

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

**Table 65. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, District of Columbia**

Year	Coal <sup>a</sup>	Natural Gas <sup>b</sup>	Petroleum										Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power <sup>d</sup>	Wood and Waste	Other <sup>a,c</sup>	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses <sup>f</sup>	Total <sup>g</sup>	
			Asphalt & Road Oil <sup>a</sup>	Aviation Gasoline <sup>a</sup>	Distillate Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Jet Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Kero-sene <sup>a</sup>	LPG <sup>a</sup>	Lubri-cants <sup>a</sup>	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million kWh				Other <sup>a,e</sup>		Million kWh
1960	1,051	13	11	0	2,894	0	161	2	120	4,957	2,428	0	10,573	0	3	—	—	5,633	—
1965	526	17	20	0	3,435	(s)	104	2	71	5,469	6,749	0	15,850	0	3	—	—	10,436	—
1970	1,128	26	17	0	4,934	(s)	46	4	56	5,688	11,144	0	21,889	0	1	—	—	6,335	—
1975	418	26	20	0	3,157	0	110	4	60	5,748	4,174	0	13,273	0	1	—	—	14,942	—
1980	134	28	16	0	2,284	329	268	4	61	3,881	1,612	0	8,455	0	0	—	—	21,154	—
1985	140	29	27	0	2,229	7	68	4	55	3,802	740	0	6,932	0	0	—	—	26,938	—
1990	69	29	30	0	1,537	5	11	4	62	4,043	1,024	0	6,717	0	—	—	R 29,798	—	
1991	66	31	22	0	1,548	0	8	4	56	4,023	666	0	6,328	0	0	—	—	R 31,451	—
1992	50	33	21	0	1,553	0	8	7	57	4,024	472	0	6,142	0	0	—	—	R 31,009	—
1993	51	33	28	2	1,631	101	9	6	58	4,185	650	0	6,671	0	0	—	—	R 31,413	—
1994	47	31	26	2	1,863	0	10	6	61	4,099	737	0	6,804	0	0	—	—	R 30,568	—
1995	6	33	26	4	1,822	2	135	5	60	4,142	534	0	6,730	0	0	—	—	R 30,955	—
1996	23	34	22	(s)	2,041	0	107	6	58	3,862	339	0	6,435	0	0	—	—	R 30,733	—
1997	40	34	34	3	1,521	252	209	R 7	61	4,066	161	0	R 6,314	0	0	—	—	R 30,777	—
1998	6	30	28	3	1,320	559	299	3	64	4,031	454	0	6,761	0	0	—	—	30,493	—
1999	6	32	26	3	1,412	0	232	3	65	3,979	442	0	6,162	0	0	—	—	29,835	—
<b>Trillion Btu</b>																			
1960	27.8	13.0	0.1	0.0	16.9	0.0	0.9	(s)	0.7	26.0	15.3	0.0	59.9	0.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	19.2	120.0
1965	13.8	17.3	0.1	0.0	20.0	(s)	0.6	(s)	0.4	28.7	42.4	0.0	92.3	0.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	35.6	159.2
1970	28.4	26.4	0.1	0.0	28.7	(s)	0.3	(s)	0.3	29.9	70.1	0.0	129.4	0.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	21.6	206.0
1975	10.1	26.2	0.1	0.0	18.4	0.0	0.6	(s)	0.4	30.2	26.2	0.0	76.0	0.0	(s)	0.1	0.0	51.0	163.4
1980	3.3	28.0	0.1	0.0	13.3	1.9	1.5	(s)	0.4	20.4	10.1	0.0	47.7	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	72.2	153.1
1985	3.5	29.3	0.2	0.0	13.0	(s)	0.4	(s)	0.3	20.0	4.7	0.0	38.6	0.0	0.0	R 3.0	0.0	91.9	R 166.3
1990	1.7	29.1	0.2	0.0	9.0	(s)	0.1	(s)	0.4	21.2	6.4	0.0	37.3	0.0	h 0.0	R 1.6	h (s)	101.7	R h 171.4
1991	1.7	31.3	0.1	0.0	9.0	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.3	21.1	4.2	0.0	34.9	0.0	0.0	R 1.7	(s)	R 107.3	176.8
1992	1.3	33.2	0.1	0.0	9.0	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.3	21.1	3.0	0.0	33.7	0.0	0.0	R 1.8	(s)	R 105.8	175.8
1993	1.3	33.3	0.2	(s)	9.5	0.6	0.1	(s)	0.4	22.0	4.1	0.0	36.8	0.0	0.0	1.9	(s)	107.2	180.4
1994	1.2	31.2	0.2	(s)	10.9	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.4	R 21.4	4.6	0.0	R 37.6	0.0	0.0	1.8	(s)	104.3	R 176.0
1995	0.1	33.2	0.2	(s)	10.6	(s)	0.8	(s)	0.4	R 21.6	3.4	0.0	R 36.9	0.0	0.0	2.0	(s)	105.6	R 177.9
1996	0.6	34.2	0.1	(s)	11.9	0.0	0.6	(s)	0.4	R 20.1	2.1	0.0	R 35.3	0.0	0.0	2.0	(s)	R 104.9	R 176.9
1997	1.0	34.8	0.2	(s)	8.9	1.4	1.2	(s)	0.4	R 21.2	1.0	0.0	R 34.3	0.0	0.0	R 1.3	(s)	R 105.0	R 176.4
1998	0.1	31.2	0.2	(s)	7.7	3.2	1.7	(s)	0.4	21.0	2.9	0.0	37.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	(s)	104.0	173.6
1999	0.1	32.9	0.2	(s)	8.2	0.0	1.3	(s)	0.4	20.7	2.8	0.0	33.6	0.0	0.0	1.3	(s)	101.8	169.8

