2	0.0	93.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	147.4	R 116.6	0.0	R 2,681.3
2006	417.1	38.1	97.9	3.1	0.0	101.0	0.5	0.2	0.0	139.7	R 139.2	0.0	R 2,627.0
2007	419.9	29.5	R 82.5	4.5	0.0	R 87.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	R 117.2	R 155.7	0.0	R 2,696.3
2008	415.8	29.9	R 111.9	24.3	0.0	R 136.2	0.7	0.3	0.0	R 167.1	R 188.0	0.0	R 2,713.3
2009	427.3	50.5	R 96.9	31.2	0.0	R 128.1	0.8	0.4	0.0	R 179.8	R 218.3	0.0	R 2,575.5
2010	425.8	46.4	R 102.0	36.0	0.0	R 138.0	0.9	0.6	0.0	R 185.9	R 207.2	0.0	R 2,698.3
2011	424.1	37.8	105.3	36.0	0.0	141.3	0.9	0.8	0.0	180.8	249.1	0.0	2,572.7

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, North Carolina

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g,h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	3,458	41	13,385	3,401	2,635	35,875	4,584	16,310	76,190	48	– –	– –	– –	– –	17,236	– –	– –	– –
1965	3,113	73	17,129	3,649	4,188	43,144	4,707	17,629	90,446	37	– –	– –	– –	– –	24,668	– –	– –	– –
1970	2,707	130	21,180	4,702	5,489	56,348	6,332	17,232	111,284	10	– –	– –	– –	– –	40,456	– –	– –	– –
1975	1,849	115	21,165	3,809	6,445	66,935	7,542	11,347	117,242	5	– –	– –	– –	– –	51,553	– –	– –	– –
1980	1,546	152	23,555	5,209	7,979	66,222	9,058	9,251	121,275	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	63,889	– –	– –	– –
1985	2,442	133	25,847	6,668	7,546	70,856	6,233	10,971	128,120	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	72,287	– –	– –	– –
1990	3,145	159	25,799	5,567	8,892	77,525	5,857	8,962	132,602	27	– –	– –	– –	– –	89,924	– –	– –	– –
1995	2,660	200	30,863	4,947	12,137	86,421	6,263	11,336	151,967	1,650	– –	– –	– –	– –	104,673	– –	– –	– –
2000	1,875	221	35,042	7,277	14,101	97,833	4,969	10,720	169,943	946	– –	– –	– –	– –	119,855	– –	– –	– –
2001	1,832	191	35,717	6,051	13,847	98,717	3,623	11,435	169,389	735	– –	– –	– –	– –	119,027	– –	– –	– –
2002	1,729	203	33,271	4,825	12,562	100,642	3,972	9,930	165,202	1,071	– –	– –	– –	– –	122,686	– –	– –	– –
2003	1,720	204	R 34,608	5,246	11,945	102,618	4,904	9,778	R 169,099	872	– –	– –	– –	– –	121,335	– –	– –	– –
2004	1,800	203	35,996	5,397	12,122	105,414	5,910	10,341	175,179	705	– –	– –	– –	– –	125,657	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,557	203	35,892	7,366	13,192	105,796	5,568	9,966	177,780	740	– –	– –	– –	– –	128,335	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,341	195	35,216	5,323	13,062	106,440	4,223	9,170	173,433	506	– –	– –	– –	– –	126,699	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,193	197	34,957	7,161	12,074	107,871	3,756	9,011	174,831	9	– –	– –	– –	– –	131,881	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,316	207	R 30,110	5,225	13,201	114,153	R 3,618	R 7,408	R 173,715	10	– –	– –	– –	– –	130,054	– –	– –	– –
2009	1,075	207	R 30,603	1,854	12,225	106,647	R 2,779	R 6,143	R 160,251	16	– –	– –	– –	– –	127,658	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 1,075	231	R 31,500	1,628	12,760	R 107,268	R 2,139	R 6,498	R 161,792	13	– –	– –	– –	– –	136,415	– –	– –	– –
2011	927	218	30,528	1,798	11,655	103,373	1,211	6,023	154,587	11	– –	– –	– –	– –	131,085	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	87.3	42.2	78.0	18.2	10.3	188.4	28.8	94.9	418.7	0.5	73.7	NA	NA	NA	58.8	681.3	145.4	826.7
1965	78.2	75.3	99.8	19.7	16.4	226.6	29.6	102.5	494.6	0.4	67.3	NA	NA	NA	84.2	799.9	200.9	1,000.8
1970	64.3	133.2	123.4	25.7	20.9	296.0	39.8	101.5	607.3	0.1	65.9	NA	NA	NA	138.0	1,008.9	333.9	1,342.8
1975	43.4	116.8	123.3	20.8	24.0	351.6	47.4	67.5	634.7	0.1	66.4	NA	NA	NA	175.9	1,037.3	421.9	1,459.2
1980	37.8	153.4	137.2	28.7	29.7	347.9	56.9	55.7	656.1	(s)	78.9	NA	NA	NA	218.0	1,144.2	523.7	1,667.9
1985	60.7	137.8	150.6	37.0	27.9	372.2	39.2	65.8	692.6	(s)	94.0	0.0	NA	NA	246.6	1,232.6	564.9	1,797.5
1990	78.5	163.8	150.3	30.8	33.1	407.2	36.8	55.3	713.6	0.3	95.7	0.0	0.1	0.2	306.8	1,359.1	696.6	2,055.7
1995	67.2	206.2	179.8	28.0	45.2	450.7	39.4	70.9	813.9	17.0	105.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	357.1	1,566.8	791.3	2,358.1
2000	49.7	227.6	204.1	41.3	52.4	509.7	31.2	66.0	904.7	9.7	97.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	408.9	1,698.2	891.4	2,589.5
2001	48.8	199.0	208.0	34.3	51.6	514.3	22.8	70.5	901.6	7.6	93.7	0.0	0.2	0.1	406.1	1,657.1	R 879.0	R 2,536.0
2002	45.4	211.0	193.8	27.4	46.9	524.1	25.0	61.6	878.8	10.9	83.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	418.6	1,648.0	R 910.4	R 2,558.5
2003	45.4	212.9	R 201.6	29.7	45.0	534.3	30.8	60.6	R 902.1	R 8.8	102.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	414.0	R 1,685.7	R 892.2	R 2,577.9
2004	46.9	210.6	209.7	30.6	45.7	549.7	37.2	64.7	937.6	7.1	78.3	0.0	0.3	0.1	428.7	1,709.6	R 943.2	R 2,652.7
2005	40.7	210.1	209.1	41.8	49.4	552.0	35.0	62.2	949.5	7.4	83.6	0.0	0.4	0.1	437.9	1,729.7	R 951.6	R 2,681.3
2006	35.1	201.4	205.1	30.2	48.6	555.4	26.5	57.4	923.3	5.0	89.5	0.0	0.5	0.2	432.3	1,687.3	R 939.7	R 2,627.0
2007	31.2	203.8	203.6	40.6	44.9	563.0	23.6	56.7	932.5	0.1	R 74.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	450.0	R 1,692.3	R 1,004.0	R 2,696.3
2008	34.5	213.3	R 175.4	29.6	49.7	595.7	R 22.7	R 46.5	R 919.6	0.1	R 103.9	0.0	0.7	0.3	443.7	R 1,716.2	R 997.1	R 2,713.3
2009	28.3	212.5	R 178.3	10.5	45.8	556.5	R 17.5	R 38.7	R 847.1	0.2	R 85.8	0.0	0.8	0.4	435.6	R 1,610.7	R 964.8	R 2,575.5
2010	28.1	235.1	R 183.5	9.2	47.8	R 559.7	R 13.4	R 40.7	R 854.5	0.1	R 88.6	0.0	0.9	0.5	465.4	R 1,673.3	R 1,024.9	R 2,698.3
2011	24.1	221.0	177.8	10.2	43.6	539.4	7.6	38.0	816.6	0.1	89.7	0.0	0.9	0.6	447.3	1,600.3	972.4	2,572.7

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. • See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, North Carolina

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	587	9	5,887	10,429	1,378	17,693	2,196	– –	– –	5,796	– –	– –	– –
1965	309	15	6,654	10,547	2,186	19,388	1,527	– –	– –	8,601	– –	– –	– –
1970	244	27	8,663	10,045	2,561	21,269	1,024	– –	– –	14,660	– –	– –	– –
1975	111	27	7,261	4,901	1,915	14,078	1,047	– –	– –	18,999	– –	– –	– –
1980	36	34	7,044	2,747	2,427	12,219	1,154	– –	– –	24,377	– –	– –	– –
1985	43	29	5,449	3,994	2,724	12,167	1,428	– –	– –	26,852	– –	– –	– –
1990	31	35	4,225	1,408	3,648	9,281	585	– –	– –	33,144	– –	– –	– –
1995	29	49	4,023	2,098	4,990	11,110	885	– –	– –	39,506	– –	– –	– –
1996	25	59	4,257	2,546	5,711	12,515	919	– –	– –	41,592	– –	– –	– –
1997	21	53	3,426	2,603	5,684	11,714	725	– –	– –	40,611	– –	– –	– –
1998	22	51	2,993	2,988	5,423	11,404	645	– –	– –	42,890	– –	– –	– –
1999	18	53	2,968	1,985	5,484	10,437	662	– –	– –	43,648	– –	– –	– –
2000	12	64	3,238	1,979	5,933	11,149	712	– –	– –	46,537	– –	– –	– –
2001	14	57	3,118	2,022	6,105	11,245	484	– –	– –	46,201	– –	– –	– –
2002	16	59	2,808	1,223	5,689	9,719	492	– –	– –	49,854	– –	– –	– –
2003	17	65	R 3,057	1,786	6,342	R 11,185	517	– –	– –	49,349	– –	– –	– –
2004	35	63	2,868	1,892	6,692	11,451	530	– –	– –	51,717	– –	– –	– –
2005	12	64	2,228	1,755	5,738	9,720	770	– –	– –	54,073	– –	– –	– –
2006	10	57	2,030	1,194	4,936	8,161	683	– –	– –	52,851	– –	– –	– –
2007	4	58	1,972	849	4,795	7,617	R 755	– –	– –	56,095	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 0	64	R 1,823	R 435	6,304	R 8,562	R 844	– –	– –	55,740	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 0	66	R 1,271	R 384	6,042	R 7,697	R 841	– –	– –	56,311	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 0	75	R 1,424	553	6,386	R 8,363	R 734	– –	– –	62,160	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	62	1,028	270	5,474	6,771	751	– –	– –	58,056	– –	– –	– –
						Trillion Btu							
1960	14.5	8.9	34.3	59.1	5.3	98.7	43.9	NA	NA	19.8	185.8	48.9	234.7
1965	7.6	15.1	38.8	59.8	8.4	106.9	30.5	NA	NA	29.3	189.5	70.1	259.6
1970	5.8	28.0	50.5	57.0	9.8	117.2	20.5	NA	NA	50.0	221.6	121.0	342.6
1975	2.6	28.0	42.3	27.8	7.3	77.4	20.9	NA	NA	64.8	193.8	155.5	349.3
1980	0.9	34.4	41.0	15.6	9.3	65.9	23.1	NA	NA	83.2	207.4	199.8	407.2
1985	1.1	29.6	31.7	22.6	10.4	64.8	28.6	NA	NA	91.6	215.7	209.8	425.5
1990	0.8	36.1	24.6	8.0	14.0	46.6	11.7	0.1	0.2	113.1	208.6	256.7	465.3
1995	0.7	51.0	23.4	11.9	19.1	54.5	17.7	0.2	0.2	134.8	259.0	298.6	557.7
1996	0.6	60.9	24.8	14.4	21.9	61.1	18.4	0.2	0.2	141.9	283.3	313.8	597.1
1997	0.5	54.8	20.0	14.8	21.8	56.5	14.5	0.2	0.2	138.6	265.3	296.1	561.4
1998	0.6	52.9	17.4	16.9	20.8	55.2	12.9	0.2	0.2	146.3	268.2	315.7	583.9
1999	0.5	54.7	17.3	11.3	21.0	49.6	13.2	0.2	0.1	148.9	267.3	322.9	590.2
2000	0.3	65.9	18.9	11.2	22.8	52.8	14.2	0.2	0.1	158.8	292.4	346.1	638.5
2001	0.4	59.2	18.2	11.5	23.4	53.0	9.7	0.2	0.1	157.6	280.3	R 341.2	R 621.5
2002	0.4	61.1	16.4	6.9	21.8	45.1	9.8	0.2	0.1	170.1	286.9	R 370.0	R 656.8
2003	0.4	68.2	R 17.8	10.1	24.3	R 52.3	10.3	0.3	0.1	168.4	R 300.0	R 362.9	R 662.9
2004	0.9	65.0	16.7	10.7	25.7	53.1	10.6	0.3	0.1	176.5	306.5	R 388.2	R 694.7
2005	0.3	66.2	13.0	10.0	22.0	44.9	15.4	0.4	0.1	184.5	311.9	R 400.9	R 712.8
2006	0.3	58.5	11.8	6.8	18.9	37.5	13.7	0.5	0.2	180.3	290.9	R 392.0	R 682.9
2007	0.1	60.3	11.5	4.8	18.4	34.7	R 15.1	0.6	0.2	191.4	R 302.4	R 427.0	R 729.4
2008	R 0.0	65.8	R 10.6	R 2.5	24.2	R 37.3	R 16.9	0.7	0.3	190.2	R 311.1	R 427.3	738.5
2009	R 0.0	67.3	R 7.4	2.2	23.2	R 32.8	R 16.8	0.8	0.4	192.1	R 310.3	R 425.6	R 735.8
2010	R 0.0	75.8	R 8.3	3.1	24.5	R 35.9	R 14.7	0.9	0.5	212.1	R 339.9	R 467.0	R 807.0
2011	0.0	62.5	6.0	1.5	21.0	28.5	15.0	0.9	0.6	198.1	305.6	430.7	736.3

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy used in the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, North Carolina

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	408	4	1,156	248	523	206	122	2,255	NA	– –	– –	2,667	– –	– –	– –
1965	233	7	1,307	251	829	278	120	2,786	NA	– –	– –	5,360	– –	– –	– –
1970	192	22	1,701	239	972	355	179	3,446	NA	– –	– –	9,697	– –	– –	– –
1975	259	22	1,426	117	726	414	233	2,917	NA	– –	– –	11,679	– –	– –	– –
1980	135	26	1,673	118	921	790	491	3,992	NA	– –	– –	14,258	– –	– –	– –
1985	152	25	2,958	245	1,033	633	322	5,191	NA	– –	– –	19,163	– –	– –	– –
1990	125	31	2,302	78	1,384	782	223	4,769	24	– –	– –	25,516	– –	– –	– –
1995	195	37	2,345	147	1,893	61	185	4,631	15	– –	– –	31,104	– –	– –	– –
1996	181	40	2,824	178	2,166	312	220	5,701	13	– –	– –	32,563	– –	– –	– –
1997	171	38	2,861	205	2,156	176	169	5,567	16	– –	– –	33,344	– –	– –	– –
1998	178	36	2,584	261	2,057	347	114	5,362	13	– –	– –	35,720	– –	– –	– –
1999	132	38	2,162	185	2,080	311	100	4,837	10	– –	– –	37,202	– –	– –	– –
2000	101	43	2,679	234	2,250	330	113	5,606	10	– –	– –	39,067	– –	– –	– –
2001	114	39	3,096	192	2,316	263	128	5,994	2	– –	– –	39,895	– –	– –	– –
2002	116	40	1,992	95	2,158	275	74	4,594	8	– –	– –	41,451	– –	– –	– –
2003	113	44	R 2,190	269	2,381	1,163	208	R 6,212	6	– –	– –	41,672	– –	– –	– –
2004	317	45	1,680	168	2,462	1,461	276	6,048	17	– –	– –	42,864	– –	– –	– –
2005	137	48	1,669	162	1,943	1,939	229	5,942	18	– –	– –	44,161	– –	– –	– –
2006	106	46	1,471	100	1,901	1,604	161	5,237	12	– –	– –	44,585	– –	– –	– –
2007	40	45	1,502	71	1,940	1,153	30	4,696	7	– –	– –	46,807	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 250	49	R 1,359	R 37	2,562	1,304	R 45	R 5,308	8	– –	– –	46,537	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 206	51	R 1,812	30	1,971	1,936	3	R 5,752	14	– –	– –	46,240	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 191	56	R 1,637	65	2,095	R 983	1	R 4,780	12	– –	– –	47,932	– –	– –	– –
2011	163	50	1,517	27	1,893	379	1	3,818	10	– –	– –	46,467	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	10.1	3.8	6.7	1.4	2.0	1.1	0.8	12.0	NA	0.8	NA	9.1	35.9	22.5	58.4
1965	5.7	7.5	7.6	1.4	3.2	1.5	0.8	14.4	NA	0.6	NA	18.3	46.5	43.7	90.2
1970	4.6	22.0	9.9	1.4	3.7	1.9	1.1	18.0	NA	0.4	NA	33.1	78.1	80.0	158.1
1975	6.1	22.0	8.3	0.7	2.8	2.2	1.5	15.4	NA	0.4	NA	39.8	83.7	95.6	179.3
1980	3.3	26.5	9.7	0.7	3.5	4.1	3.1	21.2	NA	0.6	NA	48.6	100.2	116.9	217.0
1985	3.8	25.9	17.2	1.4	4.0	3.3	2.0	27.9	NA	0.7	NA	65.4	123.7	149.8	273.4
1990	3.2	32.3	13.4	0.4	5.3	4.1	1.4	24.7	0.3	1.3	0.0	87.1	148.7	197.7	346.3
1995	4.9	38.6	13.7	0.8	7.3	0.3	1.2	23.2	0.2	2.4	0.0	106.1	175.4	235.1	410.6
1996	4.5	41.9	16.4	1.0	8.3	1.6	1.4	28.8	0.1	2.5	0.0	111.1	189.0	245.7	434.7
1997	4.3	39.4	16.7	1.2	8.3	0.9	1.1	28.1	0.2	2.4	0.0	113.8	188.1	243.1	431.2
1998	4.8	37.9	15.1	1.5	7.9	1.8	0.7	26.9	0.1	2.1	0.0	121.9	193.8	262.9	456.7
1999	3.6	39.4	12.6	1.0	8.0	1.6	0.6	23.9	0.1	2.2	0.0	126.9	196.1	275.2	471.3
2000	2.7	44.4	15.6	1.3	8.6	1.7	0.7	28.0	0.1	2.4	0.0	133.3	210.9	290.6	501.5
2001	2.8	40.2	18.0	1.1	8.9	1.4	0.8	30.2	(s)	1.7	0.0	136.1	211.1	R 294.6	R 505.7
2002	2.9	41.7	11.6	0.5	8.3	1.4	0.5	22.3	0.1	1.7	0.0	141.4	210.1	R 307.6	R 517.7
2003	2.9	46.1	R 12.8	1.5	9.1	6.1	1.3	R 30.8	0.1	1.8	0.0	142.2	R 223.9	R 306.4	R 530.3
2004	7.9	47.0	9.8	1.0	9.4	7.6	1.7	29.5	0.2	1.8	0.0	146.3	232.6	R 321.7	R 554.3
2005	3.5	49.4	9.7	0.9	7.5	10.1	1.4	29.6	0.2	2.5	0.0	150.7	235.9	R 327.4	R 563.3
2006	2.7	47.9	8.6	0.6	7.3	8.4	1.0	25.8	0.1	2.3	0.0	152.1	230.9	R 330.7	R 561.6
2007	1.0	47.0	8.7	0.4	7.4	6.0	0.2	22.8	0.1	2.4	0.0	159.7	233.0	R 356.3	R 589.3
2008	R 6.7	50.0	R 7.9	0.2	9.8	6.8	0.3	R 25.0	0.1	2.6	0.0	158.8	R 243.2	R 356.8	R 600.0
2009	R 5.5	52.6	R 10.6	0.2	7.6	10.1	(s)	R 28.4	0.1	R 2.4	0.0	157.8	R 246.9	R 349.5	R 596.3
2010	R 5.1	57.2	R 9.5	0.4	8.0	5.1	(s)	R 23.1	0.1	R 2.3	0.0	163.5	R 251.4	R 360.1	R 611.5
2011	4.3	50.6	8.8	0.2	7.3	2.0	(s)	18.2	0.1	2.3	0.0	158.5	234.1	344.7	578.8

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, North Carolina

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	2,421	26	3,155	730	1,089	3,967	4,396	13,336	48	– –	– –	– –	8,773	– –	– –	– –
1965	2,563	47	4,710	1,156	1,315	4,005	5,538	16,724	37	– –	– –	– –	10,707	– –	– –	– –
1970	2,267	75	4,514	1,891	1,004	5,809	6,273	19,492	10	– –	– –	– –	16,099	– –	– –	– –
1975	1,479	62	4,271	3,695	782	7,045	5,612	21,404	5	– –	– –	– –	20,875	– –	– –	– –
1980	1,375	86	4,131	4,581	514	8,468	5,536	23,230	3	– –	– –	– –	25,254	– –	– –	– –
1985	2,247	75	3,613	3,606	832	5,814	5,981	19,845	3	– –	– –	– –	26,272	– –	– –	– –
1990	2,989	86	3,467	3,700	807	5,121	6,614	19,708	3	– –	– –	– –	31,265	– –	– –	– –
1995	2,437	107	4,640	5,115	977	5,779	8,331	24,842	1,636	– –	– –	– –	34,063	– –	– –	– –
1996	2,336	104	4,372	5,908	1,003	6,280	6,478	24,041	1,741	– –	– –	– –	34,142	– –	– –	– –
1997	2,158	112	4,019	7,827	1,041	5,554	6,476	24,917	1,697	– –	– –	– –	35,095	– –	– –	– –
1998	1,883	106	4,822	5,409	923	4,622	7,534	23,309	1,663	– –	– –	– –	34,986	– –	– –	– –
1999	1,751	107	3,935	4,221	657	4,132	7,936	20,881	1,174	– –	– –	– –	34,165	– –	– –	– –
2000	1,762	107	4,207	5,820	804	4,729	7,705	23,265	936	– –	– –	– –	34,252	– –	– –	– –
2001	1,704	89	4,676	5,368	2,019	3,391	8,463	23,916	733	– –	– –	– –	32,931	– –	– –	– –
2002	1,597	98	3,411	4,581	1,957	3,099	7,922	20,970	1,062	– –	– –	– –	31,381	– –	– –	– –
2003	1,590	88	R 3,537	R 3,084	1,666	3,914	7,028	R 19,229	866	– –	– –	– –	30,314	– –	– –	– –
2004	1,448	90	3,483	2,830	1,966	5,233	7,611	21,123	688	– –	– –	– –	31,075	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,408	87	4,272	4,264	1,831	4,918	7,362	22,646	722	– –	– –	– –	30,101	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,225	87	3,914	5,052	1,941	3,869	7,224	22,000	494	– –	– –	– –	29,263	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,148	88	3,923	4,440	1,385	3,136	7,433	20,317	2	– –	– –	– –	28,978	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,066	89	R 3,369	2,807	1,131	R 2,843	6,295	R 16,445	2	– –	– –	– –	27,773	– –	– –	– –
2009	869	82	R 2,952	3,077	1,115	R 2,084	R 5,193	R 14,420	2	– –	– –	– –	25,100	– –	– –	– –
2010	883	92	R 3,011	R 3,053	R 1,662	R 1,748	R 5,201	R 14,674	2	– –	– –	– –	26,316	– –	– –	– –
2011	764	99	2,992	2,942	1,700	916	5,085	13,635	1	– –	– –	– –	26,555	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	61.6	27.0	18.4	3.0	5.7	24.9	27.6	79.6	0.5	29.0	NA	NA	29.9	227.7	74.0	301.7
1965	64.6	48.3	27.4	4.8	6.9	25.2	34.1	98.5	0.4	36.2	NA	NA	36.5	284.5	87.2	371.7
1970	53.9	76.9	26.3	7.1	5.3	36.5	39.2	114.4	0.1	45.0	NA	NA	54.9	345.2	132.9	478.1
1975	34.7	63.2	24.9	13.5	4.1	44.3	34.9	121.7	0.1	45.1	NA	NA	71.2	336.0	170.9	506.9
1980	33.6	86.6	24.1	16.6	2.7	53.2	34.5	131.2	(s)	55.3	NA	NA	86.2	392.8	207.0	599.8
1985	55.9	77.4	21.0	12.8	4.4	36.6	37.4	112.1	(s)	64.8	0.0	NA	89.6	399.8	205.3	605.1
1990	74.5	88.9	20.2	13.2	4.2	32.2	41.9	111.7	(s)	82.8	0.0	0.0	106.7	464.7	242.2	706.9
1995	61.6	110.3	27.0	18.3	5.1	36.3	53.7	140.4	16.9	84.9	0.0	0.0	116.2	530.2	257.5	787.7
1996	58.7	107.9	25.5	21.0	5.2	39.5	40.9	132.0	18.0	82.7	0.0	0.0	116.5	515.8	257.6	773.4
1997	54.1	115.6	23.4	27.9	5.4	34.9	40.9	132.5	17.3	83.8	0.0	0.0	119.7	523.1	255.9	779.0
1998	47.2	110.9	28.1	19.2	4.8	29.1	47.3	128.5	17.0	78.9	0.0	0.0	119.4	501.8	257.5	759.3
1999	43.9	111.1	22.9	15.0	3.4	26.0	49.7	117.0	12.0	79.6	0.0	0.0	116.6	480.2	252.8	733.0
2000	46.7	109.8	24.5	20.6	4.2	29.7	48.7	127.8	9.5	80.6	0.0	0.0	116.9	491.3	254.7	746.0
2001	45.6	92.6	27.2	19.0	10.5	21.3	53.6	131.6	7.6	82.3	0.0	0.0	112.4	472.1	R 243.2	R 715.3
2002	42.2	101.9	19.9	16.2	10.2	19.5	50.1	115.8	10.8	71.4	0.0	0.0	107.1	449.2	R 232.9	R 682.1
2003	42.1	92.2	R 20.6	11.0	8.7	24.6	44.9	R 109.8	R 8.8	89.9	0.0	0.0	103.4	R 446.2	R 222.9	R 669.1
2004	38.1	93.3	20.3	10.1	10.3	32.9	49.1	122.6	6.9	65.9	0.0	0.0	106.0	432.9	R 233.3	R 666.1
2005	36.9	90.0	24.9	15.1	9.6	30.9	47.3	127.8	7.2	65.7	0.0	0.0	102.7	430.3	R 223.2	R 653.5
2006	32.2	90.2	22.8	17.9	10.1	24.3	46.2	121.4	4.9	73.5	0.0	0.0	99.8	422.0	R 217.0	R 639.1
2007	30.1	91.4	22.8	15.6	7.2	19.7	47.6	113.1	(s)	R 56.4	0.0	0.0	98.9	R 389.9	R 220.6	R 610.5
2008	27.9	92.0	R 19.6	9.9	5.9	R 17.9	40.0	R 93.3	(s)	84.5	0.0	0.0	94.8	R 392.4	R 212.9	R 605.3
2009	22.8	84.4	R 17.2	10.7	5.8	R 13.1	R 33.1	R 79.9	(s)	R 66.6	0.0	0.0	85.6	R 339.3	R 189.7	R 529.0
2010	23.1	93.9	R 17.5	10.6	R 8.7	R 11.0	R 33.3	R 81.1	(s)	R 71.6	0.0	0.0	89.8	R 359.5	R 197.7	R 557.2
2011	19.8	100.5	17.4	10.2	8.9	5.8	32.5	74.8	(s)	72.5	0.0	0.0	90.6	358.1	197.0	555.1

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, North Carolina

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	42	2	692	3,187	3,401	5	545	34,580	494	42,905	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	8	4	714	4,458	3,649	17	578	41,551	581	51,548	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	4	6	151	6,301	4,702	65	523	54,989	345	67,077	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	4	219	8,207	3,809	108	498	65,739	263	78,844	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	6	215	10,707	5,209	50	635	64,918	99	81,834	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	5	174	13,827	6,668	183	578	69,392	97	90,917	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	6	213	15,804	5,567	160	650	75,937	513	98,844	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	6	139	19,855	4,947	141	620	85,383	299	111,384	0	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	7	148	20,539	9,127	131	602	86,832	328	117,707	0	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	7	159	21,909	7,156	122	636	89,716	277	119,973	0	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	7	138	22,240	6,761	211	665	92,908	148	123,071	0	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	7	187	21,635	6,802	72	672	96,454	132	125,953	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	7	140	24,918	7,277	98	662	96,699	128	129,923	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	7	151	24,827	6,051	58	607	96,436	104	128,234	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	6	91	25,061	4,825	134	600	98,410	798	129,919	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	6	141	R 25,823	5,246	R 138	554	99,788	782	R 132,472	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	5	108	27,964	5,397	138	562	101,987	401	136,557	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	4	128	27,724	7,366	1,247	559	102,026	421	139,472	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	5	107	27,801	5,323	1,173	544	102,895	193	138,036	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	5	96	27,561	7,161	900	562	105,333	590	142,202	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	5	118	R 23,559	5,225	1,528	522	111,718	R 730	R 143,399	5	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	8	68	R 24,567	1,854	1,135	469	103,597	R 693	R 132,382	7	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	8	R 157	R 25,427	1,628	R 1,227	521	R 104,624	R 391	R 133,976	7	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	7	147	24,991	1,798	1,346	495	101,294	293	130,363	7	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu											
1960	1.1	2.5	3.5	18.6	18.2	(s)	3.3	181.6	3.1	228.4	0.0	232.0	0.0	232.0
1965	0.2	4.4	3.6	26.0	19.7	0.1	3.5	218.3	3.7	274.8	0.0	279.4	0.0	279.4
1970	0.1	6.3	0.8	36.7	25.7	0.2	3.2	288.9	2.2	357.7	0.0	364.0	0.0	364.0
1975	(s)	3.6	1.1	47.8	20.8	0.4	3.0	345.3	1.7	420.2	0.0	423.8	0.0	423.8
1980	0.0	5.9	1.1	62.4	28.7	0.2	3.8	341.0	0.6	437.8	0.0	443.8	0.0	443.8
1985	0.0	4.9	0.9	80.5	37.0	0.7	3.5	364.5	0.6	487.8	0.0	493.4	0.0	493.4
1990	0.0	6.5	1.1	92.1	30.8	0.6	3.9	398.9	3.2	530.6	0.0	537.1	0.0	537.1
1995	0.0	6.3	0.7	115.7	28.0	0.5	3.8	445.3	1.9	595.9	0.0	602.2	0.0	602.2
1996	0.0	7.7	0.7	119.6	51.7	0.5	3.6	452.9	2.1	631.3	0.0	638.9	0.0	638.9
1997	0.0	7.6	0.8	127.6	40.6	0.5	3.9	467.7	1.7	642.7	0.0	650.3	0.0	650.3
1998	0.0	7.0	0.7	129.5	38.3	0.8	4.0	484.2	0.9	658.6	0.0	665.6	0.0	665.6
1999	0.0	6.8	0.9	126.0	38.6	0.3	4.1	502.6	0.8	673.3	0.0	680.2	0.0	680.2
2000	0.0	7.4	0.7	145.1	41.3	0.4	4.0	503.8	0.8	696.1	0.0	703.6	0.0	703.6
2001	0.0	6.9	0.8	144.6	34.3	0.2	3.7	502.4	0.7	686.7	0.0	693.6	0.0	693.6
2002	0.0	6.3	0.5	146.0	27.4	0.5	3.6	512.5	5.0	695.5	0.0	701.8	0.0	701.8
2003	0.0	6.4	0.7	R 150.4	29.7	0.5	3.4	519.6	4.9	R 709.3	0.0	R 715.7	0.0	R 715.7
2004	0.0	5.2	0.5	162.9	30.6	0.5	3.4	531.9	2.5	732.4	0.0	737.6	0.0	737.6
2005	0.0	4.5	0.6	161.5	41.8	4.8	3.4	532.4	2.6	747.1	(s)	751.6	(s)	751.6
2006	0.0	4.8	0.5	161.9	30.2	4.5	3.3	536.9	1.2	738.6	(s)	743.4	(s)	743.4
2007	0.0	5.2	0.5	160.5	40.6	3.5	3.4	549.7	3.7	761.9	(s)	767.1	(s)	767.1
2008	0.0	5.5	0.6	R 137.2	29.6	5.9	3.2	582.9	R 4.6	R 764.0	(s)	R 769.5	(s)	R 769.6
2009	0.0	8.1	0.3	R 143.1	10.5	4.4	2.8	540.6	R 4.4	R 706.1	(s)	R 714.2	0.1	R 714.3
2010	0.0	R 8.2	0.8	R 148.1	9.2	4.7	3.2	R 545.9	R 2.5	R 714.4	(s)	R 722.6	0.1	R 722.6
2011	0.0	7.5	0.7	145.6	10.2	5.2	3.0	528.6	1.8	695.1	(s)	702.5	0.1	702.6

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, North Carolina

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	5,488	5	60	0	19	79	0	4,951	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	9,595	3	53	0	16	70	0	5,349	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	17,709	21	1,432	0	445	1,877	0	4,363	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	18,206	(s)	93	0	237	330	1,405	7,050	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	23,920	2	561	0	(s)	561	5,775	5,483	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	19,610	1	443	0	0	443	19,303	4,091	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	19,444	3	390	0	0	390	25,905	6,792	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	23,774	6	533	0	0	533	35,910	3,871	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1996	27,272	4	597	0	4	601	33,718	4,198	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1997	28,509	6	509	6	(s)	515	32,453	3,914	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1998	28,235	14	657	99	0	755	38,778	4,062	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1999	27,838	12	672	0	0	672	37,524	2,500	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	29,496	13	1,169	0	0	1,169	39,127	2,192	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2001	28,649	16	879	0	0	879	37,775	1,861	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2002	29,478	32	813	0	0	813	39,627	2,421	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2003	29,403	14	1,158	0	0	1,158	40,907	6,329	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2004	29,922	21	649	0	0	649	40,091	4,731	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	31,303	27	548	0	0	548	39,982	4,656	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2006	30,456	28	473	0	0	473	39,963	3,333	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2007	32,412	40	525	0	0	525	40,045	2,975	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2008	31,116	36	477	0	0	477	39,776	3,024	– –	0	2	0	0	– –
2009	26,427	40	484	0	0	484	40,848	5,155	– –	0	5	0	0	– –
2010	29,455	73	528	0	0	528	40,740	4,743	– –	0	11	0	0	– –
2011	24,591	90	381	0	0	381	40,527	3,882	– –	0	17	0	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	144.0	4.8	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	53.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	202.6
1965	247.7	3.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	55.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	307.0
1970	427.0	21.6	8.3	0.0	2.8	11.1	0.0	45.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	505.6
1975	433.1	0.1	0.5	0.0	1.5	2.0	15.5	73.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	524.1
1980	586.9	1.8	3.3	0.0	(s)	3.3	63.0	57.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	711.9
1985	489.8	0.6	2.6	0.0	0.0	2.6	205.0	42.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	740.7
1990	489.8	2.9	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.3	274.1	70.7	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	841.5
1995	595.7	5.8	3.1	0.0	0.0	3.1	377.3	39.9	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,028.3
1996	680.4	3.7	3.5	0.0	(s)	3.5	354.1	43.4	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,091.1
1997	707.0	6.1	3.0	(s)	(s)	3.0	340.6	40.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,102.9
1998	701.8	14.0	3.8	0.6	0.0	4.4	406.8	41.4	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,175.4
1999	694.5	12.7	3.9	0.0	0.0	3.9	392.1	25.6	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,135.4
2000	736.4	13.2	6.8	0.0	0.0	6.8	408.1	22.4	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,193.4
2001	707.5	16.6	5.1	0.0	0.0	5.1	394.5	19.2	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,149.5
2002	725.5	32.2	4.7	0.0	0.0	4.7	413.8	24.6	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,207.2
2003	726.2	14.4	6.7	0.0	0.0	6.7	426.3	R 64.1	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 1,244.0
2004	735.8	21.6	3.8	0.0	0.0	3.8	418.0	47.4	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,233.3
2005	771.2	27.4	3.2	0.0	0.0	3.2	417.2	46.6	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,272.9
2006	742.8	28.7	2.8	0.0	0.0	2.8	417.1	33.1	8.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,232.8
2007	796.7	40.7	3.1	0.0	0.0	3.1	419.9	29.4	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,298.3
2008	760.1	36.4	2.8	0.0	0.0	2.8	415.8	29.8	7.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	1,252.8
2009	650.4	40.2	2.8	0.0	0.0	2.8	427.3	50.3	11.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	1,182.1
2010	721.0	73.6	3.1	0.0	0.0	3.1	425.8	46.3	13.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1,283.2
2011	600.7	90.2	2.2	0.0	0.0	2.2	424.1	37.7	15.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1,170.6

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. • Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, North Dakota

			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline [d]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [e]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	2,100	26	3,773	2,103	1,212	7,719	687	3,089	18,583	0	1,060	NA
1965	1,719	32	5,170	2,069	1,154	8,212	868	2,054	19,526	0	2,497	NA
1970	4,186	33	4,975	2,074	1,719	8,766	728	2,879	21,141	0	2,815	NA
1971	5,049	34	4,923	2,225	1,709	9,182	654	3,166	21,859	0	3,235	NA
1972	5,434	36	5,206	2,044	1,832	9,575	777	2,673	22,107	0	3,095	NA
1973	5,272	32	4,750	1,857	1,607	9,993	899	3,009	22,115	0	2,382	NA
1974	5,696	35	4,421	1,941	1,584	9,630	1,174	2,769	21,519	0	2,729	NA
1975	5,100	37	4,446	1,855	1,580	10,044	1,089	2,463	21,477	0	3,345	NA
1976	6,924	41	4,079	1,800	1,663	10,411	1,033	2,484	21,471	0	3,272	NA
1977	8,073	38	4,097	1,905	1,594	10,430	955	2,271	21,252	0	1,994	NA
1978	9,706	39	4,229	1,837	1,962	10,782	906	2,608	22,324	0	3,034	NA
1979	11,099	29	8,323	1,824	1,711	9,795	910	2,307	24,871	0	2,736	NA
1980	12,346	23	8,139	1,702	1,302	9,167	716	2,057	23,083	0	2,513	NA
1981	13,018	34	7,689	1,629	1,451	9,523	1,119	1,657	23,069	0	2,250	31
1982	14,977	28	7,248	1,583	1,446	9,340	1,129	1,672	22,418	0	2,553	15
1983	16,190	26	6,867	1,495	1,455	9,017	1,508	2,204	22,546	0	2,377	10
1984	19,656	30	7,743	1,707	477	8,867	1,006	2,143	21,944	0	2,362	12
1985	22,958	28	7,637	1,682	549	8,822	505	2,051	21,246	0	2,173	69
1986	23,587	25	7,548	1,646	1,730	8,580	377	1,947	21,827	0	2,326	142
1987	24,101	25	7,172	1,254	1,773	8,837	355	2,066	21,458	0	1,982	153
1988	28,029	29	6,943	1,315	1,606	8,588	349	2,300	21,101	0	1,884	108
1989	27,401	30	7,550	1,336	1,747	8,398	294	2,297	21,622	0	1,893	110
1990	28,114	32	7,219	1,178	1,426	8,151	326	2,168	20,468	0	1,711	85
1991	28,597	40	7,377	964	2,025	8,255	304	1,965	20,891	0	1,757	127
1992	30,301	37	6,926	1,405	1,771	8,233	287	2,840	21,463	0	1,699	148
1993	30,302	40	7,363	1,254	1,369	8,482	394	2,253	21,114	0	1,415	147
1994	30,363	43	7,736	846	1,316	8,387	338	2,631	21,254	0	1,856	174
1995	30,237	45	8,005	333	1,754	8,650	164	2,141	21,047	0	2,457	164
1996	30,511	49	8,334	246	2,226	8,683	135	2,391	22,015	0	3,151	122
1997	29,360	56	8,034	189	2,534	8,628	187	2,698	22,270	0	3,320	119
1998	31,060	50	7,181	211	1,976	8,681	44	2,751	20,844	0	2,296	116
1999	31,276	56	7,548	405	2,675	8,711	61	3,451	22,850	0	2,609	123
2000	31,902	57	7,805	413	3,354	8,512	78	2,375	22,538	0	2,123	149
2001	31,524	61	8,869	751	5,426	8,478	69	2,839	26,432	0	1,332	179
2002	31,984	67	8,202	528	3,406	8,554	101	2,540	23,331	0	1,593	228
2003	31,970	61	R 8,548	558	2,775	8,675	143	2,173	R 22,871	0	1,724	273
2004	30,079	60	9,405	1,093	3,311	8,603	63	2,491	24,966	0	1,546	243
2005	32,044	53	9,798	646	3,370	8,716	256	2,909	25,695	0	1,342	530
2006	31,073	53	9,966	735	2,766	8,455	105	3,406	25,433	0	1,521	512
2007	31,340	59	11,934	710	3,023	8,648	94	2,098	26,507	0	1,305	626
2008	31,376	63	R 11,885	613	2,847	8,703	R 92	1,923	R 26,064	0	1,253	755
2009	31,183	55	R 9,667	687	2,950	8,915	R 61	R 2,151	R 24,431	0	1,475	800
2010	R 29,861	66	R 12,974	815	2,554	R 9,244	R 40	R 2,252	R 27,879	0	2,042	845
2011	28,592	72	18,142	1,020	2,598	9,738	59	2,283	33,840	0	2,580	857

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, North Dakota
(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	30.5	27.4	22.0	11.3	4.7	40.5	4.3	18.9	101.7	159.6	*27.4*	*40.5*
1965	24.7	32.4	30.1	11.1	4.5	43.1	5.5	12.7	107.0	164.2	*32.4*	*43.1*
1970	57.5	33.7	29.0	11.2	6.6	46.0	4.6	18.0	115.4	206.6	*33.7*	*46.0*
1971	67.7	34.6	28.7	12.0	6.5	48.2	4.1	19.9	119.5	221.8	*34.6*	*48.2*
1972	72.8	37.6	30.3	11.0	7.0	50.3	4.9	16.7	120.2	230.6	*37.6*	*50.3*
1973	71.1	33.2	27.7	10.0	6.1	52.5	5.7	18.9	120.9	225.2	*33.2*	*52.5*
1974	76.5	35.5	25.7	10.5	6.0	50.6	7.4	17.4	117.6	229.6	*35.5*	*50.6*
1975	67.9	36.9	25.9	10.0	6.0	52.8	6.8	15.4	116.9	221.7	*36.9*	*52.8*
1976	91.5	41.2	23.8	9.7	6.3	54.7	6.5	15.5	116.5	249.2	*41.2*	*54.7*
1977	107.3	37.6	23.9	10.3	6.1	54.8	6.0	14.1	115.2	260.1	*37.6*	*54.8*
1978	129.8	39.1	24.6	9.9	7.4	56.6	5.7	16.3	120.6	289.5	*39.1*	*56.6*
1979	148.1	29.2	48.5	9.9	6.4	51.5	5.7	14.4	136.3	313.6	*29.2*	*51.5*
1980	163.3	23.8	47.4	9.2	4.9	48.2	4.5	12.8	126.9	314.1	*24.0*	*48.2*
1981	172.4	35.5	44.8	8.8	5.4	50.0	7.0	10.5	126.6	334.5	*35.9*	*50.0*
1982	198.9	29.0	42.2	8.5	5.3	49.1	7.1	10.6	122.9	350.8	*29.1*	*49.1*
1983	213.4	27.3	40.0	8.1	5.4	47.4	9.5	14.0	124.3	365.0	*27.3*	*47.4*
1984	256.7	22.9	45.1	9.2	1.7	46.6	6.3	13.6	122.5	402.0	*31.6*	*46.6*
1985	302.0	25.6	44.5	9.1	2.0	46.3	3.2	13.1	118.2	445.7	*29.8*	*46.3*
1986	310.9	21.4	44.0	8.9	6.4	45.1	2.4	12.4	119.1	451.3	*26.6*	*45.1*
1987	319.3	20.6	41.8	6.8	6.6	46.4	2.2	13.1	116.8	456.8	*26.0*	*46.4*
1988	369.8	25.0	40.4	7.1	6.0	45.1	2.2	14.5	115.3	510.1	*30.2*	*45.1*
1989	363.8	25.9	44.0	7.2	6.6	44.1	1.8	14.4	118.1	507.8	*31.6*	*44.1*
1990	374.5	28.0	42.1	6.4	5.3	42.8	2.1	13.5	112.1	514.7	*33.5*	*42.8*
1991	378.9	36.1	43.0	5.2	7.5	43.4	1.9	12.3	113.3	528.4	*41.6*	*43.4*
1992	399.2	32.1	40.3	7.6	6.7	43.3	1.8	18.0	117.6	549.0	*38.3*	*43.3*
1993	399.9	36.3	42.9	6.8	5.1	44.0	2.5	14.1	115.4	551.6	*42.4*	*44.6*
1994	402.5	39.3	45.1	4.6	4.9	43.3	2.1	16.6	116.6	558.3	*45.4*	*43.9*
1995	399.8	41.7	46.6	1.9	6.5	44.5	1.0	13.3	113.9	555.3	*47.7*	*45.1*
1996	404.0	45.7	48.5	1.4	8.2	44.9	0.9	14.9	118.8	568.5	*51.6*	*45.3*
1997	386.0	53.7	46.8	1.1	9.5	44.6	1.2	17.0	120.1	559.8	*59.3*	*45.0*
1998	409.2	45.8	41.8	1.2	7.4	44.8	0.3	17.4	113.0	567.9	*51.4*	*45.2*
1999	411.3	53.4	44.0	2.3	10.0	45.0	0.4	22.0	123.6	588.4	*59.0*	*45.4*
2000	424.6	53.4	45.5	2.3	12.5	43.8	0.5	15.0	119.6	597.6	*58.5*	*44.3*
2001	420.0	57.3	51.7	4.3	19.9	43.5	0.4	17.8	137.6	615.0	*62.6*	*44.2*
2002	422.8	61.6	47.8	3.0	12.7	43.8	0.6	15.9	123.8	608.2	*66.9*	*44.5*
2003	420.8	56.1	R 49.8	3.2	10.4	44.2	0.9	13.4	R 121.9	R 598.9	*61.5*	*45.2*
2004	398.4	56.4	54.8	6.2	12.3	44.0	0.4	15.6	133.3	588.1	*61.2*	*44.9*
2005	431.1	49.6	57.1	3.7	12.6	43.6	1.6	18.3	136.8	617.6	*55.0*	*45.5*
2006	414.8	50.0	58.1	4.2	10.3	42.3	0.7	21.5	137.1	601.9	*55.7*	*44.1*
2007	420.7	56.8	69.5	4.0	11.2	43.0	0.6	12.9	141.2	618.7	*62.2*	*45.1*
2008	424.6	60.5	R 69.2	3.5	10.7	42.8	0.6	11.8	R 138.6	R 623.7	*65.7*	*45.4*
2009	423.3	51.9	R 56.3	3.9	11.0	43.7	R 0.4	R 13.4	R 128.7	R 603.9	*57.6*	*46.5*
2010	R 409.7	64.3	R 75.6	4.6	9.5	R 45.3	R 0.3	R 14.0	R 149.3	R 623.2	*70.0*	R *48.2*
2011	394.8	72.2	105.7	5.8	9.8	47.8	0.4	14.1	183.6	650.6	*77.8*	*50.8*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, North Dakota (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	0.0	11.4	0.5	NA	NA	0.5	0.0	NA	NA	11.9	-12.0	0.0	159.5
1965	0.0	26.1	0.3	NA	NA	0.3	0.0	NA	NA	26.4	-21.1	(s)	169.5
1970	0.0	29.5	0.4	NA	NA	0.4	0.0	NA	NA	29.9	-46.4	1.0	191.1
1971	0.0	33.9	0.4	NA	NA	0.4	0.0	NA	NA	34.3	-63.1	2.3	195.3
1972	0.0	32.1	0.4	NA	NA	0.4	0.0	NA	NA	32.5	-62.2	2.9	203.8
1973	0.0	24.7	0.4	NA	NA	0.4	0.0	NA	NA	25.1	-51.5	3.4	202.2
1974	0.0	28.5	0.4	NA	NA	0.4	0.0	NA	NA	28.9	-58.8	4.6	204.4
1975	0.0	34.8	0.5	NA	NA	0.5	0.0	NA	NA	35.3	-54.4	4.0	206.5
1976	0.0	33.9	0.5	NA	NA	0.5	0.0	NA	NA	34.4	-74.7	1.5	210.5
1977	0.0	20.8	0.5	NA	NA	0.5	0.0	NA	NA	21.3	-69.6	-1.5	210.4
1978	0.0	31.4	0.5	NA	NA	0.5	0.0	NA	NA	32.0	-98.8	7.4	230.1
1979	0.0	28.3	0.6	NA	NA	0.6	0.0	NA	NA	28.9	-115.6	11.2	238.1
1980	0.0	26.1	2.4	NA	NA	2.4	0.0	NA	NA	28.6	-129.9	9.7	222.4
1981	0.0	23.5	2.2	0.1	0.1	2.5	0.0	NA	NA	26.0	-134.5	10.3	236.2
1982	0.0	26.7	2.6	0.1	0.5	3.2	0.0	NA	NA	29.9	-161.6	15.7	234.8
1983	0.0	25.0	2.4	(s)	0.9	3.4	0.0	NA	0.0	28.4	-182.1	19.3	230.6
1984	0.0	24.7	3.0	(s)	1.1	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.8	-187.5	16.2	259.6
1985	0.0	22.7	3.1	0.2	1.2	4.5	0.0	0.0	(s)	27.2	-181.5	9.0	300.5
1986	0.0	24.3	3.0	0.5	1.2	4.7	0.0	0.0	(s)	29.0	-179.7	3.3	304.0
1987	0.0	20.7	2.5	0.5	1.3	4.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	25.1	-183.5	4.7	303.0
1988	0.0	19.4	2.7	0.4	1.3	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.9	-228.7	1.3	306.6
1989	0.0	19.7	2.8	0.4	1.2	4.4	0.1	(s)	0.0	24.2	-213.1	0.2	319.2
1990	0.0	17.8	1.9	0.3	1.0	3.3	0.1	(s)	0.0	21.2	-223.4	0.1	312.5
1991	0.0	18.3	2.0	0.4	1.2	3.7	0.1	(s)	0.0	22.1	-228.7	0.6	322.4
1992	0.0	17.6	2.1	0.5	1.1	3.7	0.1	(s)	0.0	21.4	-244.0	2.3	328.7
1993	0.0	14.6	1.8	0.5	1.2	3.5	0.1	(s)	0.0	18.3	-241.6	3.6	331.9
1994	0.0	19.2	2.3	0.6	1.3	4.2	0.1	(s)	0.0	23.5	-243.6	3.3	341.5
1995	0.0	25.3	2.6	0.6	1.3	4.4	0.1	(s)	0.0	29.9	-238.1	2.5	349.7
1996	0.0	32.6	2.4	0.4	0.5	3.4	0.2	(s)	0.0	36.1	-254.9	3.0	352.6
1997	0.0	33.9	2.3	0.4	0.9	3.6	0.2	(s)	0.0	37.7	-238.8	0.4	359.0
1998	0.0	23.4	2.2	0.4	1.1	3.7	0.2	(s)	0.0	27.3	-247.4	-0.7	347.1
1999	0.0	26.7	2.3	0.4	1.0	3.8	0.2	(s)	0.0	30.7	-243.8	-0.5	374.7
2000	0.0	21.7	2.5	0.5	1.2	4.3	0.2	(s)	0.0	26.2	-245.1	2.2	380.9
2001	0.0	13.8	3.5	0.6	1.3	5.5	0.3	(s)	0.0	19.5	R -229.7	1.9	R 406.7
2002	0.0	16.2	2.6	0.8	1.8	5.3	0.3	(s)	0.0	21.7	R -230.3	0.6	R 400.2
2003	0.0	R 17.5	2.7	0.9	2.1	5.8	0.4	(s)	0.6	R 24.2	R -221.9	-1.4	R 399.7
2004	0.0	15.5	3.3	0.8	1.9	6.1	0.4	(s)	2.1	24.1	R -209.2	0.4	R 403.3
2005	0.0	13.4	2.9	1.8	1.8	6.6	0.5	(s)	2.2	22.7	R -237.6	5.8	R 408.4
2006	0.0	15.1	2.4	1.8	1.8	6.0	0.5	(s)	3.7	25.3	R -214.8	2.6	R 415.0
2007	0.0	12.9	2.0	2.2	7.9	12.1	0.6	(s)	6.1	31.7	R -216.5	4.5	R 438.6
2008	0.0	12.3	1.9	2.6	8.8	13.3	0.7	(s)	16.7	43.0	R -224.0	2.8	R 445.4
2009	0.0	14.4	R 2.0	2.8	14.7	R 19.4	0.8	(s)	29.3	R 63.9	R -234.3	2.5	R 436.0
2010	0.0	19.9	2.0	2.9	20.3	R 25.3	0.9	(s)	40.0	R 86.1	R -236.1	3.8	R 477.0
2011	0.0	25.1	2.5	3.0	21.4	26.9	1.0	(s)	50.9	103.8	-232.7	4.4	526.2

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, North Dakota

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g,h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	1,086	26	3,769	2,103	1,212	7,719	672	3,089	18,563	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,153	– –	– –	– –
1965	755	32	5,169	2,069	1,154	8,212	866	2,054	19,523	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,596	– –	– –	– –
1970	666	32	4,968	2,074	1,719	8,766	702	2,879	21,109	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,815	– –	– –	– –
1975	723	37	4,444	1,855	1,580	10,044	1,071	2,463	21,457	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,712	– –	– –	– –
1980	728	23	8,071	1,702	1,302	9,167	716	2,057	23,015	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,177	– –	– –	– –
1985	5,604	28	7,563	1,682	549	8,822	505	2,051	21,173	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,026	– –	– –	– –
1990	6,535	32	7,162	1,178	1,426	8,151	326	2,168	20,411	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,014	– –	– –	– –
1995	7,557	45	7,906	333	1,754	8,650	164	2,141	20,948	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,883	– –	– –	– –
2000	6,853	57	7,709	413	3,354	8,512	78	2,375	22,443	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,413	– –	– –	– –
2001	6,729	61	8,805	751	5,426	8,478	69	2,839	26,368	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,810	– –	– –	– –
2002	6,737	67	8,137	528	3,406	8,554	98	2,540	23,263	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,219	– –	– –	– –
2003	6,797	61	R 8,452	558	2,775	8,675	143	2,173	R 22,776	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,461	– –	– –	– –
2004	6,164	60	9,331	1,093	3,311	8,603	63	2,491	24,893	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,516	– –	– –	– –
2005	6,727	53	9,728	646	3,370	8,716	256	2,909	25,625	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,840	– –	– –	– –
2006	6,775	53	9,887	735	2,766	8,455	105	3,406	25,355	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,245	– –	– –	– –
2007	6,702	59	11,838	710	3,023	8,648	94	2,098	26,411	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,906	– –	– –	– –
2008	6,482	63	R 11,804	613	2,847	8,703	R 92	1,923	R 25,983	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,416	– –	– –	– –
2009	6,590	55	R 9,587	687	2,950	8,915	R 61	R 2,151	R 24,351	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,649	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 6,748	66	R 12,905	815	2,554	R 9,244	R 40	R 2,252	R 27,810	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,956	– –	– –	– –
2011	6,536	72	18,061	1,020	2,598	9,738	59	2,283	33,759	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,737	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	16.5	27.2	22.0	11.3	4.7	40.5	4.2	18.9	101.6	0.0	0.5	NA	NA	NA	3.9	149.8	9.7	159.5
1965	11.3	32.4	30.1	11.1	4.5	43.1	5.4	12.7	107.0	0.0	0.3	NA	NA	NA	5.4	156.5	13.0	169.5
1970	9.4	33.4	28.9	11.2	6.6	46.0	4.4	18.0	115.2	0.0	0.4	NA	NA	NA	9.6	167.9	23.2	191.1
1975	9.5	36.7	25.9	10.0	6.0	52.8	6.7	15.4	116.8	0.0	0.5	NA	NA	NA	12.7	176.1	30.4	206.5
1980	9.6	24.0	47.0	9.2	4.9	48.2	4.5	12.8	126.5	0.0	2.4	NA	NA	NA	17.7	180.0	42.4	222.4
1985	73.7	29.8	44.1	9.1	2.0	46.3	3.2	13.1	117.8	0.0	3.1	1.2	NA	NA	24.0	245.6	54.9	300.5
1990	88.2	33.5	41.7	6.4	5.3	42.8	2.1	13.5	111.8	0.0	1.9	1.0	0.1	(s)	23.9	255.3	57.2	312.5
1995	101.1	47.7	46.1	1.9	6.5	45.1	1.0	13.3	113.9	0.0	2.6	1.3	0.1	(s)	26.9	287.6	62.1	349.7
2000	97.5	58.5	44.9	2.3	12.5	44.3	0.5	15.0	119.6	0.0	2.5	1.2	0.2	(s)	32.1	306.6	74.3	380.9
2001	95.6	62.6	51.3	4.3	19.9	44.2	0.4	17.8	137.9	0.0	3.5	1.3	0.3	(s)	33.5	329.4	R 77.3	R 406.7
2002	94.5	66.9	47.4	3.0	12.7	44.5	0.6	15.9	124.2	0.0	2.6	1.8	0.3	(s)	34.9	319.9	R 80.3	R 400.2
2003	97.6	61.5	R 49.2	3.2	10.4	45.2	0.9	13.4	R 122.3	0.0	2.7	2.1	0.4	(s)	35.7	R 316.9	R 82.8	R 399.7
2004	89.1	61.2	54.4	6.2	12.3	44.9	0.4	15.6	133.7	0.0	3.3	1.9	0.4	(s)	35.9	320.7	R 82.6	R 403.3
2005	97.0	55.0	56.7	3.7	12.6	45.5	1.6	18.3	138.3	0.0	2.9	1.8	0.5	(s)	37.0	327.2	R 81.3	R 408.4
2006	97.2	55.7	57.6	4.2	10.3	44.1	0.7	21.5	138.4	0.0	2.4	1.8	0.5	(s)	38.4	328.7	R 86.3	R 415.0
2007	96.2	62.2	69.0	4.0	11.2	45.1	0.6	12.9	142.8	0.0	2.0	7.9	0.6	(s)	40.6	347.0	R 91.6	R 438.6
2008	93.5	65.7	R 68.8	3.5	10.7	45.4	0.6	11.8	R 140.7	0.0	1.9	8.8	0.7	(s)	42.4	R 348.4	R 97.0	R 445.4
2009	95.5	57.6	R 55.8	3.9	11.0	46.5	R 0.4	R 13.4	R 131.0	0.0	R 2.0	14.7	0.8	(s)	43.2	R 339.1	R 96.9	R 436.0
2010	R 97.4	70.0	R 75.2	4.6	9.5	R 48.2	R 0.3	R 14.0	R 151.8	0.0	2.0	20.3	0.9	(s)	44.2	R 380.9	R 96.1	R 477.0
2011	94.3	77.8	105.2	5.8	9.8	50.8	0.4	14.1	186.1	0.0	2.5	21.4	1.0	(s)	46.9	424.4	101.7	526.2

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. • See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, North Dakota

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	328	4	874	860	774	2,508	23	– –	– –	728	– –	– –	– –
1965	177	7	1,269	40	746	2,055	16	– –	– –	911	– –	– –	– –
1970	80	8	1,103	190	1,261	2,555	19	– –	– –	1,399	– –	– –	– –
1975	46	10	776	21	1,161	1,958	22	– –	– –	1,901	– –	– –	– –
1980	30	10	1,173	5	502	1,681	119	– –	– –	2,456	– –	– –	– –
1985	43	10	1,162	14	166	1,342	153	– –	– –	3,012	– –	– –	– –
1990	27	9	981	5	642	1,628	84	– –	– –	2,954	– –	– –	– –
1995	14	11	717	4	762	1,482	73	– –	– –	3,384	– –	– –	– –
1996	18	13	818	5	929	1,752	76	– –	– –	3,602	– –	– –	– –
1997	15	11	602	5	1,494	2,102	59	– –	– –	3,437	– –	– –	– –
1998	13	10	532	6	1,070	1,608	52	– –	– –	3,272	– –	– –	– –
1999	15	11	485	17	1,416	1,917	54	– –	– –	3,307	– –	– –	– –
2000	15	11	564	3	1,727	2,294	58	– –	– –	3,390	– –	– –	– –
2001	15	11	492	4	1,973	2,469	55	– –	– –	3,480	– –	– –	– –
2002	17	12	424	2	1,770	2,197	56	– –	– –	3,664	– –	– –	– –
2003	22	12	R 517	3	1,820	R 2,340	59	– –	– –	3,707	– –	– –	– –
2004	25	11	582	5	1,801	2,387	61	– –	– –	3,663	– –	– –	– –
2005	21	11	460	7	1,825	2,292	18	– –	– –	3,796	– –	– –	– –
2006	9	10	462	3	1,386	1,851	16	– –	– –	3,853	– –	– –	– –
2007	26	11	470	2	1,408	1,880	R 18	– –	– –	4,067	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 0	12	R 670	1	1,652	R 2,323	R 20	– –	– –	4,259	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 0	12	R 319	3	1,583	R 1,905	R 23	– –	– –	4,449	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 0	11	R 255	3	1,511	R 1,769	R 20	– –	– –	4,393	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	11	193	2	1,703	1,897	21	– –	– –	4,552	– –	– –	– –
						Trillion Btu							
1960	5.1	4.0	5.1	4.9	3.0	12.9	0.5	NA	NA	2.5	24.9	6.1	31.1
1965	2.7	6.6	7.4	0.2	2.9	10.5	0.3	NA	NA	3.1	23.2	7.4	30.7
1970	1.2	8.4	6.4	1.1	4.8	12.3	0.4	NA	NA	4.8	27.1	11.6	38.7
1975	0.6	10.2	4.5	0.1	4.5	9.1	0.4	NA	NA	6.5	26.9	15.6	42.4
1980	0.4	10.1	6.8	(s)	1.9	8.8	2.4	NA	NA	8.4	30.0	20.1	50.1
1985	0.6	11.0	6.8	0.1	0.6	7.5	3.1	NA	NA	10.3	30.4	23.5	54.0
1990	0.4	9.5	5.7	(s)	2.5	8.2	1.7	0.1	(s)	10.1	27.8	24.1	51.8
1995	0.2	11.8	4.2	(s)	2.9	7.1	1.5	0.1	(s)	11.5	29.9	26.6	56.5
1996	0.3	13.2	4.8	(s)	3.6	8.4	1.5	0.1	(s)	12.3	33.5	28.1	61.6
1997	0.2	11.9	3.5	(s)	5.7	9.3	1.2	0.1	(s)	11.7	33.0	27.4	60.4
1998	0.2	10.5	3.1	(s)	4.1	7.2	1.0	0.1	(s)	11.2	28.8	26.4	55.2
1999	0.2	11.0	2.8	0.1	5.4	8.4	1.1	0.1	(s)	11.3	30.5	26.5	57.1
2000	0.2	11.3	3.3	(s)	6.6	9.9	1.2	0.1	(s)	11.6	32.8	26.7	59.5
2001	0.2	10.9	2.9	(s)	7.6	10.5	1.1	0.1	(s)	11.9	33.2	R 27.4	R 60.7
2002	0.3	11.8	2.5	(s)	6.8	9.3	1.1	0.1	(s)	12.5	33.6	R 28.8	R 62.4
2003	0.4	12.0	R 3.0	(s)	7.0	R 10.0	1.2	0.2	(s)	12.6	R 34.7	R 29.3	R 64.0
2004	0.4	11.4	3.4	(s)	6.9	10.3	1.2	0.2	(s)	12.5	34.6	R 28.8	R 63.4
2005	0.4	11.1	2.7	(s)	7.0	9.7	0.4	0.2	(s)	13.0	33.0	R 28.5	R 61.4
2006	0.2	10.1	2.7	(s)	5.3	8.0	0.3	0.3	(s)	13.1	30.3	R 29.6	R 59.9
2007	0.4	11.2	2.7	(s)	5.4	8.1	R 0.4	0.3	(s)	13.9	32.8	R 31.3	R 64.1
2008	R 0.0	12.0	R 3.9	(s)	6.3	R 10.2	0.4	0.4	(s)	14.5	R 36.1	R 33.3	R 69.4
2009	R 0.0	12.2	1.9	(s)	6.1	R 7.9	R 0.5	0.5	(s)	15.2	R 34.5	R 34.1	R 68.6
2010	R 0.0	11.1	1.5	(s)	5.8	7.3	0.4	0.5	(s)	15.0	R 33.0	R 32.6	R 65.6
2011	0.0	11.7	1.1	(s)	6.5	7.7	0.4	0.5	(s)	15.5	34.7	33.7	68.4

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy used in the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, North Dakota

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	228	3	198	0	152	32	73	455	NA	– –	– –	304	– –	– –	– –
1965	133	5	288	0	146	179	209	822	NA	– –	– –	443	– –	– –	– –
1970	63	8	250	0	247	151	104	752	NA	– –	– –	696	– –	– –	– –
1975	107	12	176	0	228	95	493	992	NA	– –	– –	805	– –	– –	– –
1980	113	11	642	0	99	73	400	1,214	NA	– –	– –	1,145	– –	– –	– –
1985	154	10	502	(s)	33	69	64	668	NA	– –	– –	2,026	– –	– –	– –
1990	108	10	175	(s)	126	70	22	394	0	– –	– –	2,300	– –	– –	– –
1995	96	12	148	1	149	10	19	328	0	– –	– –	2,728	– –	– –	– –
1996	129	12	208	2	182	10	6	409	0	– –	– –	2,877	– –	– –	– –
1997	125	11	257	1	293	10	9	570	0	– –	– –	2,769	– –	– –	– –
1998	105	10	269	1	210	21	16	517	0	– –	– –	2,761	– –	– –	– –
1999	113	10	234	1	278	22	15	549	0	– –	– –	2,793	– –	– –	– –
2000	119	11	232	1	339	10	12	594	0	– –	– –	2,992	– –	– –	– –
2001	119	10	262	2	387	10	36	698	0	– –	– –	3,577	– –	– –	– –
2002	128	12	142	1	347	10	94	594	0	– –	– –	3,920	– –	– –	– –
2003	147	11	R 183	1	211	19	100	R 515	0	– –	– –	3,800	– –	– –	– –
2004	226	10	180	2	191	10	18	402	0	– –	– –	3,843	– –	– –	– –
2005	239	10	141	3	343	10	46	543	0	– –	– –	3,994	– –	– –	– –
2006	94	9	149	3	329	20	10	513	0	– –	– –	4,127	– –	– –	– –
2007	236	10	160	1	365	17	26	570	0	– –	– –	4,215	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 104	11	R 229	1	488	17	12	R 746	0	– –	– –	4,460	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 97	11	R 198	1	418	19	1	R 637	0	– –	– –	4,558	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 90	10	R 421	2	277	20	R 2	R 722	0	– –	– –	4,714	– –	– –	– –
2011	89	11	1,055	1	415	12	20	1,503	0	– –	– –	4,866	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	3.5	2.9	1.2	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.5	2.4	NA	(s)	NA	1.0	9.9	2.6	12.5
1965	2.1	5.0	1.7	0.0	0.6	0.9	1.3	4.5	NA	(s)	NA	1.5	13.0	3.6	16.6
1970	0.9	8.6	1.5	0.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	3.9	NA	(s)	NA	2.4	15.7	5.7	21.5
1975	1.5	12.4	1.0	0.0	0.9	0.5	3.1	5.5	NA	(s)	NA	2.7	22.2	6.6	28.7
1980	1.5	11.6	3.7	0.0	0.4	0.4	2.5	7.0	NA	0.1	NA	3.9	24.0	9.4	33.4
1985	2.0	10.7	2.9	(s)	0.1	0.4	0.4	3.8	NA	0.1	NA	6.9	21.7	15.8	37.5
1990	1.5	10.6	1.0	(s)	0.5	0.4	0.1	2.0	0.0	0.2	(s)	7.8	19.8	18.7	38.5
1995	1.5	12.2	0.9	(s)	0.6	0.1	0.1	1.6	0.0	0.2	0.1	9.3	22.5	21.5	44.0
1996	1.9	12.8	1.2	(s)	0.7	0.1	(s)	2.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	9.8	24.6	22.5	47.1
1997	1.9	11.4	1.5	(s)	1.1	0.1	0.1	2.7	0.0	0.2	0.1	9.4	24.3	22.1	46.4
1998	1.5	10.5	1.6	(s)	0.8	0.1	0.1	2.6	0.0	0.2	0.1	9.4	22.9	22.3	45.2
1999	1.6	10.5	1.4	(s)	1.1	0.1	0.1	2.6	0.0	0.2	0.1	9.5	23.1	22.4	45.5
2000	1.7	11.4	1.3	(s)	1.3	0.1	0.1	2.8	0.0	0.2	0.1	10.2	24.9	23.6	48.5
2001	1.9	10.8	1.5	(s)	1.5	0.1	0.2	3.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	12.2	27.1	R 28.2	R 55.3
2002	2.1	11.7	0.8	(s)	1.3	0.1	0.6	2.8	0.0	0.2	0.1	13.4	28.8	R 30.8	R 59.7
2003	2.4	11.1	R 1.1	(s)	0.8	0.1	0.6	2.6	0.0	0.2	0.2	13.0	R 27.9	R 30.1	R 57.9
2004	3.8	10.7	1.0	(s)	0.7	0.1	0.1	2.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	13.1	28.7	R 30.2	R 58.9
2005	4.3	10.3	0.8	(s)	1.3	0.1	0.3	2.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	13.6	29.4	R 29.9	R 59.3
2006	1.7	9.8	0.9	(s)	1.3	0.1	0.1	2.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	14.1	26.6	R 31.7	R 58.2
2007	3.8	10.8	0.9	(s)	1.4	0.1	0.2	2.6	0.0	0.1	0.3	14.4	30.4	R 32.4	R 62.9
2008	R 1.8	11.6	1.3	(s)	1.9	0.1	0.1	3.4	0.0	0.1	0.3	15.2	R 31.0	R 34.8	R 65.8
2009	R 1.7	11.6	1.2	(s)	1.6	0.1	(s)	2.9	0.0	0.1	0.3	15.6	R 30.5	R 34.9	R 65.4
2010	R 1.6	10.9	2.5	(s)	1.1	0.1	(s)	R 3.6	0.0	0.1	0.4	16.1	R 31.3	R 35.0	R 66.3
2011	1.5	11.8	6.1	(s)	1.6	0.1	0.1	7.9	0.0	0.1	0.5	16.6	37.2	36.0	73.2

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, North Dakota

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	521	20	2,104	257	2,927	530	2,005	7,823	0	– –	– –	– –	121	– –	– –	– –
1965	444	21	2,696	240	2,533	632	1,702	7,804	0	– –	– –	– –	241	– –	– –	– –
1970	523	16	2,174	206	2,315	558	2,456	7,710	0	– –	– –	– –	720	– –	– –	– –
1975	570	14	1,613	189	2,193	577	2,219	6,792	0	– –	– –	– –	1,007	– –	– –	– –
1980	585	2	2,460	690	1,540	315	1,836	6,842	0	– –	– –	– –	1,576	– –	– –	– –
1985	5,407	7	2,890	340	1,080	440	1,896	6,646	0	– –	– –	– –	1,988	– –	– –	– –
1990	6,400	11	3,016	644	799	304	1,979	6,742	0	– –	– –	– –	1,760	– –	– –	– –
1995	7,447	18	3,027	830	685	145	1,923	6,610	0	– –	– –	– –	1,771	– –	– –	– –
1996	6,724	20	2,912	1,093	575	129	2,190	6,899	0	– –	– –	– –	1,835	– –	– –	– –
1997	6,465	29	2,613	734	450	178	2,508	6,482	0	– –	– –	– –	2,076	– –	– –	– –
1998	6,664	29	2,563	691	562	27	2,542	6,386	0	– –	– –	– –	2,187	– –	– –	– –
1999	6,608	26	2,362	972	434	46	3,233	7,048	0	– –	– –	– –	3,013	– –	– –	– –
2000	6,719	24	2,756	1,283	443	66	2,179	6,726	0	– –	– –	– –	3,031	– –	– –	– –
2001	6,595	26	3,420	3,057	527	33	2,602	9,639	0	– –	– –	– –	2,753	– –	– –	– –
2002	6,592	29	2,839	1,279	550	4	2,335	7,007	0	– –	– –	– –	2,636	– –	– –	– –
2003	6,628	24	R 2,881	R 719	573	43	1,967	R 6,183	0	– –	– –	– –	2,954	– –	– –	– –
2004	5,913	24	3,532	1,286	717	45	2,287	7,867	0	– –	– –	– –	3,010	– –	– –	– –
2005	6,467	19	3,747	1,180	626	210	2,700	8,463	0	– –	– –	– –	3,050	– –	– –	– –
2006	6,671	21	3,787	1,031	676	95	3,227	8,815	0	– –	– –	– –	3,266	– –	– –	– –
2007	6,440	25	3,871	1,230	577	68	1,924	7,670	0	– –	– –	– –	3,624	– –	– –	– –
2008	6,379	29	R 5,018	674	445	R 80	1,758	R 7,976	0	– –	– –	– –	3,697	– –	– –	– –
2009	6,493	23	R 3,942	894	457	R 60	R 2,001	R 7,354	0	– –	– –	– –	3,641	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 6,657	32	R 6,093	706	R 296	R 38	R 2,080	R 9,214	0	– –	– –	– –	3,850	– –	– –	– –
2011	6,447	37	8,635	415	313	39	2,115	11,518	0	– –	– –	– –	4,319	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	7.7	20.3	12.3	1.1	15.4	3.3	12.7	44.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.4	73.2	1.0	74.3
1965	6.5	20.9	15.7	1.0	13.3	4.0	10.7	44.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.8	72.9	2.0	74.9
1970	7.2	16.3	12.7	0.8	12.2	3.5	15.6	44.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	2.5	70.8	5.9	76.7
1975	7.4	14.0	9.4	0.7	11.5	3.6	14.0	39.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	3.4	64.1	8.2	72.3
1980	7.7	2.1	14.3	2.5	8.1	2.0	11.5	38.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	5.4	53.6	12.9	66.5
1985	71.2	7.3	16.8	1.2	5.7	2.8	12.2	38.7	0.0	0.0	1.2	NA	6.8	124.7	15.5	140.3
1990	86.3	11.7	17.6	2.3	4.2	1.9	12.4	38.4	0.0	0.1	1.0	0.0	6.0	142.5	14.3	156.9
1995	99.4	18.7	17.6	3.0	3.6	0.9	12.1	37.2	0.0	0.9	1.3	0.0	6.0	162.2	13.9	176.2
1996	90.0	20.5	17.0	3.9	3.0	0.8	13.7	38.4	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.0	6.3	154.9	14.3	169.3
1997	85.9	30.6	15.2	2.6	2.3	1.1	15.9	37.1	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	7.1	159.9	16.6	176.4
1998	88.9	30.0	14.9	2.5	2.9	0.2	16.2	36.7	0.0	1.0	1.1	0.0	7.5	162.3	17.7	180.0
1999	88.2	27.4	13.8	3.5	2.3	0.3	20.8	40.5	0.0	1.1	1.0	0.0	10.3	166.0	24.2	190.1
2000	95.6	24.7	16.1	4.5	2.3	0.4	13.8	37.1	0.0	1.2	1.2	0.0	10.3	168.2	23.9	192.1
2001	93.5	26.9	19.9	10.8	2.7	0.2	16.5	50.2	0.0	2.2	1.3	0.0	9.4	181.1	R 21.7	R 202.8
2002	92.2	29.1	16.5	4.5	2.9	(s)	14.7	38.7	0.0	1.3	1.8	0.0	9.0	169.7	R 20.7	R 190.4
2003	94.8	24.1	R 16.8	2.6	3.0	0.3	12.2	R 34.8	0.0	1.3	2.1	0.0	10.1	R 165.2	R 23.4	R 188.6
2004	84.8	24.8	20.6	4.6	3.7	0.3	14.4	43.5	0.0	1.9	1.9	0.0	10.3	165.1	R 23.7	R 188.8
2005	92.3	19.8	21.8	4.2	3.3	1.3	17.1	47.7	0.0	2.5	1.8	0.0	10.4	172.6	R 22.9	R 195.5
2006	95.4	22.2	22.1	3.7	3.5	0.6	20.5	50.3	0.0	2.0	1.8	0.0	11.1	180.5	R 25.1	R 205.5
2007	92.0	26.3	22.5	4.3	3.0	0.4	11.9	42.2	0.0	1.6	7.9	0.0	12.4	179.9	R 27.9	R 207.8
2008	91.7	30.2	R 29.2	2.4	2.3	0.5	10.8	R 45.3	0.0	1.5	8.8	0.0	12.6	R 187.5	R 28.9	R 216.4
2009	93.9	24.5	R 23.0	3.1	2.4	R 0.4	R 12.5	R 41.3	0.0	1.5	14.7	0.0	12.4	R 185.9	R 27.9	R 213.8
2010	R 95.8	33.6	R 35.5	2.5	R 1.5	R 0.2	R 13.0	R 52.7	0.0	R 1.5	20.3	0.0	13.1	R 214.0	R 28.6	R 242.5
2011	92.7	39.7	50.3	1.4	1.6	0.2	13.2	66.8	0.0	2.0	21.4	0.0	14.7	234.3	32.0	266.3

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, North Dakota

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	9	(s)	66	592	2,103	29	158	4,760	69	7,778	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	1	(s)	165	916	2,069	22	147	5,499	25	8,843	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	1	(s)	95	1,441	2,074	3	138	6,300	41	10,092	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	(s)	85	1,880	1,855	2	137	7,756	0	11,715	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	(s)	64	3,795	1,702	12	151	7,553	0	13,278	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	1	4	3,009	1,682	11	138	7,673	0	12,517	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	2	28	2,990	1,178	14	155	7,282	0	11,647	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	5	65	4,014	333	13	148	7,955	0	12,528	0	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	5	50	4,241	246	21	144	8,098	0	12,800	0	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	5	33	4,409	189	12	152	8,168	0	12,963	0	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	(s)	43	3,728	211	4	159	8,098	0	12,243	0	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	10	39	4,386	405	9	160	8,255	0	13,255	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	11	34	4,158	413	5	158	8,060	0	12,829	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	14	86	4,632	751	8	145	7,941	0	13,562	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	14	58	4,733	528	10	143	7,993	0	13,465	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	14	70	R 4,870	558	R 25	132	8,083	0	R 13,738	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	14	64	5,037	1,093	33	134	7,875	0	14,237	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	13	66	5,380	646	23	133	8,080	0	14,327	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	13	43	5,489	735	19	130	7,759	0	14,176	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	13	37	7,338	710	19	134	8,054	0	16,291	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	11	38	R 5,887	613	33	125	8,241	0	R 14,938	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	9	34	R 5,128	687	54	112	8,439	0	R 14,455	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	14	R 43	R 6,135	815	60	124	R 8,928	0	R 16,105	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	14	48	8,178	1,020	64	118	9,413	0	18,841	0	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu											
1960	0.1	(s)	0.3	3.5	11.3	0.1	1.0	25.0	0.4	41.6	0.0	41.7	0.0	41.7
1965	(s)	(s)	0.8	5.3	11.1	0.1	0.9	28.9	0.2	47.3	0.0	47.3	0.0	47.3
1970	(s)	(s)	0.5	8.4	11.2	(s)	0.8	33.1	0.3	54.2	0.0	54.3	0.0	54.3
1975	(s)	0.1	0.4	11.0	10.0	(s)	0.8	40.7	0.0	63.0	0.0	63.1	0.0	63.1
1980	0.0	0.2	0.3	22.1	9.2	(s)	0.9	39.7	0.0	72.3	0.0	72.5	0.0	72.5
1985	0.0	0.7	(s)	17.5	9.1	(s)	0.8	40.3	0.0	67.8	0.0	68.8	0.0	68.8
1990	0.0	1.8	0.1	17.4	6.4	0.1	0.9	38.3	0.0	63.2	0.0	65.3	0.0	65.3
1995	0.0	5.0	0.3	23.4	1.9	0.1	0.9	41.5	0.0	68.0	0.0	73.0	0.0	73.0
1996	0.0	5.1	0.3	24.7	1.4	0.1	0.9	42.2	0.0	69.5	0.0	74.6	0.0	74.6
1997	0.0	5.3	0.2	25.7	1.1	(s)	0.9	42.6	0.0	70.5	0.0	75.8	0.0	75.8
1998	0.0	0.5	0.2	21.7	1.2	(s)	1.0	42.2	0.0	66.3	0.0	66.8	0.0	66.8
1999	0.0	10.0	0.2	25.5	2.3	(s)	1.0	43.0	0.0	72.1	0.0	82.1	0.0	82.1
2000	0.0	11.0	0.2	24.2	2.3	(s)	1.0	42.0	0.0	69.7	0.0	80.7	0.0	80.7
2001	0.0	14.0	0.4	27.0	4.3	(s)	0.9	41.4	0.0	74.0	0.0	88.0	0.0	88.0
2002	0.0	14.3	0.3	27.6	3.0	(s)	0.9	41.6	0.0	73.4	0.0	87.7	0.0	87.7
2003	0.0	14.3	0.4	R 28.4	3.2	0.1	0.8	42.1	0.0	R 74.9	0.0	R 89.2	0.0	R 89.2
2004	0.0	14.4	0.3	29.3	6.2	0.1	0.8	41.1	0.0	77.9	0.0	92.3	0.0	92.3
2005	0.0	13.8	0.3	31.3	3.7	0.1	0.8	42.2	0.0	78.4	0.0	92.2	0.0	92.2
2006	0.0	13.6	0.2	32.0	4.2	0.1	0.8	40.5	0.0	77.7	0.0	91.3	0.0	91.3
2007	0.0	13.9	0.2	42.7	4.0	0.1	0.8	42.0	0.0	89.9	0.0	103.8	0.0	103.8
2008	0.0	12.0	0.2	R 34.3	3.5	0.1	0.8	43.0	0.0	R 81.8	0.0	R 93.8	0.0	R 93.8
2009	0.0	9.4	0.2	R 29.9	3.9	0.2	0.7	44.0	0.0	R 78.9	0.0	R 88.2	0.0	R 88.2
2010	0.0	14.5	0.2	R 35.7	4.6	0.2	0.8	R 46.6	0.0	R 88.1	0.0	R 102.6	0.0	R 102.6
2011	0.0	14.6	0.2	47.6	5.8	0.2	0.7	49.1	0.0	103.7	0.0	118.3	0.0	118.3

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, North Dakota

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	1,014	(s)	4	0	15	20	0	1,060	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	964	(s)	1	0	2	3	0	2,497	– –	0	NA	NA	-1	– –
1970	3,519	(s)	7	0	25	32	0	2,815	– –	0	NA	NA	293	– –
1975	4,377	(s)	2	0	18	20	0	3,345	– –	0	NA	NA	1,166	– –
1980	11,618	(s)	68	0	0	68	0	2,513	– –	0	NA	NA	2,850	– –
1985	17,354	(s)	74	0	0	74	0	2,173	– –	0	0	(s)	2,645	– –
1990	21,579	(s)	57	0	0	57	0	1,711	– –	0	0	0	20	– –
1995	22,680	(s)	99	0	0	99	0	2,457	– –	0	0	0	731	– –
1996	23,640	(s)	155	0	0	155	0	3,151	– –	0	0	0	868	– –
1997	22,754	(s)	153	0	0	153	0	3,320	– –	0	0	0	118	– –
1998	24,278	0	89	0	0	89	0	2,296	– –	0	0	0	-200	– –
1999	24,540	0	81	0	0	81	0	2,609	– –	0	0	0	-160	– –
2000	25,048	0	95	0	0	95	0	2,123	– –	0	0	0	647	– –
2001	24,795	(s)	64	0	0	64	0	1,332	– –	0	0	0	570	– –
2002	25,247	(s)	65	0	3	68	0	1,593	– –	0	0	0	175	– –
2003	25,173	(s)	95	0	0	95	0	1,724	– –	0	0	59	-414	– –
2004	23,915	(s)	74	0	0	74	0	1,546	– –	0	0	215	104	– –
2005	25,317	(s)	70	0	0	70	0	1,342	– –	0	0	220	1,694	– –
2006	24,298	(s)	78	0	0	78	0	1,521	– –	0	0	369	756	– –
2007	24,639	(s)	96	0	0	96	0	1,305	– –	0	0	621	1,332	– –
2008	24,893	(s)	81	0	0	81	0	1,253	– –	0	0	1,693	808	– –
2009	24,593	(s)	80	0	0	80	0	1,475	– –	0	0	2,998	740	– –
2010	23,113	(s)	69	0	0	69	0	2,042	– –	0	0	4,096	1,120	– –
2011	22,056	(s)	81	0	0	81	0	2,580	– –	0	0	5,236	1,292	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	14.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	11.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	25.7
1965	13.4	(s)	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	26.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	(s)	39.6
1970	48.1	0.4	(s)	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	29.5	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	1.0	79.2
1975	58.4	0.2	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	34.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	4.0	97.5
1980	153.8	(s)	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	26.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	9.7	190.0
1985	228.2	(s)	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	22.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	9.0	260.4
1990	286.3	(s)	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	17.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	304.5
1995	298.6	(s)	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	25.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	327.0
1996	311.8	(s)	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	32.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	348.2
1997	298.0	(s)	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	33.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	333.2
1998	318.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	23.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.7	341.9
1999	321.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	26.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.5	347.9
2000	327.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	21.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	351.5
2001	324.4	(s)	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	13.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	340.4
2002	328.3	(s)	0.4	0.0	(s)	0.4	0.0	16.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	345.5
2003	323.2	(s)	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	R 17.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	-1.4	R 340.4
2004	309.3	(s)	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	15.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.4	327.7
2005	334.1	(s)	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	13.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	5.8	355.9
2006	317.6	(s)	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	15.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	2.6	339.4
2007	324.5	(s)	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	12.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	4.5	348.7
2008	331.1	(s)	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	12.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	2.8	363.4
2009	327.7	(s)	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	14.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.3	2.5	374.4
2010	312.3	(s)	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	19.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	3.8	376.4
2011	300.5	(s)	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	25.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.9	4.4	381.3

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. • Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Ohio

			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline [d]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [e]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	51,250	700	23,919	1,808	3,680	78,170	11,605	24,677	143,859	0	20	NA
1965	54,022	880	27,663	3,075	5,441	86,271	10,963	32,953	166,366	22	11	NA
1970	66,863	1,053	34,458	5,857	8,712	106,296	6,445	34,285	196,053	0	7	NA
1971	64,537	1,087	35,209	6,448	8,988	108,167	5,254	32,461	196,527	0	9	NA
1972	66,683	1,148	41,416	6,961	10,148	113,594	5,849	33,082	211,050	0	9	NA
1973	68,942	1,104	41,933	6,967	10,292	119,261	7,119	35,553	221,125	0	8	NA
1974	71,570	1,087	41,270	5,812	10,222	117,606	8,398	33,267	216,575	0	10	NA
1975	70,764	957	42,168	6,039	9,910	118,808	10,399	32,074	219,398	0	7	NA
1976	71,933	1,006	51,267	6,389	10,383	122,219	11,597	33,103	234,957	0	8	NA
1977	73,227	847	52,239	6,882	10,507	126,130	15,251	34,879	245,888	468	6	NA
1978	71,124	930	54,670	7,075	11,423	126,987	14,109	35,467	249,731	2,425	5	NA
1979	72,252	898	45,290	6,815	46,635	121,618	11,316	34,068	265,742	3,163	4	NA
1980	64,914	897	48,833	7,219	44,263	113,232	6,918	29,996	250,463	2,119	6	NA
1981	65,595	870	45,122	5,745	39,689	110,193	5,846	24,505	231,100	4,407	6	27
1982	58,953	814	40,393	5,485	40,793	105,904	2,444	23,669	218,689	3,226	5	218
1983	55,301	747	33,347	5,821	41,043	107,106	4,093	24,219	215,628	4,904	135	1,137
1984	57,049	785	36,219	6,832	29,239	109,043	2,800	25,519	209,652	4,312	164	1,111
1985	57,979	733	36,629	7,204	27,919	108,763	2,322	23,216	206,053	1,943	175	1,300
1986	59,324	717	35,989	9,924	14,652	111,933	2,313	23,955	198,766	24	172	1,769
1987	59,350	715	34,796	10,800	15,912	116,091	2,079	27,873	207,551	7,513	225	2,171
1988	61,096	805	37,704	9,218	11,025	117,072	2,814	26,063	203,896	8,455	187	2,387
1989	61,016	814	39,333	10,405	13,213	114,574	2,300	30,217	210,044	12,661	130	2,769
1990	59,205	747	37,580	10,602	10,994	110,487	1,656	29,009	200,328	10,664	181	2,531
1991	58,578	766	35,433	10,400	11,120	109,920	1,338	26,483	194,695	14,833	154	2,665
1992	58,671	810	37,525	10,631	14,638	108,696	1,606	29,856	202,953	14,805	253	3,317
1993	59,031	834	38,817	10,650	15,065	114,756	2,136	26,881	208,304	10,011	190	4,692
1994	57,503	842	40,548	11,678	15,234	113,178	2,018	28,478	211,134	10,952	192	5,499
1995	56,580	890	40,203	11,236	14,273	116,222	1,422	27,783	211,140	16,768	232	5,147
1996	59,835	933	44,036	11,960	16,019	115,361	1,684	32,313	221,373	13,919	397	2,030
1997	58,821	898	47,075	12,610	11,105	118,336	1,246	34,722	225,093	15,331	507	3,675
1998	60,514	811	45,775	13,838	8,687	119,932	916	34,338	223,486	16,476	406	5,404
1999	57,600	842	47,989	16,457	12,929	120,902	1,221	37,551	237,048	16,422	423	5,537
2000	60,246	891	48,814	18,655	11,961	121,297	1,510	31,677	233,915	16,781	583	5,650
2001	58,424	804	49,465	18,579	9,779	121,450	1,034	33,661	233,968	15,464	511	4,966
2002	59,610	831	50,706	17,489	13,392	123,465	966	31,999	238,017	10,865	488	4,868
2003	61,064	848	R 52,304	17,685	20,632	124,282	571	31,076	R 246,550	8,475	511	4,497
2004	59,023	826	55,757	18,635	10,965	124,517	750	31,995	242,618	15,950	730	4,434
2005	63,826	826	53,578	18,615	13,308	124,698	1,424	28,670	240,292	14,803	516	5,435
2006	63,017	742	55,293	18,486	12,137	124,364	1,375	30,428	242,083	16,847	632	5,940
2007	63,873	806	57,859	18,145	9,022	124,107	909	32,114	242,156	15,764	410	7,413
2008	63,445	792	R 53,738	17,998	8,252	121,561	R 1,258	R 32,431	R 235,238	17,514	386	10,215
2009	54,859	741	R 48,201	12,744	9,201	120,531	R 735	R 30,094	R 221,506	15,206	528	11,415
2010	R 58,527	R 784	R 51,378	13,361	8,056	R 120,925	R 659	R 28,316	R 222,695	15,805	429	11,888
2011	52,773	820	51,691	13,349	8,412	117,453	488	27,926	219,318	14,890	384	11,453

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Ohio

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	1,269.2	724.8	139.3	9.8	14.6	410.6	73.0	149.9	797.3	2,791.3	*724.8*	*410.6*
1965	1,324.4	909.4	161.1	17.0	21.7	453.2	68.9	196.5	918.4	3,152.2	*909.4*	*453.2*
1970	1,571.4	1,077.2	200.7	32.8	33.0	558.4	40.5	206.3	1,071.8	3,720.3	*1,077.2*	*558.4*
1971	1,490.5	1,112.1	205.1	36.2	34.0	568.2	33.0	195.6	1,072.1	3,674.7	*1,112.1*	*568.2*
1972	1,561.0	1,174.2	241.2	39.1	38.4	596.7	36.8	199.9	1,152.1	3,887.3	*1,174.2*	*596.7*
1973	1,622.8	1,131.8	244.3	39.2	38.8	626.5	44.8	215.9	1,209.4	3,963.9	*1,131.8*	*626.5*
1974	1,642.1	1,114.9	240.4	32.6	38.5	617.8	52.8	201.3	1,183.4	3,940.4	*1,114.9*	*617.8*
1975	1,619.0	978.9	245.6	33.9	37.3	624.1	65.4	194.5	1,200.8	3,798.7	*978.9*	*624.1*
1976	1,653.3	1,031.1	298.6	35.9	39.0	642.0	72.9	199.4	1,287.8	3,972.2	*1,031.1*	*642.0*
1977	1,669.2	867.8	304.3	38.7	39.2	662.6	95.9	210.7	1,351.2	3,888.2	*867.8*	*662.6*
1978	1,622.4	951.0	318.5	39.8	42.4	667.1	88.7	214.2	1,370.6	3,944.0	*951.0*	*667.1*
1979	1,668.4	920.4	263.8	38.4	170.5	638.9	71.1	205.7	1,388.4	3,977.3	*920.4*	*638.9*
1980	1,528.1	841.1	284.5	40.6	161.5	594.8	43.5	180.7	1,305.5	3,674.7	*911.3*	*594.8*
1981	1,534.9	818.9	262.8	32.4	143.5	578.8	36.8	149.8	1,204.1	3,557.9	*890.4*	*578.8*
1982	1,392.0	770.4	235.3	30.9	146.3	556.3	15.4	145.0	1,129.1	3,291.6	*837.1*	*556.3*
1983	1,321.1	708.5	194.2	32.8	146.8	562.6	25.7	147.5	1,109.7	3,139.3	*772.7*	*562.6*
1984	1,361.8	768.9	211.0	38.5	105.0	572.8	17.6	154.7	1,099.5	3,230.2	*814.4*	*572.8*
1985	1,389.5	739.9	213.4	40.6	100.3	571.3	14.6	141.8	1,081.9	3,211.2	*765.4*	*571.3*
1986	1,431.8	744.3	209.6	56.0	53.7	588.0	14.5	147.0	1,068.9	3,245.1	*749.7*	*588.0*
1987	1,433.1	747.1	202.7	61.0	58.6	609.8	13.1	170.9	1,116.0	3,296.2	*747.1*	*609.8*
1988	1,474.7	837.5	219.6	52.0	40.9	615.0	17.7	158.2	1,103.4	3,415.6	*837.5*	*615.0*
1989	1,468.6	848.0	229.1	58.7	49.2	601.9	14.5	185.8	1,139.2	3,455.7	*848.3*	*601.9*
1990	1,425.3	775.7	218.9	59.9	40.6	580.4	10.4	178.2	1,088.5	3,289.5	*776.6*	*580.4*
1991	1,413.4	798.4	206.4	58.8	41.1	577.4	8.4	163.0	1,055.2	3,267.0	*799.3*	*577.4*
1992	1,416.9	838.2	218.6	60.1	53.6	571.0	10.1	183.1	1,096.4	3,351.5	*839.3*	*571.0*
1993	1,431.6	864.6	226.1	60.2	55.1	586.5	13.4	164.0	1,105.4	3,401.6	*865.6*	*602.8*
1994	1,386.1	871.3	236.2	66.1	56.1	572.9	12.7	174.8	1,118.7	3,376.1	*872.8*	*591.9*
1995	1,379.8	923.0	234.2	63.7	52.6	588.2	8.9	170.9	1,118.6	3,421.4	*923.9*	*606.1*
1996	1,447.1	966.7	256.5	67.8	59.2	594.7	10.6	199.1	1,187.9	3,601.7	*968.6*	*601.7*
1997	1,407.2	936.8	274.2	71.5	41.7	604.1	7.8	215.6	1,215.0	3,559.0	*938.2*	*616.9*
1998	1,450.2	842.6	266.6	78.5	32.8	606.3	5.8	211.8	1,201.8	3,494.6	*843.9*	*625.1*
1999	1,382.2	871.9	279.5	93.3	48.5	610.8	7.7	231.4	1,271.2	3,525.3	*873.2*	*630.0*
2000	1,428.5	926.9	284.3	105.8	44.6	612.4	9.5	196.8	1,253.4	3,608.8	*928.4*	*632.0*
2001	1,362.8	836.8	288.1	105.3	36.2	615.5	6.5	208.0	1,259.7	3,459.4	*838.0*	*632.8*
2002	1,396.9	862.5	295.4	99.2	49.3	626.1	6.1	197.1	1,273.2	3,532.6	*862.5*	*643.0*
2003	1,443.5	877.9	R 304.7	100.3	75.6	631.5	3.6	191.2	R 1,306.9	R 3,628.3	*878.9*	*647.1*
2004	1,391.3	862.4	324.8	105.7	40.7	634.0	4.7	197.6	1,307.4	3,561.1	*862.9*	*649.4*
2005	1,481.0	860.9	312.1	105.5	49.0	631.8	9.0	177.0	1,284.5	3,626.4	*861.5*	*650.7*
2006	1,450.8	770.9	322.1	104.8	44.6	628.3	8.6	187.2	1,295.7	3,517.4	*771.3*	*648.9*
2007	1,463.8	835.6	337.0	102.9	33.7	622.0	5.7	196.5	1,297.9	3,597.2	*836.2*	*647.7*
2008	1,438.4	823.5	R 313.0	102.0	31.2	598.9	R 7.9	R 198.4	R 1,251.4	R 3,513.3	*823.9*	*634.3*
2009	1,267.3	770.8	R 280.8	72.3	34.6	589.4	R 4.6	R 184.7	R 1,166.3	R 3,204.3	*771.3*	*628.9*
2010	R 1,355.1	R 810.6	R 299.3	75.8	30.3	R 589.8	R 4.1	R 174.3	R 1,173.6	R 3,339.3	R *811.0*	R *631.0*
2011	1,222.6	845.6	301.1	75.7	31.6	573.2	3.1	171.9	1,156.5	3,224.7	*845.9*	*612.9*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Ohio (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	0.0	0.2	36.8	NA	NA	36.8	0.0	NA	NA	37.0	167.0	0.0	2,995.3
1965	0.3	0.1	38.6	NA	NA	38.6	0.0	NA	NA	38.7	178.8	0.0	3,370.0
1970	0.0	0.1	44.1	NA	NA	44.1	0.0	NA	NA	44.1	168.5	0.0	3,933.0
1971	0.0	0.1	43.4	NA	NA	43.4	0.0	NA	NA	43.5	153.7	0.0	3,871.9
1972	0.0	0.1	44.8	NA	NA	44.8	0.0	NA	NA	44.9	193.8	0.0	4,126.1
1973	0.0	0.1	46.5	NA	NA	46.5	0.0	NA	NA	46.6	208.2	0.0	4,218.8
1974	0.0	0.1	48.3	NA	NA	48.3	0.0	NA	NA	48.4	209.7	0.0	4,198.5
1975	0.0	0.1	46.2	NA	NA	46.2	0.0	NA	NA	46.3	135.3	0.0	3,980.3
1976	0.0	0.1	52.8	NA	NA	52.8	0.0	NA	NA	52.8	184.3	0.0	4,209.3
1977	5.0	0.1	58.5	NA	NA	58.5	0.0	NA	NA	58.6	247.1	0.0	4,199.0
1978	26.5	(s)	69.6	NA	NA	69.6	0.0	NA	NA	69.6	236.4	0.0	4,276.5
1979	34.4	(s)	74.6	NA	NA	74.6	0.0	NA	NA	74.7	180.0	0.0	4,266.3
1980	23.1	0.1	107.3	NA	NA	107.3	0.0	NA	NA	107.4	150.0	0.0	3,955.2
1981	48.6	0.1	112.9	0.1	0.0	113.0	0.0	NA	NA	113.0	133.0	0.0	3,852.5
1982	35.7	0.1	112.2	0.8	1.3	114.3	0.0	NA	NA	114.3	70.7	0.0	3,512.3
1983	53.5	1.4	124.3	3.9	2.5	130.7	0.0	NA	0.0	132.1	124.4	0.0	3,449.3
1984	46.8	1.7	119.9	3.9	2.9	126.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	128.4	244.1	0.0	3,649.5
1985	20.6	1.8	121.9	4.5	3.1	129.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	131.3	262.1	0.0	3,625.3
1986	0.3	1.8	108.6	6.1	3.3	118.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	119.8	227.6	0.0	3,592.8
1987	78.4	2.3	111.9	7.5	3.6	123.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	125.4	209.2	0.0	3,709.2
1988	89.6	1.9	117.7	8.3	3.6	129.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	131.5	208.1	0.0	3,844.8
1989	134.0	1.4	97.4	9.6	3.4	110.4	0.3	(s)	0.0	112.1	252.6	0.0	3,954.4
1990	112.8	1.9	66.1	8.8	2.8	77.7	0.3	(s)	0.0	80.0	288.4	0.0	3,770.7
1991	155.5	1.6	70.8	9.2	3.3	83.3	0.4	(s)	0.0	85.3	259.9	0.0	3,767.7
1992	155.0	2.6	66.7	11.5	2.9	81.1	0.4	(s)	0.0	84.1	215.4	0.0	3,806.0
1993	105.2	2.0	44.2	16.3	3.1	63.6	0.4	(s)	0.0	66.0	288.4	0.0	3,861.2
1994	114.5	2.0	69.0	19.1	3.7	91.8	0.5	(s)	0.0	94.3	389.0	0.0	3,973.8
1995	176.2	2.4	65.3	17.9	1.7	84.9	0.5	(s)	0.0	87.8	357.3	0.0	4,042.6
1996	146.2	4.1	74.2	7.0	0.0	81.3	0.6	(s)	0.0	86.0	297.3	0.0	4,131.2
1997	160.9	5.2	68.3	12.7	0.0	81.1	0.6	0.1	0.0	86.9	306.4	0.0	4,113.1
1998	172.8	4.1	62.3	18.7	0.0	81.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	86.0	259.8	0.0	4,013.2
1999	171.6	4.3	69.1	19.2	0.0	88.4	0.8	0.1	0.0	93.6	380.0	0.0	4,170.5
2000	175.0	5.9	72.5	19.6	0.0	92.1	0.8	0.1	0.0	98.9	321.6	0.0	4,204.3
2001	161.5	5.3	44.9	17.2	0.0	62.1	0.8	0.1	0.0	68.3	R 261.6	0.0	R 3,950.8
2002	113.5	5.0	32.2	16.9	0.0	49.0	0.9	0.1	0.0	55.0	R 194.8	(s)	R 3,895.8
2003	88.3	5.2	41.5	15.6	0.0	57.1	1.2	0.1	0.0	63.6	R 182.9	(s)	R 3,963.0
2004	166.3	7.3	42.5	15.4	0.0	57.9	1.3	0.2	0.0	66.7	R 204.8	-0.2	R 3,998.7
2005	154.5	5.2	47.3	18.8	0.1	66.2	1.5	0.2	0.1	73.2	R 176.5	-1.2	R 4,029.4
2006	175.8	6.3	46.7	20.6	0.2	67.4	1.7	0.2	0.1	75.8	R 104.8	2.1	R 3,875.9
2007	165.3	4.1	R 49.9	25.7	0.1	R 75.7	2.0	0.2	0.1	R 82.2	R 215.1	1.0	R 4,060.8
2008	183.1	3.8	R 53.9	35.4	19.0	R 108.4	2.3	0.3	0.1	R 115.0	R 206.6	0.0	R 4,018.0
2009	159.1	5.2	R 50.3	39.5	14.8	R 104.7	2.9	0.4	0.1	R 113.2	R 229.5	(s)	R 3,706.1
2010	165.2	4.2	R 51.3	41.2	22.1	R 114.7	3.2	0.6	0.1	R 122.8	R 236.8	0.0	R 3,864.1
2011	155.8	3.7	49.3	39.7	25.1	114.1	3.4	0.8	1.9	123.9	323.1	0.0	3,827.6

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Ohio

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g,h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	29,691	697	23,812	1,808	3,680	78,170	11,511	24,677	143,658	12	– –	– –	– –	– –	57,718	– –	– –	– –
1965	29,099	877	27,544	3,075	5,441	86,271	10,859	32,953	166,143	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	66,702	– –	– –	– –
1970	31,542	1,032	33,667	5,857	8,712	106,296	5,748	34,285	194,565	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	85,220	– –	– –	– –
1975	23,443	951	39,713	5,926	9,910	118,808	9,087	32,074	215,518	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	103,579	– –	– –	– –
1980	16,377	892	47,190	7,219	44,263	113,232	6,313	29,996	248,215	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	112,111	– –	– –	– –
1985	11,279	732	36,121	7,204	27,919	108,763	2,181	23,216	205,404	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	124,275	– –	– –	– –
1990	10,357	745	37,128	10,602	10,994	110,487	1,520	29,009	199,740	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	142,465	– –	– –	– –
1995	6,795	883	39,561	11,236	14,273	116,222	1,422	27,783	210,498	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	158,626	– –	– –	– –
2000	4,512	881	48,022	18,655	11,961	121,297	1,498	31,677	233,110	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	165,195	– –	– –	– –
2001	4,590	794	48,680	18,579	9,779	121,450	1,021	33,661	233,170	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	155,798	– –	– –	– –
2002	3,692	808	50,036	17,489	13,392	123,465	958	31,999	237,339	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	153,407	– –	– –	– –
2003	3,839	830	R 51,435	17,685	20,632	124,282	571	31,076	R 245,681	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	152,230	– –	– –	– –
2004	4,029	807	55,015	18,635	10,965	124,517	750	30,101	239,984	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	154,221	– –	– –	– –
2005	4,219	798	52,855	18,615	13,308	124,698	1,424	26,824	237,723	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	160,176	– –	– –	– –
2006	4,412	719	54,709	18,486	12,137	124,364	1,375	28,592	239,663	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	153,429	– –	– –	– –
2007	4,421	769	57,268	18,145	9,022	124,107	909	30,614	240,064	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	161,771	– –	– –	– –
2008	4,491	769	R 53,211	17,998	8,252	121,561	R 1,258	R 30,532	R 232,812	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	159,389	– –	– –	– –
2009	3,762	703	R 47,717	12,744	9,201	120,531	R 735	R 28,325	R 219,252	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	146,300	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 4,815	R 726	R 50,829	13,361	8,056	R 120,925	R 659	R 26,384	R 220,214	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	154,145	– –	– –	– –
2011	4,633	728	51,106	13,349	8,412	117,453	488	25,909	216,717	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	154,746	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	756.8	721.7	138.7	9.8	14.6	410.6	72.4	149.9	796.1	0.1	36.7	NA	NA	NA	196.9	2,508.3	487.0	2,995.3
1965	737.1	906.3	160.4	17.0	21.7	453.2	68.3	196.5	917.1	(s)	38.5	NA	NA	NA	227.6	2,826.7	543.3	3,370.0
1970	776.7	1,055.3	196.1	32.8	33.0	558.4	36.1	206.3	1,062.8	0.0	44.0	NA	NA	NA	290.8	3,229.5	703.4	3,933.0
1975	581.8	973.6	231.3	33.3	37.3	624.1	57.1	194.5	1,177.6	0.0	46.2	NA	NA	NA	353.4	3,132.6	847.7	3,980.3
1980	417.6	906.6	274.9	40.6	161.5	594.8	39.7	180.7	1,292.2	0.0	107.3	NA	NA	NA	382.5	3,036.3	918.9	3,955.2
1985	286.2	764.7	210.4	40.6	100.3	571.3	13.7	141.8	1,078.1	0.0	119.1	3.1	NA	NA	424.0	2,654.2	971.2	3,625.3
1990	264.0	775.3	216.3	59.9	40.6	580.4	9.6	178.2	1,085.0	0.0	62.5	2.8	0.3	(s)	486.1	2,683.9	1,086.8	3,770.7
1995	172.9	916.3	230.4	63.7	52.6	606.1	8.9	170.9	1,132.7	0.0	64.7	1.7	0.5	(s)	541.2	2,829.1	1,213.5	4,042.6
2000	116.0	918.1	279.7	105.8	44.6	632.0	9.4	196.8	1,268.3	0.0	71.5	0.0	0.8	0.1	563.6	2,936.9	1,267.4	4,204.3
2001	119.6	827.3	283.6	105.3	36.2	632.8	6.4	208.0	1,272.3	0.0	43.9	0.0	0.8	0.1	531.6	2,794.4	R 1,156.4	R 3,950.8
2002	95.2	839.3	291.5	99.2	49.3	643.0	6.0	197.1	1,286.1	0.0	31.2	0.0	0.9	0.1	523.4	2,776.2	R 1,119.7	R 3,895.8
2003	99.7	859.5	R 299.6	100.3	75.6	647.1	3.6	191.2	R 1,317.4	0.0	40.2	0.0	1.2	0.1	519.4	R 2,836.7	R 1,126.3	R 3,963.0
2004	103.4	844.1	320.5	105.7	40.7	649.4	4.7	186.2	1,307.1	0.0	41.4	0.0	1.3	0.2	526.2	2,823.1	R 1,175.6	R 3,998.7
2005	108.0	832.7	307.9	105.5	49.0	650.7	9.0	165.9	1,288.0	0.0	46.2	0.1	1.5	0.2	546.5	2,822.7	R 1,206.7	R 4,029.4
2006	113.6	747.4	318.7	104.8	44.6	648.9	8.6	176.2	1,301.9	0.0	45.6	0.2	1.7	0.2	523.5	2,733.6	R 1,142.3	R 3,875.9
2007	113.9	797.7	333.6	102.9	33.7	647.7	5.7	187.5	1,311.1	0.0	R 48.9	0.1	2.0	0.2	552.0	R 2,825.3	R 1,235.6	R 4,060.8
2008	116.2	799.7	R 310.0	102.0	31.2	634.3	R 7.9	R 187.0	R 1,272.4	0.0	R 50.4	19.0	2.3	0.3	543.8	R 2,803.7	R 1,214.3	R 4,018.0
2009	97.1	732.4	R 278.0	72.3	34.6	628.9	R 4.6	R 174.0	R 1,192.3	0.0	R 47.3	14.8	2.9	0.4	499.2	R 2,585.9	R 1,120.2	R 3,706.1
2010	R 124.7	R 751.1	R 296.1	75.8	30.3	R 631.0	R 4.1	R 162.7	R 1,200.0	0.0	R 47.3	22.1	3.2	0.5	525.9	R 2,674.6	R 1,189.6	R 3,864.1
2011	119.9	750.4	297.7	75.7	31.6	612.9	3.1	159.8	1,180.7	0.0	45.5	25.1	3.4	0.7	528.0	2,653.3	1,174.2	3,827.6

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. • See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Ohio

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	2,013	362	7,270	1,837	1,725	10,832	990	– –	– –	10,786	– –	– –	– –
1965	1,285	412	7,795	3,626	2,261	13,682	805	– –	– –	14,504	– –	– –	– –
1970	906	460	9,320	2,979	3,837	16,136	925	– –	– –	22,266	– –	– –	– –
1975	340	428	10,776	2,060	4,808	17,644	963	– –	– –	27,890	– –	– –	– –
1980	117	394	7,430	1,016	2,520	10,966	2,421	– –	– –	33,459	– –	– –	– –
1985	189	328	4,645	941	3,292	8,878	2,516	– –	– –	33,945	– –	– –	– –
1990	131	308	4,740	625	4,146	9,510	1,560	– –	– –	37,889	– –	– –	– –
1995	53	358	3,998	748	4,908	9,655	838	– –	– –	44,010	– –	– –	– –
1996	79	375	3,777	818	6,588	11,184	871	– –	– –	44,573	– –	– –	– –
1997	36	355	3,325	774	6,376	10,475	567	– –	– –	43,635	– –	– –	– –
1998	43	297	2,893	774	5,514	9,182	504	– –	– –	44,516	– –	– –	– –
1999	26	318	3,432	1,295	7,378	12,105	517	– –	– –	46,629	– –	– –	– –
2000	24	344	2,999	419	6,377	9,796	557	– –	– –	46,488	– –	– –	– –
2001	25	309	2,764	442	4,250	7,456	758	– –	– –	47,346	– –	– –	– –
2002	43	321	3,175	329	5,189	8,693	770	– –	– –	50,864	– –	– –	– –
2003	26	343	R 3,341	369	6,202	R 9,912	810	– –	– –	49,621	– –	– –	– –
2004	46	321	3,348	485	4,922	8,754	831	– –	– –	50,300	– –	– –	– –
2005	27	323	2,860	442	4,868	8,170	1,047	– –	– –	53,904	– –	– –	– –
2006	10	272	2,197	364	4,621	7,182	929	– –	– –	51,375	– –	– –	– –
2007	14	300	2,514	243	5,036	7,794	R 1,027	– –	– –	54,376	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 0	307	R 2,299	R 121	5,296	R 7,716	R 1,149	– –	– –	53,411	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 0	292	R 1,798	R 208	5,929	R 7,934	R 1,062	– –	– –	51,405	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 0	284	R 1,666	172	5,244	R 7,082	R 927	– –	– –	54,474	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	286	1,559	118	5,238	6,915	948	– –	– –	53,687	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	48.0	374.5	42.3	10.4	6.6	59.4	19.8	NA	NA	36.8	538.5	91.0	629.5
1965	30.5	425.6	45.4	20.6	8.7	74.6	16.1	NA	NA	49.5	596.3	118.1	714.5
1970	20.8	470.6	54.3	16.9	14.7	85.9	18.5	NA	NA	76.0	671.7	183.8	855.5
1975	7.6	438.1	62.8	11.7	18.4	92.9	19.3	NA	NA	95.2	653.0	228.3	881.3
1980	2.7	400.1	43.3	5.8	9.7	58.7	48.4	NA	NA	114.2	592.8	274.3	867.0
1985	4.5	342.0	27.1	5.3	12.6	45.0	50.3	NA	NA	115.8	546.1	265.3	811.3
1990	3.2	320.7	27.6	3.5	15.9	47.1	31.2	0.3	(s)	129.3	531.4	289.0	820.4
1995	1.3	371.4	23.3	4.2	18.8	46.4	16.8	0.4	(s)	150.2	586.1	336.7	922.7
1996	1.9	389.1	22.0	4.6	25.3	51.9	17.4	0.5	(s)	152.1	612.1	338.1	950.2
1997	0.9	370.5	19.4	4.4	24.5	48.2	11.3	0.5	0.1	148.9	579.8	329.6	909.4
1998	1.1	308.5	16.9	4.4	21.2	42.4	10.1	0.5	0.1	151.9	514.1	335.6	849.7
1999	0.6	330.1	20.0	7.3	28.3	55.6	10.3	0.6	0.1	159.1	555.9	357.5	913.5
2000	0.6	358.5	17.5	2.4	24.5	44.3	11.1	0.6	0.1	158.6	573.2	356.7	929.8
2001	0.6	321.6	16.1	2.5	16.3	34.9	15.2	0.6	0.1	161.5	534.1	R 351.4	R 885.5
2002	1.0	333.6	18.5	1.9	19.9	40.3	15.4	0.7	0.1	173.5	564.6	R 371.2	R 935.9
2003	0.6	355.4	R 19.5	2.1	23.8	R 45.3	16.2	0.9	0.1	169.3	R 587.5	R 367.1	R 954.6
2004	1.0	335.4	19.5	2.7	18.9	41.1	16.6	0.9	0.2	171.6	566.6	R 383.4	R 950.0
2005	0.6	336.7	16.7	2.5	18.7	37.8	20.9	1.1	0.2	183.9	581.1	R 406.1	R 987.2
2006	0.2	282.9	12.8	2.1	17.7	32.6	18.6	1.2	0.2	175.3	510.9	R 382.5	893.4
2007	0.3	310.7	14.6	1.4	19.3	35.3	R 20.5	1.5	0.2	185.5	R 554.0	R 415.3	R 969.3
2008	R 0.0	318.9	R 13.4	R 0.7	20.3	R 34.4	R 23.0	1.8	0.3	182.2	R 560.3	R 406.9	R 967.2
2009	R 0.0	304.5	R 10.5	1.2	22.7	R 34.4	R 21.2	2.2	0.4	175.4	R 537.9	R 393.6	R 931.5
2010	R 0.0	293.5	R 9.7	1.0	20.1	R 30.8	R 18.5	2.5	0.5	185.9	R 531.5	R 420.4	R 951.9
2011	0.0	295.1	9.1	0.7	20.1	29.8	19.0	2.4	0.7	183.2	530.0	407.4	937.4

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy used in the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Ohio

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	1,399	108	1,443	95	334	541	2,118	4,532	NA	– –	– –	7,594	– –	– –	– –
1965	969	127	1,548	188	437	572	1,997	4,743	NA	– –	– –	10,384	– –	– –	– –
1970	712	183	1,850	155	742	401	824	3,972	NA	– –	– –	17,073	– –	– –	– –
1975	792	169	2,139	107	929	956	1,457	5,589	NA	– –	– –	20,047	– –	– –	– –
1980	439	166	2,591	130	487	2,058	380	5,646	NA	– –	– –	23,323	– –	– –	– –
1985	670	143	2,114	440	636	604	83	3,877	NA	– –	– –	29,176	– –	– –	– –
1990	523	144	1,920	189	801	1,059	22	3,991	0	– –	– –	34,850	– –	– –	– –
1995	356	175	1,709	89	949	438	5	3,189	0	– –	– –	40,093	– –	– –	– –
1996	577	190	1,335	155	1,274	365	2	3,130	0	– –	– –	40,570	– –	– –	– –
1997	293	184	1,402	127	1,233	1,956	2	4,719	0	– –	– –	40,935	– –	– –	– –
1998	348	157	1,124	218	1,066	744	1	3,153	0	– –	– –	42,232	– –	– –	– –
1999	191	168	1,810	129	1,426	175	0	3,541	0	– –	– –	43,297	– –	– –	– –
2000	192	178	1,740	132	1,233	525	0	3,630	0	– –	– –	44,635	– –	– –	– –
2001	205	173	1,886	147	822	213	1	3,068	0	– –	– –	43,310	– –	– –	– –
2002	314	163	2,256	93	1,003	403	4	3,759	0	– –	– –	44,029	– –	– –	– –
2003	176	180	R 1,806	203	1,199	212	2	R 3,423	0	– –	– –	44,737	– –	– –	– –
2004	410	170	1,932	258	1,044	189	101	3,523	0	– –	– –	45,313	– –	– –	– –
2005	307	167	1,270	224	1,076	275	108	2,953	0	– –	– –	46,870	– –	– –	– –
2006	100	147	1,534	161	690	454	28	2,867	0	– –	– –	46,141	– –	– –	– –
2007	127	161	1,765	84	959	458	1	3,267	0	– –	– –	48,129	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 242	167	R 1,953	R 41	1,054	380	8	R 3,437	0	– –	– –	47,310	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 217	161	R 2,458	28	1,088	320	1	R 3,895	0	– –	– –	45,370	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 226	156	R 2,435	27	1,006	R 278	R 6	R 3,752	0	– –	– –	46,526	– –	– –	– –
2011	193	161	2,289	13	1,035	98	5	3,440	0	– –	– –	47,112	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	33.4	111.7	8.4	0.5	1.3	2.8	13.3	26.4	NA	0.4	NA	25.9	197.8	64.1	261.8
1965	23.0	131.0	9.0	1.1	1.7	3.0	12.6	27.3	NA	0.3	NA	35.4	217.1	84.6	301.7
1970	16.3	187.6	10.8	0.9	2.8	2.1	5.2	21.8	NA	0.3	NA	58.3	284.3	140.9	425.3
1975	17.7	173.4	12.5	0.6	3.6	5.0	9.2	30.8	NA	0.4	NA	68.4	290.7	164.1	454.8
1980	10.2	168.9	15.1	0.7	1.9	10.8	2.4	30.9	NA	1.2	NA	79.6	277.5	191.2	468.7
1985	16.0	149.6	12.3	2.5	2.4	3.2	0.5	20.9	NA	1.2	NA	99.5	282.2	228.0	510.2
1990	12.6	149.2	11.2	1.1	3.1	5.6	0.1	21.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	118.9	305.4	265.9	571.2
1995	8.7	181.8	10.0	0.5	3.6	2.3	(s)	16.4	0.0	2.5	0.1	136.8	346.1	306.7	652.8
1996	13.7	197.2	7.8	0.9	4.9	1.9	(s)	15.5	0.0	2.5	0.1	138.4	367.1	307.7	674.8
1997	7.0	192.1	8.2	0.7	4.7	10.2	(s)	23.8	0.0	2.6	0.2	139.7	365.1	309.2	674.3
1998	8.8	162.9	6.5	1.2	4.1	3.9	(s)	15.8	0.0	2.2	0.2	144.1	333.7	318.4	652.1
1999	4.6	173.8	10.5	0.7	5.5	0.9	0.0	17.7	0.0	2.2	0.2	147.7	346.0	332.0	678.0
2000	4.6	185.4	10.1	0.7	4.7	2.7	0.0	18.3	0.0	2.4	0.2	152.3	363.0	342.4	705.4
2001	4.9	179.9	11.0	0.8	3.2	1.1	(s)	16.1	0.0	2.9	0.2	147.8	351.6	R 321.5	R 673.0
2002	7.6	169.5	13.1	0.5	3.8	2.1	(s)	19.6	0.0	3.5	0.3	150.2	350.8	R 321.4	R 672.1
2003	4.3	186.1	R 10.5	1.2	4.6	1.1	(s)	R 17.4	0.0	3.5	0.4	152.6	R 364.0	R 331.0	R 695.1
2004	8.8	178.0	11.3	1.5	4.0	1.0	0.6	18.3	0.0	3.5	0.4	154.6	363.4	R 345.4	R 708.8
2005	7.4	173.9	7.4	1.3	4.1	1.4	0.7	14.9	0.0	3.5	0.5	159.9	359.9	R 353.1	R 713.0
2006	2.4	152.7	8.9	0.9	2.6	2.4	0.2	15.0	0.0	3.1	0.5	157.4	331.1	343.5	674.6
2007	3.1	166.6	10.3	0.5	3.7	2.4	(s)	16.8	0.0	4.0	0.5	164.2	355.1	R 367.6	R 722.7
2008	R 6.5	173.8	R 11.4	0.2	4.0	2.0	0.1	R 17.7	0.0	3.5	0.6	161.4	R 363.3	R 360.4	R 723.7
2009	R 5.8	167.3	R 14.3	0.2	4.2	1.7	(s)	R 20.3	0.0	R 3.0	0.7	154.8	R 351.8	R 347.4	R 699.2
2010	R 6.0	161.8	R 14.2	0.2	3.9	R 1.4	(s)	R 19.7	0.0	R 3.0	0.7	158.7	R 349.9	R 359.0	R 708.9
2011	5.1	166.5	13.3	0.1	4.0	0.5	(s)	17.9	0.0	2.9	0.9	160.7	354.0	357.5	711.5

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Ohio

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	25,835	218	7,112	1,585	3,354	9,082	19,969	41,102	12	– –	– –	– –	39,246	– –	– –	– –
1965	26,758	327	8,479	2,649	2,598	8,228	25,751	47,705	1	– –	– –	– –	41,757	– –	– –	– –
1970	29,875	376	11,429	3,999	1,926	4,166	29,198	50,718	0	– –	– –	– –	45,827	– –	– –	– –
1975	22,307	345	11,150	3,993	1,519	7,038	27,794	51,495	0	– –	– –	– –	55,597	– –	– –	– –
1980	15,821	321	12,591	41,031	1,154	5,678	26,952	87,405	0	– –	– –	– –	55,283	– –	– –	– –
1985	10,420	253	6,944	23,612	1,074	2,098	20,208	53,936	0	– –	– –	– –	61,109	– –	– –	– –
1990	9,703	284	5,973	5,689	973	1,493	26,497	40,626	0	– –	– –	– –	69,682	– –	– –	– –
1995	6,386	332	5,861	8,159	1,200	1,362	25,319	41,901	0	– –	– –	– –	74,473	– –	– –	– –
1996	5,636	345	5,609	7,922	1,203	1,600	29,643	45,978	0	– –	– –	– –	73,394	– –	– –	– –
1997	5,599	336	5,721	3,219	1,231	1,185	32,015	43,371	0	– –	– –	– –	73,888	– –	– –	– –
1998	5,510	332	5,369	1,998	1,311	846	31,486	41,011	0	– –	– –	– –	72,998	– –	– –	– –
1999	5,156	327	5,271	3,936	1,126	1,193	34,373	45,898	0	– –	– –	– –	74,293	– –	– –	– –
2000	4,296	340	4,868	4,206	707	1,485	29,421	40,687	0	– –	– –	– –	74,019	– –	– –	– –
2001	4,360	297	5,471	4,507	1,874	952	31,563	44,366	0	– –	– –	– –	65,099	– –	– –	– –
2002	3,336	307	5,451	7,021	1,976	852	30,090	45,390	0	– –	– –	– –	58,472	– –	– –	– –
2003	3,637	291	R 6,389	R 12,943	2,098	553	29,130	R 51,113	0	– –	– –	– –	57,828	– –	– –	– –
2004	3,573	303	6,576	4,776	2,408	648	27,980	42,388	0	– –	– –	– –	58,558	– –	– –	– –
2005	3,885	295	6,017	7,096	2,349	1,315	24,794	41,572	0	– –	– –	– –	59,354	– –	– –	– –
2006	4,303	287	5,941	6,564	2,440	1,346	26,514	42,805	0	– –	– –	– –	55,869	– –	– –	– –
2007	4,279	295	5,883	2,829	1,932	905	28,697	40,246	0	– –	– –	– –	59,219	– –	– –	– –
2008	4,249	284	R 6,329	1,496	1,537	R 1,250	R 29,008	R 39,621	0	– –	– –	– –	58,621	– –	– –	– –
2009	3,545	234	R 5,280	1,931	1,491	R 734	R 26,818	R 36,254	0	– –	– –	– –	49,486	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 4,589	R 270	R 6,031	R 1,551	R 1,403	R 653	R 24,865	R 34,503	0	– –	– –	– –	53,109	– –	– –	– –
2011	4,440	266	5,184	1,828	1,568	482	24,527	33,590	0	– –	– –	– –	53,913	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	664.3	226.1	41.4	6.6	17.6	57.1	123.6	246.3	0.1	16.5	NA	NA	133.9	1,287.3	331.1	1,618.4
1965	681.5	338.3	49.4	11.0	13.6	51.7	156.4	282.2	(s)	22.1	NA	NA	142.5	1,466.6	340.1	1,806.7
1970	738.5	384.8	66.6	14.9	10.1	26.2	177.4	295.2	0.0	25.2	NA	NA	156.4	1,600.1	378.3	1,978.4
1975	556.5	352.8	64.9	14.6	8.0	44.2	169.9	301.6	0.0	26.6	NA	NA	189.7	1,427.2	455.0	1,882.2
1980	404.7	326.0	73.3	149.1	6.1	35.7	163.1	427.3	0.0	57.7	NA	NA	188.6	1,378.9	453.1	1,832.1
1985	265.7	264.4	40.4	83.7	5.6	13.2	124.4	267.4	0.0	67.6	3.1	NA	208.5	1,068.0	477.6	1,545.5
1990	248.2	294.9	34.8	20.3	5.1	9.4	163.6	233.1	0.0	27.6	2.8	0.0	237.8	1,044.2	531.6	1,575.8
1995	162.9	344.5	34.1	29.1	6.3	8.6	156.5	234.6	0.0	45.5	1.7	0.0	254.1	1,043.0	569.7	1,612.7
1996	142.2	358.1	32.7	28.1	6.3	10.1	183.7	260.8	0.0	53.4	0.0	0.0	250.4	1,064.3	556.7	1,621.0
1997	141.2	351.2	33.3	11.5	6.4	7.5	199.9	258.5	0.0	53.6	0.0	0.0	252.1	1,056.1	558.2	1,614.3
1998	139.8	345.6	31.3	7.1	6.8	5.3	195.3	245.8	0.0	49.3	0.0	0.0	249.1	1,029.1	550.3	1,579.4
1999	131.1	339.1	30.7	14.0	5.9	7.5	212.9	271.0	0.0	55.9	0.0	0.0	253.5	1,050.1	569.7	1,619.7
2000	110.8	354.5	28.4	14.9	3.7	9.3	183.5	239.8	0.0	57.9	0.0	0.0	252.6	1,015.0	567.9	1,582.8
2001	114.0	309.1	31.9	16.0	9.8	6.0	195.7	259.3	0.0	25.8	0.0	0.0	222.1	929.8	R 483.2	R 1,413.1
2002	86.6	318.7	31.8	24.9	10.3	5.4	185.9	258.2	0.0	12.2	0.0	0.0	199.5	875.2	R 426.8	R 1,301.9
2003	94.8	301.9	R 37.2	R 46.1	10.9	3.5	179.8	R 277.5	0.0	20.5	0.0	0.0	197.3	R 891.7	R 427.9	R 1,319.6
2004	93.7	316.7	38.3	17.0	12.6	4.1	173.7	245.6	0.0	21.3	0.0	0.0	199.8	876.8	R 446.4	R 1,323.2
2005	100.1	307.7	35.1	25.2	12.3	8.3	154.0	234.7	0.0	21.8	0.1	0.0	202.5	866.6	R 447.2	R 1,313.8
2006	111.0	298.6	34.6	23.3	12.7	8.5	164.1	243.2	0.0	23.9	0.2	0.0	190.6	867.3	415.9	1,283.2
2007	110.5	305.8	34.3	10.0	10.1	5.7	176.3	236.3	0.0	R 24.3	0.1	0.0	202.1	R 878.9	R 452.3	R 1,331.2
2008	109.8	295.1	R 36.9	5.3	8.0	R 7.9	178.0	R 236.0	0.0	24.0	19.0	0.0	200.0	R 883.7	R 446.6	R 1,330.3
2009	91.3	243.2	R 30.8	6.7	7.8	R 4.6	R 165.2	R 215.0	0.0	R 23.1	14.8	0.0	168.8	R 756.1	R 378.9	R 1,135.0
2010	R 118.7	R 279.4	R 35.1	5.4	R 7.3	R 4.1	R 153.7	R 205.6	0.0	R 25.8	22.1	0.0	181.2	R 832.7	R 409.9	R 1,242.5
2011	114.7	274.2	30.2	6.3	8.2	3.0	151.6	199.3	0.0	23.7	25.1	0.0	184.0	820.9	409.1	1,230.0

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Ohio

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	444	9	1,395	7,987	1,808	36	1,381	74,274	310	87,192	91	– –	– –	– –
1965	87	11	2,125	9,722	3,075	94	1,263	83,101	633	100,013	57	– –	– –	– –
1970	48	12	712	11,068	5,857	133	1,241	103,970	758	123,739	54	– –	– –	– –
1975	4	9	491	15,647	5,926	180	1,622	116,333	592	140,790	45	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	11	473	24,578	7,219	225	1,425	110,021	255	144,198	46	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	8	330	22,418	7,204	379	1,297	107,086	0	138,713	46	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	10	239	24,495	10,602	358	1,459	108,455	5	145,613	44	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	18	235	27,993	11,236	256	1,392	114,584	56	155,753	49	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	20	345	32,731	11,960	234	1,351	113,793	82	160,497	50	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	20	379	36,052	12,610	277	1,427	115,149	59	165,953	50	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	18	365	35,753	13,838	109	1,494	117,877	58	169,494	47	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	18	244	36,490	16,457	190	1,510	119,601	7	174,499	52	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	19	218	38,414	18,655	145	1,487	120,065	12	178,997	53	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	16	147	38,560	18,579	201	1,363	119,363	68	178,280	43	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	17	141	39,154	17,489	179	1,347	121,086	102	179,498	43	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	16	129	R 39,899	17,685	R 288	1,245	121,972	16	R 181,234	45	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	13	118	43,160	18,635	223	1,261	121,921	1	185,319	49	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	14	109	42,707	18,615	268	1,255	122,074	0	185,028	48	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	13	331	45,037	18,486	262	1,222	121,470	1	186,808	44	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	14	327	47,104	18,145	198	1,262	121,717	3	188,757	48	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	11	189	R 42,629	17,998	406	1,172	119,644	0	R 182,038	47	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	17	217	R 38,181	12,744	253	1,054	118,720	0	R 171,168	39	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	16	R 150	R 40,697	13,361	254	1,171	R 119,245	0	R 174,877	36	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	14	140	42,074	13,349	311	1,111	115,787	0	172,772	34	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu											
1960	11.0	9.4	7.0	46.5	9.8	0.1	8.4	390.2	2.0	464.0	0.3	484.7	0.8	485.5
1965	2.1	11.4	10.7	56.6	17.0	0.4	7.7	436.5	4.0	532.9	0.2	546.7	0.5	547.1
1970	1.1	12.3	3.6	64.5	32.8	0.5	7.5	546.2	4.8	659.8	0.2	673.4	0.4	673.8
1975	0.1	9.2	2.5	91.1	33.3	0.7	9.8	611.1	3.7	752.2	0.2	761.7	0.4	762.1
1980	0.0	11.6	2.4	143.2	40.6	0.9	8.6	577.9	1.6	775.3	0.2	787.0	0.4	787.4
1985	0.0	8.6	1.7	130.6	40.6	1.5	7.9	562.5	0.0	744.7	0.2	757.9	0.4	758.3
1990	0.0	10.5	1.2	142.7	59.9	1.4	8.9	569.7	(s)	783.8	0.2	803.0	0.3	803.3
1995	0.0	18.5	1.2	163.1	63.7	1.0	8.4	597.6	0.4	835.3	0.2	854.0	0.4	854.4
1996	0.0	21.2	1.7	190.7	67.8	0.9	8.2	593.5	0.5	863.4	0.2	884.7	0.4	885.1
1997	0.0	20.8	1.9	210.0	71.5	1.1	8.7	600.3	0.4	893.8	0.2	914.7	0.4	915.1
1998	0.0	18.7	1.8	208.3	78.5	0.4	9.1	614.4	0.4	912.8	0.2	931.6	0.4	932.0
1999	0.0	18.5	1.2	212.6	93.3	0.7	9.2	623.2	(s)	940.3	0.2	959.0	0.4	959.4
2000	0.0	19.8	1.1	223.8	105.8	0.6	9.0	625.5	0.1	965.8	0.2	985.8	0.4	986.2
2001	0.0	16.7	0.7	224.6	105.3	0.8	8.3	621.9	0.4	962.0	0.1	978.9	0.3	979.2
2002	0.0	17.4	0.7	228.1	99.2	0.7	8.2	630.6	0.6	968.1	0.1	985.6	0.3	985.9
2003	0.0	16.1	0.7	R 232.4	100.3	R 1.1	7.6	635.1	0.1	R 977.2	0.2	R 993.4	0.3	R 993.8
2004	0.0	14.1	0.6	251.4	105.7	0.9	7.6	635.8	(s)	1,002.0	0.2	1,016.3	0.4	1,016.6
2005	0.0	14.4	0.6	248.8	105.5	1.0	7.6	637.0	0.0	1,000.5	0.2	1,015.1	0.4	1,015.4
2006	0.0	13.1	1.7	262.3	104.8	1.0	7.4	633.8	(s)	1,011.1	0.1	1,024.4	0.3	1,024.7
2007	0.0	14.6	1.7	274.4	102.9	0.8	7.7	635.2	(s)	1,022.6	0.2	1,037.3	0.4	1,037.7
2008	0.0	11.9	1.0	R 248.3	102.0	1.6	7.1	624.3	0.0	R 984.3	0.2	R 996.4	0.4	R 996.7
2009	0.0	17.4	1.1	R 222.4	72.3	1.0	6.4	619.5	0.0	R 922.6	0.1	R 940.1	0.3	R 940.4
2010	0.0	16.5	R 0.8	R 237.1	75.8	1.0	7.1	R 622.2	0.0	R 943.9	0.1	R 960.5	0.3	R 960.8
2011	0.0	14.6	0.7	245.1	75.7	1.2	6.7	604.2	0.0	933.6	0.1	948.3	0.3	948.6

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Ohio

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	21,559	3	107	0	94	201	0	7	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	24,923	3	119	0	105	223	22	10	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	35,321	21	791	0	697	1,487	0	7	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	47,321	6	2,568	0	1,312	3,880	0	7	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	48,537	5	1,643	0	605	2,248	2,119	6	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	46,700	1	508	0	141	649	1,943	175	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	48,848	1	452	0	136	588	10,664	181	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	49,785	7	642	0	0	642	16,768	232	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1996	53,543	3	584	0	0	584	13,919	397	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1997	52,893	3	574	0	0	574	15,331	507	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1998	54,613	8	635	0	11	647	16,476	406	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1999	52,228	11	985	0	21	1,006	16,422	423	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	55,734	10	792	0	13	804	16,781	583	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2001	53,834	11	785	0	13	798	15,464	511	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2002	55,917	23	671	0	8	678	10,865	488	– –	0	0	0	-4	– –
2003	57,224	19	869	0	0	869	8,475	511	– –	0	0	0	-12	– –
2004	54,994	18	741	1,893	0	2,634	15,950	730	– –	0	0	0	-65	– –
2005	59,607	28	723	1,846	0	2,569	14,803	516	– –	0	0	13	-348	– –
2006	58,604	23	584	1,836	0	2,420	16,847	632	– –	0	0	14	619	– –
2007	59,452	37	591	1,500	0	2,092	15,764	410	– –	0	0	15	306	– –
2008	58,953	23	526	1,900	0	2,426	17,514	386	– –	0	0	15	0	– –
2009	51,096	38	484	1,770	0	2,254	15,206	528	– –	0	0	14	4	– –
2010	53,712	58	549	1,932	0	2,481	15,805	429	– –	0	13	13	0	– –
2011	48,140	93	585	2,017	0	2,602	14,890	384	– –	0	15	197	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	512.5	3.1	0.6	0.0	0.6	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	516.9
1965	587.3	3.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	1.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	592.1
1970	794.7	21.9	4.6	0.0	4.4	9.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	825.7
1975	1,037.2	5.3	14.9	0.0	8.2	23.2	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	1,065.8
1980	1,110.5	4.7	9.6	0.0	3.8	13.4	23.1	0.1	(s)	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	1,151.5
1985	1,103.3	0.7	3.0	0.0	0.9	3.8	20.6	1.8	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,133.1
1990	1,161.4	1.3	2.6	0.0	0.9	3.5	112.8	1.9	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,284.5
1995	1,206.9	7.6	3.7	0.0	0.0	3.7	176.2	2.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,397.5
1996	1,289.3	3.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	3.4	146.2	4.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,446.8
1997	1,258.2	3.6	3.3	0.0	0.0	3.3	160.9	5.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,431.9
1998	1,300.5	8.2	3.7	0.0	0.1	3.8	172.8	4.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,490.0
1999	1,245.9	11.6	5.7	0.0	0.1	5.9	171.6	4.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,440.0
2000	1,312.5	10.3	4.6	0.0	0.1	4.7	175.0	5.9	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,509.4
2001	1,243.3	10.7	4.6	0.0	0.1	4.7	161.5	5.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,426.4
2002	1,301.7	23.3	3.9	0.0	(s)	4.0	113.5	5.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	1,448.3
2003	1,343.8	19.4	5.1	0.0	0.0	5.1	88.3	5.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	R 1,462.9
2004	1,287.9	18.8	4.3	11.4	0.0	15.7	166.3	7.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	1,496.9
2005	1,373.0	28.8	4.2	11.1	0.0	15.3	154.5	5.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-1.2	1,576.8
2006	1,337.2	23.9	3.4	11.1	0.0	14.5	175.8	6.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.1	1,560.9
2007	1,349.9	38.5	3.4	9.0	0.0	12.5	165.3	4.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.0	1,572.4
2008	1,322.2	24.3	3.1	11.4	0.0	14.5	183.1	3.8	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1,551.5
2009	1,170.2	38.9	2.8	10.7	0.0	13.5	159.1	5.2	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	1,389.9
2010	1,230.4	59.8	3.2	11.6	0.0	14.8	165.2	4.2	4.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	1,478.7
2011	1,102.7	95.5	3.4	12.1	0.0	15.6	155.8	3.7	3.8	0.0	0.2	1.9	0.0	1,379.2

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. • Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Oklahoma

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline [d]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [e]	Total			
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	77	308	2,618	2,920	6,433	22,708	1,454	11,670	47,803	0	705	NA
1965	30	468	2,877	3,453	7,654	25,815	851	14,560	55,209	0	825	NA
1970	7	597	5,584	4,378	9,618	32,521	807	15,675	68,583	0	1,406	NA
1971	7	612	5,477	4,378	9,167	33,711	617	15,901	69,251	0	1,383	NA
1972	7	630	7,944	4,143	9,706	35,754	1,418	15,011	73,977	0	1,447	NA
1973	175	612	8,951	4,017	9,677	37,437	1,499	15,882	77,462	0	3,761	NA
1974	181	660	8,849	4,001	9,087	36,997	1,216	15,925	76,075	0	3,590	NA
1975	23	669	9,449	3,916	9,342	38,469	641	16,767	78,585	0	2,945	NA
1976	73	760	11,856	3,967	9,490	40,477	672	15,549	82,011	0	1,541	NA
1977	675	767	12,965	4,183	9,508	41,903	781	16,002	85,342	0	1,749	NA
1978	2,463	770	14,513	4,750	10,179	43,763	1,028	15,913	90,145	0	1,763	NA
1979	3,382	825	14,560	4,564	8,437	41,279	888	16,715	86,443	0	2,323	NA
1980	6,046	722	12,125	4,900	8,987	39,633	732	16,188	82,565	0	1,315	NA
1981	9,048	671	15,488	5,009	7,145	41,673	741	10,834	80,891	0	1,122	104
1982	11,781	677	14,512	5,911	8,073	43,409	676	10,249	82,831	0	2,090	368
1983	12,629	629	16,589	5,974	8,122	42,731	516	11,966	85,899	0	2,500	176
1984	13,254	653	18,307	7,017	7,138	41,908	358	10,087	84,815	0	2,339	53
1985	13,602	587	18,723	5,870	8,035	42,170	219	10,322	85,338	0	3,980	48
1986	12,395	554	13,947	5,942	5,950	40,568	393	9,633	76,433	0	2,951	59
1987	13,476	596	14,374	7,440	5,487	38,731	332	9,911	76,276	0	2,948	0
1988	15,006	589	15,118	7,224	4,911	38,806	660	11,753	78,473	0	2,045	0
1989	15,086	603	14,948	9,239	5,681	38,888	391	11,352	80,501	0	2,392	0
1990	15,514	612	15,473	7,832	3,289	38,998	623	12,271	78,485	0	2,731	0
1991	17,263	578	14,075	10,569	4,878	38,816	241	11,124	79,703	0	1,922	0
1992	18,311	551	15,945	12,948	4,502	39,883	621	11,875	85,774	0	3,242	0
1993	19,920	585	16,029	9,012	5,687	40,814	704	12,216	84,462	0	4,357	0
1994	18,854	579	16,287	10,345	5,626	41,524	548	11,950	86,281	0	2,515	0
1995	20,742	575	16,672	5,359	3,625	42,382	442	11,427	79,906	0	2,780	0
1996	21,141	574	19,948	4,707	4,076	43,763	392	12,013	84,898	0	2,158	0
1997	22,178	567	20,917	5,259	4,693	42,670	269	10,778	84,586	0	2,921	0
1998	20,711	576	21,640	5,348	3,821	43,349	102	11,244	85,505	0	3,509	0
1999	20,288	538	22,151	6,576	9,198	43,571	111	10,735	92,343	0	3,175	0
2000	21,422	539	28,249	6,812	5,862	42,325	237	10,700	94,185	0	2,277	0
2001	21,224	491	35,302	7,041	5,306	43,027	343	14,696	105,714	0	2,345	0
2002	22,090	508	30,752	6,434	7,343	42,224	461	13,721	100,935	0	1,988	0
2003	22,283	540	R 30,637	6,240	5,472	43,361	513	13,551	R 99,774	0	1,798	0
2004	21,008	539	22,757	6,898	7,348	45,338	623	14,430	97,394	0	2,977	0
2005	22,680	583	28,020	5,964	10,840	45,150	224	14,620	104,817	0	2,630	1,039
2006	21,923	624	31,954	5,661	14,870	43,675	246	14,576	110,981	0	624	1,038
2007	21,295	658	33,776	5,295	3,656	45,385	320	15,496	103,928	0	3,066	2,032
2008	22,670	688	R 35,118	5,591	3,152	44,528	R 420	R 12,494	R 101,303	0	3,811	3,801
2009	21,589	659	R 29,437	6,447	2,801	43,998	R 305	R 12,290	R 95,278	0	3,553	3,472
2010	20,013	676	R 30,259	6,820	3,106	R 45,766	R 542	R 13,036	R 99,529	0	2,809	3,689
2011	21,932	656	30,581	8,234	2,976	42,960	586	13,075	98,413	0	1,507	3,748

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Oklahoma

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	1.8	319.3	15.3	15.7	25.2	119.3	9.1	70.7	255.2	576.3	*319.3*	*119.3*
1965	0.7	480.1	16.8	18.7	29.9	135.6	5.4	88.7	295.0	775.8	*480.1*	*135.6*
1970	0.2	616.3	32.5	24.0	36.7	170.8	5.1	96.2	365.3	981.8	*616.3*	*170.8*
1971	0.2	631.2	31.9	24.0	34.9	177.1	3.9	98.1	369.9	1,001.2	*631.2*	*177.1*
1972	0.2	649.9	46.3	22.7	36.9	187.8	8.9	92.5	395.2	1,045.3	*649.9*	*187.8*
1973	4.1	625.8	52.1	22.1	36.8	196.7	9.4	97.9	415.0	1,044.9	*625.8*	*196.7*
1974	4.2	681.1	51.5	22.0	34.5	194.3	7.6	98.6	408.5	1,093.8	*681.1*	*194.3*
1975	0.5	678.9	55.0	21.5	35.4	202.1	4.0	103.8	421.9	1,101.3	*678.9*	*202.1*
1976	1.5	770.8	69.1	21.9	36.0	212.6	4.2	96.0	439.7	1,212.0	*770.8*	*212.6*
1977	12.4	787.7	75.5	23.0	35.9	220.1	4.9	98.6	458.1	1,258.2	*787.7*	*220.1*
1978	43.7	788.7	84.5	26.2	38.3	229.9	6.5	97.9	483.3	1,315.7	*788.7*	*229.9*
1979	60.4	844.3	84.8	25.1	31.2	216.8	5.6	102.8	466.3	1,371.0	*844.3*	*216.8*
1980	106.3	738.9	70.6	26.9	33.1	208.2	4.6	99.8	443.3	1,288.5	*738.9*	*208.2*
1981	157.7	694.5	90.2	27.6	26.3	218.9	4.7	68.3	436.0	1,288.2	*694.5*	*218.9*
1982	203.8	692.3	84.5	32.8	29.6	228.0	4.3	64.5	443.7	1,339.9	*692.3*	*228.0*
1983	219.3	655.4	96.6	33.1	29.8	224.5	3.2	75.2	462.5	1,337.1	*655.4*	*224.5*
1984	230.9	669.3	106.6	39.0	25.9	220.1	2.3	62.8	456.7	1,356.9	*669.3*	*220.1*
1985	237.2	603.9	109.1	32.5	29.2	221.5	1.4	65.3	458.9	1,299.9	*603.9*	*221.5*
1986	217.9	570.7	81.2	32.9	21.8	213.1	2.5	61.0	412.6	1,201.2	*570.7*	*213.1*
1987	240.7	617.6	83.7	41.4	20.2	203.5	2.1	61.8	412.8	1,271.0	*617.6*	*203.5*
1988	269.4	611.2	88.1	40.2	18.1	203.8	4.2	73.1	427.5	1,308.1	*611.2*	*203.8*
1989	270.3	620.3	87.1	51.7	21.0	204.3	2.5	69.9	436.4	1,327.0	*620.3*	*204.3*
1990	278.8	628.2	90.1	43.8	12.2	204.9	3.9	75.9	430.8	1,337.8	*628.2*	*204.9*
1991	312.7	590.0	82.0	59.1	17.8	203.9	1.5	69.3	433.6	1,336.3	*590.0*	*203.9*
1992	328.3	565.7	92.9	72.8	16.4	209.5	3.9	73.0	468.5	1,362.5	*565.7*	*209.5*
1993	355.8	600.1	93.4	50.5	20.6	214.4	4.4	75.9	459.2	1,415.2	*600.1*	*214.4*
1994	333.4	595.7	94.9	58.1	20.6	217.2	3.4	74.1	468.3	1,397.4	*595.7*	*217.2*
1995	369.9	586.4	97.1	30.3	13.3	221.0	2.8	70.7	435.3	1,391.6	*586.4*	*221.0*
1996	373.1	588.0	116.2	26.7	15.0	228.3	2.5	73.8	462.4	1,423.5	*588.0*	*228.3*
1997	392.4	573.5	121.8	29.8	17.2	222.4	1.7	65.6	458.6	1,424.5	*573.5*	*222.4*
1998	370.1	584.0	126.1	30.3	14.1	225.9	0.6	69.2	466.3	1,420.4	*584.0*	*225.9*
1999	360.6	550.8	129.0	37.3	33.5	227.0	0.7	65.6	493.1	1,404.5	*550.8*	*227.0*
2000	381.1	546.7	164.6	38.6	21.7	220.5	1.5	65.7	512.5	1,440.3	*546.7*	*220.5*
2001	376.1	505.2	205.6	39.9	19.7	224.2	2.2	91.0	582.5	1,463.9	*505.2*	*224.2*
2002	391.4	522.5	179.1	36.5	27.1	219.9	2.9	84.8	550.3	1,464.2	*522.5*	*219.9*
2003	393.8	556.3	R 178.5	35.4	20.3	225.8	3.2	83.2	R 546.4	R 1,496.4	*556.3*	*225.8*
2004	372.1	555.3	132.6	39.1	26.8	236.4	3.9	89.1	527.9	1,455.3	*555.3*	*236.4*
2005	397.4	600.0	163.2	33.8	39.2	232.0	1.4	90.1	559.7	1,557.0	*600.0*	*235.6*
2006	384.4	644.4	186.1	32.1	53.4	224.3	1.5	89.3	586.7	1,615.5	*644.4*	*227.9*
2007	373.2	677.5	196.7	30.0	13.8	229.8	2.0	95.6	568.0	1,618.7	*677.5*	*236.9*
2008	391.7	R 711.4	R 204.6	31.7	11.9	219.2	2.6	76.6	R 546.6	R 1,649.6	R *711.4*	*232.3*
2009	373.3	681.1	R 171.5	36.6	10.6	217.6	R 1.9	R 75.1	R 513.1	R 1,567.5	*681.1*	*229.6*
2010	346.0	R 697.4	R 176.3	38.7	11.8	R 226.0	R 3.4	R 79.5	R 535.6	R 1,579.0	R *697.4*	R *238.8*
2011	378.3	676.9	178.1	46.7	11.2	211.2	3.7	79.7	530.6	1,585.8	*676.9*	*224.2*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Oklahoma (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	0.0	7.6	10.2	NA	NA	10.2	0.0	NA	NA	17.8	-12.6	0.0	581.5
1965	0.0	8.6	7.6	NA	NA	7.6	0.0	NA	NA	16.2	-17.0	0.0	775.0
1970	0.0	14.8	7.0	NA	NA	7.0	0.0	NA	NA	21.7	-64.1	0.0	939.4
1971	0.0	14.5	6.8	NA	NA	6.8	0.0	NA	NA	21.3	-56.7	0.0	965.8
1972	0.0	15.0	11.7	NA	NA	11.7	0.0	NA	NA	26.7	-52.6	0.0	1,019.4
1973	0.0	39.1	11.7	NA	NA	11.7	0.0	NA	NA	50.8	-71.3	0.0	1,024.4
1974	0.0	37.5	11.3	NA	NA	11.3	0.0	NA	NA	48.8	-78.4	0.0	1,064.3
1975	0.0	30.6	12.0	NA	NA	12.0	0.0	NA	NA	42.6	-73.7	0.0	1,070.3
1976	0.0	16.0	13.3	NA	NA	13.3	0.0	NA	NA	29.3	-78.3	0.0	1,163.0
1977	0.0	18.3	14.5	NA	NA	14.5	0.0	NA	NA	32.7	-65.8	0.0	1,225.1
1978	0.0	18.3	19.1	NA	NA	19.1	0.0	NA	NA	37.4	-86.1	0.0	1,266.9
1979	0.0	24.0	22.8	NA	NA	22.8	0.0	NA	NA	46.8	-94.8	0.0	1,323.0
1980	0.0	13.7	11.2	NA	NA	11.2	0.0	NA	NA	24.9	-98.7	0.0	1,214.7
1981	0.0	11.7	11.8	0.4	0.0	12.2	0.0	NA	NA	23.9	-62.6	0.0	1,249.5
1982	0.0	21.8	14.3	1.3	0.0	15.6	0.0	NA	NA	37.4	-58.6	0.0	1,318.7
1983	0.0	26.3	12.9	0.6	0.0	13.5	0.0	NA	0.0	39.9	-59.5	0.0	1,317.5
1984	0.0	24.4	15.3	0.2	0.0	15.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.9	-73.6	0.0	1,323.2
1985	0.0	41.6	15.4	0.2	0.0	15.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.2	-58.6	0.0	1,298.5
1986	0.0	30.8	14.4	0.2	0.0	14.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.4	-43.0	0.0	1,203.6
1987	0.0	30.7	15.3	0.0	0.0	15.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.0	-59.8	0.0	1,257.2
1988	0.0	21.1	16.0	0.0	0.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.1	-53.5	0.0	1,291.6
1989	0.0	25.0	25.3	0.0	0.0	25.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	50.3	-51.9	0.0	1,325.4
1990	0.0	28.4	21.4	0.0	0.0	21.4	(s)	0.1	0.0	49.9	-4.8	0.0	1,382.8
1991	0.0	20.1	21.1	0.0	0.0	21.1	(s)	0.1	0.0	41.2	-61.4	0.0	1,316.2
1992	0.0	33.5	19.7	0.0	0.0	19.7	(s)	0.1	0.0	53.3	-85.3	0.0	1,330.5
1993	0.0	44.9	22.9	0.0	0.0	22.9	(s)	0.1	0.0	68.0	-92.2	0.0	1,390.9
1994	0.0	25.9	24.1	0.0	0.0	24.1	(s)	0.1	0.0	50.1	-52.6	0.0	1,394.9
1995	0.0	28.7	24.5	0.0	0.0	24.5	(s)	0.1	0.0	53.3	-75.7	0.0	1,369.2
1996	0.0	22.3	29.3	0.0	0.0	29.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	51.7	-45.9	0.0	1,429.2
1997	0.0	29.8	25.3	0.0	0.0	25.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	55.2	-44.8	0.0	1,434.8
1998	0.0	35.8	24.7	0.0	0.0	24.7	(s)	0.1	0.0	60.6	-43.8	0.0	1,437.2
1999	0.0	32.5	22.8	0.0	0.0	22.8	(s)	0.1	0.0	55.3	-41.2	0.0	1,418.6
2000	0.0	23.2	24.1	0.0	0.0	24.1	(s)	0.1	0.0	47.4	-13.1	0.0	1,474.6
2001	0.0	24.2	24.1	0.0	0.0	24.1	(s)	0.1	0.0	48.4	R -16.8	0.0	R 1,495.5
2002	0.0	20.2	20.6	0.0	0.0	20.6	(s)	(s)	0.0	40.9	R -57.7	0.0	R 1,447.5
2003	0.0	R 18.2	23.2	0.0	0.0	23.2	(s)	(s)	0.6	R 42.0	R -61.5	0.0	R 1,476.9
2004	0.0	29.8	26.5	0.0	0.0	26.5	(s)	(s)	5.7	62.1	R -51.5	(s)	R 1,465.9
2005	0.0	26.3	26.5	3.6	0.0	30.1	(s)	(s)	8.5	64.9	R -104.5	(s)	R 1,517.4
2006	0.0	6.2	27.1	3.6	0.0	30.7	(s)	(s)	17.0	53.9	R -111.2	0.0	R 1,558.3
2007	0.0	30.3	R 25.7	7.0	0.0	R 32.7	(s)	(s)	18.3	R 81.4	R -124.2	0.0	R 1,575.8
2008	0.0	37.6	R 12.8	13.2	0.0	R 26.0	(s)	(s)	23.2	R 86.9	R -148.5	0.0	R 1,588.0
2009	0.0	34.7	R 18.3	12.0	0.0	R 30.4	(s)	(s)	26.3	R 91.4	R -159.6	0.0	R 1,499.3
2010	0.0	27.4	R 26.8	12.8	0.0	R 39.6	(s)	0.1	37.2	R 104.2	R -96.0	0.0	R 1,587.2
2011	0.0	14.6	26.4	13.0	0.0	39.4	(s)	0.1	54.5	108.6	-99.9	0.0	1,594.6

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Oklahoma

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g,h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	77	226	2,592	2,920	6,433	22,708	1,421	11,670	47,744	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,838	– –	– –	– –
1965	29	341	2,854	3,453	7,654	25,815	823	14,560	55,159	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,594	– –	– –	– –
1970	6	362	5,533	4,378	9,618	32,521	743	15,675	68,467	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	16,596	– –	– –	– –
1975	23	368	9,393	3,916	9,342	38,469	612	16,767	78,500	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,266	– –	– –	– –
1980	294	392	12,066	4,900	8,987	39,633	732	16,188	82,506	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	31,109	– –	– –	– –
1985	855	387	18,644	5,870	8,035	42,170	211	10,322	85,251	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	36,682	– –	– –	– –
1990	557	435	15,444	7,832	3,289	38,998	565	12,271	78,398	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	42,504	– –	– –	– –
1995	1,466	414	16,655	5,359	3,625	42,382	329	11,427	79,777	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	41,392	– –	– –	– –
2000	714	363	28,172	6,812	5,862	42,325	237	10,700	94,108	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	49,564	– –	– –	– –
2001	724	318	35,045	7,041	5,306	43,027	342	14,696	105,457	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	49,667	– –	– –	– –
2002	725	314	30,734	6,434	7,343	42,224	459	13,721	100,915	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	49,485	– –	– –	– –
2003	703	343	R 30,484	6,240	5,472	43,361	478	13,551	R 99,585	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	50,428	– –	– –	– –
2004	714	339	22,726	6,898	7,348	45,338	612	14,430	97,352	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	50,942	– –	– –	– –
2005	728	340	27,998	5,964	10,840	45,150	221	14,620	104,792	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	53,707	– –	– –	– –
2006	735	346	31,908	5,661	14,870	43,675	246	14,576	110,934	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	54,905	– –	– –	– –
2007	747	372	33,717	5,295	3,656	45,385	130	15,496	103,679	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	55,193	– –	– –	– –
2008	713	405	R 35,095	5,591	3,152	44,528	R 420	R 12,494	R 101,280	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	56,279	– –	– –	– –
2009	630	375	R 29,414	6,447	2,801	43,998	R 305	R 12,290	R 95,255	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	54,537	– –	– –	– –
2010	650	387	R 30,235	6,820	3,106	R 45,766	R 542	R 13,036	R 99,505	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	57,846	– –	– –	– –
2011	625	392	30,550	8,234	2,976	42,960	586	13,075	98,382	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	59,847	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	1.8	233.6	15.1	15.7	25.2	119.3	8.9	70.7	254.9	0.0	10.2	NA	NA	NA	23.3	523.8	57.7	581.5
1965	0.7	349.5	16.6	18.7	29.9	135.6	5.2	88.7	294.7	0.0	7.6	NA	NA	NA	36.1	688.7	86.3	775.0
1970	0.1	374.0	32.2	24.0	36.7	170.8	4.7	96.2	364.6	0.0	7.0	NA	NA	NA	56.6	802.4	137.0	939.4
1975	0.5	366.5	54.7	21.5	35.4	202.1	3.8	103.8	421.4	0.0	12.0	NA	NA	NA	79.4	879.9	190.4	1,070.3
1980	6.3	393.2	70.3	26.9	33.1	208.2	4.6	99.8	442.9	0.0	11.2	NA	NA	NA	106.1	959.7	255.0	1,214.7
1985	18.3	394.3	108.6	32.5	29.2	221.5	1.3	65.3	458.4	0.0	15.4	0.0	NA	NA	125.2	1,011.8	286.7	1,298.5
1990	12.7	444.6	90.0	43.8	12.2	204.9	3.6	75.9	430.2	0.0	21.4	0.0	(s)	0.1	145.0	1,054.1	328.8	1,382.8
1995	33.3	420.1	97.0	30.3	13.3	221.0	2.1	70.7	434.5	0.0	24.5	0.0	(s)	0.1	141.2	1,053.8	315.4	1,369.2
2000	14.2	365.8	164.1	38.6	21.7	220.5	1.5	65.7	512.1	0.0	24.1	0.0	(s)	0.1	169.1	1,085.4	389.2	1,474.6
2001	14.5	326.0	204.1	39.9	19.7	224.2	2.1	91.0	581.0	0.0	24.1	0.0	(s)	0.1	169.5	1,115.1	R 380.4	R 1,495.5
2002	14.6	322.8	179.0	36.5	27.1	219.9	2.9	84.8	550.2	0.0	20.6	0.0	(s)	(s)	168.8	1,077.1	R 370.3	R 1,447.5
2003	14.4	353.8	R 177.6	35.4	20.3	225.8	3.0	83.2	R 545.2	0.0	23.2	0.0	(s)	(s)	172.1	R 1,108.7	R 368.2	R 1,476.9
2004	15.1	349.1	132.4	39.1	26.8	236.4	3.8	89.1	527.7	0.0	26.5	0.0	(s)	(s)	173.8	1,092.3	R 373.6	R 1,465.9
2005	15.4	350.5	163.1	33.8	39.2	235.6	1.4	90.1	563.1	0.0	26.5	0.0	(s)	(s)	183.2	1,138.8	R 378.6	R 1,517.4
2006	15.1	357.3	185.9	32.1	53.4	227.9	1.5	89.3	590.1	0.0	27.1	0.0	(s)	(s)	187.3	1,177.0	R 381.3	R 1,558.3
2007	15.4	382.6	196.4	30.0	13.8	236.9	0.8	95.6	573.5	0.0	R 25.7	0.0	(s)	(s)	188.3	R 1,185.5	R 390.2	R 1,575.8
2008	14.6	R 419.1	R 204.4	31.7	11.9	232.3	2.6	76.6	R 559.6	0.0	R 12.8	0.0	(s)	(s)	192.0	R 1,198.2	R 389.7	R 1,588.0
2009	12.1	386.9	R 171.3	36.6	10.6	229.6	R 1.9	R 75.1	R 525.0	0.0	R 18.3	0.0	(s)	(s)	186.1	R 1,128.4	R 370.8	R 1,499.3
2010	12.4	398.6	R 176.1	38.7	11.8	R 238.8	R 3.4	R 79.5	R 548.3	0.0	R 26.8	0.0	(s)	0.1	197.4	R 1,183.5	R 403.7	R 1,587.2
2011	11.8	403.3	178.0	46.7	11.2	224.2	3.7	79.7	543.4	0.0	26.4	0.0	(s)	0.1	204.2	1,189.2	405.4	1,594.6

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. • See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Oklahoma

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	30	60	2	18	3,901	3,922	460	– –	– –	2,372	– –	– –	– –
1965	10	65	2	78	4,598	4,678	331	– –	– –	4,086	– –	– –	– –
1970	3	77	3	52	5,747	5,802	308	– –	– –	7,293	– –	– –	– –
1975	1	80	12	24	5,575	5,610	341	– –	– –	9,222	– –	– –	– –
1980	6	77	15	21	1,742	1,778	142	– –	– –	12,309	– –	– –	– –
1985	1	76	86	30	2,008	2,124	279	– –	– –	14,400	– –	– –	– –
1990	(s)	66	(s)	10	1,262	1,272	222	– –	– –	17,077	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	69	11	4	1,203	1,217	317	– –	– –	16,319	– –	– –	– –
1996	(s)	77	23	20	1,615	1,658	329	– –	– –	17,303	– –	– –	– –
1997	32	72	4	14	1,518	1,536	157	– –	– –	17,376	– –	– –	– –
1998	(s)	67	1	13	1,603	1,617	140	– –	– –	19,511	– –	– –	– –
1999	(s)	62	2	9	2,270	2,281	144	– –	– –	18,301	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	67	2	59	2,582	2,644	155	– –	– –	19,640	– –	– –	– –
2001	(s)	65	3	7	2,459	2,468	143	– –	– –	19,796	– –	– –	– –
2002	(s)	67	2	15	3,003	3,020	145	– –	– –	19,927	– –	– –	– –
2003	(s)	66	1	14	2,261	2,277	153	– –	– –	20,162	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	59	1	17	2,034	2,052	157	– –	– –	19,699	– –	– –	– –
2005	(s)	59	1	6	1,874	1,881	159	– –	– –	21,309	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	53	1	9	1,971	1,981	141	– –	– –	21,690	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	60	30	8	2,466	2,504	R 156	– –	– –	21,361	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	66	1	3	2,131	R 2,135	R 174	– –	– –	21,861	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	62	3	4	1,997	2,004	R 275	– –	– –	21,641	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	65	3	5	2,142	2,150	R 240	– –	– –	23,689	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	61	13	3	1,904	1,920	246	– –	– –	24,425	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.7	61.9	(s)	0.1	15.0	15.1	9.2	NA	NA	8.1	95.0	20.0	115.0
1965	0.2	66.5	(s)	0.4	17.6	18.1	6.6	NA	NA	13.9	105.4	33.3	138.7
1970	0.1	79.9	(s)	0.3	22.0	22.4	6.2	NA	NA	24.9	133.4	60.2	193.6
1975	(s)	79.6	0.1	0.1	21.4	21.6	6.8	NA	NA	31.5	139.5	75.5	215.0
1980	0.1	76.8	0.1	0.1	6.7	6.9	2.8	NA	NA	42.0	128.6	100.9	229.5
1985	(s)	77.6	0.5	0.2	7.7	8.4	5.6	NA	NA	49.1	140.7	112.5	253.2
1990	(s)	67.0	(s)	0.1	4.8	4.9	4.4	(s)	0.1	58.3	134.7	132.1	266.8
1995	(s)	69.7	0.1	(s)	4.6	4.7	6.3	(s)	0.1	55.7	136.5	124.4	260.9
1996	(s)	78.4	0.1	0.1	6.2	6.4	6.6	(s)	0.1	59.0	150.5	133.6	284.1
1997	0.6	72.2	(s)	0.1	5.8	5.9	3.1	(s)	0.1	59.3	141.2	135.0	276.1
1998	(s)	67.0	(s)	0.1	6.2	6.2	2.8	(s)	0.1	66.6	142.6	150.4	293.0
1999	(s)	62.9	(s)	0.1	8.7	8.8	2.9	(s)	0.1	62.4	137.1	140.1	277.1
2000	0.0	67.4	(s)	0.3	9.9	10.3	3.1	(s)	0.1	67.0	147.8	154.2	302.1
2001	(s)	66.3	(s)	(s)	9.4	9.5	2.9	(s)	0.1	67.5	146.3	R 151.6	R 297.9
2002	(s)	69.1	(s)	0.1	11.5	11.6	2.9	(s)	(s)	68.0	151.7	R 149.1	R 300.8
2003	(s)	67.7	(s)	0.1	8.7	8.8	3.1	(s)	(s)	68.8	148.3	R 147.2	R 295.6
2004	0.0	61.3	(s)	0.1	7.8	7.9	3.1	(s)	(s)	67.2	139.6	R 144.5	R 284.1
2005	(s)	61.1	(s)	(s)	7.2	7.2	3.2	(s)	(s)	72.7	144.3	R 150.2	R 294.5
2006	(s)	54.5	(s)	(s)	7.6	7.6	2.8	(s)	(s)	74.0	139.0	R 150.6	R 289.6
2007	(s)	61.6	0.2	(s)	9.5	9.7	R 3.1	(s)	(s)	72.9	147.3	R 151.0	R 298.4
2008	0.0	R 68.5	(s)	(s)	8.2	8.2	R 3.5	(s)	(s)	74.6	R 154.9	R 151.4	R 306.2
2009	0.0	64.3	(s)	(s)	7.7	7.7	R 5.5	(s)	(s)	73.8	R 151.4	R 147.2	R 298.6
2010	0.0	67.4	(s)	(s)	8.2	8.3	R 4.8	(s)	0.1	80.8	R 161.4	R 165.3	R 326.7
2011	0.0	63.2	0.1	(s)	7.3	7.4	4.9	(s)	0.1	83.3	158.9	165.4	324.4

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy used in the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Oklahoma

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum						Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	Kerosene	LPG [b]	Motor Gasoline [c]	Residual Fuel Oil	Total [d]		Wood and Waste [f,g]					
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	21	29	72	83	732	177	395	1,459	NA	– –	– –	1,904	– –	– –	– –
1965	8	27	68	353	863	204	233	1,721	NA	– –	– –	2,945	– –	– –	– –
1970	3	44	95	233	1,078	229	190	1,825	NA	– –	– –	4,415	– –	– –	– –
1975	2	42	406	106	1,046	264	196	2,018	NA	– –	– –	6,810	– –	– –	– –
1980	24	47	315	15	327	301	30	988	NA	– –	– –	9,005	– –	– –	– –
1985	2	41	732	20	377	338	0	1,466	NA	– –	– –	11,706	– –	– –	– –
1990	(s)	37	626	13	237	374	80	1,329	0	– –	– –	13,663	– –	– –	– –
1995	10	40	270	5	226	38	(s)	539	0	– –	– –	13,359	– –	– –	– –
1996	1	46	383	5	303	38	0	729	0	– –	– –	13,828	– –	– –	– –
1997	259	45	566	16	285	37	0	905	0	– –	– –	14,275	– –	– –	– –
1998	1	44	619	21	301	37	0	978	0	– –	– –	15,211	– –	– –	– –
1999	2	40	362	12	426	37	0	837	0	– –	– –	15,164	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	43	242	32	485	38	0	797	0	– –	– –	15,989	– –	– –	– –
2001	1	41	673	8	461	39	0	1,181	0	– –	– –	16,515	– –	– –	– –
2002	1	40	350	5	563	76	10	1,005	0	– –	– –	16,661	– –	– –	– –
2003	1	37	R 98	5	605	78	0	R 785	0	– –	– –	16,958	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	37	293	7	339	129	1	769	0	– –	– –	17,020	– –	– –	– –
2005	1	39	252	9	370	139	0	770	0	– –	– –	17,477	– –	– –	– –
2006	3	35	292	9	373	123	0	796	0	– –	– –	18,197	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	41	473	8	365	218	0	1,064	0	– –	– –	18,634	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	41	R 614	4	350	194	0	R 1,161	0	– –	– –	19,022	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	41	R 742	3	304	174	0	R 1,222	0	– –	– –	18,662	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	42	R 651	3	467	R 161	0	R 1,282	0	– –	– –	19,005	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	40	535	4	415	149	0	1,103	0	– –	– –	19,613	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	0.5	29.8	0.4	0.5	2.8	0.9	2.5	7.1	NA	0.2	NA	6.5	44.1	16.1	60.2
1965	0.2	27.9	0.4	2.0	3.3	1.1	1.5	8.2	NA	0.1	NA	10.0	46.5	24.0	70.5
1970	0.1	45.3	0.6	1.3	4.1	1.2	1.2	8.4	NA	0.1	NA	15.1	69.0	36.4	105.4
1975	(s)	41.6	2.4	0.6	4.0	1.4	1.2	9.6	NA	0.1	NA	23.2	74.7	55.7	130.4
1980	0.6	47.2	1.8	0.1	1.3	1.6	0.2	4.9	NA	0.1	NA	30.7	83.5	73.8	157.3
1985	0.1	41.6	4.3	0.1	1.4	1.8	0.0	7.6	NA	0.1	NA	39.9	89.3	91.5	180.8
1990	(s)	38.0	3.6	0.1	0.9	2.0	0.5	7.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	46.6	92.2	105.7	197.9
1995	0.2	40.2	1.6	(s)	0.9	0.2	(s)	2.7	0.0	0.9	0.0	45.6	89.6	101.8	191.4
1996	(s)	47.2	2.2	(s)	1.2	0.2	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.9	0.0	47.2	98.9	R 106.8	205.7
1997	4.5	45.3	3.3	0.1	1.1	0.2	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.5	0.0	48.7	103.8	110.9	214.6
1998	(s)	44.1	3.6	0.1	1.2	0.2	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	51.9	101.5	117.2	218.8
1999	(s)	40.4	2.1	0.1	1.6	0.2	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	51.7	96.6	116.1	212.7
2000	0.0	43.5	1.4	0.2	1.9	0.2	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.5	0.0	54.6	102.2	125.6	227.8
2001	(s)	41.6	3.9	(s)	1.8	0.2	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	56.3	104.4	R 126.5	R 230.9
2002	(s)	41.4	2.0	(s)	2.2	0.4	0.1	4.7	0.0	0.5	0.0	56.8	103.5	R 124.7	R 228.2
2003	(s)	38.6	0.6	(s)	2.3	0.4	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	57.9	R 100.4	R 123.8	R 224.2
2004	0.0	38.2	1.7	(s)	1.3	0.7	(s)	3.7	0.0	0.5	0.0	58.1	100.6	R 124.8	R 225.4
2005	(s)	40.5	1.5	0.1	1.4	0.7	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.5	0.0	59.6	104.4	R 123.2	R 227.6
2006	0.1	36.7	1.7	(s)	1.4	0.6	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	62.1	103.1	R 126.4	R 229.5
2007	(s)	42.0	2.8	(s)	1.4	1.1	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	63.6	111.5	R 131.8	R 243.2
2008	0.0	R 42.2	R 3.6	(s)	1.3	1.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	64.9	R 113.6	R 131.7	R 245.3
2009	0.0	42.8	R 4.3	(s)	1.2	0.9	0.0	R 6.4	0.0	R 0.8	0.0	63.7	R 113.6	R 126.9	R 240.5
2010	0.0	43.1	R 3.8	(s)	1.8	0.8	0.0	R 6.4	0.0	R 0.8	0.0	64.8	R 115.2	R 132.6	R 247.8
2011	0.0	41.6	3.1	(s)	1.6	0.8	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	66.9	114.7	132.8	247.6

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Oklahoma

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	25	128	1,193	1,511	1,383	1,017	10,522	15,626	0	– –	– –	– –	2,561	– –	– –	– –
1965	11	236	1,203	1,704	812	346	12,857	16,921	0	– –	– –	– –	3,563	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	218	2,084	2,277	515	477	14,487	19,840	0	– –	– –	– –	4,888	– –	– –	– –
1975	20	223	4,166	2,248	437	374	15,792	23,018	0	– –	– –	– –	7,233	– –	– –	– –
1980	264	246	3,705	6,683	359	702	15,047	26,495	0	– –	– –	– –	9,795	– –	– –	– –
1985	852	245	7,215	5,517	977	211	9,347	23,267	0	– –	– –	– –	10,576	– –	– –	– –
1990	557	307	3,592	1,693	834	484	11,306	17,910	0	– –	– –	– –	11,764	– –	– –	– –
1995	1,455	275	2,873	2,138	1,183	329	10,504	17,027	0	– –	– –	– –	11,714	– –	– –	– –
1996	738	274	3,388	2,117	1,216	259	11,134	18,114	0	– –	– –	– –	12,160	– –	– –	– –
1997	736	288	3,462	2,832	1,248	259	9,889	17,691	0	– –	– –	– –	12,802	– –	– –	– –
1998	698	260	3,329	1,846	1,319	100	10,263	16,857	0	– –	– –	– –	13,175	– –	– –	– –
1999	719	236	2,921	6,454	686	111	9,790	19,962	0	– –	– –	– –	13,271	– –	– –	– –
2000	714	231	3,341	2,751	671	237	9,689	16,689	0	– –	– –	– –	13,935	– –	– –	– –
2001	724	188	3,769	2,320	1,268	342	13,858	21,556	0	– –	– –	– –	13,356	– –	– –	– –
2002	724	182	3,459	3,728	1,398	449	12,845	21,880	0	– –	– –	– –	12,898	– –	– –	– –
2003	702	209	R 3,768	R 2,532	1,442	478	12,747	R 20,968	0	– –	– –	– –	13,308	– –	– –	– –
2004	714	211	3,645	4,923	1,691	611	13,586	24,456	0	– –	– –	– –	14,223	– –	– –	– –
2005	727	210	3,449	8,532	1,590	221	13,857	27,649	0	– –	– –	– –	14,920	– –	– –	– –
2006	732	226	3,797	12,462	1,683	246	13,630	31,818	0	– –	– –	– –	15,018	– –	– –	– –
2007	747	242	4,112	777	1,269	130	14,740	21,028	0	– –	– –	– –	15,198	– –	– –	– –
2008	713	270	R 4,150	592	1,098	R 420	R 11,803	R 18,064	0	– –	– –	– –	15,395	– –	– –	– –
2009	630	242	R 2,111	431	1,108	R 305	R 11,463	R 15,417	0	– –	– –	– –	14,233	– –	– –	– –
2010	650	249	R 2,608	407	R 833	R 542	R 12,191	R 16,581	0	– –	– –	– –	15,152	– –	– –	– –
2011	625	259	2,541	541	847	586	12,277	16,792	0	– –	– –	– –	15,809	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	0.6	132.5	7.0	6.3	7.3	6.4	64.4	91.3	0.0	0.8	NA	NA	8.7	234.0	21.6	255.6
1965	0.3	242.2	7.0	7.1	4.3	2.2	79.3	99.8	0.0	0.9	NA	NA	12.2	355.3	29.0	384.3
1970	0.0	225.3	12.1	8.5	2.7	3.0	89.6	115.9	0.0	0.7	NA	NA	16.7	358.6	40.3	398.9
1975	0.5	221.7	24.3	8.2	2.3	2.4	98.3	135.4	0.0	5.1	NA	NA	24.7	387.3	59.2	446.5
1980	5.6	246.4	21.6	24.3	1.9	4.4	93.2	145.4	0.0	8.3	NA	NA	33.4	439.1	80.3	519.4
1985	18.3	249.3	42.0	19.6	5.1	1.3	59.6	127.6	0.0	9.7	0.0	NA	36.1	441.0	82.6	523.7
1990	12.7	313.1	20.9	6.0	4.4	3.0	70.2	104.6	0.0	16.5	0.0	0.0	40.1	487.0	91.0	578.0
1995	33.0	278.9	16.7	7.6	6.2	2.1	65.3	97.9	0.0	17.3	0.0	0.0	40.0	467.1	89.3	556.4
1996	16.4	280.2	19.7	7.5	6.3	1.6	68.6	103.8	0.0	21.8	0.0	0.0	41.5	463.8	93.9	557.6
1997	15.4	289.9	20.2	10.1	6.5	1.6	60.3	98.7	0.0	21.6	0.0	0.0	43.7	469.2	99.4	568.6
1998	16.3	261.4	19.4	6.6	6.9	0.6	63.4	96.9	0.0	21.5	0.0	0.0	45.0	441.0	101.5	542.5
1999	16.8	240.6	17.0	22.9	3.6	0.7	60.0	104.2	0.0	19.4	0.0	0.0	45.3	426.3	101.6	527.8
2000	14.2	233.1	19.5	9.7	3.5	1.5	59.7	93.9	0.0	20.5	0.0	0.0	47.5	409.2	109.4	518.6
2001	14.5	193.1	22.0	8.2	6.6	2.1	86.0	124.9	0.0	20.7	0.0	0.0	45.6	398.7	R 102.3	R 501.0
2002	14.6	187.4	20.1	13.2	7.3	2.8	79.6	123.1	0.0	17.2	0.0	0.0	44.0	386.3	R 96.5	R 482.8
2003	14.3	215.2	R 22.0	9.0	7.5	3.0	78.5	R 119.9	0.0	19.6	0.0	0.0	45.4	R 414.4	R 97.2	511.6
2004	15.1	217.2	21.2	17.5	8.8	3.8	84.1	135.5	0.0	22.8	0.0	0.0	48.5	439.2	R 104.3	R 543.5
2005	15.4	216.2	20.1	30.3	8.3	1.4	85.5	145.6	0.0	22.8	0.0	0.0	50.9	451.0	R 105.2	R 556.1
2006	15.0	233.6	22.1	44.2	8.8	1.5	83.8	160.4	0.0	23.8	0.0	0.0	51.2	484.1	R 104.3	R 588.4
2007	15.4	249.4	24.0	2.7	6.6	0.8	91.1	125.2	0.0	R 22.1	0.0	0.0	51.9	R 464.0	R 107.5	R 571.4
2008	14.6	R 279.6	R 24.2	2.1	5.7	2.6	R 72.4	R 107.1	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	52.5	R 462.6	R 106.6	R 569.2
2009	12.1	249.7	R 12.3	1.5	5.8	R 1.9	R 70.3	R 91.8	0.0	R 12.1	0.0	0.0	48.6	R 414.1	R 96.8	R 510.9
2010	12.4	R 256.3	R 15.2	1.4	R 4.3	R 3.4	R 74.6	R 98.9	0.0	R 21.2	0.0	0.0	51.7	R 440.5	R 105.7	R 546.3
2011	11.8	266.4	14.8	1.9	4.4	3.7	75.0	99.8	0.0	20.8	0.0	0.0	53.9	452.7	107.1	559.8

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Oklahoma

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	(s)	9	562	1,325	2,920	290	485	21,148	8	26,737	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	(s)	13	745	1,582	3,453	489	527	24,799	244	31,839	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	0	23	448	3,351	4,378	516	457	31,776	75	41,000	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	24	309	4,809	3,916	474	537	37,768	42	47,854	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	23	328	8,030	4,900	235	777	38,974	0	53,244	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	25	217	10,611	5,870	133	707	40,855	0	58,394	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	26	146	11,227	7,832	97	796	37,790	0	57,888	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	31	154	13,501	5,359	59	759	41,161	0	60,994	0	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	34	117	16,070	4,707	41	737	42,509	0	64,181	0	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	26	80	16,865	5,259	58	778	41,385	0	64,425	0	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	25	133	17,673	5,348	72	815	41,993	2	66,035	0	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	24	102	18,842	6,576	48	823	42,847	0	69,239	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	22	108	24,586	6,812	44	811	41,617	0	73,978	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	24	80	30,601	7,041	66	743	41,721	0	80,252	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	24	121	26,923	6,434	49	734	40,750	0	75,011	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	31	106	R 26,617	6,240	R 74	679	41,841	0	R 75,556	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	31	133	18,787	6,898	51	688	43,518	0	70,075	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	32	64	24,296	5,964	63	684	43,421	0	74,492	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	32	261	27,818	5,661	64	667	41,869	0	76,339	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	29	51	29,102	5,295	49	688	43,898	0	79,083	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	28	45	R 30,330	5,591	79	639	43,236	0	R 79,919	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	29	245	R 26,558	6,447	70	575	42,717	0	R 76,612	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	31	R 199	R 26,974	6,820	90	638	R 44,772	0	R 79,493	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	31	186	27,462	8,234	116	606	41,964	0	78,567	0	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	(s)	9.3	2.8	7.7	15.7	1.1	2.9	111.1	0.1	141.4	0.0	150.7	0.0	150.7
1965	(s)	12.9	3.8	9.2	18.7	1.9	3.2	130.3	1.5	168.6	0.0	181.4	0.0	181.4
1970	0.0	23.5	2.3	19.5	24.0	2.0	2.8	166.9	0.5	217.9	0.0	241.4	0.0	241.4
1975	(s)	23.6	1.6	28.0	21.5	1.8	3.3	198.4	0.3	254.8	0.0	278.4	0.0	278.4
1980	0.0	22.8	1.7	46.8	26.9	0.9	4.7	204.7	0.0	285.7	0.0	308.5	0.0	308.5
1985	0.0	25.8	1.1	61.8	32.5	0.5	4.3	214.6	0.0	314.8	0.0	340.8	0.0	340.8
1990	0.0	26.6	0.7	65.4	43.8	0.4	4.8	198.5	0.0	313.6	0.0	340.2	0.0	340.2
1995	0.0	31.3	0.8	78.6	30.3	0.2	4.6	214.7	0.0	329.2	0.0	360.5	0.0	360.5
1996	0.0	34.6	0.6	93.6	26.7	0.2	4.5	221.7	0.0	347.2	0.0	381.8	0.0	381.8
1997	0.0	26.3	0.4	98.2	29.8	0.2	4.7	215.7	0.0	349.1	0.0	375.5	0.0	375.5
1998	0.0	24.9	0.7	102.9	30.3	0.3	4.9	218.9	(s)	358.0	0.0	382.9	0.0	382.9
1999	0.0	25.0	0.5	109.8	37.3	0.2	5.0	223.3	0.0	376.0	0.0	401.0	0.0	401.0
2000	0.0	21.9	0.5	143.2	38.6	0.2	4.9	216.8	0.0	404.3	0.0	426.2	0.0	426.2
2001	0.0	25.0	0.4	178.3	39.9	0.3	4.5	217.4	0.0	440.7	0.0	465.7	0.0	465.7
2002	0.0	24.8	0.6	156.8	36.5	0.2	4.5	212.2	0.0	410.8	0.0	435.6	0.0	435.6
2003	0.0	32.3	0.5	R 155.0	35.4	0.3	4.1	217.9	0.0	R 413.2	0.0	R 445.5	0.0	R 445.5
2004	0.0	32.4	0.7	109.4	39.1	0.2	4.2	226.9	0.0	380.5	0.0	413.0	0.0	413.0
2005	0.0	32.6	0.3	141.5	33.8	0.2	4.1	226.6	0.0	406.6	0.0	439.2	0.0	439.2
2006	0.0	32.6	1.3	162.0	32.1	0.2	4.0	218.5	0.0	418.2	0.0	450.8	0.0	450.8
2007	0.0	29.5	0.3	169.5	30.0	0.2	4.2	229.1	0.0	433.3	0.0	462.8	0.0	462.8
2008	0.0	R 28.8	0.2	R 176.7	31.7	0.3	3.9	225.6	0.0	R 438.4	0.0	R 467.2	0.0	R 467.2
2009	0.0	30.1	1.2	R 154.7	36.6	0.3	3.5	222.9	0.0	R 419.1	0.0	R 449.2	0.0	R 449.2
2010	0.0	31.8	1.0	R 157.1	38.7	0.3	3.9	R 233.6	0.0	R 434.6	0.0	R 466.4	0.0	R 466.4
2011	0.0	32.1	0.9	160.0	46.7	0.4	3.7	219.0	0.0	430.7	0.0	462.8	0.0	462.8

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Oklahoma

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	(s)	83	26	0	33	59	0	705	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	1	127	22	0	28	50	0	825	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	1	235	51	0	64	116	0	1,406	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	(s)	301	55	0	29	85	0	2,945	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	5,752	330	59	0	(s)	59	0	1,315	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	12,747	201	79	0	9	87	0	3,980	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	14,957	176	28	0	58	86	0	2,731	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	19,276	161	17	0	112	129	0	2,780	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1996	20,402	143	84	0	133	217	0	2,158	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1997	21,151	135	20	0	10	30	0	2,921	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1998	20,013	181	18	0	0	18	0	3,509	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1999	19,567	177	24	0	(s)	24	0	3,175	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	20,708	176	77	0	0	77	0	2,277	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2001	20,500	174	257	0	1	258	0	2,345	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2002	21,365	195	18	0	2	20	0	1,988	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2003	21,580	197	153	0	35	188	0	1,798	– –	0	0	54	0	– –
2004	20,294	200	31	0	11	42	0	2,977	– –	0	0	573	(s)	– –
2005	21,952	242	23	0	3	25	0	2,630	– –	0	0	848	(s)	– –
2006	21,188	279	46	0	(s)	46	0	624	– –	0	0	1,712	0	– –
2007	20,547	287	59	0	190	249	0	3,066	– –	0	0	1,849	0	– –
2008	21,957	283	23	0	0	23	0	3,811	– –	0	0	2,358	0	– –
2009	20,959	285	23	0	0	23	0	3,553	– –	0	0	2,698	0	– –
2010	19,363	289	24	0	0	24	0	2,809	– –	0	0	3,808	0	– –
2011	21,307	264	30	0	0	30	0	1,507	– –	0	0	5,605	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	(s)	85.7	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	7.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	93.7
1965	(s)	130.5	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	8.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	139.5
1970	(s)	242.2	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.0	14.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	257.7
1975	(s)	312.3	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	30.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	343.5
1980	100.0	345.8	0.3	0.0	(s)	0.3	0.0	13.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	459.8
1985	218.8	209.5	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	41.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	470.4
1990	266.1	183.6	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.0	28.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	478.6
1995	336.6	166.3	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.0	28.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	532.4
1996	356.7	147.5	0.5	0.0	0.8	1.3	0.0	22.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	527.8
1997	372.0	139.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	29.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	541.8
1998	353.8	186.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	35.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	576.3
1999	343.8	182.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	32.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	558.4
2000	366.9	180.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	23.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	571.4
2001	361.6	179.2	1.5	0.0	(s)	1.5	0.0	24.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	566.6
2002	376.8	199.7	0.1	0.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	20.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	596.8
2003	379.4	202.5	0.9	0.0	0.2	1.1	0.0	R 18.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	R 601.8
2004	357.0	206.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	29.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	(s)	R 598.9
2005	382.0	249.5	0.1	0.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	26.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	(s)	666.4
2006	369.3	287.0	0.3	0.0	(s)	0.3	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.0	0.0	679.8
2007	357.8	294.9	0.3	0.0	1.2	1.5	0.0	30.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.3	0.0	702.8
2008	377.1	292.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	37.6	(s)	0.0	0.0	23.2	0.0	730.3
2009	361.2	294.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	34.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.3	0.0	716.5
2010	333.6	298.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	27.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.2	0.0	697.1
2011	366.5	273.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	14.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.5	0.0	709.4

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. • Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Oregon

