

NORTH CAROLINA

Table 215. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, North Carolina

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^d	Wood and Waste	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^f	Total ^g	
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^a	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,c}	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh					Other ^{a,e}
1960	8,948	45	2,617	692	13,445	3,401	12,091	2,635	724	35,875	4,603	186	76,268	0	4,998	—	—	735	—
1965	12,708	76	2,699	714	17,182	3,649	12,717	4,188	835	43,144	4,723	835	90,687	0	5,385	—	—	-6,408	—
1970	20,417	151	3,621	151	22,612	4,702	11,612	5,489	851	56,348	6,778	1,416	113,580	0	4,374	—	—	-9,690	—
1975	20,055	115	3,049	219	21,259	3,809	5,832	6,445	944	66,935	7,779	1,815	118,083	1,405	7,055	—	—	22,308	—
1980	25,466	153	3,089	215	24,116	5,209	3,259	7,979	1,206	66,222	9,058	3,112	123,465	5,775	5,486	—	—	10,592	—
1985	22,052	134	3,450	174	24,824	6,668	4,775	7,546	1,097	70,856	6,233	2,493	128,116	19,303	4,094	—	—	23,946	—
1990	21,150	161	4,207	213	25,075	5,567	1,625	8,892	1,235	77,525	5,939	5,173	135,450	25,905	R ^h 7,037	—	—	R 50,579	—
1991	20,877	166	3,821	170	23,954	4,384	1,937	10,308	1,104	77,046	6,108	5,192	134,024	30,312	R 6,106	—	—	R 45,134	—
1992	24,075	180	4,250	154	25,733	4,684	2,026	11,092	1,126	77,196	7,529	5,801	139,592	22,754	R 5,908	—	—	R 51,286	—
1993	25,760	186	4,645	118	26,479	4,897	2,097	11,870	1,147	81,432	8,090	5,541	146,317	23,759	R 5,275	—	—	R 50,477	—
1994	23,282	188	4,824	136	28,599	4,359	1,732	12,331	1,198	83,445	6,395	5,693	148,712	32,346	R 7,323	—	—	R 38,758	—
1995	24,084	203	6,426	139	31,828	4,947	2,360	12,137	1,178	86,421	6,361	5,528	157,325	35,910	R 5,634	—	—	R 40,303	—
1996	27,624	213	4,046	148	33,386	9,127	2,890	R 13,917	1,143	88,147	6,944	R 11,684	R 171,431	33,718	R 6,253	—	—	R 30,990	—
1997	29,608	214	4,163	159	33,792	7,153	2,968	R 15,789	1,207	90,933	6,124	R 12,418	R 174,706	32,453	R 5,145	—	—	R 22,852	—