<sup>a</sup> The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.<sup>b</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.<sup>c</sup> "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."<sup>d</sup> If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.<sup>e</sup> "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.<sup>f</sup> Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the 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.

<sup>g</sup> From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.<sup>h</sup> There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

kWh=kilowatthours. R=Revised data. —=Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the appendices to this report.

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Table 66. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, District of Columbia

Year	Coal <sup>a</sup>	Natural Gas <sup>b</sup>	Petroleum				Wood	Geothermal	Solar <sup>c</sup>	Electricity <sup>a</sup>	Electrical System Energy Losses <sup>d</sup>	Total	
			Distillate Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Kerosene <sup>a</sup>	LPG <sup>a</sup>	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours			
1960	47	9	1,314	67	1	1,382	6	—	—	429	—	1,068	
1965	36	11	1,241	43	1	1,285	4	—	—	578	—	1,381	
1970	14	14	1,622	21	1	1,644	5	—	—	830	—	2,012	
1975	5	13	1,161	7	1	1,169	6	—	—	909	—	2,193	
1980	38	14	749	5	1	755	98	—	—	1,085	—	2,638	
1985	49	17	495	10	1	507	144	—	—	1,233	—	2,897	
1990	24	15	149	3	1	154	76	—	—	1,480	—	3,238	
1991	23	15	165	4	1	170	80	—	—	1,580	—	R 3,435	
1992	18	17	170	4	1	175	85	—	—	1,488	—	R 3,174	
1993	18	17	164	5	1	171	86	—	—	1,635	—	R 3,453	
1994	16	16	133	4	1	139	84	—	—	1,572	—	R 3,280	
1995	2	16	275	6	2	283	93	—	—	1,608	—	R 3,354	
1996	8	17	307	6	2	R 315	93	—	—	1,614	—	R 3,364	
1997	14	16	266	6	2	274	R 59	—	—	1,554	—	R 3,232	
1998	2	13	240	6	2	247	52	—	—	1,596	—	3,296	
1999	2	14	210	5	2	217	56	—	—	1,643	—	3,219	
<b>Trillion Btu</b>													
1960	1.2	9.0	7.7	0.4	(s)	8.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.5	19.8	3.6	23.5
1965	0.9	11.1	7.2	0.2	(s)	7.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.0	21.5	4.7	26.2
1970	0.3	14.1	9.4	0.1	(s)	9.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.8	27.0	6.9	33.8
1975	0.1	13.3	6.8	(s)	(s)	6.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.1	23.5	7.5	31.0
1980	0.9	13.8	4.4	(s)	(s)	4.4	2.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	24.8	9.0	33.8
1985	1.2	16.9	2.9	0.1	(s)	2.9	2.9	0.0	0.0	4.2	28.1	9.9	38.0
1990	0.6	15.3	0.9	(s)	(s)	0.9	1.5	e 0.0	e (s)	5.1	e 23.3	11.0	e 34.4
1991	0.6	15.4	1.0	(s)	(s)	1.0	1.6	0.0	(s)	5.4	23.9	11.7	35.7
1992	0.4	16.7	1.0	(s)	(s)	1.0	1.7	0.0	(s)	5.1	24.9	10.8	35.8
1993	0.4	16.7	1.0	(s)	(s)	1.0	1.7	0.0	(s)	5.6	25.4	11.8	37.2
1994	0.4	16.0	0.8	(s)	(s)	0.8	1.7	0.0	(s)	5.4	24.3	11.2	35.5
1995	0.1	15.8	1.6	(s)	(s)	1.6	1.9	0.0	(s)	5.5	24.8	11.4	36.3
1996	0.2	17.4	1.8	(s)	(s)	1.8	1.9	0.0	(s)	5.5	26.8	11.5	38.3
1997	0.3	16.1	1.6	(s)	(s)	1.6	R 1.2	0.0	(s)	5.3	R 24.6	11.0	R 35.6
1998	0.1	13.6	1.4	(s)	(s)	1.4	1.0	0.0	(s)	5.4	21.6	11.2	32.8
1999	0.1	14.4	1.2	(s)	(s)	1.3	1.1	0.0	(s)	5.6	22.5	11.0	33.5