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	381	31	10,966	384	1,164	16,361	5,562	3,430	37,866	0	12,466	NA
1965	305	56	13,085	812	961	19,838	5,115	4,425	44,235	0	16,508	NA
1970	140	95	12,904	2,086	1,251	24,958	6,632	4,833	52,665	0	29,912	NA
1971	157	101	14,178	2,072	1,350	26,147	6,577	5,281	55,606	0	34,364	NA
1972	104	110	15,695	2,085	1,214	27,756	7,880	5,900	60,530	0	36,478	NA
1973	101	108	16,256	2,386	1,089	28,953	7,372	5,299	61,356	0	28,150	NA
1974	156	98	13,937	2,212	1,113	28,253	6,542	4,950	57,006	0	36,004	NA
1975	130	110	13,267	2,079	726	28,904	4,321	5,688	54,984	2	34,562	NA
1976	306	93	14,220	2,055	710	30,747	3,463	5,075	56,270	2,103	35,384	NA
1977	277	73	16,804	2,307	749	32,054	3,362	5,612	60,887	6,492	24,385	NA
1978	251	86	17,193	2,534	835	33,497	4,595	6,038	64,691	1,563	31,911	NA
1979	255	94	18,285	2,631	1,466	31,845	5,445	5,643	65,315	4,495	29,866	NA
1980	715	79	16,764	2,465	1,354	30,511	4,511	4,649	60,254	5,395	30,222	NA
1981	1,514	76	16,423	1,694	1,259	29,713	6,344	4,478	59,911	6,424	32,160	0
1982	700	71	14,974	1,785	1,322	28,386	10,531	3,866	60,865	4,792	45,223	5
1983	578	67	16,035	1,777	1,321	28,309	4,244	3,907	55,594	3,685	45,077	3
1984	685	79	15,328	1,962	1,301	29,354	5,766	4,120	57,831	4,736	46,635	1
1985	591	83	15,027	2,142	1,527	29,047	4,961	4,544	57,248	6,911	40,780	(s)
1986	163	71	14,699	2,618	1,517	29,947	5,491	4,326	58,598	7,081	40,771	0
1987	205	80	15,015	2,928	1,490	30,649	5,089	4,884	60,055	4,348	35,459	0
1988	177	87	15,935	3,189	1,581	32,092	6,155	5,088	64,040	6,339	34,674	0
1989	396	108	16,006	3,377	1,612	31,889	5,339	5,342	63,566	5,299	38,007	0
1990	934	109	15,902	3,319	1,384	31,728	4,430	5,582	62,345	6,074	41,240	0
1991	1,940	124	16,033	3,744	1,559	32,125	6,296	4,968	64,723	1,465	41,088	0
1992	2,124	123	16,159	4,011	1,430	31,921	6,497	6,230	66,248	4,573	31,719	508
1993	2,100	137	16,838	4,310	1,561	33,528	4,595	4,931	65,763	-21	35,864	874
1994	2,479	147	16,816	4,649	1,423	33,837	4,385	5,225	66,335	0	31,220	0
1995	1,125	146	16,530	5,114	1,535	34,021	3,589	4,474	65,263	0	40,764	0
1996	1,134	181	16,074	5,235	1,627	35,161	3,249	4,556	65,901	0	44,906	0
1997	918	185	16,641	5,723	898	33,594	3,449	4,564	64,869	0	46,704	0
1998	2,074	229	16,005	5,866	773	36,360	3,871	6,893	69,767	0	39,902	353
1999	2,154	235	17,426	6,437	1,179	36,512	2,581	7,361	71,494	0	45,639	299
2000	2,241	225	18,519	6,277	1,320	35,989	1,468	5,583	69,156	0	38,116	335
2001	2,490	230	17,413	5,217	1,009	36,157	1,360	3,614	64,771	0	28,645	438
2002	2,205	202	17,762	5,175	1,307	36,898	1,758	4,492	67,392	0	34,413	834
2003	2,598	213	R 16,012	5,589	1,335	36,527	1,942	4,403	R 65,808	0	33,250	635
2004	2,141	235	17,792	5,097	1,022	36,818	2,069	4,707	67,505	0	33,081	669
2005	2,112	233	17,853	5,402	1,278	37,488	2,186	4,787	68,994	0	30,948	1,133
2006	1,558	223	18,586	5,764	1,092	37,956	2,069	4,863	70,331	0	37,850	1,273
2007	2,672	252	18,847	5,630	1,066	37,810	2,539	3,914	69,807	0	33,587	1,609
2008	2,451	268	R 18,688	5,464	1,774	36,410	R 1,746	R 3,689	R 67,770	0	33,805	2,827
2009	1,933	249	R 18,473	6,525	1,794	36,902	R 968	R 3,252	R 67,914	0	33,034	3,261
2010	2,494	239	R 19,103	4,314	1,596	R 36,523	R 1,696	R 3,283	R 66,515	0	30,542	4,486
2011	2,062	199	19,015	4,495	1,741	35,254	1,115	3,191	64,811	0	42,315	4,355

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Oregon

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	8.9	31.9	63.9	2.1	4.6	85.9	35.0	21.1	212.7	253.5	*31.9*	*85.9*
1965	7.1	60.0	76.2	4.5	3.7	104.2	32.2	27.5	248.3	315.4	*60.0*	*104.2*
1970	3.0	99.6	75.2	11.8	4.8	131.1	41.7	30.0	294.5	397.1	*99.6*	*131.1*
1971	3.4	105.4	82.6	11.7	5.2	137.4	41.4	33.2	311.3	420.1	*105.4*	*137.4*
1972	2.2	115.3	91.4	11.8	4.6	145.8	49.5	37.1	340.3	457.9	*115.3*	*145.8*
1973	2.1	114.3	94.7	13.5	4.1	152.1	46.3	33.4	344.1	460.6	*114.3*	*152.1*
1974	3.3	102.4	81.2	12.5	4.2	148.4	41.1	31.0	318.4	424.1	*102.4*	*148.4*
1975	2.7	114.2	77.3	11.7	2.7	151.8	27.2	35.9	306.6	423.5	*114.2*	*151.8*
1976	5.9	95.8	82.8	11.6	2.7	161.5	21.8	32.0	312.3	414.0	*95.8*	*161.5*
1977	5.2	75.6	97.9	13.0	2.8	168.4	21.1	35.1	338.3	419.1	*75.6*	*168.4*
1978	4.7	90.0	100.1	14.3	3.1	176.0	28.9	37.7	360.2	454.9	*90.0*	*176.0*
1979	4.7	97.9	106.5	14.9	5.5	167.3	34.2	35.6	364.0	466.6	*97.9*	*167.3*
1980	12.1	82.3	97.7	13.9	5.1	160.3	28.4	29.1	334.4	428.8	*82.3*	*160.3*
1981	25.8	78.9	95.7	9.6	4.7	156.1	39.9	27.8	333.7	438.4	*78.9*	*156.1*
1982	11.8	73.9	87.2	10.1	4.9	149.1	66.2	24.1	341.7	427.4	*73.9*	*149.1*
1983	9.9	69.8	93.4	10.0	5.0	148.7	26.7	24.7	308.4	388.1	*69.8*	*148.7*
1984	11.8	81.5	89.3	11.1	4.8	154.2	36.3	26.1	321.8	415.0	*81.5*	*154.2*
1985	10.0	85.5	87.5	12.1	5.6	152.6	31.2	28.9	317.9	413.5	*85.5*	*152.6*
1986	2.9	72.5	85.6	14.8	5.6	157.3	34.5	27.1	324.9	400.4	*72.5*	*157.3*
1987	3.7	82.5	87.5	16.5	5.5	161.0	32.0	30.5	333.0	419.1	*82.5*	*161.0*
1988	3.1	89.2	92.8	18.0	5.8	168.6	38.7	31.9	355.9	448.1	*89.2*	*168.6*
1989	6.7	111.8	93.2	19.1	6.0	167.5	33.6	33.7	353.1	471.6	*111.8*	*167.5*
1990	15.7	111.7	92.6	18.8	5.1	166.7	27.9	35.3	346.3	473.6	*111.7*	*166.7*
1991	32.8	127.8	93.4	21.1	5.7	168.8	39.6	31.3	359.9	520.5	*127.8*	*168.8*
1992	40.8	127.2	94.1	22.7	5.3	167.7	40.8	39.3	369.9	537.9	*127.2*	*167.7*
1993	37.1	141.8	98.1	24.4	5.7	173.1	28.9	31.5	361.7	540.6	*141.8*	*176.1*
1994	44.6	152.9	98.0	26.4	5.3	177.0	27.6	33.3	367.5	565.0	*152.9*	*177.0*
1995	20.2	152.1	96.3	29.0	5.7	177.4	22.6	28.4	359.3	531.6	*152.1*	*177.4*
1996	20.3	188.2	93.6	29.7	6.0	183.4	20.4	28.8	361.9	570.4	*188.2*	*183.4*
1997	16.4	193.8	96.9	32.4	3.3	175.1	21.7	29.0	358.6	568.7	*193.8*	*175.1*
1998	36.1	239.3	93.2	33.3	2.9	188.3	24.3	43.8	385.8	661.2	*239.3*	*189.5*
1999	38.6	247.0	101.5	36.5	4.4	189.2	16.2	46.2	394.1	679.7	*247.0*	*190.3*
2000	38.7	231.0	107.9	35.6	4.9	186.3	9.2	35.3	379.3	648.9	*231.0*	*187.5*
2001	43.4	235.6	101.4	29.6	3.8	186.9	8.6	22.7	352.9	631.9	*235.6*	*188.4*
2002	37.8	206.8	103.5	29.3	4.9	189.3	11.1	28.7	366.8	611.3	*206.8*	*192.2*
2003	44.9	215.1	R 93.3	31.7	5.1	188.0	12.2	28.3	R 358.5	R 618.5	*215.1*	*190.2*
2004	36.5	238.0	103.6	28.9	3.8	189.7	13.0	30.3	369.3	643.8	*238.1*	*192.0*
2005	35.6	239.5	104.0	30.6	4.9	191.7	13.7	30.8	375.7	650.9	*239.5*	*195.6*
2006	26.9	229.7	108.3	32.7	4.1	193.6	13.0	31.2	382.9	639.6	*229.7*	*198.1*
2007	45.5	260.2	109.8	31.9	4.0	191.8	16.0	25.0	378.4	684.1	*260.2*	*197.3*
2008	41.4	274.7	R 108.9	31.0	6.6	180.2	R 11.0	23.5	R 361.1	R 677.2	*274.7*	*190.0*
2009	33.2	254.8	R 107.6	37.0	6.7	181.3	R 6.1	R 20.8	R 359.4	R 647.4	*254.8*	*192.6*
2010	42.6	242.9	R 111.3	24.5	6.0	R 175.0	R 10.7	R 21.0	R 348.4	R 633.8	*242.9*	R *190.6*
2011	35.1	203.7	110.8	25.5	6.5	168.9	7.0	20.4	339.0	577.8	*203.7*	*184.0*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Oregon (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	0.0	134.1	56.4	NA	NA	56.4	0.0	NA	NA	190.5	26.8	0.0	470.8
1965	0.0	172.6	57.8	NA	NA	57.8	0.0	NA	NA	230.4	46.0	0.0	591.8
1970	0.0	313.9	57.4	NA	NA	57.4	0.0	NA	NA	371.3	-15.5	0.0	752.9
1971	0.0	360.1	59.2	NA	NA	59.2	0.0	NA	NA	419.3	-42.5	0.0	796.9
1972	0.0	378.6	57.3	NA	NA	57.3	0.0	NA	NA	435.9	-56.3	(s)	837.5
1973	0.0	292.4	58.6	NA	NA	58.6	0.0	NA	NA	351.0	43.3	0.0	855.0
1974	0.0	376.0	56.9	NA	NA	56.9	0.0	NA	NA	432.9	-19.3	0.0	837.6
1975	(s)	359.7	57.7	NA	NA	57.7	0.0	NA	NA	417.4	26.8	(s)	867.7
1976	23.2	367.0	67.3	NA	NA	67.3	0.0	NA	NA	434.4	14.3	0.0	885.9
1977	69.9	254.5	73.3	NA	NA	73.3	0.0	NA	NA	327.8	68.3	0.0	885.1
1978	17.1	330.6	78.0	NA	NA	78.0	0.0	NA	NA	408.6	70.6	0.0	951.2
1979	48.9	309.2	78.1	NA	NA	78.1	0.0	NA	NA	387.3	74.4	0.0	977.2
1980	58.8	314.0	87.2	NA	NA	87.2	0.0	NA	NA	401.1	56.3	0.0	945.1
1981	70.9	336.2	92.6	0.0	0.0	92.6	0.0	NA	NA	428.8	1.0	0.0	939.1
1982	53.1	472.8	88.3	(s)	0.0	88.4	0.0	NA	NA	561.1	-135.6	0.0	906.0
1983	40.2	474.2	100.0	(s)	0.0	100.0	0.0	NA	(s)	574.2	-134.5	0.0	868.1
1984	51.3	486.9	103.7	(s)	0.0	103.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	590.5	-120.3	0.0	936.6
1985	73.4	426.0	103.6	(s)	0.0	103.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	529.6	-119.9	17.4	914.0
1986	74.9	425.9	106.8	0.0	0.0	106.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	532.7	-117.0	4.5	895.5
1987	45.4	369.5	107.6	0.0	0.0	107.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	477.1	-19.0	17.9	940.5
1988	67.2	358.0	112.6	0.0	0.0	112.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	470.6	-0.4	5.6	991.1
1989	56.1	396.5	84.5	0.0	0.0	84.5	0.4	0.3	0.0	481.7	-17.0	7.3	999.6
1990	64.3	429.0	57.7	0.0	0.0	57.7	0.4	0.3	(s)	487.4	-50.0	2.9	978.2
1991	15.4	428.8	55.1	0.0	0.0	55.1	0.4	0.4	(s)	484.6	-15.3	4.5	1,009.7
1992	47.9	328.0	45.4	1.8	0.0	47.2	0.4	0.4	(s)	376.0	37.3	3.0	1,002.0
1993	-0.2	369.7	43.6	3.0	0.0	46.6	0.4	0.4	0.0	417.2	59.6	3.7	1,020.9
1994	0.0	322.1	45.1	0.0	0.0	45.1	0.4	0.5	0.0	368.0	97.3	3.6	1,033.9
1995	0.0	420.4	45.9	0.0	0.0	45.9	0.4	0.5	0.0	467.2	39.8	2.8	1,041.4
1996	0.0	464.3	52.1	0.0	0.0	52.1	0.4	0.6	0.0	517.5	-11.7	9.5	1,085.6
1997	0.0	477.0	52.6	0.0	0.0	52.6	0.4	0.6	0.0	530.6	-5.2	2.6	1,096.8
1998	0.0	406.9	46.1	1.2	0.0	47.4	0.5	0.6	0.2	455.6	-10.7	2.0	1,108.1
1999	0.0	466.7	40.9	1.0	0.0	42.0	0.7	0.7	0.9	510.9	-58.2	1.1	1,133.4
2000	0.0	388.8	45.8	1.2	0.0	46.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	437.9	29.9	0.5	1,117.2
2001	0.0	296.0	51.5	1.5	0.0	53.1	0.9	0.7	0.9	351.5	R 44.1	0.5	R 1,028.1
2002	0.0	350.1	45.2	2.9	0.0	48.1	0.9	0.7	3.8	403.6	R 3.8	5.0	R 1,023.7
2003	0.0	R 336.7	41.7	2.2	0.0	44.0	0.9	0.7	4.5	R 386.7	R -4.1	0.9	R 1,002.1
2004	0.0	R 331.3	45.5	2.3	0.0	47.8	0.9	0.8	6.2	R 387.0	R -38.6	8.3	R 1,000.6
2005	0.0	309.5	45.5	3.9	0.0	49.5	1.0	0.9	7.3	368.1	R 18.1	0.3	R 1,037.3
2006	0.0	375.4	46.5	4.4	0.0	50.9	1.0	1.1	9.2	437.6	R -3.5	(s)	R 1,073.6
2007	0.0	332.0	R 48.5	5.6	0.8	R 54.9	1.0	1.3	12.3	R 401.6	R -23.9	4.2	R 1,066.0
2008	0.0	333.1	R 43.4	9.8	4.3	R 57.4	1.0	1.6	25.4	R 418.6	R -44.8	1.1	R 1,052.1
2009	0.0	322.4	R 49.0	11.3	3.3	R 63.5	1.1	1.9	33.9	R 422.8	R -48.1	1.0	R 1,023.1
2010	0.0	298.0	R 47.0	15.5	2.3	R 64.9	1.1	2.4	38.2	R 404.7	R -53.1	0.7	R 986.2
2011	0.0	411.1	45.9	15.1	2.3	63.3	1.3	3.3	46.4	525.4	-90.0	1.0	1,014.2

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Oregon

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g,h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	381	30	10,966	384	1,164	16,361	5,558	3,430	37,863	77	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,593	– –	– –	– –
1965	305	56	13,085	812	961	19,838	5,114	4,425	44,234	61	– –	– –	– –	– –	18,893	– –	– –	– –
1970	140	94	12,904	2,086	1,251	24,958	6,614	4,833	52,646	77	– –	– –	– –	– –	25,648	– –	– –	– –
1975	130	110	13,238	2,079	726	28,904	4,321	5,688	54,955	40	– –	– –	– –	– –	33,302	– –	– –	– –
1980	230	78	16,655	2,465	1,354	30,511	4,511	4,649	60,144	28	– –	– –	– –	– –	37,848	– –	– –	– –
1985	173	83	15,024	2,142	1,527	29,047	4,961	4,544	57,245	28	– –	– –	– –	– –	35,947	– –	– –	– –
1990	84	102	15,846	3,319	1,384	31,728	4,430	5,582	62,289	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	42,977	– –	– –	– –
1995	148	127	16,518	5,114	1,535	34,021	3,589	4,474	65,252	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	45,725	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	155	18,414	6,277	1,320	35,989	1,468	5,583	69,052	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	50,330	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	147	17,231	5,217	1,009	36,157	1,360	3,614	64,589	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	45,885	– –	– –	– –
2002	50	146	17,748	5,175	1,307	36,898	1,758	4,492	67,378	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	45,255	– –	– –	– –
2003	65	138	R 15,911	5,589	1,335	36,527	1,942	4,403	R 65,708	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	45,195	– –	– –	– –
2004	64	146	17,752	5,097	1,022	36,818	2,069	4,707	67,466	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	45,636	– –	– –	– –
2005	9	145	17,760	5,402	1,278	37,488	2,186	4,787	68,900	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,419	– –	– –	– –
2006	109	147	18,575	5,764	1,092	37,956	2,069	4,863	70,320	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	48,069	– –	– –	– –
2007	95	150	18,838	5,630	1,066	37,810	2,539	3,914	69,798	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	48,697	– –	– –	– –
2008	69	152	R 18,666	5,464	1,774	36,410	R 1,746	R 3,689	R 67,748	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	49,187	– –	– –	– –
2009	79	140	R 18,467	6,525	1,794	36,902	R 968	R 3,252	R 67,908	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	47,567	– –	– –	– –
2010	77	R 130	R 19,097	4,314	1,596	R 36,523	R 1,696	R 3,283	R 66,509	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,026	– –	– –	– –
2011	77	139	19,003	4,495	1,741	35,254	1,115	3,191	64,800	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	47,171	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	8.9	31.2	63.9	2.1	4.6	85.9	34.9	21.1	212.6	0.8	56.1	NA	NA	NA	46.4	356.1	114.7	470.8
1965	7.1	59.9	76.2	4.5	3.7	104.2	32.2	27.5	248.3	0.6	57.6	NA	NA	NA	64.5	438.0	153.9	591.8
1970	3.0	98.5	75.2	11.8	4.8	131.1	41.6	30.0	294.4	0.8	57.0	NA	NA	NA	87.5	541.2	211.7	752.9
1975	2.7	114.2	77.1	11.7	2.7	151.8	27.2	35.9	306.5	0.4	57.7	NA	NA	NA	113.6	595.1	272.6	867.7
1980	4.2	82.0	97.0	13.9	5.1	160.3	28.4	29.1	333.8	0.3	85.5	NA	NA	NA	129.1	634.9	310.2	945.1
1985	3.1	85.5	87.5	12.1	5.6	152.6	31.2	28.9	317.9	0.3	103.6	0.0	NA	NA	122.7	633.0	280.9	914.0
1990	1.5	104.1	92.3	18.8	5.1	166.7	27.9	35.3	345.9	0.0	50.6	0.0	0.4	0.3	146.6	649.5	328.7	978.2
1995	2.8	132.4	96.2	29.0	5.7	177.4	22.6	28.4	359.3	0.0	38.8	0.0	0.4	0.5	156.0	690.2	351.2	1,041.4
2000	0.0	160.3	107.3	35.6	4.9	187.5	9.2	35.3	379.8	0.0	39.6	0.0	0.8	0.7	171.7	752.9	364.4	1,117.2
2001	0.0	151.4	100.4	29.6	3.8	188.4	8.6	22.7	353.4	0.0	46.1	0.0	0.9	0.7	156.6	709.0	R 319.1	R 1,028.1
2002	1.1	150.0	103.4	29.3	4.9	192.2	11.1	28.7	369.6	0.0	40.9	0.0	0.9	0.7	154.4	717.6	R 306.1	R 1,023.7
2003	1.5	139.1	R 92.7	31.7	5.1	190.2	12.2	28.3	R 360.1	0.0	35.9	0.0	0.9	0.7	154.2	R 692.5	R 309.6	R 1,002.1
2004	1.4	147.5	103.4	28.9	3.8	192.0	13.0	30.3	371.4	0.0	44.2	0.0	0.9	0.8	155.7	721.9	R 278.7	R 1,000.6
2005	0.2	149.8	103.4	30.6	4.9	195.6	13.7	30.8	379.1	0.0	38.4	0.0	1.0	0.9	158.4	727.7	R 309.6	R 1,037.3
2006	2.7	152.7	108.2	32.7	4.1	198.1	13.0	31.2	387.3	0.0	39.1	0.0	1.0	1.1	164.0	R 747.8	R 325.8	R 1,073.6
2007	2.3	155.4	109.7	31.9	4.0	197.3	16.0	25.0	383.9	0.0	R 41.8	0.8	1.0	1.3	166.2	R 752.8	R 313.2	R 1,066.0
2008	1.7	155.6	R 108.7	31.0	6.6	190.0	R 11.0	23.5	R 370.8	0.0	R 38.9	4.3	1.0	1.6	167.8	R 741.8	R 310.3	R 1,052.1
2009	1.9	143.7	R 107.6	37.0	6.7	192.6	R 6.1	R 20.8	370.7	0.0	R 43.8	3.3	1.1	1.9	162.3	R 728.7	R 294.4	R 1,023.1
2010	1.9	131.5	R 111.2	24.5	6.0	R 190.6	R 10.7	R 21.0	R 363.9	0.0	R 41.6	2.3	1.1	2.4	157.0	R 701.8	R 284.3	R 986.2
2011	1.8	142.3	110.7	25.5	6.5	184.0	7.0	20.4	354.0	0.0	41.0	2.3	1.3	3.3	160.9	707.0	307.2	1,014.2

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. • See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Oregon

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	94	7	2,865	1	400	3,265	922	– –	– –	5,263	– –	– –	– –
1965	73	11	3,382	5	619	4,006	661	– –	– –	7,169	– –	– –	– –
1970	18	20	3,101	65	684	3,850	460	– –	– –	9,850	– –	– –	– –
1975	4	29	2,390	48	286	2,723	489	– –	– –	12,096	– –	– –	– –
1980	4	18	2,019	37	452	2,508	310	– –	– –	13,545	– –	– –	– –
1985	1	21	2,308	41	407	2,756	530	– –	– –	14,526	– –	– –	– –
1990	(s)	23	1,592	13	299	1,904	391	– –	– –	15,380	– –	– –	– –
1995	(s)	28	1,276	26	385	1,687	495	– –	– –	16,315	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	33	1,206	40	365	1,611	514	– –	– –	17,285	– –	– –	– –
1997	(s)	33	1,072	34	310	1,416	438	– –	– –	17,185	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	34	956	66	381	1,403	389	– –	– –	17,529	– –	– –	– –
1999	(s)	39	1,089	81	429	1,599	400	– –	– –	18,058	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	39	983	186	492	1,660	430	– –	– –	18,212	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	38	1,053	173	547	1,773	703	– –	– –	17,503	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	39	971	110	647	1,728	714	– –	– –	17,554	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	37	R 901	76	693	R 1,669	751	– –	– –	17,736	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	39	760	93	313	1,167	770	– –	– –	18,001	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	40	623	76	684	1,383	495	– –	– –	18,339	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	41	649	51	525	1,226	439	– –	– –	18,978	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	43	558	8	505	1,071	R 486	– –	– –	19,374	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	45	R 666	R 11	644	R 1,320	R 543	– –	– –	19,910	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	45	R 545	R 61	775	R 1,381	R 796	– –	– –	19,804	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	41	R 429	60	624	R 1,113	R 695	– –	– –	18,839	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	47	403	63	650	1,116	710	– –	– –	19,429	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	2.3	7.0	16.7	(s)	1.5	18.2	18.4	NA	NA	18.0	64.0	44.4	108.4
1965	1.8	11.6	19.7	(s)	2.4	22.1	13.2	NA	NA	24.5	73.2	58.4	131.6
1970	0.4	20.6	18.1	0.4	2.6	21.1	9.2	NA	NA	33.6	84.9	81.3	166.2
1975	0.1	29.9	13.9	0.3	1.1	15.3	9.8	NA	NA	41.3	96.3	99.0	195.3
1980	0.1	19.2	11.8	0.2	1.7	13.7	6.2	NA	NA	46.2	85.4	111.0	196.5
1985	(s)	22.1	13.4	0.2	1.6	15.2	10.6	NA	NA	49.6	97.5	113.5	211.1
1990	(s)	23.9	9.3	0.1	1.1	10.5	7.8	0.1	0.3	52.5	95.1	117.6	212.7
1995	(s)	29.3	7.4	0.1	1.5	9.1	9.9	0.1	0.5	55.7	104.6	125.3	229.9
1996	0.0	34.7	7.0	0.2	1.4	8.7	10.3	0.1	0.6	59.0	113.3	124.6	237.9
1997	(s)	34.2	6.2	0.2	1.2	7.6	8.8	0.1	0.6	58.6	109.9	125.5	235.4
1998	0.0	36.1	5.6	0.4	1.5	7.4	7.8	0.1	0.6	59.8	111.9	125.1	237.0
1999	(s)	40.9	6.3	0.5	1.6	8.4	8.0	0.2	0.7	61.6	119.8	130.1	250.0
2000	0.0	39.9	5.7	1.1	1.9	8.7	8.6	0.3	0.7	62.1	120.2	131.8	252.1
2001	0.0	39.4	6.1	1.0	2.1	9.2	14.1	0.3	0.7	59.7	123.3	R 121.7	R 245.1
2002	0.0	39.8	5.7	0.6	2.5	8.8	14.3	0.3	0.7	59.9	123.8	R 118.7	R 242.5
2003	0.0	37.6	R 5.2	0.4	2.7	R 8.3	15.0	0.3	0.7	60.5	R 122.5	R 121.5	244.0
2004	0.0	38.9	4.4	0.5	1.2	6.2	15.4	0.3	0.8	61.4	122.9	R 109.9	R 232.8
2005	0.0	41.2	3.6	0.4	2.6	6.7	9.9	0.3	0.9	62.6	121.5	R 122.3	R 243.8
2006	0.0	42.5	3.8	0.3	2.0	6.1	8.8	0.3	1.1	64.8	123.5	R 128.6	R 252.1
2007	0.0	44.3	3.2	(s)	1.9	5.2	R 9.7	0.3	1.3	66.1	R 127.0	R 124.6	R 251.6
2008	0.0	46.2	R 3.9	0.1	2.5	R 6.4	R 10.9	0.3	1.6	67.9	R 133.3	R 125.6	R 259.0
2009	0.0	46.0	R 3.2	0.3	3.0	R 6.5	R 15.9	0.3	1.9	67.6	R 138.2	R 122.6	R 260.8
2010	0.0	41.1	R 2.5	0.3	2.4	R 5.2	R 13.9	0.4	2.4	64.3	R 127.3	R 116.4	R 243.7
2011	0.0	47.6	2.4	0.4	2.5	5.2	14.2	0.4	3.3	66.3	137.0	126.5	263.5

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy used in the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Oregon

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum						Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	Kerosene	LPG [b]	Motor Gasoline [c]	Residual Fuel Oil	Total [d]		Wood and Waste [f,g]					
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	66	3	1,485	(s)	197	139	991	2,811	NA	– –	– –	3,083	– –	– –	– –
1965	55	6	1,752	4	305	206	1,046	3,313	NA	– –	– –	4,557	– –	– –	– –
1970	14	11	1,607	46	337	249	1,326	3,565	NA	– –	– –	6,674	– –	– –	– –
1975	10	16	1,238	34	141	218	962	2,593	NA	– –	– –	8,804	– –	– –	– –
1980	13	15	1,792	37	223	291	876	3,219	NA	– –	– –	10,456	– –	– –	– –
1985	2	19	1,345	26	201	231	191	1,993	NA	– –	– –	10,340	– –	– –	– –
1990	2	20	1,192	8	147	272	283	1,903	0	– –	– –	12,091	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	22	1,061	14	190	33	87	1,384	0	– –	– –	13,558	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	26	911	38	180	33	83	1,243	0	– –	– –	14,085	– –	– –	– –
1997	1	25	951	22	152	30	48	1,204	0	– –	– –	14,477	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	26	994	63	188	30	72	1,346	0	– –	– –	14,724	– –	– –	– –
1999	(s)	29	834	31	211	30	48	1,153	0	– –	– –	15,347	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	29	994	28	242	29	61	1,355	0	– –	– –	15,730	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	28	1,204	73	269	31	50	1,627	0	– –	– –	15,263	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	28	1,027	46	319	31	64	1,487	0	– –	– –	15,370	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	26	R 529	23	398	31	53	R 1,034	0	– –	– –	15,483	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	26	592	45	150	31	55	873	0	– –	– –	15,667	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	28	516	61	260	32	49	917	0	– –	– –	15,380	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	28	477	42	250	64	40	872	0	– –	– –	16,083	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	29	471	13	244	32	32	793	0	– –	– –	16,187	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	30	R 589	R 10	375	32	R 41	1,047	0	– –	– –	16,313	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	30	R 720	18	360	32	R 36	R 1,166	0	– –	– –	15,978	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	27	R 743	7	345	32	R 26	R 1,154	0	– –	– –	15,454	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	30	516	11	371	32	30	959	0	– –	– –	15,754	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	1.6	3.2	8.6	(s)	0.8	0.7	6.2	16.4	NA	0.3	NA	10.5	32.1	26.0	58.1
1965	1.4	6.0	10.2	(s)	1.2	1.1	6.6	19.1	NA	0.3	NA	15.5	42.2	37.1	79.3
1970	0.3	11.9	9.4	0.3	1.3	1.3	8.3	20.6	NA	0.2	NA	22.8	55.7	55.1	110.8
1975	0.2	16.5	7.2	0.2	0.5	1.1	6.0	15.1	NA	0.2	NA	30.0	62.1	72.1	134.1
1980	0.3	15.9	10.4	0.2	0.9	1.5	5.5	18.5	NA	0.2	NA	35.7	70.5	85.7	156.3
1985	0.1	19.6	7.8	0.1	0.8	1.2	1.2	11.2	NA	0.3	NA	35.3	66.4	80.8	147.2
1990	(s)	20.9	6.9	(s)	0.6	1.4	1.8	10.8	0.0	2.0	0.2	41.3	75.2	92.5	167.7
1995	(s)	23.4	6.2	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.5	7.7	0.0	1.4	0.2	46.3	79.0	104.1	183.1
1996	0.0	26.7	5.3	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.5	6.9	0.0	1.4	0.3	48.1	83.3	101.5	184.9
1997	(s)	26.8	5.5	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.3	6.7	0.0	1.5	0.2	49.4	84.6	105.7	190.3
1998	0.0	27.3	5.8	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.4	7.5	0.0	1.3	0.3	50.2	86.6	105.1	191.7
1999	(s)	30.2	4.9	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.3	6.3	0.0	1.3	0.3	52.4	90.6	110.6	201.2
2000	0.0	29.5	5.8	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.4	7.4	0.0	1.4	0.4	53.7	92.4	113.9	206.2
2001	0.0	28.7	7.0	0.4	1.0	0.2	0.3	8.9	0.0	2.5	0.4	52.1	92.6	R 106.1	R 198.7
2002	0.0	28.4	6.0	0.3	1.2	0.2	0.4	8.0	0.0	2.5	0.4	52.4	91.8	R 104.0	R 195.8
2003	0.0	26.3	R 3.1	0.1	1.5	0.2	0.3	R 5.2	0.0	2.6	0.5	52.8	R 87.5	R 106.1	193.6
2004	0.0	26.4	3.5	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.3	4.8	0.0	2.6	0.5	53.5	87.8	R 95.7	R 183.4
2005	0.0	28.6	3.0	0.3	1.0	0.2	0.3	4.8	0.0	1.6	0.6	52.5	88.1	R 102.6	R 190.6
2006	0.0	28.8	2.8	0.2	1.0	0.3	0.2	4.6	0.0	1.5	0.5	54.9	90.3	R 109.0	R 199.3
2007	0.0	30.0	2.7	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.2	4.1	0.0	1.7	0.5	55.2	91.6	R 104.1	R 195.7
2008	0.0	31.2	3.4	0.1	1.4	0.2	0.3	R 5.3	0.0	1.9	0.5	55.7	94.6	R 102.9	R 197.6
2009	0.0	30.5	R 4.2	0.1	1.4	0.2	R 0.2	R 6.1	0.0	R 2.5	0.6	54.5	R 94.1	R 98.9	R 193.0
2010	0.0	27.5	R 4.3	(s)	1.3	0.2	0.2	R 6.0	0.0	R 2.5	0.6	52.7	R 89.3	R 95.5	R 184.7
2011	0.0	31.0	3.0	0.1	1.4	0.2	0.2	4.8	0.0	2.4	0.7	53.8	92.8	102.6	195.4

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Oregon

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	217	20	3,723	558	1,080	3,411	2,473	11,244	77	– –	– –	– –	5,247	– –	– –	– –
1965	175	39	4,287	33	808	3,398	3,735	12,262	61	– –	– –	– –	7,167	– –	– –	– –
1970	109	58	3,413	212	722	4,217	3,930	12,495	77	– –	– –	– –	9,123	– –	– –	– –
1975	116	57	2,827	287	560	2,922	4,945	11,541	40	– –	– –	– –	12,402	– –	– –	– –
1980	213	39	3,992	614	417	2,528	3,785	11,337	28	– –	– –	– –	13,847	– –	– –	– –
1985	170	38	2,475	728	482	1,679	3,854	9,219	28	– –	– –	– –	11,081	– –	– –	– –
1990	82	49	2,537	755	425	447	4,897	9,060	0	– –	– –	– –	15,498	– –	– –	– –
1995	147	69	3,556	850	513	325	3,774	9,018	0	– –	– –	– –	15,839	– –	– –	– –
1996	90	88	2,553	983	565	134	3,784	8,020	0	– –	– –	– –	17,029	– –	– –	– –
1997	95	90	2,813	370	584	166	3,801	7,735	0	– –	– –	– –	16,880	– –	– –	– –
1998	37	103	2,633	203	692	139	6,059	9,726	0	– –	– –	– –	14,640	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	108	2,719	516	396	144	6,527	10,302	0	– –	– –	– –	14,106	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	76	3,602	523	403	138	4,678	9,345	0	– –	– –	– –	16,353	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	70	3,020	172	807	134	2,636	6,768	0	– –	– –	– –	13,084	– –	– –	– –
2002	50	71	2,949	318	861	474	3,680	8,282	0	– –	– –	– –	12,296	– –	– –	– –
2003	65	68	R 2,003	R 152	879	366	3,706	R 7,107	0	– –	– –	– –	11,961	– –	– –	– –
2004	64	72	2,217	477	1,041	302	3,974	8,011	0	– –	– –	– –	11,954	– –	– –	– –
2005	9	70	1,844	163	968	266	4,040	7,281	0	– –	– –	– –	12,684	– –	– –	– –
2006	109	70	1,859	173	1,018	468	4,112	7,630	0	– –	– –	– –	12,991	– –	– –	– –
2007	95	69	1,675	213	868	328	3,223	6,307	0	– –	– –	– –	13,117	– –	– –	– –
2008	69	69	R 2,153	540	706	R 220	3,048	R 6,667	0	– –	– –	– –	12,945	– –	– –	– –
2009	79	57	R 2,087	499	686	R 161	R 2,647	R 6,079	0	– –	– –	– –	11,761	– –	– –	– –
2010	77	56	R 2,021	R 462	R 776	R 96	R 2,642	R 5,998	0	– –	– –	– –	11,708	– –	– –	– –
2011	77	57	2,538	537	974	163	2,575	6,787	0	– –	– –	– –	11,963	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	4.9	20.9	21.7	2.3	5.7	21.4	16.0	67.1	0.8	37.3	NA	NA	17.9	149.0	44.3	193.3
1965	3.9	41.5	25.0	0.1	4.2	21.4	23.6	74.3	0.6	44.1	NA	NA	24.5	189.0	58.4	247.3
1970	2.3	60.3	19.9	0.8	3.8	26.5	24.9	75.8	0.8	47.6	NA	NA	31.1	217.9	75.3	293.2
1975	2.4	59.6	16.5	1.0	2.9	18.4	31.6	70.4	0.4	47.8	NA	NA	42.3	222.9	101.5	324.4
1980	3.8	41.0	23.3	2.2	2.2	15.9	24.2	67.7	0.3	79.2	NA	NA	47.2	239.2	113.5	352.7
1985	3.0	39.0	14.4	2.6	2.5	10.6	24.9	55.0	0.3	92.7	0.0	NA	37.8	227.9	86.6	314.5
1990	1.4	50.1	14.8	2.7	2.2	2.8	31.2	53.7	0.0	40.8	0.0	0.1	52.9	199.0	118.6	317.5
1995	2.8	72.0	20.7	3.0	2.7	2.0	24.3	52.8	0.0	27.5	0.0	0.1	54.0	209.2	121.7	330.9
1996	1.9	91.6	14.9	3.5	2.9	0.8	24.4	46.5	0.0	33.7	0.0	0.1	58.1	231.9	122.7	354.7
1997	1.9	95.0	16.4	1.3	3.0	1.0	24.6	46.4	0.0	35.7	0.0	0.1	57.6	236.7	123.2	360.0
1998	0.8	107.9	15.3	0.7	3.6	0.9	38.9	59.5	0.0	30.1	0.0	0.1	50.0	248.3	104.5	352.8
1999	0.0	114.5	15.8	1.8	2.1	0.9	41.4	62.0	0.0	26.3	0.0	0.1	48.1	251.1	101.7	352.8
2000	0.0	78.7	21.0	1.9	2.1	0.9	30.1	55.9	0.0	29.6	0.0	0.1	55.8	220.1	118.4	338.5
2001	0.0	71.9	17.6	0.6	4.2	0.8	17.1	40.3	0.0	29.5	0.0	0.2	44.6	186.6	R 91.0	R 277.6
2002	1.1	72.3	17.2	1.1	4.5	3.0	24.0	49.8	0.0	24.1	0.0	0.2	42.0	189.5	R 83.2	R 272.6
2003	1.5	68.0	R 11.7	R 0.5	4.6	2.3	24.2	R 43.3	0.0	18.2	0.0	0.1	40.8	R 172.0	R 81.9	R 253.9
2004	1.4	72.3	12.9	1.7	5.4	1.9	26.1	48.0	0.0	26.2	0.0	0.2	40.8	188.8	R 73.0	R 261.8
2005	0.2	72.2	10.7	0.6	5.1	1.7	26.5	44.5	0.0	26.9	0.0	0.2	43.3	187.3	R 84.6	R 271.9
2006	2.7	72.6	10.8	0.6	5.3	2.9	26.9	46.6	0.0	28.8	0.0	0.2	44.3	195.1	R 88.1	R 283.2
2007	2.3	71.1	9.8	0.8	4.5	2.1	21.0	38.1	0.0	R 30.4	0.8	0.2	44.8	R 187.7	R 84.4	R 272.0
2008	1.7	70.5	R 12.5	1.9	3.7	1.4	19.8	R 39.3	0.0	R 26.1	4.3	0.2	44.2	R 186.3	R 81.7	R 267.9
2009	1.9	58.8	R 12.2	1.7	3.6	R 1.0	R 17.3	R 35.7	0.0	R 25.4	3.3	0.2	40.1	R 165.4	R 72.8	R 238.2
2010	1.9	56.3	R 11.8	1.6	R 4.1	R 0.6	R 17.3	R 35.3	0.0	R 25.3	2.3	0.2	39.9	R 161.2	R 72.3	R 233.5
2011	1.8	58.3	14.8	1.9	5.1	1.0	16.8	39.6	0.0	24.4	2.3	0.2	40.8	167.4	77.9	245.3

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Oregon

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	4	(s)	655	2,893	384	10	301	15,142	1,157	20,542	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	1	1	277	3,664	812	4	404	18,824	670	24,654	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	6	305	4,782	2,086	18	487	23,987	1,070	32,736	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	8	171	6,783	2,079	13	490	28,125	438	38,098	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	6	260	8,851	2,465	65	530	29,803	1,107	43,080	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	5	141	8,895	2,142	191	482	28,335	3,091	43,277	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	9	121	10,526	3,319	183	542	31,030	3,700	49,421	9	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	7	143	10,625	5,114	110	518	33,476	3,178	53,163	14	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	8	191	11,394	5,235	99	502	34,562	3,033	55,017	11	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	13	176	11,781	5,723	66	531	32,980	3,235	54,491	11	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	13	150	11,363	5,866	1	555	35,638	3,660	57,234	14	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	10	160	12,769	6,437	23	561	36,085	2,389	58,426	33	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	12	139	12,835	6,277	63	553	35,557	1,268	56,692	35	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	11	226	11,954	5,217	21	507	35,320	1,176	54,421	34	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	9	155	12,801	5,175	23	501	36,006	1,220	55,881	36	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	7	136	R 12,478	5,589	R 92	463	35,617	1,524	R 55,899	15	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	10	127	14,183	5,097	82	469	35,747	1,712	57,416	16	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	7	144	14,777	5,402	172	466	36,488	1,871	59,319	17	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	8	204	15,590	5,764	144	454	36,873	1,562	60,592	18	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	10	202	16,134	5,630	104	469	36,910	2,179	61,627	18	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	8	185	R 15,258	5,464	215	436	35,671	R 1,485	R 58,714	19	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	8	134	R 15,115	6,525	160	392	36,184	R 772	R 59,282	24	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	7	R 138	R 15,904	4,314	165	435	R 35,715	R 1,573	R 58,244	25	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	5	129	15,546	4,495	183	413	34,249	922	55,937	25	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu											
1960	0.1	0.1	3.3	16.9	2.1	(s)	1.8	79.5	7.3	111.0	0.0	111.1	0.0	111.1
1965	(s)	0.7	1.4	21.3	4.5	(s)	2.4	98.9	4.2	132.8	0.0	133.6	0.0	133.6
1970	(s)	5.8	1.5	27.9	11.8	0.1	3.0	126.0	6.7	176.9	0.0	182.7	0.0	182.7
1975	(s)	8.2	0.9	39.5	11.7	(s)	3.0	147.7	2.8	205.6	0.0	213.8	0.0	213.8
1980	0.0	5.9	1.3	51.6	13.9	0.2	3.2	156.6	7.0	233.8	0.0	239.6	0.0	239.6
1985	0.0	4.7	0.7	51.8	12.1	0.7	2.9	148.8	19.4	236.5	0.0	241.3	0.0	241.3
1990	0.0	9.2	0.6	61.3	18.8	0.7	3.3	163.0	23.3	270.9	(s)	280.2	0.1	280.2
1995	0.0	7.6	0.7	61.9	29.0	0.4	3.1	174.6	20.0	289.7	(s)	297.4	0.1	297.5
1996	0.0	8.3	1.0	66.4	29.7	0.4	3.0	180.3	19.1	299.8	(s)	308.2	0.1	308.2
1997	0.0	13.3	0.9	68.6	32.4	0.3	3.2	171.9	20.3	297.7	(s)	311.1	0.1	311.1
1998	0.0	14.1	0.8	66.2	33.3	(s)	3.4	185.7	23.0	312.3	(s)	326.4	0.1	326.5
1999	0.0	10.9	0.8	74.4	36.5	0.1	3.4	188.0	15.0	318.2	0.1	329.3	0.2	329.5
2000	0.0	12.2	0.7	74.8	35.6	0.2	3.4	185.3	8.0	307.9	0.1	320.2	0.3	320.5
2001	0.0	11.4	1.1	69.6	29.6	0.1	3.1	184.0	7.4	294.9	0.1	306.4	0.2	306.7
2002	0.0	9.4	0.8	74.6	29.3	0.1	3.0	187.5	7.7	303.0	0.1	312.5	0.2	312.8
2003	0.0	7.2	0.7	R 72.7	31.7	R 0.4	2.8	185.5	9.6	R 303.3	0.1	R 310.5	0.1	R 310.7
2004	0.0	9.9	0.6	82.6	28.9	0.3	2.8	186.4	10.8	312.5	0.1	322.4	0.1	322.5
2005	0.0	7.7	0.7	86.1	30.6	0.7	2.8	190.4	11.8	323.1	0.1	330.9	0.1	331.0
2006	0.0	8.7	1.0	90.8	32.7	0.6	2.8	192.4	9.8	330.1	0.1	338.8	0.1	339.0
2007	0.0	10.0	1.0	94.0	31.9	0.4	2.8	192.6	13.7	336.5	0.1	346.6	0.1	346.7
2008	0.0	7.7	0.9	R 88.9	31.0	0.8	2.6	186.1	R 9.3	R 319.7	0.1	R 327.5	0.1	R 327.6
2009	0.0	8.5	0.7	R 88.0	37.0	0.6	2.4	188.8	R 4.9	R 322.4	0.1	R 330.9	0.1	R 331.1
2010	0.0	6.6	0.7	R 92.6	24.5	0.6	2.6	R 186.4	R 9.9	R 317.3	0.1	R 324.0	0.2	R 324.2
2011	0.0	5.4	0.7	90.6	25.5	0.7	2.5	178.7	5.8	304.4	0.1	309.9	0.2	310.0

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Oregon

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	0	1	(s)	0	3	3	0	12,389	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	0	(s)	(s)	0	1	1	0	16,447	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	0	1	(s)	0	18	19	0	29,836	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	0	(s)	29	0	0	29	2	34,522	– –	0	NA	NA	(s)	– –
1980	485	(s)	110	0	0	110	5,395	30,194	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	418	0	3	0	0	3	6,911	40,752	– –	0	0	0	5,096	– –
1990	850	7	56	0	0	56	6,074	41,240	– –	0	0	1	852	– –
1995	977	20	12	0	0	12	0	40,764	– –	0	0	0	828	– –
1996	1,044	26	10	0	0	10	0	44,906	– –	0	0	0	2,774	– –
1997	822	24	23	0	0	23	0	46,704	– –	0	0	0	773	– –
1998	2,037	53	59	0	0	59	0	39,902	– –	0	0	20	591	– –
1999	2,154	50	15	0	0	15	0	45,639	– –	0	0	85	310	– –
2000	2,241	69	105	0	0	105	0	38,116	– –	0	0	67	153	– –
2001	2,490	83	182	0	0	182	0	28,645	– –	0	0	89	140	– –
2002	2,155	56	14	0	0	14	0	34,413	– –	0	0	376	1,468	– –
2003	2,533	74	100	0	0	100	0	33,250	– –	0	0	444	278	– –
2004	2,077	89	40	0	0	40	0	33,081	– –	0	0	619	2,445	– –
2005	2,103	88	93	0	0	93	0	30,948	– –	0	0	734	76	– –
2006	1,449	75	11	0	0	11	0	37,850	– –	0	0	931	-14	– –
2007	2,577	102	9	0	0	9	0	33,587	– –	0	0	1,247	1,234	– –
2008	2,382	117	21	0	0	21	0	33,805	– –	0	0	2,575	324	– –
2009	1,854	109	6	0	0	6	0	33,034	– –	0	0	3,470	289	– –
2010	2,417	109	6	0	0	6	0	30,542	– –	0	0	3,920	219	– –
2011	1,985	60	12	0	0	12	0	42,315	– –	0	(s)	4,775	284	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.0	0.7	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	133.3	0.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	134.3
1965	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	171.9	0.3	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	172.3
1970	0.0	1.1	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	313.1	0.5	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	314.7
1975	0.0	(s)	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	(s)	359.2	(s)	0.0	NA	NA	(s)	359.4
1980	7.9	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	58.8	313.7	1.7	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	383.1
1985	6.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	73.4	425.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.4	523.5
1990	14.2	7.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	64.3	429.0	7.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	2.9	525.4
1995	17.4	19.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	420.4	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	467.5
1996	18.3	26.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	464.3	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	525.8
1997	14.4	24.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	477.0	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	525.3
1998	35.4	53.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	406.9	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.0	505.7
1999	38.6	50.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	466.7	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.1	563.1
2000	38.7	70.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	388.8	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.5	506.2
2001	43.4	84.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	296.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.5	431.5
2002	36.6	56.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	350.1	4.3	0.0	0.0	3.8	5.0	456.7
2003	43.4	76.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	R 336.7	5.9	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.9	R 467.9
2004	35.1	90.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	R 331.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	6.2	8.3	R 473.0
2005	35.4	89.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	309.5	7.1	0.0	0.0	7.3	0.3	449.9
2006	24.2	77.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	375.4	7.4	0.0	0.0	9.2	(s)	493.4
2007	43.1	104.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	332.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	12.3	4.2	503.3
2008	39.7	119.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	333.1	4.5	0.0	0.0	25.4	1.1	522.9
2009	31.2	111.1	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	322.4	5.2	0.0	0.0	33.9	1.0	504.8
2010	40.7	111.4	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	298.0	5.4	0.0	0.0	38.2	0.7	494.5
2011	33.3	61.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	411.1	4.9	0.0	(s)	46.4	1.0	558.1

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. • Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Pennsylvania

			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline [d]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [e]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	60,646	522	46,257	1,036	2,334	80,104	42,958	24,318	197,008	230	1,826	NA
1965	68,911	629	54,459	3,406	3,030	85,723	43,238	29,391	219,246	313	1,329	NA
1970	68,574	772	63,489	9,083	4,754	101,718	60,436	29,116	268,595	465	1,366	NA
1971	65,816	802	63,171	8,552	4,895	107,336	60,724	29,540	274,219	445	779	NA
1972	67,167	829	69,280	8,669	5,577	116,142	60,152	31,373	291,193	288	1,533	NA
1973	72,471	783	72,139	9,225	5,808	114,856	59,253	30,781	292,063	361	1,372	NA
1974	67,601	716	72,016	8,954	5,687	108,823	56,643	30,455	282,578	6,998	1,393	NA
1975	67,043	654	68,017	8,548	6,077	108,765	41,631	28,111	261,149	15,869	1,576	NA
1976	67,651	714	75,108	8,436	6,399	117,709	50,302	29,815	287,768	16,425	1,416	NA
1977	63,539	668	78,031	8,498	6,857	120,263	59,962	29,870	303,482	17,821	1,205	NA
1978	63,179	674	75,378	8,958	7,345	121,978	58,363	31,426	303,447	22,329	760	NA
1979	70,374	741	76,720	9,890	8,511	116,157	46,461	30,731	288,469	18,796	1,222	NA
1980	65,911	776	68,602	10,148	7,255	107,925	35,099	27,507	256,535	12,091	734	NA
1981	60,535	785	59,885	9,019	7,635	104,151	29,878	22,016	232,585	14,276	660	0
1982	52,472	695	52,945	8,625	7,170	102,134	20,869	22,964	214,706	16,472	1,829	0
1983	53,846	644	52,872	9,152	7,210	102,680	24,104	24,746	220,764	14,718	1,170	0
1984	58,648	677	58,961	10,465	8,778	102,159	22,962	26,715	230,040	21,564	1,447	0
1985	56,702	626	57,887	10,126	7,577	101,979	17,799	25,190	220,558	26,232	972	0
1986	53,103	610	57,627	9,915	8,430	104,103	23,616	26,705	230,397	39,820	1,453	0
1987	55,413	636	62,774	10,530	8,398	106,628	23,878	28,492	240,699	34,982	1,132	0
1988	58,799	669	63,581	11,705	6,105	110,729	22,033	30,022	244,174	37,862	705	0
1989	60,497	689	64,822	9,661	6,967	108,915	23,239	30,738	244,341	39,166	1,440	0
1990	61,019	656	59,661	12,042	6,313	107,467	18,762	31,040	235,286	57,787	2,869	0
1991	59,106	645	57,530	11,355	7,585	107,081	16,715	28,121	228,386	57,476	1,920	0
1992	61,879	692	59,492	10,932	9,176	107,406	15,617	29,579	232,202	60,133	2,578	0
1993	62,594	706	62,738	11,787	5,759	109,970	18,944	27,675	236,874	59,331	2,376	217
1994	61,129	713	65,486	11,748	5,634	109,532	19,562	30,214	242,176	67,207	2,750	556
1995	62,969	736	61,656	12,313	5,509	112,282	13,715	32,071	237,546	66,462	2,030	1,730
1996	65,691	746	61,297	11,831	6,080	113,639	12,959	29,857	235,662	68,672	3,012	1,298
1997	66,667	706	59,438	14,819	5,283	114,779	11,495	32,502	238,317	67,655	2,249	1,437
1998	62,342	644	57,603	16,731	5,452	116,867	13,933	33,278	243,864	61,149	2,381	330
1999	59,822	689	62,519	15,943	5,677	117,420	11,872	30,308	243,739	71,127	1,947	283
2000	63,516	703	68,564	19,009	7,115	118,034	12,071	30,372	255,164	73,771	2,290	319
2001	60,161	635	69,446	18,877	6,573	120,458	9,721	34,326	259,400	73,731	1,650	410
2002	60,583	676	69,282	17,006	6,974	122,851	7,834	31,272	255,219	76,089	2,211	137
2003	61,992	690	R 68,326	17,473	11,231	122,575	11,456	32,814	R 263,875	74,361	3,346	163
2004	62,797	696	71,869	16,381	11,037	124,468	11,859	34,096	269,710	77,459	3,155	2,148
2005	65,044	692	71,764	16,826	12,209	123,808	14,200	34,745	273,552	76,289	2,232	1,367
2006	66,155	660	71,248	16,465	13,033	122,702	7,131	33,463	264,041	75,298	2,844	3,015
2007	65,693	752	70,216	15,503	13,307	123,970	6,623	31,760	261,379	77,376	2,236	4,047
2008	63,333	750	R 76,679	14,435	15,729	120,652	R 5,523	R 28,904	R 261,923	78,658	2,549	8,642
2009	55,063	810	R 58,336	12,476	15,530	122,112	R 4,168	R 27,255	R 239,876	77,328	2,683	10,726
2010	R 58,570	R 879	R 61,595	12,447	15,212	R 122,653	R 1,976	R 26,553	R 240,436	77,828	2,332	12,012
2011	54,790	963	62,696	8,201	16,544	119,546	1,415	24,654	233,057	76,147	3,217	9,881

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Pennsylvania

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	1,530.5	540.1	269.4	5.7	9.3	420.8	270.1	145.9	1,121.2	3,191.8	*540.1*	*420.8*
1965	1,751.3	652.9	317.2	19.2	12.1	450.3	271.8	175.8	1,246.4	3,650.6	*652.9*	*450.3*
1970	1,699.0	797.9	369.8	51.4	18.0	534.3	380.0	175.7	1,529.1	4,026.0	*797.9*	*534.3*
1971	1,619.6	828.6	368.0	48.4	18.5	563.8	381.8	177.9	1,558.4	4,006.6	*828.6*	*563.8*
1972	1,662.3	856.3	403.6	49.0	21.0	610.1	378.2	188.9	1,650.8	4,169.4	*856.3*	*610.1*
1973	1,798.6	811.5	420.2	52.2	21.8	603.3	372.5	185.8	1,655.8	4,266.0	*811.5*	*603.3*
1974	1,661.4	732.7	419.5	50.7	21.3	571.6	356.1	183.8	1,603.0	3,997.0	*732.7*	*571.6*
1975	1,646.7	670.1	396.2	48.4	22.7	571.3	261.7	169.4	1,469.7	3,786.5	*670.1*	*571.3*
1976	1,682.8	731.4	437.5	47.7	23.8	618.3	316.3	180.0	1,623.6	4,037.8	*731.4*	*618.3*
1977	1,578.0	682.4	454.5	48.1	25.3	631.7	377.0	180.8	1,717.5	3,977.8	*682.4*	*631.7*
1978	1,572.5	688.3	439.1	50.7	27.0	640.7	366.9	189.8	1,714.2	3,975.0	*688.3*	*640.7*
1979	1,756.3	756.1	446.9	56.0	31.3	610.2	292.1	185.6	1,622.0	4,134.4	*756.1*	*610.2*
1980	1,636.1	789.6	399.6	57.4	26.8	566.9	220.7	165.6	1,436.9	3,862.6	*792.8*	*566.9*
1981	1,495.9	791.2	348.8	51.0	28.0	547.1	187.8	135.5	1,298.3	3,585.4	*802.0*	*547.1*
1982	1,291.5	708.3	308.4	48.8	26.2	536.5	131.2	141.1	1,192.2	3,192.0	*714.1*	*536.5*
1983	1,337.5	658.7	308.0	51.8	26.4	539.4	151.5	150.7	1,227.7	3,223.9	*662.6*	*539.4*
1984	1,462.3	699.6	343.4	59.2	32.0	536.6	144.4	161.1	1,276.7	3,438.7	*699.7*	*536.6*
1985	1,409.1	646.7	337.2	57.3	27.7	535.7	111.9	153.9	1,223.7	3,279.5	*646.9*	*535.7*
1986	1,318.4	631.7	335.7	56.1	30.9	546.9	148.5	164.2	1,282.2	3,232.3	*631.9*	*546.9*
1987	1,381.1	658.8	365.7	59.6	31.0	560.1	150.1	174.6	1,341.0	3,380.9	*659.1*	*560.1*
1988	1,466.2	692.5	370.4	66.2	22.7	581.7	138.5	182.4	1,361.9	3,520.5	*692.7*	*581.7*
1989	1,490.9	714.7	377.6	54.6	26.0	572.1	146.1	187.1	1,363.5	3,569.1	*715.0*	*572.1*
1990	1,469.7	680.5	347.5	68.2	23.4	564.5	118.0	189.9	1,311.4	3,461.6	*680.7*	*564.5*
1991	1,425.2	666.9	335.1	64.3	28.0	562.5	105.1	172.2	1,267.1	3,359.3	*667.2*	*562.5*
1992	1,473.2	717.2	346.5	61.9	33.8	564.2	98.2	179.8	1,284.4	3,474.7	*717.3*	*564.2*
1993	1,487.0	731.7	365.5	66.7	21.4	576.9	119.1	168.9	1,318.5	3,537.2	*731.8*	*577.7*
1994	1,439.6	738.9	381.5	66.5	21.1	570.9	123.0	185.1	1,348.1	3,526.6	*739.1*	*572.9*
1995	1,484.1	761.4	359.1	69.8	20.7	579.6	86.2	196.3	1,311.8	3,557.3	*761.5*	*585.6*
1996	1,543.7	770.9	357.1	67.1	22.8	588.2	81.5	182.4	1,299.0	3,613.6	*771.2*	*592.7*
1997	1,569.6	730.6	346.2	84.0	19.9	593.4	72.3	198.0	1,313.8	3,614.1	*730.8*	*598.3*
1998	1,466.0	667.2	335.5	94.9	20.6	608.0	87.6	203.2	1,349.8	3,483.0	*667.2*	*609.1*
1999	1,415.0	713.4	364.2	90.4	21.4	610.9	74.6	183.3	1,344.8	3,473.2	*713.6*	*611.9*
2000	1,508.1	727.2	399.4	107.8	26.8	613.8	75.9	185.6	1,409.3	3,644.6	*727.5*	*615.0*
2001	1,392.2	669.0	404.5	107.0	24.5	626.2	61.1	209.8	1,433.1	3,494.3	*669.1*	*627.6*
2002	1,457.3	700.5	403.6	96.4	26.1	639.3	49.3	190.6	1,405.3	3,563.1	*700.6*	*639.8*
2003	1,462.0	717.5	R 398.0	99.1	41.7	637.7	72.0	200.7	R 1,449.1	R 3,628.6	*717.6*	*638.2*
2004	1,474.3	723.2	418.6	92.9	40.9	641.6	74.6	209.1	1,477.7	3,675.2	*723.3*	*649.1*
2005	1,490.8	719.1	418.0	95.4	44.9	641.3	89.3	213.1	1,502.0	3,712.0	*719.3*	*646.0*
2006	1,499.3	684.7	415.0	93.4	47.8	629.8	44.8	205.0	1,435.8	3,619.8	*684.8*	*640.3*
2007	1,491.9	780.1	409.0	87.9	48.9	633.0	41.6	194.5	1,414.9	3,686.9	*780.2*	*647.0*
2008	1,421.1	778.3	R 446.7	81.8	57.5	599.6	R 34.7	R 177.1	R 1,397.5	R 3,596.9	*778.4*	*629.6*
2009	1,223.9	839.5	R 339.8	70.7	56.6	600.0	R 26.2	R 166.7	R 1,260.2	R 3,323.6	*839.7*	*637.2*
2010	R 1,310.7	R 909.3	R 358.8	70.6	55.5	R 598.4	R 12.4	R 162.4	R 1,258.1	R 3,478.1	R *909.3*	R *640.0*
2011	1,213.0	998.6	365.2	46.5	60.1	589.5	8.9	151.1	1,221.3	3,432.9	*998.6*	*623.8*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Pennsylvania (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	2.7	19.6	46.5	NA	NA	46.5	0.0	NA	NA	66.1	-7.0	0.0	3,253.6
1965	3.7	13.9	47.4	NA	NA	47.4	0.0	NA	NA	61.3	16.9	0.0	3,732.5
1970	5.1	14.3	53.2	NA	NA	53.2	0.0	NA	NA	67.5	8.5	0.0	4,107.1
1971	4.8	8.2	52.4	NA	NA	52.4	0.0	NA	NA	60.6	-26.8	0.0	4,045.2
1972	3.1	15.9	54.2	NA	NA	54.2	0.0	NA	NA	70.1	-54.6	0.0	4,188.1
1973	3.9	14.3	56.6	NA	NA	56.6	0.0	NA	NA	70.9	-46.1	0.0	4,294.7
1974	78.1	14.5	57.5	NA	NA	57.5	0.0	NA	NA	72.1	-22.9	0.0	4,124.3
1975	174.8	16.4	57.5	NA	NA	57.5	0.0	NA	NA	73.9	-120.9	0.0	3,914.3
1976	181.4	14.7	66.5	NA	NA	66.5	0.0	NA	NA	81.2	-135.9	0.0	4,164.6
1977	191.9	12.6	71.7	NA	NA	71.7	0.0	NA	NA	84.3	-126.4	0.0	4,127.7
1978	244.3	7.9	82.7	NA	NA	82.7	0.0	NA	NA	90.5	-180.8	0.0	4,129.0
1979	204.5	12.7	94.2	NA	NA	94.2	0.0	NA	NA	106.8	-195.4	0.0	4,250.3
1980	131.9	7.6	129.2	NA	NA	129.2	0.0	NA	NA	136.8	-134.4	0.0	3,996.9
1981	157.5	6.9	140.8	0.0	0.0	140.8	0.0	NA	NA	147.7	-80.1	0.0	3,810.4
1982	182.4	19.1	130.5	0.0	0.0	130.5	0.0	NA	NA	149.6	-160.1	0.0	3,363.9
1983	160.5	12.3	154.8	0.0	0.0	154.8	0.0	NA	0.0	167.1	-173.7	0.0	3,377.8
1984	233.8	15.1	136.9	0.0	0.0	136.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	152.0	-219.1	0.0	3,605.4
1985	278.6	10.1	138.1	0.0	0.0	138.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	148.2	-271.7	0.0	3,434.6
1986	421.3	15.2	102.0	0.0	0.0	102.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	117.2	-391.8	0.0	3,378.9
1987	365.3	11.8	96.2	0.0	0.0	96.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	108.0	-301.7	0.0	3,552.5
1988	401.4	7.3	100.9	0.0	0.0	100.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	108.2	-315.9	0.0	3,714.3
1989	414.5	15.0	82.5	0.0	0.0	82.5	0.2	0.4	0.0	98.1	-342.5	0.0	3,739.2
1990	611.5	29.8	61.4	0.0	0.0	61.4	0.2	0.5	0.0	91.9	-528.9	0.0	3,636.1
1991	602.6	20.0	69.5	0.0	0.0	69.5	0.2	0.5	0.0	90.3	-478.9	0.0	3,573.3
1992	629.6	26.7	80.2	0.0	0.0	80.2	0.3	0.5	0.0	107.6	-535.8	0.0	3,676.1
1993	623.2	24.5	79.5	0.8	0.0	80.3	0.3	0.5	0.0	105.5	-515.3	0.0	3,750.6
1994	702.4	28.4	83.0	1.9	0.0	84.9	0.3	0.5	0.0	114.0	-521.3	0.5	3,822.3
1995	698.3	20.9	91.5	6.0	0.0	97.5	0.3	0.5	0.0	119.3	-495.4	0.1	3,879.5
1996	721.3	31.1	99.0	4.5	0.0	103.6	0.4	0.5	0.0	135.6	-558.6	0.7	3,912.6
1997	710.0	23.0	90.8	5.0	0.0	95.7	0.4	0.5	0.0	119.7	-567.6	0.4	3,876.5
1998	641.5	24.3	85.3	1.1	0.0	86.4	0.5	0.5	0.0	111.7	-518.9	-0.6	3,716.8
1999	743.3	19.9	88.4	1.0	0.0	89.3	0.5	0.5	0.0	110.2	-573.0	-0.1	3,753.6
2000	769.4	23.4	89.2	1.1	0.0	90.3	0.5	0.5	0.1	114.7	-601.0	0.0	3,927.7
2001	770.0	17.0	77.6	1.4	0.0	79.0	0.5	0.4	0.1	97.2	R -526.6	0.0	R 3,834.8
2002	794.5	22.5	72.5	0.5	0.0	73.0	0.6	0.4	0.6	97.1	R -559.4	-0.3	R 3,895.0
2003	774.9	R 33.9	73.8	0.6	0.0	74.3	0.8	0.4	1.1	R 110.5	R -568.6	-0.3	R 3,945.1
2004	807.7	31.6	74.4	7.5	0.0	81.9	0.9	0.4	3.1	117.9	R -607.9	-0.6	R 3,992.3
2005	796.2	22.3	77.6	4.7	0.0	82.3	1.0	0.5	2.8	109.0	R -600.2	-1.0	R 4,015.9
2006	785.8	28.2	73.8	10.5	0.0	84.2	1.1	0.6	3.6	117.8	R -633.6	-0.3	R 3,889.5
2007	811.3	22.1	R 76.6	14.0	0.0	R 90.6	1.3	0.7	4.6	R 119.4	R -645.3	0.2	R 3,972.4
2008	822.2	25.1	R 80.5	30.0	0.0	R 110.5	1.5	0.9	7.2	R 145.1	R -608.2	1.8	R 3,957.8
2009	808.8	26.2	R 87.1	37.1	0.0	R 124.2	1.8	1.1	10.5	R 163.7	R -658.9	0.6	3,637.8
2010	813.5	22.8	R 86.8	41.6	5.9	R 134.3	2.0	1.4	18.1	R 178.6	R -709.1	1.4	R 3,762.4
2011	796.8	31.3	86.5	34.3	6.2	127.0	2.2	2.0	17.4	179.8	-685.7	1.5	3,725.3

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Pennsylvania

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g,h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	42,584	516	45,772	1,036	2,334	80,104	40,211	24,318	193,776	16	– –	– –	– –	– –	39,217	– –	– –	– –
1965	45,729	628	53,867	3,406	3,030	85,723	39,886	29,391	215,303	15	– –	– –	– –	– –	53,530	– –	– –	– –
1970	39,433	763	59,530	9,083	4,754	101,718	37,934	29,116	242,135	12	– –	– –	– –	– –	75,620	– –	– –	– –
1975	30,384	653	64,677	8,469	6,077	108,765	31,359	28,111	247,457	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	87,736	– –	– –	– –
1980	23,445	773	66,364	10,148	7,255	107,925	17,872	27,191	236,754	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	99,744	– –	– –	– –
1985	14,989	624	56,464	10,126	7,577	101,979	6,177	24,409	206,731	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	100,152	– –	– –	– –
1990	15,854	641	57,522	12,042	6,313	107,467	12,112	30,035	225,492	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	114,751	– –	– –	– –
1995	16,074	696	60,257	12,313	5,509	112,282	8,879	30,761	230,001	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	126,251	– –	– –	– –
2000	11,250	682	65,971	19,009	7,115	118,034	7,327	30,346	247,802	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	133,845	– –	– –	– –
2001	10,863	612	68,279	18,877	6,573	120,458	4,546	34,303	253,035	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	135,272	– –	– –	– –
2002	10,724	625	68,043	17,006	6,974	122,851	4,570	30,660	250,104	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	139,820	– –	– –	– –
2003	11,066	649	R 66,980	17,473	11,231	122,575	5,634	31,971	R 255,863	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	140,369	– –	– –	– –
2004	11,099	620	70,797	16,381	11,037	124,468	6,529	33,045	262,256	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	143,501	– –	– –	– –
2005	10,580	611	70,491	16,826	12,209	123,808	7,141	34,211	264,687	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	148,273	– –	– –	– –
2006	10,219	559	70,597	16,465	13,033	122,702	6,181	33,284	262,262	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	146,150	– –	– –	– –
2007	9,981	608	69,379	15,503	13,307	123,970	5,108	31,760	259,026	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	151,573	– –	– –	– –
2008	9,338	609	R 75,885	14,435	15,729	120,652	R 4,822	R 28,768	R 260,291	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	150,401	– –	– –	– –
2009	6,211	599	R 57,744	12,476	15,530	122,112	R 3,392	R 27,114	R 238,367	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	143,747	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 7,682	R 634	R 60,860	12,447	15,212	R 122,653	R 1,568	R 26,553	R 239,293	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	148,964	– –	– –	– –
2011	7,388	657	62,024	8,201	16,544	119,546	1,184	24,654	232,155	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	148,757	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	1,107.2	533.9	266.6	5.7	9.3	420.8	252.8	145.9	1,101.1	0.2	46.5	NA	NA	NA	133.8	2,922.7	330.9	3,253.6
1965	1,192.7	651.6	313.8	19.2	12.1	450.3	250.8	175.8	1,221.9	0.2	47.4	NA	NA	NA	182.6	3,296.5	436.0	3,732.5
1970	1,018.8	788.2	346.8	51.4	18.0	534.3	238.5	175.7	1,364.6	0.1	53.2	NA	NA	NA	258.0	3,482.9	624.2	4,107.1
1975	785.3	668.9	376.7	47.9	22.7	571.3	197.2	169.4	1,385.2	(s)	57.5	NA	NA	NA	299.4	3,196.2	718.1	3,914.3
1980	609.4	789.9	386.6	57.4	26.8	566.9	112.4	163.7	1,313.7	(s)	129.2	NA	NA	NA	340.3	3,179.3	817.6	3,996.9
1985	389.4	645.4	328.9	57.3	27.7	535.7	38.8	149.2	1,137.6	(s)	138.1	0.0	NA	NA	341.7	2,652.0	782.7	3,434.6
1990	415.0	666.7	335.1	68.2	23.4	564.5	76.1	183.9	1,251.1	0.0	52.5	0.0	0.2	0.5	391.5	2,777.3	858.8	3,636.1
1995	421.7	720.9	351.0	69.8	20.7	585.6	55.8	188.4	1,271.3	0.0	63.8	0.0	0.3	0.5	430.8	2,909.3	970.3	3,879.5
2000	297.5	706.2	384.3	107.8	26.8	615.0	46.1	185.5	1,365.3	0.0	57.7	0.0	0.5	0.5	456.7	2,884.0	1,043.6	3,927.7
2001	285.7	645.7	397.7	107.0	24.5	627.6	28.6	209.6	1,395.1	0.0	52.5	0.0	0.5	0.4	461.5	2,841.4	R 993.4	R 3,834.8
2002	282.4	648.9	396.4	96.4	26.1	639.8	28.7	186.9	1,374.4	0.0	47.4	0.0	0.6	0.4	477.1	2,831.1	R 1,063.9	R 3,895.0
2003	291.6	674.7	R 390.2	99.1	41.7	638.2	35.4	195.6	R 1,400.1	0.0	49.2	0.0	0.8	0.4	478.9	R 2,895.6	1,049.5	R 3,945.1
2004	290.4	644.3	412.4	92.9	40.9	649.1	41.0	202.8	1,439.1	0.0	50.4	0.0	0.9	0.4	489.6	2,915.1	R 1,077.2	R 3,992.3
2005	265.9	635.7	410.6	95.4	44.9	646.0	44.9	209.8	1,451.7	0.0	52.6	0.0	1.0	0.5	505.9	2,913.3	R 1,102.6	R 4,015.9
2006	256.2	580.4	411.2	93.4	47.8	640.3	38.9	203.9	1,435.4	0.0	48.3	0.0	1.1	0.6	498.7	2,820.7	R 1,068.8	R 3,889.5
2007	250.3	631.9	404.1	87.9	48.9	647.0	32.1	194.5	1,414.5	0.0	R 50.2	0.0	1.3	0.7	517.2	R 2,866.0	R 1,106.5	R 3,972.4
2008	232.5	632.6	R 442.0	81.8	57.5	629.6	R 30.3	R 176.3	R 1,417.6	0.0	R 51.9	0.0	1.5	0.9	513.2	R 2,850.1	R 1,107.7	R 3,957.8
2009	152.9	623.0	R 336.4	70.7	56.6	637.2	R 21.3	R 165.9	R 1,288.1	0.0	R 58.5	0.0	1.8	1.0	490.5	R 2,615.7	R 1,022.1	3,637.8
2010	R 190.9	R 657.1	R 354.5	70.6	55.5	R 640.0	R 9.9	R 162.4	R 1,292.9	0.0	R 56.6	5.9	2.0	1.3	508.3	R 2,715.1	R 1,047.4	R 3,762.4
2011	184.6	683.6	361.3	46.5	60.1	623.8	7.4	151.1	1,250.2	0.0	57.8	6.2	2.2	1.8	507.6	2,694.1	1,031.3	3,725.3

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. • See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Pennsylvania

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	5,236	232	25,101	2,763	959	28,824	1,307	– –	– –	11,094	– –	– –	– –
1965	3,185	256	28,391	2,753	1,151	32,294	1,060	– –	– –	14,807	– –	– –	– –
1970	2,028	297	31,242	3,368	1,612	36,222	1,024	– –	– –	23,007	– –	– –	– –
1975	561	273	31,587	2,023	1,799	35,409	1,039	– –	– –	27,678	– –	– –	– –
1980	329	288	27,838	2,362	1,355	31,556	2,666	– –	– –	31,767	– –	– –	– –
1985	280	245	24,185	2,853	1,961	28,999	2,478	– –	– –	32,686	– –	– –	– –
1990	262	240	20,207	1,377	2,160	23,744	1,300	– –	– –	38,164	– –	– –	– –
1995	154	262	20,307	2,064	2,635	25,006	1,172	– –	– –	42,802	– –	– –	– –
1996	119	279	20,704	2,411	2,867	25,983	1,217	– –	– –	43,645	– –	– –	– –
1997	137	262	19,169	2,541	2,824	24,534	691	– –	– –	42,785	– –	– –	– –
1998	93	218	16,232	2,906	2,973	22,112	614	– –	– –	42,923	– –	– –	– –
1999	83	241	19,175	2,518	3,184	24,877	630	– –	– –	44,126	– –	– –	– –
2000	82	263	20,910	2,790	3,829	27,530	678	– –	– –	45,008	– –	– –	– –
2001	86	239	20,863	2,884	2,968	26,715	625	– –	– –	46,030	– –	– –	– –
2002	70	239	20,503	1,985	3,424	25,913	634	– –	– –	48,730	– –	– –	– –
2003	91	265	R 22,927	1,597	4,285	R 28,808	667	– –	– –	49,651	– –	– –	– –
2004	68	248	22,427	1,941	4,128	28,495	684	– –	– –	50,663	– –	– –	– –
2005	50	245	19,896	1,822	3,937	25,654	771	– –	– –	53,661	– –	– –	– –
2006	56	206	16,902	1,420	3,897	22,219	684	– –	– –	51,790	– –	– –	– –
2007	72	231	17,139	945	4,509	22,593	R 756	– –	– –	54,587	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 0	229	R 26,532	R 492	5,181	R 32,205	R 846	– –	– –	54,060	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 0	228	R 13,304	R 686	5,617	R 19,607	R 1,205	– –	– –	52,906	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 0	224	R 14,800	743	5,426	R 20,969	R 1,052	– –	– –	55,253	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	219	13,924	454	5,235	19,613	1,076	– –	– –	54,796	– –	– –	– –
						Trillion Btu							
1960	129.5	240.2	146.2	15.7	3.7	165.6	26.1	NA	NA	37.9	599.2	93.6	692.8
1965	77.6	265.3	165.4	15.6	4.4	185.4	21.2	NA	NA	50.5	600.0	120.6	720.6
1970	47.8	306.8	182.0	19.1	6.2	207.3	20.5	NA	NA	78.5	660.8	189.9	850.7
1975	12.6	279.5	184.0	11.5	6.9	202.4	20.8	NA	NA	94.4	609.7	226.5	836.2
1980	7.6	294.7	162.2	13.4	5.2	180.7	53.3	NA	NA	108.4	643.5	260.4	903.9
1985	6.6	253.2	140.9	16.2	7.5	164.6	49.6	NA	NA	111.5	585.4	255.4	840.9
1990	6.6	249.5	117.7	7.8	8.3	133.8	26.0	0.2	0.5	130.2	546.6	285.6	832.2
1995	3.8	271.4	118.3	11.7	10.1	140.1	23.4	0.2	0.5	146.0	585.5	328.9	914.4
1996	2.9	288.1	120.6	13.7	11.0	145.3	24.3	0.2	0.5	148.9	610.2	336.5	946.8
1997	3.4	271.7	111.7	14.4	10.8	136.9	13.8	0.3	0.5	146.0	572.5	322.3	894.8
1998	2.3	225.8	94.6	16.5	11.4	122.4	12.3	0.3	0.5	146.5	510.1	322.1	832.2
1999	2.1	250.2	111.7	14.3	12.2	138.2	12.6	0.3	0.5	150.6	554.3	336.1	890.5
2000	2.2	272.0	121.8	15.8	14.7	152.3	13.6	0.3	0.5	153.6	594.2	350.9	945.2
2001	2.2	251.9	121.5	16.4	11.4	149.3	12.5	0.3	0.4	157.1	573.6	R 338.0	R 911.7
2002	1.8	248.1	119.4	11.3	13.1	143.8	12.7	0.3	0.4	166.3	573.4	R 370.8	R 944.2
2003	2.3	275.6	R 133.5	9.1	16.4	R 159.0	13.3	0.4	0.4	169.4	R 620.5	371.2	R 991.7
2004	1.7	257.5	130.6	11.0	15.8	157.5	13.7	0.5	0.4	172.9	604.1	R 380.3	R 984.4
2005	1.3	255.0	115.9	10.3	15.1	141.3	15.4	0.6	0.5	183.1	597.1	R 399.0	R 996.2
2006	1.4	213.8	98.5	8.0	14.9	121.5	13.7	0.6	0.6	176.7	528.2	R 378.7	R 907.0
2007	1.8	240.2	99.8	5.4	17.3	122.5	R 15.1	0.8	0.7	186.3	R 567.3	R 398.5	R 965.8
2008	R 0.0	238.2	R 154.5	R 2.8	19.9	R 177.2	R 16.9	0.9	0.9	184.5	R 618.5	R 398.2	R 1,016.7
2009	R 0.0	236.8	R 77.5	3.9	21.5	R 102.9	R 24.1	1.2	1.0	180.5	R 546.4	R 376.2	R 922.6
2010	R 0.0	231.9	R 86.2	4.2	20.8	R 111.2	R 21.0	1.3	1.3	188.5	R 555.3	R 388.5	R 943.8
2011	0.0	228.4	81.1	2.6	20.1	103.8	21.5	1.3	1.8	187.0	543.7	379.9	923.6

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy used in the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Pennsylvania

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	3,639	56	4,363	241	364	2,084	5,514	12,566	NA	– –	– –	7,125	– –	– –	– –
1965	2,403	68	4,935	240	436	2,585	5,899	14,096	NA	– –	– –	9,417	– –	– –	– –
1970	1,594	99	5,431	294	612	2,455	5,254	14,045	NA	– –	– –	13,435	– –	– –	– –
1975	1,308	99	5,491	177	682	1,310	3,630	11,290	NA	– –	– –	18,608	– –	– –	– –
1980	1,239	118	5,858	193	514	313	1,521	8,399	NA	– –	– –	21,746	– –	– –	– –
1985	993	115	5,508	359	744	448	1,414	8,472	NA	– –	– –	24,580	– –	– –	– –
1990	1,046	126	6,640	150	819	701	794	9,104	0	– –	– –	30,198	– –	– –	– –
1995	1,034	144	6,334	528	999	88	1,221	9,170	0	– –	– –	35,542	– –	– –	– –
1996	875	155	6,152	556	1,088	87	1,304	9,186	0	– –	– –	36,373	– –	– –	– –
1997	1,108	144	4,807	323	1,071	284	1,029	7,514	0	– –	– –	36,853	– –	– –	– –
1998	749	131	4,597	284	1,128	929	598	7,535	0	– –	– –	38,088	– –	– –	– –
1999	607	143	4,751	344	1,208	188	540	7,030	0	– –	– –	38,306	– –	– –	– –
2000	660	145	5,495	407	1,452	146	634	8,135	0	– –	– –	42,988	– –	– –	– –
2001	698	136	5,994	501	1,126	127	500	8,248	0	– –	– –	41,446	– –	– –	– –
2002	516	136	7,454	388	1,299	158	376	9,675	0	– –	– –	43,598	– –	– –	– –
2003	609	149	R 6,459	394	1,617	158	564	R 9,192	0	– –	– –	43,218	– –	– –	– –
2004	612	143	6,216	409	1,744	111	609	9,088	0	– –	– –	44,355	– –	– –	– –
2005	573	145	6,124	460	1,427	90	626	8,727	0	– –	– –	45,782	– –	– –	– –
2006	568	130	5,703	420	1,584	91	287	8,084	0	– –	– –	45,624	– –	– –	– –
2007	645	146	4,920	186	1,736	91	389	7,322	0	– –	– –	47,531	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 203	145	R 6,155	R 58	1,681	91	R 241	R 8,226	0	– –	– –	47,347	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 194	144	R 4,160	90	1,784	91	R 245	R 6,369	0	– –	– –	46,411	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 184	142	R 4,093	133	1,790	R 90	R 91	R 6,196	0	– –	– –	47,366	– –	– –	– –
2011	170	141	3,636	35	2,149	90	40	5,950	0	– –	– –	43,536	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	90.0	58.1	25.4	1.4	1.4	10.9	34.7	73.8	NA	0.5	NA	24.3	246.7	60.1	306.8
1965	58.5	70.1	28.7	1.4	1.7	13.6	37.1	82.4	NA	0.4	NA	32.1	243.6	76.7	320.3
1970	37.5	102.6	31.6	1.7	2.3	12.9	33.0	81.6	NA	0.4	NA	45.8	267.9	110.9	378.8
1975	29.4	101.5	32.0	1.0	2.6	6.9	22.8	65.3	NA	0.4	NA	63.5	260.1	152.3	412.4
1980	28.7	121.1	34.1	1.1	2.0	1.6	9.6	48.4	NA	1.3	NA	74.2	273.2	178.2	451.4
1985	23.6	119.3	32.1	2.0	2.9	2.4	8.9	48.2	NA	1.2	NA	83.9	276.0	192.1	468.1
1990	26.3	130.6	38.7	0.9	3.1	3.7	5.0	51.3	0.0	2.8	(s)	103.0	314.1	226.0	540.1
1995	25.7	148.8	36.9	3.0	3.8	0.5	7.7	51.9	0.0	7.1	0.1	121.3	354.8	273.2	628.0
1996	21.6	159.9	35.8	3.1	4.2	0.5	8.2	51.8	0.0	7.2	0.1	124.1	364.8	280.5	645.2
1997	27.3	149.2	28.0	1.8	4.1	1.5	6.5	41.9	0.0	6.1	0.2	125.7	350.3	277.6	627.9
1998	18.9	135.8	26.8	1.6	4.3	4.8	3.8	41.3	0.0	5.9	0.2	130.0	332.0	285.9	617.9
1999	15.4	148.4	27.7	2.0	4.6	1.0	3.4	38.6	0.0	5.9	0.2	130.7	339.3	291.8	631.1
2000	17.4	150.4	32.0	2.3	5.6	0.8	4.0	44.6	0.0	6.1	0.2	146.7	365.4	335.2	700.6
2001	17.6	143.9	34.9	2.8	4.3	0.7	3.1	45.9	0.0	4.4	0.2	141.4	353.4	R 304.4	R 657.8
2002	13.0	141.3	43.4	2.2	5.0	0.8	2.4	53.8	0.0	4.5	0.3	148.8	361.6	R 331.7	R 693.3
2003	15.3	155.4	R 37.6	2.2	6.2	0.8	3.5	R 50.4	0.0	4.7	0.3	147.5	R 373.7	323.1	R 696.8
2004	15.4	148.2	36.2	2.3	6.7	0.6	3.8	49.6	0.0	4.4	0.4	151.3	369.3	R 333.0	R 702.3
2005	14.4	150.8	35.7	2.6	5.5	0.5	3.9	48.2	0.0	4.6	0.5	156.2	374.7	R 340.4	R 715.1
2006	14.3	135.4	33.2	2.4	6.1	0.5	1.8	44.0	0.0	4.4	0.5	155.7	354.1	R 333.6	R 687.7
2007	16.2	151.5	28.7	1.1	6.7	0.5	2.4	39.3	0.0	4.5	0.5	162.2	374.2	R 347.0	R 721.2
2008	R 5.2	150.2	R 35.9	0.3	6.4	0.5	R 1.5	R 44.6	0.0	4.7	0.6	161.5	R 366.8	R 348.7	R 715.5
2009	R 5.0	149.8	R 24.2	0.5	6.8	0.5	R 1.5	R 33.6	0.0	R 5.5	0.6	158.4	R 352.9	R 330.0	R 682.9
2010	R 4.7	146.9	R 23.8	0.8	6.9	0.5	R 0.6	R 32.5	0.0	R 5.5	0.7	161.6	R 351.9	R 333.0	R 685.0
2011	4.3	147.0	21.2	0.2	8.2	0.5	0.3	30.3	0.0	5.3	0.9	148.5	336.4	301.8	638.2

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Pennsylvania

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	33,140	213	8,645	992	1,456	29,692	17,976	58,762	16	– –	– –	– –	20,693	– –	– –	– –
1965	40,010	285	11,641	1,383	1,480	29,434	23,354	67,291	15	– –	– –	– –	29,075	– –	– –	– –
1970	35,753	340	10,196	2,396	1,181	27,132	23,465	64,370	12	– –	– –	– –	38,993	– –	– –	– –
1975	28,510	263	11,033	3,439	1,098	21,941	24,391	61,902	1	– –	– –	– –	41,256	– –	– –	– –
1980	21,877	337	11,128	5,238	586	11,555	22,987	51,494	1	– –	– –	– –	46,045	– –	– –	– –
1985	13,716	231	6,434	4,624	1,276	2,624	19,794	34,753	1	– –	– –	– –	42,520	– –	– –	– –
1990	14,546	241	7,489	3,177	1,180	5,734	27,019	44,600	0	– –	– –	– –	45,992	– –	– –	– –
1995	14,885	252	4,392	1,687	934	2,888	26,762	36,663	0	– –	– –	– –	47,528	– –	– –	– –
1996	15,155	246	4,462	1,977	855	3,292	24,162	34,748	0	– –	– –	– –	47,208	– –	– –	– –
1997	14,825	240	4,179	1,272	887	2,227	26,899	35,464	0	– –	– –	– –	48,063	– –	– –	– –
1998	10,691	232	4,066	1,224	872	2,219	27,259	35,640	0	– –	– –	– –	48,815	– –	– –	– –
1999	10,160	236	5,034	1,188	741	1,903	25,131	33,997	0	– –	– –	– –	46,059	– –	– –	– –
2000	10,508	235	5,576	1,766	703	1,994	25,625	35,664	0	– –	– –	– –	45,449	– –	– –	– –
2001	10,079	203	5,997	2,391	1,363	1,600	29,540	40,892	0	– –	– –	– –	47,383	– –	– –	– –
2002	10,137	212	5,254	2,153	1,432	1,316	26,927	37,082	0	– –	– –	– –	47,090	– –	– –	– –
2003	10,366	200	R 4,883	R 5,164	1,510	2,111	28,739	R 42,406	0	– –	– –	– –	46,773	– –	– –	– –
2004	10,418	200	5,446	5,010	1,823	1,918	29,439	43,635	0	– –	– –	– –	47,659	– –	– –	– –
2005	9,957	190	5,681	6,649	1,841	1,915	30,674	46,760	0	– –	– –	– –	47,950	– –	– –	– –
2006	9,595	195	7,293	7,372	2,112	1,709	30,102	48,588	0	– –	– –	– –	47,920	– –	– –	– –
2007	9,264	196	7,847	6,933	1,542	1,300	29,370	46,991	0	– –	– –	– –	48,579	– –	– –	– –
2008	9,135	198	R 8,775	8,578	837	R 1,045	27,039	R 46,274	0	– –	– –	– –	48,131	– –	– –	– –
2009	6,017	186	R 5,495	7,919	840	R 750	R 25,299	R 40,304	0	– –	– –	– –	43,552	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 7,498	R 221	R 5,905	R 7,781	R 2,048	R 679	R 24,492	R 40,906	0	– –	– –	– –	45,458	– –	– –	– –
2011	7,217	247	7,029	8,913	1,239	696	23,027	40,904	0	– –	– –	– –	49,585	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	873.1	220.0	50.4	4.1	7.6	186.7	110.7	359.5	0.2	19.8	NA	NA	70.6	1,543.2	174.6	1,717.8
1965	1,053.3	296.1	67.8	5.7	7.8	185.0	142.3	408.7	0.2	25.8	NA	NA	99.2	1,883.2	236.8	2,120.1
1970	932.1	351.2	59.4	9.0	6.2	170.6	143.5	388.6	0.1	32.3	NA	NA	133.0	1,837.5	321.9	2,159.3
1975	743.1	269.8	64.3	12.5	5.8	137.9	148.1	368.7	(s)	36.3	NA	NA	140.8	1,558.7	337.7	1,896.3
1980	573.1	344.0	64.8	19.0	3.1	72.6	139.5	299.1	(s)	74.6	NA	NA	157.1	1,446.4	377.4	1,823.8
1985	359.2	238.7	37.5	16.4	6.7	16.5	122.7	199.8	(s)	87.4	0.0	NA	145.1	1,030.0	332.3	1,362.3
1990	382.1	250.9	43.6	11.3	6.2	36.0	166.3	263.5	0.0	23.7	0.0	0.0	156.9	1,077.1	344.2	1,421.3
1995	392.2	261.4	25.6	6.0	4.9	18.2	165.3	220.0	0.0	33.2	0.0	0.0	162.2	1,069.0	365.3	1,434.2
1996	398.4	254.6	26.0	7.0	4.5	20.7	149.2	207.4	0.0	38.4	0.0	0.0	161.1	1,059.7	364.0	1,423.7
1997	390.0	248.3	24.3	4.5	4.6	14.0	165.3	212.8	0.0	41.8	0.0	0.0	164.0	1,056.9	362.1	1,418.9
1998	284.2	240.5	23.7	4.4	4.5	14.0	168.2	214.7	0.0	36.3	0.0	0.0	166.6	942.2	366.4	1,308.6
1999	269.6	244.2	29.3	4.2	3.9	12.0	153.2	202.6	0.0	38.5	0.0	0.0	157.2	912.1	350.9	1,263.0
2000	277.9	243.6	32.5	6.3	3.7	12.5	158.3	213.2	0.0	38.0	0.0	0.0	155.1	927.6	354.4	1,282.0
2001	266.0	214.6	34.9	8.5	7.1	10.1	182.2	242.8	0.0	35.6	0.0	0.0	161.7	920.6	R 348.0	R 1,268.6
2002	267.7	220.5	30.6	7.6	7.5	8.3	165.3	219.3	0.0	30.2	0.0	0.0	160.7	898.3	R 358.3	R 1,256.6
2003	274.0	208.2	R 28.4	18.4	7.9	13.3	176.9	R 244.8	0.0	31.1	0.0	0.0	159.6	R 917.7	349.7	R 1,267.4
2004	273.4	207.9	31.7	17.8	9.5	12.1	181.9	253.0	0.0	32.3	0.0	0.0	162.6	929.1	R 357.8	R 1,286.9
2005	250.3	197.5	33.1	23.6	9.6	12.0	189.4	267.8	0.0	32.6	0.0	0.0	163.6	911.7	R 356.6	R 1,268.2
2006	240.5	202.5	42.5	26.1	11.0	10.7	185.5	275.9	0.0	30.3	0.0	0.0	163.5	912.7	R 350.4	R 1,263.1
2007	232.3	203.7	45.7	24.4	8.0	8.2	180.5	266.9	0.0	R 30.5	0.0	0.0	165.8	R 899.1	R 354.6	R 1,253.7
2008	227.3	205.2	R 51.1	30.1	4.4	R 6.6	166.2	R 258.3	0.0	R 30.3	0.0	0.0	164.2	R 885.4	R 354.5	R 1,239.8
2009	147.9	193.1	R 32.0	27.4	4.4	R 4.7	R 155.3	R 223.8	0.0	R 28.9	0.0	0.0	148.6	R 742.2	R 309.7	R 1,051.9
2010	R 186.2	R 228.8	R 34.4	27.0	R 10.7	R 4.3	R 150.4	R 226.8	0.0	R 30.1	5.9	0.0	155.1	R 832.9	R 319.6	R 1,152.5
2011	180.3	257.0	40.9	30.8	6.5	4.4	141.5	224.1	0.0	31.0	6.2	0.0	169.2	867.8	343.8	1,211.6

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Pennsylvania

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	569	15	1,994	7,662	1,036	20	1,343	76,565	5,005	93,625	306	– –	– –	– –
1965	130	19	1,922	8,900	3,406	60	1,121	81,658	4,554	101,622	232	– –	– –	– –
1970	57	27	662	12,662	9,083	134	1,327	98,082	5,548	127,497	184	– –	– –	– –
1975	5	18	426	16,566	8,469	157	1,094	106,357	5,788	138,857	194	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	29	337	21,539	10,148	147	1,312	107,026	4,796	145,306	186	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	33	208	20,337	10,126	249	1,194	100,255	2,139	134,508	365	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	34	145	23,187	12,042	157	1,344	105,586	5,584	148,044	396	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	38	125	29,224	12,313	188	1,282	111,261	4,769	159,162	379	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	41	121	28,464	11,831	148	1,244	112,697	3,326	157,831	397	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	39	107	30,227	14,819	117	1,314	113,608	4,579	164,771	376	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	33	126	31,153	16,731	127	1,376	115,066	5,481	170,060	381	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	37	205	32,235	15,943	97	1,390	116,491	5,003	171,364	392	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	39	154	33,989	19,009	68	1,369	117,185	4,699	176,473	401	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	33	122	35,425	18,877	88	1,255	118,968	2,446	177,180	412	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	38	121	34,831	17,006	98	1,240	121,261	2,878	177,435	403	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	34	95	R 32,711	17,473	R 166	1,146	120,907	2,959	R 175,456	727	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	30	95	36,709	16,381	155	1,161	122,535	4,003	181,037	823	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	31	100	38,790	16,826	197	1,155	121,878	4,600	183,546	880	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	28	218	40,699	16,465	179	1,125	120,499	4,186	183,371	816	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	35	97	39,473	15,503	130	1,162	122,337	3,419	182,120	876	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	38	100	R 34,423	14,435	289	1,079	119,724	R 3,536	R 173,586	863	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	42	69	R 34,785	12,476	210	970	121,181	R 2,397	R 172,087	879	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	48	R 106	R 36,063	12,447	215	1,078	R 120,515	R 798	R 171,222	887	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	49	116	37,435	8,201	248	1,023	118,218	448	165,688	840	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	14.6	15.6	10.1	44.6	5.7	0.1	8.1	402.2	31.5	502.3	1.0	533.6	2.6	536.2
1965	3.3	20.1	9.7	51.8	19.2	0.2	6.8	429.0	28.6	545.3	0.8	569.5	1.9	571.4
1970	1.4	27.5	3.3	73.8	51.4	0.5	8.0	515.2	34.9	687.1	0.6	716.7	1.5	718.2
1975	0.1	18.1	2.1	96.5	47.9	0.6	6.6	558.7	36.4	748.9	0.7	767.8	1.6	769.4
1980	0.0	30.1	1.7	125.5	57.4	0.6	8.0	562.2	30.2	785.5	0.6	816.2	1.5	817.8
1985	0.0	34.1	1.1	118.5	57.3	1.0	7.2	526.6	13.4	725.1	1.2	760.4	2.9	763.3
1990	0.0	35.8	0.7	135.1	68.2	0.6	8.1	554.6	35.1	802.5	1.4	839.6	3.0	842.5
1995	0.0	39.3	0.6	170.2	69.8	0.7	7.8	580.2	30.0	859.4	1.3	900.0	2.9	902.9
1996	0.0	42.2	0.6	165.8	67.1	0.6	7.5	587.8	20.9	850.3	1.4	893.9	3.1	896.9
1997	0.0	40.6	0.5	176.1	84.0	0.4	8.0	592.2	28.8	890.1	1.3	931.9	2.8	934.8
1998	0.0	34.0	0.6	181.5	94.9	0.5	8.3	599.7	34.5	920.0	1.3	955.3	2.9	958.1
1999	0.0	38.3	1.0	187.8	90.4	0.4	8.4	607.0	31.5	926.5	1.3	966.1	3.0	969.1
2000	0.0	40.2	0.8	198.0	107.8	0.3	8.3	610.5	29.5	955.2	1.4	996.8	3.1	999.9
2001	0.0	35.3	0.6	206.3	107.0	0.3	7.6	619.8	15.4	957.1	1.4	993.8	R 3.0	R 996.8
2002	0.0	39.0	0.6	202.9	96.4	0.4	7.5	631.5	18.1	957.4	1.4	997.8	3.1	1,000.9
2003	0.0	35.4	0.5	R 190.5	99.1	0.6	7.0	629.6	18.6	R 945.8	2.5	R 983.8	5.4	R 989.2
2004	0.0	30.7	0.5	213.8	92.9	0.6	7.0	639.0	25.2	979.0	2.8	1,012.5	6.2	1,018.7
2005	0.0	32.3	0.5	225.9	95.4	0.8	7.0	636.0	28.9	994.5	3.0	1,029.8	R 6.5	1,036.4
2006	0.0	28.8	1.1	237.1	93.4	0.7	6.8	628.8	26.3	994.1	2.8	1,025.7	6.0	1,031.7
2007	0.0	36.5	0.5	229.9	87.9	0.5	7.0	638.5	21.5	985.8	3.0	1,025.3	6.4	1,031.7
2008	0.0	39.0	0.5	R 200.5	81.8	1.1	6.5	624.7	R 22.2	R 937.5	2.9	R 979.4	R 6.4	R 985.7
2009	0.0	43.3	0.4	R 202.6	70.7	0.8	5.9	632.3	R 15.1	R 927.8	3.0	R 974.1	6.2	R 980.4
2010	0.0	49.5	0.5	R 210.1	70.6	0.8	6.5	R 628.8	R 5.0	R 922.4	3.0	R 974.9	R 6.2	R 981.2
2011	0.0	51.3	0.6	218.1	46.5	1.0	6.2	616.9	2.8	892.0	2.9	946.1	5.8	951.9

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Pennsylvania

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	18,062	6	485	0	2,747	3,232	230	1,810	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	23,182	1	591	0	3,351	3,943	313	1,313	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	29,141	9	3,959	0	22,502	26,460	465	1,354	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	36,659	1	3,419	0	10,273	13,691	15,869	1,575	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	42,466	3	2,238	316	17,226	19,780	12,091	734	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	41,713	2	1,423	782	11,622	13,827	26,232	971	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	45,165	15	2,140	1,005	6,650	9,795	57,787	2,869	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	46,895	39	1,398	1,310	4,836	7,545	66,462	2,030	– –	0	0	0	16	– –
1996	49,541	26	1,514	1,363	5,037	7,914	68,672	3,012	– –	0	0	0	199	– –
1997	50,597	20	1,055	1,318	3,661	6,034	67,655	2,249	– –	0	0	0	113	– –
1998	50,810	30	1,555	1,327	5,635	8,517	61,149	2,381	– –	0	0	0	-164	– –
1999	48,971	31	1,325	719	4,426	6,471	71,127	1,947	– –	0	0	0	-16	– –
2000	52,266	21	2,593	26	4,744	7,363	73,771	2,290	– –	0	0	10	0	– –
2001	49,297	23	1,167	23	5,175	6,365	73,731	1,650	– –	0	0	11	0	– –
2002	49,860	50	1,238	612	3,264	5,115	76,089	2,211	– –	0	0	58	-96	– –
2003	50,926	41	1,346	844	5,822	8,012	74,361	3,346	– –	0	0	112	-85	– –
2004	51,698	76	1,072	1,051	5,331	7,453	77,459	3,155	– –	0	0	306	-177	– –
2005	54,464	81	1,273	534	7,058	8,865	76,289	2,232	– –	0	0	284	-286	– –
2006	55,936	101	651	179	949	1,779	75,298	2,844	– –	0	0	361	-95	– –
2007	55,712	144	838	0	1,516	2,353	77,376	2,236	– –	0	0	470	62	– –
2008	53,995	141	794	137	701	1,632	78,658	2,549	– –	0	(s)	729	533	– –
2009	48,853	211	592	140	776	1,508	77,328	2,683	– –	0	4	1,075	170	– –
2010	50,888	246	735	0	408	1,143	77,828	2,332	– –	0	7	1,854	421	– –
2011	47,403	306	671	0	230	902	76,147	3,217	– –	0	18	1,794	435	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	423.3	6.2	2.8	0.0	17.3	20.1	2.7	19.5	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	471.7
1965	558.6	1.3	3.4	0.0	21.1	24.5	3.7	13.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	601.8
1970	680.2	9.7	23.1	0.0	141.5	164.5	5.1	14.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	873.7
1975	861.4	1.2	19.9	0.0	64.6	84.5	174.8	16.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	1,138.3
1980	1,026.7	2.9	13.0	1.9	108.3	123.2	131.9	7.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	1,292.3
1985	1,019.7	1.6	8.3	4.7	73.1	86.1	278.6	10.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,396.1
1990	1,054.7	14.0	12.5	6.1	41.8	60.3	611.5	29.8	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,779.2
1995	1,062.4	40.6	8.1	7.9	30.4	46.4	698.3	20.9	27.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1,896.5
1996	1,120.7	26.4	8.8	8.2	31.7	48.7	721.3	31.1	29.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	1,978.1
1997	1,149.0	21.0	6.1	7.9	23.0	37.1	710.0	23.0	29.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1,969.4
1998	1,160.6	31.1	9.1	8.0	35.4	52.5	641.5	24.3	30.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.6	1,940.3
1999	1,127.8	32.5	7.7	4.3	27.8	39.9	743.3	19.9	31.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	1,994.6
2000	1,210.6	21.3	15.1	0.2	29.8	45.1	769.4	23.4	31.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	2,101.3
2001	1,106.5	23.4	6.8	0.1	32.5	39.5	770.0	17.0	25.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1,981.6
2002	1,174.9	51.7	7.2	3.7	20.5	31.4	794.5	22.5	25.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	-0.3	2,100.4
2003	1,170.4	42.8	7.8	5.1	36.6	49.5	774.9	R 33.9	24.6	0.0	0.0	1.1	-0.3	R 2,097.0
2004	1,183.9	79.0	6.2	6.3	33.5	46.1	807.7	31.6	24.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	-0.6	R 2,174.7
2005	1,224.9	83.5	7.4	3.2	44.4	55.0	796.2	22.3	25.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	-1.0	2,208.7
2006	1,243.1	104.4	3.8	1.1	6.0	10.8	785.8	28.2	25.5	0.0	0.0	3.6	-0.3	2,201.0
2007	1,241.6	148.3	4.9	0.0	9.5	14.4	811.3	22.1	26.4	0.0	0.0	4.6	0.2	2,269.0
2008	1,188.6	145.8	4.6	0.8	4.4	9.9	822.2	25.1	28.6	0.0	(s)	7.2	1.8	2,229.1
2009	1,071.1	216.6	3.4	0.8	4.9	9.2	808.8	26.2	28.5	0.0	(s)	10.5	0.6	2,171.5
2010	1,119.8	252.2	4.3	0.0	2.6	6.8	813.5	22.8	30.1	0.0	0.1	18.1	1.4	2,264.7
2011	1,028.4	315.0	3.9	0.0	1.4	5.4	796.8	31.3	28.7	0.0	0.2	17.4	1.5	2,224.5

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. • Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Rhode Island

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline [d]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [e]	Total			
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	598	12	8,106	38	207	5,975	9,827	2,016	26,170	0	9	NA
1965	419	16	6,879	49	223	6,492	6,276	2,081	22,000	0	2	NA
1970	10	25	8,631	137	375	8,009	9,727	1,868	28,746	0	3	NA
1971	9	26	9,073	125	363	8,220	10,100	1,988	29,870	0	1	NA
1972	7	22	9,301	174	428	8,604	9,744	1,683	29,935	0	6	NA
1973	7	21	8,881	175	449	8,625	8,440	2,101	28,672	0	5	NA
1974	40	24	8,288	165	408	8,719	6,381	1,801	25,762	0	4	NA
1975	7	23	8,003	271	498	8,972	4,389	1,944	24,076	0	3	NA
1976	6	21	8,633	241	549	8,813	4,478	1,973	24,688	0	3	NA
1977	5	26	8,401	209	600	9,207	4,738	2,011	25,166	0	4	NA
1978	5	23	7,887	260	518	9,098	3,671	1,909	23,343	0	4	NA
1979	5	27	7,237	312	317	8,873	2,178	1,651	20,567	0	3	NA
1980	7	28	5,032	348	293	8,416	2,525	1,671	18,287	0	1	NA
1981	8	29	3,983	303	278	8,519	2,204	1,222	16,508	0	(s)	1
1982	8	28	3,972	281	328	8,415	1,649	1,491	16,135	0	3	(s)
1983	7	29	4,706	329	330	8,299	1,465	1,435	16,564	0	3	0
1984	9	32	5,448	571	314	8,562	1,690	1,631	18,217	0	2	0
1985	9	30	4,940	498	501	8,665	2,232	3,275	20,111	0	0	0
1986	28	26	5,771	387	585	8,938	3,771	1,870	21,323	0	0	0
1987	5	36	6,748	528	669	9,140	2,318	2,136	21,539	0	0	0
1988	175	31	6,644	636	564	9,277	3,042	2,092	22,255	0	0	0
1989	27	34	6,373	724	502	8,874	1,692	1,903	20,068	0	5	0
1990	5	39	5,285	776	501	8,765	1,424	1,923	18,674	0	10	0
1991	4	76	5,739	656	466	8,681	1,093	677	17,311	0	10	0
1992	5	116	5,996	556	456	8,756	1,192	1,720	18,676	0	10	0
1993	3	74	5,745	527	513	8,883	1,303	1,017	17,989	0	9	0
1994	3	109	6,471	529	501	8,630	1,163	1,463	18,757	0	9	0
1995	3	101	5,839	500	461	8,927	936	1,220	17,882	0	9	0
1996	3	120	6,008	540	536	9,006	984	573	17,647	0	10	0
1997	3	118	6,705	828	422	9,195	904	546	18,599	0	8	0
1998	2	131	5,578	920	481	9,391	683	596	17,649	0	9	0
1999	2	118	5,465	1,057	506	9,593	641	614	17,876	0	6	0
2000	2	88	5,459	1,283	447	9,468	681	478	17,815	0	5	0
2001	2	96	5,750	1,304	431	9,617	633	547	18,282	0	3	0
2002	3	88	5,678	1,286	560	9,452	610	448	18,034	0	4	10
2003	4	78	R 6,583	1,056	473	9,474	683	543	R 18,812	0	6	11
2004	3	73	6,515	1,035	360	9,108	671	392	18,082	0	5	198
2005	3	81	6,177	825	433	9,216	727	568	17,946	0	7	299
2006	2	77	5,329	593	416	9,854	478	532	17,201	0	6	800
2007	2	88	5,780	335	417	9,730	411	197	16,870	0	4	1,033
2008	0	89	R 5,033	300	408	9,727	R 242	R 1,437	R 17,146	0	5	961
2009	0	93	R 5,590	694	402	9,446	R 547	R 351	R 17,030	0	5	1,110
2010	0	94	R 5,427	639	357	R 9,378	R 232	R 350	R 16,382	0	4	1,297
2011	0	100	5,010	751	408	8,824	179	333	15,506	0	7	1,418

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Rhode Island

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	16.8	12.3	47.2	0.2	0.8	31.4	61.8	12.2	153.6	182.6	*12.3*	*31.4*
1965	11.5	17.0	40.1	0.3	0.9	34.1	39.5	12.7	127.5	156.0	*17.0*	*34.1*
1970	0.2	25.6	50.3	0.8	1.4	42.1	61.2	11.5	167.1	193.0	*25.6*	*42.1*
1971	0.2	26.2	52.9	0.7	1.4	43.2	63.5	12.3	173.9	200.3	*26.2*	*43.2*
1972	0.2	23.0	54.2	1.0	1.6	45.2	61.3	10.3	173.5	196.6	*23.0*	*45.2*
1973	0.1	20.9	51.7	1.0	1.7	45.3	53.1	13.1	165.9	186.9	*20.9*	*45.3*
1974	1.0	24.1	48.3	0.9	1.5	45.8	40.1	11.3	148.0	173.0	*24.1*	*45.8*
1975	0.1	23.5	46.6	1.5	1.9	47.1	27.6	12.2	136.9	160.5	*23.5*	*47.1*
1976	0.1	21.0	50.3	1.4	2.0	46.3	28.2	12.3	140.5	161.6	*21.0*	*46.3*
1977	0.1	26.0	48.9	1.2	2.2	48.4	29.8	12.7	143.2	169.3	*26.0*	*48.4*
1978	0.1	23.3	45.9	1.5	1.9	47.8	23.1	12.0	132.2	155.7	*23.3*	*47.8*
1979	0.1	27.5	42.2	1.8	1.2	46.6	13.7	10.2	115.6	143.3	*27.5*	*46.6*
1980	0.2	27.9	29.3	2.0	1.1	44.2	15.9	10.4	102.8	130.9	*28.2*	*44.2*
1981	0.2	28.9	23.2	1.7	1.0	44.8	13.9	7.9	92.5	121.5	*29.8*	*44.8*
1982	0.2	28.1	23.1	1.6	1.2	44.2	10.4	9.6	90.1	118.5	*28.9*	*44.2*
1983	0.2	29.4	27.4	1.9	1.2	43.6	9.2	9.3	92.6	122.3	*30.1*	*43.6*
1984	0.2	32.5	31.7	3.2	1.2	45.0	10.6	10.6	102.3	135.1	*32.6*	*45.0*
1985	0.2	30.7	28.8	2.8	1.9	45.5	14.0	21.5	114.5	145.4	*30.9*	*45.5*
1986	0.7	26.9	33.6	2.2	2.2	47.0	23.7	12.0	120.7	148.3	*27.1*	*47.0*
1987	0.1	36.8	39.3	3.0	2.5	48.0	14.6	13.8	121.2	158.1	*36.9*	*48.0*
1988	4.4	31.2	38.7	3.6	2.1	48.7	19.1	13.5	125.8	161.4	*31.6*	*48.7*
1989	0.7	34.6	37.1	4.1	1.9	46.6	10.6	12.3	112.7	148.0	*34.9*	*46.6*
1990	0.1	40.4	30.8	4.4	1.9	46.0	9.0	12.5	104.5	145.1	*40.5*	*46.0*
1991	0.1	78.0	33.4	3.7	1.8	45.6	6.9	4.3	95.7	173.8	*78.1*	*45.6*
1992	0.1	117.8	34.9	3.1	1.7	46.0	7.5	11.2	104.5	222.4	*117.9*	*46.0*
1993	0.1	76.5	33.5	3.0	1.9	46.7	8.2	6.6	99.8	176.4	*76.6*	*46.7*
1994	0.1	112.1	37.7	3.0	1.9	45.1	7.3	9.5	104.6	216.7	*112.1*	*45.1*
1995	0.1	103.5	34.0	2.8	1.7	46.6	5.9	7.9	98.9	202.5	*103.5*	*46.6*
1996	0.1	127.1	35.0	3.1	2.0	47.0	6.2	3.6	96.8	224.1	*127.2*	*47.0*
1997	0.1	120.5	39.1	4.7	1.6	47.9	5.7	3.4	102.4	223.0	*120.5*	*47.9*
1998	0.1	134.0	32.5	5.2	1.8	48.9	4.3	3.7	96.5	230.6	*134.0*	*48.9*
1999	(s)	120.7	31.8	6.0	1.9	50.0	4.0	3.8	97.5	218.3	*120.7*	*50.0*
2000	0.1	91.8	31.8	7.3	1.7	49.3	4.3	2.9	97.3	189.1	*91.8*	*49.3*
2001	0.1	98.6	33.5	7.4	1.6	50.1	4.0	3.3	99.9	198.5	*98.6*	*50.1*
2002	0.1	89.8	33.1	7.3	2.1	49.2	3.8	2.7	98.2	188.1	*89.8*	*49.2*
2003	0.1	80.3	R 38.3	6.0	1.8	49.3	4.3	3.4	R 103.1	R 183.6	*80.3*	*49.3*
2004	0.1	74.4	38.0	5.9	1.4	46.8	4.2	2.4	98.6	173.1	*74.4*	*47.5*
2005	0.1	82.5	36.0	4.7	1.6	47.1	4.6	3.6	97.5	180.0	*82.5*	*48.1*
2006	(s)	78.5	31.0	3.4	1.5	48.6	3.0	3.3	90.9	169.5	*78.5*	*51.4*
2007	(s)	90.3	33.7	1.9	1.6	47.2	2.6	1.1	88.0	178.3	*90.3*	*50.8*
2008	0.0	R 91.2	R 29.3	1.7	1.5	47.4	R 1.5	9.4	R 90.9	R 182.1	R *91.2*	*50.8*
2009	0.0	94.9	R 32.6	3.9	1.5	45.4	R 3.4	R 2.2	R 89.1	R 184.0	*94.9*	*49.3*
2010	0.0	95.7	R 31.6	3.6	1.3	R 44.4	R 1.5	R 2.2	R 84.7	R 180.4	*95.7*	R *48.9*
2011	0.0	102.5	29.2	4.3	1.5	41.1	1.1	2.1	79.3	181.8	*102.5*	*46.0*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Rhode Island (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	0.0	0.1	2.9	NA	NA	2.9	0.0	NA	NA	3.0	1.5	0.0	187.1
1965	0.0	(s)	3.5	NA	NA	3.5	0.0	NA	NA	3.6	14.0	0.0	173.5
1970	0.0	(s)	5.2	NA	NA	5.2	0.0	NA	NA	5.3	24.3	0.0	222.5
1971	0.0	(s)	4.8	NA	NA	4.8	0.0	NA	NA	4.9	30.3	0.0	235.5
1972	0.0	0.1	4.9	NA	NA	4.9	0.0	NA	NA	4.9	35.2	0.0	236.8
1973	0.0	(s)	5.1	NA	NA	5.1	0.0	NA	NA	5.1	39.9	0.0	232.0
1974	0.0	(s)	5.0	NA	NA	5.0	0.0	NA	NA	5.0	37.6	0.0	215.6
1975	0.0	(s)	4.0	NA	NA	4.0	0.0	NA	NA	4.1	41.7	0.0	206.3
1976	0.0	(s)	4.7	NA	NA	4.7	0.0	NA	NA	4.7	49.3	0.0	215.5
1977	0.0	(s)	5.3	NA	NA	5.3	0.0	NA	NA	5.3	48.6	0.0	223.2
1978	0.0	(s)	6.5	NA	NA	6.5	0.0	NA	NA	6.6	50.4	0.0	212.7
1979	0.0	(s)	7.1	NA	NA	7.1	0.0	NA	NA	7.1	50.9	0.0	201.4
1980	0.0	(s)	7.3	NA	NA	7.3	0.0	NA	NA	7.3	47.4	0.0	185.6
1981	0.0	(s)	6.6	(s)	0.0	6.6	0.0	NA	NA	6.6	47.0	0.0	175.2
1982	0.0	(s)	6.0	(s)	0.0	6.0	0.0	NA	NA	6.1	50.4	0.0	174.9
1983	0.0	(s)	7.4	0.0	0.0	7.4	0.0	NA	0.0	7.4	51.3	0.0	181.0
1984	0.0	(s)	4.9	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	52.2	0.0	192.2
1985	0.0	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	52.4	1.4	204.3
1986	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	53.3	(s)	206.2
1987	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	54.4	(s)	215.9
1988	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	56.1	2.3	223.3
1989	0.0	0.1	3.7	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	3.8	64.7	0.3	216.9
1990	0.0	0.1	4.4	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	4.5	63.0	0.1	212.7
1991	0.0	0.1	4.4	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	4.6	38.0	1.8	218.2
1992	0.0	0.1	4.7	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	4.8	14.3	3.1	244.6
1993	0.0	0.1	5.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	5.2	16.8	3.7	202.1
1994	0.0	0.1	4.9	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	5.1	13.2	4.0	239.1
1995	0.0	0.1	4.9	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	5.1	16.0	4.4	227.9
1996	0.0	0.1	5.4	0.0	0.0	5.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	5.6	-15.5	4.5	218.6
1997	0.0	0.1	4.2	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	4.3	-16.8	5.8	216.3
1998	0.0	0.1	4.1	0.0	0.0	4.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	4.2	-15.6	6.0	225.2
1999	0.0	0.1	4.3	0.0	0.0	4.3	(s)	(s)	0.0	4.4	-4.8	6.6	224.5
2000	0.0	(s)	4.4	0.0	0.0	4.4	(s)	(s)	0.0	4.5	3.5	5.4	202.6
2001	0.0	(s)	3.8	0.0	0.0	3.8	(s)	(s)	0.0	3.9	R -3.1	2.6	R 201.9
2002	0.0	(s)	3.6	(s)	0.0	3.7	(s)	(s)	0.0	3.7	8.0	1.1	R 200.9
2003	0.0	0.1	3.7	(s)	0.0	3.7	(s)	(s)	0.0	3.8	R 28.4	0.4	R 216.2
2004	0.0	0.1	3.8	0.7	0.0	4.4	(s)	(s)	0.0	4.5	R 35.5	1.0	R 214.2
2005	0.0	0.1	0.8	1.0	0.0	1.8	(s)	(s)	0.0	1.9	R 24.5	1.2	R 207.6
2006	0.0	0.1	2.5	2.8	0.0	5.3	(s)	(s)	0.0	5.4	R 22.9	1.1	R 198.8
2007	0.0	(s)	2.7	3.6	0.0	R 6.3	(s)	(s)	0.0	6.3	R 13.2	1.4	R 199.3
2008	0.0	(s)	2.8	3.3	0.0	R 6.2	(s)	(s)	0.0	R 6.3	R 5.2	2.1	R 195.6
2009	0.0	(s)	R 3.4	3.8	0.0	R 7.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	R 7.4	R -1.6	2.5	R 192.3
2010	0.0	(s)	R 3.2	4.5	0.0	R 7.7	(s)	0.1	(s)	R 7.9	R 2.2	1.6	R 192.0
2011	0.0	0.1	3.0	4.9	0.0	8.0	0.1	0.1	(s)	8.3	-8.3	2.1	183.9

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Rhode Island

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g,h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	25	11	8,093	38	207	5,975	9,114	2,016	25,443	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,911	– –	– –	– –
1965	17	16	6,863	49	223	6,492	5,406	2,081	21,114	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,691	– –	– –	– –
1970	10	23	8,575	137	375	8,009	6,736	1,868	25,700	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,927	– –	– –	– –
1975	7	23	7,977	271	498	8,972	2,847	1,944	22,508	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,451	– –	– –	– –
1980	7	26	5,004	348	293	8,416	891	1,671	16,625	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,131	– –	– –	– –
1985	9	27	4,920	498	501	8,665	1,525	3,275	19,383	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,430	– –	– –	– –
1990	5	30	5,267	776	501	8,765	1,084	1,923	18,316	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,419	– –	– –	– –
1995	3	65	5,815	500	461	8,927	873	1,220	17,795	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,636	– –	– –	– –
2000	2	40	5,420	1,283	447	9,468	681	478	17,776	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,301	– –	– –	– –
2001	2	37	5,707	1,304	431	9,617	633	547	18,239	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,393	– –	– –	– –
2002	3	34	5,647	1,286	560	9,452	610	448	18,003	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,561	– –	– –	– –
2003	4	36	R 6,554	1,056	473	9,474	683	543	R 18,783	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,797	– –	– –	– –
2004	3	37	6,493	1,035	360	9,108	671	392	18,059	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,888	– –	– –	– –
2005	3	37	6,150	825	433	9,216	727	568	17,919	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,049	– –	– –	– –
2006	2	34	5,304	593	416	9,854	478	532	17,176	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,799	– –	– –	– –
2007	2	37	5,744	335	417	9,730	411	197	16,835	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,013	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	36	R 4,995	300	408	9,727	R 242	R 1,437	R 17,108	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,819	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	37	R 5,567	694	402	9,446	R 547	R 351	R 17,007	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,618	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	37	R 5,404	639	357	R 9,378	R 232	R 350	R 16,359	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,799	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	36	4,988	751	408	8,824	179	333	15,483	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,732	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	0.6	11.9	47.1	0.2	0.8	31.4	57.3	12.2	149.1	(s)	2.9	NA	NA	NA	6.5	171.0	16.1	187.1
1965	0.4	16.5	40.0	0.3	0.9	34.1	34.0	12.7	121.9	(s)	3.5	NA	NA	NA	9.2	151.6	21.9	173.5
1970	0.2	23.3	49.9	0.8	1.4	42.1	42.4	11.5	148.0	0.0	5.2	NA	NA	NA	13.4	190.1	32.4	222.5
1975	0.1	23.4	46.5	1.5	1.9	47.1	17.9	12.2	127.0	0.0	4.0	NA	NA	NA	15.2	169.8	36.4	206.3
1980	0.2	26.5	29.1	2.0	1.1	44.2	5.6	10.4	92.4	0.0	7.3	NA	NA	NA	17.5	143.6	42.1	185.6
1985	0.2	28.2	28.7	2.8	1.9	45.5	9.6	21.5	109.9	0.0	5.1	0.0	NA	NA	18.5	161.9	42.4	204.3
1990	0.1	31.1	30.7	4.4	1.9	46.0	6.8	12.5	102.3	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	21.9	158.8	53.9	212.7
1995	0.1	66.9	33.9	2.8	1.7	46.6	5.5	7.9	98.4	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	22.6	192.0	36.0	227.9
2000	0.1	41.9	31.6	7.3	1.7	49.3	4.3	2.9	97.1	0.0	3.0	0.0	(s)	(s)	24.9	167.0	35.6	202.6
2001	0.1	38.3	33.2	7.4	1.6	50.1	4.0	3.3	99.7	0.0	2.5	0.0	(s)	(s)	25.2	165.7	R 36.2	R 201.9
2002	0.1	34.9	32.9	7.3	2.1	49.2	3.8	2.7	98.1	0.0	2.4	0.0	(s)	(s)	25.8	161.2	R 39.7	R 200.9
2003	0.1	37.4	R 38.2	6.0	1.8	49.3	4.3	3.4	R 103.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	(s)	(s)	26.6	R 169.6	R 46.6	R 216.2
2004	0.1	37.6	37.8	5.9	1.4	47.5	4.2	2.4	99.2	0.0	2.5	0.0	(s)	(s)	26.9	166.4	R 47.8	R 214.2
2005	0.1	37.6	35.8	4.7	1.6	48.1	4.6	3.6	98.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	(s)	(s)	27.5	164.3	R 43.3	R 207.6
2006	(s)	34.8	30.9	3.4	1.5	51.4	3.0	3.3	93.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	(s)	(s)	26.6	155.7	R 43.2	R 198.8
2007	(s)	37.5	33.5	1.9	1.6	50.8	2.6	1.1	91.4	0.0	0.7	0.0	(s)	(s)	27.3	157.1	R 42.1	R 199.3
2008	0.0	R 37.2	R 29.1	1.7	1.5	50.8	R 1.5	9.4	R 94.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	(s)	(s)	26.7	R 158.7	R 36.9	R 195.6
2009	0.0	38.3	R 32.4	3.9	1.5	49.3	R 3.4	R 2.2	R 92.8	0.0	R 1.6	0.0	(s)	0.1	26.0	R 158.8	R 33.5	R 192.3
2010	0.0	37.8	R 31.5	3.6	1.3	R 48.9	R 1.5	R 2.2	R 89.0	0.0	R 1.5	0.0	(s)	0.1	26.6	R 155.1	R 37.0	R 192.0
2011	0.0	37.1	29.1	4.3	1.5	46.0	1.1	2.1	84.1	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	26.4	149.4	34.5	183.9

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. • See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Rhode Island

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	12	7	5,507	770	117	6,394	52	– –	– –	620	– –	– –	– –
1965	7	9	4,828	534	105	5,467	46	– –	– –	871	– –	– –	– –
1970	4	12	5,835	335	124	6,294	58	– –	– –	1,390	– –	– –	– –
1975	1	13	5,395	87	116	5,598	64	– –	– –	1,684	– –	– –	– –
1980	1	14	3,297	54	90	3,441	355	– –	– –	1,840	– –	– –	– –
1985	1	15	3,818	131	219	4,167	248	– –	– –	1,971	– –	– –	– –
1990	1	18	3,035	38	217	3,290	152	– –	– –	2,376	– –	– –	– –
1995	(s)	17	3,466	27	222	3,714	164	– –	– –	2,472	– –	– –	– –
1996	(s)	19	3,479	30	278	3,788	171	– –	– –	2,481	– –	– –	– –
1997	(s)	18	3,607	34	250	3,891	122	– –	– –	2,486	– –	– –	– –
1998	(s)	16	3,265	41	292	3,598	108	– –	– –	2,522	– –	– –	– –
1999	(s)	17	3,161	49	205	3,415	111	– –	– –	2,667	– –	– –	– –
2000	(s)	19	3,262	65	218	3,544	120	– –	– –	2,664	– –	– –	– –
2001	(s)	18	3,562	69	191	3,822	96	– –	– –	2,699	– –	– –	– –
2002	(s)	18	3,355	34	234	3,623	98	– –	– –	2,829	– –	– –	– –
2003	1	20	R 3,818	46	227	R 4,091	103	– –	– –	2,998	– –	– –	– –
2004	(s)	19	3,892	50	172	4,115	105	– –	– –	3,000	– –	– –	– –
2005	(s)	19	3,733	59	182	3,974	30	– –	– –	3,171	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	17	2,870	40	179	3,088	27	– –	– –	3,008	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	18	2,963	16	209	3,188	R 30	– –	– –	3,132	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	18	R 2,848	R 11	225	R 3,083	R 33	– –	– –	3,043	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	18	R 3,045	24	220	R 3,289	R 70	– –	– –	2,937	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	17	R 2,931	18	189	R 3,138	R 61	– –	– –	3,118	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	17	2,691	13	215	2,919	62	– –	– –	3,129	– –	– –	– –
						Trillion Btu							
1960	0.3	6.9	32.1	4.4	0.4	36.9	1.0	NA	NA	2.1	47.3	5.2	52.5
1965	0.2	9.3	28.1	3.0	0.4	31.6	0.9	NA	NA	3.0	45.0	7.1	52.1
1970	0.1	12.2	34.0	1.9	0.5	36.4	1.2	NA	NA	4.7	54.6	11.5	66.0
1975	(s)	13.2	31.4	0.5	0.4	32.4	1.3	NA	NA	5.7	52.6	13.8	66.4
1980	(s)	14.3	19.2	0.3	0.3	19.9	7.1	NA	NA	6.3	47.4	15.1	62.4
1985	(s)	15.5	22.2	0.7	0.8	23.8	5.0	NA	NA	6.7	50.9	15.4	66.4
1990	(s)	18.2	17.7	0.2	0.8	18.7	3.0	0.0	(s)	8.1	48.1	20.0	68.1
1995	(s)	17.8	20.2	0.2	0.9	21.2	3.3	0.0	(s)	8.4	50.8	13.4	64.2
1996	(s)	20.7	20.3	0.2	1.1	21.5	3.4	0.0	(s)	8.5	54.1	12.2	66.3
1997	(s)	18.8	21.0	0.2	1.0	22.2	2.4	0.0	(s)	8.5	51.9	11.2	63.1
1998	(s)	16.9	19.0	0.2	1.1	20.4	2.2	0.0	(s)	8.6	48.1	11.0	59.1
1999	(s)	17.1	18.4	0.3	0.8	19.5	2.2	(s)	(s)	9.1	48.0	13.0	60.9
2000	(s)	19.5	19.0	0.4	0.8	20.2	2.4	(s)	(s)	9.1	51.3	13.0	64.3
2001	(s)	18.5	20.8	0.4	0.7	21.9	1.9	(s)	(s)	9.2	51.5	R 13.2	R 64.7
2002	(s)	18.1	19.5	0.2	0.9	20.6	2.0	(s)	(s)	9.7	50.4	14.9	65.2
2003	(s)	20.7	R 22.2	0.3	0.9	R 23.4	2.1	(s)	(s)	10.2	R 56.4	R 17.9	R 74.3
2004	(s)	20.0	22.7	0.3	0.7	23.6	2.1	(s)	(s)	10.2	56.0	R 18.2	R 74.2
2005	(s)	19.5	21.7	0.3	0.7	22.8	0.6	(s)	(s)	10.8	53.7	R 17.1	R 70.8
2006	(s)	17.2	16.7	0.2	0.7	17.6	0.5	(s)	(s)	10.3	45.6	R 16.6	R 62.3
2007	(s)	18.1	17.3	0.1	0.8	18.2	0.6	(s)	(s)	10.7	47.6	R 16.5	R 64.1
2008	0.0	18.1	16.6	0.1	0.9	R 17.5	R 0.7	(s)	(s)	10.4	46.7	R 14.4	R 61.1
2009	0.0	18.3	R 17.7	0.1	0.8	R 18.7	R 1.4	(s)	0.1	10.0	R 48.6	R 12.9	R 61.5
2010	0.0	17.3	R 17.1	0.1	0.7	R 17.9	R 1.2	(s)	0.1	10.6	R 47.2	R 14.8	R 62.0
2011	0.0	17.3	15.7	0.1	0.8	16.6	1.2	0.1	0.1	10.7	46.0	14.0	60.0

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy used in the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Rhode Island

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum						Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	Kerosene	LPG [b]	Motor Gasoline [c]	Residual Fuel Oil	Total [d]		Wood and Waste [f,g]					
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	8	2	1,381	17	58	26	1,237	2,720	NA	– –	– –	376	– –	– –	– –
1965	6	3	1,211	12	52	32	634	1,942	NA	– –	– –	546	– –	– –	– –
1970	3	5	1,464	7	62	36	971	2,540	NA	– –	– –	1,285	– –	– –	– –
1975	3	4	1,353	2	58	41	602	2,056	NA	– –	– –	1,576	– –	– –	– –
1980	2	7	617	0	45	49	180	891	NA	– –	– –	1,892	– –	– –	– –
1985	4	8	493	4	109	32	552	1,190	NA	– –	– –	2,159	– –	– –	– –
1990	4	8	799	2	108	39	597	1,545	0	– –	– –	2,688	– –	– –	– –
1995	3	12	741	30	111	10	499	1,391	0	– –	– –	2,790	– –	– –	– –
1996	3	12	808	2	139	10	667	1,626	0	– –	– –	2,773	– –	– –	– –
1997	3	12	742	55	125	11	608	1,541	0	– –	– –	2,872	– –	– –	– –
1998	2	11	620	67	146	10	388	1,231	0	– –	– –	2,908	– –	– –	– –
1999	1	12	509	40	102	10	371	1,032	0	– –	– –	3,324	– –	– –	– –
2000	2	13	629	19	109	10	419	1,185	0	– –	– –	3,243	– –	– –	– –
2001	2	13	630	98	95	43	429	1,296	0	– –	– –	3,308	– –	– –	– –
2002	3	11	662	55	117	59	360	1,254	0	– –	– –	3,401	– –	– –	– –
2003	3	11	R 1,010	5	133	59	373	R 1,580	0	– –	– –	3,490	– –	– –	– –
2004	3	11	859	7	105	12	395	1,378	0	– –	– –	3,542	– –	– –	– –
2005	3	11	686	9	105	12	437	1,249	0	– –	– –	3,628	– –	– –	– –
2006	2	10	609	10	75	10	256	961	0	– –	– –	3,599	– –	– –	– –
2007	1	11	688	1	89	10	234	1,021	0	– –	– –	3,710	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	11	R 577	R 1	92	10	R 162	R 843	0	– –	– –	3,700	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	11	R 853	(s)	90	10	R 150	R 1,104	0	– –	– –	3,691	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	10	R 692	(s)	84	10	R 63	R 850	0	– –	– –	3,693	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	11	526	1	100	10	44	681	0	– –	– –	3,660	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu												
1960	0.2	1.8	8.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	7.8	16.3	NA	(s)	NA	1.3	19.5	3.2	22.7
1965	0.1	2.7	7.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	4.0	11.5	NA	(s)	NA	1.9	16.2	4.4	20.6
1970	0.1	5.2	8.5	(s)	0.2	0.2	6.1	15.1	NA	(s)	NA	4.4	24.8	10.6	35.4
1975	0.1	4.3	7.9	(s)	0.2	0.2	3.8	12.1	NA	(s)	NA	5.4	21.9	12.9	34.8
1980	0.1	6.9	3.6	0.0	0.2	0.3	1.1	5.2	NA	0.2	NA	6.5	18.7	15.5	34.2
1985	0.1	7.8	2.9	(s)	0.4	0.2	3.5	7.0	NA	0.1	NA	7.4	22.3	16.9	39.2
1990	0.1	8.3	4.7	(s)	0.4	0.2	3.8	9.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	9.2	26.9	22.6	49.5
1995	0.1	12.4	4.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	3.1	8.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	9.5	30.5	15.1	45.7
1996	0.1	13.5	4.7	(s)	0.5	0.1	4.2	9.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	9.5	33.0	13.6	46.6
1997	0.1	12.7	4.3	0.3	0.5	0.1	3.8	9.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	9.8	32.0	12.9	44.9
1998	0.1	11.8	3.6	0.4	0.6	0.1	2.4	7.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	9.9	29.2	12.7	41.9
1999	(s)	12.2	3.0	0.2	0.4	(s)	2.3	6.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	11.3	29.9	16.2	46.1
2000	(s)	13.6	3.7	0.1	0.4	0.1	2.6	6.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	11.1	32.0	15.8	47.8
2001	(s)	13.2	3.7	0.6	0.4	0.2	2.7	7.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	11.3	32.4	R 16.2	R 48.6
2002	0.1	11.8	3.9	0.3	0.4	0.3	2.3	7.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	11.6	31.0	17.9	48.9
2003	0.1	11.7	R 5.9	(s)	0.5	0.3	2.3	R 9.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	11.9	R 33.1	R 20.8	R 54.0
2004	0.1	11.6	5.0	(s)	0.4	0.1	2.5	8.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	12.1	32.1	R 21.5	R 53.6
2005	0.1	11.3	4.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	2.7	7.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	12.4	31.1	R 19.5	R 50.6
2006	(s)	10.1	3.5	0.1	0.3	0.1	1.6	5.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	12.3	28.1	R 19.9	R 48.0
2007	(s)	11.5	4.0	(s)	0.3	0.1	1.5	5.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	12.7	30.2	19.5	49.7
2008	0.0	11.1	R 3.4	(s)	0.4	0.1	R 1.0	R 4.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	12.6	R 28.6	R 17.5	R 46.1
2009	0.0	11.0	R 5.0	(s)	0.3	0.1	R 0.9	R 6.3	0.0	R 0.2	0.0	12.6	30.1	R 16.2	R 46.3
2010	0.0	10.7	R 4.0	(s)	0.3	0.1	R 0.4	R 4.8	0.0	R 0.2	0.0	12.6	R 28.3	R 17.5	R 45.8
2011	0.0	11.1	3.1	(s)	0.4	0.1	0.3	3.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	12.5	27.6	16.3	43.9

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Rhode Island

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum						Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	LPG [b]	Motor Gasoline [c]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total		Wood and Waste [f,g]	Losses and Co-products [h]					
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	4	3	367	31	6	4,051	1,107	5,561	1	– –	– –	– –	916	– –	– –	– –
1965	4	4	431	61	5	2,135	1,403	4,036	(s)	– –	– –	– –	1,274	– –	– –	– –
1970	2	6	672	162	3	3,246	1,301	5,384	0	– –	– –	– –	1,253	– –	– –	– –
1975	2	6	440	297	3	1,916	1,514	4,170	0	– –	– –	– –	1,191	– –	– –	– –
1980	4	5	415	149	2	654	1,279	2,499	0	– –	– –	– –	1,399	– –	– –	– –
1985	4	5	275	150	26	973	3,047	4,472	0	– –	– –	– –	1,300	– –	– –	– –
1990	(s)	4	279	156	35	453	1,770	2,692	0	– –	– –	– –	1,354	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	35	280	119	54	372	1,072	1,898	0	– –	– –	– –	1,374	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	26	294	112	47	315	437	1,204	0	– –	– –	– –	1,351	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	24	342	38	51	295	375	1,102	0	– –	– –	– –	1,386	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	42	249	43	45	294	405	1,035	0	– –	– –	– –	1,458	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	35	235	197	24	266	440	1,161	0	– –	– –	– –	1,158	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	8	165	118	33	257	308	881	0	– –	– –	– –	1,394	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	6	120	144	82	204	299	848	0	– –	– –	– –	1,386	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	4	151	207	104	249	286	998	0	– –	– –	– –	1,331	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	4	R 243	104	104	310	423	R 1,184	0	– –	– –	– –	1,309	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	6	251	75	104	276	262	967	0	– –	– –	– –	1,345	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	6	204	140	105	291	426	1,166	0	– –	– –	– –	1,250	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	6	216	157	115	217	400	1,105	0	– –	– –	– –	1,191	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	7	164	117	154	175	97	706	0	– –	– –	– –	1,171	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	7	R 96	85	156	R 77	R 1,356	R 1,770	0	– –	– –	– –	1,075	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	8	R 162	85	148	R 229	R 268	R 892	0	– –	– –	– –	990	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	8	R 149	R 74	R 113	R 87	R 269	R 692	0	– –	– –	– –	961	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	7	123	87	110	94	260	675	0	– –	– –	– –	916	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	0.1	3.0	2.1	0.1	(s)	25.5	7.1	34.8	(s)	1.8	NA	NA	3.1	42.8	7.7	50.5
1965	0.1	4.4	2.5	0.3	(s)	13.4	8.9	25.1	(s)	2.6	NA	NA	4.3	36.6	10.4	46.9
1970	(s)	5.9	3.9	0.6	(s)	20.4	8.3	33.2	0.0	4.0	NA	NA	4.3	47.5	10.3	57.8
1975	0.1	5.9	2.6	1.1	(s)	12.0	9.9	25.6	0.0	2.7	NA	NA	4.1	38.3	9.7	48.1
1980	0.1	5.2	2.4	0.5	(s)	4.1	8.3	15.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	4.8	25.4	11.5	36.8
1985	0.1	4.8	1.6	0.5	0.1	6.1	20.2	28.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	4.4	37.8	10.2	48.0
1990	(s)	4.5	1.6	0.6	0.2	2.8	11.6	16.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	25.9	11.4	37.3
1995	0.0	36.0	1.6	0.4	0.3	2.3	7.1	11.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	4.7	52.6	7.4	60.1
1996	0.0	28.4	1.7	0.4	0.2	2.0	2.8	7.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	4.6	40.4	6.6	47.1
1997	0.0	25.4	2.0	0.1	0.3	1.9	2.4	6.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	4.7	37.0	6.2	43.2
1998	0.0	43.4	1.4	0.2	0.2	1.8	2.6	6.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	5.0	54.9	6.4	61.3
1999	0.0	35.6	1.4	0.7	0.1	1.7	2.8	6.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	4.0	46.4	5.6	52.1
2000	0.0	8.4	1.0	0.4	0.2	1.6	2.0	5.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	4.8	18.5	6.8	25.3
2001	0.0	6.3	0.7	0.5	0.4	1.3	1.9	4.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	4.7	16.1	R 6.8	R 22.9
2002	0.0	4.6	0.9	0.7	0.5	1.6	1.8	5.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.5	14.7	7.0	21.7
2003	0.0	4.6	1.4	0.4	0.5	2.0	2.7	7.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.5	16.1	R 7.8	R 23.9
2004	0.0	5.7	1.5	0.3	0.5	1.7	1.7	5.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.6	16.0	R 8.1	R 24.2
2005	0.0	6.0	1.2	0.5	0.5	1.8	2.7	6.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.3	17.2	R 6.7	R 23.9
2006	0.0	6.5	1.3	0.6	0.6	1.4	2.6	6.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.1	17.0	R 6.6	R 23.6
2007	0.0	6.9	1.0	0.4	0.8	1.1	0.6	3.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.0	14.8	R 6.2	20.9
2008	0.0	6.9	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.5	8.9	11.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.7	R 21.7	R 5.1	R 26.8
2009	0.0	7.9	R 0.9	0.3	0.8	R 1.4	R 1.7	R 5.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.4	R 16.5	R 4.4	R 20.9
2010	0.0	8.2	0.9	0.3	R 0.6	R 0.5	R 1.7	R 4.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.3	R 15.5	R 4.6	R 20.1
2011	0.0	7.6	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.6	1.7	3.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.1	14.7	4.1	18.8

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Rhode Island

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	(s)	(s)	19	838	38	1	103	5,943	3,826	10,768	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	(s)	(s)	63	393	49	4	69	6,455	2,637	9,669	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	(s)	148	604	137	28	77	7,970	2,519	11,482	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	(s)	285	788	271	27	57	8,929	329	10,685	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	(s)	269	675	348	9	70	8,365	58	9,794	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	(s)	30	334	498	22	64	8,606	0	9,554	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	(s)	42	1,154	776	19	72	8,692	34	10,789	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	1	22	1,328	500	8	68	8,864	2	10,792	0	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	1	37	1,290	540	7	66	8,950	2	10,892	0	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	1	11	1,941	828	9	70	9,133	1	11,993	0	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	(s)	9	1,397	920	1	73	9,337	1	11,738	0	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	(s)	11	1,517	1,057	3	74	9,559	3	12,224	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	(s)	13	1,364	1,283	2	73	9,425	5	12,165	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	(s)	14	1,395	1,304	1	67	9,491	0	12,273	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	(s)	7	1,477	1,286	2	66	9,289	0	12,127	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	(s)	7	R 1,483	1,056	9	61	9,312	0	R 11,928	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	(s)	12	1,491	1,035	7	62	8,993	0	11,599	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	1	12	1,527	825	6	62	9,100	0	11,531	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	1	22	1,609	593	5	60	9,729	4	12,022	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	1	22	1,930	335	3	62	9,565	2	11,919	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	1	11	R 1,474	300	7	57	9,561	3	R 11,412	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	1	7	R 1,507	694	6	52	9,288	R 169	R 11,722	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	2	5	R 1,632	639	9	57	R 9,255	R 81	11,678	27	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	1	5	1,647	751	5	54	8,704	41	11,208	27	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	(s)	0.2	0.1	4.9	0.2	(s)	0.6	31.2	24.1	61.1	0.0	61.3	0.0	61.3
1965	(s)	0.1	0.3	2.3	0.3	(s)	0.4	33.9	16.6	53.8	0.0	53.9	0.0	53.9
1970	(s)	(s)	0.7	3.5	0.8	0.1	0.5	41.9	15.8	63.3	0.0	63.3	0.0	63.3
1975	(s)	(s)	1.4	4.6	1.5	0.1	0.3	46.9	2.1	57.0	0.0	57.0	0.0	57.0
1980	0.0	0.2	1.4	3.9	2.0	(s)	0.4	43.9	0.4	52.0	0.0	52.2	0.0	52.2
1985	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.9	2.8	0.1	0.4	45.2	0.0	50.6	0.0	50.7	0.0	50.7
1990	0.0	0.1	0.2	6.7	4.4	0.1	0.4	45.7	0.2	57.7	0.0	57.8	0.0	57.8
1995	0.0	0.6	0.1	7.7	2.8	(s)	0.4	46.2	(s)	57.4	0.0	58.0	0.0	58.0
1996	0.0	0.8	0.2	7.5	3.1	(s)	0.4	46.7	(s)	57.9	0.0	58.7	0.0	58.7
1997	0.0	0.9	0.1	11.3	4.7	(s)	0.4	47.6	(s)	64.1	0.0	65.0	0.0	65.0
1998	0.0	0.4	(s)	8.1	5.2	(s)	0.4	48.7	(s)	62.5	0.0	62.9	0.0	62.9
1999	0.0	0.3	0.1	8.8	6.0	(s)	0.4	49.8	(s)	65.2	0.0	65.5	0.0	65.5
2000	0.0	0.3	0.1	7.9	7.3	(s)	0.4	49.1	(s)	64.9	0.0	65.2	0.0	65.2
2001	0.0	0.3	0.1	8.1	7.4	(s)	0.4	49.4	0.0	65.5	0.0	65.8	0.0	65.8
2002	0.0	0.4	(s)	8.6	7.3	(s)	0.4	48.4	0.0	64.7	0.0	65.1	0.0	65.1
2003	0.0	0.4	(s)	R 8.6	6.0	(s)	0.4	48.5	0.0	R 63.6	0.0	R 64.0	0.0	R 64.0
2004	0.0	0.4	0.1	8.7	5.9	(s)	0.4	46.9	0.0	61.9	0.0	62.3	0.0	62.3
2005	0.0	0.8	0.1	8.9	4.7	(s)	0.4	47.5	0.0	61.5	0.0	62.4	0.0	62.4
2006	0.0	1.0	0.1	9.4	3.4	(s)	0.4	50.8	(s)	64.0	0.0	65.0	0.0	65.0
2007	0.0	1.0	0.1	11.2	1.9	(s)	0.4	49.9	(s)	63.6	0.0	64.5	0.0	64.5
2008	0.0	1.0	0.1	R 8.6	1.7	(s)	0.3	49.9	(s)	R 60.6	0.0	R 61.6	0.0	R 61.6
2009	0.0	1.0	(s)	8.8	3.9	(s)	0.3	48.5	1.1	62.6	0.0	R 63.6	0.0	R 63.6
2010	0.0	1.6	(s)	R 9.5	3.6	(s)	0.3	R 48.3	R 0.5	R 62.3	0.1	R 64.0	0.1	64.2
2011	0.0	1.1	(s)	9.6	4.3	(s)	0.3	45.4	0.3	59.9	0.1	61.1	0.1	61.2

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Rhode Island

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	574	(s)	13	0	714	727	0	8	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	403	(s)	16	0	870	886	0	1	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	0	2	56	0	2,990	3,047	0	3	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	0	(s)	26	0	1,542	1,568	0	3	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	0	2	28	0	1,634	1,662	0	1	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	0	3	20	0	708	728	0	0	– –	0	0	0	421	– –
1990	0	9	19	0	340	358	0	10	– –	0	0	0	37	– –
1995	0	36	24	0	63	87	0	9	– –	0	0	0	1,276	– –
1996	0	62	137	0	0	137	0	10	– –	0	0	0	1,325	– –
1997	0	62	72	0	0	72	0	8	– –	0	0	0	1,699	– –
1998	0	60	47	0	0	47	0	9	– –	0	0	0	1,759	– –
1999	0	55	43	0	0	43	0	6	– –	0	0	0	1,934	– –
2000	0	48	39	0	0	39	0	5	– –	0	0	0	1,585	– –
2001	0	58	43	0	0	43	0	3	– –	0	0	0	766	– –
2002	0	54	31	0	0	31	0	4	– –	0	0	0	326	– –
2003	0	42	29	0	0	29	0	6	– –	0	0	0	106	– –
2004	0	36	22	0	0	22	0	5	– –	0	0	0	302	– –
2005	0	44	27	0	0	27	0	7	– –	0	0	0	347	– –
2006	0	43	25	0	0	25	0	6	– –	0	0	0	320	– –
2007	0	51	35	0	0	35	0	4	– –	0	0	0	415	– –
2008	0	53	38	0	0	38	0	5	– –	0	0	0	602	– –
2009	0	55	23	0	0	23	0	5	– –	0	0	0	736	– –
2010	0	57	23	0	0	23	0	4	– –	0	0	3	457	– –
2011	0	64	23	0	0	23	0	7	– –	0	0	3	607	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	16.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	4.5	4.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	21.2
1965	11.1	0.5	0.1	0.0	5.5	5.6	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	17.1
1970	0.0	2.4	0.3	0.0	18.8	19.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	21.5
1975	0.0	(s)	0.2	0.0	9.7	9.8	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	9.9
1980	0.0	1.7	0.2	0.0	10.3	10.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	12.2
1985	0.0	2.6	0.1	0.0	4.4	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	8.6
1990	0.0	9.3	0.1	0.0	2.1	2.2	0.0	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	12.8
1995	0.0	36.6	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	42.6
1996	0.0	63.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	70.4
1997	0.0	62.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	70.2
1998	0.0	61.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	69.2
1999	0.0	55.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	64.0
2000	0.0	49.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	57.0
2001	0.0	60.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	64.5
2002	0.0	55.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	57.5
2003	0.0	42.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	44.7
2004	0.0	36.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	39.2
2005	0.0	44.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	46.3
2006	0.0	43.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	46.9
2007	0.0	52.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	56.3
2008	0.0	54.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	58.4
2009	0.0	56.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	61.1
2010	0.0	57.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	1.8	0.0	0.0	(s)	1.6	61.4
2011	0.0	65.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	2.1	69.2

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. • Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, South Carolina

			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline [d]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [e]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	3,719	59	5,234	3,131	1,376	18,094	4,732	7,095	39,661	0	3,611	NA
1965	4,760	87	4,849	2,958	2,097	21,430	3,916	5,924	41,174	75	3,517	NA
1970	5,817	160	9,423	3,170	2,927	28,756	5,335	5,394	55,006	7	2,293	NA
1971	6,320	156	9,040	3,258	3,031	30,506	5,554	6,030	57,419	2,414	3,485	NA
1972	7,239	144	9,849	3,108	3,415	32,847	6,362	5,345	60,926	4,829	3,347	NA
1973	6,968	153	10,719	2,794	3,384	34,554	9,410	5,068	65,929	6,166	3,908	NA
1974	6,514	132	9,589	2,800	2,957	34,467	9,575	4,907	64,295	11,057	3,455	NA
1975	5,842	123	8,376	2,692	3,204	35,429	7,666	4,468	61,834	19,458	4,413	NA
1976	7,053	149	10,511	2,562	3,652	37,409	11,626	4,643	70,404	17,850	3,414	NA
1977	7,959	139	13,141	2,732	3,742	38,220	13,151	4,892	75,878	17,239	3,050	NA
1978	7,988	118	11,132	2,854	3,734	39,996	13,193	4,815	75,725	19,457	3,207	NA
1979	8,399	119	11,918	2,941	2,968	37,899	10,928	4,543	71,197	18,220	3,959	NA
1980	9,929	142	10,660	3,062	3,178	35,517	7,205	4,793	64,414	17,404	3,025	NA
1981	10,858	142	9,822	2,865	2,826	35,600	5,349	4,676	61,138	17,327	1,257	40
1982	10,989	98	9,485	2,745	2,606	35,446	3,133	3,935	57,351	13,156	2,429	142
1983	9,362	102	10,553	2,529	2,621	35,896	3,933	4,212	59,744	25,581	3,098	2
1984	9,768	108	11,645	3,080	2,520	37,133	5,013	4,557	63,948	23,235	3,177	(s)
1985	10,479	97	12,256	3,184	3,161	37,719	2,921	4,817	64,057	31,826	1,835	1
1986	10,461	99	11,995	3,168	2,880	39,283	2,401	5,276	65,002	35,625	1,266	34
1987	11,701	106	12,488	3,193	3,620	38,522	2,458	6,409	66,690	39,290	2,209	92
1988	11,937	112	13,218	3,229	3,536	42,828	3,274	7,475	73,560	40,746	680	249
1989	11,981	117	12,711	3,117	3,672	42,171	2,719	6,235	70,626	40,780	2,041	238
1990	11,447	130	14,866	2,939	2,914	43,264	2,416	5,132	71,532	42,881	3,298	148
1991	11,451	134	16,237	3,442	3,606	42,561	2,419	5,523	73,788	43,108	3,111	(s)
1992	11,285	138	14,033	2,586	3,597	43,441	2,368	5,815	71,839	45,537	3,310	0
1993	12,914	142	13,548	2,024	3,660	45,081	3,763	5,668	73,743	46,189	2,950	0
1994	12,993	144	15,297	1,451	3,871	45,249	2,568	5,025	73,463	44,466	3,035	0
1995	12,279	152	14,501	1,027	3,826	46,973	2,649	5,789	74,765	49,173	3,457	0
1996	13,852	150	15,174	1,292	3,666	47,427	2,984	5,368	75,911	43,571	3,041	0
1997	14,109	154	15,815	1,328	6,150	49,468	2,590	6,392	81,745	44,916	2,958	0
1998	14,649	159	18,227	1,438	4,601	51,216	2,212	6,631	84,323	48,759	3,569	0
1999	15,764	163	18,271	1,536	3,858	52,774	1,757	6,912	85,106	50,814	1,687	0
2000	16,946	160	18,879	1,861	5,038	53,040	2,324	6,874	88,016	50,888	1,533	0
2001	16,421	142	19,389	1,851	3,563	53,822	2,178	8,321	89,122	49,870	1,225	0
2002	16,263	185	19,240	1,548	3,362	55,222	2,079	7,373	88,824	53,326	1,390	0
2003	16,697	147	R 19,531	1,459	3,152	55,935	3,816	7,701	R 91,592	50,418	3,665	0
2004	17,351	164	22,074	1,656	3,117	61,691	5,540	10,813	104,891	51,201	2,447	0
2005	17,296	172	21,547	1,609	3,607	59,302	5,039	10,162	101,266	53,138	2,938	353
2006	17,288	175	21,812	1,805	3,243	61,779	3,589	10,306	102,534	50,797	1,807	520
2007	17,794	176	21,880	1,881	2,858	61,328	3,226	8,841	100,014	53,200	1,556	777
2008	18,040	170	R 19,699	1,751	3,088	62,353	R 2,464	R 8,058	R 97,413	51,763	1,123	4,234
2009	14,971	191	R 18,655	1,076	2,697	65,402	R 2,786	R 9,362	R 99,978	52,150	2,332	5,415
2010	16,337	220	R 20,475	967	2,973	R 63,032	R 2,864	R 6,204	R 96,516	51,988	2,376	6,221
2011	14,881	229	20,318	1,076	2,674	61,130	3,196	4,924	93,318	52,903	1,554	6,077

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, South Carolina

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	96.4	60.6	30.5	16.8	5.4	95.0	29.7	41.9	219.3	376.3	*60.6*	*95.0*
1965	121.5	90.5	28.2	15.8	8.2	112.6	24.6	35.2	224.6	436.6	*90.5*	*112.6*
1970	140.1	164.3	54.9	17.1	11.2	151.1	33.5	32.7	300.5	604.9	*164.3*	*151.1*
1971	152.0	160.6	52.7	17.6	11.5	160.2	34.9	36.2	313.2	625.8	*160.6*	*160.2*
1972	174.9	148.2	57.4	16.8	13.0	172.5	40.0	32.4	332.1	655.2	*148.2*	*172.5*
1973	167.9	157.1	62.4	15.1	12.8	181.5	59.2	30.9	361.9	687.0	*157.1*	*181.5*
1974	155.3	135.3	55.9	15.1	11.2	181.1	60.2	30.5	353.9	644.4	*135.3*	*181.1*
1975	140.2	125.9	48.8	14.5	12.1	186.1	48.2	27.8	337.5	603.6	*125.9*	*186.1*
1976	171.0	152.4	61.2	13.8	13.8	196.5	73.1	28.4	386.8	710.3	*152.4*	*196.5*
1977	189.6	141.6	76.5	14.8	14.0	200.8	82.7	29.9	418.7	749.9	*141.6*	*200.8*
1978	192.3	121.3	64.8	15.5	14.0	210.1	82.9	29.5	416.8	730.5	*121.3*	*210.1*
1979	206.8	121.5	69.4	15.9	11.1	199.1	68.7	27.8	392.1	720.3	*121.5*	*199.1*
1980	245.8	146.8	62.1	16.6	11.9	186.6	45.3	29.0	351.4	744.1	*146.9*	*186.6*
1981	266.5	145.0	57.2	15.5	10.6	187.0	33.6	28.5	332.5	744.0	*145.2*	*187.0*
1982	271.5	101.0	55.3	14.8	9.7	186.2	19.7	24.0	309.7	682.1	*101.0*	*186.2*
1983	233.9	104.3	61.5	13.7	9.9	188.6	24.7	26.0	324.3	662.5	*104.4*	*188.6*
1984	244.0	111.2	67.8	16.6	9.5	195.1	31.5	27.5	348.0	703.2	*111.2*	*195.1*
1985	262.7	100.1	71.4	17.2	11.9	198.1	18.4	29.1	346.1	708.8	*100.2*	*198.1*
1986	263.9	101.5	69.9	17.2	10.8	206.4	15.1	32.3	351.7	717.1	*101.5*	*206.4*
1987	295.3	108.6	72.7	17.3	13.6	202.4	15.5	39.4	360.9	764.8	*108.6*	*202.4*
1988	301.8	115.1	77.0	17.5	13.3	225.0	20.6	46.2	399.6	816.6	*115.3*	*225.0*
1989	302.2	119.6	74.0	16.9	13.9	221.5	17.1	38.2	381.7	803.5	*119.9*	*221.5*
1990	289.2	134.1	86.6	16.0	10.9	227.3	15.2	31.7	387.7	811.0	*134.1*	*227.3*
1991	291.0	137.4	94.6	18.7	13.5	223.6	15.2	33.6	399.2	827.5	*137.4*	*223.6*
1992	288.3	141.8	81.7	14.1	13.5	228.2	14.9	35.5	388.0	818.1	*141.8*	*228.2*
1993	329.4	145.6	78.9	11.1	13.7	236.8	23.7	34.8	399.0	874.0	*145.6*	*236.8*
1994	330.8	148.7	89.1	8.1	14.6	236.7	16.1	30.9	395.5	875.0	*148.9*	*236.7*
1995	314.5	156.0	84.5	5.8	14.3	245.0	16.7	35.9	402.1	872.6	*156.0*	*245.0*
1996	352.6	153.9	88.4	7.3	13.7	247.4	18.8	33.4	409.0	915.4	*154.1*	*247.4*
1997	361.4	158.7	92.1	7.5	22.6	257.9	16.3	40.4	436.8	956.8	*158.7*	*257.9*
1998	373.4	164.9	106.2	8.2	16.9	266.9	13.9	41.1	453.2	991.4	*164.9*	*266.9*
1999	402.2	168.0	106.4	8.7	14.4	275.0	11.0	42.6	458.1	1,028.2	*168.0*	*275.0*
2000	432.2	165.0	110.0	10.6	18.6	276.3	14.6	43.0	473.1	1,070.3	*165.1*	*276.3*
2001	414.5	147.2	112.9	10.5	13.2	280.4	13.7	51.1	481.8	1,043.4	*147.2*	*280.4*
2002	404.5	190.7	112.1	8.8	12.6	287.6	13.1	45.3	479.4	1,074.6	*190.7*	*287.6*
2003	419.7	151.9	R 113.8	8.3	11.9	291.3	24.0	47.5	R 496.6	R 1,068.2	*151.9*	*291.3*
2004	433.9	169.5	128.6	9.4	11.8	321.7	34.8	66.6	572.9	1,176.3	*169.5*	*321.7*
2005	431.1	178.3	125.5	9.1	13.5	308.2	31.7	62.7	550.8	1,160.2	*178.4*	*309.4*
2006	432.2	181.9	127.1	10.2	12.1	320.6	22.6	63.6	556.1	1,170.2	*182.0*	*322.4*
2007	444.0	182.2	127.5	10.7	10.7	317.4	20.3	54.5	541.0	1,167.2	*182.2*	*320.1*
2008	445.5	175.9	R 114.7	9.9	11.7	310.7	R 15.5	R 49.5	R 512.0	R 1,133.3	*175.9*	*325.4*
2009	372.0	197.4	R 108.7	6.1	10.1	322.5	R 17.5	R 57.3	R 522.2	R 1,091.6	*197.4*	*341.3*
2010	405.0	R 226.0	R 119.3	5.5	11.2	R 307.3	R 18.0	R 38.2	R 499.5	R 1,130.5	R *226.0*	R *328.9*
2011	366.2	235.5	118.4	6.1	10.0	297.9	20.1	30.5	483.0	1,084.7	*235.5*	*319.0*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, South Carolina (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	0.0	38.8	43.1	NA	NA	43.1	0.0	NA	NA	82.0	31.1	0.0	489.3
1965	0.9	36.8	40.6	NA	NA	40.6	0.0	NA	NA	77.3	39.6	0.0	554.5
1970	0.1	24.1	41.0	NA	NA	41.0	0.0	NA	NA	65.1	75.7	0.0	745.8
1971	26.2	36.5	42.1	NA	NA	42.1	0.0	NA	NA	78.6	49.2	0.0	779.7
1972	52.1	34.7	42.3	NA	NA	42.3	0.0	NA	NA	77.1	50.7	0.0	835.0
1973	67.2	40.6	43.3	NA	NA	43.3	0.0	NA	NA	83.9	48.1	0.0	886.2
1974	123.4	36.1	43.8	NA	NA	43.8	0.0	NA	NA	79.9	11.0	0.0	858.7
1975	214.3	45.9	41.9	NA	NA	41.9	0.0	NA	NA	87.8	-64.7	0.0	841.0
1976	197.2	35.4	47.9	NA	NA	47.9	0.0	NA	NA	83.4	-26.1	0.0	964.7
1977	185.6	31.8	49.1	NA	NA	49.1	0.0	NA	NA	80.9	-16.0	0.0	1,000.5
1978	212.9	33.2	50.6	NA	NA	50.6	0.0	NA	NA	83.9	-32.6	0.0	994.7
1979	198.2	41.0	50.5	NA	NA	50.5	0.0	NA	NA	91.5	-25.5	0.0	984.6
1980	189.8	31.4	39.8	NA	NA	39.8	0.0	NA	NA	71.2	-7.0	0.0	998.0
1981	191.1	13.1	39.0	0.1	0.0	39.2	0.0	NA	NA	52.3	14.8	0.0	1,002.3
1982	145.7	25.4	43.7	0.5	0.0	44.2	0.0	NA	NA	69.6	75.8	0.0	973.2
1983	279.0	32.6	42.8	(s)	0.0	42.8	0.0	NA	0.0	75.4	-10.3	0.0	1,006.6
1984	251.9	33.2	47.1	(s)	0.0	47.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.3	33.9	0.0	1,069.4
1985	338.1	19.2	47.4	(s)	0.0	47.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.6	-37.1	0.0	1,076.4
1986	376.9	13.2	76.6	0.1	0.0	76.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.9	-41.6	0.0	1,142.3
1987	410.3	23.0	72.6	0.3	0.0	73.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.0	-92.4	0.0	1,178.6
1988	432.0	7.0	75.4	0.9	0.0	76.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	83.3	-96.4	0.0	1,235.4
1989	431.6	21.3	75.7	0.8	0.0	76.5	0.1	(s)	0.0	97.9	-89.0	0.0	1,243.9
1990	453.8	34.3	71.7	0.5	0.0	72.2	0.1	(s)	0.0	106.6	-108.4	0.0	1,263.0
1991	451.9	32.5	75.1	(s)	0.0	75.1	0.1	(s)	0.0	107.7	-96.9	0.0	1,290.3
1992	476.8	34.2	76.3	0.0	0.0	76.3	0.1	(s)	0.0	110.6	-99.3	0.0	1,306.2
1993	485.2	30.4	79.7	0.0	0.0	79.7	0.1	(s)	0.0	110.2	-106.0	0.0	1,363.4
1994	464.8	31.3	83.2	0.0	0.0	83.2	0.1	(s)	0.0	114.6	-90.8	0.0	1,363.5
1995	516.7	35.7	88.9	0.0	0.0	88.9	0.1	(s)	0.0	124.7	-97.5	0.0	1,416.4
1996	457.6	31.4	100.2	0.0	0.0	100.2	0.1	(s)	0.0	131.8	-50.9	0.0	1,453.9
1997	471.3	30.2	101.6	0.0	0.0	101.6	0.1	(s)	0.0	132.0	-58.5	0.0	1,501.6
1998	511.5	36.4	93.4	0.0	0.0	93.4	0.1	(s)	0.0	130.0	-84.6	0.0	1,548.3
1999	531.0	17.3	79.6	0.0	0.0	79.6	0.1	(s)	0.0	97.0	-106.0	0.0	1,550.2
2000	530.7	15.6	76.7	0.0	0.0	76.7	0.1	(s)	0.0	92.5	-97.6	0.0	1,595.9
2001	520.8	12.7	57.7	0.0	0.0	57.7	0.2	(s)	0.0	70.6	R -86.8	0.0	R 1,548.0
2002	556.8	14.1	66.3	0.0	0.0	66.3	0.2	(s)	0.0	80.6	R -125.1	0.0	R 1,586.9
2003	525.4	R 37.1	66.4	0.0	0.0	66.4	0.2	(s)	0.0	R 103.8	R -105.3	0.0	R 1,592.1
2004	533.9	24.5	72.7	0.0	0.0	72.7	0.2	(s)	0.0	97.4	R -109.5	0.0	R 1,698.1
2005	554.5	29.4	74.5	1.2	0.0	75.8	0.3	(s)	0.0	105.4	R -149.1	0.0	R 1,671.1
2006	530.1	17.9	80.4	1.8	0.0	82.2	0.3	(s)	0.0	100.4	R -118.9	0.0	R 1,681.8
2007	557.8	15.4	R 79.2	2.7	0.0	R 81.9	0.4	(s)	0.0	R 97.7	R -145.0	0.0	R 1,677.8
2008	541.1	11.1	R 80.5	14.7	0.0	R 95.2	0.4	(s)	0.0	R 106.7	R -133.9	0.0	R 1,647.2
2009	545.5	22.8	R 79.6	18.7	0.0	R 98.4	0.6	(s)	0.0	R 121.8	-176.7	0.0	R 1,582.1
2010	543.4	23.2	R 82.7	21.6	0.0	R 104.3	0.6	0.1	0.0	R 128.2	R -149.6	0.0	R 1,652.4
2011	553.6	15.1	92.3	21.1	0.0	113.3	0.6	0.1	0.0	129.1	-157.0	0.0	1,610.3

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, South Carolina

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g,h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	2,122	35	5,225	3,131	1,376	18,094	4,707	7,095	39,628	97	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,463	– –	– –	– –
1965	2,069	68	4,833	2,958	2,097	21,430	3,872	5,924	41,113	79	– –	– –	– –	– –	14,353	– –	– –	– –
1970	2,109	115	8,667	3,170	2,927	28,756	3,294	5,394	52,208	37	– –	– –	– –	– –	21,694	– –	– –	– –
1975	1,442	108	8,258	2,692	3,204	35,429	3,266	4,468	57,317	48	– –	– –	– –	– –	29,724	– –	– –	– –
1980	2,002	137	10,092	3,062	3,178	35,517	5,125	4,793	61,767	49	– –	– –	– –	– –	37,264	– –	– –	– –
1985	2,591	97	12,073	3,184	3,161	37,719	2,919	4,817	63,872	49	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,269	– –	– –	– –
1990	2,317	123	14,749	2,939	2,914	43,264	2,408	5,132	71,407	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	55,652	– –	– –	– –
1995	2,205	145	14,301	1,027	3,826	46,973	2,581	5,789	74,497	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	65,074	– –	– –	– –
2000	1,912	152	18,274	1,861	5,038	53,040	2,158	6,874	87,244	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	77,012	– –	– –	– –
2001	2,038	131	18,990	1,851	3,563	53,822	2,093	8,321	88,639	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	74,832	– –	– –	– –
2002	1,923	148	18,909	1,548	3,362	55,222	2,011	7,373	88,425	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	77,819	– –	– –	– –
2003	1,983	133	R 19,081	1,459	3,152	55,935	3,779	7,621	R 91,027	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	77,054	– –	– –	– –
2004	1,794	133	21,722	1,656	3,117	61,691	5,473	10,009	103,668	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	79,908	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,504	127	21,216	1,609	3,607	59,302	4,967	9,719	100,420	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	81,254	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,527	125	21,589	1,805	3,243	61,779	3,560	10,281	102,258	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	80,877	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,270	125	21,562	1,881	2,858	61,328	3,181	8,841	99,650	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	81,948	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,161	124	R 19,533	1,751	3,088	62,353	R 2,459	R 7,966	R 97,149	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	80,651	– –	– –	– –
2009	900	117	R 18,476	1,076	2,697	65,402	R 2,751	R 8,732	R 99,134	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	76,417	– –	– –	– –
2010	925	133	R 20,250	967	2,973	R 63,032	R 2,853	R 6,159	R 96,235	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	82,479	– –	– –	– –
2011	911	129	20,151	1,076	2,674	61,130	3,196	4,924	93,151	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	80,489	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	53.7	36.5	30.4	16.8	5.4	95.0	29.6	41.9	219.1	1.0	43.1	NA	NA	NA	39.1	392.6	96.7	489.3
1965	52.0	70.9	28.1	15.8	8.2	112.6	24.3	35.2	224.2	0.8	40.6	NA	NA	NA	49.0	437.6	116.9	554.5
1970	50.1	118.0	50.5	17.1	11.2	151.1	20.7	32.7	283.2	0.4	41.0	NA	NA	NA	74.0	566.7	179.1	745.8
1975	33.8	110.9	48.1	14.5	12.1	186.1	20.5	27.8	309.1	0.5	41.9	NA	NA	NA	101.4	597.7	243.3	841.0
1980	48.9	141.3	58.8	16.6	11.9	186.6	32.2	29.0	335.1	0.5	39.8	NA	NA	NA	127.1	692.6	305.4	998.0
1985	64.4	99.7	70.3	17.2	11.9	198.1	18.4	29.1	345.0	0.5	47.4	0.0	NA	NA	157.9	714.8	361.6	1,076.4
1990	58.2	127.0	85.9	16.0	10.9	227.3	15.1	31.7	387.0	(s)	71.7	0.0	0.1	(s)	189.9	834.3	428.6	1,263.0
1995	55.6	149.3	83.3	5.8	14.3	245.0	16.2	35.9	400.5	(s)	88.9	0.0	0.1	(s)	222.0	916.4	500.0	1,416.4
2000	50.2	156.3	106.4	10.6	18.6	276.3	13.6	43.0	468.5	(s)	76.7	0.0	0.1	(s)	262.8	1,014.6	581.3	1,595.9
2001	53.1	135.8	110.6	10.5	13.2	280.4	13.2	51.1	479.0	(s)	57.7	0.0	0.2	(s)	255.3	981.2	R 566.8	R 1,548.0
2002	50.6	153.0	110.1	8.8	12.6	287.6	12.6	45.3	477.0	(s)	66.2	0.0	0.2	(s)	265.5	1,012.5	R 574.4	R 1,586.9
2003	51.9	138.1	R 111.1	8.3	11.9	291.3	23.8	47.0	R 493.3	(s)	66.2	0.0	0.2	(s)	262.9	R 1,012.6	R 579.5	R 1,592.1
2004	46.6	137.2	126.5	9.4	11.8	321.7	34.4	61.8	565.6	(s)	69.6	0.0	0.2	(s)	272.6	1,092.0	R 606.1	R 1,698.1
2005	38.8	131.8	123.6	9.1	13.5	309.4	31.2	60.1	547.0	(s)	67.6	0.0	0.3	(s)	277.2	1,062.7	R 608.3	R 1,671.1
2006	39.2	129.8	125.8	10.2	12.1	322.4	22.4	63.4	556.3	(s)	73.4	0.0	0.3	(s)	276.0	1,075.0	R 606.9	R 1,681.8
2007	32.9	129.5	125.6	10.7	10.7	320.1	20.0	54.5	541.6	(s)	R 72.8	0.0	0.4	(s)	279.6	R 1,056.8	R 621.0	R 1,677.8
2008	30.1	128.0	R 113.8	9.9	11.7	325.4	R 15.5	49.0	R 525.1	(s)	73.6	0.0	0.4	(s)	275.2	R 1,032.5	R 614.7	R 1,647.2
2009	23.3	120.3	R 107.6	6.1	10.1	341.3	R 17.3	R 53.5	R 535.9	(s)	R 71.2	0.0	0.6	(s)	260.7	R 1,011.9	570.2	R 1,582.1
2010	23.9	R 136.4	R 118.0	5.5	11.2	R 328.9	R 17.9	R 38.0	R 519.5	(s)	R 74.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	281.4	R 1,035.9	R 616.6	R 1,652.4
2011	23.2	132.1	117.4	6.1	10.0	319.0	20.1	30.5	503.1	(s)	83.4	0.0	0.6	0.1	274.6	1,017.2	593.1	1,610.3

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. • See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, South Carolina

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	197	7	1,595	3,475	731	5,801	1,269	– –	– –	3,272	– –	– –	– –
1965	130	12	1,178	2,606	1,121	4,904	852	– –	– –	4,371	– –	– –	– –
1970	138	19	2,400	2,011	1,404	5,814	489	– –	– –	7,347	– –	– –	– –
1975	72	18	1,695	858	1,382	3,935	492	– –	– –	9,837	– –	– –	– –
1980	41	19	1,580	1,200	1,192	3,972	587	– –	– –	12,580	– –	– –	– –
1985	14	16	1,287	1,211	1,468	3,966	729	– –	– –	14,661	– –	– –	– –
1990	1	18	1,199	550	1,328	3,077	296	– –	– –	18,258	– –	– –	– –
1995	2	25	692	470	1,662	2,824	446	– –	– –	21,392	– –	– –	– –
1996	2	29	712	561	1,541	2,814	463	– –	– –	22,514	– –	– –	– –
1997	(s)	26	535	610	1,570	2,715	363	– –	– –	21,611	– –	– –	– –
1998	3	25	475	680	1,329	2,484	323	– –	– –	23,558	– –	– –	– –
1999	28	26	503	553	1,563	2,618	331	– –	– –	23,699	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	29	482	514	1,797	2,793	357	– –	– –	25,270	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	27	419	498	1,185	2,102	240	– –	– –	24,875	– –	– –	– –
2002	(s)	28	386	291	1,517	2,195	243	– –	– –	26,787	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	29	R 445	377	1,593	R 2,415	256	– –	– –	26,422	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	29	288	544	1,673	2,505	263	– –	– –	27,910	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	29	241	476	1,666	2,383	192	– –	– –	28,676	– –	– –	– –
2006	8	25	211	362	1,332	1,905	170	– –	– –	28,539	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	25	172	192	1,337	1,700	R 188	– –	– –	29,569	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 0	27	R 153	R 80	1,502	R 1,735	R 210	– –	– –	29,727	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 0	27	R 158	79	1,425	R 1,661	R 196	– –	– –	29,556	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 0	32	R 149	123	1,619	R 1,891	R 171	– –	– –	32,852	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	27	110	55	1,326	1,491	175	– –	– –	30,802	– –	– –	– –
						Trillion Btu							
1960	4.9	7.1	9.3	19.7	2.8	31.8	25.4	NA	NA	11.2	80.3	27.6	107.9
1965	3.2	12.4	6.9	14.8	4.3	25.9	17.0	NA	NA	14.9	73.5	35.6	109.1
1970	3.3	19.5	14.0	11.4	5.4	30.8	9.8	NA	NA	25.1	88.4	60.6	149.0
1975	1.7	18.6	9.9	4.9	5.3	20.0	9.8	NA	NA	33.6	83.8	80.5	164.3
1980	1.0	19.5	9.2	6.8	4.6	20.6	11.7	NA	NA	42.9	95.7	103.1	198.9
1985	0.4	16.9	7.5	6.9	5.6	20.0	14.6	NA	NA	50.0	101.8	114.6	216.4
1990	(s)	18.9	7.0	3.1	5.1	15.2	5.9	0.1	(s)	62.3	102.4	140.6	243.1
1995	0.1	25.8	4.0	2.7	6.4	13.1	8.9	0.1	(s)	73.0	121.0	164.4	285.4
1996	0.1	30.3	4.1	3.2	5.9	13.2	9.3	0.1	(s)	76.8	129.8	172.6	302.3
1997	(s)	26.5	3.1	3.5	6.0	12.6	7.3	0.1	(s)	73.7	120.3	165.7	286.0
1998	0.1	26.3	2.8	3.9	5.1	11.7	6.5	0.1	(s)	80.4	125.1	180.0	305.0
1999	0.7	26.4	2.9	3.1	6.0	12.1	6.6	0.1	(s)	80.9	126.9	180.2	307.1
2000	0.0	29.9	2.8	2.9	6.9	12.6	7.1	0.1	(s)	86.2	136.0	190.7	326.7
2001	0.0	28.5	2.4	2.8	4.5	9.8	4.8	0.2	(s)	84.9	128.2	R 188.4	R 316.6
2002	(s)	28.5	2.3	1.6	5.8	9.7	4.9	0.2	(s)	91.4	134.7	R 197.7	R 332.4
2003	0.0	30.2	R 2.6	2.1	6.1	10.8	5.1	0.2	(s)	90.2	R 136.6	R 198.7	R 335.3
2004	0.0	30.3	1.7	3.1	6.4	11.2	5.3	0.2	(s)	95.2	142.3	R 211.7	R 354.0
2005	0.0	29.6	1.4	2.7	6.4	10.5	3.8	0.3	(s)	97.8	142.1	R 214.7	R 356.7
2006	0.2	25.9	1.2	2.1	5.1	8.4	3.4	0.3	(s)	97.4	135.6	R 214.1	R 349.7
2007	(s)	26.1	1.0	1.1	5.1	7.2	R 3.8	0.4	(s)	100.9	138.3	R 224.1	R 362.4
2008	R 0.0	28.0	0.9	0.5	5.8	7.1	R 4.2	0.4	(s)	101.4	R 141.2	R 226.6	R 367.8
2009	R 0.0	28.0	0.9	R 0.4	5.5	R 6.8	3.9	0.6	(s)	100.8	140.2	220.5	360.7
2010	R 0.0	R 33.2	0.9	0.7	6.2	7.8	R 3.4	0.6	0.1	112.1	R 157.1	R 245.6	402.7
2011	0.0	27.4	0.6	0.3	5.1	6.0	3.5	0.6	0.1	105.1	142.7	227.0	369.7

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy used in the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, South Carolina

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum						Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	Kerosene	LPG [b]	Motor Gasoline [c]	Residual Fuel Oil	Total [d]		Wood and Waste [f,g]					
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	137	5	474	93	358	275	176	1,377	NA	– –	– –	1,957	– –	– –	– –
1965	98	7	350	70	549	301	121	1,391	NA	– –	– –	2,531	– –	– –	– –
1970	108	14	714	54	688	204	80	1,740	NA	– –	– –	4,237	– –	– –	– –
1975	169	17	504	23	678	225	160	1,589	NA	– –	– –	7,121	– –	– –	– –
1980	156	23	481	25	584	240	35	1,365	NA	– –	– –	8,705	– –	– –	– –
1985	51	15	939	48	720	230	80	2,017	NA	– –	– –	9,778	– –	– –	– –
1990	5	15	721	12	651	256	17	1,658	2	– –	– –	12,693	– –	– –	– –
1995	15	19	1,002	26	815	32	38	1,913	3	– –	– –	14,863	– –	– –	– –
1996	17	20	964	23	755	32	37	1,811	3	– –	– –	15,388	– –	– –	– –
1997	1	20	1,049	16	770	31	10	1,876	2	– –	– –	15,645	– –	– –	– –
1998	20	20	1,502	47	651	58	6	2,265	3	– –	– –	17,290	– –	– –	– –
1999	209	21	1,043	30	766	34	10	1,883	1	– –	– –	17,488	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	22	759	54	881	35	50	1,780	1	– –	– –	18,434	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	21	769	40	581	36	113	1,539	1	– –	– –	18,430	– –	– –	– –
2002	(s)	21	669	24	744	38	19	1,494	(s)	– –	– –	19,107	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	22	R 604	22	680	37	18	R 1,361	1	– –	– –	19,336	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	22	553	26	806	33	47	1,464	2	– –	– –	20,113	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	22	621	27	735	34	77	1,495	3	– –	– –	20,498	– –	– –	– –
2006	80	21	694	27	724	35	17	1,496	2	– –	– –	20,923	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	21	692	18	676	35	14	1,437	1	– –	– –	21,746	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 12	22	R 641	R 18	841	35	1	R 1,536	1	– –	– –	21,676	– –	– –	– –
2009	3	22	R 511	R 6	546	35	(s)	R 1,099	1	– –	– –	21,440	– –	– –	– –
2010	2	24	R 604	18	707	35	0	R 1,365	1	– –	– –	22,320	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	22	553	5	659	35	1	1,252	(s)	– –	– –	21,593	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	3.4	4.8	2.8	0.5	1.4	1.4	1.1	7.2	NA	0.5	NA	6.7	22.6	16.5	39.1
1965	2.4	7.3	2.0	0.4	2.1	1.6	0.8	6.9	NA	0.3	NA	8.6	25.6	20.6	46.2
1970	2.6	14.2	4.2	0.3	2.6	1.1	0.5	8.7	NA	0.2	NA	14.5	40.1	35.0	75.1
1975	4.0	17.6	2.9	0.1	2.6	1.2	1.0	7.9	NA	0.2	NA	24.3	53.9	58.3	112.2
1980	3.8	23.6	2.8	0.1	2.2	1.3	0.2	6.7	NA	0.3	NA	29.7	64.1	71.4	135.4
1985	1.3	15.7	5.5	0.3	2.8	1.2	0.5	10.2	NA	0.3	NA	33.4	60.9	76.4	137.3
1990	0.1	15.8	4.2	0.1	2.5	1.3	0.1	8.2	(s)	2.8	0.0	43.3	70.3	97.8	168.1
1995	0.4	19.4	5.8	0.1	3.1	0.2	0.2	9.5	(s)	3.6	0.0	50.7	83.6	114.2	197.8
1996	0.4	20.9	5.6	0.1	2.9	0.2	0.2	9.0	(s)	3.6	0.0	52.5	86.5	118.0	204.5
1997	(s)	20.2	6.1	0.1	3.0	0.2	0.1	9.4	(s)	3.4	0.0	53.4	86.4	120.0	206.4
1998	0.5	20.5	8.8	0.3	2.5	0.3	(s)	11.9	(s)	3.4	0.0	59.0	95.4	132.1	227.5
1999	5.5	21.2	6.1	0.2	2.9	0.2	0.1	9.4	(s)	3.5	0.0	59.7	99.3	133.0	232.2
2000	0.0	22.7	4.4	0.3	3.4	0.2	0.3	8.6	(s)	3.5	0.0	62.9	97.7	139.1	236.9
2001	0.0	21.5	4.5	0.2	2.2	0.2	0.7	7.8	(s)	2.1	0.0	62.9	94.3	R 139.6	R 233.9
2002	(s)	21.7	3.9	0.1	2.9	0.2	0.1	7.2	(s)	0.9	0.0	65.2	95.0	R 141.0	R 236.0
2003	0.0	23.2	R 3.5	0.1	2.6	0.2	0.1	R 6.6	(s)	2.2	0.0	66.0	R 97.9	R 145.4	R 243.3
2004	0.0	23.0	3.2	0.1	3.1	0.2	0.3	6.9	(s)	2.1	0.0	68.6	100.7	R 152.6	R 253.3
2005	0.0	22.9	3.6	0.2	2.8	0.2	0.5	7.3	(s)	1.9	0.0	69.9	102.0	R 153.5	R 255.4
2006	1.9	21.5	4.0	0.2	2.8	0.2	0.1	7.3	(s)	1.8	0.0	71.4	103.9	R 157.0	R 260.9
2007	(s)	21.7	4.0	0.1	2.6	0.2	0.1	7.0	(s)	1.8	0.0	74.2	104.7	R 164.8	R 269.5
2008	0.3	23.0	3.7	0.1	3.2	0.2	(s)	7.2	(s)	1.8	0.0	74.0	106.3	R 165.2	R 271.5
2009	0.1	22.6	R 3.0	(s)	2.1	0.2	(s)	R 5.3	(s)	R 1.4	0.0	73.2	R 102.6	160.0	R 262.6
2010	R 0.1	R 24.7	R 3.5	0.1	2.7	0.2	0.0	R 6.5	(s)	R 0.5	0.0	76.2	R 107.9	R 166.8	R 274.8
2011	0.0	22.6	3.2	(s)	2.5	0.2	(s)	6.0	(s)	0.5	0.0	73.7	102.8	159.1	261.9

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, South Carolina

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum						Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	LPG [b]	Motor Gasoline [c]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total		Wood and Waste [f,g]	Losses and Co-products [h]					
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	1,758	23	1,959	273	614	3,392	3,022	9,261	97	– –	– –	– –	6,234	– –	– –	– –
1965	1,835	47	1,748	415	517	2,438	2,652	7,771	79	– –	– –	– –	7,450	– –	– –	– –
1970	1,861	79	2,655	775	332	1,608	2,865	8,234	37	– –	– –	– –	10,110	– –	– –	– –
1975	1,200	70	2,040	1,066	209	2,687	3,232	9,233	48	– –	– –	– –	12,766	– –	– –	– –
1980	1,805	92	1,875	1,368	96	4,245	3,159	10,743	49	– –	– –	– –	15,979	– –	– –	– –
1985	2,525	63	1,897	834	702	2,233	3,184	8,851	49	– –	– –	– –	21,829	– –	– –	– –
1990	2,310	87	2,317	849	703	1,888	4,202	9,959	0	– –	– –	– –	24,701	– –	– –	– –
1995	2,188	98	1,904	1,272	426	2,111	4,915	10,627	0	– –	– –	– –	28,819	– –	– –	– –
1996	2,000	95	2,124	1,326	452	2,245	4,476	10,624	0	– –	– –	– –	29,185	– –	– –	– –
1997	2,012	103	1,937	3,748	478	1,974	5,441	13,578	0	– –	– –	– –	31,278	– –	– –	– –
1998	1,962	102	2,030	2,571	388	1,589	5,575	12,152	0	– –	– –	– –	31,606	– –	– –	– –
1999	1,861	103	2,190	1,502	346	1,120	5,952	11,110	0	– –	– –	– –	32,117	– –	– –	– –
2000	1,912	97	2,242	2,304	333	1,734	5,958	12,570	0	– –	– –	– –	33,308	– –	– –	– –
2001	2,038	80	2,458	1,759	812	1,700	7,462	14,192	0	– –	– –	– –	31,528	– –	– –	– –
2002	1,923	96	2,333	1,070	870	1,477	6,724	12,474	0	– –	– –	– –	31,926	– –	– –	– –
2003	1,983	79	R 2,390	R 814	921	3,167	6,902	R 14,194	0	– –	– –	– –	31,296	– –	– –	– –
2004	1,794	78	2,612	564	1,061	3,433	9,125	16,794	0	– –	– –	– –	31,886	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,504	74	3,071	1,096	1,033	3,328	8,889	17,417	0	– –	– –	– –	32,080	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,439	77	2,533	1,068	1,086	1,828	9,560	16,074	0	– –	– –	– –	31,416	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,270	76	2,286	756	713	1,603	8,292	13,650	0	– –	– –	– –	30,632	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,149	72	R 2,227	579	763	R 1,034	7,583	R 12,186	0	– –	– –	– –	29,247	– –	– –	– –
2009	896	65	R 1,669	616	744	R 919	R 8,360	R 12,309	0	– –	– –	– –	25,421	– –	– –	– –
2010	923	73	R 1,470	R 543	R 518	R 667	R 5,723	R 8,923	0	– –	– –	– –	27,307	– –	– –	– –
2011	911	77	1,408	578	506	524	4,591	7,607	0	– –	– –	– –	28,094	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	44.7	23.3	11.4	1.1	3.2	21.3	18.8	55.9	1.0	17.3	NA	NA	21.3	163.5	52.6	216.1
1965	46.2	48.7	10.2	1.7	2.7	15.3	16.7	46.7	0.8	23.2	NA	NA	25.4	191.1	60.7	251.8
1970	44.2	80.9	15.5	2.9	1.7	10.1	18.4	48.6	0.4	31.0	NA	NA	34.5	239.7	83.4	323.1
1975	28.2	72.0	11.9	3.9	1.1	16.9	20.8	54.5	0.5	31.9	NA	NA	43.6	230.6	104.5	335.1
1980	44.0	95.1	10.9	5.0	0.5	26.7	19.7	62.8	0.5	27.7	NA	NA	54.5	284.6	131.0	415.6
1985	62.8	64.8	11.1	3.0	3.7	14.0	19.8	51.5	0.5	32.5	0.0	NA	74.5	286.5	170.6	457.1
1990	58.0	89.3	13.5	3.0	3.7	11.9	26.3	58.4	0.0	63.0	0.0	0.0	84.3	353.0	190.2	543.2
1995	55.1	101.0	11.1	4.5	2.2	13.3	30.9	62.0	0.0	76.5	0.0	0.0	98.3	392.9	221.4	614.3
1996	50.1	98.4	12.4	4.7	2.4	14.1	28.3	61.9	0.0	87.4	0.0	0.0	99.6	397.2	223.7	620.9
1997	50.5	106.1	11.3	13.3	2.5	12.4	34.9	74.5	0.0	90.9	0.0	0.0	106.7	428.7	239.8	668.6
1998	49.1	105.8	11.8	9.1	2.0	10.0	35.0	68.0	0.0	83.5	0.0	0.0	107.8	414.3	241.4	655.7
1999	46.6	105.6	12.8	5.3	1.8	7.0	37.1	64.0	0.0	69.4	0.0	0.0	109.6	395.2	244.2	639.4
2000	50.2	100.1	13.1	8.2	1.7	10.9	37.7	71.6	0.0	66.1	0.0	0.0	113.6	401.6	251.4	653.0
2001	53.1	82.7	14.3	6.2	4.2	10.7	46.2	81.7	0.0	50.9	0.0	0.0	107.6	376.0	R 238.8	R 614.8
2002	50.6	99.4	13.6	3.8	4.5	9.3	41.6	72.8	0.0	60.4	0.0	0.0	108.9	392.2	R 235.6	R 627.9
2003	51.9	81.7	R 13.9	2.9	4.8	19.9	42.9	R 84.4	0.0	58.9	0.0	0.0	106.8	R 383.7	R 235.4	R 619.1
2004	46.6	81.2	15.2	2.0	5.5	21.6	56.7	101.0	0.0	62.3	0.0	0.0	108.8	399.9	R 241.8	R 641.8
2005	38.8	76.8	17.9	3.9	5.4	20.9	55.3	103.4	0.0	61.9	0.0	0.0	109.5	390.4	R 240.2	R 630.6
2006	37.0	80.1	14.8	3.8	5.7	11.5	59.3	95.0	0.0	68.2	0.0	0.0	107.2	387.5	R 235.7	R 623.2
2007	32.9	79.1	13.3	2.7	3.7	10.1	51.4	81.1	0.0	R 67.2	0.0	0.0	104.5	R 364.8	R 232.1	R 596.9
2008	29.7	74.3	R 13.0	2.0	4.0	R 6.5	46.7	R 72.2	0.0	67.7	0.0	0.0	99.8	R 343.7	R 222.9	R 566.6
2009	23.2	66.7	R 9.7	2.1	3.9	R 5.8	R 51.3	R 72.9	0.0	R 65.8	0.0	0.0	86.7	R 315.2	189.7	R 504.9
2010	23.9	R 75.1	R 8.6	1.9	R 2.7	R 4.2	R 35.5	R 52.8	0.0	R 70.0	0.0	0.0	93.2	R 314.9	R 204.1	R 519.0
2011	23.2	78.6	8.2	2.0	2.6	3.3	28.6	44.8	0.0	79.4	0.0	0.0	95.9	321.8	207.0	528.9

