

**Table 17.01-- CONSUMPTION OF ENERGY, BY SOURCE
(PHYSICAL UNITS): 1970 TO 1993**

Year	Petroleum 1/ (1,000 barrels)	Hydroelectric power 2/ (million kWh)	Geothermal energy (million kWh)	Coal (1,000 short tons)	Other 3/ (million kWh)
1970	34,129	108	0	0	24
1971	36,754	89	0	0	15
1972	37,755	91	0	0	18
1973	38,785	95	0	0	22
1974	36,698	92	0	0	30
1975	37,056	89	0	0	25
1976	37,990	93	0	0	29
1977	40,249	86	0	0	26
1978	40,851	84	0	0	0
1979	44,486	90	0	0	0
1980	43,505	86	0	0	0
1981	38,721	80	0	0	15
1982	35,637	90	0	47	26
1983	36,297	84	0	42	28
1984	37,252	82	21	38	28
1985	40,004	86	19	46	25
1986	38,931	78	18	16	0
1987	39,669	82	13	63	0
1988	46,133	81	16	50	0
1989	47,940	89	14	32	11
1990	48,606	89	0	28	6
1991	45,487	87	0	37	0
1992	44,357	76	0	47	0
1993	38,778	80	0	73	0

1/ For data by type of petroleum, see source.

2/ Includes industrial and electric utility production.

3/ Electricity generated for distribution from biomass fuels and wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy sources. Excludes natural gas and nuclear electric power.

Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *State Energy Data Report 1993, Consumption Estimates* (July 1995), p. 95.