<sup>a</sup> The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

<sup>b</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

<sup>c</sup> Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

<sup>d</sup> Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

<sup>e</sup> There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of

renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

—=Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the appendices to this report.

Table 67. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, District of Columbia

Year	Coal <sup>a</sup>	Natural Gas <sup>b</sup>	Petroleum					Wood	Electricity <sup>a</sup>	Electrical System Energy Losses <sup>c</sup>	Total <sup>d</sup>			
			Distillate Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Kerosene <sup>a</sup>	LPG <sup>a</sup>	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel <sup>a</sup>							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels					Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours		
1960	87	4	1,060	34	(s)	85	1,443	2,621	(s)	—	955	—	2,375	
1965	67	6	1,001	22	(s)	78	4,044	5,144	(s)	—	1,359	—	3,245	
1970	26	12	1,308	10	(s)	65	5,081	6,464	(s)	—	1,935	—	4,689	
1975	10	12	936	4	(s)	78	1,051	2,068	(s)	—	2,355	—	5,680	
1980	71	14	647	1	(s)	40	37	725	2	—	2,457	—	5,974	
1985	91	12	749	55	(s)	27	286	1,117	R 4	—	4,317	—	10,142	
1990	45	13	501	8	(s)	71	221	802	R 5	—	5,250	—	R 11,485	
1991	43	16	587	4	(s)	35	222	848	R 5	—	5,418	—	R 11,778	
1992	33	16	551	4	(s)	29	269	854	R 6	—	5,416	—	R 11,550	
1993	33	16	800	4	(s)	32	208	1,045	7	—	5,605	—	R 11,838	
1994	30	15	908	6	(s)	66	170	1,150	7	—	8,291	—	R 17,302	
1995	4	17	803	129	(s)	101	132	1,166	7	—	8,275	—	R 17,252	
1996	15	16	975	101	(s)	20	97	1,194	8	—	8,108	—	R 16,897	
1997	26	18	522	202	(s)	49	35	809	R 6	—	8,132	—	R 16,916	
1998	4	17	324	293	(s)	170	4	793	6	—	8,261	—	17,066	
1999	4	18	337	227	(s)	22	2	589	8	—	8,354	—	16,367	
<b>Trillion Btu</b>														
1960	2.2	3.7	6.2	0.2	(s)	0.4	9.1	15.9	(s)	0.0	3.3	25.1	8.1	33.2
1965	1.7	6.0	5.8	0.1	(s)	0.4	25.4	31.8	(s)	0.0	4.6	44.1	11.1	55.2
1970	0.6	11.8	7.6	0.1	(s)	0.3	31.9	40.0	(s)	0.0	6.6	59.0	16.0	75.0
1975	0.2	12.4	5.5	(s)	(s)	0.4	6.6	12.5	(s)	0.0	8.0	33.2	19.4	52.5
1980	1.7	13.8	3.8	(s)	(s)	0.2	0.2	4.2	(s)	0.0	8.4	28.2	20.4	48.6
1985	2.3	12.1	4.4	0.3	(s)	0.1	1.8	6.6	R 0.1	0.0	14.7	R 35.8	34.6	R 70.4
1990	1.1	13.6	2.9	(s)	(s)	0.4	1.4	4.7	R 0.1	<sup>e</sup> 0.0	17.9	<sup>e</sup> 37.4	39.2	R <sup>e</sup> 76.6
1991	1.1	15.6	3.4	(s)	(s)	0.2	1.4	5.0	R 0.1	0.0	18.5	R 40.3	40.2	80.5
1992	0.8	16.2	3.2	(s)	(s)	0.2	1.7	5.1	R 0.1	0.0	18.5	R 40.7	R 39.4	80.1
1993	0.8	16.3	4.7	(s)	(s)	0.2	1.3	6.2	0.1	0.0	19.1	42.6	40.4	83.0
1994	0.8	14.9	5.3	(s)	(s)	0.3	1.1	6.7	0.1	0.0	28.3	50.8	59.0	109.9
1995	0.1	17.1	4.7	0.7	(s)	0.5	0.8	6.8	0.1	0.0	28.2	52.4	R 58.9	111.2
1996	0.4	16.5	5.7	0.6	(s)	0.1	0.6	7.0	0.2	0.0	27.7	51.7	R 57.7	R 109.3
1997	0.6	18.4	3.0	1.1	(s)	0.3	0.2	4.7	0.1	0.0	27.7	51.6	R 57.7	R 109.3
1998	0.1	17.3	1.9	1.7	(s)	0.9	(s)	4.5	0.1	0.0	28.2	50.2	58.2	108.4
1999	0.1	18.2	2.0	1.3	(s)	0.1	(s)	3.4	0.2	0.0	28.5	50.3	55.8	106.2