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, South Carolina

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	30	1	215	1,196	3,131	13	289	17,205	1,139	23,188	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	6	2	354	1,556	2,958	12	243	20,612	1,313	27,048	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	3	3	228	2,899	3,170	60	237	28,220	1,605	36,420	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	3	142	4,019	2,692	79	213	34,995	419	42,560	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	3	149	6,156	3,062	33	261	35,181	844	45,686	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	2	136	7,949	3,184	140	237	36,787	606	49,039	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	3	101	10,512	2,939	87	267	42,305	502	56,713	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	3	123	10,703	1,027	77	255	46,515	432	59,133	0	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	3	59	11,107	1,292	44	247	46,944	662	60,356	0	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	3	64	11,894	1,328	62	261	48,959	550	63,118	0	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	3	55	13,609	1,438	50	273	50,770	418	66,613	0	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	4	100	13,978	1,536	26	276	52,393	377	68,687	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	3	76	14,791	1,861	55	272	52,672	373	70,100	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	3	72	15,344	1,851	37	249	52,973	279	70,806	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	3	87	15,520	1,548	31	246	54,314	516	72,262	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	3	93	R 15,642	1,459	R 64	228	54,976	594	R 73,056	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	3	83	18,270	1,656	74	231	60,597	1,993	82,904	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	2	97	17,283	1,609	110	230	58,235	1,562	79,125	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	2	109	18,151	1,805	120	224	60,658	1,715	82,783	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	3	108	18,412	1,881	88	231	60,580	1,563	82,863	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	3	71	R 16,512	1,751	165	214	61,555	R 1,424	R 81,693	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	3	94	R 16,138	1,076	110	193	64,623	R 1,831	R 84,065	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	3	R 80	R 18,027	967	104	214	R 62,479	R 2,185	R 84,057	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	3	70	18,079	1,076	111	203	60,590	2,672	82,802	0	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu											
1960	0.8	1.3	1.1	7.0	16.8	0.1	1.8	90.4	7.2	124.2	0.0	126.2	0.0	126.2
1965	0.2	2.4	1.8	9.1	15.8	(s)	1.5	108.3	8.3	144.7	0.0	147.3	0.0	147.3
1970	0.1	3.4	1.2	16.9	17.1	0.2	1.4	148.2	10.1	195.2	0.0	198.6	0.0	198.6
1975	(s)	2.7	0.7	23.4	14.5	0.3	1.3	183.8	2.6	226.7	0.0	229.4	0.0	229.4
1980	0.0	3.1	0.8	35.9	16.6	0.1	1.6	184.8	5.3	245.0	0.0	248.1	0.0	248.1
1985	0.0	2.3	0.7	46.3	17.2	0.5	1.4	193.2	3.8	263.3	0.0	265.6	0.0	265.6
1990	0.0	2.9	0.5	61.2	16.0	0.3	1.6	222.2	3.2	305.1	0.0	308.6	0.0	308.6
1995	0.0	3.0	0.6	62.3	5.8	0.3	1.5	242.6	2.7	315.9	0.0	318.9	0.0	318.9
1996	0.0	3.2	0.3	64.7	7.3	0.2	1.5	244.9	4.2	323.0	0.0	326.3	0.0	326.3
1997	0.0	3.0	0.3	69.3	7.5	0.2	1.6	255.2	3.5	337.6	0.0	340.7	0.0	340.7
1998	0.0	3.3	0.3	79.3	8.2	0.2	1.7	264.6	2.6	356.8	0.0	360.1	0.0	360.1
1999	0.0	3.7	0.5	81.4	8.7	0.1	1.7	273.0	2.4	367.8	0.0	371.5	0.0	371.5
2000	0.0	3.6	0.4	86.2	10.6	0.2	1.7	274.4	2.3	375.7	0.0	379.3	0.0	379.3
2001	0.0	3.1	0.4	89.4	10.5	0.1	1.5	276.0	1.8	379.6	0.0	382.7	0.0	382.7
2002	0.0	3.3	0.4	90.4	8.8	0.1	1.5	282.9	3.2	387.3	0.0	390.6	0.0	390.6
2003	0.0	2.9	0.5	R 91.1	8.3	0.2	1.4	286.3	3.7	R 391.5	0.0	R 394.4	0.0	R 394.4
2004	0.0	2.6	0.4	106.4	9.4	0.3	1.4	316.0	12.5	446.5	0.0	449.1	0.0	449.1
2005	0.0	2.5	0.5	100.7	9.1	0.4	1.4	303.9	9.8	425.8	0.0	428.3	0.0	428.3
2006	0.0	2.4	0.6	105.7	10.2	0.5	1.4	316.5	10.8	445.6	0.0	448.0	0.0	448.0
2007	0.0	2.7	0.5	107.2	10.7	0.3	1.4	316.2	9.8	446.2	0.0	448.9	0.0	448.9
2008	0.0	2.7	0.4	R 96.2	9.9	0.6	1.3	321.2	R 9.0	R 438.5	0.0	R 441.3	0.0	R 441.3
2009	0.0	2.9	0.5	R 94.0	6.1	0.4	1.2	337.2	R 11.5	R 450.9	0.0	R 453.8	0.0	R 453.8
2010	0.0	3.5	0.4	R 105.0	5.5	0.4	1.3	R 326.0	R 13.7	R 452.3	0.0	R 455.9	0.0	R 455.9
2011	0.0	3.5	0.4	105.3	6.1	0.4	1.2	316.2	16.8	446.4	0.0	449.9	0.0	449.9

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, South Carolina

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	1,596	23	9	0	24	33	0	3,513	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	2,690	19	16	0	44	60	75	3,438	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	3,708	45	756	0	2,042	2,798	7	2,256	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	4,401	15	118	0	4,400	4,517	19,458	4,366	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	7,927	5	567	0	2,080	2,647	17,404	2,976	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	7,888	(s)	183	0	1	184	31,826	1,786	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	9,131	7	117	0	8	125	42,881	3,296	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	10,074	7	200	0	68	268	49,173	3,454	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1996	11,832	1	267	0	39	306	43,571	3,038	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1997	12,096	3	401	0	56	457	44,916	2,956	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1998	12,664	9	611	0	198	809	48,759	3,567	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1999	13,666	10	558	0	250	807	50,814	1,686	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	15,034	9	606	0	166	772	50,888	1,533	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2001	14,382	11	399	0	84	483	49,870	1,225	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2002	14,341	37	331	0	68	399	53,326	1,389	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2003	14,714	13	450	80	37	566	50,418	3,665	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2004	15,557	31	352	804	67	1,223	51,201	2,445	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	15,793	45	332	443	72	846	53,138	2,936	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2006	15,761	50	223	24	29	276	50,797	1,805	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2007	16,524	51	318	0	45	364	53,200	1,555	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2008	16,879	46	167	92	4	264	51,763	1,123	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2009	14,071	74	179	629	35	844	52,150	2,331	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2010	15,411	87	226	45	11	281	51,988	2,375	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2011	13,970	100	167	0	0	167	52,903	1,554	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	42.7	24.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	37.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	104.8
1965	69.5	19.6	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.9	35.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	126.2
1970	90.0	46.3	4.4	0.0	12.8	17.2	0.1	23.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	177.3
1975	106.3	15.0	0.7	0.0	27.7	28.3	214.3	45.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	409.4
1980	196.9	5.6	3.3	0.0	13.1	16.4	189.8	30.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	439.6
1985	198.2	0.5	1.1	0.0	(s)	1.1	338.1	18.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	556.5
1990	231.0	7.1	0.7	0.0	(s)	0.7	453.8	34.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	727.0
1995	259.0	6.8	1.2	0.0	0.4	1.6	516.7	35.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	819.6
1996	302.0	1.2	1.6	0.0	0.2	1.8	457.6	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	794.0
1997	310.9	2.8	2.3	0.0	0.4	2.7	471.3	30.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	817.9
1998	323.7	9.0	3.6	0.0	1.2	4.8	511.5	36.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	885.3
1999	349.3	11.1	3.2	0.0	1.6	4.8	531.0	17.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	913.5
2000	382.0	8.8	3.5	0.0	1.0	4.6	530.7	15.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	941.7
2001	361.3	11.3	2.3	0.0	0.5	2.9	520.8	12.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	909.0
2002	353.8	37.7	1.9	0.0	0.4	2.4	556.8	14.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	965.0
2003	367.7	13.9	2.6	0.5	0.2	3.3	525.4	R 37.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 947.6
2004	387.2	32.3	2.0	4.8	0.4	7.3	533.9	24.5	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	988.3
2005	392.3	46.6	1.9	2.7	0.5	5.0	554.5	29.4	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,034.7
2006	393.0	52.2	1.3	0.1	0.2	1.6	530.1	17.9	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,001.7
2007	411.1	52.7	1.9	0.0	0.3	2.1	557.8	15.4	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,045.5
2008	415.4	47.8	1.0	0.6	(s)	1.6	541.1	11.1	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,023.7
2009	348.7	77.1	1.0	3.8	0.2	5.1	545.5	22.7	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,007.6
2010	381.1	89.5	1.3	0.3	0.1	1.7	543.4	23.2	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,047.6
2011	342.9	103.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	553.6	15.1	8.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,024.8

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. • Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, South Dakota

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	374	25	2,941	1,145	1,370	8,561	102	1,999	16,118	0	1,156	NA
1965	310	27	3,766	1,111	1,541	8,955	71	1,437	16,881	0	3,872	NA
1970	338	36	4,375	1,173	2,712	9,903	328	1,175	19,666	0	6,579	NA
1971	335	32	4,610	1,207	2,675	10,244	211	1,221	20,168	0	7,778	NA
1972	312	34	4,536	1,138	3,149	10,771	343	1,290	21,226	0	7,432	NA
1973	385	31	4,243	1,071	2,922	10,989	234	1,518	20,977	0	4,837	NA
1974	446	32	3,691	1,102	2,780	10,702	133	1,143	19,550	0	5,661	NA
1975	1,888	33	3,841	1,056	2,930	10,636	218	1,104	19,784	0	7,927	NA
1976	2,838	39	3,334	1,011	3,027	10,944	307	1,217	19,840	0	7,052	NA
1977	2,732	36	3,013	1,083	3,773	11,298	284	974	20,425	0	5,294	NA
1978	3,004	35	3,718	1,334	3,192	11,417	283	1,233	21,177	0	6,831	NA
1979	2,771	26	6,359	1,326	2,453	10,772	221	1,089	22,219	0	6,359	NA
1980	2,827	24	4,801	1,311	2,530	9,688	122	909	19,362	0	5,818	NA
1981	2,759	22	4,414	1,136	1,779	9,192	158	808	17,487	0	5,306	19
1982	2,746	25	5,076	1,138	2,231	9,060	51	922	18,477	0	5,426	33
1983	2,409	23	4,473	956	2,245	8,952	136	813	17,574	0	5,526	74
1984	2,719	25	5,106	1,024	1,019	8,885	91	1,079	17,204	0	5,722	93
1985	2,703	25	5,154	1,019	1,241	9,279	36	1,114	17,843	0	5,333	98
1986	2,281	23	6,239	516	1,567	9,004	60	1,077	18,463	0	5,736	138
1987	1,101	21	6,326	669	2,358	9,016	55	934	19,359	0	5,386	144
1988	2,591	24	6,450	875	1,579	9,175	85	1,141	19,304	0	5,286	141
1989	2,541	26	5,889	1,024	3,623	9,126	66	1,038	20,765	0	4,583	163
1990	2,571	25	5,939	1,097	3,691	8,986	60	1,054	20,828	0	3,934	142
1991	2,863	26	5,827	367	1,794	9,119	67	1,001	18,175	0	3,828	325
1992	2,670	27	5,495	1,272	1,930	9,345	143	1,125	19,310	0	3,612	424
1993	2,696	31	6,134	1,190	2,591	9,565	115	876	20,472	0	2,591	471
1994	3,036	31	6,516	1,305	2,298	9,839	87	862	20,908	0	5,129	540
1995	2,537	34	6,255	1,463	2,294	10,007	14	1,050	21,082	0	6,010	506
1996	1,852	37	6,537	1,014	2,908	10,148	40	1,361	22,008	0	7,978	357
1997	2,442	36	6,129	697	2,627	10,165	64	1,582	21,264	0	9,012	399
1998	2,316	33	5,874	819	2,151	10,440	101	1,512	20,897	0	5,758	458
1999	2,649	36	6,080	770	1,988	10,337	88	2,123	21,385	0	6,677	509
2000	2,815	38	6,036	1,024	2,597	10,304	133	1,964	22,057	0	5,716	555
2001	2,599	37	6,317	967	2,071	10,204	106	1,285	20,951	0	3,432	522
2002	2,358	42	6,792	919	3,022	10,599	104	1,242	22,677	0	4,354	591
2003	2,543	44	R 6,268	769	2,618	10,307	46	1,528	R 21,535	0	4,276	585
2004	2,574	42	6,555	776	2,441	10,389	93	1,367	21,621	0	3,598	553
2005	2,158	43	6,850	996	2,202	10,273	62	2,010	22,393	0	3,075	673
2006	2,340	41	6,844	945	2,171	10,217	29	1,863	22,069	0	3,397	631
2007	1,964	54	7,791	880	2,409	10,330	35	1,244	22,688	0	2,917	827
2008	2,562	65	R 7,215	659	2,683	10,075	R 45	1,357	R 22,033	0	2,993	954
2009	2,238	66	R 7,252	707	2,737	10,768	R 23	R 1,108	R 22,594	0	4,432	981
2010	2,333	R 73	R 7,517	718	2,045	R 10,577	R 2	R 1,136	R 21,995	0	5,239	1,003
2011	1,956	74	7,977	608	1,864	10,593	39	1,110	22,191	0	6,608	969

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, South Dakota

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	6.7	25.4	17.1	6.1	5.3	45.0	0.6	12.0	86.2	118.3	*25.4*	*45.0*
1965	5.7	26.9	21.9	6.0	5.9	47.0	0.4	8.7	90.0	122.6	*26.9*	*47.0*
1970	5.7	36.5	25.5	6.3	10.4	52.0	2.1	7.5	103.8	145.9	*36.5*	*52.0*
1971	5.8	32.0	26.9	6.5	10.2	53.8	1.3	7.9	106.6	144.4	*32.0*	*53.8*
1972	5.3	34.2	26.4	6.1	12.0	56.6	2.2	8.3	111.6	151.2	*34.2*	*56.6*
1973	6.3	31.3	24.7	5.8	11.1	57.7	1.5	9.8	110.7	148.3	*31.3*	*57.7*
1974	7.4	32.0	21.5	6.0	10.6	56.2	0.8	7.3	102.4	141.8	*32.0*	*56.2*
1975	24.3	32.5	22.4	5.7	11.1	55.9	1.4	7.1	103.6	160.4	*32.5*	*55.9*
1976	37.1	39.2	19.4	5.5	11.5	57.5	1.9	7.6	103.4	179.7	*39.2*	*57.5*
1977	35.6	36.1	17.6	5.9	14.1	59.3	1.8	6.1	104.8	176.5	*36.1*	*59.3*
1978	38.6	35.4	21.7	7.2	12.1	60.0	1.8	7.8	110.5	184.4	*35.4*	*60.0*
1979	35.5	25.6	37.0	7.2	9.2	56.6	1.4	7.0	118.4	179.4	*25.6*	*56.6*
1980	36.6	24.0	28.0	7.1	9.5	50.9	0.8	5.8	102.0	162.6	*24.0*	*50.9*
1981	36.2	22.1	25.7	6.1	6.7	48.3	1.0	5.1	92.9	151.2	*22.1*	*48.3*
1982	37.0	25.0	29.6	6.1	8.3	47.6	0.3	5.8	97.7	159.7	*25.1*	*47.6*
1983	30.7	23.6	26.1	5.2	8.4	47.0	0.9	5.1	92.6	146.9	*23.6*	*47.0*
1984	34.4	24.9	29.7	5.5	3.8	46.7	0.6	6.9	93.2	152.5	*24.9*	*46.7*
1985	34.5	25.5	30.0	5.5	4.6	48.7	0.2	7.1	96.3	156.3	*25.5*	*48.7*
1986	29.2	23.4	36.3	2.8	5.9	47.3	0.4	6.9	99.6	152.2	*23.4*	*47.3*
1987	14.6	21.4	36.9	3.6	8.9	47.4	0.3	6.0	103.0	139.0	*21.4*	*47.4*
1988	33.8	24.7	37.6	4.7	6.0	48.2	0.5	7.3	104.3	162.8	*24.7*	*48.2*
1989	34.3	25.9	34.3	5.5	13.5	47.9	0.4	6.6	108.4	168.6	*25.9*	*47.9*
1990	34.9	25.4	34.6	5.9	13.7	47.2	0.4	6.7	108.6	168.9	*25.5*	*47.2*
1991	38.7	26.7	33.9	2.0	6.7	47.9	0.4	6.4	97.4	162.8	*26.7*	*47.9*
1992	36.0	27.0	32.0	6.9	7.2	49.1	0.9	7.3	103.3	166.4	*27.0*	*49.1*
1993	36.4	31.7	35.7	6.4	9.7	48.6	0.7	5.6	106.8	174.9	*31.7*	*50.2*
1994	41.4	31.2	38.0	7.1	8.6	49.6	0.5	5.5	109.3	181.9	*31.3*	*51.5*
1995	37.4	34.7	36.4	7.9	8.6	50.4	0.1	6.8	110.3	182.5	*34.8*	*52.2*
1996	33.5	37.3	38.1	5.7	11.0	51.7	0.3	8.8	115.5	186.4	*37.4*	*52.9*
1997	42.9	36.8	35.7	4.0	9.9	51.6	0.4	10.3	111.9	191.6	*36.8*	*53.0*
1998	41.0	33.4	34.2	4.6	8.1	52.8	0.6	9.9	110.3	184.7	*33.4*	*54.4*
1999	46.3	36.0	35.4	4.4	7.5	52.1	0.6	13.9	113.8	196.1	*36.0*	*53.9*
2000	50.6	38.1	35.2	5.8	9.8	51.8	0.8	12.8	116.2	204.9	*38.1*	*53.7*
2001	44.4	37.0	36.8	5.5	7.8	51.4	0.7	8.3	110.5	191.9	*37.0*	*53.2*
2002	40.0	41.5	39.6	5.2	11.3	53.2	0.7	8.1	117.9	199.4	*41.5*	*55.2*
2003	43.0	43.9	R 36.5	4.4	9.9	51.6	0.3	10.0	R 112.6	R 199.5	*43.9*	*53.7*
2004	43.6	41.8	38.2	4.4	9.1	52.3	0.6	8.9	113.4	198.7	*41.8*	*54.2*
2005	37.0	42.8	39.9	5.6	8.2	51.3	0.4	13.2	118.6	198.4	*42.9*	*53.6*
2006	39.6	40.9	39.9	5.4	8.1	51.1	0.2	12.2	116.8	197.2	*40.9*	*53.3*
2007	33.3	54.1	45.4	5.0	9.0	51.0	0.2	8.1	118.7	206.1	*54.1*	*53.9*
2008	43.1	65.5	R 42.0	3.7	10.1	49.3	0.3	8.9	R 114.3	R 222.8	*65.5*	*52.6*
2009	37.5	66.3	R 42.2	4.0	10.2	52.8	0.1	R 7.2	R 116.7	R 220.5	*66.3*	*56.2*
2010	39.1	R 72.9	R 43.8	4.1	7.7	R 51.7	(s)	R 7.4	R 114.7	R 226.7	R *72.9*	R *55.2*
2011	32.1	74.0	46.5	3.4	7.1	51.9	0.2	7.2	116.4	222.4	*74.0*	*55.3*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, South Dakota (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	0.0	12.4	1.5	NA	NA	1.5	0.0	NA	NA	14.0	-3.4	0.0	128.9
1965	0.0	40.5	1.1	NA	NA	1.1	0.0	NA	NA	41.6	-24.1	0.0	140.1
1970	0.0	69.0	1.1	NA	NA	1.1	0.0	NA	NA	70.2	-47.3	0.0	168.8
1971	0.0	81.5	1.1	NA	NA	1.1	0.0	NA	NA	82.6	-56.7	0.0	170.2
1972	0.0	77.1	1.2	NA	NA	1.2	0.0	NA	NA	78.3	-50.3	0.0	179.2
1973	0.0	50.3	1.3	NA	NA	1.3	0.0	NA	NA	51.5	-23.0	0.0	176.9
1974	0.0	59.1	1.3	NA	NA	1.3	0.0	NA	NA	60.4	-29.6	0.0	172.6
1975	0.0	82.5	1.5	NA	NA	1.5	0.0	NA	NA	84.0	-62.4	0.0	182.0
1976	0.0	73.1	1.7	NA	NA	1.7	0.0	NA	NA	74.8	-59.0	0.0	195.4
1977	0.0	55.2	1.9	NA	NA	1.9	0.0	NA	NA	57.1	-36.6	0.0	197.0
1978	0.0	70.8	2.0	NA	NA	2.0	0.0	NA	NA	72.8	-51.5	0.0	205.7
1979	0.0	65.8	2.0	NA	NA	2.0	0.0	NA	NA	67.8	-42.2	0.0	205.1
1980	0.0	60.4	3.3	NA	NA	3.3	0.0	NA	NA	63.8	-35.5	0.0	190.8
1981	0.0	55.5	3.1	0.1	0.0	3.2	0.0	NA	NA	58.6	-31.0	0.0	178.8
1982	0.0	56.7	3.5	0.1	0.0	3.7	0.0	NA	NA	60.4	-28.7	0.0	191.4
1983	0.0	58.1	3.4	0.3	0.0	3.7	0.0	NA	0.0	61.8	-23.1	0.0	185.6
1984	0.0	59.7	4.0	0.3	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	64.1	-27.9	0.0	188.7
1985	0.0	55.7	4.1	0.3	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.2	-21.6	0.0	194.9
1986	0.0	59.9	4.1	0.5	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	64.5	-21.6	0.0	195.1
1987	0.0	56.1	3.6	0.5	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.2	-3.9	0.0	195.3
1988	0.0	54.6	3.8	0.5	0.5	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.4	-16.7	0.0	205.5
1989	0.0	47.8	3.3	0.6	0.5	4.4	0.1	(s)	0.0	52.3	-6.4	0.0	214.5
1990	0.0	40.9	2.2	0.5	0.5	3.2	0.2	(s)	0.0	44.3	4.1	0.0	217.3
1991	0.0	40.0	2.3	1.1	0.5	3.9	0.2	(s)	0.0	44.1	6.7	0.0	213.6
1992	0.0	37.4	2.4	1.5	0.5	4.4	0.2	(s)	0.0	41.9	8.1	0.0	216.4
1993	0.0	26.7	2.1	1.6	0.5	4.3	0.2	(s)	0.0	31.2	23.9	0.0	229.9
1994	0.0	52.9	2.1	1.9	0.8	4.8	0.2	(s)	0.0	57.9	-3.5	0.0	236.3
1995	0.0	62.0	2.1	1.8	0.8	4.7	0.2	(s)	0.0	66.9	-9.5	0.0	239.9
1996	0.0	82.5	2.2	1.2	0.8	4.2	0.3	(s)	0.0	87.0	-20.3	0.0	253.1
1997	0.0	92.0	1.9	1.4	0.7	4.0	0.3	(s)	0.0	96.3	-45.4	0.3	242.8
1998	0.0	58.7	1.6	1.6	0.9	4.1	0.4	(s)	0.0	63.2	-7.8	-0.1	240.0
1999	0.0	68.3	1.7	1.8	0.9	4.4	0.4	(s)	0.0	73.1	-24.6	0.8	245.5
2000	0.0	58.3	1.8	1.9	1.0	4.7	0.4	(s)	0.0	63.4	-9.2	(s)	259.1
2001	0.0	35.5	1.8	1.8	1.5	5.1	0.5	(s)	(s)	41.1	R 18.8	(s)	R 251.7
2002	0.0	44.3	1.7	2.1	3.7	7.4	0.5	(s)	0.1	52.3	R 19.4	(s)	R 271.1
2003	0.0	R 43.3	1.8	2.0	9.1	12.9	0.6	(s)	R 0.4	R 57.2	R 18.6	0.0	R 275.4
2004	0.0	R 36.0	1.8	1.9	18.3	22.0	0.7	(s)	1.6	60.4	R 25.8	(s)	R 284.9
2005	0.0	30.7	1.5	2.3	24.7	28.6	0.8	(s)	1.6	61.7	R 42.7	(s)	R 302.8
2006	0.0	33.7	1.4	2.2	32.2	35.8	0.9	(s)	1.5	71.8	R 39.0	0.0	R 308.0
2007	0.0	28.8	1.5	2.9	34.3	38.7	0.9	(s)	1.5	69.9	R 56.5	(s)	R 332.5
2008	0.0	29.5	R 1.7	3.3	45.5	R 50.5	1.5	(s)	1.4	R 82.9	R 50.3	0.0	R 356.0
2009	0.0	43.3	R 2.1	3.4	52.6	R 58.1	1.6	(s)	4.1	R 107.0	R 38.0	(s)	R 365.5
2010	0.0	51.1	R 1.9	3.5	59.4	R 64.8	1.7	(s)	13.4	R 131.0	R 22.1	0.0	R 379.9
2011	0.0	64.2	1.9	3.4	57.6	62.9	2.0	(s)	25.9	155.0	5.0	(s)	382.4

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, South Dakota

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g,h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	128	20	2,934	1,145	1,370	8,561	61	1,999	16,071	20	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,514	– –	– –	– –
1965	73	24	3,758	1,111	1,541	8,955	24	1,437	16,826	38	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,074	– –	– –	– –
1970	37	32	4,327	1,173	2,712	9,903	57	1,175	19,348	35	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,803	– –	– –	– –
1975	84	29	3,774	1,056	2,930	10,636	73	1,104	19,572	36	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,057	– –	– –	– –
1980	144	24	4,743	1,311	2,530	9,688	114	909	19,295	32	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,084	– –	– –	– –
1985	296	25	5,115	1,019	1,241	9,279	35	1,114	17,804	32	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,650	– –	– –	– –
1990	226	25	5,907	1,097	3,691	8,986	60	1,054	20,795	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,334	– –	– –	– –
1995	400	33	6,207	1,463	2,294	10,007	14	1,050	21,034	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,414	– –	– –	– –
2000	604	34	5,900	1,024	2,597	10,304	133	1,964	21,921	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,283	– –	– –	– –
2001	387	33	6,210	967	2,071	10,204	106	1,285	20,844	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,627	– –	– –	– –
2002	308	40	6,774	919	3,022	10,599	104	1,242	22,659	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,937	– –	– –	– –
2003	369	42	R 6,225	769	2,618	10,307	46	1,528	R 21,492	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,080	– –	– –	– –
2004	246	40	6,499	776	2,441	10,389	93	1,367	21,565	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,214	– –	– –	– –
2005	278	39	6,798	996	2,202	10,273	62	2,010	22,341	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,811	– –	– –	– –
2006	276	37	6,825	945	2,171	10,217	29	1,863	22,050	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,056	– –	– –	– –
2007	273	50	7,652	880	2,409	10,330	35	1,244	22,549	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,603	– –	– –	– –
2008	203	63	R 7,165	659	2,683	10,075	R 45	1,357	R 21,983	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,974	– –	– –	– –
2009	132	65	R 7,228	707	2,737	10,768	R 23	R 1,108	R 22,570	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,010	– –	– –	– –
2010	169	R 71	R 7,499	718	2,045	R 10,577	R 2	R 1,136	R 21,977	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,356	– –	– –	– –
2011	188	72	7,956	608	1,864	10,593	39	1,110	22,170	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,680	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	2.5	20.8	17.1	6.1	5.3	45.0	0.4	12.0	85.9	0.2	1.5	NA	NA	NA	5.2	116.1	12.8	128.9
1965	1.4	23.5	21.9	6.0	5.9	47.0	0.2	8.7	89.7	0.4	1.1	NA	NA	NA	7.1	123.2	16.9	140.1
1970	0.7	32.1	25.2	6.3	10.4	52.0	0.4	7.5	101.8	0.4	1.1	NA	NA	NA	9.6	145.7	23.1	168.8
1975	1.5	29.3	22.0	5.7	11.1	55.9	0.5	7.1	102.3	0.4	1.5	NA	NA	NA	13.8	148.8	33.2	182.0
1980	2.8	23.8	27.6	7.1	9.5	50.9	0.7	5.8	101.6	0.3	3.3	NA	NA	NA	17.3	149.1	41.7	190.8
1985	5.1	25.4	29.8	5.5	4.6	48.7	0.2	7.1	96.0	0.3	4.1	0.0	NA	NA	19.3	150.7	44.2	194.9
1990	3.9	25.2	34.4	5.9	13.7	47.2	0.4	6.7	108.4	0.0	2.2	0.5	0.2	(s)	21.6	162.5	54.8	217.3
1995	6.9	33.8	36.2	7.9	8.6	52.2	0.1	6.8	111.8	0.0	2.1	0.8	0.2	(s)	25.3	180.9	58.9	239.9
2000	12.6	34.5	34.4	5.8	9.8	53.7	0.8	12.8	117.3	0.0	1.8	1.0	0.4	(s)	28.3	195.8	63.3	259.1
2001	6.6	32.4	36.2	5.5	7.8	53.2	0.7	8.3	111.6	0.0	1.8	1.5	0.5	(s)	29.4	183.9	R 67.8	R 251.7
2002	5.2	40.3	39.5	5.2	11.3	55.2	0.7	8.1	119.9	0.0	1.7	3.7	0.5	(s)	30.5	201.7	R 69.4	R 271.1
2003	6.2	41.8	R 36.3	4.4	9.9	53.7	0.3	10.0	R 114.4	0.0	1.8	9.1	0.6	(s)	31.0	R 204.7	R 70.6	R 275.4
2004	4.1	40.1	37.9	4.4	9.1	54.2	0.6	8.9	115.0	0.0	1.8	18.3	0.7	(s)	31.4	211.5	R 73.4	R 284.9
2005	4.6	39.3	39.6	5.6	8.2	53.6	0.4	13.2	120.6	0.0	1.5	24.7	0.8	(s)	33.5	225.1	R 77.7	R 302.8
2006	4.6	37.5	39.8	5.4	8.1	53.3	0.2	12.2	118.9	0.0	1.4	32.2	0.9	(s)	34.3	229.7	R 78.3	R 308.0
2007	4.6	49.8	44.6	5.0	9.0	53.9	0.2	8.1	120.8	0.0	1.5	34.3	0.9	(s)	36.2	248.1	R 84.3	R 332.5
2008	3.5	R 62.8	R 41.7	3.7	10.1	52.6	0.3	8.9	R 117.3	0.0	R 1.7	45.5	1.5	(s)	37.4	R 269.7	R 86.3	R 356.0
2009	2.3	65.4	R 42.1	4.0	10.2	56.2	0.1	R 7.2	R 119.9	0.0	R 2.1	52.6	1.6	(s)	37.6	R 281.4	R 84.2	R 365.5
2010	2.9	R 71.3	R 43.7	4.1	7.7	R 55.2	(s)	R 7.4	R 118.1	0.0	R 1.9	59.4	1.7	(s)	38.7	R 294.1	R 85.8	R 379.9
2011	3.1	72.4	46.3	3.4	7.1	55.3	0.2	7.2	119.6	0.0	1.9	57.6	2.0	(s)	39.9	296.5	86.0	382.4

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. • See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, South Dakota

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	72	8	567	903	1,053	2,524	61	– –	– –	847	– –	– –	– –
1965	39	10	677	524	1,182	2,383	42	– –	– –	1,183	– –	– –	– –
1970	18	14	763	14	1,984	2,761	33	– –	– –	1,586	– –	– –	– –
1975	7	12	574	3	1,969	2,545	35	– –	– –	2,068	– –	– –	– –
1980	4	11	762	10	1,150	1,922	127	– –	– –	2,623	– –	– –	– –
1985	4	11	772	35	694	1,501	160	– –	– –	2,769	– –	– –	– –
1990	1	10	936	4	1,709	2,648	89	– –	– –	2,866	– –	– –	– –
1995	1	13	501	4	1,366	1,871	78	– –	– –	3,268	– –	– –	– –
1996	(s)	14	623	5	1,833	2,461	81	– –	– –	3,426	– –	– –	– –
1997	(s)	13	463	6	1,774	2,243	64	– –	– –	3,376	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	12	382	5	1,431	1,819	57	– –	– –	3,303	– –	– –	– –
1999	(s)	12	336	4	1,377	1,718	59	– –	– –	3,302	– –	– –	– –
2000	(s)	13	351	4	1,643	1,997	63	– –	– –	3,423	– –	– –	– –
2001	1	12	366	4	1,358	1,728	62	– –	– –	3,580	– –	– –	– –
2002	(s)	13	267	3	1,577	1,847	63	– –	– –	3,733	– –	– –	– –
2003	(s)	13	R 314	2	1,531	R 1,847	67	– –	– –	3,740	– –	– –	– –
2004	(s)	12	246	3	1,252	1,501	68	– –	– –	3,696	– –	– –	– –
2005	(s)	12	229	3	1,230	1,462	58	– –	– –	3,973	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	12	219	2	1,136	1,358	51	– –	– –	4,051	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	12	177	2	1,273	1,452	R 57	– –	– –	4,261	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 0	14	R 218	1	1,704	R 1,924	R 64	– –	– –	4,406	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 0	14	R 126	1	1,569	R 1,696	R 83	– –	– –	4,511	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 0	13	R 127	2	1,316	R 1,445	R 73	– –	– –	4,628	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	13	121	1	1,297	1,419	75	– –	– –	4,646	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	1.4	7.9	3.3	5.1	4.0	12.5	1.2	NA	NA	2.9	25.9	7.1	33.1
1965	0.8	10.1	3.9	3.0	4.5	11.4	0.8	NA	NA	4.0	27.1	9.6	36.8
1970	0.3	13.8	4.4	0.1	7.6	12.1	0.7	NA	NA	5.4	32.4	13.1	45.5
1975	0.1	12.0	3.3	(s)	7.6	10.9	0.7	NA	NA	7.1	30.8	16.9	47.7
1980	0.1	10.5	4.4	0.1	4.4	8.9	2.5	NA	NA	8.9	31.0	21.5	52.5
1985	0.1	11.5	4.5	0.2	2.7	7.4	3.2	NA	NA	9.4	31.6	21.6	53.2
1990	(s)	10.4	5.5	(s)	6.6	12.0	1.8	(s)	(s)	9.8	34.0	24.8	58.8
1995	(s)	12.8	2.9	(s)	5.2	8.2	1.6	(s)	(s)	11.2	33.7	26.0	59.7
1996	(s)	14.3	3.6	(s)	7.0	10.7	1.6	(s)	(s)	11.7	38.3	28.0	66.3
1997	(s)	13.4	2.7	(s)	6.8	9.5	1.3	0.1	(s)	11.5	35.8	25.0	60.8
1998	0.0	11.7	2.2	(s)	5.5	7.7	1.1	0.1	(s)	11.3	32.0	25.6	57.5
1999	(s)	11.8	2.0	(s)	5.3	7.3	1.2	0.1	(s)	11.3	31.6	24.2	55.8
2000	(s)	12.7	2.0	(s)	6.3	8.4	1.3	0.1	(s)	11.7	34.0	26.2	60.2
2001	(s)	12.3	2.1	(s)	5.2	7.4	1.2	0.1	(s)	12.2	33.2	R 28.1	R 61.4
2002	(s)	12.9	1.6	(s)	6.0	7.6	1.3	0.1	(s)	12.7	34.6	R 29.0	R 63.6
2003	(s)	13.2	1.8	(s)	5.9	7.7	1.3	0.1	(s)	12.8	35.1	R 29.1	R 64.2
2004	(s)	12.3	1.4	(s)	4.8	6.3	1.4	0.1	(s)	12.6	32.7	R 29.4	R 62.1
2005	(s)	12.3	1.3	(s)	4.7	6.1	1.2	0.1	(s)	13.6	33.2	R 31.5	R 64.7
2006	(s)	11.5	1.3	(s)	4.4	5.7	1.0	0.2	(s)	13.8	32.2	R 31.5	R 63.7
2007	(s)	12.4	1.0	(s)	4.9	5.9	1.1	0.2	(s)	14.5	34.2	R 33.9	R 68.1
2008	R 0.0	13.6	R 1.3	(s)	6.5	R 7.8	R 1.3	0.3	(s)	15.0	R 38.1	R 34.7	R 72.7
2009	R 0.0	13.6	R 0.7	(s)	6.0	6.8	R 1.7	0.4	(s)	15.4	R 37.9	R 34.5	R 72.4
2010	R 0.0	12.9	R 0.7	(s)	5.0	5.8	R 1.5	0.4	(s)	15.8	R 36.4	R 35.0	71.4
2011	0.0	13.0	0.7	(s)	5.0	5.7	1.5	1.0	(s)	15.9	37.0	34.2	71.2

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy used in the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, South Dakota

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	50	7	226	0	202	37	16	480	NA	– –	– –	409	– –	– –	– –
1965	29	9	269	0	227	46	8	549	NA	– –	– –	645	– –	– –	– –
1970	14	11	303	0	381	50	16	750	NA	– –	– –	937	– –	– –	– –
1975	17	11	228	0	378	58	20	684	NA	– –	– –	995	– –	– –	– –
1980	13	9	365	0	221	65	19	670	NA	– –	– –	1,139	– –	– –	– –
1985	13	10	288	1	133	98	19	539	NA	– –	– –	1,863	– –	– –	– –
1990	2	9	242	(s)	328	78	24	672	0	– –	– –	1,811	– –	– –	– –
1995	6	11	301	1	262	11	2	577	0	– –	– –	2,424	– –	– –	– –
1996	1	12	251	1	352	11	0	614	0	– –	– –	2,525	– –	– –	– –
1997	1	10	263	1	340	11	8	623	0	– –	– –	2,555	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	9	237	(s)	275	11	5	529	0	– –	– –	2,653	– –	– –	– –
1999	1	10	202	1	264	11	8	486	0	– –	– –	2,671	– –	– –	– –
2000	1	10	195	1	315	11	69	591	0	– –	– –	2,857	– –	– –	– –
2001	8	10	251	1	261	30	5	548	0	– –	– –	3,380	– –	– –	– –
2002	1	10	180	2	303	28	(s)	512	0	– –	– –	3,600	– –	– –	– –
2003	1	10	R 131	2	387	12	0	R 532	0	– –	– –	3,713	– –	– –	– –
2004	1	10	194	2	190	12	13	410	0	– –	– –	3,627	– –	– –	– –
2005	1	10	204	3	185	12	(s)	404	0	– –	– –	3,998	– –	– –	– –
2006	1	10	158	1	204	12	1	376	0	– –	– –	4,054	– –	– –	– –
2007	1	10	225	(s)	289	12	12	538	0	– –	– –	4,181	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 9	11	R 166	(s)	342	12	9	R 529	0	– –	– –	4,240	– –	– –	– –
2009	7	12	R 172	(s)	425	12	R 3	R 611	0	– –	– –	4,238	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 8	11	R 195	(s)	358	12	R 2	R 568	0	– –	– –	4,368	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	11	232	(s)	249	12	(s)	493	0	– –	– –	4,447	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	1.0	7.5	1.3	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.1	2.4	NA	(s)	NA	1.4	12.2	3.4	15.7
1965	0.6	8.8	1.6	0.0	0.9	0.2	(s)	2.7	NA	(s)	NA	2.2	14.3	5.3	19.5
1970	0.3	11.4	1.8	0.0	1.5	0.3	0.1	3.6	NA	(s)	NA	3.2	18.5	7.7	26.2
1975	0.3	11.5	1.3	0.0	1.4	0.3	0.1	3.2	NA	(s)	NA	3.4	18.4	8.1	26.5
1980	0.2	8.5	2.1	0.0	0.8	0.3	0.1	3.4	NA	0.1	NA	3.9	16.1	9.3	25.5
1985	0.3	10.1	1.7	(s)	0.5	0.5	0.1	2.8	NA	0.1	NA	6.4	19.6	14.6	34.2
1990	(s)	8.7	1.4	(s)	1.3	0.4	0.2	3.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	6.2	18.4	15.7	34.1
1995	0.1	10.8	1.8	(s)	1.0	0.1	(s)	2.8	0.0	0.2	0.2	8.3	22.4	19.3	41.7
1996	(s)	11.8	1.5	(s)	1.3	0.1	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.2	0.2	8.6	23.7	20.7	44.4
1997	(s)	10.6	1.5	(s)	1.3	0.1	0.1	3.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	8.7	22.7	18.9	41.7
1998	0.0	9.3	1.4	(s)	1.1	0.1	(s)	2.5	0.0	0.2	0.3	9.1	21.4	20.5	42.0
1999	(s)	9.6	1.2	(s)	1.0	0.1	(s)	2.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	9.1	21.6	19.6	41.1
2000	(s)	10.2	1.1	(s)	1.2	0.1	0.4	2.8	0.0	0.2	0.3	9.7	23.3	21.8	45.1
2001	0.2	9.7	1.5	(s)	1.0	0.2	(s)	2.7	0.0	0.2	0.3	11.5	24.6	R 26.6	R 51.2
2002	(s)	10.3	1.0	(s)	1.2	0.1	(s)	2.4	0.0	0.2	0.4	12.3	25.5	R 27.9	R 53.5
2003	(s)	10.4	R 0.8	(s)	1.5	0.1	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.2	0.5	12.7	26.1	R 28.9	R 55.0
2004	(s)	10.0	1.1	(s)	0.7	0.1	0.1	2.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	12.4	25.2	R 28.9	R 54.1
2005	(s)	9.9	1.2	(s)	0.7	0.1	(s)	2.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	13.6	26.3	R 31.7	R 58.0
2006	(s)	9.6	0.9	(s)	0.8	0.1	(s)	1.8	0.0	0.2	0.7	13.8	26.0	R 31.6	R 57.6
2007	(s)	10.4	1.3	(s)	1.1	0.1	0.1	2.6	0.0	0.2	0.7	14.3	28.1	R 33.3	R 61.3
2008	0.2	11.4	1.0	(s)	1.3	0.1	0.1	2.4	0.0	0.2	0.8	14.5	29.5	R 33.4	R 62.9
2009	0.2	11.6	1.0	(s)	1.6	0.1	(s)	2.7	0.0	0.2	0.9	14.5	30.1	R 32.4	R 62.5
2010	0.2	11.1	R 1.1	(s)	1.4	0.1	(s)	2.6	0.0	0.2	1.0	14.9	30.0	R 33.0	R 63.0
2011	0.0	11.2	1.4	(s)	1.0	0.1	(s)	2.4	0.0	0.2	0.7	15.2	29.7	32.7	62.4

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, South Dakota

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	5	5	1,780	93	2,615	35	816	5,339	20	– –	– –	– –	258	– –	– –	– –
1965	4	5	2,177	108	2,455	15	642	5,397	38	– –	– –	– –	246	– –	– –	– –
1970	5	7	2,332	298	2,209	35	911	5,784	35	– –	– –	– –	281	– –	– –	– –
1975	59	6	1,635	527	1,626	52	884	4,725	36	– –	– –	– –	994	– –	– –	– –
1980	127	5	1,640	1,090	1,473	95	646	4,943	32	– –	– –	– –	1,322	– –	– –	– –
1985	279	4	1,734	389	694	16	850	3,683	32	– –	– –	– –	1,019	– –	– –	– –
1990	223	6	2,377	1,632	489	36	797	5,330	0	– –	– –	– –	1,657	– –	– –	– –
1995	393	7	2,202	652	534	11	847	4,246	0	– –	– –	– –	1,722	– –	– –	– –
1996	398	8	2,284	709	540	40	1,155	4,728	0	– –	– –	– –	1,785	– –	– –	– –
1997	436	8	2,055	503	566	55	1,371	4,551	0	– –	– –	– –	1,841	– –	– –	– –
1998	450	6	1,913	433	386	95	1,310	4,137	0	– –	– –	– –	1,868	– –	– –	– –
1999	489	6	2,036	341	446	80	1,894	4,797	0	– –	– –	– –	1,949	– –	– –	– –
2000	602	5	1,930	625	418	63	1,746	4,783	0	– –	– –	– –	2,003	– –	– –	– –
2001	378	5	1,978	440	631	101	1,089	4,240	0	– –	– –	– –	1,666	– –	– –	– –
2002	306	11	1,776	1,117	627	103	1,061	4,684	0	– –	– –	– –	1,604	– –	– –	– –
2003	368	12	R 1,753	R 683	692	46	1,353	R 4,526	0	– –	– –	– –	1,627	– –	– –	– –
2004	245	12	1,748	989	829	80	1,186	4,833	0	– –	– –	– –	1,891	– –	– –	– –
2005	277	11	1,804	773	791	62	1,836	5,266	0	– –	– –	– –	1,840	– –	– –	– –
2006	275	11	1,696	818	845	28	1,675	5,062	0	– –	– –	– –	1,952	– –	– –	– –
2007	272	21	2,108	830	557	22	1,054	4,570	0	– –	– –	– –	2,161	– –	– –	– –
2008	194	33	R 1,914	596	402	R 36	1,193	R 4,140	0	– –	– –	– –	2,328	– –	– –	– –
2009	124	37	R 1,946	720	420	R 19	R 970	R 4,075	0	– –	– –	– –	2,260	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 162	R 41	R 1,755	333	R 323	0	R 977	R 3,388	0	– –	– –	– –	2,360	– –	– –	– –
2011	188	41	2,263	265	326	38	955	3,848	0	– –	– –	– –	2,586	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	0.1	5.3	10.4	0.4	13.7	0.2	5.3	30.0	0.2	0.3	NA	NA	0.9	36.9	2.2	39.1
1965	0.1	4.7	12.7	0.4	12.9	0.1	4.2	30.3	0.4	0.3	NA	NA	0.8	36.6	2.0	38.6
1970	0.1	6.8	13.6	1.1	11.6	0.2	6.0	32.6	0.4	0.5	NA	NA	1.0	41.3	2.3	43.6
1975	1.1	5.8	9.5	1.9	8.5	0.3	5.9	26.2	0.4	0.8	NA	NA	3.4	37.6	8.1	45.8
1980	2.4	4.7	9.6	4.0	7.7	0.6	4.3	26.1	0.3	0.7	NA	NA	4.5	38.8	10.8	49.6
1985	4.8	3.6	10.1	1.4	3.6	0.1	5.6	20.9	0.3	0.9	0.0	NA	3.5	34.0	8.0	42.0
1990	3.9	6.0	13.8	5.8	2.6	0.2	5.3	27.7	0.0	0.2	0.5	(s)	5.7	44.1	14.3	58.4
1995	6.8	7.4	12.8	2.3	2.8	0.1	5.6	23.6	0.0	0.3	0.8	(s)	5.9	44.8	13.7	58.5
1996	6.9	7.7	13.3	2.5	2.8	0.3	7.6	26.5	0.0	0.3	0.8	(s)	6.1	48.4	14.6	63.0
1997	7.6	8.0	12.0	1.8	2.9	0.3	9.1	26.1	0.0	0.4	0.7	(s)	6.3	49.1	13.6	62.7
1998	7.9	6.5	11.1	1.5	2.0	0.6	8.7	24.0	0.0	0.3	0.9	(s)	6.4	46.0	14.4	60.4
1999	8.6	5.9	11.9	1.2	2.3	0.5	12.6	28.5	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.1	6.6	50.9	14.3	65.2
2000	12.6	5.3	11.2	2.2	2.2	0.4	11.6	27.6	0.0	0.3	1.0	0.1	6.8	53.7	15.3	69.0
2001	6.4	4.7	11.5	1.6	3.3	0.6	7.2	24.2	0.0	0.3	1.5	0.1	5.7	42.9	R 13.1	R 56.0
2002	5.2	11.1	10.3	4.0	3.3	0.7	7.0	25.2	0.0	0.2	3.7	0.1	5.5	50.8	R 12.4	R 63.3
2003	6.2	11.8	R 10.2	2.4	3.6	0.3	9.0	R 25.5	0.0	0.2	9.1	(s)	5.6	R 58.3	R 12.7	R 70.9
2004	4.1	11.6	10.2	3.5	4.3	0.5	7.8	26.4	0.0	0.2	18.3	(s)	6.5	67.0	R 15.1	R 82.1
2005	4.6	11.3	10.5	2.7	4.1	0.4	12.2	29.9	0.0	0.2	24.7	(s)	6.3	77.0	R 14.6	R 91.6
2006	4.6	11.0	9.9	2.9	4.4	0.2	11.1	28.5	0.0	0.2	32.2	(s)	6.7	83.1	R 15.2	R 98.3
2007	4.6	21.3	12.3	2.9	2.9	0.1	7.0	25.2	0.0	0.2	34.3	0.1	7.4	93.1	R 17.2	R 110.3
2008	3.3	33.1	R 11.1	2.1	2.1	0.2	7.9	R 23.5	0.0	0.2	45.5	0.3	7.9	R 113.8	R 18.3	132.1
2009	2.1	36.9	R 11.3	2.5	2.2	R 0.1	R 6.4	R 22.6	0.0	0.2	52.6	0.2	7.7	R 122.3	R 17.3	R 139.6
2010	2.7	R 41.5	R 10.2	1.2	R 1.7	0.0	R 6.5	R 19.5	0.0	0.2	59.4	0.3	8.1	R 131.7	R 17.8	R 149.5
2011	3.1	41.5	13.2	0.9	1.7	0.2	6.3	22.4	0.0	0.2	57.6	0.3	8.8	133.9	19.0	152.9

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, South Dakota

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	(s)	(s)	106	362	1,145	22	174	5,909	11	7,729	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	(s)	(s)	128	635	1,111	24	143	6,454	1	8,496	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	(s)	99	929	1,173	50	151	7,645	6	10,052	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	(s)	77	1,337	1,056	57	140	8,952	1	11,618	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	(s)	97	1,977	1,311	69	156	8,150	0	11,760	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	(s)	87	2,322	1,019	24	142	8,487	0	12,081	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	(s)	93	2,352	1,097	23	160	8,419	(s)	12,145	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	3	46	3,203	1,463	15	152	9,462	0	14,341	0	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	3	53	3,346	1,014	14	148	9,596	0	14,171	0	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	3	48	3,325	697	9	156	9,588	0	13,824	0	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	3	33	3,274	819	12	164	10,043	0	14,345	0	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	6	59	3,447	770	5	165	9,880	0	14,326	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	6	51	3,425	1,024	14	163	9,875	0	14,551	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	6	42	3,614	967	13	149	9,543	0	14,328	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	6	29	4,551	919	25	147	9,944	0	15,616	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	6	34	R 4,027	769	R 16	136	9,604	0	R 14,587	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	6	38	4,311	776	10	138	9,548	0	14,821	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	6	31	4,562	996	13	137	9,470	0	15,209	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	5	51	4,752	945	12	134	9,360	0	15,254	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	6	50	5,142	880	16	138	9,761	0	15,988	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	5	34	R 4,866	659	41	128	9,662	0	R 15,390	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	3	21	R 4,984	707	24	115	10,336	0	R 16,188	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	6	R 29	R 5,421	718	38	128	R 10,242	0	R 16,577	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	7	32	5,340	608	55	122	10,255	0	16,410	0	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu											
1960	(s)	(s)	0.5	2.1	6.1	0.1	1.1	31.0	0.1	41.0	0.0	41.1	0.0	41.1
1965	(s)	(s)	0.6	3.7	6.0	0.1	0.9	33.9	(s)	45.2	0.0	45.2	0.0	45.2
1970	(s)	(s)	0.5	5.4	6.3	0.2	0.9	40.2	(s)	53.5	0.0	53.6	0.0	53.6
1975	(s)	(s)	0.4	7.8	5.7	0.2	0.8	47.0	(s)	62.0	0.0	62.0	0.0	62.0
1980	0.0	0.1	0.5	11.5	7.1	0.3	0.9	42.8	0.0	63.1	0.0	63.2	0.0	63.2
1985	0.0	0.2	0.4	13.5	5.5	0.1	0.9	44.6	0.0	65.0	0.0	65.5	0.0	65.5
1990	0.0	0.1	0.5	13.7	5.9	0.1	1.0	44.2	(s)	65.4	0.0	66.0	0.0	66.0
1995	0.0	2.8	0.2	18.7	7.9	0.1	0.9	49.3	0.0	77.2	0.0	79.9	0.0	79.9
1996	0.0	2.9	0.3	19.5	5.7	0.1	0.9	50.1	0.0	76.5	0.0	79.4	0.0	79.4
1997	0.0	3.0	0.2	19.4	4.0	(s)	0.9	50.0	0.0	74.5	0.0	77.5	0.0	77.5
1998	0.0	2.8	0.2	19.1	4.6	(s)	1.0	52.3	0.0	77.3	0.0	80.1	0.0	80.1
1999	0.0	6.1	0.3	20.1	4.4	(s)	1.0	51.5	0.0	77.2	0.0	83.3	0.0	83.3
2000	0.0	6.3	0.3	19.9	5.8	0.1	1.0	51.4	0.0	78.5	0.0	84.8	0.0	84.8
2001	0.0	5.8	0.2	21.1	5.5	(s)	0.9	49.7	0.0	77.4	0.0	83.2	0.0	83.2
2002	0.0	6.1	0.1	26.5	5.2	0.1	0.9	51.8	0.0	84.6	0.0	90.7	0.0	90.7
2003	0.0	6.4	0.2	R 23.5	4.4	0.1	0.8	50.0	0.0	R 78.9	0.0	R 85.2	0.0	R 85.2
2004	0.0	6.3	0.2	25.1	4.4	(s)	0.8	49.8	0.0	80.4	0.0	86.6	0.0	86.6
2005	0.0	5.8	0.2	26.6	5.6	0.1	0.8	49.4	0.0	82.7	0.0	88.5	0.0	88.5
2006	0.0	5.4	0.3	27.7	5.4	(s)	0.8	48.8	0.0	83.0	0.0	88.4	0.0	88.4
2007	0.0	5.7	0.3	30.0	5.0	0.1	0.8	50.9	0.0	87.0	0.0	92.7	0.0	92.7
2008	0.0	4.7	0.2	R 28.3	3.7	0.2	0.8	50.4	0.0	R 83.6	0.0	R 88.3	0.0	R 88.3
2009	0.0	3.2	0.1	R 29.0	4.0	0.1	0.7	53.9	0.0	R 87.9	0.0	R 91.1	0.0	R 91.1
2010	0.0	5.8	0.1	R 31.6	4.1	0.1	0.8	R 53.4	0.0	R 90.2	0.0	R 96.0	0.0	R 96.0
2011	0.0	6.7	0.2	31.1	3.4	0.2	0.7	53.5	0.0	89.2	0.0	95.9	0.0	95.9

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, South Dakota

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	246	4	7	0	40	47	0	1,136	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	237	3	8	0	47	55	0	3,835	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	301	4	48	0	270	318	0	6,544	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	1,804	3	67	0	145	212	0	7,890	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	2,683	(s)	58	0	9	67	0	5,786	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	2,407	(s)	39	0	1	40	0	5,301	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	2,345	(s)	32	0	0	32	0	3,934	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	2,137	1	48	0	0	48	0	6,010	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1996	1,453	1	33	0	0	33	0	7,978	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1997	2,005	2	23	0	0	23	0	9,012	– –	0	0	0	78	– –
1998	1,866	3	68	0	0	68	0	5,758	– –	0	0	0	-30	– –
1999	2,159	3	59	0	0	59	0	6,677	– –	0	0	0	227	– –
2000	2,211	4	136	0	0	136	0	5,716	– –	0	0	0	13	– –
2001	2,212	4	107	0	0	107	0	3,432	– –	0	0	1	(s)	– –
2002	2,051	1	18	0	0	18	0	4,354	– –	0	0	6	(s)	– –
2003	2,174	2	43	0	0	43	0	4,276	– –	0	0	44	0	– –
2004	2,328	2	56	0	0	56	0	3,598	– –	0	0	158	-1	– –
2005	1,880	4	52	0	0	52	0	3,075	– –	0	0	158	(s)	– –
2006	2,064	3	19	0	0	19	0	3,397	– –	0	0	149	0	– –
2007	1,691	4	140	0	0	140	0	2,917	– –	0	0	150	(s)	– –
2008	2,359	3	50	0	0	50	0	2,993	– –	0	0	145	0	– –
2009	2,107	1	24	0	0	24	0	4,432	– –	0	0	421	(s)	– –
2010	2,164	2	18	0	0	18	0	5,239	– –	0	0	1,372	0	– –
2011	1,768	2	21	0	0	21	0	6,608	– –	0	0	2,668	(s)	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	4.2	4.6	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	12.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	21.4
1965	4.2	3.3	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	40.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	48.0
1970	5.0	4.4	0.3	0.0	1.7	2.0	0.0	68.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	80.0
1975	22.8	3.2	0.4	0.0	0.9	1.3	0.0	82.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	109.4
1980	33.8	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	60.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	94.6
1985	29.4	(s)	0.2	0.0	(s)	0.2	0.0	55.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.0
1990	31.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	40.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.3
1995	30.5	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	62.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.7
1996	26.6	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	82.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	110.0
1997	35.3	1.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	92.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	129.5
1998	33.1	2.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	58.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	95.1
1999	37.7	2.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	68.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	109.7
2000	38.0	3.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	58.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	100.8
2001	37.8	4.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	35.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	(s)	78.5
2002	34.8	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	44.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	80.5
2003	36.8	2.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	R 43.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 0.4	0.0	R 83.0
2004	39.5	1.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	R 36.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	(s)	79.1
2005	32.3	3.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	30.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	(s)	68.6
2006	35.0	3.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	33.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	73.6
2007	28.6	4.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	28.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	(s)	64.0
2008	39.6	2.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	29.5	(s)	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	73.5
2009	35.2	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	43.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.1	(s)	83.7
2010	36.2	1.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	51.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.4	0.0	102.4
2011	29.0	1.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	64.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.9	(s)	120.8

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. • Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Tennessee

			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline [d]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [e]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	15,438	147	5,291	570	1,311	27,268	188	7,623	42,250	0	8,676	NA
1965	14,172	202	7,295	1,174	1,912	32,481	287	10,425	53,574	0	8,750	NA
1970	17,726	256	10,952	3,335	3,182	41,869	597	11,692	71,627	0	8,067	NA
1971	16,661	265	11,565	3,335	3,187	44,504	373	11,303	74,267	0	9,420	NA
1972	19,920	277	14,332	3,439	3,515	48,333	518	11,661	81,798	0	11,132	NA
1973	23,870	294	15,816	3,795	3,825	52,393	645	12,821	89,296	0	11,452	NA
1974	21,319	260	16,202	3,837	3,453	51,635	869	10,581	86,576	0	11,767	NA
1975	21,308	217	17,479	3,936	3,830	53,735	714	11,000	90,694	0	11,806	NA
1976	24,878	212	22,011	4,105	3,766	56,247	2,963	11,749	100,840	0	9,474	NA
1977	24,753	202	24,108	4,377	3,545	57,655	3,370	12,990	106,045	0	10,396	NA
1978	24,854	184	27,395	4,683	3,662	60,053	2,284	13,003	111,080	0	8,783	NA
1979	23,453	226	24,146	4,895	3,008	57,140	2,445	11,757	103,392	0	12,306	NA
1980	24,687	230	19,176	4,154	2,787	54,948	1,499	9,367	91,930	519	8,764	NA
1981	24,212	224	19,545	3,486	1,515	54,603	1,227	9,646	90,022	4,704	5,915	0
1982	19,829	207	18,812	2,289	2,299	54,521	721	9,958	88,599	10,104	9,769	0
1983	23,088	195	20,151	2,060	2,313	53,855	1,042	8,239	87,659	14,051	9,952	281
1984	23,355	206	21,577	3,636	2,228	57,390	695	9,554	95,081	12,501	10,181	592
1985	25,167	190	22,594	4,862	2,281	58,047	539	9,785	98,109	9,672	6,539	686
1986	25,272	188	22,631	5,925	2,678	60,296	581	8,957	101,068	-105	5,326	857
1987	24,750	201	23,368	5,686	2,613	57,490	320	9,951	99,427	-108	7,566	1,277
1988	25,219	214	23,966	4,231	3,108	59,302	445	10,090	101,142	3,940	4,591	1,410
1989	23,561	221	24,047	4,356	3,476	60,057	460	11,332	103,728	15,603	11,853	1,079
1990	24,878	220	24,502	4,181	2,906	58,001	307	11,028	100,925	14,003	10,015	583
1991	23,107	227	22,457	3,413	3,208	56,162	404	10,579	96,222	16,587	10,873	426
1992	24,106	242	23,531	4,479	4,787	58,587	392	11,432	103,209	15,654	10,011	516
1993	27,854	254	23,431	6,569	3,566	61,213	521	10,451	105,751	3,305	8,954	593
1994	25,440	246	23,355	7,762	3,482	62,897	454	11,538	109,488	11,932	12,028	841
1995	27,399	257	25,839	8,096	3,416	64,822	362	11,253	113,787	15,708	9,629	358
1996	26,744	280	26,831	9,317	4,303	64,868	210	11,196	116,725	22,924	11,467	7
1997	28,207	283	26,946	9,437	4,028	66,148	156	10,632	117,347	24,648	11,038	7
1998	26,786	279	29,043	9,864	3,264	67,522	157	13,049	122,898	28,388	10,806	8
1999	26,613	279	26,610	11,816	4,709	69,769	50	13,796	126,750	27,227	7,802	0
2000	28,862	271	28,047	12,857	5,514	68,862	66	13,028	128,373	25,825	6,396	0
2001	28,202	256	28,590	12,561	4,469	68,392	150	16,044	130,207	28,576	6,947	0
2002	28,034	256	29,731	13,442	5,837	71,963	135	14,824	135,933	27,574	7,974	0
2003	26,677	257	R 33,307	13,376	4,278	72,552	255	14,783	R 138,550	24,153	12,004	0
2004	28,135	231	33,312	13,623	4,614	72,968	342	15,728	140,586	28,612	10,408	0
2005	29,301	230	34,810	13,915	4,557	74,371	360	17,506	145,520	27,803	9,310	3,424
2006	30,275	222	34,144	14,207	4,687	74,910	189	18,553	146,689	24,679	7,749	3,615
2007	30,412	221	35,315	13,811	4,069	76,076	175	16,406	145,852	28,700	4,940	4,623
2008	29,663	230	R 30,965	12,669	3,381	73,658	R 205	R 15,806	R 136,685	27,030	5,646	6,307
2009	22,077	217	R 27,183	11,179	3,317	75,984	R 40	R 11,442	R 129,145	26,962	10,212	7,618
2010	R 23,366	R 257	R 29,364	12,338	3,685	R 76,566	R 6	R 11,422	R 133,380	27,739	8,138	8,085
2011	22,616	255	29,637	12,254	3,292	75,365	25	11,296	131,871	26,919	9,576	7,670

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Tennessee

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	374.5	151.7	30.8	3.1	5.1	143.2	1.2	44.9	228.3	754.6	*151.7*	*143.2*
1965	338.9	211.1	42.5	6.5	7.5	170.6	1.8	62.6	291.5	841.5	*211.1*	*170.6*
1970	403.7	261.8	63.8	18.8	12.2	219.9	3.8	70.8	389.3	1,054.8	*261.8*	*219.9*
1971	370.0	270.8	67.4	18.8	12.2	233.8	2.3	68.4	402.9	1,043.7	*270.8*	*233.8*
1972	444.3	283.4	83.5	19.4	13.4	253.9	3.3	71.0	444.5	1,172.2	*283.4*	*253.9*
1973	532.9	300.1	92.1	21.4	14.6	275.2	4.1	78.5	486.0	1,319.0	*300.1*	*275.2*
1974	470.3	265.4	94.4	21.6	13.2	271.2	5.5	64.5	470.4	1,206.1	*265.4*	*271.2*
1975	471.9	224.1	101.8	22.2	14.6	282.3	4.5	67.4	492.8	1,188.8	*224.1*	*282.3*
1976	561.5	218.5	128.2	23.2	14.4	295.5	18.6	71.8	551.7	1,331.7	*218.5*	*295.5*
1977	553.7	208.4	140.4	24.7	13.5	302.9	21.2	80.0	582.7	1,344.8	*208.4*	*302.9*
1978	564.7	189.2	159.6	26.4	13.9	315.5	14.4	80.5	610.2	1,364.1	*189.2*	*315.5*
1979	542.3	233.9	140.7	27.7	11.3	300.2	15.4	71.7	566.9	1,343.1	*233.9*	*300.2*
1980	576.9	233.3	111.7	23.4	10.5	288.6	9.4	57.4	501.1	1,311.3	*233.3*	*288.6*
1981	565.9	227.1	113.8	19.7	5.7	286.8	7.7	58.8	492.6	1,285.6	*227.1*	*286.8*
1982	470.7	212.0	109.6	12.9	8.6	286.4	4.5	61.8	483.8	1,166.5	*212.1*	*286.4*
1983	547.1	199.0	117.4	11.6	8.7	282.9	6.6	50.7	477.8	1,223.9	*199.1*	*282.9*
1984	555.3	211.3	125.7	20.5	8.4	301.5	4.4	59.1	519.5	1,286.0	*211.3*	*301.5*
1985	599.7	196.7	131.6	27.5	8.6	304.9	3.4	60.9	536.9	1,333.2	*196.7*	*304.9*
1986	605.7	194.0	131.8	33.5	10.1	316.7	3.7	56.0	551.8	1,351.6	*194.0*	*316.7*
1987	596.5	207.0	136.1	32.1	9.8	302.0	2.0	62.1	544.2	1,347.7	*207.0*	*302.0*
1988	610.6	220.8	139.6	23.9	11.7	311.5	2.8	62.5	552.0	1,383.4	*220.9*	*311.5*
1989	566.9	228.5	140.1	24.6	13.1	315.5	2.9	71.0	567.2	1,362.6	*228.6*	*315.5*
1990	600.5	227.5	142.7	23.6	10.9	304.7	1.9	69.4	553.3	1,381.3	*227.5*	*304.7*
1991	565.4	234.6	130.8	19.3	12.1	295.0	2.5	66.5	526.2	1,326.2	*234.6*	*295.0*
1992	590.3	249.2	137.1	25.3	17.8	307.8	2.5	71.3	561.7	1,401.2	*249.2*	*307.8*
1993	685.7	263.1	136.5	37.2	13.4	319.5	3.3	65.2	575.0	1,523.9	*263.2*	*321.6*
1994	622.7	254.0	136.0	44.0	13.2	326.0	2.9	72.0	594.1	1,470.8	*254.1*	*328.9*
1995	669.0	264.9	150.5	45.9	12.9	336.8	2.3	70.3	618.7	1,552.6	*264.9*	*338.0*
1996	650.8	289.3	156.3	52.8	16.3	338.3	1.3	69.9	635.0	1,575.1	*289.4*	*338.3*
1997	680.6	291.8	157.0	53.5	15.2	344.8	1.0	66.3	637.8	1,610.2	*291.8*	*344.8*
1998	651.8	287.4	169.2	55.9	12.4	351.9	1.0	81.7	672.1	1,611.4	*287.4*	*351.9*
1999	648.3	286.4	155.0	67.0	17.8	363.6	0.3	86.2	689.8	1,624.5	*286.4*	*363.6*
2000	705.1	280.7	163.4	72.9	20.7	358.8	0.4	81.7	697.9	1,683.7	*280.7*	*358.8*
2001	687.4	265.5	166.5	71.2	16.8	356.3	0.9	99.5	711.3	1,664.1	*265.5*	*356.3*
2002	655.9	263.7	173.2	76.2	21.8	374.8	0.9	91.7	738.6	1,658.2	*263.7*	*374.8*
2003	621.4	265.8	R 194.0	75.8	16.2	377.8	1.6	91.6	R 757.0	R 1,644.2	*265.8*	*377.8*
2004	648.0	238.8	194.0	77.2	17.4	380.5	2.1	97.1	768.4	1,655.2	*238.8*	*380.5*
2005	657.7	238.4	202.8	78.9	17.1	376.2	2.3	108.9	786.1	1,682.3	*238.4*	*388.1*
2006	677.2	230.0	198.9	80.6	17.5	378.3	1.2	114.2	790.7	1,697.9	*230.0*	*390.9*
2007	672.8	229.5	205.7	78.3	15.2	381.0	1.1	100.7	782.1	1,684.4	*229.5*	*397.0*
2008	643.8	238.4	R 180.4	71.8	12.8	362.5	1.3	R 96.9	R 725.6	R 1,607.9	*238.4*	*384.3*
2009	477.7	223.0	R 158.3	63.4	12.6	370.1	0.3	R 70.5	R 675.2	R 1,375.9	*223.0*	*396.5*
2010	515.5	R 263.4	R 171.0	70.0	14.0	R 371.5	R (s)	R 70.3	R 696.8	R 1,475.7	R *263.4*	R *399.5*
2011	481.1	258.6	172.6	69.5	12.5	366.7	0.2	69.5	691.0	1,430.7	*258.6*	*393.3*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Tennessee (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	0.0	93.4	45.4	NA	NA	45.4	0.0	NA	NA	138.7	69.5	0.0	962.7
1965	0.0	91.5	46.5	NA	NA	46.5	0.0	NA	NA	138.0	158.0	0.0	1,137.5
1970	0.0	84.7	53.8	NA	NA	53.8	0.0	NA	NA	138.4	172.4	0.0	1,365.6
1971	0.0	98.7	54.4	NA	NA	54.4	0.0	NA	NA	153.1	174.3	0.0	1,371.1
1972	0.0	115.5	57.6	NA	NA	57.6	0.0	NA	NA	173.1	128.7	0.0	1,474.0
1973	0.0	119.0	58.9	NA	NA	58.9	0.0	NA	NA	177.9	117.2	0.0	1,614.1
1974	0.0	122.9	57.5	NA	NA	57.5	0.0	NA	NA	180.4	192.0	0.0	1,578.5
1975	0.0	122.9	54.4	NA	NA	54.4	0.0	NA	NA	177.3	248.1	0.0	1,614.3
1976	0.0	98.3	61.8	NA	NA	61.8	0.0	NA	NA	160.1	228.4	0.0	1,720.1
1977	0.0	108.5	67.7	NA	NA	67.7	0.0	NA	NA	176.2	258.4	0.0	1,779.4
1978	0.0	91.0	72.0	NA	NA	72.0	0.0	NA	NA	163.0	235.9	0.0	1,763.1
1979	0.0	127.4	79.8	NA	NA	79.8	0.0	NA	NA	207.2	250.2	0.0	1,800.5
1980	5.7	91.0	69.3	NA	NA	69.3	0.0	NA	NA	160.4	247.7	0.0	1,725.0
1981	51.9	61.8	74.8	0.0	0.0	74.8	0.0	NA	NA	136.6	219.0	0.0	1,693.1
1982	111.9	102.1	81.8	0.0	0.2	82.0	0.0	NA	NA	184.1	149.4	0.0	1,611.9
1983	153.2	104.7	82.1	1.0	1.7	84.8	0.0	NA	0.0	189.5	93.7	0.0	1,660.3
1984	135.6	106.3	92.4	2.1	2.3	96.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	203.1	113.0	0.0	1,737.6
1985	102.7	68.3	93.2	2.4	2.5	98.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	166.4	109.2	0.0	1,711.6
1986	-1.1	55.6	95.3	3.0	2.6	100.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	156.5	193.2	0.0	1,700.1
1987	-1.1	78.8	90.4	4.4	2.8	97.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	176.5	189.7	0.0	1,712.7
1988	41.8	47.4	95.3	4.9	2.8	103.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	150.4	201.5	0.0	1,777.1
1989	165.1	123.6	75.9	3.7	2.7	82.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	206.0	95.8	0.0	1,829.6
1990	148.2	104.2	56.5	2.0	2.2	60.7	(s)	0.1	0.0	165.0	97.5	0.0	1,792.0
1991	173.9	113.5	60.9	1.5	2.6	65.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	178.6	112.4	0.0	1,791.0
1992	163.9	103.5	61.2	1.8	2.3	65.3	(s)	0.1	0.0	169.0	99.8	0.0	1,833.9
1993	34.7	92.3	55.1	2.1	2.5	59.7	(s)	0.1	0.0	152.1	157.4	0.0	1,868.1
1994	124.7	124.1	56.6	2.9	2.4	61.9	(s)	0.1	0.0	186.1	146.5	0.0	1,928.1
1995	165.0	99.3	60.4	1.2	2.3	64.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	163.4	64.5	0.0	1,945.5
1996	240.8	118.6	56.0	(s)	1.0	56.9	(s)	0.1	0.0	175.6	59.3	0.0	2,050.7
1997	258.7	112.7	47.3	(s)	1.7	49.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	161.8	-2.4	0.0	2,028.3
1998	297.8	110.2	46.5	(s)	2.0	48.6	(s)	0.1	0.0	158.9	40.8	0.0	2,108.8
1999	284.5	79.8	50.0	0.0	1.9	52.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	131.8	108.0	0.0	2,148.9
2000	269.3	65.2	52.8	0.0	2.3	55.2	(s)	0.1	0.0	120.5	108.3	0.0	2,181.8
2001	298.4	71.8	64.4	0.0	2.6	67.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	138.8	R 96.1	0.0	R 2,197.5
2002	287.9	81.1	63.5	0.0	3.6	67.1	0.1	(s)	(s)	148.4	R 128.3	0.0	R 2,222.8
2003	251.7	R 121.5	58.3	0.0	4.2	62.5	0.1	(s)	(s)	R 184.2	R 161.3	(s)	R 2,241.4
2004	298.3	R 104.2	71.6	0.0	3.9	75.4	0.1	(s)	(s)	R 179.8	R 139.5	(s)	R 2,272.8
2005	290.2	93.1	65.0	11.9	3.7	80.6	0.1	(s)	(s)	173.8	R 172.7	0.0	R 2,318.9
2006	257.5	76.9	57.2	12.5	3.7	73.4	0.1	(s)	0.5	150.9	R 212.9	0.0	R 2,319.2
2007	300.9	48.8	R 56.4	16.0	3.9	R 76.3	0.1	(s)	0.5	R 125.8	R 241.3	0.0	R 2,352.5
2008	282.5	55.6	R 66.2	21.9	4.7	R 92.8	0.1	(s)	0.5	R 149.1	R 254.7	0.0	R 2,294.3
2009	282.0	99.7	R 55.2	26.4	9.6	R 91.2	0.2	(s)	0.5	R 191.6	R 253.4	0.0	R 2,102.9
2010	289.9	79.4	R 57.4	28.0	10.5	R 95.9	0.2	0.1	0.4	R 176.0	R 324.5	0.0	R 2,266.0
2011	281.7	93.0	54.0	26.6	12.5	93.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	186.9	301.8	0.0	2,201.1

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Tennessee

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g,h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	3,301	139	5,290	570	1,311	27,268	188	7,623	42,250	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	38,994	– –	– –	– –
1965	3,534	186	7,295	1,174	1,912	32,481	287	10,425	53,574	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	44,769	– –	– –	– –
1970	2,999	239	10,952	3,335	3,182	41,869	597	11,692	71,627	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	52,070	– –	– –	– –
1975	2,460	217	16,170	3,936	3,830	53,735	714	11,000	89,384	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	68,379	– –	– –	– –
1980	3,008	229	18,770	4,154	2,787	54,948	1,499	9,367	91,524	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	73,391	– –	– –	– –
1985	4,314	190	22,357	4,862	2,281	58,047	539	9,785	97,872	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	69,027	– –	– –	– –
1990	4,064	219	24,270	4,181	2,906	58,001	307	11,028	100,693	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	77,145	– –	– –	– –
1995	3,923	255	25,384	8,096	3,416	64,822	362	11,253	113,332	827	– –	– –	– –	– –	82,030	– –	– –	– –
2000	3,461	265	26,988	12,857	5,514	68,862	66	13,028	127,314	520	– –	– –	– –	– –	95,728	– –	– –	– –
2001	3,715	254	27,699	12,561	4,469	68,392	150	16,044	129,316	404	– –	– –	– –	– –	96,131	– –	– –	– –
2002	3,404	253	29,287	13,442	5,837	71,963	135	14,824	135,489	656	– –	– –	– –	– –	98,233	– –	– –	– –
2003	3,488	252	R 32,488	13,376	4,278	72,552	255	14,783	R 137,731	917	– –	– –	– –	– –	97,457	– –	– –	– –
2004	3,303	229	32,999	13,623	4,614	72,968	342	15,728	140,273	759	– –	– –	– –	– –	99,661	– –	– –	– –
2005	3,182	225	34,410	13,915	4,557	74,371	360	17,506	145,120	772	– –	– –	– –	– –	103,905	– –	– –	– –
2006	3,059	215	33,884	14,207	4,687	74,910	189	18,553	146,429	581	– –	– –	– –	– –	103,932	– –	– –	– –
2007	3,064	214	35,037	13,811	4,069	76,076	175	16,406	145,574	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	106,717	– –	– –	– –
2008	3,031	226	R 30,576	12,669	3,381	73,658	R 205	R 15,806	R 136,295	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	104,170	– –	– –	– –
2009	2,615	213	R 26,835	11,179	3,317	75,984	R 40	R 11,442	R 128,797	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	94,650	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 2,744	R 235	R 28,966	12,338	3,685	R 76,566	R 6	R 11,422	R 132,983	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	103,522	– –	– –	– –
2011	2,648	229	29,265	12,254	3,292	75,365	25	11,296	131,498	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	100,733	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	82.7	144.3	30.8	3.1	5.1	143.2	1.2	44.9	228.3	0.0	45.4	NA	NA	NA	133.0	633.7	329.0	962.7
1965	87.9	194.1	42.5	6.5	7.5	170.6	1.8	62.6	291.5	0.0	46.5	NA	NA	NA	152.8	772.9	364.7	1,137.5
1970	71.0	244.2	63.8	18.8	12.2	219.9	3.8	70.8	389.3	0.0	53.8	NA	NA	NA	177.7	935.8	429.8	1,365.6
1975	57.6	224.1	94.2	22.2	14.6	282.3	4.5	67.4	485.2	0.0	54.4	NA	NA	NA	233.3	1,054.6	559.6	1,614.3
1980	72.8	232.2	109.3	23.4	10.5	288.6	9.4	57.4	498.7	0.0	69.3	NA	NA	NA	250.4	1,123.4	601.6	1,725.0
1985	106.3	196.7	130.2	27.5	8.6	304.9	3.4	60.9	535.5	0.0	93.2	2.5	NA	NA	235.5	1,172.2	539.4	1,711.6
1990	102.2	226.9	141.4	23.6	10.9	304.7	1.9	69.4	551.9	0.0	56.5	2.2	(s)	0.1	263.2	1,205.1	587.0	1,792.0
1995	98.6	262.8	147.9	45.9	12.9	338.0	2.3	70.3	617.3	8.5	60.2	2.3	(s)	0.1	279.9	1,329.7	615.9	1,945.5
2000	90.3	275.3	157.2	72.9	20.7	358.8	0.4	81.7	691.8	5.3	52.4	2.3	(s)	0.1	326.6	1,444.1	737.7	2,181.8
2001	95.4	262.9	161.3	71.2	16.8	356.3	0.9	99.5	706.1	4.2	63.9	2.6	0.1	0.1	328.0	1,463.2	R 734.2	R 2,197.5
2002	88.5	261.0	170.6	76.2	21.8	374.8	0.9	91.7	736.0	6.7	63.1	3.6	0.1	(s)	335.2	1,494.2	R 728.6	R 2,222.8
2003	90.4	260.0	R 189.2	75.8	16.2	377.8	1.6	91.6	R 752.2	R 9.3	57.9	4.2	0.1	(s)	332.5	R 1,506.7	R 734.7	R 2,241.4
2004	85.7	236.4	192.2	77.2	17.4	380.5	2.1	97.1	766.6	7.6	71.4	3.9	0.1	(s)	340.0	1,511.7	R 761.1	R 2,272.8
2005	82.4	232.6	200.4	78.9	17.1	388.1	2.3	108.9	795.7	7.7	64.7	3.7	0.1	(s)	354.5	1,541.5	R 777.5	R 2,318.9
2006	79.2	223.2	197.4	80.6	17.5	390.9	1.2	114.2	801.7	5.8	56.9	3.7	0.1	(s)	354.6	1,525.2	R 794.1	R 2,319.2
2007	79.4	222.0	204.1	78.3	15.2	397.0	1.1	100.7	796.5	0.0	R 56.2	3.9	0.1	(s)	364.1	R 1,522.3	R 830.2	R 2,352.5
2008	79.0	233.9	R 178.1	71.8	12.8	384.3	1.3	R 96.9	R 745.2	0.0	R 65.9	4.7	0.1	(s)	355.4	R 1,484.3	R 809.9	R 2,294.3
2009	68.4	219.2	R 156.3	63.4	12.6	396.5	0.3	R 70.5	R 699.5	0.0	R 54.8	9.6	0.2	(s)	322.9	R 1,374.8	R 728.1	R 2,102.9
2010	71.7	R 240.8	R 168.7	70.0	14.0	R 399.5	R (s)	R 70.3	R 722.5	0.0	R 57.1	10.5	0.2	0.1	353.2	R 1,456.1	R 809.9	R 2,266.0
2011	68.7	232.1	170.5	69.5	12.5	393.3	0.2	69.5	715.4	0.0	53.6	12.5	0.2	0.1	343.7	1,426.3	774.8	2,201.1

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. • See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Tennessee

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	563	34	80	797	813	1,691	1,269	– –	– –	8,683	– –	– –	– –
1965	378	37	100	881	1,072	2,052	949	– –	– –	12,134	– –	– –	– –
1970	304	47	169	2,027	2,185	4,382	806	– –	– –	17,942	– –	– –	– –
1975	98	44	237	1,316	2,611	4,163	840	– –	– –	23,034	– –	– –	– –
1980	49	45	308	549	1,416	2,273	971	– –	– –	26,207	– –	– –	– –
1985	37	39	269	737	1,140	2,147	1,725	– –	– –	25,546	– –	– –	– –
1990	44	46	275	324	1,620	2,218	918	– –	– –	28,757	– –	– –	– –
1995	19	60	260	372	2,008	2,641	737	– –	– –	30,967	– –	– –	– –
1996	13	70	269	456	2,696	3,420	765	– –	– –	35,333	– –	– –	– –
1997	14	64	237	437	2,436	3,110	407	– –	– –	33,367	– –	– –	– –
1998	3	59	230	424	2,295	2,949	362	– –	– –	35,428	– –	– –	– –
1999	12	61	230	423	2,875	3,529	371	– –	– –	35,425	– –	– –	– –
2000	12	68	174	378	3,252	3,805	400	– –	– –	36,622	– –	– –	– –
2001	15	68	166	247	2,549	2,962	331	– –	– –	36,932	– –	– –	– –
2002	8	69	115	168	3,029	3,311	336	– –	– –	38,752	– –	– –	– –
2003	17	70	R 121	231	2,593	R 2,945	354	– –	– –	37,697	– –	– –	– –
2004	7	65	125	292	2,624	3,041	363	– –	– –	38,526	– –	– –	– –
2005	3	66	102	284	2,525	2,911	574	– –	– –	41,132	– –	– –	– –
2006	4	61	107	283	2,264	2,655	509	– –	– –	40,816	– –	– –	– –
2007	7	61	127	204	2,291	2,622	R 563	– –	– –	42,880	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 0	69	R 160	R 70	2,035	R 2,264	R 630	– –	– –	41,947	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 0	66	R 165	103	2,548	R 2,815	R 383	– –	– –	40,117	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 0	74	R 153	128	2,823	R 3,104	R 335	– –	– –	45,191	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	67	45	51	2,042	2,138	342	– –	– –	43,068	– –	– –	– –
						Trillion Btu							
1960	13.9	35.1	0.5	4.5	3.1	8.1	25.4	NA	NA	29.6	112.1	73.3	185.3
1965	9.3	38.9	0.6	5.0	4.1	9.7	19.0	NA	NA	41.4	118.2	98.8	217.1
1970	7.2	47.6	1.0	11.5	8.4	20.9	16.1	NA	NA	61.2	153.0	148.1	301.1
1975	2.3	45.4	1.4	7.5	10.0	18.9	16.8	NA	NA	78.6	161.9	188.5	350.5
1980	1.2	45.6	1.8	3.1	5.4	10.3	19.4	NA	NA	89.4	166.0	214.8	380.8
1985	0.9	40.8	1.6	4.2	4.4	10.1	34.5	NA	NA	87.2	173.5	199.6	373.1
1990	1.1	48.0	1.6	1.8	6.2	9.6	18.4	(s)	0.1	98.1	175.2	218.8	394.0
1995	0.5	61.9	1.5	2.1	7.7	11.3	14.7	(s)	0.1	105.7	194.2	232.5	426.6
1996	0.3	72.7	1.6	2.6	10.3	14.5	15.3	(s)	0.1	120.6	223.4	270.1	493.5
1997	0.4	66.1	1.4	2.5	9.3	13.2	8.1	(s)	0.1	113.8	201.8	251.0	452.7
1998	0.1	61.2	1.3	2.4	8.8	12.6	7.2	(s)	0.1	120.9	202.0	273.3	475.3
1999	0.3	62.2	1.3	2.4	11.0	14.8	7.4	(s)	0.1	120.9	205.7	275.0	480.7
2000	0.3	71.0	1.0	2.1	12.5	15.6	8.0	(s)	0.1	125.0	220.0	282.2	502.2
2001	0.4	70.6	1.0	1.4	9.8	12.1	6.6	0.1	0.1	126.0	215.8	R 282.1	R 497.9
2002	0.2	71.6	0.7	1.0	11.6	13.2	6.7	0.1	(s)	132.2	224.0	R 287.4	R 511.5
2003	0.4	72.0	0.7	1.3	9.9	R 12.0	7.1	0.1	(s)	128.6	220.2	R 284.2	R 504.4
2004	0.2	67.5	0.7	1.7	10.1	12.4	7.3	0.1	(s)	131.4	218.9	R 294.2	R 513.2
2005	0.1	68.6	0.6	1.6	9.7	11.9	11.5	0.1	(s)	140.3	232.5	R 307.8	R 540.3
2006	0.1	63.4	0.6	1.6	8.7	10.9	10.2	0.1	(s)	139.3	223.9	R 311.8	R 535.8
2007	0.2	63.1	0.7	1.2	8.8	10.7	R 11.3	0.1	(s)	146.3	R 231.6	R 333.6	R 565.2
2008	R 0.0	71.8	0.9	0.4	7.8	9.1	R 12.6	0.1	(s)	143.1	R 236.8	R 326.1	R 562.9
2009	R 0.0	68.0	1.0	0.6	9.8	11.3	R 7.7	0.2	(s)	136.9	R 224.0	R 308.6	R 532.7
2010	R 0.0	76.0	0.9	0.7	10.8	R 12.4	R 6.7	0.2	0.1	154.2	R 249.6	R 353.6	R 603.2
2011	0.0	68.2	0.3	0.3	7.8	8.4	6.8	0.2	0.1	146.9	230.6	331.3	561.9

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy used in the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Tennessee

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	391	24	200	157	201	173	(s)	731	NA	– –	– –	2,796	– –	– –	– –
1965	285	28	248	173	265	277	(s)	963	NA	– –	– –	4,274	– –	– –	– –
1970	239	43	422	399	539	392	1	1,753	NA	– –	– –	6,352	– –	– –	– –
1975	228	42	589	259	645	419	1	1,913	NA	– –	– –	7,440	– –	– –	– –
1980	185	44	1,015	104	350	465	48	1,982	NA	– –	– –	14,216	– –	– –	– –
1985	132	43	3,204	167	282	337	98	4,087	NA	– –	– –	9,856	– –	– –	– –
1990	174	44	739	69	400	464	33	1,704	0	– –	– –	13,075	– –	– –	– –
1995	126	51	739	80	496	50	14	1,378	0	– –	– –	6,234	– –	– –	– –
1996	97	58	906	89	666	49	28	1,737	0	– –	– –	6,543	– –	– –	– –
1997	117	55	827	99	601	49	44	1,620	0	– –	– –	25,839	– –	– –	– –
1998	22	52	949	123	567	49	1	1,689	0	– –	– –	25,859	– –	– –	– –
1999	86	53	959	52	710	49	0	1,770	0	– –	– –	26,260	– –	– –	– –
2000	100	53	1,078	105	803	49	0	2,035	0	– –	– –	26,814	– –	– –	– –
2001	124	53	935	90	629	53	0	1,707	0	– –	– –	27,049	– –	– –	– –
2002	56	54	1,034	47	748	53	0	1,882	0	– –	– –	27,634	– –	– –	– –
2003	116	57	R 1,099	54	748	53	0	R 1,954	0	– –	– –	27,481	– –	– –	– –
2004	63	54	1,071	43	660	53	13	1,840	0	– –	– –	28,249	– –	– –	– –
2005	30	54	780	40	488	54	0	1,362	0	– –	– –	29,146	– –	– –	– –
2006	38	52	650	28	672	55	0	1,405	0	– –	– –	29,033	– –	– –	– –
2007	64	51	952	24	449	55	8	1,489	0	– –	– –	29,985	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 92	54	R 726	R 9	544	55	R 4	R 1,339	0	– –	– –	29,418	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 91	52	R 1,215	10	374	55	4	R 1,657	0	– –	– –	27,962	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 86	56	R 1,189	9	441	55	0	R 1,693	0	– –	– –	29,399	– –	– –	– –
2011	70	52	1,027	7	695	55	0	1,784	0	– –	– –	29,025	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	9.7	25.1	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.9	(s)	3.7	NA	0.5	NA	9.5	48.5	23.6	72.1
1965	7.0	29.6	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.5	(s)	4.9	NA	0.4	NA	14.6	56.4	34.8	91.3
1970	5.7	43.7	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.1	(s)	8.9	NA	0.3	NA	21.7	80.2	52.4	132.6
1975	5.4	43.8	3.4	1.5	2.5	2.2	(s)	9.6	NA	0.3	NA	25.4	84.4	60.9	145.3
1980	4.4	44.8	5.9	0.6	1.3	2.4	0.3	10.6	NA	0.5	NA	48.5	108.8	116.5	225.3
1985	3.2	44.9	18.7	0.9	1.1	1.8	0.6	23.1	NA	0.8	NA	33.6	105.6	77.0	182.6
1990	4.3	45.1	4.3	0.4	1.5	2.4	0.2	8.9	0.0	4.9	0.0	44.6	107.8	99.5	207.2
1995	3.2	52.8	4.3	0.5	1.9	0.3	0.1	7.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	21.3	89.0	46.8	135.8
1996	2.4	60.4	5.3	0.5	2.6	0.3	0.2	8.8	0.0	5.1	0.0	22.3	99.0	50.0	149.0
1997	2.9	56.8	4.8	0.6	2.3	0.3	0.3	8.2	0.0	5.1	0.0	88.2	161.2	194.3	355.6
1998	0.6	54.0	5.5	0.7	2.2	0.3	(s)	8.7	0.0	4.0	0.0	88.2	155.5	199.5	354.9
1999	2.2	54.0	5.6	0.3	2.7	0.3	0.0	8.9	0.0	4.0	0.0	89.6	158.7	203.8	362.5
2000	2.6	55.3	6.3	0.6	3.1	0.3	0.0	10.2	0.0	3.9	0.0	91.5	163.5	206.6	370.1
2001	3.0	55.0	5.4	0.5	2.4	0.3	0.0	8.6	0.0	2.5	0.0	92.3	161.4	R 206.6	R 368.0
2002	1.4	55.4	6.0	0.3	2.9	0.3	0.0	9.4	0.0	1.6	0.0	94.3	162.1	R 205.0	R 367.1
2003	2.8	58.4	R 6.4	0.3	2.9	0.3	0.0	R 9.9	0.0	1.2	0.0	93.8	R 166.1	R 207.2	R 373.2
2004	1.5	56.0	6.2	0.2	2.5	0.3	0.1	9.4	0.0	1.2	0.0	96.4	164.4	R 215.7	R 380.2
2005	0.7	56.2	4.5	0.2	1.9	0.3	0.0	6.9	0.0	1.8	0.0	99.4	165.1	R 218.1	R 383.2
2006	0.9	53.5	3.8	0.2	2.6	0.3	0.0	6.8	0.0	1.7	0.0	99.1	162.0	R 221.8	R 383.8
2007	1.6	53.0	5.5	0.1	1.7	0.3	0.1	7.7	0.0	1.8	0.0	102.3	166.5	R 233.3	R 399.7
2008	R 2.4	56.1	R 4.2	0.1	2.1	0.3	(s)	R 6.7	0.0	1.9	0.0	100.4	R 167.4	R 228.7	R 396.2
2009	R 2.3	53.3	R 7.1	0.1	1.4	0.3	(s)	R 8.9	0.0	R 1.1	0.0	95.4	R 161.0	R 215.1	R 376.1
2010	R 2.2	57.5	R 6.9	(s)	1.7	0.3	0.0	R 9.0	0.0	R 1.1	0.0	100.3	R 170.1	R 230.0	400.1
2011	1.8	52.9	6.0	(s)	2.7	0.3	0.0	9.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	99.0	163.8	223.3	387.0

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Tennessee

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	2,307	76	2,096	275	627	180	5,124	8,301	0	– –	– –	– –	27,514	– –	– –	– –
1965	2,862	97	2,601	522	484	264	7,868	11,739	0	– –	– –	– –	28,362	– –	– –	– –
1970	2,452	123	3,172	363	235	593	8,659	13,023	0	– –	– –	– –	27,776	– –	– –	– –
1975	2,134	112	4,712	455	117	523	8,548	14,355	0	– –	– –	– –	37,904	– –	– –	– –
1980	2,774	123	4,252	960	36	1,445	7,748	14,441	0	– –	– –	– –	32,968	– –	– –	– –
1985	4,145	97	3,615	693	642	441	8,111	13,504	0	– –	– –	– –	33,624	– –	– –	– –
1990	3,846	110	3,399	761	583	269	9,770	14,782	0	– –	– –	– –	35,313	– –	– –	– –
1995	3,777	126	3,682	777	865	346	9,743	15,414	827	– –	– –	– –	44,828	– –	– –	– –
1996	3,670	127	3,733	810	890	181	9,780	15,393	888	– –	– –	– –	45,781	– –	– –	– –
1997	3,613	139	4,333	871	937	108	9,106	15,355	965	– –	– –	– –	27,710	– –	– –	– –
1998	3,441	145	3,978	400	630	156	11,657	16,821	799	– –	– –	– –	30,461	– –	– –	– –
1999	3,299	145	2,647	1,066	569	50	12,496	16,827	652	– –	– –	– –	31,493	– –	– –	– –
2000	3,349	130	2,443	1,384	561	66	11,716	16,169	520	– –	– –	– –	32,289	– –	– –	– –
2001	3,575	119	2,620	1,277	954	146	15,001	19,999	404	– –	– –	– –	32,149	– –	– –	– –
2002	3,340	118	2,217	1,947	902	133	13,820	19,018	656	– –	– –	– –	31,845	– –	– –	– –
2003	3,354	112	R 3,062	R 835	980	247	13,777	R 18,901	917	– –	– –	– –	32,278	– –	– –	– –
2004	3,233	99	3,538	1,168	1,217	287	14,702	20,911	759	– –	– –	– –	32,885	– –	– –	– –
2005	3,149	95	4,046	1,323	1,212	302	16,485	23,367	772	– –	– –	– –	33,625	– –	– –	– –
2006	3,018	94	3,433	1,520	1,369	177	17,573	24,072	581	– –	– –	– –	34,081	– –	– –	– –
2007	2,993	92	3,569	1,167	1,866	162	15,475	22,239	0	– –	– –	– –	33,850	– –	– –	– –
2008	2,939	92	R 2,888	554	1,497	R 156	R 15,053	R 20,147	0	– –	– –	– –	32,804	– –	– –	– –
2009	2,524	84	R 1,693	264	1,474	R 36	R 10,703	R 14,170	0	– –	– –	– –	26,569	– –	– –	– –
2010	2,658	R 95	R 2,097	R 274	R 818	R 6	R 10,562	R 13,757	0	– –	– –	– –	28,930	– –	– –	– –
2011	2,578	98	1,901	322	851	25	10,597	13,696	0	– –	– –	– –	28,638	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	58.1	78.6	12.2	1.1	3.3	1.1	31.2	48.9	0.0	19.5	NA	NA	93.9	299.0	232.2	531.2
1965	71.4	101.9	15.2	2.2	2.5	1.7	48.5	70.0	0.0	27.2	NA	NA	96.8	367.3	231.0	598.3
1970	58.0	125.9	18.5	1.4	1.2	3.7	53.5	78.3	0.0	37.3	NA	NA	94.8	394.3	229.3	623.5
1975	49.9	115.1	27.4	1.7	0.6	3.3	53.3	86.3	0.0	37.3	NA	NA	129.3	418.0	310.2	728.2
1980	67.2	125.1	24.8	3.5	0.2	9.1	48.1	85.7	0.0	49.4	NA	NA	112.5	439.8	270.2	710.1
1985	102.2	100.6	21.1	2.5	3.4	2.8	51.3	81.0	0.0	57.9	2.5	NA	114.7	458.9	262.8	721.6
1990	96.8	113.6	19.8	2.7	3.1	1.7	62.1	89.4	0.0	33.3	2.2	0.0	120.5	455.8	268.7	724.4
1995	94.9	129.8	21.5	2.8	4.5	2.2	61.8	92.7	8.5	40.7	2.3	0.0	153.0	521.9	336.6	858.4
1996	91.8	130.6	21.7	2.9	4.6	1.1	61.8	92.2	9.2	35.3	1.0	0.0	156.2	516.2	349.9	866.2
1997	90.3	143.2	25.2	3.1	4.9	0.7	57.6	91.5	9.9	33.7	1.7	0.0	94.5	464.9	208.4	673.3
1998	86.1	149.0	23.2	1.4	3.3	1.0	73.6	102.5	8.1	34.9	2.0	0.0	103.9	486.6	235.0	721.5
1999	82.5	148.5	15.4	3.8	3.0	0.3	78.6	101.1	6.7	38.3	1.9	0.0	107.5	486.5	244.5	731.0
2000	87.4	134.6	14.2	4.9	2.9	0.4	74.1	96.6	5.3	40.6	2.3	0.0	110.2	476.9	248.8	725.7
2001	92.0	123.0	15.3	4.5	5.0	0.9	93.4	119.1	4.2	54.8	2.6	0.0	109.7	505.4	R 245.5	R 750.9
2002	87.0	122.1	12.9	6.9	4.7	0.8	85.9	111.2	6.7	54.8	3.6	0.0	108.7	494.0	R 236.2	R 730.2
2003	87.2	116.2	R 17.8	3.0	5.1	1.6	85.7	R 113.2	R 9.3	49.6	4.2	0.0	110.1	R 489.8	R 243.3	R 733.2
2004	84.0	102.0	20.6	4.2	6.3	1.8	91.1	124.0	7.6	62.9	3.9	0.0	112.2	496.6	R 251.2	R 747.8
2005	81.6	98.3	23.6	4.7	6.3	1.9	102.9	139.4	7.7	51.4	3.7	0.0	114.7	496.9	R 251.6	R 748.5
2006	78.2	97.3	20.0	5.4	7.1	1.1	108.4	142.1	5.8	45.0	3.7	0.0	116.3	488.3	R 260.4	R 748.7
2007	77.6	95.6	20.8	4.1	9.7	1.0	95.3	130.9	0.0	R 43.1	3.9	0.0	115.5	R 466.6	R 263.3	R 730.0
2008	76.6	95.4	R 16.8	1.9	7.8	1.0	92.5	R 120.0	0.0	R 51.4	4.7	0.0	111.9	R 460.1	R 255.1	R 715.1
2009	66.0	85.9	R 9.9	0.9	7.7	0.2	R 66.1	R 84.8	0.0	R 46.1	9.6	0.0	90.7	R 383.1	R 204.4	R 587.5
2010	69.5	R 96.9	12.2	1.0	R 4.3	R (s)	R 65.3	R 82.7	0.0	R 49.3	10.5	0.0	98.7	R 407.6	R 226.3	R 634.0
2011	66.9	99.3	11.1	1.1	4.4	0.2	65.4	82.2	0.0	45.7	12.5	0.0	97.7	404.4	220.3	624.6

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Tennessee

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	40	5	1,040	2,914	570	22	505	26,468	8	31,527	(s)	– –	– –	– –
1965	9	23	1,024	4,346	1,174	54	479	31,721	22	38,819	(s)	– –	– –	– –
1970	4	26	116	7,189	3,335	94	491	41,241	3	52,469	(s)	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	19	70	10,631	3,936	120	807	53,199	191	68,953	(s)	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	16	290	13,196	4,154	61	676	54,446	6	72,828	(s)	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	10	154	15,268	4,862	166	615	57,068	0	78,134	(s)	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	20	174	19,857	4,181	126	692	56,954	5	81,989	(s)	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	18	397	20,702	8,096	135	660	63,907	2	93,899	1	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	24	231	21,464	9,317	133	641	63,928	2	95,715	1	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	23	312	21,175	9,437	120	677	65,162	4	96,887	1	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	16	136	22,438	9,864	3	709	66,842	0	99,991	2	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	15	109	21,732	11,816	58	716	69,151	0	103,583	2	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	14	124	23,293	12,857	75	705	68,252	0	105,305	2	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	14	60	23,977	12,561	14	646	67,385	4	104,648	2	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	12	150	25,921	13,442	114	639	71,009	3	111,278	2	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	13	131	R 28,206	13,376	R 101	590	71,519	8	R 113,931	2	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	11	93	28,266	13,623	162	598	71,698	42	114,481	1	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	9	102	29,483	13,915	221	595	73,105	58	117,480	1	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	9	89	29,694	14,207	231	580	73,486	12	118,298	1	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	10	104	30,389	13,811	162	599	74,155	5	119,225	2	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	10	119	R 26,802	12,669	248	556	72,105	R 45	R 112,545	2	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	12	127	R 23,763	11,179	131	500	74,455	0	R 110,154	2	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	10	R 168	R 25,527	12,338	147	555	R 75,694	0	R 114,428	2	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	12	114	26,292	12,254	234	527	74,460	0	113,880	2	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu											
1960	1.0	5.5	5.2	17.0	3.1	0.1	3.1	139.0	0.1	167.6	(s)	174.1	(s)	174.1
1965	0.2	23.7	5.2	25.3	6.5	0.2	2.9	166.6	0.1	206.9	(s)	230.9	(s)	230.9
1970	0.1	27.0	0.6	41.9	18.8	0.4	3.0	216.6	(s)	281.2	(s)	308.4	(s)	308.4
1975	(s)	19.7	0.4	61.9	22.2	0.5	4.9	279.5	1.2	370.5	(s)	390.3	(s)	390.3
1980	0.0	16.8	1.5	76.9	23.4	0.2	4.1	286.0	(s)	392.1	(s)	408.9	(s)	408.9
1985	0.0	10.5	0.8	88.9	27.5	0.6	3.7	299.8	0.0	421.3	(s)	434.2	(s)	434.2
1990	0.0	20.3	0.9	115.7	23.6	0.5	4.2	299.2	(s)	444.0	(s)	466.3	(s)	466.3
1995	0.0	18.3	2.0	120.6	45.9	0.5	4.0	333.3	(s)	506.3	(s)	524.6	(s)	524.6
1996	0.0	25.1	1.2	125.0	52.8	0.5	3.9	333.4	(s)	516.9	(s)	542.0	(s)	542.0
1997	0.0	24.0	1.6	123.3	53.5	0.5	4.1	339.7	(s)	522.7	(s)	546.7	(s)	546.7
1998	0.0	17.0	0.7	130.7	55.9	(s)	4.3	348.4	0.0	540.0	(s)	557.0	(s)	557.0
1999	0.0	15.7	0.6	126.6	67.0	0.2	4.3	360.3	0.0	559.1	(s)	574.7	(s)	574.8
2000	0.0	14.4	0.6	135.7	72.9	0.3	4.3	355.6	0.0	569.4	(s)	583.8	(s)	583.8
2001	0.0	14.3	0.3	139.7	71.2	0.1	3.9	351.1	(s)	566.3	(s)	580.6	(s)	580.6
2002	0.0	11.9	0.8	151.0	76.2	0.4	3.9	369.8	(s)	602.1	(s)	614.0	(s)	614.1
2003	0.0	13.3	0.7	R 164.3	75.8	0.4	3.6	372.4	0.1	R 617.2	(s)	R 630.5	(s)	R 630.5
2004	0.0	10.9	0.5	164.6	77.2	0.6	3.6	373.9	0.3	620.8	(s)	631.7	(s)	631.7
2005	0.0	9.5	0.5	171.7	78.9	0.8	3.6	381.5	0.4	637.4	(s)	647.0	(s)	647.0
2006	0.0	9.0	0.4	173.0	80.6	0.9	3.5	383.4	0.1	641.9	(s)	650.9	(s)	651.0
2007	0.0	10.4	0.5	177.0	78.3	0.6	3.6	387.0	(s)	647.1	(s)	657.5	(s)	657.6
2008	0.0	10.6	0.6	R 156.1	71.8	1.0	3.4	376.2	0.3	R 609.4	(s)	R 620.0	(s)	R 620.1
2009	0.0	12.1	0.6	R 138.4	63.4	0.5	3.0	388.5	0.0	R 594.5	(s)	R 606.6	(s)	R 606.6
2010	0.0	10.3	0.8	R 148.7	70.0	0.6	3.4	R 395.0	0.0	R 618.4	(s)	R 628.7	(s)	R 628.7
2011	0.0	11.7	0.6	153.1	69.5	0.9	3.2	388.5	0.0	615.8	(s)	627.6	(s)	627.6

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Tennessee

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	12,138	7	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	8,676	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	10,637	16	0	0	0	0	0	8,750	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	14,727	17	0	0	0	0	0	8,067	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	18,848	0	1,310	0	0	1,310	0	11,806	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	21,679	1	406	0	0	406	519	8,764	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	20,853	0	237	0	0	237	9,672	6,539	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	20,814	1	232	0	0	232	14,003	10,015	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	23,477	2	455	0	0	455	15,708	8,802	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1996	22,963	1	460	0	0	460	22,924	10,579	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1997	24,464	2	375	0	0	375	24,648	10,073	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1998	23,321	6	1,448	0	0	1,448	28,388	10,007	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1999	23,216	6	1,042	0	0	1,042	27,227	7,150	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	25,401	5	1,059	0	0	1,059	25,825	5,876	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2001	24,487	2	891	0	0	891	28,576	6,543	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2002	24,630	3	443	0	0	443	27,574	7,317	– –	0	0	4	0	– –
2003	23,189	6	819	0	0	819	24,153	11,087	– –	0	0	4	(s)	– –
2004	24,832	2	313	0	0	313	28,612	9,649	– –	0	0	4	(s)	– –
2005	26,119	6	400	0	0	400	27,803	8,538	– –	0	0	3	0	– –
2006	27,216	7	260	0	0	260	24,679	7,167	– –	0	0	55	0	– –
2007	27,348	7	278	0	0	278	28,700	4,940	– –	0	0	50	0	– –
2008	26,632	4	390	0	0	390	27,030	5,646	– –	0	0	50	0	– –
2009	19,462	4	348	0	0	348	26,962	10,212	– –	0	0	52	0	– –
2010	20,622	22	397	0	0	397	27,739	8,138	– –	0	0	41	0	– –
2011	19,967	26	372	0	0	372	26,919	9,576	– –	0	0	53	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	291.8	7.5	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	93.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	392.6
1965	250.9	17.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.5	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	359.4
1970	332.7	17.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	435.0
1975	414.3	0.0	7.6	0.0	0.0	7.6	0.0	122.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	544.8
1980	504.1	1.1	2.4	0.0	0.0	2.4	5.7	91.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	604.3
1985	493.3	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	102.7	68.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	665.8
1990	498.4	0.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	148.2	104.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	752.7
1995	570.4	2.1	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.7	165.0	90.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	831.2
1996	556.2	0.6	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.7	240.8	109.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	909.9
1997	587.0	1.7	2.2	0.0	0.0	2.2	258.7	102.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	952.7
1998	565.1	6.3	8.4	0.0	0.0	8.4	297.8	102.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	980.0
1999	563.2	6.0	6.1	0.0	0.0	6.1	284.5	73.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	933.2
2000	614.8	5.4	6.2	0.0	0.0	6.2	269.3	59.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	956.0
2001	591.9	2.6	5.2	0.0	0.0	5.2	298.4	67.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	966.2
2002	567.4	2.7	2.6	0.0	0.0	2.6	287.9	74.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	935.5
2003	531.0	5.8	4.8	0.0	0.0	4.8	251.7	R 112.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	(s)	R 906.0
2004	562.3	2.3	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.8	298.3	R 96.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	(s)	R 961.7
2005	575.3	5.8	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.3	290.2	85.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	959.3
2006	597.9	6.9	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	257.5	71.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	935.8
2007	593.4	7.5	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	300.9	48.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	953.0
2008	564.8	4.5	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.3	282.5	55.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	910.6
2009	409.3	3.8	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	282.0	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	797.7
2010	443.8	22.6	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.3	289.9	79.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	838.7
2011	412.4	26.5	2.2	0.0	0.0	2.2	281.7	93.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	816.7

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. • Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Texas

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	1,067	2,720	24,400	10,842	73,297	91,841	22,584	72,395	295,360	0	1,102	NA
1965	1,146	3,068	24,854	15,365	109,109	107,851	14,322	113,002	384,503	0	743	NA
1970	1,154	4,093	32,410	24,430	151,223	141,393	14,146	154,372	517,973	0	1,005	NA
1971	921	4,365	34,926	25,067	154,363	148,620	12,126	155,984	531,087	0	880	NA
1972	2,774	4,413	46,020	25,910	178,294	159,242	14,860	172,390	596,717	0	830	NA
1973	7,885	4,621	53,752	26,533	184,322	169,451	29,754	187,077	650,889	0	1,700	NA
1974	8,476	4,463	55,721	25,955	176,592	167,865	35,968	189,376	651,477	0	1,631	NA
1975	12,765	3,944	54,706	27,308	157,246	175,538	38,536	176,323	629,658	0	1,927	NA
1976	15,981	3,975	58,322	25,641	160,449	186,703	44,304	201,997	677,418	0	1,068	NA
1977	19,671	4,143	74,729	26,704	162,361	195,017	53,725	236,805	749,341	0	1,169	NA
1978	28,759	4,211	80,965	27,954	165,026	201,991	60,875	258,507	795,318	0	765	NA
1979	39,409	4,001	89,011	29,263	182,236	195,984	72,076	305,745	874,314	0	1,202	NA
1980	48,602	4,091	72,513	30,934	189,802	180,997	65,070	320,823	860,139	0	979	NA
1981	56,364	3,927	90,679	30,922	204,321	185,175	67,308	256,251	834,656	0	1,145	0
1982	61,217	3,394	90,523	42,809	195,305	190,663	59,968	210,095	789,363	0	1,027	91
1983	68,201	3,242	96,961	47,270	196,447	195,020	43,198	205,414	784,309	0	1,107	656
1984	72,452	3,433	83,989	64,626	263,521	196,755	35,390	208,701	852,982	0	1,031	464
1985	77,017	3,386	79,984	74,500	256,932	205,419	28,713	202,974	848,522	0	1,401	807
1986	79,259	3,186	73,832	80,214	250,171	209,513	27,842	225,099	866,671	0	1,972	787
1987	82,915	3,303	70,309	84,562	272,281	205,338	21,971	229,883	884,344	0	2,158	1,107
1988	86,644	3,531	69,437	94,793	292,960	208,680	24,328	245,697	935,895	3,792	1,235	830
1989	91,443	3,744	73,839	93,265	306,174	203,520	28,570	239,466	944,834	9,990	1,441	626
1990	91,415	3,729	67,909	95,903	293,043	205,402	27,463	273,346	963,066	15,859	1,794	584
1991	92,064	3,688	72,666	90,674	320,936	198,780	28,434	268,011	979,501	19,800	2,225	582
1992	91,568	3,613	76,195	90,029	333,233	200,686	30,595	289,292	1,020,028	24,496	2,638	658
1993	96,809	3,818	81,982	86,961	322,305	207,441	22,566	287,939	1,009,194	12,407	1,786	150
1994	93,829	3,746	83,328	83,397	358,599	218,772	21,623	295,650	1,061,369	28,745	1,530	371
1995	92,612	3,893	88,126	83,002	370,395	213,428	22,544	284,748	1,062,243	36,151	1,703	1,215
1996	98,997	4,132	96,751	99,870	395,062	226,381	20,292	303,095	1,141,450	35,767	960	452
1997	101,303	4,116	98,062	105,655	449,056	224,997	22,092	325,958	1,225,820	37,358	1,791	1,069
1998	99,097	4,206	106,480	108,635	447,111	236,779	25,507	314,006	1,238,518	38,685	1,425	1,583
1999	102,151	4,010	104,717	104,896	445,191	242,992	18,115	309,036	1,224,947	36,760	1,120	1,364
2000	101,578	4,422	111,848	102,717	406,539	249,819	21,810	307,404	1,200,135	37,556	829	1,563
2001	96,894	4,279	119,392	112,845	391,010	256,553	17,237	295,150	1,192,186	38,163	1,200	1,582
2002	99,785	4,328	114,102	115,598	419,078	268,490	16,993	297,022	1,231,283	35,618	1,123	689
2003	104,542	4,074	R 118,008	101,335	427,336	269,532	18,554	307,975	R 1,242,741	33,437	897	561
2004	105,922	3,933	120,621	88,821	446,608	275,724	21,548	331,656	1,284,977	40,435	1,301	665
2005	105,327	3,526	127,873	80,382	413,487	278,350	26,026	R 313,290	R 1,239,409	38,232	1,333	401
2006	103,763	3,460	141,350	81,452	422,030	285,419	27,958	R 307,325	R 1,265,534	41,264	662	10,833
2007	104,784	3,543	144,541	75,409	433,291	290,606	32,671	R 272,855	R 1,249,373	40,955	1,644	15,466
2008	103,657	3,568	R 141,292	72,516	384,468	288,139	R 28,724	R 225,931	R 1,141,069	40,727	1,039	18,391
2009	96,253	3,407	R 130,439	61,808	418,549	288,646	R 25,272	R 217,882	R 1,142,595	41,498	1,029	19,278
2010	R 101,244	R 3,594	R 140,633	61,883	470,956	R 293,814	R 31,123	R 233,490	R 1,231,899	41,335	1,262	25,874
2011	111,066	3,665	158,306	61,807	500,977	289,373	31,148	215,306	1,256,917	39,648	563	26,705

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Texas

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	25.0	2,815.5	142.1	58.6	300.6	482.4	142.0	432.8	1,558.5	4,399.0	*2,815.5*	*482.4*
1965	29.2	3,181.5	144.8	84.3	446.5	566.5	90.0	663.4	1,995.6	5,206.2	*3,181.5*	*566.5*
1970	30.8	4,203.9	188.8	135.9	567.4	742.7	88.9	897.6	2,621.4	6,856.0	*4,203.9*	*742.7*
1971	24.0	4,482.6	203.4	139.4	577.5	780.7	76.2	906.9	2,684.3	7,190.9	*4,482.6*	*780.7*
1972	50.1	4,531.8	268.1	144.4	664.3	836.5	93.4	1,002.9	3,009.6	7,591.6	*4,531.8*	*836.5*
1973	125.9	4,746.2	313.1	148.2	683.6	890.1	187.1	1,089.3	3,311.4	8,183.5	*4,746.2*	*890.1*
1974	133.1	4,584.0	324.6	144.9	651.4	881.8	226.1	1,100.0	3,328.7	8,045.9	*4,584.0*	*881.8*
1975	196.2	4,046.9	318.7	152.7	576.7	922.1	242.3	1,023.7	3,236.1	7,479.2	*4,046.9*	*922.1*
1976	226.3	4,074.7	339.7	143.3	587.7	980.8	278.5	1,167.0	3,497.1	7,798.1	*4,074.7*	*980.8*
1977	288.2	4,254.9	435.3	149.3	587.4	1,024.4	337.8	1,369.4	3,903.5	8,446.5	*4,254.9*	*1,024.4*
1978	418.4	4,329.8	471.6	156.5	595.6	1,061.1	382.7	1,497.4	4,164.9	8,913.1	*4,329.8*	*1,061.1*
1979	587.6	4,131.4	518.5	164.0	664.9	1,029.5	453.1	1,749.0	4,579.0	9,298.0	*4,131.4*	*1,029.5*
1980	734.1	4,226.1	422.4	173.3	691.2	950.8	409.1	1,824.4	4,471.1	9,431.3	*4,226.1*	*950.8*
1981	858.5	4,052.3	528.2	173.4	736.4	972.7	423.2	1,455.9	4,289.8	9,200.6	*4,052.3*	*972.7*
1982	931.1	3,503.0	527.3	240.7	697.5	1,001.6	377.0	1,198.8	4,042.9	8,477.0	*3,503.0*	*1,001.6*
1983	1,016.8	3,335.5	564.8	266.0	699.5	1,024.4	271.6	1,193.8	4,020.2	8,372.4	*3,335.5*	*1,024.4*
1984	1,074.9	3,556.2	489.2	364.3	936.4	1,033.6	222.5	1,185.4	4,231.4	8,862.5	*3,556.2*	*1,033.6*
1985	1,149.0	3,514.4	465.9	420.5	913.8	1,079.1	180.5	1,162.1	4,222.0	8,885.3	*3,514.4*	*1,079.1*
1986	1,162.7	3,312.9	430.1	453.0	900.4	1,100.6	175.0	1,290.4	4,349.6	8,825.2	*3,312.9*	*1,100.6*
1987	1,203.9	3,435.4	409.6	477.6	985.6	1,078.6	138.1	1,306.8	4,396.3	9,035.6	*3,435.4*	*1,078.6*
1988	1,264.1	3,665.2	404.5	535.5	1,058.1	1,096.2	153.0	1,402.8	4,650.0	9,579.2	*3,665.2*	*1,096.2*
1989	1,335.9	3,886.1	430.1	526.9	1,116.1	1,069.1	179.6	1,357.7	4,679.6	9,901.6	*3,886.1*	*1,069.1*
1990	1,333.7	3,876.5	395.6	542.1	1,047.1	1,079.0	172.7	1,555.1	4,791.5	10,001.7	*3,877.8*	*1,079.0*
1991	1,333.4	3,823.1	423.3	512.8	1,142.0	1,044.2	178.8	1,518.7	4,819.7	9,976.2	*3,824.2*	*1,044.2*
1992	1,324.1	3,768.3	443.8	509.1	1,191.1	1,054.2	192.3	1,632.1	5,022.6	10,115.0	*3,768.3*	*1,054.2*
1993	1,430.7	3,925.2	477.5	492.0	1,143.4	1,089.2	141.9	1,627.8	4,971.8	10,327.6	*3,925.2*	*1,089.7*
1994	1,389.4	3,885.1	485.4	472.5	1,286.6	1,142.9	135.9	1,666.4	5,189.7	10,464.2	*3,885.1*	*1,144.2*
1995	1,364.8	4,037.5	513.3	470.5	1,323.7	1,108.8	141.7	1,605.3	5,163.4	10,565.7	*4,037.5*	*1,113.0*
1996	1,485.6	4,268.7	563.6	566.2	1,404.2	1,179.2	127.6	1,702.8	5,543.6	11,297.8	*4,268.7*	*1,180.8*
1997	1,523.2	4,231.6	571.2	599.0	1,599.2	1,169.2	138.9	1,835.8	5,913.4	11,668.2	*4,231.6*	*1,172.9*
1998	1,488.6	4,378.0	620.2	616.0	1,592.1	1,228.6	160.4	1,767.5	5,984.8	11,851.4	*4,378.0*	*1,234.1*
1999	1,530.4	4,138.1	610.0	594.8	1,585.1	1,261.5	113.9	1,728.3	5,893.5	11,562.0	*4,138.1*	*1,266.2*
2000	1,548.2	4,550.1	651.5	582.4	1,442.6	1,296.1	137.1	1,706.1	5,815.9	11,914.2	*4,550.1*	*1,301.6*
2001	1,493.0	4,388.4	695.5	639.8	1,390.2	1,331.2	108.4	1,655.1	5,820.1	11,701.5	*4,389.9*	*1,336.6*
2002	1,550.3	4,449.2	664.6	655.4	1,490.3	1,395.9	106.8	1,661.5	5,974.6	11,974.2	*4,449.2*	*1,398.3*
2003	1,604.0	4,180.3	R 687.4	574.6	R 1,525.3	1,401.5	116.7	1,723.5	R 6,028.9	R 11,813.2	*4,180.3*	*1,403.5*
2004	1,626.0	4,043.1	702.6	503.6	1,589.8	1,435.6	135.5	1,848.6	6,215.7	11,884.8	*4,043.1*	*1,437.9*
2005	1,627.9	3,625.1	744.9	455.8	1,472.1	1,451.0	163.6	R 1,752.4	R 6,039.7	R 11,292.7	*3,625.1*	*1,452.4*
2006	1,610.3	3,549.5	823.4	461.8	1,498.4	1,451.7	175.8	R 1,734.9	R 6,146.0	R 11,305.9	*3,549.5*	*1,489.3*
2007	1,609.2	3,631.6	842.0	427.6	1,529.3	1,463.0	205.4	R 1,529.5	R 5,996.8	R 11,237.6	*3,631.6*	*1,516.7*
2008	1,605.9	3,657.2	R 823.0	411.2	1,352.7	1,439.7	R 180.6	R 1,264.4	R 5,471.6	R 10,734.8	*3,657.2*	*1,503.5*
2009	1,497.9	3,485.6	R 759.8	350.5	1,453.3	1,439.4	R 158.9	R 1,221.2	R 5,383.1	R 10,366.6	*3,485.6*	*1,506.2*
2010	R 1,568.1	R 3,695.1	R 819.2	350.9	1,638.7	R 1,443.4	R 195.7	R 1,302.9	R 5,750.8	R 11,014.0	R *3,695.1*	R *1,533.1*
2011	1,695.2	3,756.9	922.1	350.4	1,736.3	1,417.3	195.8	1,219.7	5,841.7	11,293.8	*3,756.9*	*1,509.9*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Texas (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	0.0	11.9	38.3	NA	NA	38.3	0.0	NA	NA	50.2	-9.9	-0.6	4,438.7
1965	0.0	7.8	41.2	NA	NA	41.2	0.0	NA	NA	49.0	-10.4	-0.3	5,244.5
1970	0.0	10.5	52.2	NA	NA	52.2	0.0	NA	NA	62.8	14.5	-0.4	6,932.9
1971	0.0	9.2	51.3	NA	NA	51.3	0.0	NA	NA	60.5	-5.3	-0.6	7,245.4
1972	0.0	8.6	58.9	NA	NA	58.9	0.0	NA	NA	67.6	-21.0	-0.7	7,637.4
1973	0.0	17.7	60.4	NA	NA	60.4	0.0	NA	NA	78.1	-3.3	-1.1	8,257.2
1974	0.0	17.0	59.7	NA	NA	59.7	0.0	NA	NA	76.7	-11.6	-1.2	8,109.8
1975	0.0	20.1	55.8	NA	NA	55.8	0.0	NA	NA	75.9	-27.1	-1.2	7,526.9
1976	0.0	11.1	64.9	NA	NA	64.9	0.0	NA	NA	76.0	-21.5	-0.8	7,851.7
1977	0.0	12.2	70.4	NA	NA	70.4	0.0	NA	NA	82.6	-35.1	-0.2	8,493.9
1978	0.0	7.9	76.3	NA	NA	76.3	0.0	NA	NA	84.2	-36.8	-0.1	8,960.4
1979	0.0	12.4	77.3	NA	NA	77.3	0.0	NA	NA	89.7	-62.0	-0.1	9,325.6
1980	0.0	10.2	55.6	NA	NA	55.6	0.0	NA	NA	65.8	-90.5	-2.0	9,404.7
1981	0.0	12.0	58.5	0.0	(s)	58.5	0.0	NA	NA	70.5	-100.5	-1.0	9,169.6
1982	0.0	10.7	69.7	0.3	(s)	70.0	0.0	NA	NA	80.8	-63.9	(s)	8,493.8
1983	0.0	11.6	64.1	2.3	(s)	66.4	0.0	NA	0.0	78.1	-19.6	0.2	8,431.0
1984	0.0	10.8	76.2	1.6	(s)	77.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.6	28.0	0.2	8,979.3
1985	0.0	14.6	78.8	2.8	(s)	81.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.3	60.7	(s)	9,042.3
1986	0.0	20.6	89.7	2.7	(s)	92.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	113.1	95.6	(s)	9,033.8
1987	0.0	22.5	94.4	3.8	(s)	98.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	120.7	109.7	-0.1	9,265.9
1988	40.2	12.8	96.1	2.9	(s)	99.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	111.8	109.9	-0.1	9,841.0
1989	105.7	15.0	109.8	2.2	(s)	112.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	127.6	-12.7	-0.2	10,122.1
1990	167.8	18.7	96.0	2.0	(s)	98.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	117.3	18.7	-0.2	10,305.4
1991	207.6	23.2	96.4	2.0	(s)	98.4	0.3	0.4	0.0	122.3	10.5	-1.5	10,315.1
1992	256.5	27.3	105.8	2.3	(s)	108.1	0.3	0.4	0.0	136.1	-22.8	-3.3	10,481.5
1993	130.3	18.4	98.0	0.5	0.0	98.6	0.3	0.4	0.0	117.8	25.9	-2.7	10,598.9
1994	300.4	15.8	97.5	1.3	0.0	98.8	0.3	0.5	0.0	115.4	43.0	-3.3	10,919.8
1995	379.8	17.6	99.5	4.2	0.0	103.7	0.4	0.5	0.0	122.1	48.3	-3.2	11,112.7
1996	375.7	9.9	98.8	1.6	0.0	100.4	0.4	0.5	0.9	112.1	96.1	-3.5	11,878.2
1997	392.0	18.3	102.6	3.7	0.0	106.3	0.5	0.5	0.8	126.4	103.1	-2.0	12,287.7
1998	405.8	14.5	93.7	5.5	0.0	99.1	0.5	0.6	0.8	115.6	93.2	2.5	12,468.5
1999	384.1	11.5	78.1	4.7	0.0	82.9	0.6	0.6	3.3	98.7	82.8	0.6	12,128.3
2000	391.7	8.5	81.5	5.4	0.0	86.9	0.6	0.6	5.0	101.5	62.3	-0.1	12,469.7
2001	398.5	12.4	70.7	5.5	0.0	76.2	0.6	0.6	12.3	102.0	R 50.9	(s)	R 12,252.9
2002	371.9	11.4	81.3	2.4	0.0	83.7	0.7	0.6	27.0	123.5	R 94.1	-0.7	R 12,562.9
2003	348.5	R 9.1	78.9	1.9	0.0	80.9	0.9	0.6	R 26.0	R 117.4	R 70.3	-0.7	R 12,348.6
2004	421.6	13.0	74.8	2.3	0.0	77.1	1.0	0.6	31.4	123.2	R -37.9	-0.7	R 12,391.0
2005	399.0	13.3	80.2	1.4	0.0	81.6	1.2	0.6	42.4	139.0	R 84.1	-0.7	R 11,914.0
2006	430.6	6.6	77.7	37.6	0.0	115.3	1.3	0.6	66.2	189.9	R 4.0	-0.7	R 11,929.7
2007	429.4	16.3	R 84.5	53.6	0.0	R 138.1	1.5	0.6	89.0	R 245.5	R -52.7	-0.8	R 11,859.0
2008	425.7	10.2	R 100.0	63.8	10.8	R 174.6	1.7	0.7	159.9	R 347.1	R -24.9	-0.2	R 11,482.5
2009	434.1	10.0	R 64.2	66.7	9.4	R 140.3	2.1	0.8	195.5	R 348.7	R 56.2	0.4	R 11,205.8
2010	432.0	12.3	R 79.7	89.7	14.6	R 184.0	2.3	1.1	256.1	R 455.8	R 62.7	(s)	R 11,964.5
2011	414.9	5.5	81.2	92.6	17.7	191.5	2.5	1.7	296.8	498.0	0.7	-0.8	12,206.6

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Texas

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g,h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	1,067	2,313	24,381	10,842	73,297	91,841	22,542	72,395	295,299	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	35,726	– –	– –	– –
1965	1,146	2,428	24,840	15,365	109,109	107,851	14,289	113,002	384,455	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	57,237	– –	– –	– –
1970	1,154	3,032	32,365	24,430	151,223	141,393	14,042	154,372	517,824	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	95,735	– –	– –	– –
1975	3,721	2,591	54,631	27,308	157,246	175,538	36,797	176,323	627,843	5	– –	– –	– –	– –	129,488	– –	– –	– –
1980	3,251	2,661	71,387	30,934	189,802	180,997	64,410	320,823	858,353	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	179,430	– –	– –	– –
1985	5,199	2,188	79,209	74,500	256,932	205,419	27,831	202,974	846,866	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	213,125	– –	– –	– –
1990	4,167	2,594	67,188	95,903	293,043	205,402	27,209	273,346	962,091	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	237,415	– –	– –	– –
1995	4,255	2,686	87,592	83,002	370,395	213,428	22,483	282,288	1,059,188	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	263,279	– –	– –	– –
2000	4,503	2,844	109,700	102,717	406,539	249,819	21,408	304,567	1,194,750	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	318,263	– –	– –	– –
2001	4,456	2,773	116,468	112,845	391,010	256,553	16,621	293,098	1,186,595	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	318,044	– –	– –	– –
2002	4,112	2,778	113,665	115,598	419,078	268,490	16,907	294,123	1,227,861	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	320,846	– –	– –	– –
2003	4,272	2,620	R 115,454	101,335	427,336	269,532	18,056	306,711	R 1,238,425	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	322,686	– –	– –	– –
2004	4,159	2,539	120,320	88,821	446,608	275,724	21,358	329,028	1,281,859	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	320,615	– –	– –	– –
2005	4,094	2,060	127,557	80,382	413,487	278,350	25,997	R 310,564	R 1,236,337	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	334,258	– –	– –	– –
2006	4,102	1,996	141,107	81,452	422,030	285,419	27,903	R 304,399	R 1,262,311	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	342,724	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,868	2,070	144,300	75,409	433,291	290,606	32,625	R 270,788	R 1,247,018	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	343,829	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,817	2,128	R 141,099	72,516	384,468	288,139	R 28,718	R 224,087	R 1,139,026	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	347,059	– –	– –	– –
2009	847	2,020	R 130,303	61,808	418,549	288,646	R 25,272	R 215,332	R 1,139,910	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	345,296	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 963	R 2,246	R 140,433	61,883	470,956	R 293,814	R 31,123	R 232,546	R 1,230,756	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	358,458	– –	– –	– –
2011	968	2,211	158,041	61,807	500,977	289,373	31,148	214,182	1,255,528	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	376,065	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	25.0	2,393.9	142.0	58.6	300.6	482.4	141.7	432.8	1,558.2	0.0	38.3	NA	NA	NA	121.9	4,137.2	301.4	4,438.7
1965	29.2	2,518.2	144.7	84.3	446.5	566.5	89.8	663.4	1,995.3	0.0	40.3	NA	NA	NA	195.3	4,778.3	466.2	5,244.5
1970	30.8	3,113.6	188.5	135.9	567.4	742.7	88.3	897.6	2,620.5	0.0	51.2	NA	NA	NA	326.6	6,142.7	790.2	6,932.9
1975	77.7	2,667.9	318.2	152.7	576.7	922.1	231.3	1,023.7	3,224.7	0.1	54.9	NA	NA	NA	441.8	6,467.1	1,059.8	7,526.9
1980	63.4	2,743.2	415.8	173.3	691.2	950.8	404.9	1,824.4	4,460.4	0.0	54.8	NA	NA	NA	612.2	7,934.0	1,470.7	9,404.7
1985	85.6	2,273.7	461.4	420.5	913.8	1,079.1	175.0	1,162.1	4,211.9	0.0	75.7	(s)	NA	NA	727.2	7,376.8	1,665.5	9,042.3
1990	61.8	2,703.8	391.4	542.1	1,047.1	1,079.0	171.1	1,555.1	4,785.7	0.0	92.7	(s)	0.2	0.4	810.1	8,455.9	1,849.5	10,305.4
1995	63.7	2,799.9	510.2	470.5	1,323.7	1,113.0	141.3	1,590.5	5,149.3	0.0	99.1	0.0	0.4	0.5	898.3	9,011.1	2,101.7	11,112.8
2000	73.3	2,939.4	639.0	582.4	1,442.6	1,301.6	134.6	1,689.0	5,789.2	0.0	80.6	0.0	0.6	0.6	1,085.9	9,969.5	2,500.1	12,469.7
2001	75.9	2,838.3	678.4	639.8	1,390.2	1,336.6	104.5	1,642.7	5,792.3	0.0	69.8	0.0	0.6	0.6	1,085.2	9,861.8	R 2,391.2	R 12,252.9
2002	72.8	2,869.8	662.1	655.4	1,490.3	1,398.3	106.3	1,644.1	5,956.5	0.0	79.2	0.0	0.7	0.6	1,094.7	10,074.3	R 2,488.5	R 12,562.9
2003	75.2	2,696.4	R 672.5	574.6	R 1,525.3	1,403.5	113.5	1,715.9	R 6,005.3	0.0	75.5	0.0	0.9	0.6	1,101.0	R 9,954.9	R 2,393.8	R 12,348.6
2004	71.2	2,617.0	700.9	503.6	1,589.8	1,437.9	134.3	1,832.7	6,199.2	0.0	71.9	0.0	1.0	0.6	1,093.9	10,054.9	R 2,336.1	R 12,391.0
2005	70.4	2,117.7	743.0	455.8	1,472.1	1,452.4	163.4	R 1,736.0	R 6,022.7	0.0	77.4	0.0	1.2	0.6	1,140.5	R 9,430.4	R 2,483.6	R 11,914.0
2006	70.9	2,048.3	821.9	461.8	1,498.4	1,489.3	175.4	R 1,717.3	R 6,164.2	0.0	75.0	0.0	1.3	0.6	1,169.4	R 9,529.6	R 2,400.0	R 11,929.7
2007	40.4	2,123.8	840.5	427.6	1,529.3	1,516.7	205.1	R 1,517.1	R 6,036.3	0.0	R 80.3	0.0	1.5	0.6	1,173.1	R 9,456.1	R 2,402.9	R 11,859.0
2008	39.3	2,184.6	R 821.9	411.2	1,352.7	1,503.5	R 180.5	R 1,253.3	R 5,523.1	0.0	R 95.2	10.8	1.7	0.7	1,184.2	R 9,039.5	R 2,443.1	R 11,482.5
2009	17.4	2,069.8	R 759.0	350.5	1,453.3	1,506.2	R 158.9	R 1,205.8	R 5,433.6	0.0	R 59.7	9.4	2.1	0.8	1,178.1	R 8,771.1	R 2,434.8	R 11,205.8
2010	R 14.1	R 2,319.8	R 818.0	350.9	1,638.7	R 1,533.1	R 195.7	R 1,297.2	R 5,833.6	0.0	R 74.6	14.6	2.3	1.0	1,223.1	R 9,483.2	R 2,481.3	R 11,964.5
2011	19.8	2,272.9	920.6	350.4	1,736.3	1,509.9	195.8	1,212.9	5,926.0	0.0	74.9	17.7	2.5	1.4	1,283.1	9,598.3	2,608.3	12,206.6

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. • See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Texas

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	10	172	96	6	9,098	9,201	705	– –	– –	11,316	– –	– –	– –
1965	3	183	71	7	11,778	11,856	469	– –	– –	18,745	– –	– –	– –
1970	1	232	134	33	13,894	14,062	322	– –	– –	32,591	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	232	270	39	10,304	10,613	378	– –	– –	40,892	– –	– –	– –
1980	(s)	225	8	198	5,533	5,739	647	– –	– –	57,178	– –	– –	– –
1985	2	213	27	112	6,553	6,693	1,319	– –	– –	71,740	– –	– –	– –
1990	2	211	2	26	5,534	5,562	1,107	– –	– –	82,548	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	206	6	22	2,995	3,023	688	– –	– –	92,831	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	229	(s)	38	2,086	2,125	715	– –	– –	99,656	– –	– –	– –
1997	(s)	235	(s)	45	3,161	3,206	543	– –	– –	101,094	– –	– –	– –
1998	2	199	(s)	31	4,108	4,139	483	– –	– –	110,434	– –	– –	– –
1999	1	176	2	31	8,204	8,237	495	– –	– –	108,591	– –	– –	– –
2000	1	194	3	30	9,705	9,738	533	– –	– –	116,895	– –	– –	– –
2001	2	208	1	58	11,024	11,083	588	– –	– –	117,343	– –	– –	– –
2002	8	210	4	17	9,874	9,896	597	– –	– –	121,435	– –	– –	– –
2003	18	207	(s)	18	8,483	8,501	628	– –	– –	121,355	– –	– –	– –
2004	1	192	145	12	6,691	6,847	644	– –	– –	120,330	– –	– –	– –
2005	1	185	5	15	7,959	7,979	915	– –	– –	126,562	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	166	(s)	7	6,055	6,062	812	– –	– –	126,843	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	200	(s)	9	6,613	6,622	R 897	– –	– –	124,921	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 0	193	(s)	R 8	6,263	R 6,272	R 1,004	– –	– –	127,712	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 0	192	2	3	5,359	5,364	R 611	– –	– –	129,797	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 0	226	1	5	5,351	5,357	R 533	– –	– –	137,161	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	200	3	3	4,929	4,935	545	– –	– –	145,654	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.2	177.7	0.6	(s)	34.9	35.5	14.1	NA	NA	38.6	266.0	95.5	361.5
1965	0.1	189.3	0.4	(s)	45.2	45.6	9.4	NA	NA	64.0	308.4	152.7	461.0
1970	(s)	238.5	0.8	0.2	53.3	54.3	6.4	NA	NA	111.2	410.4	269.0	679.4
1975	0.0	239.2	1.6	0.2	39.5	41.3	7.6	NA	NA	139.5	427.6	334.7	762.3
1980	(s)	231.7	(s)	1.1	21.2	22.4	12.9	NA	NA	195.1	462.2	468.7	930.8
1985	(s)	221.0	0.2	0.6	25.1	25.9	26.4	NA	NA	244.8	518.1	560.6	1,078.7
1990	0.1	219.5	(s)	0.1	21.2	21.4	22.1	0.2	0.4	281.7	545.3	643.1	1,188.3
1995	0.0	215.2	(s)	0.1	11.5	11.6	13.8	0.2	0.5	316.7	558.0	741.0	1,299.1
1996	0.0	237.7	(s)	0.2	8.0	8.2	14.3	0.3	0.5	340.0	601.0	786.6	1,387.7
1997	(s)	242.1	(s)	0.3	12.1	12.4	10.9	0.3	0.5	344.9	611.0	797.2	1,408.2
1998	(s)	209.4	(s)	0.2	15.8	15.9	9.7	0.3	0.6	376.8	612.7	868.8	1,481.4
1999	(s)	182.5	(s)	0.2	31.5	31.7	9.9	0.3	0.6	370.5	595.6	869.4	1,464.9
2000	(s)	200.0	(s)	0.2	37.2	37.4	10.7	0.3	0.6	398.8	647.9	918.3	1,566.2
2001	(s)	213.4	(s)	0.3	42.3	42.6	11.8	0.4	0.6	400.4	669.1	R 882.2	R 1,551.3
2002	0.1	216.9	(s)	0.1	37.9	38.0	11.9	0.4	0.6	414.3	682.3	R 941.9	R 1,624.2
2003	0.4	212.7	(s)	0.1	32.5	32.6	12.6	0.5	0.6	414.1	673.4	R 900.2	R 1,573.7
2004	(s)	197.4	0.8	0.1	25.7	26.6	12.9	0.6	0.6	410.6	648.6	R 876.8	R 1,525.4
2005	(s)	190.3	(s)	0.1	30.5	30.6	18.3	0.7	0.6	431.8	672.3	R 940.4	R 1,612.7
2006	(s)	170.6	(s)	(s)	23.2	23.3	16.2	0.8	0.6	432.8	644.2	R 888.3	R 1,532.5
2007	(s)	205.0	(s)	0.1	25.4	25.4	R 17.9	0.9	0.6	426.2	R 676.2	R 873.0	R 1,549.2
2008	R 0.0	197.9	(s)	(s)	24.0	24.1	R 20.1	1.1	0.7	435.8	R 679.6	R 899.0	R 1,578.6
2009	R 0.0	196.9	(s)	(s)	20.6	20.6	R 12.2	1.4	0.8	442.9	R 674.7	R 915.2	R 1,590.0
2010	R 0.0	R 233.9	(s)	(s)	20.5	20.6	R 10.7	1.5	R 1.0	468.0	R 735.7	R 949.5	R 1,685.2
2011	0.0	205.6	(s)	(s)	18.9	18.9	10.9	1.5	1.4	497.0	735.3	1,010.2	1,745.5

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy used in the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Texas

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	7	60	595	656	2,764	663	191	4,868	NA	– –	– –	9,801	– –	– –	– –
1965	3	81	440	788	3,578	711	64	5,581	NA	– –	– –	14,804	– –	– –	– –
1970	1	146	830	3,603	4,221	692	78	9,423	NA	– –	– –	22,869	– –	– –	– –
1975	0	117	1,669	4,192	3,130	687	677	10,355	NA	– –	– –	33,884	– –	– –	– –
1980	1	169	2,842	3,251	1,681	3,299	2,569	13,642	NA	– –	– –	44,062	– –	– –	– –
1985	5	152	6,778	250	1,991	1,954	252	11,225	NA	– –	– –	60,150	– –	– –	– –
1990	8	172	2,225	25	1,681	2,294	71	6,295	0	– –	– –	70,781	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	210	2,669	46	910	164	(s)	3,789	0	– –	– –	80,354	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	179	2,680	38	634	163	0	3,514	0	– –	– –	83,477	– –	– –	– –
1997	(s)	216	2,411	38	960	163	0	3,572	0	– –	– –	85,162	– –	– –	– –
1998	13	170	3,072	52	1,248	163	0	4,536	0	– –	– –	91,548	– –	– –	– –
1999	7	172	2,871	57	2,492	165	0	5,584	0	– –	– –	93,492	– –	– –	– –
2000	11	190	5,657	48	2,948	167	0	8,821	0	– –	– –	99,748	– –	– –	– –
2001	15	172	3,627	84	3,349	176	11	7,247	0	– –	– –	102,459	– –	– –	– –
2002	58	226	2,316	58	3,000	178	23	5,574	0	– –	– –	97,115	– –	– –	– –
2003	122	219	R 2,706	35	3,431	177	0	R 6,349	0	– –	– –	96,694	– –	– –	– –
2004	10	193	1,796	34	1,954	178	0	3,962	0	– –	– –	99,616	– –	– –	– –
2005	11	160	2,717	44	2,625	180	0	5,565	0	– –	– –	110,784	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	147	2,420	74	2,308	187	0	4,988	0	– –	– –	111,130	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	161	2,441	43	694	372	14	3,564	0	– –	– –	110,540	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 12	167	R 2,282	R 38	2,258	361	R 7	R 4,947	0	– –	– –	113,473	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 14	167	R 3,347	34	1,777	310	4	R 5,473	0	– –	– –	118,497	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 11	189	R 2,495	23	2,348	R 326	R 14	R 5,207	0	– –	– –	121,467	– –	– –	– –
2011	11	184	4,587	19	1,851	299	44	6,800	0	– –	– –	128,214	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	0.1	61.8	3.5	3.7	10.6	3.5	1.2	22.5	NA	0.3	NA	33.4	118.1	82.7	200.8
1965	(s)	83.6	2.6	4.5	13.7	3.7	0.4	24.9	NA	0.2	NA	50.5	159.2	120.6	279.8
1970	(s)	150.0	4.8	20.4	16.2	3.6	0.5	45.6	NA	0.1	NA	78.0	273.8	188.8	462.5
1975	0.0	120.2	9.7	23.8	12.0	3.6	4.3	53.4	NA	0.1	NA	115.6	289.3	277.3	566.7
1980	(s)	173.7	16.6	18.4	6.4	17.3	16.2	74.9	NA	0.3	NA	150.3	399.3	361.2	760.5
1985	0.1	157.7	39.5	1.4	7.6	10.3	1.6	60.4	NA	0.6	NA	205.2	424.1	470.1	894.2
1990	0.2	179.6	13.0	0.1	6.4	12.0	0.4	32.0	0.0	2.5	(s)	241.5	455.8	551.4	1,007.2
1995	0.0	218.5	15.5	0.3	3.5	0.9	(s)	20.2	0.0	1.9	0.1	274.2	514.8	641.4	1,156.3
1996	0.0	185.1	15.6	0.2	2.4	0.9	0.0	19.1	0.0	2.1	0.2	284.8	491.3	658.9	1,150.2
1997	(s)	222.8	14.0	0.2	3.7	0.8	0.0	18.8	0.0	1.9	0.2	290.6	534.3	671.5	1,205.8
1998	0.3	178.0	17.9	0.3	4.8	0.9	0.0	23.8	0.0	1.7	0.2	312.4	516.5	720.2	1,236.7
1999	0.1	178.2	16.7	0.3	9.6	0.9	0.0	27.5	0.0	1.8	0.2	319.0	526.8	748.5	1,275.3
2000	0.2	196.8	33.0	0.3	11.3	0.9	0.0	45.4	0.0	1.9	0.2	340.3	584.9	783.6	1,368.5
2001	0.4	175.9	21.1	0.5	12.8	0.9	0.1	35.4	0.0	2.2	0.3	349.6	563.7	R 770.3	R 1,334.0
2002	1.1	233.8	13.5	0.3	11.5	0.9	0.1	26.4	0.0	2.3	0.3	331.4	595.1	R 753.2	R 1,348.4
2003	2.4	224.9	R 15.8	0.2	13.2	0.9	0.0	R 30.0	0.0	2.8	0.4	329.9	R 590.4	R 717.3	R 1,307.7
2004	0.3	198.9	10.5	0.2	7.5	0.9	0.0	19.1	0.0	2.5	0.4	339.9	561.1	R 725.8	R 1,286.9
2005	0.3	164.4	15.8	0.2	10.1	0.9	0.0	27.1	0.0	3.3	0.5	378.0	573.6	R 823.1	R 1,396.8
2006	(s)	151.2	14.1	0.4	8.9	1.0	0.0	24.3	0.0	3.2	0.5	379.2	558.5	R 778.2	R 1,336.7
2007	(s)	165.5	14.2	0.2	2.7	1.9	0.1	19.2	0.0	3.4	0.6	377.2	565.8	R 772.5	R 1,338.3
2008	0.3	171.6	R 13.3	0.2	8.7	1.9	(s)	R 24.1	0.0	3.5	0.6	387.2	R 587.3	R 798.8	R 1,386.1
2009	R 0.4	171.5	R 19.5	0.2	6.8	1.6	(s)	R 28.2	0.0	R 2.2	0.7	404.3	R 607.2	R 835.5	R 1,442.7
2010	0.3	R 195.0	R 14.5	0.1	9.0	1.7	0.1	R 25.5	0.0	R 2.2	0.8	414.4	R 638.2	R 840.8	R 1,479.1
2011	0.3	189.6	26.7	0.1	7.1	1.6	0.3	35.8	0.0	2.1	1.0	437.5	666.3	889.3	1,555.5

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Texas

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	1,031	2,029	10,118	59,411	3,798	4,615	66,692	144,635	0	– –	– –	– –	14,602	– –	– –	– –
1965	1,136	2,098	8,519	89,166	2,563	1,879	106,935	209,061	0	– –	– –	– –	23,685	– –	– –	– –
1970	1,150	2,557	8,947	127,521	1,410	2,297	147,105	287,280	0	– –	– –	– –	40,274	– –	– –	– –
1975	3,720	2,160	15,301	138,844	997	11,070	169,042	335,253	5	– –	– –	– –	54,712	– –	– –	– –
1980	3,250	2,163	20,250	181,940	470	16,029	314,201	532,890	0	– –	– –	– –	78,190	– –	– –	– –
1985	5,192	1,732	19,330	247,779	4,704	5,969	199,557	477,338	0	– –	– –	– –	81,235	– –	– –	– –
1990	4,157	2,105	17,592	285,349	4,336	1,273	270,502	579,052	0	– –	– –	– –	84,087	– –	– –	– –
1995	4,255	2,188	19,960	366,168	3,944	2,459	279,710	672,241	0	– –	– –	– –	90,093	– –	– –	– –
1996	4,808	2,442	23,185	392,068	4,040	2,092	298,046	719,431	0	– –	– –	– –	95,308	– –	– –	– –
1997	4,766	2,351	21,893	444,688	4,236	1,847	320,833	793,498	0	– –	– –	– –	100,429	– –	– –	– –
1998	4,422	2,329	23,835	441,020	4,961	856	308,845	779,517	0	– –	– –	– –	102,702	– –	– –	– –
1999	4,397	2,146	21,472	434,130	2,501	635	303,696	762,435	0	– –	– –	– –	99,741	– –	– –	– –
2000	4,490	2,397	21,192	393,652	2,576	401	301,888	719,710	0	– –	– –	– –	101,588	– –	– –	– –
2001	4,439	2,321	20,895	376,051	4,632	519	290,664	692,761	0	– –	– –	– –	98,208	– –	– –	– –
2002	4,047	2,251	19,710	405,724	5,005	796	291,711	722,946	0	– –	– –	– –	102,251	– –	– –	– –
2003	4,132	2,137	R 19,587	R 414,898	5,244	1,408	304,479	R 745,616	0	– –	– –	– –	104,547	– –	– –	– –
2004	4,148	2,096	16,873	437,390	6,023	1,077	326,809	788,171	0	– –	– –	– –	100,588	– –	– –	– –
2005	4,082	1,632	20,031	402,436	5,766	3,537	R 308,314	R 740,083	0	– –	– –	– –	96,841	– –	– –	– –
2006	4,102	1,595	20,274	413,147	6,096	3,923	R 302,186	R 745,627	0	– –	– –	– –	104,689	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,868	1,617	22,582	425,622	4,580	3,121	R 268,552	R 724,457	0	– –	– –	– –	108,300	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,806	1,657	R 26,483	375,284	3,867	R 3,620	R 222,052	R 631,307	0	– –	– –	– –	105,806	– –	– –	– –
2009	833	1,541	R 19,792	410,911	3,802	R 3,408	R 213,536	R 651,449	0	– –	– –	– –	96,931	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 952	R 1,748	R 22,346	R 462,787	R 5,750	R 3,280	R 230,328	R 724,492	0	– –	– –	– –	99,754	– –	– –	– –
2011	956	1,738	30,320	493,618	6,026	4,548	211,996	746,508	0	– –	– –	– –	102,129	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu							
1960	24.4	2,100.3	58.9	247.3	19.9	29.0	401.8	757.0	0.0	23.9	NA	NA	49.8	2,955.5	123.2	3,078.7
1965	29.0	2,175.3	49.6	370.0	13.5	11.8	630.4	1,075.3	0.0	30.7	NA	NA	80.8	3,391.2	192.9	3,584.1
1970	30.7	2,626.3	52.1	476.4	7.4	14.4	857.1	1,407.5	0.0	44.6	NA	NA	137.4	4,246.5	332.4	4,578.9
1975	77.7	2,224.0	89.1	506.1	5.2	69.6	982.5	1,652.6	0.1	47.2	NA	NA	186.7	4,188.1	447.8	4,635.9
1980	63.3	2,229.7	118.0	661.0	2.5	100.8	1,786.9	2,669.1	0.0	41.6	NA	NA	266.8	5,270.4	640.9	5,911.3
1985	85.4	1,799.3	112.6	878.7	24.7	37.5	1,142.9	2,196.4	0.0	48.7	(s)	NA	277.2	4,407.1	634.8	5,041.9
1990	61.5	2,194.1	102.5	1,017.5	22.8	8.0	1,538.8	2,689.5	0.0	68.1	(s)	0.0	286.9	5,299.6	655.0	5,954.6
1995	63.7	2,280.6	116.3	1,307.5	20.6	15.5	1,575.6	3,035.3	0.0	83.4	0.0	0.0	307.4	5,770.4	719.2	6,489.6
1996	73.8	2,531.9	135.1	1,392.7	21.1	13.2	1,673.0	3,234.9	0.0	81.9	0.0	0.0	325.2	6,247.7	752.3	7,000.0
1997	74.1	2,421.8	127.5	1,582.5	22.1	11.6	1,805.5	3,549.2	0.0	89.1	0.0	0.0	342.7	6,477.0	791.9	7,268.9
1998	62.9	2,445.0	138.8	1,568.8	25.9	5.4	1,736.9	3,475.7	0.0	81.6	0.0	0.0	350.4	6,415.7	808.0	7,223.7
1999	62.6	2,227.0	125.1	1,542.6	13.0	4.0	1,696.9	3,381.6	0.0	65.7	0.0	0.0	340.3	6,077.2	798.5	6,875.7
2000	73.1	2,477.4	123.4	1,393.2	13.4	2.5	1,673.4	3,206.0	0.0	68.0	0.0	0.0	346.6	6,171.1	798.0	6,969.1
2001	75.5	2,376.0	121.7	1,332.8	24.1	3.3	1,628.5	3,110.5	0.0	55.9	0.0	0.0	335.1	5,952.0	R 738.4	R 6,690.4
2002	71.6	2,325.3	114.8	1,439.0	26.1	5.0	1,630.0	3,214.9	0.0	65.0	0.0	0.0	348.9	6,025.8	R 793.1	R 6,818.9
2003	72.5	2,198.7	R 114.1	R 1,477.6	27.3	8.9	1,702.9	R 3,330.7	0.0	60.1	0.0	0.0	356.7	R 6,018.8	R 775.6	R 6,794.4
2004	70.9	2,160.8	98.3	1,554.5	31.4	6.8	1,819.8	3,510.7	0.0	56.5	0.0	0.0	343.2	6,142.2	R 732.9	R 6,875.1
2005	70.1	1,677.6	116.7	1,429.7	30.1	22.2	R 1,722.9	R 3,321.5	0.0	55.8	0.0	0.0	330.4	R 5,455.4	R 719.5	R 6,175.0
2006	70.9	1,637.0	118.1	1,464.3	31.8	24.7	R 1,704.4	R 3,343.3	0.0	55.6	0.0	0.0	357.2	R 5,464.0	R 733.1	R 6,197.2
2007	40.4	1,659.4	131.5	1,499.9	23.9	19.6	R 1,504.0	R 3,179.0	0.0	R 58.9	0.0	0.0	369.5	R 5,307.3	R 756.9	R 6,064.1
2008	39.0	1,700.7	R 154.3	1,317.5	20.2	R 22.8	R 1,241.4	R 2,756.1	0.0	R 71.5	10.8	0.0	361.0	R 4,939.1	R 744.8	R 5,683.9
2009	17.1	1,579.1	R 115.3	1,424.0	19.8	R 21.4	R 1,195.3	R 2,775.9	0.0	R 45.3	9.4	0.0	330.7	R 4,757.5	R 683.5	R 5,441.0
2010	R 13.8	R 1,806.0	R 130.2	R 1,607.3	R 30.0	R 20.6	R 1,284.4	R 3,072.6	0.0	R 61.7	14.6	0.0	340.4	R 5,309.1	R 690.5	R 5,999.6
2011	19.5	1,786.7	176.6	1,708.0	31.4	28.6	1,200.3	3,145.0	0.0	61.9	17.7	0.0	348.5	5,379.2	708.3	6,087.6

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Texas

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	18	52	3,261	13,571	10,842	2,024	1,780	87,381	17,736	136,595	8	– –	– –	– –
1965	4	68	3,457	15,810	15,365	4,588	1,814	104,577	12,346	157,957	4	– –	– –	– –
1970	2	96	2,007	22,454	24,430	5,587	1,623	139,292	11,667	207,059	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	1	82	1,312	37,391	27,308	4,969	1,738	173,854	25,049	271,622	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	105	1,264	48,286	30,934	649	1,909	177,228	45,812	306,082	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	92	1,317	53,074	74,500	609	1,738	198,761	21,610	351,609	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	106	838	47,369	95,903	479	1,955	198,773	25,865	371,182	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	82	645	64,957	83,002	322	1,865	209,319	20,024	380,135	0	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	76	625	70,191	99,870	274	1,810	222,177	17,866	412,812	8	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	82	658	73,424	105,655	246	1,912	220,599	20,220	422,714	19	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	67	555	79,063	108,635	735	2,002	231,655	24,640	447,285	21	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	71	796	79,575	104,896	365	2,023	240,326	17,471	445,453	19	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	63	609	82,848	102,717	234	1,992	247,076	21,007	456,482	30	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	71	468	91,945	112,845	586	1,826	251,744	16,090	475,504	34	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	91	533	91,635	115,598	480	1,804	263,306	16,088	489,445	44	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	58	511	R 93,161	101,335	R 524	1,668	264,111	16,648	R 477,958	90	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	58	484	101,506	88,821	573	1,690	269,523	20,281	482,877	81	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	83	511	104,804	80,382	468	1,681	272,404	22,460	482,710	71	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	87	494	118,413	81,452	520	1,638	279,135	23,981	505,633	62	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	92	492	119,276	75,409	362	1,691	285,654	29,491	512,375	67	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	111	418	R 112,333	72,516	662	1,570	283,911	R 25,090	R 496,501	69	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	119	347	R 107,162	61,808	502	1,411	284,533	R 21,861	R 477,625	71	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	82	R 622	R 115,592	61,883	R 470	1,568	R 287,738	R 27,828	R 495,700	74	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	89	676	123,131	61,807	578	1,488	283,048	26,556	497,284	68	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu											
1960	0.3	54.1	16.5	79.1	58.6	7.8	10.8	459.0	111.5	743.1	(s)	797.6	0.1	797.7
1965	0.1	70.0	17.5	92.1	84.3	17.6	11.0	549.3	77.6	849.4	(s)	919.6	(s)	919.6
1970	(s)	98.8	10.1	130.8	135.9	21.4	9.8	731.7	73.3	1,113.2	0.0	1,212.0	0.0	1,212.0
1975	(s)	84.6	6.6	217.8	152.7	19.1	10.5	913.3	157.5	1,477.4	0.0	1,562.0	0.0	1,562.0
1980	0.0	108.1	6.4	281.3	173.3	2.5	11.6	931.0	288.0	1,694.0	0.0	1,802.1	0.0	1,802.1
1985	0.0	95.6	6.6	309.2	420.5	2.3	10.5	1,044.1	135.9	1,929.2	0.0	2,027.5	0.0	2,027.5
1990	0.0	110.5	4.2	275.9	542.1	1.8	11.9	1,044.2	162.6	2,042.8	0.0	2,155.2	0.0	2,155.2
1995	0.0	85.7	3.3	378.4	470.5	1.2	11.3	1,091.6	125.9	2,082.1	0.0	2,167.8	0.0	2,167.8
1996	0.0	78.8	3.2	408.9	566.2	1.1	11.0	1,158.9	112.3	2,261.5	(s)	2,340.3	0.1	2,340.3
1997	0.0	84.8	3.3	427.7	599.0	0.9	11.6	1,150.0	127.1	2,319.7	0.1	2,404.6	0.1	2,404.8
1998	0.0	69.9	2.8	460.5	616.0	2.8	12.1	1,207.4	154.9	2,456.6	0.1	2,526.5	0.2	2,526.7
1999	0.0	74.0	4.0	463.5	594.8	1.4	12.3	1,252.3	109.8	2,438.2	0.1	2,512.3	0.2	2,512.4
2000	0.0	65.2	3.1	482.6	582.4	0.9	12.1	1,287.3	132.1	2,500.4	0.1	2,565.7	0.2	2,565.9
2001	0.0	73.0	2.4	535.6	639.8	2.2	11.1	1,311.6	101.2	2,603.8	0.1	2,677.0	0.3	2,677.2
2002	0.0	93.8	2.7	533.8	655.4	1.8	10.9	1,371.3	101.1	2,677.1	0.2	2,771.1	0.3	2,771.4
2003	0.0	60.1	2.6	R 542.7	574.6	R 2.0	10.1	1,375.2	104.7	R 2,611.8	0.3	R 2,672.2	0.7	R 2,672.9
2004	0.0	59.9	2.4	591.3	503.6	2.2	10.2	1,405.6	127.5	2,642.8	0.3	2,703.0	0.6	2,703.6
2005	0.0	85.4	2.6	610.5	455.8	1.8	10.2	1,421.4	141.2	2,643.4	0.2	2,729.1	0.5	2,729.6
2006	0.0	89.4	2.5	689.8	461.8	2.0	9.9	1,456.5	150.8	2,773.3	0.2	2,862.9	0.4	R 2,863.4
2007	0.0	93.9	2.5	694.8	427.6	1.4	10.3	1,490.8	185.4	2,812.7	0.2	2,906.9	0.5	R 2,907.4
2008	0.0	114.4	2.1	R 654.3	411.2	2.5	9.5	1,481.4	R 157.7	R 2,718.9	0.2	R 2,833.5	0.5	R 2,834.0
2009	0.0	122.4	1.8	R 624.2	350.5	1.9	8.6	1,484.7	R 137.4	R 2,609.0	0.2	R 2,731.6	0.5	R 2,732.1
2010	0.0	84.9	R 3.1	R 673.3	350.9	1.8	9.5	R 1,501.4	R 175.0	R 2,715.0	0.3	R 2,800.1	0.5	R 2,800.6
2011	0.0	91.0	3.4	717.2	350.4	2.2	9.0	1,476.9	167.0	2,726.2	0.2	2,817.5	0.5	2,818.0

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Texas

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	0	407	18	0	43	61	0	1,102	– –	0	NA	NA	-175	– –
1965	0	640	14	0	33	47	0	743	– –	0	NA	NA	-82	– –
1970	0	1,062	45	0	104	149	0	1,005	– –	0	NA	NA	-122	– –
1975	9,044	1,353	75	0	1,740	1,815	0	1,922	– –	0	NA	NA	-343	– –
1980	45,351	1,430	1,126	0	660	1,786	0	979	– –	0	NA	NA	-581	– –
1985	71,818	1,198	775	0	881	1,657	0	1,401	– –	0	0	0	-4	– –
1990	87,248	1,134	721	0	254	975	15,859	1,794	– –	0	(s)	0	-63	– –
1995	88,358	1,207	534	2,460	62	3,055	36,151	1,703	– –	0	(s)	0	-925	– –
1996	94,190	1,206	696	2,537	335	3,568	35,767	960	– –	0	(s)	83	-1,024	– –
1997	96,537	1,232	334	2,472	24	2,830	37,358	1,791	– –	0	(s)	81	-577	– –
1998	94,661	1,441	509	2,521	11	3,041	38,685	1,425	– –	0	(s)	80	734	– –
1999	97,746	1,445	796	2,433	10	3,239	36,760	1,120	– –	0	(s)	320	185	– –
2000	97,076	1,578	2,147	2,836	401	5,385	37,556	829	– –	0	(s)	492	-16	– –
2001	92,438	1,506	2,924	2,051	617	5,591	38,163	1,200	– –	0	(s)	1,188	1	– –
2002	95,673	1,550	437	2,899	86	3,422	35,618	1,123	– –	0	0	2,656	-219	– –
2003	100,269	1,454	2,554	1,264	498	4,316	33,437	897	– –	0	0	2,570	-217	– –
2004	101,763	1,394	300	2,628	190	3,118	40,435	1,301	– –	0	0	3,138	-216	– –
2005	101,233	1,466	317	2,726	29	3,071	38,232	1,333	– –	0	0	4,237	-220	– –
2006	99,661	1,464	242	2,926	55	3,224	41,264	662	– –	0	0	6,671	-212	– –
2007	102,916	1,474	241	2,068	46	2,355	40,955	1,644	– –	0	0	9,006	-243	– –
2008	101,840	1,440	193	1,844	6	2,043	40,727	1,039	– –	0	0	16,225	-52	– –
2009	95,407	1,387	135	2,550	0	2,685	41,498	1,029	– –	0	0	20,026	110	– –
2010	100,281	1,349	200	944	0	1,144	41,335	1,262	– –	0	8	26,251	-12	– –
2011	110,098	1,454	265	1,124	(s)	1,389	39,648	563	– –	0	29	30,548	-224	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.0	421.6	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	11.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	-0.6	433.2
1965	0.0	663.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	7.8	0.9	0.0	NA	NA	-0.3	671.9
1970	0.0	1,090.3	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.9	0.0	10.5	1.0	0.0	NA	NA	-0.4	1,102.4
1975	118.5	1,379.0	0.4	0.0	10.9	11.4	0.0	20.0	0.9	0.0	NA	NA	-1.2	1,528.6
1980	670.8	1,482.9	6.6	0.0	4.2	10.7	0.0	10.2	0.8	0.0	NA	NA	-2.0	2,173.4
1985	1,063.4	1,240.7	4.5	0.0	5.5	10.1	0.0	14.6	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	2,331.9
1990	1,271.9	1,174.0	4.2	0.0	1.6	5.8	167.8	18.7	3.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	-0.2	2,640.8
1995	1,301.1	1,237.7	3.1	14.8	0.4	18.3	379.8	17.6	0.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	-3.2	2,951.7
1996	1,411.8	1,235.1	4.1	15.3	2.1	21.4	375.7	9.9	0.6	0.0	(s)	0.9	-3.5	3,051.9
1997	1,449.1	1,260.0	1.9	14.9	0.2	17.0	392.0	18.3	0.7	0.0	(s)	0.8	-2.0	3,135.9
1998	1,425.3	1,475.6	3.0	15.2	0.1	18.2	405.8	14.5	0.7	0.0	(s)	0.8	2.5	3,343.5
1999	1,467.7	1,476.4	4.6	14.7	0.1	19.4	384.1	11.5	0.7	0.0	(s)	3.3	0.6	3,363.6
2000	1,474.9	1,610.7	12.5	17.1	2.5	32.1	391.7	8.5	0.9	0.0	(s)	5.0	-0.1	3,523.7
2001	1,417.1	1,551.6	17.0	12.4	3.9	33.3	398.5	12.4	0.9	0.0	(s)	12.3	(s)	3,425.5
2002	1,477.5	1,579.4	2.5	17.5	0.5	20.6	371.9	11.4	2.2	0.0	0.0	27.0	-0.7	3,489.2
2003	1,528.8	1,483.8	14.9	7.6	3.1	25.6	348.5	R 9.1	3.4	0.0	0.0	R 26.0	-0.7	R 3,424.5
2004	1,554.8	1,426.1	1.8	15.8	1.2	18.8	421.6	13.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	31.4	-0.7	R 3,467.9
2005	1,557.5	1,507.4	1.8	16.4	0.2	18.4	399.0	13.3	2.7	0.0	0.0	42.4	-0.7	3,540.0
2006	1,539.4	1,501.2	1.4	17.6	0.3	19.4	430.6	6.6	2.7	0.0	0.0	66.2	-0.7	3,565.4
2007	1,568.7	1,507.8	1.4	12.5	0.3	14.1	429.4	16.3	4.2	0.0	0.0	89.0	-0.8	3,628.7
2008	1,566.6	1,472.7	1.1	11.1	(s)	12.3	425.7	10.2	4.9	0.0	0.0	159.9	-0.2	3,652.1
2009	1,480.4	1,415.8	0.8	15.4	0.0	16.1	434.1	10.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	195.5	0.4	3,556.8
2010	1,553.9	1,375.3	1.2	5.7	0.0	6.8	432.0	12.3	5.1	0.0	0.1	256.1	(s)	3,641.7
2011	1,675.5	1,484.0	1.5	6.8	(s)	8.3	414.9	5.5	6.3	0.0	0.3	296.8	-0.8	3,890.8

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. • Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Utah

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline [d]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [e]	Total			
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	3,449	70	3,775	1,003	452	7,813	5,715	3,584	22,341	0	304	NA
1965	2,857	108	4,193	1,244	677	9,001	5,662	4,251	25,029	0	913	NA
1970	3,025	122	5,107	1,808	939	12,308	4,656	4,632	29,450	0	741	NA
1971	3,047	121	6,522	1,947	1,010	12,958	5,076	4,451	31,965	0	984	NA
1972	3,024	124	6,403	1,963	1,223	14,052	4,494	5,112	33,247	0	1,223	NA
1973	3,886	123	8,028	1,889	1,080	14,614	3,638	4,806	34,054	0	1,111	NA
1974	4,263	121	8,906	1,864	1,096	14,439	4,222	5,044	35,571	0	941	NA
1975	4,636	124	9,165	1,903	1,169	15,063	4,603	4,488	36,391	0	1,074	NA
1976	4,117	146	8,484	1,828	1,219	15,741	4,768	4,921	36,961	0	1,130	NA
1977	5,429	106	8,797	2,034	928	16,509	4,543	4,943	37,754	0	757	NA
1978	5,954	119	9,168	2,164	841	17,478	4,122	4,929	38,701	0	734	NA
1979	7,104	126	9,610	2,302	1,658	16,480	3,187	5,172	38,409	0	802	NA
1980	7,106	115	8,401	2,637	1,301	15,534	3,495	4,615	35,983	0	821	NA
1981	7,432	102	7,098	2,424	1,546	15,548	1,022	3,174	30,812	0	623	0
1982	6,787	118	6,438	2,801	1,523	15,793	855	3,154	30,563	0	1,024	1
1983	6,873	110	6,387	3,284	1,577	15,954	1,600	3,515	32,316	0	1,394	0
1984	7,905	116	6,107	3,413	1,387	16,151	953	4,090	32,101	0	1,391	59
1985	8,303	115	5,715	3,808	1,486	16,240	431	4,129	31,809	0	1,019	12
1986	8,112	105	6,978	4,335	1,542	17,541	360	3,651	34,406	0	1,413	5
1987	11,807	99	6,507	4,969	1,652	17,623	357	4,065	35,172	0	856	1
1988	14,513	109	7,060	4,977	1,432	18,148	288	4,066	35,971	0	593	1
1989	15,044	114	5,917	5,095	1,386	17,311	250	4,736	34,694	0	562	1
1990	15,738	117	7,162	5,281	1,074	16,724	367	4,475	35,082	0	508	1
1991	14,834	133	7,038	5,917	747	17,395	200	5,636	36,933	0	627	1
1992	15,719	123	7,286	5,607	696	17,905	245	4,785	36,524	0	602	7
1993	16,063	138	7,422	5,518	779	18,837	285	4,582	37,422	0	860	19
1994	16,603	137	7,653	5,270	784	19,433	343	4,792	38,275	0	750	0
1995	15,675	157	8,469	5,658	1,531	20,771	294	4,995	41,718	0	969	0
1996	15,615	161	8,746	6,303	2,621	21,170	87	5,703	44,628	0	1,049	22
1997	16,507	165	9,976	6,279	750	22,024	149	5,349	44,529	0	1,344	0
1998	17,482	170	10,398	6,379	430	22,735	96	5,413	45,452	0	1,315	297
1999	16,611	160	9,793	7,443	1,013	23,141	60	5,356	46,806	0	1,255	253
2000	17,373	165	10,629	7,701	1,804	23,895	71	5,080	49,179	0	746	287
2001	16,748	159	11,236	6,880	1,988	22,993	18	4,898	48,013	0	508	378
2002	16,434	163	11,482	6,416	1,280	24,158	82	4,031	47,450	0	458	100
2003	16,975	154	R 12,082	6,758	716	24,325	111	6,089	R 50,082	0	421	77
2004	18,150	156	12,264	7,137	805	24,744	171	5,312	50,434	0	450	37
2005	18,594	160	13,717	7,394	1,473	24,677	220	5,323	52,803	0	784	619
2006	17,324	187	17,292	7,560	1,399	25,312	243	5,057	56,863	0	747	521
2007	17,526	220	15,946	7,085	1,453	26,054	309	4,703	55,550	0	539	900
2008	17,799	224	R 14,138	6,509	1,374	25,051	R 441	4,624	R 52,136	0	668	1,088
2009	16,643	214	R 12,851	5,751	1,138	25,324	R 130	R 4,635	R 49,830	0	835	1,255
2010	15,950	219	R 12,712	5,875	1,109	R 24,761	R 14	R 4,948	R 49,419	0	696	1,314
2011	15,603	222	15,405	5,767	1,382	25,530	1	4,988	53,073	0	1,230	1,758

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Utah

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	91.0	72.4	22.0	5.4	1.8	41.0	35.9	21.5	127.6	291.0	*72.4*	*41.0*
1965	75.4	99.8	24.4	6.8	2.6	47.3	35.6	25.6	142.3	317.5	*99.8*	*47.3*
1970	78.8	114.4	29.8	10.0	3.6	64.7	29.3	28.6	165.8	359.0	*114.4*	*64.7*
1971	78.7	113.9	38.0	10.8	3.9	68.1	31.9	27.4	180.0	372.6	*113.9*	*68.1*
1972	77.6	116.4	37.3	10.9	4.7	73.8	28.3	31.6	186.5	380.4	*116.4*	*73.8*
1973	98.8	116.3	46.8	10.5	4.1	76.8	22.9	29.5	190.5	405.7	*116.3*	*76.8*
1974	107.6	115.2	51.9	10.3	4.2	75.8	26.5	31.0	199.8	422.7	*115.2*	*75.8*
1975	115.7	118.0	53.4	10.6	4.4	79.1	28.9	27.5	203.9	437.6	*118.0*	*79.1*
1976	101.8	138.6	49.4	10.2	4.6	82.7	30.0	30.4	207.2	447.6	*138.6*	*82.7*
1977	132.8	101.0	51.2	11.3	3.5	86.7	28.6	30.6	211.9	445.8	*101.0*	*86.7*
1978	143.9	113.3	53.4	12.1	3.2	91.8	25.9	30.5	216.8	474.1	*113.3*	*91.8*
1979	170.9	121.0	56.0	12.8	6.1	86.6	20.0	32.1	213.5	505.4	*121.0*	*86.6*
1980	168.3	125.0	48.9	14.6	4.8	81.6	22.0	28.5	200.4	493.7	*125.0*	*81.6*
1981	175.7	109.7	41.3	13.5	5.7	81.7	6.4	19.9	168.5	453.9	*109.7*	*81.7*
1982	159.6	110.5	37.5	15.6	5.6	83.0	5.4	19.8	166.8	436.8	*110.5*	*83.0*
1983	160.2	118.4	37.2	18.3	5.8	83.8	10.1	21.7	176.9	455.6	*118.4*	*83.8*
1984	185.6	124.2	35.6	19.0	5.2	84.8	6.0	25.5	176.1	486.0	*124.2*	*84.8*
1985	199.4	123.8	33.3	21.3	5.5	85.3	2.7	26.0	174.1	497.2	*123.8*	*85.3*
1986	189.0	99.7	40.6	24.3	5.7	92.1	2.3	23.2	188.2	476.9	*99.7*	*92.1*
1987	273.8	106.9	37.9	27.9	6.2	92.6	2.2	25.5	192.3	573.0	*106.9*	*92.6*
1988	338.0	117.8	41.1	28.0	5.4	95.3	1.8	25.2	196.7	652.5	*117.8*	*95.3*
1989	349.7	123.4	34.5	28.6	5.2	90.9	1.6	29.4	190.2	663.4	*123.4*	*90.9*
1990	366.8	126.9	41.7	29.7	4.0	87.9	2.3	27.7	193.3	687.0	*126.9*	*87.9*
1991	344.4	142.5	41.0	33.2	2.8	91.4	1.3	35.7	205.4	692.2	*142.5*	*91.4*
1992	363.1	132.4	42.4	31.5	2.6	94.1	1.5	29.6	201.8	697.2	*132.4*	*94.1*
1993	371.0	149.3	43.2	31.1	2.8	98.9	1.8	28.6	206.4	726.7	*149.3*	*98.9*
1994	380.9	146.4	44.6	29.7	2.9	101.6	2.2	29.9	210.8	738.1	*146.4*	*101.6*
1995	361.4	166.9	49.3	31.8	5.5	108.3	1.9	31.4	228.3	756.6	*166.9*	*108.3*
1996	360.0	168.1	50.9	35.7	9.4	110.3	0.5	35.7	242.6	770.7	*168.1*	*110.4*
1997	375.1	172.2	58.1	35.6	2.8	114.8	0.9	33.3	245.6	793.0	*172.2*	*114.8*
1998	396.1	178.0	60.6	36.2	1.6	117.5	0.6	34.1	250.5	824.6	*178.0*	*118.5*
1999	384.1	169.3	57.0	42.2	3.7	119.7	0.4	33.7	256.7	810.0	*169.3*	*120.6*
2000	403.1	173.4	61.9	43.7	6.6	123.5	0.4	32.0	268.1	844.6	*173.4*	*124.5*
2001	384.5	167.6	65.4	39.0	7.4	118.5	0.1	30.2	260.7	812.7	*167.6*	*119.8*
2002	370.6	172.4	66.9	36.4	4.8	125.5	0.5	24.5	258.6	801.5	*172.4*	*125.8*
2003	379.2	163.5	R 70.4	38.3	2.7	126.4	0.7	38.1	R 276.6	R 819.3	*163.5*	*126.7*
2004	399.7	164.2	71.4	40.5	3.1	128.9	1.1	32.9	277.8	841.7	*164.2*	*129.0*
2005	405.5	168.8	79.9	41.9	5.6	126.6	1.4	32.8	288.1	862.5	*168.8*	*128.8*
2006	382.8	197.9	100.7	42.9	5.3	130.3	1.5	30.9	311.5	892.2	*197.9*	*132.1*
2007	391.4	231.1	92.9	40.2	5.4	132.9	1.9	28.6	301.9	924.4	*231.1*	*136.0*
2008	395.9	237.4	R 82.4	36.9	5.2	126.9	R 2.8	28.3	R 282.5	R 915.8	*237.4*	*130.7*
2009	365.0	223.6	R 74.9	32.6	4.3	127.8	0.8	R 28.4	R 268.8	R 857.5	*223.6*	*132.1*
2010	356.1	R 229.1	R 74.0	33.3	4.2	R 124.6	0.1	R 30.4	R 266.6	R 851.8	R *229.1*	R *129.2*
2011	346.2	230.6	89.7	32.7	5.2	127.1	(s)	30.6	285.4	862.2	*230.6*	*133.2*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Utah (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	0.0	3.3	2.2	NA	NA	2.2	0.0	NA	NA	5.5	6.8	0.0	303.3
1965	0.0	9.5	2.0	NA	NA	2.0	0.0	NA	NA	11.5	10.5	0.0	339.5
1970	0.0	7.8	2.3	NA	NA	2.3	0.0	NA	NA	10.1	28.0	0.0	397.0
1971	0.0	10.3	2.3	NA	NA	2.3	0.0	NA	NA	12.6	30.0	0.0	415.2
1972	0.0	12.7	2.5	NA	NA	2.5	0.0	NA	NA	15.2	32.5	0.0	428.2
1973	0.0	11.5	3.1	NA	NA	3.1	0.0	NA	NA	14.7	37.5	0.0	457.8
1974	0.0	9.8	2.6	NA	NA	2.6	0.0	NA	NA	12.4	38.6	0.0	473.7
1975	0.0	11.2	2.9	NA	NA	2.9	0.0	NA	NA	14.1	29.1	0.0	480.8
1976	0.0	11.7	3.3	NA	NA	3.3	0.0	NA	NA	15.0	47.7	0.0	510.3
1977	0.0	7.9	3.8	NA	NA	3.8	0.0	NA	NA	11.7	28.6	0.0	486.1
1978	0.0	7.6	4.5	NA	NA	4.5	0.0	NA	NA	12.1	24.6	0.0	510.7
1979	0.0	8.3	5.3	NA	NA	5.3	0.0	NA	NA	13.6	7.5	0.0	526.5
1980	0.0	8.5	4.5	NA	NA	4.5	0.0	NA	NA	13.0	-2.0	0.0	504.7
1981	0.0	6.5	5.9	0.0	0.0	5.9	0.0	NA	NA	12.4	12.1	0.0	478.3
1982	0.0	10.7	6.0	(s)	0.0	6.1	0.0	NA	NA	16.8	14.1	0.0	467.7
1983	0.0	14.7	6.5	0.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	NA	0.0	21.2	15.1	0.0	491.9
1984	0.0	14.5	6.7	0.2	0.0	6.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	21.8	-3.7	0.0	504.1
1985	0.0	10.6	6.9	(s)	0.0	6.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	18.7	-15.5	0.0	500.5
1986	0.0	14.8	6.5	(s)	0.0	6.5	1.8	0.0	0.0	23.0	-29.1	0.0	470.9
1987	0.0	8.9	3.6	(s)	0.0	3.6	1.7	0.0	0.0	14.3	-124.9	0.1	462.5
1988	0.0	6.1	3.9	(s)	0.0	3.9	1.8	0.0	0.0	11.8	-137.9	0.0	526.4
1989	0.0	5.9	3.5	(s)	0.0	3.5	2.2	(s)	0.0	11.7	-137.3	(s)	537.7
1990	0.0	5.3	3.4	(s)	0.0	3.4	2.0	(s)	0.0	10.8	-162.0	0.0	535.9
1991	0.0	6.5	3.6	(s)	0.0	3.6	2.4	(s)	0.0	12.6	-139.2	0.0	565.5
1992	0.0	6.2	3.8	(s)	0.0	3.8	2.3	(s)	0.0	12.4	-157.9	0.0	551.6
1993	0.0	8.9	3.7	0.1	0.0	3.8	1.9	(s)	0.0	14.6	-163.3	0.0	578.1
1994	0.0	7.7	3.6	0.0	0.0	3.6	2.5	0.1	0.0	13.8	-164.3	0.0	587.6
1995	0.0	10.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	3.6	1.9	0.1	0.0	15.5	-134.8	0.0	637.3
1996	0.0	10.8	3.8	0.1	0.0	3.9	2.5	0.1	0.0	17.2	-121.4	0.0	666.6
1997	0.0	13.7	4.4	0.0	0.0	4.4	2.2	0.1	0.0	20.4	-132.7	0.1	680.8
1998	0.0	13.4	3.9	1.0	0.0	4.9	2.2	0.1	0.0	20.5	-140.9	(s)	704.2
1999	0.0	12.8	5.4	0.9	0.0	6.2	2.1	(s)	0.0	21.2	-136.6	0.0	694.7
2000	0.0	7.6	5.7	1.0	0.0	6.7	2.1	(s)	0.0	16.4	-121.9	0.0	739.1
2001	0.0	5.3	3.4	1.3	0.0	4.7	2.2	(s)	0.0	12.1	R -116.1	0.0	R 708.8
2002	0.0	4.7	3.4	0.3	0.0	3.7	2.8	(s)	0.0	11.2	R -124.1	(s)	R 688.6
2003	0.0	4.3	3.4	0.3	0.0	3.7	R 2.5	(s)	0.0	R 10.5	R -130.8	(s)	R 699.1
2004	0.0	4.5	3.5	0.1	0.0	3.6	2.5	(s)	0.0	10.7	R -122.6	0.1	R 729.9
2005	0.0	7.8	3.2	2.1	0.0	5.4	2.5	(s)	0.0	15.8	R -117.9	0.1	R 760.5
2006	0.0	7.4	3.2	1.8	0.0	5.0	2.6	(s)	0.0	15.0	R -127.6	(s)	R 779.6
2007	0.0	5.3	3.3	3.1	0.0	R 6.5	2.3	(s)	0.0	R 14.2	R -155.1	-0.1	R 783.4
2008	0.0	6.6	R 3.8	3.8	0.0	R 7.6	3.3	0.1	0.2	17.7	R -162.0	-0.1	R 771.4
2009	0.0	8.2	R 2.7	4.3	0.0	R 7.0	3.5	0.1	1.6	R 20.3	R -131.5	-0.1	R 746.1
2010	0.0	6.8	R 2.7	4.6	0.0	R 7.2	3.4	0.1	4.4	R 21.9	R -114.1	(s)	R 759.7
2011	0.0	12.0	2.8	6.1	0.0	8.9	4.0	0.1	5.6	30.5	-95.5	(s)	797.2

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Utah

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g,h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	2,935	66	3,764	1,003	452	7,813	3,425	3,584	20,039	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,474	– –	– –	– –
1965	2,494	103	4,185	1,244	677	9,001	4,065	4,251	23,424	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,776	– –	– –	– –
1970	2,590	118	5,098	1,808	939	12,308	2,888	4,632	27,673	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,225	– –	– –	– –
1975	2,610	121	9,154	1,903	1,169	15,063	4,451	4,488	36,229	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,940	– –	– –	– –
1980	2,211	110	8,333	2,637	1,301	15,534	3,437	4,615	35,857	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,705	– –	– –	– –
1985	1,978	115	5,660	3,808	1,486	16,240	405	4,129	31,729	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,038	– –	– –	– –
1990	2,174	116	7,078	5,281	1,074	16,724	367	4,475	34,998	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	15,402	– –	– –	– –
1995	1,982	148	8,403	5,658	1,531	20,771	294	4,995	41,652	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	18,460	– –	– –	– –
2000	2,209	154	10,528	7,701	1,804	23,895	71	5,080	49,078	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,185	– –	– –	– –
2001	1,842	144	11,126	6,880	1,988	22,993	18	4,898	47,903	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,217	– –	– –	– –
2002	790	148	11,385	6,416	1,280	24,158	82	4,031	47,354	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,267	– –	– –	– –
2003	672	140	R 12,021	6,758	716	24,325	111	6,089	R 50,020	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,860	– –	– –	– –
2004	1,544	146	12,204	7,137	805	24,744	171	5,312	50,374	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	24,512	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,476	148	13,643	7,394	1,473	24,677	220	5,323	52,729	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	25,000	– –	– –	– –
2006	715	158	17,166	7,560	1,399	25,312	243	5,057	56,737	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	26,366	– –	– –	– –
2007	934	163	15,872	7,085	1,453	26,054	309	4,703	55,477	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	27,785	– –	– –	– –
2008	873	169	R 14,060	6,509	1,374	25,051	R 441	4,624	R 52,058	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	28,192	– –	– –	– –
2009	718	164	R 12,788	5,751	1,138	25,324	R 130	R 4,635	R 49,767	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	27,587	– –	– –	– –
2010	717	171	R 12,631	5,875	1,109	R 24,761	R 14	R 4,948	R 49,338	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	28,044	– –	– –	– –
2011	598	182	15,317	5,767	1,382	25,530	1	4,988	52,985	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	28,859	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	78.1	68.6	21.9	5.4	1.8	41.0	21.5	21.5	113.1	(s)	2.2	NA	NA	NA	11.9	274.0	29.3	303.3
1965	66.3	95.4	24.4	6.8	2.6	47.3	25.6	25.6	132.2	(s)	2.0	NA	NA	NA	12.9	308.8	30.8	339.5
1970	68.0	111.1	29.7	10.0	3.6	64.7	18.2	28.6	154.7	(s)	2.3	NA	NA	NA	17.8	353.9	43.1	397.0
1975	67.8	115.1	53.3	10.6	4.4	79.1	28.0	27.5	202.9	0.0	2.9	NA	NA	NA	27.1	415.8	65.0	480.8
1980	56.2	120.1	48.5	14.6	4.8	81.6	21.6	28.5	199.7	0.0	4.5	NA	NA	NA	36.5	416.9	87.7	504.7
1985	50.1	123.5	33.0	21.3	5.5	85.3	2.5	26.0	173.7	0.0	6.9	0.0	NA	NA	44.5	398.6	101.9	500.5
1990	54.9	126.0	41.2	29.7	4.0	87.9	2.3	27.7	192.8	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.4	(s)	52.6	430.1	105.8	535.9
1995	49.4	157.7	48.9	31.8	5.5	108.3	1.9	31.4	227.9	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.5	0.1	63.0	502.1	135.2	637.3
2000	55.4	162.4	61.3	43.7	6.6	124.5	0.4	32.0	268.5	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.5	(s)	79.1	570.3	168.8	739.1
2001	45.4	151.7	64.8	39.0	7.4	119.8	0.1	30.2	261.4	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.6	(s)	79.2	540.9	R 167.8	R 708.8
2002	18.3	156.8	66.3	36.4	4.8	125.8	0.5	24.5	258.3	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.6	(s)	79.4	516.1	R 172.6	R 688.6
2003	15.6	149.0	R 70.0	38.3	2.7	126.7	0.7	38.1	R 276.5	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.5	(s)	81.4	R 525.8	R 173.3	R 699.1
2004	33.0	154.7	71.1	40.5	3.1	129.0	1.1	32.9	277.6	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.6	(s)	83.6	552.3	R 177.5	R 729.9
2005	34.1	156.0	79.5	41.9	5.6	128.8	1.4	32.8	289.9	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.7	(s)	85.3	568.4	R 192.1	R 760.5
2006	16.6	167.5	100.0	42.9	5.3	132.1	1.5	30.9	312.6	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.7	(s)	90.0	589.8	R 189.8	R 779.6
2007	21.3	172.4	92.5	40.2	5.4	136.0	1.9	28.6	304.6	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.7	(s)	94.8	596.5	R 186.9	R 783.4
2008	19.8	179.3	R 81.9	36.9	5.2	130.7	R 2.8	28.3	R 285.8	0.0	R 2.8	0.0	0.8	0.1	96.2	R 584.8	R 186.5	R 771.4
2009	16.1	171.9	R 74.5	32.6	4.3	132.1	0.8	R 28.4	R 272.8	0.0	R 1.6	0.0	0.8	0.1	94.1	R 557.3	R 188.8	R 746.1
2010	16.5	178.8	R 73.6	33.3	4.2	R 129.2	0.1	R 30.4	R 270.7	0.0	R 1.4	0.0	0.7	0.1	95.7	R 564.0	R 195.6	R 759.7
2011	13.8	189.2	89.2	32.7	5.2	133.2	(s)	30.6	291.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.8	0.1	98.5	594.8	202.5	797.2

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. • See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Utah

