

**Table 17.01-- CONSUMPTION OF ENERGY, BY SOURCE
(PHYSICAL UNITS): 1960 TO 1996**

Year	Petroleum 1/ (1,000 barrels)	Hydroelectric power 2/ (million kWh)	Biomass 3/ (million kWh)	Coal (1,000 short tons)	Natural gas 4/ (billion cubic feet)	Other 5/ (million kWh)
1960	16,864	27	0	0	0	0
1965	22,507	105	0	0	0	0
1970	34,129	108	24	0	0	0
1975	37,056	89	25	0	0	0
1980	43,505	86	0	0	3	0
1981	38,721	80	15	0	3	0
1982	35,637	90	26	47	3	0
1983	36,297	84	28	42	3	0
1984	37,252	82	28	38	2	21
1985	6/ 40,005	86	25	46	2	19
1986	38,931	78	0	16	2	18
1987	6/ 39,688	82	0	63	3	13
1988	6/ 46,122	81	0	50	3	16
1989	6/ 47,944	89	11	32	3	14
1990	6/ 48,655	7/ (NA)	7/ (NA)	28	3	7/ (NA)
1991	6/ 45,499	(NA)	(NA)	37	3	(NA)
1992	6/ 44,365	(NA)	(NA)	47	3	(NA)
1993	6/ 38,791	(NA)	(NA)	73	3	(NA)
1994	6/ 41,361	(NA)	(NA)	86	3	(NA)
1995	40,902	(NA)	(NA)	6/ 192	3	(NA)
1996	38,769	(NA)	(NA)	169	3	(NA)

NA Not available.

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

2/ Through 1989, includes all net imports of electricity; from 1990, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

3/ Includes wood, waste, and ethanol.

4/ Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

5/ Includes geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

6/ Revised.

7/ Discontinuity between 1989 and 1990 due to the expanded coverage of non-electric utility use of renewable energy beginning in 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *State Energy Data Report 1996, Consumption Estimates* (February 1999), p. 95.