1998	28,917	213	4,422	138	34,459	6,755	3,394	13,100	1,264	94,177	5,193	13,148	176,050	38,778	5,804	—	—	15,164	—
1999	28,410	221	4,587	187	32,504	6,802	2,216	11,858	1,277	97,421	5,239	13,546	175,638	37,524	3,860	—	—	17,772	—
Trillion Btu																			
1960	231.4	47.0	17.4	3.5	78.3	18.2	68.6	10.6	4.4	188.4	28.9	1.1	419.4	0.0	53.8	73.7	0.0	2.5	827.8
1965	325.9	78.2	17.9	3.6	100.1	19.7	72.1	16.8	5.1	226.6	29.7	4.7	496.3	0.0	56.3	67.3	0.0	-21.9	1,002.2
1970	491.4	154.9	24.0	0.8	131.7	25.7	65.8	20.7	5.2	296.0	42.6	8.0	620.6	0.0	45.9	65.9	0.0	-33.1	1,345.6
1975	476.5	116.9	20.2	1.1	123.8	20.8	33.1	23.9	5.7	351.6	48.9	10.2	639.5	15.5	73.4	66.4	0.0	76.1	1,464.3
1980	624.7	155.2	20.5	1.1	140.5	28.7	18.5	29.3	7.3	347.9	56.9	17.2	667.9	63.0	57.0	R 71.9	0.0	36.1	R 1,675.7
1985	550.5	138.4	22.9	0.9	144.6	37.0	27.1	27.2	6.7	372.2	39.2	13.7	691.5	208.7	42.8	R 90.8	0.0	81.7	R 1,804.3
1990	530.2	166.4	27.9	1.1	146.1	30.8	9.2	32.2	7.5	407.2	37.3	28.7	728.1	276.7	R h 73.2	R 81.2	h 0.3	R 172.6	R 2,028.6
1991	522.5	171.7	25.4	0.9	139.5	24.3	11.0	37.3	6.7	404.7	38.4	28.8	716.9	325.6	R 63.7	R 81.2	0.3	R 154.0	R 2,035.9
1992	600.3	185.7	28.2	0.8	149.9	26.0	11.5	40.2	6.8	405.5	47.3	32.2	748.4	243.0	R 61.1	R 106.4	0.3	R 175.0	R 2,120.2
1993	642.7	192.1	30.8	0.6	154.2	27.2	11.9	42.8	7.0	427.8	50.9	30.6	783.8	253.8	R 54.4	R 107.0	0.3	R 172.2	R 2,206.4
1994	578.8	194.6	32.0	0.7	166.6	24.5	9.8	44.8	7.3	R 436.4	40.2	31.5	R 793.8	345.3	R 75.5	R 110.5	0.3	132.2	R 2,231.2
1995	601.1	209.4	42.6	0.7	185.4	28.0	13.4	44.0	7.1	R 450.7	40.0	30.6	R 842.5	382.7	R 58.1	R 113.9	0.3	R 137.5	R 2,345.7
1996	687.0	220.8	26.8	0.7	194.5	51.7	16.4	R 50.3	6.9	R 459.8	43.7	R 63.5	R 914.3	358.2	R 64.7	R 110.0	0.3	R 105.7	R 2,461.0
1997	733.1	221.9	27.6	0.8	196.8	40.6	16.8	R 57.1	7.3	R 474.0	38.5	R 67.8	R 927.4	344.7	R 53.3	R 106.3	0.3	R 78.0	R 2,465.0
1998	717.5	221.3	29.3	0.7	200.7	38.3	19.2	47.3	7.7	490.9	32.6	72.1	939.0	411.9	60.0	68.7	0.3	51.7	2,470.5
1999	707.7	228.6	30.4	0.9	189.3	38.6	12.6	42.9	7.7	507.7	32.9	74.1	937.2	398.6	39.9	73.9	0.4	60.6	2,446.9