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	147	23	100	1	175	276	92	– –	– –	1,012	– –	– –	– –
1965	103	31	98	20	356	474	79	– –	– –	1,243	– –	– –	– –
1970	61	45	143	6	489	639	87	– –	– –	1,688	– –	– –	– –
1975	39	60	357	4	397	758	101	– –	– –	2,493	– –	– –	– –
1980	50	58	112	0	246	357	189	– –	– –	3,116	– –	– –	– –
1985	55	59	67	10	445	521	301	– –	– –	3,985	– –	– –	– –
1990	53	43	139	5	299	442	148	– –	– –	4,246	– –	– –	– –
1995	10	49	72	3	148	223	150	– –	– –	5,041	– –	– –	– –
1996	11	54	74	4	177	255	155	– –	– –	5,481	– –	– –	– –
1997	14	58	88	5	344	437	177	– –	– –	5,661	– –	– –	– –
1998	12	57	70	4	105	179	157	– –	– –	5,756	– –	– –	– –
1999	14	55	79	4	220	303	161	– –	– –	6,236	– –	– –	– –
2000	6	56	79	4	415	498	174	– –	– –	6,514	– –	– –	– –
2001	7	55	91	3	707	801	99	– –	– –	6,693	– –	– –	– –
2002	24	59	83	2	437	522	101	– –	– –	6,938	– –	– –	– –
2003	8	55	R 70	2	376	R 448	106	– –	– –	7,166	– –	– –	– –
2004	21	61	85	2	421	508	109	– –	– –	7,325	– –	– –	– –
2005	4	58	26	1	551	579	96	– –	– –	7,567	– –	– –	– –
2006	3	60	29	2	644	675	86	– –	– –	8,232	– –	– –	– –
2007	2	61	28	2	578	608	R 95	– –	– –	8,752	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	66	R 17	1	666	R 684	R 106	– –	– –	8,786	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	65	23	1	643	667	R 52	– –	– –	8,725	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	66	R 20	(s)	442	463	R 46	– –	– –	8,834	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	70	24	(s)	550	574	47	– –	– –	8,947	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	3.8	23.4	0.6	(s)	0.7	1.3	1.8	NA	NA	3.5	33.8	8.5	42.3
1965	2.7	28.4	0.6	0.1	1.4	2.1	1.6	NA	NA	4.2	38.9	10.1	49.0
1970	1.5	41.9	0.8	(s)	1.9	2.7	1.7	NA	NA	5.8	53.6	13.9	67.6
1975	0.9	56.8	2.1	(s)	1.5	3.6	2.0	NA	NA	8.5	71.8	20.4	92.2
1980	1.2	62.9	0.6	0.0	0.9	1.6	3.8	NA	NA	10.6	80.1	25.5	105.6
1985	1.3	63.1	0.4	0.1	1.7	2.1	6.0	NA	NA	13.6	86.2	31.1	117.3
1990	1.2	47.3	0.8	(s)	1.1	2.0	3.0	0.1	(s)	14.5	68.0	29.2	97.2
1995	0.2	52.1	0.4	(s)	0.6	1.0	3.0	0.1	0.1	17.2	73.6	36.9	110.5
1996	0.3	56.7	0.4	(s)	0.7	1.1	3.1	0.1	0.1	18.7	80.0	40.3	120.3
1997	0.3	60.6	0.5	(s)	1.3	1.9	3.5	0.1	0.1	19.3	85.7	40.6	126.3
1998	0.3	59.5	0.4	(s)	0.4	0.8	3.1	0.1	0.1	19.6	83.5	40.8	124.3
1999	0.3	58.6	0.5	(s)	0.8	1.3	3.2	(s)	(s)	21.3	84.8	44.3	129.1
2000	0.1	58.5	0.5	(s)	1.6	2.1	3.5	(s)	(s)	22.2	86.5	47.4	133.9
2001	0.2	57.9	0.5	(s)	2.7	3.3	2.0	(s)	(s)	22.8	86.2	R 48.4	R 134.6
2002	0.6	63.0	0.5	(s)	1.7	2.2	2.0	(s)	(s)	23.7	91.5	R 51.5	R 142.9
2003	0.2	58.3	0.4	(s)	1.4	R 1.9	2.1	(s)	(s)	24.5	87.0	R 52.1	139.0
2004	0.5	63.9	0.5	(s)	1.6	2.1	2.2	(s)	(s)	25.0	93.8	R 53.0	R 146.8
2005	0.1	61.2	0.2	(s)	2.1	2.3	1.9	(s)	(s)	25.8	91.3	R 58.2	R 149.5
2006	0.1	63.4	0.2	(s)	2.5	2.6	1.7	(s)	(s)	28.1	96.0	R 59.3	R 155.3
2007	0.1	63.9	0.2	(s)	2.2	2.4	R 1.9	(s)	(s)	29.9	98.2	R 58.9	R 157.1
2008	0.0	70.1	0.1	(s)	2.6	2.7	R 2.1	(s)	0.1	30.0	R 104.9	R 58.1	R 163.1
2009	0.0	68.2	0.1	(s)	2.5	2.6	R 1.0	(s)	0.1	29.8	R 101.8	R 59.7	R 161.5
2010	0.0	69.2	0.1	(s)	1.7	1.8	R 0.9	(s)	0.1	30.1	R 102.2	R 61.6	R 163.8
2011	0.0	72.8	0.1	(s)	2.1	2.3	0.9	0.2	0.1	30.5	106.9	62.8	169.6

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy used in the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Utah

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	102	10	362	6	117	281	656	1,423	NA	– –	– –	640	– –	– –	– –
1965	78	16	356	148	238	234	1,072	2,048	NA	– –	– –	1,128	– –	– –	– –
1970	48	10	521	46	327	202	795	1,892	NA	– –	– –	1,890	– –	– –	– –
1975	92	6	1,300	28	266	210	1,098	2,902	NA	– –	– –	2,479	– –	– –	– –
1980	187	(s)	1,028	34	165	81	1,051	2,358	NA	– –	– –	3,141	– –	– –	– –
1985	197	9	484	19	298	88	45	934	NA	– –	– –	4,596	– –	– –	– –
1990	214	16	364	5	200	96	73	738	0	– –	– –	5,389	– –	– –	– –
1995	67	27	382	1	99	21	13	516	0	– –	– –	6,462	– –	– –	– –
1996	83	30	374	3	118	21	14	530	0	– –	– –	6,717	– –	– –	– –
1997	109	31	406	4	231	21	11	672	0	– –	– –	7,285	– –	– –	– –
1998	101	31	524	5	70	21	3	623	0	– –	– –	7,433	– –	– –	– –
1999	100	30	593	4	147	21	10	774	0	– –	– –	8,074	– –	– –	– –
2000	52	31	366	4	278	22	16	687	0	– –	– –	8,746	– –	– –	– –
2001	53	31	696	8	473	23	18	1,219	0	– –	– –	9,102	– –	– –	– –
2002	174	34	558	4	293	23	0	878	0	– –	– –	9,293	– –	– –	– –
2003	53	31	R 543	5	269	23	0	R 840	0	– –	– –	9,024	– –	– –	– –
2004	192	31	490	8	248	24	0	769	0	– –	– –	9,345	– –	– –	– –
2005	41	34	343	11	558	24	3	940	0	– –	– –	9,417	– –	– –	– –
2006	32	34	437	6	294	25	1	762	0	– –	– –	9,749	– –	– –	– –
2007	20	34	452	4	382	25	0	863	0	– –	– –	10,241	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	38	R 423	2	455	25	0	R 906	0	– –	– –	10,286	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	37	R 524	2	323	25	0	R 874	0	– –	– –	10,235	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	38	R 461	3	330	25	(s)	R 818	0	– –	– –	10,368	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	40	525	(s)	568	25	0	1,119	0	– –	– –	10,544	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	2.6	10.5	2.1	(s)	0.5	1.5	4.1	8.2	NA	(s)	NA	2.2	23.5	5.4	28.9
1965	2.0	14.4	2.1	0.8	0.9	1.2	6.7	11.8	NA	(s)	NA	3.8	32.0	9.2	41.2
1970	1.2	9.5	3.0	0.3	1.3	1.1	5.0	10.6	NA	(s)	NA	6.4	27.8	15.6	43.4
1975	2.2	5.8	7.6	0.2	1.0	1.1	6.9	16.8	NA	(s)	NA	8.5	33.2	20.3	53.5
1980	4.3	0.4	6.0	0.2	0.6	0.4	6.6	13.8	NA	0.1	NA	10.7	29.4	25.7	55.1
1985	4.6	9.1	2.8	0.1	1.1	0.5	0.3	4.8	NA	0.1	NA	15.7	34.4	35.9	70.3
1990	4.9	17.7	2.1	(s)	0.8	0.5	0.5	3.9	0.0	0.3	0.1	18.4	45.3	37.0	82.3
1995	1.6	28.5	2.2	(s)	0.4	0.1	0.1	2.8	0.0	0.4	0.1	22.0	55.5	47.3	102.8
1996	1.9	30.8	2.2	(s)	0.5	0.1	0.1	2.8	0.0	0.4	0.1	22.9	59.1	49.4	108.5
1997	2.5	32.4	2.4	(s)	0.9	0.1	0.1	3.4	0.0	0.6	0.1	24.9	64.0	52.2	116.2
1998	2.4	32.4	3.1	(s)	0.3	0.1	(s)	3.5	0.0	0.5	0.2	25.4	64.3	52.7	117.0
1999	2.3	32.1	3.5	(s)	0.6	0.1	0.1	4.2	0.0	0.5	0.2	27.5	66.9	57.4	124.2
2000	1.2	32.9	2.1	(s)	1.1	0.1	0.1	3.4	0.0	0.6	0.2	29.8	68.1	63.7	131.8
2001	1.2	32.5	4.1	(s)	1.8	0.1	0.1	6.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	31.1	71.5	R 65.8	R 137.3
2002	4.1	35.5	3.3	(s)	1.1	0.1	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.4	0.2	31.7	76.4	R 68.9	R 145.3
2003	1.3	33.1	R 3.2	(s)	1.0	0.1	0.0	R 4.3	0.0	0.4	0.2	30.8	70.0	R 65.6	R 135.6
2004	4.5	32.9	2.9	(s)	0.9	0.1	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	31.9	73.9	67.7	141.6
2005	1.0	36.3	2.0	0.1	2.1	0.1	(s)	4.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	32.1	74.3	R 72.4	R 146.7
2006	0.8	36.0	2.5	(s)	1.1	0.1	(s)	3.8	0.0	0.4	0.3	33.3	74.5	R 70.2	R 144.7
2007	0.5	36.4	2.6	(s)	1.5	0.1	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.4	0.3	34.9	76.8	R 68.9	R 145.7
2008	0.0	40.0	R 2.5	(s)	1.7	0.1	0.0	R 4.4	0.0	0.3	0.3	35.1	R 80.0	R 68.1	R 148.1
2009	0.0	38.7	3.1	(s)	1.2	0.1	0.0	R 4.4	0.0	R 0.1	0.3	34.9	R 78.6	R 70.1	R 148.6
2010	0.0	40.3	R 2.7	(s)	1.3	0.1	(s)	R 4.1	0.0	R 0.1	0.4	35.4	R 80.2	R 72.3	R 152.6
2011	0.0	42.0	3.1	(s)	2.2	0.1	0.0	5.4	0.0	0.1	0.3	36.0	83.8	74.0	157.8

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Utah

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	2,640	33	990	124	299	2,399	2,831	6,642	(s)	– –	– –	– –	1,822	– –	– –	– –
1965	2,306	57	1,163	70	233	2,895	3,550	7,910	3	– –	– –	– –	1,404	– –	– –	– –
1970	2,477	63	1,564	116	261	2,068	4,240	8,249	3	– –	– –	– –	1,648	– –	– –	– –
1975	2,478	55	3,356	495	266	3,285	4,138	11,541	0	– –	– –	– –	2,968	– –	– –	– –
1980	1,974	51	2,220	876	165	2,386	4,249	9,897	0	– –	– –	– –	4,448	– –	– –	– –
1985	1,726	46	989	668	220	360	3,831	6,068	0	– –	– –	– –	4,458	– –	– –	– –
1990	1,907	55	1,520	524	198	245	4,161	6,649	0	– –	– –	– –	5,766	– –	– –	– –
1995	1,905	69	1,383	1,252	323	282	4,738	7,977	0	– –	– –	– –	6,957	– –	– –	– –
1996	1,559	69	1,360	2,301	331	73	5,460	9,525	0	– –	– –	– –	7,660	– –	– –	– –
1997	1,729	69	1,803	160	334	139	5,086	7,522	0	– –	– –	– –	7,430	– –	– –	– –
1998	2,275	73	2,188	254	248	94	5,150	7,934	0	– –	– –	– –	7,511	– –	– –	– –
1999	1,486	65	1,783	612	236	50	5,070	7,750	0	– –	– –	– –	7,568	– –	– –	– –
2000	2,151	64	1,730	1,068	240	54	4,785	7,877	0	– –	– –	– –	7,917	– –	– –	– –
2001	1,783	54	1,802	752	500	0	4,626	7,680	0	– –	– –	– –	7,411	– –	– –	– –
2002	592	49	1,819	503	517	82	3,773	6,695	0	– –	– –	– –	7,019	– –	– –	– –
2003	611	46	R 2,473	R 45	551	111	5,853	R 9,033	0	– –	– –	– –	7,646	– –	– –	– –
2004	1,330	46	2,095	88	591	171	5,053	7,997	0	– –	– –	– –	7,816	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,431	46	3,252	317	587	217	5,033	9,406	0	– –	– –	– –	7,989	– –	– –	– –
2006	680	53	3,683	398	612	242	4,773	9,708	0	– –	– –	– –	8,356	– –	– –	– –
2007	911	56	2,647	453	524	309	4,448	8,382	0	– –	– –	– –	8,759	– –	– –	– –
2008	873	53	R 2,652	189	485	R 441	4,352	R 8,119	0	– –	– –	– –	9,086	– –	– –	– –
2009	718	52	R 1,916	136	469	R 130	R 4,351	R 7,002	0	– –	– –	– –	8,594	– –	– –	– –
2010	717	56	R 1,576	283	R 366	R 14	R 4,721	R 6,961	0	– –	– –	– –	8,808	– –	– –	– –
2011	598	60	2,091	199	393	1	4,775	7,459	0	– –	– –	– –	9,333	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	70.5	34.7	5.8	0.5	1.6	15.1	17.5	40.4	(s)	0.3	NA	NA	6.2	152.2	15.4	167.5
1965	61.5	52.3	6.8	0.3	1.2	18.2	21.8	48.2	(s)	0.3	NA	NA	4.8	167.2	11.4	178.6
1970	65.2	59.2	9.1	0.4	1.4	13.0	26.4	50.3	(s)	0.5	NA	NA	5.6	180.9	13.6	194.5
1975	64.7	52.3	19.6	1.8	1.4	20.7	25.6	69.0	0.0	0.8	NA	NA	10.1	196.9	24.3	221.2
1980	50.7	55.8	12.9	3.2	0.9	15.0	26.4	58.4	0.0	0.6	NA	NA	15.2	180.7	36.5	217.2
1985	44.1	49.9	5.8	2.4	1.2	2.3	24.3	35.9	0.0	0.7	0.0	NA	15.2	145.9	34.8	180.7
1990	48.7	60.1	8.9	1.9	1.0	1.5	25.9	39.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	19.7	168.0	39.6	207.6
1995	47.6	73.8	8.1	4.5	1.7	1.8	29.9	45.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	23.7	191.4	50.9	242.4
1996	40.0	72.3	7.9	8.2	1.7	0.5	34.3	52.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	26.1	191.5	56.3	247.8
1997	44.0	71.7	10.5	0.6	1.7	0.9	31.8	45.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	25.4	187.1	53.3	240.4
1998	56.7	76.4	12.7	0.9	1.3	0.6	32.6	48.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	25.6	207.3	53.3	260.5
1999	37.5	68.3	10.4	2.2	1.2	0.3	32.0	46.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	25.8	178.3	53.8	232.1
2000	54.1	67.3	10.1	3.8	1.3	0.3	30.3	45.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	27.0	194.7	57.6	252.4
2001	44.0	56.4	10.5	2.7	2.6	0.0	28.7	44.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	25.3	170.8	R 53.6	R 224.4
2002	13.6	51.5	10.6	1.8	2.7	0.5	23.0	38.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	24.0	128.3	R 52.1	R 180.4
2003	14.2	49.2	R 14.4	0.2	2.9	0.7	36.7	R 54.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	26.1	R 144.7	55.5	R 200.3
2004	28.0	48.4	12.2	0.3	3.1	1.1	31.4	48.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	26.7	151.7	R 56.6	208.3
2005	33.0	49.0	18.9	1.1	3.1	1.4	31.1	55.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	27.3	165.4	R 61.4	R 226.8
2006	15.7	56.1	21.5	1.4	3.2	1.5	29.3	56.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	28.5	157.9	R 60.2	R 218.1
2007	20.8	59.2	15.4	1.6	2.7	1.9	27.1	48.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	29.9	159.5	R 58.9	R 218.4
2008	19.8	56.8	R 15.4	0.7	2.5	R 2.8	26.8	R 48.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.5	31.0	R 156.7	R 60.1	R 216.8
2009	16.1	54.0	R 11.2	0.5	2.4	0.8	R 26.8	R 41.7	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	29.3	R 142.0	R 58.8	R 200.8
2010	16.5	58.3	R 9.2	1.0	R 1.9	0.1	R 29.1	R 41.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	30.1	R 146.9	R 61.4	R 208.3
2011	13.8	62.3	12.2	0.7	2.0	(s)	29.4	44.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	31.8	152.9	65.5	218.4

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Utah

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	45	(s)	595	2,312	1,003	35	152	7,232	370	11,698	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	8	(s)	383	2,569	1,244	12	151	8,534	98	12,991	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	4	(s)	178	2,870	1,808	6	161	11,845	25	16,893	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	(s)	161	4,141	1,903	11	158	14,586	68	21,028	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	1	139	4,974	2,637	14	194	15,288	0	23,245	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	1	94	4,121	3,808	76	176	15,932	0	24,207	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	1	106	5,056	5,281	51	198	16,430	48	27,169	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	3	64	6,566	5,658	32	189	20,428	0	32,936	0	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	4	52	6,878	6,303	25	184	20,818	0	34,260	0	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	3	61	7,621	6,279	16	194	21,670	0	35,840	0	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	3	51	7,549	6,379	2	203	22,466	0	36,649	0	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	3	73	7,283	7,443	34	205	22,884	0	37,923	1	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	4	84	8,353	7,701	43	202	23,633	0	40,015	8	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	5	76	8,537	6,880	56	185	22,470	0	38,204	10	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	6	69	8,926	6,416	47	183	23,618	0	39,259	16	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	8	60	R 8,935	6,758	R 26	169	23,751	0	R 39,700	25	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	9	78	9,535	7,137	48	171	24,129	0	41,100	25	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	9	107	10,021	7,394	47	170	24,067	0	41,806	28	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	11	110	13,018	7,560	64	166	24,676	0	45,593	29	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	12	78	12,745	7,085	39	171	25,505	0	45,624	34	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	12	110	R 10,967	6,509	63	159	24,541	0	R 42,349	33	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	10	138	R 10,326	5,751	36	143	24,830	0	R 41,225	32	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	11	R 65	R 10,574	5,875	R 54	159	R 24,370	0	R 41,097	34	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	12	61	12,677	5,767	64	151	25,111	0	43,832	35	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	1.2	0.1	3.0	13.5	5.4	0.1	0.9	38.0	2.3	63.2	0.0	64.5	0.0	64.5
1965	0.2	0.4	1.9	15.0	6.8	(s)	0.9	44.8	0.6	70.1	0.0	70.6	0.0	70.6
1970	0.1	0.5	0.9	16.7	10.0	(s)	1.0	62.2	0.2	91.0	0.0	91.5	0.0	91.5
1975	(s)	0.3	0.8	24.1	10.6	(s)	1.0	76.6	0.4	113.6	0.0	113.8	0.0	113.8
1980	0.0	0.9	0.7	29.0	14.6	0.1	1.2	80.3	0.0	125.8	0.0	126.8	0.0	126.8
1985	0.0	1.3	0.5	24.0	21.3	0.3	1.1	83.7	0.0	130.8	0.0	132.1	0.0	132.1
1990	0.0	1.0	0.5	29.4	29.7	0.2	1.2	86.3	0.3	147.7	0.0	148.7	0.0	148.7
1995	0.0	3.3	0.3	38.2	31.8	0.1	1.1	106.5	0.0	178.2	0.0	181.5	0.0	181.5
1996	0.0	4.1	0.3	40.1	35.7	0.1	1.1	108.6	0.0	185.8	0.0	190.0	0.0	190.0
1997	0.0	3.3	0.3	44.4	35.6	0.1	1.2	113.0	0.0	194.5	0.0	197.8	0.0	197.8
1998	0.0	3.6	0.3	44.0	36.2	(s)	1.2	117.1	0.0	198.7	0.0	202.3	0.0	202.3
1999	0.0	3.6	0.4	42.4	42.2	0.1	1.2	119.2	0.0	205.6	(s)	209.3	(s)	209.3
2000	0.0	3.7	0.4	48.7	43.7	0.2	1.2	123.1	0.0	217.3	(s)	221.0	0.1	221.1
2001	0.0	4.9	0.4	49.7	39.0	0.2	1.1	117.1	0.0	207.5	(s)	212.4	0.1	212.5
2002	0.0	6.9	0.3	52.0	36.4	0.2	1.1	123.0	0.0	213.0	0.1	219.9	0.1	220.0
2003	0.0	8.5	0.3	R 52.0	38.3	0.1	1.0	123.7	0.0	R 215.5	0.1	R 224.0	0.2	R 224.2
2004	0.0	9.4	0.4	55.5	40.5	0.2	1.0	125.8	0.0	223.5	0.1	233.0	0.2	233.2
2005	0.0	9.5	0.5	58.4	41.9	0.2	1.0	125.6	0.0	227.6	0.1	237.3	0.2	237.5
2006	0.0	12.0	0.6	75.8	42.9	0.2	1.0	128.8	0.0	249.3	0.1	261.3	0.2	261.6
2007	0.0	12.9	0.4	74.2	40.2	0.2	1.0	133.1	0.0	249.1	0.1	262.1	0.2	262.3
2008	0.0	12.5	0.6	R 63.9	36.9	0.2	1.0	128.1	0.0	R 230.6	0.1	R 243.2	0.2	R 243.4
2009	0.0	10.9	0.7	R 60.1	32.6	0.1	0.9	129.6	0.0	R 224.0	0.1	R 235.0	0.2	R 235.2
2010	0.0	11.0	0.3	R 61.6	33.3	0.2	1.0	R 127.2	0.0	R 223.6	0.1	R 234.7	0.2	R 235.0
2011	0.0	12.1	0.3	73.8	32.7	0.2	0.9	131.0	0.0	239.0	0.1	251.2	0.2	251.5

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Utah

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	515	4	12	0	2,291	2,302	0	304	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	363	5	8	0	1,597	1,605	0	910	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	435	4	9	0	1,768	1,777	0	738	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	2,026	3	10	0	152	162	0	1,074	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	4,895	5	67	0	58	126	0	821	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	6,325	(s)	55	0	25	80	0	1,019	– –	110	0	0	0	– –
1990	13,563	1	84	0	0	84	0	508	– –	152	0	0	0	– –
1995	13,693	9	66	0	0	66	0	969	– –	140	0	0	0	– –
1996	13,963	4	59	0	0	59	0	1,049	– –	192	0	0	0	– –
1997	14,654	4	58	0	0	58	0	1,344	– –	169	0	0	28	– –
1998	15,094	6	66	0	0	66	0	1,315	– –	160	0	0	2	– –
1999	15,011	6	55	0	0	55	0	1,255	– –	156	0	0	0	– –
2000	15,164	11	101	0	0	101	0	746	– –	152	0	0	0	– –
2001	14,906	15	110	0	0	110	0	508	– –	153	0	0	0	– –
2002	15,644	15	96	0	0	96	0	458	– –	218	0	0	9	– –
2003	16,302	14	61	0	0	61	0	421	– –	198	0	0	6	– –
2004	16,606	9	60	0	0	60	0	450	– –	195	0	0	15	– –
2005	17,118	12	74	0	0	74	0	784	– –	185	0	0	40	– –
2006	16,609	29	126	0	0	126	0	747	– –	191	0	0	14	– –
2007	16,593	56	73	0	0	73	0	539	– –	164	0	0	-16	– –
2008	16,927	55	78	0	0	78	0	668	– –	254	0	24	-42	– –
2009	15,925	50	63	0	0	63	0	835	– –	279	0	160	-35	– –
2010	15,233	48	81	0	0	81	0	696	– –	277	0	448	4	– –
2011	15,005	40	88	0	0	88	0	1,230	– –	330	0	573	10	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	12.8	3.8	0.1	0.0	14.4	14.5	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	34.4
1965	9.1	4.4	(s)	0.0	10.0	10.1	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	33.1
1970	10.8	3.3	0.1	0.0	11.1	11.2	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	33.0
1975	47.9	2.9	0.1	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	11.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	63.0
1980	112.1	4.9	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.0	8.5	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	126.3
1985	149.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	10.6	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	161.8
1990	312.0	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	5.3	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	320.3
1995	312.1	9.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	10.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	333.0
1996	317.8	4.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	10.8	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	335.2
1997	328.3	4.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	13.7	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	348.3
1998	336.8	6.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	13.4	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	358.4
1999	343.9	6.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	12.8	1.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	366.7
2000	347.6	11.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	7.6	1.4	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	369.8
2001	339.1	15.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	5.3	0.8	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	363.1
2002	352.3	15.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	4.7	0.8	2.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	376.0
2003	363.6	14.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	4.3	0.7	2.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	R 385.5
2004	366.7	9.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	4.5	0.8	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	383.7
2005	371.5	12.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	7.8	0.8	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	395.3
2006	366.2	30.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	7.4	0.8	1.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	407.4
2007	370.1	58.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	5.3	0.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	-0.1	436.8
2008	376.1	58.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	6.6	1.0	2.5	0.0	0.2	-0.1	444.8
2009	348.9	51.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	8.2	1.1	2.7	0.0	1.6	-0.1	414.5
2010	339.6	50.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	6.8	1.2	2.7	0.0	4.4	(s)	405.4
2011	332.4	41.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	12.0	1.3	3.2	0.0	5.6	(s)	396.4

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. • Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Vermont

			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline [d]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [e]	Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	137	0	2,958	82	404	3,332	478	1,178	8,431	0	873	NA
1965	105	0	4,285	79	450	3,789	910	1,059	10,572	0	714	NA
1970	87	3	5,741	121	542	5,077	905	898	13,285	0	786	NA
1971	79	3	5,391	112	590	5,331	916	944	13,285	0	742	NA
1972	56	4	5,674	255	699	5,677	944	778	14,026	169	942	NA
1973	59	4	6,047	219	685	5,763	870	711	14,295	1,598	1,059	NA
1974	60	5	5,071	204	703	5,626	526	643	12,772	2,483	991	NA
1975	31	4	4,642	177	833	5,698	796	502	12,647	3,561	938	NA
1976	24	4	5,470	142	946	6,013	1,250	579	14,400	3,260	1,090	NA
1977	29	4	5,360	137	946	6,125	1,142	542	14,252	3,538	958	NA
1978	19	4	5,280	134	1,199	6,309	979	515	14,416	3,241	874	NA
1979	24	4	5,486	172	541	5,830	347	633	13,008	3,449	930	NA
1980	22	4	4,095	155	666	5,437	471	506	11,331	2,979	813	NA
1981	42	4	3,819	82	626	5,506	348	430	10,811	3,569	1,003	0
1982	50	4	2,699	91	862	5,529	359	407	9,946	4,174	846	0
1983	46	4	3,439	106	866	5,579	318	482	10,791	2,870	1,006	0
1984	55	5	4,085	173	646	5,821	434	872	12,031	3,336	949	0
1985	80	5	4,583	201	791	5,813	122	1,065	12,574	2,999	922	0
1986	26	5	4,289	133	867	5,966	471	967	12,693	2,058	1,044	0
1987	12	5	4,817	181	1,101	6,530	338	983	13,950	3,536	995	0
1988	11	6	5,144	143	1,157	6,797	238	1,022	14,500	4,114	879	0
1989	9	6	4,969	220	1,504	6,554	191	986	14,424	3,607	1,047	0
1990	8	7	4,566	180	1,401	6,696	237	419	13,499	3,616	1,365	0
1991	12	7	4,762	162	1,634	6,772	264	878	14,472	4,108	1,053	0
1992	20	8	5,532	116	1,912	6,879	277	643	15,359	3,735	921	0
1993	6	7	5,539	124	1,641	7,096	474	384	15,259	3,372	981	0
1994	5	7	5,358	138	1,663	7,154	281	522	15,117	4,316	1,039	0
1995	3	7	5,361	127	1,673	7,211	215	535	15,121	3,859	973	0
1996	2	7	5,732	99	1,834	7,331	282	603	15,882	3,799	1,231	0
1997	110	8	5,344	106	1,540	7,606	323	1,153	16,073	4,267	1,067	0
1998	2	8	5,215	121	1,777	7,510	274	752	15,650	3,358	1,194	0
1999	82	8	5,441	143	1,617	7,699	220	612	15,732	4,059	1,196	0
2000	1	10	5,276	144	1,769	8,394	309	721	16,613	4,548	1,221	0
2001	2	8	5,371	120	2,425	8,021	241	806	16,984	4,171	884	0
2002	1	8	4,866	65	2,352	8,164	253	466	16,166	3,963	1,115	0
2003	1	8	R 5,408	68	1,867	8,304	292	530	R 16,468	4,444	1,154	0
2004	1	9	5,861	309	1,987	8,407	297	1,037	17,899	3,858	1,187	0
2005	1	8	5,194	423	2,234	8,408	300	693	17,251	4,072	1,211	48
2006	1	8	5,085	376	2,288	8,406	260	591	17,006	5,107	1,519	68
2007	1	9	4,917	317	2,152	8,354	238	689	16,668	4,704	647	98
2008	0	9	R 4,420	266	2,263	7,987	R 227	R 227	R 15,390	4,895	1,493	510
2009	0	9	R 4,807	512	2,423	7,964	R 195	R 368	R 16,268	5,361	1,486	749
2010	0	8	R 4,609	222	2,357	R 7,866	R 157	R 351	R 15,563	4,782	1,347	851
2011	0	9	4,778	231	2,255	7,607	150	295	15,316	4,907	1,425	831

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Vermont

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	3.5	0.0	17.2	0.4	1.6	17.5	3.0	6.9	46.7	50.2	*0.0*	*17.5*
1965	2.7	0.0	25.0	0.4	1.8	19.9	5.7	6.2	58.9	61.6	*0.0*	*19.9*
1970	2.1	2.7	33.4	0.7	2.1	26.7	5.7	5.4	73.9	78.7	*2.7*	*26.7*
1971	1.9	3.1	31.4	0.6	2.3	28.0	5.8	5.6	73.7	78.7	*3.1*	*28.0*
1972	1.4	3.8	33.1	1.4	2.7	29.8	5.9	4.5	77.4	82.6	*3.8*	*29.8*
1973	1.5	4.2	35.2	1.2	2.6	30.3	5.5	4.1	78.9	84.6	*4.2*	*30.3*
1974	1.5	4.8	29.5	1.1	2.7	29.6	3.3	3.7	70.0	76.2	*4.8*	*29.6*
1975	0.7	4.0	27.0	1.0	3.2	29.9	5.0	2.9	69.0	73.7	*4.0*	*29.9*
1976	0.6	3.7	31.9	0.8	3.6	31.6	7.9	3.3	79.0	83.3	*3.7*	*31.6*
1977	0.7	4.0	31.2	0.8	3.6	32.2	7.2	3.1	78.0	82.8	*4.0*	*32.2*
1978	0.5	3.8	30.8	0.7	4.5	33.1	6.2	2.9	78.2	82.5	*3.8*	*33.1*
1979	0.6	4.4	32.0	1.0	2.0	30.6	2.2	3.7	71.4	76.4	*4.4*	*30.6*
1980	0.5	4.0	23.9	0.9	2.5	28.6	3.0	2.9	61.7	66.1	*4.0*	*28.6*
1981	1.0	4.4	22.2	0.5	2.4	28.9	2.2	2.5	58.7	64.0	*4.4*	*28.9*
1982	1.3	4.3	15.7	0.5	3.2	29.0	2.3	2.4	53.1	58.7	*4.3*	*29.0*
1983	1.2	4.3	20.0	0.6	3.2	29.3	2.0	2.8	58.0	63.4	*4.3*	*29.3*
1984	1.4	4.8	23.8	1.0	2.5	30.6	2.7	5.2	65.7	71.9	*4.8*	*30.6*
1985	2.0	5.0	26.7	1.1	3.0	30.5	0.8	6.4	68.5	75.4	*5.0*	*30.5*
1986	0.7	5.0	25.0	0.7	3.3	31.3	3.0	5.9	69.2	74.8	*5.0*	*31.3*
1987	0.3	5.1	28.1	1.0	4.2	34.3	2.1	6.0	75.7	81.2	*5.1*	*34.3*
1988	0.3	5.5	30.0	0.8	4.4	35.7	1.5	6.2	78.5	84.3	*5.5*	*35.7*
1989	0.2	6.1	28.9	1.2	5.7	34.4	1.2	6.0	77.6	83.9	*6.1*	*34.4*
1990	0.2	6.7	26.6	1.0	5.4	35.2	1.5	2.4	72.0	78.9	*6.7*	*35.2*
1991	0.3	7.0	27.7	0.9	6.2	35.6	1.7	5.5	77.6	84.9	*7.0*	*35.6*
1992	0.5	7.6	32.2	0.6	7.3	36.1	1.7	4.0	82.0	90.1	*7.6*	*36.1*
1993	0.1	7.2	32.3	0.7	6.2	37.3	3.0	2.2	81.7	89.0	*7.2*	*37.3*
1994	0.1	7.3	31.2	0.8	6.3	37.4	1.8	3.2	80.7	88.1	*7.3*	*37.4*
1995	0.1	7.3	31.2	0.7	6.4	37.6	1.4	3.3	80.6	87.9	*7.3*	*37.6*
1996	(s)	7.5	33.4	0.6	7.0	38.2	1.8	3.7	84.7	92.2	*7.5*	*38.2*
1997	2.7	8.3	31.1	0.6	5.9	39.7	2.0	7.3	86.6	97.6	*8.3*	*39.7*
1998	0.1	7.8	30.4	0.7	6.8	39.1	1.7	4.4	83.2	91.0	*7.8*	*39.1*
1999	2.0	8.1	31.7	0.8	6.2	40.1	1.4	3.7	83.9	94.0	*8.1*	*40.1*
2000	(s)	10.5	30.7	0.8	6.7	43.7	1.9	4.2	88.2	98.8	*10.6*	*43.7*
2001	0.1	7.9	31.3	0.7	9.2	41.8	1.5	4.9	89.3	97.3	*8.0*	*41.8*
2002	(s)	8.4	28.3	0.4	9.0	42.5	1.6	2.8	84.6	93.0	*8.4*	*42.5*
2003	(s)	8.4	R 31.5	0.4	7.1	43.2	1.8	3.1	R 87.2	R 95.7	*8.5*	*43.2*
2004	(s)	8.7	34.1	1.8	7.6	43.8	1.9	6.3	95.5	104.3	*8.7*	*43.8*
2005	(s)	8.4	30.3	2.4	8.5	43.7	1.9	4.1	90.8	99.2	*8.4*	*43.9*
2006	(s)	8.1	29.6	2.1	8.7	43.6	1.6	3.5	89.2	97.2	*8.1*	*43.9*
2007	(s)	8.9	28.6	1.8	8.2	43.3	1.5	4.2	87.6	96.5	*8.9*	*43.6*
2008	0.0	8.7	R 25.7	1.5	8.6	39.9	R 1.4	R 1.3	R 78.6	R 87.2	*8.7*	*41.7*
2009	0.0	8.7	R 28.0	2.9	9.3	39.0	R 1.2	R 2.2	R 82.6	R 91.2	*8.7*	*41.6*
2010	0.0	8.5	R 26.8	1.3	9.0	R 38.1	R 1.0	R 2.1	R 78.3	R 86.8	*8.5*	R *41.0*
2011	0.0	8.7	27.8	1.3	8.6	36.8	0.9	1.8	77.3	86.0	*8.7*	*39.7*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Vermont (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	0.0	9.4	7.9	NA	NA	7.9	0.0	NA	NA	17.3	0.9	0.2	68.6
1965	0.0	7.5	6.9	NA	NA	6.9	0.0	NA	NA	14.4	6.9	0.1	83.1
1970	0.0	8.2	6.5	NA	NA	6.5	0.0	NA	NA	14.7	19.6	0.2	113.2
1971	0.0	7.8	6.8	NA	NA	6.8	0.0	NA	NA	14.6	23.5	0.2	117.0
1972	1.8	9.8	6.2	NA	NA	6.2	0.0	NA	NA	16.0	23.3	0.3	123.9
1973	17.4	11.0	6.1	NA	NA	6.1	0.0	NA	NA	17.1	7.1	0.2	126.4
1974	27.7	10.4	5.8	NA	NA	5.8	0.0	NA	NA	16.1	-3.5	0.3	116.8
1975	39.2	9.8	6.6	NA	NA	6.6	0.0	NA	NA	16.4	-15.2	0.3	114.4
1976	36.0	11.3	8.0	NA	NA	8.0	0.0	NA	NA	19.3	-7.0	0.2	131.8
1977	38.1	10.0	9.4	NA	NA	9.4	0.0	NA	NA	19.4	-11.2	0.3	129.4
1978	35.5	9.1	11.4	NA	NA	11.4	0.0	NA	NA	20.5	-4.4	0.4	134.5
1979	37.5	9.6	12.7	NA	NA	12.7	0.0	NA	NA	22.3	-5.0	0.5	131.8
1980	32.5	8.4	14.4	NA	NA	14.4	0.0	NA	NA	22.9	3.7	0.6	125.8
1981	39.4	10.5	14.3	0.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	NA	NA	24.8	-8.2	0.6	120.7
1982	46.2	8.8	13.8	0.0	0.0	13.8	0.0	NA	NA	22.7	-13.1	0.7	115.2
1983	31.3	10.6	16.0	0.0	0.0	16.0	0.0	NA	0.0	26.6	1.3	0.7	123.3
1984	36.2	9.9	16.1	0.0	0.0	16.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.0	-2.1	0.8	132.8
1985	31.9	9.6	17.3	0.0	0.0	17.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.9	-0.7	1.1	134.5
1986	21.8	10.9	13.0	0.0	0.0	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.9	2.1	5.7	128.3
1987	36.9	10.4	12.8	0.0	0.0	12.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.1	-11.5	7.8	137.5
1988	43.6	9.1	12.6	0.0	0.0	12.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.7	-14.6	9.6	144.6
1989	38.2	10.9	9.1	0.0	0.0	9.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	20.0	-6.2	6.7	142.5
1990	38.3	14.2	5.3	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	19.5	-16.3	5.8	126.1
1991	43.1	11.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	17.3	-18.5	5.8	132.6
1992	39.1	9.5	6.5	0.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	(s)	0.0	16.0	-14.0	7.1	138.3
1993	35.4	10.1	8.1	0.0	0.0	8.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	18.2	-15.0	8.9	136.6
1994	45.1	10.7	8.3	0.0	0.0	8.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	19.1	-26.6	10.4	136.0
1995	40.5	10.0	9.1	0.0	0.0	9.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	19.2	-27.8	13.5	133.3
1996	39.9	12.7	9.1	0.0	0.0	9.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	21.9	-25.9	12.0	140.1
1997	44.8	10.9	9.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	19.9	-31.0	13.6	144.9
1998	35.2	12.2	8.1	0.0	0.0	8.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	20.3	-23.4	13.2	136.3
1999	42.4	12.2	8.4	0.0	0.0	8.4	(s)	(s)	0.1	20.8	-48.8	26.2	134.6
2000	47.4	12.5	8.8	0.0	0.0	8.8	(s)	(s)	0.1	21.4	-33.4	13.4	147.5
2001	43.6	9.1	8.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	(s)	(s)	0.1	17.3	R -20.6	10.2	R 147.8
2002	41.4	11.3	11.2	0.0	0.0	11.2	(s)	(s)	0.1	22.7	R -17.0	8.3	R 148.4
2003	46.3	R 11.7	12.2	0.0	0.0	12.2	(s)	(s)	0.1	R 24.1	R -21.4	6.5	R 151.1
2004	40.2	11.9	10.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	(s)	(s)	0.1	22.0	R -11.9	6.6	R 161.3
2005	42.5	12.1	R 12.0	0.2	0.0	12.2	(s)	(s)	0.1	24.5	R -13.6	7.2	R 159.9
2006	53.3	15.1	12.4	0.2	0.0	12.6	(s)	0.1	0.1	27.8	R -29.8	8.3	R 156.9
2007	49.3	6.4	R 12.1	0.3	0.0	R 12.4	(s)	0.1	0.1	R 19.0	R -17.7	8.5	R 155.6
2008	51.2	14.7	R 12.1	1.8	0.0	R 13.9	(s)	0.1	0.1	R 28.8	R -28.2	8.5	R 147.5
2009	56.1	14.5	R 16.8	2.6	0.0	R 19.4	(s)	0.1	0.1	R 34.2	R -35.5	8.7	R 154.7
2010	50.0	13.1	R 16.7	3.0	0.0	R 19.6	(s)	0.2	0.1	R 33.1	R -27.4	8.3	R 150.8
2011	51.4	13.8	16.0	2.9	0.0	18.9	(s)	0.2	0.3	33.4	-30.0	8.6	149.3

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Vermont

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g,h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	118	0	2,949	82	404	3,332	477	1,178	8,421	64	– –	– –	– –	– –	875	– –	– –	– –
1965	62	0	4,247	79	450	3,789	906	1,059	10,531	53	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,333	– –	– –	– –
1970	32	3	5,474	121	542	5,077	882	898	12,994	62	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,612	– –	– –	– –
1975	18	3	4,603	129	833	5,698	795	502	12,561	67	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,995	– –	– –	– –
1980	13	4	4,050	137	666	5,437	471	506	11,267	70	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,951	– –	– –	– –
1985	52	5	4,550	201	791	5,813	122	1,065	12,540	70	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,015	– –	– –	– –
1990	8	6	4,558	180	1,401	6,696	237	419	13,491	17	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,716	– –	– –	– –
1995	3	7	5,322	127	1,673	7,211	215	535	15,083	18	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,104	– –	– –	– –
2000	1	9	5,116	144	1,769	8,394	309	721	16,454	20	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,639	– –	– –	– –
2001	2	8	5,284	120	2,425	8,021	241	806	16,897	16	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,585	– –	– –	– –
2002	1	8	4,835	65	2,352	8,164	253	466	16,135	16	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,629	– –	– –	– –
2003	1	8	R 5,351	68	1,867	8,304	292	530	R 16,412	6	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,352	– –	– –	– –
2004	1	9	5,816	309	1,987	8,407	297	1,037	17,854	21	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,664	– –	– –	– –
2005	1	8	5,181	423	2,234	8,408	300	693	17,239	21	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,883	– –	– –	– –
2006	1	8	5,077	376	2,288	8,406	260	591	16,998	22	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,795	– –	– –	– –
2007	1	9	4,909	317	2,152	8,354	238	689	16,659	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,864	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	9	R 4,414	266	2,263	7,987	R 226	R 227	R 15,383	21	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,741	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	9	R 4,804	512	2,423	7,964	R 194	R 368	R 16,264	25	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,497	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	8	R 4,604	222	2,357	R 7,866	R 157	R 351	R 15,557	25	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,595	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	9	4,771	231	2,255	7,607	149	295	15,309	24	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,550	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	3.0	0.0	17.2	0.4	1.6	17.5	3.0	6.9	46.6	0.7	7.9	NA	NA	NA	3.0	61.2	7.4	68.6
1965	1.5	0.0	24.7	0.4	1.8	19.9	5.7	6.2	58.7	0.6	6.9	NA	NA	NA	4.5	72.3	10.9	83.1
1970	0.8	2.7	31.9	0.7	2.1	26.7	5.5	5.4	72.2	0.6	6.5	NA	NA	NA	8.9	91.7	21.6	113.2
1975	0.4	3.4	26.8	0.7	3.2	29.9	5.0	2.9	68.5	0.7	6.6	NA	NA	NA	10.2	89.9	24.5	114.4
1980	0.3	3.7	23.6	0.8	2.5	28.6	3.0	2.9	61.3	0.7	13.9	NA	NA	NA	13.5	93.4	32.4	125.8
1985	1.3	4.9	26.5	1.1	3.0	30.5	0.8	6.4	68.3	0.7	14.3	0.0	NA	NA	13.7	103.2	31.4	134.5
1990	0.2	6.0	26.6	1.0	5.4	35.2	1.5	2.4	72.0	0.2	4.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	16.1	98.7	27.4	126.1
1995	0.1	7.1	31.0	0.7	6.4	37.6	1.4	3.3	80.3	0.2	5.7	0.0	0.0	(s)	17.4	110.8	22.4	133.3
2000	(s)	9.5	29.8	0.8	6.7	43.7	1.9	4.2	87.3	0.2	4.9	0.0	(s)	(s)	19.2	121.1	26.4	147.5
2001	0.1	7.9	30.8	0.7	9.2	41.8	1.5	4.9	88.8	0.2	4.1	0.0	(s)	(s)	19.1	120.0	R 27.8	R 147.8
2002	(s)	8.4	28.2	0.4	9.0	42.5	1.6	2.8	84.4	0.2	2.8	0.0	(s)	(s)	19.2	115.1	R 33.4	R 148.4
2003	(s)	8.4	R 31.2	0.4	7.1	43.2	1.8	3.1	R 86.9	0.1	2.8	0.0	(s)	(s)	18.3	R 116.5	R 34.6	R 151.1
2004	(s)	8.7	33.9	1.8	7.6	43.8	1.9	6.3	95.3	0.2	3.2	0.0	(s)	(s)	19.3	126.7	R 34.6	R 161.3
2005	(s)	8.4	30.2	2.4	8.5	43.9	1.9	4.1	90.9	0.2	6.8	0.0	(s)	(s)	20.1	126.4	R 33.5	R 159.9
2006	(s)	8.0	29.6	2.1	8.7	43.9	1.6	3.5	89.3	0.2	6.5	0.0	(s)	0.1	19.8	124.0	R 32.9	R 156.9
2007	(s)	8.8	28.6	1.8	8.2	43.6	1.5	4.2	87.9	(s)	R 6.0	0.0	(s)	0.1	20.0	R 122.9	R 32.7	R 155.6
2008	0.0	8.6	R 25.7	1.5	8.6	41.7	R 1.4	R 1.3	R 80.3	0.2	R 6.5	0.0	(s)	0.1	19.6	R 115.3	R 32.2	R 147.5
2009	0.0	8.6	R 28.0	2.9	9.3	41.6	R 1.2	R 2.2	R 85.1	0.2	R 11.2	0.0	(s)	0.1	18.8	R 124.1	R 30.7	R 154.7
2010	0.0	8.4	R 26.8	1.3	9.0	R 41.0	R 1.0	R 2.1	R 81.2	0.2	R 10.2	0.0	(s)	0.2	19.1	R 119.4	R 31.4	R 150.8
2011	0.0	8.6	27.8	1.3	8.6	39.7	0.9	1.8	80.2	0.2	10.5	0.0	(s)	0.2	18.9	118.7	30.6	149.3

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. • See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Vermont

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	45	0	2,044	701	208	2,953	173	– –	– –	451	– –	– –	– –
1965	27	0	3,110	649	255	4,014	137	– –	– –	678	– –	– –	– –
1970	16	1	3,873	436	287	4,596	105	– –	– –	1,216	– –	– –	– –
1975	5	1	3,101	235	447	3,783	123	– –	– –	1,427	– –	– –	– –
1980	2	1	2,171	230	287	2,688	215	– –	– –	1,781	– –	– –	– –
1985	10	1	2,482	514	484	3,481	155	– –	– –	1,538	– –	– –	– –
1990	1	2	2,293	193	894	3,380	99	– –	– –	1,809	– –	– –	– –
1995	(s)	2	2,321	180	985	3,487	108	– –	– –	1,973	– –	– –	– –
1996	(s)	3	2,368	203	1,111	3,682	113	– –	– –	2,006	– –	– –	– –
1997	(s)	3	2,309	238	990	3,538	82	– –	– –	1,992	– –	– –	– –
1998	(s)	2	2,008	326	1,118	3,452	73	– –	– –	1,951	– –	– –	– –
1999	(s)	3	2,016	262	1,093	3,371	74	– –	– –	1,999	– –	– –	– –
2000	(s)	3	2,450	326	1,059	3,836	80	– –	– –	2,037	– –	– –	– –
2001	(s)	3	2,220	320	1,454	3,994	65	– –	– –	2,009	– –	– –	– –
2002	(s)	3	2,114	186	1,454	3,754	66	– –	– –	2,047	– –	– –	– –
2003	(s)	3	R 2,371	276	1,200	R 3,847	69	– –	– –	2,011	– –	– –	– –
2004	(s)	3	2,696	400	1,212	4,308	71	– –	– –	2,109	– –	– –	– –
2005	(s)	3	2,257	381	1,456	4,094	196	– –	– –	2,189	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	3	2,119	355	1,354	3,828	174	– –	– –	2,142	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	3	2,157	248	1,286	3,691	R 192	– –	– –	2,170	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	3	R 1,869	R 109	1,291	R 3,269	R 215	– –	– –	2,133	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	3	R 2,022	R 168	1,561	R 3,752	R 427	– –	– –	2,122	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	3	R 1,676	150	1,544	R 3,370	R 373	– –	– –	2,128	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	3	1,764	104	1,326	3,194	381	– –	– –	2,125	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	1.1	0.0	11.9	4.0	0.8	16.7	3.5	NA	NA	1.5	22.8	3.8	26.6
1965	0.7	0.0	18.1	3.7	1.0	22.8	2.7	NA	NA	2.3	28.5	5.5	34.0
1970	0.4	1.1	22.6	2.5	1.1	26.1	2.1	NA	NA	4.1	33.8	10.0	43.9
1975	0.1	1.1	18.1	1.3	1.7	21.1	2.5	NA	NA	4.9	29.7	11.7	41.4
1980	0.1	1.3	12.6	1.3	1.1	15.1	4.3	NA	NA	6.1	26.8	14.6	41.4
1985	0.2	1.4	14.5	2.9	1.9	19.2	3.1	NA	NA	5.2	29.3	12.0	41.3
1990	(s)	2.1	13.4	1.1	3.4	17.9	2.0	0.0	(s)	6.2	28.2	10.5	38.7
1995	(s)	2.3	13.5	1.0	3.8	18.3	2.2	0.0	(s)	6.7	29.5	8.7	38.2
1996	(s)	2.6	13.8	1.2	4.3	19.2	2.3	0.0	(s)	6.8	30.9	9.4	40.3
1997	(s)	2.7	13.4	1.4	3.8	18.6	1.6	0.0	(s)	6.8	29.7	9.0	38.7
1998	(s)	2.5	11.7	1.8	4.3	17.8	1.5	0.0	(s)	6.7	28.5	8.4	36.9
1999	(s)	2.6	11.7	1.5	4.2	17.4	1.5	(s)	(s)	6.8	28.4	6.5	34.8
2000	(s)	2.9	14.3	1.8	4.1	20.2	1.6	(s)	(s)	7.0	31.7	9.5	41.2
2001	(s)	2.8	12.9	1.8	5.6	20.3	1.3	(s)	(s)	6.9	31.2	R 10.0	R 41.2
2002	(s)	2.8	12.3	1.1	5.6	18.9	1.3	(s)	(s)	7.0	30.1	R 12.1	R 42.2
2003	(s)	3.1	R 13.8	1.6	4.6	R 20.0	1.4	(s)	(s)	6.9	R 31.4	R 13.0	R 44.4
2004	(s)	3.1	15.7	2.3	4.7	22.6	1.4	(s)	(s)	7.2	34.4	R 12.9	R 47.3
2005	(s)	3.1	13.1	2.2	5.6	20.9	3.9	(s)	(s)	7.5	35.4	R 12.5	R 47.9
2006	(s)	2.9	12.3	2.0	5.2	19.6	3.5	(s)	0.1	7.3	33.3	R 12.2	R 45.5
2007	(s)	3.2	12.6	1.4	4.9	18.9	R 3.8	(s)	0.1	7.4	R 33.4	R 12.1	R 45.5
2008	0.0	3.1	R 10.9	R 0.6	5.0	R 16.5	R 4.3	(s)	0.1	7.3	R 31.2	R 12.0	R 43.2
2009	0.0	3.2	R 11.8	R 1.0	6.0	R 18.7	R 8.5	(s)	0.1	7.2	R 37.9	R 11.8	R 49.7
2010	0.0	3.1	R 9.8	0.9	5.9	R 16.5	R 7.5	(s)	0.2	7.3	R 34.5	R 11.9	R 46.5
2011	0.0	3.2	10.3	0.6	5.1	16.0	7.6	(s)	0.2	7.2	34.3	11.7	46.0

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy used in the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Vermont

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum						Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	Kerosene	LPG [b]	Motor Gasoline [c]	Residual Fuel Oil	Total [d]		Wood and Waste [f,g]					
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	31	0	418	43	96	127	225	909	NA	– –	– –	233	– –	– –	– –
1965	21	0	636	40	117	24	422	1,239	NA	– –	– –	303	– –	– –	– –
1970	13	1	792	27	132	25	414	1,390	NA	– –	– –	609	– –	– –	– –
1975	11	1	634	15	206	30	373	1,257	NA	– –	– –	709	– –	– –	– –
1980	9	1	620	44	132	33	237	1,065	NA	– –	– –	923	– –	– –	– –
1985	36	2	591	36	223	40	24	914	NA	– –	– –	959	– –	– –	– –
1990	6	2	669	12	411	41	119	1,253	0	– –	– –	1,526	– –	– –	– –
1995	3	3	692	14	453	7	71	1,236	0	– –	– –	1,647	– –	– –	– –
1996	1	3	795	13	511	7	72	1,399	0	– –	– –	1,696	– –	– –	– –
1997	2	3	850	21	455	7	111	1,443	0	– –	– –	1,759	– –	– –	– –
1998	2	3	938	32	514	7	107	1,597	0	– –	– –	1,878	– –	– –	– –
1999	2	2	946	35	503	7	71	1,561	0	– –	– –	1,941	– –	– –	– –
2000	1	3	1,040	23	487	7	101	1,659	0	– –	– –	1,956	– –	– –	– –
2001	2	2	1,009	35	668	7	92	1,811	0	– –	– –	1,968	– –	– –	– –
2002	1	2	865	16	669	7	121	1,677	0	– –	– –	1,991	– –	– –	– –
2003	1	3	R 971	21	524	7	151	R 1,674	0	– –	– –	1,881	– –	– –	– –
2004	1	3	1,036	34	625	7	147	1,848	0	– –	– –	1,978	– –	– –	– –
2005	1	3	858	31	511	7	145	1,552	0	– –	– –	2,051	– –	– –	– –
2006	1	2	812	26	516	7	130	1,491	0	– –	– –	2,027	– –	– –	– –
2007	1	3	766	27	642	7	87	1,529	0	– –	– –	2,059	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	2	R 561	R 6	778	7	R 109	R 1,461	0	– –	– –	2,043	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	2	R 701	14	766	7	R 89	R 1,576	0	– –	– –	1,991	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	2	R 668	8	737	7	R 59	R 1,479	0	– –	– –	2,021	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	2	645	9	851	7	53	1,564	0	– –	– –	2,009	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	0.8	0.0	2.4	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.4	5.1	NA	0.1	NA	0.8	6.8	2.0	8.7
1965	0.5	0.0	3.7	0.2	0.4	0.1	2.7	7.2	NA	0.1	NA	1.0	8.7	2.5	11.2
1970	0.3	0.6	4.6	0.2	0.5	0.1	2.6	8.0	NA	(s)	NA	2.1	11.0	5.0	16.0
1975	0.2	0.8	3.7	0.1	0.8	0.2	2.3	7.1	NA	(s)	NA	2.4	10.5	5.8	16.3
1980	0.2	0.8	3.6	0.2	0.5	0.2	1.5	6.0	NA	0.1	NA	3.1	10.3	7.6	17.9
1985	0.9	1.6	3.4	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.1	4.9	NA	0.1	NA	3.3	10.6	7.5	18.1
1990	0.1	2.0	3.9	0.1	1.6	0.2	0.7	6.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	5.2	14.1	8.9	23.0
1995	0.1	2.7	4.0	0.1	1.7	(s)	0.4	6.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	5.6	15.0	7.2	22.2
1996	(s)	2.9	4.6	0.1	2.0	(s)	0.5	7.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	5.8	16.2	7.9	24.1
1997	0.1	3.1	4.9	0.1	1.7	(s)	0.7	7.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	6.0	17.0	7.9	24.9
1998	(s)	3.0	5.5	0.2	2.0	(s)	0.7	8.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	6.4	18.0	8.1	26.1
1999	(s)	2.3	5.5	0.2	1.9	(s)	0.4	8.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	6.6	17.4	6.3	23.7
2000	(s)	2.6	6.1	0.1	1.9	(s)	0.6	8.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	6.7	18.3	9.1	27.5
2001	(s)	2.5	5.9	0.2	2.6	(s)	0.6	9.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	6.7	18.7	R 9.8	R 28.5
2002	(s)	2.5	5.0	0.1	2.6	(s)	0.8	8.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	6.8	18.0	R 11.8	R 29.8
2003	(s)	2.8	R 5.7	0.1	2.0	(s)	1.0	R 8.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	6.4	R 18.2	R 12.2	R 30.4
2004	(s)	2.7	6.0	0.2	2.4	(s)	0.9	9.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	6.7	19.3	R 12.1	R 31.4
2005	(s)	2.6	5.0	0.2	2.0	(s)	0.9	8.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	7.0	18.3	R 11.7	R 30.0
2006	(s)	2.4	4.7	0.1	2.0	(s)	0.8	7.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	6.9	17.6	11.5	29.1
2007	(s)	2.6	4.5	0.2	2.5	(s)	0.5	7.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	7.0	18.0	R 11.5	29.4
2008	0.0	2.5	R 3.3	(s)	3.0	(s)	0.7	R 7.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	7.0	R 17.1	R 11.5	R 28.6
2009	0.0	2.5	R 4.1	0.1	2.9	(s)	0.6	R 7.7	0.0	R 1.2	0.0	6.8	R 18.2	R 11.1	R 29.3
2010	0.0	2.4	R 3.9	(s)	2.8	(s)	0.4	R 7.2	0.0	R 1.2	0.0	6.9	R 17.7	R 11.3	R 29.0
2011	0.0	2.5	3.8	(s)	3.3	(s)	0.3	7.4	0.0	1.3	0.0	6.9	18.1	11.1	29.2

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Vermont

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	41	0	234	99	0	252	346	931	64	– –	– –	– –	191	– –	– –	– –
1965	14	0	316	77	100	484	301	1,278	53	– –	– –	– –	352	– –	– –	– –
1970	3	1	463	121	68	466	372	1,489	62	– –	– –	– –	787	– –	– –	– –
1975	2	2	364	179	77	421	196	1,237	67	– –	– –	– –	858	– –	– –	– –
1980	2	2	501	245	19	235	156	1,155	70	– –	– –	– –	1,247	– –	– –	– –
1985	6	2	500	70	117	98	445	1,230	70	– –	– –	– –	1,518	– –	– –	– –
1990	1	2	554	85	81	115	146	981	17	– –	– –	– –	1,381	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	2	328	220	89	144	278	1,058	18	– –	– –	– –	1,484	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	2	326	196	90	210	327	1,149	16	– –	– –	– –	1,537	– –	– –	– –
1997	107	2	345	77	95	212	830	1,560	22	– –	– –	– –	1,561	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	2	379	144	76	168	329	1,095	24	– –	– –	– –	1,534	– –	– –	– –
1999	80	3	409	19	82	149	248	908	20	– –	– –	– –	1,587	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	4	381	223	79	207	277	1,166	20	– –	– –	– –	1,646	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	3	366	303	170	149	358	1,344	16	– –	– –	– –	1,608	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	3	338	229	179	132	205	1,083	16	– –	– –	– –	1,592	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	2	R 445	139	210	141	178	R 1,112	6	– –	– –	– –	1,460	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	3	586	145	237	151	537	1,656	21	– –	– –	– –	1,577	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	3	560	259	235	156	210	1,419	21	– –	– –	– –	1,644	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	3	509	411	264	130	149	1,463	22	– –	– –	– –	1,626	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	3	396	220	198	151	352	1,318	2	– –	– –	– –	1,635	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	3	R 519	165	115	R 117	R 59	R 976	21	– –	– –	– –	1,565	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	3	R 533	91	114	R 105	R 136	R 979	25	– –	– –	– –	1,383	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	3	R 551	66	R 149	R 97	R 142	R 1,005	25	– –	– –	– –	1,446	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	3	676	72	149	96	134	1,126	24	– –	– –	– –	1,417	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	1.1	0.0	1.4	0.4	0.0	1.6	2.2	5.5	0.7	4.4	NA	NA	0.7	12.4	1.6	14.0
1965	0.4	0.0	1.8	0.3	0.5	3.0	1.9	7.6	0.6	4.1	NA	NA	1.2	13.9	2.9	16.7
1970	0.1	1.1	2.7	0.5	0.4	2.9	2.4	8.8	0.6	4.3	NA	NA	2.7	17.6	6.5	24.1
1975	0.1	1.5	2.1	0.7	0.4	2.6	1.1	7.0	0.7	4.1	NA	NA	2.9	16.3	7.0	23.3
1980	(s)	1.6	2.9	0.9	0.1	1.5	0.9	6.3	0.7	9.5	NA	NA	4.3	22.5	10.2	32.7
1985	0.1	1.9	2.9	0.2	0.6	0.6	2.8	7.2	0.7	11.2	0.0	NA	5.2	26.3	11.9	38.2
1990	(s)	1.8	3.2	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.8	5.5	0.2	2.1	0.0	0.0	4.7	14.4	8.0	22.4
1995	0.0	2.1	1.9	0.8	0.5	0.9	1.8	5.9	0.2	3.2	0.0	0.0	5.1	16.5	6.5	23.0
1996	0.0	2.0	1.9	0.7	0.5	1.3	2.1	6.5	0.2	2.9	0.0	0.0	5.2	16.9	7.2	24.0
1997	2.6	2.4	2.0	0.3	0.5	1.3	5.5	9.6	0.2	3.2	0.0	0.0	5.3	23.4	7.0	30.4
1998	0.0	2.1	2.2	0.5	0.4	1.1	2.0	6.2	0.2	2.7	0.0	0.0	5.2	16.5	6.6	23.2
1999	2.0	2.9	2.4	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.6	5.4	0.2	2.5	0.0	0.0	5.4	18.4	5.1	23.6
2000	0.0	4.0	2.2	0.8	0.4	1.3	1.7	6.5	0.2	3.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	19.3	7.7	27.0
2001	0.0	2.6	2.1	1.1	0.9	0.9	2.3	7.3	0.2	2.6	0.0	0.0	5.5	18.2	R 8.0	R 26.2
2002	0.0	3.1	2.0	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.3	5.9	0.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	5.4	15.9	R 9.4	R 25.3
2003	0.0	2.5	R 2.6	0.5	1.1	0.9	1.1	R 6.2	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	5.0	R 14.9	R 9.4	R 24.3
2004	0.0	2.8	3.4	0.5	1.2	0.9	3.5	9.6	0.2	1.5	0.0	0.0	5.4	19.5	R 9.6	R 29.1
2005	0.0	2.6	3.3	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.3	7.7	0.2	2.2	0.0	0.0	5.6	18.4	R 9.4	27.7
2006	0.0	2.8	3.0	1.5	1.4	0.8	1.0	7.6	0.2	2.5	0.0	0.0	5.5	18.6	9.2	27.8
2007	0.0	3.0	2.3	0.8	1.0	1.0	2.3	7.4	(s)	1.6	0.0	0.0	5.6	R 17.6	9.1	R 26.7
2008	0.0	3.0	R 3.0	0.6	0.6	R 0.7	0.4	R 5.3	0.2	1.5	0.0	0.0	5.3	R 15.4	8.8	R 24.2
2009	0.0	2.9	R 3.1	0.3	0.6	0.7	R 0.9	R 5.6	0.2	R 1.4	0.0	0.0	4.7	R 14.9	R 7.7	R 22.6
2010	0.0	2.9	R 3.2	0.2	R 0.8	R 0.6	R 0.9	R 5.7	0.2	R 1.5	0.0	0.0	4.9	R 15.4	R 8.1	R 23.5
2011	0.0	2.8	3.9	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.9	6.4	0.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	4.8	15.9	7.8	23.7

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Vermont

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	1	0	19	254	82	(s)	68	3,205	0	3,629	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	(s)	0	25	185	79	1	44	3,665	0	4,000	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	0	14	346	121	3	49	4,985	2	5,519	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	0	11	504	129	1	45	5,591	2	6,284	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	0	25	757	137	2	52	5,386	0	6,359	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	(s)	22	977	201	13	47	5,656	0	6,916	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	(s)	15	1,043	180	11	53	6,574	3	7,878	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	(s)	12	1,981	127	15	51	7,116	0	9,302	0	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	(s)	10	2,227	99	16	49	7,234	0	9,636	0	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	(s)	12	1,809	106	17	52	7,504	0	9,501	0	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	(s)	10	1,784	121	(s)	55	7,428	0	9,398	(s)	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	(s)	12	2,006	143	2	55	7,610	0	9,828	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	(s)	40	1,245	144	0	54	8,309	0	9,793	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	(s)	44	1,690	120	(s)	50	7,844	0	9,748	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	(s)	10	1,518	65	(s)	49	7,978	0	9,621	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	(s)	9	R 1,565	68	4	45	8,088	0	R 9,779	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	(s)	21	1,498	309	5	46	8,164	0	10,042	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	(s)	26	1,506	423	8	46	8,166	0	10,174	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	(s)	16	1,636	376	8	45	8,135	0	10,216	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	(s)	16	1,589	317	4	46	8,149	0	10,122	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	(s)	10	R 1,464	266	29	43	7,865	0	R 9,677	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	(s)	11	R 1,547	512	5	38	7,843	0	R 9,957	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	(s)	9	R 1,710	222	10	43	R 7,710	0	R 9,704	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	(s)	8	1,686	231	6	41	7,451	0	9,424	0	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu											
1960	(s)	0.0	0.1	1.5	0.4	(s)	0.4	16.8	0.0	19.3	0.0	19.3	0.0	19.3
1965	(s)	0.0	0.1	1.1	0.4	(s)	0.3	19.3	0.0	21.2	0.0	21.2	0.0	21.2
1970	(s)	0.0	0.1	2.0	0.7	(s)	0.3	26.2	(s)	29.3	0.0	29.3	0.0	29.3
1975	(s)	0.0	0.1	2.9	0.7	(s)	0.3	29.4	(s)	33.4	0.0	33.4	0.0	33.4
1980	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.4	0.8	(s)	0.3	28.3	0.0	33.9	0.0	33.9	0.0	33.9
1985	0.0	(s)	0.1	5.7	1.1	0.1	0.3	29.7	0.0	37.0	0.0	37.0	0.0	37.0
1990	0.0	(s)	0.1	6.1	1.0	(s)	0.3	34.5	(s)	42.1	0.0	42.1	0.0	42.1
1995	0.0	(s)	0.1	11.5	0.7	0.1	0.3	37.1	0.0	49.8	0.0	49.8	0.0	49.8
1996	0.0	(s)	0.1	13.0	0.6	0.1	0.3	37.7	0.0	51.7	0.0	51.7	0.0	51.7
1997	0.0	0.2	0.1	10.5	0.6	0.1	0.3	39.1	0.0	50.7	0.0	50.9	0.0	50.9
1998	0.0	(s)	0.1	10.4	0.7	(s)	0.3	38.7	0.0	50.2	(s)	50.2	(s)	50.2
1999	0.0	(s)	0.1	11.7	0.8	(s)	0.3	39.7	0.0	52.6	0.0	52.6	0.0	52.6
2000	0.0	(s)	0.2	7.3	0.8	0.0	0.3	43.3	0.0	51.9	0.0	51.9	0.0	51.9
2001	0.0	(s)	0.2	9.8	0.7	(s)	0.3	40.9	0.0	51.9	0.0	51.9	0.0	51.9
2002	0.0	(s)	0.1	8.8	0.4	(s)	0.3	41.5	0.0	51.1	0.0	51.1	0.0	51.1
2003	0.0	(s)	(s)	R 9.1	0.4	(s)	0.3	42.1	0.0	R 51.9	0.0	R 52.0	0.0	R 52.0
2004	0.0	(s)	0.1	8.7	1.8	(s)	0.3	42.6	0.0	53.5	0.0	53.5	0.0	53.5
2005	0.0	(s)	0.1	8.8	2.4	(s)	0.3	42.6	0.0	54.2	0.0	54.2	0.0	54.2
2006	0.0	(s)	0.1	9.5	2.1	(s)	0.3	42.4	0.0	54.5	0.0	54.5	0.0	54.5
2007	0.0	(s)	0.1	9.3	1.8	(s)	0.3	42.5	0.0	54.0	0.0	54.0	0.0	54.0
2008	0.0	(s)	0.1	R 8.5	1.5	0.1	0.3	41.0	0.0	R 51.5	0.0	R 51.5	0.0	R 51.5
2009	0.0	(s)	0.1	R 9.0	2.9	(s)	0.2	40.9	0.0	R 53.2	0.0	R 53.2	0.0	R 53.2
2010	0.0	(s)	(s)	R 10.0	1.3	(s)	0.3	R 40.2	0.0	R 51.8	0.0	R 51.8	0.0	R 51.8
2011	0.0	0.1	(s)	9.8	1.3	(s)	0.2	38.9	0.0	50.3	0.0	50.4	0.0	50.4

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Vermont

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	19	0	8	0	1	9	0	809	– –	0	NA	NA	64	– –
1965	43	0	38	0	3	42	0	661	– –	0	NA	NA	41	– –
1970	55	0	268	0	23	291	0	724	– –	0	NA	NA	50	– –
1975	13	1	86	0	(s)	87	3,561	871	– –	0	NA	NA	75	– –
1980	9	(s)	63	0	0	63	2,979	743	– –	0	NA	NA	187	– –
1985	28	(s)	34	0	0	34	2,999	852	– –	0	0	0	321	– –
1990	0	1	8	0	0	8	3,616	1,348	– –	0	0	0	1,710	– –
1995	0	(s)	39	0	0	39	3,859	954	– –	0	0	0	3,954	– –
1996	0	(s)	16	0	0	16	3,799	1,216	– –	0	0	0	3,517	– –
1997	0	(s)	31	0	0	31	4,267	1,046	– –	0	0	0	3,974	– –
1998	0	(s)	107	0	0	107	3,358	1,170	– –	0	0	0	3,861	– –
1999	0	(s)	64	0	0	64	4,059	1,175	– –	0	0	14	7,672	– –
2000	0	1	159	0	0	159	4,548	1,201	– –	0	0	12	3,917	– –
2001	0	(s)	87	0	0	87	4,171	868	– –	0	0	12	2,999	– –
2002	0	(s)	31	0	0	31	3,963	1,099	– –	0	0	10	2,433	– –
2003	0	(s)	57	0	0	57	4,444	1,148	– –	0	0	11	1,916	– –
2004	0	(s)	45	0	0	45	3,858	1,166	– –	0	0	11	1,938	– –
2005	0	(s)	12	0	0	12	4,072	1,190	– –	0	0	11	2,116	– –
2006	0	(s)	8	0	0	8	5,107	1,497	– –	0	0	11	2,429	– –
2007	0	(s)	9	0	0	9	4,704	645	– –	0	0	11	2,488	– –
2008	0	(s)	6	0	1	7	4,895	1,472	– –	0	0	10	2,493	– –
2009	0	(s)	3	0	1	4	5,361	1,461	– –	0	0	12	2,563	– –
2010	0	(s)	5	0	1	5	4,782	1,322	– –	0	0	14	2,426	– –
2011	0	(s)	7	0	1	7	4,907	1,401	– –	0	2	33	2,522	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.5	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	8.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.2	9.5
1965	1.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	(s)	0.2	0.0	6.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.1	8.5
1970	1.4	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.1	1.7	0.0	7.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.2	10.8
1975	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.0	(s)	0.5	39.2	9.1	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.3	49.9
1980	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	32.5	7.7	0.5	0.0	NA	NA	0.6	42.2
1985	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	31.9	8.9	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	45.8
1990	0.0	0.7	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	38.3	14.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	59.9
1995	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	40.5	9.8	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.5	67.7
1996	0.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	39.9	12.6	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	68.2
1997	0.0	(s)	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	44.8	10.7	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.6	73.1
1998	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	35.2	11.9	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.2	64.8
1999	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	42.4	12.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	26.2	85.5
2000	0.0	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	47.4	12.3	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	13.4	79.1
2001	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	43.6	9.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	10.2	67.5
2002	0.0	(s)	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	41.4	11.2	8.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	8.3	69.6
2003	0.0	(s)	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	46.3	R 11.6	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	6.5	R 74.4
2004	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	40.2	11.7	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	6.6	65.8
2005	0.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	42.5	11.9	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	7.2	67.1
2006	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	0.0	(s)	53.3	14.8	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	8.3	82.5
2007	0.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	49.3	6.4	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	8.5	70.4
2008	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	51.2	14.5	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	8.5	80.0
2009	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	56.1	14.3	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	8.7	84.9
2010	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	50.0	12.9	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	8.3	77.9
2011	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	51.4	13.6	5.5	0.0	(s)	0.3	8.6	79.5

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. • Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Virginia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline [d]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [e]	Total			
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	12,141	66	14,146	4,441	1,146	31,077	17,825	9,512	78,148	0	1,267	NA
1965	14,904	96	18,609	6,504	1,658	36,104	16,780	11,465	91,120	0	883	NA
1970	11,294	137	24,640	11,093	2,412	48,684	33,373	11,043	131,246	0	691	NA
1971	9,479	144	24,376	11,803	2,463	51,673	40,527	11,483	142,325	0	1,123	NA
1972	8,223	156	25,075	11,662	2,863	55,089	44,778	11,361	150,829	448	1,408	NA
1973	8,151	153	27,103	12,311	2,749	58,429	44,813	9,677	155,082	6,857	1,318	NA
1974	7,550	144	25,364	11,418	2,672	57,945	43,895	8,478	149,770	5,953	1,085	NA
1975	7,130	121	22,996	11,602	3,077	59,293	40,953	7,458	145,379	8,970	1,311	NA
1976	8,317	124	25,101	11,954	3,209	62,422	39,473	9,191	151,350	7,740	888	NA
1977	7,734	118	28,183	12,541	3,365	64,412	41,301	9,248	159,051	9,481	714	NA
1978	7,000	134	26,309	12,339	3,138	66,616	37,705	9,419	155,525	14,098	1,286	NA
1979	8,651	134	33,056	12,079	3,624	62,890	35,306	9,992	156,947	7,056	1,543	NA
1980	9,291	158	24,599	12,279	3,131	59,035	24,651	8,113	131,808	11,466	892	NA
1981	10,666	152	23,613	11,255	2,945	59,241	13,590	6,668	117,313	17,818	365	6
1982	10,419	151	21,913	11,090	2,958	58,355	9,377	6,327	110,020	17,420	940	73
1983	10,888	143	24,890	10,869	2,975	59,687	8,128	7,651	114,200	18,674	1,210	107
1984	12,168	144	26,483	10,465	3,697	61,916	8,911	10,738	122,210	17,045	1,182	295
1985	11,656	139	26,519	11,038	3,932	62,979	8,571	11,269	124,308	22,303	845	658
1986	11,857	141	29,676	13,228	3,380	65,184	12,403	10,041	133,912	21,215	75	920
1987	13,227	159	31,335	14,432	4,126	69,895	10,845	9,903	140,535	18,145	834	756
1988	13,430	164	34,960	15,700	4,251	71,098	10,077	9,697	145,784	21,037	-191	686
1989	15,113	174	30,080	15,768	4,472	70,930	11,876	9,948	143,074	14,264	424	728
1990	13,960	184	29,812	15,806	4,088	70,333	7,807	9,095	136,940	23,820	1,309	381
1991	14,885	181	29,035	11,824	4,643	70,526	9,158	8,118	133,304	23,886	1,080	365
1992	14,803	213	28,312	11,670	4,727	71,533	8,016	8,147	132,405	23,334	1,090	275
1993	15,504	238	28,713	11,915	4,829	73,827	8,509	8,270	136,063	22,689	1,313	51
1994	14,533	252	30,309	12,003	4,928	75,047	7,913	8,268	138,468	25,429	1,146	277
1995	15,084	276	30,580	10,589	4,783	78,828	5,482	8,108	138,371	25,135	995	1
1996	16,931	260	35,832	9,204	5,156	79,164	4,082	8,569	142,007	26,286	1,429	954
1997	17,165	249	37,717	9,406	5,216	81,440	5,202	8,679	147,660	27,084	1,020	737
1998	17,320	260	35,855	10,192	4,006	82,197	7,332	9,746	149,328	27,234	1,283	920
1999	17,431	277	35,952	9,314	4,587	84,814	7,492	10,151	152,310	28,301	682	787
2000	19,606	269	39,664	9,943	6,097	85,628	9,895	8,968	160,196	28,321	712	891
2001	19,049	238	39,291	9,981	4,825	90,793	9,099	9,555	163,545	25,759	1,014	839
2002	18,876	258	37,379	9,955	5,345	91,548	6,734	7,835	158,795	27,346	868	1,480
2003	18,709	263	R 43,225	11,461	5,686	93,019	10,664	8,557	R 172,612	24,816	1,782	1,951
2004	18,205	277	45,636	16,754	5,452	94,821	11,525	9,124	183,312	28,315	1,583	2,056
2005	18,335	300	45,306	18,845	5,767	95,311	9,875	8,871	183,975	27,918	1,484	1,610
2006	17,289	274	45,937	18,809	5,171	97,076	3,709	8,670	179,372	27,594	1,351	4,149
2007	18,131	320	44,591	19,024	5,231	99,021	5,143	8,147	181,158	27,268	1,248	5,415
2008	16,569	299	R 39,205	16,520	5,338	95,463	R 4,239	R 6,306	R 167,071	27,931	1,011	6,713
2009	13,355	319	R 33,485	15,693	5,621	94,263	R 2,990	R 5,985	R 158,037	28,212	1,479	8,616
2010	R 13,815	375	R 33,620	12,707	5,683	R 96,413	R 3,538	R 4,873	R 156,834	26,572	1,500	9,883
2011	11,542	373	32,294	12,767	5,728	90,268	2,494	4,146	147,697	25,548	1,210	10,315

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Virginia

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	316.4	68.4	82.4	24.0	4.5	163.2	112.1	56.1	442.4	827.2	*68.4*	*163.2*
1965	386.3	98.6	108.4	35.8	6.5	189.7	105.5	67.9	513.7	998.6	*98.6*	*189.7*
1970	275.3	140.1	143.5	61.9	9.2	255.7	209.8	65.6	745.8	1,161.1	*140.1*	*255.7*
1971	230.2	147.8	142.0	65.9	9.4	271.4	254.8	68.6	812.0	1,190.0	*147.8*	*271.4*
1972	198.9	159.7	146.1	65.1	10.9	289.4	281.5	67.9	860.9	1,219.5	*159.7*	*289.4*
1973	195.9	156.7	157.9	68.9	10.4	306.9	281.7	58.5	884.4	1,237.0	*156.7*	*306.9*
1974	177.0	146.8	147.7	63.8	10.1	304.4	276.0	51.5	853.5	1,177.3	*146.8*	*304.4*
1975	169.2	123.6	133.9	64.9	11.6	311.5	257.5	45.1	824.5	1,117.3	*123.6*	*311.5*
1976	202.2	125.9	146.2	67.0	12.1	327.9	248.2	55.4	856.8	1,184.9	*125.9*	*327.9*
1977	187.0	120.7	164.2	70.3	12.6	338.4	259.7	56.0	901.0	1,208.8	*120.7*	*338.4*
1978	170.6	136.9	153.2	69.1	11.7	349.9	237.0	57.5	878.5	1,186.1	*136.9*	*349.9*
1979	213.7	137.0	192.6	67.6	13.5	330.4	222.0	60.5	886.6	1,237.3	*137.0*	*330.4*
1980	231.8	160.9	143.3	68.8	11.7	310.1	155.0	49.2	738.1	1,130.8	*161.0*	*310.1*
1981	264.3	154.9	137.5	62.9	11.0	311.2	85.4	40.4	648.5	1,067.7	*155.4*	*311.2*
1982	259.7	154.6	127.6	61.9	11.0	306.5	59.0	38.2	604.2	1,018.5	*155.0*	*306.5*
1983	275.5	146.8	145.0	60.8	11.1	313.5	51.1	46.5	628.1	1,050.4	*147.2*	*313.5*
1984	306.9	148.5	154.3	58.4	13.7	325.2	56.0	64.6	672.3	1,127.7	*148.8*	*325.2*
1985	297.1	144.5	154.5	61.7	14.6	330.8	53.9	68.1	683.6	1,125.2	*144.9*	*330.8*
1986	303.3	146.6	172.9	74.1	12.6	342.4	78.0	61.7	741.6	1,191.4	*146.7*	*342.4*
1987	337.9	165.1	182.5	80.9	15.4	367.2	68.2	60.9	775.1	1,278.0	*165.3*	*367.2*
1988	342.9	169.6	203.6	87.9	15.8	373.5	63.4	59.0	803.3	1,315.7	*170.2*	*373.5*
1989	384.2	180.4	175.2	88.3	16.8	372.6	74.7	61.0	788.5	1,353.1	*180.8*	*372.6*
1990	355.1	192.0	173.7	88.5	15.3	369.5	49.1	56.7	752.6	1,299.7	*192.1*	*369.5*
1991	379.9	188.5	169.1	66.7	17.3	370.5	57.6	50.3	731.5	1,299.9	*188.7*	*370.5*
1992	379.5	221.0	164.9	65.9	17.7	375.8	50.4	50.4	725.1	1,325.6	*221.2*	*375.8*
1993	397.3	248.4	167.3	67.3	18.0	387.6	53.5	51.1	744.7	1,390.4	*249.0*	*387.8*
1994	371.7	260.4	176.6	68.0	18.4	391.5	49.7	51.3	755.6	1,387.6	*261.6*	*392.5*
1995	385.1	283.9	178.1	60.0	18.0	411.1	34.5	50.2	751.9	1,420.9	*284.3*	*411.1*
1996	428.7	269.8	208.7	52.2	19.4	409.6	25.7	52.6	768.2	1,466.7	*270.6*	*412.9*
1997	432.8	259.6	219.7	53.3	19.7	422.0	32.7	53.2	800.7	1,493.0	*259.9*	*424.5*
1998	438.5	271.4	208.9	57.8	15.1	425.2	46.1	59.6	812.7	1,522.5	*271.5*	*428.4*
1999	444.5	287.1	209.4	52.8	17.3	439.2	47.1	62.7	828.5	1,560.2	*287.3*	*442.0*
2000	507.0	277.7	231.0	56.4	22.8	443.0	62.2	55.2	870.7	1,655.3	*278.2*	*446.1*
2001	487.6	246.4	228.9	56.6	18.2	470.1	57.2	58.8	889.8	1,623.8	*246.7*	*473.0*
2002	482.8	266.9	217.7	56.4	20.0	471.7	42.3	48.2	856.3	1,605.9	*267.0*	*476.8*
2003	464.4	272.1	R 251.8	65.0	21.5	477.6	67.0	52.7	R 935.6	R 1,672.0	*272.4*	*484.4*
2004	452.6	285.6	265.8	95.0	20.7	487.4	72.5	56.5	997.8	1,736.0	*285.8*	*494.5*
2005	458.5	311.5	263.9	106.9	21.8	491.7	62.1	55.2	1,001.5	1,771.5	*311.7*	*497.3*
2006	433.6	283.5	267.6	106.6	19.4	492.2	23.3	53.9	963.0	1,680.1	*283.5*	*506.5*
2007	458.2	331.0	259.7	107.9	19.7	498.0	32.3	50.5	968.2	1,757.4	*331.1*	*516.8*
2008	415.1	310.6	R 228.4	93.7	20.3	474.8	R 26.7	R 38.9	R 882.7	R 1,608.5	*310.7*	*498.1*
2009	334.6	330.4	R 195.1	89.0	21.3	462.0	R 18.8	R 37.1	R 823.3	R 1,488.3	*330.6*	*491.9*
2010	R 346.2	385.8	R 195.8	72.0	21.6	R 468.8	R 22.2	R 30.6	R 811.2	R 1,543.1	*385.9*	R *503.1*
2011	288.3	383.2	188.1	72.4	21.7	435.2	15.7	26.3	759.5	1,431.1	*383.3*	*471.0*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Virginia (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	0.0	13.6	56.1	NA	NA	56.1	0.0	NA	NA	69.7	-45.5	0.0	851.4
1965	0.0	9.2	54.2	NA	NA	54.2	0.0	NA	NA	63.4	-15.8	0.0	1,046.2
1970	0.0	7.3	55.5	NA	NA	55.5	0.0	NA	NA	62.7	55.2	0.0	1,279.1
1971	0.0	11.8	54.6	NA	NA	54.6	0.0	NA	NA	66.4	66.0	0.0	1,322.4
1972	4.8	14.6	55.9	NA	NA	55.9	0.0	NA	NA	70.5	80.7	0.0	1,375.5
1973	74.8	13.7	55.5	NA	NA	55.5	0.0	NA	NA	69.2	54.2	0.0	1,435.2
1974	66.4	11.3	54.8	NA	NA	54.8	0.0	NA	NA	66.1	72.6	0.0	1,382.4
1975	98.8	13.6	53.2	NA	NA	53.2	0.0	NA	NA	66.9	76.2	0.0	1,359.1
1976	85.5	9.2	66.8	NA	NA	66.8	0.0	NA	NA	76.0	97.5	0.0	1,444.0
1977	102.1	7.4	66.4	NA	NA	66.4	0.0	NA	NA	73.8	101.7	0.0	1,486.4
1978	154.2	13.3	73.1	NA	NA	73.1	0.0	NA	NA	86.4	88.6	0.0	1,515.3
1979	76.8	16.0	79.2	NA	NA	79.2	0.0	NA	NA	95.2	159.3	0.0	1,568.6
1980	125.1	9.3	76.3	NA	NA	76.3	0.0	NA	NA	85.6	189.5	0.0	1,531.0
1981	196.5	3.8	75.4	(s)	(s)	75.5	0.0	NA	NA	79.3	170.9	0.0	1,514.4
1982	192.9	9.8	83.4	0.3	0.1	83.8	0.0	NA	NA	93.6	196.2	0.0	1,501.2
1983	203.6	12.7	82.7	0.4	0.2	83.3	0.0	NA	0.0	96.0	209.3	0.0	1,559.3
1984	184.8	12.3	90.0	1.0	0.3	91.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	103.6	220.8	0.0	1,637.0
1985	236.9	8.8	90.5	2.3	0.3	93.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	101.9	206.7	0.0	1,670.7
1986	224.4	0.8	82.2	3.2	0.3	85.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.5	254.8	0.0	1,757.1
1987	189.5	8.7	76.4	2.6	0.3	79.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.1	291.8	0.0	1,847.4
1988	223.0	-2.0	79.7	2.4	0.3	82.4	0.0	(s)	0.0	80.4	302.9	0.0	1,922.2
1989	151.0	4.4	91.3	2.5	0.3	94.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	98.7	362.5	0.0	1,965.3
1990	252.1	13.6	90.4	1.3	0.2	92.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	105.9	306.0	0.0	1,963.7
1991	250.4	11.3	94.5	1.3	0.3	96.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	107.6	312.9	0.0	1,970.8
1992	244.3	11.3	98.1	1.0	0.2	99.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	110.9	315.3	0.0	1,996.1
1993	238.3	13.5	104.8	0.2	0.3	105.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	119.1	318.6	0.0	2,066.4
1994	265.8	11.8	109.9	1.0	0.2	111.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	123.3	311.6	0.0	2,088.3
1995	264.1	10.3	115.4	(s)	0.2	115.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	126.2	341.3	0.0	2,152.5
1996	276.1	14.8	121.0	3.3	0.1	124.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	139.6	326.9	0.0	2,209.2
1997	284.2	10.4	112.5	2.6	0.1	115.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	126.0	302.3	0.0	2,205.5
1998	285.7	13.1	109.2	3.2	0.1	112.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	126.1	297.3	0.0	2,231.7
1999	295.7	7.0	112.5	2.7	0.1	115.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	122.8	311.2	0.0	2,290.0
2000	295.4	7.3	106.1	3.1	0.1	109.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	117.1	319.0	0.0	2,386.8
2001	269.0	10.5	81.6	2.9	0.1	84.6	0.4	0.2	0.0	95.7	R 334.4	0.0	R 2,322.9
2002	285.5	8.8	67.4	5.1	0.1	72.6	0.5	0.2	0.0	82.1	R 380.5	(s)	R 2,354.1
2003	258.6	R 18.0	85.3	6.8	(s)	92.1	0.6	0.2	0.0	R 110.9	R 385.2	(s)	R 2,426.8
2004	295.2	15.9	94.0	7.1	0.0	101.2	0.7	0.2	0.0	118.0	R 402.8	0.0	R 2,552.0
2005	291.4	14.8	110.9	5.6	0.0	116.5	0.8	0.3	0.0	132.4	R 430.5	0.0	R 2,625.8
2006	288.0	13.4	104.1	14.4	0.0	118.5	0.9	0.4	0.0	133.2	R 469.8	0.0	R 2,571.1
2007	285.9	12.3	R 103.0	18.8	0.0	R 121.8	1.0	0.5	0.0	R 135.7	R 473.4	0.0	R 2,652.4
2008	292.0	10.0	R 105.8	23.3	0.0	R 129.1	1.2	0.7	0.0	R 140.9	R 515.8	0.0	R 2,557.2
2009	295.1	14.4	R 98.6	29.8	0.0	R 128.4	1.4	0.7	0.0	R 145.0	R 512.5	0.0	R 2,440.9
2010	277.7	14.6	R 86.5	34.3	0.0	R 120.8	1.6	1.0	0.0	R 137.9	R 533.8	0.0	R 2,492.6
2011	267.3	11.8	87.6	35.8	0.0	123.4	1.8	1.3	0.0	138.2	551.8	0.0	2,388.5

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Virginia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g,h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	5,879	65	14,140	4,441	1,146	31,077	17,695	9,512	78,012	79	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,561	– –	– –	– –
1965	6,639	93	18,602	6,504	1,658	36,104	16,610	11,465	90,943	87	– –	– –	– –	– –	18,583	– –	– –	– –
1970	4,650	132	23,919	11,093	2,412	48,684	16,288	10,187	112,584	41	– –	– –	– –	– –	29,816	– –	– –	– –
1975	3,139	121	22,372	11,602	3,077	59,293	14,212	7,458	118,015	38	– –	– –	– –	– –	39,322	– –	– –	– –
1980	3,731	156	23,806	12,279	3,131	59,035	10,065	8,113	116,429	27	– –	– –	– –	– –	48,369	– –	– –	– –
1985	4,490	138	26,179	11,038	3,932	62,979	7,270	11,269	122,667	27	– –	– –	– –	– –	57,681	– –	– –	– –
1990	4,877	175	29,259	15,806	4,088	70,333	6,386	9,095	134,966	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	72,696	– –	– –	– –
1995	3,836	231	29,897	10,589	4,783	78,828	3,905	8,108	136,110	14	– –	– –	– –	– –	85,162	– –	– –	– –
2000	3,508	232	38,697	9,943	6,097	85,628	6,522	8,968	155,857	13	– –	– –	– –	– –	96,715	– –	– –	– –
2001	3,622	205	37,855	9,981	4,825	90,793	2,551	9,555	155,560	1	– –	– –	– –	– –	96,453	– –	– –	– –
2002	3,459	223	36,840	9,955	5,345	91,548	1,597	7,835	153,120	2	– –	– –	– –	– –	100,619	– –	– –	– –
2003	3,509	228	R 40,665	11,461	5,686	93,019	4,063	8,557	R 163,451	6	– –	– –	– –	– –	101,510	– –	– –	– –
2004	3,323	229	44,413	16,754	5,452	94,821	4,591	9,124	175,155	(s)	– –	– –	– –	– –	105,424	– –	– –	– –
2005	3,416	233	43,901	18,845	5,767	95,311	4,419	8,871	177,114	13	– –	– –	– –	– –	108,850	– –	– –	– –
2006	3,094	214	45,476	18,809	5,171	97,076	2,858	8,670	178,060	6	– –	– –	– –	– –	106,721	– –	– –	– –
2007	3,218	229	43,477	19,024	5,231	99,021	2,977	8,147	177,877	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	111,570	– –	– –	– –
2008	3,200	222	R 38,449	16,520	5,338	95,463	R 3,016	R 6,306	R 165,093	9	– –	– –	– –	– –	110,106	– –	– –	– –
2009	2,552	224	R 32,487	15,693	5,621	94,263	R 2,244	R 5,985	R 156,293	10	– –	– –	– –	– –	108,462	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 2,857	236	R 32,685	12,707	5,683	R 96,413	R 2,313	R 4,873	R 154,674	12	– –	– –	– –	– –	113,806	– –	– –	– –
2011	2,743	231	31,826	12,767	5,728	90,268	2,124	4,146	146,860	11	– –	– –	– –	– –	110,228	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	149.0	66.9	82.4	24.0	4.5	163.2	111.2	56.1	441.5	0.8	56.1	NA	NA	NA	39.4	753.8	97.6	851.4
1965	167.5	96.3	108.4	35.8	6.5	189.7	104.4	67.9	512.6	0.9	54.2	NA	NA	NA	63.4	894.8	151.4	1,046.2
1970	110.7	135.7	139.3	61.9	9.2	255.7	102.4	60.5	629.0	0.4	55.5	NA	NA	NA	101.7	1,033.0	246.1	1,279.1
1975	73.7	123.1	130.3	64.9	11.6	311.5	89.4	45.1	652.7	0.4	53.2	NA	NA	NA	134.2	1,037.3	321.8	1,359.1
1980	92.8	158.5	138.7	68.8	11.7	310.1	63.3	49.2	641.8	0.3	76.3	NA	NA	NA	165.0	1,134.5	396.5	1,531.0
1985	113.5	143.3	152.5	61.7	14.6	330.8	45.7	68.1	673.4	0.3	90.5	0.3	NA	NA	196.8	1,219.9	450.8	1,670.7
1990	123.8	182.0	170.4	88.5	15.3	369.5	40.1	56.7	740.5	0.0	83.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	248.0	1,379.9	583.8	1,963.7
1995	97.8	237.9	174.2	60.0	18.0	411.1	24.5	50.2	738.0	0.1	102.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	290.6	1,467.1	685.4	2,152.5
2000	93.7	240.1	225.4	56.4	22.8	446.1	41.0	55.2	846.9	0.1	100.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	330.0	1,611.4	775.4	2,386.8
2001	96.2	212.5	220.5	56.6	18.2	473.0	16.0	58.8	843.2	(s)	75.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	329.1	1,556.5	R 766.4	R 2,322.9
2002	90.9	231.2	214.6	56.4	20.0	476.8	10.0	48.2	826.0	(s)	55.8	0.1	0.5	0.2	343.3	1,547.9	R 806.2	R 2,354.1
2003	93.5	236.2	R 236.9	65.0	21.5	484.4	25.5	52.7	R 886.0	0.1	73.2	(s)	0.6	0.2	346.4	R 1,635.9	R 790.9	R 2,426.8
2004	88.4	235.7	258.7	95.0	20.7	494.5	28.9	56.5	954.2	(s)	79.9	0.0	0.7	0.2	359.7	1,718.7	R 833.2	R 2,552.0
2005	89.9	242.6	255.7	106.9	21.8	497.3	27.8	55.2	964.6	0.1	97.1	0.0	0.8	0.3	371.4	1,766.8	R 859.1	R 2,625.8
2006	81.2	221.4	264.9	106.6	19.4	506.5	18.0	53.9	969.4	0.1	91.6	0.0	0.9	0.4	364.1	1,729.1	R 842.0	R 2,571.1
2007	84.5	237.9	253.3	107.9	19.7	516.8	18.7	50.5	966.9	0.1	R 89.9	0.0	1.0	0.5	380.7	R 1,761.4	R 891.0	R 2,652.4
2008	83.8	230.7	R 224.0	93.7	20.3	498.1	R 19.0	R 38.9	R 893.9	0.1	R 89.6	0.0	1.2	0.7	375.7	R 1,675.5	R 881.7	R 2,557.2
2009	66.6	232.2	R 189.2	89.0	21.3	491.9	R 14.1	R 37.1	R 842.6	0.1	R 82.9	0.0	1.4	0.7	370.1	R 1,596.5	R 844.4	R 2,440.9
2010	R 75.0	241.7	R 190.4	72.0	21.6	R 503.1	R 14.5	R 30.6	R 832.3	0.1	R 70.2	0.0	1.6	1.0	388.3	R 1,610.0	R 882.6	R 2,492.6
2011	72.7	237.0	185.4	72.4	21.7	471.0	13.4	26.3	790.2	0.1	71.7	0.0	1.8	1.3	376.1	1,550.9	837.6	2,388.5

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. • See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Virginia

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	766	27	6,520	4,655	608	11,783	1,499	– –	– –	4,099	– –	– –	– –
1965	454	36	7,471	4,847	939	13,257	1,110	– –	– –	6,557	– –	– –	– –
1970	264	50	9,734	4,544	1,185	15,462	882	– –	– –	11,546	– –	– –	– –
1975	97	49	9,091	2,056	1,293	12,440	925	– –	– –	15,871	– –	– –	– –
1980	41	55	7,380	1,403	1,247	10,030	1,027	– –	– –	19,731	– –	– –	– –
1985	60	49	5,738	3,611	1,495	10,844	1,259	– –	– –	22,568	– –	– –	– –
1990	47	51	6,069	1,160	1,759	8,988	518	– –	– –	28,130	– –	– –	– –
1995	37	69	5,162	1,220	2,380	8,762	779	– –	– –	33,472	– –	– –	– –
1996	47	76	5,770	1,544	2,640	9,954	809	– –	– –	34,651	– –	– –	– –
1997	20	74	5,214	1,583	2,848	9,644	618	– –	– –	33,923	– –	– –	– –
1998	19	63	5,021	2,053	2,173	9,247	549	– –	– –	34,703	– –	– –	– –
1999	15	69	4,951	1,548	2,424	8,924	564	– –	– –	35,779	– –	– –	– –
2000	9	80	5,679	1,642	2,899	10,219	607	– –	– –	37,541	– –	– –	– –
2001	14	70	5,187	1,681	2,633	9,500	395	– –	– –	37,325	– –	– –	– –
2002	9	75	4,884	935	2,534	8,353	401	– –	– –	40,358	– –	– –	– –
2003	14	85	R 5,300	1,261	3,150	R 9,711	422	– –	– –	40,877	– –	– –	– –
2004	9	83	5,601	1,454	3,327	10,382	433	– –	– –	42,503	– –	– –	– –
2005	10	85	5,390	1,426	3,195	10,010	760	– –	– –	44,662	– –	– –	– –
2006	2	72	4,524	1,139	2,551	8,214	674	– –	– –	42,906	– –	– –	– –
2007	8	81	4,358	740	2,914	8,012	R 745	– –	– –	45,481	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 0	80	R 3,993	R 307	3,098	R 7,398	R 834	– –	– –	44,597	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 0	84	R 3,029	R 286	3,511	R 6,826	R 808	– –	– –	44,763	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 0	88	R 3,216	332	3,459	R 7,007	R 705	– –	– –	48,439	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	79	2,814	155	3,384	6,353	721	– –	– –	45,771	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	19.0	27.9	38.0	26.4	2.3	66.7	30.0	NA	NA	14.0	157.5	34.6	192.1
1965	11.2	37.4	43.5	27.5	3.6	74.6	22.2	NA	NA	22.4	167.8	53.4	221.2
1970	6.3	50.8	56.7	25.8	4.5	87.0	17.6	NA	NA	39.4	201.2	95.3	296.5
1975	2.3	49.7	53.0	11.7	5.0	69.6	18.5	NA	NA	54.2	194.2	129.9	324.1
1980	1.0	55.6	43.0	8.0	4.8	55.7	20.5	NA	NA	67.3	200.2	161.7	361.9
1985	1.5	50.7	33.4	20.5	5.7	59.6	25.2	NA	NA	77.0	213.8	176.4	390.2
1990	1.2	53.6	35.4	6.6	6.7	48.7	10.4	0.1	0.1	96.0	210.0	225.9	435.9
1995	0.9	70.8	30.1	6.9	9.1	46.1	15.6	0.1	0.1	114.2	247.8	269.4	517.2
1996	1.2	79.2	33.6	8.8	10.1	52.5	16.2	0.1	0.1	118.2	267.3	277.7	545.0
1997	0.5	77.1	30.4	9.0	10.9	50.3	12.4	0.1	0.1	115.7	256.2	268.3	524.4
1998	0.5	66.0	29.2	11.6	8.3	49.2	11.0	0.1	0.1	118.4	245.3	273.1	518.4
1999	0.4	71.8	28.8	8.8	9.3	46.9	11.3	0.2	0.1	122.1	252.7	285.5	538.2
2000	0.2	82.5	33.1	9.3	11.1	53.5	12.1	0.2	0.1	128.1	276.6	301.0	577.6
2001	0.4	72.9	30.2	9.5	10.1	49.8	7.9	0.2	0.2	127.4	258.7	R 296.6	R 555.2
2002	0.2	78.2	28.4	5.3	9.7	43.5	8.0	0.2	0.2	137.7	267.9	R 323.4	R 591.3
2003	0.3	88.5	R 30.9	7.1	12.1	R 50.1	8.4	0.3	0.2	139.5	R 287.2	R 318.5	R 605.7
2004	0.2	85.3	32.6	8.2	12.8	53.6	8.7	0.3	0.2	145.0	293.3	R 335.9	R 629.2
2005	0.2	89.0	31.4	8.1	12.3	51.7	15.2	0.3	0.3	152.4	309.1	R 352.5	R 661.6
2006	0.1	74.2	26.4	6.5	9.8	42.6	13.5	0.4	0.4	146.4	277.6	R 338.5	R 616.1
2007	0.2	84.0	25.4	4.2	11.2	40.8	R 14.9	0.5	0.5	155.2	R 296.0	R 363.2	R 659.2
2008	R 0.0	82.7	R 23.3	R 1.7	11.9	R 36.9	R 16.7	0.6	0.7	152.2	R 289.6	R 357.1	R 646.7
2009	R 0.0	87.4	R 17.6	1.6	13.5	R 32.7	R 16.2	0.7	0.7	152.7	R 290.4	R 348.5	R 638.9
2010	R 0.0	90.4	R 18.7	1.9	13.3	R 33.9	R 14.1	0.8	1.0	165.3	R 305.4	R 375.7	R 681.0
2011	0.0	81.4	16.4	0.9	13.0	30.3	14.4	0.8	1.3	156.2	284.3	347.8	632.0

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy used in the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Virginia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum						Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	Kerosene	LPG [b]	Motor Gasoline [c]	Residual Fuel Oil	Total [d]		Wood and Waste [f,g]					
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	533	11	1,388	93	256	223	175	2,135	NA	– –	– –	3,676	– –	– –	– –
1965	342	15	1,591	97	395	275	211	2,567	NA	– –	– –	6,192	– –	– –	– –
1970	207	30	2,072	91	498	210	118	2,989	NA	– –	– –	10,804	– –	– –	– –
1975	226	32	1,935	41	543	310	245	3,075	NA	– –	– –	14,014	– –	– –	– –
1980	152	38	1,634	46	524	371	443	3,018	NA	– –	– –	16,969	– –	– –	– –
1985	211	34	2,747	214	629	456	443	4,489	NA	– –	– –	21,491	– –	– –	– –
1990	189	41	2,815	139	740	478	218	4,390	0	– –	– –	28,082	– –	– –	– –
1995	248	57	2,657	275	1,001	132	205	4,269	0	– –	– –	33,051	– –	– –	– –
1996	348	59	3,398	277	1,110	130	253	5,169	0	– –	– –	33,839	– –	– –	– –
1997	162	62	2,974	372	1,197	137	128	4,807	0	– –	– –	34,165	– –	– –	– –
1998	153	58	3,097	433	914	123	112	4,680	0	– –	– –	35,793	– –	– –	– –
1999	109	62	2,864	317	1,019	166	182	4,548	0	– –	– –	36,893	– –	– –	– –
2000	74	66	3,322	276	1,219	122	431	5,369	0	– –	– –	38,459	– –	– –	– –
2001	115	60	2,959	228	1,107	124	282	4,700	0	– –	– –	39,329	– –	– –	– –
2002	68	63	2,457	88	1,065	127	74	3,811	0	– –	– –	40,642	– –	– –	– –
2003	92	64	R 3,245	195	1,402	123	405	R 5,371	0	– –	– –	41,179	– –	– –	– –
2004	83	65	3,027	242	1,313	124	316	5,022	0	– –	– –	43,025	– –	– –	– –
2005	111	66	2,980	203	1,261	115	83	4,642	0	– –	– –	44,670	– –	– –	– –
2006	24	62	2,692	168	1,093	100	37	4,090	0	– –	– –	44,654	– –	– –	– –
2007	75	66	2,088	162	1,173	116	18	3,557	0	– –	– –	46,971	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 75	67	R 1,549	R 25	1,445	104	20	R 3,143	0	– –	– –	46,878	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 90	68	R 1,333	28	1,358	98	22	R 2,839	0	– –	– –	46,828	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 84	69	R 1,476	38	1,518	R 80	R 29	R 3,141	0	– –	– –	48,037	– –	– –	– –
2011	90	64	1,150	26	1,614	106	12	2,908	0	– –	– –	47,051	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	13.2	11.7	8.1	0.5	1.0	1.2	1.1	11.9	NA	0.6	NA	12.5	49.9	31.0	80.9
1965	8.4	15.3	9.3	0.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	14.1	NA	0.4	NA	21.1	59.3	50.4	109.8
1970	4.9	30.9	12.1	0.5	1.9	1.1	0.7	16.3	NA	0.3	NA	36.9	89.3	89.2	178.5
1975	5.3	33.0	11.3	0.2	2.1	1.6	1.5	16.8	NA	0.4	NA	47.8	103.2	114.7	217.9
1980	3.7	39.0	9.5	0.3	2.0	1.9	2.8	16.5	NA	0.5	NA	57.9	117.6	139.1	256.7
1985	5.3	35.3	16.0	1.2	2.4	2.4	2.8	24.8	NA	0.6	NA	73.3	139.2	167.9	307.1
1990	4.7	42.8	16.4	0.8	2.8	2.5	1.4	23.9	0.0	7.3	(s)	95.8	174.6	225.5	400.1
1995	6.2	58.7	15.5	1.6	3.8	0.7	1.3	22.9	0.0	5.4	0.1	112.8	206.0	266.0	472.0
1996	8.7	61.6	19.8	1.6	4.3	0.7	1.6	27.9	0.0	9.1	0.1	115.5	222.8	271.2	494.0
1997	4.0	64.6	17.3	2.1	4.6	0.7	0.8	25.5	0.0	9.5	0.2	116.6	220.3	270.2	490.4
1998	4.0	60.8	18.0	2.5	3.5	0.6	0.7	25.4	0.0	9.7	0.2	122.1	222.3	281.7	504.0
1999	2.9	63.8	16.7	1.8	3.9	0.9	1.1	24.4	0.0	9.3	0.2	125.9	226.4	294.4	520.9
2000	1.9	68.4	19.3	1.6	4.7	0.6	2.7	28.9	0.0	10.1	0.2	131.2	240.6	308.3	549.0
2001	2.9	62.1	17.2	1.3	4.2	0.6	1.8	25.2	0.0	6.2	0.3	134.2	230.7	R 312.5	R 543.2
2002	1.7	64.9	14.3	0.5	4.1	0.7	0.5	20.0	0.0	5.4	0.3	138.7	231.0	R 325.7	R 556.6
2003	2.3	66.4	R 18.9	1.1	5.4	0.6	2.5	R 28.6	0.0	6.4	0.4	140.5	R 244.4	R 320.8	R 565.3
2004	2.1	66.5	17.6	1.4	5.0	0.6	2.0	26.7	0.0	7.2	0.4	146.8	249.7	R 340.1	R 589.7
2005	2.8	68.6	17.4	1.2	4.8	0.6	0.5	24.5	0.0	8.5	0.5	152.4	257.2	R 352.5	R 609.7
2006	0.6	64.6	15.7	1.0	4.2	0.5	0.2	21.6	0.0	8.2	0.5	152.4	247.8	R 352.3	R 600.1
2007	1.9	68.9	12.2	0.9	4.5	0.6	0.1	18.3	0.0	7.6	0.6	160.3	257.5	R 375.1	R 632.6
2008	R 2.0	69.5	9.0	R 0.1	5.5	0.5	0.1	R 15.4	0.0	7.5	0.6	159.9	R 254.9	R 375.4	R 630.3
2009	R 2.3	70.1	R 7.8	0.2	5.2	0.5	0.1	R 13.8	0.0	R 6.9	0.7	159.8	R 253.6	R 364.5	R 618.1
2010	R 2.2	70.7	R 8.6	0.2	5.8	0.4	0.2	R 15.2	0.0	R 7.1	0.8	163.9	R 259.9	R 372.5	R 632.4
2011	2.4	66.0	6.7	0.1	6.2	0.6	0.1	13.7	0.0	6.6	1.0	160.5	250.2	357.5	607.7

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Virginia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	4,503	22	2,133	275	882	5,739	3,931	12,961	79	– –	– –	– –	3,786	– –	– –	– –
1965	5,824	36	2,977	301	838	6,754	5,372	16,241	87	– –	– –	– –	5,834	– –	– –	– –
1970	4,172	45	4,415	682	653	4,170	4,767	14,687	41	– –	– –	– –	7,467	– –	– –	– –
1975	2,816	37	3,128	1,184	460	7,611	4,682	17,064	38	– –	– –	– –	9,437	– –	– –	– –
1980	3,538	55	3,573	1,312	278	5,203	5,917	16,282	27	– –	– –	– –	11,637	– –	– –	– –
1985	4,219	51	3,389	1,707	686	3,408	6,831	16,021	27	– –	– –	– –	13,561	– –	– –	– –
1990	4,641	75	3,625	1,526	705	2,853	7,184	15,893	0	– –	– –	– –	16,399	– –	– –	– –
1995	3,551	99	3,661	1,338	718	1,777	6,010	13,504	14	– –	– –	– –	18,554	– –	– –	– –
1996	3,594	86	4,366	1,349	766	1,790	6,166	14,437	9	– –	– –	– –	19,021	– –	– –	– –
1997	3,486	87	4,997	1,124	801	2,412	6,143	15,477	13	– –	– –	– –	19,249	– –	– –	– –
1998	3,385	94	4,431	884	794	2,012	6,614	14,735	11	– –	– –	– –	20,024	– –	– –	– –
1999	3,249	97	4,279	1,130	571	1,704	7,617	15,301	13	– –	– –	– –	20,269	– –	– –	– –
2000	3,425	78	4,857	1,945	569	1,867	6,401	15,639	13	– –	– –	– –	20,619	– –	– –	– –
2001	3,492	67	5,091	1,078	1,377	1,220	6,975	15,741	1	– –	– –	– –	19,702	– –	– –	– –
2002	3,382	77	4,570	1,727	1,392	686	6,178	14,553	2	– –	– –	– –	19,521	– –	– –	– –
2003	3,403	71	R 5,973	R 1,080	1,398	2,092	6,522	R 17,064	6	– –	– –	– –	19,282	– –	– –	– –
2004	3,230	76	6,758	766	1,741	2,446	6,821	18,532	(s)	– –	– –	– –	19,734	– –	– –	– –
2005	3,295	76	7,105	1,244	1,639	2,406	6,553	18,947	13	– –	– –	– –	19,354	– –	– –	– –
2006	3,068	74	6,872	1,455	1,732	1,126	6,847	18,032	6	– –	– –	– –	18,998	– –	– –	– –
2007	3,135	75	7,114	1,081	1,081	1,631	6,580	17,487	7	– –	– –	– –	18,925	– –	– –	– –
2008	3,125	67	R 6,807	667	817	R 2,005	R 5,358	R 15,654	9	– –	– –	– –	18,438	– –	– –	– –
2009	2,463	63	R 3,108	669	809	R 1,625	R 5,065	R 11,276	10	– –	– –	– –	16,678	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 2,773	68	R 2,420	R 632	R 971	R 1,476	R 3,974	R 9,473	12	– –	– –	– –	17,141	– –	– –	– –
2011	2,653	73	2,506	632	949	1,022	3,465	8,574	11	– –	– –	– –	17,218	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	114.9	23.3	12.4	1.1	4.6	36.1	24.5	78.8	0.8	25.5	NA	NA	12.9	256.3	31.9	288.2
1965	147.4	36.6	17.3	1.2	4.4	42.5	33.6	99.1	0.9	31.6	NA	NA	19.9	335.5	47.5	383.0
1970	99.3	46.0	25.7	2.5	3.4	26.2	29.8	87.7	0.4	37.5	NA	NA	25.5	296.3	61.6	358.0
1975	66.1	37.3	18.2	4.3	2.4	47.9	29.3	102.1	0.4	34.4	NA	NA	32.2	272.5	77.2	349.7
1980	88.1	55.4	20.8	4.8	1.5	32.7	36.7	96.4	0.3	55.3	NA	NA	39.7	335.1	95.4	430.5
1985	106.7	52.8	19.7	6.1	3.6	21.4	42.9	93.7	0.3	64.8	0.3	NA	46.3	364.6	106.0	470.6
1990	117.9	78.4	21.1	5.4	3.7	17.9	45.7	93.9	0.0	66.1	0.2	0.0	56.0	412.4	131.7	544.1
1995	90.7	101.8	21.3	4.8	3.7	11.2	38.1	79.1	0.1	81.4	0.2	0.0	63.3	416.6	149.3	565.9
1996	91.9	88.9	25.4	4.8	4.0	11.3	38.8	84.3	0.1	82.2	0.1	0.0	64.9	412.1	152.4	564.5
1997	88.8	90.4	29.1	4.0	4.2	15.2	38.7	91.1	0.1	78.0	0.1	0.0	65.7	414.1	152.2	566.3
1998	86.8	98.2	25.8	3.1	4.1	12.6	41.7	87.4	0.1	76.3	0.1	0.0	68.3	417.1	157.6	574.7
1999	83.4	100.3	24.9	4.0	3.0	10.7	48.1	90.8	0.1	78.0	0.1	0.0	69.2	421.8	161.7	583.5
2000	91.5	80.8	28.3	6.9	3.0	11.7	40.5	90.3	0.1	78.2	0.1	0.0	70.4	411.2	165.3	576.5
2001	92.9	69.4	29.7	3.8	7.2	7.7	44.1	92.4	(s)	61.0	0.1	0.0	67.2	383.0	R 156.6	R 539.5
2002	88.9	79.7	26.6	6.1	7.2	4.3	38.6	83.0	(s)	42.4	0.1	0.0	66.6	360.7	R 156.4	R 517.1
2003	90.9	73.9	R 34.8	R 3.8	7.3	13.1	41.1	R 100.1	0.1	58.4	(s)	0.0	65.8	R 389.0	R 150.2	R 539.3
2004	86.1	77.9	39.4	2.7	9.1	15.4	43.3	109.9	(s)	64.0	0.0	0.0	67.3	405.2	R 156.0	R 561.1
2005	86.9	79.7	41.4	4.4	8.6	15.1	42.0	111.5	0.1	73.4	0.0	0.0	66.0	417.6	R 152.7	R 570.4
2006	80.6	76.9	40.0	5.2	9.0	7.1	43.4	104.7	0.1	69.9	0.0	0.0	64.8	397.0	R 149.9	R 546.9
2007	82.5	77.7	41.4	3.8	5.6	10.3	41.6	102.7	0.1	R 67.4	0.0	0.0	64.6	R 394.8	R 151.1	R 546.0
2008	81.8	69.6	R 39.7	2.3	4.3	R 12.6	33.5	R 92.4	0.1	R 65.3	0.0	0.0	62.9	R 372.0	R 147.6	R 519.7
2009	64.3	65.4	R 18.1	2.3	4.2	R 10.2	R 31.9	R 66.8	0.1	R 59.8	0.0	0.0	56.9	R 313.2	R 129.8	R 443.1
2010	R 72.7	70.1	R 14.1	2.2	R 5.1	R 9.3	R 25.4	R 56.1	0.1	R 49.0	0.0	0.0	58.5	R 306.5	R 132.9	R 439.4
2011	70.3	75.3	14.6	2.2	5.0	6.4	22.4	50.5	0.1	50.7	0.0	0.0	58.7	305.6	130.8	436.5

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Virginia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	77	4	382	4,099	4,441	7	451	29,972	11,780	51,134	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	19	7	721	6,564	6,504	24	428	34,992	9,645	58,877	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	7	8	356	7,698	11,093	47	430	47,821	12,000	79,446	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	3	251	8,217	11,602	57	427	58,524	6,356	85,436	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	8	218	11,219	12,279	47	530	58,386	4,419	87,098	32	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	4	131	14,305	11,038	102	482	61,837	3,419	91,313	60	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	7	70	16,749	15,806	63	542	69,150	3,316	105,696	86	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	6	85	18,418	10,589	64	518	77,978	1,923	109,575	86	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	8	79	21,422	9,204	56	502	78,268	1,217	110,748	85	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	8	50	22,274	9,406	48	531	80,503	1,453	114,264	83	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	7	90	22,842	10,192	35	555	81,280	1,258	116,253	88	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	8	106	23,217	9,314	14	561	84,077	1,220	118,509	91	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	8	97	24,840	9,943	35	553	84,937	4,225	124,630	96	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	8	165	24,618	9,981	8	507	89,292	1,048	125,618	97	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	8	134	24,930	9,955	18	501	90,030	838	126,404	97	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	7	117	R 26,146	11,461	R 55	463	91,498	1,566	R 131,305	172	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	6	138	29,026	16,754	46	469	92,956	1,829	141,219	162	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	5	223	28,426	18,845	67	466	93,557	1,930	143,515	163	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	6	61	31,389	18,809	72	454	95,243	1,695	147,724	163	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	7	197	29,916	19,024	63	469	97,824	1,327	148,820	193	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	9	180	R 26,100	16,520	129	436	94,542	R 991	R 138,898	194	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	9	214	R 25,017	15,693	83	392	93,355	R 598	R 135,352	193	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	10	R 93	R 25,573	12,707	R 75	435	R 95,362	R 809	R 135,053	189	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	14	88	25,356	12,767	98	413	89,213	1,091	129,025	188	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu											
1960	2.0	4.1	1.9	23.9	24.0	(s)	2.7	157.4	74.1	284.1	0.0	290.2	0.0	290.2
1965	0.5	7.0	3.6	38.2	35.8	0.1	2.6	183.8	60.6	324.8	0.0	332.2	0.0	332.2
1970	0.2	8.0	1.8	44.8	61.9	0.2	2.6	251.2	75.4	438.0	0.0	446.1	0.0	446.1
1975	(s)	3.1	1.3	47.9	64.9	0.2	2.6	307.4	40.0	464.3	0.0	467.4	0.0	467.4
1980	0.0	8.4	1.1	65.3	68.8	0.2	3.2	306.7	27.8	473.1	0.1	481.6	0.3	481.8
1985	0.0	4.6	0.7	83.3	61.7	0.4	2.9	324.8	21.5	495.3	0.2	502.3	0.5	502.8
1990	0.0	7.2	0.4	97.6	88.5	0.2	3.3	363.2	20.8	574.1	0.3	582.9	0.7	583.6
1995	0.0	6.6	0.4	107.3	60.0	0.2	3.1	406.7	12.1	589.9	0.3	596.7	0.7	597.4
1996	0.0	8.2	0.4	124.8	52.2	0.2	3.0	408.2	7.7	596.5	0.3	605.0	0.7	605.7
1997	0.0	7.9	0.3	129.7	53.3	0.2	3.2	419.7	9.1	615.5	0.3	623.7	0.7	624.3
1998	0.0	7.3	0.5	133.1	57.8	0.1	3.4	423.6	7.9	626.3	0.3	634.0	0.7	634.7
1999	0.0	8.5	0.5	135.2	52.8	0.1	3.4	438.1	7.7	637.8	0.3	646.7	0.7	647.4
2000	0.0	8.5	0.5	144.7	56.4	0.1	3.4	442.5	26.6	674.1	0.3	682.9	0.8	683.7
2001	0.0	8.1	0.8	143.4	56.6	(s)	3.1	465.2	6.6	675.7	0.3	684.2	0.8	R 684.9
2002	0.0	8.4	0.7	145.2	56.4	0.1	3.0	468.9	5.3	679.6	0.3	688.3	0.8	689.1
2003	0.0	7.4	0.6	R 152.3	65.0	0.2	2.8	476.4	9.8	R 707.2	0.6	R 715.2	R 1.3	R 716.5
2004	0.0	6.0	0.7	169.1	95.0	0.2	2.8	484.8	11.5	764.1	0.6	770.6	R 1.3	771.9
2005	0.0	5.3	1.1	165.6	106.9	0.3	2.8	488.2	12.1	777.0	0.6	782.8	1.3	784.1
2006	0.0	5.8	0.3	182.8	106.6	0.3	2.8	497.0	10.7	800.5	0.6	806.8	1.3	808.1
2007	0.0	7.3	1.0	174.3	107.9	0.2	2.8	510.5	8.3	805.1	0.7	813.1	1.5	814.6
2008	0.0	8.9	0.9	R 152.0	93.7	0.5	2.6	493.3	R 6.2	R 749.3	0.7	R 758.9	R 1.6	R 760.4
2009	0.0	9.3	1.1	R 145.7	89.0	0.3	2.4	487.1	R 3.8	R 729.4	0.7	R 739.3	1.5	R 740.8
2010	0.0	10.5	0.5	R 149.0	72.0	0.3	2.6	R 497.6	R 5.1	R 727.1	0.6	R 738.2	1.5	R 739.7
2011	0.0	14.4	0.4	147.7	72.4	0.4	2.5	465.5	6.9	695.8	0.6	710.8	1.4	712.3

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Virginia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	6,262	1	6	0	130	136	0	1,189	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	8,265	2	7	0	170	178	0	797	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	6,644	4	721	856	17,085	18,662	0	650	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	3,991	(s)	624	0	26,741	27,364	8,970	1,273	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	5,560	2	793	0	14,586	15,379	11,466	864	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	7,166	2	340	0	1,301	1,641	22,303	818	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	9,083	10	553	0	1,421	1,973	23,820	1,309	– –	0	(s)	0	0	– –
1995	11,248	45	683	0	1,577	2,260	25,135	981	– –	0	(s)	0	0	– –
1996	12,942	32	876	0	822	1,698	26,286	1,419	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1997	13,496	19	2,259	0	1,209	3,468	27,084	1,007	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1998	13,762	38	464	0	3,950	4,414	27,234	1,272	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1999	14,057	41	641	0	4,387	5,028	28,301	669	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	16,098	37	966	0	3,373	4,339	28,321	699	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2001	15,428	33	1,436	0	6,549	7,985	25,759	1,013	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2002	15,417	35	539	0	5,136	5,675	27,346	867	– –	0	0	0	(s)	– –
2003	15,201	35	2,560	0	6,602	9,161	24,816	1,776	– –	0	0	0	(s)	– –
2004	14,882	49	1,223	0	6,934	8,157	28,315	1,583	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2005	14,920	67	1,405	0	5,456	6,862	27,918	1,471	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2006	14,194	60	460	0	851	1,312	27,594	1,345	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2007	14,913	91	1,115	0	2,166	3,281	27,268	1,242	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2008	13,368	77	755	0	1,223	1,978	27,931	1,002	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2009	10,803	95	998	0	746	1,744	28,212	1,468	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2010	10,958	140	935	0	1,225	2,160	26,572	1,488	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2011	8,799	142	468	0	369	837	25,548	1,199	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	167.4	1.5	(s)	0.0	0.8	0.9	0.0	12.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	182.5
1965	218.8	2.3	(s)	0.0	1.1	1.1	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	230.6
1970	164.6	4.4	4.2	5.2	107.4	116.8	0.0	6.8	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	292.6
1975	95.5	0.5	3.6	0.0	168.1	171.8	98.8	13.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	379.8
1980	139.1	2.5	4.6	0.0	91.7	96.3	125.1	9.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	372.0
1985	183.6	1.6	2.0	0.0	8.2	10.2	236.9	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	440.8
1990	231.3	10.1	3.2	0.0	8.9	12.2	252.1	13.6	6.6	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	525.8
1995	287.3	46.4	4.0	0.0	9.9	13.9	264.1	10.1	12.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	634.6
1996	326.9	32.7	5.1	0.0	5.2	10.3	276.1	14.7	13.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	674.0
1997	339.4	19.9	13.2	0.0	7.6	20.8	284.2	10.3	12.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	687.3
1998	347.2	39.3	2.7	0.0	24.8	27.5	285.7	13.0	12.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	724.9
1999	357.9	42.9	3.7	0.0	27.6	31.3	295.7	6.8	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	748.6
2000	413.3	38.1	5.6	0.0	21.2	26.8	295.4	7.1	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	786.3
2001	391.4	34.1	8.4	0.0	41.2	49.5	269.0	10.5	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	761.1
2002	391.9	35.8	3.1	0.0	32.3	35.4	285.5	8.8	11.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	769.1
2003	370.9	36.2	14.9	0.0	41.5	56.4	258.6	R 18.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	R 752.1
2004	364.2	50.1	7.1	0.0	43.6	50.7	295.2	15.9	14.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	790.2
2005	368.6	69.1	8.2	0.0	34.3	42.5	291.4	14.7	13.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	799.9
2006	352.4	62.1	2.7	0.0	5.4	8.0	288.0	13.3	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	736.3
2007	373.7	93.3	6.5	0.0	13.6	20.1	285.9	12.3	13.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	798.3
2008	331.3	80.1	4.4	0.0	7.7	12.1	292.0	9.9	16.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	741.5
2009	268.0	98.4	5.8	0.0	4.7	10.5	295.1	14.3	15.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	701.9
2010	271.2	144.3	5.4	0.0	7.7	13.1	277.7	14.5	16.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	737.1
2011	215.6	146.3	2.7	0.0	2.3	5.0	267.3	11.7	15.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	661.9

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. • Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Washington

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline [d]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [e]	Total			
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	608	65	18,123	4,502	548	23,076	9,300	7,709	63,257	0	34,349	NA
1965	488	108	17,116	6,919	1,227	26,906	9,140	10,629	71,937	0	49,295	NA
1970	245	150	18,201	10,637	1,659	36,068	10,384	13,212	90,161	2,614	69,525	NA
1971	272	157	18,642	11,721	1,659	36,788	9,482	14,337	92,628	2,553	71,589	NA
1972	2,179	170	19,374	10,680	1,368	38,036	11,824	17,093	98,375	2,919	75,883	NA
1973	3,924	198	20,242	11,762	1,164	39,861	11,306	17,065	101,399	4,432	69,016	NA
1974	3,213	183	16,859	12,312	1,147	39,752	10,180	15,589	95,839	3,889	82,491	NA
1975	4,492	164	16,970	14,037	763	41,007	8,459	16,386	97,622	3,308	83,708	NA
1976	4,794	149	18,680	12,990	813	43,311	7,411	16,320	99,524	2,405	94,457	NA
1977	6,068	143	20,281	12,093	957	45,412	9,622	18,433	106,797	4,315	66,617	NA
1978	4,973	127	21,243	11,480	1,300	47,438	11,455	17,708	110,624	4,140	88,906	NA
1979	5,860	159	21,716	12,715	1,522	45,399	12,856	16,111	110,319	3,613	79,511	NA
1980	5,443	129	18,471	12,036	1,487	42,653	17,277	13,446	105,370	2,041	83,111	NA
1981	5,448	125	17,617	12,081	1,565	43,029	16,346	15,682	106,320	2,042	93,701	28
1982	4,393	109	18,159	12,800	1,706	43,197	13,521	14,044	103,427	3,631	87,705	17
1983	4,794	107	16,302	12,830	1,705	44,713	4,936	13,883	94,370	3,494	85,564	18
1984	4,926	126	18,104	15,646	2,133	46,140	9,967	15,193	107,184	5,313	83,431	20
1985	5,616	135	20,008	15,417	2,466	44,020	11,406	15,114	108,432	8,038	77,053	14
1986	3,790	118	23,295	17,073	2,525	46,950	15,553	14,686	120,081	8,439	78,960	58
1987	5,819	132	19,380	18,596	3,345	51,252	13,771	19,000	125,343	5,528	69,827	131
1988	5,929	147	20,322	20,647	2,828	50,699	16,339	20,012	130,847	6,000	68,508	133
1989	5,843	163	20,786	20,592	3,399	53,814	15,685	21,535	135,811	6,118	71,528	185
1990	5,147	163	20,155	22,343	2,292	53,464	16,272	21,122	135,649	5,742	87,467	205
1991	5,461	174	19,819	21,306	2,596	54,238	17,297	20,077	135,333	4,230	89,342	241
1992	6,402	175	19,543	24,066	2,549	55,196	23,178	25,188	149,720	5,692	68,325	1,123
1993	5,934	221	18,955	22,226	2,582	57,385	15,720	19,994	136,862	7,135	67,312	1,945
1994	6,303	253	22,834	21,492	2,594	57,446	15,530	23,160	143,057	6,740	65,575	2,245
1995	4,158	254	21,307	23,039	2,913	58,836	17,305	22,527	145,928	6,942	82,500	739
1996	5,682	274	22,488	22,323	3,195	61,611	12,768	24,814	147,198	5,588	98,518	328
1997	4,948	256	24,543	22,464	5,116	61,213	12,924	22,242	148,502	6,244	104,171	621
1998	6,241	290	21,859	21,879	4,716	61,833	9,632	28,616	148,536	6,916	79,815	835
1999	5,838	287	24,237	22,155	4,458	63,239	7,989	30,984	153,062	6,086	96,989	710
2000	6,501	287	25,122	24,726	6,456	63,053	7,551	24,916	151,824	8,605	80,263	800
2001	6,151	312	24,128	21,815	7,083	63,492	6,415	18,061	140,994	8,250	54,734	581
2002	6,252	234	24,826	18,076	4,830	64,544	5,447	17,526	135,249	9,048	78,167	1,687
2003	7,427	250	R 24,266	17,493	2,735	64,317	6,071	17,357	R 132,237	7,615	71,757	1,622
2004	6,986	262	24,003	19,219	2,752	64,302	6,535	19,280	136,092	8,982	71,576	544
2005	7,067	265	24,753	18,480	2,779	65,216	7,785	21,333	140,346	8,242	72,075	2,113
2006	4,219	263	29,918	18,588	2,773	65,712	6,207	22,249	145,446	9,328	82,008	2,318
2007	5,818	273	30,471	20,451	2,667	65,893	9,983	20,985	150,450	8,109	78,829	2,919
2008	5,911	298	R 29,996	20,110	4,697	63,891	R 4,509	R 20,792	R 143,994	9,270	77,637	5,094
2009	5,144	310	R 24,655	18,293	4,338	64,569	R 7,253	R 20,199	R 139,307	6,634	72,933	5,912
2010	5,868	286	R 24,630	19,259	4,215	R 63,817	R 6,715	R 18,767	R 137,401	9,241	68,288	7,799
2011	3,522	265	25,842	16,386	4,635	63,174	8,029	18,172	136,238	4,806	91,818	7,860

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Washington

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	15.2	67.2	105.6	24.4	2.1	121.2	58.5	45.1	356.9	439.3	*67.2*	*121.2*
1965	12.1	116.2	99.7	38.2	4.8	141.3	57.5	64.4	405.8	534.2	*116.2*	*141.3*
1970	5.9	158.2	106.0	59.3	6.3	189.5	65.3	80.3	506.7	670.8	*158.2*	*189.5*
1971	6.4	165.3	108.6	65.4	6.3	193.2	59.6	87.2	520.4	692.1	*165.3*	*193.2*
1972	36.6	179.8	112.9	59.6	5.2	199.8	74.3	104.1	555.9	772.3	*179.8*	*199.8*
1973	65.0	208.0	117.9	65.8	4.4	209.4	71.1	104.2	572.8	845.8	*208.0*	*209.4*
1974	54.2	191.3	98.2	68.9	4.4	208.8	64.0	94.9	539.2	784.6	*191.3*	*208.8*
1975	76.2	171.2	98.8	78.8	2.9	215.4	53.2	99.8	548.9	796.4	*171.2*	*215.4*
1976	81.2	154.9	108.8	72.9	3.1	227.5	46.6	99.6	558.4	794.5	*154.9*	*227.5*
1977	102.4	149.1	118.1	67.7	3.6	238.5	60.5	112.1	600.6	852.0	*149.1*	*238.5*
1978	84.7	133.3	123.7	64.3	4.8	249.2	72.0	107.6	621.7	839.8	*133.3*	*249.2*
1979	99.0	165.9	126.5	71.4	5.7	238.5	80.8	98.2	621.1	886.0	*165.9*	*238.5*
1980	91.0	135.5	107.6	67.5	5.6	224.1	108.6	81.5	594.8	821.2	*135.5*	*224.1*
1981	90.9	131.2	102.6	67.8	5.9	226.0	102.8	95.8	600.9	823.0	*131.2*	*226.0*
1982	74.1	114.4	105.8	71.9	6.3	226.9	85.0	86.2	582.1	770.6	*114.4*	*226.9*
1983	80.2	111.8	95.0	72.1	6.4	234.9	31.0	84.7	524.0	716.0	*111.8*	*234.9*
1984	82.3	132.0	105.5	87.9	7.9	242.4	62.7	92.8	599.1	813.3	*132.0*	*242.4*
1985	93.7	140.0	116.5	86.6	9.0	231.2	71.7	92.5	607.6	841.3	*140.0*	*231.2*
1986	63.3	121.8	135.7	96.1	9.3	246.6	97.8	90.7	676.1	861.2	*121.8*	*246.6*
1987	95.7	136.1	112.9	104.7	12.3	269.2	86.6	115.9	701.6	933.4	*136.1*	*269.2*
1988	99.1	150.5	118.4	116.3	10.4	266.3	102.7	121.4	735.6	985.2	*150.6*	*266.3*
1989	96.7	167.8	121.1	116.0	12.6	282.7	98.6	130.7	761.7	1,026.2	*168.0*	*282.7*
1990	85.6	167.4	117.4	126.0	8.5	280.8	102.3	128.3	763.3	1,016.3	*167.6*	*280.8*
1991	89.1	179.2	115.4	120.2	9.6	284.9	108.7	122.8	761.7	1,030.1	*179.4*	*284.9*
1992	106.1	180.6	113.8	136.0	9.4	289.9	145.7	153.0	847.8	1,134.5	*180.8*	*289.9*
1993	97.8	229.6	110.4	125.6	9.5	294.7	98.8	122.1	761.2	1,088.6	*229.6*	*301.4*
1994	106.9	263.2	133.0	121.7	9.7	292.7	97.6	141.3	795.9	1,166.0	*263.2*	*300.4*
1995	69.8	264.5	124.1	130.4	10.8	304.3	108.8	137.6	816.0	1,150.3	*264.5*	*306.8*
1996	90.9	283.9	131.0	126.5	11.8	320.2	80.3	151.1	821.0	1,195.8	*283.9*	*321.4*
1997	80.5	268.1	143.0	127.4	19.0	316.9	81.3	135.9	823.5	1,172.1	*268.1*	*319.1*
1998	103.5	303.3	127.3	124.1	17.5	319.4	60.6	174.5	823.3	1,230.1	*303.3*	*322.3*
1999	96.9	302.3	141.2	125.6	16.5	327.1	50.2	188.7	849.3	1,248.5	*302.3*	*329.5*
2000	106.2	297.6	146.3	140.2	23.6	325.7	47.5	152.9	836.2	1,240.0	*297.6*	*328.5*
2001	99.4	322.4	140.5	123.7	25.9	328.8	40.3	110.4	769.6	1,191.5	*322.4*	*330.8*
2002	100.8	240.5	144.6	102.5	18.2	330.3	34.2	107.3	737.1	1,078.5	*240.5*	*336.1*
2003	118.2	255.8	R 141.3	99.2	10.3	329.3	38.2	105.7	R 724.0	R 1,098.0	*255.8*	*334.9*
2004	112.5	269.6	139.8	109.0	10.4	333.4	41.1	117.6	751.3	1,133.4	*269.6*	*335.3*
2005	112.3	272.2	144.2	104.8	10.6	333.0	48.9	129.9	771.4	1,155.8	*272.2*	*340.3*
2006	69.2	271.0	174.3	105.4	10.6	334.8	39.0	135.4	799.5	1,139.7	*271.0*	*342.9*
2007	95.7	279.4	177.5	116.0	10.1	333.8	62.8	127.6	827.7	1,202.9	*279.4*	*343.9*
2008	94.6	307.1	R 174.7	114.0	17.6	315.7	R 28.3	126.6	R 777.0	R 1,178.7	*307.1*	*333.4*
2009	84.0	319.7	R 143.6	103.7	16.3	316.5	R 45.6	R 122.9	R 748.6	R 1,152.4	*319.7*	*336.9*
2010	94.9	R 294.9	R 143.5	109.2	15.8	R 306.0	R 42.2	R 114.2	R 730.8	R 1,120.6	R *294.9*	R *333.0*
2011	57.0	272.2	150.5	92.9	17.3	302.4	50.5	110.5	724.1	1,053.3	*272.2*	*329.6*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Washington (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	0.0	369.6	58.5	NA	NA	58.5	0.0	NA	NA	428.1	-59.9	-0.2	807.3
1965	0.0	515.3	66.2	NA	NA	66.2	0.0	NA	NA	581.5	-117.6	-1.6	996.5
1970	28.7	729.6	66.5	NA	NA	66.5	0.0	NA	NA	796.1	-203.6	2.1	1,294.2
1971	27.7	750.1	67.2	NA	NA	67.2	0.0	NA	NA	817.3	-217.1	1.0	1,321.0
1972	31.5	787.6	67.0	NA	NA	67.0	0.0	NA	NA	854.6	-199.4	3.4	1,462.4
1973	48.3	717.0	66.2	NA	NA	66.2	0.0	NA	NA	783.2	-195.2	16.4	1,498.6
1974	43.4	861.4	65.2	NA	NA	65.2	0.0	NA	NA	926.5	-268.6	8.2	1,494.3
1975	36.4	871.1	64.3	NA	NA	64.3	0.0	NA	NA	935.4	-315.9	5.9	1,458.2
1976	26.6	979.8	71.4	NA	NA	71.4	0.0	NA	NA	1,051.2	-367.3	2.1	1,507.0
1977	46.5	695.2	78.3	NA	NA	78.3	0.0	NA	NA	773.5	-164.4	17.0	1,524.6
1978	45.3	921.2	81.0	NA	NA	81.0	0.0	NA	NA	1,002.2	-279.4	8.4	1,616.3
1979	39.3	823.2	77.5	NA	NA	77.5	0.0	NA	NA	900.6	-158.1	(s)	1,667.9
1980	22.3	863.4	88.3	NA	NA	88.3	0.0	NA	NA	951.6	-161.2	2.9	1,636.9
1981	22.5	979.5	94.9	0.1	(s)	95.1	0.0	NA	NA	1,074.5	-187.3	29.6	1,762.4
1982	40.2	916.9	91.1	0.1	0.1	91.3	0.0	NA	NA	1,008.2	-164.8	13.8	1,667.9
1983	38.1	900.1	104.4	0.1	0.3	104.8	0.0	NA	0.0	1,004.9	-142.1	8.1	1,625.0
1984	57.6	871.0	110.3	0.1	0.3	110.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	981.7	-149.8	21.9	1,724.8
1985	85.4	805.0	112.0	(s)	0.3	112.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	917.4	-122.2	3.1	1,724.9
1986	89.3	824.8	117.7	0.2	0.3	118.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	943.1	-126.9	-7.9	1,758.7
1987	57.7	727.5	122.5	0.5	0.4	123.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	850.8	-35.1	3.9	1,810.7
1988	63.6	707.3	127.4	0.5	0.4	128.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	835.5	61.8	1.9	1,947.9
1989	64.7	746.2	108.2	0.6	0.3	109.2	0.1	0.4	0.0	855.8	69.2	-2.7	2,013.2
1990	60.8	909.8	93.4	0.7	0.3	94.4	0.1	0.4	0.0	1,004.7	-36.1	0.8	2,046.5
1991	44.3	932.4	73.9	0.8	0.3	75.1	0.1	0.4	0.0	1,007.9	-54.0	8.9	2,037.2
1992	59.6	706.6	95.4	3.9	0.3	99.6	0.1	0.4	0.0	806.7	50.3	21.3	2,072.4
1993	74.9	693.9	96.5	6.7	0.3	103.5	0.1	0.4	0.0	798.0	108.2	2.4	2,072.2
1994	70.4	676.5	96.3	7.8	0.3	104.4	0.2	0.4	0.0	781.4	34.2	9.5	2,061.6
1995	72.9	850.7	90.1	2.6	0.3	93.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	944.2	-54.6	-2.6	2,110.2
1996	58.7	1,018.7	89.7	1.1	0.1	90.9	0.2	0.4	0.0	1,110.2	-285.9	15.7	2,094.4
1997	65.5	1,063.9	94.2	2.2	0.1	96.5	0.2	0.4	0.0	1,161.0	-287.4	12.4	2,123.5
1998	72.6	813.9	87.1	2.9	0.1	90.2	0.3	0.4	0.0	904.7	-20.7	8.4	2,195.1
1999	63.6	991.8	89.1	2.5	0.1	91.6	0.3	0.3	0.0	1,084.1	-121.6	6.2	2,280.8
2000	89.7	818.8	89.2	2.8	0.1	92.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	911.5	-26.0	-3.9	2,211.4
2001	86.2	565.6	92.7	2.0	0.1	94.8	0.3	0.3	0.0	661.0	R 70.3	-17.3	R 1,991.7
2002	94.5	795.2	87.6	5.9	0.1	93.6	0.4	0.2	4.2	893.6	R -215.6	-4.1	R 1,846.9
2003	79.4	R 726.5	95.7	5.6	0.1	101.4	0.5	0.2	R 6.1	R 834.7	R -146.1	-6.7	R 1,859.3
2004	93.7	R 716.9	92.6	1.9	(s)	94.5	0.6	0.2	7.4	R 819.5	R -109.1	-16.5	R 1,920.9
2005	86.0	720.7	81.3	7.3	(s)	88.6	0.6	0.1	5.0	815.0	R -95.2	-10.3	R 1,951.4
2006	97.3	813.4	103.7	8.0	0.0	111.8	0.7	0.1	10.3	936.3	R -84.2	-29.5	R 2,059.6
2007	85.0	779.1	R 79.1	10.1	0.0	R 89.2	0.7	0.1	24.1	R 893.3	R -114.1	-11.1	R 2,056.0
2008	96.9	765.0	R 77.3	17.7	0.0	R 94.9	0.8	0.2	36.0	R 897.0	R -96.5	-24.8	R 2,051.3
2009	69.4	711.8	R 84.3	20.5	0.0	R 104.8	0.9	0.2	34.9	R 852.6	R -7.4	-21.1	R 2,045.9
2010	96.6	666.2	R 97.6	27.0	0.0	R 124.6	1.0	0.2	46.3	R 838.3	R 13.5	-23.7	R 2,045.4
2011	50.3	892.1	97.0	27.3	0.0	124.3	1.3	0.3	60.8	1,078.8	-79.1	-23.1	2,080.2

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Washington

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g,h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	608	65	18,121	4,502	548	23,076	9,285	7,709	63,241	195	– –	– –	– –	– –	25,951	– –	– –	– –
1965	488	108	17,116	6,919	1,227	26,906	9,136	10,629	71,933	190	– –	– –	– –	– –	34,099	– –	– –	– –
1970	245	150	18,200	10,637	1,659	36,068	10,381	13,212	90,157	135	– –	– –	– –	– –	47,609	– –	– –	– –
1975	483	164	16,967	14,036	763	41,007	8,388	16,386	97,548	181	– –	– –	– –	– –	57,003	– –	– –	– –
1980	493	128	18,440	12,036	1,487	42,653	17,076	13,446	105,138	129	– –	– –	– –	– –	69,658	– –	– –	– –
1985	424	135	19,992	15,417	2,466	44,020	11,406	15,114	108,415	129	– –	– –	– –	– –	76,342	– –	– –	– –
1990	295	163	20,125	22,343	2,292	53,464	16,271	21,122	135,617	274	– –	– –	– –	– –	91,046	– –	– –	– –
1995	301	214	21,073	23,039	2,913	58,836	17,305	22,527	145,694	280	– –	– –	– –	– –	88,353	– –	– –	– –
2000	146	212	24,339	24,726	6,456	63,053	7,551	24,916	151,041	102	– –	– –	– –	– –	96,511	– –	– –	– –
2001	150	226	23,609	21,815	7,083	63,492	6,415	18,061	140,476	60	– –	– –	– –	– –	78,495	– –	– –	– –
2002	126	194	24,786	18,076	4,830	64,544	5,447	17,526	135,209	178	– –	– –	– –	– –	75,404	– –	– –	– –
2003	116	192	R 24,236	17,493	2,735	64,317	6,071	17,357	R 132,207	55	– –	– –	– –	– –	78,134	– –	– –	– –
2004	107	196	23,949	19,219	2,752	64,302	6,535	19,280	136,038	75	– –	– –	– –	– –	79,982	– –	– –	– –
2005	71	199	24,732	18,480	2,779	65,216	7,785	21,333	140,325	52	– –	– –	– –	– –	83,425	– –	– –	– –
2006	94	205	29,878	18,588	2,773	65,712	6,207	22,249	145,407	64	– –	– –	– –	– –	85,033	– –	– –	– –
2007	137	215	30,444	20,451	2,667	65,893	9,983	20,985	150,423	48	– –	– –	– –	– –	85,742	– –	– –	– –
2008	148	224	R 29,951	20,110	4,697	63,891	R 4,509	R 20,792	R 143,949	48	– –	– –	– –	– –	87,333	– –	– –	– –
2009	170	219	R 24,584	18,293	4,338	64,569	R 7,253	R 20,199	R 139,236	47	– –	– –	– –	– –	90,165	– –	– –	– –
2010	141	206	R 24,593	19,259	4,215	R 63,817	R 6,715	R 18,767	R 137,365	55	– –	– –	– –	– –	90,380	– –	– –	– –
2011	97	225	25,811	16,386	4,635	63,174	8,029	18,172	136,206	3	– –	– –	– –	– –	93,725	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	15.2	67.2	105.6	24.4	2.1	121.2	58.4	45.1	356.8	2.1	58.5	NA	NA	NA	88.5	588.4	219.0	807.3
1965	12.1	116.2	99.7	38.2	4.8	141.3	57.4	64.4	405.8	2.0	66.2	NA	NA	NA	116.3	718.8	277.7	996.5
1970	5.9	158.2	106.0	59.3	6.3	189.5	65.3	80.3	506.7	1.4	66.5	NA	NA	NA	162.4	901.2	393.0	1,294.2
1975	11.3	171.2	98.8	78.7	2.9	215.4	52.7	99.8	548.4	1.9	64.3	NA	NA	NA	194.5	991.7	466.5	1,458.2
1980	10.8	134.5	107.4	67.5	5.6	224.1	107.4	81.5	593.4	1.3	88.3	NA	NA	NA	237.7	1,065.9	571.0	1,636.9
1985	9.6	139.9	116.5	86.6	9.0	231.2	71.7	92.5	607.5	1.4	109.1	0.3	NA	NA	260.5	1,128.3	596.6	1,724.9
1990	6.6	167.4	117.2	126.0	8.5	280.8	102.3	128.3	763.1	2.9	89.7	0.3	0.1	0.4	310.6	1,341.7	704.9	2,046.5
1995	6.0	223.1	122.8	130.4	10.8	306.8	108.8	137.6	817.2	2.9	84.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	301.5	1,435.6	674.6	2,110.2
2000	3.3	221.3	141.8	140.2	23.6	328.5	47.5	152.9	834.4	1.0	79.4	0.1	0.3	0.3	329.3	1,469.5	741.9	2,211.4
2001	3.4	233.8	137.5	123.7	25.9	330.8	40.3	110.4	768.6	0.6	85.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	267.8	1,360.2	R 631.4	R 1,991.7
2002	2.8	199.9	144.4	102.5	18.2	336.1	34.2	107.3	742.8	1.8	78.6	0.1	0.4	0.2	257.3	1,283.9	R 563.0	R 1,846.9
2003	2.7	196.8	R 141.2	99.2	10.3	334.9	38.2	105.7	R 729.4	0.6	82.9	0.1	0.5	0.2	266.6	R 1,279.7	R 579.6	R 1,859.3
2004	2.4	201.9	139.5	109.0	10.4	335.3	41.1	117.6	752.9	0.8	81.6	(s)	0.6	0.2	272.9	1,313.2	R 607.8	R 1,920.9
2005	1.5	204.8	144.1	104.8	10.6	340.3	48.9	129.9	778.6	0.5	70.1	(s)	0.6	0.1	284.6	1,340.9	R 610.5	R 1,951.4
2006	2.0	210.7	174.0	105.4	10.6	342.9	39.0	135.4	807.3	0.6	92.9	0.0	0.7	0.1	290.1	1,404.5	R 655.1	R 2,059.6
2007	3.2	220.8	177.3	116.0	10.1	343.9	62.8	127.6	837.6	0.5	R 67.8	0.0	0.7	0.1	292.6	R 1,423.3	R 632.6	R 2,056.0
2008	3.0	230.3	R 174.5	114.0	17.6	333.4	R 28.3	126.6	R 794.4	0.5	R 69.6	0.0	0.8	0.2	298.0	R 1,396.7	R 654.6	R 2,051.3
2009	3.5	225.7	R 143.2	103.7	16.3	336.9	R 45.6	R 122.9	R 768.7	0.5	R 76.6	0.0	0.9	0.2	307.6	R 1,383.7	R 662.2	R 2,045.9
2010	2.7	R 212.9	R 143.3	109.2	15.8	R 333.0	R 42.2	R 114.2	R 757.7	0.5	R 87.3	0.0	1.0	0.2	308.4	R 1,370.8	R 674.6	R 2,045.4
2011	1.8	231.9	150.4	92.9	17.3	329.6	50.5	110.5	751.2	(s)	87.9	0.0	1.3	0.3	319.8	1,394.2	686.0	2,080.2

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. • See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Washington

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	106	8	7,303	0	322	7,625	888	– –	– –	8,755	– –	– –	– –
1965	83	17	6,495	9	830	7,335	624	– –	– –	11,015	– –	– –	– –
1970	19	32	7,035	115	1,063	8,214	479	– –	– –	15,355	– –	– –	– –
1975	6	34	4,806	203	375	5,384	513	– –	– –	19,209	– –	– –	– –
1980	34	30	3,422	65	581	4,068	487	– –	– –	24,445	– –	– –	– –
1985	47	33	3,010	86	513	3,609	849	– –	– –	27,933	– –	– –	– –
1990	13	40	2,675	49	610	3,334	665	– –	– –	28,809	– –	– –	– –
1995	10	53	2,003	86	1,149	3,238	854	– –	– –	30,147	– –	– –	– –
1996	3	63	2,202	110	1,167	3,480	886	– –	– –	32,012	– –	– –	– –
1997	2	62	1,851	133	2,232	4,216	749	– –	– –	31,749	– –	– –	– –
1998	2	62	1,757	123	2,026	3,906	666	– –	– –	31,362	– –	– –	– –
1999	2	72	1,891	86	1,861	3,839	683	– –	– –	32,817	– –	– –	– –
2000	2	72	1,737	65	1,922	3,723	736	– –	– –	33,036	– –	– –	– –
2001	2	84	1,896	101	2,093	4,090	1,189	– –	– –	31,608	– –	– –	– –
2002	3	73	1,896	35	2,857	4,788	1,207	– –	– –	32,066	– –	– –	– –
2003	3	71	R 1,500	101	1,604	R 3,205	1,271	– –	– –	31,872	– –	– –	– –
2004	2	71	1,354	69	1,710	3,133	1,303	– –	– –	32,455	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	74	1,250	54	1,902	3,207	567	– –	– –	33,212	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	75	1,229	31	1,773	3,034	503	– –	– –	34,439	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	80	1,102	13	1,690	2,805	R 556	– –	– –	35,389	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	85	R 1,017	R 11	2,231	R 3,259	R 622	– –	– –	36,336	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	84	R 972	18	2,489	R 3,479	R 877	– –	– –	36,753	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	76	R 947	21	2,357	R 3,325	R 766	– –	– –	34,907	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	85	868	13	2,435	3,316	783	– –	– –	36,376	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	2.4	8.3	42.5	0.0	1.2	43.8	17.8	NA	NA	29.9	102.1	73.9	176.0
1965	1.9	18.7	37.8	0.1	3.2	41.1	12.5	NA	NA	37.6	111.7	89.7	201.4
1970	0.4	33.7	41.0	0.7	4.1	45.7	9.6	NA	NA	52.4	141.8	126.7	268.5
1975	0.1	35.8	28.0	1.1	1.4	30.6	10.3	NA	NA	65.5	142.3	157.2	299.5
1980	0.8	31.3	19.9	0.4	2.2	22.5	9.7	NA	NA	83.4	147.7	200.4	348.1
1985	1.1	34.3	17.5	0.5	2.0	20.0	17.0	NA	NA	95.3	167.7	218.3	386.0
1990	0.3	41.6	15.6	0.3	2.3	18.2	13.3	(s)	0.4	98.3	172.0	223.0	395.0
1995	0.2	55.0	11.7	0.5	4.4	16.6	17.1	(s)	0.4	102.9	192.1	230.2	422.3
1996	0.1	65.1	12.8	0.6	4.5	17.9	17.7	(s)	0.4	109.2	210.5	232.3	442.8
1997	0.1	64.8	10.8	0.8	8.6	20.1	15.0	(s)	0.4	108.3	208.7	228.9	437.6
1998	(s)	64.8	10.2	0.7	7.8	18.7	13.3	(s)	0.4	107.0	204.3	230.6	434.8
1999	0.1	75.6	11.0	0.5	7.1	18.6	13.7	(s)	0.3	112.0	220.3	243.5	463.7
2000	0.1	74.8	10.1	0.4	7.4	17.9	14.7	(s)	0.3	112.7	220.5	254.0	474.5
2001	0.1	87.4	11.0	0.6	8.0	19.6	23.8	(s)	0.3	107.8	239.0	R 254.3	R 493.3
2002	0.1	75.5	11.0	0.2	11.0	22.2	24.1	(s)	0.2	109.4	231.6	R 239.4	R 471.0
2003	0.1	73.0	R 8.7	0.6	6.2	R 15.5	25.4	(s)	0.2	108.7	R 222.9	R 236.4	R 459.4
2004	0.1	72.9	7.9	0.4	6.6	14.8	26.1	(s)	0.2	110.7	224.8	R 246.6	R 471.4
2005	0.0	75.8	7.3	0.3	7.3	14.9	11.3	(s)	0.1	113.3	215.5	R 243.0	R 458.6
2006	(s)	77.8	7.2	0.2	6.8	14.1	10.1	0.1	0.1	117.5	219.6	R 265.3	R 485.0
2007	(s)	82.2	6.4	0.1	6.5	13.0	R 11.1	0.1	0.1	120.7	R 227.2	R 261.1	R 488.3
2008	0.0	87.1	R 5.9	0.1	8.6	R 14.5	R 12.4	0.1	0.2	124.0	R 238.2	R 272.4	R 510.6
2009	0.0	86.7	R 5.7	0.1	9.5	R 15.3	R 17.5	0.1	0.2	125.4	R 245.2	R 269.9	R 515.1
2010	0.0	78.0	R 5.5	0.1	9.0	R 14.7	R 15.3	0.1	0.2	119.1	R 227.5	R 260.6	R 488.0
2011	0.0	87.9	5.1	0.1	9.3	14.5	15.7	0.9	0.3	124.1	243.3	266.3	509.6

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy used in the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Washington

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum						Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	Kerosene	LPG [b]	Motor Gasoline [c]	Residual Fuel Oil	Total [d]		Wood and Waste [f,g]					
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	74	6	2,308	0	86	222	441	3,057	NA	– –	– –	3,220	– –	– –	– –
1965	63	11	2,053	1	222	255	412	2,944	NA	– –	– –	4,380	– –	– –	– –
1970	15	18	2,224	15	284	304	481	3,308	NA	– –	– –	6,723	– –	– –	– –
1975	14	32	1,519	26	100	374	355	2,374	NA	– –	– –	10,377	– –	– –	– –
1980	127	31	1,073	18	155	478	426	2,150	NA	– –	– –	13,845	– –	– –	– –
1985	168	35	4,154	206	137	357	748	5,602	NA	– –	– –	18,965	– –	– –	– –
1990	53	39	1,865	14	163	281	53	2,376	85	– –	– –	21,510	– –	– –	– –
1995	68	43	1,264	14	307	59	110	1,754	83	– –	– –	23,912	– –	– –	– –
1996	21	48	989	8	312	60	168	1,537	77	– –	– –	25,147	– –	– –	– –
1997	19	47	1,087	13	597	60	45	1,802	79	– –	– –	25,209	– –	– –	– –
1998	12	46	856	24	542	63	33	1,518	75	– –	– –	25,876	– –	– –	– –
1999	15	51	950	12	498	321	28	1,809	82	– –	– –	26,695	– –	– –	– –
2000	18	50	902	12	514	275	27	1,729	70	– –	– –	28,047	– –	– –	– –
2001	20	57	1,204	22	560	146	7	1,938	57	– –	– –	27,528	– –	– –	– –
2002	20	46	1,155	23	764	187	3	2,133	0	– –	– –	27,528	– –	– –	– –
2003	23	48	R 1,099	29	485	83	1	R 1,697	53	– –	– –	28,039	– –	– –	– –
2004	21	48	746	30	370	85	0	1,231	73	– –	– –	28,226	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	50	1,038	48	401	137	0	1,624	49	– –	– –	28,100	– –	– –	– –
2006	(s)	51	1,018	22	471	137	1	1,649	62	– –	– –	28,580	– –	– –	– –
2007	(s)	54	783	10	474	168	(s)	1,436	45	– –	– –	29,599	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	56	R 1,339	7	768	162	0	R 2,275	46	– –	– –	29,878	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	56	R 1,017	6	678	139	R (s)	R 1,839	45	– –	– –	30,055	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	51	R 1,524	5	724	R 97	R 0	R 2,350	53	– –	– –	28,833	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	56	1,168	3	703	103	(s)	1,977	0	– –	– –	29,409	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	1.7	6.7	13.4	0.0	0.3	1.2	2.8	17.7	NA	0.3	NA	11.0	37.4	27.2	64.6
1965	1.4	11.5	12.0	(s)	0.9	1.3	2.6	16.7	NA	0.2	NA	14.9	44.8	35.7	80.5
1970	0.3	19.5	13.0	0.1	1.1	1.6	3.0	18.7	NA	0.2	NA	22.9	61.7	55.5	117.2
1975	0.3	33.3	8.8	0.1	0.4	2.0	2.2	13.6	NA	0.2	NA	35.4	82.8	84.9	167.7
1980	2.9	32.4	6.2	0.1	0.6	2.5	2.7	12.1	NA	0.2	NA	47.2	94.9	113.5	208.4
1985	3.9	36.9	24.2	1.2	0.5	1.9	4.7	32.5	NA	0.4	NA	64.7	138.4	148.2	286.6
1990	1.1	39.8	10.9	0.1	0.6	1.5	0.3	13.4	0.9	1.5	0.1	73.4	130.1	166.5	296.6
1995	1.5	44.4	7.4	0.1	1.2	0.3	0.7	9.6	0.9	2.3	0.2	81.6	140.5	182.6	323.0
1996	0.5	50.0	5.8	(s)	1.2	0.3	1.1	8.4	0.8	2.4	0.2	85.8	148.1	182.5	330.6
1997	0.4	49.0	6.3	0.1	2.3	0.3	0.3	9.3	0.8	2.5	0.2	86.0	148.2	181.8	330.0
1998	0.3	47.7	5.0	0.1	2.1	0.3	0.2	7.7	0.8	2.2	0.3	88.3	147.3	190.2	337.5
1999	0.4	53.5	5.5	0.1	1.9	1.7	0.2	9.4	0.8	2.3	0.3	91.1	157.7	198.1	355.8
2000	0.5	52.6	5.3	0.1	2.0	1.4	0.2	8.9	0.7	2.5	0.3	95.7	161.1	215.6	376.8
2001	0.5	59.1	7.0	0.1	2.1	0.8	(s)	10.1	0.6	4.2	0.3	93.9	168.7	R 221.4	R 390.2
2002	0.5	47.8	6.7	0.1	2.9	1.0	(s)	10.8	0.0	4.3	0.3	93.9	157.6	R 205.5	R 363.2
2003	0.5	49.1	R 6.4	0.2	1.9	0.4	(s)	R 8.9	0.5	4.5	0.5	95.7	R 159.6	R 208.0	R 367.6
2004	0.5	49.8	4.3	0.2	1.4	0.4	0.0	6.4	0.7	4.4	0.5	96.3	158.6	R 214.5	R 373.1
2005	0.0	51.2	6.0	0.3	1.5	0.7	0.0	8.6	0.5	1.8	0.6	95.9	158.6	R 205.6	R 364.2
2006	(s)	52.8	5.9	0.1	1.8	0.7	(s)	8.6	0.6	1.7	0.6	97.5	161.9	R 220.2	R 382.1
2007	(s)	55.1	4.6	0.1	1.8	0.9	(s)	7.3	0.4	1.8	0.7	101.0	166.3	R 218.4	R 384.7
2008	0.0	57.9	R 7.8	(s)	2.9	0.8	0.0	R 11.6	0.4	1.9	0.7	101.9	R 174.5	R 224.0	R 398.5
2009	0.0	57.4	R 5.9	(s)	2.6	0.7	R (s)	R 9.3	0.4	R 2.5	0.8	102.5	R 172.9	R 220.7	R 393.7
2010	0.0	53.0	R 8.9	(s)	2.8	0.5	R 0.0	R 12.2	0.5	R 2.4	0.9	98.4	R 167.5	R 215.2	R 382.7
2011	0.0	58.1	6.8	(s)	2.7	0.5	(s)	10.1	0.0	2.4	0.4	100.3	171.3	215.3	386.6

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Washington

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	420	50	5,937	134	802	7,137	5,134	19,144	195	– –	– –	– –	13,975	– –	– –	– –
1965	341	79	5,546	155	765	7,281	9,804	23,551	190	– –	– –	– –	18,703	– –	– –	– –
1970	210	93	4,986	274	551	7,874	12,331	26,015	135	– –	– –	– –	25,530	– –	– –	– –
1975	463	92	4,025	250	438	5,924	15,456	26,094	181	– –	– –	– –	27,416	– –	– –	– –
1980	332	64	4,350	658	278	6,538	12,506	24,331	129	– –	– –	– –	31,366	– –	– –	– –
1985	208	63	2,689	1,487	692	5,167	14,164	24,199	129	– –	– –	– –	29,431	– –	– –	– –
1990	229	78	3,976	1,228	658	1,989	20,233	28,084	189	– –	– –	– –	40,712	– –	– –	– –
1995	223	110	3,724	1,278	555	644	21,708	27,910	197	– –	– –	– –	34,276	– –	– –	– –
1996	152	114	3,700	1,568	565	323	23,928	30,084	178	– –	– –	– –	31,247	– –	– –	– –
1997	156	111	3,449	2,190	593	303	21,392	27,928	217	– –	– –	– –	33,956	– –	– –	– –
1998	117	133	4,299	2,049	491	255	27,588	34,682	163	– –	– –	– –	37,616	– –	– –	– –
1999	95	124	3,608	2,085	506	351	30,071	36,622	216	– –	– –	– –	39,499	– –	– –	– –
2000	126	84	2,953	4,003	533	888	23,985	32,362	32	– –	– –	– –	35,410	– –	– –	– –
2001	128	75	3,586	4,405	1,040	138	17,311	26,480	3	– –	– –	– –	19,339	– –	– –	– –
2002	103	68	3,193	1,182	1,103	156	16,737	22,371	178	– –	– –	– –	15,792	– –	– –	– –
2003	90	66	R 2,974	R 537	1,115	83	16,564	R 21,272	2	– –	– –	– –	18,180	– –	– –	– –
2004	84	68	2,434	569	1,272	19	18,536	22,830	2	– –	– –	– –	19,259	– –	– –	– –
2005	71	67	2,900	237	1,261	12	20,528	24,938	2	– –	– –	– –	22,112	– –	– –	– –
2006	94	71	3,707	284	1,311	7	21,582	26,891	2	– –	– –	– –	22,013	– –	– –	– –
2007	136	74	3,970	336	969	3	20,342	25,620	3	– –	– –	– –	20,753	– –	– –	– –
2008	148	76	R 4,951	1,283	876	7	R 20,230	R 27,347	2	– –	– –	– –	21,117	– –	– –	– –
2009	170	71	R 2,835	942	848	R 265	R 19,693	R 24,583	2	– –	– –	– –	23,354	– –	– –	– –
2010	141	71	R 2,991	R 907	R 1,114	R 249	R 18,169	R 23,431	3	– –	– –	– –	26,633	– –	– –	– –
2011	97	76	2,915	1,208	1,129	262	17,591	23,105	3	– –	– –	– –	27,933	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	10.9	51.8	34.6	0.6	4.2	44.9	31.6	115.9	2.1	40.4	NA	NA	47.7	268.8	117.9	386.7
1965	8.8	85.3	32.3	0.6	4.0	45.8	59.9	142.6	2.0	53.5	NA	NA	63.8	356.0	152.3	508.4
1970	5.1	98.3	29.0	1.0	2.9	49.5	75.4	157.8	1.4	56.8	NA	NA	87.1	406.5	210.7	617.2
1975	10.9	96.0	23.4	0.9	2.3	37.2	94.6	158.5	1.9	53.9	NA	NA	93.5	414.7	224.4	639.0
1980	7.1	67.0	25.3	2.4	1.5	41.1	76.2	146.5	1.3	78.3	NA	NA	107.0	407.2	257.1	664.3
1985	4.5	65.7	15.7	5.3	3.6	32.5	87.0	144.1	1.4	91.7	0.3	NA	100.4	408.1	230.0	638.1
1990	5.2	80.8	23.2	4.4	3.5	12.5	123.2	166.7	2.0	75.0	0.3	0.0	138.9	468.7	315.2	783.9
1995	4.2	114.6	21.7	4.6	2.9	4.1	133.0	166.2	2.0	64.7	0.3	0.0	117.0	469.0	261.7	730.7
1996	3.0	118.6	21.6	5.6	2.9	2.0	146.1	178.2	1.8	62.9	0.1	0.0	106.6	471.3	226.8	698.1
1997	3.2	116.6	20.1	7.8	3.1	1.9	131.0	163.9	2.2	70.1	0.1	0.0	115.9	472.0	244.8	716.9
1998	2.7	139.3	25.0	7.3	2.6	1.6	168.6	205.1	1.7	64.9	0.1	0.0	128.3	542.2	276.5	818.7
1999	2.2	131.0	21.0	7.4	2.6	2.2	183.5	216.8	2.2	65.6	0.1	0.0	134.8	552.8	293.1	845.8
2000	2.8	87.3	17.2	14.2	2.8	5.6	147.6	187.3	0.3	62.2	0.1	0.0	120.8	460.9	272.2	733.1
2001	2.9	77.6	20.9	15.6	5.4	0.9	106.0	148.8	(s)	57.3	0.1	0.0	66.0	352.7	R 155.6	R 508.3
2002	2.3	69.7	18.6	4.2	5.7	1.0	102.8	132.3	1.8	50.1	0.1	0.0	53.9	310.3	R 117.9	R 428.2
2003	2.1	67.6	R 17.3	1.9	5.8	0.5	101.2	R 126.7	(s)	53.0	0.1	0.0	62.0	R 311.6	R 134.9	R 446.4
2004	1.8	69.7	14.2	2.0	6.6	0.1	113.3	136.3	(s)	51.1	(s)	0.0	65.7	324.8	R 146.3	R 471.1
2005	1.5	68.9	16.9	0.8	6.6	0.1	125.3	149.7	(s)	56.9	(s)	0.0	75.4	352.5	R 161.8	R 514.3
2006	2.0	72.9	21.6	1.0	6.8	(s)	131.6	161.1	(s)	81.1	0.0	0.0	75.1	392.2	R 169.6	R 561.8
2007	3.2	75.4	23.1	1.2	5.1	(s)	123.9	153.2	(s)	R 54.9	0.0	0.0	70.8	R 357.6	R 153.1	R 510.7
2008	3.0	78.0	R 28.8	4.5	4.6	(s)	123.4	R 161.3	(s)	55.3	0.0	0.0	72.1	R 369.6	R 158.3	R 527.9
2009	3.5	73.4	R 16.5	3.3	4.4	R 1.7	R 120.0	R 145.9	(s)	R 56.6	0.0	0.0	79.7	359.1	R 171.5	R 530.6
2010	2.7	73.6	R 17.4	3.2	R 5.8	R 1.6	R 110.7	R 138.7	(s)	R 69.5	0.0	0.0	90.9	R 375.4	R 198.8	R 574.2
2011	1.8	78.5	17.0	4.2	5.9	1.6	107.2	135.9	(s)	69.9	0.0	0.0	95.3	381.4	204.5	585.9

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Washington

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	7	(s)	2,161	2,574	4,502	6	413	22,052	1,707	33,415	1	– –	– –	– –
1965	1	1	434	3,022	6,919	21	381	25,886	1,443	38,104	2	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	6	351	3,956	10,637	38	400	35,213	2,025	52,620	2	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	6	274	6,616	14,036	37	428	40,196	2,109	63,696	2	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	4	356	9,595	12,036	92	501	41,897	10,112	74,589	2	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	3	202	10,139	15,417	329	456	42,971	5,492	75,005	14	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	5	313	11,609	22,343	291	513	52,525	14,229	101,823	16	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	9	229	14,082	23,039	179	490	58,222	16,551	112,793	18	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	7	292	15,233	22,323	148	475	60,986	12,277	111,734	17	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	9	202	17,668	22,464	97	502	60,559	12,576	114,068	18	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	9	356	14,863	21,879	100	525	61,279	9,345	108,347	18	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	8	283	17,767	22,155	13	531	62,412	7,610	110,771	20	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	6	332	18,748	24,726	18	523	62,246	6,635	113,227	18	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	9	148	16,924	21,815	25	479	62,306	6,271	107,968	19	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	7	258	18,541	18,076	27	473	63,254	5,288	105,918	19	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	7	225	R 18,663	17,493	R 109	438	63,119	5,987	R 106,033	42	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	9	202	19,415	19,219	104	443	62,945	6,515	108,844	42	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	9	262	19,543	18,480	239	441	63,818	7,773	110,556	2	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	7	184	23,925	18,588	244	430	64,264	6,199	113,833	1	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	8	176	24,589	20,451	167	444	64,756	9,979	120,562	2	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	7	132	R 22,643	20,110	416	412	62,853	R 4,502	R 111,068	2	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	8	112	R 19,760	18,293	229	370	63,583	R 6,988	R 109,335	3	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	8	R 160	R 19,132	19,259	R 227	412	R 62,605	R 6,466	R 108,260	7	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	7	174	20,860	16,386	289	390	61,942	7,767	107,808	7	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu											
1960	0.2	0.4	10.9	15.0	24.4	(s)	2.5	115.8	10.7	179.4	(s)	180.0	(s)	180.0
1965	(s)	0.7	2.2	17.6	38.2	0.1	2.3	136.0	9.1	205.4	(s)	206.2	(s)	206.2
1970	(s)	6.8	1.8	23.0	59.3	0.1	2.4	185.0	12.7	284.4	(s)	291.2	(s)	291.2
1975	(s)	6.1	1.4	38.5	78.7	0.1	2.6	211.1	13.3	345.8	(s)	351.9	(s)	351.9
1980	0.0	3.9	1.8	55.9	67.5	0.4	3.0	220.1	63.6	412.3	(s)	416.1	(s)	416.1
1985	0.0	3.0	1.0	59.1	86.6	1.3	2.8	225.7	34.5	411.0	(s)	414.1	0.1	414.2
1990	0.0	5.3	1.6	67.6	126.0	1.1	3.1	275.9	89.5	564.8	0.1	570.8	0.1	571.0
1995	0.0	9.1	1.2	82.0	130.4	0.7	3.0	303.6	104.1	624.9	0.1	634.1	0.1	634.2
1996	0.0	7.3	1.5	88.7	126.5	0.6	2.9	318.1	77.2	615.5	0.1	622.8	0.1	622.9
1997	0.0	9.4	1.0	102.9	127.4	0.4	3.0	315.7	79.1	629.5	0.1	638.9	0.1	639.1
1998	0.0	9.7	1.8	86.6	124.1	0.4	3.2	319.4	58.8	594.1	0.1	603.9	0.1	604.0
1999	0.0	8.3	1.4	103.5	125.6	0.1	3.2	325.2	47.8	606.9	0.1	615.2	0.1	615.4
2000	0.0	6.6	1.7	109.2	140.2	0.1	3.2	324.3	41.7	620.3	0.1	626.9	0.1	627.1
2001	0.0	9.7	0.7	98.6	123.7	0.1	2.9	324.6	39.4	590.1	0.1	599.8	0.2	599.9
2002	0.0	6.8	1.3	108.0	102.5	0.1	2.9	329.4	33.2	577.4	0.1	584.3	0.1	584.5
2003	0.0	7.1	1.1	R 108.7	99.2	0.4	2.7	328.7	37.6	R 578.4	0.1	R 585.6	0.3	R 585.9
2004	0.0	9.5	1.0	113.1	109.0	0.4	2.7	328.3	41.0	595.4	0.1	605.0	0.3	605.3
2005	0.0	9.0	1.3	113.8	104.8	0.9	2.7	333.0	48.9	605.4	(s)	614.4	(s)	614.4
2006	0.0	7.3	0.9	139.4	105.4	0.9	2.6	335.3	39.0	623.5	(s)	630.8	(s)	630.8
2007	0.0	8.1	0.9	143.2	116.0	0.6	2.7	338.0	62.7	664.1	(s)	672.2	(s)	672.2
2008	0.0	7.3	0.7	R 131.9	114.0	1.6	2.5	328.0	R 28.3	R 607.0	(s)	R 614.3	(s)	R 614.3
2009	0.0	8.2	0.6	R 115.1	103.7	0.9	2.2	331.8	R 43.9	R 598.2	(s)	R 606.5	(s)	R 606.5
2010	0.0	R 8.3	0.8	R 111.4	109.2	0.9	2.5	R 326.7	R 40.6	R 592.1	(s)	R 600.4	0.1	R 600.5
2011	0.0	7.3	0.9	121.5	92.9	1.1	2.4	323.2	48.8	590.8	(s)	598.2	0.1	598.2

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Washington

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	0	0	2	0	14	16	0	34,154	– –	0	NA	NA	-50	– –
1965	0	0	(s)	0	3	3	0	49,105	– –	0	NA	NA	-481	– –
1970	0	0	(s)	0	3	4	2,614	69,391	– –	0	NA	NA	617	– –
1975	4,009	0	4	0	71	75	3,308	83,527	– –	0	NA	NA	1,730	– –
1980	4,950	1	31	0	201	232	2,041	82,982	– –	0	NA	NA	859	– –
1985	5,192	(s)	17	0	0	17	8,038	76,923	– –	0	0	0	904	– –
1990	4,852	(s)	30	0	1	31	5,742	87,193	– –	0	0	0	243	– –
1995	3,857	40	234	0	0	234	6,942	82,220	– –	0	0	0	-765	– –
1996	5,507	42	364	0	0	364	5,588	98,262	– –	0	0	0	4,606	– –
1997	4,771	28	488	0	0	488	6,244	103,875	– –	0	0	0	3,632	– –
1998	6,111	40	83	0	0	83	6,916	79,577	– –	0	0	0	2,467	– –
1999	5,727	33	21	0	0	21	6,086	96,691	– –	0	0	0	1,808	– –
2000	6,355	74	782	(s)	0	783	8,605	80,161	– –	0	0	0	-1,133	– –
2001	6,001	86	519	0	0	519	8,250	54,674	– –	0	0	0	-5,057	– –
2002	6,126	40	39	0	0	39	9,048	77,989	– –	0	0	417	-1,187	– –
2003	7,311	58	30	0	0	30	7,615	71,702	– –	0	0	604	-1,956	– –
2004	6,879	66	54	0	0	54	8,982	71,501	– –	0	0	737	-4,848	– –
2005	6,996	66	21	0	0	21	8,242	72,023	– –	0	0	498	-3,005	– –
2006	4,125	59	39	0	0	39	9,328	81,944	– –	0	0	1,038	-8,657	– –
2007	5,681	57	27	0	0	27	8,109	78,781	– –	0	0	2,438	-3,259	– –
2008	5,763	75	45	0	0	45	9,270	77,589	– –	0	0	3,657	-7,273	– –
2009	4,974	91	71	0	0	71	6,634	72,886	– –	0	0	3,572	-6,178	– –
2010	5,727	80	37	0	0	37	9,241	68,233	– –	0	0	4,745	-6,953	– –
2011	3,425	39	31	0	0	31	4,806	91,815	– –	0	1	6,262	-6,761	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	367.5	(s)	0.0	NA	NA	-0.2	367.4
1965	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	513.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	-1.6	511.7
1970	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	28.7	728.2	(s)	0.0	NA	NA	2.1	759.0
1975	64.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.4	0.5	36.4	869.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	5.9	976.9
1980	80.2	1.0	0.2	0.0	1.3	1.4	22.3	862.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	2.9	969.8
1985	84.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	85.4	803.6	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	979.3
1990	78.9	0.2	0.2	0.0	(s)	0.2	60.8	907.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	1,051.6
1995	63.8	41.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	72.9	847.9	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.6	1,030.7
1996	87.4	42.9	2.1	0.0	0.0	2.1	58.7	1,016.0	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.7	1,229.4
1997	76.7	28.4	2.8	0.0	0.0	2.8	65.5	1,060.9	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.4	1,253.3
1998	100.4	41.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	72.6	811.4	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.4	1,041.8
1999	94.3	33.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	63.6	988.8	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2	1,194.3
2000	102.9	76.3	4.6	(s)	0.0	4.6	89.7	817.7	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	-3.9	1,097.2
2001	96.0	88.6	3.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	86.2	564.9	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	-17.3	828.9
2002	98.0	40.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	94.5	793.4	9.1	0.0	0.0	4.2	-4.1	1,035.9
2003	115.5	59.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	79.4	R 726.0	12.8	0.0	0.0	R 6.1	-6.7	R 992.3
2004	110.2	67.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	93.7	R 716.2	11.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	-16.5	R 989.8
2005	110.8	67.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	86.0	720.2	11.2	0.0	0.0	5.0	-10.3	990.3
2006	67.1	60.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	97.3	812.8	10.9	0.0	0.0	10.3	-29.5	1,029.5
2007	92.5	58.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	85.0	778.7	11.2	0.0	0.0	24.1	-11.1	1,039.3
2008	91.7	76.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	96.9	764.6	7.7	0.0	0.0	36.0	-24.8	1,049.1
2009	80.5	94.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	69.4	711.4	7.8	0.0	0.0	34.9	-21.1	977.3
2010	92.2	81.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	96.6	665.7	10.3	0.0	0.0	46.3	-23.7	969.5
2011	55.1	40.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	50.3	892.1	9.2	0.0	(s)	60.8	-23.1	1,085.0

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. • Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, West Virginia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline [d]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [e]	Total			
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	14,058	150	2,473	169	558	11,609	1,481	6,574	22,864	0	938	NA
1965	19,049	164	2,837	130	961	12,762	2,153	5,944	24,788	0	828	NA
1970	25,376	181	3,917	290	1,230	15,831	2,065	4,883	28,216	0	996	NA
1971	26,010	178	4,663	231	1,324	16,428	1,882	4,854	29,382	0	1,146	NA
1972	29,834	199	5,598	200	1,514	16,904	1,751	5,254	31,221	0	1,246	NA
1973	33,587	186	6,080	193	1,610	18,200	1,377	5,269	32,729	0	1,176	NA
1974	35,693	182	5,651	206	1,763	18,326	1,736	5,600	33,282	0	1,148	NA
1975	34,469	158	5,922	249	1,498	19,314	2,504	6,658	36,145	0	1,063	NA
1976	36,314	151	6,146	285	1,454	20,538	4,718	6,026	39,168	0	1,026	NA
1977	35,620	145	8,292	299	1,519	21,205	4,901	6,335	42,551	0	943	NA
1978	32,852	152	7,502	285	1,390	21,267	4,236	6,050	40,730	0	925	NA
1979	34,176	149	10,097	324	3,118	20,498	2,745	6,221	43,004	0	1,232	NA
1980	34,939	143	10,541	357	3,435	19,390	1,463	5,188	40,375	0	1,114	NA
1981	35,893	149	9,432	339	3,249	18,802	991	5,302	38,114	0	1,090	(s)
1982	32,798	130	7,701	297	2,683	18,956	1,391	4,688	35,716	0	1,118	0
1983	33,269	116	10,113	277	2,698	18,686	1,097	3,885	36,755	0	1,109	0
1984	36,253	124	11,228	242	392	18,537	1,497	4,157	36,053	0	1,138	0
1985	34,999	117	10,414	235	1,157	18,513	970	4,203	35,492	0	1,058	0
1986	35,097	113	8,049	219	1,148	18,652	1,182	4,222	33,471	0	1,051	0
1987	34,890	115	9,718	211	1,202	19,338	541	4,377	35,386	0	1,005	0
1988	36,527	122	9,747	248	1,231	19,744	631	5,140	36,741	0	988	0
1989	37,289	129	10,518	380	1,535	19,484	1,047	5,267	38,232	0	1,307	0
1990	34,896	120	10,597	273	1,612	19,643	1,268	4,566	37,959	0	1,295	0
1991	32,028	111	10,393	237	1,821	19,342	1,064	3,764	36,621	0	1,065	0
1992	32,678	129	10,051	271	1,692	19,860	575	3,940	36,389	0	1,271	111
1993	33,574	135	10,930	257	1,821	19,638	509	3,442	36,596	0	1,114	65
1994	36,262	146	11,501	225	1,972	19,960	493	4,050	38,202	0	1,146	48
1995	35,381	149	11,287	174	1,944	20,891	197	3,828	38,321	0	1,193	33
1996	37,104	155	9,197	170	2,199	18,899	352	3,734	34,551	0	1,425	5
1997	38,098	160	10,526	172	2,874	19,752	231	3,596	37,151	0	1,139	5
1998	39,877	143	12,378	175	2,157	19,724	72	4,796	39,302	0	1,086	1
1999	40,351	140	11,854	184	1,076	19,491	93	4,628	37,325	0	930	(s)
2000	39,892	148	12,539	189	1,578	19,424	293	3,910	37,933	0	1,151	8
2001	35,622	141	12,554	191	1,386	19,717	228	5,797	39,873	0	952	126
2002	40,779	146	15,060	249	992	19,288	113	5,902	41,603	0	1,066	312
2003	40,223	127	R 12,708	262	1,192	19,592	50	5,105	R 38,910	0	1,356	411
2004	38,747	122	13,761	252	1,638	20,341	344	6,212	42,548	0	1,318	441
2005	40,306	117	14,406	238	1,048	20,203	440	5,973	42,308	0	1,448	112
2006	40,087	113	14,953	231	1,491	20,326	336	6,064	43,402	0	1,572	159
2007	40,708	116	14,744	236	1,176	20,217	999	5,911	43,284	0	1,254	224
2008	40,199	111	R 14,453	227	1,307	18,569	R 606	R 6,278	R 41,439	0	1,248	1,229
2009	31,103	110	R 12,590	198	1,165	20,042	R 86	R 2,193	R 36,274	0	1,646	1,667
2010	R 35,243	113	R 13,241	204	1,222	R 20,460	R 39	R 1,855	R 37,022	0	1,367	1,920
2011	34,392	115	13,172	203	1,189	19,381	45	1,779	35,768	0	1,453	1,868

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, West Virginia

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	354.4	155.6	14.4	0.9	2.2	61.0	9.3	39.0	126.8	636.8	*155.6*	*61.0*
1965	477.4	176.1	16.5	0.7	3.9	67.0	13.5	35.5	137.2	790.6	*176.1*	*67.0*
1970	612.4	186.5	22.8	1.6	4.6	83.2	13.0	29.3	154.5	953.4	*186.5*	*83.2*
1971	618.8	183.6	27.2	1.3	5.0	86.3	11.8	29.3	160.8	963.2	*183.6*	*86.3*
1972	716.5	204.9	32.6	1.1	5.7	88.8	11.0	31.7	170.9	1,092.4	*204.9*	*88.8*
1973	810.2	191.9	35.4	1.1	6.0	95.6	8.7	31.7	178.4	1,180.5	*191.9*	*95.6*
1974	841.8	186.6	32.9	1.1	6.5	96.3	10.9	33.5	181.2	1,209.6	*186.6*	*96.3*
1975	817.4	164.3	34.5	1.4	5.5	101.5	15.7	39.7	198.3	1,180.1	*164.3*	*101.5*
1976	872.4	157.2	35.8	1.6	5.4	107.9	29.7	36.2	216.5	1,246.0	*157.2*	*107.9*
1977	847.7	150.6	48.3	1.7	5.6	111.4	30.8	37.8	235.6	1,233.9	*150.6*	*111.4*
1978	785.7	156.6	43.7	1.6	5.1	111.7	26.6	36.4	225.1	1,167.4	*156.6*	*111.7*
1979	828.8	152.1	58.8	1.8	11.5	107.7	17.3	37.3	234.3	1,215.2	*152.1*	*107.7*
1980	857.8	147.6	61.4	2.0	12.6	101.9	9.2	30.9	217.9	1,223.3	*147.6*	*101.9*
1981	877.5	154.5	54.9	1.9	11.8	98.8	6.2	31.8	205.4	1,237.4	*154.5*	*98.8*
1982	808.0	136.1	44.9	1.7	9.6	99.6	8.7	28.1	192.5	1,136.6	*136.1*	*99.6*
1983	826.1	120.2	58.9	1.5	9.7	98.2	6.9	23.1	198.3	1,144.6	*120.2*	*98.2*
1984	898.4	131.0	65.4	1.3	1.5	97.4	9.4	24.8	199.8	1,229.2	*131.0*	*97.4*
1985	871.7	125.0	60.7	1.3	4.2	97.2	6.1	25.0	194.5	1,191.3	*125.0*	*97.2*
1986	877.2	121.1	46.9	1.2	4.2	98.0	7.4	25.2	183.0	1,181.3	*121.1*	*98.0*
1987	871.7	123.7	56.6	1.2	4.4	101.6	3.4	26.2	193.4	1,188.8	*123.7*	*101.6*
1988	915.4	131.5	56.8	1.4	4.5	103.7	4.0	30.9	201.3	1,248.2	*131.5*	*103.7*
1989	932.5	139.4	61.3	2.1	5.7	102.4	6.6	31.6	209.7	1,281.6	*139.4*	*102.4*
1990	873.5	129.0	61.7	1.5	5.9	103.2	8.0	27.5	207.8	1,210.3	*129.0*	*103.2*
1991	802.0	118.8	60.5	1.3	6.6	101.6	6.7	22.6	199.4	1,120.2	*118.8*	*101.6*
1992	812.7	137.7	58.5	1.5	6.2	104.3	3.6	23.8	198.0	1,148.4	*137.7*	*104.3*
1993	821.2	144.2	63.7	1.4	6.6	102.9	3.2	20.7	198.6	1,164.0	*144.2*	*103.2*
1994	890.8	155.1	67.0	1.3	7.2	104.2	3.1	24.5	207.3	1,253.2	*155.1*	*104.4*
1995	871.3	157.8	65.7	1.0	7.1	108.8	1.2	23.2	207.0	1,236.2	*157.8*	*108.9*
1996	913.6	164.3	53.6	1.0	8.0	98.6	2.2	22.8	186.1	1,264.0	*164.3*	*98.6*
1997	937.7	170.3	61.3	1.0	10.4	103.0	1.5	22.1	199.3	1,307.3	*170.3*	*103.0*
1998	978.3	151.9	72.1	1.0	7.8	102.8	0.5	29.4	213.6	1,343.8	*151.9*	*102.8*
1999	993.0	147.7	69.0	1.0	4.1	101.6	0.6	28.1	204.4	1,345.1	*147.7*	*101.6*
2000	977.8	157.9	73.0	1.1	5.8	101.2	1.8	23.8	206.8	1,342.6	*157.9*	*101.2*
2001	866.6	150.5	73.1	1.1	5.2	102.3	1.4	35.0	218.2	1,235.4	*150.5*	*102.7*
2002	993.5	155.5	87.7	1.4	3.7	99.4	0.7	36.0	229.0	1,378.0	*155.5*	*100.5*
2003	978.4	135.4	R 74.0	1.5	4.5	100.6	0.3	30.9	R 211.8	R 1,325.6	*135.4*	*102.0*
2004	937.1	129.4	80.2	1.4	6.2	104.5	2.2	37.5	232.0	1,298.5	*129.4*	*106.1*
2005	959.7	125.0	83.9	1.4	4.0	105.0	2.8	36.0	233.0	1,317.7	*125.0*	*105.4*
2006	958.9	126.3	87.1	1.3	5.6	105.5	2.1	36.9	238.5	1,323.7	*126.3*	*106.1*
2007	983.3	124.6	85.9	1.3	4.4	104.7	6.3	36.0	238.7	1,346.5	*124.6*	*105.5*
2008	955.6	R 119.6	R 84.2	1.3	4.9	92.6	R 3.8	38.7	R 225.5	R 1,300.8	R *119.6*	*96.9*
2009	742.9	118.6	R 73.3	1.1	4.4	98.8	0.5	R 13.5	R 191.7	R 1,053.3	*118.6*	*104.6*
2010	R 848.1	121.8	R 77.1	1.2	4.6	R 100.1	R 0.2	R 11.5	R 194.7	R 1,164.6	*121.8*	R *106.8*
2011	822.6	124.9	76.7	1.1	4.5	94.7	0.3	11.0	188.3	1,135.9	*124.9*	*101.1*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, West Virginia (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	0.0	10.1	13.4	NA	NA	13.4	0.0	NA	NA	23.5	-42.2	0.0	618.1
1965	0.0	8.7	11.9	NA	NA	11.9	0.0	NA	NA	20.6	-57.1	0.0	754.1
1970	0.0	10.4	10.7	NA	NA	10.7	0.0	NA	NA	21.2	-178.8	0.0	795.8
1971	0.0	12.0	10.3	NA	NA	10.3	0.0	NA	NA	22.3	-205.9	0.0	779.6
1972	0.0	12.9	11.8	NA	NA	11.8	0.0	NA	NA	24.8	-288.1	0.0	829.1
1973	0.0	12.2	12.0	NA	NA	12.0	0.0	NA	NA	24.2	-358.8	0.0	845.9
1974	0.0	12.0	11.8	NA	NA	11.8	0.0	NA	NA	23.8	-391.5	0.0	841.9
1975	0.0	11.1	11.7	NA	NA	11.7	0.0	NA	NA	22.8	-412.4	0.0	790.5
1976	0.0	10.6	14.1	NA	NA	14.1	0.0	NA	NA	24.8	-444.0	0.0	826.8
1977	0.0	9.8	14.5	NA	NA	14.5	0.0	NA	NA	24.3	-438.3	0.0	819.9
1978	0.0	9.6	17.7	NA	NA	17.7	0.0	NA	NA	27.3	-386.8	0.0	807.9
1979	0.0	12.8	21.1	NA	NA	21.1	0.0	NA	NA	33.9	-425.0	0.0	824.0
1980	0.0	11.6	11.9	NA	NA	11.9	0.0	NA	NA	23.4	-458.3	0.0	788.5
1981	0.0	11.4	10.6	(s)	0.0	10.6	0.0	NA	NA	22.0	-489.4	0.0	770.0
1982	0.0	11.7	14.1	0.0	0.0	14.1	0.0	NA	NA	25.8	-449.0	0.0	713.4
1983	0.0	11.7	11.7	0.0	0.0	11.7	0.0	NA	0.0	23.4	-486.1	0.0	681.9
1984	0.0	11.9	13.7	0.0	0.0	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.6	-536.9	0.0	717.9
1985	0.0	11.1	14.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	-550.8	0.0	665.5
1986	0.0	11.0	20.4	0.0	0.0	20.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.4	-544.3	0.0	668.4
1987	0.0	10.5	18.0	0.0	0.0	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.5	-535.9	0.0	681.4
1988	0.0	10.2	18.8	0.0	0.0	18.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.0	-550.6	0.0	726.7
1989	0.0	13.6	11.9	0.0	0.0	11.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	25.6	-558.6	0.0	748.7
1990	0.0	13.5	5.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	18.5	-524.3	0.0	704.5
1991	0.0	11.1	5.2	0.0	0.0	5.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	16.4	-462.4	0.0	674.2
1992	0.0	13.1	5.3	0.4	0.0	5.7	0.0	(s)	0.0	18.9	-479.6	0.0	687.6
1993	0.0	11.5	6.9	0.2	0.0	7.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	18.7	-471.0	0.0	711.6
1994	0.0	11.8	6.8	0.2	0.0	7.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	18.9	-534.7	0.0	737.4
1995	0.0	12.3	7.1	0.1	0.0	7.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	19.6	-516.5	0.0	739.2
1996	0.0	14.7	7.3	(s)	0.0	7.3	0.0	(s)	0.0	22.1	-574.6	0.0	711.5
1997	0.0	11.6	5.9	(s)	0.0	5.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	17.6	-615.4	0.0	709.5
1998	0.0	11.1	5.1	(s)	0.0	5.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	16.2	-623.2	0.0	736.8
1999	0.0	9.5	5.2	(s)	0.0	5.2	(s)	(s)	0.0	14.8	-641.1	0.0	718.8
2000	0.0	11.7	5.6	(s)	0.0	5.6	(s)	(s)	0.0	17.4	-621.5	0.0	738.5
2001	0.0	9.8	4.8	0.4	0.0	5.3	(s)	(s)	0.0	15.2	R -517.8	0.0	R 732.7
2002	0.0	10.8	4.2	1.1	0.0	5.2	(s)	(s)	0.1	16.2	R -637.0	0.0	R 757.3
2003	0.0	R 13.7	4.3	1.4	0.0	5.7	(s)	(s)	1.7	R 21.2	R -633.3	0.0	R 713.5
2004	0.0	13.2	4.4	1.5	0.0	5.9	(s)	(s)	1.6	20.8	R -581.2	0.0	R 738.1
2005	0.0	14.5	12.3	0.4	0.0	12.7	(s)	(s)	1.5	28.7	R -607.2	0.0	R 739.2
2006	0.0	15.6	10.9	0.5	0.0	11.4	(s)	0.1	1.7	28.8	R -589.8	0.0	R 762.8
2007	0.0	12.4	R 11.9	0.8	0.0	R 12.7	(s)	0.1	1.7	R 26.8	R -580.2	0.0	R 793.1
2008	0.0	12.3	R 13.0	4.3	0.0	R 17.3	(s)	0.1	3.9	R 33.5	R -554.3	0.0	R 780.1
2009	0.0	16.1	R 21.7	5.8	0.0	R 27.4	(s)	0.1	7.2	R 50.8	R -398.1	0.0	R 706.0
2010	0.0	13.3	R 19.4	6.7	0.0	R 26.1	(s)	0.1	9.2	R 48.7	R -474.8	0.0	R 738.6
2011	0.0	14.1	19.9	6.5	0.0	26.3	(s)	0.1	10.7	51.3	-462.9	0.0	724.3