<sup>a</sup> The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

<sup>b</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

<sup>c</sup> Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

<sup>d</sup> Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

<sup>e</sup> There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of

renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

—=Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the appendices to this report.

Table 68. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, District of Columbia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas <sup>a</sup>	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power <sup>b</sup>	Wood and Waste	Other <sup>b,c</sup>	Electricity <sup>b</sup>	Electrical System Energy Losses <sup>e</sup>	Total	
			Asphalt and Road Oil <sup>b</sup>	Distillate Fuel <sup>b</sup>	Kerosene <sup>b</sup>	LPG <sup>b</sup>	Lubricants <sup>b</sup>	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel <sup>b</sup>	Other <sup>b,c</sup>	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Other <sup>b,d</sup>	Million kWh	Other <sup>b,d</sup>	Million kWh	Net Energy	Million kWh	
1960	463	(s)	11	211	61	1	8	0	949	0	1,241	0	—	—	1,237	—	3,076	—
1965	129	(s)	20	316	39	1	11	0	2,689	0	3,076	0	—	—	1,836	—	4,383	—
1970	414	(s)	17	377	15	2	3	0	3,296	0	3,710	0	—	—	2,627	—	6,367	—
1975	292	(s)	20	150	99	2	14	0	686	0	970	0	—	—	2,532	—	6,108	—
1980	25	(s)	16	192	262	3	7	0	54	0	534	0	—	—	3,356	—	8,161	—
1985	0	0	27	36	3	2	7	59	1	0	135	0	—	—	2,534	—	5,954	—
1990	0	0	30	2	0	2	7	90	1	0	133	f 0	—	—	2,976	—	R 6,511	—
1991	0	0	22	2	(s)	2	7	58	1	0	93	0	—	—	3,053	—	R 6,637	—
1992	0	0	21	13	0	5	7	59	2	0	106	0	—	—	2,987	—	R 6,371	—
1993	0	0	28	15	0	3	7	36	0	0	90	0	—	—	2,976	—	R 6,287	—
1994	0	0	26	13	0	3	7	69	1	0	119	0	—	—	267	—	558	—
1995	0	0	26	15	0	3	7	44	(s)	0	95	0	—	—	262	—	R 547	—
1996	0	0	22	18	(s)	3	7	39	(s)	0	89	0	—	—	252	—	524	—
1997	0	0	34	21	(s)	R 4	7	56	0	0	R 122	0	—	—	262	—	R 546	—
1998	0	0	28	18	0	1	8	27	0	0	81	0	—	—	262	—	541	—
1999	0	0	26	141	(s)	1	8	18	0	0	194	0	—	—	249	—	488	—
Trillion Btu																		
1960	12.0	0.2	0.1	1.2	0.3	(s)	(s)	0.0	6.0	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	24.0	10.5	34.5
1965	3.3	0.3	0.1	1.8	0.2	(s)	0.1	0.0	16.9	0.0	19.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	29.0	15.0	44.0
1970	10.0	0.4	0.1	2.2	0.1	(s)	(s)	0.0	20.7	0.0	23.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	42.6	21.7	64.3
1975	7.0	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.6	(s)	0.1	0.0	4.3	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6	22.0	20.8	42.8
1980	0.6	0.4	0.1	1.1	1.5	(s)	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.5	15.5	27.8	43.4
1985	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.3	(s)	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6	9.4	20.3	29.7
1990	0.0	0.0	0.2	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.5	(s)	0.0	0.7	f 0.0	0.0	0.0	10.2	f 10.9	22.2	f 33.1
1991	0.0	0.0	0.1	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.3	(s)	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.4	10.9	R 22.6	33.6
1992	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.3	(s)	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.2	10.8	R 21.7	R 32.5
1993	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.2	10.7	R 21.4	32.1
1994	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.4	(s)	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.6	1.9	3.5
1995	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.2	(s)	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.4	1.9	3.3
1996	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.2	(s)	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.4	1.8	3.2
1997	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.3	(s)	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.6	1.9	3.5
1998	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.4	1.8	3.2
1999	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	2.0	1.7	3.7