^a 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.^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.^c "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."^d 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.^e "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.^f 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.

^g 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.^h 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.

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.

Energy Information Administration
State Energy Data Report 1999

227

Table 216. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, North Carolina

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum				Wood	Geothermal	Solar ^c	Electricity ^a	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total	
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^a	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours			
1960	348	9	5,887	10,429	1,615	17,931	2,196	—	—	5,796	—	14,417	
1965	190	15	6,654	10,547	2,563	19,765	1,527	—	—	8,601	—	20,537	
1970	153	27	8,663	10,045	3,003	21,711	1,024	—	—	14,660	—	35,527	
1975	129	27	7,261	4,901	2,245	14,408	1,047	—	—	18,999	—	45,828	
1980	60	34	7,044	2,747	2,846	12,637	R 811	—	—	24,377	—	59,277	
1985	69	29	4,880	3,994	3,194	12,067	1,267	—	—	26,852	—	63,086	
1990	55	35	3,556	1,408	4,277	9,241	772	—	—	33,144	—	R 72,506	
1991	34	38	3,201	1,674	4,790	9,664	813	—	—	34,391	—	R 74,763	
1992	71	43	3,501	1,834	5,377	10,713	R 856	—	—	34,761	—	R 74,137	
1993	80	47	3,701	1,888	5,552	11,140	R 932	—	—	37,742	—	R 79,718	
1994	92	47	3,258	1,308	5,568	10,133	R 914	—	—	37,207	—	R 77,648	
1995	78	49	3,895	2,098	5,850	11,842	R 1,014	—	—	39,506	—	R 82,368	
1996	72	59	4,318	2,546	R 6,696	R 13,560	R 1,013	—	—	41,592	—	R 86,678	
1997	67	53	3,535	2,603	R 6,664	R 12,803	R 725	—	—	40,611	—	R 84,475	
1998	70	51	3,052	2,988	6,358	12,398	640	—	—	42,890	—	88,603	
1999	53	53	2,984	1,985	6,430	11,399	685	—	—	43,648	—	85,521	
Trillion Btu													
1960	8.6	8.9	34.3	59.1	6.5	99.9	43.9	0.0	0.0	19.8	181.1	49.2	230.3
1965	4.7	15.1	38.8	59.8	10.3	108.8	30.5	0.0	0.0	29.3	188.5	70.1	258.5
1970	3.6	28.0	50.5	57.0	11.3	118.8	20.5	0.0	0.0	50.0	220.9	121.2	342.1
1975	3.0	28.0	42.3	27.8	8.3	78.4	20.9	0.0	0.0	64.8	195.2	156.4	351.6
1980	1.5	34.4	41.0	15.6	10.5	67.1	16.2	0.0	0.0	83.2	202.3	202.3	404.5
1985	1.7	29.6	28.4	22.6	11.5	62.6	25.3	0.0	0.0	91.6	210.9	215.2	426.1
1990	1.4	36.1	20.7	8.0	15.5	44.2	15.4	e 0.1	R e 0.2	113.1	e 210.5	R 247.4	R e 457.9
1991	0.9	39.2	18.6	9.5	17.3	45.4	16.3	0.1	R 0.2	117.3	219.4	R 255.1	R 474.5
1992	1.8	44.0	20.4	10.4	19.5	50.3	17.1	0.1	R 0.2	118.6	232.1	R 253.0	R 485.1
1993	2.0	48.8	21.6	10.7	20.0	52.3	18.6	0.2	R 0.2	128.8	R 250.8	R 272.0	522.8
1994	2.3	49.2	19.0	7.4	20.2	46.6	18.3	0.1	R 0.2	126.9	243.6	264.9	R 508.6
1995	2.0	51.0	22.7	11.9	21.2	55.8	20.3	0.2	R 0.2	134.8	R 264.2	R 281.0	R 545.2
1996	1.8	60.9	25.2	14.4	R 24.2	R 63.8	R 20.3	0.2	0.2	141.9	R 289.0	R 295.7	R 584.7
1997	1.7	54.8	20.6	14.8	R 24.1	R 59.5	R 14.5	0.2	0.2	138.6	R 269.3	R 288.2	R 557.6
1998	1.7	52.8	17.8	16.9	23.0	57.7	12.8	0.2	0.2	146.3	271.7	302.3	574.0
1999	1.3	54.7	17.4	11.3	23.3	51.9	13.7	0.2	0.2	148.9	270.9	291.8	562.7

^a 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.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c 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.

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

^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.

R=Revised data.

—=Not applicable.

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 217. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, North Carolina