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, West Virginia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g,h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	8,179	149	2,472	169	558	11,609	1,448	6,574	22,830	540	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,763	– –	– –	– –
1965	11,023	164	2,837	130	961	12,762	2,092	5,944	24,726	493	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,970	– –	– –	– –
1970	10,487	181	3,914	290	1,230	15,831	1,635	4,883	27,784	558	– –	– –	– –	– –	15,122	– –	– –	– –
1975	8,664	158	5,915	242	1,498	19,314	1,796	6,658	35,423	595	– –	– –	– –	– –	16,939	– –	– –	– –
1980	6,440	143	9,862	353	3,435	19,390	1,463	5,188	39,692	690	– –	– –	– –	– –	20,831	– –	– –	– –
1985	3,632	117	10,045	235	1,157	18,513	970	4,203	35,123	690	– –	– –	– –	– –	20,847	– –	– –	– –
1990	5,023	120	10,230	273	1,612	19,643	1,268	4,566	37,591	610	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,132	– –	– –	– –
1995	3,833	148	10,949	174	1,944	20,891	197	3,828	37,983	556	– –	– –	– –	– –	25,977	– –	– –	– –
2000	3,268	147	12,090	189	1,578	19,424	293	3,910	37,484	453	– –	– –	– –	– –	27,693	– –	– –	– –
2001	2,928	138	12,133	191	1,386	19,717	228	5,797	39,451	439	– –	– –	– –	– –	27,669	– –	– –	– –
2002	2,952	145	14,608	249	992	19,288	113	5,902	41,152	467	– –	– –	– –	– –	28,463	– –	– –	– –
2003	2,755	125	R 12,284	262	1,192	19,592	50	5,105	R 38,485	726	– –	– –	– –	– –	28,297	– –	– –	– –
2004	2,790	121	13,301	252	1,638	20,341	344	6,212	42,088	711	– –	– –	– –	– –	28,919	– –	– –	– –
2005	2,431	115	14,057	238	1,048	20,203	440	5,973	41,960	556	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,152	– –	– –	– –
2006	2,225	109	14,716	231	1,491	20,326	336	6,064	43,165	524	– –	– –	– –	– –	32,312	– –	– –	– –
2007	2,652	112	14,420	236	1,176	20,217	999	5,911	42,960	449	– –	– –	– –	– –	34,184	– –	– –	– –
2008	2,493	110	R 14,216	227	1,307	18,569	R 606	R 6,278	R 41,202	427	– –	– –	– –	– –	34,221	– –	– –	– –
2009	1,848	109	R 12,286	198	1,165	20,042	R 86	R 2,193	R 35,971	619	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,271	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 2,491	112	R 12,970	204	1,222	R 20,460	R 39	R 1,855	R 36,750	498	– –	– –	– –	– –	32,032	– –	– –	– –
2011	2,475	113	12,845	203	1,189	19,381	45	1,779	35,442	559	– –	– –	– –	– –	31,239	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	213.9	154.6	14.4	0.9	2.2	61.0	9.1	39.0	126.6	5.8	13.4	NA	NA	NA	29.9	544.1	73.9	618.1
1965	286.9	175.1	16.5	0.7	3.9	67.0	13.2	35.5	136.8	5.1	11.9	NA	NA	NA	40.8	656.7	97.5	754.1
1970	265.2	185.8	22.8	1.6	4.6	83.2	10.3	29.3	151.8	5.9	10.7	NA	NA	NA	51.6	671.0	124.8	795.8
1975	218.2	164.1	34.5	1.3	5.5	101.5	11.3	39.7	193.8	6.2	11.7	NA	NA	NA	57.8	651.9	138.6	790.5
1980	166.1	147.6	57.4	2.0	12.6	101.9	9.2	30.9	214.0	7.2	11.9	NA	NA	NA	71.1	617.7	170.7	788.5
1985	93.0	124.9	58.5	1.3	4.2	97.2	6.1	25.0	192.4	7.2	14.0	0.0	NA	NA	71.1	502.6	162.9	665.5
1990	128.7	128.9	59.6	1.5	5.9	103.2	8.0	27.5	205.6	6.3	5.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	78.9	553.6	151.0	704.5
1995	99.0	157.1	63.8	1.0	7.1	108.9	1.2	23.2	205.2	5.7	7.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	88.6	562.7	176.5	739.2
2000	86.6	157.4	70.4	1.1	5.8	101.2	1.8	23.8	204.2	4.6	5.4	0.0	(s)	(s)	94.5	552.9	185.6	738.5
2001	77.1	147.9	70.7	1.1	5.2	102.7	1.4	35.0	216.2	4.5	4.7	0.0	(s)	(s)	94.4	544.9	R 187.8	R 732.7
2002	77.8	153.6	85.1	1.4	3.7	100.5	0.7	36.0	227.4	4.7	4.1	0.0	(s)	(s)	97.1	564.9	R 192.4	R 757.2
2003	72.3	133.2	R 71.6	1.5	4.5	102.0	0.3	30.9	R 210.8	R 7.3	4.3	0.0	(s)	(s)	96.5	R 524.5	R 189.1	R 713.5
2004	72.1	127.9	77.5	1.4	6.2	106.1	2.2	37.5	230.9	7.1	4.3	0.0	(s)	(s)	98.7	541.0	R 197.0	R 738.1
2005	61.6	122.6	81.9	1.4	4.0	105.4	2.8	36.0	231.4	5.6	12.3	0.0	(s)	(s)	102.9	536.4	R 202.8	R 739.2
2006	56.6	122.5	85.7	1.3	5.6	106.1	2.1	36.9	237.7	5.2	10.9	0.0	(s)	0.1	110.2	543.2	R 219.6	R 762.8
2007	67.5	120.6	84.0	1.3	4.4	105.5	6.3	36.0	237.6	4.4	R 11.9	0.0	(s)	0.1	116.6	R 558.6	R 234.4	R 793.1
2008	63.8	R 117.6	R 82.8	1.3	4.9	96.9	R 3.8	38.7	R 228.4	4.2	R 13.0	0.0	(s)	0.1	116.8	543.9	R 236.1	R 780.1
2009	47.4	117.5	R 71.6	1.1	4.4	104.6	0.5	R 13.5	R 195.7	6.0	R 21.7	0.0	(s)	0.1	103.3	R 491.7	R 214.3	R 706.0
2010	R 63.8	120.2	R 75.5	1.2	4.6	R 106.8	R 0.2	R 11.5	R 199.8	4.9	R 19.4	0.0	(s)	0.1	109.3	R 517.6	R 221.0	R 738.6
2011	63.3	122.3	74.8	1.1	4.5	101.1	0.3	11.0	192.9	5.4	19.7	0.0	(s)	0.1	106.6	510.3	213.9	724.3

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. • See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, West Virginia

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	144	50	204	148	217	568	416	– –	– –	1,714	– –	– –	– –
1965	138	50	304	184	269	756	320	– –	– –	2,365	– –	– –	– –
1970	107	58	250	267	254	772	287	– –	– –	3,459	– –	– –	– –
1975	71	51	581	172	317	1,070	298	– –	– –	4,979	– –	– –	– –
1980	33	48	1,169	408	379	1,956	375	– –	– –	6,606	– –	– –	– –
1985	18	37	516	390	215	1,122	446	– –	– –	6,712	– –	– –	– –
1990	36	33	682	210	399	1,291	162	– –	– –	7,578	– –	– –	– –
1995	8	35	496	287	398	1,181	232	– –	– –	9,166	– –	– –	– –
1996	13	37	599	377	459	1,435	241	– –	– –	9,277	– –	– –	– –
1997	12	36	603	399	649	1,651	175	– –	– –	9,027	– –	– –	– –
1998	18	30	547	473	490	1,510	156	– –	– –	9,053	– –	– –	– –
1999	20	31	481	551	682	1,714	160	– –	– –	9,452	– –	– –	– –
2000	24	32	524	340	720	1,584	172	– –	– –	9,738	– –	– –	– –
2001	5	32	520	354	946	1,821	114	– –	– –	9,828	– –	– –	– –
2002	4	31	504	262	604	1,369	115	– –	– –	10,444	– –	– –	– –
2003	6	32	R 486	219	690	R 1,395	121	– –	– –	10,473	– –	– –	– –
2004	6	30	430	255	1,127	1,812	124	– –	– –	10,756	– –	– –	– –
2005	6	30	382	250	677	1,308	465	– –	– –	11,384	– –	– –	– –
2006	2	26	380	188	872	1,441	413	– –	– –	11,014	– –	– –	– –
2007	7	27	330	123	743	1,196	R 456	– –	– –	11,749	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	28	R 340	R 47	847	R 1,234	R 510	– –	– –	11,763	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	26	R 234	68	812	R 1,114	R 896	– –	– –	11,588	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	27	R 276	67	846	R 1,190	R 782	– –	– –	12,443	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	25	240	33	817	1,090	800	– –	– –	11,746	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	3.6	51.4	1.2	0.8	0.8	2.9	8.3	NA	NA	5.8	72.1	14.5	86.5
1965	3.4	53.2	1.8	1.0	1.0	3.8	6.4	NA	NA	8.1	74.9	19.3	94.2
1970	2.6	59.7	1.5	1.5	1.0	3.9	5.7	NA	NA	11.8	83.7	28.6	112.3
1975	1.7	53.2	3.4	1.0	1.2	5.6	6.0	NA	NA	17.0	83.5	40.7	124.2
1980	0.8	49.8	6.8	2.3	1.5	10.6	7.5	NA	NA	22.5	91.2	54.1	145.4
1985	0.4	39.2	3.0	2.2	0.8	6.0	8.9	NA	NA	22.9	77.5	52.5	130.0
1990	0.9	34.9	4.0	1.2	1.5	6.7	3.2	0.0	(s)	25.9	71.6	49.5	121.1
1995	0.2	37.5	2.9	1.6	1.5	6.0	4.6	0.0	(s)	31.3	79.8	62.3	142.0
1996	0.3	39.7	3.5	2.1	1.8	7.4	4.8	0.0	(s)	31.7	83.9	61.5	145.4
1997	0.3	38.4	3.5	2.3	2.5	8.3	3.5	0.0	(s)	30.8	81.3	59.5	140.9
1998	0.5	31.5	3.2	2.7	1.9	7.7	3.1	0.0	(s)	30.9	73.8	59.3	133.0
1999	0.5	33.1	2.8	3.1	2.6	8.5	3.2	(s)	(s)	32.3	77.7	62.7	140.4
2000	0.6	33.8	3.1	1.9	2.8	7.7	3.4	(s)	(s)	33.2	78.8	65.3	144.1
2001	0.1	34.1	3.0	2.0	3.6	8.7	2.3	(s)	(s)	33.5	78.7	R 66.7	R 145.5
2002	0.1	32.7	2.9	1.5	2.3	6.7	2.3	(s)	(s)	35.6	77.5	R 70.6	R 148.1
2003	0.1	34.3	R 2.8	1.2	2.6	R 6.7	2.4	(s)	(s)	35.7	R 79.4	R 70.0	R 149.4
2004	0.1	32.1	2.5	1.4	4.3	8.3	2.5	(s)	(s)	36.7	79.7	R 73.3	R 153.0
2005	0.2	31.8	2.2	1.4	2.6	6.2	9.3	(s)	(s)	38.8	86.4	R 76.6	R 163.0
2006	0.1	29.2	2.2	1.1	3.3	6.6	8.3	(s)	0.1	37.6	81.8	R 74.9	R 156.6
2007	0.2	28.5	1.9	0.7	2.9	5.5	R 9.1	(s)	0.1	40.1	R 83.4	R 80.6	R 164.0
2008	0.0	R 29.5	2.0	0.3	3.2	5.5	R 10.2	(s)	0.1	40.1	R 85.5	R 81.2	R 166.6
2009	0.0	28.3	1.4	0.4	3.1	4.9	R 17.9	(s)	0.1	39.5	R 90.7	R 82.0	R 172.8
2010	0.0	29.1	R 1.6	0.4	3.2	R 5.2	R 15.6	(s)	0.1	42.5	R 92.5	R 85.8	R 178.4
2011	0.0	27.2	1.4	0.2	3.1	4.7	16.0	(s)	0.1	40.1	88.1	80.4	168.6

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy used in the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, West Virginia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum						Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	Kerosene	LPG [b]	Motor Gasoline [c]	Residual Fuel Oil	Total [d]		Wood and Waste [f,g]					
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	100	15	75	8	49	65	8	205	NA	– –	– –	1,134	– –	– –	– –
1965	104	15	111	9	61	66	12	260	NA	– –	– –	1,620	– –	– –	– –
1970	84	22	92	14	58	56	9	229	NA	– –	– –	2,238	– –	– –	– –
1975	167	25	213	9	72	59	9	363	NA	– –	– –	2,858	– –	– –	– –
1980	123	22	262	37	87	110	5	500	NA	– –	– –	3,658	– –	– –	– –
1985	63	17	674	129	49	307	5	1,164	NA	– –	– –	4,462	– –	– –	– –
1990	143	21	526	46	91	330	65	1,058	0	– –	– –	5,085	– –	– –	– –
1995	57	26	357	37	91	20	0	504	0	– –	– –	5,944	– –	– –	– –
1996	96	28	264	37	105	20	0	425	0	– –	– –	6,030	– –	– –	– –
1997	93	26	316	51	148	19	0	534	0	– –	– –	6,040	– –	– –	– –
1998	144	25	370	57	112	19	0	559	0	– –	– –	6,297	– –	– –	– –
1999	148	27	318	64	156	19	0	557	0	– –	– –	6,565	– –	– –	– –
2000	193	26	360	73	164	19	0	616	0	– –	– –	6,872	– –	– –	– –
2001	43	28	406	63	216	20	0	705	0	– –	– –	6,863	– –	– –	– –
2002	30	25	325	64	138	20	0	547	0	– –	– –	7,117	– –	– –	– –
2003	37	27	R 233	92	235	20	0	R 579	0	– –	– –	7,136	– –	– –	– –
2004	50	25	235	81	224	28	0	568	0	– –	– –	7,217	– –	– –	– –
2005	74	25	230	63	119	28	0	441	0	– –	– –	7,452	– –	– –	– –
2006	22	23	164	41	183	29	0	417	0	– –	– –	7,377	– –	– –	– –
2007	59	23	162	25	160	30	0	376	0	– –	– –	7,769	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	25	R 137	R 13	209	29	0	R 387	0	– –	– –	7,716	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	24	R 270	R 9	203	27	0	R 509	0	– –	– –	7,694	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	25	R 223	8	215	27	0	R 472	0	– –	– –	7,962	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	24	415	3	212	27	0	658	0	– –	– –	7,768	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	2.5	16.0	0.4	(s)	0.2	0.3	(s)	1.1	NA	0.2	NA	3.9	23.6	9.6	33.2
1965	2.6	15.6	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.4	NA	0.1	NA	5.5	25.1	13.2	38.3
1970	2.0	22.3	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.2	NA	0.1	NA	7.6	33.3	18.5	51.7
1975	4.0	25.7	1.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	1.9	NA	0.1	NA	9.8	41.5	23.4	64.9
1980	3.0	22.7	1.5	0.2	0.3	0.6	(s)	2.7	NA	0.2	NA	12.5	41.0	30.0	71.0
1985	1.6	18.4	3.9	0.7	0.2	1.6	(s)	6.5	NA	0.2	NA	15.2	41.9	34.9	76.7
1990	3.6	22.9	3.1	0.3	0.3	1.7	0.4	5.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	17.4	50.0	33.2	83.2
1995	1.4	27.5	2.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	20.3	52.5	40.4	92.9
1996	2.4	29.7	1.5	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	20.6	55.6	40.0	95.6
1997	2.3	27.7	1.8	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.6	0.0	20.6	54.0	39.8	93.8
1998	3.7	26.6	2.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	21.5	55.3	41.2	96.5
1999	3.8	28.8	1.9	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.5	(s)	22.4	58.5	43.6	102.0
2000	5.0	28.0	2.1	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.6	(s)	23.4	60.2	46.1	106.2
2001	1.1	29.6	2.4	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.4	(s)	23.4	58.1	R 46.6	R 104.7
2002	0.7	26.3	1.9	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.4	(s)	24.3	54.6	R 48.1	R 102.7
2003	0.9	28.4	R 1.4	0.5	0.9	0.1	0.0	R 2.9	0.0	0.4	(s)	24.3	57.0	R 47.7	R 104.7
2004	1.2	26.6	1.4	0.5	0.9	0.1	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.4	(s)	24.6	55.8	R 49.2	R 104.9
2005	1.8	26.8	1.3	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.0	2.3	0.0	1.5	(s)	25.4	57.8	R 50.1	R 108.0
2006	0.6	26.3	1.0	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.0	2.0	0.0	1.4	(s)	25.2	55.4	R 50.1	R 105.6
2007	1.5	24.3	0.9	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.0	1.9	0.0	1.5	(s)	26.5	55.6	R 53.3	R 108.9
2008	0.0	27.2	0.8	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.0	1.8	0.0	1.6	(s)	26.3	56.9	R 53.2	R 110.1
2009	0.0	25.7	1.6	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.0	R 2.5	0.0	R 2.5	(s)	26.3	R 57.0	R 54.5	R 111.5
2010	0.0	26.8	1.3	(s)	0.8	0.1	0.0	2.3	0.0	R 2.5	(s)	27.2	R 58.8	R 54.9	R 113.7
2011	0.0	26.1	2.4	(s)	0.8	0.1	0.0	3.4	0.0	2.4	(s)	26.5	58.4	53.2	111.6

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, West Virginia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	7,802	76	452	290	204	1,437	6,101	8,485	540	– –	– –	– –	5,915	– –	– –	– –
1965	10,747	81	890	627	155	2,080	5,353	9,106	493	– –	– –	– –	7,984	– –	– –	– –
1970	10,279	93	1,087	907	114	1,621	4,340	8,070	558	– –	– –	– –	9,426	– –	– –	– –
1975	8,424	68	1,533	1,095	78	1,787	6,180	10,672	595	– –	– –	– –	9,102	– –	– –	– –
1980	6,284	59	3,585	2,955	81	1,458	4,428	12,508	690	– –	– –	– –	10,567	– –	– –	– –
1985	3,551	45	2,119	871	229	964	3,418	7,601	690	– –	– –	– –	9,673	– –	– –	– –
1990	4,845	58	3,173	1,103	249	1,203	4,018	9,746	610	– –	– –	– –	10,469	– –	– –	– –
1995	3,768	60	3,315	1,443	194	197	3,233	8,381	556	– –	– –	– –	10,867	– –	– –	– –
1996	3,256	57	3,142	1,625	189	348	3,051	8,354	661	– –	– –	– –	10,820	– –	– –	– –
1997	2,569	65	2,842	2,077	199	231	2,873	8,223	509	– –	– –	– –	11,180	– –	– –	– –
1998	3,654	57	3,048	1,555	226	72	3,974	8,874	521	– –	– –	– –	11,161	– –	– –	– –
1999	3,156	51	3,040	237	187	93	3,726	7,282	433	– –	– –	– –	11,126	– –	– –	– –
2000	3,051	57	2,937	692	200	293	3,216	7,338	453	– –	– –	– –	11,083	– –	– –	– –
2001	2,880	48	3,168	223	316	228	5,106	9,041	439	– –	– –	– –	10,978	– –	– –	– –
2002	2,918	55	6,142	248	322	113	5,312	12,137	467	– –	– –	– –	10,902	– –	– –	– –
2003	2,712	48	R 3,372	R 250	349	50	4,552	R 8,574	726	– –	– –	– –	10,687	– –	– –	– –
2004	2,735	46	3,606	274	413	344	5,625	10,262	711	– –	– –	– –	10,942	– –	– –	– –
2005	2,351	40	4,267	239	393	440	5,350	10,689	556	– –	– –	– –	11,312	– –	– –	– –
2006	2,200	41	5,201	418	424	336	5,584	11,964	524	– –	– –	– –	13,916	– –	– –	– –
2007	2,586	42	5,298	261	349	999	5,505	12,413	449	– –	– –	– –	14,661	– –	– –	– –
2008	2,493	38	R 6,031	228	283	R 606	5,991	R 13,139	427	– –	– –	– –	14,738	– –	– –	– –
2009	1,848	36	R 4,854	136	278	R 86	R 1,900	R 7,255	619	– –	– –	– –	10,985	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 2,491	38	R 4,988	144	R 194	R 39	R 1,550	R 6,916	498	– –	– –	– –	11,623	– –	– –	– –
2011	2,475	42	4,863	141	191	45	1,525	6,765	559	– –	– –	– –	11,720	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	204.4	78.4	2.6	1.2	1.1	9.0	36.3	50.2	5.8	4.9	NA	NA	20.2	363.8	49.9	413.8
1965	280.0	87.1	5.2	2.6	0.8	13.1	32.2	53.9	5.1	5.4	NA	NA	27.2	458.7	65.0	523.8
1970	260.2	95.7	6.3	3.4	0.6	10.2	26.2	46.7	5.9	4.9	NA	NA	32.2	445.6	77.8	523.4
1975	212.5	70.5	8.9	4.0	0.4	11.2	36.9	61.5	6.2	5.7	NA	NA	31.1	387.5	74.5	462.0
1980	162.4	61.4	20.9	10.7	0.4	9.2	26.5	67.8	7.2	4.2	NA	NA	36.1	338.9	86.6	425.5
1985	91.0	48.4	12.3	3.1	1.2	6.1	20.5	43.2	7.2	4.9	0.0	NA	33.0	227.6	75.6	303.2
1990	124.3	61.7	18.5	3.9	1.3	7.6	24.3	55.6	6.3	1.4	0.0	0.0	35.7	285.0	68.3	353.4
1995	97.4	64.0	19.3	5.2	1.0	1.2	19.7	46.4	5.7	1.8	0.0	0.0	37.1	252.4	73.8	326.2
1996	84.2	60.0	18.3	5.8	1.0	2.2	18.9	46.1	6.8	1.8	0.0	0.0	36.9	235.9	71.7	307.6
1997	65.7	69.0	16.6	7.4	1.0	1.5	18.0	44.4	5.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	38.1	224.3	73.8	298.0
1998	95.2	60.3	17.8	5.5	1.2	0.5	24.6	49.6	5.3	1.5	0.0	0.0	38.1	249.9	73.1	322.9
1999	82.3	53.6	17.7	0.8	1.0	0.6	22.9	43.0	4.4	1.5	0.0	0.0	38.0	222.8	73.8	296.6
2000	81.1	60.7	17.1	2.4	1.0	1.8	19.8	42.3	4.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	37.8	227.9	74.3	302.2
2001	75.9	51.6	18.5	0.8	1.6	1.4	31.1	53.4	4.5	2.0	0.0	0.0	37.5	224.9	R 74.5	R 299.4
2002	77.0	58.5	35.8	0.9	1.7	0.7	32.6	71.7	4.7	1.4	0.0	0.0	37.2	250.5	R 73.7	R 324.2
2003	71.2	50.7	R 19.6	0.9	1.8	0.3	27.7	R 50.4	R 7.3	1.4	0.0	0.0	36.5	R 217.6	R 71.4	R 289.0
2004	70.7	49.0	21.0	1.0	2.2	2.2	34.1	60.4	7.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	37.3	226.0	R 74.6	R 300.6
2005	59.6	43.0	24.9	0.8	2.0	2.8	32.5	63.0	5.6	1.5	0.0	0.0	38.6	211.2	R 76.1	R 287.3
2006	55.9	45.8	30.3	1.5	2.2	2.1	34.1	70.2	5.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	47.5	225.9	R 94.6	R 320.5
2007	65.8	45.3	30.9	0.9	1.8	6.3	33.7	73.5	4.4	1.3	0.0	0.0	50.0	240.4	R 100.6	R 340.9
2008	63.8	R 41.3	R 35.1	0.8	1.5	R 3.8	37.0	R 78.2	4.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	50.3	239.0	R 101.7	R 340.7
2009	47.4	39.5	R 28.3	0.5	1.5	0.5	R 11.8	R 42.5	6.0	R 1.2	0.0	0.0	37.5	R 174.1	R 77.8	R 251.9
2010	R 63.8	41.1	R 29.1	0.5	R 1.0	R 0.2	R 9.7	R 40.5	4.9	R 1.3	0.0	0.0	39.7	R 191.2	R 80.2	R 271.4
2011	63.3	45.7	28.3	0.5	1.0	0.3	9.5	39.6	5.4	1.3	0.0	0.0	40.0	195.3	80.3	275.6

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, West Virginia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	134	8	119	1,742	169	2	199	11,340	3	13,573	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	35	18	201	1,530	130	4	198	12,541	0	14,603	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	16	8	78	2,485	290	10	185	15,660	5	18,713	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	1	14	58	3,589	242	14	239	19,176	0	23,318	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	13	65	4,846	353	14	250	19,199	0	24,728	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	18	39	6,736	235	22	228	17,977	(s)	25,236	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	9	36	5,850	273	19	256	19,063	0	25,497	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	26	27	6,781	174	12	244	20,678	0	27,916	0	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	33	32	4,840	170	10	237	18,691	4	23,984	0	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	32	22	6,472	172	(s)	250	19,533	0	26,451	0	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	31	30	8,089	175	(s)	262	19,479	0	28,035	0	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	30	22	7,694	184	1	265	19,284	0	27,451	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	33	20	8,269	189	2	261	19,205	0	27,945	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	30	35	8,039	191	(s)	239	19,381	0	27,884	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	34	27	7,637	249	2	236	18,946	0	27,098	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	18	24	R 8,192	262	R 16	218	19,224	0	R 27,937	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	19	29	9,030	252	13	221	19,900	0	29,446	4	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	20	89	9,178	238	13	220	19,783	0	29,522	4	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	19	37	8,970	231	18	214	19,873	0	29,343	4	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	21	36	8,631	236	11	221	19,839	0	28,974	4	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	18	21	R 7,709	227	23	206	18,257	0	R 26,442	4	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	22	30	R 6,929	198	15	185	19,736	0	R 27,093	4	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	22	24	R 7,482	204	17	205	R 20,240	0	R 28,173	4	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	21	23	7,327	203	19	195	19,163	0	26,929	4	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu											
1960	3.4	8.7	0.6	10.1	0.9	(s)	1.2	59.6	(s)	72.5	0.0	84.6	0.0	84.6
1965	0.9	19.3	1.0	8.9	0.7	(s)	1.2	65.9	0.0	77.7	0.0	97.9	0.0	97.9
1970	0.4	8.1	0.4	14.5	1.6	(s)	1.1	82.3	(s)	99.9	0.0	108.5	0.0	108.5
1975	(s)	14.6	0.3	20.9	1.3	0.1	1.5	100.7	0.0	124.8	0.0	139.4	0.0	139.4
1980	0.0	13.6	0.3	28.2	2.0	0.1	1.5	100.9	0.0	133.0	0.0	146.6	0.0	146.6
1985	0.0	19.0	0.2	39.2	1.3	0.1	1.4	94.4	(s)	136.6	0.0	155.6	0.0	155.6
1990	0.0	9.3	0.2	34.1	1.5	0.1	1.6	100.1	0.0	137.5	0.0	146.9	0.0	146.9
1995	0.0	28.1	0.1	39.5	1.0	(s)	1.5	107.8	0.0	150.0	0.0	178.1	0.0	178.1
1996	0.0	34.5	0.2	28.2	1.0	(s)	1.4	97.5	(s)	128.3	0.0	162.9	0.0	162.9
1997	0.0	34.6	0.1	37.7	1.0	(s)	1.5	101.8	0.0	142.1	0.0	176.8	0.0	176.8
1998	0.0	33.0	0.2	47.1	1.0	(s)	1.6	101.5	0.0	151.4	0.0	184.3	0.0	184.3
1999	0.0	31.7	0.1	44.8	1.0	(s)	1.6	100.5	0.0	148.1	0.0	179.7	0.0	179.7
2000	0.0	35.0	0.1	48.2	1.1	(s)	1.6	100.1	0.0	151.0	0.0	186.0	0.0	186.0
2001	0.0	32.5	0.2	46.8	1.1	(s)	1.5	101.0	0.0	150.5	0.0	183.0	0.0	183.0
2002	0.0	36.1	0.1	44.5	1.4	(s)	1.4	98.7	0.0	146.1	0.0	182.2	0.0	182.2
2003	0.0	19.7	0.1	R 47.7	1.5	0.1	1.3	100.1	0.0	R 150.8	0.0	R 170.5	0.0	R 170.5
2004	0.0	20.1	0.1	52.6	1.4	(s)	1.3	103.8	0.0	159.3	(s)	179.5	(s)	179.5
2005	0.0	21.0	0.5	53.5	1.4	(s)	1.3	103.2	0.0	159.9	(s)	180.9	(s)	180.9
2006	0.0	21.2	0.2	52.3	1.3	0.1	1.3	103.7	0.0	158.8	(s)	180.0	(s)	180.0
2007	0.0	22.4	0.2	50.3	1.3	(s)	1.3	103.5	0.0	156.7	(s)	179.2	(s)	179.2
2008	0.0	R 19.6	0.1	R 44.9	1.3	0.1	1.2	95.3	0.0	R 142.9	(s)	R 162.5	(s)	R 162.6
2009	0.0	24.0	0.2	R 40.4	1.1	0.1	1.1	103.0	0.0	R 145.8	(s)	R 169.8	(s)	R 169.8
2010	0.0	23.2	0.1	R 43.6	1.2	0.1	1.2	R 105.6	0.0	R 151.8	(s)	R 175.0	(s)	R 175.1
2011	0.0	23.3	0.1	42.7	1.1	0.1	1.2	100.0	0.0	145.2	(s)	168.5	(s)	168.5

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, West Virginia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	5,879	1	(s)	0	33	33	0	398	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	8,025	1	(s)	0	61	62	0	336	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	14,889	1	3	0	430	433	0	437	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	25,805	(s)	14	0	708	722	0	467	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	28,499	(s)	683	0	0	683	0	424	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	31,367	(s)	369	0	0	369	0	368	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1990	29,873	(s)	368	0	0	368	0	685	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	31,549	1	338	0	0	338	0	637	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1996	33,739	(s)	353	0	0	353	0	764	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1997	35,424	1	292	0	0	292	0	630	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1998	36,060	1	324	0	0	324	0	565	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1999	37,027	(s)	321	0	0	321	0	497	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2000	36,625	1	448	0	0	448	0	698	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2001	32,694	3	422	0	0	422	0	513	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
2002	37,828	2	451	0	0	451	0	599	– –	0	0	9	0	– –
2003	37,468	2	424	0	0	424	0	630	– –	0	0	170	0	– –
2004	35,956	1	460	0	0	460	0	608	– –	0	0	161	0	– –
2005	37,875	2	349	0	0	349	0	892	– –	0	0	154	0	– –
2006	37,863	4	237	0	0	237	0	1,048	– –	0	0	174	0	– –
2007	38,056	4	324	0	0	324	0	806	– –	0	0	168	0	– –
2008	37,706	2	237	0	0	237	0	821	– –	0	0	392	0	– –
2009	29,255	1	304	0	0	304	0	1,027	– –	0	0	742	0	– –
2010	32,752	1	271	0	0	271	0	869	– –	0	0	939	0	– –
2011	31,917	3	327	0	0	327	0	894	– –	0	0	1,103	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	140.6	1.0	(s)	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	146.0
1965	190.5	1.0	(s)	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	195.4
1970	347.2	0.7	(s)	0.0	2.7	2.7	0.0	4.6	(s)	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	355.2
1975	599.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	4.4	4.5	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	608.8
1980	691.7	0.1	4.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	700.1
1985	778.7	0.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	784.9
1990	744.8	0.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	754.2
1995	772.4	0.7	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	781.7
1996	826.7	0.3	2.1	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	7.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	837.0
1997	869.4	0.6	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	878.1
1998	879.0	0.5	1.9	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	887.2
1999	906.4	0.5	1.9	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	913.8
2000	891.2	0.5	2.6	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	7.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	901.6
2001	789.5	2.7	2.5	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	5.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	800.1
2002	915.7	2.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	6.1	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	926.5
2003	906.1	2.2	2.5	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	R 6.4	(s)	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	R 918.9
2004	865.0	1.5	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	6.1	(s)	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	876.9
2005	898.0	2.4	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	8.9	(s)	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	912.9
2006	902.3	3.8	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	919.7
2007	915.8	4.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	931.3
2008	891.9	2.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	907.2
2009	695.5	1.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.2	0.0	715.7
2010	784.3	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.2	0.0	805.1
2011	759.3	2.7	1.9	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	8.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	10.7	0.0	783.5

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. • Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Wisconsin

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline [d]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [e]	Total			
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	12,735	91	21,750	245	4,258	33,125	4,394	7,640	71,412	0	2,399	NA
1965	14,528	200	23,508	629	5,246	36,295	3,209	6,769	75,656	0	2,131	NA
1970	16,898	338	25,841	1,603	7,679	45,483	2,936	10,420	93,962	157	1,904	NA
1971	15,044	348	26,538	1,872	7,935	46,818	2,155	9,525	94,842	3,469	2,230	NA
1972	14,709	321	26,833	2,014	8,769	49,625	2,411	8,956	98,609	3,294	2,413	NA
1973	13,636	368	27,430	2,283	8,735	51,239	2,520	9,624	101,832	5,952	2,444	NA
1974	12,632	381	26,913	2,146	8,472	50,702	1,881	7,788	97,901	8,256	2,020	NA
1975	12,733	365	26,561	2,206	8,448	51,548	2,106	6,710	97,579	10,293	2,037	NA
1976	13,991	315	30,155	2,243	9,470	53,642	3,211	7,130	105,851	10,722	1,652	NA
1977	14,297	349	30,646	2,291	10,705	54,934	3,641	6,474	108,692	10,945	1,821	NA
1978	13,980	371	32,663	2,370	9,106	56,790	3,663	7,545	112,137	11,718	2,371	NA
1979	15,156	368	32,137	2,591	6,888	53,781	2,478	6,326	104,200	10,403	2,294	NA
1980	15,644	352	22,495	2,397	6,036	49,606	1,772	5,829	88,135	9,911	2,115	NA
1981	16,186	325	20,968	2,282	4,932	48,233	866	4,492	81,772	9,719	2,142	0
1982	15,794	312	20,511	2,097	5,914	46,233	2,132	4,508	81,395	10,268	2,422	6
1983	17,407	299	20,465	1,843	5,950	46,837	793	4,613	80,502	9,299	2,556	2
1984	17,949	305	23,301	1,605	5,540	46,648	664	4,356	82,113	10,745	2,338	4
1985	18,034	308	23,154	1,663	5,377	46,557	402	4,270	81,424	10,979	2,546	28
1986	18,743	279	22,396	1,562	5,361	47,421	1,044	4,357	82,141	11,199	2,419	33
1987	19,652	279	22,348	1,448	5,632	47,490	1,180	4,948	83,046	11,311	1,576	25
1988	20,038	317	24,829	1,344	6,029	49,522	1,095	5,903	88,722	11,464	1,488	49
1989	19,947	331	25,621	1,343	6,929	49,130	1,023	6,335	90,380	10,848	1,476	138
1990	20,122	309	24,192	1,424	6,664	48,989	1,109	6,420	88,798	11,226	2,014	196
1991	20,659	332	22,873	1,352	8,471	49,898	846	6,145	89,586	10,991	2,517	489
1992	20,096	332	22,310	1,721	7,780	50,285	844	6,131	89,071	11,207	2,402	425
1993	20,922	349	24,061	1,912	8,626	51,634	1,247	6,727	94,208	11,465	2,487	356
1994	21,813	356	24,319	1,975	8,957	53,048	1,268	7,213	96,780	11,516	2,228	392
1995	23,151	381	23,471	2,044	8,753	55,053	829	7,812	97,962	10,970	2,378	861
1996	24,076	403	24,908	1,530	11,139	56,313	1,020	8,554	103,464	10,121	2,696	1,362
1997	25,487	401	24,999	1,950	9,935	55,696	1,065	9,726	103,371	3,916	2,483	1,594
1998	24,740	368	25,199	1,866	8,461	58,740	923	10,843	106,031	9,397	1,747	824
1999	25,276	381	28,622	3,407	11,009	58,976	1,011	11,139	114,163	11,495	1,985	697
2000	25,928	394	29,301	3,139	11,129	58,194	1,110	10,121	112,993	11,512	1,986	781
2001	25,921	360	31,694	2,590	10,094	58,870	918	9,792	113,958	11,507	2,056	1,993
2002	25,174	385	30,051	2,293	12,304	60,351	1,050	9,208	115,257	12,449	2,515	3,188
2003	26,197	395	R 26,357	1,336	10,658	60,902	930	10,336	R 110,519	12,215	1,843	2,641
2004	26,696	383	28,240	2,641	11,556	61,130	1,154	10,727	115,448	11,888	1,981	2,512
2005	26,727	410	27,309	2,858	11,337	61,367	1,468	10,442	114,781	9,921	1,740	4,090
2006	25,488	372	28,387	2,748	10,155	60,526	851	10,494	113,162	12,234	1,679	3,718
2007	25,597	398	28,085	2,227	10,363	62,275	800	9,939	113,691	12,910	1,516	4,615
2008	26,586	409	R 27,415	2,638	9,565	60,212	R 722	R 9,104	R 109,656	12,155	1,616	5,653
2009	23,829	387	R 23,316	2,493	8,861	60,551	R 245	R 7,900	R 103,366	12,683	1,394	5,808
2010	25,516	373	R 23,808	2,307	8,498	R 61,638	R 106	R 7,969	R 104,326	13,281	2,112	5,899
2011	24,453	394	23,584	2,001	8,847	59,144	121	7,635	101,331	11,560	2,147	5,591

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Wisconsin

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	304.6	93.8	126.7	1.3	16.7	174.0	27.6	46.2	392.6	791.0	*93.8*	*174.0*
1965	347.9	204.1	136.9	3.5	20.4	190.7	20.2	40.9	412.6	964.6	*204.1*	*190.7*
1970	381.6	344.2	150.5	9.0	29.4	238.9	18.5	63.9	510.2	1,236.0	*344.2*	*238.9*
1971	337.3	354.7	154.6	10.6	30.3	245.9	13.6	58.6	513.5	1,205.5	*354.7*	*245.9*
1972	333.6	326.9	156.3	11.4	33.5	260.7	15.2	55.3	532.3	1,192.9	*326.9*	*260.7*
1973	310.7	373.5	159.8	12.9	33.3	269.2	15.8	59.8	550.7	1,235.0	*373.5*	*269.2*
1974	278.6	386.9	156.8	12.1	32.2	266.3	11.8	48.0	527.3	1,192.8	*386.9*	*266.3*
1975	272.0	372.1	154.7	12.5	32.0	270.8	13.2	41.3	524.5	1,168.6	*372.1*	*270.8*
1976	304.0	320.5	175.7	12.7	35.8	281.8	20.2	44.2	570.3	1,194.8	*320.5*	*281.8*
1977	307.5	354.4	178.5	13.0	40.0	288.6	22.9	40.0	583.0	1,244.9	*354.4*	*288.6*
1978	296.1	375.3	190.3	13.4	34.2	298.3	23.0	47.0	606.2	1,277.6	*375.3*	*298.3*
1979	321.1	372.3	187.2	14.6	25.8	282.5	15.6	39.4	565.1	1,258.4	*372.3*	*282.5*
1980	327.3	354.7	131.0	13.5	22.7	260.6	11.1	36.2	475.2	1,157.1	*354.7*	*260.6*
1981	327.3	327.5	122.1	12.9	18.5	253.4	5.4	27.7	440.0	1,094.9	*327.5*	*253.4*
1982	324.1	315.7	119.5	11.8	22.0	242.9	13.4	28.0	437.5	1,077.4	*315.8*	*242.9*
1983	352.8	301.8	119.2	10.4	22.3	246.0	5.0	28.4	431.3	1,085.9	*301.8*	*246.0*
1984	363.4	307.5	135.7	9.0	20.8	245.0	4.2	26.4	441.2	1,112.1	*307.5*	*245.0*
1985	360.7	311.4	134.9	9.3	20.2	244.6	2.5	26.1	437.6	1,109.7	*311.4*	*244.6*
1986	371.4	281.6	130.5	8.8	20.2	249.1	6.6	27.0	442.0	1,095.1	*281.6*	*249.1*
1987	386.6	281.6	130.2	8.1	21.3	249.5	7.4	30.7	447.1	1,115.3	*281.6*	*249.5*
1988	394.1	319.7	144.6	7.5	22.7	260.1	6.9	37.1	479.0	1,192.8	*319.7*	*260.1*
1989	389.9	332.7	149.2	7.5	26.3	258.1	6.4	39.9	487.5	1,210.1	*332.7*	*258.1*
1990	394.5	311.2	140.9	8.0	25.1	257.3	7.0	40.4	478.7	1,184.4	*311.2*	*257.3*
1991	405.6	333.8	133.2	7.6	31.9	262.1	5.3	38.4	478.6	1,218.0	*333.8*	*262.1*
1992	395.0	334.9	130.0	9.7	29.4	264.1	5.3	38.1	476.6	1,206.5	*334.9*	*264.1*
1993	403.3	352.4	140.2	10.8	32.5	270.0	7.8	41.8	503.1	1,258.7	*352.4*	*271.2*
1994	424.9	360.4	141.7	11.1	33.8	276.1	8.0	44.8	515.5	1,300.8	*360.4*	*277.4*
1995	441.6	385.3	136.7	11.6	33.0	284.1	5.2	48.8	519.4	1,346.4	*385.3*	*287.1*
1996	454.6	408.1	145.1	8.7	42.1	289.0	6.4	53.0	544.2	1,406.9	*408.1*	*293.7*
1997	486.6	405.0	145.6	11.1	37.5	284.8	6.7	60.6	546.3	1,437.8	*405.0*	*290.3*
1998	472.0	372.1	146.8	10.6	32.1	303.3	5.8	67.6	566.2	1,410.3	*372.1*	*306.2*
1999	480.7	385.1	166.7	19.3	41.5	304.9	6.4	69.6	608.4	1,474.2	*385.1*	*307.3*
2000	499.2	397.6	170.7	17.8	41.7	300.5	7.0	63.6	601.2	1,498.0	*397.6*	*303.2*
2001	494.0	363.0	184.6	14.7	37.9	299.8	5.8	61.9	604.7	1,461.8	*363.0*	*306.7*
2002	492.0	388.0	175.0	13.0	46.2	303.3	6.6	57.9	602.0	1,482.0	*388.0*	*314.3*
2003	488.2	397.9	R 153.5	7.6	40.2	308.0	5.8	65.8	R 580.9	R 1,467.0	*397.9*	*317.1*
2004	499.2	386.0	164.5	15.0	43.3	310.1	7.3	68.1	608.2	1,493.4	*386.0*	*318.8*
2005	522.5	415.6	159.1	16.2	42.5	306.0	9.2	66.2	599.2	1,537.4	*415.6*	*320.2*
2006	462.7	376.6	165.4	15.6	38.0	302.9	5.4	66.3	593.5	1,432.8	*376.6*	*315.8*
2007	465.1	403.9	163.6	12.6	38.7	309.0	5.0	62.6	591.6	1,460.7	*403.9*	*325.0*
2008	480.7	415.1	R 159.7	15.0	36.3	294.6	R 4.5	57.2	R 567.2	R 1,463.1	*415.1*	*314.2*
2009	425.9	392.5	R 135.8	14.1	33.5	295.9	R 1.5	R 49.8	R 530.6	R 1,349.0	*392.5*	*316.0*
2010	458.4	376.6	R 138.7	13.1	32.2	R 301.2	R 0.7	R 50.3	R 536.1	R 1,371.1	*376.6*	R *321.6*
2011	447.4	399.2	137.4	11.3	33.4	289.2	0.8	48.2	520.4	1,367.0	*399.2*	*308.6*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Wisconsin (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	0.0	25.8	39.2	NA	NA	39.2	0.0	NA	NA	65.0	-1.3	0.0	854.7
1965	0.0	22.3	39.4	NA	NA	39.4	0.0	NA	NA	61.7	4.6	0.0	1,030.8
1970	1.7	20.0	38.3	NA	NA	38.3	0.0	NA	NA	58.3	-6.9	0.0	1,289.1
1971	37.6	23.4	38.4	NA	NA	38.4	0.0	NA	NA	61.8	-11.7	0.0	1,293.3
1972	35.5	25.0	40.6	NA	NA	40.6	0.0	NA	NA	65.6	-6.3	0.0	1,287.8
1973	64.9	25.4	42.4	NA	NA	42.4	0.0	NA	NA	67.8	-13.1	0.0	1,354.6
1974	92.1	21.1	44.5	NA	NA	44.5	0.0	NA	NA	65.6	-8.8	0.0	1,341.8
1975	113.4	21.2	44.9	NA	NA	44.9	0.0	NA	NA	66.1	-6.0	0.0	1,342.1
1976	118.5	17.1	52.4	NA	NA	52.4	0.0	NA	NA	69.6	-9.6	0.0	1,373.2
1977	117.9	19.0	55.5	NA	NA	55.5	0.0	NA	NA	74.5	0.9	0.0	1,438.2
1978	128.2	24.6	66.2	NA	NA	66.2	0.0	NA	NA	90.8	5.4	0.0	1,502.0
1979	113.2	23.7	69.1	NA	NA	69.1	0.0	NA	NA	92.9	4.8	0.0	1,469.3
1980	108.1	22.0	165.3	NA	NA	165.3	0.0	NA	NA	187.3	11.7	0.0	1,464.2
1981	107.2	22.4	174.3	0.0	0.0	174.3	0.0	NA	NA	196.6	22.7	0.0	1,421.5
1982	113.7	25.3	170.1	(s)	0.0	170.1	0.0	NA	NA	195.5	18.1	0.0	1,404.6
1983	101.4	26.9	190.8	(s)	0.0	190.8	0.0	NA	0.0	217.7	15.1	0.0	1,420.1
1984	116.5	24.4	191.1	(s)	0.0	191.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	215.5	43.7	0.0	1,487.8
1985	116.6	26.6	191.2	0.1	0.0	191.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	217.9	57.1	0.0	1,501.3
1986	118.5	25.3	136.5	0.1	0.0	136.6	0.0	0.0	(s)	161.8	50.3	0.0	1,425.7
1987	118.1	16.4	136.4	0.1	0.0	136.5	0.0	0.0	(s)	152.9	17.9	0.0	1,404.2
1988	121.5	15.4	141.8	0.2	0.0	142.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	157.3	38.7	0.0	1,510.3
1989	114.8	15.4	108.0	0.5	0.0	108.5	0.1	0.2	(s)	124.1	67.7	0.0	1,516.7
1990	118.8	21.0	81.3	0.7	0.0	82.0	0.1	0.2	(s)	103.2	78.3	0.0	1,484.8
1991	115.2	26.3	81.7	1.7	0.0	83.4	0.1	0.2	(s)	110.0	82.9	0.0	1,526.1
1992	117.4	24.8	83.8	1.5	0.0	85.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	110.4	89.5	0.0	1,523.7
1993	120.4	25.6	78.7	1.2	0.0	79.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	105.8	102.9	0.0	1,587.9
1994	120.4	23.0	83.5	1.4	0.0	84.8	0.1	0.2	0.0	108.1	106.3	0.0	1,635.6
1995	115.3	24.5	86.1	3.0	0.3	89.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	114.2	122.2	0.0	1,698.1
1996	106.3	27.9	95.1	4.7	0.3	100.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	128.3	120.6	0.6	1,762.6
1997	41.1	25.4	96.9	5.5	0.2	102.7	0.1	0.2	0.0	128.4	158.8	3.0	1,769.1
1998	98.6	17.8	89.4	2.9	0.2	92.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	110.7	126.6	2.8	1,748.9
1999	120.1	20.3	93.0	2.4	0.2	95.7	0.1	0.2	0.0	116.3	129.3	1.4	1,841.3
2000	120.1	20.3	92.1	2.7	0.2	95.1	0.1	0.2	(s)	115.7	140.2	0.0	1,873.9
2001	120.2	21.2	99.0	6.9	0.2	106.1	0.1	0.2	0.7	128.4	R 140.3	0.0	R 1,850.7
2002	130.0	25.6	72.2	11.1	1.3	84.5	0.2	0.2	0.5	110.9	R 168.9	0.0	R 1,891.9
2003	127.3	R 18.7	84.5	9.2	4.6	98.3	0.2	0.2	1.0	R 118.3	R 153.4	(s)	R 1,866.0
2004	124.0	R 19.8	72.4	8.7	6.4	87.4	0.2	0.2	1.0	108.7	R 165.7	0.0	R 1,891.8
2005	103.5	17.4	102.0	14.2	10.1	126.3	0.3	0.2	0.9	145.0	R 189.0	(s)	R 1,974.9
2006	127.7	16.7	97.1	12.9	12.3	122.2	0.3	0.2	1.0	140.4	R 179.7	(s)	R 1,880.6
2007	135.4	15.0	R 92.4	16.0	16.4	R 124.8	0.4	0.2	1.1	R 141.4	R 171.5	(s)	R 1,908.9
2008	127.1	15.9	R 93.3	19.6	25.5	R 138.4	0.4	0.3	4.8	R 159.9	R 154.0	(s)	R 1,904.0
2009	132.7	13.6	R 82.6	20.1	26.0	R 128.8	0.5	0.3	10.3	R 153.5	R 140.4	0.0	R 1,775.6
2010	138.8	20.6	R 86.7	20.4	29.1	R 136.3	0.6	0.4	10.6	R 168.6	R 121.1	0.0	R 1,799.7
2011	121.0	20.9	92.5	19.4	28.5	140.4	0.6	0.6	11.5	173.9	127.4	0.0	1,789.2

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Wisconsin

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g,h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	7,540	89	21,745	245	4,258	33,125	4,349	7,640	71,362	338	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,586	– –	– –	– –
1965	7,831	186	23,503	629	5,246	36,295	3,156	6,769	75,597	306	– –	– –	– –	– –	17,276	– –	– –	– –
1970	6,449	307	25,716	1,603	7,679	45,483	1,804	10,179	92,465	306	– –	– –	– –	– –	24,575	– –	– –	– –
1975	3,017	345	26,020	2,169	8,448	51,548	1,558	6,673	96,416	318	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,947	– –	– –	– –
1980	2,415	338	21,995	2,397	6,036	49,606	1,704	5,820	87,558	258	– –	– –	– –	– –	36,906	– –	– –	– –
1985	2,158	307	22,904	1,663	5,377	46,557	402	4,247	81,150	258	– –	– –	– –	– –	45,590	– –	– –	– –
1990	1,965	307	24,079	1,424	6,664	48,989	1,109	6,420	88,684	213	– –	– –	– –	– –	49,198	– –	– –	– –
1995	2,078	371	23,278	2,044	8,753	55,053	829	7,668	97,625	270	– –	– –	– –	– –	57,967	– –	– –	– –
2000	1,855	372	29,017	3,139	11,129	58,194	1,108	9,929	112,516	231	– –	– –	– –	– –	65,146	– –	– –	– –
2001	1,840	337	31,494	2,590	10,094	58,870	916	9,594	113,558	156	– –	– –	– –	– –	65,218	– –	– –	– –
2002	1,843	365	29,916	2,293	12,304	60,351	1,050	8,977	114,891	218	– –	– –	– –	– –	66,999	– –	– –	– –
2003	1,878	371	R 26,140	1,336	10,658	60,902	930	10,052	R 110,018	190	– –	– –	– –	– –	67,241	– –	– –	– –
2004	1,919	362	27,967	2,641	11,556	61,130	1,154	9,871	114,319	197	– –	– –	– –	– –	67,976	– –	– –	– –
2005	2,112	352	27,023	2,858	11,337	61,367	1,468	9,598	113,651	210	– –	– –	– –	– –	70,336	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,787	328	28,141	2,748	10,155	60,526	851	9,221	111,643	204	– –	– –	– –	– –	69,821	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,818	344	27,786	2,227	10,363	62,275	800	8,579	112,031	180	– –	– –	– –	– –	71,301	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,862	368	R 27,252	2,638	9,565	60,212	R 722	7,804	R 108,193	163	– –	– –	– –	– –	70,122	– –	– –	– –
2009	1,629	346	R 23,222	2,493	8,861	60,551	R 245	R 6,927	R 102,299	113	– –	– –	– –	– –	66,286	– –	– –	– –
2010	1,683	330	R 23,722	2,307	8,498	R 61,638	R 106	R 6,976	R 103,246	136	– –	– –	– –	– –	68,752	– –	– –	– –
2011	1,641	346	23,500	2,001	8,847	59,144	121	6,875	100,488	153	– –	– –	– –	– –	68,612	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	178.9	91.7	126.7	1.3	16.7	174.0	27.3	46.2	392.3	3.6	39.2	NA	NA	NA	42.9	748.5	106.2	854.7
1965	187.0	189.4	136.9	3.5	20.4	190.7	19.8	40.9	412.2	3.2	39.4	NA	NA	NA	58.9	890.1	140.7	1,030.8
1970	147.0	313.1	149.8	9.0	29.4	238.9	11.3	62.4	500.9	3.2	38.3	NA	NA	NA	83.8	1,086.3	202.8	1,289.1
1975	65.7	351.8	151.6	12.3	32.0	270.8	9.8	41.0	517.5	3.3	44.9	NA	NA	NA	105.6	1,088.8	253.3	1,342.1
1980	55.8	340.8	128.1	13.5	22.7	260.6	10.7	36.2	471.8	2.7	164.7	NA	NA	NA	125.9	1,161.7	302.5	1,464.2
1985	50.4	310.1	133.4	9.3	20.2	244.6	2.5	26.0	436.0	2.7	190.2	0.0	NA	NA	155.6	1,145.0	356.3	1,501.3
1990	47.4	308.5	140.3	8.0	25.1	257.3	7.0	40.4	478.1	2.2	77.9	0.0	0.1	0.2	167.9	1,083.0	401.8	1,484.8
1995	50.4	375.3	135.6	11.6	33.0	287.1	5.2	47.9	520.4	2.8	81.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	197.8	1,228.5	469.6	1,698.1
2000	44.6	376.1	169.0	17.8	41.7	303.2	7.0	62.4	601.1	2.4	86.9	0.2	0.1	0.2	222.3	1,333.9	540.0	1,873.9
2001	43.5	340.3	183.5	14.7	37.9	306.7	5.8	60.7	609.2	1.6	94.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	222.5	1,312.6	R 538.1	R 1,850.7
2002	43.3	368.0	174.3	13.0	46.2	314.3	6.6	56.6	610.9	2.2	67.1	1.3	0.2	0.2	228.6	1,321.8	R 570.1	R 1,891.9
2003	43.8	374.1	R 152.3	7.6	40.2	317.1	5.8	64.0	R 587.1	1.9	79.0	4.6	0.2	0.2	229.4	R 1,320.3	R 545.7	R 1,866.0
2004	44.6	364.8	162.9	15.0	43.3	318.8	7.3	63.0	610.2	2.0	64.5	6.4	0.2	0.2	231.9	1,324.8	R 567.0	R 1,891.8
2005	47.1	356.4	157.4	16.2	42.5	320.2	9.2	61.1	606.7	2.1	95.3	10.1	0.3	0.2	240.0	1,358.0	R 616.9	R 1,974.9
2006	40.6	332.1	163.9	15.6	38.0	315.8	5.4	58.6	597.3	2.0	89.0	12.3	0.3	0.2	238.2	1,311.9	R 568.6	R 1,880.6
2007	41.5	348.9	161.9	12.6	38.7	325.0	5.0	54.4	597.7	1.8	R 83.6	16.4	0.4	0.2	243.3	R 1,333.6	R 575.3	R 1,908.9
2008	43.2	373.4	R 158.7	15.0	36.3	314.2	R 4.5	49.3	R 578.1	1.6	R 84.1	25.5	0.4	0.3	239.3	R 1,345.8	R 558.2	R 1,904.0
2009	37.1	350.9	R 135.3	14.1	33.5	316.0	R 1.5	R 43.9	R 544.3	1.1	R 72.8	26.0	0.5	0.3	226.2	R 1,259.3	R 516.4	R 1,775.6
2010	38.1	333.6	R 138.2	13.1	32.2	R 321.6	R 0.7	R 44.3	R 550.0	1.3	R 76.0	29.1	0.6	0.4	234.6	R 1,263.8	R 535.9	R 1,799.7
2011	36.8	351.0	136.9	11.3	33.4	308.6	0.8	43.7	534.7	1.5	77.7	28.5	0.6	0.6	234.1	1,265.4	523.8	1,789.2

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. • See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Wisconsin

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	1,622	47	11,206	1,227	2,801	15,233	974	– –	– –	5,298	– –	– –	– –
1965	1,153	79	11,790	660	3,866	16,315	744	– –	– –	6,963	– –	– –	– –
1970	724	105	11,721	1,608	5,870	19,198	595	– –	– –	9,825	– –	– –	– –
1975	173	120	11,019	530	5,659	17,208	587	– –	– –	11,782	– –	– –	– –
1980	11	123	8,155	124	3,123	11,402	1,103	– –	– –	13,597	– –	– –	– –
1985	6	116	6,669	195	3,188	10,052	1,161	– –	– –	16,307	– –	– –	– –
1990	1	114	5,385	29	4,385	9,798	734	– –	– –	16,385	– –	– –	– –
1995	17	136	3,659	34	5,821	9,515	400	– –	– –	18,635	– –	– –	– –
1996	13	148	3,869	41	7,814	11,724	415	– –	– –	18,685	– –	– –	– –
1997	18	136	3,239	44	6,906	10,189	275	– –	– –	18,510	– –	– –	– –
1998	14	116	2,801	39	6,205	9,046	245	– –	– –	19,087	– –	– –	– –
1999	19	128	3,240	61	7,324	10,625	251	– –	– –	19,502	– –	– –	– –
2000	18	135	3,027	44	6,899	9,970	270	– –	– –	19,929	– –	– –	– –
2001	21	125	3,341	40	6,528	9,909	370	– –	– –	20,418	– –	– –	– –
2002	15	137	2,855	30	7,798	10,682	376	– –	– –	21,575	– –	– –	– –
2003	20	142	R 3,029	27	6,937	R 9,993	395	– –	– –	21,364	– –	– –	– –
2004	15	135	2,919	40	6,837	9,796	405	– –	– –	21,192	– –	– –	– –
2005	33	131	2,640	28	6,953	9,621	1,250	– –	– –	22,458	– –	– –	– –
2006	3	121	2,365	27	5,994	8,386	1,108	– –	– –	21,779	– –	– –	– –
2007	6	131	1,980	14	6,315	8,308	R 1,225	– –	– –	22,374	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 0	141	R 2,060	9	7,162	R 9,231	R 1,371	– –	– –	21,976	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 0	133	R 1,243	27	6,498	R 7,768	R 1,018	– –	– –	21,421	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 0	124	R 1,099	27	6,242	R 7,368	R 889	– –	– –	22,299	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	129	940	37	6,410	7,387	909	– –	– –	22,150	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	35.6	49.1	65.3	7.0	10.7	83.0	19.5	NA	NA	18.1	205.2	44.7	249.9
1965	25.1	80.9	68.7	3.7	14.8	87.2	14.9	NA	NA	23.8	231.9	56.7	288.6
1970	15.3	107.2	68.3	9.1	22.5	99.9	11.9	NA	NA	33.5	267.8	81.1	348.9
1975	3.3	122.4	64.2	3.0	21.7	88.9	11.7	NA	NA	40.2	266.5	96.4	363.0
1980	0.3	124.2	47.5	0.7	12.0	60.2	22.1	NA	NA	46.4	253.1	111.5	364.6
1985	0.1	117.4	38.8	1.1	12.2	52.2	23.2	NA	NA	55.6	248.5	127.4	376.0
1990	(s)	114.7	31.4	0.2	16.8	48.3	14.7	0.1	0.2	55.9	234.0	133.8	367.8
1995	0.4	137.5	21.3	0.2	22.3	43.8	8.0	0.1	0.2	63.6	253.7	151.0	404.6
1996	0.3	149.8	22.5	0.2	30.0	52.7	8.3	0.1	0.2	63.8	275.3	152.2	427.4
1997	0.4	137.3	18.9	0.3	26.5	45.6	5.5	0.1	0.2	63.2	252.3	149.4	401.8
1998	0.4	117.2	16.3	0.2	23.8	40.3	4.9	0.1	0.2	65.1	228.3	151.8	380.1
1999	0.5	129.1	18.9	0.3	28.1	47.3	5.0	0.1	0.2	66.5	248.8	159.2	408.0
2000	0.5	136.4	17.6	0.3	26.5	44.3	5.4	0.1	0.2	68.0	255.0	165.2	420.2
2001	0.5	126.3	19.5	0.2	25.0	44.7	7.4	0.1	0.2	69.7	249.0	R 168.5	R 417.4
2002	0.4	138.4	16.6	0.2	29.9	46.7	7.5	0.2	0.2	73.6	267.0	R 183.6	R 450.6
2003	0.5	143.4	R 17.6	0.2	26.6	R 44.4	7.9	0.2	0.2	72.9	R 269.5	R 173.4	R 442.9
2004	0.4	136.2	17.0	0.2	26.2	43.5	8.1	0.2	0.2	72.3	260.8	R 176.8	R 437.6
2005	0.6	133.0	15.4	0.2	26.7	42.2	25.0	0.3	0.2	76.6	277.9	R 197.0	R 474.8
2006	0.1	121.9	13.8	0.2	23.0	36.9	22.2	0.3	0.2	74.3	255.8	R 177.4	R 433.2
2007	0.1	132.9	11.5	0.1	24.2	35.8	R 24.5	0.4	0.2	76.3	R 270.3	R 180.5	R 450.8
2008	R 0.0	142.5	R 12.0	R 0.1	27.5	R 39.5	R 27.4	0.4	0.3	75.0	R 285.2	R 174.9	R 460.1
2009	R 0.0	135.0	R 7.2	0.2	24.9	R 32.3	R 20.4	0.5	0.3	73.1	R 261.7	R 166.9	R 428.5
2010	R 0.0	124.9	R 6.4	0.2	23.9	R 30.5	R 17.8	0.6	0.4	76.1	R 250.2	R 173.8	R 424.0
2011	0.0	131.3	5.5	0.2	24.6	30.3	18.2	0.6	0.6	75.6	256.5	169.1	425.6

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy used in the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Wisconsin

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total [d]	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	1,127	11	1,817	101	346	295	556	3,113	NA	– –	– –	3,059	– –	– –	– –
1965	870	24	1,911	54	478	309	407	3,158	NA	– –	– –	4,160	– –	– –	– –
1970	569	55	1,900	132	725	56	244	3,058	NA	– –	– –	6,180	– –	– –	– –
1975	404	67	1,786	43	699	52	168	2,750	NA	– –	– –	8,342	– –	– –	– –
1980	40	77	1,682	57	386	76	30	2,231	NA	– –	– –	10,019	– –	– –	– –
1985	20	73	3,294	18	394	283	106	4,095	NA	– –	– –	12,087	– –	– –	– –
1990	4	66	2,128	9	542	320	217	3,215	11	– –	– –	13,408	– –	– –	– –
1995	113	85	982	10	720	51	108	1,871	4	– –	– –	15,642	– –	– –	– –
1996	92	94	978	12	966	80	131	2,166	10	– –	– –	16,188	– –	– –	– –
1997	144	89	1,257	7	854	51	132	2,301	8	– –	– –	16,480	– –	– –	– –
1998	114	81	1,386	10	767	52	234	2,448	9	– –	– –	16,934	– –	– –	– –
1999	138	82	1,447	7	905	85	167	2,612	5	– –	– –	18,381	– –	– –	– –
2000	144	81	1,344	10	853	79	180	2,465	4	– –	– –	19,055	– –	– –	– –
2001	169	76	1,433	21	807	79	199	2,539	4	– –	– –	19,430	– –	– –	– –
2002	112	86	1,210	13	964	80	367	2,634	0	– –	– –	19,890	– –	– –	– –
2003	135	87	R 1,459	27	1,157	83	393	R 3,119	5	– –	– –	20,056	– –	– –	– –
2004	137	82	1,323	32	1,022	86	250	2,712	2	– –	– –	19,349	– –	– –	– –
2005	384	86	1,238	30	663	86	296	2,313	7	– –	– –	22,501	– –	– –	– –
2006	26	86	895	25	607	56	81	1,664	(s)	– –	– –	22,756	– –	– –	– –
2007	50	89	1,010	9	655	56	25	1,755	1	– –	– –	23,491	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 179	97	R 1,264	6	949	56	1	R 2,275	(s)	– –	– –	23,473	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 110	91	R 986	5	738	55	(s)	R 1,784	(s)	– –	– –	22,476	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 112	82	R 662	4	892	R 55	0	R 1,613	1	– –	– –	23,001	– –	– –	– –
2011	99	87	832	3	833	55	0	1,723	0	– –	– –	23,055	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	24.7	11.3	10.6	0.6	1.3	1.5	3.5	17.5	NA	0.4	NA	10.4	64.3	25.8	90.1
1965	19.0	24.0	11.1	0.3	1.8	1.6	2.6	17.5	NA	0.3	NA	14.2	74.9	33.9	108.7
1970	12.0	55.6	11.1	0.7	2.8	0.3	1.5	16.4	NA	0.2	NA	21.1	105.3	51.0	156.3
1975	7.7	68.9	10.4	0.2	2.7	0.3	1.1	14.7	NA	0.2	NA	28.5	119.9	68.3	188.1
1980	1.0	77.7	9.8	0.3	1.5	0.4	0.2	12.2	NA	0.5	NA	34.2	125.6	82.1	207.7
1985	0.5	73.5	19.2	0.1	1.5	1.5	0.7	23.0	NA	0.6	NA	41.2	138.8	94.5	233.2
1990	0.1	66.7	12.4	(s)	2.1	1.7	1.4	17.6	0.1	1.9	0.0	45.7	132.2	109.5	241.7
1995	2.8	85.8	5.7	0.1	2.8	0.3	0.7	9.5	(s)	1.3	0.0	53.4	152.8	126.7	279.5
1996	2.3	95.0	5.7	0.1	3.7	0.4	0.8	10.7	0.1	1.7	0.0	55.2	165.1	131.8	296.9
1997	3.6	89.7	7.3	(s)	3.3	0.3	0.8	11.7	0.1	1.3	0.0	56.2	162.7	133.0	295.7
1998	3.1	82.2	8.1	0.1	2.9	0.3	1.5	12.8	0.1	1.2	0.0	57.8	157.2	134.7	291.9
1999	3.7	82.6	8.4	(s)	3.5	0.4	1.1	13.4	0.1	1.0	0.0	62.7	163.6	150.0	313.6
2000	4.0	81.9	7.8	0.1	3.3	0.4	1.1	12.7	(s)	1.5	0.0	65.0	165.2	157.9	323.2
2001	4.1	76.7	8.3	0.1	3.1	0.4	1.2	13.2	(s)	1.7	0.0	66.3	162.1	R 160.3	R 322.4
2002	2.7	86.6	7.0	0.1	3.7	0.4	2.3	13.5	0.0	1.6	0.0	67.9	172.3	R 169.3	R 341.6
2003	3.3	88.0	R 8.5	0.2	4.4	0.4	2.5	R 16.0	0.1	1.6	0.0	68.4	R 177.4	R 162.8	R 340.2
2004	3.3	82.8	7.7	0.2	3.9	0.4	1.6	13.8	(s)	1.8	0.0	66.0	167.8	R 161.4	R 329.2
2005	7.3	87.2	7.2	0.2	2.5	0.5	1.9	12.2	0.1	4.4	0.0	76.8	188.0	R 197.4	R 385.3
2006	0.6	87.3	5.2	0.1	2.3	0.3	0.5	8.5	(s)	4.0	0.0	77.6	178.1	R 185.3	R 363.4
2007	1.2	90.2	5.9	0.1	2.5	0.3	0.2	8.9	(s)	4.4	0.0	80.2	184.9	R 189.5	R 374.4
2008	R 4.8	98.5	R 7.4	(s)	3.6	0.3	(s)	R 11.3	(s)	4.6	0.0	80.1	R 199.3	R 186.8	R 386.2
2009	R 2.9	92.7	R 5.7	(s)	2.8	0.3	(s)	R 8.9	(s)	R 3.3	0.0	76.7	R 184.6	R 175.1	R 359.7
2010	R 3.0	83.0	R 3.9	(s)	3.4	0.3	0.0	R 7.6	(s)	R 3.3	0.0	78.5	R 175.4	R 179.3	R 354.7
2011	2.7	88.3	4.8	(s)	3.2	0.3	0.0	8.3	0.0	2.9	0.0	78.7	180.9	176.0	356.9

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Wisconsin

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	4,710	30	6,950	1,088	2,774	3,416	5,358	19,585	338	– –	– –	– –	4,230	– –	– –	– –
1965	5,789	82	7,654	866	2,541	2,371	4,926	18,358	306	– –	– –	– –	6,153	– –	– –	– –
1970	5,147	141	7,917	1,009	2,471	1,554	7,555	20,506	306	– –	– –	– –	8,570	– –	– –	– –
1975	2,439	152	7,150	1,996	2,027	1,105	5,430	17,708	318	– –	– –	– –	10,823	– –	– –	– –
1980	2,364	130	3,589	2,444	1,633	1,439	4,993	14,097	258	– –	– –	– –	13,290	– –	– –	– –
1985	2,132	115	3,192	1,611	1,137	158	3,457	9,556	258	– –	– –	– –	17,195	– –	– –	– –
1990	1,960	122	4,178	1,619	780	891	5,725	13,193	201	– –	– –	– –	19,405	– –	– –	– –
1995	1,949	146	4,111	2,089	934	699	6,740	14,573	266	– –	– –	– –	23,690	– –	– –	– –
1996	1,678	150	4,721	2,253	921	858	7,506	16,259	272	– –	– –	– –	23,871	– –	– –	– –
1997	1,757	156	4,615	2,077	914	921	8,487	17,013	280	– –	– –	– –	25,103	– –	– –	– –
1998	1,687	142	4,591	1,312	669	674	9,610	16,857	220	– –	– –	– –	26,040	– –	– –	– –
1999	1,651	146	6,962	2,727	753	835	10,183	21,461	246	– –	– –	– –	25,665	– –	– –	– –
2000	1,693	152	8,360	3,332	780	921	9,218	22,612	227	– –	– –	– –	26,162	– –	– –	– –
2001	1,651	133	9,726	2,662	1,186	714	8,797	23,085	152	– –	– –	– –	25,370	– –	– –	– –
2002	1,716	138	8,941	3,462	1,285	679	8,315	22,681	218	– –	– –	– –	25,534	– –	– –	– –
2003	1,723	138	R 5,190	R 2,428	1,323	535	9,488	R 18,964	185	– –	– –	– –	25,821	– –	– –	– –
2004	1,766	141	5,578	3,579	1,679	901	9,175	20,912	195	– –	– –	– –	27,435	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,695	131	5,646	3,549	1,710	1,071	8,997	20,973	203	– –	– –	– –	25,376	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,758	118	5,570	3,379	1,938	639	8,650	20,176	204	– –	– –	– –	25,286	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,762	121	5,670	3,234	1,677	740	8,033	19,354	179	– –	– –	– –	25,436	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,682	128	R 5,317	1,217	958	R 715	7,296	R 15,503	163	– –	– –	– –	24,672	– –	– –	– –
2009	1,519	120	R 3,724	1,459	990	R 244	R 6,465	R 12,882	113	– –	– –	– –	22,390	– –	– –	– –
2010	1,572	121	R 3,676	R 1,161	R 1,042	R 106	R 6,462	R 12,447	135	– –	– –	– –	23,452	– –	– –	– –
2011	1,541	127	3,817	1,351	1,065	121	6,370	12,724	153	– –	– –	– –	23,407	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu							
1960	116.6	30.8	40.5	4.5	14.6	21.5	33.3	114.4	3.6	19.3	NA	NA	14.4	299.1	35.7	334.8
1965	142.4	83.0	44.6	3.6	13.3	14.9	30.6	107.1	3.2	24.2	NA	NA	21.0	380.9	50.1	431.0
1970	119.6	143.6	46.1	3.8	13.0	9.8	47.5	120.2	3.2	26.1	NA	NA	29.2	441.9	70.7	512.6
1975	54.7	155.5	41.6	7.3	10.6	6.9	33.9	100.4	3.3	32.9	NA	NA	36.9	383.8	88.6	472.4
1980	54.6	130.6	20.9	8.9	8.6	9.0	31.4	78.8	2.7	142.1	NA	NA	45.3	454.0	108.9	563.0
1985	49.7	116.4	18.6	5.7	6.0	1.0	21.4	52.6	2.7	166.5	0.0	NA	58.7	446.6	134.4	581.0
1990	47.3	122.6	24.3	5.8	4.1	5.6	36.3	76.1	2.1	61.3	0.0	0.0	66.2	375.7	158.5	534.2
1995	47.2	147.7	23.9	7.5	4.9	4.4	42.7	83.3	2.7	72.0	0.3	0.0	80.8	434.0	191.9	625.9
1996	40.1	151.5	27.5	8.0	4.8	5.4	47.0	92.7	2.8	79.8	0.3	0.0	81.4	448.5	194.4	642.9
1997	42.4	157.4	26.9	7.4	4.8	5.8	53.6	98.4	2.9	84.0	0.2	0.0	85.7	470.9	202.7	673.6
1998	41.0	143.5	26.7	4.7	3.5	4.2	60.6	99.8	2.2	76.6	0.2	0.0	88.8	452.2	207.1	659.3
1999	40.1	147.4	40.6	9.7	3.9	5.3	64.0	123.4	2.5	81.3	0.2	0.0	87.6	482.5	209.5	692.0
2000	40.1	153.4	48.7	11.8	4.1	5.8	58.2	128.6	2.3	80.0	0.2	0.0	89.3	493.9	216.9	710.8
2001	38.9	134.1	56.7	9.4	6.2	4.5	56.1	132.9	1.6	85.8	0.2	0.0	86.6	480.0	R 209.3	R 689.3
2002	40.2	138.9	52.1	12.3	6.7	4.3	52.7	128.0	2.2	58.0	1.3	0.0	87.1	455.7	R 217.3	R 673.0
2003	40.0	138.9	R 30.2	R 8.6	6.9	3.4	60.7	R 109.8	1.9	69.5	4.6	0.0	88.1	R 452.8	R 209.6	R 662.3
2004	40.9	142.2	32.5	12.7	8.8	5.7	58.9	118.6	2.0	54.6	6.4	0.0	93.6	458.2	R 228.9	R 687.0
2005	39.1	132.3	32.9	12.6	8.9	6.7	57.6	118.8	2.0	65.9	10.1	0.0	86.6	454.9	R 222.6	R 677.4
2006	39.9	119.7	32.4	12.0	10.1	4.0	55.3	113.8	2.0	62.8	12.3	0.0	86.3	436.8	R 205.9	R 642.7
2007	40.1	122.8	33.0	11.4	8.8	4.7	51.2	109.0	1.8	R 54.7	16.4	0.0	86.8	R 431.5	R 205.2	R 636.7
2008	38.3	129.6	R 31.0	4.3	5.0	R 4.5	46.3	R 91.1	1.6	R 52.1	25.5	0.0	84.2	R 422.4	R 196.4	R 618.8
2009	34.2	121.4	R 21.7	5.1	5.2	R 1.5	R 41.2	R 74.6	1.1	R 49.1	26.0	0.0	76.4	R 382.8	R 174.4	R 557.3
2010	35.1	122.6	R 21.4	4.0	R 5.4	R 0.7	R 41.3	R 72.8	1.3	R 54.9	29.1	0.0	80.0	R 395.9	R 182.8	R 578.7
2011	34.2	128.7	22.2	4.7	5.6	0.8	40.7	73.9	1.5	56.6	28.5	0.0	79.9	403.2	178.7	581.8

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Wisconsin

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	81	1	427	1,773	245	23	527	30,056	378	33,430	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	19	2	636	2,148	629	36	493	33,446	378	37,765	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	8	7	332	4,179	1,603	74	552	42,956	6	49,703	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	5	173	6,064	2,169	93	497	49,469	285	58,751	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	8	124	8,570	2,397	84	523	47,897	235	59,829	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	3	102	9,749	1,663	184	476	45,136	138	57,447	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	4	122	12,388	1,424	118	535	47,890	2	62,478	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	4	374	14,524	2,044	123	511	54,068	22	71,666	(s)	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	4	367	15,179	1,530	106	495	55,313	32	73,023	(s)	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	5	486	15,625	1,950	99	523	54,731	12	73,426	(s)	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	4	454	16,092	1,866	176	548	58,019	14	77,169	(s)	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	4	134	16,622	3,407	52	554	58,138	7	78,912	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	4	112	16,286	3,139	45	545	57,334	7	77,468	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	3	236	16,993	2,590	98	500	57,605	3	78,025	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	4	126	16,910	2,293	81	494	58,986	4	78,894	(s)	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	4	54	R 16,461	1,336	R 136	456	59,496	2	R 77,941	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	4	162	18,147	2,641	119	462	59,364	3	80,899	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	4	83	17,500	2,858	172	460	59,571	101	80,745	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	3	71	19,311	2,748	176	448	58,533	131	81,418	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	3	61	19,125	2,227	160	463	60,542	35	82,614	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	3	64	R 18,611	2,638	237	430	59,198	R 6	R 81,184	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	2	44	R 17,270	2,493	167	386	59,506	0	R 79,865	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	3	R 54	R 18,285	2,307	203	429	R 60,540	0	R 81,819	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	3	59	17,912	2,001	252	407	58,024	0	78,654	0	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	2.0	0.6	2.2	10.3	1.3	0.1	3.2	157.9	2.4	177.4	0.0	179.9	0.0	179.9
1965	0.5	1.6	3.2	12.5	3.5	0.1	3.0	175.7	2.4	200.4	0.0	202.5	0.0	202.5
1970	0.2	6.7	1.7	24.3	9.0	0.3	3.3	225.7	(s)	264.4	0.0	271.3	0.0	271.3
1975	(s)	5.1	0.9	35.3	12.3	0.4	3.0	259.9	1.8	313.5	0.0	318.6	0.0	318.6
1980	0.0	8.3	0.6	49.9	13.5	0.3	3.2	251.6	1.5	320.6	0.0	328.9	0.0	328.9
1985	0.0	2.8	0.5	56.8	9.3	0.7	2.9	237.1	0.9	308.2	0.0	311.1	0.0	311.1
1990	0.0	4.4	0.6	72.2	8.0	0.5	3.2	251.6	(s)	336.0	0.0	341.2	0.0	341.2
1995	0.0	4.3	1.9	84.6	11.6	0.5	3.1	282.0	0.1	383.7	(s)	388.0	(s)	388.0
1996	0.0	4.3	1.9	88.4	8.7	0.4	3.0	288.5	0.2	391.1	(s)	395.4	(s)	395.4
1997	0.0	4.6	2.5	91.0	11.1	0.4	3.2	285.3	0.1	393.5	(s)	398.1	(s)	398.1
1998	0.0	4.5	2.3	93.7	10.6	0.7	3.3	302.4	0.1	413.1	(s)	417.6	(s)	417.6
1999	0.0	4.4	0.7	96.8	19.3	0.2	3.4	303.0	(s)	423.4	(s)	427.7	(s)	427.7
2000	0.0	4.3	0.6	94.9	17.8	0.2	3.3	298.7	(s)	415.5	(s)	419.7	(s)	419.7
2001	0.0	3.1	1.2	99.0	14.7	0.4	3.0	300.1	(s)	418.4	(s)	421.5	(s)	421.5
2002	0.0	4.1	0.6	98.5	13.0	0.3	3.0	307.2	(s)	422.7	(s)	426.7	(s)	426.7
2003	0.0	3.8	0.3	R 95.9	7.6	0.5	2.8	309.8	(s)	R 416.8	0.0	R 420.6	0.0	R 420.6
2004	0.0	3.6	0.8	105.7	15.0	0.5	2.8	309.6	(s)	434.4	0.0	438.0	0.0	438.0
2005	0.0	3.8	0.4	101.9	16.2	0.7	2.8	310.8	0.6	433.5	0.0	437.3	0.0	437.3
2006	0.0	3.2	0.4	112.5	15.6	0.7	2.7	305.4	0.8	438.1	0.0	441.3	0.0	441.3
2007	0.0	3.0	0.3	111.4	12.6	0.6	2.8	316.0	0.2	444.0	0.0	446.9	0.0	446.9
2008	0.0	2.7	0.3	R 108.4	15.0	0.9	2.6	308.9	(s)	R 436.1	0.0	R 438.9	0.0	R 438.9
2009	0.0	1.7	0.2	R 100.6	14.1	0.6	2.3	310.5	0.0	R 428.4	0.0	R 430.2	0.0	R 430.2
2010	0.0	3.1	0.3	R 106.5	13.1	0.8	2.6	R 315.9	0.0	R 439.1	0.0	R 442.2	0.0	R 442.2
2011	0.0	2.7	0.3	104.3	11.3	1.0	2.5	302.8	0.0	422.2	0.0	424.9	0.0	424.9

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Wisconsin

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	5,195	2	5	0	45	50	0	2,061	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	6,697	14	6	0	53	59	0	1,825	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	10,450	31	124	240	1,132	1,497	157	1,597	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	9,716	20	578	37	548	1,163	10,293	1,719	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	13,229	14	499	9	68	576	9,911	1,857	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	15,876	1	251	24	0	274	10,979	2,288	– –	0	0	(s)	0	– –
1990	18,158	3	114	0	0	114	11,226	1,802	– –	0	0	(s)	0	– –
1995	21,072	10	194	144	0	337	10,970	2,109	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1996	22,293	7	161	133	0	293	10,121	2,414	– –	0	0	0	163	– –
1997	23,568	16	263	178	0	441	3,916	2,195	– –	0	0	0	878	– –
1998	22,925	24	328	181	1	511	9,397	1,518	– –	0	0	0	807	– –
1999	23,468	21	351	201	2	553	11,495	1,734	– –	0	0	0	399	– –
2000	24,072	21	284	192	2	478	11,512	1,754	– –	0	0	3	0	– –
2001	24,081	22	200	198	2	400	11,507	1,900	– –	0	0	72	0	– –
2002	23,331	21	135	231	0	366	12,449	2,297	– –	0	0	46	0	– –
2003	24,319	24	218	284	0	501	12,215	1,653	– –	0	0	98	1	– –
2004	24,777	21	273	856	0	1,129	11,888	1,783	– –	0	0	104	0	– –
2005	24,615	59	286	844	0	1,130	9,921	1,530	– –	0	0	93	(s)	– –
2006	23,702	44	246	1,273	0	1,519	12,234	1,475	– –	0	0	101	(s)	– –
2007	23,780	54	299	1,360	0	1,660	12,910	1,336	– –	0	0	109	(s)	– –
2008	24,725	41	164	1,299	0	1,463	12,155	1,453	– –	0	0	487	(s)	– –
2009	22,199	41	94	972	0	1,066	12,683	1,281	– –	0	0	1,052	0	– –
2010	23,833	43	86	993	0	1,080	13,281	1,976	– –	0	0	1,088	0	– –
2011	22,812	48	84	759	0	843	11,560	1,994	– –	0	0	1,188	0	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	125.8	2.1	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	22.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	150.4
1965	161.0	14.7	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	19.1	(s)	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	195.1
1970	234.6	31.2	0.7	1.4	7.1	9.3	1.7	16.8	0.1	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	293.6
1975	206.3	20.3	3.4	0.2	3.4	7.0	113.4	17.9	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	364.8
1980	271.5	13.8	2.9	0.1	0.4	3.4	108.1	19.3	0.6	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	416.8
1985	310.3	1.3	1.5	0.1	0.0	1.6	116.6	23.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	454.7
1990	347.0	2.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	118.8	18.7	3.4	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	491.4
1995	391.2	10.1	1.1	0.9	0.0	2.0	115.3	21.7	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	545.1
1996	411.9	7.5	0.9	0.8	0.0	1.7	106.3	25.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	558.2
1997	440.2	16.0	1.5	1.1	0.0	2.6	41.1	22.4	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	531.4
1998	427.6	24.7	1.9	1.1	(s)	3.0	98.6	15.5	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	578.7
1999	436.4	21.6	2.0	1.2	(s)	3.3	120.1	17.7	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	606.2
2000	454.6	21.5	1.7	1.2	(s)	2.8	120.1	17.9	5.2	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	622.1
2001	450.5	22.7	1.2	1.2	(s)	2.4	120.2	19.6	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	620.3
2002	448.7	20.0	0.8	1.4	0.0	2.2	130.0	23.4	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	629.8
2003	444.5	23.8	1.3	1.7	0.0	3.0	127.3	R 16.7	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.0	(s)	R 621.7
2004	454.6	21.2	1.6	5.2	0.0	6.7	124.0	17.9	7.8	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	633.3
2005	475.5	59.2	1.7	5.1	0.0	6.8	103.5	15.3	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.9	(s)	667.9
2006	422.1	44.5	1.4	7.7	0.0	9.1	127.7	14.6	8.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	(s)	627.1
2007	423.6	55.1	1.7	8.2	0.0	9.9	135.4	13.2	8.8	0.0	0.0	1.1	(s)	647.1
2008	437.5	41.7	1.0	7.8	0.0	8.8	127.1	14.3	9.2	0.0	0.0	4.8	(s)	643.4
2009	388.8	41.6	0.5	5.9	0.0	6.4	132.7	12.5	9.8	0.0	0.0	10.3	0.0	602.1
2010	420.3	43.1	0.5	6.0	0.0	6.5	138.8	19.3	10.7	0.0	0.0	10.6	0.0	649.3
2011	410.5	48.3	0.5	4.6	0.0	5.1	121.0	19.4	14.8	0.0	0.0	11.5	0.0	630.5

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. • Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT1. Energy Consumption Estimates for Major Energy Sources in Physical Units, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Wyoming

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline [d]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [e]	Total			
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatthours		Thousand Barrels
1960	993	51	3,278	56	1,114	4,431	1,749	2,874	13,502	0	609	NA
1965	2,109	59	3,696	74	1,171	4,739	2,171	3,550	15,401	0	884	NA
1970	3,802	110	5,059	128	1,848	5,900	1,487	4,137	18,558	0	1,006	NA
1971	3,600	115	5,731	129	2,078	6,055	1,203	4,383	19,578	0	1,312	NA
1972	4,818	126	5,499	163	2,475	6,552	1,281	4,396	20,366	0	1,172	NA
1973	6,085	109	6,295	163	2,120	6,910	1,550	4,998	22,036	0	1,209	NA
1974	6,365	96	7,094	165	1,789	6,798	1,995	4,536	22,377	0	1,411	NA
1975	7,628	87	7,656	124	1,815	7,354	2,076	4,296	23,321	0	1,120	NA
1976	10,155	87	8,161	130	1,832	7,869	2,686	4,286	24,964	0	1,043	NA
1977	13,033	84	9,340	150	1,795	8,275	2,595	5,154	27,310	0	762	NA
1978	12,947	87	10,553	176	2,022	8,833	2,945	5,688	30,218	0	982	NA
1979	15,311	94	12,047	189	2,068	8,544	3,075	5,235	31,158	0	1,053	NA
1980	15,208	69	13,247	162	2,030	8,501	2,171	4,848	30,959	0	1,108	NA
1981	18,354	69	12,433	249	2,028	8,498	1,989	3,434	28,631	0	841	2
1982	19,197	91	11,090	214	2,551	8,266	1,575	3,096	26,791	0	850	1
1983	17,970	81	7,231	155	2,641	7,856	320	3,041	21,243	0	1,150	(s)
1984	20,756	85	6,457	159	2,194	8,196	195	3,973	21,174	0	1,286	1
1985	23,155	82	7,216	154	1,942	7,671	211	4,087	21,280	0	1,068	1
1986	19,338	75	6,531	144	2,169	7,203	190	3,938	20,175	0	1,140	(s)
1987	24,399	82	8,426	202	2,756	7,277	119	4,135	22,915	0	768	(s)
1988	25,424	82	9,093	193	2,083	7,427	257	4,237	23,289	0	789	(s)
1989	23,952	82	9,382	160	2,462	7,561	30	4,109	23,704	0	680	8
1990	25,514	92	9,308	143	1,263	7,105	39	4,168	22,026	0	645	22
1991	25,150	97	7,813	119	1,228	7,212	40	3,250	19,663	0	736	82
1992	27,339	124	8,278	153	1,184	7,429	10	3,340	20,395	0	636	137
1993	26,171	105	9,273	140	1,752	7,572	71	3,156	21,965	0	787	156
1994	27,459	106	8,974	152	1,580	7,683	40	3,478	21,906	0	897	177
1995	25,933	98	10,323	160	1,979	7,936	20	3,274	23,693	0	799	135
1996	26,647	101	10,552	151	1,651	7,905	6	3,854	24,119	0	1,232	49
1997	26,096	101	11,306	121	308	7,603	4	3,934	23,277	0	1,381	3
1998	28,773	109	11,103	116	253	7,888	6	3,527	22,892	0	1,342	0
1999	27,677	97	13,668	174	480	7,879	8	3,968	26,177	0	1,170	0
2000	28,416	101	12,600	286	1,217	7,799	23	4,145	26,070	0	1,011	0
2001	27,984	99	14,020	331	1,238	8,102	68	4,262	28,020	0	879	0
2002	27,305	113	13,814	210	1,114	8,041	151	3,596	26,927	0	584	0
2003	27,575	115	R 14,733	166	1,093	8,009	143	4,255	R 28,398	0	594	0
2004	28,156	107	14,112	242	993	7,968	107	3,902	27,323	0	593	0
2005	27,752	108	14,112	204	1,241	8,187	133	4,051	27,927	0	808	159
2006	27,906	108	16,238	292	1,212	8,329	111	3,855	30,037	0	843	160
2007	28,382	141	16,328	378	1,469	8,523	76	3,957	30,732	0	729	283
2008	28,672	143	R 16,522	393	1,595	8,208	R 89	4,094	R 30,901	0	835	354
2009	27,080	143	R 14,721	431	1,539	8,533	R 23	R 4,087	R 29,332	0	967	431
2010	27,707	R 150	R 15,110	498	1,373	R 8,541	R 16	R 4,118	R 29,656	0	1,024	457
2011	26,818	156	15,350	412	1,504	8,366	(s)	4,235	29,866	0	1,224	525

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Motor gasoline as it is consumed; includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] Includes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.5.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Wyoming

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Fossil Fuels										*Fossil Fuels (as commingled)*	
			Petroleum									
	Coal	Natural Gas excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels [a]	Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel [b]	LPG [c]	Motor Gasoline excluding Fuel Ethanol [a]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [d]	Total	Total	*Natural Gas including Supplemental Gaseous Fuels* [a]	*Motor Gasoline including Fuel Ethanol* [a]
1960	15.8	52.8	19.1	0.3	4.4	23.3	11.0	17.6	75.6	144.2	*52.8*	*23.3*
1965	34.5	54.8	21.5	0.4	4.6	24.9	13.6	21.5	86.6	175.9	*54.8*	*24.9*
1970	63.5	112.5	29.5	0.7	7.0	31.0	9.3	25.2	102.7	278.7	*112.5*	*31.0*
1971	58.8	117.9	33.4	0.7	7.9	31.8	7.6	26.7	108.1	284.9	*117.9*	*31.8*
1972	80.1	128.7	32.0	0.9	9.4	34.4	8.1	26.7	111.5	320.3	*128.7*	*34.4*
1973	102.4	110.4	36.7	0.9	8.0	36.3	9.7	30.3	121.9	334.8	*110.4*	*36.3*
1974	109.1	95.4	41.3	0.9	6.8	35.7	12.5	27.3	124.6	329.1	*95.4*	*35.7*
1975	128.0	81.4	44.6	0.7	6.9	38.6	13.1	25.9	129.8	339.2	*81.4*	*38.6*
1976	179.1	82.5	47.5	0.7	6.9	41.3	16.9	26.0	139.4	401.0	*82.5*	*41.3*
1977	230.7	78.4	54.4	0.8	6.8	43.5	16.3	31.5	153.3	462.4	*78.4*	*43.5*
1978	228.1	79.8	61.5	1.0	7.6	46.4	18.5	34.9	169.9	477.7	*79.8*	*46.4*
1979	268.9	87.2	70.2	1.1	7.7	44.9	19.3	31.8	174.9	531.0	*87.2*	*44.9*
1980	268.1	73.0	77.2	0.9	7.5	44.7	13.6	29.7	173.6	514.8	*73.1*	*44.7*
1981	318.9	72.9	72.4	1.4	7.5	44.6	12.5	21.7	160.2	552.0	*73.1*	*44.6*
1982	333.6	90.6	64.6	1.2	9.4	43.4	9.9	19.5	148.0	572.2	*91.1*	*43.4*
1983	313.6	85.2	42.1	0.9	9.8	41.3	2.0	18.7	114.8	513.7	*85.6*	*41.3*
1984	359.4	89.7	37.6	0.9	8.0	43.1	1.2	24.8	115.6	564.7	*90.0*	*43.1*
1985	405.5	86.0	42.0	0.9	7.1	40.3	1.3	26.0	117.6	609.1	*86.4*	*40.3*
1986	336.6	78.4	38.0	0.8	8.0	37.8	1.2	25.2	111.1	526.1	*78.8*	*37.8*
1987	428.1	86.0	49.1	1.1	10.3	38.2	0.7	26.0	125.5	639.7	*86.4*	*38.2*
1988	445.7	86.4	53.0	1.1	7.8	39.0	1.6	26.3	128.7	660.8	*86.7*	*39.0*
1989	425.6	86.7	54.6	0.9	9.1	39.7	0.2	25.3	129.8	642.2	*86.9*	*39.7*
1990	459.8	101.3	54.2	0.8	4.7	37.3	0.2	25.7	122.9	684.0	*101.3*	*37.3*
1991	450.8	103.1	45.5	0.7	4.6	37.9	0.3	20.3	109.2	663.1	*103.1*	*37.9*
1992	491.3	130.7	48.2	0.9	4.4	39.0	0.1	20.5	113.1	735.1	*130.7*	*39.0*
1993	467.8	110.5	54.0	0.8	6.4	39.2	0.4	19.5	120.4	698.7	*110.5*	*39.8*
1994	490.9	112.3	52.3	0.8	5.8	39.6	0.3	21.5	120.2	723.4	*112.3*	*40.2*
1995	463.5	103.8	60.1	0.9	7.3	40.9	0.1	20.0	129.3	696.7	*103.8*	*41.4*
1996	474.1	107.6	61.5	0.9	6.0	41.1	(s)	23.5	132.9	714.6	*107.6*	*41.2*
1997	468.3	107.9	65.9	0.7	1.1	39.6	(s)	24.1	131.4	707.7	*107.9*	*39.6*
1998	516.3	116.5	64.7	0.7	0.9	41.1	(s)	21.7	129.1	761.8	*116.5*	*41.1*
1999	496.2	101.7	79.6	1.0	1.8	41.1	0.1	24.5	148.0	745.8	*101.7*	*41.1*
2000	506.1	106.0	73.4	1.6	4.5	40.6	0.1	25.7	145.9	758.1	*106.0*	*40.6*
2001	499.8	104.0	81.7	1.9	4.6	42.2	0.4	26.1	156.9	760.7	*104.0*	*42.2*
2002	480.4	117.4	80.5	1.2	4.2	41.9	0.9	21.7	150.3	748.1	*117.4*	*41.9*
2003	493.9	120.4	R 85.8	0.9	4.1	41.7	0.9	25.9	R 159.4	R 773.7	*120.4*	*41.7*
2004	500.5	111.9	82.2	1.4	3.8	41.6	0.7	23.6	153.2	765.6	*111.9*	*41.6*
2005	490.9	112.9	82.2	1.2	4.7	42.2	0.8	24.4	155.4	759.2	*112.9*	*42.7*
2006	489.3	112.9	94.6	1.7	4.5	42.9	0.7	23.0	167.4	769.6	*112.9*	*43.5*
2007	495.0	146.0	95.1	2.1	5.5	43.5	0.5	23.8	170.6	811.5	*146.0*	*44.5*
2008	500.1	147.1	R 96.2	2.2	6.0	41.6	0.6	24.8	R 171.5	R 818.7	*147.1*	*42.8*
2009	473.9	147.2	R 85.8	2.4	5.9	43.0	0.1	24.7	R 162.0	R 783.1	*147.2*	*44.5*
2010	484.2	R 154.8	R 88.0	2.8	5.2	R 43.0	0.1	R 25.1	R 164.2	R 803.2	R *154.8*	R *44.6*
2011	467.7	161.8	89.4	2.3	5.7	41.8	(s)	25.8	165.1	794.5	*161.8*	*43.7*

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF) and fuel ethanol are consumed with natural gas and motor gasoline, respectively. In this table, natural gas excluding SGF and motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol are presented so that a fossil fuel total can be calculated. Natural gas including SGF and motor gasoline including fuel ethanol are presented separately for reference.

[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."

[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.

[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT2. Primary Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Wyoming (Continued)

(Trillion Btu)

Year	Nuclear Electric Power	Renewable Energy									Net Interstate Flow of Electricity [j]	Net Electricity Imports [k]	Total
		Hydro-electric Power [e]	Biomass				Geo-thermal	Solar/PV [i]	Wind	Total			
			Wood and Waste [f]	Fuel Ethanol [g]	Losses and Co-products [h]	Total							
1960	0.0	6.6	1.6	NA	NA	1.6	0.0	NA	NA	8.2	-10.9	0.0	141.5
1965	0.0	9.2	1.6	NA	NA	1.6	0.0	NA	NA	10.8	-13.8	0.0	172.9
1970	0.0	10.6	1.6	NA	NA	1.6	0.0	NA	NA	12.1	-35.4	0.0	255.5
1971	0.0	13.7	1.6	NA	NA	1.6	0.0	NA	NA	15.3	-31.7	0.0	268.5
1972	0.0	12.2	1.3	NA	NA	1.3	0.0	NA	NA	13.5	-46.9	0.0	286.9
1973	0.0	12.6	1.5	NA	NA	1.5	0.0	NA	NA	14.0	-65.2	0.0	283.6
1974	0.0	14.7	1.5	NA	NA	1.5	0.0	NA	NA	16.2	-66.3	0.0	278.9
1975	0.0	11.7	1.6	NA	NA	1.6	0.0	NA	NA	13.2	-75.0	0.0	277.4
1976	0.0	10.8	1.7	NA	NA	1.7	0.0	NA	NA	12.5	-113.1	0.0	300.4
1977	0.0	8.0	2.0	NA	NA	2.0	0.0	NA	NA	9.9	-147.0	0.0	325.3
1978	0.0	10.2	2.6	NA	NA	2.6	0.0	NA	NA	12.8	-135.6	0.0	354.9
1979	0.0	10.9	3.0	NA	NA	3.0	0.0	NA	NA	13.9	-166.5	0.0	378.4
1980	0.0	11.5	2.7	NA	NA	2.7	0.0	NA	NA	14.2	-166.6	0.0	362.4
1981	0.0	8.8	3.3	(s)	0.0	3.3	0.0	NA	NA	12.1	-211.2	0.0	352.9
1982	0.0	8.9	3.4	(s)	0.0	3.4	0.0	NA	NA	12.2	-220.9	0.0	363.5
1983	0.0	12.1	3.7	(s)	0.0	3.7	0.0	NA	(s)	15.8	-200.1	0.0	329.3
1984	0.0	13.4	3.7	(s)	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	(s)	17.2	-230.4	0.0	351.4
1985	0.0	11.2	3.8	(s)	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	(s)	15.0	-266.7	0.0	357.4
1986	0.0	11.9	4.3	(s)	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	16.2	-206.3	0.0	336.1
1987	0.0	8.0	3.1	(s)	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	11.1	-286.9	0.0	363.9
1988	0.0	8.1	3.3	(s)	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	(s)	11.4	-301.4	0.0	370.8
1989	0.0	7.1	2.7	(s)	0.0	2.7	0.6	(s)	(s)	10.5	-270.4	0.0	382.2
1990	0.0	6.7	2.1	0.1	0.0	2.2	0.6	(s)	0.0	9.5	-294.1	0.0	399.4
1991	0.0	7.7	2.2	0.3	0.0	2.4	0.6	(s)	0.0	10.8	-285.5	0.0	388.4
1992	0.0	6.6	1.6	0.5	0.0	2.0	0.6	(s)	0.0	9.3	-322.7	0.0	421.7
1993	0.0	8.1	1.4	0.5	0.0	2.0	0.6	(s)	0.0	10.7	-302.0	0.0	407.4
1994	0.0	9.3	1.7	0.6	0.1	2.4	0.6	(s)	0.0	12.4	-327.3	0.0	408.4
1995	0.0	8.2	1.5	0.5	0.1	2.1	0.6	(s)	0.0	11.0	-304.2	0.0	403.5
1996	0.0	12.7	1.3	0.2	0.1	1.5	0.6	(s)	0.0	14.9	-314.1	0.0	415.4
1997	0.0	14.1	1.4	(s)	0.1	1.5	0.6	(s)	0.0	16.3	-308.9	0.0	415.0
1998	0.0	13.7	1.2	0.0	0.1	1.4	0.6	(s)	(s)	15.7	-356.4	0.0	421.2
1999	0.0	12.0	1.3	0.0	0.1	1.4	0.7	(s)	0.1	14.2	-334.5	0.0	425.5
2000	0.0	10.3	1.3	0.0	0.2	1.5	0.7	(s)	2.5	15.0	-344.9	0.0	428.2
2001	0.0	9.1	0.9	0.0	0.2	1.1	0.7	(s)	3.8	14.7	R -336.8	0.0	R 438.5
2002	0.0	5.9	0.9	0.0	0.3	1.1	0.7	(s)	4.6	12.3	R -321.6	0.1	R 438.9
2003	0.0	R 6.0	0.9	0.0	0.3	1.2	0.7	(s)	R 3.7	R 11.6	R -324.0	0.1	R 461.5
2004	0.0	5.9	0.9	0.0	0.3	1.2	0.7	(s)	6.2	14.0	R -328.6	-0.2	450.8
2005	0.0	8.1	2.4	0.6	0.3	3.3	0.7	(s)	7.2	19.3	R -322.0	-0.3	R 456.2
2006	0.0	8.4	2.1	0.6	0.3	2.9	0.7	(s)	7.5	19.5	R -308.2	-0.2	R 480.8
2007	0.0	7.2	2.3	1.0	0.3	R 3.6	0.6	(s)	7.5	R 18.9	R -305.5	-0.2	R 524.7
2008	0.0	8.2	2.5	1.2	0.4	R 4.1	0.6	(s)	9.5	R 22.4	R -301.2	-0.1	R 539.8
2009	0.0	9.4	R 1.4	1.5	0.4	R 3.2	0.6	(s)	21.7	R 35.0	R -295.8	-0.1	R 522.1
2010	0.0	10.0	R 1.2	1.6	0.4	R 3.2	0.6	(s)	31.7	R 45.5	R -310.7	-0.1	R 537.9
2011	0.0	11.9	1.2	1.8	0.6	3.6	0.7	(s)	44.8	61.0	-302.5	(s)	553.0

[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[g] Excludes denaturant. Pre-2005 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 5 of Technical Notes.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[j] Includes the energy losses associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of the electricity flowing across state lines. A positive number indicates that more electricity came into the state than went out of the state during the year. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.
[k] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
NA = Not available.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05 trillion Btu.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Wyoming

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [e]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [g,h]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [i]	Geo-thermal [g]	Solar Thermal/ Photo-voltaic [g]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,j]	Electrical System Energy Losses [k]	Total [g,j]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	178	50	3,272	56	1,114	4,431	1,743	2,874	13,491	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	719	– –	– –	– –
1965	167	59	3,677	74	1,171	4,739	2,155	3,550	15,367	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,321	– –	– –	– –
1970	231	108	5,045	128	1,848	5,900	1,476	4,137	18,534	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,156	– –	– –	– –
1975	690	87	7,650	124	1,815	7,354	1,964	4,296	23,203	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,584	– –	– –	– –
1980	1,710	69	13,124	162	2,030	8,501	2,171	4,848	30,836	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,169	– –	– –	– –
1985	1,982	82	7,073	154	1,942	7,671	211	4,087	21,137	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,348	– –	– –	– –
1990	1,987	92	9,209	143	1,263	7,105	39	4,168	21,927	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,769	– –	– –	– –
1995	2,083	98	10,195	160	1,979	7,936	20	3,274	23,565	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,199	– –	– –	– –
2000	2,050	99	12,534	286	1,217	7,799	23	4,145	26,004	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,368	– –	– –	– –
2001	1,799	96	13,954	331	1,238	8,102	68	4,262	27,954	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,950	– –	– –	– –
2002	1,629	109	13,738	210	1,114	8,041	151	3,596	26,851	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,874	– –	– –	– –
2003	1,715	113	R 14,652	166	1,093	8,009	143	4,255	R 28,317	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,254	– –	– –	– –
2004	1,728	107	14,021	242	993	7,968	107	3,902	27,232	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,540	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,666	108	14,035	204	1,241	8,187	133	4,051	27,850	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	14,138	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,736	108	16,150	292	1,212	8,329	111	3,855	29,949	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	14,947	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,796	139	16,244	378	1,469	8,523	76	3,957	30,648	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	15,536	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,787	142	R 16,443	393	1,595	8,208	R 89	4,094	R 30,821	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	16,690	– –	– –	– –
2009	1,578	142	R 14,630	431	1,539	8,533	R 23	R 4,087	R 29,241	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	16,562	– –	– –	– –
2010	1,605	R 150	R 15,006	498	1,373	R 8,541	R 16	R 4,118	R 29,552	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	17,113	– –	– –	– –
2011	1,704	156	15,252	412	1,504	8,366	(s)	4,235	29,768	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	17,418	– –	– –	– –
									Trillion Btu									
1960	3.7	52.1	19.1	0.3	4.4	23.3	11.0	17.6	75.6	0.0	1.6	NA	NA	NA	2.5	135.4	6.1	141.5
1965	3.4	54.7	21.4	0.4	4.6	24.9	13.5	21.5	86.4	0.0	1.6	NA	NA	NA	7.9	154.0	18.9	172.9
1970	4.5	110.1	29.4	0.7	7.0	31.0	9.3	25.2	102.6	0.0	1.6	NA	NA	NA	10.8	229.5	26.1	255.5
1975	12.7	81.0	44.6	0.7	6.9	38.6	12.3	25.9	129.0	0.0	1.6	NA	NA	NA	15.6	239.9	37.5	277.4
1980	30.7	72.9	76.4	0.9	7.5	44.7	13.6	29.7	172.9	0.0	2.7	NA	NA	NA	24.5	303.6	58.8	362.4
1985	34.8	86.2	41.2	0.9	7.1	40.3	1.3	26.0	116.7	0.0	3.8	0.0	NA	NA	35.3	276.5	80.9	357.4
1990	43.8	101.2	53.6	0.8	4.7	37.3	0.2	25.7	122.3	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.6	(s)	40.2	310.3	89.1	399.4
1995	45.2	103.7	59.4	0.9	7.3	41.4	0.1	20.0	129.0	0.0	1.5	0.1	0.6	(s)	38.2	318.4	85.1	403.5
2000	41.2	104.1	73.0	1.6	4.5	40.6	0.1	25.7	145.6	0.0	1.3	0.2	0.7	(s)	42.2	335.3	92.9	428.2
2001	35.6	101.2	81.3	1.9	4.6	42.2	0.4	26.1	156.5	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.7	(s)	44.2	339.3	R 99.2	R 438.5
2002	32.6	113.9	80.0	1.2	4.2	41.9	0.9	21.7	149.9	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.7	(s)	43.9	342.1	R 96.7	R 438.9
2003	33.8	118.1	R 85.3	0.9	4.1	41.7	0.9	25.9	R 158.9	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.7	(s)	45.2	R 358.0	R 103.5	R 461.5
2004	34.2	111.4	81.7	1.4	3.8	41.6	0.7	23.6	152.6	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.7	(s)	46.2	346.3	R 104.5	450.8
2005	32.8	112.3	81.8	1.2	4.7	42.7	0.8	24.4	155.5	0.0	2.4	0.3	0.7	(s)	48.2	352.4	R 103.8	R 456.2
2006	34.3	112.1	94.1	1.7	4.5	43.5	0.7	23.0	167.4	0.0	2.1	0.3	0.7	(s)	51.0	367.9	R 112.9	R 480.8
2007	35.5	144.0	94.6	2.1	5.5	44.5	0.5	23.8	171.1	0.0	2.3	0.3	0.6	(s)	53.0	R 406.9	R 117.9	R 524.7
2008	35.2	146.1	R 95.8	2.2	6.0	42.8	0.6	24.8	R 172.2	0.0	2.5	0.4	0.6	(s)	56.9	R 413.9	R 126.0	R 539.8
2009	31.0	146.2	R 85.2	2.4	5.9	44.5	0.1	24.7	R 162.9	0.0	R 1.4	0.4	0.6	(s)	56.5	R 398.9	R 123.2	R 522.1
2010	31.6	R 154.2	R 87.4	2.8	5.2	R 44.6	0.1	R 25.1	R 165.2	0.0	R 1.2	0.4	0.6	(s)	58.4	R 411.5	R 126.4	R 537.9
2011	33.1	161.4	88.8	2.3	5.7	43.7	(s)	25.8	166.3	0.0	1.2	0.6	0.7	(s)	59.4	422.7	130.3	553.0

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[j] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. • See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT4. Residential Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Wyoming

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Kerosene	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Total	Biomass: Wood [d]	Geothermal [e]	Solar/PV [e,f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [e,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [e,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	34	9	4	8	461	472	61	– –	– –	275	– –	– –	– –
1965	25	11	7	32	437	475	51	– –	– –	442	– –	– –	– –
1970	12	18	12	39	822	874	49	– –	– –	604	– –	– –	– –
1975	15	12	26	11	788	826	55	– –	– –	891	– –	– –	– –
1980	22	10	23	0	529	552	73	– –	– –	1,410	– –	– –	– –
1985	24	14	45	8	408	461	115	– –	– –	1,815	– –	– –	– –
1990	26	11	24	1	400	426	50	– –	– –	1,720	– –	– –	– –
1995	19	12	47	1	486	534	48	– –	– –	1,939	– –	– –	– –
1996	46	14	27	1	376	405	50	– –	– –	2,022	– –	– –	– –
1997	15	13	45	2	98	144	53	– –	– –	2,007	– –	– –	– –
1998	17	13	25	2	52	79	47	– –	– –	2,013	– –	– –	– –
1999	12	12	28	1	196	226	48	– –	– –	2,025	– –	– –	– –
2000	15	12	26	1	416	444	52	– –	– –	2,103	– –	– –	– –
2001	15	11	25	2	582	609	28	– –	– –	2,146	– –	– –	– –
2002	11	13	30	1	573	604	29	– –	– –	2,232	– –	– –	– –
2003	13	12	R 29	1	528	R 559	30	– –	– –	2,286	– –	– –	– –
2004	10	12	34	1	548	583	31	– –	– –	2,262	– –	– –	– –
2005	6	12	31	1	604	636	97	– –	– –	2,377	– –	– –	– –
2006	5	12	38	1	545	584	86	– –	– –	2,468	– –	– –	– –
2007	6	12	31	1	941	972	R 95	– –	– –	2,592	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 0	13	R 16	(s)	933	R 950	R 107	– –	– –	2,719	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 0	13	R 23	(s)	1,027	R 1,050	R 56	– –	– –	2,720	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 0	13	R 25	(s)	871	897	R 49	– –	– –	2,727	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	13	22	(s)	963	986	50	– –	– –	2,803	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.7	9.1	(s)	(s)	1.8	1.8	1.2	NA	NA	0.9	13.8	2.3	16.1
1965	0.5	9.9	(s)	0.2	1.7	1.9	1.0	NA	NA	1.5	14.9	3.6	18.5
1970	0.2	18.4	0.1	0.2	3.2	3.4	1.0	NA	NA	2.1	25.1	5.0	30.1
1975	0.3	11.3	0.2	0.1	3.0	3.2	1.1	NA	NA	3.0	19.0	7.3	26.3
1980	0.4	10.3	0.1	0.0	2.0	2.2	1.5	NA	NA	4.8	19.1	11.6	30.7
1985	0.4	15.1	0.3	(s)	1.6	1.9	2.3	NA	NA	6.2	25.7	14.2	39.9
1990	0.5	12.6	0.1	(s)	1.5	1.7	1.0	0.0	(s)	5.9	21.7	13.0	34.7
1995	0.3	12.9	0.3	(s)	1.9	2.1	1.0	0.0	(s)	6.6	23.0	14.7	37.7
1996	0.8	14.4	0.2	(s)	1.4	1.6	1.0	0.0	(s)	6.9	24.7	15.4	40.1
1997	0.3	13.9	0.3	(s)	0.4	0.6	1.1	0.0	(s)	6.8	22.7	15.2	37.9
1998	0.4	13.6	0.1	(s)	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.0	(s)	6.9	22.1	15.4	37.4
1999	0.3	12.7	0.2	(s)	0.8	0.9	1.0	(s)	(s)	6.9	21.8	15.4	37.2
2000	0.3	12.7	0.2	(s)	1.6	1.8	1.0	(s)	(s)	7.2	23.0	15.8	38.8
2001	0.3	11.6	0.1	(s)	2.2	2.4	0.6	(s)	(s)	7.3	22.1	R 16.4	38.6
2002	0.2	13.9	0.2	(s)	2.2	2.4	0.6	(s)	(s)	7.6	24.7	16.8	41.5
2003	0.2	12.7	0.2	(s)	2.0	2.2	0.6	(s)	(s)	7.8	23.6	R 17.9	41.4
2004	0.2	12.6	0.2	(s)	2.1	2.3	0.6	(s)	(s)	7.7	23.5	R 17.5	40.9
2005	0.1	12.2	0.2	(s)	2.3	2.5	1.9	(s)	(s)	8.1	24.8	R 17.4	42.3
2006	0.1	12.2	0.2	(s)	2.1	2.3	1.7	(s)	(s)	8.4	24.7	R 18.6	R 43.3
2007	0.1	12.8	0.2	(s)	3.6	3.8	1.9	(s)	(s)	8.8	R 27.5	19.7	47.2
2008	R 0.0	13.7	0.1	(s)	3.6	3.7	R 2.1	(s)	(s)	9.3	R 28.9	R 20.5	R 49.4
2009	R 0.0	13.1	0.1	(s)	3.9	4.1	R 1.1	0.1	(s)	9.3	R 27.6	R 20.2	R 47.8
2010	R 0.0	13.3	R 0.1	(s)	3.3	3.5	R 1.0	0.1	(s)	9.3	R 27.2	R 20.1	R 47.3
2011	0.0	13.7	0.1	(s)	3.7	3.8	1.0	0.1	(s)	9.6	28.2	21.0	49.2

[a] Beginning in 2008, data are no longer collected and are assumed to be zero.
[b] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels.
[e] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[f] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy used in the commercial and industrial sectors.
[g] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT5. Commercial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Wyoming

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum						Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass	Geothermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,h]	Electrical System Energy Losses [i]	Total [f,h]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	Kerosene	LPG [b]	Motor Gasoline [c]	Residual Fuel Oil	Total [d]		Wood and Waste [f,g]					
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours			
1960	23	5	9	29	199	73	37	347	NA	– –	– –	174	– –	– –	– –
1965	19	8	16	119	189	73	40	437	NA	– –	– –	594	– –	– –	– –
1970	9	14	30	147	356	85	48	666	NA	– –	– –	657	– –	– –	– –
1975	35	10	63	43	341	72	83	602	NA	– –	– –	775	– –	– –	– –
1980	83	5	428	23	229	103	27	809	NA	– –	– –	1,138	– –	– –	– –
1985	83	9	394	6	176	67	69	713	NA	– –	– –	2,321	– –	– –	– –
1990	104	8	218	1	173	74	1	467	0	– –	– –	2,319	– –	– –	– –
1995	127	10	265	2	210	8	(s)	485	0	– –	– –	2,443	– –	– –	– –
1996	336	10	264	1	163	36	(s)	465	0	– –	– –	2,562	– –	– –	– –
1997	125	11	219	1	42	8	(s)	271	0	– –	– –	2,568	– –	– –	– –
1998	142	10	148	2	23	8	(s)	180	0	– –	– –	2,678	– –	– –	– –
1999	92	10	364	(s)	85	8	0	457	0	– –	– –	2,693	– –	– –	– –
2000	123	10	401	(s)	180	8	(s)	589	0	– –	– –	2,945	– –	– –	– –
2001	124	10	415	1	252	47	0	715	0	– –	– –	3,104	– –	– –	– –
2002	83	10	283	1	248	118	0	649	0	– –	– –	3,189	– –	– –	– –
2003	87	10	R 157	(s)	286	148	0	R 591	0	– –	– –	3,282	– –	– –	– –
2004	92	10	102	(s)	275	240	0	617	0	– –	– –	3,393	– –	– –	– –
2005	64	9	95	(s)	338	306	0	740	0	– –	– –	3,754	– –	– –	– –
2006	47	9	93	1	222	348	0	663	0	– –	– –	4,117	– –	– –	– –
2007	53	9	87	(s)	216	429	0	732	0	– –	– –	4,214	– –	– –	– –
2008	R 25	10	R 113	(s)	387	336	0	R 836	0	– –	– –	4,411	– –	– –	– –
2009	R 25	10	R 150	1	411	293	0	R 855	0	– –	– –	4,288	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 26	11	R 246	1	372	R 284	0	R 902	0	– –	– –	4,317	– –	– –	– –
2011	28	12	379	(s)	392	608	0	1,379	0	– –	– –	4,353	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu							
1960	0.5	5.1	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.2	1.6	NA	(s)	NA	0.6	7.8	1.5	9.3
1965	0.4	7.4	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.2	2.1	NA	(s)	NA	2.0	12.0	4.8	16.8
1970	0.2	14.3	0.2	0.8	1.4	0.4	0.3	3.1	NA	(s)	NA	2.2	19.9	5.4	25.3
1975	0.6	9.6	0.4	0.2	1.3	0.4	0.5	2.8	NA	(s)	NA	2.6	15.7	6.3	22.1
1980	1.5	5.3	2.5	0.1	0.9	0.5	0.2	4.2	NA	(s)	NA	3.9	14.9	9.3	24.2
1985	1.4	9.6	2.3	(s)	0.7	0.4	0.4	3.8	NA	0.1	NA	7.9	22.7	18.1	40.9
1990	2.1	9.3	1.3	(s)	0.7	0.4	(s)	2.3	0.0	0.1	0.6	7.9	22.3	17.6	39.9
1995	2.3	10.5	1.5	(s)	0.8	(s)	(s)	2.4	0.0	0.1	0.6	8.3	24.3	18.6	42.8
1996	6.1	10.3	1.5	(s)	0.6	0.2	(s)	2.4	0.0	0.1	0.6	8.7	28.3	19.5	47.8
1997	2.3	11.5	1.3	(s)	0.2	(s)	(s)	1.5	0.0	0.2	0.6	8.8	24.8	19.4	44.2
1998	2.9	11.1	0.9	(s)	0.1	(s)	(s)	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	9.1	24.9	20.4	45.3
1999	1.8	10.3	2.1	(s)	0.3	(s)	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.2	0.6	9.2	24.7	20.5	45.2
2000	2.5	10.2	2.3	(s)	0.7	(s)	(s)	3.1	0.0	0.2	0.6	10.0	26.6	22.1	48.7
2001	2.2	10.1	2.4	(s)	1.0	0.2	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.1	0.6	10.6	27.2	23.8	R 51.0
2002	1.5	10.9	1.6	(s)	1.0	0.6	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.1	0.7	10.9	27.2	R 24.0	R 51.2
2003	1.6	10.4	0.9	(s)	1.1	0.8	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.1	0.7	11.2	26.8	25.6	R 52.4
2004	1.6	10.4	0.6	(s)	1.1	1.2	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.1	0.7	11.6	27.3	26.2	53.5
2005	1.1	9.6	0.6	(s)	1.3	1.6	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.3	0.7	12.8	28.0	27.6	55.6
2006	0.8	9.9	0.5	(s)	0.9	1.8	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.3	0.7	14.0	28.9	R 31.1	R 60.0
2007	0.9	9.8	0.5	(s)	0.8	2.2	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.3	0.6	14.4	29.6	R 32.0	R 61.6
2008	R 0.6	10.5	R 0.7	(s)	1.5	1.8	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.3	0.4	15.1	R 30.8	R 33.3	R 64.1
2009	0.5	10.7	0.9	(s)	1.6	1.5	0.0	4.0	0.0	R 0.2	0.5	14.6	R 30.5	R 31.9	R 62.4
2010	0.5	11.5	R 1.4	(s)	1.4	1.5	0.0	R 4.3	0.0	R 0.2	0.5	14.7	R 31.7	R 31.9	R 63.6
2011	0.5	12.1	2.2	(s)	1.5	3.2	0.0	6.9	0.0	0.2	0.5	14.9	35.1	32.6	67.6

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by commercial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[i] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT6. Industrial Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Wyoming

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: LPG [b]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [c]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Other [d]	Petroleum: Total	Hydro-electric Power [e,f]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [f,g]	Biomass: Losses and Co-products [h]	Geo-thermal [f]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,i]	Electrical System Energy Losses [j]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Million kWh				Million kWh			
1960	119	35	1,458	384	320	756	2,615	5,534	0	– –	– –	– –	270	– –	– –	– –
1965	124	38	1,790	496	510	942	3,102	6,841	0	– –	– –	– –	1,285	– –	– –	– –
1970	210	70	1,931	578	552	960	3,610	7,631	0	– –	– –	– –	1,896	– –	– –	– –
1975	640	59	3,596	569	591	1,881	3,915	10,552	0	– –	– –	– –	2,918	– –	– –	– –
1980	1,605	48	6,255	1,199	365	2,144	4,566	14,529	0	– –	– –	– –	4,621	– –	– –	– –
1985	1,875	54	2,463	1,312	530	142	3,884	8,331	0	– –	– –	– –	6,212	– –	– –	– –
1990	1,857	67	2,296	663	417	39	3,977	7,391	0	– –	– –	– –	7,729	– –	– –	– –
1995	1,937	68	1,898	1,265	443	20	2,946	6,572	0	– –	– –	– –	6,817	– –	– –	– –
1996	1,835	70	2,281	1,095	451	6	3,497	7,330	0	– –	– –	– –	6,891	– –	– –	– –
1997	1,959	67	2,811	160	470	4	3,629	7,075	0	– –	– –	– –	7,211	– –	– –	– –
1998	1,939	74	2,840	154	249	6	3,215	6,463	0	– –	– –	– –	6,950	– –	– –	– –
1999	1,934	61	3,219	195	237	8	3,574	7,232	0	– –	– –	– –	7,065	– –	– –	– –
2000	1,913	63	3,370	611	240	23	3,708	7,952	0	– –	– –	– –	7,321	– –	– –	– –
2001	1,660	62	4,341	400	426	68	3,906	9,140	0	– –	– –	– –	7,700	– –	– –	– –
2002	1,535	72	4,138	291	451	151	3,211	8,242	0	– –	– –	– –	7,453	– –	– –	– –
2003	1,614	76	R 3,315	272	477	143	3,906	R 8,112	0	– –	– –	– –	7,685	– –	– –	– –
2004	1,627	72	3,360	149	532	107	3,553	7,702	0	– –	– –	– –	7,884	– –	– –	– –
2005	1,597	73	3,133	291	492	133	3,669	7,718	0	– –	– –	– –	8,007	– –	– –	– –
2006	1,685	73	4,736	438	513	111	3,474	9,273	0	– –	– –	– –	8,362	– –	– –	– –
2007	1,738	102	4,609	305	315	76	3,633	8,938	0	– –	– –	– –	8,730	– –	– –	– –
2008	1,762	101	R 5,412	238	282	R 89	3,723	R 9,744	0	– –	– –	– –	9,560	– –	– –	– –
2009	1,553	99	R 4,930	94	279	R 23	R 3,743	R 9,070	0	– –	– –	– –	9,554	– –	– –	– –
2010	R 1,579	R 105	R 5,021	118	R 220	R 16	R 3,963	R 9,338	0	– –	– –	– –	10,069	– –	– –	– –
2011	1,675	113	5,809	140	202	(s)	4,090	10,240	0	– –	– –	– –	10,262	– –	– –	– –
								Trillion Btu								
1960	2.4	36.1	8.5	1.6	1.7	4.8	16.1	32.7	0.0	0.4	NA	NA	0.9	72.5	2.3	74.8
1965	2.5	35.2	10.4	2.1	2.7	5.9	19.1	40.2	0.0	0.5	NA	NA	4.4	82.8	10.5	93.3
1970	4.0	71.3	11.2	2.2	2.9	6.0	22.3	44.7	0.0	0.6	NA	NA	6.5	127.0	15.7	142.7
1975	11.8	55.2	20.9	2.1	3.1	11.8	23.9	61.8	0.0	0.4	NA	NA	10.0	139.1	23.9	163.0
1980	28.8	51.1	36.4	4.4	1.9	13.5	28.1	84.3	0.0	1.2	NA	NA	15.8	181.2	37.9	219.0
1985	32.9	56.3	14.3	4.7	2.8	0.9	24.8	47.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	NA	21.2	159.2	48.5	207.8
1990	41.2	73.8	13.4	2.4	2.2	0.2	24.5	42.7	0.0	1.0	0.0	(s)	26.4	185.1	58.5	243.6
1995	42.5	72.6	11.1	4.5	2.3	0.1	18.2	36.2	0.0	0.4	0.1	(s)	23.3	175.1	51.8	226.9
1996	40.2	74.2	13.3	3.9	2.4	(s)	21.5	41.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	(s)	23.5	179.2	52.4	231.6
1997	42.3	71.2	16.4	0.6	2.5	(s)	22.4	41.8	0.0	0.2	0.1	(s)	24.6	180.3	54.6	234.8
1998	42.5	79.2	16.5	0.5	1.3	(s)	19.9	38.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	(s)	23.7	184.1	53.0	237.2
1999	42.4	64.0	18.8	0.7	1.2	0.1	22.3	43.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	(s)	24.1	173.8	53.8	227.6
2000	38.5	66.4	19.6	2.2	1.3	0.1	23.3	46.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	(s)	25.0	176.6	55.0	231.6
2001	33.2	65.6	25.3	1.4	2.2	0.4	24.2	53.5	0.0	0.3	0.2	(s)	26.3	179.1	R 59.0	R 238.0
2002	30.9	75.4	24.1	1.0	2.3	0.9	19.6	48.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	(s)	25.4	180.3	R 56.0	R 236.3
2003	32.0	80.0	R 19.3	1.0	2.5	0.9	24.0	R 47.7	0.0	0.2	0.3	(s)	26.2	R 186.4	R 60.0	R 246.4
2004	32.4	75.2	19.6	0.5	2.8	0.7	21.7	45.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	(s)	26.9	180.3	60.8	241.1
2005	31.6	75.8	18.2	1.0	2.6	0.8	22.3	45.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	(s)	27.3	180.2	R 58.8	R 239.0
2006	33.4	75.6	27.6	1.6	2.7	0.7	21.0	53.5	0.0	0.1	0.3	(s)	28.5	191.4	R 63.2	R 254.6
2007	34.5	106.2	26.8	1.1	1.6	0.5	22.0	52.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	(s)	29.8	222.9	R 66.2	R 289.2
2008	34.6	104.2	R 31.5	0.8	1.5	0.6	22.8	R 57.2	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	32.6	R 229.1	R 72.1	R 301.3
2009	30.5	102.3	R 28.7	0.3	1.5	0.1	R 22.9	R 53.5	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	32.6	R 219.4	R 71.1	R 290.5
2010	31.1	R 107.9	R 29.2	0.4	R 1.1	0.1	R 24.2	R 55.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	34.4	R 228.9	R 74.4	R 303.3
2011	32.6	117.0	33.8	0.5	1.1	(s)	24.9	60.3	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.1	35.0	245.6	76.8	322.4

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[d] Includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 other petroleum products as described in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.
[i] Distributed solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the industrial sector is included in residential consumption. From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline but not shown in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2008, includes small amount of solar and wind energy consumed by industrial plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.
[j] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

kWh = Kilowatthours. – – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT7. Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Wyoming

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Aviation Gasoline	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Jet Fuel [b]	Petroleum: LPG [c]	Petroleum: Lubricants	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline [d]	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum: Total	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [f,g]	Electrical System Energy Losses [h]	Total [f,g]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Million Kilowatthours			
1960	2	2	132	1,801	56	70	91	4,038	951	7,138	0	– –	– –	– –
1965	(s)	2	217	1,864	74	49	81	4,157	1,173	7,615	0	– –	– –	– –
1970	(s)	6	256	3,072	128	91	85	5,262	469	9,363	0	– –	– –	– –
1975	(s)	5	218	3,965	124	116	108	6,691	0	11,223	0	– –	– –	– –
1980	0	6	108	6,419	162	73	151	8,034	0	14,946	0	– –	– –	– –
1985	0	5	51	4,172	154	45	137	7,073	(s)	11,632	0	– –	– –	– –
1990	0	5	35	6,671	143	27	154	6,613	0	13,643	0	– –	– –	– –
1995	0	7	179	7,985	160	17	147	7,486	0	15,974	0	– –	– –	– –
1996	0	8	213	7,869	151	16	143	7,418	0	15,810	0	– –	– –	– –
1997	0	10	151	8,126	121	8	151	7,125	0	15,683	0	– –	– –	– –
1998	0	12	151	8,010	116	25	158	7,631	0	16,090	0	– –	– –	– –
1999	0	14	234	9,971	174	4	160	7,634	0	18,177	0	– –	– –	– –
2000	0	14	277	8,737	286	10	157	7,551	0	17,019	0	– –	– –	– –
2001	0	13	209	9,173	331	4	144	7,629	0	17,490	0	– –	– –	– –
2002	0	13	241	9,287	210	3	142	7,473	0	17,356	0	– –	– –	– –
2003	0	14	216	R 11,150	166	R 7	132	7,384	0	R 19,055	0	– –	– –	– –
2004	0	13	215	10,524	242	21	133	7,196	0	18,331	0	– –	– –	– –
2005	0	14	248	10,776	204	7	133	7,389	0	18,756	0	– –	– –	– –
2006	0	14	250	11,283	292	6	129	7,468	0	19,429	0	– –	– –	– –
2007	0	15	190	11,518	378	7	133	7,779	0	20,005	0	– –	– –	– –
2008	0	17	246	R 10,902	393	37	124	7,591	0	R 19,292	0	– –	– –	– –
2009	0	19	231	R 9,527	431	6	111	7,960	0	R 18,266	0	– –	– –	– –
2010	0	R 21	R 30	R 9,714	498	R 13	124	R 8,038	0	R 18,415	0	– –	– –	– –
2011	0	18	28	9,042	412	9	117	7,556	0	17,163	0	– –	– –	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	(s)	1.8	0.7	10.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	21.2	6.0	39.5	0.0	41.3	0.0	41.3
1965	(s)	2.0	1.1	10.9	0.4	0.2	0.5	21.8	7.4	42.2	0.0	44.3	0.0	44.3
1970	(s)	6.0	1.3	17.9	0.7	0.4	0.5	27.6	2.9	51.4	0.0	57.4	0.0	57.4
1975	(s)	4.9	1.1	23.1	0.7	0.4	0.7	35.2	0.0	61.1	0.0	66.1	0.0	66.1
1980	0.0	6.2	0.5	37.4	0.9	0.3	0.9	42.2	0.0	82.2	0.0	88.4	0.0	88.4
1985	0.0	5.2	0.3	24.3	0.9	0.2	0.8	37.2	(s)	63.6	0.0	68.8	0.0	68.8
1990	0.0	5.6	0.2	38.9	0.8	0.1	0.9	34.7	0.0	75.6	0.0	81.2	0.0	81.2
1995	0.0	7.7	0.9	46.5	0.9	0.1	0.9	39.0	0.0	88.3	0.0	96.0	0.0	96.0
1996	0.0	8.6	1.1	45.8	0.9	0.1	0.9	38.7	0.0	87.4	0.0	96.0	0.0	96.0
1997	0.0	11.2	0.8	47.3	0.7	(s)	0.9	37.1	0.0	86.9	0.0	98.1	0.0	98.1
1998	0.0	12.3	0.8	46.7	0.7	0.1	1.0	39.8	0.0	88.9	0.0	101.2	0.0	101.2
1999	0.0	14.4	1.2	58.1	1.0	(s)	1.0	39.8	0.0	101.0	0.0	115.5	0.0	115.5
2000	0.0	14.8	1.4	50.9	1.6	(s)	1.0	39.3	0.0	94.2	0.0	109.0	0.0	109.0
2001	0.0	13.9	1.1	53.4	1.9	(s)	0.9	39.7	0.0	97.0	0.0	110.9	0.0	110.9
2002	0.0	13.7	1.2	54.1	1.2	(s)	0.9	38.9	0.0	96.3	0.0	110.0	0.0	110.0
2003	0.0	15.0	1.1	R 65.0	0.9	(s)	0.8	38.5	0.0	R 106.3	0.0	R 121.2	0.0	R 121.2
2004	0.0	13.1	1.1	61.3	1.4	0.1	0.8	37.5	0.0	102.2	0.0	115.3	0.0	115.3
2005	0.0	14.8	1.3	62.8	1.2	(s)	0.8	38.6	0.0	104.6	0.0	119.3	0.0	119.3
2006	0.0	14.4	1.3	65.7	1.7	(s)	0.8	39.0	0.0	108.4	0.0	122.9	0.0	122.9
2007	0.0	15.2	1.0	67.1	2.1	(s)	0.8	40.6	0.0	111.6	0.0	126.8	0.0	126.8
2008	0.0	17.6	1.2	R 63.5	2.2	0.1	0.8	39.6	0.0	R 107.5	0.0	R 125.1	0.0	R 125.1
2009	0.0	20.1	1.2	R 55.5	2.4	(s)	0.7	41.5	0.0	R 101.3	0.0	R 121.4	0.0	R 121.4
2010	0.0	R 21.5	R 0.1	R 56.6	2.8	(s)	0.8	R 41.9	0.0	R 102.3	0.0	R 123.8	0.0	R 123.8
2011	0.0	18.5	0.1	52.7	2.3	(s)	0.7	39.4	0.0	95.3	0.0	113.8	0.0	113.8

[a] Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.
[b] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial sector, Other Petroleum."
[c] Liquefied petroleum gases.
[d] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline includes fuel ethanol blended into the product.
[e] Beginning in 1981, fuel ethanol is shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total. There is also a discontinuity in this time series between 2004 and 2005 due to changes in estimation methodology. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.
[g] From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.
[h] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.
Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.
Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table CT8. Electric Power Sector Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2011, Wyoming

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel Oil [b]	Petroleum: Petroleum Coke	Petroleum: Residual Fuel Oil [c]	Petroleum: Total	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [d]	Biomass: Wood and Waste [e,f]	Geothermal [f]	Solar/PV [f,g]	Wind [f]	Net Electricity Imports [h]	Total [f,i]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours			Million Kilowatthours				
1960	815	1	6	0	5	12	0	609	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1965	1,941	(s)	19	0	15	34	0	884	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1970	3,571	2	13	0	11	25	0	1,006	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1975	6,938	1	6	0	112	118	0	1,120	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1980	13,498	(s)	123	0	0	123	0	1,108	– –	0	NA	NA	0	– –
1985	21,173	(s)	143	0	0	143	0	1,068	– –	0	0	3	0	– –
1990	23,526	(s)	99	0	0	99	0	645	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1995	23,850	(s)	128	0	0	128	0	799	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1996	24,430	(s)	110	0	0	110	0	1,232	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1997	23,996	(s)	105	0	0	105	0	1,381	– –	0	0	0	0	– –
1998	26,674	(s)	80	0	0	80	0	1,342	– –	0	0	2	0	– –
1999	25,639	(s)	85	0	0	85	0	1,170	– –	0	0	11	0	– –
2000	26,365	2	66	0	0	66	0	1,011	– –	0	0	246	0	– –
2001	26,184	3	66	0	0	66	0	879	– –	0	0	365	0	– –
2002	25,675	4	76	0	0	76	0	584	– –	0	0	447	21	– –
2003	25,861	2	81	0	0	81	0	594	– –	0	0	366	29	– –
2004	26,428	1	92	0	0	92	0	593	– –	0	0	617	-56	– –
2005	26,086	1	77	0	0	77	0	808	– –	0	0	717	-98	– –
2006	26,170	1	88	0	0	88	0	843	– –	0	0	759	-47	– –
2007	26,585	2	84	0	0	84	0	729	– –	0	0	755	-55	– –
2008	26,885	1	79	0	0	79	0	835	– –	0	0	963	-42	– –
2009	25,501	1	91	0	0	91	0	967	– –	0	0	2,226	-36	– –
2010	26,102	1	104	0	0	104	0	1,024	– –	0	0	3,247	-26	– –
2011	25,114	(s)	98	0	0	98	0	1,224	– –	0	0	4,612	2	– –
							Trillion Btu							
1960	12.1	0.7	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	19.4
1965	31.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	9.2	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	40.6
1970	59.0	2.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	10.6	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	72.2
1975	115.4	0.4	(s)	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	11.7	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	128.2
1980	237.4	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	11.5	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	249.8
1985	370.7	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	382.9
1990	416.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	423.3
1995	418.4	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	427.5
1996	427.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	12.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	440.4
1997	423.5	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	14.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	438.4
1998	470.5	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	485.0
1999	451.7	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	464.4
2000	464.9	1.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	480.0
2001	464.2	2.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.0	480.2
2002	447.7	3.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	0.1	462.2
2003	460.1	2.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	R 6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 3.7	0.1	R 472.7
2004	466.3	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2	-0.2	479.3
2005	458.2	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.2	-0.3	474.1
2006	455.0	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	8.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	-0.2	472.1
2007	459.4	2.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	-0.2	476.4
2008	465.0	1.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	-0.1	484.0
2009	442.9	1.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.7	-0.1	475.5
2010	452.7	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.7	-0.1	495.4
2011	434.6	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	11.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.8	(s)	492.3

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. For 1980 through 2000, distillate fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 1 and 2, and small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.
[c] Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. For 1980 through 2000, residual fuel oil includes fuel oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
[d] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.
[e] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.
[h] Electricity traded with Canada and Mexico. Btu value calculated by converting net imports in kilowatthours by 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
[i] Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than +0.5 and greater than -0.5 or Btu value less than +0.05 and greater than -0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. • Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by the changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Consumption Technical Notes

State Energy Data System 2011: Consumption

Introduction to the Technical Notes

Purpose

All of the estimates contained in the state energy consumption data tables are developed using the State Energy Data System (SEDS), which is maintained and operated by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA). The goal in maintaining SEDS is to create historical time series of energy production, consumption, prices, and expenditures by state that are defined as consistently as possible over time and across sectors. SEDS exists for two principal reasons: (1) to provide state energy production, consumption, price and expenditure estimates to Members of Congress, federal and state agencies, and the general public, and (2) to provide the historical series necessary for EIA's energy models.

Efforts are made to ensure that the sums of the state estimates equal the national totals as closely as possible for each energy type and end-use sector as published in other EIA publications. SEDS state energy consumption estimates are generally comparable to the statistics in EIA's *Annual Energy Review* and *Monthly Energy Review* consumption tables.

The Report

The SEDS consumption tables, available on the EIA website at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm, provide annual time series estimates of state-level energy use by broad energy-consuming sectors. Companion tables containing state-level price and expenditure estimates can be found at the same website. State-level energy production estimates, a recent addition to SEDS, are also available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm. In addition, tables showing state-level consumption, price, and expenditure estimates by energy source as they are updated for the most current year can be found at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-fuel.cfm.

The following technical notes are provided to assist users in understanding and interpreting the SEDS consumption estimates. Each section describes how the estimates were derived for each individual energy source and lists the sources of all data series. Additional information is contained in the appendices.

Technical notes for state-level prices and expenditures, as well as production, are also available at http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-technical-notes-complete.cfm.

Due to page-size constraints, most of the time-series tables displayed as Portable Document Format (PDF) files show estimates for only selected years from 1960 through 1995; thereafter, data are shown consecutively. However, estimates for all years from 1960 forward are maintained in SEDS and are included in the HTML versions of the tables and in the CSV data files available via EIA's website. All years are covered by the documentation in this report.

All estimates with revisions since the last edition of SEDS that are large enough to be seen in the published tables' level of rounding are preceded with an "R" in the PDF data tables on the website.

Estimates

Estimation Methodologies. Using SEDS, EIA develops estimates of energy consumption by principal energy sources and broad energy-consuming sectors, by state, from 1960 forward. Energy consumption is estimated by using data from existing surveys of energy suppliers that report consumption, sales, or distribution of energy at the state level. Most of the SEDS estimates rely directly on collected state-level consumption data (See "Collected Data and Estimated Values in SEDS" on page 5, which summarizes the status of current data sources used). Some consumption estimates in SEDS are based on a variety of surrogate measures. The measures are selected principally on the basis of applicability as an indicator of consumption, availability, continuity over time, and consistency. For instance, for petroleum, "product supplied" is a surrogate for consumption and is derived by summing field and refinery production, plus imports, minus exports, plus or minus changes in stocks. State-level sales survey data are used to disaggregate the national petroleum product supplied totals to the states. The measures of consumption and estimation methodologies are explained in detail under each energy source in the Technical Notes.

Methods are also applied to estimate state electrical system energy losses that are not available from any survey. See "Energy Consumption Measures—Total and Site" on page 6 for a discussion about losses and how they are reflected in the SEDS tables. U.S. electrical system energy losses are defined as the differences between the heat content of all energy consumed by the electric power sector and the heat content of retail electricity sales. State-level losses are estimated using two methodologies, depending on whether data on net interstate flow of electricity are available. See Section 6, "Electricity," for details.

Data Sources. The original source documents cited in the Technical Notes include descriptions of the data collection methodologies, universes, imputation or adjustment techniques (if any), and errors associated with the processes. Due to the numerous collection forms and procedures associated with those reports, it is not possible to develop a meaningful numerical estimate of the overall errors of the integrated data published here.

Reliable, consistent series for long periods of time—especially in the earlier years—are difficult to develop, and estimates and assumptions must be applied to fill data gaps and to maintain definitional consistency. Although SEDS incorporates the most consistent series and procedures possible, users of this report should recognize the limitations of the data that are due to changing and inadequate data sources.

For example, in reports prepared by the Bureau of Mines in the late 1960s and early 1970s, petroleum consumption was equated to demand. Later, consumption was equated to apparent demand and, more recently, to product supplied. Changes in surveys and reduction of data collections, especially after 1978, disturbed the continuity of some petroleum consumption series, most notably for distillate fuel, residual fuel, kerosene, and liquefied petroleum gases. These and other data inconsistencies are explained in detail for each energy source in the Technical Notes.

Comparison with Other Energy Consumption Reports

EIA conducts numerous energy-related surveys. In general, the surveys can be divided into two broad groups. One group of surveys, called supply surveys, is directed to the suppliers and marketers of specific energy sources. Those surveys measure the quantities of specific fuels supplied to the market. The results of supply surveys are combined and published in a number of EIA data products, including the *Monthly Energy Review* and SEDS. The second group of surveys, called energy consumption surveys, gather information directly from end users of energy. Although there are some elements in common, the supply survey data and the consumption survey data have substantially different approaches, capabilities, and objectives. Thus, care must be taken in analyzing SEDS consumption estimates in conjunction with consumption survey data for the following reasons:

- SEDS data are designed to be a broad accounting of energy consumption, covering all energy use and splitting it into major sectors as clearly as possible. The energy consumption surveys are designed to be comprehensive and representative within individual sectors. However, the sectors are restricted for purposes of creating relatively homogeneous, well-defined populations and for aiding in sampling and data collection. For example, the Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey covers only energy consumption in commercial buildings, while SEDS includes other commercial consumption, such as street lighting and public services; and the Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey covers only manufacturing establishments, while SEDS includes other industrial energy consumption (i.e., mining, construction, agriculture, fisheries, and forestry). Further, the

consumption surveys do not cover all energy-using sectors. Therefore, energy consumption surveys cannot be summed together to account for all energy use.

Collected Data and Estimated Values in SEDS

Coal. U.S. total coal consumption data by sector are taken directly from EIA's *Annual Coal Report (ACR)* and predecessor publications. Total coal consumption by state and for most sectors is from the *ACR*, except where values are withheld and must be estimated. The state-level disaggregation of the *ACR*'s combined residential and commercial sector consumption, available through 2007, are estimates. Data on coal consumption in the electric power industry (electric power sector and commercial and industrial combined heat and power plants and electricity-only plants with capacity of 1 megawatt and greater) by state and coal type are from the EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms.

Natural Gas. Natural gas consumption by state and sector is taken directly from the EIA's *Natural Gas Annual (NGA)*. Natural gas consumed as lease fuel and plant fuel and natural gas delivered to industrial consumers in the *NGA* are combined in SEDS as industrial sector consumption. Natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel and pipeline fuel are combined in SEDS as transportation sector consumption.

Petroleum. U.S. total consumption for each petroleum product is the "product supplied" data from EIA's *Petroleum Supply Annual (PSA)*. State values for distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and petroleum coke consumption by the electric power industry are unpublished data from the EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms. All other state and sector values for consumption of petroleum products are estimates based on sales data from several sources.

Renewable Energy. **Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy** used by the electric power industry is collected on the EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms. Other distributed solar energy consumption in the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors is estimated. The use of **wind** energy in the electric power industry is also collected on those forms. **Geothermal** energy direct use and by heat pumps in the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors are estimates based on a survey from the Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center. Electricity generated from geothermal energy by the electric power sector is collected on the EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms. **Hydroelectricity** generation by the electric power industry is collected on the EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms. **Wood** consumption in the residential and commercial sectors are estimates based on data collected on the EIA Form EIA-457 "Residential Energy Consumption Survey" and Form EIA-871 "Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey." Additional **wood and waste** use in the electric power industry is collected on the EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms. State-level consumption of **fuel ethanol**, by sector, is estimated, although the U.S. total is collected on several forms and reported in *PSA*.

Nuclear Electric Power. Nuclear electricity generation by state is collected on the EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms.

Electricity. Electricity consumption is sales data by sector and state from the *Electric Power Annual (EPA)* with one exception. The *EPA* "Other" category is allocated to the transportation and commercial sectors in each state is estimated from 1960 through 2002.

Net Interstate Flow of Electricity. Net interstate electricity flows in kilowatthours from 1990 forward are taken from EIA's State Electricity Profiles. The Btu series, from 1960 forward, are estimated in SEDS.

Electrical System Energy Losses. These series are estimated in SEDS.

- Energy consumption surveys provide user characteristics that allow for both macro-level (for major sectoral sub-populations) and micro-level (at the unit of data collection) interpretive analysis. The surveys of energy consumption by residential households from the Residential Energy Consumption Survey (Form EIA-457) and by commercial buildings from the Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey (Form EIA-871) provide detailed information about the energy end users, their size, their stock of energy-consuming equipment and appliances, and their total energy consumption and expenditures. The Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey (Form EIA-846) collects consumption by type of use and fuel switching capability from manufacturing establishments grouped by manufacturing classification. SEDS, on the other hand, provides limited characterization of the end users of energy but greater geographic and energy product detail, as well as annual historical time series.

- Sectoral classification in SEDS is generally based on supplier classifications of customer accounts, by whatever means suppliers choose to use. (See discussion in next section.) Sectoral classification for the energy consumption surveys is based upon a categorization, verified by end user, of the primary economic activity of the data collection unit (household, building, or establishment).

- The energy consumption surveys provide data at national and Census region and/or Census division levels, whereas the estimates in SEDS are on national and state levels.

Energy Consumption Measures—Total and Site

Sources of energy can be categorized as primary and secondary. Primary sources of energy, such as coal, petroleum, and natural gas are consumed directly. Electricity is a secondary form of energy that is created from primary energy sources. The amount of electricity actually consumed by the end user (site consumption) does not include the energy lost in the generation and delivery of the electricity to the point of use.

Primary sources of energy are measured in applicable physical units. Coal is measured by the short ton (equal to 2,000 pounds); petroleum, by the barrel (equivalent to 42 gallons); and natural gas, by the cubic foot. Energy sources are also measured by their heat content, generally expressed in British thermal units (Btu). For example, in 2011, the average short ton of coal consumed by the electric power sector contained 19.341 million Btu (Appendix B, Table B13), the average barrel of distillate fuel oil contained 5.825 million Btu (page 178 of Appendix B), and the average cubic foot of natural gas consumed by the electric power sector contained 1,021 Btu (Appendix B, Table B3).

Electricity, a secondary form of energy, can also be measured in physical units, commonly kilowatthours, and by heat content. The conventional thermal conversion factor for electricity consumed by the end user (site consumption) is 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.

In 2011 the electric power sector consumed 39.3 quadrillion Btu of primary energy in order to provide 12.8 quadrillion Btu of electricity for sale. These data indicate that 67 percent of the primary (embodied) energy in the fuels consumed to generate the electricity was used (or "lost") in converting the primary energy to electricity and transmitting and distributing the electricity to the consumers, and 33 percent was used as site (point-of-use) electricity by consumers.

In evaluating these energy consumption tables, the tables titled "Total Energy Consumption" include all primary energy sources, including those used to generate electricity; the electricity generated is not included. Tables showing "End-Use Sector Consumption" include columns for the primary sources and electricity that are consumed by the sector, as well as a column for the estimated energy lost in the electrical system processes. The "Total" column in those tables includes all energy consumed by the sector and the associated energy lost in the generation and transmission of electricity. The column titled "Net" is site energy consumption—that is, the sum of the primary sources and electricity, excluding the electrical system energy losses. See Section 7 "Total Energy" for details.

- The reference periods are also different in that SEDS covers calendar years from 1960 forward, while the consumption surveys are for selected years, and the residential end-use surveys taken prior to 1987 cover a heating season year (i.e., April through March). Beginning with the 1987 residential end-use survey, the reference period is a calendar year.

For a more detailed description of the differences between SEDS and the energy consumption surveys, see the EIA analysis report *Energy Consumption by End-Use Sector: A Comparison of Measures by Consumption and Supply Surveys*, DOE/EIA-0533, April 1990.

Energy-Consuming Sectors

The consumption estimates in SEDS are based on data collected by various surveys that do not necessarily define the consuming sectors exactly the same way. The Technical Notes of this report describe in detail for each energy source how the collected data series are combined and assigned to SEDS consuming sectors. To the degree possible, energy consumption in this report has been assigned to the five sectors according to the following general definitions:

- **Residential Sector:** An energy-consuming sector that consists of living quarters for private households. Common uses of energy associated with this sector include space heating, water heating, air conditioning, lighting, refrigeration, cooking, and running a variety of other appliances. The residential sector excludes institutional living quarters.

- **Commercial Sector:** An energy-consuming sector that consists of service-providing facilities and equipment of: businesses; federal, state, and local governments; and other private and public organizations, such as religious, social, or fraternal groups. The commercial sector includes institutional living quarters. It also includes sewage treatment facilities. Common uses of energy associated with this sector include space heating, water heating, air conditioning, lighting, refrigeration, cooking, and running a wide variety of other equipment. *Note*: This sector includes generators that produce electricity and/or useful thermal output primarily to support the activities of the above-mentioned commercial establishments.

- **Industrial Sector:** An energy-consuming sector that consists of all facilities and equipment used for producing, processing, or assembling goods. The industrial sector encompasses the following types of activity: manufacturing (NAICS codes 31–33); agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting (NAICS code 11); mining, including oil and gas extraction (NAICS code 21); and construction (NAICS code 23). Overall energy use in this sector is largely for process heat and cooling and powering machinery, with lesser amounts used for facility heating, air conditioning, and lighting. Fossil fuels are also used as raw material inputs to manufactured products. *Note:* This sector includes generators that produce electricity and/or useful thermal output primarily to support the above-mentioned industrial activities.

- **Transportation Sector:** An energy-consuming sector that consists of all vehicles whose primary purpose is transporting people and/or goods from one physical location to another. Included are automobiles; trucks; buses; motorcycles; trains, subways, and other rail vehicles; aircraft; and ships, barges, and other waterborne vehicles. Vehicles whose primary purpose is not transportation (e.g., construction cranes and bulldozers, farming vehicles, and warehouse tractors and forklifts) are classified in the sector of their primary use. In this report, natural gas used in the operation of natural gas pipelines is included in the transportation sector.

- **Electric Power Sector:** An energy-consuming sector that consists of electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power plants within the NAICS (North American Industry Classification System) 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. *Note*: This sector includes electric utilities and independent power producers.

The first four energy-consuming sectors – residential, commerical, industrial, and transportation sectors – are also called end-use sectors.

Sector Definition Discrepancies

Although the end-use allocations are made according to these aggregations as closely as possible, some data are collected by using different classifications. For example, electric utilities may classify commercial and industrial users by the quantity of electricity purchased rather than by the

business activity of the purchaser. Natural gas used in agriculture, forestry, and fisheries was collected and reported in the commercial sector through 1995. Beginning with 1996 data, deliveries of natural gas for agriculture, forestry, and fisheries are reported in the industrial sector instead. Another example is master-metered condominiums and apartments and buildings with a combination of residential and commercial units. In many cases, the metering and billing practices cause residential energy usage of electricity, natural gas, or fuel oil to be included in the commercial sector. No adjustments for these discrepancies were made.

SEDS does not provide further disaggregated end-use consumption estimates. For example, the industrial sector cannot be broken down into the chemical or rubber industries, all manufacturing, or agriculture. The input series for the system are provided in broad end-use categories from the data collection forms and are not available by the individual components. Additional disaggregated regional information, such as counties or cities, are also not available from SEDS.

Section 1. Documentation Guide

This section describes the data identification codes in the State Energy Data System (SEDS). The following six sections, one for each energy source and total energy, provide: descriptions of all the data series that are entered into SEDS; the formulas applied in SEDS for creating additional data series; and notes on special circumstances for any series.

Appendix A is an alphabetical listing of the variable names and formulas used in consumption estimation; Appendix B lists the conversion factors used to convert physical units into British thermal units and cites the sources for those factors; Appendix C provides the state-level resident population data used in per capita calculations; Appendix D presents the real gross domestic product by state used to calculate total energy per real dollar of economic output; Appendix E provides metric and other physical conversion factors for measures used in energy analyses; and Appendix F summarizes changes made since the last complete release of SEDS estimates.

There are over 600 variables in SEDS. All of the variables are identified by five-character mnemonic series names, or MSN. In the following example, MGTCP is the identifying code for data on motor gasoline total consumption in physical units:

Characters:	**MG**	**TC**	**P**
Positions:	1 and 2	3 and 4	5
Identity:	Type of energy or product	Energy activity or consumption end-use sector	Type of data

The energy sources and products in SEDS, which are represented by the first two letters of the variable name, are:

AB = aviation gasoline blending components
AI = aluminum ingot
AR = asphalt and road oil
AS = asphalt
AV = aviation gasoline
BM = biomass
CC = coal coke
CG = corrugated and solid fiber boxes
CL = coal
CO = crude oil, including lease condensate
CT = catalytic cracking
DF = distillate fuel oil
DK = distillate fuel oil, including kerosene-type jet fuel
EL = electricity
EM = fuel ethanol, excluding denaturant
EN = fuel ethanol, including denaturant
ES = electricity sales
FF = fossil fuels
FN = petrochemical feedstocks, naphtha less than 401° F
FO = petrochemical feedstocks, other oils equal to or greater than 401° F
FS = petrochemical feedstocks, still gas
GE = geothermal energy
HV = conventional hydroelectric power
HY = hydroelectric power
JF = jet fuel
JK = jet fuel, kerosene-type
JN = jet fuel, naphtha-type
KS = kerosene
LG = liquefied petroleum gases
LO = electrical system energy losses
LU = lubricants
MB = motor gasoline blending components
MG = motor gasoline
MM = motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol
MS = miscellaneous petroleum products

NA = natural gasoline (including isopentane)
NG = natural gas, including supplemental gaseous fuels
NN = natural gas, excluding supplemental gaseous fuels
NU = nuclear electric power
OC = organic chemicals
P1 = asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and "other petroleum products"
PA = all petroleum products
PC = petroleum coke
PI = paints and allied products
PL = plant condensate
PM = all petroleum products excluding ethanol blended into motor gasoline
PO = other petroleum products
PP = pentanes plus
RD = road oil
RE = renewable energy
RF = residual fuel oil
SF = supplemental gaseous fuels
SG = still gas
SN = special naphtha
SO = photovoltaic and solar thermal energy
TE = total energy
TN = total net energy (net of electrical system energy losses)
UO = unfinished oils
US = unfractionated streams
WD = wood
WS = waste
WW = wood and waste
WX = waxes
WY = wind

The energy-consuming sectors, identified by characters three and four of each variable name, such as:

AC = transportation sector consumption
CC = commercial sector consumption
EG = electric power sector generation (also consumption)
EI = electric power sector consumption
IC = industrial sector consumption
RC = residential sector consumption
TC = total consumption of all energy-consuming sectors
TX = total end-use consumption

Many other characters occur in the third and fourth positions of the variable names for the sales, deliveries, and distribution data series used in the intermediate calculations in SEDS to derive the end-use consumption estimates. Examples of these codes are:

BK = sales for use in vessel bunkering
CA = capacity
KC = consumption at coke plants
LP = lease and plant fuel
IN = deliveries to the industrial sector
OD = distribution to other industrial users
VA = value-added in manufacture

Combining the first two components (the first four letters) produces variable names, such as:

RFBK = residual fuel oil sold for vessel bunkering
RFAC = residual fuel oil consumed by the transportation sector
NGIN = natural gas (including supplemental gaseous fuels) delivered to the industrial sector
NGIC = natural gas (including supplemental gaseous fuels) consumed by the industrial sector

The fifth character of the variable names in SEDS identifies the type of data by using one of the following letters:

B = data in British thermal units (Btu)
K = factor for converting data from physical units to Btu
M = data in alternative physical units
P = data in standardized physical units
S = share or ratio expressed as a fraction
V = value in million dollars

In general, data entered into SEDS are in physical units, represented by a "P" in the fifth character; for example, coal data are in thousand short tons, petroleum data are in thousand barrels, and natural gas data are in million cubic feet. In a few cases, data are obtained from the source documents in different units, such as thousand gallons instead of thousand barrels, and are represented by an "M" until converted in SEDS to the

unit that is consistent with other variables. Conversion factors, represented by a "K" in the fifth character, are applied to the physical unit data to convert the data to British thermal units, a common unit for all forms of energy. The derived data series in thousand British thermal units are represented by "B" in the fifth character. In a few cases, consumption estimates are derived by calculating shares of aggregated consumption data. The fractions used to calculate the consumption shares are identified by an "S" in the fifth character. The consumption estimates for some petroleum products are based on the value added in the manufacturing process by related industries in each state. The data series for those industrial activities are in million dollars, and the variable names contain "V" in the fifth character.

There are a few variables that do not follow the convention:

TPOPP = resident population
GDPRX = real gross domestic product
TETGR = total energy consumption per real dollar of GDP

Per capita consumption is represented by "TP" in the third and fourth positions of the variable name.

Associated with, and sometimes attached to, each variable name is the geographic identification. Geographic areas used in SEDS are the 50 states and the District of Columbia (represented by the U.S. Postal Service state abbreviations) and the United States as a whole. Some estimates of electricity sales and losses are derived by using only the contiguous 48 states and the District of Columbia, and the variables used in those calculations are identified by "48." The geographic area codes used in SEDS are shown in Table TN1.

Throughout this report, the term "state" includes the District of Columbia. Throughout this documentation, "ZZ" is used as a geographic identifier to represent the different state abbreviations that would be interchanged in that position of the variable name.

Table TN1. Geographic Area Codes Used in the State Energy Data System

Code	State	Code	State
AK	Alaska	NC	North Carolina
AL	Alabama	ND	North Dakota
AR	Arkansas	NE	Nebraska
AZ	Arizona	NH	New Hampshire
CA	California	NJ	New Jersey
CO	Colorado	NM	New Mexico
CT	Connecticut	NV	Nevada
DC	District of Columbia	NY	New York
DE	Delaware	OH	Ohio
FL	Florida	OK	Oklahoma
GA	Georgia	OR	Oregon
HI	Hawaii	PA	Pennsylvania
IA	Iowa	RI	Rhode Island
ID	Idaho	SC	South Carolina
IL	Illinois	SD	South Dakota
IN	Indiana	TN	Tennessee
KS	Kansas	TX	Texas
KY	Kentucky	UT	Utah
LA	Louisiana	VA	Virginia
MA	Massachusetts	VT	Vermont
MD	Maryland	WA	Washington
ME	Maine	WI	Wisconsin
MI	Michigan	WV	West Virginia
MN	Minnesota	WY	Wyoming
MO	Missouri	US	United States
MS	Mississippi	48	The contiguous 48 states and the District of Columbia
MT	Montana		

Section 2. Coal

Coal Consumption

Physical Units

Coal in the United States is mostly consumed by the electric power sector. Data are collected by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms. "ZZ" in the variable name is used to represent the two-letter state code:

CLEIPZZ = coal consumed by the electric power sector in each state, in thousand short tons.
CLEIPUS = ΣCLEIPZZ

Seven data series are used to estimate state coal consumption for the other sectors. They are derived from various coal consumption and distribution surveys conducted by EIA. Four are U.S.-level consumption data series, available in thousands of short tons:

CLACPUS = coal consumed by the transportation sector in the United States;
CLHCPUS = coal consumed by the commercial sector (residential and commercial sector prior to 2008) in the United States;
CLKCPUS = coal consumed by coke plants in the United States;
CLOCPUS = coal consumed by other industrial users in the United States.

The other three series contain state-level data by sector. Prior to 2008, most of these data are coal distribution data. The state shares of these series are calculated and applied to the U.S. consumption to derive the state-level consumption estimates. In 2008, the survey collecting coal distribution data, Form EIA-6A, "Coal Distribution Report – Annual," was discontinued. Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report, Manufacturing and Transformation/Processing Coal Plants and Commercial and Institutional Coal Users," becomes the primary source. Residential consumers are not covered in the survey frame of EIA-3, and the combined residential and commerical sector is replaced by the commercial and institutional sector. Instead of introducing new data series, the same series are used to distinguish them from the final consumption series. Data are available in thousand short tons:

CLHDPZZ = coal distributed to the commercial and institutional sector (residential and commercial sectors before 2008) in each state;
CLKDPZZ = coal distributed to coke plants in each state;
CLODPZZ = coal distributed to other industrial users in each state.

The U.S. totals for the three state-level series are calculated by summing the state data.

Before 2008, state estimates of coal consumed by the residential and commercial sectors combined are made by assuming that coal is consumed in proportion to the amount of coal distributed to the residential and commercial sectors in each state:

CLHCPZZ = (CLHDPZZ/CLHDPUS) * CLHCPUS

To estimate residential coal consumption, EIA calculates the residential share of the combined residential and commercial series at the national level, CLRCSUS (see explanation on page 22). This series, as shown in Table TN2, is applied to the combined series to derive the residential consumption, and the remaining quantity is assumed to be for commercial use:

CLRCPZZ = CLHCPZZ * CLRCSUS
CLRCPUS = ΣCLRCPZZ

Table TN2. Residential Sector Share of Combined Residential and Commercial Coal Consumption, 1960 Through 2007

Years	CLRCSUS	Years	CLRCSUS	Years	CLRCSUS
1960–1962	0.59	1980	0.21	1996	0.12
1963, 1964	0.58	1981	0.18	1997, 1998	0.11
1965–1967	0.57	1982	0.17	1999	0.12
1968–1970	0.56	1983	0.16	2000, 2001	0.11
1971	0.49	1984	0.19	2002	0.12
1972	0.43	1985	0.22	2003	0.13
1973	0.37	1986, 1987	0.23	2004	0.10
1974	0.32	1988	0.22	2005	0.08
1975	0.30	1989	0.21	2006	0.09
1976	0.29	1990	0.20	2007	0.10
1977	0.28	1991–1993	0.18		
1978	0.23	1994	0.15		
1979	0.20	1995	0.13		

CLCCPZZ = CLHCPZZ – CLRCPZZ
CLCCPUS = ΣCLCCPZZ

From 2008 forward, CLHDPZZ is completely allocated to the commercial sector:

CLCCPZZ = (CLHDPZZ/CLHDPUS) * CLHCPUS
CLCCPUS = ΣCLCCPZZ

CLRCPZZ = 0
CLRCPUS = 0

Consumption in the industrial sector is reported for the U.S. and estimated by state. An assumption is made that coal is consumed by coke plants in proportion to the amount of coal distributed to coke plants in each state. It is also assumed that the consumption of coal by industrial users other than coke plants is in proportion to the amount of coal delivered to the other industrial users in each state. The industrial sector consumption is the sum of coal consumed by coke plants and other industrial users in each state:

CLKCPZZ = (CLKDPZZ/CLKDPUS) * CLKCPUS
CLOCPZZ = (CLODPZZ/CLODPUS) * CLOCPUS
CLICPZZ = CLKCPZZ + CLOCPZZ

There are no data available for estimating the transportation sector's consumption of coal by state. The quantity would be very small. The transportation sector accounted for only 1 percent of the national total consumption in 1960 and none since 1978. An assumption is made that when transportation sector consumption exists, the consumption by state, CLACPZZ, is in proportion to the share of the U.S. industrial sector attributed to each state:

CLACPZZ = (CLICPZZ / CLICPUS) * CLACPUS

Total consumption in each state, CLTCPZZ, is the sum of the sectors' consumption:

CLTCPZZ = CLRCPZZ + CLCCPZZ + CLICPZZ + CLACPZZ + CLEIPZZ

The U.S. total consumption estimates for each of the sectors and the total are calculated as the sum of the states' values.

British Thermal Units (Btu)

Six factors are used to convert coal from physical units to Btu:

CLACKZZ = the factor for converting coal consumed by transportation sector in each state from short tons to Btu;
CLEIKZZ = the factor for converting coal consumed by the electric power sector in each state from short tons to Btu;
CLHCKZZ = the factor for converting coal consumed by the residential and commercial sectors in each state from short tons to Btu; and
CLHCKUS = the factor for converting coal consumed by the residential and commercial sectors from short tons to Btu; and
CLKCKZZ = the factor for converting coal consumed at coke plants in each state from short tons to Btu; and

CLOCKZZ = the factor for converting coal consumed by other industrial users in each state from short tons to Btu.

The electric power sector conversion factor for each state is applied to the physical unit value to estimate coal consumed in Btu:

CLEIBZZ = CLEIPZZ * CLEIKZZ

The residential and commercial sectors' state conversion factor is applied to the physical unit values to estimate coal consumed by the two sectors in Btu:

CLRCBZZ = CLRCPZZ * CLHCKZZ
CLCCBZZ = CLCCPZZ * CLHCKZZ

The industrial sector Btu consumption is estimated in three steps. Coal consumed at coke plants and by all industrial users other than coke plants are converted to Btu using their individual state conversion factors. The industrial sector consumption in Btu is then calculated as the sum of the two industrial components:

CLKCBZZ = CLKCPZZ * CLKCKZZ
CLOCBZZ = CLOCPZZ * CLOCKZZ
CLICBZZ = CLKCBZZ + CLOCBZZ

The transportation sector conversion factor for each state is applied to the physical unit value to estimate coal consumed in Btu:

CLACBZZ = CLACPZZ * CLACKZZ

Total consumption for each state is the sum of the sectors' consumption:

CLTCBZZ = CLRCBZZ + CLCCBZZ + CLICBZZ + CLACBZZ + CLEIBZZ

The U.S. consumption estimates in Btu are calculated by summing the state values for each of the data series. The U.S. average conversion factor for each of the five factors is calculated as the U.S. consumption in Btu divided by the U.S. consumption in physical units for each of the factors.

Additional Notes for Coal

1. The national-level coal consumption data series for the residential and commercial sectors (CLHCPUS), coke plants (CLKCPUS), and industries other than coke plants (CLOCPUS) are from a continuous data source. However, the data series used to develop state-level allocators by end-use sector (CLHDPZZ, CLKDPZZ, and CLODPZZ) vary for different time periods.

For 1960 through 1979, U.S. coal consumption is allocated by state based on the proportion of coal distributed to each state.

Beginning with 1980, state-level total coal consumption data are available; however, many of these data are withheld at the sector level. Withheld data are estimated by substituting residential and commercial coal distribution data for residential and commercial coal consumption. In many states, this leaves only one other sector withheld, which is derived by subtracting the other known sectors from the state total. In some cases withheld Census division values need to be subtracted out from known U.S. totals before the state-level estimates can be derived.

Beginning with 2001, additional state coal consumption values are withheld, making it no longer possible to subtract out estimates of coal consumed by coke plants for some states. To estimate the withheld consumption values, the known state-level coke plant coal consumption values are subtracted from the known Census division totals leaving a value to be distributed to the states that have withheld values in that division. Data for the same states from a different EIA data series on distribution of coal to coke plants are used to estimate the withheld consumption data. Distribution data for the three years prior to the year being estimated are summed for each state and its division and each state's share of its division subtotal is used to allocate the withheld coke plant coal consumption to that state. For 2001, Utah was grouped with New York and Pennsylvania to create the subtotal used in the percentage calculations.

Beginning with 2006, some state-level total coal consumption values that are withheld are first estimated by applying published year-on-year percent changes onto earlier years' published consumption values. In some cases, this would leave only one sector withheld, which is derived by subtracting the other known sectors from the state total.

In 2008, Form EIA-6A, "Coal Distribution Report - Annual," was discontinued. From 2008 forward, estimates for coal consumption

by sector are derived from Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report, Manufacturing and Transformation/Processing Coal Plants and Commercial and Institutional Coal Users." Data for residential consumption are no longer covered and are assumed to be zero.

These derived series for the residential/commercial (before 2008), commercial/institutional (2008 forward), coke plant, and other industrial sectors are used in SEDS as the distribution data series to calculate coal consumption estimates by state and sector that are consistent with state-level total coal consumption data published in other EIA reports.

2. Total coal consumption by state for 1980 through 1989 published in the EIA *Quarterly Coal Report* does not sum to the U.S. totals due to a quantity called "Unknown" in the source tables. This unknown coal consumption is added to the residential, commercial, and "other industrial" sectors of Alabama, Illinois, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, and West Virginia in proportion to their total distribution of all coal.

3. Prior to 1974, data for distribution of bituminous coal and lignite by state include several groupings of states for which separate state data are not available. These groupings are: (1) Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Rhode Island; (2) North Dakota and South Dakota; (3) Delaware and Maryland; (4) Georgia and Florida; (5) Alabama and Mississippi; (6) Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas; (7) Montana and Idaho; (8) Arizona and Nevada; and (9) Washington and Oregon. Beginning with 1974, individual state distribution data became available. To estimate the 1960 through 1973 state distribution data, the states are disaggregated in proportion to the individual states' shares of each similar state grouping in 1974.

4. The sources used to develop thermal conversion factors for bituminous coal and lignite consumed by the electric power sector—the National Coal Association report and the Federal Power Commission's (FPC) Form 423 and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423—exclude Alaska. However, Alaska reported consumption of bituminous coal and lignite at electric utilities for all years, 1960 forward. Unpublished FPC heat rates for coal at electric utilities in Alaska were used for 1960 through 1972. The 1972 conversion factor (the last year for which a conversion factor was reported for Alaska) was used for 1973 through 1978. According to industry sources, new mines were opened in 1978 and a more representative factor was used for 1979 through 1997. For 1998 forward, the Alaska factor is calculated using the same methodology as used for other states described on page 17.

Data Sources for Coal

CLACKZZ — Factor for converting coal consumed by the transportation sector from physical units to Btu by state.

- 1960 through 1977: Assumed by EIA to be equal to the Btu conversion factor for bituminous coal and lignite consumption by industrial users other than coke plants:
  - — 1960 through 1973: Estimated by EIA by adjusting the 1974 average heat value of bituminous coal and lignite consumed by industrial users other than coke plants by the ratios of 1960 through 1973 national averages for the other industrial users to its 1974 average.
  - — 1974 through 1977: Calculated by EIA by assuming that the bituminous coal and lignite consumed by industrial users other than coke plants in each state contained heating values equal to those of bituminous coal and lignite received at electric utilities in each state from identified coal-producing districts as reported on Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants." The average Btu content of coal delivered from each coal-producing district was applied to deliveries to other industrial users in each state and the sum total of the heat content was divided by total tonnages, yielding a weighted average. The coal distribution data by coal-producing district are reported on Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report," and predecessor Bureau of Mines Form 6-1419-Q.
- 1978 forward: Transportation sector coal is included in the other industrial category. Zero is entered for this variable.

CLACPUS — Coal consumed by the transportation sector in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, chapter "Coal-Bituminous and Lignite," table titled, "Consumption of bituminous coal and lignite, by

consumer class, and retail deliveries in the United States," column "Bunker, lake vessel and foreign."

- 1976 and 1977: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Coal-Bituminous and Lignite," table titled, "Consumption of bituminous coal and lignite, by consumer class, and retail deliveries in the United States," column "Bunker, lake vessel and foreign."
- 1978 forward: Small amounts of bituminous coal and lignite consumed by the transportation sector are included in the other industrial category (see CLOCPUS). Zero is entered for this variable.

CLEIKZZ — Factor for converting coal consumed by the electric power sector from physical units to Btu by state.

- 1960 through 1988: Calculated by EIA as the consumption-weighted average of national-level anthracite conversion factors and state-level bituminous coal and lignite factors using factors and consumption from SEDS.

  Anthracite conversion factors:

  — 1960 through 1972: EIA assumed that all anthracite consumed at electric utilities was recovered from culm banks and river dredging and was estimated to have an average heat content of 17.500 million Btu per short ton.

  — 1973 through 1988: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of anthracite receipts at electric utilities by the quantity of anthracite received at electric utilities. These data are reported on the FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants," and predecessor forms.

  Bituminous coal and lignite conversion factors:

  — 1960 through 1972: EIA adopted the average thermal conversion factor of the Bureau of Mines, which used the National Coal Association (NCA) average thermal conversion factor for electric utilities calculated from FPC Form 1 and published in *Steam Electric Plant Factors*, an NCA annual report. The specific tables are:

    – 1960 and 1961: Table 1.

    – 1962 through 1972: Table 2.

  — 1973 through 1982: The average heat content of coal received at steam electric plants 25 megawatts or greater from FPC Form 423 and published in Btu per pound in EIA, *Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants*, tables titled "Destination and Origin of Coal 'Delivered to' (1973–1979) 'Receipts to' (1980) 'Received at' (1981–1982) Steam-Electric Plants 25-MW or Greater."

  — 1983 through 1988: The average heat content of coal received at steam electric plants 50 megawatts capacity or larger from FERC Form 423 and published in Btu per pound in the EIA, *Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants.* The specific tables are:

    – 1983 and 1984: Table 58.

    – 1985 through 1988: Table 48.

  Note: The state conversion factors for 1960 through 1972 are derived from actual consumption data, while the conversion factors for 1973 to 1988 are based on receipts of coal. The factors for 1960 through 1972 also may include some quantities of anthracite. These breaks in the series create some data discrepancies. In instances where a state had no receipts for a particular year but did report consumption, it is assumed that the coal received in one year is consumed during the following year and the Btu value of the previous year's receipts is used. See Additional Note 4 on page 16 for Alaska calculations.

- 1989 forward: Calculated by dividing the total heat content of coal received at electric power plants (including electric utilities, nonutility power plants and combined heat-and-power plants) by the total quantity consumed in physical units collected on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms, http://www.eia.gov/cneaf/electricity/page/eia906_920.html. See Additional Note 4 on page 16 for Alaska factors.

CLEIPZZ — Coal consumed by the electric power sector by state.

- EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms, http://www.eia.gov/cneaf/electricity/page/eia906_920.html.

CLHCKZZ — Factor for converting coal consumed by the residential and commercial sectors from physical units to Btu by state.

- 1960 through 1997: Calculated by EIA as the consumption-weighted average of national-level anthracite conversion factors and state-level bituminous coal and lignite factors using factors and consumption from SEDS.

  Anthracite conversion factors:

  — Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of anthracite produced less the heat content of the anthracite consumed at electric utilities, net exports, and shipments to U.S. Armed Forces overseas by the quantity of anthracite consumption by all sectors other than the electric utility sector less the

quantity of anthracite stock changes, losses, and "unaccounted for."

Bituminous coal and lignite conversion factors:

— 1960 through 1973: Estimated by EIA by adjusting the 1974 average heat value of bituminous coal and lignite consumed in the residential and commercial sector by the ratios of 1960 through 1973 national averages for the sector to its 1974 average.

— 1974 through 1997: Calculated by EIA by assuming that the bituminous coal and lignite consumed in the residential and commercial sector in each state contained heating values equal to those of bituminous coal and lignite received at electric utilities in each state from identified coal-producing districts as reported on the FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants." The average Btu content of coal delivered from each coal-producing district was applied to deliveries to the residential and commercial sector in each state and the sum total of the heat content was divided by total tonnages, yielding a weighted average. The coal distribution data by coal-producing district are reported on Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report," and predecessor Bureau of Mines Form 6-1419-Q.

- 1998 through 2000: Calculated by EIA from the average heat content of coal received for the residential and commercial sectors combined as reported on Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report." For states that are not represented in data on the Form EIA-860, it is assumed that the heat content of the coal receipts in residential and commercial sectors are equivalent to the heat content of coal received in the other industrial sector as reported on Form EIA-3A, "Annual Coal Quality Report—Manufacturing." For states that are not represented in either Form EIA-3A data or Form EIA-860 data (CT, NH, RI, VT and DC), the heat content of coal receipts in MA is used for CT, NH, RI, and VT and the heat content of coal receipts in MD is used for DC, since the origin of the coal receipts are similar.
- 2001 through 2007: Calculated by EIA from the coal distribution data reported on Form EIA-6A, "Coal Distribution Report—Annual," and the average heat content of coal reported on FERC Form 423 and Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants." Form EIA-6A provides distribution data for the combined residential and commercial sectors by state of origin to the destination state. FERC Form 423 and Form EIA-423 provide the average heat content of coal produced in the state of origin.
- 2008 forward: Calculated by EIA using unpublished data as the average heat content of coal received at commercial and institutional establishments consuming more than 1,000 short tons of coal annually from Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report, Manufacturing and Transformation/Processing Coal Plants and Commercial and Institutional Coal Users."

CLHCPUS — Coal consumed by the commercial sector (residential and commercial sectors prior to 2008) in the United States.

- 1960 through 1972: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, Chapter "Coal–Pennsylvania Anthracite Annual" and Chapter "Coal–Bituminous and Lignite," Table titled, "Consumption of bituminous coal and lignite, by consumer class, with retail deliveries in the United States" column titled "Retail deliveries to other consumers" or "Retail sales."
- 1973 through 1984: EIA, *Weekly Coal Production*, August 9, 1986, Table 7.
- 1985 through 1987: EIA, *Weekly Coal Production*, July 16, 1988, Table 6.
- 1988 through 1990, 1992 through 1995: EIA, *Quarterly Coal Report, October–December* for each year. Data are from the report of the following year, i.e., 1988 final data are published in the *Quarterly Coal Report, October–December 1989.* The specific tables are:
  — 1988 through 1990: Table 29.
  — 1992 through 1994: Table 51.
  — 1995: Table 43.
- 1991, 1996 through 1999: EIA, *Coal Industry Annual 2000,* Table 75.
- 2000: EIA, *Annual Coal Report 2001*, Table 27.
- 2001 forward: EIA, unpublished data in short tons as published rounded to thousand short tons in EIA, *Annual Coal Report,* Table 26, http://www.eia.gov/coal/annual/.

CLHDPZZ — Coal distributed to the commercial and institutional sector (residential and commercial sectors prior to 2008) by state.

- 1960 through 1979: No data available. The 1980 state data are used for years 1960 through 1979.
- 1980 forward: The distribution data are published in:
  — 1980 through 1984: EIA, *Coal Distribution, January-December 1984*, Table 21.
  — 1985 through 1989: EIA, *Coal Distribution, January-December 1989*, Table 15.

— 1990 and 1991: EIA, *Coal Distribution, January-December* for each year, Table 16.
— 1992 through 1994: EIA, *Quarterly Coal Report, October-December* for the following year, Table 10.
— 1995 through 1997: Unpublished data from Form EIA-6.
— 1998 through 2000: EIA, *Coal Industry Annual* for each year, Table 64.
— 2001 forward: EIA, unpublished data in short tons as published rounded to thousand short tons in EIA, *Annual Coal Report,* Table 26, http://www.eia.gov/coal/annual/. EIA, *Annual Coal Distribution Report,* Domestic Distribution of U.S. Coal by Destination State, Consumer, Destination and Method of Transportation, http://www.eia.gov/coal/distribution/annual/ and http://www.eia.gov/coal/distribution/annual/archive.html.

CLKCKZZ — Factor for converting coal carbonized at coke plants from physical units to Btu by state.

- 1960 through 1997: Calculated by EIA as the consumption-weighted average of national-level anthracite conversion factors and state-level bituminous coal and lignite factors using factors and consumption from SEDS.

  Anthracite conversion factors:
  — Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of anthracite produced less the heat content of the anthracite consumed at electric utilities, net exports, and shipments to U.S. Armed Forces overseas by the quantity of anthracite consumption by all sectors other than the electric utility sector less the quantity of anthracite stock changes, losses, and "unaccounted for."

  Bituminous coal and lignite conversion factors:
  — 1960 through 1972: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, "Coal-Bituminous and Lignite," sum of columns "Beehive coke plants" and "Oven coke plants."
  — 1973 through 1984: EIA, *Weekly Coal Production*, August 9, 1986, Table 8.
  — 1985 through 1987: EIA, *Weekly Coal Production*, July 16, 1988, Table 7.
  — 1988 through 1997: EIA, Unpublished data from Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report, Quarterly."
- 1998 through 2000: Calculated by EIA for 1998 using unpublished data from Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report, Quarterly." The 1998 state factors are used for 1999 and 2000.
- 2001 forward: Calculated by EIA from data reported on Form EIA-5, "Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report, Coke Plants." Coke plant data on tons of coal carbonized to create coke, the volatilities of the coal carbonized, and conversion factors based on coal volatility are used to calculate average conversion factors by state.

CLKCPUS — Coal carbonized by coke plants in the United States.

- 1960 through 1972: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, chapter "Coal–Pennsylvania Anthracite Annual," and chapter "Coal–Bituminous and Lignite," table titled, "Consumption of Bituminous coal and lignite, by consumer class, and retail deliveries in the United States," sum of columns titled "Beehive coke plants" and "Oven coke plants."
- 1973 through 1984: EIA, *Weekly Coal Production*, August 9, 1986, Table 7.
- 1985 through 1987: EIA, *Weekly Coal Production*, July 16, 1988, Table 6.
- 1988 through 1995: EIA, *Quarterly Coal Report, October–December* for each year. Data are from the report of the following year, i.e., 1988 final data are published in the *Quarterly Coal Report, October–December 1989.* The specific tables are:
  — 1988 through 1990: Table 27.
  — 1991 through 1994: Table 48.
  — 1995: Table 40.
- 1996 through 1999: EIA, *Coal Industry Annual 2000,* Table 73.
- 2000: EIA, *Annual Coal Report 2001*, Table 27.
- 2001 forward: EIA, unpublished data in short tons as published rounded to thousand short tons in EIA, *Annual Coal Report,* Table 26, http://www.eia.gov/coal/annual/.

CLKDPZZ — Coal distributed to coke plants by state.

- 1960 through 1979: Series is the sum of an anthracite data series and a bituminous coal and lignite data series:

  Anthracite:
  — No data available. The 1980 state data are used for years 1960 through 1979.

  Bituminous coal and lignite:

— 1960 through 1976: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, "Coal-Bituminous and Lignite."
— 1977 through 1979: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Coal-Bituminous and Lignite." The specific tables are:
  - 1977: "Comparative Summary of Distribution of Bituminous Coal and Lignite Produced in the United States During the First Nine Months of 1977" and "Distribution of Bituminous Coal and Lignite Produced in the United States During October-December 1977, by Geographic Division and State Destination."
  - 1978: "Distribution of Bituminous Coal and Lignite Produced in the United States."
  - 1979: "Overall Summary of Distribution of Bituminous, Subbituminous, and Lignite Coal Produced in the United States."

- 1980 forward: Consumption data became available for some states and are used for this distribution series when available. See Additional Note 1 on page 15 for an explanation of the estimation methodology.
  — 1980 through 1995: EIA, *Quarterly Coal Report, October-December* for each year. Data are from the report of the following year, i.e., 1982 final data are published in the *Quarterly Coal Report, October-December 1983*. The specific tables are:
    - 1980: Unpublished data.
    - 1981 through 1983: Table 25.
    - 1984, 1985, and 1987: Table 27.
    - 1986, 1988, and 1989: Unpublished state revisions that are components of the U.S. revisions published in the *Quarterly Coal Report, October-December 1991,* Table 45.
    - 1990: Table 27.
    - 1991 through 1994: Table 48.
    - 1995: Table 40.
  — 1996 through 1999: EIA, unpublished data in short tons as published rounded to thousand short tons in EIA, *Coal Industry Annual 2000,* Table 73.
  — 2000: EIA, unpublished data in short tons as published rounded to thousand short tons in EIA, *Annual Coal Report 2001*, Table 27.
  — 2001 forward: EIA, unpublished data in short tons as published rounded to thousand short tons in EIA, *Annual Coal Report,* Table 26, http://www.eia.gov/coal/annual/. EIA, *Annual Coal Distribution Report,* Domestic Distribution of U.S. Coal by Destination State, Consumer, Destination and Method of Transportation, http://www.eia.gov/coal/distribution/annual/ and http://www.eia.gov/coal/ distribution/annual/ archive.html.

CLOCKZZ — Factor for converting coal consumed by industrial users other than coke plants from physical units to Btu by state.

- 1960 through 1997: Calculated by EIA as the consumption-weighted average of national level anthracite conversion factors and state-level bituminous coal and lignite factors using factors and consumption from SEDS.
  Anthracite conversion factors:
  — Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of anthracite produced less the heat content of the anthracite consumed at electric utilities, net exports, and shipments to U.S. Armed Forces overseas by the quantity of anthracite consumption by all sectors other than the electric utility sector less the quantity of anthracite stock changes, losses, and "unaccounted for."
  Bituminous coal and lignite conversion factors:
  — 1960 through 1973: Estimated by EIA by adjusting the 1974 average heat value of bituminous coal and lignite consumed by industrial users other than coke plants by the ratios of 1960 through 1973 national averages for the other industrial users to its 1974 average.
  — 1974 through 1997: Calculated by EIA by assuming that the bituminous coal and lignite consumed by industrial users other than coke plants in each state contained heating values equal to those of bituminous coal and lignite received at electric utilities in each state from identified coal-producing districts as reported on FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants." The average Btu content of coal delivered from each coal-producing district was applied to deliveries to other industrial users in each state and the sum total of the heat content was divided by total tonnages, yielding a weighted average. The coal distribution data by coal-producing district are reported on Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report," and predecessor Bureau of Mines Form 6-1419-Q.
- 1998 through 2000: Calculated by EIA from unpublished data as the average heat content of coal received at manufacturing plants (other than coke plants) consuming more than 1,000 short tons of coal

reported on Form EIA-3A, "Annual Coal Quality Report—Manufacturing Plants."

- 2001 forward: Calculated by EIA using unpublished data as the average heat content of (1) coal received at manufacturing plants (other than coke plants) consuming more than 1,000 short tons of coal annually from Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report, Manufacturing and Transformation/Processing Coal Plants and Commercial and Institutional Coal Users," and predecessor forms; (2) coal consumed by coal mining facilities reported on Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report," with heat contents for the coal producing state reported on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms; and, prior to 2007, (3) coal distributed to agricultural, mining, and construction sectors reported on Form EIA-6A, "Coal Distribution Report - Annual" with heat contents for the coal producing state reported on FERC Form 423 and Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

CLOCPUS — Coal consumed by industrial users other than coke plants in the United States.

- 1960 through 1972: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, Chapter "Coal–Pennsylvania Anthracite, Annual" and chapter "Coal–Bituminous and Lignite," table titled "Consumption of bituminous coal and lignite, by consumer class, and retail deliveries in the United States." Sum of columns titled "Steel and rolling mills," "Cement mills," and "Other manufacturing and mining industries."
- 1973 through 1984: EIA, *Weekly Coal Production*, August 9, 1986, Table 7.
- 1985 through 1987: EIA, *Weekly Coal Production*, July 16, 1988, Table 6.
- 1988 through 1999: EIA, *Quarterly Coal Report, October–December* for each year. Data are from the report of the following year, i.e., 1988 final data are published in the *Quarterly Coal Report, October–December 1989*. The specific tables are:
  - 1988 through 1990: Table 28.
  - 1991 through 1994: Table 49.
  - 1995: Table 41.
  - 1996 through 1999: Table 42.
- 2000: EIA, *Annual Coal Report 2001*, Table 27.
- 2001 forward: EIA, unpublished data in short tons as published rounded to thousand short tons in EIA, *Annual Coal Report,* Table 26, http://www.eia.gov/coal/annual/.

CLODPZZ — Coal distributed to industrial plants (other than coke plants) by state.

- 1960 through 1979: Series is the sum of an anthracite data series and a bituminous coal and lignite data series:
  Anthracite:
  - No data available. The 1980 state data are used for years 1960 through 1979.