<sup>a</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.<sup>b</sup> The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.<sup>c</sup> "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."<sup>d</sup> "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.<sup>e</sup> Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.<sup>f</sup> There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

kWh=kilowatthours. — =Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the appendices to this report.

Table 69. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, District of Columbia

Year	Coal <sup>a</sup>	Natural Gas <sup>b</sup>	Petroleum								Ethanol <sup>c</sup>	Electricity <sup>a</sup>	Electrical System Energy Losses <sup>d</sup>	Total <sup>c</sup>	
			Aviation Gasoline <sup>a</sup>	Distillate Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Jet Fuel <sup>a</sup>	LPG <sup>a</sup>	Lubricants <sup>a</sup>	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Total					
Year	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	Total <sup>c</sup>
1960	8	(s)	0	305	0	(s)	112	4,872	28	5,317	0	32	—	80	—
1965	(s)	0	0	874	(s)	(s)	59	5,391	6	6,331	0	0	—	0	—
1970	1	(s)	0	492	(s)	(s)	53	5,623	13	6,182	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	(s)	0	820	0	1	46	5,670	350	6,887	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	0	0	587	329	(s)	54	3,841	59	4,870	0	106	—	258	—
1985	0	(s)	0	882	7	1	49	3,716	202	4,857	R e (s)	130	—	305	—
1990	0	(s)	0	812	5	1	55	3,882	3	4,759	0	142	—	310	—
1991	0	(s)	0	740	0	(s)	49	3,930	0	4,720	R 1	144	—	R 313	—
1992	0	(s)	0	763	0	1	50	3,936	7	4,758	0	152	—	325	—
1993	0	(s)	2	617	101	1	51	4,117	0	4,889	0	159	—	336	—
1994	0	(s)	2	712	0	1	53	3,963	0	4,731	0	165	—	345	—
1995	0	(s)	4	654	2	1	53	3,997	0	4,709	0	170	—	355	—
1996	0	(s)	(s)	693	0	1	51	3,803	0	4,548	0	163	—	339	—
1997	0	(s)	3	641	252	R 1	54	3,962	0	R 4,913	0	158	—	R 330	—
1998	0	(s)	3	622	559	(s)	56	3,833	0	5,074	0	162	—	335	—
1999	0	(s)	3	617	0	(s)	57	3,938	0	4,615	0	172	—	338	—
Trillion Btu															
1960	0.2	(s)	0.0	1.8	0.0	(s)	0.7	25.6	0.2	28.2	0.0	0.1	28.6	0.3	28.8
1965	(s)	0.0	0.0	5.1	(s)	(s)	0.4	28.3	(s)	33.8	0.0	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	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	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	0.0	0.4	26.5	0.9	27.4
1985	0.0	0.4	0.0	5.1	(s)	(s)	0.3	19.5	1.3	26.3	R e (s)	0.4	e 27.1	1.0	e 28.1
1990	0.0	0.3	0.0	4.7	(s)	(s)	0.3	20.4	(s)	25.5	0.0	0.5	26.2	1.1	27.3
1991	0.0	0.3	0.0	4.3	0.0	(s)	0.3	20.6	0.0	25.3	R (s)	0.5	26.0	1.1	27.1
1992	0.0	0.3	0.0	4.4	0.0	(s)	0.3	20.7	(s)	25.5	0.0	0.5	26.3	1.1	27.4
1993	0.0	0.3	(s)	3.6	0.6	(s)	0.3	21.6	0.0	26.1	0.0	0.5	26.9	1.1	28.1
1994	0.0	0.2	(s)	4.1	0.0	(s)	0.3	R 20.7	0.0	R 25.2	0.0	0.6	R 26.0	1.2	R 27.2
1995	0.0	0.3	(s)	3.8	(s)	(s)	0.3	R 20.8	0.0	R 25.0	0.0	0.6	R 25.8	1.2	R 27.1
1996	0.0	0.2	(s)	4.0	0.0	(s)	0.3	R 19.8	0.0	R 24.2	0.0	0.6	R 25.0	1.2	R 26.1
1997	0.0	0.3	(s)	3.7	1.4	(s)	0.3	R 20.7	0.0	R 26.2	0.0	0.5	R 27.0	1.1	R 28.1
1998	0.0	0.3	(s)	3.6	3.2	(s)	0.3	20.0	0.0	27.1	0.0	0.6	27.9	1.1	29.1
1999	0.0	0.3	(s)	3.6	0.0	(s)	0.3	20.5	0.0	24.5	0.0	0.6	25.3	1.2	26.5