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum					Wood	Electricity ^a	Electrical System Energy Losses ^c	Total ^d		
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels					Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	
1960	647	4	1,156	248	285	206	122	2,018	42	—	2,667	—	6,634
1965	352	7	1,307	251	452	278	120	2,409	29	—	5,360	—	12,797
1970	284	22	1,701	239	530	355	179	3,004	19	—	9,697	—	23,499
1975	240	22	1,426	117	396	414	233	2,586	20	—	11,679	—	28,170
1980	111	26	1,673	118	502	790	491	3,574	19	—	14,258	—	34,671
1985	126	25	2,649	245	564	633	322	4,412	R 34	—	19,163	—	45,021
1990	102	31	1,938	78	755	782	226	3,778	R 49	—	25,516	—	R 55,818
1991	63	34	1,821	93	845	375	118	3,252	R 52	—	26,411	—	R 57,417
1992	132	36	1,639	46	949	323	112	3,070	R 56	—	26,912	—	R 57,398
1993	149	37	1,886	50	980	59	288	3,264	75	—	28,547	—	R 60,297
1994	171	39	1,959	340	983	78	268	3,627	77	—	29,275	—	R 61,095
1995	145	37	2,270	147	1,032	61	188	3,699	77	—	31,104	—	R 64,849
1996	134	40	2,864	178	R 1,182	312	223	R 4,760	83	—	32,563	—	R 67,861
1997	125	38	2,952	205	R 1,176	176	172	R 4,682	R 80	—	33,344	—	R 69,358
1998	130	36	2,635	261	1,122	347	121	4,485	80	—	35,720	—	73,791
1999	98	38	2,173	185	1,135	311	120	3,924	96	—	37,202	—	72,890
Trillion Btu													
1960	16.0	3.8	6.7	1.4	1.1	1.1	0.8	11.1	0.8	0.0	9.1	40.9	22.6
1965	8.7	7.5	7.6	1.4	1.8	1.5	0.8	13.1	0.6	0.0	18.3	48.1	43.7
1970	6.7	22.0	9.9	1.4	2.0	1.9	1.1	16.3	0.4	0.0	33.1	78.5	80.2
1975	5.6	22.0	8.3	0.7	1.5	2.2	1.5	14.1	0.4	0.0	39.8	82.0	96.1
1980	2.7	26.5	9.7	0.7	1.8	4.1	3.1	19.5	0.4	0.0	48.6	97.7	118.3
1985	3.1	25.9	15.4	1.4	2.0	3.3	2.0	24.2	R 0.7	0.0	65.4	R 119.3	153.6
1990	2.6	32.3	11.3	0.4	2.7	4.1	1.4	20.0	R 1.0	e 0.0	87.1	R 142.9	R 190.5
1991	1.6	35.4	10.6	0.5	3.1	2.0	0.7	16.9	R 1.0	0.0	90.1	R 145.1	R 195.9
1992	3.3	37.7	9.5	0.3	3.4	1.7	0.7	15.7	R 1.1	0.0	91.8	R 149.6	R 195.8
1993	3.7	38.7	11.0	0.3	3.5	0.3	1.8	16.9	1.5	0.0	97.4	158.2	R 205.7
1994	4.3	40.3	11.4	1.9	3.6	0.4	1.7	19.0	1.5	0.0	99.9	165.0	R 208.5
1995	3.7	38.6	13.2	0.8	3.7	0.3	1.2	19.3	1.5	0.0	106.1	169.2	R 221.3
1996	3.3	41.9	16.7	1.0	R 4.3	1.6	1.4	R 25.0	1.7	0.0	111.1	R 183.0	R 231.5
1997	3.1	39.4	17.2	1.2	R 4.3	0.9	1.1	R 24.6	R 1.6	0.0	113.8	R 182.5	R 236.7
1998	3.2	37.9	15.3	1.5	4.1	1.8	0.8	23.4	1.6	0.0	121.9	188.0	251.8
1999	2.4	39.4	12.7	1.0	4.1	1.6	0.8	20.2	1.9	0.0	126.9	190.8	248.7

^a 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.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

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

^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.

R=Revised data.

—=Not applicable.