  Bituminous coal and lignite:
  - 1960 through 1976: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, "Coal–Bituminous and Lignite."
  - 1977 through 1979: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Coal–Bituminous and Lignite." The specific tables are:
    - 1977: "Comparative Summary of Distribution of Bituminous Coal and Lignite Produced in the United States During the First Nine Months of 1977" and "Distribution of Bituminous Coal and Lignite Produced in the United States During October-December 1977, by Geographic Division and State Destination."
    - 1978: "Distribution of Bituminous Coal and Lignite Produced in the United States."
    - 1979: "Overall Summary of Distribution of Bituminous, Subbituminous, and Lignite Coal Produced in the United States."
- 1980 forward: Consumption data became available for some states and are used for this distribution series when available. See Additional Note 1 on page 15 for an explanation of the estimation methodology.
  - 1980 through 1995: EIA, *Quarterly Coal Report, October-December* for each year. Data are from the report of the following year, i.e., 1982 final data are published in the *Quarterly Coal Report, October-December 1983*. The specific tables are:
    - 1980: Unpublished data.
    - 1981 through 1983: Table 26.
    - 1984 through 1990: Table 28.
    - 1991 through 1994: Table 49.
    - 1995: Table 41.

— 1996 through 1999: EIA, unpublished data in short tons as published rounded to thousand short tons in EIA, *Coal Industry Annual 2000,* Table 71.
— 2000: EIA, unpublished data in short tons as published rounded to thousand short tons in EIA, *Annual Coal Report 2001*, Table 27.
— 2001 forward: EIA, unpublished data in short tons as published rounded to thousand short tons in EIA, *Annual Coal Report,* Table 26, http://www.eia.gov/coal/annual/.

CLRCSUS — Residential sector share of coal consumed by the residential and commercial sectors combined.

- 1960 through 2007: Calculated by EIA. It is first assumed that an occupied coal-heated housing unit consumes fuel at the same Btu rate as an oil-heated housing unit. Then, for the years in which data are available on the number of occupied housing units by heating source (1960, 1970, 1973 through 1981, and subsequent odd-numbered years), residential use of coal is estimated by the following steps: a ratio is created of the number of occupied housing units heated by coal to the number of housing units heated by oil; the ratio is multiplied by the Btu quantity of distillate fuel oil used by the residential sector to estimate the Btu quantity of coal used by the residential sector; and the residential sector's share of residential and commercial use is calculated. The missing years' shares are interpolated.
- 2008 forward: Discontinued.

Coal Coke Imports and Exports

Physical Units

Net imports of coal coke is a component of total U.S. energy consumption. There is no attempt to estimate state allocations of this energy source and all of it is considered to be used by the industrial sector. Net imports of coal coke are included in the U.S. data but not in the state-level data in all tables of total energy consumption and industrial sector energy consumption. Variables for net imports of coal coke into the United States are:

CCIMPUS = coal coke imported into the United States, in thousand short tons; and

CCEXPUS = coal coke exported from the United States, in thousand short tons.

Net imports is calculated:

CCNIPUS = CCIMPUS – CCEXPUS

British Thermal Units (Btu)

The factor for converting coal coke from short tons to Btu is 24.80 million Btu per short ton:

CCIMBUS = CCIMPUS * 24.80
CCEXBUS = CCEXPUS * 24.80
CCNIBUS = CCIMBUS – CCEXBUS

Data Sources for Net Imports of Coal

CCEXPUS — Coal coke exported from the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, "Coke and Coal Chemicals Annual."
- 1976 through 1979: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Coke and Coal Chemicals Monthly."
- 1980 through 1990: EIA, *Quarterly Coal Report* (October–December of the following year). The specific tables are:
  — 1980: Table 7.
  — 1981 through 1984: Table A10.
  — 1985 through 1990: Table A9.
- 1991 and 1992: Unpublished revisions from the EIA, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Integrated Modeling Data System.
- 1993 through 1997: Unpublished revisions from the EIA, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Integrated Modeling Data System, as published rounded in the EIA, *Quarterly Coal Report October–December 1999*, Table 2.
- 1998 forward: EIA, *Quarterly Coal Report* (October–December of the following year), Table 15 (1998 and 1999), Table 16 (2000), Table 17 (2001 through 2005), Table 14 (2006 through 2008), and Table 16 (2009 forward), http://www.eia.gov/coal/production/quarterly/.

CCIMPUS — Coal coke imported into the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, "Coke and Coal Chemicals Annual."
- 1976 through 1979: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Coke and Coal Chemicals Monthly."
- 1980 through 1990: EIA, *Quarterly Coal Report* (October–December of the following year). The specific tables are:
  - 1980: Table 8.
  - 1981 through 1984: Table A12.
  - 1985 through 1987: Table A11.
  - 1988 through 1990: Table A10.
- 1991 and 1992: Unpublished revisions from the EIA, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Integrated Modeling Data System.
- 1993 through 1997: Unpublished revisions from the EIA, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Integrated Modeling Data System, as published rounded in the EIA, *Quarterly Coal Report October–December 1999*, Table 2.
- 1998 forward: EIA, *Quarterly Coal Report* (October–December of the following year), Table 19 (1998 and 1999), Table 20 (2000), Table 21 (2001 through 2005), Table 18 (2006 through 2008), and Table 21 (2009 forward), http://www.eia.gov/coal/production/quarterly/.

Section 3. Natural Gas

Physical Units

Eight natural gas data series are used to derive the natural gas consumption estimates in the State Energy Data System (SEDS). Several of these data series are deliveries of natural gas to the end user by state and are used as consumption because actual consumption data at these levels are not available. The sources for the natural gas data are the *Natural Gas Annual* and *Electric Power Annual* published by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) and its predecessors. Data for recent years are also available on the EIA website. These series, in million cubic feet, for each state are as follows (the two-letter state code is represented by "ZZ" in the following variable names):

NGCCPZZ = natural gas delivered to the commercial sector (includes gas used by nonmanufacturing organizations, such as hotels, restaurants, retail stores, laundries, and other service enterprises) plus natural gas delivered to other consumers (includes deliveries to municipalities and public authorities for institutional heating and street lighting). Prior to 1996, includes gas used in agriculture, forestry, and fisheries;
NGEIPZZ = natural gas consumed by the electric power sector;
NGINPZZ = a portion of the natural gas delivered to the industrial sector (includes gas used as fuel and feedstock in chemical plants and to produce carbon black). Beginning in 1996, includes gas used in agriculture, forestry, and fisheries;
NGLEPZZ = natural gas consumed as lease fuel;
NGPLPZZ = natural gas consumed as plant fuel;
NGPZPZZ = natural gas consumed as pipeline fuel;
NGRCPZZ = natural gas delivered to the residential sector; and
NGVHPZZ = natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

The U.S. totals of these independent variables are calculated as the sum of the states' values.

The data are combined into the four major end-use sectors used in SEDS as closely as possible. However, natural gas data are collected using different aggregations of users. The industrial sector in SEDS is intended to contain energy used in agriculture, forestry, and fisheries. For natural gas, these categories are reported with commercial use of natural gas through 1995 and in the industrial sector for 1996 forward. These data cannot be separately identified and no adjustment for this end-use inconsistency is made in SEDS.

The residential sector's consumption of natural gas is represented by the variable for deliveries to the residential sector, NGRCPZZ.

The commercial sector's consumption of natural gas is represented by the variable for deliveries to the commercial sector, NGCCPZZ.

The industrial sector's consumption of natural gas in SEDS, NGICPZZ, is estimated to be the sum of natural gas delivered to the industrial sector, NGINPZZ, natural gas consumed as lease fuel, NGLEPZZ, and natural gas consumed as plant fuel, NGPLPZZ. SEDS contains lease and plant fuel data combined for 1960 through 1982; the combined data series is stored as NGLEPZZ. Beginning in 2001, federal offshore natural gas lease fuel for Alabama, Louisiana, and Texas are reported combined. See "Additional Notes" on page 27 for the method of estimating the individual state values.

NGICPZZ = NGINPZZ + NGLEPZZ + NGPLPZZ

The transportation sector's consumption of natural gas, NGACPZZ, is the sum of natural gas consumed in pipeline operations, primarily in compressors, NGPZPZZ, and natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel, NGVHPZZ. Prior to 1990, the small amounts of natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel are included in the commercial sector consumption and cannot be identified separately; therefore, NGVHPZZ is zero prior to 1990.

NGACPZZ = NGPZPZZ + NGVHPZZ

Electric power sector's consumption of natural gas is represented by the data series NGEIPZZ.

The total consumption of natural gas, estimated for each state, is the sum of the consumption by the end-use sectors and for electricity generation:

NGTCPZZ = NGRCPZZ + NGCCPZZ + NGICPZZ + NGACPZZ + NGEIPZZ

The U.S. consumption estimates for each of the sectors and the U.S. total are calculated as the sum of the states' values.

British Thermal Units (Btu)

Three factors for each state are used for converting the consumption of natural gas from its physical units of million cubic feet into thousand Btu per cubic foot. Two of these state-level factors are:

NGEIKZZ = The factor for converting natural gas consumed by the electric power sector from physical units to Btu; and
NGTCKZZ = The factor for converting natural gas consumed by all sectors from physical units to Btu.

These factors are used to convert total consumption and electric power sector consumption of natural gas from physical units to Btu:

NGTCBZZ = NGTCPZZ * NGTCKZZ
NGEIBZZ = NGEIPZZ * NGEIKZZ

From 2010 forward, NGEIBZZ is directly extracted from the data source to minimize rounding errors.

A third conversion factor, NGTXKZZ, for converting natural gas used by all end-use sectors from physical units to Btu is derived:

NGTXKZZ = (NGTCBZZ – NGEIBZZ) / (NGTCPZZ – NGEIPZZ)

Natural gas consumption in Btu for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors in each state is calculated by multiplying the physical unit data by the factor NGTXKZZ, such as:

NGRCBZZ = NGRCPZZ * NGTXKZZ

The U.S. consumption estimates in Btu for each of the sectors and the U.S. total are calculated as the sum of the states' Btu values, such as:

NGTCBUS = ΣNGTCBZZ
NGEIBUS = ΣNGEIBZZ
NGRCBUS = ΣNGRCBZZ

Prior to 1972, conversion factors for natural gas consumed for electricity generation were not collected; therefore, the factor for all natural gas consumed (NGTCKZZ) is used for electric power (NGEIKZZ) and for the end-use sectors (NGTXKZZ) for 1963 through 1971. Prior to 1963, state-level conversion factors for natural gas consumption were not collected and a standard factor of 1.035 thousand Btu per cubic foot is used for all sectors in all states.

Supplemental Gaseous Fuels

Natural gas consumption contains a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels (SGF). These fuels are introduced into or commingled with natural gas, and increase the volume available for disposition. Such fuels include, but are not limited to, synthetic natural gas, propane-air, coke oven gas, refinery gas, biomass gas, air injected for Btu stabilization, and manufactured gas. Because SGF are mostly derived from fossil fuels, which are already accounted for, they are removed from total energy consumption in Btu (see Sections 6 and 7) to eliminate any double counting.

Annual data on SGF supplies in physical units are available for each state from 1980 forward in EIA's *Natural Gas Annual*. For all states except North Dakota, this data series is used to approximate SGF contained in the natural gas delivered to users. See "Additional Note 2" on page 28 for the method of assigning North Dakota SGF supplies to North Dakota and other states for consumption. Unknown quantities of SGF are included in the Btu consumption data for 1979 and earlier years.

NGSFPZZ = supplemental gaseous fuels supplies by state in million cubic feet.

It is assumed that SGF are commingled with natural gas consumed by the commercial, other industrial, residential, and electric power sectors, but are not commingled with natural gas used for lease and plant fuel, pipelines, or vehicle fuel. The estimated consumption of SGF within each sector is calculated using the sector's natural gas consumption share.

NGTZPZZ = NGCCPZZ + NGINPZZ + NGRCPZZ + NGEIPZZ

SFCCPZZ = NGSFPZZ * (NGCCPZZ / NGTZPZZ)
SFINPZZ = NGSFPZZ * (NGINPZZ / NGTZPZZ)
SFRCPZZ = NGSFPZZ * (NGRCPZZ / NGTZPZZ)
SFEIPZZ = NGSFPZZ * (NGEIPZZ / NGTZPZZ)

To convert SGF from physical units to Btu, the appropriate natural gas conversion factors are used:

SFCCBZZ = SFCCPZZ * NGTXKZZ
SFINBZZ = SFINPZZ * NGTXKZZ
SFRCBZZ = SFRCPZZ * NGTXKZZ
SFEIBZZ = SFEIPZZ * NGEIKZZ

Total SGF consumed by state in Btu is equal to the sum of the four sectors with SGF:

SFTCBZZ = SFCCBZZ + SFINBZZ + SFRCBZZ + SFEIBZZ

The U.S. consumption estimates for each of the variables and sectors and the U.S. total are calculated as the sum of the states' values.

Natural Gas Excluding Supplemental Gaseous Fuels in Btu

To facilitate data users who prefer the double-counting of SGF be removed from natural gas, a set of variables is introduced for consumption of natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels in Btu:

NNACBZZ = NGACBZZ
NNCCBZZ = NGCCBZZ - SFCCBZZ
NNICBZZ = NGICBZZ - SFINBZZ
NNRCBZZ = NGRCBZZ - SFRCBZZ
NNEIBZZ = NGEIBZZ - SFEIBZZ
NNTCBZZ = NGTCBZZ - SFTCBZZ

The U.S. total consumption is calculated as the sum of the states' values.

Additional Calculations

Although SEDS does not use U.S.-level conversion factors for calculating natural gas consumption, these factors are calculated by SEDS for reference and are shown in the natural gas tables in Appendix B, http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-technical-notes-complete.cfm:

NGEIKUS = NGEIBUS / NGEIPUS
NGTCKUS = NGTCBUS / NGTCPUS
NGTXKUS = (NGTCBUS – NGEIBUS) / (NGTCPUS – NGEIPUS)

To produce price and expenditure data, SEDS differentiates between natural gas used in the transportation sector as pipeline fuel, which is not sold and has no price, and natural gas purchased and consumed as vehicle fuel. SEDS also differentiates between natural gas used as lease and plant fuel by the natural gas industry, which is not costed, and natural gas purchased by industrial consumers. Btu values for the price and expenditure tables are calculated in SEDS as follows:

NGPZBZZ = NGPZPZZ * NGTXKZZ
NGVHBZZ = NGVHPZZ * NGTXKZZ
NGLPPZZ = NGLEPZZ + NGPLPZZ
NGLPBZZ = NGLPPZZ * NGTXKZZ

The U.S. totals for each series are calculated as the sum of the states' values.

Additional Notes

1. Beginning with 2001 data, federal offshore natural gas lease fuel consumption for Alabama, Louisiana, and Texas is reported combined under "Gulf of Mexico" in the source publication. To estimate each state's portion, data from the U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (formerly Minerals Management Service) on natural gas production for the Eastern Gulf, Central Gulf,

and Western Gulf areas are totaled. Alabama's share of the Gulf of Mexico lease fuel consumption is calculated in proportion to the Eastern Gulf's share of the production total; Louisiana's share is the same proportion as the Central Gulf share, and the Texas share is in proportion to the Western Gulf share.

2. In general, SGF supplies are small relative to total natural gas consumption, and are assumed to be a good measure of SGF consumption. The only exception is North Dakota. Since 1985, North Dakota's volume of SGF supplies is significant and sometimes exceeds its total natural gas consumption. SEDS assumes that 10 percent of SGF produced in North Dakota is consumed in the State and the rest is distributed to Iowa, Illinois, and Indiana through the Northern Border Pipeline, according to the capacity of the pipeline going into each State. The percentage allocations of the supplemental gaseous fuels supplies in North Dakota are as follows:
   - From 1985 through 1998: North Dakota (10%), Iowa (90%).
   - From 1999 forward: North Dakota (10%), Iowa (62%), Illinois (22%), Indiana (6%).

Data Sources

NGEIBZZ — Natural gas consumed by the electric power sector, in billion Btu, by state.

- 1960 through 2009: computed in SEDS.
- 2010 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report, http://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/eia923/index.html.

NGCCPZZ — Natural gas delivered to the commercial sector and to other consumers (municipalities and public authorities for institutional heating and street lighting), including natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel through 1989 and natural gas used in agriculture, forestry, and fisheries through 1995, by state.

- 1960 through 1966: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Natural Gas Production and Consumption," table titled "Number of consumers and volume of natural gas consumed by principal users in the United States," column "Commercial."
- 1967 through 1988: EIA, *Historical Natural Gas Annual 1930 Through 2000*, Table 16, http://www.eia.gov/oil_gas/natural_gas/data_publications/historical_natural_gas_annual/hnga_historical.html.
- 1989 forward: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual*, State Summaries tables, also available at http://www.eia. gov/dnav/ng/ng_cons_sum_a_EPG0_vcs_mmcf_a.htm.

NGEIKZZ — Factor for converting natural gas consumed by the electric power sector from physical units to Btu by state.

- 1960 through 1971: Assumed by the EIA to be equal to the thermal conversion factor for the consumption of natural gas by all users (NGTCKZZ).
- 1972 through 1982: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the total heat content of natural gas received at steam electric plants 25 megawatts or greater by the total quantity received at those electric plants. The heat contents and quantities received are from the FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."
- 1983 through 1988: The average heat content of natural gas received at steam electric plants 50 megawatts capacity or larger from FERC Form 423 and published from 1993 forward in Btu per cubic foot in the EIA, *Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants,* Table 14, http://www.eia.gov/cneaf/electricity/cq/cq_sum.html. *Note*: For states that reported consumption on EIA-759 but were not large enough to report on FERC Form 423, factors were estimated by using previous years' factors or the factor for total natural gas consumption in the state.
- 1989 forward: Calculated by dividing the total heat content of natural gas received at electric power plants (including electric utilities, nonutility power plants and combined heat-and-power plants) by the total quantity consumed in physical units collected by EIA on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms, http://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/eia923/index.html.

NGEIPZZ — Natural gas consumed by the electric power sector by state.

- 1960 through 1975: Federal Power Commission, News Release, "Power Production, Fuel Consumption, and Installed Capacity Data," table titled "Consumption of Fuel by Electric Utilities for Production of Electric Energy by state, Kind of Fuel, and Type of Prime Mover," sum of columns, "steam and gas turbine" and "internal combustion" under column heading "gas."
- 1976 through 1981: EIA, *Electric Power Annual* (1981), Table 67.
- 1982 through 1986: Unrounded data as published in rounded form in EIA, *Electric Power Annual, 1986*, Table 14.

- 1987: Unrounded data as published in rounded form in EIA, *Electric Power Annual 1988*, Table 13.
- 1988: Unrounded data as published in rounded form in EIA, *Electric Power Annual 1989*, Table 19.
- 1989 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms, http://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/eia923/index.html.

NGINPZZ — A portion of the natural gas delivered to the industrial sector, including natural gas used in agriculture, forestry, and fisheries beginning in 1996, by state.

- 1960 through 1966: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Natural Gas Production and Consumption," table titled "Number of consumers and volume of natural gas consumed by principal users in the United States." Sum of data in columns "Carbon black," "Refinery fuel," and "Other industrial fuel" (which includes electric utility fuel) minus data in column "Fuel used at electric utility plants."
- 1967 through 1992: EIA, *Historical Natural Gas Annual 1930 Through 2000*, Table 16, http://www.eia.gov/pub/oil_gas/natural_gas/data_publications/historical_natural_gas_annual/historical/2000/hnga_2000.html.
- 1993 through 1996: Unpublished data comparable to data contained in the *Natural Gas Annual,* State Summaries tables.
- 1997 forward: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual*, State Summaries tables, also available at http://www.eia. gov/dnav/ng/ng_cons_sum_a_EPG0_vin_mmcf_a.htm.

NGLEPZZ — Natural gas consumed as lease fuel by state (includes natural gas consumed as plant fuel in 1960 through 1990).

- 1960 through 1966: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, Natural Gas chapter. State data are not available from 1960 through 1966, although U.S. totals are available. State estimates were calculated by apportioning the U.S. totals to the states on the basis of each state's share of the U.S. total in 1967.
- 1967 through 1982: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual 1994 Volume II*, Table 14.
- 1983 forward: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual*, State Summaries tables, also available at http://www.eia. gov/dnav/ng/ng_cons_sum_a_EPG0_vcl_mmcf_a.htm.

NGPLPZZ — Natural gas consumed as plant fuel by state.

- 1960 through 1982: Included with natural gas consumed as lease fuel (see NGLEPZZ).
- 1983 forward: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual*, State Summaries tables, also available at http://www.eia.gov/ dnav/ng/ng_cons_sum_a_EPG0_VCF_mmcf_a.htm.

NGPZPZZ — Natural gas consumed as pipeline fuel by state.

- 1960 through 1966: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Natural Gas Production and Consumption," table titled "Number of consumers and volume of natural gas consumed by principal users in the United States," column "Used as pipeline fuel."
- 1967 through 1992: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual 1994 Volume II*, Table 14.
- 1993 through 1996: EIA, *Historical Natural Gas Annual 1930 Through 2000*, Table 15. This report is available only via the Internet at http://www.eia.gov/pub/oil_gas/natural_gas/data_publications/historical_natural_gas_annual/historical/2000/hnga_2000.html.
- 1997 forward: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual*, State Summaries tables, also available at http://www.eia. gov/dnav/ng/ng_cons_sum_a_EPG0_vgp_mmcf_a.htm.

NGRCPZZ — Natural gas delivered to the residential sector, used as consumption, by state.

- 1960 through 1966: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Natural Gas Production and Consumption," table titled "Number of consumers and volume of natural gas consumed by principal users in the United States," column "Residential."
- 1967 through 1988: EIA, *Historical Natural Gas Annual 1930 Through 2000*, Table 16, http://www.eia.gov/pub/oil_gas/natural_gas/data_publications/historical_natural_gas_annual/historical/2000/hnga_2000.html.
- 1989 forward: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual*, State Summaries tables, also available at http://www.eia. gov/dnav/ng/ng_cons_sum_a_EPG0_vrs_mmcf_a.htm.

NGSFPZZ ---- Supplemental gaseous fuels supplies by state.

- 1980 forward: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual*, Table 8, also available at http://www.eia. gov/dnav/ng/ng_prod_ss_a_EPG0_ovi_mmcf_a.htm.

NGTCKZZ — Factor for converting natural gas consumed by all users from physical units to Btu by state.

- 1960 through 1962: EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 1,035 Btu per cubic foot as estimated by the Bureau of Mines and first published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1956*.
- 1963 through 1979: EIA adopted the thermal conversion factors calculated annually by the American Gas Association (AGA) and published in *Gas Facts*, an AGA annual.
- 1980 through 1996: EIA, *Historical Natural Gas Annual 1930 Through 2000*, Table 16, http://www.eia.gov/pub/oil_gas/natural_gas/data_publications/historical_natural_ gasannual/historical/2000/hnga_2000.html.
- 1997 forward: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual*, Table 16, and unpublished revisions. Data from 2007 forward are also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/ng/ng_cons_heat_a_EPG0_VGTH_btucf_a.htm.

NGVHPZZ — Natural gas delivered for use as vehicle fuel by state.

- 1960 through 1989: Included in natural gas consumed by the commercial sector (See NGCCPZZ).
- 1990 through 1991: EIA, *Historical Natural Gas Annual 1930 Through 2000,* Table 16, http://www.eia.gov/pub/oil_gas/natural_gas/data_publications/historical_natural_gas_annual/historical/2000/hnga_2000.html.
- 1992 through 2000: EIA, unpublished data from the Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric, and Alternate Fuels (U.S. totals for 1992 forward and state values for 1997 forward) and from the Office of Energy Markets and End Use (state values for 1992 through 1996).
- 2001 forward: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual*, State Summaries tables, also available at http://www.eia. gov/dnav/ng/ng_cons_sum_a_EPG0_vdv_mmcf_a.htm.

Section 4. Petroleum

Petroleum Overview

The 25 petroleum products included in the State Energy Data System (SEDS) are explained in this section. For 10 of these products, the means of estimating their consumption by state is described in individual sections. The 10 petroleum products are:

- asphalt and road oil (AR)
- aviation gasoline (AV)
- distillate fuel oil (DF)
- jet fuel (JF)
- kerosene (KS)
- liquefied petroleum gases (LG)
- lubricants (LU)
- motor gasoline (MG)
- petroleum coke (PC)
- residual fuel oil (RF)

The remaining 15 products are described in the section "Other Petroleum Products" and include the following:

- crude oil, including lease condensate (CO)
- miscellaneous petroleum products (MS)
- natural gasoline (NA) (including isopentane)
- petrochemical feedstocks, naphtha less than 401° F (FN)
- petrochemical feedstocks, other oils equal to or greater than 401° F (FO)
- petrochemical feedstocks, still gas (FS)
- plant condensate (PL)
- pentanes plus (PP)
- special naphthas (SN)
- still gas (SG)
- unfractionated streams (US)
- waxes (WX)
- unfinished oils (UO)
- motor gasoline blending components (MB)
- aviation gasoline blending components (AB)

The last petroleum documentation section, "Petroleum Summaries," describes how the 25 petroleum products are combined for each major end-use sector's estimated consumption.

Table TN3 summarizes the petroleum products' end-use assignments in SEDS. Shown in this table are the first four letters of the seven-letter variable names used to identify all energy sources. The first two letters identify the petroleum product and the next two letters identify the end-use sector. For example, the table shows that the aviation gasoline estimated to be consumed by the transportation sector is all aviation gasoline consumed, and that there is some estimated consumption of lubricants in the industrial and transportation sectors, while distillate fuel oil is consumed in every sector.

Asphalt and Road Oil

Physical Units

There are no state-level consumption data for asphalt and road oil available. State-level sales data are used to apportion the national consumption numbers to the states.

The asphalt and road oil sales data are in short tons, while the consumption data are in thousand barrels. Because the sales data are used only for

Table TN3. Summary of Petroleum Products in the State Energy Data System

Petroleum Products	Residential Sector Estimated Consumption (RC)		Commercial Sector Estimated Consumption (CC)		Industrial Sector Estimated Consumption (IC)		Transportation Sector Estimated Consumption (AC)		Electric Power Sector Estimated Consumption (EI)		Total Estimated Consumption (TC)
Asphalt and Road Oil (AR)					ARIC					=	ARTC
					+						+
Aviation Gasoline (AV)							AVAC			=	AVTC
							+				+
Distillate Fuel Oil (DF)	DFRC	+	DFCC	+	DFIC	+	DFAC	+	DFEI	=	DFTC
	+		+		+		+		+		+
Jet Fuel (JF)							JFAC		JFEU	=	JFTC
							+				+
Kerosene (KS)	KSRC	+	KSCC	+	KSIC					=	KSTC
	+		+		+						+
Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LG)	LGRC	+	LGCC	+	LGIC	+	LGAC			=	LGTC
					+		+				+
Lubricants (LU)			+		LUIC		LUAC			=	LUTC
					+		+				+
Motor Gasoline (MG)			MGCC		MGIC		MGAC			=	MGTC
			+		+		+				+
Residual Fuel Oil (RF)			RFCC		RFIC	+	RFAC	+	RFEI	=	RFTC
					+				+		+
Other Petroleum Products (PO)			PCCC[1]	+	POIC[2]			+	PCEI[1]	=	POTC
Total Petroleum (PA)	PARC	+	PACC	+	PAIC	+	PAAC	+	PAEI	=	PATC

[1] "Other petroleum products" are consumed in the industrial sector with the exception of petroleum coke consumed by the commercial and electric power sectors.

[2] "Other petroleum products" consumed by the industrial sector comprises crude oil, including lease condensate; unfinished oils; plant condensate; aviation gasoline and motor gasoline blending components; natural gasoline; petrochemical feedstocks (naphtha less than 401° F, other oils equal to or greater than 401° F, and still gas); pentanes plus; special naphthas; still gas; unfractionated streams; waxes; miscellaneous petroleum products; and petroleum coke for industrial use.

apportioning the U.S. consumption data to the states, they do not need to be converted into thousand barrels.

The four data series that are used to estimate consumption of asphalt and road oil are ("ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

ASINPZZ = asphalt sold for use in the industrial sector of each state, in short tons (includes road oil from 1981 forward);
ASTCPUS = asphalt total consumed in the United States, in thousand barrels (includes road oil from 1983 forward);
RDINPZZ = road oil sold for use in the industrial sector of each state, in short tons (no data from 1983 forward); and
RDTCPUS = road oil total consumed in the United States, in thousand barrels (no data from 1983 forward).

All asphalt and road oil consumption are assigned to the industrial sector because they are used in construction activity. ASTCPUS represents total U.S. consumption of asphalt, and RDTCPUS represents total U.S. consumption of road oil. Both are the "product supplied" data series in the publication *Petroleum Supply Annual,* published by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA). Beginning in 1983, asphalt product supplied includes road oil, and RDTCPUS is entered as zero in SEDS.

ASINPZZ represents all asphalt sold as paving products, as roofing products, and for all other uses. RDINPZZ represents all sales of road oil. These data are collected and published by the Asphalt Institute. Values for RDINPZZ for 1981 and 1982 are estimated as described under "Additional Notes" in this section. Beginning with 1983 data, when road oil is included in asphalt product supplied data in the source publication, RDINPZZ is entered as zero in SEDS.

To calculate state consumption estimates of asphalt, total sales of asphalt and road oil in the United States to the industrial sector are first calculated as the sum of the state data:

ASINPUS = ΣASINPZZ
RDINPUS = ΣRDINPZZ

Each state's consumption of asphalt in the industrial sector (ASICPZZ) is calculated to be in proportion to each state's sales:

ASICPZZ = (ASINPZZ / ASINPUS) * ASTCPUS
ASICPUS = ΣASICPZZ

RDICPZZ = (RDINPZZ / RDINPUS) * RDTCPUS
RDICPUS = ΣRDICPZZ

Beginning in 2009, state-level asphalt sales data are no longer available from the Asphalt Institute. To estimate state-level consumption, the normalized median state share of asphalt consumption based on the 1996-2008 sales data is applied to the asphalt total consumed in the United States:

ASICPZZ = Normalized median share of state ZZ * ASTCPUS
ASICPUS = ΣASICPZZ

Since all consumption of asphalt and road oil are assumed to be in the industrial sector, their total consumption in each state equals the industrial sector consumption:

ASTCPZZ = ASICPZZ
RDTCPZZ = RDICPZZ

Asphalt and road oil consumption are added together:

ARICPZZ = ASICPZZ + RDICPZZ
ARICPUS = ΣARICPZZ
ARTCPZZ = ASTCPZZ + RDTCPZZ
ARTCPUS = ΣARTCPZZ

British Thermal Units (Btu)

Asphalt and road oil have a heat content value of approximately 6.636 million Btu per barrel. This factor is applied to convert asphalt and road oil estimated consumption from physical units to Btu:

ARICBZZ = ARICPZZ * 6.636
ARICBUS = ΣARICBZZ

Because all asphalt and road oil are assumed to be used by the industrial sector, total asphalt and road oil consumption in each state and in the United States is assumed to equal the industrial sector consumption:

ARTCBZZ = ARICBZZ
ARTCBUS = ARICBUS

Additional Notes on Asphalt and Road Oil

The federal government stopped collecting asphalt and road oil sales data in 1980 and the source for these numbers in recent years has been reports published by the Asphalt Institute through 2008. When companies do not respond to the voluntary survey, the Asphalt Institute does not estimate quantities to compensate for the nonresponse. This can cause large fluctuation in sales from year to year for some states.

Asphalt and road oil data for Maryland and the District of Columbia are published combined to avoid disclosure of proprietary data. Prior to being entered into SEDS, the combined data are allocated to each state based on their reported sales in 1974 (99.4 percent to Maryland and 0.6 percent to the District of Columbia) and the assumption that their relative proportions do not change significantly over time.

The EIA report series "Sales of Asphalt," and predecessor reports, which are the source for road oil sales by state (RDINPZZ) in SEDS for 1960 through 1980, was discontinued after the 1980 report. For 1981 and 1982, state estimates of road oil sales were created by first converting the annual total U.S. road oil product supplied data into short tons (one short ton contains 5.5 barrels of road oil). Then, the U.S. total road oil product supplied, in short tons, was disaggregated to each state in proportion to the state's share of total U.S. asphalt sales as reported in the Asphalt Institute's *Report on Sales of Asphalt in the U.S.*

Data Sources for Asphalt and Road Oil

ASICPZZ — Asphalt consumed in the industrial sector by state.

- 1960 through 2008: Computed in SEDS (see page 33).
- 2009 forward: Computed by applying the normalized median state share of asphalt consumption for 1996-2008 to the asphalt total consumed in the United States.

ASINPZZ — Asphalt sold to the industrial sector by state.

- 1960 through 1977: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Sales of Asphalt," the specific tables are:
  - — 1960 through 1962: Table 6.
  - — 1963 through 1977: Table 5.
- 1978 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Asphalt," Table 2.
- 1981 through 1986: The Asphalt Institute, *Asphalt Usage 1987 United States and Canada*, Table B.
- 1987 and 1988: The Asphalt Institute, *Asphalt Usage 1988 United States and Canada*, Tables A and B for state data. *Asphalt Usage 1989 United States and Canada*, page 2 for revised U.S. totals. The Asphalt Institute did not publish corresponding revised state data but did advise EIA on an estimation procedure to adjust 19 state values to sum to the revised U.S. totals.
- 1989 through 1997: The Asphalt Institute, *Asphalt Usage United States and Canada*, table titled "U.S. Asphalt Usage."
- 1998 and 1999: The Asphalt Institute, *Asphalt Usage United States and Canada*, table titled "1998 vs. 1999 U.S. Asphalt Usage." 1998 data for Delaware, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont are repeated for 1999 because nonresponse to the survey caused those states data for 1999 to be more than 75 percent lower than their 1998 values.
- 2000 through 2008: The Asphalt Institute, http://www.asphaltinstitute.org/, *Asphalt Usage Survey for the United States and Canada*, table titled "U.S. Asphalt Usage."

ASTCPUS — Asphalt total consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are:
  - — 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  - — 2005 forward: Table 1.

RDINPZZ — Road oil sold to the industrial sector by state.

- 1960 through 1977: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Sales of Asphalt." The specific tables are:
  - — 1960 through 1962: Table 6.
  - — 1963 through 1977: Table 5.
- 1978 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Asphalt," Table 2.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA estimates. (See explanation in "Additional Notes" on page 34.)
- 1983 forward: Road oil is included in asphalt data. Value entered in SEDS as zero.

RDTCPUS — Road oil total consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 2.
- 1983 forward: Road Oil is included in asphalt data. Value entered in SEDS as zero.

Aviation Gasoline

Physical Units

The three data series used to estimate consumption of aviation gasoline are:

AVMIPZZ = aviation gasoline issued to the military in each state, in thousand barrels;
AVNMMZZ = aviation gasoline sold to nonmilitary users in each state, in thousand gallons; and
AVTCPUS = aviation gasoline total consumed in the United States, in thousand barrels.

The U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration publishes the nonmilitary aviation gasoline sales data by state (AVNMMZZ) in *Highway Statistics*.

AVMIPZZ is the issues of aviation gasoline to the military in each state and is obtained from the U.S. Department of Defense, Defense Logistics Agency.

Total U.S. consumption of aviation gasoline (AVTCPUS) is the product supplied data series in the publication *Petroleum Supply Annual,* published by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA).

The state-level data series are summed to provide totals for the United States:

AVMIPUS = ΣAVMIPZZ
AVNMMUS = ΣAVNMMZZ

The state sales of nonmilitary aviation gasoline data are converted from thousand gallons to thousand barrels (42 gallons = 1 barrel):

AVNMPZZ = AVNMMZZ / 42

The U.S. nonmilitary sales is the sum of the states' sales:

AVNMPUS = ΣAVNMPZZ

The total sales of aviation gasoline is estimated as the sum of nonmilitary sales and military issues:

AVTTPZZ = AVNMPZZ + AVMIPZZ
AVTTPUS = ΣAVTTPZZ

All aviation gasoline is assumed to be used by the transportation sector. An estimate of aviation gasoline consumption by the transportation sector by state (AVACPZZ) is calculated by assuming that each state consumes aviation gasoline in proportion to the amount sold to that state:

AVACPZZ = (AVTTPZZ / AVTTPUS) * AVTCPUS
AVACPUS = ΣAVACPZZ

Total aviation gasoline consumption in each state, AVTCPZZ, equals the transportation sector consumption in each state:

AVTCPZZ = AVACPZZ

British Thermal Units (Btu)

Aviation gasoline has a heat content value of approximately 5.048 million Btu per barrel. This factor is applied to convert aviation gasoline estimated consumption from physical units to Btu:

AVACBZZ = AVACPZZ * 5.048
AVACBUS = ΣAVACBZZ

Because all aviation gasoline is assumed to be used for transportation, aviation gasoline total consumption in each state and in the United States equals the transportation sector consumption:

AVTCBZZ = AVACBZZ
AVTCBUS = ΣAVTCBZZ

Data Sources for Aviation Gasoline

AVMIPZZ — Aviation fuel issued to the military in the United States by state.

- 1960 through 1974: No data are available. The 1977 data are used for each year.
- 1975 and 1976: No consistent data series are available. The 1977 data are used for both years.
- 1977 through 1988: U.S. Department of Defense, Defense Logistics Agency, Defense Fuel Supply Center, Defense Energy Information System, military retail issues based on fiscal year data. The District of Columbia issues are assumed to be zero; therefore, values reported for the District of Columbia are added to Maryland.
- 1989 and 1990: U.S. Department of Defense, Defense Logistics Agency, Defense Fuel Supply Center. State data for the fiscal year from two databases are summed: Defense Fuel Automated Management System (military wholesale issues) and Into-Plane Database (military purchases from commercial airports). Into-plane values reported for the District of Columbia are added to Virginia.
- 1991 through 2003: U.S. Department of Defense, Defense Logistics Agency, Defense Energy Supply Center. State data for the calendar year from two databases are summed: Defense Fuel Automated Management System (military wholesale issues) and Into-Plane Database (military purchases from commercial airports). Into-plane values reported for the District of Columbia are added to Virginia.
- 2004 forward: U.S. Department of Defense, Defense Logistics Agency Energy. State data for product 130, Aviation Gasoline, Grade 100LL, by calendar year were used.

AVNMMZZ — Aviation gasoline sold to nonmilitary users by state.

- 1960 through 1964: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Public Roads, *Highway Statistics*, Table G-24.
- 1965 forward: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm, Table G-24 in 1965, Table MF-24 (1966 through 2006), and Table 8.4.3 (2007 forward).

AVTCPUS — Aviation gasoline total consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are:
  - 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  - 2005 forward: Table 1.

Distillate Fuel Oil

Physical Units

Since state-level and end-use consumption data for distillate fuel oil (except for that consumed by the electric power sector) are not available, sales of distillate fuel oil into or within each state, published by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) in the *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report,* are used to estimate distillate fuel oil consumption. The following variable names have been assigned to the sales series, in thousand barrels ("ZZ" in the variable names represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

DFBKPZZ = distillate fuel oil sales for vessel bunkering use (i.e., the fueling of commercial or private boats, such as pleasure craft, fishing boats, tugboats, and ocean-going vessels, including vessels operated by oil companies, and fueling for other marine purposes), excluding that sold to the Armed Forces;

DFCMPZZ = distillate fuel oil sales to commercial establishments for space heating, water heating, and cooking;

DFIBPZZ = distillate fuel oil sales to industrial establishments for space heating and for other industrial use (i.e., for all uses to mines, smelters, plants engaged in producing manufactured products, in processing goods, and in assembling), including farm use;

DFMIPZZ = distillate fuel oil sales to the Armed Forces, for all uses;

DFOCPZZ = distillate fuel oil sales for oil company use, including all fuel oil, crude oil, or acid sludge used as fuel at refineries, by pipelines, or in field operations;

DFOFPZZ = distillate fuel oil sales as diesel fuel for off-highway use in construction (i.e., earthmoving equipment, cranes, stationary generators, air compressors, etc.) and for off-highway uses other than construction (i.e., logging);

DFONPZZ = distillate fuel oil sales as diesel fuel for on-highway use (i.e., as engine fuel for trucks, buses, and automobiles);

DFOTPZZ = distillate fuel oil sales for all other uses not identified in other sales categories;

DFRRPZZ = distillate fuel oil sales to the railroads for use in fueling trains, operating railroad equipment, space heating of buildings, and other operations; and

DFRSPZZ = distillate fuel oil sales to the residential sector for space heating, water heating, and cooking, excluding farm houses.

Three additional data series are used in calculating distillate fuel oil consumption estimates:

DKEIPZZ = distillate fuel oil (including kerosene-type jet fuel before 2001) consumed by the electric power sector, in thousand barrels;

JKEUPZZ = kerosene-type jet fuel consumed by electric utilities, in thousand barrels; and

DFTCPUS = distillate fuel oil total consumed in the United States, in thousand barrels.

Distillate fuel oil consumed by the electric power sector is collected by EIA on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms. (See Note 4 at the end of this distillate fuel oil section for further information on changes in this series' data definitions.) Before 2001, the data series DKEIPZZ includes kerosene-type jet fuel consumed at electric utilities that is identified as JKEUPZZ. The kerosene-type jet fuel is subtracted from the distillate fuel oil data and accounted for in the jet fuel data described in a following section of this documentation. Data for kerosene-type jet fuel consumed by electric utilities are available for 1972 through 1982 only. Consumption in all other years is assumed to be zero. From 2001 forward, jet fuel consumed by the electric power sector is grouped under waste/other oil and is not accounted for in SEDS. DKEIPZZ is continued to be used to represent distillate fuel oil consumed by the electric power sector.

Total consumption of distillate fuel oil in the United States, DFTCPUS, is the product supplied series in the EIA publication *Petroleum Supply Annual*. From 2011 forward, product supplied of distillate fuel oil includes all biodiesel blended into distillate fuel oil. Prior to 2011, only the portion of biodiesel that was reported as refinery and blender net input was included.

All of the state-level data series listed above are summed to provide totals for the United States.

Next, the variables are combined as closely as possible into the major end-use sectors used in SEDS. The residential sector sales and the commercial sector sales contain only DFRSPZZ and DFCMPZZ, respectively.

The sales of distillate fuel oil to the industrial sector for each state, DFINPZZ, is the sum of the distillate fuel oil sales for industrial use, including industrial space heating and farm use (DFIBPZZ), for oil company use (DFOCPZZ), for off-highway use (DFOFPZZ), and for all other uses (DFOTPZZ). Data for DFOTPZZ are available through 1994. Starting in 1995, consumption is assumed to be zero:

$$DFINPZZ = DFIBPZZ + DFOCPZZ + DFOFPZZ + DFOTPZZ$$
$$DFINPUS = \Sigma DFINPZZ$$

The sales of distillate fuel oil to the transportation sector for each state, DFTRPZZ, is the sum of the distillate fuel oil sales for vessel bunkering, military use, railroad use, and the diesel fuel used on-highway:

DFTRPZZ = DFBKPZZ + DFMIPZZ + DFRRPZZ + DFONPZZ
DFTRPUS = ΣDFTRPZZ

Sales of distillate fuel oil to the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors are added to create a subtotal of sales to all sectors other than the electric utility sector, DFNDPZZ:

DFNDPZZ = DFRSPZZ + DFCMPZZ + DFINPZZ + DFTRPZZ
DFNDPUS = ΣDFNDPZZ

For 2001 forward, consumption of distillate fuel oil by the electric power sector (DFEIPZZ) is the same as the input series DKEIPZZ:

DFEIPZZ = DKEIPZZ

Before 2001, DFEIPZZ is calculated by subtracting the kerosene-type jet fuel consumed by electric utilities from DKEIPZZ:

DFEIPZZ = DKEIPZZ – JKEUPZZ

For all years, the U.S. total for this data series is summed:

DFEIPUS = ΣDFEIPZZ

The estimated U.S. distillate fuel oil consumption by all sectors other than the electric power sector, DFNCPUS, is calculated by subtracting the distillate fuel oil consumption by the electric power sector from the total U.S. distillate fuel oil consumption:

DFNCPUS = DFTCPUS – DFEIPUS

This U.S. subtotal of distillate fuel oil consumption by the four end-use sectors, DFNCPUS, is apportioned to the states by use of the end-use sectors' state-level sales data. The assumption is made that each state consumes distillate fuel oil in proportion to the amount of sales to that state:

DFNCPZZ = (DFNDPZZ / DFNDPUS) * DFNCPUS

The end-use sectors' subtotal for each state, DFNCPZZ, is further divided into estimates for the four end-use sectors in proportion to each sector's sales. The estimated residential sector consumption in each state, DFRCPZZ, is calculated:

DFRCPZZ = (DFRSPZZ / DFNDPZZ) * DFNCPZZ
DFRCPUS = ΣDFRCPZZ

The commercial sector's estimated consumption in each state, DFCCPZZ, is calculated:

DFCCPZZ = (DFCMPZZ / DFNDPZZ) * DFNCPZZ
DFCCPUS = ΣDFCCPZZ

The industrial sector's estimated consumption in each state, DFICPZZ, is calculated:

DFICPZZ = (DFINPZZ / DFNDPZZ) * DFNCPZZ
DFICPUS = ΣDFICPZZ

The transportation sector's estimated consumption in each state, DFACPZZ, is calculated:

DFACPZZ = (DFTRPZZ / DFNDPZZ) * DFNCPZZ
DFACPUS = ΣDFACPZZ

Total state distillate fuel oil consumption is the sum of the end-use sectors' consumption subtotal and the electric power sector consumption:

DFTCPZZ = DFNCPZZ + DFEIPZZ

British Thermal Units (Btu)

Distillate fuel oil has a heat content value of approximately 5.825 million Btu per barrel. This factor is applied to convert distillate fuel oil estimated consumption for the five consuming sectors from physical units to Btu as shown in the following examples:

DFRCBZZ = DFRCPZZ * 5.825
DFCCBZZ = DFCCPZZ * 5.825
DFTCBZZ = DFRCBZZ + DFCCBZZ + DFICBZZ + DFACBZZ + DFEIBZZ

The U.S. Btu consumption estimates are calculated as the sum of all the states' data.

In the SEDS consumption tables, "Estimates of Energy Consumption by the Electric Power Sector," the data used in the column headed "Distillate" is the variable DKEIP, which includes keorsene-type jet fuel before 2001, in physical units. The Btu variable, DKEIB, is calculated as follows (See page 45 for description of JKEUB):

DKEIBZZ	= DFEIBZZ	for 2001 forward
DKEIBZZ	= DFEIBZZ + JKEUBZZ	before 2001

DKEIBUS = ΣDKEIBZZ

Additional Notes on Distillate Fuel Oil

1. "Deliveries" data are actually called "shipments" in the source document for 1960 and 1961; "consumption" for 1962 through 1966; "shipments" for 1967; "sales" from 1968 through 1978; "deliveries" for 1979 through 1987; and "sales" for 1988 forward.

2. State data for the variables DFONPZZ (on-highway use), DFOFPZZ (off-highway use), and DFOTPZZ (other) for 1967 are unavailable from published sources. These three variables compose the miscellaneous use category for distillate fuel oil, which is known for all years by state. State estimates of DFONPZZ and DFOFPZZ for 1967 were developed by dividing the 1966 values for DFONPZZ and DFOFPZZ by the 1966 total miscellaneous use for each state and applying these percentages to the 1967 total miscellaneous use for each state. The 1967 state estimates for DFOTPZZ are the remainder of the 1967 miscellaneous category after DFONPZZ and DFOFPZZ have been subtracted.

3. In 1979, EIA implemented a new survey form, EIA-172, to obtain deliveries of fuel oil and kerosene data and updated the list of respondents. (A detailed explanation is published in the *Energy Data Report,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene in 1979.") In this survey form, certain end-use categories were redefined—in many cases to collect more disaggregated data. The reclassifications resulted in some end-use categories that were no longer comparable with those in previous surveys. Where discontinuities occurred, estimates for the pre-1979 years have been made in the State Energy Data System (SEDS) to conform with the 1979 fuel oil deliveries classifications. The pre-1979 deliveries estimates are not published in this report, but are used in SEDS to disaggregate the known U.S. total product supplied (consumption) into state and major end-use sector consumption estimates.

For distillate fuel oil deliveries in 1979, the end-use categories called "residential," "commercial," "industrial," and "farm" are available. The pre-1979 deliveries categories are called "heating" and "industrial" (which included farm use). While the pre-1979 categories individually are not continuous with the 1979 categories, their subtotals are related. That is, a general comparison can be made between the sum of residential, commercial, industrial, and farm deliveries in 1979 and the sum of heating and industrial deliveries in the pre-1979 years. Therefore, the following method was applied to present a comparable series for distillate fuel oil delivered to the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors:

- For each of the pre-1979 years, a subtotal was created for each state by adding each state's heating and industrial deliveries categories. A comparable 1979 subtotal was created by adding each state's residential, commercial, industrial, and farm deliveries categories.

- Residential, commercial, and industrial (including farm) shares of the subtotal in 1979 were calculated for each state.

- These 1979 end-use shares were then applied to each pre-1979 subtotal of distillate fuel oil deliveries in each state to create state estimates of end-use deliveries for 1960 through 1978.

The 1980 through 1982 distillate fuel oil deliveries data are based on the same survey as that used for 1979; therefore, the 1980 through 1982 data are directly comparable to 1979 data.

In 1984, EIA again updated the list of respondents for this survey, and the Form EIA-172 became the Form EIA-821, "Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report." EIA did not conduct a fuel oil and kerosene deliveries survey for 1983. The 1983 estimates in SEDS are based on 1984 data obtained from the Form EIA-821. Statistical procedures and methodologies used for the Form EIA-821 differ from

those used in previous years. Therefore, the 1983 and forward sales data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1983 data. (In the source document, the deliveries data for 1983 forward are reported in thousand gallons. These data are first converted to thousand barrels before being entered into SEDS.)

Some of the No. 2 diesel fuel reported as sold to the commercial and industrial sectors, DFCMPZZ and DFINPZZ, on the EIA forms may also be included in the on-highway data, DFONPZZ, obtained from the Federal Highway Administration. Included in the commercial sector is some diesel fuel consumed by government vehicles and school buses, and included in the industrial sector is some diesel fuel consumed by fleets of trucks. Because the specific quantities involved are unknown, SEDS reflects the diesel fuel consumption as reported in the EIA *Petroleum Marketing Monthly* and no attempt has been made to adjust the end-use reporting.

4. The data on fuel oil consumed by the electric power sector for all years and states are actual fuel oil consumption numbers collected from electric power plants on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms. Due to changes in fuel oil reporting classifications on the predecessor forms over the years, it is not possible to develop a thoroughly consistent series for all years. However, over time, data more accurately disaggregating fuel oil into distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil have become available. For 1960 through 1969, only data on total fuel oil consumed at electric utilities by state are available. For 1970 through 1979, fuel oil consumed by plant type (internal combustion and gas turbine plants combined and steam plants) by state are available. For 1980 through 2000, data on consumption of light fuel oil at all plant types combined and consumption of heavy fuel oil at all plant types combined are available by state. For 2001 forward, data on consumption of distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil are available. In SEDS, the following assumptions have been made:

   - 1960 through 1969 — state estimates of fuel oil consumption by plant type have been created for each year by applying the shares of steam plants (primarily residual fuel oil) and internal combustion and gas turbine plants (primarily distillate fuel oil plus small amounts of jet kerosene) by state in 1970 to each year's total fuel oil consumption at electric utilities for 1960 through 1969.
   - 1970 through 1979 — fuel oil consumed by steam plants is assumed to equal residual fuel oil consumption, and fuel oil consumed by internal combustion and gas turbine plants is assumed to equal distillate fuel oil plus jet kerosene consumption.
   - 1980 through 2000 — total heavy oil consumption at all plant types is assumed to equal residual fuel oil consumption, and total light oil consumption at all plant types is assumed to equal distillate fuel oil plus jet kerosene consumption.

   The data series thus derived for SEDS for residual fuel oil and distillate fuel oil consumption by the electric power sector is considered to be actual consumption by the electric power for each state and each year.

Data Sources for Distillate Fuel Oil

DFBKPZZ — Distillate fuel oil sales for vessel bunkering use by state, excluding that sold to the Armed Forces.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Shipments of Fuel Oil and Kerosene." The specific tables are:
  - — 1960 and 1961: Table 17.
  - — 1962 and 1963: Table 16.
  - — 1964 and 1965: Table 15.
  - — 1966 through 1975: Table 11.
- 1976 through 1978: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 11.
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 1.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 4.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 1985 issue, Table A12.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, also at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_VVB_Mgal_a.htm.

- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_VVB_Mgal_a.htm.

DFCMPZZ — Distillate fuel oil sales to the commercial sector for space heating, water heating, and cooking.

- 1960 through 1978: EIA estimates based on statistics of commercial sector deliveries of distillate fuel oil from the EIA, *Energy Data Report*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene in 1979," Table 1. State ratios based on 1979 commercial sector deliveries were applied to each state's sum of heating plus industrial (including farm use) deliveries categories from the fuel oil deliveries reports for each year 1960 through 1978. (See explanation in Note 3, on page 39.)
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 1.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 4.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 1985 issue, Table A12.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_VCS_Mgal_a.htm.
- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_VCS_Mgal_a.htm.

DFIBPZZ — Distillate fuel oil sales to industrial establishments for space heating and for other industrial use, including farm use by state.

- 1960 through 1978: EIA estimates based on statistics of industrial sector deliveries of distillate fuel oil from the EIA, *Energy Data Report*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene in 1979," Table 1. State ratios based on 1979 industrial sector deliveries were applied to each state's sum of heating plus industrial (including farm use) deliveries categories from the fuel oil deliveries reports for each year 1960 through 1978. (See explanation in Note 3, on page 39.)
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 1.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 4.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 1985 issue, Table A12.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_vin_Mgal_a.htm and http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_VFM_Mgal_a.htm.
- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_VFM_Mgal_a.htm and http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_VFM_Mgal_a.htm.

DFMIPZZ — Distillate fuel oil sales to the Armed Forces for all uses by state.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Shipments of Fuel Oil and Kerosene." The specific tables are:
  - 1960 and 1961: Table 18.
  - 1962 and 1963: Table 17.
  - 1964 and 1965: Table 16.
  - 1966 through 1975: Table 12.
- 1976 through 1978: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 12.
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 1.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 4.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 1985 issue, Table A12.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_VMI_Mgal_a.htm.
- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_VMI_Mgal_a.htm.

DFOCPZZ — Distillate fuel oil sales for use by oil companies by state.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Shipments of Fuel Oil and Kerosene." The specific tables are:
  - — 1960 and 1961: Table 14.
  - — 1962 and 1963: Table 13.
  - — 1964 and 1965: Table 12.
  - — 1966 through 1975: Table 9.
- 1976 through 1978: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 9.
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 1.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 4.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 1985 issue, Table A12.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_VOC_Mgal_a.htm.
- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_VOC_Mgal_a.htm.

DFOFPZZ — Distillate fuel oil sales as diesel fuel for off-highway use by state.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Shipments of Fuel Oil and Kerosene." The specific tables are:
  - — 1960 through 1962: Table 19.
  - — 1963 and 1964: Table 18.
  - — 1965 through 1967: Table 17.
  - — 1968 through 1975: Table 14.
- 1976 through 1978: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 14.
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 1.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 4.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 1985 issue, Table A12.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD2D_VHF_Mgal_a.htm.
- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD2D_VHF_Mgal_a.htm.

DFONPZZ — Distillate fuel oil sales as diesel fuel for on-highway use by state.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Shipments of Fuel Oil and Kerosene." The specific tables are:
  - — 1960 through 1962: Table 19.
  - — 1963 and 1964: Table 18.
  - — 1965 through 1967: Table 17.
  - — 1968 through 1975: Table 14.
- 1976 through 1978: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 14.
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 1.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 4.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 1985 issue, Table A12.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD2D_VHN_Mgal_a.htm.
- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD2D_VHN_Mgal_a.htm.

DFOTPZZ — Distillate fuel oil sales for all other uses not identified in other sales categories.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Shipments of Fuel Oil and Kerosene." The specific tables are:
  - — 1960 through 1962: Table 19.
  - — 1963 and 1964: Table 18.
  - — 1965 through 1967: Table 17.
  - — 1968 through 1975: Table 14.

- 1976 through 1978: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 14.
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 1.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 4.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 1985 issue, Table A12.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly,* also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_VOE_Mgal_a.htm.
- 1988 through 1994: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_VOE_Mgal_a.htm.
- 1995 forward: Series discontinued; no data available. Values are assumed to be zero.

DFRRPZZ — Distillate fuel oil sales for use by railroads by state.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Shipments of Fuel Oil and Kerosene." The specific tables are:
  - — 1960 and 1961: Table 16.
  - — 1962 and 1963: Table 15.
  - — 1964 and 1965: Table 14.
  - — 1966 through 1975: Table 10.
- 1976 through 1978: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 10.
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 1.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 4.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 1985 issue, Table A12.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_VRR_Mgal_a.htm.
- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_VRR_Mgal_a.htm.

DFRSPZZ — Distillate fuel oil sales to the residential sector for space heating, water heating, and cooking.

- 1960 through 1978: EIA estimates based on statistics of residential sector deliveries of distillate fuel oil from the EIA, *Energy Data Report*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene in 1979," Table 1. State ratios based on 1979 residential sector deliveries were applied to each state's sum of heating plus industrial (including farm use) deliveries categories from the fuel oil deliveries reports for each year 1960 through 1978. (See explanation in Note 3, on page 39.)
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 1.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 4.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 1985 issue, Table A12.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_VRS_Mgal_a.htm.
- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821dst_a_EPD0_VRS_Mgal_a.htm.

DFTCPUS — Distillate fuel oil total consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are:
  - — 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  - — 2005 forward: Table 1.

DKEIPZZ — Distillate fuel oil consumed by the electric power sector, including kerosene-type jet fuel before 2001.

- EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms. The following assumptions have been made:

— 1960 through 1969: Only total fuel oil consumed at electric utilities by state is available. State estimates of distillate fuel oil consumption were created for each year by applying the shares of internal combustion and gas turbine plants (primarily distillate fuel oil plus small amounts of jet fuel) by state from 1970 to each year's total fuel oil consumption at electric utilities for 1960 through 1969.
— 1970 through 1979: Fuel oil consumed by plant type by state is available. Fuel oil consumed by internal combustion and gas turbine plants combined is assumed to equal distillate and jet fuel consumption.
— 1980 through 2000: Consumption of light fuel oil at all plant types by state is available. This is assumed to equal distillate and jet kerosene consumption.
— 2001 forward: Consumption of distillate fuel oil is available.

JKEUPZZ — Kerosene-type jet fuel consumed by the electric utility sector. (See data sources for JKEUPZZ under "Jet Fuel" on page 45.)

Jet Fuel

Jet fuel is used primarily for transportation, although small amounts of kerosene-type jet fuel are also used in the electric power sector. There are two types of jet fuel with different heat contents, kerosene-type jet fuel (JK) and naphtha-type jet fuel (JN), which are added in the State Energy Data System (SEDS) to give total jet fuel (JF). Beginning in 2005, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Miscellaneous Petroleum Products" in the data source, and is assigned a zero value in SEDS.

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel

Physical Units

Data series used to calculate kerosene-type jet fuel consumption estimates are ("ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

JKTCPUS = kerosene-type jet fuel total consumed, in thousand barrels;
JKEUPZZ = the electric utility sector consumption of kerosene-type jet fuel in each state, in thousand barrels; and
JKTTPZZ = kerosene-type jet fuel total sold, in thousand gallons.

Total U.S. consumption of kerosene-type jet fuel, JKTCPUS, is the product supplied data series in the publication *Petroleum Supply Annual,* published by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA).

Kerosene-type jet fuel consumed by electric utilities, JKEUPZZ, is published by EIA in the *Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants*. These data are available for 1972 through 1982 only. Consumption from 1983 forward is assumed to be zero in SEDS. Beginning in 2001, jet fuel used for power generation is included in waste/other oil in the source data file. Data for waste/other oil are not processed in SEDS because waste oil is not primary energy. Consumption of the petroleum products that produced the waste oil has been accounted for elsewhere.

Kerosene-type jet fuel total sold, JKTTPZZ, was collected by the Ethyl Corporation, Petroleum Chemicals Division, for 1960 through 1983, and is collected by the EIA for 1984 forward. The Ethyl Corporation data are sales to commercial users and are used to represent total sales based on the assumption that there is little military use of kerosene-type jet fuel during 1960 through 1983. (See Note 1 in the "Additional Notes" section for the source reference for this assumption.) The EIA data for 1984 forward include commercial and military sales. Data for 1984 through 1993 are taken from the EIA *Petroleum Marketing Annual* (*PMA*). Data for 1994 forward are taken from unpublished data in thousand gallons and are available in thousand gallons per day in the EIA *PMA* (through 2009) and on the EIA website. Prior to 1994, withheld data are estimated by using averages of published months to fill in withheld months; subtracting published states from published PAD District totals; and assigning values based on previous years' quantities. Beginning in 1994, withheld data are estimated using historical growth rates or state shares. They include Arizona (2009), Connecticut (2011), Delaware (1995, 1997, and 1998), Hawaii (2002-2004 and 2008-2011), Iowa (2010), Nevada (2010 and 2011), New Hampshire (2009), Oregon (2002-2004 and 2008), Rhode Island (2011), Tennessee (2010), and Vermont (2009). Kerosene-type jet fuel sales in the District of Columbia are summed to be zero (1994-2011).

U.S. totals for the two state data series are calculated as the sum of the state data.

Most kerosene-type jet fuel is used by the transportation sector. The transportation sector consumption for the United States (JKACPUS) is estimated as the difference between the total kerosene-type jet fuel consumed and the electric utility consumption:

JKACPUS = JKTCPUS – JKEUPUS

It is assumed that kerosene-type jet fuel consumption in each state is in proportion to the amount sold in each state:

JKACPZZ = (JKTTPZZ / JKTTPUS) * JKACPUS

Total kerosene-type jet fuel by state is estimated as:

JKTCPZZ = JKACPZZ + JKEUPZZ

British Thermal Units (Btu)

Kerosene-type jet fuel has a heat content value of approximately 5.670 million Btu per barrel. This factor is applied to convert kerosene-type jet fuel from physical units to Btu:

JKACBZZ = JKACPZZ * 5.670
JKACBUS = ΣJKACBZZ
JKEUBZZ = JKEUPZZ * 5.670
JKEUBUS = ΣJKEUBZZ
JKTCBZZ = JKTCPZZ * 5.670
JKTCBUS = ΣJKTCBZZ

Additional Notes on Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel

1. An assumption is made that kerosene-type jet fuel use by the military in 1960 through 1983 is negligible. This assumption is based on product definitions from the American Petroleum Institute's *Standard Definitions for Petroleum Statistics,* Technical Report No. 1, Third Edition (1981), page 13, which states that kerosene-type jet fuel is used primarily by commercial aircraft engines.

2. Ethyl Corporation jet fuel sales to commercial users by state include some sales data that were improperly allocated between the states of Illinois and Indiana for 1960 through 1973. To adjust for this error, the average relative proportions of Illinois and Indiana sales from 1974 through 1978 were applied to the sum of the Illinois and Indiana sales in 1960 through 1973. From 1974 through 1983, sales data were correctly allocated.

3. Jet fuel sales in Illinois decreased sharply from 1984 forward, while sales in Indiana increased by about the same amount. It is possible that jet fuel for use at Chicago, Illinois, airports may have been purchased in Indiana. The same anomaly may have happened between New York and New Jersey beginning in 1981, when jet fuel for consumption at New York City airports may have been purchased in New Jersey. This is an inherent problem when using sales data as an indication of consumption, and no attempt has been made to adjust the numbers.

4. Prior to 1964, kerosene-type jet fuel was included in the total kerosene product supplied data in the source, the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 2, "Salient Statistics of the Major Refined Petroleum Products in the United States." Table TN4 summarizes the derivation of kerosene and jet fuel consumption estimates (columns 4 and 5) from data published in the source (columns 1, 2, and 3) for 1960 through 1963. For 1964 and years following, kerosene and kerosene-type jet fuel are reported separately in the source documents.

5. Kerosene-type jet fuel consumed by electric utilities, JKEUPZZ, is published in the EIA *Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants*. These data are available for 1972 through 1982 only. Consumption in all other years is assumed to be zero. State-level data for 1972 through 1974 are not available. The percentage of each state's consumption of the total U.S. consumption in 1975 was used to apportion the 1972 through 1974 national data to the states.

Data Sources for Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel

JKEUPZZ — Kerosene-type jet fuel consumed by electric utilities by state.

- 1960 through 1971: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.

- 1972 through 1974: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 15 footnote for U.S. value. These data were apportioned to the states by using the 1975 state proportions of the 1975 U.S. total from the source below.
- 1975 through 1979: Office of Electric Power Regulation, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, *Annual Summary of Cost and Quality of Electric Utility Plant Fuels*, "Fuel Oil Deliveries for Combustion Turbine and Internal Combustion Units."
- 1980 through 1982: EIA, *Cost and Quality of Fuel for Electric Utility Plants*, Table 30.
- 1983 forward: Data not available. Values are assumed to be zero in SEDS.

JKTTPZZ — Kerosene-type jet fuel total sold by state.

- 1960 through 1983: Ethyl Corporation, Petroleum Chemicals Division, *Yearly Report of Gasoline Sales by States*, "Aviation Turbine Fuel Sales."
- 1984 and 1985: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Annual 1985*, Volume 2.
  - — 1984: Table A6.
  - — 1985: Table 34.
- 1986 through 1988: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Annual*, Table 46.
- 1989 through 1993: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Annual*, Table 48.
- 1994 forward: Unpublished data in thousand gallons from Form EIA-782C, "Monthly Report of Prime Supplier Sales of Petroleum Products Sold for Local Consumption." Data published in thousand gallons per day in EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/data_publications/petroleum_marketing_annual/pma_historical.html and on the Prime Supplier Sales Volumes website at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_prim_a_EPJK_P00_Mgalpd_a.htm.
  - — 1994 through 2006: Table 49.
  - — 2007 through 2009: Table 46.
  - — 2010 forward: Web table only, at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_prim_a_EPJK_P00_Mgalpd_a.htm.

JKTCPUS — Kerosene-type jet fuel total consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are:

Table TN4. Estimate of U.S. Consumption of Kerosene and Jet Fuel for 1960 through 1963 (Thousand barrels)

Year	(1) Kerosene Demand, Including Commercial Jet Fuel	(2) Jet Fuel Demand, Military Use Only	(3) Sales of Kerosene for Commercial Jet Fuel Use	(4) Estimated Kerosene Consumption (1) – (3)	(5) Estimated Total Jet Fuel Consumption (2) + (3)
1960	132,499	102,803	33,159	99,340	135,962
1961	144,435	104,436	47,187	97,248	151,623
1962	164,167	112,401	66,134	98,033	178,535
1963	172,212	115,237	75,236	96,976	190,473

— 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
— 2005 forward: Table 1.

Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel

Physical Units

Two data series are used to estimate naphtha-type jet fuel consumption:

JNTCPUS = naphtha-type jet fuel total consumed, in thousand barrels; and
JNMIPZZ = naphtha-type jet fuel issued to the military in each state, in thousand barrels.

Total U.S. consumption of naphtha-type jet fuel, JNTCPUS, is the product supplied data series in the publication *Petroleum Supply Annual,* published by the EIA. Beginning in 2005, it is included in "Miscellaneous Petroleum Products," and is assigned a zero value in SEDS.

It is assumed that all naphtha-type jet fuel is used in military aircraft engines. (See the Additional Notes at the end of this section for the source reference for this assumption.) Data on naphtha-type jet fuel issued to the military in each state, JNMIPZZ, are from the U.S. Department of Defense, Defense Logistics Agency, Defense Fuel Supply Center.

The total U.S. military issues is the sum of the state data:

JNMIPUS = ΣJNMIPZZ

An estimate of naphtha-type jet fuel consumption by state, JNTCPZZ, is calculated by assuming that each state consumes naphtha-type jet fuel in proportion to the amount issued to the military in that state:

JNTCPZZ = (JNMIPZZ / JNMIPUS) * JNTCPUS

All naphtha-type jet fuel is assumed to be used for transportation purposes so the transportation consumption equals the estimated total consumption for each state and for the United States:

JNACPZZ = JNTCPZZ
JNACPUS = JNTCPUS

British Thermal Units (Btu)

Naphtha-type jet fuel has a heat content value of approximately 5.355 million Btu per barrel. This factor is applied to convert naphtha-type jet fuel from physical units to Btu:

JNTCBZZ = JNTCPZZ * 5.355
JNTCBUS = ΣJNTCBZZ
JNACBZZ = JNTCBZZ
JNACBUS = JNTCBUS

Additional Notes on Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel

1. An assumption is made that the naphtha-type jet fuel is for military use only. This assumption is based on product definitions from the American Petroleum Institute's *Standard Definitions for Petroleum Statistics*, Technical Report No. 1, Third Edition (1981), page 13, which states that naphtha-type jet fuel is used primarily by military aircraft engines.

2. Data on naphtha-type jet fuel issued to the military for each state (JNMIPZZ) are obtained from the U.S. Department of Defense, Defense Logistics Agency, Defense Fuel Supply Center. There are no data available for 1960 through 1974, and the data available for 1975 and 1976 are not consistent; therefore, the 1977 values are used for 1960 through 1976 in SEDS. The data are reported by fiscal year for 1977 through 1988 and are taken from the Defense Energy Information System. For 1989 and 1990, fiscal-year data from two databases, Defense Fuel Automated Management System and the Into-Plane Database, are summed. For 1991 and 1992, data from the same two databases, reported by calendar year, are used.

3. Since total naphtha-type jet fuel product supplied is assumed to be zero beginning in 2005, naphtha-type jet fuel issued to the military is also assumed to be zero for 2005 forward.

Data Sources for Naphtha-type Jet Fuel

JNMIPZZ — Naphtha-type jet fuel issued to the military in the United States.

- 1960 through 1974: No data are available. The 1977 data are used for each year.
- 1975 and 1976: No consistent data series are available. The 1977 data are used for both years.
- 1977 through 1987: The U.S. Department of Defense, Defense Logistics Agency, Defense Fuel Supply Center, Defense Energy Information System, military retail issues based on fiscal year data. The District of Columbia issues are assumed to be zero; therefore, values reported for the District of Columbia are added to Maryland.
- 1988: U.S. Department of Defense, Defense Logistics Agency, Defense Fuel Supply Center, average of 1987 data (see source above) and 1989 data (see source below).
- 1989 and 1990: U.S. Department of Defense, Defense Logistics Agency, Defense Fuel Supply Center, Defense Fuel Automated Management System, military wholesale issues based on fiscal year data.
- 1991 through 2004: U.S. Department of Defense, Defense Logistics Agency, Defense Energy Supply Center. State data for the calendar year from two databases are summed: Defense Fuel Automated Management System (military wholesale issues) and Into-Plane Database (military purchases from commercial airports). Into-plane values reported for the District of Columbia are added to Virginia.
- 2005 forward: Value entered in SEDS as zero.

JNTCPUS — Naphtha-type jet fuel total consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are:
  - 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  - 2005 forward: Data not reported separately. Volumes are included in "Miscellaneous Products" in the *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 1. Value entered in SEDS as zero.

Jet Fuel Totals

Physical Unit

The following calculations are used to provide total jet fuel consumption estimates by end use in physical units:

JFACPZZ = JKACPZZ + JNACPZZ
JFACPUS = ΣJFACPZZ
JFEUPZZ = JKEUPZZ
JFEUPUS = JKEUPUS
JFTCPZZ = JFACPZZ + JFEUPZZ
JFTCPUS = ΣJFTCPZZ

British Thermal Units (Btu)

The following calculations are used to provide total jet fuel consumption estimates by end use in Btu:

JFACBZZ = JKACBZZ + JNACBZZ
JFACBUS = ΣJFACBZZ
JFEUBZZ = JKEUBZZ
JFEUBUS = JKEUBUS
JFTCBZZ = JFACBZZ + JFEUBZZ
JFTCBUS = ΣJFTCBZZ

Kerosene

Physical Units

Because state-level and end-use consumption data for kerosene are not available, four data series published by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) representing sales of kerosene into or within each state

are used to estimate kerosene consumption. The fifth data series, the U.S. total consumption, is the product supplied series from the EIA *Petroleum Supply Annual*. The sales series are used to apportion the known U.S. total consumption into state-level estimates of end-use consumption. The following variable names have been assigned to the five data series ("ZZ" in the variable names represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

KSCMPZZ = kerosene sold to the commercial sector for heating, in thousand barrels;
KSIHPZZ = kerosene sold to the industrial sector for heating, in thousand barrels;
KSOTPZZ = kerosene sold for all other uses, including farm use, in thousand barrels;
KSRSPZZ = kerosene sold to the residential sector for heating, in thousand barrels; and
KSTCPUS = kerosene total consumed in the United States, in thousand barrels.

U.S. sales totals for each of the four state-level series are created by summing the state values.

The variables are combined as closely as possible into the major end-use sectors used in SEDS. The residential and commercial sectors contain only KSRSPZZ and KSCMPZZ, respectively.

The sales of kerosene to the industrial sector, KSINPZZ, for each state is the sum of kerosene sold for industrial space heating (KSIHPZZ) and kerosene sold for all other uses (KSOTPZZ), including farm use. Sales of kerosene to the industrial sector are calculated:

KSINPZZ = KSOTPZZ + KSIHPZZ
KSINPUS = ΣKSINPZZ

Total sales of kerosene in each state is the sum of these three sectors' sales:

KSTTPZZ = KSRSPZZ + KSCMPZZ + KSINPZZ
KSTTPUS = ΣKSTTPZZ

An estimate of each state's total consumption of kerosene is made by disaggregating the U.S. total consumption to the states in proportion to each state's sales share of the U.S. total sales:

KSTCPZZ = (KSTTPZZ / KSTTPUS) * KSTCPUS

Each state's residential sector sales percentage of total sales is applied to the state's estimated total consumption to create estimated residential sector consumption for the state, KSRCPZZ:

KSRCPZZ = (KSRSPZZ / KSTTPZZ) * KSTCPZZ

The commercial sector's estimated consumption in each state, KSCCPZZ, is calculated:

KSCCPZZ = (KSCMPZZ / KSTTPZZ) * KSTCPZZ

The industrial sector's estimated consumption in each state, KSICPZZ, is calculated:

KSICPZZ = (KSINPZZ / KSTTPZZ) * KSTCPZZ

U.S. totals for the three sectors' consumption estimates are the sums of the states' estimated consumption.

Data on kerosene consumed by the electric power sector are not available before 2003. Beginning in 2003, kerosene used for power generation is included in waste/other oil in the source data file. Data for waste/other oil are not processed in SEDS because waste oil is not primary energy. Consumption of the petroleum products that produced the waste oil has been accounted for elsewhere.

British Thermal Units (Btu)

Kerosene has a heat content value of approximately 5.670 million Btu per barrel. This factor is applied to convert kerosene estimated consumption from physical units to Btu:

KSRCBZZ = KSRCPZZ * 5.670
KSCCBZZ = KSCCPZZ * 5.670
KSICBZZ = KSICPZZ * 5.670

Total estimated consumption of kerosene in Btu is the sum of the end-use consumption estimates:

KSTCBZZ = KSRCBZZ + KSCCBZZ + KSICBZZ

The U.S. Btu consumption estimates for the three consuming sectors and the U.S. total are calculated as the sum of the state-level data.

Additional Notes on Kerosene

1. See Note 4 at the end of the "Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel" section on page 45 for comments concerning the inclusion of kerosene-type jet fuel with the kerosene total product supplied prior to 1964 in the source documents.

2. "Sales" data are actually called "shipments" in the source documents for 1960 and 1961; "consumption" for 1962 through 1966; "shipments" for 1967; "sales" from 1968 through 1978; "deliveries" for 1979 through 1983; and "sales" for 1984 forward.

3. In 1979, the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) implemented a new survey form, EIA-172, to obtain deliveries of fuel oil and kerosene data and updated the list of respondents. (A detailed explanation is published in the *Energy Data Report* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene in 1979.") In this survey form, certain end-use categories were redefined—in many cases, to collect more disaggregated data. The reclassifications resulted in some end-use categories that were no longer comparable with those in previous surveys. Where discontinuities occurred, estimates for the pre-1979 years have been made in SEDS to conform with the 1979 kerosene deliveries classifications. The pre-1979 deliveries estimates are not published in this report but are used in SEDS to disaggregate the known U.S. total product supplied (consumption) into state and major end-use sector consumption estimates.

   For kerosene deliveries in 1979, the end-use categories called "residential," "commercial," and "industrial" are available. The pre-1979 deliveries category called "heating" is related to the sum of "residential," "commercial," and "industrial" in 1979. Therefore, the following method was applied to present a comparable series for kerosene delivered to the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors:

   - A 1979 subtotal for heating was created by summing each state's residential, commercial, and industrial deliveries categories, thereby creating a comparable deliveries subtotal for all years.

   - Residential, commercial, and industrial shares of the heating subtotal in 1979 were calculated for each state.

   - These 1979 end-use shares were then applied to each pre-1979 heating subtotal in each state to create state estimates of end-use deliveries for 1960 through 1978.

   The 1980 through 1982 kerosene deliveries data are based on the same survey as that used for 1979; therefore, the 1980 through 1982 data are directly comparable to 1979 data.

4. In 1984, EIA again updated the list of respondents for this survey, and the Form EIA-172 became the Form EIA-821, "Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report." EIA did not conduct a fuel oil and kerosene sales survey for 1983. The 1983 estimates in SEDS are based on 1984 data obtained from the Form EIA-821. Statistical procedures and methodologies used for the Form EIA-821 differ from those used in previous years and are described in the July 1985 issue of the EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*. Therefore, the 1983 and forward sales data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1983 data. (In the source document, the sales data for 1983 forward are reported in thousand gallons. These data were first converted to thousand barrels before being entered into SEDS.)

5. In 1975 through 1977, the industrial sector consumption of kerosene includes small quantities of kerosene-type jet fuel that were produced as jet fuel and sold as kerosene.

Data Sources for Kerosene

KSCMPZZ — Kerosene sold to the commercial sector for heating.

- 1960 through 1978: EIA estimates based on statistics of commercial sector deliveries of kerosene from the EIA, *Energy Data Report*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene, in 1979," Table 3. State ratios based on 1979 commercial sector deliveries were applied to each state's heating deliveries category from the fuel oil deliveries reports for each year 1960 through 1978. (See explanation in Note 3, on page 50.)

- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Report*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 3.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 6.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*. The specific tables are:
  - — 1983: July 1985 issue, Table A14.
  - — 1984: July 1986 issue, Table A4, subsequently revised in the EIA, Petroleum Navigator, http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821ker_a_EPPK_VCS_Mgal_a.htm.
  - — 1985 and 1986: July 1987 issue, Table A6.
  - — 1987: June 1988 issue, Table A6.
- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821ker_a_EPPK_VCS_Mgal_a.htm, select Excel file labeled "Download Series History."

KSIHPZZ — Kerosene sold to the industrial sector for heating.

- 1960 through 1978: EIA estimates based on statistics of industrial sector deliveries of kerosene from the EIA, *Energy Data Report*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene in 1979," Table 3. State ratios based on 1979 industrial sector deliveries were applied to each state's heating deliveries category from the fuel oil deliveries reports for each year 1960 through 1978. (See explanation in Note 3, on page 50.)
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 3.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 6.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*. The specific tables are:
  - — 1983: July 1985 issue, Table A14.
  - — 1984: July 1986 issue, Table A4, subsequently revised in the EIA, Petroleum Navigator, http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821ker_a_EPPK_vin_Mgal_a.htm.
  - — 1985 and 1986: July 1987 issue, Table A6.
  - — 1987: June 1988 issue, Table A6.
- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821ker_a_EPPK_vin_Mgal_a.htm, select Excel file labeled "Download Series History."

KSOTPZZ — Kerosene sold for all other uses, including farm use.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Shipments of Fuel Oil and Kerosene." The specific tables are:
  - — 1960 and 1961: Table 10.
  - — 1962 and 1963: Table 9.
  - — 1964 and 1965: Table 8.
  - — 1966 through 1975: Table 5.
- 1976 through 1978: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 5.
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene." Calculated as the sum of kerosene delivered for farm and other use from Table 3.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 6.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*. The specific tables are:
  - — 1983: July 1985 issue, Table A14.
  - — 1984: July 1986 issue, Table A4, subsequently revised in the EIA, Petroleum Navigator, http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821ker_a_EPPK_VOE_Mgal_a.htm and http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821ker_a_EPPK_VFM_Mgal_a.htm.
  - — 1985 and 1986: July 1987 issue, Table A6.
  - — 1987: June 1988 issue, Table A6.
- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821ker_a_EPPK_VOE_Mgal_a.htm and http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821ker_a_EPPK_VFM_Mgal_a.htm, select Excel file labeled "Download Series History."

KSRSPZZ — Kerosene sold to the residential sector for heating.

- 1960 through 1978: EIA, *Energy Data Report* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene in 1979," Table 3. State ratios based on 1979 residential sector deliveries were applied to each state's heating

deliveries category from the fuel oil deliveries reports for each year 1960 through 1978. (See explanation in Note 3, on page 50.)

- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Report*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 3.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 6.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*. The specific tables are:
  - — 1983: July 1985 issue, Table A14.
  - — 1984: July 1986 issue, Table A4, subsequently revised in the EIA, Petroleum Navigator, http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821ker_a_EPPK_VRS_Mgal_a.htm.
  - — 1985 and 1986: July 1987 issue, Table A6.
  - — 1987: June 1988 issue, Table A6.
- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821ker_a_EPPK_VRS_Mgal_a.htm, select Excel file labeled "Download Series History."

KSTCPUS — Kerosene total consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*. "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are:
  - — 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  - — 2005 forward: Table 1.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases

Liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) in the State Energy Data System (SEDS) include: ethane (including ethylene), propane (including propylene), normal butane (including butylene), butane-propane mixtures, ethane-propane mixtures, and isobutane.

Physical Units

The following data series used in SEDS to estimate LPG consumption represent sales or estimated sales by state in thousand gallons.

LGCBMZZ = LPG sold for internal combustion engine fuel use. Included are sales for use in all kinds of highway vehicles, forklifts, industrial tractors, and for use in oil field drilling and production;

LGHCMZZ = LPG sold for residential and commercial use. Included are sales for nonfarm private households for space heating, cooking, water heating, and other household uses, such as clothes drying and incineration. Also included are sales to nonmanufacturing organizations, such as motels, restaurants, retail stores, laundries, and other service enterprises, primarily for use in space heating, water heating, and cooking; and production;

LGTTPZZ = LPG total sales for all uses.

Data before 1984 were available from the Bureau of Mines reports, U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) reports, or were estimated by EIA. From 1984 through 2007, data were extracted from American Petroleum Institute's (API) *Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*. Beginning in 2008, only state-level propane sales data are available in the API report. Withheld state-level sales data are first estimated by EIA by using previous year's data and ensuring all subtotals match the source document.

From 2008 forward, a new methodology is developed to estimate state-level propane consumption and all other LPG consumption. For propane consumption, API's state shares of propane sales are applied to the U.S. propane product supplied published in EIA's *Petroleum Supply Annual* (*PSA*). For all other gases, which are assumed to be solely used by the industrial sector, state shares derived from the 2007 API report are used to allocate U.S. product supplied of LPG other than propane from *PSA* to the states. The adjusted propane sales for the residential and consumption sectors and for internal combustion engine fuel use are assigned to LGHCMZZ and LGCBMZZ respectively, and the sum of the adjusted propane sales and all other LPG sales are assigned to LGTTPZZ.

The U.S. totals for each of these state-level data series are calculated as the sum of the state values.

Total U.S. consumption of LPG is the product supplied data series in EIA *Petroleum Supply Annual:*

LGTCPUS = LPG total consumed in the United States, in thousand barrels.

LGTCBUS = LPG total consumed in the United States, in billion Btu.

Another variable is used in SEDS to estimate LPG consumption by the transportation sector:

LGTRSUS = the transportation sector share of LPG internal combustion engine sales.

Its computation is described in detail in Note 2 on page 54.

Similarly, variables are used in SEDS to estimate LPG consumption by the residential and commercial sectors:

LGRCSZZ = the residential sector share of LPG residential and commercial sales.

LGCCSZZ = the commercial sector share of LPG residential and commercial sales.

Their computation is described in detail in Note 3 on page 54.

Since the LPG sales data are in gallons, they must be converted to barrels (42 U.S. gallons per U.S. barrel) to be comparable to total consumption estimates. The formulas for calculating state sales data are:

LGCBPZZ = LGCBMZZ / 42
LGCBPUS = ΣLGCBPZZ
LGHCPZZ = LGHCMZZ / 42
LGHCPUS = ΣLGHCPZZ

It is also assumed that LPG sales to the residential and commercial sectors are equal to the consumption in those sectors. LPG consumption by the residential sector is estimated to be the residential share of propane sales for the residential and commerical sectors:

LGRCPZZ = LGHCPZZ * LGRCSZZ

LPG consumption by the commercial sector is estimated to be the commercial share of propane sales for the residential and commerical sectors:

LGCCPZZ = LGHCPZZ * LGCCSZZ

LPG consumption by the transportation sector is estimated to be the transportation share of the sales for internal combustion engine fuel:

LGACPZZ = LGCBPZZ * LGTRSUS

An estimate of each state's total LPG consumption (LGTCPZZ) is made by allocating the U.S. total consumption to the states in proportion to each state's share of the U.S. total sales:

LGTCPZZ = (LGTTPZZ / LGTTPUS) * LGTCPUS

Industrial sector consumption (LGICPZZ) for each state is the difference between the state's total LPG consumption and the sum of its residential, commercial, and transportation sectors' consumption:

LGICPZZ = LGTCPZZ – (LGRCPZZ + LGCCPZZ + LGACPZZ)

U.S. totals for the four end-use sector consumption estimates are calculated as the sums of the state estimates.

British Thermal Units (Btu)

The Btu consumption of LPG for the United States, LGTCBUS, is extracted from EIA's *Annual Energy Review* and *Monthly Energy Review*. It is calculated by multiplying total physical unit consumption (LGTCPUS) with an average conversion factor for LPG. The factor for converting LPG from physical unit values to Btu, LGTCKUS, is calculated annually for 1967 forward by EIA as a consumption-weighted average of the heat contents of the component products (ethane, propane, butane, butane-propane, ethane-propane, and isobutane) as shown in Appendix B. LGTCKUS is shown in Table B1 on page 165 and the individual product

heat contents are listed beginning on page 179. For 1960 through 1966, EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 4.011 million Btu per barrel.

LGTCBUS = LPG total consumed in the United States, in billion Btu.

LGTCKUS = Factor for converting U.S. consumption of LPG from physical units to Btu.

Since the residential, commercial, and transportation sectors consume mainly propane, it is more appropriate to use the heat content of propane (3.836 million Btu per barrel) to convert LPG consumption for these three sectors into Btu:

LGRCBZZ = LGRCPZZ * 3.836
LGCCBZZ = LGCCPZZ * 3.836
LGACBZZ = LGACPZZ * 3.836

The U.S. totals for the three sectors are the sum of the state estimates.

Industrial sector consumption for the United States is calculated by subtracting the three sectors' consumption estimates from the total:

LGICBUS = LGTCBUS – (LGRCBUS + LGCCBUS + LGACBUS)

Industrial sector consumption for each state is estimated by allocating the U.S. industrial consumption to the states in proportion to the physical unit share:

LGICBZZ = (LGICPZZ / LGICPUS) * LGICBUS

Total estimated consumption of LPG is the sum of the end-use consumption estimates:

LGTCBZZ = LGRCBZZ + LGCCBZZ + LGICBZZ + LGACBZZ

The average conversion factor for industrial consumption of LPG, LGICKUS, is calculated for use in the price computation:

LGICKUS = LGICBUS / LGICPUS

Additional Notes on Liquefied Petroleum Gases

1. Sales data for Maryland and the District of Columbia (D.C.) are combined in the source documents through 2009. Sales data are published in six categories through 2007. The percentages shown in Table TN5 are applied to disaggregate the state data in each of the sectors for these years. For 2008 and 2009, the same percentages for the residential and commercial, and internal combustion engine fuel shown in Table TN5 are applied to the combined Maryland and D.C. sales for those sales categories. The percentages for the remaining categories are combined using the 2007 data for those categories, resulting in 99.79 percent for Maryland and 0.21 percent for D.C. These percentages are applied to the remaining volumes of the combined Maryland and D.C. sales. For 2010 forward, data for Maryland and D.C. are presented separately in the source document.

2. Sales of LPG for internal combustion engine fuel use are divided between the transportation sector and the industrial sector by using LGTRSUS, the transportation sector's share of internal combustion engine use. LGTRSUS is estimated from data on "special fuels used on highways," a category that includes only LPG and diesel fuel. The special fuels data are published by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration (see MGSFPZZ on page 63). The quantity of LPG included in special fuels is estimated each year (the LPG portion ranges from 8.4 percent in 1960 to 0.6 percent in 2007). LGTRSUS is then derived by dividing the quantity of LPG included in special fuels used on highways by the quantity of LPG sold for internal combustion engine use. This U.S. factor is

Table TN5. Percentages Used to Disaggregate Maryland and D.C. Combined LPG Sales Data, 1960- 2007

Sales Category	Maryland	D.C.
Residential and commercial	99.9%	0.1%
Internal combustion engine fuel	98.9	1.1
Industrial	99.4	0.6
Chemical	100.0	0.0
Utility gas	100.0	0.0
Miscellaneous	100.0	0.0

applied to the internal combustion engine use of each state. LGTRSUS values are shown in Table TN6.

3. The shares of propane used by the residential (LGRCS) and commercial (LGCCS) sectors for each state are based on propane sales data in the API report for 2003 forward. The average shares of 2003 through 2008 are applied to the earlier years. Data for LPG sold for residential and commercial use are then split into the two end-use sectors using these two variables.

4. LPG sales data by state and end-use categories for 1960 through 1982 are from EIA's "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane." In 1979, EIA modified the LPG sales survey, Form EIA-174, and changed the list of respondents. Because of the updated sampling frame, the 1979 through 1982 sales data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1979 sales when a different estimation procedure was used. Explanation of the discontinuities caused by the change in the 1979 sampling frame are provided in EIA's *Energy Data Report,* "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane in 1979."

Because of the change in survey techniques used for measuring LPG sales, many states' data were withheld from publication in the 1979 through 1982 LPG sales reports to avoid disclosure of company-level data. The consumption estimates in SEDS use all data published in the 1979 through 1982 LPG sales reports and estimates prepared by EIA's Office of Oil and Gas for data that were withheld from publication. (See Note 5 following for estimation procedures.)

Some end-use categories changed in 1979 due to redefinition of the classifications. One of these changes, for example, occurred with LPG sold to farms for household heating and cooking. Prior to 1979 these sales were reported as part of the residential and commercial category, while in 1979 they were counted in the farm use category that goes into the industrial sector in SEDS. No attempt has been made to adjust for this type of inconsistency.

The Form EIA-174 was cancelled after collection of 1982 data. The 1983 LPG consumption estimates are based on the assumption that LPG end-use sector demand in 1983 occurred in the same proportion as 1982 sector demand within each state; i.e., the 1983 LPG product supplied figure was allocated to the states by using the distribution of volumes consumed for 1982.

5. The following procedures were used to estimate the state end-use sales that were withheld from publication in the 1979-1982 LPG sales reports:

- For each year, missing state total sales were estimated by allocating the sum of the missing state sales within each Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District to the individual states, in proportion to the sum of the known end-use sales for those states.

- Missing PAD District end-use totals for 1979 and 1980 were obtained by using the 1980 and 1981 sales reports. Missing PAD District chemical sales were estimated by allocating the total missing volume of chemical sales to the PAD District in proportion to the number of chemical plants in each PAD District. The remaining PAD District end-use totals were obtained by subtraction. For 1981 and 1982, no PAD District estimations

Table TN6. Transportation Sector Share of LPG Internal Combustion Engine Use, 1960 Forward

Year	LGTRSUS	Year	LGTRSUS	Year	LGTRSUS
1960	0.229	1979	0.536	1998	0.592
1961	0.258	1980	0.380	1999	0.364
1962	0.266	1981	0.671	2000	0.215
1963	0.273	1982	0.579	2001	0.204
1964	0.259	1983	0.578	2002	0.325
1965	0.290	1984	0.631	2003	0.373
1966	0.325	1985	0.440	2004	0.365
1967	0.368	1986	0.456	2005	0.513
1968	0.389	1987	0.375	2006	0.496
1969	0.341	1988	0.437	2007	0.370
1970	0.363	1989	0.428	2008	0.796
1971	0.423	1990	0.471	2009	0.629
1972	0.392	1991	0.426	2010	0.666
1973	0.384	1992	0.425	2011	0.732
1974	0.381	1993	0.443		
1975	0.406	1994	0.734		
1976	0.440	1995	0.416		
1977	0.478	1996	0.337		
1978	0.594	1997	0.278		

were necessary because all PAD District end-use totals are known.

- The published data and the estimated state and PAD District end-use totals were used to estimate missing state end-use sales volumes within a PAD District: missing state end-use sector values were estimated by allocating the missing volume for the state approximately proportional to the PAD District end-use sector totals.

6. Prior to 1979, state data for chemical use of LPG were withheld from publication, although they were included in the U.S. total in the tables in EIA's "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane" reports. Beginning in 1979, state-level chemical use data were published in the LPG sales reports, but data for several states were withheld. Estimates for the withheld data for chemical use sales for 1979 and 1980 were created by using the estimation procedure described in Note 5 above. Then the published and the estimated state data for 1979 were used to create state shares of the total U.S. chemical use sales. These percentage shares (shown in Table TN7) were applied to the total U.S. LPG chemical use sales in 1960 through 1978 to create state chemical use estimates. The chemical use estimates were added to the states' total LPG sales series, LGTTPZZ.

7. For 1984 through 2007, the American Petroleum Institute (API), the Gas Processors Association, and the National LP-Gas Association jointly sponsored an LPG sales survey. The results are published in the API's report *Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*. These data include sales of pentanes plus; the pentanes plus data were removed by EIA prior to use in SEDS.

   Beginning in 1997, API incorporated additional imports and exports data in their estimates. Those trade data are also removed by EIA prior to use in SEDS.

Data Sources for Liquefied Petroleum Gases

LGCBMZZ — LPG sold for internal combustion engine use by state.
Note: Data for Maryland and the District of Columbia are combined for all years. The method for disaggregating the data is explained in Note 1, on page 54.

Table TN7. State Shares of the Total U.S. LPG Sold for Chemical Use, 1960 Through 1978

State	Percent	State	Percent
Alabama	0.000	Montana	0.000
Alaska	0.589	Nebraska	0.000
Arizona	0.000	Nevada	0.000
Arkansas	0.000	New Hampshire	0.000
California	2.667	New Jersey	2.040
Colorado	0.232	New Mexico	0.603
Connecticut	0.053	New York	0.000
Delaware	0.811	North Carolina	0.327
District of Columbia	0.000	North Dakota	0.000
Florida	0.000	Ohio	1.103
Georgia	0.699	Oklahoma	0.309
Hawaii	0.000	Oregon	0.000
Idaho	0.000	Pennsylvania	0.354
Illinois	7.066	Rhode Island	0.000
Indiana	0.243	South Carolina	0.021
Iowa	0.900	South Dakota	0.000
Kansas	0.451	Tennessee	0.000
Kentucky	2.548	Texas	57.425
Louisiana	20.566	Utah	0.000
Maine	0.012	Vermont	0.000
Maryland	0.050	Virginia	0.025
Massachusetts	0.009	Washington	0.000
Michigan	0.151	West Virginia	0.286
Minnesota	0.000	Wisconsin	0.000
Mississippi	0.315	Wyoming	0.091
Missouri	0.054	United States	100.000

- 1960 through 1967: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Shipments of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane." The specific tables are:
  - — 1960 and 1961: Table 5 (data called "Shipments").
  - — 1962 through 1966: Table 2 (data called "Consumption").
  - — 1967: Table 2 (data called "Shipments").

- 1968 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane," Table 2.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane," Table 2.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane," Table 3.
- 1983: EIA estimates.

Note: For 1984 forward, some data are adjusted and estimated by EIA. (See explanation in Note 7 above.)

- 1984 through 1988: American Petroleum Institute, *1990 Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, pages 24 through 33.
- 1989 through 1991: American Petroleum Institute, *1992 Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, pages 4, 5, 18, and 19.
- 1992 through 2007: American Petroleum Institute, *Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, Table 3.
- 2008 forward: EIA estimates based on propane sold for internal combustion engine use by state, published by the American Petroleum Institute, *Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, Table B.

LGCCSZZ — Commercial sector share of residential and commercial sales of LPG.

- 1960 through 2002: EIA estimates based on the residential and commerical shares of propane used by the residential and commercial sectors published by the American Petroleum Institute.
- 2003 through 2007: American Petroleum Institute, *Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, Table 3.
- 2008 forward: American Petroleum Institute, *Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, Table B.

LGHCMZZ — LPG sold for residential and commercial use by state.

Note: Data for Maryland and the District of Columbia are combined for all years. The method for disaggregating the data is explained in Note 1, on page 54.

- 1960 through 1967: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Shipments of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane." The specific tables are:
  - — 1960 and 1961: Table 5 (data called "Shipments").
  - — 1962 through 1966: Table 2 (data called "Consumption").
  - — 1967: Table 2 (data called "Shipments").
- 1968 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane," Table 2.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane," Table 2.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane," Table 3.
- 1983: EIA estimates.

Note: For 1984 forward, some data are adjusted and estimated by EIA. (See explanation in Note 7, on page 56.)

- 1984 through 1988: American Petroleum Institute, *1990 Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, pages 24 through 33.
- 1989 through 1991: American Petroleum Institute, *1992 Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, pages 4, 5, 18, and 19.
- 1992 through 2007: American Petroleum Institute, *Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, Table 3.
- 2008 forward: EIA estimates based on propane sold for residential and commercial use by state, published by the American Petroleum Institute, *Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, Table B.

LGRCSZZ — Residential sector share of residential and commercial sales of LPG.

- 1960 through 2002: EIA estimates based on the residential and commerical shares of propane used by the residential and commercial sectors published by the American Petroleum Institute.
- 2003 through 2007: American Petroleum Institute, *Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, Table 3.
- 2008 forward: American Petroleum Institute, *Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, Table B.

LGTCBUS — LPG total consumed in the United States, in billion Btu.

- 1960 through 1972: EIA, *Annual Energy Review*, Table 5.12.
- 1973 forward: EIA, *Monthly Energy Review*, Table 3.6.

LGTCKUS — Factor for converting LPG from physical units to Btu.

- 1960 through 1966: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products, 1956," Table 4 footnote, constant value of 4.011 million Btu per barrel.

- 1967 forward: Calculated annually by EIA as a weighted average by multiplying the quantity consumed of each of the component products by each product's conversion factor and dividing the sum of those heat contents by the sum of the quantities consumed. The component products are ethane (including ethylene), propane (including propylene), normal butane (including butylene), butane-propane mixtures, ethane-propane mixtures, and isobutane. Their heat content conversion factors are listed in Appendix B beginning on page 179. Quantities consumed are from:
  - 1967 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
  - 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/ petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are:
    - 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
    - 2005 forward: Table 1.

LGTCPUS — LPG total consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*. "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/ petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are:
  - 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  - 2005 forward: Table 1.

LGTRSUS — The transportation sector share of LPG internal combustion engine sales.

- EIA estimates based on the LPG portion of the special fuels used on highways published by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration (variable MGSFPUS in SEDS), as a percentage of the LPG sold for internal combustion engine use published by the American Petroleum Institute (variable LGCBMUS in SEDS). For an explanation of the estimation method, see Note 2, on page 54.

LGTTPZZ — LPG total sales for all uses by state.
Note: Data for Maryland and the District of Columbia are combined for all years. The method for disaggregating the data is explained in Note 1, on page 54.

- 1960 through 1967: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Shipments of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane." The specific tables are:
  - 1960 and 1961: Table 5 (data called "Shipments").
  - 1962 through 1966: Table 2 (data called "Consumption").
  - 1967: Table 2 (data called "Shipments").
- 1968 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane," Table 2.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane," Table 2.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane," Table 3.
- 1983: EIA estimates.

Note: For 1984 forward, some data are adjusted and estimated by EIA. (See explanation in Note 7, on page 56.)

- 1984 through 1988: American Petroleum Institute, *1990 Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, pages 24 through 33.
- 1989 through 1991: American Petroleum Institute, *1992 Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, pages 4, 5, 18, and 19.
- 1992 through 2007: American Petroleum Institute, *Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases,* Table 3.
- 2008 forward: EIA estimates based on total propane sold by state, published by the American Petroleum Institute, *Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, Table B.

Lubricants

Physical Units

Three data series are used to estimate state consumption of lubricants. The two state-level sales data series are used to apportion the U.S. total consumption data to the states and the end-use sectors within the states. "ZZ" in the variable names represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state:

LUINPZZ = lubricants sold to the industrial sector, in thousand barrels;
LUTRPZZ = lubricants sold to the transportation sector, in thousand barrels; and
LUTCPUS = lubricants total consumed in the United States, in thousand barrels.

Data for the first two variables are developed from the Bureau of the Census reports "Sales of Lubricating and Industrial Oils and Greases" in the *Current Industrial Reports* series. These series were discontinued in 1977 and the method of estimation for 1978 forward is explained in Note 1 at the end of this "Lubricants" section. The third variable for lubricants is the product supplied data series in the U.S. Energy Information Administration's (EIA) *Petroleum Supply Annual.* The first two variables are used for apportioning the third into state total consumption and state end-use consumption estimates.

Total sales of lubricants for each state, LUTTPZZ, is created by adding the industrial and transportation sales:

LUTTPZZ = LUINPZZ + LUTRPZZ

U.S. sales totals are calculated by summing the state sales data.

Each state's proportion of total U.S. sales is used to calculate each state's estimated consumption of lubricants:

LUTCPZZ = (LUTTPZZ / LUTTPUS) * LUTCPUS

Each state's estimated total consumption of lubricants is further divided into end-use estimates in proportion to that state's sales by sector as a portion of total sales in the state. Lubricants consumed by state for industrial use, LUICPZZ, and for transportation use, LUACPZZ, are calculated:

LUICPZZ = (LUINPZZ / LUTTPZZ) * LUTCPZZ
LUACPZZ = (LUTRPZZ / LUTTPZZ) * LUTCPZZ

The consumption of lubricants in the United States by these two end-use sectors is created by summing the state estimates.

British Thermal Units (Btu)

Lubricants have a heat content value of approximately 6.065 million Btu per barrel. This factor is applied to convert lubricants estimated consumption from physical units to Btu:

LUICBZZ = LUICPZZ * 6.065
LUACBZZ = LUACPZZ * 6.065

The state total consumption in Btu is the sum of the two sectors' consumption in Btu:

LUTCBZZ = LUICBZZ + LUACBZZ

The U.S. sector and total consumption estimates in Btu are calculated as the sum of the state data.

Additional Notes on Lubricants

1. The lubricants sales data (LUINPZZ and LUTRPZZ) were published approximately every other year by the Bureau of the Census until the discontinuation of the series after 1977. Each year's sales data have been used to calculate that year's and at least one other year's consumption estimates. Table TN8 specifies which years of consumption estimates depend on which years of the sales data.

Table TN8. Lubricants Sales Data Used in Consumption Estimates

Year of Sales Data	Year of Consumption Estimates
1960	1960 and 1961
1962	1962, 1963, and 1964
1965	1965 and 1966
1967	1967 and 1968
1969	1969 and 1970
1971	1971 and 1972
1973	1973 and 1974
1975	1975 and 1976
1977	1977 forward

2. The sales data from the source document for LUINPZZ and LUTRPZZ are available in incompatible units. The industrial series, LUINPZZ, is oils and greases sold for industrial lubricating and other uses measured in thousand gallons. The transportation series, LUTRPZZ, is oils and greases sold for automotive and aviation uses measured in thousand pounds. Prior to use in SEDS, these were converted to thousand barrels by dividing the oil data by 42 gallons per barrel and dividing the greases data by 300 pounds per barrel. In the source document, some state data are not published to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. The undisclosed data were entered as zero in SEDS.

Data Sources for Lubricants

LUINPZZ — Lubricants sold to the industrial sector by state. Calculated from:

- U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Industrial Reports*, "Sales of Lubricating and Industrial Oils and Greases," for 1960, 1962, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, and 1977. (See explanation in Notes 1 and 2, on page 57.)

LUTCPUS — Lubricants total consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are:
  - — 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  - — 2005 forward: Table 1.

LUTRPZZ — Lubricants sold to the transportation sector by state. Calculated from:

- U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Industrial Reports*, "Sales of Lubricating and Industrial Oils and Greases," for 1960, 1962, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, and 1977. (See explanation in Notes 1 and 2, on page 57.)

Motor Gasoline

Physical Units

Nine data series are used to estimate the state end-use consumption of motor gasoline. Eight of the series are from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration publication, *Highway Statistics*, and represent sales of motor gasoline. The sales data are categorized as sales for highway and nonhighway use:

- **Highway Use** sales data (MGMFP) are from the *Highway Statistics* Table 8.4.2 (previously Table MF-21); however, they are reduced by the amount of highway "special fuels" (MGSFP) used in each state each year as reported on Table MF-25 (prior to 1994), Table MF-21 (1994 throuh 2006) and Table 8.4.2 (2007 forward). Special fuels are primarily diesel fuels, not motor gasoline, and are included in the transportation sector of distillate fuel oil.

- **Nonhighway Use** sales are further subdivided into sales for: (1) public use by states, counties, and municipalities (MGPNP) from Table 8.4.2, and (2) private and commercial use as reported on Table 8.4.3 (previously MF-24). The private and commercial nonhighway use of motor gasoline has the following components: agricultural use (MGAGP), industrial and commercial use (MGIYP), construction use (MGCUP), marine use (MGMRP), and miscellaneous and unclassified uses (MGMSP). Another component of the private and commercial nonhighway series is aviation gasoline (AVNMM), which is discussed under the "Aviation Gasoline" section of this documentation.

The ninth motor gasoline data series (MGTCPUS) is the total U.S. consumption of motor gasoline published in the product supplied series in the EIA publication *Petroleum Supply Annual*. It includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. Prior to 1993, motor gasoline product supplied was underreported because the reporting system was not collecting all fuel ethanol blending and there was a misreporting of motor gasoline blending components that were blended into finished motor gasoline. To adjust for the underreporting, fuel ethanol consumption was added to total energy consumption by end-use before 1993 (see Section 7).

The nine motor gasoline data series are ("ZZ" in the variable names represent the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

MGAGPZZ = motor gasoline sold for agricultural use in each state, in thousand gallons;
MGCUPZZ = motor gasoline sold for construction use in each state, in thousand gallons;
MGIYPZZ = motor gasoline sold for industrial and commercial use in each state, in thousand gallons;
MGMFPZZ = motor fuel sold for highway use in each state, in thousand gallons;
MGMRPZZ = motor gasoline sold for marine use in each state, in thousand gallons;
MGMSPZZ = motor gasoline sold for miscellaneous and unclassified uses in each state, in thousand gallons;
MGPNPZZ = motor fuel sold for public nonhighway use in each state, in thousand gallons;
MGSFPZZ = special fuels (primarily diesel fuel with small amounts of liquefied petroleum gases) sold in each state, in thousand gallons; and
MGTCPUS = motor gasoline total consumed in the United States, in thousand barrels.

U.S. totals for the eight state-level series named above are calculated as the sum of the state data.

The transportation sector accounts for most of the motor gasoline sales. Sales to the transportation sector is estimated to be the sum of motor fuel sales for marine use and for highway use (minus the sales of special fuels, which are primarily diesel fuels and are accounted for in the transportation sector of distillate fuel oil). Sales of motor gasoline to the transportation sector in each state (MGTRPZZ) is calculated:

MGTRPZZ = MGMFPZZ + MGMRPZZ – MGSFPZZ

Two sales data series are added to estimate motor gasoline sales to the commercial sector: miscellaneous (including unclassified) and public nonhighway sales. Sales of motor gasoline to the commercial sector in each state (MGCMPZZ) is calculated:

MGCMPZZ = MGMSPZZ + MGPNPZZ

Sales of motor gasoline for use in the industrial sector in each state (MGINPZZ) is calculated as the sum of the sales for agricultural use, for construction use, and for industrial and commercial use:

MGINPZZ = MGAGPZZ + MGCUPZZ + MGIYPZZ

Total sales of motor gasoline in each state (MGTTPZZ) is calculated as the sum of the sales to the major sectors:

MGTTPZZ = MGCMPZZ + MGINPZZ + MGTRPZZ

U.S. totals for the three end-use sectors' sales and for total sales are calculated as the sum of the states' sales.

The motor gasoline sales data for the three end-use sectors in each state are used to apportion the U.S. total consumption of motor gasoline to the states and to the major end-use sectors within each state.

The estimated consumption of motor gasoline in each state is calculated according to each state's share of the total sales. Estimated consumption of motor gasoline in each state (MGTCPZZ) is calculated:

MGTCPZZ = (MGTTPZZ / MGTTPUS) * MGTCPUS

The commercial sector estimated consumption of motor gasoline (MGCCPZZ) is calculated:

MGCCPZZ = (MGCMPZZ / MGTTPZZ) * MGTCPZZ

The industrial sector estimated consumption (MGICPZZ) is calculated:

MGICPZZ = (MGINPZZ / MGTTPZZ) * MGTCPZZ

The transportation sector estimated consumption (MGACPZZ) is calculated:

MGACPZZ = (MGTRPZZ / MGTTPZZ) * MGTCPZZ

The consumption of motor gasoline by major end-use sector in the United States is estimated by summing the states' estimated consumption.

British Thermal Units (Btu)

A national factor, MGTCKUS, is used to convert motor gasoline consumption from physical units to British thermal units for each state. A constant heat content of 5.253 million Btu per barrel is used for 1960 through 1993. Beginning in 1994, an annual quantity-weighted average factor for conventional, reformulated, and oxygenated motor gasoline is calculated by EIA. The factors, listed in Table B1 on page 165, are used for each state:

MGCCBZZ = MGCCPZZ * MGTCKUS
MGICBZZ = MGICPZZ * MGTCKUS
MGACBZZ = MGACPZZ * MGTCKUS
MGTCBZZ = MGCCBZZ + MGICBZZ + MGACBZZ

The U.S. level Btu consumption estimates are calculated by summing the state data.

Additional Calculations

To assist data users in the analysis of consumption of renewable energy sources, which include fuel ethanol, versus non-renewable energy sources, which include motor gasoline, a new data series, motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol, is created for each state and the United States:

Prior to 1993, fuel ethanol was not included in the motor gasoline data series from the source:

MMTCB = MGTCB

From 1993 forward:

MMTCB = MGTCB - EMTCB

EMTCB is fuel ethanol minus denaturant. See discussion on fuel ethanol in Section 5, "Renewable Energy."

Motor gasoline excluding fuel ethanol is used only in the tables showing energy consumption by source. For consumption by end-use sector, motor gasoline is defined as the product consumed by the end-users, that is, including fuel ethanol.

Data Sources for Motor Gasoline

MGAGPZZ — Motor gasoline sold for agricultural use by state.

- 1960 through 1964: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Public Roads, *Highway Statistics*, Table G-24.
- 1965 forward: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm, Table G-24 in 1965, Table MF-24 (1966 through 2006), and Table 8.4.3 (2007 forward).

MGCUPZZ — Motor gasoline sold for construction use by state.

- 1960 through 1964: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Public Roads, *Highway Statistics*, Table G-24.
- 1965 forward: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm, Table G-24 in 1965, Table MF-24 (1966 through 2006), and Table 8.4.3 (2007 forward).

MGIYPZZ — Motor gasoline sold for industrial and commercial use by state.

- 1960 through 1964: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Public Roads, *Highway Statistics*, Table G-24.
- 1965 forward: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm, Table G-24 in 1965, Table MF-24 (1966 through 2006), and Table 8.4.3 (2007 forward).

MGMFPZZ — Motor fuel sold for highway use by state.

- 1960 through 1995: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics Summary to 1995*, Table MF-221 gives revised U.S. totals. State revisions can be calculated by adding data from Tables MF-225 and MF-226.
- 1996 forward: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm, Table MF-21 (1996 through 2006) and Table 8.4.2 (2007 forward).

MGMRPZZ — Motor gasoline sold for marine use by state.

- 1960 through 1964: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Public Roads, *Highway Statistics*, Table G-24.

- 1965 forward: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm, Table G-24 in 1965, Table MF-24 (1966 through 2006), and Table 8.4.3 (2007 forward).

MGMSPZZ — Motor gasoline sold for miscellaneous uses by state.

- 1960 through 1964: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Public Roads, *Highway Statistics*, Table G-24. Sum of the "Miscellaneous" column plus the "Unclassified" column minus the "Total Classified" column.
- 1965: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, Table G-24. Sum of the "Miscellaneous" column plus the "Unclassified" column minus the "Total Classified" column.
- 1966 through 1981: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm, Table MF-24, sum of the "Miscellaneous" and the "Unclassified" columns.
- 1982 forward: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*,http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm, Table MF-24 (1982 through 2006) and Table 8.4.3 (2007 forward), the "Miscellaneous" column.

MGPNPZZ — Motor fuel sold for public nonhighway use by state.

- 1960 through 1964: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Public Roads, *Highway Statistics*, Table G-21.
- 1985, 1987, and 1992: Unpublished revised state data comparable to the U.S. values published in *Highway Statistics Summary to 1995*, Table 221.
- 1965 through 1984, 1986, 1988 through 1991, and 1993 forward: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics* http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm, Table G-21 in 1965, Table MF-21 (1996 through 2006), and Table 8.4.2 (2007 forward).

MGSFPZZ — Motor gasoline special fuels sales by state (primarily diesel fuel with small amounts of liquefied petroleum gases).

- 1960 through 1995: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics, Summary to 1995*, Table MF-225.
- 1996 forward: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm, Table MF-21 (1996 through 2006) and Table 8.4.2 (2007 forward).

MGTCKUS — Factor for converting motor gasoline from physical units to Btu.

- 1960 through 1993: EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.253 million Btu per barrel for "Gasoline, Motor Fuel" as published by the Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation in Appendix V of *Competition and Growth in American Energy Markets 1947-1985*, a 1968 release of historical and projected statistics.
- 1994 forward: EIA calculates national annual quantity-weighted average conversion factors for conventional, reformulated, and oxygenated motor gasolines (shown in Appendix B Table B1 on page 165). The factor for conventional motor gasoline is 5.253 million Btu per barrel, as used for previous years. The factors for reformulated and oxygenated gasolines, both currently 5.150 million Btu per barrel, are based on data published in the Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Mobile Sources, National Vehicle and Fuel Emissions Laboratory report EPA 420-F-95-003, *Fuel Economy Impact Analysis of Reformulated Gasoline*, http://www.epa.gov/otaq/fuels/gasolinefuels/rfg/index.htm.

MGTCPUS — Motor gasoline total consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*. "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.

  For 1960 through 1963, motor gasoline was combined with aviation gasoline and published as "gasoline" in the source table. Table 19 in the "Petroleum Statement, Annual" titled "Salient Statistics of Aviation Gasoline" provided separate data for aviation gasoline for those years. The aviation gasoline data from the second table were subtracted from the gasoline data in the first table to derive the motor gasoline consumption series used in SEDS.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*. "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply,

Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are:
— 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
— 2005 forward: Table 1.

Petroleum Coke

In the State Energy Data System (SEDS) consumption tables, petroleum coke is included in the category "other petroleum products" (see descriptions beginning on page 73 and summary table on page 32).

Physical Units

Seven data series are used to estimate the consumption of petroleum coke. Five are measures of petroleum coke consumption and two are indicators of industrial activity used to apportion U.S. industrial petroleum coke consumption to the states. "ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state:

PCTCPUS = petroleum coke total consumed in the United States, in thousand barrels;
PCEIMZZ = petroleum coke consumed by the electric power sector in each state, in thousand short tons;
PCC3MZZ = petroleum coke consumed for combined heat and power in the commercial sector in each state, in thousand short tons;
PCI3MZZ = petroleum coke consumed for combined heat and power in the industrial sector in each state, in thousand short tons;
PCRFPZZ = petroleum coke used at refineries as both catalytic and marketable coke in each state, or group of states, or Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) district, in thousand barrels;
CTCAPZZ = catalytic cracking charge capacity of petroleum refineries in each state, in barrels per calendar day (1960 through 1979) and barrels per stream day (1980 forward); and
AICAPZZ = aluminum ingot production capacity in each state, in short tons.

The total consumption of petroleum coke in the United States (PCTCPUS) is the product supplied series from the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Petroleum Supply Annual*.

Information on the amount of petroleum coke consumed for the purpose of generating electricity is available from the EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms. For the electric power sector (PCEIM), these data are available for 1970 forward. Prior to 1970, consumption is assumed to be zero. For 1989 forward, the electric power sector includes petroleum coke consumed by electric utilities and nonutility power producers whose primary business is to sell electricity or electricity and heat. Quantities of petroleum coke used by commercial (PCC3M) and industrial (PCI3M) facilities in combined-heat-and-power units are also available and are included in the commercial and industrial sectors, respectively.

The data for petroleum coke used to generate electricity are in thousand short tons and are converted into thousand barrels in the State Energy Data System (SEDS) by applying a conversion factor of 5 barrels per short ton, and the U.S. value is the sum of the state data:

PCEIPZZ = PCEIMZZ * 5
PCEIPUS = ΣPCEIPZZ

PCCCPZZ = PCC3MZZ * 5
PCCCPUS = ΣPCCCPZZ

PCI3PZZ = PCI3MZZ * 5
PCI3PUS = ΣPCI3PZZ

To estimate U.S. industrial consumption of petroleum coke, U.S. electric power and commercial consumption are subtracted from the total U.S. petroleum coke product supplied:

PCICPUS = PCTCPUS – PCEIPUS – PCCCPUS

In addition to combined-heat-and-power generation, petroleum coke is used in the industrial sector as catalyst coke at refineries in a process for increasing the yield of gasoline from crude oil (catalytic cracking) and for other industrial uses (mainly for conversion into electrodes that are consumed in the production of aluminum).

State-level estimates of the refinery consumption of petroleum coke are calculated by assuming that each state consumes petroleum coke in proportion to the catalytic cracking charge capacity (CTCAPZZ) of the refineries in the state. The U.S. total for the state-level data allocating series is calculated by summing the state data.

CTCAPUS = ΣCTCAPZZ

Petroleum coke consumed by refineries for 1960 through 1980 is available for some states while quantities for other states are grouped (G1 through G7 as indicated by GZ in the following formulas). The group quantities are allocated to the states within each group in proportion to each state's portion of the group's catalytic cracking charge capacity. For 1981 forward, PAD district data (P1 through P5 as indicated by PZ in the following formulas) are allocated in the same way to the states within each district:

PCRFPZZ = PCRFPZZ, or
PCRFPZZ = (CTCAPZZ / CTCAPGZ) * PCRFPGZ (1 through 7), or
PCRFPZZ = (CTCAPZZ / CTCAPPZ) * PCRFPPZ (1 through 5)
PCRFPUS = ΣPCRFPZZ

U.S. petroleum coke used at combined-heat-and-power plants (PCI3PUS) and at refineries (PCRFPUS) are subtracted from the U.S. industrial sector consumption to derive U.S. consumption of petroleum coke for all other industrial uses:

PCOCPUS = PCICPUS – PCI3PUS – PCRFPUS

State-level estimates of petroleum coke consumed by other industrial users, mainly aluminum production, are assumed to be in proportion to each state's aluminum ingot production capacity (AICAPZZ). For 1993 forward, state-level aluminum production capacity is adjusted to account for under-utilization of the plants. Although AICAPZZ is measured in short tons, it is not converted to thousand barrels because it is used only as a state-level allocator. The U.S. total is calculated as the sum of the state data and other industrial use of petroleum coke is allocated to the states as follows:

AICAPUS = ΣAICAPZZ
PCOCPZZ = (AICAPZZ / AICAPUS) * PCOCPUS

Industrial sector petroleum coke consumption by state is the sum of combined-heat-and-power industrial use, consumption at refineries, and all other industrial uses:

PCICPZZ = PCI3PZZ + PCRFPZZ + PCOCPZZ

Total petroleum coke consumption by state is the sum of commercial, industrial, and electric power sector use:

PCTCPZZ = PCCCPZZ + PCICPZZ + PCEIPZZ

British Thermal Units (Btu)

Petroleum coke has a heat content value of approximately 6.024 million Btu per barrel. This factor is applied to convert estimated petroleum coke consumption from physical units to Btu by state; and the U.S. totals are the sum of the states' values:

PCCCBZZ = PCCCPZZ * 6.024
PCCCBUS = ΣPCCCBZZ

PCICBZZ = PCICPZZ * 6.024
PCICBUS = ΣPCICBZZ

PCEIBZZ = PCEIPZZ * 6.024
PCEIBUS = ΣPCEIBZZ

PCTCBZZ = PCCCBZZ + PCICBZZ + PCEIBZZ
PCTCBUS = ΣPCTCBZZ

Additional Calculations

Additional calculations are performed in SEDS to provide petroleum coke consumption estimates for the price and expenditure calculations. The Btu equivalents of petroleum coke used at refineries (PCRFB), consumed for combined-heat-and-power generation (PCI3B), and consumed by all other industrial users (PCOCB) are calculated at the state and U.S. levels:

PCI3BZZ = PCI3PZZ * 6.024
PCI3BUS = ΣPCI3BZZ

PCOCBZZ = PCOCPZZ * 6.024
PCOCBUS = ΣPCOCBZZ

PCRFBZZ = PCRFPZZ * 6.024
PCRFBUS = ΣPCRFBZZ

Additional Notes on Petroleum Coke

The source for petroleum coke used at refineries, PCRFPUS and PCRFPGZ, is the EIA *Petroleum Supply Annual* and predecessor reports. For 1960 through 1980, the data are provided in thousand short tons. For consistency with later years' data, the 1960 through 1980 data are first converted into thousand barrels before being used in SEDS. For 1960 through 1967, the data are published for Texas and New Mexico and for groups of other states. For 1968 through 1980, the data are given for 19 individual states with the remaining states are combined into 7 groups. The data for 1960 through 1967 are disaggregated into the 19 states and 7 groups used for the later years, prior to being entered into SEDS, by using the proportions of the 1968 data, which was published in both formats. For 1981 forward, the data are published by PAD districts only.

Data Sources for Petroleum Coke

AICAPZZ — Aluminum ingot production capacity in each state.

- 1960 through 1973: American Bureau of Metal Statistics, *Year Book*.
- 1974 through 1994: American Bureau of Metal Statistics, *Non-Ferrous Metal Data*, table titled "Aluminum Ingot Production Capacity."
  Note: Capacities for individual plants owned by one company have been withheld since 1986. The company's total capacity has been apportioned to the individual plants on the basis of their proportional capacities in 1985.
- 1995 forward: U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey, *Minerals Yearbook*.

CTCAPZZ — Catalytic cracking charge capacity of petroleum refineries by state.

- 1960: Data are unavailable from published reports. The 1961 values are used for 1960.
- 1961 through 1963: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Refineries in the United States." The specific tables are:
  — 1961 and 1962: Table 7, under "Cracking Capacity" column heading "Charge."
  — 1963: Table 6, under "Catalytic-Cracking Capacity" column heading "Charge."
- 1964 through 1976: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Refineries in the United States and Puerto Rico," Table 2, all entries next to "Cat. Ck." summed by state.
- 1977: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Refineries in the United States and Puerto Rico," Table 2, all entries next to "Cat. Ck." summed by state.
- 1978: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Refineries in the United States and U.S. Territories," Table 2, all entries next to "Cat. Ck." summed by state.
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Refineries in the United States and U.S. Territories." The specific tables are:
  — 1979: Table 2, sum of "Catalytic Cracking" columns, "Fresh" and "Recycle."
  — 1980: Table 1, sum of "Catalytic Cracking (fresh)" and "Catalytic Cracking (recycle)" columns.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, sum of "Catalytic Cracking (Fresh)" and "Catalytic Cracking (Recycled)" columns in the following tables:
  — 1981 through 1983: Table 1.
  — 1984: Table 30.
  — 1985 through 1989: Table 29.
  — 1989 through 1994: Table 36.
  — 1995: Data series became biannual. 1994 data used for 1995.
  — 1996: Table 36.
  — 1997: 1996 data used for 1997.
  — 1998 through 2004: Table 36, http://www.eia.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/data_publications/petroleum_supply_annual/psa_volume1/psa_volume1_historical.html.
  — 2005 forward: EIA, *Refinery Capacity Report*, Table 1, http://www.eia.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/data_publications/refinery_capacity_data/refcap_historical.html.

PCC3MZZ — Petroleum coke consumed for combined heat and power in the commercial sector by state.

- 1960 through 1988: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1989 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms.

PCEIMZZ — Petroleum coke consumed by the electric power sector by state.

- 1960 through 1969: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1970 forward: EIA, Forms EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms.

PCI3MZZ — Petroleum coke consumed for combined heat and power in the industrial sector by state.

- 1960 through 1988: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1989 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms.

PCRFPZZ, PCRFPGZ, or PCRFPPZ — Petroleum coke consumed at refineries (both catalyst and marketable) by state or groups of states.

- 1960: No data available. The 1961 value is used for 1960.
- 1961 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual." The specific tables are:
  - — 1961 and 1962: Table 18.
  - — 1962 through 1966: Table 19.
  - — 1967: Table 18.
  - — 1968: Table 19.
  - — 1969 through 1972: Table 18.
  - — 1973 and 1974: Table 21.
  - — 1975: Table 22.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual." The specific tables are:
  - — 1976: Table 22.
  - — 1977: Table 21.
  - — 1978 through 1980: Table 20.
- 1981 through 2004: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*. The specific tables are:
  - — 1981 and 1982: Table 17.
  - — 1983: Table 15.
  - — 1984: Table 44.
  - — 1985: Table 43.
  - — 1986 through 1988: Table 38.
  - — 1989 through 1992: Table 45.
  - — 1995 and 1997: Table 36.
  - — 1993 and 1994, 1996, and 1998 through 2004: http://www.eia.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/data_publications/petroleum_supply_annual/psa_volume1/psa_volume1_historical.html, Table 47.
- 2005 forward: EIA, EIA, *Refinery Capacity Report*, Table 12 (2006-2008), Table12a (2009), and Table 10a (2010 forward), http://www.eia.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/data_publications/refinery_capacity_data/refcap_historical.html. Also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_pnp_capfuel_a_(na)_8FPP0_Mbbl_a.htm.

PCTCPUS — Petroleum coke total consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*. "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Report*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are:
  - — 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  - — 2005 forward: Table 1.

Residual Fuel Oil

Physical Units

Since state-level end-use consumption data for residual fuel oil (with the exception of electric power sector data) are not available, sales of residual fuel oil into or within each state, published by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) in the *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report*, are used to

estimate residual fuel oil consumption. The following variable names have been assigned to the sales series, in thousand barrels ("ZZ" in the following variable names represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

RFBKPZZ = residual fuel oil sold for vessel bunkering use (i.e., the fueling of commercial or private boats, such as pleasure craft, fishing boats, tugboats, and ocean-going vessels, including vessels operated by oil companies, and fueling for other marine purposes), excluding sales to the Armed Forces;

RFCMPZZ = residual fuel oil sold to the commercial sector for heating;

RFIBPZZ = residual fuel oil sold to industrial establishments for space heating and for other industrial use (i.e., for all uses to mines, smelters, plants engaged in producing manufactured products, in processing goods, and in assembling);

RFMIPZZ = residual fuel oil sold to the Armed Forces, regardless of use;

RFMSPZZ = residual fuel oil sold for all other uses not identified in other sales categories;

RFOCPZZ = residual fuel oil sold for oil company use, including all fuel oil, crude oil, or acid sludge used as fuel at refineries, by pipelines, or in field operations; and

RFRRPZZ = residual fuel oil sold to the railroads for use in fueling trains, operating railroad equipment, space heating of buildings, and other operations.

Two other data series that represent consumption of residual fuel oil are:

RFEIPZZ = residual fuel oil consumed by the electric power sector in each state, in thousand barrels.

RFTCPUS = residual fuel oil total supplied in the United States, in thousand barrels.

Residual fuel oil consumed by the electric power sector (RFEIPZZ) is collected by EIA on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms. (See Note 3 at the end of this residual fuel oil section for further information on changes in this series' data definitions.)

Total U.S. consumption of residual fuel oil, RFTCPUS, is the product supplied series in EIA's publication *Petroleum Supply Annual*.

All state-level data series listed above are summed to provide totals for the United States.

The data series are then combined as closely as possible into the major end-use sectors used in the State Energy Data System (SEDS). No residual fuel oil is sold to the residential sector. Residual fuel oil sales to the commercial sector is the RFCMPZZ series.

The sales of residual fuel oil to the industrial sector in each state, RFINPZZ, is the sum of the residual fuel oil sold for industrial use, including industrial space heating (RFIBPZZ), for oil company use (RFOCPZZ), and for all other uses (RFMSPZZ):

RFINPZZ = RFIBPZZ + RFOCPZZ + RFMSPZZ
RFINPUS = ΣRFINPZZ

The sales of residual fuel oil to the transportation sector in each state, RFTRPZZ, is the sum of the residual fuel oil sales for vessel bunkering (RFBKPZZ), military use (RFMIPZZ), and railroad use (RFRRPZZ):

RFTRPZZ = RFBKPZZ + RFMIPZZ + RFRRPZZ
RFTRPUS = ΣRFTRPZZ

Sales of residual fuel oil to the commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors are added to create a subtotal of sales to all sectors other than the electric power sector (RFNDPZZ):

RFNDPZZ = RFCMPZZ + RFINPZZ + RFTRPZZ
RFNDPUS = ΣRFNDPZZ

The estimated residual fuel oil consumption for the United States by all sectors other than the electric power sector (RFNCPUS) is calculated by subtracting the total residual fuel oil consumption for the electric power sector from the total U.S. residual fuel oil consumption:

RFNCPUS = RFTCPUS – RFEIPUS

This U.S. subtotal of residual fuel oil consumption by the end-use sectors combined (RFNCPUS) is apportioned to the states by using the states' end-use sector sales data. The assumption is made that each state consumes residual fuel oil in proportion to the amount sold in that state:

RFNCPZZ = (RFNDPZZ / RFNDPUS) * RFNCPUS

The end-use sectors' subtotal for each state is further divided into estimates for each sector in proportion to each sector's sales. The estimated commercial sector consumption in each state, RFCCPZZ, is calculated:

RFCCPZZ = (RFCMPZZ / RFNDPZZ) * RFNCPZZ

The industrial sector's estimated consumption in each state, RFICPZZ, is calculated:

RFICPZZ = (RFINPZZ / RFNDPZZ) * RFNCPZZ

The transportation sector's estimated consumption in each state, RFACPZZ, is calculated:

RFACPZZ = (RFTRPZZ / RFNDPZZ) * RFNCPZZ

The consumption of residual fuel oil in the United States by the major end-use sectors is estimated by adding the states' estimated consumption.

Total state residual fuel oil consumption is the sum of the end-use sectors' consumption subtotal and the electric power sector consumption:

RFTCPZZ = RFNCPZZ + RFEIPZZ

British Thermal Units (Btu)

Residual fuel oil has a heat content value of approximately 6.287 million Btu per barrel. This factor is applied to convert residual fuel oil estimated consumption from physical units to Btu as shown in the following examples:

RFCCBZZ = RFCCPZZ * 6.287
RFICBZZ = RFICPZZ * 6.287
RFTCBZZ = RFCCBZZ + RFICBZZ + RFACBZZ + RFEIBZZ

The U.S. level Btu consumption estimates are calculated as the sum of the states' Btu consumption.

Additional Notes on Residual Fuel Oil

1. "Sales" data are actually called "shipments" in the source documents for 1960 and 1961; "consumption" for 1962 through 1966; "shipments" for 1967; "sales" from 1968 through 1978; "deliveries" for 1979 through 1983; and "sales" for 1984 forward.

2. In 1979, the EIA implemented a new survey form, EIA-172, to obtain deliveries of fuel oil and kerosene data and updated the list of respondents. (A detailed explanation is published in the *Energy Data Report,* "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene in 1979.") In the new survey form, certain end-use categories were redefined—in many cases, to collect more disaggregated data. The reclassifications resulted in some end-use categories that were no longer comparable with those in previous surveys. Where discontinuities occurred, estimates for the pre-1979 years have been made in SEDS to conform with the 1979 fuel oil deliveries classifications. The pre-1979 deliveries estimates are not published in this report but are used in SEDS to disaggregate the known U.S. total product supplied (consumption) into state and major end-use sector consumption estimates.

   For residual fuel oil deliveries in 1979, the end-use categories "commercial" and "industrial" are available. The pre-1979 deliveries categories are called "heating" and "industrial." While the pre-1979 categories individually are not continuous with the 1979 categories, their subtotals are related. That is, a general comparison can be made between the sum of commercial and industrial deliveries in 1979 and the sum of heating and industrial deliveries in the pre-1979 years. Therefore, the following method was applied to present a comparable series for residual fuel oil delivered to the commercial and industrial sectors:

   - For each of the pre-1979 years, a subtotal was created for each state by adding each state's heating and industrial deliveries categories. A comparable 1979 subtotal was created by adding each state's commercial and industrial deliveries categories.

   - Commercial and industrial shares of the subtotal in 1979 were calculated for each state.

- These 1979 end-use shares were then applied to each pre-1979 subtotal of residual fuel oil deliveries in each state to create state estimates of end-use deliveries for 1960 through 1978.

The 1980 through 1982 residual fuel oil deliveries data are based on the same survey as that used for 1979; therefore, the 1980 through 1982 data are directly comparable to 1979 data.

In 1984, EIA again updated the list of respondents for this survey, and the Form EIA-172 became the Form EIA-821, "Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report." EIA did not conduct a fuel oil and kerosene sales survey for 1983. The 1983 estimates in SEDS are based on 1984 data obtained from the Form EIA-821. Statistical procedures and methodologies used for the Form EIA-821 differ from those used in previous years. Therefore, the 1983 and forward sales data may not be directly comparable to the pre-1983 data. (In the source document, the sales data for 1983 forward are reported in thousand gallons. These data were first converted to thousand barrels before being entered into SEDS.)

3. The data on fuel oil consumed by the electric power sector for all years and states are actual fuel oil consumption numbers collected from electric power plants on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms. Due to changes in fuel oil reporting classifications on the predecessor forms over the years, it is not possible to develop a thoroughly consistent series for all years. However, over time, data more accurately disaggregating fuel oil into distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil have become available. For 1960 through 1969, only data on total fuel oil consumed at electric utilities by state are available. For 1970 through 1979, fuel oil consumed by plant type (internal combustion and gas turbine plants combined and steam plants) by state are available. For 1980 through 2000, data on consumption of light oil at all plant types combined and consumption of heavy oil at all plant types combined are available by state. For 2001 forward, data on consumption of distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil are available. In SEDS, the following assumptions have been made:

   - 1960 through 1969 — state estimates of fuel oil consumption by plant type have been created for each year by applying the shares of steam plants (primarily residual fuel oil) and internal combustion and gas turbine plants (primarily distillate fuel oil plus small amounts of jet kerosene) by state in 1970 to each year's total fuel oil consumption at electric utilities for 1960 through 1969.

   - 1970 through 1979 — fuel oil consumed by steam plants is assumed to equal residual fuel oil consumption, and fuel oil consumed by internal combustion and gas turbine plants is assumed to equal distillate fuel oil plus jet kerosene consumption.

   - 1980 through 2000 — total heavy oil consumption at all plant types is assumed to equal residual fuel oil consumption, and total light oil consumption at all plant types is assumed to equal distillate fuel oil plus jet kerosene consumption.

   The data series thus derived for SEDS for residual fuel oil and distillate fuel oil consumption by the electric power sector is considered to be actual consumption by the electric power sector for each state and each year.

Data Sources for Residual Fuel Oil

RFBKPZZ — Residual fuel oil sold for vessel bunkering use by state.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Shipments of Fuel Oil and Kerosene." The specific tables are:
  - — 1960 and 1961: Table 17.
  - — 1962 and 1963: Table 16.
  - — 1964 and 1965: Table 15.
  - — 1966 through 1975: Table 11.
- 1976 through 1978: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 11.
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 2.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 5.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 1985 issue, Table A13.

- 1984 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821rsd_a_EPPR_VVB_Mgal_a.htm.
- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821rsd_a_EPPR_VVB_Mgal_a.htm.

RFCMPZZ — Residual fuel oil sold to the commercial sector for heating.

- 1960 through 1978: EIA estimates based on statistics of commercial sector deliveries of residual fuel oil from the EIA, *Energy Data Report*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene in 1979," Table 2. State ratios based on 1979 commercial sector deliveries were applied to each state's sum of heating plus industrial deliveries categories from the fuel oil deliveries reports for each year 1960 through 1978. (See explanation in Note 2, on page 69.)
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Report*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 2.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 5.

Notes: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS. Data for Hawaii in 1986 through 1990 reflect unpublished revisions from an EIA internal memorandum from the Office of Oil and Gas to the Office of Energy Markets and End Use, "Revising Historical Petroleum Data," February 26, 1993.

- 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 1985 issue, Table A13.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821rsd_a_EPPR_VCS_Mgal_a.htm.
- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821rsd_a_EPPR_VCS_Mgal_a.htm.

RFEIPZZ — Residual fuel oil consumed by the electric power sector.

- EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms. The following assumptions have been made:
  - — 1960 through 1969: Only total fuel oil consumed at electric utilities by state is available. State estimates of residual fuel oil consumption were created for each year by applying the shares of steam plants (primarily residual fuel oil) by state from 1970 to each year's total fuel oil consumption at electric utilities for 1960 through 1969.
  - — 1970 through 1979: Fuel oil consumed by plant type by state is available. Fuel oil consumed by steam plants is assumed to equal residual fuel oil consumption.
  - — 1980 through 2000: Consumption of heavy fuel at all plant types by state is available. This is assumed to equal residual fuel oil consumption.
  - — 2001 forward: Consumption of residual fuel oil is available.

RFIBPZZ — Residual fuel oil sold to industrial establishments for heating and for other industrial use.

- 1960 through 1978: EIA, estimates based on statistics of industrial sector deliveries of residual fuel from the EIA, *Energy Data Report*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene in 1979," Table 2. State ratios based on 1979 industrial sector deliveries were applied to each state's sum of heating plus industrial deliveries categories from the fuel oil deliveries reports for each year 1960 through 1978. (See explanation in Note 2, on page 69.)
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Report*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 2.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 5.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 1985 issue, Table A13.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821rsd_a_EPPR_vin_Mgal_a.htm.
- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821rsd_a_EPPR_vin_Mgal_a.htm.

RFMIPZZ — Residual fuel oil sold to the Armed Forces regardless of use by state.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Shipments of Fuel Oil and Kerosene." The specific tables are:
  - — 1960 and 1961: Table 18.
  - — 1962 and 1963: Table 17.

— 1964 and 1965: Table 16.
— 1966 through 1975: Table 12.

- 1976 through 1978: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 12.
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 2.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 5.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 1985 issue, Table A13.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821rsd_a_EPPR_VMI_Mgal_a.htm.
- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821rsd_a_EPPR_VMI_Mgal_a.htm.

RFMSPZZ — Residual fuel oil sold for miscellaneous uses by state.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Shipments of Fuel Oil and Kerosene." The specific tables are:
  — 1960 through 1962: Table 19.
  — 1963 and 1964: Table 18.
  — 1965 through 1967: Table 17.
  — 1968 through 1975: Table 14.
- 1976 through 1978: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 14.
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 2, column "Other."
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 5, column "All Other."

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS. The data series is titled "All Other."

- 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 1985 issue, Table A13.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821rsd_a_EPPR_VOE_Mgal_a.htm.
- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/ pet_cons_821rsd_a_EPPR_VOE_Mgal_a.htm.

RFOCPZZ — Residual fuel oil sold for use by oil companies by state.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Shipments of Fuel Oil and Kerosene." The specific tables are:
  — 1960 and 1961: Table 14.
  — 1962 and 1963: Table 13.
  — 1964 and 1965: Table 12.
  — 1966 through 1975: Table 9.
- 1976 through 1978: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 9.
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 2.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 5.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, July 1985 issue, Table A13.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA, *Petoleum Marketing Monthly*, also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821rsd_a_EPPR_VOC_Mgal_a.htm.
- 1988 forward: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales*, also availabl eat http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_821rsd_a_EPPR_VOC_Mgal_a.htm.

RFRRPZZ — Residual fuel oil sold for use by railroads by state.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Shipments of Fuel Oil and Kerosene." The specific tables are:
  — 1960 and 1961: Table 16.
  — 1962 and 1963: Table 15.
  — 1964 and 1965: Table 14.
  — 1966 through 1975: Table 10.
- 1976 through 1978: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 10.
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Deliveries of Fuel Oil and Kerosene," Table 2.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 5.

Note: Data for 1983 forward are published in thousand gallons. They are converted to thousand barrels by dividing by 42 before being entered into SEDS.

- 1983 through 1987: EIA, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*. The specific tables are:
  - — 1983: July 1985 issue, Table A13.
  - — 1984 and 1985: July 1986 issue, Table A3.
  - — 1986 and 1987: June 1988 issue, Table A5.
- 1988 and 1989: EIA, *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales 1989*, Table 5.
- 1990 forward: Series discontinued. Volumes are included with "All Other" data (in SEDS).

RFTCPUS — Residual fuel oil total consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are:
  - — 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  - — 2005 forward: Table 1.

Other Petroleum Products

Petroleum coke and 15 petroleum products are summed and called "other petroleum products" in the State Energy Data System (SEDS). These products, in thousand barrels, are:

ABTCPUS = aviation gasoline blending components total consumed in the United States;
COTCPZZ = crude oil (including lease condensate) total consumed in each state;
FNTCPUS = petrochemical feedstocks, naphtha less than 401° F, total consumed in the United States;
FOTCPUS = petrochemical feedstocks, other oils equal to or greater than 401° F, total consumed in the United States;
FSTCPUS = petrochemical feedstocks, still gas, total consumed in the United States (through 1985);
MBTCPUS = motor gasoline blending components total consumed in the United States;
MSTCPUS = miscellaneous petroleum products total consumed in the United States;
NATCPUS = natural gasoline (including isopentane) total consumed in the United States (through 1983);
PCTCPUS = petroleum coke total consumed in the United States;
PLTCPUS = plant condensate total consumed in the United States (through 1983);
PPTCPUS = pentanes plus total consumed in the United States (from 1984 forward);
SGTCPUS = still gas total consumed in the United States;
SNTCPUS = special naphthas total consumed in the United States;
UOTCPUS = unfinished oils total consumed in the United States;
USTCPUS = unfractionated streams total consumed in the United States (through 1983); and
WXTCPUS = waxes total consumed in the United States.

The methods used to create state estimates for each of these products (except petroleum coke, which is described earlier in the petroleum coke section beginning on page 64) are explained in the following sections.

It is assumed that all of these products are used by the industrial sector, except for the small portion of petroleum coke consumed by the electric power and commercial sectors. State estimates are created for other petroleum products by using the following six variables to allocate the products to the states:

COCAPZZ = atmospheric crude oil distillation operating capacity at refineries in each state, in barrels per calendar day;
FNCASZZ = share of capacity of steam crackers using naphtha as feedstocks in each state;
FOCASZZ = share of capacity of steam crackers using other oils as feedstocks in each state;
OCVAVZZ = value of shipments (value added prior to 2001) for the industrial organic chemical manufacturing industry in each state, in million dollars;
PIVAVZZ = value of shipments (value added prior to 2001) for the paint and coating manufacturing industry in each state, in million dollars;

CGVAVZZ = value of shipments (value added prior to 2001) for the corrugated and solid fiber box manufacturing industry in each state, in million dollars.

Value of shipments and value added are two measures of manufacturing activity, both from the Department of Commerce *Economic Census* (previously, *Census of Manufactures*) reports. Value of shipments is a close approximation of gross output, adjusted for inventory changes. Value added excludes the cost of materials from gross output. Prior to 2001, value added data were used to allocate the national consumption of selected petroleum products to the states. From 2001 forward, value of shipments data are used instead. The change was made because gross output is considered a better indicator of consumption of fuel and feedstock than value added.

Crude Oil

Physical Units

State estimates for crude oil consumed in petroleum industry operations are the data series COTCPZZ. The U.S. total for this data series is summed:

COTCPUS = ΣCOTCPZZ

Industrial consumption equals total consumption of crude oil:

COICPZZ = COTCPZZ
COICPUS = COTCPUS

British Thermal Units (Btu)

Crude oil has a heat content value of approximately 5.800 million Btu per barrel. The calculations performed to estimate total Btu consumption and industrial use Btu consumption by state and for the United States are:

COTCBZZ = COTCPZZ * 5.800
COTCBUS = ΣCOTCBZZ
COICBZZ = COTCBZZ
COICBUS = COTCBUS

Data Source

COTCPZZ — Crude oil consumed in petroleum industry operations by state.

- 1960 through 1982: Crude oil used directly was included in distillate and residual fuel oil product supplied when reported to EIA. Zeros are entered for all years.
- 1983 forward: Data are available for Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) districts, not by state. State estimates are calculated by allocating all crude oil consumption to the six states (Alaska, California, Colorado, Louisiana, Texas, and Utah) that reported distillate and residual fuel oils consumed by pipeline and leases in 1982. (Data on pipeline and lease consumption of fuels are not available after 1982.) Each state's 1982 ratio of distillate and residual fuel oils consumed by pipeline and leases to its respective 1982 PAD district total consumption of those fuels is calculated. This ratio is then applied to the 1983 forward PAD district totals of crude oil product supplied. The 1982 ratios are taken from the Form EIA-90, "Crude Oil Stocks Report," and the crude oil product supplied data are taken from the EIA *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/. The specific tables are:
  - 1983 through 1988: Tables 2 and 4 through 8.
  - 1989 through 2004: Tables 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12.
  - 2005 forward: Tables 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, and 11.

Aviation Gasoline Blending Components; Petrochemical Feedstocks, Still Gas; Motor Gasoline Blending Components; Still Gas; and Unfinished Oils

Physical Units

The five petroleum products in this category are consumed as refinery fuels. Beginning in 1986, still gas for petrochemical feedstocks and still gas for other uses are reported together in the source document. State consumption estimates of these products are created in proportion to each state's crude oil operating capacity at refineries (COCAPZZ). Occasionally, consumption for aviation gasoline blending components and unfinished oils will be negative. This can occur when such products have entered the primary supply channels with their production not having been

reported (e.g., streams returned to refineries from petrochemical plants). The U.S. total for this variable is summed:

COCAPUS = ΣCOCAPZZ

Aviation gasoline blending components state and U.S. consumption are estimated:

ABTCPZZ = (COCAPZZ / COCAPUS) * ABTCPUS
ABICPZZ = ABTCPZZ
ABICPUS = ABTCPUS

Petrochemical feedstocks, still gas, state and U.S. consumption are estimated:

FSTCPZZ = (COCAPZZ / COCAPUS) * FSTCPUS
FSICPZZ = FSTCPZZ
FSICPUS = FSTCPUS

Motor gasoline blending components state and U.S. consumption are estimated:

MBTCPZZ = (COCAPZZ / COCAPUS) * MBTCPUS
MBICPZZ = MBTCPZZ
MBICPUS = MBTCPUS

Still gas state and U.S. consumption are estimated:

SGTCPZZ = (COCAPZZ / COCAPUS) * SGTCPUS
SGICPZZ = SGTCPZZ
SGICPUS = SGTCPUS

Unfinished oils state and U.S. consumption are estimated:

UOTCPZZ = (COCAPZZ / COCAPUS) * UOTCPUS
UOICPZZ = UOTCPZZ
UOICPUS = UOTCPUS

British Thermal Units (Btu)

Btu estimates for the five products in this group are developed by multiplying the estimated consumption of each individual product in physical units by its respective heat content conversion factor. The calculations performed to estimate total Btu consumption and industrial use Btu consumption by state and for the United States are:

ABTCBZZ = ABTCPZZ * 5.048
ABTCBUS = ΣABTCBZZ
ABICBZZ = ABTCBZZ
ABICBUS = ABTCBUS

FSTCBZZ = FSTCPZZ * 6.000
FSTCBUS = ΣFSTCBZZ
FSICBZZ = FSTCBZZ
FSICBUS = FSTCBUS

MBTCBZZ = MBTCPZZ * 5.253
MBTCBUS = ΣMBTCBZZ
MBICBZZ = MBTCBZZ
MBICBUS = MBTCBUS

SGTCBZZ = SGTCPZZ * 6.000
SGTCBUS = ΣSGTCBZZ
SGICBZZ = SGTCBZZ
SGICBUS = SGTCBUS

UOTCBZZ = UOTCPZZ * 5.825
UOTCBUS = ΣUOTCBZZ
UOICBZZ = UOTCBZZ
UOICBUS = UOTCBUS

Data Sources

ABTCPUS — Aviation gasoline blending components total consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1980: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply,

Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are:
— 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
— 2005 forward: Table 1.

COCAPZZ — Atmospheric crude oil distillation operating capacity at refineries by state.

- 1960: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Petroleum Refineries, Including Cracking Plants, in the United States*, Table 3.
- 1961 through 1963: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Refineries in the United States." The specific tables are:
  — 1961 and 1962: Table 3.
  — 1963: Table 1.
- 1964 through 1976: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Refineries in the United States and Puerto Rico," Table 1.
- 1977: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Refineries in the United States and Puerto Rico," Table 1.
- 1978 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Refineries in the United States and U.S. Territories," Table 1.
- 1981 through 2004: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/. The specific tables are:
  — 1981 through 1983: Table 1.
  — 1984: Table 30.
  — 1985 through 1988: Table 29.
  — 1989 through 1994: Table 36.
  — 1995: Unpublished data based on Form EIA-810.
  — 1996 through 2004: Table 36.
- 2005 forward: EIA, Refinery Capacity Report, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/refinerycapacity/, Table 1, supplemented with Table 11 data from 2011 forward.

FSTCPUS — Petrochemical feedstocks, still gas, total consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 14.
- 1983 through 1985: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 12.
- 1986 forward: Included in still gas (SGTCPUS).

MBTCPUS — Motor gasoline blending components total consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1980: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are:
  — 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  — 2005 forward: Table 1.

SGTCPUS — Still gas total consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 and 1982: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 14.
- 1983 through 1985: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 12.
- 1986 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are:
  — 1986 through 2004: Table 2.
  — 2005 forward: Table 1.

UOTCPUS — Unfinished oils total consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1980: No data available. Values assumed to be zero.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are:
  — 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  — 2005 forward: Table 1.

Petrochemical Feedstocks, Naphtha Less Than 401° F; Petrochemical Feedstocks, Other Oils Equal to or Greater Than 401° F; Natural Gasoline (Including Isopentane); Plant Condensate; Pentanes Plus; and Unfractionated Streams

Physical Units

Petrochemical feedstocks, naphtha and other oils, are consumed by the chemical industry in producing petrochemical "building blocks" (such as ethylene) that, in turn, are converted to such products as synthetic fibers, synthetic rubber, and plastics.

Pentanes plus is used mainly as petrochemical feedstocks in the same way as naphtha. Before 2009, pentanes plus product supplied included pentanes plus added to fuel ethanol as denaturant to make it unfit for human consumption. From 2009 forward, this portion is separately reported and is not included in the product supplied.

Natural gasoline (including isopentane), plant condensate, and unfractionated streams are discontinued from the source. Beginning in 1984, natural gasoline and plant condensate are reported together as a new product, pentanes plus; and unfractionated streams is discontinued because its components are reported separately as liquefied petroleum gases. These products are used mostly as petrochemical feedstocks.

The chemical industry produces petrochemicals such as ethylene and propylene by steam cracking. To allocate the U.S. consumption of petrochemical feedstocks to the states, information on nameplate capacity and the share of naphtha and other oils in the feedstock mixture for all steam cracker plants producing ethylene is collected from various issues of the *Oil and Gas Journal* to derive the state shares of capacity of steam crackers using naphtha (FNCASZZ) and those using other oils (FOCASZZ). Based on the data collected for 1997 through 1999, 2002, 2004, 2008, 2010, and 2011, Texas and Louisiana are the only two states that use naphtha and other oils as feedstocks in their steam crackers. The shares for the interim years are interpolated using the compound annual growth rates of the years with data, and the shares for 1997 are used for the earlier years.

Petrochemical feedstocks, naphtha less than 401° F, state and U.S. consumption are estimated:

FNTCPZZ = FNTCPUS * FNCASZZ
FNICPZZ = FNTCPZZ
FNICPUS = FNTCPUS

Petrochemical feedstocks, other oils equal to or greater than 401° F, state and U.S. consumption are estimated:

FOTCPZZ = FOTCPUS * FOCASZZ
FOICPZZ = FOTCPZZ
FOICPUS = FOTCPUS

Since pentanes plus is mainly used the same way as naphtha feedstock, its state and U.S. consumption are estimated:

PPTCPZZ = PPTCPUS * FNCASZZ
PPICPZZ = PPTCPZZ
PPICPUS = PPTCPUS

Natural gasoline (including isopentane) state and U.S. consumption are estimated:

NATCPZZ = NATCPUS * FNCASZZ
NAICPZZ = NATCPZZ
NAICPUS = NATCPUS

Plant condensate state and U.S. consumption are estimated:

PLTCPZZ = PLTCPUS * FNCASZZ
PLICPZZ = PLTCPZZ
PLICPUS = PLTCPUS

Unfractionated streams state and U.S. consumption are estimated:

USTCPZZ = USTCPUS * FNCASZZ
USICPZZ = USTCPZZ
USICPUS = USTCPUS

British Thermal Units (Btu)

Btu estimates for the six petroleum products in this group are developed by multiplying each individual product's estimated consumption in physical units by its respective approximate heat content conversion factor. The calculations performed to estimate total Btu consumption and industrial use Btu consumption by state and for the United States are:

FNTCBZZ = FNTCBZZ * 5.248
FNTCBUS = ΣFNTCBZZ
FNICBZZ = FNTCBZZ
FNICBUS = FNTCBUS

FOTCBZZ = FOTCPZZ * 5.825
FOTCBUS = ΣFOTCBZZ
FOICBZZ = FOTCBZZ
FOICBUS = FOTCBUS

NATCBZZ = NATCPZZ * 4.620
NATCBUS = ΣNATCBZZ
NAICBZZ = NATCBZZ
NAICBUS = NATCBUS

PLTCBZZ = PLTCPZZ * 5.418
PLTCBUS = ΣPLTCBZZ
PLICBZZ = PLTCBZZ
PLICBUS = PLTCBUS

PPTCBZZ = PPTCPZZ * 4.620
PPTCBUS = ΣPPTCBZZ
PPICBZZ = PPTCBZZ
PPICBUS = PPTCBUS

USTCBZZ = USTCPZZ * 5.418
USTCBUS = ΣUSTCBZZ
USICBZZ = USTCBZZ
USICBUS = USTCBUS

Additional Note

Prior to the 2010 cycle, the six products were allocated to the states in proportion to the value of shipments or value added in the manufacture of industrial organic chemicals from the Economic Censuses collected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Organic chemical manufacturing was used because state-level data for petrochemical manufacturing were not available. This resulted in the allocation of petrochemical feedstocks to over 25 states, most of which did not produce petrochemicals. The steam cracker capacity shares, while requiring estimations, are better allocators.

Data Sources

FNCASZZ – Share of capacity of steam crackers using naphtha as feedstocks in each state.

- 1960 through 1996: The share for 1997 is used.
- 1997 through 1999, 2002, 2004, 2008, 2010, and 2011: *Oil and Gas Journal*, specific issues focusing on ethylene production, table on "International Survey of Ethylene from Steam Crackers."
- 2000, 2001, 2003, 2007, 2009: EIA estimation, based on data available from the *Oil and Gas Journal*.

FNTCPUS — Petrochemical feedstocks, naphtha less than 401° F, total consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
  - — 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, , table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are:
  - — 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  - — 2005 forward: Table 1.

FOCASZZ – Share of capacity of steam crackers using other oils as feedstocks in each state.

- 1960 through 1996: The share for 1997 is used.

- 1997 through 1999, 2002, 2004, 2008, 2010, and 2011: *Oil and Gas Journal*, specific issues focusing on ethylene production, table on "International Survey of Ethylene from Steam Crackers."
- 2000, 2001, 2003, 2007, 2009: EIA estimation, based on data available from the *Oil and Gas Journal*.

FOTCPUS — Petrochemical feedstocks, other oils equal to or greater than 401° F, total consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, , table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are:
  - — 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  - — 2005 forward: Table 1.

NATCPUS — Natural gasoline total consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys. "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 through 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 2.
- 1984 forward: Included in pentanes plus (PPTCPUS).

PLTCPUS — Plant condensate total consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys. "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 through 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 2.
- 1984 forward: Included in pentanes plus (PPTCPUS).

PPTCPUS — Pentanes plus total consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1983: Data were reported separately as natural gasoline, isopentane, and plant condensate.
- 1984 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, , table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are:
  - — 1984 through 2004: Table 2.
  - — 2005 forward: Table 1.

USTCPUS — Unfractionated streams total consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1978: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1, included in "Plant Condensate."
- 1979 and 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 through 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 2, column titled "Products Supplied."
- 1984 forward: Included in liquefied petroleum gases (LGTCPUS).

Miscellaneous Petroleum Products

Physical Units

Miscellaneous products include all finished products not classified elsewhere (e.g., petrolatum, lube refining byproducts (aromatic extracts and tars), absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feed stocks, and specialty oils). It is assumed that the chief consuming industry for this product line is the organic chemical industry.

State estimates for these products are created in proportion to the value of shipments (value added prior to 2001) in the manufacture of industrial organic chemicals in each state (OCVAVZZ).

The U.S. total for the data series used to apportion these products to the states is summed:

$$OCVAVUS = \Sigma\ OCVAVZZ$$

Miscellaneous petroleum products state and U.S. consumption are estimated:

MSTCPZZ = (OCVAVZZ / OCVAVUS) * MSTCPUS
MSICPZZ = MSTCPZZ
MSICPUS = MSTCPUS

British Thermal Units (Btu)

EIA uses an average heat content value of 5.796 million Btu per barrel for miscellaneous petroleum products. The calculations performed to estimate total Btu consumption and industrial use Btu consumption by state and for the United States are:

MSTCBZZ = MSTCPZZ * 5.796
MSTCBUS = Σ MSTCBZZ
MSICBZZ = MSTCBZZ
MSICBUS = MSTCBUS

Data Sources

MSTCPUS — Miscellaneous petroleum products consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, Energy Data Reports. "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, , table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are:
- 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
- 2005 forward: Table 1. Naphtha-type jet fuel volumes (JNTCPUS) are included in "Miscellaneous Products" in the *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 1.

OCVAVZZ — Value of shipments for the industrial organic chemicals manufacturing industry by state.
Note: Value added prior to 2001.

- 1960 through 1970: U.S. Department of Commerce, *1967 Census of Manufactures*, Volume II, Part 2, Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) 2818. The 1963 state data are used for the years 1960 through 1965, and the 1967 state data are used for 1966 through 1970.
- 1971 through 1980: U.S. Department of Commerce, *1977 Census of Manufactures*, Industry Series, SIC 2869. The 1972 state data are used for 1971 through 1975, and the 1977 state data are used for 1976 through 1980.
- 1981 through 1985: U.S. Department of Commerce, *1987 Census of Manufactures* (Final Report), Industry Series, SIC 2869. The 1982 state data are used for 1981 through 1985.
- 1986 through 1995: U.S. Department of Commerce, *1992 Census of Manufactures* (Final Report), Industry Series, SIC 2869. The 1987 state data are used for 1986 through 1990, and the 1992 state data are used for 1991 through 1995.
- 1996 through 2000: U.S. Department of Commerce, *1997 Economic Census, Manufacturing, Industry Series*, EC97M-3251A for North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 325110 "Petrochemical Manufacturing" and EC97M-3251G for NAICS 325119 "All Other Basic Inorganic Chemical Manufacturing." The value added by manufacture for both categories are summed to create a data series generally comparable to the SIC 2869 used previously at http://www.census.gov/epcd/www/97EC31.HTM.
- 2001 forward: U.S. Department of Commerce, *Economic Census*, Manufacturing, Geographic Area Series, column titled "Value of shipments" data for NAICS series 325110, 325120, and 325199 shown in the data sets at http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml. See Additional Note 2 on page 81 for the methodology used to estimated withheld values.
  - — 2001 through 2005: 2002 *Economic Census*.
  - — 2006 forward: 2007 *Economic Census*.

Special Naphthas

Physical Units

Special naphthas are used as paint and varnish thinners and dry cleaning liquids or solvents. This petroleum product is allocated to the states in proportion to the value of shipments (value added prior to 2001) in the manufacture of paints and allied products in each state (PIVAVZZ).

The U.S. total for the apportioning data series is calculated:

PIVAVUS = ΣPIVAVZZ

Special naphthas state and U.S. consumption are estimated:

SNTCPZZ = (PIVAVZZ / PIVAVUS) * SNTCPUS
SNICPZZ = SNTCPZZ
SNICPUS = SNTCPUS

British Thermal Units (Btu)

Special naphthas have a heat content value of approximately 5.248 million Btu per barrel. This factor is applied to convert special naphthas estimated consumption from physical units to Btu by state and the United States is the sum of the states:

SNTCBZZ = SNTCPZZ * 5.248
SNTCBUS = ΣSNTCBZZ
SNICBZZ = SNTCBZZ
SNICBUS = SNTCBUS

Data Sources

PIVAVZZ — Value of shipments for the paint and coating manufacturing industry by state.
Note: Value added prior to 2001.

- 1960 through 1970: U.S. Department of Commerce, *1967 Census of Manufactures*, Volume II, Part 2, SIC 2851. The 1963 state data are used for the years 1960 through 1965, and the 1967 state data are used for 1966 through 1970.
- 1971 through 1980: U.S. Department of Commerce, *1977 Census of Manufactures*, Industry Series, SIC 2851. The 1972 state data are used for 1971 through 1975, and the 1977 state data are used for 1976 through 1980.
- 1981 through 1985: U.S. Department of Commerce, *1987 Census of Manufactures* (Final Report), Industry Series, SIC 2851. The 1982 state data are used for the years 1981 through 1985.
- 1986 through 1995: U.S. Department of Commerce, *1992 Census of Manufactures* (Final Report), Industry Series, SIC 2851. The 1987 state data are used for the years 1986 through 1990, and the 1992 state data are used for 1991 through 1995.
- 1996 through 2000: U.S. Department of Commerce, *1997 Economic Census, Manufacturing, Industry Series*, EC97M-3255A for NAICS 325510 "Paint and Coating Manufacturing," at http://www.census.gov/epcd/www/97EC31.HTM.
- 2001 forward: U.S. Department of Commerce, *Economic Census*, Manufacturing, Geographic Area Series, column titled "Value of shipments" data for NAICS series 325510 shown in the data sets at http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml. See Additional Note 2 on page 83 for the methodology used to estimated withheld values.
  - — 2001 through 2005: 2002 *Economic Census*.
  - — 2006 forward: 2007 *Economic Census*.

SNTCPUS — Special naphthas total consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1963: Data included in motor gasoline.
- 1964 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are:
  - — 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  - — 2005 forward: Table 1.

Waxes

Physical Units

Because petroleum waxes are very cost-effective moisture and gas barriers, food packaging is the largest market for petroleum waxes in the United States, accounting for more than 50 percent of petroleum wax consumption. Therefore, waxes are allocated to the states in proportion to the value of shipments (value added prior to 2001) in the manufacture of corrugated and solid fiber boxes (CGVAVZZ).

The U.S. total for this variable is summed:

CGVAVUS = ΣCGVAVZZ

State and U.S. consumption are estimated:

WXTCPZZ = (CGVAVZZ / CGVAVUS) * WXTCPUS
WXICPZZ = WXTCPZZ
WXICPUS = WXTCPUS

British Thermal Units (Btu)

Waxes have a heat content value of approximately 5.537 million Btu per barrel. This factor is applied to convert the estimated consumption of waxes from physical units to Btu by state and the United States is the sum of the states:

WXTCBZZ = WXTCPZZ * 5.537
WXTCBUS = ΣWXTCBZZ
WXICBZZ = WXTCBZZ
WXICBUS = WXTCBUS

Data Sources

CGVAVZZ — Value of shipments for the solid fiber box manufacturing industry by state.
Note: Value added prior to 2001. Prior to 1992, this series was value added for the sanitary food container manufacturing industry.

- 1960 through 1965: U.S. Department of Commerce, *1963 Census of Manufactures*, Volume II, Part 1, SIC 2654. The 1963 state data are used for the years 1960 through 1965.
- 1966 through 1970: U.S. Department of Commerce, *1967 Census of Manufactures*, Volume II, Part 2, SIC 2654. The 1967 state data are used for 1966 through 1970.
- 1971 through 1980: U.S. Department of Commerce, *1977 Census of Manufactures*, Industry Series, SIC 2654. The 1972 state data are used for 1971 through 1975, and the 1977 state data are used for 1976 through 1980.
- 1981 through 1990: U.S. Department of Commerce, *1982 Census of Manufactures* (Final Report), Industry Series, SIC 2654. The 1982 state data are used for 1981 through 1990.
- 1991 through 1995: U.S. Department of Commerce, *1992 Census of Manufactures* (Final Report), Industry Series, SIC 2653. The 1992 state data are used for 1991 through 1995.
- 1996 through 2000: U.S. Department of Commerce, *1997 Economic Census, Manufacturing, Industry Series*, EC97M-3222A for NAICS 322211 "Corrugated and Solid Fiber Box Manufacturing" at http://www.census.gov/epcd/www/97EC31.HTM.
- 2001 forward: U.S. Department of Commerce, Economic Census, Manufacturing, Geographic Area Series, column titled "Value of shipments" data for NAICS series 322211 shown in the data sets at http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml. See Additional Note 2 on page 83 for the methodology used to estimated withheld values.
  - 2001 through 2005: 2002 *Economic Census.*
  - 2006 forward: 2007 *Economic Census.*

WXTCPUS — Waxes total consumed in the United States.

- 1960 through 1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/annual/volume1/, table on U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, column titled "Products Supplied." The specific tables are:
  - 1981 through 2004: Table 2.
  - 2005 forward: Table 1.

Total Other Petroleum Products

Physical Units

Total other petroleum products is the sum of the 16 "other petroleum products." All of these products are consumed by the industrial sector except for some petroleum coke consumed by the electric power sector (PCEIP), which is calculated in SEDS with electric power fuel consumption, and the commercial sector (PCCCP), which is included with commercial consumption. State and U.S. industrial use of these other petroleum products are calculated:

POICPZZ = ABICPZZ + COICPZZ + FNICPZZ + FOICPZZ + FSICPZZ + MBICPZZ + MSICPZZ + NAICPZZ + PCICPZZ + PLICPZZ + PPICPZZ + SGICPZZ + SNICPZZ + UOICPZZ + USICPZZ + WXICPZZ

POICPUS = ΣPOICPZZ

Total consumption of these products (including petroleum coke consumption in the commercial and electric power sectors) is calculated:

POTCPZZ = ABTCPZZ + COTCPZZ + FNTCPZZ + FOTCPZZ + FSTCPZZ + MBTCPZZ + MSTCPZZ + NATCPZZ + PCTCPZZ + PLTCPZZ + PPTCPZZ + SGTCPZZ + SNTCPZZ + UOTCPZZ + USTCPZZ + WXTCPZZ

POTCPUS = ΣPOTCPZZ

British Thermal Units (Btu)

Estimated consumption of all 16 "other petroleum products" in Btu is the sum of the Btu consumption of each product by the industrial sector. The state and U.S. totals are calculated:

POICBZZ = ABICBZZ + COICBZZ + FNICBZZ + FOICBZZ + FSICBZZ + MBICBZZ + MSICBZZ + NAICBZZ + PCICBZZ + PLICBZZ + PPICBZZ + SGICBZZ + SNICBZZ + UOICBZZ + USICBZZ + WXICBZZ

POICBUS = ΣPOICBZZ

State and U.S. total consumption of these products, which includes petroleum coke consumption in the commercial and electric power sectors, is calculated:

POTCBZZ = ABTCBZZ + COTCBZZ + FNTCBZZ + FOTCBZZ + FSTCBZZ + MBTCBZZ + MSTCBZZ + NATCBZZ + PCTCBZZ + PLTCBZZ + PPTCBZZ + SGTCBZZ + SNTCBZZ + UOTCBZZ + USTCBZZ + WXTCBZZ

POTCBUS = ΣPOTCBZZ

Additional Notes on Other Petroleum Products

1. In the "Energy Consumption Estimates by Source" tables in this report, a petroleum column called "Other" comprises the other products, including petroleum coke consumed by the commercial and electric power sectors (POTCB and POTCP). In the "Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates" tables, the petroleum "Other" column is the other petroleum products consumption total for industrial use (POICB and POICP).

2. The data for "value added" and "value of shipments" that are used to allocate some of the other petroleum products are from the Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Census of Manufactures* or *Economic Census* reports. For all years, several states' data were withheld from publication to avoid disclosing operations of individual companies. The total withheld data was apportioned to the withheld states on the basis of those states' proportional values in the previous census. In the 1992 *Census of Manufactures*, the total withheld value was apportioned to states with withheld data in proportion to the number of employees in that industry in each state. Beginning with the 1997 *Economic Census*, the published report tables do not list any states that have withheld data. Detailed data tables from "American FactFinder" on the Bureau of the Census website, http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/ index.xhtml, are used to obtain the list of states with data withheld and the number of employees.

   In 1982, all respondents to the *Census of Manufactures* survey were requested to report their inventories at cost or market prior to accounting adjustments for "last in, first out" cost. This is a change from prior years in which respondents were permitted to value their inventories by using any generally accepted accounting valuation method. Consequently, data for value added by manufacture after 1982 are not comparable to the prior years' data.

Petroleum Summaries

This section describes the method of estimating consumption by the major end-use sectors within the states for all petroleum data series. Table TN3 on page 32 of this section indicates which petroleum products are

consumed in each of the five major end-use sectors. In the preceding portions of this section, end-use consumption estimates have been derived for each petroleum product. These petroleum product subtotals are now summed, in physical units of thousand barrels and in Btu, to create estimated end-use consumption for all petroleum products.

Residential Sector

Petroleum products consumed by the residential sector are: distillate fuel oil (DF); kerosene (KS); and liquefied petroleum gases (LG). For the residential sector, the state and U.S. totals in physical units are:

PARCPZZ = DFRCPZZ + KSRCPZZ + LGRCPZZ
PARCPUS = ΣPARCPZZ

State and U.S. totals in Btu are:

PARCBZZ = DFRCBZZ + KSRCBZZ + LGRCBZZ
PARCBUS = ΣPARCBZZ

Commercial Sector

The commercial sector's use of petroleum products includes: distillate fuel oil (DF); kerosene (KS); liquefied petroleum gases (LG); motor gasoline (MG); and residual fuel oil (RF). In physical units, the state and the U.S. totals for the commercial sector are calculated:

PACCPZZ = DFCCPZZ + KSCCPZZ + LGCCPZZ + MGCCPZZ + RFCCPZZ + PCCCPZZ
PACCPUS = ΣPACCPZZ

State and U.S. totals in Btu are:

PACCBZZ = DFCCBZZ + KSCCBZZ + LGCCBZZ + MGCCBZZ + RFCCBZZ + PCCCBZZ
PACCBUS = ΣPACCBZZ

Industrial Sector

Petroleum used in the industrial sector includes: asphalt and road oil (AR); distillate fuel oil (DF); kerosene (KS); liquefied petroleum gases (LG); lubricants (LU); motor gasoline (MG); residual fuel oil (RF); and the 16 products that are already summed in the "other petroleum products" (PO) subtotal. The state and U.S. total estimates in physical units are:

PAICPZZ = ARICPZZ + DFICPZZ + KSICPZZ + LGICPZZ + LUICPZZ + MGICPZZ + RFICPZZ + POICPZZ
PAICPUS = ΣPAICPZZ

State and U.S. totals in Btu are:

PAICBZZ = ARICBZZ + DFICBZZ + KSICBZZ + LGICBZZ + LUICBZZ + MGICBZZ + RFICBZZ + POICBZZ
PAICBUS = ΣPAICBZZ

Transportation Sector

Petroleum products used in the transportation sector are: aviation gasoline (AV); distillate fuel oil (DF); jet fuel (JF); liquefied petroleum gases (LG); lubricants (LU); motor gasoline (MG); and residual fuel oil (RF). The state and U.S. totals in physical units are:

PAACPZZ = AVACPZZ + DFACPZZ + JFACPZZ + LGACPZZ + LUACPZZ + MGACPZZ + RFACPZZ
PAACPUS = ΣPAACPZZ

State and U.S. totals in Btu are:

PAACBZZ = AVACBZZ + DFACBZZ + JFACBZZ + LGACBZZ + LUACBZZ + MGACBZZ + RFACBZZ

PAACBUS = ΣPAACBZZ

Electric Power Sector

Petroleum products consumed by the electric power sector are: distillate fuel oil (DF), jet fuel (JF), petroleum coke (PC), and residual fuel oil (RF). In physical units, the state and U.S. totals are:

PAEIPZZ = DFEIPZZ + JFEUPZZ + PCEIPZZ + RFEIPZZ
PAEIPUS = ΣPAEIPZZ

State and U.S. totals in Btu are:

PAEIBZZ = DFEIBZZ + JFEUBZZ + PCEIBZZ + RFEIBZZ
PAEIBUS = ΣPAEIBZZ

Total Consumption of Petroleum Products

Total consumption of all petroleum products is the sum of all of the individual product totals. The state and U.S. physical unit totals are:

PATCPZZ = ARTCPZZ + AVTCPZZ + DFTCPZZ + JFTCPZZ + KSTCPZZ + LGTCPZZ + LUTCPZZ + MGTCPZZ + RFTCPZZ + POTCPZZ
PATCPUS = ΣPATCPZZ

State and U.S. totals in Btu are:

PATCBZZ = ARTCBZZ + AVTCBZZ + DFTCBZZ + JFTCBZZ + KSTCBZZ + LGTCBZZ + LUTCBZZ + MGTCBZZ + RFTCBZZ + POTCBZZ
PATCBUS = ΣPATCBZZ

Additional Calculations

A few petroleum products are combined for display in the "Other Petroleum" column in tables on total energy consumption and industrial sector energy consumption. They include asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline (total energy only), kerosene, lubricants, and the 16 petroleum products described in the "other petroleum products" section of the Technical Notes. The variables are calculated in physical unit and Btu, for each state and the United States:

P1TCP = ARTCP + AVTCP + KSTCP + LUTCP + POTCP
P1TCB = ARTCB + AVTCB + KSTCB + LUTCB + POTCB
P1ICP = ARICP + KSICP + LUICP + POICP
P1ICB = ARICB + KSICB + LUICB + POICB

Total petroleum typically reflects motor gasoline including fuel ethanol. To assist data users in the analysis of consumption of renewable energy sources, which include fuel ethanol, versus non-renewable energy sources, which include petroleum products and other fossil fuels, a new data series, total petroleum excluding fuel ethanol, is created for each state and the United States:

From 1993 forward:
PMTCB = PATCB - EMTCB

Prior to 1993, fuel ethanol was not included in the motor gasoline data series from the source:
PMTCB = PATCB

Total petroleum excluding fuel ethanol is used only in the tables showing energy consumption by source. For consumption by end-use sector, total petroleum includes fuel ethanol, as it is included in motor gasoline as it is consumed by the end-users.

Conversion factors for all petroleum products consumed by each sector, as well as data for the residential and commercial sectors combined, are calculated for use in EIA's *Annual Energy Review* and *Monthly Energy Review*.

PARCKUS = PARCBUS / PARCPUS
PACCKUS = PACCBUS / PACCPUS
PAICKUS = PAICBUS / PAICPUS
PAACKUS = PAACBUS / PAACPUS
PAEIKUS = PAEIBUS / PAEIPUS
PATCKUS = PATCBUS / PATCPUS

Consumption of all petroleum products by the residential and commercial sectors combined, in physical units, in Btu, and the average conversion factor, are calculated:

PAHCPUS = PARCPUS + PACCPUS
PAHCBUS = PARCBUS + PACCBUS

PAHCKUS = PAHCBUS / PAHCPUS

Section 5. Renewable Energy

Renewable energy sources included in the State Energy Data System (SEDS) comprise fuel ethanol, wood, waste, hydroelectric, geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

Fuel Ethanol

Fuel ethanol is used as a gasoline octane enhancer and oxygenate (blended up to 10 percent concentration). A small amount of fuel ethanol is used as an alternative fuel, such as E85. It is typically produced chemically from ethylene, or biologically from fermentation of various sugars from carbohydrates found in agricultural crops and cellulosic residues from crops or wood. For 1981 forward, fuel ethanol estimates are maintained separately from motor gasoline in SEDS and shown in the state energy consumption data tables to illustrate renewable energy use.

The U.S. total fuel ethanol consumption in SEDS is a series developed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) from annual reports of field production of oxygenated gasoline (prior to 2005), finished motor gasoline and motor gasoline blending components adjustments (2005 forward), and refinery and blender net inputs of fuel ethanol (all years). The fuel ethanol series used in SEDS is denatured fuel ethanol, which includes a small amount of denaturant added to the fuel ethanol to make it unfit for human consumption.

Through 2004, the U.S. total is allocated to the states using data series on gasohol or fuel ethanol published by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA).

Beginning in 2005, the state data series is based on several EIA data series and estimates:

- prime supplier sales of conventional (including oxygenated) gasoline and reformulated gasoline by state;
- production of conventional and reformulated gasoline, total and blended with alcohol, by Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District and Refining District;
- a standard ethanol-to-motor gasoline "blend ratio" of 10 percent for all states except California (5.7 percent) and Minnesota (12 percent); and
- estimated fuel ethanol "product supplied" by PAD District and Refining District.

First, a set of preliminary estimates for fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline is calculated by multiplying the prime supplier sales for the two types of gasoline with the corresponding percent of gasoline blended with alcohol and the "blend ratio," and summing them together for each state. Next, total fuel ethanol "product supplied" by PAD District and Refining District is estimated by adding motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline adjustments (disaggregated to the districts by applying the district shares derived from the fuel ethanol refinery and blending net inputs data) to the fuel ethanol refinery and blending net inputs. Finally, the preliminary fuel ethanol estimates are scaled to the fuel ethanol "product supplied" values by district.

The fuel ethanol data series are identified in SEDS by the following names ("ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

ENTCPUS = fuel ethanol total consumed in the United States, in thousand barrels.

ENTCBUS = fuel ethanol total consumed in the United States, in billion Btu.

ENTRPZZ = fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline (1993 forward) or total gasohol sales (1981 through 1992) by state, in thousand gallons.

The U.S. total of the state series, ENTRPZZ, is calculated as the sum of the state data. The U.S. value, ENTCPUS, is allocated to the states in proportion to the state estimates, ENTRPZZ:

ENTRPUS = ΣENTRPZZ
ENTCPZZ = (ENTRPZZ / ENTRPUS) * ENTCPUS

Fuel ethanol total consumed by state, ENTCPZZ, is allocated to the commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors according to the motor gasoline consumption share for each sector:

ENACPZZ = (MGACPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * ENTCPZZ
ENCCPZZ = (MGCCPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * ENTCPZZ
ENICPZZ = (MGICPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * ENTCPZZ

The U.S. consumption estimates for the three sectors are calculated as the sum of the states' values.

Fuel ethanol total consumed by state in Btu, ENTCBZZ, is calculated by multiplying U.S. fuel ethanol total consumed in Btu with the state share of fuel ethanol consumption in physical unit:

ENTCBZZ = (ENTCPZZ / ENTCPUS) * ENTCBUS

Fuel ethanol total consumed by state in Btu is allocated to the commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors according to the motor gasoline consumption share for each sector:

ENACBZZ = (MGACPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * ENTCBZZ
ENCCBZZ = (MGCCPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * ENTCBZZ
ENICBZZ = (MGICPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * ENTCBZZ
ENACBUS = ΣENACBZZ
ENCCBUS = ΣENCCBZZ
ENICBUS = ΣENICBZZ

The U.S. fuel ethanol conversion factor is derived from the U.S. fuel ethanol total consumed in Btu and in physical unit:

ENTCKUS = ENTCBUS / ENTCPUS

Fuel Ethanol Excluding Denaturant

Fuel ethanol contains a small amount of denaturant, which is added to make the finished product unsuitable for human consumption. Fuel ethanol denaturant is typically natural gasoline (pentanes plus) or conventional gasoline. These volumes are already accounted for under petroleum. Therefore, to avoid double-counting, and to separately identify the renewable content of fuel ethanol, EIA estimates the Btu content of fuel ethanol excluding denaturant consumed by the United States. This is then allocated to the states based on the states shares of fuel ethanol consumption, as follows:

EMTCBUS = fuel ethanol, excluding denaturant, consumed in the United States, in billion Btu.

EMTCBZZ = (ENTCBZZ / ENTCBUS) * EMTCBUS

Similarly, fuel ethanol excluding denaturant is allocated to the commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors according to the motor gasoline consumption share for each sector:

EMACBZZ = (MGACPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * EMTCBZZ
EMCCBZZ = (MGCCPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * EMTCBZZ
EMICBZZ = (MGICPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * EMTCBZZ
EMACBUS = ΣEMACBZZ
EMCCBUS = ΣEMCCBZZ
EMICBUS = ΣEMICBZZ

Energy Losses and Co-products from Fuel Ethanol Production

Beginning in 1981, energy losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol are incorporated into state and U.S. industrial sector energy consumption (TEICBZZ and TEICBUS). This concept is defined as the difference between the heat content of the biomass inputs to the production of fuel ethanol and the heat content of the fuel ethanol produced. Energy losses for the United States are allocated to the states according to the fuel ethanol production share for each state. Energy losses for each state and the U.S. are then added to state and U.S. industrial and total energy consumption.

EMLCBUS = energy losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol for the United States, in billion Btu.
EMPRBUS = production of fuel ethanol, excluding denaturant, for the United States, in billion Btu.
EMPRBZZ = production of fuel ethanol, excluding denaturant, by state, in billion Btu.

EMLCBZZ = (EMPRBZZ / EMPRBUS) * EMLCBUS

Additional Notes

Fuel ethanol data blended into motor gasoline (ENTRPZZ) are published in FHWA *Highway Statistics* from 1993 through 2001, 2003, and 2004.

In 2002, fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline is not available from *Highway Statistics*. The ratio of each state's fuel ethanol in gasohol to total gasohol consumption is calculated for 2001 and 2003. The two ratios for each state are averaged and the average is applied to each state's 2002 total gasohol consumption to derive the amount of fuel ethanol consumed in gasohol in 2002. Fuel ethanol and gasohol data for Florida, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island are available for only 2001 or 2003; in these instances, the ratio of only the available year is used.

Data Sources

EMLCBUS — Energy losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol for the United States.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Annual Energy Review*, Table 10.3.

EMPRBUS — Production of fuel ethanol excluding denaturant for the United States.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Annual Energy Review*, Table 10.3.

EMPRBZZ — Production of fuel ethanol excluding denaturant by state.
- 1981 forward: EIA, State Energy Data System, production estimates.

EMTCBUS — Fuel ethanol excluding denaturant consumed in the United States in billion Btu.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Annual Energy Review*, Table 10.3.

ENTCBUS — Fuel ethanol including denaturant consumed in the United States in billion Btu.
- 1981 forward: EIA, *Annual Energy Review*, Table 10.3.

ENTCPUS — Fuel ethanol, including denaturant, consumed in the United States.
- 1960 through 1980: No data are available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1981 through 1992:
  - — 1981, 1984, 1987, and 1989: EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Biofuels Consumption 1990*, Table 10.
  - — 1982 and 1983: EIA, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric, and Alternate Fuels estimates.
  - — 1985, 1986, 1988, and 1991: Values interpolated.
  - — 1990 and 1992: EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Biomass Energy Consumption 1992*, Table D1.
- 1993 through 2004: EIA estimates based on data in the EIA *Petroleum Supply Annual, (PSA)* Tables 2 and 16. Ten percent of the "Field Production" of "Oxygenated Finished Motor Gasoline" from the *PSA* Table 2 is added to the "Refinery Input of Fuel Ethanol" from the *PSA* Table 16.
- 2005 through 2008: EIA estimates based on data in the EIA *PSA*, Tables 1 and 15. Motor gasoline blending components adjustments and finished motor gasoline adjustments from *PSA*, Table 1, are added to fuel ethanol refinery and blender net inputs from *PSA*, Table 15.
- 2009 forward: EIA estimates based on data in the EIA *PSA*, Table 1. Fuel Ethanol Stock Exchange and Fuel Ethanol Exports are subtracted from Fuel Ethanol Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production and Fuel Ethanol Imports.

ENTRPZZ — Fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline by state.
- 1960 through 1980: Values are set to be zero.
- 1981 through 1992: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics, Summary to 1995,* Table MF-233GLA.
- 1993 through 1995: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics, Summary to 1995,* Table MF-233E, column titled "Total Ethanol Used in Gasohol."

- 1996 through 2001, 2003, and 2004: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, Table MF-33E, column titled "Total Ethanol Used in Gasohol."
- 2002: EIA estimates based on the 2001 and 2003 data from *Highway Statistics.* For an explanation of the estimation methodology, see the "Additional Notes" on page 89.
- 2005 forward: EIA estimates based on sales of motor gasoline from the *Prime Supplier Report*, production of motor gasoline (with and without alcohol) and estimated ethanol "product supplied" from *PSA*, and state-level ethanol-to-motor-gasoline "blend ratios." See explanation of the estimation methodology on page 87.

Geothermal Energy

Geothermal energy used as direct heat or from heat pumps in the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors is included in the State Energy Data System (SEDS) for 1989 forward. Electric power sector consumption in SEDS includes geothermal energy input at electric utilities for all years, 1960 forward, and includes geothermal energy used to generate electricity by nonutility power producers for 1989 forward. These data series are identified in SEDS by the following names ("ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

GECCBZZ = geothermal energy consumed by the commercial sector by state, in billion British thermal units (Btu);
GEEGPZZ = geothermal electricity net generation in the electric power sector by state, in million kilowatthours;
GEICBZZ = geothermal energy consumed by the industrial sector by state, in billion Btu; and
GERCBZZ = geothermal energy consumed by the residential sector by state, in billion Btu.

The U.S. totals for the state-level series are calculated by summing the state data:

GECCBUS = ΣGECCBZZ
GEEGPUS = ΣGEEGPZZ
GEICBUS = ΣGEICBZZ
GERCBUS = ΣGERCBZZ

Geothermal electricity net generation in the electric power sector is converted from kilowatthours to British thermal units (Btu) by using the U.S. average heat content of fossil fuels consumed at steam-electric power plants, FFETKUS, as a conversion factor. The annual values for this factor are shown in the Consumption Technical Notes, Appendix B, Table B1, http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-technical-notes-complete.cfm.

FFETKUS = factor for converting geothermal electricity net generation from killowatthours to Btu.

The values for the electric power sector in each state are converted to Btu and the U.S. total is the sum of the state data:

GEEGBZZ = GEEGPZZ * FFETKUS
GEEGBUS = ΣGEEGBZZ

The state totals for geothermal energy are the sum of the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors' use and the electric power sector's geothermal-based generation. The U.S. total is the sum of the state data.

GETCBZZ = GERCBZZ + GECCBZZ + GEICBZZ + GEEGBZZ
GETCBUS = ΣGETCBZZ

Additional Notes

Consumption estimates of geothermal energy in the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors are from the Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center. State data for 1989 and 1994 are based on surveys of geothermal equipment producers, distributors, and installers and state energy offices. State estimates from 1998 forward are developed by the Geo-Heat Center from discussions with industry sources.

The state data for 1989, 1994, and 1998 are used by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) to estimate the state values for intervening years. States with the same value in two survey years are assigned that value for each intervening year. For states with increases or decreases in the survey data, the difference is allocated evenly over the intervening years. If a state went from zero to a value or from a value to zero, it was

given zero in the intervening years. The state data for each intervening year are summed and states with increasing or decreasing values are adjusted until the U.S. total equals the U.S. total estimated by the Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center.

Data Sources

FFETKUS — Fossil-fueled steam-electric power plant conversion factor.

- 1960 through 1988: Estimated by EIA as the weighted annual average heat rate for fossil-fueled steam-electric plants in the United States as published in the EIA, *Electric Plant Cost and Power Production Expenses 1991*, Table 9.
- 1989 through 2000: Calculated annually by EIA by using heat rate data reported on Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report" (and predecessor forms); and net generation data reported on Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report." The computation includes data for all electric utility steam-electric plants using fossil fuels.
- 2001 forward: Calculated annually by EIA by using fuel consumption and net generation data reported on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predeccessor forms. The computation includes data for all electric utilities and electricity-only independent power producers using fossil fuels.

GECCBZZ — Geothermal energy consumed by the commercial sector.

- 1960 through 1988: No data available. Values assumed to be zero.
- 1989: Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center, unpublished tables (April 1999) based on a survey.
- 1990 through 1993: U.S. totals are estimates from the Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center, unpublished tables. State data for 1989 and 1994 are used to estimate state values for the intervening years. For an explanation of the estimation methodology, see the "Additional Note" on page 90.
- 1994: Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center, unpublished tables (April 1999) based on a survey.
- 1995 through 1997: U.S. totals are from the Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center, unpublished tables. State data for 1994 and 1998 are used to estimate state values for the intervening years. For an explanation of the estimation methodology, see the "Additional Note" on page 90.
- 1998 forward: Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center, unpublished tables based on informal surveys and estimations.

GEEGPZZ — Geothermal electricity net generation in the electric power sector for each state.

- 1960 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms.

GEICBZZ — Geothermal energy consumed by the industrial sector.

- 1960 through 1988: No data available. Values assumed to be zero.
- 1989: Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center, unpublished tables (April 1999) based on a survey.
- 1990 through 1993: U.S. totals are estimates from the Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center, unpublished tables. State data for 1989 and 1994 are used to estimate state values for the intervening years. For an explanation of the estimation methodology, see the "Additional Note" on page 90.
- 1994: Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center, unpublished tables, (April 1999) based on a survey.
- 1995 through 1997: U.S. totals are from the Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center, unpublished tables. State data for 1994 and 1998 are used to estimate state values for the intervening years. For an explanation of the estimation methodology, see the "Additional Note" on page 90.
- 1998 forward: Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center, unpublished tables based on informal surveys and estimations.

GERCBZZ — Geothermal energy consumed by the residential sector.

- 1960 through 1988: No data available. Values assumed to be zero.
- 1989: Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center, unpublished tables (April 1999) based on a survey.
- 1990 through 1993: U.S. totals are estimates from the Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center, unpublished tables. State data for 1989 and 1994 are used to estimate state values for the intervening years. For an explanation of the estimation methodology, see the "Additional Note" on page 90.
- 1994: Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center, unpublished tables (April 1999) based on a survey.
- 1995 through 1997: U.S. totals are from the Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center, unpublished tables. State data for 1994

and 1998 are used to estimate state values for the intervening years. For an explanation of the estimation methodology, see the "Additional Note" on page 90.

- 1998 forward: Oregon Institute of Technology Geo-Heat Center, unpublished tables based on informal surveys and estimations.