<sup>a</sup> The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

<sup>b</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

<sup>c</sup> Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

<sup>d</sup> Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

<sup>e</sup> There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.

R=Revised data.

—=Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the appendices to this report.

Table 70. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, District of Columbia

Year	Coal	Natural Gas <sup>a</sup>	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power <sup>e</sup>	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other <sup>b,f</sup>	Total <sup>g</sup>
			Heavy Oil <sup>b,c</sup>	Light Oil <sup>b,d</sup>	Petroleum Coke <sup>b</sup>	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	446	0	9	4	0	12	0	3	0	0	0	—
1965	293	0	10	4	0	14	0	3	0	0	0	—
1970	673	0	2,755	1,135	0	3,889	0	1	0	0	0	—
1975	111	0	2,088	90	0	2,178	0	1	0	0	0	—
1980	0	0	1,462	109	0	1,572	0	0	0	0	0	—
1985	0	0	250	66	0	316	0	0	0	0	0	—
1990	0	0	798	72	0	871	0	0	0	0	0	—
1991	0	0	442	54	0	497	0	0	0	0	0	—
1992	0	0	194	56	0	250	0	0	0	0	0	—
1993	0	0	442	35	0	477	0	0	0	0	0	—
1994	0	0	566	98	0	664	0	0	0	0	0	—
1995	0	0	402	75	0	477	0	0	0	0	0	—
1996	0	0	241	49	0	290	0	0	0	0	0	—
1997	0	0	126	71	0	197	0	0	0	0	0	—
1998	0	0	450	116	0	566	0	0	0	0	0	—
1999	0	0	440	107	0	547	0	0	0	0	0	—
<b>Trillion Btu</b>												
1960	12.2	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.4
1965	7.9	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0
1970	17.4	0.0	17.3	6.6	0.0	23.9	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.4
1975	2.8	0.0	13.1	0.5	0.0	13.6	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.5
1980	0.0	0.0	9.2	0.6	0.0	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.8
1985	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.4	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
1990	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.4	0.0	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4
1991	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.3	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1
1992	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.3	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5
1993	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.2	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
1994	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.6	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1
1995	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.4	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
1996	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.3	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8
1997	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
1998	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.7	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5
1999	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.6	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4

<sup>a</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.<sup>b</sup> The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.<sup>c</sup> Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.<sup>d</sup> Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.<sup>e</sup> If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.<sup>f</sup> "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.<sup>g</sup> If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in appendix Table A8.

—=Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

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

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the appendices to this report.