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 218. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, North Carolina

Year	Coal	Natural Gas ^a	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^b	Wood and Waste	Other ^{b,c}	Electricity ^b	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^b	Distillate Fuel ^b	Kerosene ^b	LPG ^b	Lubricants ^b	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^b	Total								
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Other ^{b,d}		Total	Other ^{b,d}	Net Energy	Million kWh	Total
1960	2,421	26	2,617	3,155	1,413	730	179	1,089	3,967	186	13,336	48	—	—	8,773	—	21,822	—
1965	2,563	47	2,699	4,710	1,919	1,156	258	1,315	4,005	835	16,896	37	—	—	10,707	—	25,565	—
1970	2,267	75	3,621	4,514	1,328	1,891	328	1,004	5,809	1,416	19,911	10	—	—	16,099	—	39,013	—
1975	1,479	62	3,049	4,271	814	3,695	446	782	7,045	1,815	21,915	5	—	—	20,875	—	50,354	—
1980	1,375	86	3,089	4,131	394	4,581	571	514	8,468	3,112	24,859	3	—	—	25,254	—	61,409	—
1985	2,247	75	3,450	3,236	537	3,606	520	832	5,814	2,493	20,486	3	—	—	26,272	—	61,725	—
1990	2,989	86	4,207	2,918	139	3,700	585	807	5,193	5,173	22,722	Rf 81	—	—	31,265	—	R 68,395	—
1991	2,702	85	3,821	2,977	170	4,487	523	860	5,244	5,192	23,275	R 82	—	—	31,514	—	R 68,510	—
1992	2,860	91	4,250	3,205	146	4,623	533	819	6,758	5,801	26,135	R 73	—	—	32,522	—	R 69,362	—
1993	2,476	92	4,645	3,138	158	5,184	543	845	7,374	5,541	27,430	R 69	—	—	33,488	—	R 70,731	—
1994	2,396	95	4,824	3,117	84	5,503	568	890	5,915	5,693	26,593	R 1,717	—	—	33,307	—	R 69,509	—
1995	2,437	107	6,426	4,492	115	5,115	558	977	5,869	5,528	29,080	R 1,620	—	—	34,063	—	R 71,019	—
1996	2,336	104	4,046	4,434	165	R 5,908	541	1,003	6,387	R 11,684	R 34,167	R 1,736	—	—	34,142	—	R 71,152	—
1997	2,210	112	4,163	4,147	160	R 7,827	572	1,041	5,669	R 12,418	R 35,996	R 997	—	—	35,095	—	R 73,001	—
1998	1,883	106	4,422	4,916	145	5,409	599	923	4,914	13,148	34,477	1,693	—	—	34,986	—	72,274	—
1999	1,753	109	4,587	3,957	46	4,221	605	657	4,961	13,546	32,580	1,206	—	—	34,165	—	66,940	—
Trillion Btu																		
1960	61.6	27.0	17.4	18.4	8.0	2.9	1.1	5.7	24.9	1.1	79.5	0.5	29.0	0.0	29.9	227.6	74.5	302.0
1965	64.6	48.3	17.9	27.4	10.9	4.6	1.6	6.9	25.2	4.7	99.2	0.4	36.2	0.0	36.5	285.3	87.2	372.5
1970	53.9	76.9	24.0	26.3	7.5	7.1	2.0	5.3	36.5	8.0	116.8	0.1	45.0	0.0	54.9	347.6	133.1	480.7
1975	34.7	63.2	20.2	24.9	4.6	13.7	2.7	4.1	44.3	10.2	124.8	0.1	45.1	0.0	71.2	339.1	171.8	510.9
1980	33.6	86.6	20.5	24.1	2.2	16.8	3.5	2.7	53.2	17.2	140.2	(s)	R 55.3	0.0	86.2	R 401.9	209.5	R 611.4
1985	55.9	77.4	22.9	18.8	3.0	13.0	3.2	4.4	36.6	13.7	115.6	(s)	R 64.8	0.0	89.6	R 403.3	210.6	R 613.9
1990	74.5	88.9	27.9	17.0	0.8	13.4	3.5	4.2	32.6	28.7	128.2	Rf 0.8	R 64.8	f 0.0	106.7	Rf 464.1	R 233.4	Rf 697.4
1991	67.8	87.6	25.4	17.3	1.0	16.2	3.2	4.5	33.0	28.8	129.3	R 0.9	R 63.9	0.0	107.5	R 457.1	R 233.8	R 690.8
1992	71.7	94.1	28.2	18.7	0.8	16.8	3.2	4.3	42.5	32.2	146.6	R 0.8	R 88.2	0.0	111.0	R 512.4	R 236.7	R 749.0
1993	62.3	95.5	30.8	18.3	0.9	18.7	3.3	4.4	46.4	30.6	153.4	R 0.7	R 86.9	0.0	114.3	R 513.0	R 241.3	R 754.4
1994	60.1	98.3	32.0	18.2	0.5	20.0	3.4	4.7	37.2	31.5	147.4	R 17.7	R 90.7	0.0	113.6	R 527.8	R 237.2	R 765.0
1995	61.6	110.3	42.6	26.2	0.7	18.5	3.4	5.1	36.9	30.6	164.0	R 16.7	R 92.1	0.0	116.2	R 560.8	R 242.3	R 803.1
1996	58.7	107.9	26.8	25.8	0.9	R 21.3	3.3	R 5.2	40.2	R 63.5	R 187.1	R 18.0	R 88.0	0.0	116.5	R 576.2	R 242.8	R 819.0
1997	55.4	115.5	27.6	24.2	0.9	R 28.3	3.5	R 5.4	35.6	R 67.8	R 193.3	R 10.3	R 90.2	0.0	119.7	R 584.4	R 249.1	R 833.5
1998	47.2	110.7	29.3	28.6	0.8	19.5	3.6	4.8	30.9	72.1	189.8	17.5	54.3	0.0	119.4	538.9	246.6	785.5
1999	43.9	112.7	30.4	23.0	0.3	15.3	3.7	3.4	31.2	74.1	181.4	12.5	58.3	0.0	116.6	525.3	228.4	753.7