Hydroelectric Power

Electricity generated from hydropower is included in the State Energy Data System (SEDS) in the industrial and electric power sectors for all years, 1960 forward, and in the commercial sector for 1989 forward. In the electric power sector, there are two types of hydroelectricity: conventional hydroelectricity and pumped storage hydroelectricity. Conventional hydroelectricity uses falling water to drive turbines to produce electricity. Pumped storage hydroelectricity is generated by releasing water that has been pumped into an elevated storage reservoir during off-peak periods to drive the turbines during times of peak demand. Electricity produced from pumped storage, when it can be identified separately, is not included in energy consumption estimates because the energy that was used to pump the water is already accounted for. Hydroelectricity data series included in SEDS are identified by the following names ("ZZ" in the name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

HVEGPZZ = conventional hydroelectricity net generation in the electric power sector by state, in million kilowatthours;
HVC5PZZ = conventional hydroelectricity net generation at commercial CHP and electricity-only facilities by state, in million kilowatthours;
HVI5PZZ = conventional hydroelectricity net generation at industrial CHP and electricity-only facilities by state, in million kilowatthours.

The U.S. value for each of the series is the sum of the state data.

Total use of hydroelectricity in the commercial, industrial, and electric power sectors is assumed to be the electricity generated by conventional hydroelectricity. The U.S. total for each sector is the sum of the state values:

HYCCPZZ = HVC5PZZ

HYCCPUS = ΣHYCCPZZ

HYICPZZ = HVI5PZZ
HYICPUS = ΣHYICPZZ

HYEGPZZ = HVEGPZZ
HYEGPUS = ΣHYEGPZZ

Hydroelectricity net generation is converted from kilowatthours to British thermal units (Btu) by using the U.S. average heat content of fossil fuels consumed at steam-electric power plants, FFETKUS, as a conversion factor. The annual values for this factor are shown in the Consumption Technical Notes, Appendix B, Table B1, http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-technical-notes-complete.cfm.

FFETKUS = factor for converting hydroelectricity net generation from kilowatthours to Btu.

HYCCBZZ = HYCCPZZ * FFETKUS
HYICBZZ = HYICPZZ * FFETKUS
HYEGBZZ = HYEGPZZ * FFETKUS

The U.S. value for each of the series is the sum of the state data.

Total hydroelectricity consumption for each state is the sum of the commercial, industrial, and electric power sectors' generation.

HYTCPZZ = HYCCPZZ + HYICPZZ + HYEGPZZ
HYTCPUS = ΣHYTCPZZ

HYTCBZZ = HYCCBZZ + HYICBZZ + HYEGBZZ
HYTCBUS = ΣHYTCBZZ

Data Sources

FFETKUS — Fossil-fueled steam-electric power plant conversion factor.

- 1960 through 1988: Estimated by EIA as the weighted annual average heat rate for fossil-fueled steam-electric plants in the United States as published in the EIA, *Electric Plant Cost and Power Production Expenses 1991*, Table 9.

- 1989 through 2000: Calculated annually by EIA by using heat rate data reported on Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report" (and predecessor forms); and net generation data reported on Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report." The computation includes data for all electric utility steam-electric plants using fossil fuels.
- 2001 forward: Calculated annually by EIA by using fuel consumption and net generation data reported on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predeccessor forms. The computation includes data for all electric utilities and electricity-only independent power producers using fossil fuels.

HVC5PZZ — Conventional hydroelectricity net generation at commercial CHP and electricity-only facilities by state.

- 1960 through 1988: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1989 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms.

HVI5PZZ — Conventional hydroelectricity net generation at industrial CHP and electricity-only facilities by state.

- 1960 through 1978: Federal Power Commission, Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
- 1979 and 1980: EIA estimates based on previous years' data.
- 1981 through 1988: No data available. The 1980 data are repeated for each year.
- 1989 forward: EIA, Forms EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms.

HVEGPZZ — Conventional hydroelectricity net generation in the electric power sector (includes pumped storage hydroelectric power through 1989) by state.

- 1960 through 1977: Federal Power Commission, News Release, "Power Production, Fuel Consumption, and Installed Capacity Data."
- 1978 through 1980: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Power Production, Fuel Consumption and Installed Capacity Data."
- 1981 through 1988: EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," and predecessor forms. The data rounded to gigawatthours are published in the following reports:
  - — 1981 through 1985: EIA, *Electric Power Annual 1985*, Table 6.
  - — 1986 and 1987: EIA, *Electric Power Annual 1987*, Table 18.
  - — 1988: EIA, *Electric Power Annual 1989*, Table 14.
- 1989 forward: EIA, Forms EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms.

Solar Energy

Solar energy consumption includes photovoltaic electricity net generation and solar thermal energy consumption. Photovoltaic and solar thermal electricity net generation in the electric power sector is included in the State Energy Data System (SEDS) for 1984 forward. For 2008 forward, data on electricity generated from solar energy sources at commercial and industrial facilities with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater are also available from the U.S. Energy Information Administration's (EIA) survey on power plant operations. Solar thermal energy use for the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors not captured by the electric power plant survey is estimated by EIA and is included in SEDS for 1989 forward.

Electric Power Sector

The electric power sector includes estimates of electricity produced from photovoltaic and solar thermal energy sources by electric utilities for 1984 forward, and by both electric utilities and nonutility power producers for 1989 forward. The data series is identified in SEDS by the following name ("ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

SOEGPZZ = Photovoltaic and solar thermal electricity net generation in the electric power sector, for each state, in million kilowatthours.

The U.S. total for this series is calculated as the sum of the state data:

SOEGPUS = ΣSOEGPZZ

Photovoltaic and solar thermal electricity net generation in the electric power sector is converted from kilowatthours to British Thermal Units (Btu) by using a conversion factor that is the U.S. average heat content of fossil fuels consumed at steam-electric power plants, FFETKUS. The

annual values for this factor are shown in Appendix B, Table B1, http://www.eia.gov/ state/seds/seds-technical-notes-complete.cfm.

FFETKUS = factor for converting photovoltaic and solar thermal electricity net generation from kilowatthours to Btu.

The values for the electric power sector in each state are converted to Btu and the U.S. total is the sum of the state data:

SOEGBZZ = SOEGPZZ * FFETKUS
SOEGBUS = ΣSOEGBZZ

Commercial and Industrial Sectors

Data for photovoltaic and solar thermal electricity generated at commercial and industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and electricity-only plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater are available for 2008 forward. The SEDS data series are identified by the following names ("ZZ" in the name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

SOC5PZZ = photovoltaic and solar thermal electricity net generation at commercial CHP and electricity-only facilities by state, in million kilowatthours;
SOI5PZZ = photovoltaic and solar thermal electricity net generation at industrial CHP and electricity-only facilities by state, in million kilowatthours.

The U.S. value for each series is the sum of the state data.

Consumption in Btu is calculated by using the conversion factor FFETKUS:

SOC5BZZ = SOC5PZZ * FFETKUS
SOI5BZZ = SOI5PZZ * FFETKUS

Solar energy consumed by facilities with capacity under 1 megawatt is included in the residential/commercial/industrial data series (SOHCB) described in the next section. Currently, no information is available to disaggregate SOHCB by sector, so the commercial and industrial sector consumption just covers consumption of the CHP and electricity-only plants with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater.

SOCCBZZ = SOC5BZZ
SOCCBUS = ΣSOCCBZZ

SOICBZZ = SOI5BZZ
SOICBUS = ΣSOICBZZ

Residential/Commercial/Industrial Sector

Distributed photovoltaic electricity net generation and solar thermal direct-use energy consumed in the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors for the United States, not covered by EIA's electric power plant survey, are estimated by EIA in billion Btu and published in the EIA *Annual Energy Review* or *Monthly Energy Review* for 1989 forward. Until recently, a large portion of the distributed solar energy consumption is attributed to solar thermal energy used for water or space heating, mostly by the residential sector. So the data series is included in residential consumption.

Through 2009, a state-level series for allocating the U.S. total to the states is developed by EIA from accumulated data on shipments of solar thermal collectors to states, measured in square feet, as collected on the EIA Form EIA-63A, "Annual Solar Thermal Collector Manufacturers Survey," and predecessor forms. The data are published in the EIA *Renewable Energy Annual*. The assumption is made that the retirement/replacement period for solar thermal collectors is 20 years. See "Additional Notes on Solar Energy" on page 95 for more details. The data series are identified in SEDS by the following names ("ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

SOHCBUS = photovoltaic and solar thermal energy consumed (converted to Btu using the fossil-fueled plants heat rate) in the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors in the United States, in billion Btu (other than power generated at facilities with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater); and
SOTTPZZ = rolling 20-year accumulation of shipments of solar thermal energy collectors by state, in square feet.

The U.S. total of shipments of solar thermal energy collectors is calculated as the sum of the state data, and the U.S. residential/commercial/industrial solar thermal energy use is allocated to the states as follows:

SOTTPUS = ΣSOTTPZZ
SOHCBZZ = (SOTTPZZ / SOTTPUS) * SOHCBUS

EIA-63A was terminated for data year 2010, and no alternative data source is available. State shares (SOTTPZZ/SOTTPUS) from 2009 are used to allocate the U.S. total to the states for 2010 forward.

Total Consumption

Each state's total use of photovoltaic and solar thermal energy sources is the sum of the sectors' values, and the U.S. total is the sum of the states' totals:

SOTCBZZ = SOEGBZZ + SOCCBZZ + SOICBZZ + SOHCBZZ
SOTCBUS = ΣSOTCBZZ

Additional Notes on Solar Energy

Shipments of solar thermal collectors in the United States, in thousand square feet, for 1974 through 2009 are collected on the EIA Form EIA-63A, "Annual Solar Thermal Collector Manufacturers Survey," (and predecessor forms) and used to develop this series for 1989 forward. The data are accumulated year to year on the assumption that the replacement/retirement period for solar thermal collectors is 20 years. Data for 1974 through 1985 are available for the U.S. total only and are allocated to the states by using an allocating series that is the average of the 1986 and 1987 shipments (the first years state-level data were collected). The ratios of the average 1986 and 1987 state values to the average 1986 and 1987 U.S. value are applied to the national annual values for each year, 1974 through 1985. Beginning in 1986, the U.S. data are adjusted to remove Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

Shipments of solar thermal collectors include high-temperature parabolic dish or trough collectors used by the electric power sector. Data for California (1986 through 1996, 1998 through 2001, 2008, and 2009), Arizona (2005, 2009), and Nevada (2006) are reduced by the shipments of high-temperature parabolic dish or trough collectors to the electric power sector as shown in the *Renewable Energy Annual*. See SOTTPZZ Data Sources on page 94 for source table details.

Data Sources

FFETKUS — Fossil-fueled steam-electric power plant conversion factor.

- 1960 through 1988: Estimated by EIA as the weighted annual average heat rate for fossil-fueled steam-electric plants in the United States as published in the EIA, *Electric Plant Cost and Power Production Expenses 1991*, Table 9.
- 1989 through 2000: Calculated annually by EIA by using heat rate data reported on Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report" (and predecessor forms); and net generation data reported on Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report." The computation includes data for all electric utility steam-electric plants using fossil fuels.
- 2001 forward: Calculated annually by EIA by using fuel consumption and net generation data reported on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and its predecessor forms. The computation includes data for all electric utilities and electricity-only independent power producers using fossil fuels.

SOC5PZZ — Photovoltaic and solar thermal electricity net generation at commercial CHP and electricity-only facilities by state.

- 1960 through 2007: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 2008 forward: EIA, Forms EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

SOEGPZZ — Photovoltaic and solar thermal electricity net generation in the electric power sector by state.

- 1960 through 1983: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1984 forward: EIA, Forms EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms.

SOI5PZZ — Photovoltaic and solar thermal electricity net generation at industrial CHP and electricity-only facilities by state.

- 1960 through 2007: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.

- 2008 forward: EIA, Forms EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

SOHCBUS — Photovoltaic and solar thermal energy consumed (converted to Btu using the fossil-fueled plants heat rate), in the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors combined in the United States.

- 1960 through 1988: No data available. Values are zero.
- 1989 through 2010: EIA, *Annual Energy Review,* Table 10.2a.
- 2011: EIA, *Monthly Energy Review,* Table 10.2a.

SOTTPZZ — Rolling 20-year accumulation of shipments of solar thermal energy collectors by state.

- 1960 through 1988: Values are set to zero in SEDS for consistency with SOHCBUS.
- 1989 through 2009: Shipments of solar thermal collectors in the United States, in thousand square feet, for 1974 forward are collected on the EIA Form EIA-63A, "Annual Solar Thermal Collector Manufacturers Survey," (and predecessor forms) and used to develop this series for 1989 forward. The sources for these data series are:
  - 1986 through 1993: EIA, *Solar Collector Manufacturing Activity* for each year. The specific table numbers are:
    - 1986 through 1988, 1990: Table 5.
    - 1989: Table 4.
    - 1991 and 1992: Table 13.
    - 1993: Table 12.
  - 1994 through 2009: EIA, *Renewable Energy Annual*. Data are from the report of the following year (i.e., 1994 data are published in the *Renewable Energy Annual 1995*) for 1994 through 2000. Beginning in 2001, data are from the report of the same year. The specific tables are:
    - 1994: Table 13.
    - 1995: Table F9.
    - 1996: Table 16.
    - 1997: Table 15.
    - 1998 and 1999: Table 12.
    - 2000: Unpublished data.
    - 2001 through 2003: Table 14.
    - 2004 and 2005: Table 34.
    - 2006 through 2009: Table 2.6.

Note: High-temperature parabolic dish or trough collectors shipped to the electric power sector are deducted from the solar thermal collector shipments. They are available in the following tables:

- 1986 through 1993: EIA, *Renewable Energy Annual 1995*, Table 13.
- 1994 through 2009: EIA, *Renewable Energy Annual*. Data are from the report of the following year (i.e., 1994 data are published in the *Renewable Energy Annual 1995*) for 1994 through 2000. Beginning in 2001, data are from the report of the same year. The specific tables are:
  - 1994: Table H3.
  - 1995: Table F10.
  - 1996: Table 17.
  - 1997: Table 19.
  - 1998 and 1999: Table 16.
  - 2000: Unpublished data.
  - 2001 through 2003: Table 18.
  - 2004 and 2005: Table 38.
  - 2006: Table 2.10.
  - 2007 through 2009: Table 2.13.

Wind Energy

Wind electricity net generation in the electric power sector is included in the State Energy Data System (SEDS) for 1983 forward. For 2009 forward, data for wind electricity net generation at commercial and industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and electricity-only plants are available from the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) electric power plant survey. The data are identified in SEDS by the following name ("ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

WYEGPZZ = wind electricity net generation in the electric power sector, by state, in million kilowatthours;

WYC5PZZ = wind electricity net generation at commercial CHP and electricity-only facilities by state, in million kilowatthours;
WYI5PZZ = wind electricity net generation at industrial CHP and electricity-only facilities by state, in million kilowatthours.

Wind electricity net generation in the commercial and industrial sectors is represented by:

WYCCPZZ = WYC5PZZ
WYICPZZ = WYI5PZZ

The U.S. total is calculated as the sum of the state data for each series.

Wind electricity net generation is converted from kilowatthours to British thermal units (Btu) by using a conversion factor that is the U.S. average heat content of fossil fuels consumed at steam-electric power plants, FFETKUS. The annual values for this factor are shown in Appendix B, Table B1, http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-technical-notes-complete.cfm.

FFETKUS = factor for converting wind electricity net generation from kilowatthours to Btu.

WYEGBZZ = WYEGPZZ * FFETKUS
WYC5BZZ = WYC5PZZ * FFETKUS
WYI5BZZ = WYI5PZZ * FFETKUS

WYCCBZZ = WYC5BZZ
WYICBZZ = WYI5BZZ

The U.S. value for each of the series is the sum of the state data.

Each state's total consumption of wind electricity is the sum of the sectors' values, and the U.S. total is the sum of the states' totals:

WYTCPZZ = WYEGPZZ + WYCCPZZ + WYICPZZ
WYTCPUS = ΣWYTCPZZ

WYTCBZZ = WYEGBZZ + WYCCBZZ + WYICBZZ
WYTCBUS = ΣWYTCBZZ

Data Sources

FFETKUS — Fossil-fueled steam-electric power plant conversion factor.

- 1960 through 1988: Estimated by EIA as the weighted annual average heat rate for fossil-fueled steam-electric plants in the United States as published in the EIA, *Electric Plant Cost and Power Production Expenses 1991*, Table 9.
- 1989 through 2000: Calculated annually by EIA by using heat rate data reported on Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report" (and predecessor forms); and net generation data reported on Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report." The computation includes data for all electric utility steam-electric plants using fossil fuels.
- 2001 forward: Calculated annually by EIA by using fuel consumption and net generation data reported on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms. The computation includes data for all electric utilities and electricity-only independent power producers using fossil fuels.

WYC5PZZ — Wind electricity net generation at commercial CHP and electricity-only facilities by state.

- 1960 through 2008: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 2009 forward: EIA, Forms EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

WYEGPZZ — Wind electricity net generation in the electric power sector by state.

- 1960 through 1982: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1983 forward: EIA, Forms EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms.

WYI5PZZ — Wind electricity net generation at industrial CHP and electricity-only facilities by state.

- 1960 through 2009: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 2010 forward: EIA, Forms EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Wood and Waste

Different forms of wood and waste are used by each consuming sector. The residential sector burns wood for space heating. The commercial sector uses wood for space heating, and it uses wood, municipal waste and landfill gas for steam heat and electricity generation. The industrial sector uses combustible industrial by-products and wood chips for electricity generation and process steam. The electric power sector uses wood, industrial wood waste and waste gas, and municipal waste as cofiring or primary fuels to produce electricity. Consumption of wood and waste in all sectors is included in the State Energy Data System (SEDS) for 1960 forward. Wood includes wood and wood-derived fuels. Waste is biomass waste which includes municipal solid waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural byproducts, etc. Prior to 2001, waste also includes non-biomass waste (municipal solid waste from non-biogenic sources, and tire-derived fuels).

Residential Sector

Physical Units

Estimates of wood consumed in the residential sector by state for 1960 through 1979 are from the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Estimates of U.S. Wood Energy Consumption from 1949 to 1981*. For 1980 forward, state estimates are developed from: (1) U.S. residential wood consumption estimates published in the EIA *Annual Energy Review* (AER) or *Monthly Energy Review* (MER), (2) U.S. total, Census division, and selected state data collected on the EIA triennial/quadrennial survey, Residential Energy Consumption Survey (RECS), and (3) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, annual estimates of number of housing units by state from the Population Census or Annual Housing Survey (prior to 2005) or the number of occupied housing units that use wood as primary heating fuel from the American Community Survey (for 2005 forward).

RECS data are available for 1981, 1984, 1987, 1990, 1993, 1997, 2001, 2005, and 2009. The 1981 RECS provides wood consumption data for the national total and Census regions. For all other years, RECS provides data for the national total and Census divisions. From 1993 through 2005, data for the four largest consuming states -- California, Florida, New York, and Texas -- are available. The regional totals for the rest of the states in each Census division are compiled. For 2009, data are available for 16 states (the top four states plus Arizona, Colorado, Georgia, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, and Wisconsin) and 11 regions covering all the other states.

For the RECS data years prior to 2005, the regional values are allocated to the states within each region in proportion to the Census Bureau data on housing units by state, assuming that no wood is consumed in the residential sector in Hawaii. For 2005 forward, the number of occupied housing units that use wood as primary heating fuel from the American Community Survey (3-Year Estimates) is used to allocate the regional values to the states. For the other years, the estimated state shares of the preceding available RECS year are used to allocate the U.S. total from the *AER/MER* to the states.

The state data derived above are used in SEDS as wood consumption in the residential sector, identified in the system as WDRCPZZ. "ZZ" in the following variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state.

WDRCPZZ = wood consumed in the residential sector of each state, in thousand cords.

The state-level data are summed to a U.S. total:

$$WDRCPUS = \Sigma WDRCPZZ$$

British Thermal Units (Btu)

The residential sector data in cords are converted to Btu by using the conversion factor of 20 million Btu per cord:

$$WDRCBZZ = WDRCPZZ * 20$$
$$WDRCBUS = \Sigma WDRCBZZ$$

Data Sources

WDRCPZZ — Wood energy consumed by the residential sector by state.

- 1960 through 1979: EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Wood Consumption from 1949 to 1981*, Table A4. Data published in thousand short tons are converted to thousand cords by using the factors of one short ton equals 17.2 million Btu (as published in the footnote of Table A4) and 20 million Btu equal one cord of wood, (as published in EIA, *Household Energy Consumption and Expenditures 1993*, page 314).
- 1980 forward: U.S. totals published in the EIA *Annual Energy Review* (AER) or *Monthly Energy Review* (MER), Table 10.2a, are converted from trillion Btu to thousand cords (by using the factor of 20 million Btu per cord) and allocated to the states as described below. Hawaii residential wood consumption is assumed to be zero through 2004.
  - 1980 through 1983: U.S. Census Region wood consumption in thousand cords from Form EIA-457, "1981 Residential Energy Consumption Survey" is allocated to the states within each Region in proportion to the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *American Housing Survey*, "Total Housing Units for States, July 1, 1981." This derived 1981 state series is used to allocate the *AER* annual U.S. residential wood consumption to the states for 1980 through 1983.
  - 1984 through 1986: U.S. Census division wood consumption in thousand cords from Form EIA-457, "1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey" is allocated to the states within each Division in proportion to the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *American Housing Survey*, "Total Housing Units for States, July 1, 1984." This derived 1984 state series is used to allocate the *AER* annual U.S. residential wood consumption to the states for 1984 through 1986.
  - 1987 through 1989: U.S. Census division wood consumption in thousand cords from Form EIA-457, "1987 Residential Energy Consumption Survey" is allocated to the states within each Division in proportion to the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *American Housing Survey*, "Total Housing Units for States, July 1, 1987." This derived 1987 series is used to allocate the *AER* annual U.S. residential wood consumption to the states for 1987 through 1989.
  - 1990 through 1992: U.S. Census division wood consumption in thousand cords is from Form EIA-457, "1990 Residential Energy Consumption Survey." State-level estimates are available for 1993 for California, Florida, New York, and Texas from the Form EIA-457, "1993 Residential Energy Consumption Survey." Those four states' percentages of their respective Division totals in the 1993 survey are applied to the 1990 Census division data to derive their 1990 values. Wood consumption by the other states in each Division is estimated by allocating the remaining Division data to the states in proportion to the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Internet file (ST-98-51) "Estimates of Housing Units,...Annual Time Series,...(includes revised April 1, 1990 census housing...)" column titled "4/1/90 Census" at http://www.census.gov/population/estimates/housing/sthuhh6.txt. This derived 1990 state series is used to allocate the *AER* annual U.S. residential wood consumption to the states for 1990 through 1992.
  - 1993 through 1996: Residential wood consumption data for U.S. Census divisions and for California, Florida, New York, and Texas are from Form EIA-457, "1993 Residential Energy Consumption Survey." Data for the other states in each Division are estimated by allocating the remaining Division data to the states in proportion to the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Internet file (ST-98-51) "Estimates of Housing Units,...Annual Time Series, July 1, 1991 to July 1, 1998...," column titled "7/1/93" at http://www.census.gov/population/estimates/housing/sthuhh6.txt. This derived 1993 state series is used to allocate the *AER* annual U.S. residential wood consumption to the states for 1993 through 1996.
  - 1997 through 2000: Residential wood consumption data for U.S. Census divisions and for California, Florida, New York, and Texas are from Form EIA-457, "1997 Residential Energy Consumption Survey." Data for the other states in each Division are estimated by allocating the remaining Division data to the states in proportion to the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Internet file (ST-98-51) "Estimates of Housing Units,...Annual Time Series, July 1, 1991 to July 1, 1998...," column titled "7/1/97" at http://www.census.gov/population/estimates/housing/sthuhh6.txt. This derived 1997 state series is used to allocate the *AER* annual U.S. residential wood consumption to the states for 1997 through 2000.
  - 2001 through 2004: Residential wood consumption data for U.S. Census divisions and for California, Florida, New York, and Texas are from Form EIA-457, "2001 Residential Energy Consumption Survey." Data for the other states in each Division are estimated by allocating the remaining Division data to the states in proportion to the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of

the Census, Internet file "Table 1. Annual Estimates of Housing Units for the United States and States: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2007," column titled "July 1, 2001" at http://www.census.gov/popest/data/historical/index.html. This derived 2001 state series is used to allocate the *AER* annual U.S. residential wood consumption to the states for 2001 through 2004.

— 2005 through 2008: Residential wood consumption data for U.S. Census divisions and for California, Florida, New York, and Texas are from Form EIA-457, "2005 Residential Energy Consumption Survey." Data for the other states in each Division are estimated by allocating the remaining Division data to the states in proportion to the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 2005-2007 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates, Series B25040, by state, Occupied Housing Units by House Heating Fuel," item titled "Wood," at http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml. This derived 2005 state series is used to allocate the *AER* annual U.S. residential wood consumption to the states for 2005 through 2008.

— 2009 forward: Residential wood consumption data for 16 states and 11 regions are from Form EIA-457, "2009 Residential Energy Consumption Survey." Data for the states in each region are estimated by allocating the regional data to the states in proportion to the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 2008-2010 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates, Series B25040, by state, Occupied Housing Units by House Heating Fuel," item titled "Wood," at http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml This derived 2009 state series is used to allocate the *AER/MER* annual U.S. residential wood consumption to the states for 2009 forward.

Commercial Sector

Estimates of wood consumed in the commercial sector by state for 1960 through 1979 are from the EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Wood Energy Consumption from 1949 to 1981*. The data published in thousand short tons are converted to billion Btu by using the conversion factor of one short ton equals 17.2 million Btu. The assumption was made in that report that wood is consumed in the commercial sector in proportion to consumption in the residential sector each year. For 1980 through 1988, national level commercial wood consumption estimates in trillion Btu are from the EIA, *Annual Energy Review (AER)*. Using the same methodology as for previous years, the national data are allocated to the states in proportion to residential sector wood use each year.

For 1989 forward, state-level data on wood and waste consumption by commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and electricity-only plants are available from the EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms. The U.S. total wood consumption in the commercial sector is published in the *AER* or the *Monthly Energy Review* (MER). The U.S. total of the state commercial CHP and electricity-only plant wood consumption is subtracted from the *AER/MER* national commercial sector total, and the remainder is allocated to the states in proportion to each state's residential sector wood use each year from 1989 forward.

The data series described above, used to estimate SEDS wood and waste consumption in the commercial sector, are identified as follows ("ZZ" in the variable names represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

WDCCBUS = wood consumed by the commercial sector in the United States, in billion Btu;
WDC3BZZ = wood consumed by CHP and electricity-only facilities in the commercial sector of each state, in billion Btu; and
WSC3BZZ = waste consumed by CHP and electricity-only facilities in the commercial sector of each state, in billion Btu.

The U.S. totals for the state-level series are calculated as the sum of the state data.

$$WDC3BUS = \Sigma WDC3BZZ$$
$$WSC3BUS = \Sigma WSC3BZZ$$

The national total wood consumed by commercial entities other than CHP and electricity-only facilities are calculated as shown below, and those volumes are allocated to the states in proportion to the residential wood consumption series as follows:

$$WDC4BUS = WDCCBUS - WDC3BUS$$
$$WDC4BZZ = (WDRCPZZ / WDRCPUS) * WDC4BUS$$

State totals of commercial wood consumption are calculated as the sum of consumption by CHP and electricity-only facilities and the remaining commercial sector:

WDCCBZZ = WDC3BZZ + WDC4BZZ

Total commercial consumption of waste is set equal to the commercial consumption of waste by CHP and electricity-only facilities, which are the only commercial facilities with waste consumption, and the U.S. total is calculated as the sum of the state values:

WSCCBZZ = WSC3BZZ
WSCCBUS = ΣWSCCBZZ

The total wood and waste consumption in the commercial sector is calculated as the sum of wood consumption and waste consumption, and the U.S. total is calculated as the sum of the state data:

WWCCBZZ = WDCCBZZ + WSCCBZZ
WWCCBUS = ΣWWCCBZZ

Data Sources

WDC3BZZ — Wood energy consumed by CHP and electricity-only facilities in the commercial sector of each state.

- 1960 through 1988: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1989 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms, http://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/eia923/index.html.

WDCCBUS — Wood consumed by the commercial sector in the United States.

- 1960 through 1979: EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Wood Energy Consumption from 1949 to 1981*, Table A7. Data published in thousand short tons are converted to Btu using the factor of one short ton equals 17.2 million Btu (as stated in the footnote of Table A7).
- 1980 through 2010: EIA, data in billion Btu shown in trillion Btu in the *Annual Energy Review,* Table 10.2a.
- 2011: EIA, data in billion Btu shown in trillion Btu in the *Monthly Energy Review,* Table 10.2a.

WSC3BZZ — Waste energy consumed by CHP and electricity-only facilities in the commercial sector of each state.

- 1960 through 1988: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1989 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms, http://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/eia923/index.html.

Industrial Sector

Industrial sector wood and waste consumption estimates by state for 1960 through 1979 are from the EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Wood Energy Consumption from 1949 to 1981*. The data, published in thousand short tons, are converted to billion Btu using the factor 1 short ton equals 17.2 million Btu.

Estimates for 1980 through 1995 are based on a national-level data series published in the EIA *Annual Energy Review (AER)* or *Monthly Energy Review (MER)*. National wood and waste consumption by type is collected by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) on the EIA triennial survey Form EIA-846, "Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey" (MECS) for 1985, 1988, 1991, and 1994. The assumption is made that wood and waste use in the manufacturing sector occurs primarily in the industries included in SIC series 2421 (sawmills and planing mills), 2511 (wood household furniture), 2621 (paper mills), 2046 (wet corn milling), and 2061 (raw cane sugar). The amount of wood and waste consumed by each of the SIC groups of industries is estimated from the MECS data, and the MECS proportions are used to allocate the U.S. totals from the *AER* to SIC groups for each year. The SIC annual subtotals are allocated to the states using state-level data on the value added in manufacturing processes for each of the SIC series listed above, as published in the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Census of Manufactures, Industry Series*, for 1982, 1987, and 1992.

Estimates for 1996 forward use the same methodology used for 1980 through 1995 with the exception that the Bureau of the Census *Economic Census* data for 1997 forward use North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) instead of Standard Industrial Classifications. Some categories used in the two classification systems are directly comparable (NAICS 311221 to SIC 2046, NAICS 311311 to SIC 2061, and NAICS 322130 to SIC 2631), some are closely (over 97 percent) comparable (NAICS 337122 to SIC 2511 and the sum of NAICS 321113 and 321912 to

SIC 2421), and one is roughly (74 percent) comparable (NAICS 322121 to SIC 2621). The EIA survey Form EIA-846, MECS, also uses NAICS codes in the surveys for 1998, 2002, and 2006. The discontinuity in these state allocating series caused by the change from SIC to NAICS categories is not significant in light of the broad assumptions of the estimation methodology.

Also, from 2006 forward, NAICS subtotals are allocated to the states using the state-level series from the U.S. Department of Commerce, *2007 Economic Census*, Manufacturing, Geographic Area Series, column titled "Value of shipments" data for NAICS series 311221, 311311, 313, 321113, 3212, 32191, 322121, 322122, 322130, and 3372.

For 1989 forward, state-level data on wood and waste consumption by industrial combined heat and power (CHP) and electricity-only facilities are available from the EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms. These data are used with the manufacturing data to estimate total industrial sector wood and waste consumption for each state.

Industrial wood and waste consumption is expressed in Btu because its components are physically measured in a variety of units (e.g., tons, cubic feet, and kilowatthours). Industrial wood and waste data series are identified in SEDS by the following names ("ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

WDI3BZZ = wood consumed by CHP and electricity-only facilities in the industrial sector in each state, in billion Btu;
WDI4BZZ = wood consumed by the manufacturing portion of the industrial sector of each state, in billion Btu;
WSI3BZZ = waste consumed by CHP and electricity-only facilities in the industrial sector in each state, in billion Btu; and
WSI4BZZ = waste consumed by the manufacturing portion of the industrial sector of each state, in billion Btu.

The U.S. totals of the state series are calculated as the sum of the state data:

WDI3BUS = ΣWDI3BZZ
WDI4BUS = ΣWDI4BZZ
WSI3BUS = ΣWSI3BZZ
WSI4BUS = ΣWSI4BZZ

The U.S. total for wood consumed by the industrial sector is calculated as the sum of consumption by CHP and electricity-only facilities and the manufacturing sector, and the U.S. total is calculated as the sum of the state data:

WDICBZZ = WDI3BZZ + WDI4BZZ
WDICBUS = ΣWDICBZZ

The U.S. total for waste consumed by the industrial sector is calculated as the sum of consumption by CHP and electricity-only facilities and the manufacturing sector, and the U.S. total is calculated as the sum of the state data:

WSICBZZ = WSI3BZZ + WSI4BZZ
WSICBUS = ΣWSICBZZ

The total manufacturing sector is calculated as the sum of wood consumption and the sum of waste consumption, and the U.S. total is calculated as the sum of the state data:

WWI4BZZ = WDI4BZZ + WSI4BZZ
WWI4BUS = ΣWWI4BZZ

The total industrial sector is calculated as the sum of wood consumption and the sum of waste consumption, and the U.S. total is calculated as the sum of the state data:

WWICBZZ = WDICBZZ + WSICBZZ
WWICBUS = ΣWWICBZZ

Data Sources

WDI3BZZ — Wood consumed by CHP and electricity-only facilities in the industrial sector by state.

- 1960 through 1988: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1989 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms.

WDI4BZZ — Wood consumed by the manufacturing sector by state.

- 1960 through 1979: EIA, *Estimates of U.S. Wood Energy Consumption from 1949 to 1981*, Table A10. Data published in thousand short tons are converted to Btu by using the factor of one short ton equals 17.2 million Btu (as published in the footnote of Table A10).
- 1980 forward: EIA estimates developed by using three data sources. U.S. totals for each year are as published for selected years in the EIA, *Annual Energy Review (AER)*, Table 10.2b, or *Monthly Energy Review (MER)*, Table 10.2b.
  - — 1980 through 1985: U.S. totals from the *AER* are allocated to Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) groups 20, 24, 25, and 26 based on data from the Form EIA-846, "Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey 1985," Table 3, Columns "Major Byproducts" and "Other." These SIC subtotals are allocated to the states using state-level series from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1982 Census of Manufactures,* Table 2, column titled "Value Added by Manufacturer," from the publications for Industry 2061 Raw Cane Sugar, Industry 2046 Wet Corn Milling, Industry 2421 Sawmills and Planing Mills, Industry 2511 Wood Household Furniture, Industry 2621 Paper Mills, and Industry 2631 Paperboard Mills. The state values for each of the four SIC groups are summed to derive state total wood and waste industrial consumption estimates.
  - — 1986 through 1989: U.S. totals from the *AER* are allocated to SIC groups 20, 24, 25, and 26 based on data from the Form EIA-846, "Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey 1988," Tables 2 and 18, columns "Pulping Liquor," "Roundwood," and "Wood Chips." These SIC subtotals are allocated to the states using state-level series from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1987 Census of Manufactures,* Table 2, column titled "Value Added by Manufacturer," from the publications for Industry 2061 Raw Cane Sugar, Industry 2046 Wet Corn Milling, Industry 2421 Sawmills and Planing Mills, Industry 2511 Wood Household Furniture, Industry 2621 Paper Mills, and Industry 2631 Paperboard Mills. The state values for each of the four SIC groups are summed to derive state total industrial wood consumption estimates.

    For 1989 only, state-level data on wood consumption by combined heat and power (CHP) and electricity-only facilities are available from the Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report" in billion Btu. These CHP and electricity-only state data are summed and subtracted from the *AER* U.S. total. The remaining value is assumed to be the manufacturing sector and is allocated to the states using the method above. The state values for each of the four SIC groups and the CHP and electricity-only facilities are summed to derive state total industrial wood consumption estimates.
  - — 1990 through 1993: State-level data on wood consumption by CHP and electricity-only facilities from the Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report" in billion Btu are summed and subtracted from the *AER* U.S. total. The remaining national value is allocated to SIC groups 20, 24, 25, and 26 based on unpublished data on pulping liquor, roundwood, and wood chips from the Form EIA-846, "Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey 1991 (MECS)." SIC groups 20 and 26 are grouped as "Other" in MECS. The proportions of those two groups in the 1988 and 1994 MECS are averaged and used to estimate the breakout for 1991. These SIC subtotals are allocated to the states using state-level series from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1992 Census of Manufactures,* Table 2, column titled "Value Added by Manufacturer," from the publications for Industry 2061 Raw Cane Sugar, Industry 2046 Wet Corn Milling, Industry 2421 Sawmills and Planing Mills, Industry 2541 Wood Partitions and Fixtures, and Industry 2621 Paper Mills. The state values for each of the four SIC groups and the CHP and electricity-only facilities are summed to derive State total industrial wood consumption estimates.
  - — 1994 and 1995: State-level data on wood consumption by CHP and electricity-only facilities from the Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report" in billion Btu are summed and subtracted from the *AER* U.S. total. The remaining national value is allocated to SIC groups 20, 24, 25, 26, and "Other" based on data from the Form EIA-846, "1994 Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey," Table A7, columns "Pulping or Black Liquor," "Wood from Trees," and "Wood from Mills." These SIC subtotals are allocated to the states using state-level series from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1992 Census of Manufactures,* Table 2, column titled "Value Added by Manufacturer," from the publications for Industry 2061 Raw Cane Sugar, Industry 2046 Wet Corn Milling, Industry 2421 Sawmills and Planing Mills, Industry 2511 Wood Household Furniture, Industry 2621 Paper Mills, and Industry 2631

Paperboard Mills. The state values for each of the five SIC groups and the CHP and electricity-only facilities are summed to derive state total industrial wood consumption estimates.

— 1996 and 1997: State-level data on wood consumption by CHP and electricity-only facilities from the Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report," in billion Btu are summed and subtracted from the *AER* U.S. total. The remaining national value is allocated to SIC groups 20, 24, 25, 26, and "Other" based on data from the Form EIA-846, "1994 Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey," Table A7, columns "Pulping or Black Liquor," "Wood from Trees," and "Wood from Mills." These SIC subtotals are allocated to the states using state-level series from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1997 Economic Census.* In the *Economic Census* the SIC groupings for the state data are replaced by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) industry groups. The two industry classification systems are not identical, but NAICS groups are chosen that compare with SIC categories as closely as possible. The state series are from Table 2, column titled "Value Added by Manufacturer," from the publications for NAICS Industry 311221 Wet Corn Milling (for SIC 20 Food), Industry 321113 Sawmills and Industry 3212 Engineered Wood Product Manufacturing (for SIC 24 Wood), Industry 3372 Office Furniture Manufacturing (for SIC 25 Furniture), Industry 322121 Paper Mills, and Industry 322130 Paperboard Mills (for SIC 26 Paper), and Industry 313 Textile Mills (for Other SIC). The state values for each of the five NAICS group subtotals and the CHP and electricity-only facilities are summed to derive state total industrial wood consumption estimates.

— 1998 forward: State-level data on wood consumption by CHP and electricity-only facilities from the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report" and predecessor forms, in billion Btu are summed and subtracted from the *AER/MER* U.S. total. The remaining national value is allocated to NAICS industry groups 311, 321, 322, 337, and "Other" based on data from the Form EIA-846, "Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey," 1998 (for 1998–2001), 2002 (for 2002–2005), and 2006 (for 2006 forward), table entitled "Selected Wood and Wood-Related Products in Fuel Consumption," columns "Pulping or Black Liquor," "Wood from Trees," and "Wood from Mills." These NAICS subtotals are allocated to the states using state-level series from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Economic Census* for 1997 (1998–2000), 2002 (2001-2005), and 2007 (2006 forward). For 1997 and 2002, the state series are from Table 2, column titled "Value Added by Manufacturer," from the publications for NAICS Industry 311221 Wet Corn Milling (for NAICS 311 Food), Industry 321113 Sawmills and Industry 3212 Engineered Wood Product Manufacturing (for NAICS 321 Wood products), Industry 3372 Office Furniture Manufacturing (for NAICS 337 Furniture), Industry 322121 Paper Mills, and Industry 322130 Paperboard Mills (for NAICS 322 Paper), and Industry 313 Textile Mills (for Other NAICS). For 2007, the state series are the "Value of Shipments" data for the specific industries. *Economic Census* data are available at http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml.

WSI3BZZ — Waste consumed by CHP and electricity-only facilities in the industrial sector by state.

- 1960 through 1988: No data available. Values are assumed to be zero.
- 1989 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report" and predecessor forms, http://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/eia923/index.html.

WSI4BZZ — Waste consumed by the manufacturing sector by state.

- 1960 through 1980: No data available. Values assumed to be zero.
- 1981 forward: EIA estimates developed by using three data sources. U.S. totals for each year are as published for selected years in the EIA, *Annual Energy Review (AER)*, Table 10.2b, or *Monthly Energy Review (MER)*, Table 10.2b.
  — 1981 through 1985: U.S. totals from the *AER* are allocated to Standard Industrial Classifications (SIC) groups 20, 24, 25, and 26 based on data from t he EIA "Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey 1985 (MECS)," Table 3, columns "Major By-products" and "Other." These SIC subtotals are allocated to the states using state-level series from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1982 Census of Manufactures,* Table 2, column titled "Value Added by Manufacturer," from the publications for Industry 2061 Raw Cane Sugar, Industry 2046 Wet Corn Milling, Industry 2421 Sawmills and Planing Mills, Industry 2511 Wood Household Furniture, Industry 2621 Paper Mills, and Industry 2631 Paperboard Mills. The state values for each

of the four SIC groups are summed to derive state total industrial waste consumption estimates.

— 1986 through 1989: U.S. totals from the *AER* are allocated to SIC groups 20, 24, 25, and 26 based on data from the Form EIA-846, "Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey 1988," Tables 2 and 18, columns "Waste" and "Biomass." These SIC subtotals are allocated to the states using state-level series from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1987 Census of Manufactures,* Table 2, column titled "Value Added by Manufacturer," from the publications for Industry 2061 Raw Cane Sugar, Industry 2046 Wet Corn Milling, Industry 2421 Sawmills and Planing Mills, Industry 2511 Wood Household Furniture, Industry 2621 Paper Mills, and Industry 2631 Paperboard Mills. The state values for each of the four SIC groups are summed to derive state total industrial waste consumption estimates. For 1989 only, state-level data on waste consumption by CHP and electricity-only facilities are available from the Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report" in billion Btu. These CHP and electricity-only state data are summed and subtracted from the *AER* U.S. total. The remaining value is assumed to be the manufacturing sector and is allocated to the states using the method above. The state values for each of the four SIC groups and the CHP and electricity-only facilities are summed to derive state total industrial waste consumption estimates.

— 1990 through 1993: State-level data on waste consumption by CHP and electricity-only facilities from the Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report" in billion Btu are summed and subtracted from the *AER* U.S. total. The remaining national value is allocated to SIC groups 20, 24, 25, and 26 based on unpublished data on waste and biomass from the Form EIA-846, "Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey 1991 (MECS)." SIC groups 20 and 26 are grouped as "Other" in MECS 1991. The proportions of those two groups in the 1988 and 1994 MECS are averaged and used to estimate the breakout for 1991. These SIC subtotals are allocated to the states using state-level series from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1992 Census of Manufactures,* Table 2, column titled "Value Added by Manufacturer," from the publications for Industry 2061 Raw Cane Sugar, Industry 2046 Wet Corn Milling, Industry 2421 Sawmills and Planing Mills, Industry 2541 Wood Partitions and Fixtures, and Industry 2621 Paper Mills. The state values for each of the four SIC groups and the CHP and electricity-only facilities are summed to derive state total industrial waste consumption estimates.

— 1994 and 1995: State-level data on waste consumption by CHP and electricity-only facilities from the Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report" in billion Btu are summed and subtracted from the *AER* U.S. total. The remaining national value is allocated to SIC groups 20, 24, 25, 26, and "Other" based on data from the Form EIA-846, "1994 Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey," Table A7, columns "Agricultural Waste" and "Wood and Paper Refuse." These SIC subtotals are allocated to the states using state-level series from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1992 Census of Manufactures,* Table 2, column titled "Value Added by Manufacturer," from the publications for Industry 2061 Raw Cane Sugar, Industry 2046 Wet Corn Milling, Industry 2421 Sawmills and Planing Mills, Industry 2511 Wood Household Furniture, Industry 2621 Paper Mills, and Industry 2631 Paperboard Mills. The state values for each of the five SIC groups and the CHP and electricity-only facilities are summed to derive state total industrial waste consumption estimates.

— 1996 and 1997: State-level data on waste consumption by CHP and electricity-only facilities from the Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report" or Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report" in billion Btu are summed and subtracted from the *AER* U.S. total. The remaining national value is allocated to SIC groups 20, 24, 25, 26, and "Other" based on data from the Form EIA-846, "1994 Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey," Table A7, columns "Agricultural Waste" and "Wood and Paper Refuse." These SIC subtotals are allocated to the states using state-level series from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1997 Economic Census*. In the *Economic Census* the SIC groupings for the state data are replaced by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) industry groups. The two industry classification systems are not identical, but NAICS groups are chosen that compare with SIC categories as closely as possible. The state series are from Table 2, column titled "Value Added by Manufacturer," from the publications for NAICS Industry 311311 Sugar Cane Mills, and Industry 311221 Wet Corn Milling (for SIC 20 Food), Industry

321912 Cut Stock, Resawing Lumber, and Planing (for SIC 24 Wood), Industry 3372 Office Furniture Manufacturing (for SIC 25 Furniture), Industry 322122 Newsprint Mills, and Industry 322130 Paperboard Mills (for SIC 26 Paper), and Industry 313 Textile Mills (for Other SIC). The state values for each of the five NAICS group subtotals and the CHP and electricity-only facilities are summed to derive state total industrial waste consumption estimates.

— 1998 forward: State-level data on waste consumption by CHP and electricity-only facilities from the Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report" and predecessor forms, in billion Btu are summed and subtracted from the *AER/MER* U.S. total. The remaining national value is allocated to NAICS industry groups 311, 321, 337, and 322, and "Other" based on data from the Form EIA-846, "Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey," 1998 (for 1998–2001), 2002 (for 2002–2005), and 2006 (for 2006 forward), Table A7, columns "Agricultural Waste" and "Wood and Paper Refuse." These NAICS subtotals are allocated to the states using state-level series from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Economic Census* for 1997 (1998–2000), 2002 (2001-2005), and 2007 (2006 forward). For 1997 and 2002, the state series are from Table 2, column titled "Value Added by Manufacturer," from the publications for NAICS Industry 311311 Sugar Cane Mills, and Industry 311221 Wet Corn Milling (for SIC 20 Food), Industry 321912 Cut Stock, Resawing Lumber, and Planing (for SIC 24 Wood), Industry 3372 Office Furniture Manufacturing (for SIC 25 Furniture), Industry 322122 Newsprint Mills, and Industry 322130 Paperboard Mills (for SIC 26 Paper), and Industry 313 Textile Mills (for Other SIC). For 2007, the state series are the "Value of Shipments" data for the specific industries. *Economic Census* data are available at http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml.

Electric Power Sector

Electric power sector use of wood and waste to generate electricity is based on data series from EIA Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms and is estimated in SEDS using two methods. From 2001 forward, the Btu content of the wood and waste consumed by electric power plants is reported on the data collection forms and used in SEDS. Prior to 2001, Btu data were not collected by the source data forms and data on electricity generation from wood and waste are used instead. Net generation of electricity is converted to equivalent Btu using the fossil-fueled steam-electric plant conversion factor, and the resulting Btu values are entered into SEDS. Rarely, power plants can use more electricity than they generate from wood and waste energy sources and a negative net generation (and, therefore, Btu consumption) value can be seen in SEDS. From 1960 through 1981, electricity generation from wood and waste are reported combined and from 1982 forward generation or Btu values from each source are reported separately.

The data series are identified in SEDS by the following names ("ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

WDEIBZZ = wood consumed by the electric power sector in each state (included in waste energy for 1960 through 1981), in million Btu; and

WSEIBZZ = waste consumed by the electric power sector in each state (includes wood energy for 1960 through 1981), in million Btu.

The U.S. totals are calculated as the sum of the state data, and wood and waste are summed to provide a total (WW) value:

$$WDEIBUS = \Sigma WDEIBZZ$$
$$WSEIBUS = \Sigma WSEIBZZ$$

$$WWEIBZZ = WDEIBZZ + WSEIBZZ$$
$$WWEIBUS = \Sigma WWEIBZZ$$

Data Sources

WDEIBZZ — Wood consumed by the electric power sector by state.

- 1960 through 1981: Data included in waste energy sources, see WSEIBZZ.
- 1982 through 2000: EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," electricity generation from wood converted to Btu using the fossil-fueled steam-electric power plant conversion factor shown in

Table B1 (http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-technical-notes-complete.cfm).

- 2001 forward: EIA Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report" and predecessor forms, http://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/eia923/index.html.

WSEIBZZ — Waste consumed by the electric power sector by state.

- 1960 through 2000: EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report" and predecessor forms, electricity generation from waste (includes wood energy sources from 1960 through 1981) converted to Btu using the fossil-fueled steam-electric power plant conversion factor shown in Table B1 (http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-technical-notes-complete.cfm).
- 2001 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report" and predecessor forms, http://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/eia923/index.html.

Totals

State total consumption of wood and waste is calculated as the sum of the consumption in the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors as well as consumption by the electric power sector. The U.S. total is the sum of the state data:

WDTCBZZ = WDRCBZZ + WDCCBZZ + WDICBZZ + WDEIBZZ
WDTCBUS = ΣWDTCBZZ

WSTCBZZ = WSCCBZZ + WSICBZZ + WSEIBZZ
WSTCBUS = ΣWSTCBZZ

WWTCBZZ = WDTCBZZ + WSTCBZZ
WWTCBUS = ΣWWTCBZZ

Additional Calculations

Additional calculations are made in SEDS to aggregate some data series to be shown in the tables of this report. Wood and biomass waste, fuel ethanol, and losses and co-products generated during the production of fuel ethanol were combined to be shown under "biomass" in the summary tables titled "Energy Consumption Estimates by Source" as follows:

BMTCB = WWTCB + EMTCB + EMLCB

Renewable Energy Total

Renewable energy subtotals for each consuming sector in billion Btu are calculated for each state and the U.S. totals. In addition, the industrial sector includes energy losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol (EMLCB).

RERCB = GERCB + SOHCB + WDRCB
RECCB = EMCCB + GECCB +HYCCB + SOCCB + WWCCB + WYCCB
REICB = EMICB + EMLCB + GEICB + HYICB + SOICB + WWICB + WYICB
REACB = EMACB

REEIB = GEEGB + HYEGB + SOEGB + WWEIB + WYEGB

RETCB = RERCB + RECCB + REICB + REACB + REEIB

In the calculations of all aggregated series, data for any component series that are not available in the earlier years are assumed to be zero.

Section 6. Electricity

This section describes the energy sources consumed by the electric power sector; electricity consumed by end users (i.e., electricity sold to end users); estimates of the electrical system energy losses incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity; and estimates of net interstate sales of electricity.

The electric power sector consists of electric utilities and independent power producers (electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants) classified under Sector 22 of the North American Industry Classification System whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. It does not include commercial or industrial electricity-only or CHP plants that produce electricity and/or heat primarily to support the activities of the commercial or industrial establishments.

Electrical Energy Sources

Physical Units

Electricity is produced from a number of energy sources. In the State Energy Data System (SEDS), coal, natural gas, and petroleum are measured in physical units of thousand short tons, million cubic feet, and thousand barrels, respectively, as they are consumed by the electric power sector. Since wood and waste are measured in a variety of physical units, they are converted to the equivalent heat content and entered into SEDS measured in British thermal units. Because comparable measures in physical units for nuclear power, hydroelectric, wood, waste, geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy sources are not available, energy output in the form of electricity produced from these energy sources, in million kilowatthours, is used instead. The variable names for these data are as follows ("ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

CLEIPZZ = coal consumed by the electric power sector (described in Section 2 of this report), in thousand short tons;

ELEXPZZ = electricity exported from the United States, in million kilowatthours;

ELIMPZZ = electricity imported into the United States, in million kilowatthours;

GEEGPZZ = electricity produced from geothermal energy by the electric power sector (described in Section 5), in million kilowatthours;

HYEGPZZ = electricity produced from hydroelectric power in the electric power sector (described in Section 5), in million kilowatthours;

NGEIPZZ = natural gas consumed by the electric power sector (described in Section 3), in million cubic feet;

NUEGPZZ = electricity produced from nuclear power in the electric power sector, in million kilowatthours;

PAEIPZZ = petroleum consumed by the electric power sector (described in Section 4), in thousand barrels;

SOEGPZZ = electricity produced from photovoltaic and solar thermal energy sources in the electric power sector (described in Section 5), in million kilwatthours;

WDEIBZZ = wood energy sources consumed by the electric power sector (described in Section 5), in billion Btu;

WSEIBZZ = waste energy sources consumed by the electric power sector (described in Section 5), in billion Btu; and

WYEGPZZ = electricity produced from wind energy by the electric power sector (described in Section 5), in million kilowatthours.

The U.S. totals for these series are calculated as the sum of the state data.

British Thermal Units (Btu)

In order to total all the energy that is used to produce electricity, the energy sources are converted to the common unit of Btu. The methods for calculating the Btu content of coal, natural gas, petroleum, and renewable energy sources consumed for generating electric power are explained in their respective sections of this documentation. Nuclear electric power is described in the following section.

Total energy consumed by the electric power sector is the sum of all primary energy used to generate electricity, including net imports of electricity across U.S. borders (ELNIBZZ, see page 111). To eliminate the double counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are accounted for in the energy sources (such as coal) from which they are derived, and in natural gas, they are removed from the total:

TEEIBZZ = CLEIBZZ + NGEIBZZ + PAEIBZZ + NUEGBZZ + GEEGBZZ + HYEGBZZ + SOEGBZZ + WWEIBZZ + WYEGBZZ + ELNIBZZ - SFEIBZZ
TEEIBUS = ΣTEEIBZZ

Nuclear Electric Power

Electricity generated from nuclear power, in million kilowatthours, by both regulated electric utilities and nonutility power producers are included in the State Energy Data System (SEDS) electric power sector. In the following formulas, "ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state:

NUEGPZZ = nuclear electricity net generation in the electric power sector, in million kilowatthours.

The U.S. total is calculated as the sum of the state data:

NUEGPUS = ΣNUEGPZZ

Nuclear power used for generating electricity is the total nuclear energy, NUETP, included in EIA consumption data:

NUETPZZ = NUEGPZZ
NUETPUS = NUEGPUS

The factor for converting electricity generated from nuclear energy (NUETKUS) from kilowatthours to British thermal units (Btu) is developed from data collected from nuclear steam-electric power plants. These U.S. average factors, which vary from year to year, can be found in Appendix B, Table B1, http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-technical-notes-complete.cfm.

NUETKUS = factor for converting electricity generated from nuclear power from kilowatthours to Btu.

The formulas for applying the nuclear factor are:

NUEGBZZ = NUEGPZZ * NUETKUS
NUEGBUS = ΣNUEGBZZ

NUETBZZ = NUEGBZZ
NUETBUS = NUEGBUS

Data Sources

NUEGPZZ — Nuclear electricity net generation in the electric power sector by state.

- 1960 through 1977: Federal Power Commission, News Release, "Power Production, Fuel Consumption, and Installed Capacity Data," table titled "Net Generation of Electric Utilities by State and Source."
- 1978 through 1980: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Energy Data Reports*, "Power Production, Fuel Consumption and Installed Capacity Data," table titled "Net Generation of Electric Utilities by State and Source" (1978) and Table 36 (1979 and 1980).
- 1981 through 1985: EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," and predecessor forms. Data are published in the EIA, *Electric Power Annual 1985*, Table 6.
- 1986 forward: EIA, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms, http://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/eia923/index.html.

NUETKUS — Factor for converting electricity produced from nuclear power from physical units to Btu.

- 1960 through 1984: Calculated annually by the EIA by dividing the total heat content consumed in reactors at nuclear plants by the total (net) electricity generated by nuclear plants. The heat content and electricity generation are reported on FERC Form 1, "Annual Report of Major Electric Utilities, Licensees, and Others" and Form EIA-412, "Annual Report of Public Electric Utilities," and predecessor forms. The factors for 1982 through 1984 are published in the following:
  - 1982: EIA, *Historical Plant Cost and Annual Production Expenses for Selected Electric Plants 1982*, page 215.
  - 1983 and 1984: EIA, *Electric Plant Cost and Power Production Expenses 1991*, Table 13.
- 1985 forward: Calculated annually by EIA using the heat rate reported on Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report" (and predecessor forms), and the generation reported on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report" (and predecessor forms). Also available in Table A6 of the EIA, *Monthly Energy Review*, http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/index.cfm.

Electricity Imports and Exports

Electricity transmitted across U.S. borders with Canada and Mexico are included in the State Energy Data System (SEDS) electric power sector.

ELEXPZZ = electricity exported from the United States by state, in million kilowatthours;
ELIMPZZ = electricity imported into the United States by state, in million kilowatthours;

U.S. totals are calculated as the sum of the state data:

ELIMPUS = ΣELIMPZZ
ELEXPUS = ΣELEXPZZ

Net imports are derived by subtracting exports of electricity from imports:

ELNIPZZ = ELIMPZZ – ELEXPZZ
ELNIPUS = ΣELNIPZZ

Imports and exports of electricity in million kilowatthours are converted to billion Btu by multiplying the physical unit data by the conversion factor of 3.412 thousand Btu per kilowatthour.

ELIMBZZ = ELIMPZZ * 3.412
ELIMBUS = ΣELIMBZZ
ELEXBZZ = ELEXPZZ * 3.412
ELEXBUS = ΣELEXBZZ

ELNIBZZ = ELIMBZZ – ELEXBZZ
ELNIBUS = ΣELNIBZZ

Data Sources

ELEXPZZ — Electricity exported from the United States (assumed to be produced by hydroelectric power through 1988) by state.

- 1960 through 1981: Economic Regulatory Administration, *Staff Reports*, "Report on Electric Energy Exchanges with Canada and Mexico." Source data are arranged by the Regional Reliability Council Areas and then by the electric utility. State data were tabulated by aggregating the data of all electric utilities within each state.
- 1982 and 1983: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) state estimates are based on data from Economic Regulatory Administration Form ERA-781R, "Annual Report of Electrical Export/Import Data." State estimates are consistent with national and regional totals published in the ERA, *Electricity Exchanges Across International Borders*.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA state estimates are based on data from Economic Regulatory Administration Form ERA-781R, "Annual Report of Electrical Export/Import Data," the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Form 1, and the Bonneville Power Administration Annual Report. State estimates are consistent with national and regional totals published in the ERA, *Electricity Transactions Across International Borders*.
- 1988 forward: EIA state estimates are based on data from DOE, Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability, OE-781R, "Annual Report of International Electric Export/Import Data," and predecessor forms, and the Canada National Energy Board report, "Electricity Exports and Imports, Monthly Statistics for December...."

ELIMPZZ — Electricity imported into the United States (assumed to be produced by hydroelectric power through 1988) by state.

- 1960 through 1981: Economic Regulatory Administration, *Staff Reports*, "Report on Electric Energy Exchanges with Canada and Mexico." Source data are arranged by the Regional Reliability Council Areas and then by the electric utility. State data were tabulated by aggregating the data of all electric utilities within each state.
- 1982 and 1983: EIA state estimates are based on data from Economic Regulatory Administration Form ERA-781R, "Annual Report of Electrical Export/Import Data." State estimates are consistent with national and regional totals published in the ERA, *Electricity Exchanges Across International Borders*.
- 1984 through 1987: EIA state estimates are based on data from Economic Regulatory Administration Form ERA-781R, "Annual Report of Electrical Export/Import Data," the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Form 1, and the Bonneville Power Administration Annual Report. State estimates are consistent with national and regional totals published in the ERA, *Electricity Transactions Across International Borders*.
- 1988 forward: EIA state estimates are based on data from DOE, Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability, OE-781R, "Annual Report of International Electric Export/Import Data," and predecessor forms, and the Canada National Energy Board report, "Electricity Exports and Imports, Monthly Statistics for December...."

Electricity Consumed by End Use Sectors

Physical Units

The amount of electricity sold to end users is considered to be the amount of electricity consumed by the end-use sectors. Four electricity sales data series (five prior to 2003), in physical units of million kilowatthours, are used to estimate consumption of electricity by end-use sector. The variable names for these data are as follows ("ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

ESRCPZZ = electricity sold to the residential sector;
ESCMPZZ = electricity sold to the commercial sector (excluding electricity sold to "Other" users);
ESICPZZ = electricity sold to the industrial sector;
ESACPZZ = electricity sold to the transportation sector (2003 forward);
ESOTPZZ = electricity sold to "Other" users (i.e., public street and highway lighting, other public authorities, railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales) (1960 through 2002); and
ESTRPZZ = electricity consumed by transit systems (1960 through 2002).

U.S. totals are calculated as the sum of the state data.

Sales of electricity to the residential and industrial sectors contained in the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Electric Sales and Revenues* database are used directly as consumption of electricity by these sectors.

Beginning in 2003, sales of electricity to the commercial sector contained in the *Electric Sales and Revenues* database are used directly as consumption of electricity by this sector. Prior to 2003, commercial electricity consumption is estimated as the sum of sales to the commercial sector and the portion of sales to the "Other" sector that is not used for transportation:

ESCCPZZ = ESCMPZZ (2003 forward)
ESCCPZZ = ESCMPZZ + ESOTPZZ – ESTRPZZ (prior to 2003)
ESCCPUS = ΣESCCPZZ

From 2003 forward, transportation electricity sales data are taken directly from the *Electric Sales and Revenues* database. From 1960 through 2002, consumption of electricity for transportation, ESACPZZ, is equal to the electricity consumed by transit systems, ESTRPZZ, from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration.

Total electricity consumed is represented by ESTCPZZ and is calculated by adding the four end-use sector estimates:

ESTCPZZ = ESRCPZZ + ESCCPZZ + ESICPZZ + ESACPZZ
ESTCPUS = ΣESTCPZZ

British Thermal Units (Btu)

Electricity consumption estimates are converted into Btu by applying a constant factor of 3.412 thousand Btu per kilowatthour as illustrated in the formulas:

ESRCBZZ = ESRCPZZ * 3.412
ESTCBZZ = ESTCPZZ * 3.412

U.S. totals for the Btu series are calculated as the sum of the state data.

Additional Calculations

Beginning in 2003, electricity sold for transportation use is available from the EIA *Electric Sales and Revenues* database. For years prior to 2003, additional calculations are performed in the State Energy Data System (SEDS) to provide data for the EIA *Monthly Energy Review* and *Annual Energy Review* to use in estimating transportation electricity use. The share of electricity sold to the "Other" category of consumers that is used for transportation is calculated:

ESTRSUS = ESTRPUS / ESOTPUS

Additional Notes on Electricity Sales

1. Beginning in 2003, the source for electricity consumed by the transportation sector is the EIA Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report." This is the first year that electricity sales data are collected separately for the transportation sector (previously these volumes were included in Commercial and "Other"). In 2003, information from the U.S. Department of Transportation, National Transit Database, http://www.ntdprogram. gov/ntdprogram/data.htm, is used to supplement the EIA data for three states with missing or incomplete volumes: Missouri, Ohio, and Tennessee.

2. The source for the electricity sales data for 1960 through 1983 is the EIA Form EIA-826, "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement," and predecessor forms. Electricity sales data for 1984 forward are from Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report." At the national level, data from both forms correspond closely (within 3 percent) for all end-use sectors. However, differences in the number of survey respondents and the reporting of commercial and industrial sales caused inconsistencies between 1983 and 1984 data in those end-use sectors for some states. See EIA *Electric Power Annual, 1991,* DOE/EIA-0348(91), p. 130, and *An Assessment of the Quality of Selected EIA Data Series, Electric Power Data*, DOE/EIA-0292(87), pp. 17–28, for detailed discussions of the reporting differences.

3. For 1960 through 1983, electricity sales data for the District of Columbia and Maryland are combined on the survey forms. Estimates of separate sales for the District of Columbia and Maryland were created by using electricity sales data by end-use sector by communities from the FERC Form 1, "Annual Report of Major Electric Utilities, Licensees, and Others," filed by the Potomac Electric Power Company (PEPCO). PEPCO sales to the District of Columbia were assumed to be total electricity sales in the District of Columbia. Electricity sales to the District of Columbia reported by PEPCO on the FERC Form 1 were subtracted from the EIA-826 District of Columbia and Maryland aggregate figures to obtain estimates of Maryland electricity sales by sector. Beginning with 1981 data, electric utilities were no longer required to report sales to specific communities. Sales data for the District of Columbia for 1981 through 1983 were obtained directly from PEPCO's accounting department.

Data Sources

ESACPZZ — Electricity consumed by the transportation sector by state.

- 1960 through 2002: Equal to ESTRPZZ.
- 2003 forward: EIA, "Retail Sales of Electricity by State by Sector by Provider (EIA-861)" spreadsheet at http://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/state/, sector name "Total Electric Industry", column "Transportation Sales."

ESCMPZZ — Electricity sold to the commercial sector by state.

Note: Data for Maryland and the District of Columbia were combined for 1960 through 1983. The method for disaggregating the data is explained in Additional Note 3 on page 113.

- 1960 through 1975: Federal Power Commission, *Electric Power Statistics*, "Sales of Electric Energy to Ultimate Consumers."
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Electric Power Annual* (November 1982), Table 125.

- 1981 through 1983: EIA, Form EIA-826, "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement," and predecessor forms. Published data rounded to gigawatthours in EIA, *Electric Power Annual 1983*, Table 51.
- 1984 through 1986: EIA, Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report." Unpublished data.
- 1987: EIA, Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report." Published in the EIA, *Electric Power Annual 1988,* Table 19.
- 1988 and 1989: EIA, Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report." Published in the EIA, *Electric Power Annual,* Table 27.
- 1990 forward: EIA, "Retail Sales of Electricity by State by Sector by Provider (EIA-861)" spreadsheet at http://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/state/, sector name "Total Electric Industry," column "Commercial Sales."

ESICPZZ — Electricity sold to (consumed by) the industrial sector by state.

Note: Data for Maryland and the District of Columbia were combined for 1960 through 1983. The method for disaggregating the data is explained in Additional Note 3 on page 113.

- 1960 through 1975: Federal Power Commission, Electric Power Statistics, "Sales of Electric Energy to Ultimate Consumers."
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Electric Power Annual* (November 1982), Table 126.
- 1981 through 1983: EIA, Form EIA-826, "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement," and predecessor forms. Published data rounded to gigawatthours in EIA, *Electric Power Annual 1983*, Table 51.
- 1984 through 1986: EIA, Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report." Unpublished data.
- 1987: EIA, Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report." Published in the EIA, *Electric Power Annual 1988*, Table 19.
- 1988 and 1989: EIA, Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report." Published in the EIA, *Electric Power Annual,* Table 27.
- 1990 forward: EIA, "Retail Sales of Electricity by State by Sector by Provider (EIA-861)" spreadsheet at http://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/state/, sector name "Total Electric Industry," column "Industrial Sales."

ESOTPZZ — Electricity sold to the "Other" sector (i.e., public street and highway lighting, sales to other public authorities, railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales) by state.

Note: Data for Maryland and the District of Columbia were combined for 1960 through 1983. The method for disaggregating the data is explained in Additional Note 3 on page 113.

- 1960 through 1975: Federal Power Commission, *Electric Power Statistics*, "Sales of Electric Energy to Ultimate Consumers."
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Electric Power Annual* (November 1982), Table 127.
- 1981 through 1983: EIA, Form EIA-826, "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement," and predecessor forms. Published data rounded to gigawatthours in EIA, *Electric Power Annual 1983*, Table 51.
- 1984 through 1986: EIA, Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report." Unpublished data.
- 1987: EIA, Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report." Published in the EIA, *Electric Power Annual 1988*, Table 19.
- 1988 and 1989: EIA, Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report." Published in the EIA, *Electric Power Annual,* Table 27.
- 1990 through 2002: EIA, "Retail Sales of Electricity by State by Sector by Provider (EIA-861)" spreadsheet at http://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/state/, sector name "Total Electric Industry," column "Other Sales."
- 2003 forward: Series discontinued. Values are zero.

ESRCPZZ — Electricity sold to (consumed by) the residential sector by state.

Note: Data for Maryland and the District of Columbia were combined for 1960 through 1983. The method for disaggregating the data is explained in Additional Note 3 on page 113.

- 1960 through 1975: Federal Power Commission, *Electric Power Statistics*, "Sales of Electric Energy to Ultimate Consumers."
- 1976 through 1980: EIA, *Electric Power Annual* (November 1982), Table 124.
- 1981 through 1983: EIA, Form EIA-826, "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement," and predecessor forms. Published data rounded to gigawatthours in EIA, *Electric Power Annual 1983*, Table 51.
- 1984 through 1986: EIA, Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report." Unpublished data.
- 1987: EIA, Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report." Published in the EIA, *Electric Power Annual 1988*, Table 19.
- 1988 and 1989: EIA, Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report." Published in the EIA, *Electric Power Annual,* Table 27.

- 1990 forward: EIA, "Retail Sales of Electricity by State by Sector by Provider (EIA-861)" spreadsheet at http://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/state/, sector name "Total Electric Industry," column "Residential Sales."

ESTRPZZ — Electricity consumed by transit systems by state.

Notes: The transit system data include electricity used to operate commuter rail, rapid rail, streetcars or light rail, cable cars, trolley-buses, motorbuses, automated guideways, inclined plane railways, and aerial tramways. These data do not include electricity used by Amtrak. These data are available on a fiscal year basis (July 1 through June 30) for 1979 through 1982 and for calendar years 1983 forward. Some data for 1979 through 1983 were adjusted by EIA on the basis of an analysis of historical trends. Electricity consumption for the District of Columbia for 1976 through 2002 is partially apportioned to Maryland and Virginia on the basis of electricity consumption data from the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority.

- 1960 through 1978: EIA estimates are based on data from:
  - — The American Public Transit Association (formerly the American Transit Association) annual operating reports.
  - — Pushkarev, Boris S. and others, *Urban Rail in America*. (Bloomington, IN: Indiana University Press, 1982.)
  - — U.S. Department of Transportation, *A Directory of Regularly Scheduled, Fixed Route, Local Public Transportation Service in Urbanized Areas Over 50,000 Population*, 1980 and 1981.
- 1979 through 1989: U.S. Department of Transportation, Urban Mass Transportation Administration, *National Urban Mass Transportation Statistics, Section 15 Annual Report*, table titled "Energy Consumption: Details by Transit System."
  - — 1979 and 1980: Table 2.13.1.
  - — 1981 and 1982: Table 3.13.1.
  - — 1983 through 1989: Table 3.12.
- 1990 through 2002: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration, *Data Tables for the Section 15 Report Year*, http://www.ntdprogram.gov/ntdprogram/data.htm:
  - — 1990: Table 2.12.
  - — 1991: Table 13.
  - — 1992 through 1997: Table 15.
  - — 1998: Table 16.
  - — 1999 through 2002: Table 17.
- 2003 forward: Series replaced by ESACPZZ. Values are zero.

Electrical System Energy Losses and Net Interstate Flow of Electricity

Electrical system energy losses, identified by "LO" in SEDS, include all losses incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity, including plant use and unaccounted-for quantities. At the national level, total losses, LOTCBUS, is defined as the difference between the heat content of all energy consumed by the electric power sector (TEEIBUS) and the heat content of retail electricity sold to the end-use sectors (ESTCBUS). Total losses for the United States are calculated in billion Btu as follows:

LOTCBUS = TEEIBUS - ESTCBUS

At the state level, however, this calculation does not yield losses alone because electricity can flow from one state to another. If information on bilateral flow of electricity across state lines is available, a detailed account of the electricity flowing between states and the corresponding energy losses can be compiled. However, EIA's surveys do not capture such information, and some assumptions have to be made in the estimation of energy losses and interstate electricity flow.

In the late 2000s, EIA's State Electricity Profiles introduced a new table on the supply and disposition of electricity in kilowatthours for each state. Net interstate trade is computed as the state's total electricity supply less all within-state electricity disposition (i.e., retail sales, direct use, international exports, and estimated losses). Estimates are available for 1990 forward.

This new series of net interstate trade was incorporated into SEDS in the 2010 data cycle. As a result, the method of estimating state-level electrical system energy losses from 1990 forward was revised. Prior to 1990, the old method of first estimating electrical system energy losses and then deriving net interstate electricity flow continues to be used (see "1960 through 1989" below).

1990 Forward

Net interstate trade of electricity for each state is available in EIA's State Electricity Profiles. The series is multiplied by -1 to convert to SEDS net interstate flow electricity:

ELISPZZ = net interstate flow of electricity for each state, ZZ, in million kilowatthours.

A positive value indicates net inflow of electricity, and a negative value indicates net outflow. The sum of net interstate flow for all states, ELISPUS, is zero.

To estimate the Btu value of net interstate flow (including attributed energy losses), ELISBZZ, states with net electricity outflow (i.e. negative ELISPZZ) and states with net electricity inflow (i.e. positive ELISPZZ) are identified. For states with net electricity outflow, the average heat content of the outflow is assumed to be the same as the average heat content of the energy used to produce electricity for in-state use. That is, total energy consumed by the electric power sector, TEEIBZZ, is allocated to in-state retail sales and outflow according to their physical unit shares:

ELISBZZ = – (TEEIBZZ * (|ELISPZZ| / (|ELISPZZ| + ESTCPZZ)))
for states with net electricity outflow

An annual average outflow Btu-to-kilowatthour ratio is derived by dividing the sum of ELISBZZ for all states with net electricity outflow by the sum of their ELISPZZ. This ratio is used to estimate the Btu value of net inflow of electricity:

ELISBZZ = ELISPZZ * (Average outflow Btu-to-kilowatthour ratio)
for states with net electricity inflow

Total energy used to generate the electricity consumed in the state, TEESBZZ, is computed by removing the outflow energy (for the states with net outflow) or adding the inflow energy (for the states with net inflow) from/to the total energy consumed by the electric power sector in the state. Since ELISBZZ is negative for the net outflow states, there is only one formula:

TEESBZZ = TEEIBZZ + ELISBZZ

Since the sum of net interstate flow is zero, TEESBUS, the sum of TEESBZZ, equals TEEIBUS.

Electrical system energy losses, LOTCBZZ, are defined as the total energy used to generate the electricity consumed in the state less the heat content of the retail sales of electricity:

LOTCBZZ = TEESBZZ – ESTCBZZ

By definition, the sum of LOTCBZZ equals LOTCBUS.

Electrical system energy losses are then allocated to the four end-use sectors according to the sales shares:

LORCBZZ = LOTCBZZ * (ESRCBZZ / ESTCBZZ)
LOCCBZZ = LOTCBZZ * (ESCCBZZ / ESTCBZZ)
LOICBZZ = LOTCBZZ * (ESICBZZ / ESTCBZZ)
LOACBZZ = LOTCBZZ * (ESACBZZ / ESTCBZZ)

Losses for the United States are the sums of all the states' losses.

1960 Through 1989

Because of insufficient data, efforts to estimate net interstate trade prior to 1990 were not successful. The earlier methodology created by SEDS continues to be used for data years 1960 through 1989. This methodology first estimates the electrical system energy losses for the states, and then calculates net interstate flow.

Because Alaska and Hawaii have no exchanges of electricity with other states, their electrical system energy losses are simply the difference between all energy consumed by the electric power sector and the heat content of the retail sales of electricity:

LOTCBAK = TEEIBAK – ESTCBAK
LOTCBHI = TEEIBHI – ESTCBHI

An annual losses-to-sales ratio is created for the aggregate of the contiguous 48 states plus the District of Columbia by dividing the aggregate electrical system energy losses with the aggregated retail sales of electricity:

LOTCB48 = LOTCBUS – (LOTCBAK + LOTCBHI)
ESTCB48 = ESTCBUS – (ESTCBAK + ESTCBHI)
ELLSS48 = LOTCB48 / ESTCB48

This ratio is fairly constant over time, ranging from a minimum of 2.3 in 1987 to a maximum of 2.5 in 1960. The ratio is applied to total retail sales

and to retail sales by end-use sector in each of the 48 contiguous states and the District of Columbia:

LOTCBZZ = ESTCBZZ * ELLSS48

Electrical system energy losses are allocated to the four end-use sectors according to the sales shares:

LORCBZ = LOTCBZZ * (ESRCBZZ / ESTCBZZ)
LOCCBZZ = LOTCBZZ * (ESCCBZZ / ESTCBZZ)
LOICBZZ = LOTCBZZ * (ESICBZZ / ESTCBZZ)
LOACBZZ = LOTCBZZ * (ESACBZZ / ESTCBZZ)

Losses for the United States are the sums of all the states' losses.

Net interstate flow of electricity is then calculated as the difference between total electricity sales plus attributed losses and the total energy consumption by the electric power sector within each state.

ELISBZZ = (ESTCBZZ + LOTCBZZ) – TEEIBZZ

The sum of ELISBZZ is zero.

Data Sources

ELISPZZ - Net interstate flow of electricity for each state.

- 1960 through 1989: Not available.
- 1990 forward: EIA, Office of Electricity, Renewables, and Uranium Statistics, State Electricity Profiles, http://www.eia.gov/electricity/state/, Table 10.

Section 7. Total Energy

The preceding sections of this documentation describe how the Energy Information Administration (EIA) arrives at state end-use consumption estimates by individual energy source in the State Energy Data System (SEDS). This section describes how all energy sources are added in Btu to create total energy consumption and end-use consumption estimates.

Total Energy Consumption

Total energy consumption by state is defined in SEDS as the sum of all energy sources consumed. The total includes all primary energy sources used directly by the energy-consuming sectors (residential, commercial, industrial, transportation, and electric power), as well as net interstate flow of electricity (ELISB) and net imports of electricity (ELNIB).

Energy sources can be categorized as renewable and non-renewable sources:

Non-Renewable Sources

Fossil fuels:

- coal (CL)
- net imports of coal coke (U.S. only)
- natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels (NN)
- petroleum products excluding fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline (PM)

Nuclear electric power (NU)

Renewable Sources

- fuel ethanol minus denaturant (EM)
- geothermal direct use energy and geothermal heat pumps (GE)
- conventional hydroelectric power (HY)
- solar thermal direct use energy and photovoltaic electricity net generation (SO)
- electricity produced by wind (WY)
- wood and wood-derived fuels (WD)
- biomass waste (WS)

Total consumption of fossil fuels in billion Btu are calculated for each state and the United States as follows:

FFTCBZZ = CLTCBZZ + NNTCBZZ + PMTCBZZ
FFTCBUS = CLTCBUS + CCNIBUS + NNTCBUS + PMTCBUS

The definition and calculation of the total consumption of each fossil fuel energy source is explained in Sections 2 through 4. Renewable energy total consumption (RETCB) is described in Section 5. Nuclear electric power (NUETB), net imports of electricity (ELNIB), and net interstate flow of electricity (ELISB) are described in Section 6.

Total energy consumption in billion Btu for each state and the United States is calculated as follows:

TETCBZZ = FFTCBZZ + NUETBZZ + RETCBZZ + ELNIBZZ + ELISBZZ

TETCBUS = FFTCBUS + NUETBUS + RETCBUS + ELNIBUS

Total Energy Consumption by End Use

Total energy consumption for each of the four end-use sectors (residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation) is the sum of all energy sources consumed by the sector. Each sector total includes retail sales of electricity, which is produced from other primary energy sources, and electrical system energy losses, which are allocated to the end-use sectors based on electricity sales.

Energy sources are presented as they are consumed; that is, natural gas includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with the natural gas, and petroleum products include fuel ethanol that is blended into motor gasoline.

In general, total energy consumed by the four end-use sectors by state and for the United States as a whole include the following:

- coal (CL)
- natural gas (NG), which includes supplemental gaseous fuels
- all petroleum products (PA), which include fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline
- geothermal direct use energy and geothermal heat pumps (GE)
- conventional hydroelectric power (HY)
- solar thermal direct use energy and photovoltaic electricity net generation (SO)
- wood (WD)
- biomass waste (WS)
- electricity sales (ES)
- electrical system energy losses (LO)

Prior to 1993, motor gasoline data from the source do not include fuel ethanol, so fuel ethanol is added to the total consumption calculation from 1960 through 1992. (Fuel ethanol data before 1981 are not available and are assumed to be zero.)

To prevent double counting of supplemental gaseous fuels (SF), which are accounted for as part of the fossil fuels from which they are derived, and also as part of natural gas, supplemental gaseous fuels are removed from total energy for the residential, commercial, industrial, and electric power sectors.

Specific details for each of the end-use sectors are described below.

Residential Sector

Solar thermal direct use energy and photovoltaic electricity net generation for the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors combined (SOHCB) are included only in the residential sector because the individual sector use cannot be identified:

TERCB = CLRCB + NGRCB + PARCB + GERCB + SOHCB + WDRCB + ESRCB + LORCB - SFRCB

Commercial Sector

From 1960 through 1992:

TECCB = CLCCB + NGCCB + PACCB + EMCCB + GECCB + HYCCB + WDCCB + WSCCB + ESCCB + LOCCB - SFCCB

From 1993 forward:

TECCB = CLCCB + NGCCB + PACCB + ESCCB+ GECCB + HYCCB + SOCCB + WDCCB + WSCCB + WYCCB + LOCCB - SFCCB

Industrial Sector

The industrial sector includes energy losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol (EMLCB). It includes net imports of coal coke (CCNIBUS) in the U.S. total but not in the individual state estimates because no reliable means of allocating the U.S. amount to the states has been developed.

From 1960 through 1992:

TEICBUS = CLICBUS + CCNIBUS + NGICBUS + PAICBUS + EMICBUS + EMLCBUS + GEICBUS + HYICBUS + WDICBUS + WSICBUS + ESICBUS + LOICBUS - SFINBUS

TEICBZZ = CLICBZZ + NGICBZZ + PAICBZZ + EMICBZZ + EMLCBZZ + GEICBZZ + HYICBZZ + WDICBZZ + WSICBZZ + ESICBZZ + LOICBZZ - SFINBZZ

From 1993 forward:

TEICBUS = CLICBUS + CCNIBUS + NGICBUS + PAICBUS + EMLCBUS + GEICBUS + HYICBUS + SOICBUS + WDICBUS + WSICBUS + WYICBUS + ESICBUS + LOICBUS - SFINBUS

TEICBZZ = CLICBZZ + NGICBZZ + PAICBZZ + EMLCBZZ + GEICBZZ + HYICBZZ + SOICBZZ + WDICBZZ + WSICBZZ + WYICBZZ + ESICBZZ + LOCIBZZ - SFINBZZ

Transportation Sector

From 1960 through 1992:

TEACB = CLACB + NGACB + PAACB + EMACB + ESACB + LOACB

From 1993 forward:

TEACB = CLACB + NGACB + PAACB + ESACB + LOACB

Total End-Use Energy Consumption

Total end-use energy consumption is the sum of the four end-use sectors' energy consumption. This series is represented by "TX."

TETXB = TEACB + TECCB + TEICB + TERCB

Mathematically, total end-use energy consumption (TETXB) equals total primary energy consumption (TETCB). Conceptually, the difference between the two variables is the way in which the electric power sector is incorporated. TETXB is calculated by summing: (1) the direct consumption of primary energy sources by end-use sector; (2) total retail electricity sales to end-use sectors; and (3) the losses incurred through the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity, which are allocated to the four end-use sectors. TETCB, on the other hand, is calculated by summing the overall consumption of each primary energy source, which includes both direct end-use consumption and consumption by the electric power sector for electricity. The slight discrepancies between TETXB and TETCB are caused by independent rounding of the components.

Total Net Energy

A set of totals is calculated to estimate consumption in the four major end-use sectors excluding each sector's share of all electrical system energy losses that are incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity. This series is total net energy consumed and is represented by "TN."

Total net energy consumed by the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors are calculated:

TNRCB = TERCB – LORCB
TNICB = TEICB – LOICB
TNCCB = TECCB – LOCCB
TNACB = TEACB – LOACB

Total Energy Consumed per Capita

The energy consumed per person residing in each state and in the United States is estimated by dividing the total energy series ("TE") by the resident population as published by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. The U.S. total population may be revised more frequently than the state population estimates, so the sum of the available states' population data may not equal the U.S. totals. Therefore, the U.S. total population is input into SEDS instead of being calculated as the sum of the states' values. The variable names for the series are ("ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

TPOPPZZ = resident population of each state; and
TPOPPUS = resident population of the United States.

Estimated energy consumption per capita for each state and the United States, in million Btu, is represented by "TETPB" and is calculated:

TETPB = TETCB / TPOPP

The residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors' energy consumption per capita are estimated:

TERPB = TERCB / TPOPP
TECPB = TECCB / TPOPP
TEIPB = TEICB / TPOPP
TEAPB = TEACB / TPOPP

Data Sources

TPOPPUS — Resident population of the United States. July 1 estimates for all years.

- 1960 through 1989: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census http://www.census.gov/popest/data/historical/index.html.
- 1990 through 1999: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, http://www.census.gov/popest/data/historical/index.html.
- 2000 through 2009: http://www.census.gov/popest/data/intercensal/national/nat2010.html.
- 2010 forward: http://www.census.gov/popest/data/national/totals/2012/index.html.

TPOPPZZ — Resident population by state. July 1 estimates for all years.

- 1960 and 1970: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1980,* Section 1 Population, "No. 10. Resident Population--States: 1950 to 1979".
- 1980: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, http://www.census.gov/popest/data/historical/index.html.
- 1960 through 1989: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, "Population Estimates and Projections," Series P-25. Specific publication numbers and table numbers:
  - 1961 through 1969: Number 460, Table 1.
  - 1971 through 1979: Number 957, Table 4.
  - 1981 through 1989: Number 1058, Table 3.
- 1990 through 1999: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, http://www.census.gov/popest/ data/historical/index.html.
- 2000 through 2009: http://www.census.gov/popest/data/intercensal/state/state2010.html
- 2010 forward: http://www.census.gov/popest/data/state/totals/2012/index.html

Total Energy Consumed per Real Dollar of Gross Domestic Product

Total energy consumed per chained (2005) dollar of output by state and the United States is estimated by dividing the total energy series ("TE") by real gross domestic product (GDP) as published by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, beginning in 1977.

For 1997 forward, BEA reports real GDP by state based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). From 1977 through 1997, BEA reports real GDP by state based on the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC). A set of quantity indexes for real GDP by state (1997=100) is available for 1977 through 1997. Given the differences in NAICS and SIC, BEA has cautioned against appending the two data series in an attempt to construct a single time series. However, for the purpose of comparing energy intensity by state over time, real GDP for 1977 through 1996 are calculated in SEDS by applying the quantity indexes to the 1997 real GDP.

There are two series available for real GDP at the national level - the national series contained in the "National Income and Product Accounts," and the U.S. GDP in the Regional Economic Accounts, the source of the state GDP dataset. These series are not strictly comparable due to slight differences in coverage, and the different sources and vintages of data used. SEDS uses the national series from the "National Income and Product Accounts" for real GDP at the U.S. level. For details on these two series, see BEA Regional Economic Accounts: Methodologies, http://bea.gov/regional/methods.cfm.

The variable names for the series are ("ZZ" in the variable name represents the two-letter state code that differs for each state):

GDPRXUS = real gross domestic product of the United States in million chained (2005) dollars.; and

GDPRXZZ =

real gross domestic product by state in million chained (2005) dollars.

Estimated energy consumption per real chained (2005) dollar for each state and the United States, in thousand Btu per chained (2005) dollar, is represented by "TETGR" and is calculated:

TETGR = TETCB / GDPRX

Data Sources

GDPRXUS — Real gross domestic product of the United States in million chained (2005) dollars.

- 1977 forward: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, National Income and Products Accounts, http://www.bea.gov/national/ nipaweb/index.asp.

GDPRXZZ — Real gross domestic product by state in million chained (2005) dollars.

- 1977 through 1996: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, http://www.bea.gov/regional/downloadzip.cfm, select SIC Quantity Indexes in the selection box for Gross Domestic Product by State. (See methodology on page 122.)
- 1997 forward: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, http://www.bea.gov/iTable/iTable.cfm?ReqID=70&step=1, select Gross Domestic Product by State, Real GDP, NAICS classification, all industry total, and all areas.

Appendix A

State Energy Data System Variables: Consumption

This appendix contains an alphabetical listing of the variable used in the consumption module of the State Energy Data System (SEDS). Provided for each variable are: a brief description; unit of measure; and the formulas used to create the variable. If a variable is not one calculated in SEDS but is entered into the system, it is described as an independent variable. Formulas for the state calculations have "ZZ" following the variable name, where "ZZ" represent the two-letter code of a state, and formulas for the United States have "US" following the variable name.

Variables in SEDS have five-letter names that consist of the following components:

Character Positions:	**1 and 2**	**3 and 4**	**5**
Identify:	Type of energy	Energy activity or consumption end-use sector	Type of data

Characters 1 through 4 are explained in the description of each variable.

Character 5 is one of the following:

B = Data in British thermal units (Btu)
K = Factor for converting data from physical units to Btu
M = Data in alternative physical units
P = Data in standardized physical units
S = Share or ratio expressed as a fraction
V = Value added in manufacture.

Associated with or attached to the variable names are two-letter U.S. Postal Service codes for the 50 states and the District of Columbia (represented by "ZZ" following the variable names) and the United States ("US"). In this system, the United States means the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Some estimates of electricity sales and losses are derived by using only the contiguous 48 states and the District of Columbia. The variables used in those calculations are identified by "48."

ABICB	Aviation gasoline blending components total consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	ABICBZZ = ABTCBZZ ABICBUS = ABTCBUS
ABICP	Aviation gasoline blending components total consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	ABICPZZ = ABTCPZZ ABICPUS = ABTCPUS
ABTCB	Aviation gasoline blending components total consumed.	Billion Btu	ABTCBZZ = ABTCPZZ * 5.048 ABTCBUS = ΣABTCBZZ
ABTCP	Aviation gasoline blending components total consumed.	Thousand barrels	ABTCPZZ = (COCAPZZ / COCAPUS) * ABTCPUS ABTCPUS is independent.
AICAP	Aluminum ingot production capacity.	Short tons	AICAPZZ is independent. AICAPUS = ΣAICAPZZ
ARICB	Asphalt and road oil consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	ARICBZZ = ARICPZZ * 6.636 ARICBUS = ΣARICBZZ
ARICP	Asphalt and road oil consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	ARICPZZ = ASICPZZ + RDICPZZ ARICPUS = ΣARICPZZ
ARTCB	Asphalt and road oil total consumed.	Billion Btu	ARTCBZZ = ARICBZZ ARTCBUS = ARICBUS
ARTCP	Asphalt and road oil total consumed.	Thousand barrels	ARTCPZZ = ASTCPZZ + RDTCPZZ ARTCPUS = ΣARTCPZZ
ARTXB	Asphalt and road oil total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	ARTXBZZ = ARICBZZ ARTXBUS = ARICBUS
ARTXP	Asphalt and road oil total end-use consumption. sectors.	Thousand barrels	ARTXPZZ = ARICPZZ ARTXPUS = ARICPUS
ASICP	Asphalt consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	ASICPZZ = (ASINPZZ / ASINPUS) * ASTCPUS ASICPUS = ΣASICPZZ
ASINP	Asphalt sold to the industrial sector.	Short tons	ASINPZZ is independent. ASINPUS = ΣASINPZZ
ASTCP	Asphalt total consumed.	Thousand barrels	ASTCPZZ = ASICPZZ ASTCPUS is independent.
AVACB	Aviation gasoline consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	AVACBZZ = AVACPZZ * 5.048 AVACBUS = ΣAVACBZZ

AVACP	Aviation gasoline consumed by the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	AVACPZZ = (AVTTPZZ / AVTTPUS) * AVTCPUS AVACPUS = ΣAVACPZZ
AVMIP	Aviation gasoline issued to the military.	Thousand barrels	AVMIPZZ is independent. AVMIPUS = ΣAVMIPZZ
AVNMM	Aviation gasoline sold to nonmilitary users.	Thousand gallons	AVNMMZZ is independent. AVNMMUS = ΣAVNMMZZ
AVNMP	Aviation gasoline sold to nonmilitary users.	Thousand barrels	AVNMPZZ = AVNMMZZ / 42 AVNMPUS = ΣAVNMPZZ
AVTCB	Aviation gasoline total consumed.	Billion Btu	AVTCBZZ = AVACBZZ AVTCBUS = ΣAVTCBZZ
AVTCP	Aviation gasoline total consumed.	Thousand barrels	AVTCPZZ = AVACPZZ AVTCPUS is independent.
AVTTP	Aviation gasoline total sales to the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	AVTTPZZ = AVNMPZZ + AVMIPZZ AVTTPUS = ΣAVTTPZZ
AVTXB	Aviation gasoline total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	AVTXBZZ = AVACBZZ AVTXBUS = ΣAVTXBZZ
AVTXP	Aviation gasoline total end-use consumption.	Thousand barrels	AVTXPZZ = AVACPZZ AVTXPUS = ΣAVTXPZZ
BMTCB	Biomass total consumed.	Billion Btu	BMTCB = WWTCB + EMTCB + EMLCB
CCEXBUS	Coal coke exported from the United States.	Billion Btu	CCEXBUS = CCEXPUS * 24.80
CCEXPUS	Coal coke exported from the United States.	Thousand short tons	CCEXPUS is independent.
CCIMBUS	Coal coke imported into the United States.	Billion Btu	CCIMBUS = CCIMPUS * 24.80
CCIMPUS	Coal coke imported into the United States.	Thousand short tons	CCIMPUS is independent.
CCNIBUS	Coal coke net imports into the United States.	Billion Btu	CCNIBUS = CCIMBUS – CCEXBUS
CCNIPUS	Coal coke net imports into the United States.	Thousand short tons	CCNIPUS = CCIMPUS – CCEXPUS
CGVAV	Value of shipments (value added prior to 2001) for the corrugated and solid fiber box manufacturing industry.	Million dollars	CGVAVZZ is independent. CGVAVUS = ΣCGVAVZZ

CLACB	Coal consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	CLACBZZ = CLACPZZ * CLACKZZ CLACBUS = ΣCLACBZZ
CLACK	Factor for converting coal consumed by the transportation sector from physical units to Btu.	Million Btu per short ton	CLACKZZ is independent. CLACKUS = CLACBUS / CLACPUS
CLACP	Coal consumed by the transportation sector.	Thousand short tons	CLACPZZ = (CLICPZZ / CLICPUS) * CLACPUS CLACPUS is independent.
CLCCB	Coal consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	CLCCBZZ = CLCCPZZ * CLHCKZZ CLCCBUS = ΣCLCCBZZ
CLCCP	Coal consumed by the commercial sector.	Thousand short tons	CLCCPZZ = CLHCPZZ - CLRCPZZ CLCCPUS = ΣCLCCPZZ
CLEIB	Coal consumed by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	CLEIBZZ = CLEIPZZ * CLEIKZZ CLEIBUS = ΣCLEIBZZ
CLEIK	Factor for converting coal consumed by the electric power sector from physical units to Btu.	Million Btu per short ton	CLEIKZZ is independent. CLEIKUS = CLEIBUS / CLEIPUS
CLEIP	Coal consumed by the electric power sector.	Thousand short tons	CLEIPZZ is independent CLEIPUS = ΣCLEIPZZ
CLHCB	Coal consumed by the residential and commercial sectors.	Billion Btu	CLHCBZZ = CLCCBZZ + CLRCBZZ CLHCBUS = ΣCLHCBZZ
CLHCK	The factor for converting coal consumed by the residential and commercial sectors from physical units to Btu.	Million Btu per short ton	CLHCKZZ is independent. CLHCKUS = CLHCBUS / CLHCPUS
CLHCP	Coal consumed by the residential and commercial sectors.	Thousand short tons	CLHCPZZ = (CLHDPZZ / CLHDPUS) * CLHCPUS CLHCPUS is independent.
CLHDP	Coal distributed to the residential and commercial sectors.	Thousand short tons	CLHDPZZ is independent. CLHDPUS = ΣCLHDPZZ
CLICB	Coal consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	CLICBZZ = CLKCBZZ + CLOCBZZ CLICBUS = ΣCLICBZZ
CLICP	Coal consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand short tons	CLICPZZ = CLKCPZZ + CLOCPZZ CLICPUS = ΣCLICPZZ
CLKCB	Coal consumed at coke plants (coking coal).	Billion Btu	CLKCBZZ = CLKCPZZ * CLKCKZZ CLKCBUS = ΣCLKCBZZ

CLKCK	The factor for converting coal consumed at at coke plants from physical units to Btu.	Million Btu per short ton	CLKCKZZ is independent. CLKCKUS = CLKCBUS / CLKCPUS
CLKCP	Coal consumed by coke plants (coking coal).	Thousand short tons	CLKCPZZ = (CLKDPZZ / CLKDPUS) * CLKCPUS CLKCPUS is independent.
CLKDP	Coal distributed to coke plants (coking coal).	Thousand short tons	CLKDPZZ is independent. CLKDPUS = ΣCLKDPZZ
CLOCB	Coal consumed by other industrial users.	Billion Btu	CLOCBZZ = CLOCPZZ * CLOCKZZ CLOCBUS = ΣCLOCBZZ
CLOCK	The factor for converting coal consumed by other industrial users from physical units to Btu.	Million Btu per short ton	CLOCKZZ is independent. CLOCKUS = CLOCBUS / CLOCPUS
CLOCP	Coal consumed by other industrial users.	Thousand short tons	CLOCPZZ = (CLODPZZ / CLODPUS) * CLOCPUS CLOCPUS is independent.
CLODP	Coal distributed to other industrial users.	Thousand short tons	CLODPZZ is independent. CLODPUS = ΣCLODPZZ
CLRCB	Coal consumed by the residential sector.	Billion Btu	CLRCBZZ = CLRCPZZ * CLHCKZZ CLRCBUS = ΣCLRCBZZ
CLRCP	Coal consumed by the residential sector.	Thousand short tons	CLRCPZZ = CLHCPZZ * CLRCSUS CLRCPUS = ΣCLRCPZZ
CLRCSUS	The share of residential and commercial coal consumed by the residential sector.	Percent	CLRCSUS is independent.
CLTCB	Coal total consumed.	Billion Btu	CLTCBZZ = CLRCBZZ + CLCCBZZ + CLICBZZ + CLACBZZ + CLEIBZZ CLTCBUS = ΣCLTCBZZ
CLTCP	Coal total consumed.	Thousand short tons	CLTCPZZ = CLRCPZZ + CLCCPZZ + CLICPZZ + CLACPZZ + CLEIPZZ CLTCPUS = ΣCLTCPZZ
CLTXB	Coal total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	CLTXBZZ = CLACBZZ + CLCCBZZ + CLICBZZ + CLRCBZZ CLTXBUS = ΣCLTXBZZ
CLTXP	Coal total end-use consumption.	Thousand barrels	CLTXPZZ = CLACPZZ + CLCCPZZ + CLICPZZ + CLRCPZZ CLTXPUS = ΣCLTXPZZ

COCAP	Atmospheric crude oil distillation operating capacity at refineries.	Barrels per calendar day	COCAPZZ is independent. COCAPUS = ΣCOCAPZZ
COICB	Crude oil consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	COICBZZ = COTCBZZ COICBUS = COTCBUS
COICP	Crude oil consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	COICPZZ = COTCPZZ COICPUS = COTCPUS
COTCB	Crude oil consumed in petroleum industry operations.	Billion Btu	COTCBZZ = COTCPZZ * 5.800 COTCBUS = ΣCOTCBZZ
COTCP	Crude oil consumed in petroleum industry operations.	Thousand barrels	COTCPZZ is independent. COTCPUS = ΣCOTCPZZ
CTCAP	Catalytic cracking charge capacity of petroleum refineries.	1960 through 1979: Barrels per calendar day 1980 forward: Barrels per stream day	CTCAPZZ is independent. CTCAPUS = ΣCTCAPZZ
DFACB	Distillate fuel oil consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	DFACBZZ = DFACPZZ * 5.825 DFACBUS = ΣDFACBZZ
DFACP	Distillate fuel oil consumed by the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	DFACPZZ = (DFTRPZZ / DFNDPZZ) * DFNCPZZ DFACPUS = ΣDFACPZZ
DFBKP	Distillate fuel oil sales for vessel bunkering use, excluding that sold to the Armed Forces.	Thousand barrels	DFBKPZZ is independent. DFBKPUS = ΣDFBKPZZ
DFCCB	Distillate fuel oil consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	DFCCBZZ = DFCCPZZ * 5.825 DFCCBUS = ΣDFCCBZZ
DFCCP	Distillate fuel oil consumed by the commercial sector.	Thousand barrels	DFCCPZZ = (DFCMPZZ / DFNDPZZ) * DFNCPZZ DFCCPUS = ΣDFCCPZZ
DFCMP	Distillate fuel oil sales to the commercial sector.	Thousand barrels	DFCMPZZ is independent. DFCMPUS = ΣDFCMPZZ
DFEIB	Distillate fuel oil consumed by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	DFEIBZZ = DFEIPZZ * 5.825 DFEIBUS = ΣDFEIBZZ
DFEIP	Distillate fuel oil (excluding kerosene-type jet fuel) consumed by the electric power sector.	Thousand barrels	DFEIPZZ = DKEIPZZ – JKEUPZZ DFEIPUS = ΣDFEIPZZ

DFIBP	Distillate fuel oil sales for industrial space heating and other industrial use, including farm use.	Thousand barrels	DFIBPZZ is independent. DFIBPUS = ΣDFIBPZZ
DFICB	Distillate fuel oil consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	DFICBZZ = DFICPZZ * 5.825 DFICBUS = ΣDFICBZZ
DFICP	Distillate fuel oil consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	DFICPZZ = (DFINPZZ / DFNDPZZ) * DFNCPZZ DFICPUS = ΣDFICPZZ
DFINP	Distillate fuel oil sales to the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	DFINPZZ = DFIBPZZ + DFOCPZZ + DFOFPZZ + DFOTPZZ DFINPUS = ΣDFINPZZ
DFMIP	Distillate fuel oil sales to the Armed Forces, regardless of use.	Thousand barrels	DFMIPZZ is independent. DFMIPUS = ΣDFMIPZZ
DFNCP	Distillate fuel oil consumption by all sectors other than the electric power sector.	Thousand barrels	DFNCPZZ = (DFNDPZZ / DFNDPUS) * DFNCPUS DFNCPUS = DFTCPUS – DFEIPUS
DFNDP	Distillate fuel oil sales to all sectors other than the electric power sector.	Thousand barrels	DFNDPZZ = DFRSPZZ + DFCMPZZ + DFINPZZ + DFTRPZZ DFNDPUS = ΣDFNDPZZ
DFOCP	Distillate fuel oil sales for use by oil companies.	Thousand barrels	DFOCPZZ is independent. DFOCPUS = ΣDFOCPZZ
DFOFP	Distillate fuel oil sales as diesel fuel for off-highway use.	Thousand barrels	DFOFPZZ is independent. DFOFPUS = ΣDFOFPZZ
DFONP	Distillate fuel oil sales as diesel fuel for on-highway use.	Thousand barrels	DFONPZZ is independent. DFONPUS = ΣDFONPZZ
DFOTP	Distillate fuel oil sales for all other uses not identified in other sales categories.	Thousand barrels	DFOTPZZ is independent. DFOTPUS = ΣDFOTPZZ
DFRCB	Distillate fuel oil consumed by the residential sector.	Billion Btu	DFRCBZZ = DFRCPZZ * 5.825 DFRCBUS = ΣDFRCBZZ
DFRCP	Distillate fuel oil consumed by the residential sector.	Thousand barrels	DFRCPZZ = (DFRSPZZ / DFNDPZZ) * DFNCPZZ DFRCPUS = ΣDFRCPZZ
DFRRP	Distillate fuel oil sales for use by railroads.	Thousand barrels	DFRRPZZ is independent. DFRRPUS = ΣDFRRPZZ

DFRSP	Distillate fuel oil sales to the residential sector.	Thousand barrels	DFRSPZZ is independent. DFRSPUS = ΣDFRSPZZ
DFTCB	Distillate fuel oil total consumed.	Billion Btu	DFTCBZZ = DFRCBZZ + DFCCBZZ + DFICBZZ + DFACBZZ + DFEIBZZ DFTCBUS = ΣDFTCBZZ
DFTCP	Distillate fuel oil total consumed.	Thousand barrels	DFTCPZZ = DFNCPZZ + DFEIPZZ DFTCPUS is independent.
DFTRP	Distillate fuel oil sales to the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	DFTRPZZ = DFBKPZZ + DFMIPZZ + DFRRPZZ + DFONPZZ DFTRPUS = ΣDFTRPZZ
DFTXB	Distillate fuel oil total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	DFTXBZZ = DFACBZZ + DFCCBZZ + DFICBZZ + DFRCBZZ DFTXBUS = ΣDFTXBZZ
DFTXP	Distillate fuel oil total end-use consumption.	Thousand barrels	DFTXPZZ = DFACPZZ + DFCCPZZ + DFICPZZ + DFRCPZZ DFTXPUS = ΣDFTXPZZ
DKEIB	Distillate fuel oil and kerosene-type jet fuel consumed by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	DKEIBZZ = DFEIBZZ + JKEUBZZ DKEIBUS = ΣDKEIBZZ
DKEIP	Distillate fuel oil and kerosene-type jet fuel consumed by the electric power sector.	Thousand barrels	DKEIPZZ is independent. DKEIPUS = ΣDKEIPZZ
ELEXB	Electricity exported from the United States.	Billion Btu	ELEXBZZ = ELEXPZZ * 3.412 ELEXBUS = ΣELEXBZZ
ELEXP	Electricity exported from the United States.	Million kilowatthours	ELEXPZZ is independent. ELEXPUS = ΣELEXPZZ
ELIMB	Electricity imported into the United States	Billion Btu	ELIMBZZ = ELIMPZZ * 3.412 ELIMBUS = ΣELIMBZZ
ELIMP	Electricity imported into the United States	Million kilowatthours	ELIMPZZ is independent. ELIMPUS = ΣELIMPZZ

ELISB	Net interstate flow of electricity. (Negative indicates flow out of state; positive indicates flow into state.)	Billion Btu	Before 1990: ELISBZZ = (ESTCBZZ + LOTCBZZ) – TEEIBZZ ELISBUS = 0 From 1990 forward: If ELISPZZ < 0, ELISBZZ = -(TEEIBZZ * (-ELISPZZ / (-ELISPZZ + ESTCPZZ))) If ELISPZZ >= 0, ELISBZZ = ELISPZZ * (average heat content of energy for all outflow electricity) ELISBUS = 0
ELISP	Net interstate flow of electricity. (Negative indicates flow out of state; positive indicates flow into state.)	Million kilowatthours	ELISPZZ is independent. ELISPUS = 0
ELLSS48	The ratio of electrical system energy losses to electricity sold in the contiguous 48 states and the District of Columbia.	Fraction	ELLSS48 = LOTCB48 / ESTCB48
ELNIB	Net imports of electricity into the United States.	Billion Btu	ELNIBZZ = ELIMBZZ - ELEXBZZ ELNIBUS = ΣELNIBZZ
ELNIP	Net imports of electricity into the United States.	Million kilowatthours	ELNIPZZ = ELIMPZZ - ELEXPZZ ELNIPUS = ΣELNIPZZ
EMACB	Fuel ethanol excluding denaturant consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	EMACBZZ = (MGACPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * EMTCBZZ EMACBUS = ΣEMACBZZ
EMCCB	Fuel ethanol excluding denaturant consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	EMCCBZZ = (MGCCPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * EMTCBZZ EMCCBUS = ΣEMCCBZZ
EMICB	Fuel ethanol excluding denaturant consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	EMICBZZ = (MGICPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * EMTCBZZ EMICBUS = ΣEMICBZZ
EMLCB	Energy losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.	Billion Btu	EMLCBZZ = (EMPRBZZ / EMPRBUS) * EMLCBUS EMLCBUS is independent
EMPRB	Fuel ethanol production excluding denaturant.	Billion Btu	EMPRBZZ is independent. EMPRBUS = ΣEMPRBZZ
EMTCB	Fuel ethanol excluding denaturant total consumed. .	Billion Btu	EMTCBZZ = (EMTCBUS / ENTCBUS) * ENTCBZZ EMTCBUS is independent.
ENACB	Fuel ethanol including denaturant consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	ENACBZZ = (MGACPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * ENTCBZZ ENACBUS = ΣENACBZZ

ENACP	Fuel ethanol including denaturant consumed by the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	ENACPZZ = (MGACPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * ENTCPZZ ENACPUS = ΣENACPZZ
ENCCB	Fuel ethanol including denaturant consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	ENCCBZZ = (MGCCPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * ENTCBZZ ENCCBUS = ΣENCCBZZ
ENCCP	Fuel ethanol including denaturant consumed by the commercial sector.	Thousand barrels	ENCCPZZ = (MGCCPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * ENTCPZZ ENCCPUS = ΣENCCPZZ
ENICB	Fuel ethanol including denaturant consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	ENICBZZ = (MGICPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * ENTCBZZ ENICBUS = ΣENICBZZ
ENICP	Fuel ethanol including denaturant consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	ENICPZZ = (MGICPZZ / MGTCPZZ) * ENTCPZZ ENICPUS = ΣENICPZZ
ENTCB	Fuel ethanol including denaturant total consumed.	Billion Btu	ENTCBZZ = (ENTCPZZ / ENTCPUS) * ENTCBUS ENTCBUS is independent.
ENTCK	Fuel ethanol total consumed conversion factor.	Million Btu per barrel	ENTCKUS = ENTCBUS / ENTCPUS
ENTCP	Fuel ethanol total consumed.	Thousand gallons	ENTCPZZ = (ENTRPZZ / ENTRPUS) * ENTCPUS ENTCPUS is independent.
ENTRP	Fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.	Thousand gallons	ENTRPZZ is independent. ENTRPUS = ΣENTRPZZ
ESACB	Electricity consumed by (i.e., sold to) the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	ESACBZZ = ESACPZZ * 3.412 ESACBUS = ΣESACBZZ
ESACP	Electricity consumed by (i.e., sold to) the transportation sector.	Million kilowatthours	ESACPZZ is independent. ESACPUS = ΣESACPZZ
ESCCB	Electricity consumed by (i.e., sold to) the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	ESCCBZZ = ESCCPZZ * 3.412 ESCCBUS = ΣESCCBZZ
ESCCP	Electricity consumed by (i.e., sold to) the commercial sector.	Million kilowatthours	ESCCPZZ = ESCMPZZ + ESOTPZZ – ESTRPZZ ESCCPUS = ΣESCCPZZ
ESCMP	Electricity sold to a portion of the commercial sector.	Million kilowatthours	ESCMPZZ is independent. ESCMPUS = ΣESCMPZZ
ESICB	Electricity consumed by (i.e., sold to) the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	ESICBZZ = ESICPZZ * 3.412 ESICBUS = ΣESICBZZ
ESICP	Electricity consumed by (i.e., sold to) the industrial sector.	Million kilowatthours	ESICPZZ is independent. ESICPUS = ΣESICPZZ

ESOTP	Electricity sold to the "Other" sector (i.e., public street and highway lighting, sales to other public authorities, railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales).	Million kilowatthours	ESOTPZZ is independent. ESOTPUS = ΣESOTPZZ
ESRCB	Electricity consumed by (i.e., sold to) the residential sector.	Billion Btu	ESRCBZZ = ESRCPZZ * 3.412 ESRCBUS = ΣESRCBZZ
ESRCP	Electricity consumed by (i.e., sold to) the residential sector.	Million kilowatthours	ESRCPZZ is independent. ESRCPUS = ΣESRCPZZ
ESTCB	Electricity total consumed (i.e., sold).	Billion Btu	ESTCBZZ = ESTCPZZ * 3.412 ESTCBUS = ΣESTCBZZ ESTCB48 = ESTCBUS – (ESTCBAK + ESTCBHI)
ESTCP	Electricity total consumed (i.e., sold).	Million kilowatthours	ESTCPZZ = ESRCPZZ + ESCCPZZ + ESICPZZ + ESACPZZ ESTCPUS = ΣESTCPZZ
ESTRP	Electricity consumed by transit systems.	Million kilowatthours	ESTRPZZ is independent. ESTRPUS = ΣESTRPZZ
ESTRSUS	The share of electricity sold to the "Other" sector (ESOTP) that is used for transportation.	Fraction	ESTRSUS = ESACPUS / ESOTPUS
ESTXB	Electricity total end-use consumption (i.e., sold).	Billion Btu	ESTXBZZ = ESACBZZ + ESCCBZZ + ESICBZZ + ESRCBZZ ESTXBUS = ΣESTXBZZ
ESTXP	Electricity total end-use consumption (i.e., sold).	Million kilowatthours	ESTXPZZ = ESACPZZ + ESCCPZZ + ESICPZZ + ESRCPZZ ESTXPUS = ΣESTXPZZ
FFETKUS	Fossil-fueled steam-electric power plant conversion factor.	Thousand Btu per kilowatthour	FFETKUS is independent.
FFTCB	Fossil fuels, total consumed.	Billion Btu	FFTCBZZ = CLTCBZZ + NNTCBZZ + PMTCBZZ FFTCBUS = CLTCBUS + CCNIBUS + NNTCBUS+ PMTCBUS
FNCAS	Share of capacity of steam crackers using naphtha as feedstocks.	Percent share	FNCASZZ is independent.
FNICB	Petrochemical feedstocks, naphtha less than 401° F, consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	FNICBZZ = FNTCBZZ FNICBUS = FNTCBUS

FNICP	Petrochemical feedstocks, naphtha less than 401° F, consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	FNICPZZ = FNTCPZZ FNICPUS = FNTCPUS
FNTCB	Petrochemical feedstocks, naphtha less than 401° F, total consumed.	Billion Btu	FNTCBZZ = FNTCPZZ * 5.248 FNTCBUS = ΣFNTCBZZ
FNTCP	Petrochemical feedstocks, naphtha less than 401° F, total consumed.	Thousand barrels	FNTCPZZ = FNTCPUS * FNCASZZ FNTCPUS is independent.
FOCAS	Share of capacity of steam crackers using other oils as feedstocks.	Percent share	FOCASZZ is independent.
FOICB	Petrochemical feedstocks, other oils equal to or greater than 401° F, consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	FOICBZZ = FOTCBZZ FOICBUS = FOTCBUS
FOICP	Petrochemical feedstocks, other oils equal to or greater than 401° F, consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	FOICPZZ = FOTCPZZ FOICPUS = FOTCPUS
FOTCB	Petrochemical feedstocks, other oils equal to or greater than 401° F, total consumed.	Billion Btu	FOTCBZZ = FOTCPZZ * 5.825 FOTCBUS = ΣFOTCBZZ
FOTCP	Petrochemical feedstocks, other oils equal to or greater than 401° F, total consumed.	Thousand barrels	FOTCPZZ = FOTCPUS * FOCASZZ FOTCPUS is independent.
FSICB	Petrochemical feedstocks, still gas, consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	FSICBZZ = FSTCBZZ FSICBUS = FSTCBUS
FSICP	Petrochemical feedstocks, still gas, consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	FSICPZZ = FSTCPZZ FSICPUS = FSTCPUS
FSTCB	Petrochemical feedstocks, still gas, total consumed.	Billion Btu	FSTCBZZ = FSTCPZZ * 6.000 FSTCBUS = ΣFSTCBZZ
FSTCP	Petrochemical feedstocks, still gas, total consumed.	Thousand barrels	FSTCPZZ = (COCAPZZ / COCAPUS) * FSTCPUS FSTCPUS is independent.
GDPRX	Real gross domestic product.	Million chained (2005) dollars	GDPRXZZ is independent. GDPRXUS is independent.
GECCB	Geothermal energy consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	GECCBZZ is independent. GECCBUS = ΣGECCBZZ
GEEGB	Geothermal energy consumed for electricity generation by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	GEEGBZZ = GEEGPZZ * FFETKUS GEEGBUS = ΣGEEGBZZ

GEEGP	Geothermal electricity net generation in the electric power sector.	Million kilowatthours	GEEGPZZ is independent. GEEGPUS = ΣGEEGPZZ
GEICB	Geothermal energy consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	GEICBZZ is independent. GEICBUS = ΣGEICBZZ
GERCB	Geothermal energy consumed by the residential sector.	Billion Btu	GERCBZZ is independent. GERCBUS = ΣGERCBZZ
GETCB	Geothermal energy, total consumed.	Billion Btu	GETCBZZ = GERCBZZ + GECCBZZ + GEICBZZ + GEEGBZZ GETCBUS = ΣGETCBZZ
GETXB	Geothermal energy, total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	GETXBZZ = GECCBZZ + GEICBZZ + GERCBZZ GETXBUS = ΣGETXBZZ
HVC5P	Conventional hydroelectricity net generation at commercial CHP and electricity-only facilities.	Million kilowatthours	HVC5PZZ is independent. HVC5PUS = ΣHVC5PZZ
HVEGP	Conventional hydroelectricity net generation in the electric power sector.	Million kilowatthours	HVEGPZZ is independent. HVEGPUS = ΣHVEGPZZ
HVI5P	Conventional hydroelectricity net generation at industrial CHP and electricity-only facilities.	Million kilowatthours	HVI5PZZ is independent. HVI5PUS = ΣHVI5PZZ
HYCCB	Hydropower consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	HYCCBZZ = HYCCPZZ * FFETKUS HYCCBUS = ΣHYCCBZZ
HYCCP	Hydroelectricity net generation in the commercial sector.	Million kilowatthours	HYCCPZZ = HVC5PZZ HYCCPUS = ΣHYCCPZZ
HYEGB	Hydropower consumed for electricity generation by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	HYEGBZZ = HYEGPZZ * FFETKUS HYEGBUS = ΣHYEGBZZ
HYEGP	Hydroelectricity net generation in the electric power sector.	Million kilowatthours	HYEGPZZ = HVEGPZZ HYEGPUS = ΣHYEGPZZ
HYICB	Hydropower consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	HYICBZZ = HYICPZZ * FFETKUS HYICBUS = ΣHYICBZZ
HYICP	Hydroelectricity net generation in the industrial sector.	Million kilowatthours	HYICPZZ = HVI5PZZ HYICPUS = ΣHYICPZZ
HYTCB	Hydropower, total consumed.	Billion Btu	HYTCBZZ = HYCCBZZ + HYEGBZZ + HYICBZZ HYTCBUS = ΣHYTCBZZ

HYTCP	Hydroelectricity, total net generation.	Million kilowatthours	HYTCPZZ = HYCCPZZ + HYEGPZZ + HYICPZZ HYTCPUS = ΣHYTCPZZ
HYTXB	Hydropower energy, total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	HYTXBZZ = HYCCBZZ + HYICBZZ HYTXBUS = ΣHYTXBZZ
HYTXP	Hydroelectricity net generation, total end-use generation.	Million kilowatthours	HYTXPZZ = HYCCPZZ + HYICPZZ HYTXPUS = ΣHYTXPZZ
JFACB	Jet fuel consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	JFACBZZ = JKACBZZ + JNACBZZ JFACBUS = ΣJFACBZZ
JFACP	Jet fuel consumed by the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	JFACPZZ = JKACPZZ + JNACPZZ JFACPUS = ΣJFACPZZ
JFEUB	Jet fuel consumed by electric power sector.	Billion Btu	JFEUBZZ = JKEUBZZ JFEUBUS = JKEUBUS
JFEUP	Jet fuel consumed by electric power sector.	Thousand barrels	JFEUPZZ = JKEUPZZ JFEUPUS = JKEUPUS
JFTCB	Jet fuel total consumed.	Billion Btu	JFTCBZZ = JFACBZZ + JFEUBZZ JFTCBUS = ΣJFTCBZZ
JFTCP	Jet fuel total consumed.	Thousand barrels	JFTCPZZ = JFACPZZ + JFEUPZZ JFTCPUS = ΣJFTCPZZ
JFTXB	Jet fuel total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	JFTXBZZ = JFACBZZ JFTXBUS = ΣJFTXBZZ
JFTXP	Jet fuel total end-use consumption.	Thousand barrels	JFTXPZZ = JFACPZZ JFTXPUS = ΣJFTXPZZ
JKACB	Kerosene-type jet fuel consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	JKACBZZ = JKACPZZ * 5.670 JKACBUS = ΣJKACBZZ
JKACP	Kerosene-type jet fuel consumed by the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	JKACPZZ = (JKTTPZZ / JKTTPUS) * JKACPUS JKACPUS = JKTCPUS – JKEUPUS
JKEUB	Kerosene-type jet fuel consumed by electric power sector.	Billion Btu	JKEUBZZ = JKEUPZZ * 5.670 JKEUBUS = ΣJKEUBZZ
JKEUP	Kerosene-type jet fuel consumed by electric power sector.	Thousand barrels	JKEUPZZ is independent. JKEUPUS = ΣJKEUPZZ

JKTCB	Kerosene-type jet fuel total consumed.	Billion Btu	JKTCBZZ = JKTCPZZ * 5.670 JKTCBUS = ΣJKTCBZZ
JKTCP	Kerosene-type jet fuel total consumed.	Thousand barrels	JKTCPZZ = JKACPZZ + JKEUPZZ JKTCPUS is independent.
JKTTP	Kerosene-type jet fuel total sold.	Thousand gallons	JKTTPZZ is independent. JKTTPUS = ΣJKTTPZZ
JNACB	Naphtha-type jet fuel consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	JNACBZZ = JNTCBZZ JNACBUS = JNTCBUS
JNACP	Naphtha-type jet fuel consumed by the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	JNACPZZ = JNTCPZZ JNACPUS = JNTCPUS
JNMIP	Naphtha-type jet fuel issued to the military.	Thousand barrels	JNMIPZZ is independent. JNMIPUS = ΣJNMIPZZ
JNTCB	Naphtha-type jet fuel total consumed.	Billion Btu	JNTCBZZ = JNTCPZZ * 5.355 JNTCBUS = ΣJNTCBZZ
JNTCP	Naphtha-type jet fuel total consumed.	Thousand barrels	JNTCPZZ = (JNMIPZZ / JNMIPUS) * JNTCPUS JNTCPUS is independent.
KSCCB	Kerosene consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	KSCCBZZ = KSCCPZZ * 5.670 KSCCBUS = ΣKSCCBZZ
KSCCP	Kerosene consumed by the commercial sector.	Thousand barrels	KSCCPZZ = (KSCMPZZ / KSTTPZZ) * KSTCPZZ KSCCPUS = ΣKSCCPZZ
KSCMP	Kerosene sold to the commercial sector.	Thousand barrels	KSCMPZZ is independent. KSCMPUS = ΣKSCMPZZ
KSICB	Kerosene consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	KSICBZZ = KSICPZZ * 5.670 KSICBUS = ΣKSICBZZ
KSICP	Kerosene consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	KSICPZZ = (KSINPZZ / KSTTPZZ) * KSTCPZZ KSICPUS = ΣKSICPZZ
KSIHP	Kerosene sold for industrial heating.	Thousand barrels	KSIHPZZ is independent. KSIHPUS = ΣKSIHPZZ
KSINP	Kerosene sold to the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	KSINPZZ = KSOTPZZ + KSIHPZZ KSINPUS = ΣKSINPZZ

KSOTP	Kerosene sold for all other uses, including farm use.	Thousand barrels	KSOTPZZ is independent. KSOTPUS = ΣKSOTPZZ
KSRCB	Kerosene consumed by the residential sector.	Billion Btu	KSRCBZZ = KSRCPZZ * 5.670 KSRCBUS = ΣKSRCBZZ
KSRCP	Kerosene consumed by the residential sector.	Thousand barrels	KSRCPZZ = (KSRSPZZ / KSTTPZZ) * KSTCPZZ KSRCPUS = ΣKSRCPZZ
KSRSP	Kerosene sold to the residential sector.	Thousand barrels	KSRSPZZ is independent. KSRSPUS = ΣKSRSPZZ
KSTCB	Kerosene total consumed.	Billion Btu	KSTCBZZ = KSRCBZZ + KSICBZZ + KSCCBZZ KSTCBUS = ΣKSTCBZZ
KSTCP	Kerosene total consumed.	Thousand barrels	KSTCPZZ = (KSTTPZZ / KSTTPUS) * KSTCPUS KSTCPUS is independent.
KSTTP	Kerosene total sold.	Thousand barrels	KSTTPZZ = KSRSPZZ + KSCMPZZ + KSINPZZ KSTTPUS = ΣKSTTPZZ
KSTXB	Kerosene total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	KSTXBZZ = KSCCBZZ + KSICBZZ + KSRCBZZ KSTXBUS = ΣKSTXBZZ
KSTXP	Kerosene total end-use consumption.	Thousand barrels	KSTXPZZ = KSCCPZZ + KSICPZZ + KSRCPZZ KSTXPUS = ΣKSTXPZZ
LGACB	LPG consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	LGACBZZ = LGACPZZ * 3.836 LGACBUS = ΣLGACBZZ
LGACP	LPG consumed by the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	LGACPZZ = LGCBPZZ * LGTRSUS LGACPUS = ΣLGACPZZ
LGCBM	LPG sales for internal combustion engine use.	Thousand gallons	LGCBMZZ is independent. LGCBMUS = ΣLGCBMZZ
LGCBP	LPG consumed for internal combustion engine use.	Thousand barrels	LGCBPZZ = LGCBMZZ / 42 LGCBPUS = ΣLGCBPZZ
LGCCB	LPG consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	LGCCBZZ = LGCCPZZ * 3.836 LGCCBUS = ΣLGCCBZZ
LGCCP	LPG consumed by the commercial sector.	Thousand barrels	LGCCPZZ = LGHCPZZ * LGCCSZZ LGCCPUS = ΣLGCCPZZ

LGCCS	The share of residential and commercial LPG consumed by the commercial sector.	Percent	LGCCSZZ is independent.
LGHCM	LPG sold for residential and commercial use.	Thousand gallons	LGHCMZZ is independent. LGHCMUS = ΣLGHCMZZ
LGHCP	LPG consumed by the residential and commercial sectors.	Thousand barrels	LGHCPZZ = LGHCMZZ / 42 LGHCPUS = ΣLGHCPZZ
LGICB	LPG consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	LGICBZZ = (LGICPZZ / LGICPUS) * LOICBUS LGICBUS = LGTCBUS - (LGRCBUS + LGCCBUS + LGACBUS)
LGICK	Average conversion factor for industrial consumption of LPG.	Million Btu per barrel	LGICKUS = LGICBUS / LGICPUS
LGICP	LPG consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	LGICPZZ = LGTCPZZ – (LGRCPZZ + LGCCPZZ + LGACPZZ) LGICPUS = ΣLGICPZZ
LGRCB	LPG consumed by the residential sector.	Billion Btu	LGRCBZZ = LGRCPZZ * 3.836 LGRCBUS = ΣLGRCBZZ
LGRCP	LPG consumed by the residential sector.	Thousand barrels	LGRCPZZ = LGHCPZZ * LGRCSZZ LGRCPUS = ΣLGRCPZZ
LGRCS	The share of residential and commercial LPG consumed by the residential sector.	Percent	LGRCSZZ is independent.
LGTCB	LPG total consumed.	Billion Btu	LGTCBZZ = LGRCBZZ + LGCCBZZ + LGICBZZ+ LGACBZZ LGTCBUS is independent.
LGTCKUS	Factor for converting LPG from physical units to Btu.	Million Btu per barrel	LGTCKUS is independent.
LGTCP	LPG total consumed.	Thousand barrels	LGTCPZZ = (LGTTPZZ / LGTTPUS) * LGTCPUS LGTCPUS is independent.
LGTRSUS	The transportation sector's share of LPG internal combustion engine sales.	Fraction	LGTRSUS is independent.
LGTTP	LPG total sold.	Thousand gallons	LGTTPZZ is independent. LGTTPUS = ΣLGTTPZZ

LGTXB	LPG total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	LGTXBZZ = LGACBZZ + LGCCBZZ + LGICBZZ + LGRCBZZ LGTXBUS = ΣLGTXBZZ
LGTXP	LPG total end-use consumption.	Thousand barrels	LGTXPZZ = LGACPZZ + LGCCPZZ + LGICPZZ + LGRCPZZ LGTXPUS = ΣLGTXPZZ
LOACB	The transportation sector's share of electrical system energy losses.	Billion Btu	LOACBZZ = (ESACBZZ / ESTCBZZ) * LOTCBZZ LOACBUS = ΣLOACBZZ
LOCCB	The commercial sector's share of electrical system energy losses.	Billion Btu	LOCCBZZ = (ESCCBZZ / ESTCBZZ) * LOTCBZZ LOCCBUS = ΣLOCCBZZ
LOICB	The industrial sector's share of electrical system energy losses.	Billion Btu	LOICBZZ = (ESICBZZ / ESTCBZZ) * LOTCBZZ LOICBUS = ΣLOICBZZ
LORCB	The residential sector's share of electrical system energy losses.	Billion Btu	LORCBZZ = (ESRCBZZ / ESTCBZZ) * LOTCBZZ LORCBUS = ΣLORCBZZ
LOTCB	Total electrical system energy losses.	Billion Btu	Before 1990: LOTCBZZ = ESTCBZZ * ELLSS48 Exceptions: LOTCBAK = TEEIBAK – ESTCBAK LOTCBHI = TEEIBHI – ESTCBHI LOTCBUS = TEEIBUS – ESTCBUS LOTCB48 = LOTCBUS – (LOTCBAK + LOTCBHI) From 1990 forward: LOTCBZZ = TEESBZZ - ESTCBZZ LOTCBUS = TEEIBUS - ESTCBUS
LOTXB	Total electrical system energy losses allocated to the end-use sectors.	Billion Btu	LOTXBZZ = LOACBZZ + LOCCBZZ + LOICBZZ + LORCBZZ LOTXBUS = ΣLOTXBZZ
LUACB	Lubricants consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	LUACBZZ = LUACPZZ * 6.065 LUACBUS = ΣLUACBZZ
LUACP	Lubricants consumed by the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	LUACPZZ = (LUTRPZZ / LUTTPZZ) * LUTCPZZ LUACPUS = ΣLUACPZZ
LUICB	Lubricants consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	LUICBZZ = LUICPZZ * 6.065 LUICBUS = ΣLUICBZZ
LUICP	Lubricants consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	LUICPZZ = (LUINPZZ / LUTTPZZ) * LUTCPZZ LUICPUS = ΣLUICPZZ

LUINP	Lubricants sold to the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	LUINPZZ is independent. LUINPUS = ΣLUINPZZ
LUTCB	Lubricants total consumed.	Billion Btu	LUTCBZZ = LUICBZZ + LUACBZZ LUTCBUS = ΣLUTCBZZ
LUTCP	Lubricants total consumed.	Thousand barrels	LUTCPZZ = (LUTTPZZ / LUTTPUS) * LUTCPUS LUTCPUS is independent.
LUTRP	Lubricants sold to the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	LUTRPZZ is independent. LUTRPUS = ΣLUTRPZZ
LUTTP	Lubricants total sold.	Thousand barrels	LUTTPZZ = LUINPZZ + LUTRPZZ LUTTPUS = ΣLUTTPZZ
LUTXB	Lubricants total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	LUTXBZZ = LUACBZZ + LUICBZZ LUTXBUS = ΣLUTXBZZ
LUTXP	Lubricants total end-use consumption.	Thousand barrels	LUTXPZZ = LUACPZZ + LUICPZZ LUTXPUS = ΣLUTXPZZ
MBICB	Motor gasoline blending components consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	MBICBZZ = MBTCBZZ MBICBUS = MBTCBUS
MBICP	Motor gasoline blending components consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	MBICPZZ = MBTCPZZ MBICPUS = MBTCPUS
MBTCB	Motor gasoline blending components total consumed.	Billion Btu	MBTCBZZ = MBTCPZZ * 5.253 MBTCBUS = ΣMBTCBZZ
MBTCP	Motor gasoline blending components total consumed.	Thousand barrels	MBTCPZZ = (COCAPZZ / COCAPUS) * MBTCPUS MBTCPUS is independent.
MGACB	Motor gasoline consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	MGACBZZ = MGACPZZ * MGTCKUS MGACBUS = ΣMGACBZZ
MGACP	Motor gasoline consumed by the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	MGACPZZ = (MGTRPZZ / MGTTPZZ) * MGTCPZZ MGACPUS = ΣMGACPZZ
MGAGP	Motor gasoline sold for agricultural use.	Thousand gallons	MGAGPZZ is independent. MGAGPUS = ΣMGAGPZZ
MGCCB	Motor gasoline consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	MGCCBZZ = MGCCPZZ * MGTCKUS MGCCBUS = ΣMGCCBZZ

MGCCP	Motor gasoline consumed by the commercial sector.	Thousand barrels	MGCCPZZ = (MGCMPZZ / MGTTPZZ) * MGTCPZZ MGCCPUS = ΣMGCCPZZ
MGCMP	Motor gasoline sold to the commercial sector.	Thousand gallons	MGCMPZZ = MGMSPZZ + MGPNPZZ MGCMPUS = ΣMGCMPZZ
MGCUP	Motor gasoline sold for construction use.	Thousand gallons	MGCUPZZ is independent. MGCUPUS = ΣMGCUPZZ
MGICB	Motor gasoline consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	MGICBZZ = MGICPZZ * MGTCKUS MGICBUS = ΣMGICBZZ
MGICP	Motor gasoline consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	MGICPZZ = (MGINPZZ / MGTTPZZ) * MGTCPZZ MGICPUS = ΣMGICPZZ
MGINP	Motor gasoline sold to the industrial sector.	Thousand gallons	MGINPZZ = MGAGPZZ + MGCUPZZ + MGIYPZZ MGINPUS = ΣMGINPZZ
MGIYP	Motor gasoline sold for industrial and commercial use (Federal Highway Administration terminology).	Thousand gallons	MGIYPZZ is independent. MGIYPUS = ΣMGIYPZZ
MGMFP	Motor gasoline sold for highway use.	Thousand gallons	MGMFPZZ is independent. MGMFPUS = ΣMGMFPZZ
MGMRP	Motor gasoline sold for marine use.	Thousand gallons	MGMRPZZ is independent. MGMRPUS = ΣMGMRPZZ
MGMSP	Motor gasoline sold for miscellaneous and unclassified uses.	Thousand gallons	MGMSPZZ is independent. MGMSPUS = ΣMGMSPZZ
MGPNP	Motor gasoline sold for public nonhighway use.	Thousand gallons	MGPNPZZ is independent. MGPNPUS = ΣMGPNPZZ
MGSFP	Motor gasoline special fuels sold (primarily diesel fuel with small amounts of liquefied petroleum gases).	Thousand gallons	MGSFPZZ is independent. MGSFPUS = ΣMGSFPZZ
MGTCB	Motor gasoline total consumed.	Billion Btu	MGTCBZZ = MGCCBZZ + MGICBZZ + MGACBZZ MGTCBUS = ΣMGTCBZZ
MGTCP	Motor gasoline total consumed.	Thousand barrels	MGTCPZZ = (MGTTPZZ / MGTTPUS) * MGTCPUS MGTCPUS is independent.
MGTCKUS	Factor for converting motor gasoline from physical units to Btu.	Million Btu per barrel	MGTCKUS is independent.

MGTRP	Motor gasoline sold to the transportation sector.	Thousand gallons	MGTRPZZ = MGMFPZZ + MGMRPZZ – MGSFPZZ MGTRPUS = ΣMGTRPZZ
MGTTP	Motor gasoline total sold.	Thousand gallons	MGTTPZZ = MGCMPZZ + MGINPZZ + MGTRPZZ MGTTPUS = ΣMGTTPZZ
MGTXB	Motor gasoline total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	MGTXBZZ = MGACBZZ + MGCCBZZ + MGICBZZ MGTXBUS = ΣMGTXBZZ
MGTXP	Motor gasoline total end-use consumption.	Thousand barrels	MGTXPZZ = MGACPZZ + MGCCPZZ + MGICPZZ MGTXPUS = ΣMGTXPZZ
MMTCB	Motor gasoline total consumed, excluding fuel ethanol.	Billion Btu	MMTCBZZ = MGTCBZZ - EMTCBZZ MMTCBUS = MGTCBUS - EMTCBUS
MSICB	Miscellaneous petroleum products consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	MSICBZZ = MSTCBZZ MSICBUS = MSTCBUS
MSICP	Miscellaneous petroleum products consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	MSICPZZ = MSTCPZZ MSICPUS = MSTCPUS
MSTCB	Miscellaneous petroleum products total consumed.	Billion Btu	MSTCBZZ = MSTCPZZ * 5.796 MSTCBUS = ΣMSTCBZZ
MSTCP	Miscellaneous petroleum products total consumed.	Thousand barrels	MSTCPZZ = (OCVAVZZ / OCVAVUS) * MSTCPUS MSTCPUS is independent.
NAICB	Natural gasoline consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	NAICBZZ = NATCBZZ NAICBUS = NATCBUS
NAICP	Natural gasoline consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	NAICPZZ = NATCPZZ NAICPUS = NATCPUS
NATCB	Natural gasoline total consumed.	Billion Btu	NATCBZZ = NATCPZZ * 4.620 NATCBUS = ΣNATCBZZ
NATCP	Natural gasoline total consumed.	Thousand barrels	NATCPZZ = NATCPUS * FNCASZZ NATCPUS is independent.
NGACB	Natural gas consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	NGACBZZ = NGACPZZ * NGTXKZZ NGACBUS = ΣNGACBZZ
NGACP	Natural gas consumed by the transportation sector.	Million cubic feet	NGACPZZ = NGPZPZZ + NGVHPZZ NGACPUS = ΣNGACPZZ

NGCCB	Natural gas delivered to the commercial sector, used as consumption (including supplemental gaseous fuels).	Billion Btu	NGCCBZZ = NGCCPZZ * NGTXKZZ NGCCBUS = ΣNGCCBZZ
NGCCP	Natural gas delivered to the commercial sector, used as consumption (including supplemental gaseous fuels).	Million cubic feet	NGCCPZZ is independent. NGCCPUS = ΣNGCCPZZ
NGEIB	Natural gas consumed by the electric power sector (including supplemental gaseous fuels).	Billion Btu	NGEIBZZ = NGEIPZZ * NGEIKZZ NGEIBUS = ΣNGEIBZZ
NGEIK	Factor for converting natural gas consumed by the electric power sector from physical units to Btu.	Thousand Btu per cubic foot	NGEIKZZ is independent. NGEIKUS = NGEIBUS / NGEIPUS
NGEIP	Natural gas consumed by the electric power sector (including supplemental gaseous fuels).	Million cubic feet	NGEIPZZ is independent. NGEIPUS = ΣNGEIPZZ
NGICB	Natural gas consumed by the industrial sector (including supplemental gaseous fuels).	Billion Btu	NGICBZZ = NGICPZZ * NGTXKZZ NGICBUS = ΣNGICBZZ
NGICP	Natural gas consumed by the industrial sector (including supplemental gaseous fuels).	Million cubic feet	NGICPZZ = NGINPZZ + NGLEPZZ + NGPLPZZ NGICPUS = ΣNGICPZZ
NGINP	A portion of the natural gas delivered to the industrial sector.	Million cubic feet	NGINPZZ is independent. NGINPUS = ΣNGINPZZ
NGLEP	Natural gas consumed as lease fuel.	Million cubic feet	NGLEPZZ is independent. NGLEPUS = ΣNGLEPZZ
NGLPB	Natural gas consumed as lease and plant fuel.	Billion Btu	NGLPBZZ = NGLPPZZ * NGTXKZZ NGLPBUS = ΣNGLPBZZ
NGLPP	Natural gas consumed as lease and plant fuel.	Million cubic feet	NGLPPZZ = NGLEPZZ + NGPLPZZ NGLPPUS = ΣNGLPPZZ
NGPLP	Natural gas consumed as plant fuel.	Million cubic feet	NGPLPZZ is independent. NGPLPUS = ΣNGPLPZZ
NGPZB	Natural gas consumed as pipeline fuel.	Billion Btu	NGPZBZZ = NGPZPZZ * NGTXKZZ NGPZBUS = ΣNGPZBZZ
NGPZP	Natural gas consumed as pipeline fuel.	Million cubic feet	NGPZPZZ is independent. NGPZPUS = ΣNGPZPZZ

NGRCB	Natural gas delivered to the residential sector, used as consumption (including supplemental gaseous fuels).	Billion Btu	NGRCBZZ = NGRCPZZ * NGTXKZZ NGRCBUS = ΣNGRCBZZ
NGRCP	Natural gas delivered to the residential sector, used as consumption (including supplemental gaseous fuels).	Million cubic feet	NGRCPZZ is independent. NGRCPUS = ΣNGRCPZZ
NGSFP	Supplemental gaseous fuels supplies.	Million cubic feet	NGSFPZZ is independent. NGSFPUS = ΣNGSFPZZ
NGTCB	Natural gas total consumed (including supplemental gaseous fuels).	Billion Btu	NGTCBZZ = NGTCPZZ * NGTCKZZ NGTCBUS = ΣNGTCBZZ
NGTCK	Factor for converting natural gas total consumed from physical units to Btu.	Thousand Btu per cubic foot	NGTCKZZ is independent. NGTCKUS = NGTCBUS / NGTCPUS
NGTCP	Natural gas total consumed (including supplemental gaseous fuels).	Million cubic feet	NGTCPZZ = NGRCPZZ + NGCCPZZ + NGICPZZ + NGACPZZ + NGEIPZZ NGTCPUS = ΣNGTCPZZ
NGTXB	Natural gas total end-use consumption (including supplemental gaseous fuels).	Billion Btu	NGTXBZZ = NGACBZZ + NGCCBZZ + NGICBZZ + NGRCBZZ NGTXBUS = ΣNGTXBZZ
NGTXK	Factor for converting natural gas consumed by all sectors other than the electric utility sector from physical units to Btu.	Thousand Btu per cubic foot	NGTXKZZ = (NGTCBZZ – NGEIBZZ) / (NGTCPZZ – NGEIPZZ) NGTXKUS = (NGTCBUS – NGEIBUS) / (NGTCPUS – NGEIPUS)
NGTXP	Natural gas total end-use consumption (including supplemental gaseous fuels).	Million cubic feet	NGTXPZZ = NGACPZZ + NGCCPZZ + NGICPZZ + NGRCPZZ NGTXPUS = ΣNGTXPZZ
NGTZP	Natural gas consumed in sectors that have supplemental gaseous fuels commingled with natural gas.	Million cubic feet	NGTZPZZ = NGCCPZZ + NGRCPZZ + NGINPZZ + NGEIPZZ NGTZPUS = ΣNGTZPZZ
NGVHB	Natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.	Billion Btu	NGVHBZZ = NGVHPZZ * NGTXKZZ NGVHBUS = ΣNGVHBZZ
NGVHP	Natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel.	Million cubic feet	NGVHPZZ is independent. NGVHPUS = ΣNGVHPZZ
NNACB	Natural gas consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	NNACBZZ = NGACBZZ NNACBUS = ΣNNACBZZ

NNCCB	Natural gas consumed by the commercial sector (excluding supplemental gaseous fuels).	Billion Btu	NNCCBZZ = NGCCBZZ – SFCCBZZ NNCCBUS = ΣNNCCBZZ
NNEIB	Natural gas consumed by the electric power sector (excluding supplemental gaseous fuels).	Billion Btu	NNEIBZZ = NGEIBZZ – SFEIBZZ NNEIBUS = ΣNNEIBZZ
NNICB	Natural gas consumed by the industrial sector (excluding supplemental gaseous fuels).	Billion Btu	NNICBZZ = NGICBZZ – SFINBZZ NNICBUS = ΣNNICBZZ
NNRCB	Natural gas consumed by the residential sector (excluding supplemental gaseous fuels).	Billion Btu	NNRCBZZ = NGRCBZZ – SFRCBZZ NNRCBUS = ΣNNRCBZZ
NNTCB	Natural gas total consumed (excluding supplemental gaseous fuels).	Billion Btu	NNTCBZZ = NGTCBZZ – SFTCBZZ NNTCBUS = ΣNNTCBZZ
NUEGB	Nuclear energy consumed for electricity generation by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	NUEGBZZ = NUEGPZZ * NUETKUS NUEGBUS = ΣNUEGBZZ
NUEGP	Nuclear electricity net generation in the electric power sector.	Million kilowatthours	NUEGPZZ is independent. NUEGPUS = ΣNUEGPZZ
NUETB	Nuclear electric power consumed.	Billion Btu	NUETBZZ = NUEGBZZ NUETBUS = ΣNUETBZZ
NUETKUS	Factor for converting electricity generated from nuclear power from physical units to Btu.	Thousand Btu per kilowatthour	NUETKUS is independent.
NUETP	Nuclear electricity, total net generation.	Million kilowatthours	NUETPZZ = NUEGPZZ NUETPUS = ΣNUETPZZ
OCVAV	Value of shipments (value added prior to 2001) for the industrial organic chemical manufacturing industry.	Million dollars	OCVAVZZ is independent. OCVAVUS = ΣOCVAVZZ
P1ICB	Asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and "other petroleum products" consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	P1ICBZZ = ARICBZZ + KSICBZZ + LUICBZZ + POICBZZ P1ICBUS = ΣP1ICBZZ
P1ICP	Asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, and "other petroleum products" consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	P1ICPZZ = ARICPZZ + KSICPZZ + LUICPZZ + POICPZZ P1ICPUS = ΣP1ICPZZ
P1TCB	Asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and "other petroleum products" total consumed.	Billion Btu	P1TCBZZ = ARTCBZZ + AVTCBZZ + KSTCBZZ + LUTCBZZ + POTCBZZ P1TCBUS = ΣP1TCBZZ

P1TCP	Asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and "other petroleum products" total consumed.	Thousand barrels	P1TCPZZ = ARTCPZZ + AVTCPZZ + KSTCPZZ + LUTCPZZ + POTCPZZ P1TCPUS = ΣP1TCPZZ
P1TXB	Asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and "other petroleum products" total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	P1TXBZZ = ARTXBZZ + AVTXBZZ + KSTXBZZ + LUTXBZZ + POTXBZZ P1TXBUS = ΣP1TXBZZ
P1TXP	Asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, and "other petroleum products" total end-use consumption.	Thousand barrels	P1TXPZZ = ARTXPZZ + AVTXPZZ + KSTXPZZ + LUTXPZZ + POTXPZZ P1TXPUS = ΣP1TXPZZ
PAACB	All petroleum products consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	PAACBZZ = AVACBZZ + DFACBZZ + JKACBZZ + JNACBZZ + LGACBZZ + LUACBZZ + MGACBZZ + RFACBZZ PAACBUS = ΣPAACBZZ
PAACKUS	Factor for converting all petroleum products consumed by the transportation sector from physical units to Btu.	Million Btu per barrel	PAACKUS = PAACBUS / PAACPUS
PAACP	All petroleum products consumed by the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	PAACPZZ = AVACPZZ + DFACPZZ + JKACPZZ + JNACPZZ + LGACPZZ + LUACPZZ + MGACPZZ + RFACPZZ PAACPUS = ΣPAACPZZ
PACCB	All petroleum products consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	PACCBZZ = DFCCBZZ + KSCCBZZ + LGCCBZZ + MGCCBZZ + PCCCBZZ + RFCCBZZ PACCBUS = ΣPACCBZZ
PACCKUS	Factor for converting all petroleum products consumed by the commercial sector from physical units to Btu.	Million Btu per barrel	PACCKUS = PACCBUS / PACCPUS
PACCP	All petroleum products consumed by the commercial sector.	Thousand barrels	PACCPZZ = DFCCPZZ + KSCCPZZ + LGCCPZZ + MGCCPZZ + PCCCPZZ + RFCCPZZ PACCPUS = ΣPACCPZZ
PAEIB	All petroleum products consumed by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	PAEIBZZ = DFEIBZZ + JKEUBZZ + PCEIBZZ + RFEIBZZ PAEIBUS = ΣPAEIBZZ
PAEIKUS	Factor for converting all petroleum products consumed by the electric power sector from physical units to Btu.	Million Btu per barrel	PAEIKUS = PAEIBUS / PAEIPUS

PAEIP	All petroleum products consumed by the electric power sector.	Thousand barrels	PAEIPZZ = DFEIPZZ + JKEUPZZ + PCEIPZZ + RFEIPZZ PAEIPUS = ΣPAEIPZZ
PAHCBUS	All petroleum products consumed by the residential and commercial sectors combined.	Billion Btu	PAHCBUS = PARCBUS + PACCBUS
PAHCKUS	Factor for converting all petroleum products consumed by the residential and commercial sectors combined from physical units to Btu.	Million Btu per barrel	PAHCKUS = PAHCBUS / PAHCPUS
PAHCPUS	All petroleum products consumed by the residential and commercial sectors combined.	Thousand barrels	PAHCPUS = PARCPUS + PACCPUS
PAICB	All petroleum products consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	PAICBZZ = ARICBZZ + DFICBZZ + KSICBZZ + LGICBZZ + LUICBZZ + MGICBZZ + RFICBZZ + POICBZZ PAICBUS = ΣPAICBZZ
PAICKUS	Factor for converting all petroleum products consumed by the industrial sector from physical units to Btu.	Million Btu per barrel	PAICKUS = PAICBUS / PAICPUS
PAICP	All petroleum products consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	PAICPZZ = ARICPZZ + DFICPZZ + KSICPZZ + LGICPZZ + LUICPZZ + MGICPZZ + RFICPZZ + POICPZZ PAICPUS = ΣPAICPZZ
PARCB	All petroleum products consumed by the residential sector.	Billion Btu	PARCBZZ = DFRCBZZ + KSRCBZZ + LGRCBZZ PARCBUS = ΣPARCBZZ
PARCKUS	Factor for converting all petroleum products consumed by the residential sector from physical units to Btu.	Million Btu per barrel	PARCKUS = PARCBUS / PARCPUS
PARCP	All petroleum products consumed by the residential sector.	Thousand barrels	PARCPZZ = DFRCPZZ + KSRCPZZ + LGRCPZZ PARCPUS = ΣPARCPZZ
PATCB	All petroleum products consumed by all sectors.	Billion Btu	PATCBZZ = ARTCBZZ + AVTCBZZ + DFTCBZZ + JKTCBZZ + JNTCBZZ + KSTCBZZ + LGTCBZZ + LUTCBZZ + MGTCBZZ + RFTCBZZ + POTCBZZ PATCBUS = ΣPATCBZZ
PATCKUS	Factor for converting all petroleum products consumed by all sectors from physical units to Btu.	Million Btu per barrel	PATCKUS = PATCBUS / PATCPUS

PATCP	All petroleum products consumed by all sectors.	Thousand barrels	PATCPZZ = ARTCPZZ + AVTCPZZ + DFTCPZZ + JKTCPZZ + JNTCPZZ + KSTCPZZ + LGTCPZZ + LUTCPZZ + MGTCPZZ + RFTCPZZ + POTCPZZ PATCPUS = ΣPATCPZZ
PATXB	All petroleum products total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	PATXBZZ = ARTXBZZ + AVTXBZZ + KSTXBZZ + LUTXBZZ + POTXBZZ + DFTXBZZ + JFTXBZZ + LGTXBZZ + MGTXBZZ + RFTXBZZ PATXBUS = ΣPATXBZZ
PATXP	All petroleum products total end-use consumption.	Thousand barrels	PATXPZZ = ARTXPZZ + AVTXPZZ + KSTXPZZ + LUTXPZZ + POTXPZZ + DFTXPZZ + JFTXPZZ + LGTXPZZ + MGTXPZZ + RFTXPZZ PATXPUS = ΣPATXPZZ
PCC3M	Petroleum coke consumed for combined heat and power in the commercial sector.	Thousand tons	PCC3MZZ is independent. PCC3MUS = ΣPCC3MZZ
PCCCB	Petroleum coke consumed for combined heat and power in the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	PCCCBZZ = PCCCPZZ * 6.024 PCCCBUS = ΣPCCCBZZ
PCCCP	Petroleum coke consumed for combined heat and power in the commercial sector.	Thousand barrels	PCCCPZZ = PCC3MZZ * 5 PCCCPUS = ΣPCCCPZZ
PCEIB	Petroleum coke consumed by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	PCEIBZZ = PCEIPZZ * 6.024 PCEIBUS = ΣPCEIBZZ
PCEIM	Petroleum coke consumed by the electric power sector.	Thousand tons	PCEIMZZ is independent. PCEIMUS = ΣPCEIMZZ
PCEIP	Petroleum coke consumed by the electric power sector.	Thousand barrels	PCEIPZZ = PCEIMZZ * 5 PCEIPUS = ΣPCEIPZZ
PCI3B	Petroleum coke consumed for combined heat and power in the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	PCI3BZZ = PCI3PZZ * 6.024 PCI3BUS = ΣPCI3BZZ
PCI3M	Petroleum coke consumed for combined heat and power in the industrial sector.	Thousand tons	PCI3MZZ is independent. PCI3MUS = ΣPCI3MZZ
PCI3P	Petroleum coke consumed for combined heat and power in the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	PCI3PZZ = PCI3MZZ * 5 PCI3PUS = ΣPCI3PZZ

PCICB	Petroleum coke consumed in the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	PCICBZZ = PCICPZZ * 6.024 PCICBUS = ΣPCICBZZ
PCICP	Petroleum coke consumed in the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	PCICPZZ = PCI3PZZ + PCRFPZZ + PCOCPZZ PCICPUS = PCTCPUS – PCEIPUS – PCCCPUS
PCOCB	Petroleum coke consumed in the industrial sector other than for refinery use and combined heat and power.	Billion Btu	PCOCBZZ = PCOCPZZ * 6.024 PCOCBUS = ΣPCOCBZZ
PCOCP	Petroleum coke consumed in the industrial sector other than for refinery use and combined heat and power.	Thousand barrels	PCOCPZZ = (AICAPZZ / AICAPUS) * PCOCPUS PCOCPUS = PCICPUS – PCI3PUS – PCRFPUS
PCRFB	Petroleum coke used at refineries as both catalytic and marketable coke.	Billion Btu	PCRFBZZ = PCRFPZZ * 6.024 PCRFBUS = ΣPCRFBZZ
PCRFP	Petroleum coke used at refineries as both catalytic and marketable coke.	Thousand barrels	PCRFPZZ = (CTCAPZZ / CTCAPGZ) * PCRFPGZ or (CTCAPZZ / CTCAPPZ) * PCRFPPZ or is independent. PCRFPUS is independent.
PCTCB	Petroleum coke total consumed.	Billion Btu	PCTCBZZ = PCCCBZZ + PCICBZZ + PCEIBZZ PCTCBUS = ΣPCTCBZZ
PCTCP	Petroleum coke total consumed.	Thousand barrels	PCTCPZZ = PCCCPZZ + PCICPZZ + PCEIPZZ PCTCPUS is independent.
PIVAV	Value of shipments (value added prior to 2001) for the paint and coating manufacturing industry.	Million dollars	PIVAVZZ is independent. PIVAVUS = ΣPIVAVZZ
PLICB	Plant condensate consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	PLICBZZ = PLTCBZZ PLICBUS = PLTCBUS
PLICP	Plant condensate consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	PLICPZZ = PLTCPZZ PLICPUS = PLTCPUS
PLTCB	Plant condensate total consumed.	Billion Btu	PLTCBZZ = PLTCPZZ * 5.418 PLTCBUS = ΣPLTCBZZ
PLTCP	Plant condensate total consumed.	Thousand barrels	PLTCPZZ = PLTCPUS * FNCASZZ PLTCPUS is independent.
PMTCB	All petroleum products consumed by all sectors, excluding fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.	Billion Btu	PMTCBZZ = PATCBZZ - ENTCBZZ PMTCBUS = PATCBUS - ENTCBUS

POICB	Other petroleum products consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	POICBZZ = ABICBZZ + COICBZZ + FNICBZZ + FOICBZZ + FSICBZZ + MBICBZZ + MSICBZZ + NAICBZZ + PCICBZZ + PLICBZZ + PPICBZZ + SGICBZZ + SNICBZZ + UOICBZZ + USICBZZ + WXICBZZ POICBUS = ΣPOICBZZ
POICP	Other petroleum products consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	POICPZZ = ABICPZZ + COICPZZ + FNICPZZ + FOICPZZ + FSICPZZ + MBICPZZ + MSICPZZ + NAICPZZ + PCICPZZ + PLICPZZ + PPICPZZ + SGICPZZ + SNICPZZ + UOICPZZ + USICPZZ + WXICPZZ POICPUS = ΣPOICPZZ
POTCB	Other petroleum products total consumed.	Billion Btu	POTCBZZ = ABTCBZZ + COTCBZZ + FNTCBZZ + FOTCBZZ + FSTCBZZ + MBTCBZZ + MSTCBZZ + NATCBZZ + PCTCBZZ + PLTCBZZ + PPTCBZZ + SGTCBZZ + SNTCBZZ + UOTCBZZ + USTCBZZ + WXTCBZZ POTCBUS = ΣPOTCBZZ
POTCP	Other petroleum products total consumed.	Thousand barrels	POTCPZZ = ABTCPZZ + COTCPZZ + FNTCPZZ + FOTCPZZ + FSTCPZZ + MBTCPZZ + MSTCPZZ + NATCPZZ + PCTCPZZ + PLTCPZZ + PPTCPZZ + SGTCPZZ + SNTCPZZ + UOTCPZZ + USTCPZZ + WXTCPZZ POTCPUS = ΣPOTCPZZ
POTXB	Other petroleum products total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	POTXBZZ = POICBZZ + PCCCBZZ POTXBUS = ΣPOTXBZZ
POTXP	Other petroleum products total end-use consumption.	Thousand barrels	POTXPZZ = POICPZZ + PCCCPZZ POTXPUS = ΣPOTXPZZ
PPICB	Pentanes plus consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	PPICBZZ = PPTCBZZ PPICBUS = PPTCBUS
PPICP	Pentanes plus consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	PPICPZZ = PPTCPZZ PPICPUS = PPTCPUS
PPTCB	Pentanes plus total consumed.	Billion Btu	PPTCBZZ = PPTCPZZ * 4.620 PPTCBUS = ΣPPTCBZZ

PPTCP	Pentanes plus total consumed.	Thousand barrels	PPTCPZZ = PPTCPUS * FNCASZZ PPTCPUS is independent.
RDICP	Road oil consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	RDICPZZ = (RDINPZZ / RDINPUS) * RDTCPUS RDICPUS = ΣRDICPZZ
RDINP	Road oil sold to the industrial sector.	Short tons	RDINPZZ is independent. RDINPUS = ΣRDINPZZ
RDTCP	Road oil total consumed.	Thousand barrels	RDTCPZZ = RDICPZZ RDTCPUS is independent.
REACB	Renewable energy sources consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	REACBZZ = EMACBZZ REACBUS = EMACBUS
RECCB	Renewable energy sources consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	RECCBZZ = EMCCBZZ + GECCBZZ + HYCCBZZ + SOCCBZZ + WWCCBZZ + WYCCBZZ RECCBUS = EMCCBUS + GECCBUS + HYCCBUS + SOCCBUS + WWCCBUS + WYCCBUS
REEIB	Renewable energy sources consumed by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	REEIBZZ = HYEGBZZ + GEEGBZZ + SOEGBZZ+ WWEIBZZ + WYEGBZZ REEIBUS = HYEGBUS + GEEGBUS + SOEGBUS+ WWEIBUS + WYEGBUS
REICB	Renewable energy sources consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	REICBZZ = EMICBZZ + EMLCBZZ + GEICBZZ + HYICBZZ + SOICBZZ + WWICBZZ + WYICBZZ REICBUS = EMICBUS + EMLCBUS + GEICBUS + HYICBUS + SOICBUS + WWICBUS + WYICBUS
RERCB	Renewable energy sources consumed by the residential sector.	Billion Btu	RERCBZZ = WDRCBZZ + GERCBZZ + SOHCBZZ RERCBUS = WDRCBUS + GERCBUS + SOHCBUS
RETCB	Renewable energy sources total consumed.	Billion Btu	RETCBZZ = RERCBZZ + RECCBZZ + REICBZZ + REACBZZ + REEIBZZ RETCBUS = RERCBUS + RECCBUS + REICBUS + REACBUS + REEIBUS
RFACB	Residual fuel oil consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	RFACBZZ = RFACPZZ * 6.287 RFACBUS = ΣRFACBZZ
RFACP	Residual fuel oil consumed by the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	RFACPZZ = (RFTRPZZ / RFNDPZZ) * RFNCPZZ RFACPUS = ΣRFACPZZ

RFBKP	Residual fuel oil sold for vessel bunkering use, excluding deliveries to the Armed Forces.	Thousand barrels	RFBKPZZ is independent. RFBKPUS = ΣRFBKPZZ
RFCCB	Residual fuel oil consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	RFCCBZZ = RFCCPZZ * 6.287 RFCCBUS = ΣRFCCBZZ
RFCCP	Residual fuel oil consumed by the commercial sector.	Thousand barrels	RFCCPZZ = (RFCMPZZ / RFNDPZZ) * RFNCPZZ RFCCPUS = ΣRFCCPZZ
RFCMP	Residual fuel oil sold to the commercial sector.	Thousand barrels	RFCMPZZ is independent. RFCMPUS = ΣRFCMPZZ
RFEIB	Residual fuel oil consumed by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	RFEIBZZ = RFEIPZZ * 6.287 RFEIBUS = ΣRFEIBZZ
RFEIP	Residual fuel oil consumed by the electric power sector.	Thousand barrels	RFEIPZZ is independent. RFEIPUS = ΣRFEIPZZ
RFIBP	A portion of residual fuel oil sold for industrial use, including industrial space heating.	Thousand barrels	RFIBPZZ is independent. RFIBPUS = ΣRFIBPZZ
RFICB	Residual fuel oil consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	RFICBZZ = RFICPZZ * 6.287 RFICBUS = ΣRFICBZZ
RFICP	Residual fuel oil consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	RFICPZZ = (RFINPZZ / RFNDPZZ) * RFNCPZZ RFICPUS = ΣRFICPZZ
RFINP	Residual fuel oil sold to the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	RFINPZZ = RFIBPZZ + RFOCPZZ + RFMSPZZ RFINPUS = ΣRFINPZZ
RFMIP	Residual fuel oil sold to the Armed Forces, regardless of use.	Thousand barrels	RFMIPZZ is independent. RFMIPUS = ΣRFMIPZZ
RFMSP	Residual fuel oil sold for miscellaneous uses.	Thousand barrels	RFMSPZZ is independent. RFMSPUS = ΣRFMSPZZ
RFNCP	Residual fuel oil consumption by all sectors other than the electric utility sector.	Thousand barrels	RFNCPZZ = (RFNDPZZ / RFNDPUS) * RFNCPUS RFNCPUS = RFTCPUS – RFEIPUS
RFNDP	Residual fuel oil sold to all sectors other than the electric utility sector.	Thousand barrels	RFNDPZZ = RFCMPZZ + RFINPZZ + RFTRPZZ RFNDPUS = ΣRFNDPZZ
RFOCP	Residual fuel oil sold for use by oil companies.	Thousand barrels	RFOCPZZ is independent. RFOCPUS = ΣRFOCPZZ

RFRRP	Residual fuel oil sold for use by railroads.	Thousand barrels	RFRRPZZ is independent. RFRRPUS = ΣRFRRPZZ
RFTCB	Residual fuel oil total consumed.	Billion Btu	RFTCBZZ = RFCCBZZ + RFICBZZ + RFACBZZ + RFEIBZZ RFTCBUS = ΣRFTCBZZ
RFTCP	Residual fuel oil total consumed.	Thousand barrels	RFTCPZZ = RFNCPZZ + RFEIPZZ RFTCPUS is independent.
RFTRP	Residual fuel oil sold to the transportation sector.	Thousand barrels	RFTRPZZ = RFBKPZZ + RFMIPZZ + RFRRPZZ RFTRPUS = SRFTRPZZ
RFTXB	Residual fuel oil total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	RFTXBZZ = RFACBZZ + RFCCBZZ + RFICBZZ RFTXBUS = ΣRFTXBZZ
RFTXP	Residual fuel oil total end-use consumption.	Thousand barrels	RFTXPZZ = RFACPZZ + RFCCPZZ + RFICPZZ RFTXPUS = ΣRFTXPZZ
SFCCB	Supplemental gaseous fuels consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	SFCCBZZ = SFCCPZZ * NGTXKZZ SFCCBUS = ΣSFCCBZZ
SFCCP	Supplemental gasesous fuels consumed by the commercial sector.	Million cubic feet	SFCCPZZ = NGSFPZZ * (NGCCPZZ / NGTZPZZ) SFCCPUS = ΣSFCCPZZ
SFEIB	Supplemental gaseous fuels consumed by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	SFEIBZZ = SFEIPZZ * NGEIKZZ SFEIBUS = ΣSFEIBZZ
SFEIP	Supplemental gaseous fuels consumed by the electric power sector.	Million cubic feet	SFEIPZZ = NGSFPZZ * (NGEIPZZ / NGTZPZZ) SFEIPUS = ΣSFEIPZZ
SFINB	Supplemental gaseous fuels consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	SFINBZZ = SFINPZZ * NGTXKZZ SFINBUS = ΣSFINBZZ
SFINP	Supplemental gaseous fuels consumed by the industrial sector.	Million cubic feet	SFINPZZ = NGSFPZZ * (NGINPZZ / NGTZPZZ) SFINPUS = ΣSFINPZZ
SFRCB	Supplemental gaseous fuels consumed by the residential sector.	Billion Btu	SFRCBZZ = SFRCPZZ * NGTXKZZ SFRCBUS = ΣSFRCBZZ
SFRCP	Supplemental gaseous fuels consumed by the residential sector.	Million cubic feet	SFRCPZZ = NGSFPZZ * (NGRCPZZ / NGTZPZZ) SFRCPUS = ΣSFRCPZZ
SFTCB	Supplemental gaseous fuels total consumed.	Billion Btu	SFTCBZZ = SFCCBZZ + SFINBZZ + SFRCBZZ + SFEIBZZ SFTCBUS = ΣSFTCBZZ

SFTCP	Supplemental gaseous fuels total consumed.	Million cubic feet	SFTCPZZ = SFCCPZZ + SFINPZZ + SFRCPZZ + SFEIPZZ SFTCPUS = ΣSFTCPZZ
SGICB	Still gas consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	SGICBZZ = SGTCBZZ SGICBUS = SGTCBUS
SGICP	Still gas consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	SGICPZZ = SGTCPZZ SGICPUS = SGTCPUS
SGTCB	Still gas total consumed.	Billion Btu	SGTCBZZ = SGTCPZZ * 6.000 SGTCBUS = ΣSGTCBZZ
SGTCP	Still gas total consumed.	Thousand barrels	SGTCPZZ = (COCAPZZ / COCAPUS) * SGTCPUS SGTCPUS is independent.
SNICB	Special naphthas consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	SNICBZZ = SNTCBZZ SNICBUS = SNTCBUS
SNICP	Special naphthas consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	SNICPZZ = SNTCPZZ SNICPUS = SNTCPUS
SNTCB	Special naphthas total consumed.	Billion Btu	SNTCBZZ = SNTCPZZ * 5.248 SNTCBUS = ΣSNTCBZZ
SNTCP	Special naphthas total consumed.	Thousand barrels	SNTCPZZ = (PIVAVZZ / PIVAVUS) * SNTCPUS SNTCPUS is independent.
SOC5B	Photovoltaic and solar thermal energy consumed at commercial CHP and electricity-only facilities.	Billion Btu	SOC5BZZ = SOC5PZZ * FFETKUS SOC5BUS = ΣSOC5BZZ
SOC5P	Photovoltaic and solar thermal electricity net generation at commercial CHP and electricity-only facilities.	Million kilowatthours	SOC5PZZ is independent. SOC5PUS = ΣSOC5PZZ
SOCCB	Photovoltaic and solar thermal energy consumed by the commercial sector (excluding portion included in SOHCB).	Billion Btu	SOCCBZZ = SOC5BZZ SOCCBUS = ΣSOCCBZZ
SOEGB	Photovoltaic and solar thermal energy consumed for electricity generation by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	SOEGBZZ = SOEGPZZ * FFETKUS SOEGBUS = ΣSOEGBZZ
SOEGP	Photovoltaic and solar thermal electricity net generation in the electric power sector.	Million kilowatthours	SOEGPZZ is independent. SOEGPUS = ΣSOEGPZZ

SOHCB	Photovoltaic and solar thermal energy consumed in the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors (excluding power generated at commercial and industrial facilities with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater).	Billion Btu	SOHCBZZ = (SOTTPZZ / SOTTPUS) * SOHCBUS SOHCBUS is independent.
SOI5B	Photovoltaic and solar thermal energy consumed at industrial CHP and electricity-only facilities.	Billion Btu	SOI5BZZ = SOI5PZZ * FFETKUS SOI5BUS = ΣSOI5BZZ
SOI5P	Photovoltaic and solar thermal electricity net generation at industrial CHP and electricity-only facilities.	Million kilowatthours	SOI5PZZ is independent. SOI5PUS = ΣSOI5PZZ
SOICB	Photovoltaic and solar thermal energy consumed by the industrial sector (excluding portion included in SOHCB).	Billion Btu	SOICBZZ = SOI5BZZ SOICBUS = ΣSOICBZZ
SOTCB	Photovoltaic and solar thermal energy, total consumed.	Billion Btu	SOTCBZZ = SOCCBZZ + SOEGBZZ + SOHCBZZ + SOICBZZ SOTCBUS = ΣSOTCBZZ
SOTTP	Shipments of solar thermal collectors.	Square feet	SOTTPZZ is independent. SOTTPUS = ΣSOTTPZZ
SOTXB	Photovoltaic and solar thermal energy, total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	SOTXBZZ = SOHCBZZ + SOCCBZZ + SOICBZZ SOTXBUS = ΣSOTXBZZ
TEACB	Total energy consumed by the transportation sector.	Billion Btu	TEACBZZ = CLACBZZ + NGACBZZ + PAACBZZ + ESACBZZ + LOACBZZ TEACBUS = CLACBUS + NGACBUS + PAACBUS + ESACBUS + LOACBUS
TEAPB	The transportation sector's energy consumption per capita.	Million Btu	TEAPBZZ = TEACBZZ / TPOPPZZ TEAPBUS = TEACBUS / TPOPPUS
TECCB	Total energy consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	TECCBZZ = CLCCBZZ + NGCCBZZ + PACCBZZ + GECCBZZ + HYCCBZZ + SOCCBZZ + WWCCBZZ + WYCCBZZ + ESCCBZZ + LOCCBZZ - SFCCBZZ TECCBUS = CLCCBUS + NGCCBUS + PACCBUS + GECCBUS + HYCCBUS + SOCCBUS + WWCCBUS + WYCCBUS + ESCCBUS + LOCCBUS - SFCCBUS
TECPB	The commercial sector's energy consumption per capita.	Million Btu	TECPBZZ = TECCBZZ / TPOPPZZ TECPBUS = TECCBUS / TPOPPUS

TEEIB	Total energy consumed by the electric power sector plus net imports of electricity into the United States.	Billion Btu	TEEIBZZ = CLEIBZZ + NGEIBZZ + PAEIBZZ + NUEGBZZ + GEEGBZZ + HYEGBZZ + SOEGBZZ + WWEIBZZ+ WYEGBZZ + ELNIBZZ - SFEIBZZ TEEIBUS = ΣTEEIBZZ
TEESB	Total energy used to generate the electricity consumed in a state.	Billion Btu	TEESBZZ = TEEIBZZ + ELISBZZ TEESBUS = TEEIBUS
TEICB	Total energy consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	TEICBZZ = CLICBZZ + NGICBZZ + PAICBZZ + GEICBZZ + HYICBZZ + SOICBZZ + WWICBZZ + WYICBZZ + ESICBZZ + LOICBZZ + EMLCBZZ - SFINBZZ TEICBUS = CLICBUS + CCNIBUS + NGICBUS + PAICBUS + GEICBUS + HYICBUS + SOICBUS + WWICBUS + WYICBUS + ESICBUS + LOICBUS + EMLCBUS - SFINBUS
TEIPB	The industrial sector's energy consumption per capita.	Million Btu	TEIPBZZ = TEICBZZ / TPOPPZZ TEIPBUS = TEICBUS / TPOPPUS
TERCB	Total energy consumed by the residential sector.	Billion Btu	TERCBZZ = CLRCBZZ + NGRCBZZ + PARCBZZ + WDRCBZZ + GERCBZZ + SOHCBZZ + ESRCBZZ + LORCBZZ - SFRCBZZ TERCBUS = CLRCBUS + NGRCBUS + PARCBUS + WDRCBUS + GERCBUS + SOHCBUS + ESRCBUS + LORCBUS - SFRCBUS
TERPB	The residential sector's energy consumption per capita.	Million Btu	TERPBZZ = TERCBZZ / TPOPPZZ TERPBUS = TERCBUS / TPOPPUS
TETCB	Total energy consumed.	Billion Btu	TETCBZZ = FFTCBZZ + NUETBZZ + RETCBZZ + ELNIBZZ + ELISBZZ TETCBUS = FFTCBUS + NUETBUS + RETCBUS + ELNIBUS
TETGR	Total energy consumed per dollar of real gross domestic product.	Thousand Btu per chained (2005) dollar	TETGRZZ = TETCBZZ / GDPRXZZ TETGRUS = TETCBUS / GDPRXUS
TETPB	Total energy consumption per capita.	Million Btu	TETPBZZ = TETCBZZ / TPOPPZZ TETPBUS = TETCBUS / TPOPPUS
TETXB	Total end-use energy consumption.	Billion Btu	TETXBZZ = TEACBZZ + TECCBZZ + TEICBZZ + TERCBZZ

			TETXBUS = ΣTETXBZZ
TNACB	Total net energy consumed by the transportation sector excluding the sector's share of electrical system energy losses.	Billion Btu	TNACBZZ = TEACBZZ – LOACBZZ TNACBUS = TEACBUS – LOACBUS
TNCCB	Total net energy consumed by the commercial sector excluding the sector's share of electrical system energy losses.	Billion Btu	TNCCBZZ = TECCBZZ – LOCCBZZ TNCCBUS = TECCBUS – LOCCBUS
TNICB	Total net energy consumed by the industrial sector excluding the sector's share of electrical system energy losses.	Billion Btu	TNICBZZ = TEICBZZ – LOICBZZ TNICBUS = TEICBUS – LOICBUS
TNRCB	Total net energy consumed by the residential sector excluding the sector's share of electrical system energy losses.	Billion Btu	TNRCBZZ = TERCBZZ – LORCBZZ TNRCBUS = TERCBUS – LORCBUS
TNTXB	Total primary energy and electricity consumed by the end-use sectors.	Billion Btu	TNTXBZZ = TNACBZZ + TNCCBZZ + TNICBZZ + TNRCBZZ TNTXBUS = ΣTNTXBZZ
TPOPP	The resident population including the Armed Forces residing in each state.	Thousand	TPOPPZZ is independent. TPOPPUS is independent.
UOICB	Unfinished oils consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	UOICBZZ = UOTCBZZ UOICBUS = UOTCBUS
UOICP	Unfinished oils consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	UOICPZZ = UOTCPZZ UOICPUS = UOTCPUS
UOTCB	Unfinished oils total consumed.	Billion Btu	UOTCBZZ = UOTCPZZ * 5.825 UOTCBUS = ΣUOTCBZZ
UOTCP	Unfinished oils total consumed.	Thousand barrels	UOTCPZZ = (COCAPZZ / COCAPUS) * UOTCPUS UOTCPUS is independent.
USICB	Unfractionated streams consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	USICBZZ = USTCBZZ USICBUS = USTCBUS
USICP	Unfractionated streams consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	USICPZZ = USTCPZZ USICPUS = USTCPUS
USTCB	Unfractionated streams total consumed.	Billion Btu	USTCBZZ = USTCPZZ * 5.418 USTCBUS = ΣUSTCBZZ

USTCP	Unfractionated streams total consumed.	Thousand barrels	USTCPZZ = USTCPUS * FNCASZZ USTCPUS is independent.
WDC3B	Wood consumed by CHP and electricity-only facilities in the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	WDC3BZZ is independent. WDC3BUS = ΣWDC3BZZ
WDC4B	Wood energy consumed for other uses in the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	WDC4BZZ = (WDRCPZZ / WDRCPUS) * WDC4BUS WDC4BUS = WDCCBUS – WDC3BUS
WDCCB	Wood energy consumed by the commercial sector, total.	Billion Btu	WDCCBZZ = WDC3BZZ + WDC4BZZ WDCCBUS is independent.
WDEIB	Wood consumed by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	WDEIBZZ is independent. WDEIBUS = ΣWDEIBZZ
WDI3B	Wood consumed by CHP and electricity-only facilities in the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	WDI3BZZ is independent. WDI3BUS = ΣWDI3BZZ
WDI4B	Wood energy consumed for other uses in the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	WDI4BZZ is independent. WDI4BUS = ΣWDI4BZZ
WDICB	Wood energy consumed by the industrial sector, total.	Billion Btu	WDICBZZ = WDI3BZZ + WDI4BZZ WDICBUS = ΣWDICBZZ
WDRCB	Wood energy consumed by the residential sector.	Billion Btu	WDRCBZZ = WDRCPZZ * 20 WDRCBUS = ΣWDRCBZZ
WDRCP	Wood energy consumed by the residential sector.	Thousand cords	WDRCPZZ is independent. WDRCPUS = ΣWDRCPZZ
WDTCB	Wood energy, total consumed.	Billion Btu	WDTCBZZ = WDRCBZZ + WDCCBZZ + WDICBZZ + WDEIBZZ WDTCBUS = ΣWDTCBZZ
WSC3B	Waste consumed by CHP and electricity-only facilities in the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	WSC3BZZ is independent. WSC3BUS = ΣWSC3BZZ
WSCCB	Waste consumed in the commercial sector, total.	Billion Btu	WSCCBZZ = WSC3BZZ WSCCBUS = ΣWSCCBZZ
WSEIB	Waste consumed by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	WSEIBZZ is independent. WSEIBUS = ΣWSEIBZZ
WSI3B	Waste consumed by CHP and electricity-only facilities in the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	WSI3BZZ is independent. WSI3BUS = ΣWSI3BZZ

WSI4B	Waste energy consumed for other uses in the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	WSI4BZZ is independent. WSI4BUS = ΣWSI4BZZ
WSICB	Waste energy consumed by the industrial sector, total.	Billion Btu	WSICBZZ = WSI3BZZ + WSI4BZZ WSICBUS = ΣWSICBZZ
WSTCB	Waste energy, total consumed.	Billion Btu	WSTCBZZ = WSCCBZZ + WSICBZZ + WSEIBZZ WSTCBUS = ΣWSTCBZZ
WWCCB	Wood and waste consumed in the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	WWCCBZZ = WDCCBZZ + WSCCBZZ WWCCBUS = ΣWWCCBZZ
WWEIB	Wood and waste consumed by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	WWEIBZZ = WDEIBZZ + WSEIBZZ WWEIBUS = ΣWWEIBZZ
WWI4B	Wood and waste consumed in manufacturing processes in the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	WWI4BZZ = WDI4BZZ + WSI4BZZ WWI4BUS = ΣWWI4BZZ
WWICB	Wood and waste consumed in the industrial sector, total.	Billion Btu	WWICBZZ = WDICBZZ + WSICBZZ WWICBUS = ΣWWICBZZ
WWTCB	Wood and waste total consumed.	Billion Btu	WWTCBZZ = WDTCBZZ + WSTCBZZ WWTCBUS = ΣWWTCBZZ
WWTXB	Wood and waste total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	WWTXBZZ = WDRCBZZ + WDCCBZZ + WDICBZZ + WSCCBZZ + WSICBZZ WWTXBUS = ΣWWTXBZZ
WXICB	Waxes consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	WXICBZZ = WXTCBZZ WXICBUS = WXTCBUS
WXICP	Waxes consumed by the industrial sector.	Thousand barrels	WXICPZZ = WXTCPZZ WXICPUS = WXTCPUS
WXTCB	Waxes total consumed.	Billion Btu	WXTCBZZ = WXTCPZZ * 5.537 WXTCBUS = ΣWXTCBZZ
WXTCP	Waxes total consumed.	Thousand barrels	WXTCPZZ = (CGVAVZZ / CGVAVUS) * WXTCPUS WXTCPUS is independent.
WYC5B	Wind energy consumed at commercial CHP and electricity-only facilities.	Billion Btu	WYC5BZZ = WYC5PZZ * FFETKUS WYC5BUS = ΣWYC5BZZ
WYC5P	Wind electricity net generation at commercial CHP and electricity-only facilities.	Million kilowatthours	WYC5PZZ is independent. WYC5PUS = ΣWYC5PZZ

WYCCB	Wind energy consumed by the commercial sector.	Billion Btu	WYCCBZZ = WYC5BZZ WYCCBUS = ΣWYCCBZZ
WYCCP	Wind electricity net generation in the commercial sector.	Million kilowatthours	WYCCPZZ = WYC5PZZ WYCCPUS = ΣWYCCPZZ
WYEGB	Wind energy consumed for electricity generation by the electric power sector.	Billion Btu	WYEGBZZ = WYEGPZZ * FFETKUS WYEGBUS = ΣWYEGBZZ
WYEGP	Wind electricity net generation in the electric power sector.	Million kilowatthours	WYEGPZZ is independent. WYEGPUS = ΣWYEGPZZ
WYI5B	Wind energy consumed for electricity generation at industrial CHP and electricity-only facilities.	Billion Btu	WYI5BZZ = WYI5PZZ * FFETKUS WYI5BUS = ΣWYI5BZZ
WYI5P	Wind electricity net generation at industrial CHP and electricity-only facilities.	Million kilowatthours	WYI5PZZ is independent. WYI5PUS = ΣWYI5PZZ
WYICB	Wind energy consumed by the industrial sector.	Billion Btu	WYICBZZ = WYI5BZZ WYICBUS = ΣWYICBZZ
WYICP	Wind electricity net generation in the industrial sector.	Million kilowatthours	WYICPZZ = WYI5PZZ WYICPUS = ΣWYICPZZ
WYTCB	Wind energy, total consumed.	Billion Btu	WYTCBZZ = WYCCBZZ + WYEGBZZ + WYICBZZ WYTCBUS = ΣWYTCBZZ
WYTCP	Wind electricity, total net generation.	Million kilowatthours	WYTCPZZ = WYCCPZZ + WYEGPZZ + WYICPZZ WYTCPUS = ΣWYTCPZZ
WYTXB	Wind energy, total end-use consumption.	Billion Btu	WYTXBZZ = WYCCBZZ + WYICBZZ WYTXBUS = ΣWYTXBZZ
WYTXP	Wind energy, total end-use net generation.	Million kilowatthours	WYTXPZZ = WYCCPZZ + WYICPZZ WYTXPUS = ΣWYTXPZZ

Appendix B

Thermal Conversion Factors

Table B1. Approximate Heat Content of Petroleum and Heat Rates for Electricity, Selected Years, 1960-2011

Year	Petroleum Consumption				Electricity Net Generation	
	Liquefied Petroleum Gases, Industrial Sector (LGICKUS)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases, All Sectors (LGTCKUS)	Motor Gasoline, All Sectors (MGTCKUS)	Total Petroleum Products, All Sectors [a] (PATCKUS)	Fossil-Fueled Steam-Electric Plants [b] (FFETKUS)	Nuclear Steam-Electric Plants (NUETKUS)
	Million Btu per Barrel				Btu per Kilowatthour	
1960	4.163	4.011	5.253	5.555	10,760	11,629
1965	4.149	4.011	5.253	5.532	10,453	11,804
1970	3.736	3.779	5.253	5.503	10,494	10,977
1975	3.645	3.715	5.253	5.494	10,406	11,013
1976	3.640	3.711	5.253	5.504	10,373	11,047
1977	3.590	3.677	5.253	5.518	10,435	10,769
1978	3.579	3.669	5.253	5.519	10,361	10,941
1979	3.640	3.680	5.253	5.494	10,353	10,879
1980	3.633	3.674	5.253	5.479	10,388	10,908
1981	3.594	3.643	5.253	5.448	10,453	11,030
1982	3.562	3.615	5.253	5.415	10,454	11,073
1983	3.549	3.614	5.253	5.406	10,520	10,905
1984	3.546	3.599	5.253	5.395	10,440	10,843
1985	3.546	3.603	5.253	5.387	10,447	10,622
1986	3.591	3.640	5.253	5.418	10,446	10,579
1987	3.613	3.659	5.253	5.403	10,419	10,442
1988	3.606	3.652	5.253	5.410	10,324	10,602
1989	3.640	3.683	5.253	5.410	10,432	10,583
1990	3.566	3.625	5.253	5.411	10,402	10,582
1991	3.554	3.614	5.253	5.384	10,436	10,484
1992	3.571	3.624	5.253	5.378	10,342	10,471
1993	3.543	3.606	5.253	5.379	10,309	10,504
1994	3.585	3.635	[c] 5.230	5.361	10,316	10,452
1995	3.571	3.623	5.215	5.341	10,312	10,507
1996	3.552	3.613	5.216	5.336	10,340	10,503
1997	3.559	3.616	5.213	5.336	10,213	10,494
1998	3.557	3.614	5.212	5.349	10,197	10,491
1999	3.553	3.616	5.211	5.328	10,226	10,450
2000	3.539	3.607	5.210	5.326	10,201	10,429
2001	3.544	3.614	5.210	5.345	10,333	10,443
2002	3.547	3.613	5.208	5.324	10,173	10,442
2003	3.561	3.629	5.207	5.341	R 10,125	10,421
2004	3.554	3.618	5.215	5.350	R 10,016	10,427
2005	3.553	3.620	5.218	5.365	9,999	10,436
2006	3.544	3.605	5.218	5.353	9,919	10,436
2007	3.524	3.591	5.219	5.347	9,884	10,485
2008	3.511	3.600	5.218	5.339	9,854	10,453
2009	3.466	3.558	5.218	5.301	9,760	10,460
2010	3.473	3.557	5.218	5.297	9,756	10,452
2011	3.460	3.541	5.218	5.286	9,716	10,464

[a] This factor is not actually applied in SEDS but is displayed here for information.
[b] This factor is the average for electricity generated at U.S. fossil-fueled steam-electric plants. In SEDS, it is applied to convert hydroelectricity, electricity generated for distribution from geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. Through 2000, it is also used as the thermal conversion factor for wood and waste electricity net generation at electric utilities; beginning in 2001, Btu data for wood and biomass waste consumed by the electric power sector are available from surveys.
[c] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1993 and 1994; beginning in 1994, the single constant factor is replaced by a factor that is a quantity-weighted average of motor gasoline's major components.
Where shown, R = Revised data, NA = Not available.
Sources: See source listing at the end of this appendix.

Table B2. Approximate Heat Content of Natural Gas Consumed by the Electric Power Sector, Selected Years, 1960-1998
(Thousand Btu per Cubic Foot)

State	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998
Alabama	1.035	1.034	1.031	1.033	1.133	1.099	1.029	1.023	1.028	1.030	1.033
Alaska	– –	1.010	1.005	1.006	1.006	1.006	1.027	1.003	1.002	1.002	1.003
Arizona	1.035	1.076	1.059	1.071	1.057	1.059	1.031	1.021	1.015	1.014	1.014
Arkansas	1.035	1.001	1.004	1.011	1.026	1.055	1.018	1.019	1.023	1.025	1.019
California	1.035	1.073	1.054	1.063	1.052	1.051	1.032	1.028	1.026	1.020	1.023
Colorado	1.035	0.912	0.974	0.996	0.981	0.989	1.041	1.063	1.123	1.042	1.064
Connecticut	1.035	1.022	1.016	1.005	– –	1.031	1.031	1.021	1.023	1.022	1.026
Delaware	1.035	1.043	1.020	1.073	1.042	1.038	1.070	1.032	1.034	1.035	0.971
District of Columbia	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Florida	1.035	1.037	1.041	1.009	1.015	1.011	1.013	1.014	1.011	1.043	1.049
Georgia	1.035	1.040	1.031	1.029	1.035	1.024	1.024	1.027	1.024	1.009	1.026
Hawaii	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Idaho	– –	– –	– –	1.053	1.037	1.049	– –	– –	1.035	1.035	1.030
Illinois	1.035	1.029	1.025	1.029	1.024	1.027	1.023	1.017	1.020	1.016	1.019
Indiana	1.035	0.999	1.006	1.000	1.004	1.005	1.003	1.020	1.020	1.020	1.016
Iowa	1.035	1.010	1.009	1.008	1.008	1.021	1.014	1.009	1.005	1.008	1.013
Kansas	1.035	0.995	0.998	0.991	0.960	0.968	0.998	0.989	0.984	0.986	1.005
Kentucky	1.035	1.028	1.017	1.017	1.024	1.024	1.023	1.020	1.019	1.020	1.022
Louisiana	1.035	1.042	1.029	1.059	1.041	1.047	1.045	1.042	1.042	1.035	1.042
Maine	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1.010	1.009	1.008	1.007	1.037
Maryland	1.035	1.025	1.022	0.943	1.023	1.025	1.034	1.035	1.030	1.037	1.039
Massachusetts	1.035	1.013	1.012	1.002	1.000	1.039	1.047	1.026	1.030	1.028	1.043
Michigan	1.035	1.014	1.015	0.834	0.737	0.460	0.813	0.855	0.872	0.871	0.887
Minnesota	1.035	0.998	1.002	0.984	0.994	1.002	1.015	1.011	1.010	1.012	1.051
Mississippi	1.035	1.029	1.025	1.030	1.017	1.039	1.034	1.034	1.031	1.029	1.033
Missouri	1.035	1.020	1.007	0.977	0.979	0.992	1.018	1.008	1.015	1.015	1.017
Montana	1.035	1.001	1.032	1.149	1.049	1.204	1.159	1.038	1.040	1.029	1.035
Nebraska	1.035	0.991	1.008	0.982	0.950	0.957	0.959	1.007	1.011	1.010	1.008
Nevada	1.035	1.062	1.082	1.067	1.071	1.065	1.031	1.033	1.033	1.027	1.036
New Hampshire	– –	– –	– –	1.000	– –	– –	– –	1.018	1.024	1.017	1.023
New Jersey	1.035	1.045	1.026	1.028	1.034	1.046	1.036	1.032	1.031	1.035	1.041
New Mexico	1.035	1.108	1.083	1.033	1.029	1.013	1.034	1.019	0.998	1.001	0.996
New York	1.035	1.026	1.021	1.025	1.036	1.035	1.032	1.022	1.023	1.024	1.024
North Carolina	1.035	1.033	1.024	1.031	1.034	1.033	1.027	1.026	1.027	1.026	1.026
North Dakota	1.035	1.000	1.031	1.054	1.054	1.054	1.038	1.066	1.059	1.067	– –
Ohio	1.035	1.033	1.023	0.864	1.004	1.014	1.011	1.023	1.021	1.020	1.022
Oklahoma	1.035	1.026	1.032	1.038	1.048	1.044	1.042	1.034	1.028	1.032	1.030
Oregon	1.035	1.070	1.045	1.037	0.998	– –	1.027	1.011	1.019	1.016	1.020
Pennsylvania	1.035	1.038	1.033	1.000	1.020	1.000	0.935	1.030	1.032	1.027	1.029
Rhode Island	1.035	1.042	1.021	1.042	1.022	1.034	1.032	1.021	1.023	1.013	1.023
South Carolina	1.035	1.042	1.028	1.028	1.030	1.029	1.024	1.023	1.020	1.020	1.031
South Dakota	1.035	0.997	1.004	1.000	0.988	1.010	1.028	1.017	1.017	1.019	1.022
Tennessee	1.035	1.046	1.022	– –	1.016	– –	1.027	1.019	1.017	1.019	1.022
Texas	1.035	1.037	1.027	1.019	1.037	1.036	1.035	1.025	1.024	1.023	1.024
Utah	1.035	0.925	0.938	0.941	0.955	1.075	1.027	1.049	1.019	1.026	1.036
Vermont	– –	– –	– –	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.027	1.001	1.015	1.012	1.014
Virginia	1.035	1.031	1.026	1.098	1.104	1.040	1.030	1.032	1.037	1.047	1.038
Washington	– –	– –	– –	– –	1.030	1.033	1.029	1.028	1.028	1.023	1.035
West Virginia	1.035	1.071	1.029	0.575	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.028	1.014	1.037	1.004
Wisconsin	1.035	1.018	1.019	1.016	1.007	1.000	1.016	1.015	1.015	1.017	1.013
Wyoming	1.035	0.926	1.023	0.843	0.847	1.048	1.035	1.043	1.040	1.041	1.044
U.S. Average	1.035	1.038	1.029	1.023	1.033	1.037	1.027	1.021	1.020	1.020	1.024

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data.
Sources: See source listing at the end of this appendix.

