

**Table 17.02-- CONSUMPTION OF ENERGY, BY SOURCE (TRILLION BTU):  
1960 TO 1996**

Year	Total	Petro- leum 1/	Hydro- electric power 2/	Biomass 3/	Coal	Natural gas 4/	Other 5/
1960	95.0	94.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1965	130.6	129.5	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1970	196.9	195.5	1.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
1975	213.9	212.7	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
1980	253.2	249.3	0.9	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0
1981	226.4	222.6	0.8	0.2	0.0	2.8	0.0
1982	208.5	203.3	0.9	0.3	1.1	2.8	0.0
1983	210.3	205.4	0.9	0.3	1.0	2.7	0.0
1984	220.8	215.8	0.9	0.3	0.9	2.4	0.4
1985	237.4	232.1	0.9	0.3	1.1	2.7	0.4
1986	231.2	226.9	0.8	0.0	0.4	2.7	0.4
1987	6/ 236.1	6/ 230.6	0.9	0.0	1.6	2.8	0.3
1988	6/ 274.5	269.3	0.8	0.0	1.2	2.8	0.3
1989	6/ 284.7	279.6	0.9	0.1	0.8	2.9	0.3
1990	6/ 7/ 298.0	6/ 284.0	7/ 0.6	7/ 8.8	0.7	3.0	7/ 0.9
1991	278.6	264.9	0.5	8.2	0.9	2.9	1.2
1992	272.3	258.3	0.6	8.1	1.2	2.9	1.2
1993	241.5	223.8	0.6	8.0	1.8	2.8	4.5
1994	6/ 256.5	237.2	1.5	7.9	1.8	2.9	5.2
1995	6/ 256.3	234.8	1.0	7.1	6/ 4.1	2.9	6.3
1996	242.0	221.4	1.1	6.5	3.6	2.8	6.6

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.