^a Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.^b 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.^c "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."^d "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.^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.

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 219. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, North Carolina

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum								Ethanol ^c	Electricity ^a	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^c	
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^a	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	
1960	43	2	692	3,187	3,401	5	545	34,580	494	42,905	0	0	—	0	—
1965	9	4	714	4,458	3,649	17	578	41,551	581	51,548	0	0	—	0	—
1970	4	6	151	6,301	4,702	65	523	54,989	345	67,077	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	4	219	8,207	3,809	108	498	65,739	263	78,844	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	6	215	10,707	5,209	50	635	64,918	99	81,834	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	5	174	13,617	6,668	183	578	69,392	97	90,708	R e 228	0	—	0	—
1990	0	6	213	16,289	5,567	160	650	75,937	520	99,336	R 0	0	—	0	—
1991	0	6	170	15,605	4,384	186	581	75,811	746	97,483	R 121	0	—	0	—
1992	0	6	154	17,073	4,684	143	593	76,054	659	99,361	R 78	0	—	0	—
1993	0	6	118	17,403	4,897	155	604	80,528	428	104,133	R 78	0	—	0	—
1994	0	6	136	19,819	4,359	278	631	82,476	213	107,912	R 298	0	—	0	—
1995	0	6	139	20,665	4,947	141	620	85,383	304	112,199	R 28	0	—	0	—
1996	0	7	148	21,201	9,127	R 131	602	86,832	334	R 118,375	R 790	0	—	0	—
1997	0	7	159	22,690	7,153	R 122	636	89,716	283	120,757	R 798	0	—	0	—
1998	0	7	138	23,221	6,755	211	665	92,908	157	124,055	975	0	—	0	—
1999	0	11	187	22,758	6,802	72	672	96,454	158	127,102	836	0	—	0	—
Trillion Btu															
1960	1.1	2.5	3.5	18.6	18.2	(s)	3.3	181.6	3.1	228.4	0.0	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	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	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	420.1	0.0	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	0.0	443.7	0.0	443.7
1985	0.0	4.9	0.9	79.3	37.0	0.7	3.5	364.5	0.6	486.5	R e 0.8	0.0	e 491.4	0.0	e 491.4
1990	0.0	6.5	1.1	94.9	30.8	0.6	3.9	398.9	3.3	533.5	R 0.0	0.0	539.9	0.0	539.9
1991	0.0	6.4	0.9	90.9	24.3	0.7	3.5	398.2	4.7	523.2	R 0.4	0.0	529.6	0.0	529.6
1992	0.0	6.7	0.8	99.5	26.0	0.5	3.6	399.5	4.1	534.0	R 0.3	0.0	540.6	0.0	540.6
1993	0.0	6.2	0.6	101.4	27.2	0.6	3.7	423.0	2.7	559.1	0.3	0.0	565.3	0.0	565.3
1994	0.0	6.0	0.7	115.4	24.5	1.0	3.8	R 431.4	1.3	R 578.2	R 1.1	0.0	R 584.2	0.0	R 584.2
1995	0.0	6.3	0.7	120.4	28.0	0.5	3.8	R 445.3	1.9	R 600.6	0.1	0.0	R 606.9	0.0	R 606.9
1996	0.0	7.6	0.7	123.5	51.7	0.5	3.6	R 452.9	2.1	R 635.1	R 2.8	0.0	R 642.8	0.0	R 642.8
1997	0.0	7.5	0.8	132.2	40.6	0.4	3.9	R 467.7	1.8	R 647.3	R 2.8	0.0	R 654.8	0.0	R 654.8
1998	0.0	6.9	0.7	135.3	38.3	0.8	4.0	484.2	1.0	664.3	3.5	0.0	671.2	0.0	671.2
1999	0.0	10.9	0.9	132.6	38.6	0.3	4.1	502.6	1.0	680.0	3.0	0.0	690.9	0.0	690.9