Table B3. Approximate Heat Content of Natural Gas Consumed by the Electric Power Sector, 1999-2011
(Thousand Btu per Cubic Foot)

State	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Alabama	1.025	1.027	1.040	1.025	1.027	1.025	1.027	1.029	1.033	1.028	1.025	1.020	1.019
Alaska	1.002	1.003	1.004	1.009	1.004	1.007	1.006	1.007	1.007	1.006	1.006	1.006	1.015
Arizona	1.013	1.016	1.023	1.018	1.008	1.020	1.024	1.021	1.022	1.027	1.022	1.016	1.016
Arkansas	1.025	1.020	1.037	1.016	1.032	1.030	1.029	1.028	1.026	1.032	1.025	1.020	1.020
California	1.022	1.020	1.027	1.022	1.023	1.029	1.029	1.032	1.031	1.029	1.027	1.026	1.022
Colorado	1.055	1.056	1.047	1.017	1.034	1.041	1.035	1.039	1.038	1.037	1.034	1.028	1.036
Connecticut	1.024	1.012	1.014	1.021	1.008	1.015	1.011	1.010	1.012	1.013	1.012	1.017	1.024
Delaware	0.981	1.017	1.037	1.017	1.043	1.032	1.037	1.037	1.036	1.034	1.024	1.021	1.021
District of Columbia	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1.020
Florida	1.041	1.036	1.042	1.025	1.034	1.031	1.034	1.028	1.028	1.029	1.024	1.018	1.015
Georgia	1.027	1.016	1.019	1.022	1.024	1.030	1.046	1.040	1.040	1.035	1.035	1.023	1.017
Hawaii	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Idaho	1.050	1.040	1.029	0.979	1.002	1.028	1.021	1.027	1.025	1.016	1.014	1.017	1.011
Illinois	1.022	1.020	1.022	1.012	1.015	1.025	1.020	1.022	1.023	1.019	1.019	1.015	1.018
Indiana	1.019	1.017	1.020	1.026	1.021	1.015	1.018	1.015	1.014	1.014	1.013	1.008	1.011
Iowa	1.008	1.009	1.014	1.007	1.011	0.999	1.003	1.004	1.008	1.010	1.008	1.010	1.011
Kansas	1.011	1.011	1.010	1.001	1.003	1.005	1.009	1.015	1.020	1.016	1.014	1.017	1.018
Kentucky	1.019	1.020	1.025	1.024	1.023	1.026	1.032	1.028	1.027	1.025	1.024	1.022	1.018
Louisiana	1.038	1.034	1.041	1.027	1.032	1.029	1.030	1.037	1.033	1.032	1.030	1.023	1.022
Maine	1.001	1.021	1.034	1.038	1.037	1.039	1.052	1.056	1.058	1.058	1.049	1.049	1.053
Maryland	1.037	1.041	1.033	1.043	1.038	1.040	1.049	1.047	1.045	1.032	1.048	1.034	1.021
Massachusetts	1.015	1.035	1.037	1.017	1.028	1.032	1.033	1.032	1.037	1.034	1.034	1.037	1.039
Michigan	0.892	0.934	0.990	1.008	1.013	1.017	1.016	1.011	1.015	1.015	1.016	1.014	1.015
Minnesota	1.018	1.018	1.022	1.005	1.004	1.006	1.009	1.007	1.008	1.013	1.011	1.010	1.009
Mississippi	1.025	1.028	1.029	1.025	1.033	1.032	1.032	1.032	1.031	1.024	1.016	1.009	1.005
Missouri	1.013	1.014	1.099	1.009	1.016	1.022	1.021	1.025	1.023	1.018	1.018	1.017	1.022
Montana	1.031	1.018	1.015	1.004	0.961	1.018	1.013	1.011	1.045	1.021	1.019	1.019	1.016
Nebraska	1.010	1.015	1.022	0.976	0.997	0.987	0.998	1.005	1.016	1.006	0.998	1.003	1.009
Nevada	1.044	1.024	1.026	1.020	1.024	1.030	1.037	1.029	1.030	1.042	1.032	1.031	1.024
New Hampshire	1.021	1.069	1.074	1.047	1.046	1.046	1.044	1.043	1.055	1.049	1.036	1.040	1.041
New Jersey	1.035	1.032	1.032	1.031	1.035	1.038	1.035	1.035	1.035	1.032	1.029	1.026	1.026
New Mexico	0.996	0.992	0.982	1.002	1.000	1.021	1.005	1.008	1.018	1.017	1.028	1.022	1.022
New York	1.024	1.018	1.019	1.019	1.025	1.022	1.021	1.019	1.021	1.020	1.020	1.019	1.022
North Carolina	1.022	1.017	1.024	1.010	1.007	1.009	1.014	1.013	1.013	1.011	1.007	1.007	1.005
North Dakota	– –	– –	1.028	1.010	1.025	1.050	1.116	1.080	1.082	1.077	1.039	1.178	1.105
Ohio	1.021	1.019	1.019	1.024	1.034	1.029	1.029	1.031	1.032	1.034	1.033	1.029	1.028
Oklahoma	1.028	1.029	1.031	1.025	1.029	1.031	1.030	1.030	1.029	1.033	1.033	1.034	1.036
Oregon	1.016	1.018	1.021	1.017	1.021	1.020	1.020	1.025	1.033	1.021	1.022	1.024	1.018
Pennsylvania	1.036	1.034	1.033	1.028	1.039	1.037	1.036	1.034	1.030	1.034	1.029	1.027	1.028
Rhode Island	1.015	1.031	1.032	1.018	1.022	1.021	1.021	1.017	1.026	1.020	1.022	1.013	1.018
South Carolina	1.061	1.038	1.037	1.028	1.028	1.034	1.035	1.049	1.038	1.036	1.038	1.031	1.032
South Dakota	1.019	1.020	1.027	0.980	0.960	0.983	1.009	1.005	1.010	1.006	0.994	1.007	1.001
Tennessee	1.024	1.033	1.040	1.023	1.032	1.026	1.023	1.028	1.026	1.028	1.029	1.020	1.005
Texas	1.022	1.021	1.030	1.019	1.021	1.023	1.028	1.026	1.023	1.023	1.020	1.020	1.020
Utah	1.036	1.044	1.046	1.005	1.004	1.000	1.044	1.050	1.041	1.049	1.035	1.038	1.032
Vermont	1.012	1.012	1.012	1.018	1.019	1.020	0.890	1.016	1.018	1.000	1.005	1.007	1.008
Virginia	1.040	1.037	1.030	1.024	1.028	1.027	1.032	1.029	1.030	1.040	1.038	1.032	1.028
Washington	1.039	1.025	1.028	1.026	1.021	1.024	1.023	1.026	1.024	1.030	1.030	1.030	1.028
West Virginia	1.006	1.006	1.026	1.036	1.057	1.060	1.039	1.046	1.040	1.043	1.050	1.047	1.036
Wisconsin	1.017	1.012	1.016	0.975	0.986	0.998	1.010	1.012	1.017	1.014	1.015	1.010	1.012
Wyoming	1.044	1.027	1.031	0.923	0.935	0.946	0.925	0.991	0.977	0.976	0.987	0.990	0.983
U.S. Average	1.022	1.021	1.029	1.021	1.024	1.027	1.028	1.028	1.027	1.027	1.025	1.022	1.021

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data.
Sources: See source listing at the end of this appendix.

Table B4. Approximate Heat Content of Natural Gas Consumed by All Sectors Except Electric Power, Selected Years, 1960-1998

(Thousand Btu per Cubic Foot)

State	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998
Alabama	1.035	1.034	1.031	1.029	1.033	1.038	1.029	1.029	1.033	1.041	1.040
Alaska	1.035	1.010	1.005	1.005	1.002	1.006	0.946	1.006	0.989	1.000	0.999
Arizona	1.035	1.076	1.059	1.050	1.046	1.046	1.032	1.038	1.010	1.023	1.017
Arkansas	1.035	1.001	1.004	0.995	0.994	1.017	1.008	1.084	1.026	1.014	1.025
California	1.035	1.073	1.054	1.056	1.044	1.038	1.032	1.011	1.034	1.017	1.056
Colorado	1.035	0.912	0.974	0.896	0.995	0.999	1.003	1.014	1.015	1.009	1.006
Connecticut	1.035	1.022	1.016	1.005	1.022	1.030	1.033	1.030	1.029	1.028	1.026
Delaware	1.035	1.043	1.020	1.015	1.033	1.022	1.009	1.036	1.036	1.035	1.062
District of Columbia	1.035	1.024	1.016	1.012	1.003	1.015	1.008	1.006	1.009	1.021	1.027
Florida	1.035	1.037	1.041	1.078	1.070	1.109	1.084	1.070	1.116	1.058	1.054
Georgia	1.035	1.040	1.031	1.027	1.032	1.028	1.027	1.026	1.023	1.028	1.027
Hawaii	– –	– –	– –	– –	0.963	1.082	1.070	1.048	1.057	1.030	1.056
Idaho	1.035	1.065	1.061	1.055	1.053	1.049	1.028	1.030	1.030	1.031	1.038
Illinois	1.035	1.029	1.025	1.026	1.022	1.040	1.022	1.020	1.019	1.021	1.022
Indiana	1.035	0.999	1.006	0.990	0.989	1.008	1.018	1.012	1.011	1.011	1.017
Iowa	1.035	1.010	1.009	1.008	1.003	1.011	1.007	1.005	1.006	1.009	1.011
Kansas	1.035	0.995	0.998	0.982	0.994	1.000	0.999	1.003	0.997	1.002	0.994
Kentucky	1.035	1.028	1.017	1.008	1.009	1.030	1.040	1.096	1.049	1.050	1.034
Louisiana	1.035	1.042	1.029	1.032	1.037	1.038	1.041	1.033	1.044	1.135	1.077
Maine	– –	– –	1.012	1.024	1.024	1.035	1.005	1.016	1.016	1.014	1.017
Maryland	1.035	1.025	1.022	1.013	1.020	1.034	1.027	1.025	1.029	1.034	1.037
Massachusetts	1.035	1.013	1.012	1.004	1.016	1.024	1.035	1.026	1.026	1.019	1.015
Michigan	1.035	1.014	1.015	1.024	1.020	1.023	1.044	1.040	1.034	1.040	1.047
Minnesota	1.035	0.998	1.002	1.002	0.997	1.004	1.004	1.013	1.018	1.018	1.019
Mississippi	1.035	1.029	1.025	1.022	1.034	1.025	1.033	1.021	1.029	1.036	1.052
Missouri	1.035	1.020	1.007	1.008	1.016	1.017	1.011	1.007	1.011	1.010	1.011
Montana	1.035	1.001	1.032	1.019	1.009	0.999	1.027	1.030	1.030	1.031	1.026
Nebraska	1.035	0.991	1.008	0.997	0.980	0.982	0.984	0.979	1.007	0.998	1.003
Nevada	1.035	1.062	1.082	1.067	1.052	1.061	1.031	1.033	1.040	1.027	1.048
New Hampshire	1.035	1.012	1.010	1.010	1.020	1.027	1.014	1.010	1.019	1.011	1.011
New Jersey	1.035	1.045	1.026	1.031	1.033	1.022	1.024	1.035	1.037	1.035	1.037
New Mexico	1.035	1.108	1.083	1.076	1.048	1.088	1.056	1.020	1.035	1.022	0.979
New York	1.035	1.026	1.021	1.015	1.023	1.027	1.029	1.031	1.027	1.027	1.030
North Carolina	1.035	1.033	1.024	1.018	1.012	1.034	1.032	1.033	1.036	1.036	1.041
North Dakota	1.035	1.000	1.031	1.001	1.052	1.062	1.032	1.050	1.051	1.050	1.038
Ohio	1.035	1.033	1.023	1.024	1.016	1.044	1.040	1.038	1.038	1.045	1.040
Oklahoma	1.035	1.026	1.032	0.996	1.002	1.020	1.021	1.015	1.023	1.006	1.007
Oregon	1.035	1.070	1.045	1.039	1.046	1.030	1.023	1.045	1.044	1.051	1.050
Pennsylvania	1.035	1.038	1.033	1.025	1.022	1.034	1.039	1.035	1.034	1.035	1.036
Rhode Island	1.035	1.042	1.021	1.014	1.021	1.033	1.027	1.029	1.100	1.036	1.027
South Carolina	1.035	1.042	1.028	1.023	1.033	1.028	1.028	1.027	1.030	1.031	1.034
South Dakota	1.035	0.997	1.004	1.000	0.998	1.010	1.016	1.014	1.014	1.018	1.009
Tennessee	1.035	1.046	1.022	1.031	1.016	1.034	1.035	1.031	1.032	1.031	1.030
Texas	1.035	1.037	1.027	1.030	1.031	1.039	1.042	1.042	1.037	1.030	1.050
Utah	1.035	0.925	0.938	0.950	1.092	1.075	1.088	1.064	1.043	1.042	1.046
Vermont	– –	– –	1.006	1.009	0.989	0.992	0.982	0.996	1.015	1.012	1.012
Virginia	1.035	1.031	1.026	1.019	1.015	1.039	1.043	1.031	1.039	1.044	1.044
Washington	1.035	1.075	1.055	1.042	1.052	1.040	1.030	1.042	1.039	1.049	1.047
West Virginia	1.035	1.071	1.029	1.038	1.032	1.067	1.071	1.061	1.061	1.068	1.063
Wisconsin	1.035	1.018	1.019	1.020	1.008	1.010	1.006	1.011	1.013	1.011	1.011
Wyoming	1.035	0.926	1.023	0.935	1.061	1.051	1.099	1.063	1.061	1.069	1.067
U.S. Average	1.035	1.032	1.025	1.022	1.024	1.032	1.031	1.030	1.031	1.035	1.037

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data.
Sources: See source listing at the end of this appendix.

Table B5. Approximate Heat Content of Natural Gas Consumed by All Sectors Except Electric Power, 1999-2011
(Thousand Btu per Cubic Foot)

State	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Alabama	1.036	1.044	1.032	1.029	1.030	1.025	1.030	1.027	1.026	1.023	1.027	1.016	1.016
Alaska	1.000	1.027	1.011	1.004	1.004	1.004	1.004	1.005	1.006	1.006	1.005	1.005	1.013
Arizona	1.016	1.010	1.006	1.017	1.013	1.017	1.023	1.019	1.026	1.026	1.018	1.017	1.013
Arkansas	1.018	1.019	1.013	1.024	1.031	1.009	1.010	1.031	1.009	1.009	1.012	1.007	1.015
California	1.015	0.956	1.015	1.019	1.020	1.020	1.023	1.023	1.029	R 1.028	1.027	1.022	1.019
Colorado	1.000	0.998	1.005	1.007	1.010	1.006	1.028	1.030	1.028	1.015	1.015	1.017	1.031
Connecticut	1.024	1.028	1.023	1.024	1.026	1.024	1.025	1.026	1.024	1.020	1.023	1.025	1.028
Delaware	1.068	1.041	1.033	1.037	1.038	1.036	1.037	1.037	1.038	R 1.033	1.032	1.025	1.029
District of Columbia	1.021	1.027	1.026	1.024	1.027	1.027	1.052	1.025	1.027	1.028	1.035	1.014	1.016
Florida	1.046	1.108	1.065	1.036	1.042	1.036	1.038	1.032	1.036	1.032	1.031	1.024	1.015
Georgia	1.027	1.018	1.035	1.026	1.029	1.029	1.035	1.030	1.029	R 1.023	1.023	1.022	1.018
Hawaii	1.055	1.047	1.036	1.060	1.047	1.048	1.037	1.047	1.037	1.043	1.040	1.040	1.048
Idaho	1.038	1.025	1.018	1.030	1.031	1.041	1.053	1.047	1.024	R 1.024	1.023	1.022	1.018
Illinois	1.022	1.022	1.020	1.013	1.015	1.014	1.015	1.016	1.014	1.014	1.013	1.008	1.011
Indiana	1.018	1.025	1.024	1.007	1.091	1.009	1.018	1.017	1.023	1.013	1.015	1.012	1.012
Iowa	1.019	1.005	1.004	1.003	1.003	1.003	1.006	1.013	1.010	1.010	1.007	1.006	1.009
Kansas	0.995	1.008	1.005	1.009	1.012	1.013	1.014	1.019	1.018	1.036	1.020	1.019	1.020
Kentucky	1.032	1.040	1.037	1.037	1.037	1.035	1.029	1.029	1.027	1.035	1.037	1.031	1.028
Louisiana	1.043	1.064	1.024	1.032	1.032	1.033	1.044	1.038	1.034	1.036	1.029	1.024	1.018
Maine	1.019	1.153	1.177	1.042	1.046	1.042	1.047	1.054	1.071	1.067	1.043	1.039	1.041
Maryland	1.034	1.033	1.037	1.036	1.038	1.037	1.048	1.037	1.037	R 1.035	1.036	1.026	1.028
Massachusetts	1.060	1.044	1.045	1.035	1.028	1.028	1.015	1.010	1.016	R 1.013	1.031	1.034	1.029
Michigan	1.042	1.036	1.031	1.021	1.030	1.025	1.015	1.018	1.022	1.024	1.022	1.016	1.014
Minnesota	1.019	1.015	1.012	1.007	1.008	1.007	1.012	1.017	1.020	1.024	1.030	1.010	1.010
Mississippi	1.042	1.043	1.022	1.036	1.036	1.029	1.029	1.024	1.029	1.027	1.022	1.020	1.016
Missouri	1.013	1.015	1.006	1.012	1.014	1.020	1.020	1.020	1.019	R 1.006	1.006	1.005	1.008
Montana	1.024	1.024	1.022	1.021	1.023	1.026	1.040	1.017	1.017	1.016	1.011	1.012	1.016
Nebraska	0.999	1.005	1.017	1.008	1.007	1.010	1.010	1.012	1.018	1.011	1.012	1.004	1.011
Nevada	1.020	1.030	1.023	1.033	1.035	1.032	1.044	1.037	1.036	1.033	1.030	1.037	1.024
New Hampshire	1.009	1.058	1.062	1.050	1.040	1.043	1.020	1.019	1.025	1.020	1.034	1.032	1.037
New Jersey	1.040	1.036	1.038	1.039	1.039	1.039	1.040	1.036	1.035	1.033	1.029	1.026	1.026
New Mexico	0.975	0.968	0.973	0.972	1.023	1.026	1.025	1.021	1.026	R 1.028	1.028	1.021	1.022
New York	1.028	1.032	1.033	1.025	1.028	1.027	1.026	1.022	1.024	1.022	1.022	1.023	1.027
North Carolina	1.036	1.031	1.042	1.037	1.042	1.036	1.037	1.035	1.033	1.030	1.026	1.018	1.014
North Dakota	1.045	1.035	1.029	1.003	1.009	1.021	1.036	1.044	1.046	1.042	1.055	1.055	1.073
Ohio	1.037	1.042	1.042	1.038	1.036	1.045	1.043	1.039	1.037	1.040	1.041	1.034	1.031
Oklahoma	1.021	1.008	1.027	1.030	1.030	1.031	1.030	1.033	1.029	R 1.035	1.033	1.031	1.029
Oregon	1.060	1.031	1.029	1.025	1.007	1.009	1.036	1.036	1.033	1.025	1.026	1.008	1.022
Pennsylvania	1.036	1.035	1.055	1.038	1.040	1.039	1.041	1.039	1.039	1.039	1.040	1.037	1.041
Rhode Island	1.030	1.047	1.029	1.030	1.026	1.027	1.021	1.017	1.027	R 1.024	1.024	1.023	1.024
South Carolina	1.029	1.029	1.038	1.033	1.037	1.035	1.038	1.038	1.036	1.033	1.031	1.023	1.021
South Dakota	1.005	1.003	0.995	1.000	1.003	1.003	1.007	1.003	1.002	R 1.003	1.002	1.005	1.005
Tennessee	1.027	1.037	1.037	1.032	1.033	1.033	1.035	1.038	1.038	1.037	1.028	1.023	1.015
Texas	1.038	1.033	1.024	1.033	1.029	1.031	1.028	1.026	1.026	1.027	1.025	R 1.033	1.028
Utah	1.056	1.051	1.053	1.060	1.067	1.056	1.054	1.057	1.056	1.062	1.047	1.047	1.039
Vermont	1.012	1.012	1.012	1.004	1.006	1.004	1.004	1.001	1.001	1.005	1.005	1.007	1.008
Virginia	1.038	1.035	1.038	1.036	1.037	1.031	1.042	1.035	1.037	1.037	1.035	1.026	1.026
Washington	1.054	1.042	1.035	1.030	1.026	1.028	1.030	1.030	1.025	1.030	1.030	1.033	1.029
West Virginia	1.055	1.068	1.068	1.062	1.066	1.058	1.068	1.119	1.075	R 1.074	1.082	1.076	1.084
Wisconsin	1.012	1.010	1.009	1.009	1.009	1.008	1.013	1.011	1.014	1.014	1.014	1.010	1.014
Wyoming	1.051	1.046	1.056	1.044	1.046	1.045	1.043	1.041	1.037	1.031	1.031	1.031	1.034
U.S. Average	1.029	1.026	1.026	1.025	1.029	1.026	1.028	1.027	1.027	1.027	1.025	1.023	1.022

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data.
Sources: See source listing at the end of this appendix.

Table B6. Approximate Heat Content of Natural Gas Total Consumption, Selected Years, 1960-1998
(Thousand Btu per Cubic Foot)

State	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998
Alabama	1.035	1.034	1.031	1.029	1.034	1.038	1.029	1.029	1.033	1.041	1.039
Alaska	1.035	1.010	1.005	1.005	1.003	1.006	0.954	1.006	0.990	1.000	0.999
Arizona	1.035	1.076	1.059	1.052	1.049	1.050	1.032	1.035	1.011	1.021	1.016
Arkansas	1.035	1.001	1.004	0.997	1.001	1.019	1.009	1.076	1.026	1.015	1.024
California	1.035	1.073	1.054	1.057	1.046	1.043	1.032	1.016	1.032	1.018	1.047
Colorado	1.035	0.912	0.974	0.913	0.993	0.999	1.005	1.018	1.024	1.012	1.012
Connecticut	1.035	1.022	1.016	1.005	1.022	1.030	1.033	1.028	1.028	1.027	1.026
Delaware	1.035	1.043	1.020	1.020	1.035	1.025	1.026	1.034	1.035	1.035	1.037
District of Columbia	1.035	1.024	1.016	1.012	1.003	1.015	1.008	1.006	1.009	1.021	1.027
Florida	1.035	1.037	1.041	1.043	1.041	1.053	1.043	1.033	1.050	1.048	1.051
Georgia	1.035	1.040	1.031	1.027	1.032	1.028	1.027	1.026	1.023	1.027	1.027
Hawaii	1.035	– –	0.962	0.947	0.963	1.082	1.070	1.048	1.057	1.030	1.056
Idaho	1.035	1.065	1.061	1.055	1.053	1.049	1.028	1.030	1.030	1.031	1.038
Illinois	1.035	1.029	1.025	1.026	1.022	1.040	1.022	1.020	1.019	1.021	1.022
Indiana	1.035	0.999	1.006	0.990	0.989	1.008	1.018	1.012	1.011	1.011	1.017
Iowa	1.035	1.010	1.009	1.008	1.003	1.011	1.007	1.005	1.006	1.009	1.011
Kansas	1.035	0.995	0.998	0.984	0.987	0.998	0.999	1.002	0.996	1.001	0.995
Kentucky	1.035	1.028	1.017	1.008	1.009	1.030	1.040	1.096	1.049	1.050	1.034
Louisiana	1.035	1.042	1.029	1.037	1.038	1.040	1.042	1.035	1.044	1.118	1.070
Maine	1.035	– –	1.012	1.024	1.024	1.035	1.005	1.016	1.016	1.014	1.017
Maryland	1.035	1.025	1.022	1.013	1.020	1.034	1.028	1.026	1.029	1.034	1.037
Massachusetts	1.035	1.013	1.012	1.004	1.016	1.027	1.038	1.026	1.027	1.022	1.023
Michigan	1.035	1.014	1.015	1.012	1.011	1.015	1.022	1.017	1.012	1.016	1.020
Minnesota	1.035	0.998	1.002	1.001	0.997	1.004	1.004	1.013	1.018	1.018	1.020
Mississippi	1.035	1.029	1.025	1.023	1.028	1.028	1.033	1.026	1.030	1.034	1.046
Missouri	1.035	1.020	1.007	1.006	1.014	1.017	1.011	1.007	1.011	1.010	1.011
Montana	1.035	1.001	1.032	1.021	1.012	1.001	1.028	1.030	1.030	1.031	1.026
Nebraska	1.035	0.991	1.008	0.994	0.978	0.982	0.983	0.980	1.007	0.998	1.003
Nevada	1.035	1.062	1.082	1.067	1.061	1.062	1.031	1.033	1.036	1.027	1.041
New Hampshire	1.035	1.012	1.010	1.010	1.020	1.027	1.014	1.011	1.019	1.011	1.011
New Jersey	1.035	1.045	1.026	1.031	1.033	1.026	1.026	1.034	1.036	1.035	1.038
New Mexico	1.035	1.108	1.083	1.064	1.043	1.074	1.054	1.020	1.029	1.019	0.982
New York	1.035	1.026	1.021	1.015	1.025	1.029	1.030	1.028	1.026	1.026	1.028
North Carolina	1.035	1.033	1.024	1.018	1.012	1.034	1.032	1.033	1.036	1.036	1.040
North Dakota	1.035	1.000	1.031	1.001	1.052	1.062	1.032	1.050	1.051	1.050	1.038
Ohio	1.035	1.033	1.023	1.023	1.016	1.044	1.040	1.038	1.038	1.045	1.040
Oklahoma	1.035	1.026	1.032	1.015	1.023	1.028	1.027	1.020	1.024	1.012	1.014
Oregon	1.035	1.070	1.045	1.039	1.046	1.030	1.023	1.040	1.040	1.046	1.043
Pennsylvania	1.035	1.038	1.033	1.025	1.022	1.034	1.037	1.035	1.034	1.035	1.036
Rhode Island	1.035	1.042	1.021	1.014	1.021	1.033	1.028	1.026	1.060	1.024	1.025
South Carolina	1.035	1.042	1.028	1.024	1.033	1.028	1.028	1.027	1.030	1.031	1.034
South Dakota	1.035	0.997	1.004	1.000	0.998	1.010	1.016	1.014	1.014	1.018	1.010
Tennessee	1.035	1.046	1.022	1.031	1.016	1.034	1.035	1.031	1.032	1.031	1.030
Texas	1.035	1.037	1.027	1.026	1.033	1.038	1.040	1.037	1.033	1.028	1.041
Utah	1.035	0.925	0.938	0.950	1.086	1.075	1.088	1.063	1.042	1.042	1.046
Vermont	1.035	– –	1.006	1.008	0.990	0.992	0.987	0.996	1.015	1.012	1.012
Virginia	1.035	1.031	1.026	1.019	1.016	1.039	1.042	1.031	1.039	1.044	1.043
Washington	1.035	1.075	1.055	1.042	1.052	1.040	1.030	1.040	1.037	1.046	1.045
West Virginia	1.035	1.071	1.029	1.037	1.032	1.067	1.071	1.061	1.061	1.068	1.063
Wisconsin	1.035	1.018	1.019	1.020	1.008	1.010	1.006	1.011	1.013	1.011	1.011
Wyoming	1.035	0.926	1.023	0.934	1.060	1.051	1.099	1.063	1.061	1.069	1.067
U.S. Average	1.035	1.033	1.026	1.022	1.025	1.033	1.030	1.028	1.029	1.033	1.035

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data.
Sources: See source listing at the end of this appendix.

Table B7. Approximate Heat Content of Natural Gas Total Consumption, 1999-2011
(Thousand Btu per Cubic Foot)

State	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Alabama	1.035	1.042	1.034	1.028	1.029	1.025	1.029	1.028	1.029	1.025	1.026	1.018	1.018
Alaska	1.000	1.025	1.010	1.004	1.004	1.004	1.004	1.005	1.006	1.006	1.005	1.005	1.013
Arizona	1.015	1.013	1.015	1.018	1.010	1.019	1.024	1.020	1.023	1.027	1.021	1.016	1.015
Arkansas	1.019	1.019	1.016	1.023	1.031	1.013	1.014	1.030	1.014	1.015	1.016	1.012	1.017
California	1.017	0.979	1.020	1.020	1.021	1.023	1.025	1.026	1.030	R 1.028	1.027	1.023	1.020
Colorado	1.007	1.008	1.013	1.009	1.014	1.013	1.029	1.032	1.030	1.020	1.019	1.019	1.032
Connecticut	1.024	1.025	1.021	1.023	1.021	1.021	1.020	1.019	1.019	1.018	1.019	1.022	1.026
Delaware	1.037	1.037	1.034	1.030	1.039	1.035	1.037	1.037	1.037	R 1.033	1.030	1.023	1.025
District of Columbia	1.021	1.027	1.026	1.024	1.027	1.027	1.052	1.025	1.027	1.028	1.035	1.014	1.016
Florida	1.043	1.060	1.049	1.028	1.036	1.032	1.035	1.029	1.029	1.029	1.025	1.019	1.015
Georgia	1.027	1.018	1.033	1.025	1.029	1.029	1.037	1.032	1.032	R 1.026	1.027	1.022	1.018
Hawaii	1.055	1.047	1.036	1.060	1.047	1.048	1.037	1.047	1.037	1.043	1.040	1.040	1.048
Idaho	1.038	1.025	1.019	1.028	1.027	1.039	1.048	1.044	1.024	R 1.023	1.022	1.021	1.017
Illinois	1.022	1.022	1.020	1.013	1.015	1.014	1.015	1.016	1.015	1.014	1.013	1.008	1.011
Indiana	1.018	1.025	1.024	1.008	1.087	1.009	1.018	1.017	1.022	1.013	1.015	1.012	1.012
Iowa	1.019	1.005	1.004	1.003	1.003	1.003	1.006	1.012	1.010	1.010	1.007	1.006	1.009
Kansas	0.997	1.008	1.005	1.008	1.012	1.013	1.014	1.019	1.018	1.034	1.019	1.019	1.020
Kentucky	1.032	1.040	1.037	1.036	1.037	1.035	1.029	1.029	1.027	1.035	1.036	1.030	1.027
Louisiana	1.042	1.058	1.027	1.031	1.032	1.032	1.041	1.038	1.034	1.035	1.029	1.024	1.019
Maine	1.018	1.073	1.057	1.039	1.038	1.040	1.051	1.055	1.064	1.062	1.046	1.044	1.047
Maryland	1.034	1.034	1.037	1.037	1.038	1.037	1.048	1.038	1.038	R 1.035	1.037	1.027	1.027
Massachusetts	1.048	1.042	1.043	1.029	1.028	1.030	1.022	1.020	1.025	R 1.021	1.032	1.035	1.033
Michigan	1.018	1.022	1.025	1.019	1.028	1.024	1.015	1.017	1.021	1.023	1.021	1.016	1.014
Minnesota	1.019	1.015	1.012	1.007	1.008	1.007	1.012	1.016	1.019	1.023	1.029	1.010	1.010
Mississippi	1.036	1.038	1.025	1.031	1.035	1.030	1.030	1.028	1.030	1.026	1.019	1.014	1.010
Missouri	1.013	1.015	1.017	1.012	1.014	1.020	1.020	1.021	1.020	R 1.008	1.007	1.007	1.010
Montana	1.024	1.024	1.022	1.021	1.023	1.026	1.040	1.017	1.017	1.016	1.011	1.012	1.016
Nebraska	0.999	1.005	1.017	1.007	1.007	1.009	1.009	1.012	1.018	1.011	1.012	1.004	1.011
Nevada	1.034	1.026	1.025	1.025	1.028	1.031	1.039	1.032	1.032	1.039	1.031	1.033	1.024
New Hampshire	1.009	1.058	1.062	1.050	1.043	1.045	1.036	1.035	1.044	1.040	1.035	1.037	1.040
New Jersey	1.039	1.035	1.037	1.037	1.038	1.039	1.039	1.036	1.035	1.033	1.029	1.026	1.026
New Mexico	0.979	0.972	0.975	0.977	1.019	1.025	1.021	1.018	1.024	R 1.025	1.028	1.021	1.022
New York	1.027	1.028	1.029	1.023	1.027	1.026	1.025	1.021	1.023	1.021	1.021	1.022	1.025
North Carolina	1.035	1.030	1.041	1.033	1.040	1.033	1.034	1.032	1.030	1.027	1.023	1.015	1.011
North Dakota	1.045	1.035	1.029	1.003	1.009	1.021	1.036	1.044	1.046	1.042	1.055	1.055	1.073
Ohio	1.037	1.042	1.042	1.038	1.036	1.045	1.043	1.039	1.037	1.040	1.041	1.034	1.031
Oklahoma	1.023	1.015	1.028	1.028	1.030	1.031	1.030	1.032	1.029	R 1.034	1.033	1.032	1.032
Oregon	1.051	1.027	1.026	1.023	1.012	1.013	1.030	1.032	1.033	1.023	1.024	1.015	1.021
Pennsylvania	1.036	1.035	1.054	1.037	1.040	1.039	1.040	1.038	1.037	1.038	1.037	1.034	1.037
Rhode Island	1.023	1.038	1.031	1.023	1.024	1.024	1.021	1.017	1.026	R 1.022	1.023	1.017	1.020
South Carolina	1.031	1.029	1.038	1.032	1.036	1.035	1.037	1.041	1.037	1.034	1.034	1.026	1.026
South Dakota	1.006	1.005	0.999	0.999	1.001	1.002	1.007	1.003	1.003	R 1.003	1.002	1.005	1.005
Tennessee	1.027	1.037	1.037	1.032	1.033	1.033	1.035	1.038	1.038	1.037	1.028	1.023	1.014
Texas	1.032	1.029	1.026	1.028	1.026	1.028	1.028	1.026	1.025	1.025	1.023	1.028	1.025
Utah	1.055	1.051	1.052	1.055	1.061	1.053	1.053	1.056	1.052	1.059	1.044	1.045	1.038
Vermont	1.012	1.012	1.012	1.004	1.006	1.004	1.004	1.001	1.001	1.005	1.005	1.007	1.008
Virginia	1.038	1.035	1.037	1.034	1.036	1.030	1.040	1.034	1.035	1.038	1.036	1.028	1.027
Washington	1.052	1.038	1.033	1.029	1.025	1.027	1.028	1.029	1.025	1.030	1.030	1.032	1.029
West Virginia	1.055	1.068	1.067	1.062	1.066	1.058	1.067	1.117	1.074	R 1.073	1.082	1.076	1.083
Wisconsin	1.012	1.010	1.009	1.007	1.008	1.007	1.013	1.011	1.014	1.014	1.014	1.010	1.014
Wyoming	1.051	1.046	1.055	1.040	1.044	1.045	1.042	1.041	1.036	1.031	1.031	1.031	1.034
U.S. Average	1.028	1.025	1.027	1.024	1.028	1.026	1.028	1.027	1.027	1.027	1.025	1.023	1.022

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data.
Sources: See source listing at the end of this appendix.

Table B8. Approximate Heat Content of Coal Consumed by the Residential and Commercial Sector, Selected Years, 1960-1998
(Million Btu per Short Ton)

State	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998
Alabama	24.910	24.779	23.933	23.520	24.042	24.407	24.629	24.646	24.638	24.642	25.476
Alaska	18.906	18.807	18.165	17.683	– –	15.800	15.800	15.800	15.800	15.848	15.710
Arizona	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	19.788	18.698	21.962	19.285	19.103	21.699
Arkansas	– –	– –	– –	– –	23.900	22.990	24.834	– –	– –	24.497	25.089
California	23.013	22.892	22.111	– –	23.109	23.555	23.184	23.296	23.282	23.101	23.627
Colorado	22.953	22.833	22.053	20.826	21.461	21.217	21.435	22.169	22.107	18.710	22.436
Connecticut	24.868	24.402	23.476	22.272	22.719	23.031	25.199	23.804	24.638	24.497	27.350
Delaware	24.721	24.316	23.476	22.272	23.143	24.117	24.856	24.696	24.934	25.054	26.903
District of Columbia	25.109	24.977	24.124	23.241	24.541	24.888	24.961	25.178	24.743	24.579	25.310
Florida	– –	– –	– –	– –	24.283	24.882	24.861	24.644	25.044	– –	26.042
Georgia	24.742	24.613	23.772	23.494	24.321	24.832	25.143	24.980	25.044	25.698	25.654
Hawaii	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Idaho	24.831	24.701	23.858	22.663	22.292	22.832	22.478	21.717	21.725	22.683	19.719
Illinois	24.042	23.915	23.099	22.523	22.069	22.269	22.452	22.516	22.681	22.802	21.960
Indiana	24.065	23.938	23.121	22.132	21.881	22.259	22.461	22.290	22.232	22.194	22.750
Iowa	21.321	21.210	20.485	18.277	20.223	21.402	23.960	24.361	24.529	23.562	24.410
Kansas	21.788	21.674	20.934	– –	21.182	21.146	24.280	23.945	24.108	22.528	24.688
Kentucky	24.431	24.284	23.454	23.178	23.837	24.344	24.450	24.928	24.356	23.264	25.470
Louisiana	– –	– –	– –	– –	21.365	– –	– –	25.078	– –	24.530	– –
Maine	24.964	24.702	23.612	22.519	23.546	24.278	24.937	24.696	24.638	24.497	26.347
Maryland	25.033	24.875	23.944	22.938	24.043	24.749	25.067	24.838	25.081	25.138	25.310
Massachusetts	24.894	24.493	23.557	22.430	23.417	23.778	25.070	24.834	24.795	24.708	27.349
Michigan	24.759	24.628	23.787	23.466	24.353	24.460	24.812	24.662	24.849	24.593	24.800
Minnesota	21.971	21.856	21.109	19.257	20.829	19.142	17.892	20.258	17.548	18.409	19.252
Mississippi	– –	– –	– –	– –	22.993	24.541	24.852	– –	– –	24.497	– –
Missouri	22.942	22.821	22.042	21.404	21.807	22.802	21.936	22.634	22.661	22.826	22.000
Montana	21.336	21.224	20.499	20.389	22.042	17.680	18.781	21.228	18.188	17.860	23.376
Nebraska	20.913	20.804	20.093	18.406	18.038	21.526	21.374	20.321	24.638	17.332	20.749
Nevada	25.114	25.049	24.211	23.327	22.430	23.562	24.010	23.443	23.282	23.096	22.988
New Hampshire	24.721	24.316	23.476	22.272	22.719	23.031	25.171	24.868	24.842	24.552	27.350
New Jersey	24.724	24.354	23.481	22.263	22.719	23.218	25.173	24.696	24.638	24.497	25.229
New Mexico	22.993	22.873	22.091	– –	19.786	19.817	18.698	19.232	19.329	18.922	24.764
New York	24.700	24.360	23.496	22.574	23.337	23.819	24.856	24.958	24.828	24.838	25.450
North Carolina	24.762	24.632	23.791	23.493	24.422	24.859	25.187	25.164	24.839	24.994	26.700
North Dakota	15.550	15.469	14.940	13.757	13.243	13.138	13.910	15.535	14.927	14.938	14.276
Ohio	23.862	23.732	22.921	22.325	23.207	23.837	24.144	24.439	23.797	23.892	25.250
Oklahoma	22.727	22.608	21.836	20.673	23.291	23.394	24.834	25.894	26.128	17.353	19.939
Oregon	24.605	24.476	23.640	22.383	22.722	22.607	23.184	23.296	– –	23.096	22.000
Pennsylvania	24.731	24.365	23.542	22.487	23.150	23.724	25.118	24.830	24.703	24.650	25.265
Rhode Island	24.721	24.316	23.476	22.272	22.719	23.031	25.199	24.696	24.638	24.497	27.350
South Carolina	24.762	24.632	23.791	23.493	24.414	24.854	24.875	25.503	24.717	24.972	26.211
South Dakota	19.412	19.310	18.650	16.860	18.426	19.369	18.375	19.072	21.619	17.332	19.767
Tennessee	24.715	24.584	23.745	23.480	23.970	24.389	24.741	25.276	25.043	25.029	26.040
Texas	14.952	14.873	14.366	– –	15.200	22.511	25.896	– –	– –	25.510	24.818
Utah	25.892	25.756	24.877	23.740	23.179	23.562	23.150	23.296	23.282	23.093	23.549
Vermont	24.721	24.316	23.476	22.272	22.719	24.399	25.199	24.696	24.638	24.614	27.350
Virginia	24.785	24.652	23.810	23.462	24.414	24.864	25.087	24.997	25.104	24.928	26.407
Washington	22.909	22.789	22.011	19.968	22.771	23.452	21.737	22.634	23.098	22.872	26.600
West Virginia	24.997	24.866	24.017	23.709	24.059	24.860	25.017	24.822	24.680	24.738	25.770
Wisconsin	21.923	21.806	21.061	18.980	24.265	24.568	24.978	25.078	25.052	24.920	27.450
Wyoming	20.625	20.517	19.817	18.572	17.809	17.262	19.935	18.241	18.193	18.030	20.315
U.S. Average	23.943	23.776	22.990	22.120	22.892	22.682	23.021	23.027	22.718	22.379	23.276

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data.
Sources: See source listing at the end of this appendix.

Table B9. Approximate Heat Content of Coal Consumed by the Residential and Commercial Sector, 1999-2011
(Million Btu per Short Ton)

State	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Alabama	25.883	25.450	18.845	24.232	24.224	24.224	25.130	24.295	25.195	– –	– –	– –	– –
Alaska	15.600	15.600	15.600	15.600	15.600	15.600	15.600	15.600	15.600	15.280	15.356	15.302	15.184
Arizona	21.956	21.956	18.819	18.963	18.657	18.780	18.959	18.914	19.703	– –	– –	– –	– –
Arkansas	25.464	– –	– –	25.202	– –	25.202	– –	25.202	22.932	– –	– –	– –	– –
California	23.740	23.790	23.546	25.202	24.578	22.400	22.690	23.546	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Colorado	22.480	21.706	22.429	22.401	22.500	22.460	22.383	22.324	22.419	24.195	22.928	22.968	22.898
Connecticut	27.530	24.842	25.190	25.202	25.174	25.202	25.202	25.202	25.202	– –	– –	– –	– –
Delaware	26.151	26.118	25.202	– –	– –	– –	– –	25.202	25.202	– –	– –	– –	– –
District of Columbia	25.300	25.300	24.694	24.694	24.694	24.694	24.694	– –	24.694	27.395	28.028	27.658	27.658
Florida	25.975	25.750	23.495	24.355	24.704	– –	25.202	25.202	25.202	– –	– –	– –	– –
Georgia	25.849	25.642	25.716	25.716	– –	25.714	24.872	– –	24.331	28.000	28.000	28.000	28.000
Hawaii	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Idaho	21.050	22.060	22.348	22.074	21.644	18.444	21.283	21.546	23.007	23.491	23.088	23.088	23.131
Illinois	21.960	21.955	23.096	23.073	22.944	22.887	22.904	22.934	22.915	22.227	22.245	22.292	22.211
Indiana	25.000	23.519	22.303	22.272	22.389	22.343	22.455	22.372	22.352	23.073	23.152	23.132	22.932
Iowa	25.970	26.101	23.868	24.179	24.055	23.393	23.535	23.407	23.408	23.154	23.082	23.070	23.059
Kansas	24.707	24.156	24.172	24.025	23.546	– –	– –	23.546	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Kentucky	26.239	26.408	24.901	24.704	24.378	24.093	24.067	23.668	23.698	27.274	27.316	27.393	27.315
Louisiana	– –	23.482	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	24.355	– –	– –	– –	– –
Maine	26.081	25.922	25.198	25.196	25.202	25.202	25.202	25.202	25.202	– –	– –	– –	– –
Maryland	25.300	25.072	24.922	24.616	24.796	24.700	24.709	24.733	24.745	26.138	26.569	26.113	26.650
Massachusetts	27.535	27.070	25.395	24.648	24.997	24.469	24.969	24.773	24.637	– –	– –	– –	– –
Michigan	25.100	25.100	24.087	23.595	23.703	24.503	24.357	24.375	24.469	25.594	26.016	25.863	24.926
Minnesota	19.311	19.294	24.331	17.382	18.744	20.360	19.429	17.782	19.324	18.049	17.967	18.077	17.888
Mississippi	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Missouri	22.430	22.014	22.981	23.147	23.251	23.195	23.216	23.195	23.080	22.716	22.954	22.924	22.878
Montana	17.094	16.016	18.223	18.514	18.413	18.118	18.121	18.118	18.118	25.046	24.274	24.730	25.239
Nebraska	– –	– –	22.347	22.394	22.439	22.396	22.370	22.295	22.349	– –	– –	– –	– –
Nevada	23.108	23.108	19.617	18.118	18.118	18.118	18.118	18.118	22.349	– –	– –	– –	– –
New Hampshire	27.530	25.922	25.202	25.202	25.202	25.202	25.202	25.202	25.202	– –	– –	– –	– –
New Jersey	25.317	25.500	25.202	25.202	25.202	25.202	25.202	25.202	25.202	– –	– –	– –	– –
New Mexico	25.112	25.212	18.819	18.785	19.009	19.246	18.813	18.929	18.581	– –	– –	– –	– –
New York	25.510	25.311	24.846	25.094	25.202	24.992	25.010	24.860	24.918	25.253	25.363	25.374	24.600
North Carolina	27.000	27.000	25.080	24.825	25.329	24.772	25.373	25.113	25.318	26.738	26.803	26.520	26.696
North Dakota	14.264	14.228	16.003	16.228	16.379	16.982	18.098	17.847	15.916	17.123	17.231	17.475	17.103
Ohio	24.140	24.013	24.111	24.202	24.149	21.335	23.981	24.194	24.122	26.652	26.850	26.677	26.636
Oklahoma	19.779	– –	24.215	24.215	24.215	– –	24.276	24.557	24.694	– –	– –	– –	– –
Oregon	23.309	23.309	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Pennsylvania	25.444	26.386	25.137	25.110	25.124	25.105	25.132	25.125	25.126	25.729	25.958	25.713	25.507
Rhode Island	27.530	25.922	25.202	25.202	25.202	25.202	25.202	25.202	25.202	– –	– –	– –	– –
South Carolina	26.347	– –	– –	25.202	– –	– –	– –	24.331	25.202	27.542	27.512	27.020	– –
South Dakota	20.366	20.868	23.506	17.381	17.381	17.381	17.381	17.381	17.381	25.893	24.900	24.900	– –
Tennessee	26.040	26.045	24.457	24.553	23.831	23.497	24.704	24.386	24.540	25.613	25.660	25.827	25.400
Texas	16.251	16.280	25.623	18.685	19.228	25.683	25.716	25.202	25.202	27.483	27.250	27.250	26.846
Utah	23.366	23.210	23.544	23.546	23.547	23.547	23.551	23.542	23.539	– –	– –	– –	– –
Vermont	27.530	25.922	25.202	25.202	25.202	25.202	25.202	25.202	25.363	– –	– –	– –	– –
Virginia	26.455	26.174	25.042	25.045	24.925	25.004	24.859	24.745	24.777	26.520	26.007	26.727	26.468
Washington	25.980	25.961	23.488	23.506	23.519	23.510	– –	17.381	17.381	– –	– –	– –	– –
West Virginia	25.710	25.742	24.765	24.746	24.765	24.712	24.697	24.716	24.704	– –	– –	– –	– –
Wisconsin	26.790	27.659	24.448	24.309	24.717	24.326	18.945	24.354	24.335	26.890	26.865	27.012	26.990
Wyoming	20.190	20.116	17.746	17.837	17.860	17.879	17.869	17.895	17.907	21.850	21.271	19.878	19.415
U.S. Average	23.668	23.364	22.706	22.449	22.488	22.314	22.053	21.915	22.179	22.941	22.820	R 22.590	22.105

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data.
Sources: See source listing at the end of this appendix.

Table B10. Approximate Heat Content of Coal Consumed by Other Industrial Users, Selected Years, 1960-1998
(Million Btu per Short Ton)

State	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998
Alabama	25.178	24.960	23.542	22.990	24.106	24.383	24.679	24.848	24.785	24.679	24.874
Alaska	19.428	19.257	18.140	17.684	– –	– –	– –	– –	15.800	15.848	15.710
Arizona	21.614	21.424	20.181	19.778	20.373	20.257	20.071	19.962	19.797	19.540	19.250
Arkansas	25.428	25.204	– –	21.336	21.406	21.310	22.808	23.957	23.987	23.581	24.432
California	26.052	25.823	24.325	22.985	22.173	23.299	22.522	23.296	23.282	23.055	22.997
Colorado	23.558	23.351	21.996	21.392	21.818	21.568	21.105	21.702	21.574	21.572	21.263
Connecticut	25.780	25.553	24.071	23.627	– –	24.419	25.199	– –	– –	– –	– –
Delaware	25.359	25.129	23.743	23.441	24.472	24.720	24.938	25.192	25.146	25.215	25.169
District of Columbia	25.884	25.655	24.167	23.786	24.357	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Florida	– –	– –	– –	23.541	22.892	24.778	25.005	25.107	25.116	25.052	25.002
Georgia	25.423	25.199	23.737	23.508	24.331	24.818	25.148	25.198	25.137	25.090	25.079
Hawaii	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	24.688	24.810	21.500	21.500	22.499	23.040
Idaho	22.544	22.345	21.049	19.935	17.684	17.762	17.858	19.035	18.166	17.332	18.160
Illinois	23.848	23.631	22.267	21.694	22.357	22.799	22.556	22.837	22.849	23.171	23.049
Indiana	24.011	23.799	22.419	21.824	22.253	22.431	22.712	23.055	22.715	23.180	23.258
Iowa	23.565	23.335	21.983	21.320	21.517	22.611	22.586	20.978	21.307	20.932	21.177
Kansas	22.671	22.471	21.168	20.480	21.568	21.506	24.224	24.241	25.476	24.523	24.795
Kentucky	24.734	24.497	23.119	22.904	24.059	24.518	24.633	24.847	24.745	24.481	24.695
Louisiana	– –	– –	– –	– –	22.153	24.054	19.979	18.136	25.018	24.857	25.181
Maine	25.889	25.626	24.134	23.975	24.439	24.861	24.924	25.102	25.026	24.982	24.510
Maryland	25.904	25.676	24.190	23.658	24.485	24.728	25.118	25.324	25.133	25.115	25.029
Massachusetts	26.150	25.906	24.402	23.798	24.602	24.850	24.877	25.176	24.907	25.035	24.476
Michigan	24.831	24.610	23.187	22.892	24.044	24.741	24.451	24.026	24.345	24.354	23.739
Minnesota	19.521	19.349	18.227	18.917	17.084	20.690	18.563	19.078	19.140	18.869	18.615
Mississippi	25.681	25.455	23.978	23.213	23.442	23.399	23.254	24.073	23.907	23.676	24.074
Missouri	23.601	23.392	22.036	21.430	22.003	22.329	22.988	23.175	23.134	22.820	22.909
Montana	22.827	22.626	21.313	20.879	19.035	18.068	18.376	18.100	18.210	18.244	17.913
Nebraska	21.975	21.781	20.517	19.285	19.194	18.597	19.053	19.359	18.823	19.132	19.075
Nevada	26.496	26.144	24.783	23.422	23.161	23.562	23.184	22.668	22.620	22.981	23.139
New Hampshire	24.450	24.233	22.945	23.364	24.112	24.624	24.939	25.216	– –	– –	– –
New Jersey	25.388	25.156	23.712	23.377	23.526	24.453	25.236	23.983	24.638	24.497	23.781
New Mexico	23.038	22.834	21.510	– –	21.867	21.625	21.388	22.008	21.976	21.788	21.988
New York	25.719	25.486	24.054	23.635	24.454	24.858	25.108	25.117	25.028	25.163	25.041
North Carolina	25.446	25.222	23.759	23.490	24.419	24.880	24.938	25.269	25.150	25.061	25.069
North Dakota	14.812	14.681	13.830	13.039	13.120	13.160	13.489	13.353	13.382	13.287	13.342
Ohio	24.789	24.568	23.149	22.676	23.339	24.178	24.304	24.512	24.469	24.438	24.364
Oklahoma	25.383	25.160	– –	23.439	21.212	21.434	22.802	22.675	22.232	20.884	23.329
Oregon	22.677	22.477	21.173	20.348	17.693	17.868	17.352	19.026	21.299	20.523	20.170
Pennsylvania	25.479	25.249	23.889	23.430	24.110	24.678	24.920	25.135	25.061	25.163	24.902
Rhode Island	24.721	24.316	23.476	22.963	24.099	24.419	25.199	– –	– –	– –	– –
South Carolina	25.421	25.194	23.756	23.473	24.399	24.861	25.118	25.193	25.064	25.088	25.031
South Dakota	19.909	19.734	18.589	18.765	19.220	17.262	17.338	17.258	17.300	17.419	17.516
Tennessee	25.056	24.833	23.413	23.129	24.145	24.579	25.133	25.135	25.020	25.004	25.021
Texas	16.854	16.902	17.885	18.825	16.296	15.577	14.790	14.965	15.340	15.552	14.231
Utah	26.198	25.967	24.461	23.644	22.331	22.274	23.189	23.003	23.282	23.489	23.056
Vermont	26.525	26.291	24.766	24.056	24.888	24.265	25.079	– –	– –	24.497	24.446
Virginia	25.461	25.237	23.777	23.473	24.448	24.900	25.070	25.085	25.098	24.946	24.861
Washington	25.955	25.726	24.234	23.546	21.363	21.634	22.707	19.006	19.658	20.647	23.007
West Virginia	25.516	25.293	23.830	23.522	24.347	24.849	24.888	24.975	24.940	24.967	24.782
Wisconsin	24.597	24.380	22.966	21.957	22.735	23.323	24.150	24.219	23.891	24.131	24.279
Wyoming	20.539	20.357	19.177	18.356	17.955	17.555	22.178	21.941	21.897	21.581	21.931
U.S. Average	24.657	24.460	23.064	22.290	22.696	22.249	22.430	22.112	22.157	22.187	21.966

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data.
Sources: See source listing at the end of this appendix.

Table B11. Approximate Heat Content of Coal Consumed by Other Industrial Users, 1999-2011

(Million Btu per Short Ton)

State	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Alabama	24.874	25.450	25.563	25.611	25.605	25.336	24.568	24.709	24.934	25.218	25.353	25.006	25.388
Alaska	15.710	15.710	15.600	15.600	15.600	15.600	15.600	15.600	15.600	15.600	15.600	15.600	15.600
Arizona	19.237	22.164	21.907	22.345	22.407	21.938	22.163	22.048	21.488	20.597	20.257	20.098	19.937
Arkansas	24.432	25.154	24.929	24.797	24.305	24.404	25.230	24.904	24.609	24.636	24.921	25.247	23.894
California	22.997	23.790	24.128	23.883	24.164	24.130	23.658	24.092	23.728	23.353	23.549	23.401	23.164
Colorado	21.257	21.706	21.768	23.371	23.218	22.776	23.140	22.748	22.947	23.171	22.999	21.910	22.172
Connecticut	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	24.694	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Delaware	25.166	26.151	26.089	25.917	25.689	26.082	26.369	26.410	26.374	25.788	25.527	– –	– –
District of Columbia	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Florida	25.003	25.750	25.729	25.618	25.503	25.850	25.824	25.410	25.431	25.432	25.780	25.677	25.803
Georgia	25.079	25.642	25.719	25.891	25.861	25.665	25.582	25.677	25.724	25.257	25.440	25.490	25.209
Hawaii	23.040	19.518	18.140	13.214	26.400	23.760	23.876	27.965	24.964	23.356	23.117	23.303	22.325
Idaho	18.160	22.060	20.562	20.873	20.277	20.349	20.574	20.358	20.116	19.827	19.968	20.044	20.099
Illinois	23.051	22.552	22.275	22.001	21.637	21.350	21.606	21.657	21.591	21.349	20.916	20.623	20.675
Indiana	23.263	23.866	24.728	24.566	24.093	24.364	23.449	23.483	23.723	24.152	23.686	24.007	25.432
Iowa	21.178	20.980	20.990	20.467	20.790	20.237	20.183	19.832	20.216	19.793	19.614	19.717	19.855
Kansas	24.795	24.156	23.384	24.013	24.286	24.855	24.511	24.002	23.955	24.705	23.495	23.815	23.971
Kentucky	24.695	26.408	26.080	26.732	26.189	26.299	26.090	26.103	25.463	25.915	25.669	25.707	26.111
Louisiana	25.181	24.502	24.796	24.387	24.232	24.621	24.268	24.094	24.343	24.254	23.563	23.855	16.485
Maine	24.510	25.922	25.871	25.855	26.136	25.577	25.270	25.438	26.226	26.241	26.022	25.489	25.259
Maryland	24.992	25.072	26.150	25.736	25.395	25.122	24.441	24.174	24.465	24.303	24.374	23.956	22.772
Massachusetts	24.476	27.070	26.975	27.055	27.054	27.232	27.447	26.267	26.115	26.539	26.451	26.651	26.519
Michigan	23.739	24.912	25.098	25.518	25.637	25.187	25.025	24.878	25.233	24.942	24.185	24.369	23.518
Minnesota	18.611	19.294	19.465	19.335	18.938	18.999	18.990	18.932	19.049	19.223	19.193	19.100	19.098
Mississippi	24.074	23.922	24.178	24.369	24.143	23.326	23.650	24.160	23.873	23.364	23.504	23.042	23.027
Missouri	22.913	23.128	22.979	23.155	23.061	23.001	22.796	22.735	22.464	22.508	22.536	22.662	22.448
Montana	18.023	16.016	16.457	14.694	14.624	14.878	14.694	14.470	14.787	15.339	14.815	14.955	14.995
Nebraska	19.044	20.508	19.559	20.501	20.268	20.106	19.898	19.428	18.919	18.789	18.547	18.263	18.330
Nevada	23.139	23.280	23.380	23.055	23.276	23.025	22.615	22.656	22.868	21.829	22.115	21.856	22.684
New Hampshire	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
New Jersey	23.538	25.500	24.800	25.200	25.244	25.233	25.202	25.064	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
New Mexico	21.988	25.212	25.066	24.751	25.195	24.675	24.588	24.569	24.649	24.445	24.661	24.922	24.804
New York	25.046	26.294	25.536	25.970	26.079	26.150	26.377	25.928	26.254	26.176	25.990	25.890	25.504
North Carolina	25.069	26.492	26.750	26.397	26.461	26.329	26.211	26.254	26.223	26.125	26.201	26.102	25.890
North Dakota	13.342	14.228	14.177	13.984	14.310	14.344	14.278	14.293	14.290	14.377	14.456	14.388	14.386
Ohio	24.364	24.816	25.040	25.142	25.086	25.230	25.105	25.037	25.195	25.020	24.797	24.976	24.987
Oklahoma	23.329	19.882	19.973	20.142	20.433	21.175	21.156	20.513	20.643	20.469	19.145	19.085	18.887
Oregon	– –	– –	– –	22.269	23.089	21.855	23.532	24.541	24.536	24.351	24.481	24.183	23.974
Pennsylvania	24.907	24.476	24.318	24.116	24.043	23.716	23.085	22.686	22.341	22.142	22.155	22.184	22.468
Rhode Island	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
South Carolina	25.031	26.270	26.078	26.334	26.196	25.986	25.827	25.742	25.915	25.862	25.858	25.842	25.479
South Dakota	17.516	20.868	16.861	16.855	16.763	16.615	16.630	16.648	16.916	16.810	16.613	16.520	16.544
Tennessee	25.023	26.088	25.742	26.037	26.002	25.991	25.909	25.925	25.936	26.067	26.160	26.139	25.950
Texas	14.228	16.280	17.000	17.701	17.545	17.100	17.166	17.290	21.648	21.587	20.482	14.524	20.339
Utah	23.056	23.210	23.453	23.017	23.158	21.029	23.055	23.160	22.799	22.717	22.427	23.059	23.035
Vermont	24.446	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Virginia	24.861	26.386	26.218	25.654	26.316	26.259	26.113	26.054	26.077	25.892	25.723	25.733	25.669
Washington	23.007	22.332	22.658	22.070	23.180	21.867	20.752	21.288	23.389	19.961	20.691	19.306	18.797
West Virginia	24.782	25.742	25.532	25.445	25.177	24.563	24.807	24.952	24.970	24.981	25.360	25.216	25.010
Wisconsin	24.279	23.698	23.545	23.451	23.185	23.152	23.100	22.717	22.779	22.794	22.493	22.323	22.171
Wyoming	21.931	20.116	19.987	20.148	19.848	19.914	19.753	19.828	19.847	19.643	19.614	19.666	19.432
U.S. Average	21.883	22.476	22.652	22.575	22.511	22.464	22.174	22.035	22.371	22.275	21.867	R 21.722	21.686

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data.
Sources: See source listing at the end of this appendix.

Table B12. Approximate Heat Content of Coal Consumed by the Electric Power Sector, Selected Years, 1960-1998
(Million Btu per Short Ton)

State	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998
Alabama	24.126	23.704	23.314	23.164	23.912	24.111	24.299	23.718	23.625	23.240	23.117
Alaska	17.729	17.858	17.080	17.400	15.800	15.800	15.800	15.800	15.800	15.800	16.901
Arizona	– –	20.850	21.238	21.090	21.243	20.986	20.951	20.578	20.441	20.347	20.383
Arkansas	– –	– –	– –	– –	17.009	17.207	17.478	17.370	17.398	17.413	17.347
California	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	20.703	22.066	23.458	21.852	22.250
Colorado	20.546	21.322	21.530	19.808	19.992	19.497	19.660	19.778	19.907	19.738	19.765
Connecticut	26.548	25.908	23.548	23.904	– –	26.317	25.808	25.612	25.610	25.781	25.606
Delaware	25.982	26.392	24.186	24.534	24.922	25.924	26.063	26.173	26.036	26.132	25.907
District of Columbia	27.460	26.948	25.920	25.619	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Florida	24.606	23.762	22.748	23.093	23.686	24.450	24.818	24.301	24.382	24.329	24.271
Georgia	25.042	24.932	23.756	23.751	23.805	24.241	23.638	22.993	23.076	23.266	23.348
Hawaii	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	17.568	22.462	21.993	21.865	21.989
Idaho	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Illinois	21.694	21.448	21.002	20.259	20.593	20.969	21.587	20.232	20.096	19.815	19.956
Indiana	22.640	22.466	22.030	21.229	21.632	21.314	21.125	20.725	20.760	20.848	20.998
Iowa	20.768	21.218	20.888	20.385	18.633	18.197	17.826	17.464	17.368	17.353	17.758
Kansas	23.754	24.192	24.100	19.957	18.370	17.537	17.841	17.465	17.638	17.537	17.398
Kentucky	22.972	22.892	21.852	21.481	22.917	22.769	23.091	23.299	23.079	23.164	23.095
Louisiana	– –	16.038	– –	– –	– –	16.907	16.420	16.167	16.329	16.253	16.192
Maine	28.580	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	28.000	25.500	25.500	26.000	25.500
Maryland	26.616	26.372	24.612	24.323	24.757	25.326	25.479	25.928	25.780	25.826	25.831
Massachusetts	26.352	26.072	23.260	24.347	26.751	26.561	26.122	25.400	25.283	25.128	25.117
Michigan	24.884	24.804	24.202	23.662	24.025	23.393	22.243	21.377	21.048	21.188	21.175
Minnesota	22.390	22.176	20.274	17.940	17.557	17.451	17.644	17.700	17.863	17.814	17.804
Mississippi	24.858	24.890	24.098	23.164	23.994	24.252	25.115	22.432	21.987	20.968	21.252
Missouri	21.904	21.550	21.518	21.494	21.306	21.289	20.758	18.509	18.167	17.974	17.870
Montana	13.500	13.140	15.474	15.959	17.003	17.307	17.105	16.995	16.879	16.817	16.831
Nebraska	24.782	24.568	23.914	20.954	18.809	17.299	17.125	17.191	17.190	17.193	17.164
Nevada	– –	25.488	25.654	22.388	22.078	22.768	22.191	22.120	22.279	22.364	22.402
New Hampshire	25.448	27.904	27.432	26.701	26.816	26.905	26.645	26.269	26.258	26.122	26.282
New Jersey	26.768	26.458	24.944	25.401	26.182	26.475	26.831	26.513	26.071	26.015	26.146
New Mexico	25.000	18.004	17.966	17.849	17.695	18.376	18.234	18.061	18.230	18.143	18.169
New York	26.505	26.678	24.664	24.050	24.635	25.200	25.718	25.912	25.836	26.014	26.043
North Carolina	26.242	25.814	24.114	23.788	24.538	24.975	25.191	25.056	24.949	24.801	24.854
North Dakota	13.836	13.918	13.666	13.344	13.234	13.150	13.268	13.166	13.188	13.096	13.124
Ohio	23.770	23.564	22.500	21.919	22.880	23.625	23.775	24.243	24.080	23.787	23.812
Oklahoma	25.942	24.000	25.076	25.076	17.393	17.168	17.792	17.463	17.482	17.589	17.677
Oregon	– –	– –	– –	– –	16.393	16.584	16.696	17.765	17.563	17.516	17.371
Pennsylvania	23.436	24.095	23.341	23.498	24.176	24.445	23.352	22.654	22.623	22.709	22.842
Rhode Island	28.152	27.468	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
South Carolina	26.734	25.822	24.274	24.161	24.843	25.132	25.303	25.706	25.521	25.701	25.558
South Dakota	17.168	17.904	16.572	12.616	12.599	12.210	13.203	14.276	18.326	17.625	17.754
Tennessee	24.040	23.590	22.594	21.983	23.254	23.657	23.944	24.297	24.220	23.995	24.232
Texas	– –	– –	– –	13.103	14.791	14.807	14.578	14.726	14.989	15.011	15.057
Utah	24.940	25.184	24.812	23.650	22.900	23.607	23.002	22.789	22.762	22.401	22.311
Vermont	27.760	27.340	24.870	25.744	25.926	25.628	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Virginia	26.726	26.474	24.782	23.930	25.013	25.628	25.461	25.539	25.260	25.151	25.227
Washington	– –	– –	– –	16.200	16.200	16.200	16.270	16.538	15.866	16.088	16.434
West Virginia	23.908	23.736	23.318	23.221	24.269	24.827	24.931	24.482	24.503	24.542	24.376
Wisconsin	24.208	24.036	22.446	21.236	20.523	19.547	19.111	18.563	18.475	18.676	18.650
Wyoming	14.846	15.990	16.534	16.626	17.590	17.510	17.682	17.542	17.477	17.650	17.639
U.S. Average	23.922	23.781	22.575	21.650	21.357	21.023	20.777	20.542	20.545	20.516	20.516

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data.
Sources: See source listing at the end of this appendix.

Table B13. Approximate Heat Content of Coal Consumed by the Electric Power Sector, 1999-2011
(Million Btu per Short Ton)

State	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Alabama	22.191	22.062	21.892	22.452	21.793	21.475	21.613	21.541	21.674	21.261	20.714	20.974	20.818
Alaska	16.658	16.571	16.534	16.135	16.264	16.041	15.277	15.306	15.085	14.457	14.546	14.538	14.599
Arizona	20.504	20.426	20.305	20.306	20.192	20.399	20.287	20.270	19.972	19.676	19.484	19.370	19.378
Arkansas	17.303	17.352	17.411	17.281	17.018	16.979	16.955	16.958	16.970	17.175	17.117	17.319	17.208
California	23.452	23.506	23.533	23.597	24.409	24.378	23.715	24.388	24.311	23.802	23.989	24.409	24.266
Colorado	19.556	19.685	19.566	19.574	19.465	19.663	19.817	19.606	19.605	19.673	19.623	19.447	19.333
Connecticut	24.570	24.542	24.573	22.618	20.358	20.585	20.229	20.326	20.586	20.345	21.959	21.024	18.685
Delaware	25.856	25.900	22.854	24.640	24.862	24.572	24.289	24.637	24.816	24.548	24.681	24.598	24.940
District of Columbia	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Florida	24.364	24.397	24.197	24.478	24.542	24.310	24.235	24.052	24.036	23.716	23.755	23.959	23.684
Georgia	23.260	23.176	23.323	23.276	23.193	21.870	21.879	21.908	21.955	21.608	21.250	21.476	20.949
Hawaii	21.929	21.963	21.959	22.856	22.780	22.382	22.184	22.077	22.125	21.306	21.414	21.150	20.398
Idaho	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Illinois	19.889	19.008	18.963	17.986	18.052	17.941	17.681	17.559	17.495	17.487	17.461	17.499	17.478
Indiana	21.171	21.188	21.074	20.637	20.779	20.930	21.191	21.079	20.923	20.869	20.807	20.841	20.721
Iowa	17.741	17.742	17.752	17.459	17.407	17.368	17.283	17.294	17.238	17.053	17.068	17.016	17.071
Kansas	17.283	17.358	17.408	17.096	17.078	17.185	17.001	17.176	17.145	17.015	17.014	17.041	17.091
Kentucky	23.103	23.220	22.856	23.026	22.910	22.742	22.820	22.855	23.225	22.889	22.724	22.880	22.604
Louisiana	16.294	16.064	16.023	15.784	15.834	15.941	15.955	16.126	16.053	15.959	16.040	15.984	16.077
Maine	25.501	25.502	25.509	25.675	26.343	25.706	25.853	25.646	26.246	25.767	25.195	26.147	25.276
Maryland	25.873	25.581	25.394	25.942	25.265	25.166	25.239	25.191	25.009	25.291	24.886	24.675	24.550
Massachusetts	25.180	25.136	24.581	24.983	24.272	23.582	23.163	23.106	22.921	22.852	23.317	23.475	23.448
Michigan	21.036	20.876	20.353	19.803	19.723	19.574	19.801	19.852	19.723	19.530	19.317	19.372	19.186
Minnesota	17.812	17.883	17.847	17.529	17.688	17.630	17.644	17.633	17.686	17.703	17.592	17.474	17.573
Mississippi	22.116	23.072	23.344	19.152	18.378	18.217	17.767	17.965	18.345	18.324	16.512	16.953	16.915
Missouri	17.910	17.838	17.835	17.589	17.522	17.543	17.626	17.539	17.553	17.526	17.444	17.467	17.484
Montana	16.848	16.762	16.768	16.921	17.004	16.984	16.876	16.854	16.834	16.783	16.913	16.830	16.831
Nebraska	17.004	17.264	17.169	17.186	17.239	17.084	17.132	17.014	17.011	16.979	17.086	17.069	16.953
Nevada	22.490	22.465	22.428	20.354	22.531	22.199	22.407	22.799	22.688	21.725	21.043	21.191	21.029
New Hampshire	26.340	26.264	26.103	26.034	26.067	26.148	25.584	27.363	27.573	27.171	27.190	27.122	27.259
New Jersey	26.144	26.106	26.006	25.706	25.498	25.385	25.046	25.009	23.931	23.451	23.443	23.348	25.103
New Mexico	18.266	18.388	18.503	18.572	18.352	18.448	18.546	18.525	18.430	18.365	18.453	18.325	18.338
New York	26.100	26.096	26.039	25.592	25.100	24.074	23.489	22.916	22.947	22.021	21.585	22.175	21.602
North Carolina	24.947	24.966	24.696	24.611	24.699	24.592	24.638	24.389	24.581	24.430	24.610	24.477	24.426
North Dakota	13.095	13.057	13.082	13.002	12.840	12.933	13.196	13.072	13.171	13.302	13.326	13.513	13.624
Ohio	23.855	23.549	23.094	23.278	23.483	23.419	23.034	22.817	22.705	22.428	22.901	22.907	22.907
Oklahoma	17.570	17.717	17.641	17.635	17.582	17.590	17.401	17.431	17.413	17.174	17.234	17.231	17.202
Oregon	17.923	17.273	17.412	17.000	17.127	16.880	16.839	16.720	16.736	16.675	16.837	16.837	16.771
Pennsylvania	23.029	23.163	22.445	23.565	22.983	22.900	22.490	22.223	22.286	22.013	21.924	22.004	21.694
Rhode Island	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
South Carolina	25.562	25.407	25.122	24.673	24.992	24.892	24.838	24.936	24.881	24.611	24.782	24.725	24.549
South Dakota	17.469	17.189	17.082	16.955	16.942	16.956	17.196	16.945	16.935	16.786	16.723	16.731	16.403
Tennessee	24.261	24.203	24.172	23.036	22.899	22.645	22.027	21.970	21.698	21.208	21.033	21.519	20.656
Texas	15.016	15.193	15.330	15.443	15.247	15.279	15.385	15.446	15.243	15.383	15.517	15.496	15.218
Utah	22.909	22.926	22.748	22.518	22.303	22.082	21.702	22.047	22.304	22.217	21.908	22.295	22.153
Vermont	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Virginia	25.457	25.674	25.372	25.420	24.397	24.470	24.703	24.825	25.056	24.782	24.806	24.750	24.508
Washington	16.460	16.193	16.002	16.000	15.799	16.014	15.839	16.278	16.289	15.902	16.191	16.101	16.095
West Virginia	24.478	24.333	24.147	24.206	24.184	24.056	23.710	23.832	24.064	23.653	23.774	23.947	23.791
Wisconsin	18.597	18.886	18.710	19.230	18.276	18.348	19.316	17.809	17.813	17.697	17.515	17.637	17.996
Wyoming	17.616	17.633	17.727	17.439	17.790	17.645	17.563	17.386	17.281	17.294	17.368	17.342	17.304
U.S. Average	20.490	20.511	20.337	20.238	20.082	19.980	19.988	19.931	19.908	19.713	19.521	19.623	19.341

– – = Not applicable.
Where shown, R = Revised data.
Sources: See source listing at the end of this appendix.

Thermal Conversion Factor Source Documentation

Approximate Heat Content of Petroleum and Natural Gas Plant Liquids

Asphalt. EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 6.636 million British thermal units (Btu) per barrel as estimated by the Bureau of Mines and first published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1956*.

Aviation Gasoline. EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.048 million Btu per barrel for "Gasoline, Aviation" as published by the Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation in Appendix V of *Competition and Growth in American Energy Markets 1947-1985*, a 1968 release of historical and projected statistics.

Butane. EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 4.326 million Btu per barrel as published in the *California Oil World and Petroleum Industry*, First Issue, April 1942.

Butane-Propane Mixture. EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines calculation of 4.130 million Btu per barrel based on an assumed mixture of 60 percent butane and 40 percent propane. See **Butane** and **Propane**.

Crude Oil (Including Lease Condensate) Used Directly. EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 5.800 million Btu per barrel as reported in a Bureau of Mines internal memorandum, "Bureau of Mines Standard Average Heating Value of Various Fuels, Adopted January 3, 1950."

Distillate Fuel Oil. EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 5.825 million Btu per barrel as reported in a Bureau of Mines internal memorandum, "Bureau of Mines Standard Average Heating Value of Various Fuels, Adopted January 3, 1950."

Ethane. EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 3.082 million Btu per barrel as published in the *California Oil World and Petroleum Industry,* First Issue, April 1942.

Ethane-Propane Mixture. EIA calculated 3.308 million Btu per barrel on the basis of an assumed mixture of 70 percent ethane and 30 percent propane. See **Ethane** and **Propane**.

Isobutane. EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 3.974 million Btu per barrel as published in the *California Oil World and Petroleum Industry*, First Issue, April 1942.

Jet Fuel, Kerosene Type. EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.670 million Btu per barrel for "Jet Fuel, Commercial" as published by the Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation in Appendix V of *Competition and Growth in American Energy Markets 1947-1985*, a 1968 release of historical and projected statistics.

Jet Fuel, Naphtha Type. EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.355 million Btu per barrel for "Jet Fuel, Military" as published by the Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation in Appendix V of *Competition and Growth in American Energy Markets 1947-1985*, a 1968 release of historical and projected statistics.

Kerosene. EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 5.670 million Btu per barrel as reported in a Bureau of Mines internal memorandum, "Bureau of Mines Standard Average Heating Values of Various Fuels, Adopted January 3, 1950."

Liquefied Petroleum Gases. (LGTCKUS)

- 1960 through 1966: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products, 1956," Table 4 footnote, constant value of 4.011 million Btu per barrel.

• 1967 forward: Calculated annually by EIA as a weighted average by multiplying the quantity consumed of each of the component products by each product's conversion factor, listed in this appendix, and dividing the sum of those heat contents by the sum of the quantities consumed. The component products are ethane (including ethylene), propane (including propylene), normal butane (including butylene), butane-propane mixtures, ethane-propane mixtures, and isobutane. Quantities consumed are from: EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual," Table 1 (1967 through 1980), EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 2 (1981 through 2004), and EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Table 1 (2005 forward).

Lubricants. EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 6.065 million Btu per barrel as estimated by the Bureau of Mines and first published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1956.*

Miscellaneous Products. EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 5.796 million Btu per barrel as estimated by the Bureau of Mines and first published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1956.*

Motor Gasoline. (MGTCKUS)
• 1960 through 1993: EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.253 million Btu per barrel for "Gasoline, Motor Fuel" as published by the Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation in Appendix V of *Competition and Growth in American Energy Markets 1947-1985*, a 1968 release of historical and projected statistics.
• 1994 forward: EIA calculates national annual quantity-weighted average conversion factors for conventional, reformulated, and oxygenated motor gasolines (see Table B1). The factor for conventional motor gasoline is 5.253 million Btu per barrel, as used for previous years. The factors for reformulated and oxygenated gasolines, both currently 5.150 million Btu per barrel, are based on data published in the Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Mobile Sources, National Vehicle and Fuel Emissions Laboratory report EPA 420-F-95-003, *Fuel Economy Impact Analysis of Reformulated Gasoline*.

Natural Gasoline. EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 4.620 million Btu per barrel as estimated by the Bureau of Mines and first published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1956*.

Pentanes Plus. EIA assumed the thermal conversion factor to be 4.620 million Btu per barrel, equal to that for natural gasoline. See **Natural Gasoline**.

Petrochemical Feedstocks, Naphtha Less Than 401 ºF. EIA assumed the thermal conversion factor to be 5.248 million Btu per barrel, equal to that for special naphthas. See **Special Naphthas**.

Petrochemical Feedstock, Other Oils Equal to or Greater Than 401 ºF. EIA assumed the thermal conversion factor to be 5.825 million Btu per barrel, equal to that for distillate fuel oil. See **Distillate Fuel Oil**.

Petrochemical Feedstock, Still Gas. Assumed by EIA to be 6.000 million Btu per barrel, equal to the thermal conversion factor for still gas. See **Still Gas**.

Petroleum Coke. EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 6.024 million Btu per barrel as reported in Btu per short ton in a Bureau of Mines internal memorandum, "Bureau of Mines Standard Average Heating Value of Various Fuels, Adopted January 3, 1950." The Bureau of Mines calculated this factor by dividing 30,120,000 Btu per short ton, as given in the referenced Bureau of Mines internal memorandum, by 5.0 barrels per short ton, as given in the Bureau of Mines Form 6–1300–M and successor EIA forms.

Petroleum Products, Total Consumption. Calculated annually by EIA as the average of the thermal conversion factors for all petroleum products consumed, weighted by the quantity of each petroleum product consumed.

Plant Condensate. EIA estimated 5.418 million Btu per barrel from data provided by McClanahan Consultants, Inc., Houston, Texas.

Propane. EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 3.836 million Btu per barrel as published in the *California Oil World and Petroleum Industry*, First Issue, April 1942.

Residual Fuel Oil. EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 6.287 million Btu per barrel as reported in a Bureau of Mines internal memorandum, "Bureau of Mines Standard Average Heating Values of Various Fuels, Adopted January 3, 1950."

Road Oil. EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 6.636 million Btu per barrel, equal to that of asphalt and first published by the Bureau of Mines in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1970*. See **Asphalt**.

Special Naphthas. EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines thermal conversion factor of 5.248 million Btu per barrel, equal to that of total gasoline (aviation and motor) and first published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1970*.

Still Gas. EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines estimated thermal conversion factor of 6.000 million Btu per barrel and first published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1970*.

Unfinished Oil. EIA assumed the thermal conversion factor to be 5.825 million Btu per barrel, equal to that for distillate fuel oil and first published in the *Annual Report to Congress, Volume 3, 1977*. See **Distillate Fuel Oil**.

Unfractionated Streams. EIA assumed the thermal conversion factor to be 5.418 million Btu per barrel, equal to that for plant condensate and first published in the EIA, *Annual Report to Congress, Volume 2, 1981*. See **Plant Condensate**.

Waxes. EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 5.537 million Btu per barrel as estimated by the Bureau of Mines and first published in the EIA, *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1956*.

Approximate Heat Content of Natural Gas

Natural Gas, Total Consumption. (NGTCKZZ)

- 1960 through 1962: EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 1,035 Btu per cubic foot as estimated by the Bureau of Mines and first published in the *Petroleum Statement, Annual, 1956*.
- 1963 through 1979: EIA adopted the thermal conversion factors calculated annually by the American Gas Association (AGA) and published in *Gas Facts*, an AGA annual.
- 1980 through 1996: EIA, *Historical Natural Gas Annual 1930 Through 2000*, Table 16.
- 1997 forward: EIA, *Natural Gas Annual*, Table 16, http://www.eia.gov/naturalgas/annual/ and unpublished revisions. Data from 2007 forward are also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/ng/ng_cons_heat_a_EPG0_VGTH_btucf_a.htm

Natural Gas, Consumption by the Electric Power Sector. (NGEIKZZ)

- 1960 through 1971: Assumed by EIA to be equal to the thermal conversion factor for the consumption of natural gas by all users. See **Natural Gas, Total Consumption.**
- 1972 through 1982: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the total heat content of natural gas received at steam electric plants 25 megawatts or greater by the total quantity received at those electric plants. The heat contents and quantities received are from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."
- 1983 through 1988: The average heat content of natural gas received at steam electric plants 50 megawatts capacity or larger from FERC Form 423 and published from 1993 forward in Btu per cubic foot in the EIA, *Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants,* Table 14. Note: For states that reported consumption on EIA-759 but were not large enough to report on FERC Form 423, factors were estimated by using previous years' factors or the factor for total natural gas consumption in the state.
- 1989 forward: Calculated by dividing the total heat content of natural gas received at electric power plants (including electric utilities, nonutility power plants and combined heat-and-power plants) by the total quantity consumed in physical units collected by the EIA on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms, http://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/eia923/index.html.

Approximate Heat Content of Coal and Coal Coke

Coal, Consumption at Coke Plants. (CLKCKZZ)

- 1960 through 1997: Calculated by EIA as the consumption-weighted average of national-level anthracite conversion factors and state-level bituminous coal and lignite factors using factors and consumption from SEDS. — Anthracite conversion factor (for all end-use sectors) sources: –1960 through 1997: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of anthracite produced less the heat content of the anthracite consumed at electric utilities, net exports, and shipments to U.S. Armed Forces overseas by the quantity of anthracite consumption by all sectors other than the electric utility sector less the quantity of anthracite stock changes, losses, and "unaccounted for." — Bituminous coal and lignite conversion factor sources: –1960 through 1972: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, "Coal-Bituminous and Lignite," sum of columns "Beehive coke plants" and "Oven coke plants." –1973 through 1984:

EIA, *Weekly Coal Production*, August 9, 1986, Table 8. –1985 through 1987: EIA, *Weekly Coal Production*, July 16, 1988, Table 7. –1988 through 1997: EIA, Unpublished data from Form EIA-5.

• 1998 through 2000: Average total coal factors by state calculated by EIA using unpublished data from Form EIA-5. The 1998 state factors are used for 1999 and 2000.

• 2001 forward: Calculated by EIA from data reported on Form EIA-5, "Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report, Coke Plants." Coke plant data on tons of coal carbonized to create coke, the volatilities of the coal carbonized, and conversion factors based on coal volatility are used to calculate average conversion factors by state.

Coal, Consumption by the Electric Power Sector. (CLEIKZZ)

• 1960 through 1988: Calculated by EIA as the consumption-weighted average of national- level anthracite conversion factors and state-level bituminous coal and lignite factors using factors and consumption from SEDS. — Anthracite conversion factor sources: –1960 through 1972: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) assumed that all anthracite consumed at electric utilities was recovered from culm banks and river dredging and was estimated to have an average heat content of 17.500 million Btu per short ton. –1973 through 1988: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of anthracite receipts at electric utilities by the quantity of anthracite received at electric utilities. These data are reported on the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants," and predecessor forms. — Bituminous coal and lignite conversion factor sources: –1960 through 1972: EIA adopted the average thermal conversion factor of the Bureau of Mines, which used the National Coal Association (NCA) average thermal conversion factor for electric utilities calculated from the Federal Power Commission's (FPC) Form 1 and published in *Steam Electric Plant Factors*, an NCA annual report. The specific tables are: –1960 and 1961, Table 1. –1962 through 1972, Table 2. –1973 through 1982: The average heat content of coal received at steam electric plants 25 megawatts or greater from FPC Form 423 and published in Btu per pound in EIA, *Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants*, tables titled "Destination and Origin of Coal 'Delivered to' (1973–1979) 'Receipts to' (1980) 'Received at' (1981–1982) Steam-Electric Plants 25-MW or Greater." –1983 through 1988: The average heat content of coal received at steam electric plants 50 megawatts capacity or larger from FERC Form 423 and published in Btu per pound in the EIA, *Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants.* The specific tables are: –1983 and 1984, Table 58. –1985 through 1988, Table 48.

Notes: The state conversion factors for 1960 through 1972 were derived from actual consumption data, while the conversion factors for 1973 to 1988 were based on receipts of coal. The factors for 1960 through 1972 may also have included some quantities of anthracite. These breaks in the series create some data discrepancies. In instances where a state had no receipts for a particular year but did report consumption, it was assumed that the coal received in one year was consumed during the following year and the Btu value of the previous year's receipts was used.

• 1989 forward: Calculated by dividing the total heat content of coal received at electric power plants (including electric utilities, nonutility power plants, and combined heat-and-power plants) by the total quantity consumed in physical units collected on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms, http://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/eia923/index.html.

• Alaska factors: The sources used to develop thermal conversion factors for bituminous coal and lignite consumed by the electric power sector—the National Coal Association report and the Federal Power Commission's (FPC) Form 423 and FERC Form 423 published in the *Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants*—exclude Alaska. However, Alaska reported consumption of bituminous coal and lignite at electric utilities for all years, 1960 forward. Unpublished FPC heat rates for coal at electric utilities in Alaska were used for 1960 through 1972. The 1972 conversion factor (the last year for which a conversion factor was reported for Alaska) was used for 1973 through 1978. According to industry sources, new mines were opened in 1978 and a more representative factor was used for 1979 through 1997. From 1998 forward, the Alaska factor is calculated using the same methodology as is used for other states, described above.

Coal, Consumption by Other Industrial Users. (CLOCKZZ)

• 1960 through 1997: Calculated by EIA as the consumption-weighted average of national level anthracite conversion factors and state-level bituminous coal and lignite factors using factors and consumption from SEDS. — Anthracite conversion factor sources: –1960 through 1997: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of anthracite produced less the heat content of the anthracite consumed at electric utilities, net exports, and shipments to U.S. Armed Forces overseas by the quantity of anthracite consumption by all sectors other than the electric utility sector less the quantity of anthracite stock changes, losses, and "unaccounted for." — Bituminous coal and lignite conversion factor sources: –1960 through 1973: Estimated by EIA by adjusting the 1974 average heat value of bituminous coal and lignite consumed by industrial users other than coke plants by the ratios of 1960 through 1973 national averages for the other industrial users

to its 1974 average. –1974 through 1997: Calculated by EIA by assuming that the bituminous coal and lignite consumed by industrial users other than coke plants in each state contained heating values equal to those of bituminous coal and lignite received at electric utilities in each state from identified coal-producing districts as reported on Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants." The average Btu content of coal delivered from each coal-producing district was applied to deliveries to other industrial users in each State and the sum total of the heat content was divided by total tonnages, yielding a weighted average. The coal distribution data by coal-producing district are reported on Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report," and predecessor Bureau of Mines Form 6-1419-Q.

- 1998 through 2000: The average heat content of coal received at manufacturing plants (other than coke plants) consuming more than 1,000 short tons of coal during the year from Form EIA-3A and published in Btu per pound in the EIA *Annual Coal Report* and predecessor publications.
- 2001 forward: Calculated by EIA using unpublished data as the average heat content of (1) coal received at manufacturing plants (other than coke plants) consuming more than 1,000 short tons of coal annually from Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report, Manufacturing and Transformation/Processing Coal Plants and Commercial and Institutional Coal Users," and predecessor forms; (2) coal distributed to agricultural, mining, and construction sectors reported on Form EIA-6A, "Coal Distribution Report - Annual" with heat contents for the coal producing state reported on FERC Form 423 and Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants" (discontinued after 2007); and (3) coal consumed by coal mining facilities reported on Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report," with heat contents for the coal producing state reported on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms.

Coal, Consumption by Residential and Commercial Users. (CLHCKZZ)

- 1960 through 1997: Calculated by EIA as the consumption-weighted average of national-level anthracite conversion factors and state-level bituminous coal and lignite factors using factors and consumption from SEDS. — Anthracite conversion factor sources: –1960 through 1997: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of anthracite produced less the heat content of the anthracite consumed at electric utilities, net exports, and shipments to U.S. Armed Forces overseas by the quantity of anthracite consumption by all sectors other than the electric utility sector less the quantity of anthracite stock changes, losses, and "unaccounted for." — Bituminous coal and lignite conversion factor sources: –1960 through 1973: Estimated by EIA by adjusting the 1974 average heat value of bituminous coal and lignite consumed in the residential and commercial sector by the ratios of 1960 through 1973 national averages for the sector to its 1974 average. –1974 through 1997: Calculated by EIA by assuming that the bituminous coal and lignite consumed in the residential and commercial sector in each state contained heating values equal to those of bituminous coal and lignite received at electric utilities in each state from identified coal-producing districts as reported on the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants." The average Btu content of coal delivered from each coal-producing district was applied to deliveries to the residential and commercial sector in each state and the sum total of the heat content was divided by total tonnages, yielding a weighted average. The coal distribution data by coal-producing district are reported on Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report," and predecessor Bureau of Mines Form 6-1419-Q.
- 1998 through 2000: The average heat content of coal received for the residential and commercial sectors as reported on the EIA-860. For states that are not represented in data on the EIA-860, it is assumed that the heat content of the coal receipts in theses sectors is equivalent to the heat content of coal received in the other industrial sector. For states that are not represented in either the EIA-3A data or the EIA-860 data (CT, NH, VT, and DC), the heat content of coal receipts in MA is used for CT, NH, and VT, and the heat content of coal receipts in MD is used for DC, since the origin of the coal receipts are similar.
- 2001 through 2007: Calculated by EIA from the coal distribution data reported on Form EIA-6A, "Coal Distribution Report - Annual," and the average heat content of coal reported on FERC Form 423 and Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants." Form EIA-6A provides distribution data for the combined residential and commercial sectors by state of origin to the destination state. FERC Form 423 and Form EIA-423 provide the average heat content of coal produced in the state of origin.
- 2008 forward: Calculated by EIA using unpublished data as the average heat content of coal received at commercial and institutional establishments consuming more than 1,000 short tons of coal annually from Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report, Manufacturing and Transformation/Processing Coal Plants and Commercial and Institutional Coal Users."

Coal, Consumption by Transportation Users. (CLACKZZ)

• 1960 through 1977: Assumed by EIA to be equal to the Btu conversion factor for bituminous coal and lignite consumption by industrial users other than coke plants: –1960 through 1973: Estimated by EIA by adjusting the 1974 average heat value of bituminous coal and lignite consumed by industrial users other than coke plants by the ratios of 1960 through 1973 national averages for the other industrial users to its 1974 average. –1974 through 1977: Calculated by EIA by assuming that the bituminous coal and lignite consumed by industrial users other than coke plants in each state contained heating values equal to those of bituminous coal and lignite received at electric utilities in each state from identified coal-producing districts as reported on Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants." The average Btu content of coal delivered from each coal-producing district was applied to deliveries to other industrial users in each state and the sum total of the heat content was divided by total tonnages, yielding a weighted average. The coal distribution data by coal-producing district are reported on Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report," and predecessor Bureau of Mines Form 6-1419-Q.
• 1978 forward: Transportation sector coal is included in the other industrial category. Zero is entered for this variable.

Coal Coke, Imports and Exports. EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines estimate of 24.800 million Btu per short ton.

Approximate Heat Content of Renewable Energy Sources

Fuel Ethanol. Fuel ethanol, which is derived from agicultural feedstocks (primarily corn) and blended into motor gasoline, is computed separately in SEDS to display the use of renewable energy in the commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. EIA adopted the denatured thermal conversion factor of 3.563 million Btu per barrel published in EIA, *Monthly Energy Review*, Table A3 of Appendix A, http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/pdf/sec13_3.pdf. This factor is calculated by EIA using the 2009 quantity-weighted average of the thermal conversion factors for undenatured ethanol (3.539 million Btu per barrel), pentanes plus used as denaturant (4.620 million Btu per barrel), and conventional motor gasoline used as denaturant (5.253 million Btu per barrel). The undenatured thermal conversion factor of 3.539 million Btu per barrel is published in "Oxygenate Flexibility for Future Fuels," a paper presented by William J. Piel of the ARCO Chemical Company at the National Conference on Reformulated Gasolines and Clean Air Act Implementation, Washington, D.C., October 1991.

Wood, Consumption by the Residential and Commercial Sectors. Estimated by EIA to be 20 million Btu per cord of wood. This rough average factor takes into account a number of variables, such as moisture content and species of wood, as explained in the EIA, *Household Energy Consumption and Expenditures 1993*, page 314.

Approximate Heat Rates for Electricity

Fossil-Fueled Steam-Electric Plant Generation. (FFETKUS) There is no generally accepted practice for measuring the thermal conversion rates for power plants that generate electricity from hydroelectric, biomass fuels, geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, or solar thermal energy sources. Therefore, EIA uses data from Form EIA–767 to calculate a rate factor that is equal to the prevailing annual average heat rate factor for fossil-fueled steam-electric power plants in the United States. By using that factor, it is possible to evaluate fossil fuel requirements for replacing those sources during periods of interruption, such as droughts. The heat content of a kilowatthour of electricity produced, regardless of the generation process, is 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour.
• 1960 through 1988: The weighted annual average heat rate for fossil-fueled steam-electric power plants in the United States, as published by EIA in *Electric Plant Cost and Power Production Expenses 1991*, Table 9.
• 1989 through 2000: Calculated annually by EIA by using heat rate data reported on Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report" (and predecessor forms); and net generation data reported on Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report." The computation includes data for all electric utility steam-electric plants using fossil fuels.
• 2001 forward: Calculated annually by EIA by using fuel consumption and net generation data reported on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predeccessor forms. The computation includes data for all electric utilities and electricity-only independent power producers using fossil fuels.

Nuclear Steam-Electric Plant Generation. (NUETKUS)
• 1960 through 1984: Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the total heat content consumed in nuclear generating units by the total (net)

electricity generated by nuclear generating units. The heat content and electricity generation data are reported on FERC Form 1, Form EIA-412, and predecessor forms. The factors for 1982 through 1991 are published in the following EIA reports—1982: *Historical Plant Cost and Annual Production Expenses for Selected Electric Plants 1982*, page 215; 1983 and 1984: *Electric Plant Cost and Power Production Expenses 1991*, Table 13.

- 1985 forward: Calculated annually by EIA using the heat rate reported on Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report" (and predecessor forms), and the generation reported on Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report" (and predecessor forms).

Appendix C

Resident Population

The population data used in the U.S. Energy Information Administration State Energy Data System (SEDS) to calculate per capita consumption are shown in Tables C1 through C5. The data are the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, resident population estimates by state. The reference date for the estimates is July 1 of each year.

The sum of the state estimates may not match the U.S. estimates. More recent revisions to the U.S. estimates may have been incorporated into the U.S. tables available on the Census Bureau website that are not included in the state estimates.

Data Sources

TPOPPUS — Resident population of the United States.

- 1960 through 1989: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census http://www.census.gov/popest/data/historical/index.html.
- 1990 through 1999: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, http://www.census.gov/popest/data/historical/index.html.
- 2000 through 2009: http://www.census.gov/popest/data/intercensal/national/nat2010.html.
- 2010 forward: http://www.census.gov/popest/data/national/totals/2012/index.html.

TPOPPZZ — Resident population by state.

- 1960 and 1970: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1980,* Section 1 Population, "No. 10. Resident Population--States: 1950 to 1979."
- 1980: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, http://www.census.gov/popest/data/historical/index.html.
- 1960 through 1989: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, "Population Estimates and Projections," Series P-25. Specific publication numbers and table numbers:
  - 1961 through 1969: Number 460, Table 1.
  - 1971 through 1979: Number 957, Table 4.
  - 1981 through 1989: Number 1058, Table 3.
- 1990 through 1999: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, http://www.census.gov/popest/ data/historical/index.html.
- 2000 through 2009: http://www.census.gov/popest/data/intercensal/state/state2010.html.
- 2010 forward: http://www.census.gov/popest/data/state/totals/2012/index.html.

Table C1. Resident Population by State, 1960-1969
(Thousand People)

State	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Alabama	3,274	3,316	3,323	3,358	3,395	3,443	3,464	3,458	3,446	3,440
Alaska	229	238	246	256	263	271	271	278	285	296
Arizona	1,321	1,407	1,471	1,521	1,556	1,584	1,614	1,646	1,682	1,737
Arkansas	1,789	1,806	1,853	1,875	1,897	1,894	1,899	1,901	1,902	1,913
California	15,870	16,497	17,072	17,668	18,151	18,585	18,858	19,176	19,394	19,711
Colorado	1,769	1,844	1,899	1,936	1,970	1,985	2,007	2,053	2,120	2,166
Connecticut	2,544	2,586	2,647	2,727	2,798	2,857	2,903	2,935	2,964	3,000
Delaware	449	461	469	483	497	507	516	525	534	540
District of Columbia	765	778	788	798	798	797	791	791	778	762
Florida	5,004	5,243	5,458	5,628	5,781	5,954	6,104	6,242	6,433	6,641
Georgia	3,956	4,015	4,086	4,172	4,258	4,332	4,379	4,408	4,482	4,551
Hawaii	642	659	684	682	700	704	710	723	734	750
Idaho	671	684	692	683	680	686	689	688	695	707
Illinois	10,086	10,130	10,280	10,402	10,580	10,693	10,836	10,947	10,995	11,039
Indiana	4,674	4,730	4,736	4,799	4,856	4,922	4,999	5,053	5,093	5,143
Iowa	2,756	2,756	2,750	2,747	2,746	2,742	2,762	2,793	2,803	2,805
Kansas	2,183	2,215	2,231	2,217	2,209	2,206	2,200	2,197	2,216	2,236
Kentucky	3,041	3,054	3,079	3,096	3,129	3,140	3,147	3,172	3,195	3,198
Louisiana	3,260	3,287	3,345	3,377	3,446	3,496	3,550	3,581	3,603	3,619
Maine	975	995	994	993	993	997	999	1,004	994	992
Maryland	3,113	3,176	3,263	3,386	3,492	3,600	3,695	3,757	3,815	3,868
Massachusetts	5,160	5,219	5,263	5,344	5,448	5,502	5,535	5,594	5,618	5,650
Michigan	7,834	7,893	7,933	8,058	8,187	8,357	8,512	8,630	8,696	8,781
Minnesota	3,425	3,470	3,513	3,531	3,558	3,592	3,617	3,659	3,703	3,758
Mississippi	2,182	2,206	2,243	2,244	2,241	2,246	2,245	2,228	2,219	2,220
Missouri	4,326	4,349	4,357	4,392	4,442	4,467	4,523	4,539	4,568	4,640
Montana	679	696	698	703	706	706	707	701	700	694
Nebraska	1,417	1,446	1,464	1,476	1,482	1,471	1,456	1,457	1,467	1,474
Nevada	291	315	352	397	426	444	446	449	464	480
New Hampshire	609	618	632	649	663	676	681	697	709	724
New Jersey	6,103	6,265	6,376	6,531	6,660	6,767	6,851	6,928	7,005	7,095
New Mexico	954	965	979	989	1,006	1,012	1,007	1,000	994	1,011
New York	16,838	17,061	17,301	17,461	17,589	17,734	17,843	17,935	18,051	18,105
North Carolina	4,573	4,663	4,707	4,742	4,802	4,863	4,896	4,952	5,004	5,031
North Dakota	634	641	637	644	649	649	647	626	621	621
Ohio	9,734	9,854	9,929	9,986	10,080	10,201	10,330	10,414	10,516	10,563
Oklahoma	2,336	2,380	2,427	2,439	2,446	2,440	2,454	2,489	2,503	2,535
Oregon	1,772	1,787	1,818	1,853	1,888	1,937	1,969	1,979	2,004	2,062
Pennsylvania	11,329	11,392	11,355	11,424	11,519	11,620	11,664	11,681	11,741	11,741
Rhode Island	855	858	871	876	885	893	899	909	922	932
South Carolina	2,392	2,409	2,423	2,460	2,475	2,494	2,520	2,533	2,559	2,570
South Dakota	683	693	705	708	701	692	683	671	669	668
Tennessee	3,575	3,622	3,673	3,718	3,771	3,798	3,822	3,859	3,878	3,897
Texas	9,624	9,820	10,053	10,159	10,270	10,378	10,492	10,599	10,819	11,045
Utah	900	936	958	974	978	991	1,009	1,019	1,029	1,047
Vermont	389	390	393	397	399	404	413	423	430	437
Virginia	3,986	4,095	4,180	4,276	4,357	4,411	4,456	4,508	4,558	4,614
Washington	2,855	2,882	2,942	2,955	2,961	2,967	3,057	3,174	3,270	3,343
West Virginia	1,853	1,828	1,809	1,796	1,797	1,786	1,775	1,769	1,763	1,746
Wisconsin	3,962	4,009	4,049	4,112	4,165	4,232	4,274	4,303	4,345	4,378
Wyoming	331	337	333	336	339	332	323	322	324	329
United States	180,671	183,691	186,538	189,242	191,889	194,303	196,560	198,712	200,706	202,677

Where shown, R = Revised data.
Source: See first page of this appendix.

Table C2. Resident Population by State, 1970-1979
(Thousand People)

State	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Alabama	3,451	3,497	3,539	3,580	3,626	3,679	3,735	3,780	3,832	3,866
Alaska	304	316	324	331	341	376	401	403	405	403
Arizona	1,792	1,896	2,008	2,124	2,223	2,285	2,346	2,425	2,515	2,636
Arkansas	1,932	1,972	2,019	2,059	2,101	2,160	2,170	2,209	2,243	2,271
California	20,007	20,346	20,585	20,869	21,174	21,538	21,936	22,352	22,836	23,257
Colorado	2,223	2,304	2,405	2,496	2,541	2,586	2,632	2,696	2,767	2,849
Connecticut	3,041	3,061	3,069	3,068	3,074	3,082	3,083	3,086	3,092	3,096
Delaware	551	565	573	578	581	587	590	592	595	595
District of Columbia	756	750	742	731	718	707	692	677	665	650
Florida	6,848	7,158	7,511	7,914	8,299	8,518	8,667	8,856	9,102	9,426
Georgia	4,607	4,712	4,809	4,910	4,999	5,064	5,133	5,220	5,296	5,401
Hawaii	774	802	828	852	868	886	904	918	932	953
Idaho	718	739	763	782	808	832	857	883	911	933
Illinois	11,128	11,202	11,252	11,251	11,262	11,292	11,343	11,386	11,413	11,397
Indiana	5,202	5,253	5,302	5,338	5,362	5,366	5,389	5,426	5,470	5,501
Iowa	2,832	2,852	2,860	2,864	2,868	2,881	2,903	2,914	2,918	2,916
Kansas	2,249	2,247	2,256	2,266	2,269	2,281	2,301	2,321	2,336	2,351
Kentucky	3,231	3,298	3,336	3,371	3,416	3,468	3,529	3,574	3,610	3,642
Louisiana	3,652	3,710	3,762	3,788	3,820	3,886	3,951	4,014	4,069	4,138
Maine	997	1,015	1,034	1,046	1,059	1,072	1,088	1,104	1,114	1,123
Maryland	3,938	4,018	4,073	4,098	4,119	4,139	4,151	4,170	4,184	4,191
Massachusetts	5,706	5,738	5,760	5,781	5,774	5,758	5,744	5,738	5,736	5,738
Michigan	8,890	8,974	9,029	9,078	9,118	9,118	9,129	9,171	9,218	9,266
Minnesota	3,815	3,853	3,870	3,889	3,904	3,933	3,965	3,989	4,015	4,050
Mississippi	2,220	2,265	2,307	2,350	2,378	2,399	2,430	2,459	2,488	2,507
Missouri	4,688	4,726	4,759	4,783	4,796	4,808	4,839	4,863	4,889	4,912
Montana	698	711	719	727	736	748	757	770	782	787
Nebraska	1,488	1,505	1,519	1,530	1,539	1,543	1,551	1,557	1,564	1,567
Nevada	493	520	547	569	597	620	647	678	719	765
New Hampshire	742	762	781	801	816	829	845	870	892	909
New Jersey	7,193	7,281	7,335	7,333	7,332	7,338	7,340	7,337	7,351	7,367
New Mexico	1,023	1,054	1,079	1,106	1,131	1,160	1,189	1,216	1,238	1,285
New York	18,268	18,358	18,339	18,177	18,050	18,003	17,941	17,813	17,681	17,584
North Carolina	5,098	5,204	5,301	5,390	5,471	5,547	5,608	5,686	5,759	5,823
North Dakota	620	627	631	633	635	639	646	650	651	653
Ohio	10,664	10,735	10,747	10,767	10,766	10,770	10,753	10,771	10,796	10,798
Oklahoma	2,567	2,619	2,659	2,696	2,735	2,775	2,827	2,870	2,917	2,975
Oregon	2,101	2,151	2,197	2,242	2,285	2,330	2,378	2,447	2,518	2,588
Pennsylvania	11,813	11,886	11,908	11,891	11,871	11,906	11,897	11,894	11,879	11,888
Rhode Island	951	963	975	976	951	943	946	950	952	950
South Carolina	2,597	2,662	2,719	2,777	2,845	2,902	2,944	2,992	3,044	3,090
South Dakota	668	671	677	679	680	681	686	688	689	688
Tennessee	3,937	4,014	4,095	4,147	4,214	4,276	4,347	4,423	4,486	4,560
Texas	11,236	11,510	11,759	12,020	12,269	12,569	12,904	13,193	13,500	13,888
Utah	1,066	1,101	1,135	1,170	1,200	1,236	1,275	1,320	1,368	1,420
Vermont	446	454	463	468	473	480	485	492	498	505
Virginia	4,659	4,751	4,824	4,901	4,971	5,047	5,122	5,193	5,270	5,308
Washington	3,413	3,448	3,448	3,479	3,550	3,621	3,694	3,776	3,889	4,018
West Virginia	1,751	1,771	1,798	1,806	1,815	1,842	1,880	1,908	1,923	1,942
Wisconsin	4,429	4,462	4,502	4,524	4,546	4,579	4,596	4,627	4,646	4,683
Wyoming	334	340	347	354	366	382	397	413	433	454
United States	205,052	207,661	209,896	211,909	213,854	215,973	218,035	220,239	222,585	225,055

Where shown, R = Revised data.
Source: See first page of this appendix.

Table C3. Resident Population by State, 1980-1989
(Thousand People)

State	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Alabama	3,900	3,919	3,925	3,934	3,952	3,973	3,992	4,015	4,024	4,030
Alaska	405	418	450	488	514	532	544	539	542	547
Arizona	2,738	2,810	2,890	2,969	3,067	3,184	3,308	3,437	3,535	3,622
Arkansas	2,289	2,293	2,294	2,306	2,320	2,327	2,332	2,342	2,343	2,346
California	23,801	24,286	24,820	25,360	25,844	26,441	27,102	27,777	28,464	29,218
Colorado	2,909	2,978	3,062	3,134	3,170	3,209	3,237	3,260	3,262	3,276
Connecticut	3,113	3,129	3,139	3,162	3,180	3,201	3,224	3,247	3,272	3,283
Delaware	595	596	599	605	612	618	628	637	648	658
District of Columbia	638	637	634	632	633	635	638	637	630	624
Florida	9,840	10,193	10,471	10,750	11,040	11,351	11,668	11,997	12,306	12,638
Georgia	5,486	5,568	5,650	5,728	5,835	5,963	6,085	6,208	6,316	6,411
Hawaii	968	978	994	1,013	1,028	1,040	1,052	1,068	1,080	1,095
Idaho	948	962	974	982	991	994	990	985	986	994
Illinois	11,435	11,443	11,423	11,409	11,412	11,400	11,387	11,391	11,390	11,410
Indiana	5,491	5,480	5,468	5,450	5,458	5,459	5,454	5,473	5,492	5,524
Iowa	2,914	2,908	2,888	2,871	2,859	2,830	2,792	2,767	2,768	2,771
Kansas	2,369	2,385	2,401	2,416	2,424	2,427	2,433	2,445	2,462	2,473
Kentucky	3,664	3,670	3,683	3,694	3,695	3,695	3,688	3,683	3,680	3,677
Louisiana	4,223	4,283	4,353	4,395	4,400	4,408	4,407	4,344	4,289	4,253
Maine	1,127	1,133	1,137	1,145	1,156	1,163	1,170	1,185	1,204	1,220
Maryland	4,228	4,262	4,283	4,313	4,365	4,413	4,487	4,566	4,658	4,727
Massachusetts	5,746	5,769	5,771	5,799	5,841	5,881	5,903	5,935	5,980	6,015
Michigan	9,256	9,209	9,115	9,048	9,049	9,076	9,128	9,187	9,218	9,253
Minnesota	4,085	4,112	4,131	4,141	4,158	4,184	4,205	4,235	4,296	4,338
Mississippi	2,525	2,539	2,557	2,568	2,578	2,588	2,594	2,589	2,580	2,574
Missouri	4,922	4,932	4,929	4,944	4,975	5,000	5,023	5,057	5,082	5,096
Montana	789	795	804	814	821	822	814	805	800	800
Nebraska	1,572	1,579	1,582	1,584	1,589	1,585	1,574	1,567	1,571	1,575
Nevada	810	848	882	902	925	951	981	1,023	1,075	1,137
New Hampshire	924	937	948	958	977	997	1,025	1,054	1,083	1,105
New Jersey	7,376	7,407	7,431	7,468	7,515	7,566	7,622	7,671	7,712	7,726
New Mexico	1,309	1,333	1,364	1,394	1,417	1,438	1,463	1,479	1,490	1,504
New York	17,567	17,568	17,590	17,687	17,746	17,792	17,833	17,869	17,941	17,983
North Carolina	5,899	5,957	6,019	6,077	6,164	6,254	6,322	6,404	6,481	6,565
North Dakota	654	660	669	677	680	677	670	661	655	646
Ohio	10,801	10,788	10,757	10,738	10,738	10,735	10,730	10,760	10,799	10,829
Oklahoma	3,041	3,096	3,206	3,290	3,286	3,271	3,253	3,210	3,167	3,150
Oregon	2,641	2,668	2,665	2,653	2,667	2,673	2,684	2,701	2,741	2,791
Pennsylvania	11,868	11,859	11,845	11,838	11,815	11,771	11,783	11,811	11,846	11,866
Rhode Island	949	953	954	956	962	969	977	990	996	1,001
South Carolina	3,135	3,179	3,208	3,234	3,272	3,303	3,343	3,381	3,412	3,457
South Dakota	691	690	691	693	697	698	696	696	698	697
Tennessee	4,600	4,628	4,646	4,660	4,687	4,715	4,739	4,783	4,822	4,854
Texas	14,338	14,746	15,331	15,752	16,007	16,273	16,561	16,622	16,667	16,807
Utah	1,473	1,515	1,558	1,595	1,622	1,643	1,663	1,678	1,689	1,706
Vermont	513	516	519	523	527	530	534	540	550	558
Virginia	5,368	5,444	5,493	5,565	5,644	5,715	5,812	5,932	6,037	6,120
Washington	4,155	4,236	4,277	4,300	4,344	4,400	4,453	4,532	4,640	4,746
West Virginia	1,951	1,954	1,950	1,945	1,928	1,907	1,882	1,858	1,830	1,807
Wisconsin	4,712	4,726	4,729	4,721	4,736	4,748	4,756	4,778	4,822	4,857
Wyoming	474	492	506	510	505	500	496	477	465	458
United States	227,225	229,466	231,664	233,792	235,825	237,924	240,133	242,289	244,499	246,819

Where shown, R = Revised data.
Source: See first page of this appendix.

Table C4. Resident Population by State, 1990-1999
(Thousand People)

State	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Alabama	4,050	4,099	4,154	4,214	4,260	4,297	4,331	4,368	4,405	4,430
Alaska	553	570	589	599	603	604	609	613	620	625
Arizona	3,684	3,789	3,916	4,065	4,245	4,432	4,587	4,737	4,883	5,024
Arkansas	2,357	2,383	2,416	2,456	2,494	2,535	2,572	2,601	2,626	2,652
California	29,960	30,471	30,975	31,275	31,484	31,697	32,019	32,486	32,988	33,499
Colorado	3,308	3,387	3,496	3,614	3,724	3,827	3,920	4,018	4,117	4,226
Connecticut	3,292	3,303	3,301	3,309	3,316	3,324	3,337	3,349	3,365	3,386
Delaware	670	683	695	706	718	730	741	751	763	775
District of Columbia	605	601	598	595	589	581	572	568	565	570
Florida	13,033	13,370	13,651	13,927	14,239	14,538	14,853	15,186	15,487	15,759
Georgia	6,513	6,653	6,817	6,978	7,157	7,328	7,501	7,685	7,864	8,046
Hawaii	1,113	1,137	1,159	1,173	1,188	1,197	1,204	1,212	1,215	1,210
Idaho	1,012	1,041	1,072	1,109	1,145	1,177	1,203	1,229	1,252	1,276
Illinois	11,453	11,569	11,694	11,810	11,913	12,008	12,102	12,186	12,272	12,359
Indiana	5,558	5,616	5,675	5,739	5,794	5,851	5,906	5,955	5,999	6,045
Iowa	2,781	2,798	2,818	2,837	2,851	2,867	2,880	2,891	2,903	2,918
Kansas	2,481	2,499	2,532	2,557	2,581	2,601	2,615	2,635	2,661	2,678
Kentucky	3,694	3,722	3,765	3,812	3,849	3,887	3,920	3,953	3,985	4,018
Louisiana	4,222	4,253	4,293	4,316	4,347	4,379	4,399	4,421	4,440	4,461
Maine	1,232	1,237	1,239	1,242	1,243	1,243	1,249	1,255	1,259	1,267
Maryland	4,800	4,868	4,923	4,972	5,023	5,070	5,112	5,157	5,204	5,255
Massachusetts	6,023	6,018	6,029	6,061	6,095	6,141	6,180	6,226	6,272	6,317
Michigan	9,311	9,400	9,479	9,540	9,598	9,676	9,759	9,809	9,848	9,897
Minnesota	4,390	4,441	4,496	4,556	4,610	4,660	4,713	4,763	4,813	4,873
Mississippi	2,579	2,599	2,624	2,655	2,689	2,723	2,748	2,777	2,805	2,828
Missouri	5,129	5,171	5,217	5,271	5,324	5,378	5,432	5,481	5,522	5,562
Montana	800	810	826	845	861	877	886	890	892	898
Nebraska	1,582	1,596	1,612	1,626	1,639	1,657	1,674	1,686	1,696	1,705
Nevada	1,221	1,296	1,351	1,411	1,499	1,582	1,666	1,764	1,853	1,935
New Hampshire	1,112	1,110	1,118	1,129	1,143	1,158	1,175	1,189	1,206	1,222
New Jersey	7,763	7,815	7,881	7,949	8,014	8,083	8,150	8,219	8,287	8,360
New Mexico	1,522	1,555	1,595	1,636	1,682	1,720	1,752	1,775	1,793	1,808
New York	18,021	18,123	18,247	18,375	18,459	18,524	18,588	18,657	18,756	18,883
North Carolina	6,664	6,784	6,897	7,043	7,187	7,345	7,501	7,657	7,809	7,949
North Dakota	638	636	638	641	645	648	650	650	648	644
Ohio	10,864	10,946	11,029	11,101	11,152	11,203	11,243	11,277	11,312	11,335
Oklahoma	3,149	3,175	3,221	3,252	3,281	3,308	3,340	3,373	3,405	3,437
Oregon	2,860	2,929	2,992	3,060	3,121	3,184	3,247	3,304	3,352	3,394
Pennsylvania	11,903	11,982	12,049	12,120	12,166	12,198	12,220	12,228	12,246	12,264
Rhode Island	1,006	1,011	1,013	1,015	1,016	1,017	1,021	1,025	1,031	1,040
South Carolina	3,501	3,570	3,620	3,663	3,705	3,749	3,796	3,860	3,919	3,975
South Dakota	697	704	713	722	731	738	742	744	746	750
Tennessee	4,894	4,967	5,050	5,138	5,231	5,327	5,417	5,499	5,570	5,639
Texas	17,057	17,398	17,760	18,162	18,564	18,959	19,340	19,740	20,158	20,558
Utah	1,731	1,780	1,837	1,898	1,960	2,014	2,068	2,120	2,166	2,203
Vermont	565	569	573	578	584	589	594	597	600	605
Virginia	6,217	6,301	6,414	6,510	6,593	6,671	6,751	6,829	6,901	7,000
Washington	4,903	5,026	5,161	5,279	5,375	5,481	5,570	5,675	5,770	5,843
West Virginia	1,793	1,799	1,806	1,818	1,820	1,824	1,823	1,819	1,816	1,812
Wisconsin	4,905	4,964	5,025	5,085	5,134	5,185	5,230	5,266	5,298	5,333
Wyoming	454	459	466	473	480	485	488	489	491	492
United States	249,623	252,981	256,514	259,919	263,126	266,278	269,394	272,647	275,854	279,040

Where shown, R = Revised data.
Source: See first page of this appendix.

Table C5. Resident Population by State, 2000-2011

(Thousand People)

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Alabama	4,452	4,468	4,480	4,503	4,531	4,570	4,629	4,673	4,718	4,758	4,785	4,804
Alaska	628	634	642	648	659	667	675	680	687	699	714	724
Arizona	5,161	5,273	5,396	5,510	5,652	5,839	6,029	6,168	6,280	6,343	R 6,411	6,467
Arkansas	2,679	2,692	2,706	2,725	2,750	2,781	2,822	2,849	2,875	2,897	R 2,923	2,939
California	33,988	34,479	34,872	35,253	35,575	35,828	36,021	36,250	36,604	36,961	R 37,334	37,684
Colorado	4,327	4,426	4,490	4,529	4,575	4,632	4,720	4,804	4,890	4,972	5,048	5,116
Connecticut	3,412	3,433	3,459	3,484	3,496	3,507	3,517	3,527	3,546	3,562	R 3,577	3,587
Delaware	786	796	806	818	831	845	859	872	884	892	900	908
District of Columbia	572	575	573	569	568	567	571	574	580	592	605	619
Florida	16,048	16,357	16,689	17,004	17,415	17,842	18,167	18,368	18,527	18,653	R 18,846	19,082
Georgia	8,227	8,377	8,508	8,623	8,769	8,926	9,156	9,350	9,505	9,621	R 9,715	9,812
Hawaii	1,214	1,226	1,240	1,251	1,274	1,293	1,310	1,316	1,332	1,347	R 1,364	1,378
Idaho	1,299	1,320	1,340	1,363	1,392	1,428	1,469	1,505	1,534	1,554	1,571	1,584
Illinois	12,434	12,488	12,526	12,556	12,590	12,610	12,644	12,696	12,747	12,797	R 12,840	12,860
Indiana	6,092	6,128	6,156	6,197	6,233	6,279	6,333	6,380	6,425	6,459	R 6,490	6,516
Iowa	2,929	2,932	2,934	2,942	2,954	2,964	2,983	2,999	3,017	3,033	3,050	3,064
Kansas	2,694	2,702	2,714	2,723	2,734	2,745	2,763	2,784	2,808	2,833	2,859	2,870
Kentucky	4,049	4,068	4,090	4,117	4,146	4,183	4,219	4,257	4,290	4,317	4,347	4,367
Louisiana	4,472	4,478	4,497	4,521	4,552	4,577	4,303	4,376	4,436	4,492	R 4,544	4,575
Maine	1,277	1,286	1,296	1,307	1,314	1,319	1,324	1,327	1,331	1,330	R 1,328	1,329
Maryland	5,311	5,375	5,440	5,496	5,547	5,592	5,627	5,653	5,685	5,730	R 5,788	5,840
Massachusetts	6,361	6,398	6,417	6,423	6,412	6,403	6,410	6,432	6,469	6,518	R 6,563	6,607
Michigan	9,952	9,991	10,016	10,041	10,055	10,051	10,036	10,001	9,947	9,902	R 9,878	9,877
Minnesota	4,934	4,983	5,019	5,054	5,088	5,120	5,164	5,207	5,247	5,281	5,311	5,347
Mississippi	2,848	2,853	2,859	2,868	2,889	2,906	2,905	2,928	2,948	2,959	R 2,969	2,977
Missouri	5,607	5,641	5,675	5,709	5,748	5,790	5,843	5,888	5,924	5,961	5,996	6,009
Montana	904	907	912	920	930	940	953	965	976	984	991	998
Nebraska	1,714	1,720	1,728	1,739	1,749	1,761	1,773	1,783	1,796	1,813	1,830	1,842
Nevada	2,019	2,098	2,174	2,249	2,346	2,432	2,523	2,601	2,654	2,685	2,704	2,720
New Hampshire	1,240	1,256	1,269	1,280	1,290	1,298	1,308	1,313	1,316	1,316	1,317	1,318
New Jersey	8,431	8,493	8,553	8,601	8,635	8,652	8,662	8,678	8,711	8,756	R 8,803	8,835
New Mexico	1,821	1,832	1,855	1,878	1,904	1,932	1,962	1,990	2,011	2,037	R 2,065	2,079
New York	19,002	19,083	19,138	19,176	19,172	19,133	19,105	19,132	19,212	19,307	R 19,399	19,502
North Carolina	8,082	8,210	8,326	8,423	8,553	8,705	8,917	9,118	9,309	9,450	R 9,559	9,651
North Dakota	642	639	638	639	645	646	649	653	658	665	R 674	685
Ohio	11,364	11,387	11,408	11,435	11,452	11,463	11,481	11,500	11,515	11,529	11,538	11,541
Oklahoma	3,454	3,467	3,489	3,505	3,525	3,549	3,594	3,634	3,669	3,718	R 3,759	3,784
Oregon	3,430	3,468	3,513	3,547	3,569	3,613	3,671	3,722	3,769	3,809	3,838	3,868
Pennsylvania	12,284	12,299	12,331	12,375	12,411	12,450	12,511	12,564	12,612	12,667	R 12,711	12,744
Rhode Island	1,050	1,057	1,066	1,071	1,075	1,068	1,063	1,057	1,055	1,054	1,053	1,051
South Carolina	4,024	4,065	4,108	4,150	4,211	4,270	4,358	4,444	4,529	4,590	R 4,636	4,673
South Dakota	756	758	760	764	770	775	783	792	799	807	R 816	824
Tennessee	5,704	5,751	5,796	5,848	5,911	5,991	6,089	6,176	6,247	6,306	6,357	6,400
Texas	20,944	21,320	21,690	22,031	22,394	22,778	23,360	23,832	24,309	24,802	R 25,243	25,632
Utah	2,245	2,284	2,325	2,360	2,402	2,458	2,526	2,598	2,663	2,723	2,775	2,814
Vermont	610	612	615	618	620	621	623	623	624	625	626	627
Virginia	7,106	7,198	7,287	7,367	7,476	7,577	7,674	7,751	7,833	7,926	R 8,025	8,104
Washington	5,911	5,986	6,052	6,104	6,179	6,257	6,371	6,462	6,562	6,667	R 6,744	6,823
West Virginia	1,807	1,801	1,805	1,812	1,816	1,820	1,828	1,834	1,840	1,848	1,854	1,855
Wisconsin	5,374	5,407	5,445	5,479	5,514	5,546	5,578	5,611	5,641	5,669	R 5,690	5,710
Wyoming	494	495	500	503	509	514	523	535	546	560	R 564	567
United States	282,162	284,969	287,625	290,108	292,805	295,517	298,380	301,231	304,094	306,772	309,326	311,588

Where shown, R = Revised data.
Source: See first page of this appendix.

Appendix D

Real Gross Domestic Product by State

The real gross domestic product (GDP) data used in the U.S. Energy Information Administration State Energy Data System to calculate total energy consumed per chained (2005) dollar of output are shown in Tables D1 through D4. The data are the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), real GDP estimates by state, beginning in 1977. The estimates are released in June of each year.

For 1997 forward, BEA reports real GDP by state based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). From 1977 through 1997, BEA reports real GDP by state based on the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC). A set of quality indexes for real GDP by state (1997=100) is available for 1977 through 1997. Given the differences in NAICS and SIC, BEA has cautioned against appending the two data series in an attempt to construct a single time series. However, for the purpose of comparing energy intensity by state over time, real GDP for 1977 through 1996 are calculated in SEDS by applying the quantity indexes to the 1997 real GDP.

For the United States, the national real GDP series from the National Income and Product Accounts is used instead of the United States series in the state GDP dataset. Due to slight differences in coverage and different sources and vintages of data used to estimate the national GDP and state GDP, the U.S. GDP and the state GDP in SEDS are not strictly compatible. For details, see BEA Regional Economic Accounts: Methodologies, http://bea.gov/regional/methods.cfm.

Data Sources

GDPRXUS — Real gross domestic product of the United States in million chained (2005) dollars.

- 1977 forward: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, National Income and Products Accounts, http://www.bea.gov/national/ nipaweb/index.asp.

GDPRXZZ — Real gross domestic product by state in million chained (2005) dollars.

- 1977 through 1996: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, http://www.bea.gov/regional/downloadzip.cfm, select SIC Quantity Indexes in the selection box for Gross Domestic Product by State.
- 1997 forward: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, http://www.bea.gov/iTable/iTable.cfm?ReqID=70&step=1, select Gross Domestic Product by State, Real GDP, NAICS classification, all industry total, and all areas.

Table D1. Real Gross Domestic Product by State, 1977-1979
(Billion Chained (2005) Dollars)

State	1977	1978	1979
Alabama	R 69.5	R 74.0	R 76.0
Alaska	R 22.9	R 24.9	26.1
Arizona	R 48.8	R 53.9	R 59.0
Arkansas	R 38.7	R 41.2	R 41.8
California	R 601.1	R 642.5	R 667.9
Colorado	R 70.0	R 75.4	80.3
Connecticut	R 82.3	R 86.8	R 90.2
Delaware	R 20.8	R 21.8	R 21.9
District of Columbia	R 59.3	R 60.7	R 61.5
Florida	R 188.0	R 203.5	R 216.7
Georgia	R 109.4	R 116.0	R 121.6
Hawaii	R 29.3	R 30.5	R 32.0
Idaho	15.1	R 16.4	16.7
Illinois	R 302.7	R 315.6	R 320.6
Indiana	R 121.5	R 127.2	R 128.0
Iowa	R 62.5	66.0	67.4
Kansas	R 55.2	R 56.6	R 60.2
Kentucky	R 73.0	R 76.2	R 78.1
Louisiana	R 121.9	R 127.5	R 125.9
Maine	21.6	R 22.3	R 22.9
Maryland	R 104.4	R 108.9	R 112.2
Massachusetts	R 130.9	R 138.2	R 143.4
Michigan	R 243.3	R 253.0	R 250.8
Minnesota	R 91.6	R 96.4	R 100.9
Mississippi	R 41.0	R 42.2	R 43.8
Missouri	R 111.1	R 116.4	R 119.3
Montana	17.7	19.0	19.0
Nebraska	R 34.8	R 36.8	R 37.8
Nevada	22.6	R 25.3	R 26.9
New Hampshire	14.7	16.2	R 17.2
New Jersey	R 186.0	R 193.8	R 201.4
New Mexico	24.5	25.8	26.1
New York	R 499.5	R 521.9	R 533.1
North Carolina	R 122.4	R 130.1	133.8
North Dakota	R 13.0	14.5	R 15.0
Ohio	R 250.9	R 260.0	R 264.0
Oklahoma	R 67.5	R 70.3	R 73.6
Oregon	49.7	52.7	54.8
Pennsylvania	R 273.0	R 283.3	R 288.8
Rhode Island	R 20.6	21.2	21.9
South Carolina	R 52.8	R 56.5	R 59.0
South Dakota	12.2	13.0	13.6
Tennessee	R 88.3	R 94.2	R 97.1
Texas	R 374.1	R 394.7	R 407.8
Utah	R 29.3	R 31.5	R 33.1
Vermont	8.1	8.9	9.3
Virginia	129.1	135.2	R 139.5
Washington	R 108.9	R 117.1	R 124.3
West Virginia	R 35.4	36.1	36.5
Wisconsin	R 101.8	R 106.5	R 110.1
Wyoming	14.4	R 15.7	R 16.3
United States	5,373.1	5,672.8	5,850.1

Where shown, R = Revised data.
Source: See first page of this appendix.

Table D2. Real Gross Domestic Product by State, 1980-1989

(Billion Chained (2005) Dollars)

State	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Alabama	R 75.5	R 76.9	R 75.0	R 78.7	R 82.4	R 86.3	R 87.2	R 92.0	R 96.5	R 96.4
Alaska	R 30.3	R 34.9	R 35.8	R 34.9	R 36.3	R 40.3	R 33.7	R 39.9	R 37.6	R 39.1
Arizona	R 60.8	R 62.5	R 61.0	R 64.5	R 71.4	R 76.0	R 80.5	R 83.8	R 87.8	R 88.6
Arkansas	R 41.2	R 42.7	R 41.6	R 42.9	R 46.3	R 46.7	R 47.6	R 49.3	R 51.2	R 52.2
California	R 688.0	R 710.6	R 710.8	R 736.3	R 795.4	R 836.1	R 867.8	R 921.3	R 973.5	R 1,010.2
Colorado	R 83.2	R 86.8	R 88.5	R 89.7	R 94.9	R 97.3	R 96.7	R 98.4	R 101.4	R 102.6
Connecticut	R 92.0	R 94.1	R 96.5	R 101.3	R 110.6	R 116.5	R 121.9	R 131.2	R 139.2	R 141.0
Delaware	R 21.5	R 21.9	R 22.2	R 23.9	R 25.7	R 27.3	R 28.1	R 30.1	R 31.5	R 33.7
District of Columbia	R 60.9	R 59.8	R 58.1	R 58.6	R 59.9	R 60.8	R 61.2	R 62.9	R 65.6	R 66.9
Florida	R 227.3	R 238.4	R 244.2	R 258.4	R 280.2	R 295.4	R 308.5	R 328.4	R 348.8	R 361.5
Georgia	R 123.0	R 128.2	R 130.2	R 138.6	R 152.1	R 163.5	R 173.1	R 181.8	R 189.9	R 193.8
Hawaii	R 33.2	R 33.0	R 33.3	R 34.6	R 35.9	R 37.1	R 38.4	R 40.1	R 42.8	R 45.4
Idaho	16.8	R 16.9	16.2	17.0	17.3	R 17.7	17.3	17.7	18.7	19.9
Illinois	R 309.6	R 313.7	R 302.7	R 305.9	R 327.9	R 337.6	R 345.0	R 356.1	R 376.1	R 383.4
Indiana	R 121.1	R 122.6	R 115.9	R 118.6	R 129.4	R 131.9	R 134.0	R 139.1	R 146.0	R 151.3
Iowa	R 65.7	R 67.7	R 63.2	R 60.6	63.9	65.2	R 64.4	65.8	R 69.3	R 71.8
Kansas	R 59.4	R 61.1	R 60.6	R 61.0	R 63.7	R 66.1	R 66.4	R 68.6	R 70.4	R 71.0
Kentucky	R 75.4	R 77.4	R 74.7	R 74.8	R 80.4	R 82.8	R 81.7	R 84.7	R 90.3	R 92.3
Louisiana	R 129.8	R 133.3	R 128.2	R 126.8	R 134.3	R 136.7	R 136.4	R 137.0	R 142.1	R 142.0
Maine	R 23.3	23.4	23.7	R 24.8	R 26.5	R 27.7	R 28.9	R 30.8	R 33.1	R 33.7
Maryland	R 112.6	R 114.8	R 113.8	R 119.3	R 127.4	R 134.7	R 141.0	R 148.5	R 158.7	R 162.1
Massachusetts	R 146.2	R 149.7	R 150.4	R 159.2	R 174.0	R 184.4	R 193.4	R 205.8	R 218.0	R 219.1
Michigan	R 228.2	R 228.1	R 213.9	R 228.5	R 247.1	R 257.4	R 262.0	R 265.0	R 276.0	R 280.4
Minnesota	R 100.4	R 103.2	R 101.7	R 105.1	R 116.0	R 120.6	R 121.6	R 127.5	R 132.6	R 136.6
Mississippi	R 43.0	44.4	43.0	43.9	R 47.0	R 48.3	R 48.4	51.5	R 52.8	R 53.3
Missouri	R 114.6	R 116.1	R 114.6	R 118.3	R 128.5	R 130.4	R 134.0	R 139.3	R 145.4	R 148.4
Montana	19.1	19.8	R 19.0	R 19.0	19.1	18.6	R 18.5	18.6	18.4	R 19.2
Nebraska	R 37.4	R 39.6	R 38.6	R 37.7	R 40.5	R 41.9	R 41.2	R 41.3	R 43.6	R 44.9
Nevada	27.6	R 28.8	28.4	R 29.4	30.7	32.0	33.8	R 36.1	39.2	42.2
New Hampshire	17.6	R 18.4	18.7	19.9	22.3	R 24.4	R 26.0	R 29.0	R 30.8	30.7
New Jersey	R 201.4	R 206.7	R 207.2	R 221.7	R 239.4	R 251.9	R 263.8	R 281.9	R 302.7	R 306.9
New Mexico	26.9	27.3	26.8	27.3	28.6	29.7	29.4	29.5	30.0	30.7
New York	R 533.1	R 542.9	R 546.9	R 558.4	R 592.1	R 608.0	R 623.7	R 650.3	R 687.8	R 686.6
North Carolina	R 134.4	R 139.1	R 136.2	R 143.1	R 155.4	R 165.2	R 171.6	R 179.7	190.1	R 196.4
North Dakota	R 14.4	16.5	15.9	15.6	R 16.0	R 16.1	R 15.0	R 15.4	14.1	R 15.0
Ohio	R 252.8	R 255.5	R 242.6	R 252.4	R 274.4	R 284.3	R 286.9	R 295.2	R 306.5	R 313.0
Oklahoma	R 77.1	R 81.6	R 83.9	R 79.9	R 83.7	R 85.1	R 80.7	R 79.3	R 83.1	R 83.4
Oregon	54.4	53.0	R 50.1	50.7	R 53.8	R 55.1	R 56.2	58.1	61.8	63.5
Pennsylvania	R 281.9	R 283.1	R 272.3	R 279.8	R 295.1	R 302.3	R 307.9	R 324.8	R 340.6	R 346.2
Rhode Island	R 21.8	22.3	R 22.3	R 22.9	R 24.5	R 26.1	R 27.5	R 28.7	R 30.7	R 31.5
South Carolina	R 59.2	R 61.3	R 60.2	R 64.1	R 70.2	R 72.8	R 76.2	R 81.8	R 86.0	R 88.9
South Dakota	13.0	13.8	13.4	13.3	R 14.4	14.9	15.1	15.4	15.5	15.8
Tennessee	R 95.8	R 98.5	R 96.3	R 101.5	R 108.9	R 113.1	R 116.7	R 124.9	R 130.8	R 132.1
Texas	R 422.2	R 448.9	R 450.5	R 449.8	R 476.0	R 497.3	R 486.2	R 484.3	R 513.3	R 526.4
Utah	R 33.8	R 35.1	34.8	36.0	38.8	41.0	R 40.5	R 40.7	R 42.9	R 43.4
Vermont	9.5	9.8	9.8	10.2	10.7	11.3	11.8	12.8	R 14.0	14.6
Virginia	R 141.6	146.0	R 146.6	R 153.3	R 163.8	R 171.9	R 180.7	R 191.5	R 201.4	R 208.4
Washington	R 125.2	R 129.1	R 129.1	R 131.2	R 136.0	R 137.3	R 143.5	R 150.0	R 159.0	R 167.2
West Virginia	35.9	R 35.5	R 34.5	R 33.6	35.3	35.7	35.2	35.3	37.9	R 37.9
Wisconsin	R 108.5	R 108.8	R 106.6	R 108.6	R 115.2	R 119.1	R 121.0	R 124.5	R 132.2	R 134.8
Wyoming	17.7	18.3	17.1	16.2	17.0	17.2	16.4	16.0	R 17.1	17.0
United States	5,834.0	5,982.1	5,865.9	6,130.9	6,571.5	6,843.4	7,080.5	7,307.0	7,607.4	7,879.2

Where shown, R = Revised data.
Source: See first page of this appendix.

Table D3. Real Gross Domestic Product by State, 1990-1999
(Billion Chained (2005) Dollars)

State	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996[a]	1997[a]	1998	1999
Alabama	R 97.9	R 100.7	R 105.0	R 106.6	R 110.8	R 114.6	R 118.5	R 122.5	R 126.3	R 130.9
Alaska	R 38.9	R 34.9	R 35.3	R 35.2	R 35.4	R 37.3	R 36.8	R 37.2	35.3	R 35.0
Arizona	R 89.3	R 89.7	R 98.8	R 103.9	R 113.9	R 122.6	R 132.3	R 141.5	R 154.8	R 167.7
Arkansas	R 52.8	R 55.1	R 58.4	R 60.2	R 63.6	R 66.2	R 69.2	R 71.5	R 72.6	R 76.6
California	R 1,039.8	R 1,024.9	R 1,023.2	R 1,019.1	R 1,038.3	R 1,079.4	R 1,122.7	R 1,190.2	R 1,270.1	R 1,369.6
Colorado	R 105.0	R 107.2	R 114.6	R 122.2	R 130.6	R 138.0	R 145.5	R 157.3	R 166.9	179.8
Connecticut	R 141.7	R 138.2	R 140.1	R 138.3	R 141.5	R 150.3	R 154.2	R 164.0	R 168.8	R 172.3
Delaware	R 34.5	R 35.9	R 36.2	R 35.9	R 38.3	R 39.9	R 40.7	R 41.9	R 43.0	R 44.5
District of Columbia	R 68.3	R 67.0	R 67.5	R 68.4	R 68.4	R 66.6	R 65.7	R 66.3	66.4	R 69.6
Florida	R 370.1	R 372.1	R 386.0	R 400.6	R 420.2	R 435.9	R 458.3	R 478.0	R 500.5	R 525.6
Georgia	R 197.2	R 199.8	R 211.2	R 220.8	R 236.7	R 250.1	R 266.8	R 281.0	R 296.0	R 316.6
Hawaii	R 48.5	R 49.3	R 50.6	R 49.7	R 49.6	R 49.0	R 48.5	R 48.4	R 47.2	R 47.5
Idaho	20.6	R 21.1	22.5	24.5	26.4	28.6	R 29.6	31.0	32.3	35.6
Illinois	R 387.5	R 387.1	R 402.2	R 410.8	R 436.5	R 448.3	R 466.1	R 488.0	R 503.2	R 518.8
Indiana	R 151.9	R 151.9	R 161.6	R 166.6	R 176.7	R 182.2	R 189.6	R 198.3	R 208.3	R 214.2
Iowa	R 73.9	R 74.3	R 77.9	R 77.9	R 84.4	R 86.8	R 91.8	R 96.8	R 97.6	R 100.1
Kansas	R 72.6	R 73.3	R 75.5	R 76.0	R 79.9	R 80.8	R 84.2	R 88.7	R 92.2	R 94.8
Kentucky	R 93.5	R 94.3	R 99.6	R 102.6	R 108.9	R 112.7	R 116.9	R 123.9	R 127.2	R 131.2
Louisiana	R 144.9	R 144.6	R 135.2	R 138.3	R 150.0	R 158.1	R 159.6	R 165.5	R 172.9	R 174.2
Maine	33.4	R 32.5	R 32.9	R 33.1	33.9	R 34.8	35.8	R 37.2	R 38.5	R 40.1
Maryland	R 164.0	R 161.0	R 162.3	R 165.0	R 171.1	R 173.9	R 178.1	R 186.4	R 194.0	R 202.2
Massachusetts	R 212.5	R 206.1	R 208.8	R 210.3	R 220.1	R 227.6	R 240.1	R 254.2	R 265.7	R 280.0
Michigan	R 274.8	R 270.0	R 281.6	R 289.9	R 315.4	R 316.2	R 327.5	R 342.9	R 351.0	R 364.4
Minnesota	R 138.0	R 138.0	R 145.7	R 146.1	R 154.9	R 159.5	R 169.7	R 180.1	R 189.6	R 198.1
Mississippi	R 53.5	R 54.7	R 57.6	60.1	R 64.2	R 67.4	R 69.4	R 71.4	73.4	R 75.6
Missouri	R 146.8	R 149.0	R 153.4	R 154.0	R 164.9	R 173.3	R 180.3	R 190.0	R 194.7	R 199.7
Montana	19.5	20.0	R 21.1	R 22.0	R 22.8	22.9	23.3	R 24.1	R 24.9	R 25.4
Nebraska	R 46.9	R 48.4	R 50.8	R 50.9	R 55.0	R 55.9	R 59.2	R 60.4	R 60.8	R 62.4
Nevada	45.6	R 46.7	R 50.2	R 54.4	R 59.7	R 63.2	R 68.9	R 73.6	R 78.3	R 84.1
New Hampshire	29.6	R 29.8	30.9	31.3	R 32.7	R 35.2	R 37.9	R 40.1	R 43.2	R 45.2
New Jersey	R 309.2	R 308.4	R 313.6	R 317.0	R 323.9	R 331.6	R 346.1	R 357.2	R 364.3	R 375.9
New Mexico	31.4	35.0	37.0	41.0	46.0	R 46.7	48.8	R 53.2	54.2	R 57.7
New York	R 688.5	R 667.1	R 676.3	R 679.6	R 689.1	R 703.5	R 732.6	R 767.9	R 789.4	R 829.2
North Carolina	R 197.7	R 198.0	208.9	R 215.6	R 231.6	R 242.9	R 252.3	R 270.0	R 281.7	R 303.4
North Dakota	R 15.5	15.4	R 16.7	16.4	R 17.7	18.0	R 19.4	R 19.4	20.5	R 20.5
Ohio	R 316.3	R 314.1	R 328.7	R 331.5	R 351.5	R 363.9	R 376.3	R 396.9	R 410.1	R 418.1
Oklahoma	R 83.8	R 84.2	R 86.2	R 88.4	R 90.5	R 92.3	R 96.9	R 101.3	R 103.6	107.0
Oregon	66.2	67.3	69.9	74.0	R 78.4	R 83.5	R 95.3	R 102.3	R 107.9	R 111.8
Pennsylvania	R 351.5	R 352.4	R 363.0	R 368.6	R 379.0	R 391.5	R 401.9	R 416.9	R 432.5	R 443.7
Rhode Island	R 31.1	R 30.0	R 30.5	R 30.8	R 31.1	R 31.9	R 32.4	R 34.5	R 35.2	R 36.4
South Carolina	R 91.7	R 92.5	R 95.6	R 99.0	R 104.5	R 108.4	R 111.7	R 117.4	R 122.1	R 127.4
South Dakota	16.6	17.4	18.4	R 19.5	20.5	20.9	R 22.0	R 22.4	R 23.8	25.1
Tennessee	R 131.4	R 136.1	R 146.7	R 153.1	R 162.4	R 167.7	R 173.2	R 181.9	R 189.3	R 196.2
Texas	R 543.4	R 552.1	R 573.8	R 594.5	R 627.7	R 659.4	R 698.4	R 754.2	R 801.5	R 835.8
Utah	R 45.7	R 47.5	R 49.3	R 51.7	R 56.0	R 60.1	R 66.0	R 68.8	R 73.2	R 75.9
Vermont	14.8	14.4	15.1	15.3	15.8	15.8	16.5	17.3	18.1	18.9
Virginia	R 211.8	R 211.1	R 215.2	R 221.3	R 230.2	R 236.8	R 246.9	R 257.5	269.7	284.5
Washington	R 176.8	R 180.7	R 187.2	R 192.0	R 198.7	R 199.5	R 210.7	R 223.8	R 237.4	R 257.1
West Virginia	38.5	R 39.3	R 40.4	R 41.6	R 44.2	45.3	R 46.4	R 47.4	R 48.4	R 50.2
Wisconsin	R 137.5	R 139.3	R 146.9	R 152.6	R 160.7	R 164.1	R 171.8	R 179.5	R 186.5	R 193.9
Wyoming	R 17.9	18.4	18.7	19.3	19.7	20.3	R 20.9	21.0	R 21.6	22.7
United States	8,027.1	8,008.3	8,280.0	8,516.2	8,863.1	9,086.0	9,425.8	9,845.9	10,274.7	10,770.7

[a] There is a discontinuity in the gross domestic product (GDP) by state time series at 1997, where the data changes from Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) industry definitions to North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) industry definitions. Users of the GDP by state estimates are strongly cautioned against appending the two data series in an attempt to construct a single time series of GDP by state estimates.

Where shown, R = Revised data.

Source: See first page of this appendix.

Table D4. Real Gross Domestic Product by State, 2000-2011

(Billion Chained (2005) Dollars)

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Alabama	R 132.7	R 133.9	R 137.1	140.0	R 146.9	R 151.0	R 153.7	R 155.4	R 155.9	R 148.1	R 151.5	150.3
Alaska	R 34.2	35.7	37.1	36.3	38.2	37.8	R 39.8	R 40.7	R 41.0	R 44.0	R 43.6	44.7
Arizona	R 178.8	R 185.5	R 190.0	R 199.9	R 207.3	R 222.6	R 238.4	R 244.0	R 241.1	R 221.3	R 223.7	227.1
Arkansas	R 77.5	R 78.4	R 80.6	R 83.1	R 86.1	R 88.5	R 90.9	R 91.3	R 91.6	R 88.9	R 91.2	91.5
California	R 1,472.3	R 1,473.9	R 1,502.6	R 1,549.6	R 1,620.8	R 1,688.9	R 1,745.4	R 1,763.4	R 1,756.1	R 1,673.3	R 1,701.9	1,735.4
Colorado	R 195.3	201.8	R 204.5	R 205.4	209.4	R 217.3	R 223.2	R 228.1	R 231.0	R 224.6	R 229.9	234.3
Connecticut	R 184.8	R 186.4	R 183.3	R 184.5	R 193.5	R 196.3	R 203.4	R 208.9	R 202.5	R 191.7	R 197.5	201.4
Delaware	R 46.5	R 48.7	R 47.5	R 50.1	R 52.1	R 54.4	R 54.9	R 56.6	R 53.7	R 54.7	R 56.4	57.3
District of Columbia	R 69.9	73.8	R 75.9	R 77.6	R 80.5	R 82.5	R 83.6	R 85.3	R 87.8	R 87.1	R 89.9	91.6
Florida	R 549.3	R 563.3	R 583.0	R 610.4	R 641.3	R 681.2	R 707.9	R 714.6	R 689.4	R 652.0	R 657.7	661.1
Georgia	R 329.3	R 334.1	R 337.7	R 343.4	R 352.5	363.2	R 369.2	R 377.5	R 373.9	R 350.6	R 359.6	365.8
Hawaii	R 48.8	R 48.4	R 49.6	R 51.7	R 54.3	56.9	R 58.7	R 59.5	R 60.1	R 57.3	R 58.1	58.0
Idaho	39.4	39.3	40.2	41.3	44.7	48.7	49.5	R 51.4	R 51.4	R 49.3	R 51.2	51.5
Illinois	R 537.4	R 539.2	R 540.8	R 551.8	R 564.3	R 568.1	R 581.6	R 588.6	R 580.7	R 557.6	R 574.4	582.1
Indiana	R 222.3	R 218.5	R 224.6	R 232.9	R 238.6	R 239.3	R 241.7	R 248.0	R 241.9	R 225.0	R 238.2	240.9
Iowa	105.3	103.2	106.1	R 110.2	R 117.8	R 120.0	R 121.1	R 126.8	R 123.7	R 120.1	R 126.2	128.6
Kansas	97.9	R 99.3	R 100.1	R 102.6	R 102.7	R 104.9	R 108.3	R 113.2	R 114.1	R 109.8	R 112.8	113.4
Kentucky	R 128.5	R 128.7	R 132.0	R 133.7	R 136.0	R 138.8	R 141.8	R 141.2	R 140.7	R 134.8	R 140.5	141.3
Louisiana	168.0	171.6	173.7	R 181.4	R 190.3	R 196.9	R 192.4	R 186.7	R 184.0	R 187.3	R 204.8	205.9
Maine	R 41.7	R 42.6	43.6	44.2	45.8	R 45.5	R 46.1	R 46.2	R 45.6	R 44.8	R 45.0	44.8
Maryland	209.7	218.6	R 225.3	R 230.7	R 239.6	R 247.2	R 251.2	R 255.4	R 258.7	R 254.5	R 262.0	264.4
Massachusetts	R 301.6	R 308.7	R 309.2	R 313.8	319.7	323.3	R 327.9	R 333.3	R 335.8	R 327.2	R 341.2	348.6
Michigan	R 372.1	R 363.1	R 373.5	R 378.5	R 374.2	R 375.8	R 367.4	R 367.7	R 345.6	R 314.6	R 330.0	337.4
Minnesota	R 211.5	R 213.2	R 217.9	R 225.2	R 234.1	R 237.8	R 238.0	R 238.5	R 242.1	R 232.9	R 242.0	244.9
Mississippi	R 76.0	R 76.0	76.7	R 79.2	80.4	R 81.4	R 82.9	R 86.0	R 87.1	R 83.1	R 84.9	84.3
Missouri	R 204.9	R 204.7	208.0	R 211.8	R 214.5	R 216.3	217.1	R 219.3	R 222.2	R 211.6	R 216.0	216.1
Montana	25.8	R 26.6	26.9	28.1	29.2	30.1	30.9	32.2	31.9	R 31.1	R 32.0	32.0
Nebraska	R 65.3	R 66.1	R 66.6	R 70.2	R 71.0	72.5	R 74.4	R 76.9	77.7	R 77.0	R 79.8	79.9
Nevada	R 88.0	R 88.9	R 91.0	R 95.9	104.9	R 114.5	R 119.2	R 123.7	R 119.8	R 110.8	R 111.2	112.5
New Hampshire	R 48.8	48.7	R 50.1	R 51.5	R 52.9	53.7	54.5	54.8	R 54.5	R 53.4	R 55.7	56.6
New Jersey	R 394.4	R 402.8	R 408.4	R 416.4	R 424.5	R 430.2	R 440.3	R 443.5	R 443.8	R 422.4	R 428.9	426.8
New Mexico	58.5	R 60.1	R 61.5	63.3	67.7	67.8	R 69.2	69.7	R 69.0	R 69.6	R 70.4	70.5
New York	R 862.5	R 895.2	R 891.5	R 893.9	R 919.3	R 959.9	R 999.3	R 1,009.6	R 987.4	R 963.7	R 1,005.3	1,016.4
North Carolina	R 316.6	R 320.4	R 324.3	R 328.0	R 335.8	R 354.7	R 369.6	R 378.8	R 377.9	R 369.0	R 378.1	385.1
North Dakota	R 21.3	R 21.6	R 22.7	R 24.0	24.0	24.7	R 25.2	26.4	28.6	29.2	R 31.8	34.3
Ohio	R 429.0	R 420.6	R 429.8	R 433.8	R 441.6	R 444.1	R 439.5	R 440.8	R 430.1	R 403.6	R 414.4	418.9
Oklahoma	R 110.4	R 114.6	R 115.3	R 116.5	R 119.7	R 120.5	R 126.9	R 129.8	R 134.4	R 130.2	R 132.8	134.1
Oregon	R 121.1	R 119.7	R 125.5	R 129.1	R 139.5	R 143.4	157.7	R 162.9	R 170.2	R 164.5	R 177.8	186.2
Pennsylvania	452.4	R 453.9	R 463.8	R 472.2	R 478.8	R 482.2	R 488.7	R 497.4	R 498.2	R 479.1	R 494.5	500.4
Rhode Island	R 38.5	R 39.9	R 41.5	R 43.2	44.4	44.2	45.0	R 44.4	R 43.4	R 42.9	R 43.3	43.7
South Carolina	R 130.9	R 132.2	R 134.4	R 138.5	139.2	141.9	R 143.9	R 148.0	R 146.2	R 138.6	R 141.6	143.3
South Dakota	26.9	27.6	29.7	30.4	31.0	R 31.5	R 31.6	R 32.8	R 34.3	R 34.1	R 34.2	34.4
Tennessee	198.1	R 200.1	R 206.4	R 210.8	R 219.3	R 224.3	R 230.3	R 230.2	R 230.8	R 220.0	R 229.6	234.0
Texas	R 870.1	R 891.6	R 912.8	R 914.9	R 964.9	R 968.6	R 1,016.3	R 1,071.6	R 1,077.1	R 1,057.7	R 1,113.1	1,149.9
Utah	R 79.7	81.1	R 81.9	83.2	R 85.7	R 90.6	R 96.5	R 101.3	R 103.9	R 101.8	R 106.2	108.3
Vermont	20.0	R 20.4	21.0	21.6	R 22.4	R 22.7	23.0	R 22.8	R 22.8	R 22.0	R 22.9	23.0
Virginia	R 298.3	R 311.4	R 315.6	R 326.2	R 339.8	R 356.4	R 363.2	R 366.8	R 366.4	R 363.8	R 374.7	375.7
Washington	R 259.2	R 255.4	R 257.8	R 262.0	266.1	R 279.3	R 290.7	R 305.7	R 308.2	R 299.6	R 305.0	310.9
West Virginia	49.6	49.9	50.6	50.6	R 51.4	R 51.9	R 52.6	R 52.2	R 51.6	R 51.9	R 53.4	55.8
Wisconsin	R 198.9	200.7	R 204.4	209.2	R 214.7	R 218.7	R 222.4	R 223.8	R 218.8	R 210.9	R 219.2	221.7
Wyoming	R 23.2	24.8	25.2	R 25.7	26.5	R 26.2	28.7	29.8	31.4	R 32.1	R 31.9	31.5
United States	11,216.4	11,337.5	11,543.1	11,836.4	12,246.9	12,623.0	12,958.5	13,206.4	13,161.9	R 12,757.9	R 13,063.0	13,299.1

Where shown, R = Revised data.
Source: See first page of this appendix.

Appendix E

Metric and Other Physical Conversion Factors

Data presented in the State Energy Data System (SEDS) are expressed predominately in units that historically have been used in the United States, such as British thermal units, barrels, cubic feet, and short tons. However, because U.S. commerce involves other nations, most of which use metric units of measure, the U.S. Government is committed to the transition to the metric system, as stated in the Metric Conversion Act of 1975 (Public Law 94–168), amended by the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (Public Law 100–418), and Executive Order 12770 of July 25, 1991.

The metric conversion factors presented in Table E1 can be used to calculate the metric-unit equivalents of values expressed in U.S. customary units. For example, 500 short tons are the equivalent of 453.6 metric tons (500 short tons x 0.9071847 metric tons/short ton = 453.6 metric tons).

In the metric system of weights and measures, the names of multiples and subdivisions of any unit may be derived by combining the name of the unit with prefixes, such as deka, hecto, and kilo, meaning, respectively, 10, 100, 1,000, and deci, centi, and milli, meaning, respectively, one-tenth, one-hundredth, and one-thousandth. Common metric prefixes can be found in Table E2.

The conversion factors presented in Table E3 can be used to calculate equivalents in various physical units commonly used in energy analyses. For example, 10 barrels are the equivalent of 420 U.S. gallons (10 barrels x 42 gallons/barrel = 420 gallons).

Table E1. Metric Conversion Factors

U.S. Unit	*multiplied by*	Conversion Factor	*equals*	Metric Unit
Mass				
short tons (2,000 lb)	x	0.907 184 7	=	metric tons (t)
long tons	x	1.016 047	=	metric tons (t)
pounds (lb)	x	0.453 592 37[a]	=	kilograms (kg)
pounds uranium oxide (lb U_3O_8)	x	0.384 647[b]	=	kilograms uranium (kgU)
ounces, avoirdupois (avdp oz)	x	28.349 52	=	grams (g)
Length				
miles (mi)	x	1.609 344[a]	=	kilometers (km)
yard (yd)	x	0.914 4[a]	=	meters (m)
feet (ft)	x	0.304 8[a]	=	meters (m)
inches (in)	x	2.54[a]	=	centimeters (cm)
Energy				
British Thermal Units (Btu)	x	1,055.055 852 62[a,c]	=	joules (J)
calories (cal)	x	4.186 8[a]	=	joules (J)
kilowatthours (kWh)	x	3.6[a]	=	megajoules (MJ)

U.S. Unit	*multiplied by*	Conversion Factor	*equals*	Metric Unit
Volume				
barrels of oil (bbl)	x	0.158 987 3	=	cubic meters (cm^3)
cubic yards (yd^3)	x	0.764 555	=	cubic meters (cm^3)
cubic feet (ft^3)	x	0.028 316 85	=	cubic meters (cm^3)
U.S. gallons (gal)	x	3.785 412	=	liters (L)
ounces, fluid (fl oz)	x	29.573 53	=	milliliters (mL)
cubic inches (in^3)	x	16.387 06	=	milliliters (mL)
Area				
acres	x	0.404 69	=	hectares (ha)
square miles (mi^2)	x	2.589 988	=	square kilometers (km^2)
square yards (yd^2)	x	0.836 127 4	=	square meters (m^2)
square feet (ft^2)	x	0.092 903 04[a]	=	square meters (m^2)
square inches (in^2)	x	6.451 6[a]	=	square centimeters (cm^2)
Temperature				
degrees Fahrenheit (°F)	x	5/9 (after subtracting 32)[a,d]	=	degrees Celsius (°C)

[a]Exact conversion.
[b]Calculated by the U.S. Energy Information Administration.
[c]The Btu used in this table is the International Table Btu adopted by the Fifth International Conference on Properties of Steam, London, 1956.
[d]To convert degrees Celsius (°C) to degrees Fahrenheit (°F) exactly, multiply by 9/5, then add 32.

Notes: • Spaces have been inserted after every third digit to the right of the decimal for ease of reading. • Most metric units shown belong to the International System of Units (SI), and the liter, hectare, and metric ton are accepted for use with the SI units. For more information about the SI units, contact Dr. Barry Taylor at Building 221, Room B160, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD 20899, or at telephone number 301–975–4220.

Sources: General Services Administration, Federal Standard 376B, *Preferred Metric Units for General Use by the Federal Government* (Washington, DC, January 27, 1993), pp. 9–11, 13, and 16. National Institute of Standards and Technology, Special Publications 330, 811, and 814. American National Standards Institute/Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers, ANSI/IEEE Std 268–1992, pp. 28 and 29.

Table E2. Metric Prefixes

Unit Multiple	Prefix	Symbol	Unit Subdivision	Prefix	Symbol
10^{1}	deka	da	10^{-1}	deci	d
10^{2}	hecto	h	10^{-2}	centi	c
10^{3}	kilo	k	10^{-3}	milli	m
10^{6}	mega	M	10^{-6}	micro	μ
10^{9}	giga	G	10^{-9}	nano	n
10^{12}	tera	T	10^{-12}	pico	p
10^{15}	peta	P	10^{-15}	femto	f
10^{18}	exa	E	10^{-18}	atto	a
10^{21}	zetta	Z	10^{-21}	zepto	z
10^{24}	yotta	Y	10^{-24}	yocto	Y

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, National Institute of Standards and Technology, *The International System of Units (SI),* NIST Special Publication 330, 1991 Edition (Washington, DC, August 1991), p. 10.

Table E3. Other Physical Conversion Factors

Energy Source	Original Unit		Conversion Factor		Final Unit
Petroleum	barrels (bbl)	x	42[a]	=	U.S. gallons (gal)
Coal	short tons	x	2,000[a]	=	pounds (lb)
	long tons	x	2,240[a]	=	pounds (lb)
	metric tons (t)	x	1,000[a]	=	kilograms (kg)
Wood	cords (cd)	x	1.25[b]	=	short tons
	cords (cd)	x	128[a]	=	cubic feet (ft^3)

[a]Exact conversion.
[b]Calculated by the U.S. Energy Information Administration.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, National Institute of Standards and Technology, *Specifications, Tolerances and Other Technical Requirements for Weighing and Measuring Devices*, NIST Handbook 44, 1994 Edition (Washington, DC, October 1993), pp. B-10, C-17, and C-21.

Appendix F

Data and Methodology Changes in the State Energy Data System

Tables and data files in the State Energy Data System (SEDS) supply a new year of data each production cycle. The latest data may be preliminary and, therefore, revised the following cycle. Changes made to consumption and price source data for historical years are also regularly incorporated into SEDS.

Listed below are changes in SEDS contents beyond the standard updates.

Coal

Beginning in 2008, the residential sector is no longer covered in any EIA surveys on coal consumption and distribution. Consequently, residential coal consumption is assumed to be zero for 2008 forward.

Petroleum

Asphalt and Road Oil

For 2009 forward, state-level asphalt and road oil sales are no longer available from the *Asphalt Usage Survey for the United States and Canada*. The normalized median state shares based on 1996-2008 sales data are used to allocate the U.S. product supplied to the states.

Renewable Energy

Solar Energy

Data for electricity produced from solar energy sources at commercial and industrial facilities with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater are incorporated into the State Energy Data System. Data are available from 2008 forward.

Wind Energy

Data for electricity produced from wind energy at commercial and industrial facilities with capacity of 1 megawatt or greater are incorporated into the State Energy Data System. Data are available from 2009 forward.

Glossary

Asphalt: A dark brown-to-black cement-like material obtained by petroleum processing and containing bitumens as the predominant component; used primarily for road construction. It includes crude asphalt as well as the following finished products: cements, fluxes, the asphalt content of emulsions (exclusive of water), and petroleum distillates blended with asphalt to make cutback asphalts. *Note*: The conversion factor for asphalt is 5.5 barrels per short ton.

ASTM: American Society for Testing and Materials

Aviation Gasoline (Finished): A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in aviation reciprocating engines. Fuel specifications are provided in ASTM Specification D 910 and Military Specification MIL–G–5572. *Note:* Data on blending components are not counted in data on finished aviation gasoline.

Aviation Gasoline Blending Components: Naphthas that will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline (e.g., straight run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as other hydrocarbons, hydrogen, and oxygenates.

Barrel (petroleum): A unit of volume equal to 42 U.S. gallons.

Barrels per Calendar Day: The amount of input that a distillation facility can process under usual operating conditions. The amount is expressed in terms of capacity during a 24-hour period and reduces the maximum processing capability of all units at the facility under continuous operation (see Barrels per Stream Day) to account for the following limitations that may delay, interrupt, or slow down production: 1. the capability of downstream processing units to absorb the output of crude oil processing facilities of a given refinery. No reduction is necessary for intermediate streams that are distributed to other than downstream facilities as part of a refinery's normal operation; 2. the types and grades of inputs to be processed; 3. the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured; 4. the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations; 5. the reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime due to such conditions as routine inspection, maintenance, repairs, and turnaround; and 6. the reduction of capacity for unscheduled downtime due to such conditions as mechanical problems, repairs, and slowdowns.

Barrels per Stream Day: The maximum number of barrels of input that a distillation facility can process within a 24-hour period when running at full capacity under optimal crude and product slate conditions with no allowance for downtime.

Biomass: Organic non-fossil material of biological origin constituting a renewable energy source.

Biomass Waste: Organic non-fossil material of biological origin that is a byproduct or a discarded product. Biomass waste includes municipal solid waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural crop byproducts, straw, and other biomass solids, liquids, and gases; but excludes wood and wood-derived fuels (including black liquor), biofuels feedstock, biodiesel, and fuel ethanol. *Note*: EIA biomass waste data also include energy crops grown specifically for energy production, which would not normally constitute waste.

Black Liquor: A byproduct of the paper production process, alkaline spent liquor, that can be used as a source of energy. Alkaline spent liquor is removed from the digesters in the process of chemically pulping wood. After evaporation, the residual "black" liquor is burned as a fuel in a recovery furnace that permits the recovery of certain basic chemicals.

British Thermal Unit (Btu): The quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 pound of liquid water by 1 degree Fahrenheit at the temperature at which water has its greatest density (approximately 39 degrees Fahrenheit).

Bunker Fuels: Fuel supplied to ships and aircraft, both domestic and foreign, consisting primarily of residual and distillate fuel oil for ships and kerosene-based jet fuel for aircraft. The term "international bunker fuels" is used to denote the consumption of fuel for international transport activities. *Note*: For the purposes of greenhouse gas emissions inventories, data on emissions from combustion of international bunker fuels are subtracted from national emissions totals. Historically, bunker fuels have meant only ship fuel.

Catalytic Cracking: The refining process of breaking down the larger, heavier, and more complex hydrocarbon molecules into simpler and lighter molecules. Catalytic cracking is accomplished by the use of a catalytic agent and is an effective process for increasing the yield of gasoline from crude oil. Catalytic cracking processes fresh feeds and recycled feeds.

Chained Dollar Gross Domestic Product: A measure of gross domestic product using real prices. See **Chained Dollars** and **Gross Domestic Product (GDP)**.

Chained Dollars: A measure used to express real prices. Real prices are those that have been adjusted to remove the effect of changes in the purchasing power of the dollar; they usually reflect buying power relative to a reference year. Prior to 1996, real prices were expressed in constant dollars, a measure based on the weights of goods and services in a single year, usually a recent year. In 1996, the U.S. Department of Commerce introduced the chained-dollar measure. The new measure is based on the average weights of goods and services in successive pairs of years. It is "chained" because the second year in each pair, with its weights, becomes the first year of the next pair. The advantage of using the chained-dollar measure is that it is more closely related to any given period covered and is therefore subject to less distortion over time.

Coal: A readily combustible black or brownish-black rock whose composition, including inherent moisture, consists of more than 50 percent by weight and more than 70 percent by volume of carbonaceous material. It is formed from plant remains that have been compacted, hardened, chemically altered, and metamorphosed by heat and pressure over geologic time.

Coal Coke: A solid carbonaceous residue derived from low-ash, low-sulfur bituminous coal from which the volatile constituents are driven off by baking in an oven at temperatures as high as 2,000 degrees Fahrenheit so that the fixed carbon and residual ash are fused together. Coke is used as a fuel and as a reducing agent in smelting iron ore in a blast furnace. Coke from coal is gray, hard, and porous and has a heating value of 24.8 million Btu per ton.

Coke Plants: Plants where coal is carbonized for the manufacture of coke in slot or beehive ovens.

Combined Heat and Power (CHP) Plant: A plant designed to produce both heat and electricity from a single heat source. *Note:* This term is being used in place of the term "cogenerator" that was used by EIA in the past. CHP better describes the facilities because some of the plants included do not produce heat and power in a sequential fashion and, as a result, do not meet the legal definition of cogeneration specified in the Public Utility Regulatory Polices Act (PURPA).

Commercial Sector: An energy-consuming sector that consists of service-providing facilities and equipment of businesses; federal, state, and local governments; and other private and public organizations, such as religious, social, or fraternal groups. The commercial sector includes institutional living quarters. It also includes sewage treatment facilities. Common uses of energy associated with this sector include space heating, water heating, air conditioning, lighting, refrigeration, cooking, and running a wide variety of other equipment. *Note*: This sector includes generators that produce electricity and/or useful thermal output primarily to support the activities of the above-mentioned commercial establishments.

Conversion Factor: A factor for converting data between one unit of measurement and another (such as between short tons and British thermal units, or between barrels and gallons). (See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/pdf/sec13_1.pdf, http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/pdf/sec13_14.pdf, and http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/pdf/sec13_15.pdf for further information on conversion factors.)

Cord of wood: A cord of wood measures 4 feet by 4 feet by 8 feet, or 128 cubic feet.

Crude Oil (Including Lease Condensate): A mixture of hydrocarbons that exists in liquid phase in natural underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface separating facilities. Depending upon the characteristics of the crude stream, crude oil may also include: 1. small amounts of hydrocarbons that exist in gaseous phase in natural underground reservoirs but are liquid at atmospheric pressure after being recovered from oil well (casinghead) gas in lease separators and are subsequently comingled with the crude stream without being separately measured. Lease condensate recovered as a liquid from natural gas wells in lease or field separation facilities and later mixed into the crude stream is also included; 2. Small amounts of nonhydrocarbons produced with the oil, such as sulfur and various metals; 3. Drip gases, and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale. Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants are excluded. Crude oil is refined to produce a wide array of petroleum products, including heating oils; gasoline, diesel and jet fuels; lubricants; asphalt; ethane, propane, and butane; and many other products used for their energy or chemical content.

Crude Oil Used Directly: Crude oil consumed as fuel by crude oil pipelines and on crude oil leases.

Cubic foot (cf), natural gas: The amount of natural gas contained at standard temperature and pressure (60 degrees Fahrenheit and 14.73 pounds standard per square inch) in a cube whose edges are one foot long.

Denaturant: Petroleum, typically pentanes plus or conventional motor gasoline, added to fuel ethanol to make it unfit for human consumption. Fuel ethanol is denatured, usually prior to transport from the ethanol production facility, by adding 2 to 5 volume percent denaturant.

Diesel Fuel: A fuel composed of distillates obtained in petroleum refining operation or blends of such distillates with residual fuel oil used in motor vehicles. The boiling point and specific gravity are higher for diesel fuels than for gasoline.

Distillate Fuel Oil: A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It includes diesel fuels and fuel oils. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuel are used in on-highway diesel engines, such as those in trucks and automobiles, as well as off-highway engines, such as those in railroad locomotives and agricultural machinery. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils are used primarily for space heating and electric power generation.

Electric Power Sector: An energy-consuming sector that consists of electricity only and combined heat and power (CHP) plants whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public - i.e., North American Industry Classification System 22 plants. See also **Combined Heat and Power (CHP) plant**.

Electric Utility: A corporation, person, agency, authority, or other legal entity or instrumentality aligned with distribution facilities for delivery of electric energy for use primarily by the public. Included are investor-owned electric utilities, municipal and state utilities, federal electric utilities, and rural electric cooperatives. A few entities that are tariff based and corporately aligned with companies that own distribution facilities are also included.

Electrical System Energy Losses: The amount of energy lost during generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity, including plant and unaccounted for uses.

Electricity Sales: The amount of kilowatthours sold in a given period of time; usually grouped by classes of service, such as residential, commercial, industrial, and other. "Other" sales include sales for public street and highway lighting and other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

End-Use Sectors: The residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors of the economy.

Energy: The capacity for doing work as measured by the capability of doing work (potential energy) or the conversion of this capability to motion (kinetic energy). Energy has several forms, some of which are easily convertible and can be changed to another form useful for work. Most of the world's convertible energy comes from fossil fuels that are burned to produce heat that is then used as a transfer medium to mechanical or other means in order to accomplish tasks. Electrical energy is usually measured in kilowatthours, while heat energy is usually measured in British thermal units (Btu).

Energy Consumption: The use of energy as a source of heat or power or as a raw material input to a manufacturing process.

Energy-Consuming Sectors: See **Energy-Use Sectors**.

Energy-Use Sectors: A group of major energy-consuming components of U.S. society developed to measure and analyze energy use. The sectors most commonly referred to in EIA are: residential, commercial, industrial, transportation, and electric power.

Ethanol (C_2H_5OH): A clear, colorless, flammable alcohol. Ethanol is typically produced biologically from biomass feedstocks such as agricultural crops and cellulosic residues from agricultural crops or wood. Ethanol can also be produced chemically from ethylene. See **Fuel Ethanol**.

Exports: Shipments of goods from within the 50 states and the District of Columbia to U.S. possessions and territories or to foreign countries.

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC): The federal agency with jurisdiction over interstate electricity sales, wholesale electric rates, hydroelectric licensing, natural gas pricing, oil pipeline rates, and gas pipeline certification. FERC is an independent regulatory agency within the Department of Energy and is the successor to the Federal Power Commission.

Federal Power Commission (FPC): The predecessor agency of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. The Federal Power Commission was created by an Act of Congress under the Federal Water Power Act on June 10, 1920. It was charged originally with regulating the electric power and natural gas industries. It was abolished on September 30, 1977, when the Department of Energy was created. Its functions were divided between the Department of Energy and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, an independent regulatory agency.

Fiscal Year: The U.S. Government's fiscal year runs from October 1 through September 30. The fiscal year is designated by the calendar year in which it ends; e.g., fiscal year 2002 begins on October 1, 2001, and ends on September 30, 2002.

Fossil Fuel: An energy source formed in the Earth's crust from decayed organic material. The common fossil fuels are petroleum, coal, and natural gas.

Fossil-Fuel Steam-Electric Power Plant: An electricity generation plant in which the prime mover is a turbine rotated by high-pressure steam produced in a boiler by heat from burning fossil fuels.

Fuel Ethanol: Ethanol intended for fuel use. Fuel ethanol in the United States must be anhydrous (less than 1 percent water). Fuel ethanol is denatured (made unfit for human consumption), usually prior to transport from the ethanol production facility, by adding 2 to 5 volume percent petroleum, typically pentanes plus or conventional motor gasoline. Fuel ethanol is used principally for blending in low concentrations with motor gasoline as an oxygenate or octane enhancer. In high concentrations, it is used to fuel alternative-fuel vehicles specially designed for its use.

Fuel Ethanol Excluding Denaturant: See **Fuel Ethanol Minus Denaturant**.

Fuel Ethanol Minus Denaturant: An unobserved quantity of anhydrous, biomass-derived, undenatured ethanol for fuel use. The quantity is obtained by subtracting the estimated denaturant volume from fuel ethanol volume. Fuel ethanol minus denaturant is counted as renewable energy, while denaturant is counted as nonrenewable fuel.

Gasohol: A blend of finished motor gasoline containing alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol) at a concentration between 5.7 percent and 10 percent by volume.

Geothermal Energy: Hot water or steam extracted from geothermal reservoirs in the Earth's crust. Water or steam extracted from geothermal reservoirs can be used for geothermal heat pumps, water heating, or electricity generation.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP): The total value of goods and services produced by labor and property located in the United States. As long as the labor and property are located in the United States, the supplier (that is, the workers and, for property, the owners) may be either U.S. residents or residents of foreign countries.

Heat Content: The amount of heat energy available to be released by the transformation or use of a specified physical unit of an energy form (e.g., a ton of coal, a barrel of oil, a kilowatthour of electricity, a cubic foot of natural gas, or a pound of steam). The amount of heat energy is commonly expressed in British thermal units (Btu). *Note*: Heat content of combustible energy forms can be expressed in terms of either gross heat content (higher or upper heating value) or net heat content (lower heating value), depending on whether the available heat energy includes or excludes the energy used to vaporize water (contained in the original energy form or created during the combustion process). The Energy Information Administration typically uses gross heat content values.

Heat Rate: A measure of generating station thermal efficiency commonly stated as Btu per kilowatthour. *Note*: Heat rates can be expressed as either gross or net heat rates, depending on whether the electricity output is gross or net generation. Heat rates are typically expressed as net heat rates.

Hydroelectric Power: The use of flowing water to produce electric power.

Hydroelectric Power, Conventional: Hydroelectric power generated from flowing water that is not created by hydroelectric pumped storage.

Hydroelectric Pumped Storage: Hydroelectric power that is generated during peak load periods by using water previously pumped into an elevated storage reservoir during off-peak periods when excess generating capacity is available to do so. When additional generating capacity is needed, the water can be released from the reservoir through a conduit to turbine generators located in an electric power plant at a lower level.

Hydroelectric Power Plant: A plant in which the turbine generators are driven by falling water.

Imports: Receipts of goods into the 50 states and the District of Columbia from U.S. possessions and territories or from foreign countries.

Independent Power Producer: A corporation, person, agency, authority, or other legal entity or instrumentality that owns or operates facilities for the generation of electricity for use primarily by the public, and that is not an electric utility. *Note:* Independent power producers are included in the electric power sector.

Industrial Sector: An energy-consuming sector that consists of all facilities and equipment used for producing, processing, or assembling goods. The industrial sector encompasses the following types of activity: manufacturing (NAICS codes 31-33); agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting (NAICS code 11); mining, including oil and gas extraction (NAICS code 21); and construction (NAICS code 23). Overall energy use in this sector is largely for process heat and cooling and powering machinery, with lesser amounts used for facility heating, air conditioning, and lighting. Fossil fuels are also used as raw material inputs to manufactured products. *Note:* This sector includes generators that produce electricity and/or useful thermal output primarily to support the above-mentioned industrial activities.

Jet fuel: A refined petroleum product used in jet aircraft engines. It includes kerosene-type jet fuel and naphtha-type jet fuel.

Jet Fuel, Kerosene-Type: A kerosene-based product having a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and a final maximum boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit and meeting ASTM Specification D 1655 and Military Specifications MIL-T-5624P and MIL-T-83133D (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). It is used for commercial and military turbo jet and turbo prop aircraft engines.

Jet Fuel, Naphtha-Type: A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range having an average gravity of 52.8 degrees API, 20 to 90 percent distillation temperatures of 290 degrees to 470 degrees Fahrenheit, and meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). It is used primarily for military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines because it has a lower freeze point than other aviation fuels and meets engine requirements at high altitudes and speeds. *Note*: Beginning with January 2004 data, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in Miscellaneous Products.

Kerosene: A light petroleum distillate that is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for use as a light source when burned in wick-fed lamps. Kerosene has a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point, a final maximum boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit, and a minimum flash point of 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Included are No. 1-K and No. 2-K, the two grades recognized by ASTM Specification D 3699 as well as all other grades of kerosene called range or stove oil, which have properties similar to those of No. 1 fuel oil. Also see **Jet Fuel, Kerosene-type**.

Kilowatthour (kWh): A measure of electricity defined as a unit of work or energy, measured as 1 kilowatt (1,000 watts) of power expended for 1 hour. One kWh is equivalent to 3,412 Btu.

Lease and Plant Fuel: Natural gas used in well, field, and lease operations (such as gas used in drilling operations, heaters, dehydrators, and field compressors) and as fuel in natural gas processing plants.

Lease Condensate: A mixture consisting primarily of hydrocarbons heavier than pentanes that is recovered as a liquid from natural gas in lease separation facilities. This category excludes natural gas plant liquids, such as butane and propane, which are recovered at downstream natural gas processing plants or facilities.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG): A group of hydrocarbon-based gases derived from crude oil refining or natural gas fractionation. They include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, isobutane, and isobutylene. For convenience of transportation, these gases are liquefied through pressurization.

Lubricants: Substances used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces, or incorporated into other materials used as processing aids in the manufacture of other products, or used as carriers of other materials. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Lubricants include all grades of lubricating oils, from spindle oil to cylinder oil to those used in greases.

Methanol (CH_3OH): A light, volatile alcohol eligible for gasoline blending.

Miscellaneous Petroleum Products: Includes all finished products not classified elsewhere (e.g., petrolatum lube refining by products (aromatic extracts and tars), absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feed stocks, and specialty oils).

Motor Gasoline Blending Components: Naphthas (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, xylene) used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline. These components include reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) but exclude oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. *Note:* Oxygenates are reported as individual components and are included in the total for other hydrocarbons, hydrogens, and oxygenates.

Motor Gasoline (Finished): A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Motor gasoline, as defined in ASTM Specification D 4814 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690C, is characterized as having a boiling range of 122 to 158 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10 percent recovery point to 365 to 374 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90 percent recovery point. Motor Gasoline includes conventional gasoline; all types of oxygenated gasoline, including gasohol; and reformulated gasoline, but excludes aviation gasoline. *Note*: Volumetric data on blending components, such as oxygenates, are not counted in data on finished motor gasoline until the blending components are blended into the gasoline.

Natural Gas: A gaseous mixture of hydrocarbon compounds, the primary one being methane.

Natural Gas, Dry: Natural gas which remains after: 1. the liquefiable hydrocarbon portion has been removed from the gas stream (i.e., gas after lease, field, and/or plant separation); and 2. any volumes of nonhydrocarbon gases have been removed where they occur in sufficient quantity to render the gas unmarketable. *Note:* Dry natural gas is also known as consumer-grade natural gas. The parameters for measurement are cubic feet at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and 14.73 pounds per square inch absolute.

Natural Gasoline: A term used in the gas processing industry to refer to a mixture of liquid hydrocarbons (mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons) extracted from natural gas. It includes isopentane.

Net Interstate Flow of Electricity: The difference between the sum of electricity sales and losses within a state and the total amount of electricity generated within that state. A positive number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the state than went out of the state during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the state than came into the state.

Non-Biomass Waste: Material of non-biological origin that is a byproduct or a discarded product. "Non-biomass waste" includes municipal solid waste from non-biogenic sources, such as plastics, and tire-derived fuels.

Nonutilities: See **Nonutility Power Producer**.

Nonutility Power Producer: A corporation, person, agency, authority, or other legal entity or instrumentality that owns or operates facilities for electric generation and is not an electric utility. Nonutility power producers include qualifying cogenerators, qualifying small power producers, and other nonutility generators (including independent power producers). Nonutility power producers are without a designated franchised service area and do not file forms listed in the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Title 18, Part 141.

North American Industry Classification System (NAICS): A classification scheme, developed by the Office of Management and Budget to replace the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) System, that categorizes establishments according to the types of production processes they primarily use.

Nuclear Electric Power (nuclear power): Electricity generated by the use of the thermal energy released from the fission of nuclear fuel in a reactor.

PAD Districts or PADD: Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts. A geographic aggregation of the 50 states and the District of Columbia into five Districts, with PADD 1 further split into three subdistricts. The PADDs include the states listed below:

- PADD 1 (East Coast):
    - PADD 1A (New England): Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.
    - PADD 1B (Central Atlantic): Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.
    - PADD 1C (Lower Atlantic): Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia.
- PADD 2 (Midwest): Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee, and Wisconsin.
- PADD 3 (Gulf Coast): Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, and Texas.
- PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain): Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Utah, and Wyoming.
- PADD 5 (West Coast): Alaska, Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington.

Pentanes Plus: A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas. Includes isopentane, natural gasoline, and plant condensate.

Petrochemical Feedstocks: Chemical feedstocks derived from petroleum principally for the manufacture of chemicals, synthetic rubber, and a variety of plastics. In this report the categories reported are "Naphthas Less Than 401° F. Endpoint" and "Other Oils Equal to or Greater Than 401° F. Endpoint."

Petroleum: A broadly defined class of liquid hydrocarbon mixtures. Included are crude oil, lease condensate, unfinished oils, refined products obtained from the processing of crude oil, and natural gas plant liquids. *Note*: Volumes of finished petroleum products include nonhydrocarbon compounds, such as additives and detergents, after they have been blended into the products.

Petroleum Coke: A residue high in carbon content and low in hydrogen that is the final product of thermal decomposition in the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton. Coke from petroleum has a heating value of 6.024 million Btu per barrel.

Petroleum Coke, Catalyst: The carbonaceous residue that is deposited on and deactivates the catalyst used in many catalytic operations (e.g., catalytic cracking). Carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refining process. That carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.

Petroleum Coke, Marketable: Those grades of coke produced in delayed or fluid cokers that may be recovered as relatively pure carbon. Marketable petroleum coke may be sold as is or further purified by calcining.

Petroleum Consumption: The sum of all refined petroleum products supplied. See **Products Supplied (petroleum)**.

Petroleum Products: Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Photovoltaic Energy: Direct-current electricity generated from photovoltaic cells. See **Photovoltaic Cells (PVC)**.

Photovoltaic Cells (PVC): An electronic device consisting of layers of semiconductor materials fabricated to form a junction (adjacent layers of materials with different electronic characteristics) and electrical contacts and being capable of converting incident light directly into electricity (direct current).

Plant Condensate: One of the natural gas liquids, mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons, recovered and separated as liquids at gas inlet separators or scrubbers in processing plants.

Primary Energy Consumption: Consumption of primary energy. (Energy sources that are produced from other energy sources, e.g., coal coke from coal, are included in primary energy consumption only if their energy content has not already been included as part of the original energy source. Thus, U.S. primary energy consumption does include net imports of coal coke, but not the coal coke produced from domestic coal.) The Energy Information Administration includes the following in U.S. primary energy consumption: coal consumption; coal coke net imports; petroleum consumption (petroleum products supplied, including natural gas plant liquids and crude oil burned as fuel); dry natural gas excluding supplemental gaseous fuels consumption; nuclear electricity net generation (converted to Btu using the nuclear plants heat rate); conventional hydroelectricity net generation (converted to Btu using the fossil-fueled plants heat rate); geothermal electricity net generation (converted to Btu using the fossil-fueled plants heat rate), and geothermal heat pump energy and geothermal direct use energy; solar thermal and photovoltaic electricity net generation (converted to Btu using the fossil-fueled plants heat rate), and solar thermal direct use energy; wind electricity net generation (converted to Btu using the fossil-fueled plants heat rate); wood and wood-derived fuels consumption; biomass waste consumption; fuel ethanol and biodiesel consumption; losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol and biodiesel; and electricity net imports (converted to Btu using the electricity heat content of 3,412 Btu per kilowatthour).

Product Supplied (petroleum): Approximately represents consumption of petroleum products because it measures the disappearance of these products from primary sources, i.e., refineries, natural gas-processing plants, blending plants, pipelines, and bulk terminals. In general, product supplied of each product in any given period is computed as follows; field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted-for crude oil (plus net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis) minus stock change, minus crude oil losses, minus refinery inputs, and minus exports.

Propane (C_3H_8): A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67° Fahrenheit. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD–5 propane.

Refinery (petroleum): An installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and alcohol.

Renewable Energy: Energy resources that are naturally replenishing but flow-limited. They are virtually inexhaustible in duration but limited in the amount of energy that is available per unit of time. In this report, renewable sources of energy include biomass, hydroelectric power, geothermal, solar, and wind.

Residential Sector: An energy-consuming sector that consists of living quarters for private households. Common uses of energy associated with this sector include space heating, water heating, air conditioning, lighting, refrigeration, cooking, and running a variety of other appliances. The residential sector excludes institutional living quarters.

Residual Fuel Oil: The heavier oils, known as No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils, that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations. It conforms to ASTM Specifications D 396 and D 975 and Federal Specification VV-F-815C. No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity, is also known as Navy Special and is defined

in Military Specification MIL-F-859E, including Amendment 2 (NATO Symbol F-770). It is used in steam-powered vessels in government service and inshore powerplants. No. 6 fuel oil includes Bunker C fuel oil and is used for the production of electric power, space heating, vessel bunkering, and various industrial purposes.

Road Oil: Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil, used as a dust palliative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades, from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

Short Ton: A unit of weight equal to 2,000 pounds.

Solar Energy: The radiant energy of the sun, which can be converted into other forms of energy, such as heat or electricity.

Special Naphthas: All finished products within the naphtha boiling range that are used as paint thinners, cleaners, or solvents. These products are refined to a specified flash point. Special naphthas include all commercial hexane and cleaning solvents conforming to ASTM Specifications D1836 and D484, respectively. Naphthas to be blended or marketed as motor gasoline or aviation gasoline, or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks, are excluded.

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC): Replaced with North American Industry Classification System. See **NAICS**.

Still Gas (refinery gas): Any form or mixture of gas produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane, ethane, ethylene, normal butane, butylene, propane, propylene, etc. Still gas issued as refinery fuel and petrochemical feedstock. The conversion factor is 6 million Btu per fuel oil equivalent barrel.

Supplemental Gaseous Fuels Supplies: Synthetic natural gas, propane-air, coke oven gas, refinery gas, biomass gas, air injected for Btu stabilization, and manufactured gas commingled and distributed with natural gas.

Transportation Sector: An energy-consuming sector that consists of all vehicles whose primary purpose is transporting people and/or goods from one physical location to another. Included are automobiles; trucks; buses; motorcycles; trains, subways, and other rail vehicles; aircraft; and ships, barges, and other waterborne vehicles. Vehicles whose primary purpose is not transportation (e.g., construction cranes and bulldozers, farming vehicles, and warehouse tractors and forklifts) are classified in the sector of their primary use. In this report, natural gas used in the operation of natural gas pipelines is included in the transportation sector.

Unfinished Oils: All oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending. Unfinished oils are produced by partial refining of crude oil and include naphthas and lighter oils, kerosene and light gas oils, heavy gas oils, and residuum.

Unfractionated Streams: Mixtures of unsegregated natural gas liquid components, excluding those in plant condensate. This product is extracted from natural gas.

United States: The 50 states and the District of Columbia. *Note*: The United States has varying degrees of jurisdiction over a number of territories and other political entities outside the 50 states and the District of Columbia, including Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, Johnston Atoll, Midway Islands, Wake Island, and the Northern Mariana Islands. EIA data programs may include data from some or all of these areas in U.S. totals. For these programs, data products will contain notes explaining the extent of geographic coverage included under the term "United States."

Value Added by Manufacture: A measure of manufacturing activity that is derived by subtracting the cost of materials (which covers materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work) from the value of shipments. This difference is then adjusted by the net change in finished goods and work-in-progress between the beginning- and end-of-year inventories.

Vessel Bunkering: Includes sales for the fueling of commercial or private boats, such as pleasure craft, fishing boats, tugboats, and ocean-going vessels, including vessels operated by oil companies. Excluded are volumes sold to the U.S. Armed Forces.

Waste Energy: Municipal solid waste, landfill gas, methane, digester gas, liquid acetonitrile waste, tall oil, waste alcohol, medical waste, paper

pellets, sludge waste, solid byproducts, tires, agricultural byproducts, closed loop biomass, fish oil, and straw used as fuel. See **Biomass Waste** and **Non-Biomass Waste**.

Wax: A solid or semi-solid material consisting of a mixture of hydrocarbons obtained or derived from petroleum fractions, or through a Fischer-Tropsch type process, in which the straight-chained paraffin series predominates. This includes all marketable wax, whether crude or refined, with a congealing point (ASTM D 938) between 100 and 200 degrees Fahrenheit and a maximum oil content (ASTM D 3235) of 50 weight percent.

Wind Energy: Kinetic energy present in wind motion that can be converted to mechanical energy for driving pumps, mills, and electric power generators.

Wood Energy: Wood and wood products used as fuel, including round wood (cord wood), limb wood, wood chips, bark, sawdust, forest residues, charcoal, pulp waste, and spent pulping liquor.