^a 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.

^b 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.

^c 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.

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

^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.

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 220. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, North Carolina

Year	Coal	Natural Gas ^a	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Heavy Oil ^{b,c}	Light Oil ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	5,488	5	19	60	0	79	0	4,951	0	0	0	—
1965	9,595	3	16	53	0	70	0	5,349	0	0	0	—
1970	17,709	21	445	1,432	0	1,877	0	4,363	0	0	0	—
1975	18,206	(s)	237	93	0	330	1,405	7,050	0	0	0	—
1980	23,920	2	(s)	561	0	561	5,775	5,483	0	0	0	—
1985	19,610	1	0	443	0	443	19,303	4,091	0	0	0	—
1990	18,005	2	0	373	0	373	25,905	6,957	0	0	0	—
1991	18,078	3	0	349	0	349	30,312	6,024	0	0	0	—
1992	21,011	3	0	314	0	314	22,754	5,835	0	0	0	—
1993	23,055	3	0	351	0	351	23,759	5,207	0	0	0	—
1994	20,624	1	0	447	0	447	32,346	5,606	0	0	0	—
1995	21,424	3	0	505	0	505	35,910	4,014	0	0	0	—
1996	25,083	2	0	569	0	569	33,718	4,517	0	0	0	—
1997	27,206	5	0	467	0	467	32,453	4,148	0	0	0	—
1998	26,834	12	0	635	0	635	38,778	4,111	0	0	0	—
1999	26,507	11	0	632	0	632	37,524	2,654	0	0	0	—
Trillion Btu												
1960	144.0	4.8	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	53.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	202.6
1965	247.7	3.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	55.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	307.0
1970	427.0	21.6	2.8	8.3	0.0	11.1	0.0	45.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	505.6
1975	433.1	0.1	1.5	0.5	0.0	2.0	15.5	73.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	524.1
1980	586.9	1.8	(s)	3.3	0.0	3.3	63.0	57.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	711.9
1985	489.8	0.6	0.0	2.6	0.0	2.6	208.7	42.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	744.4
1990	451.7	2.5	0.0	2.2	0.0	2.2	276.7	72.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	805.5
1991	452.2	3.1	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	325.6	62.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	845.7
1992	523.4	3.3	0.0	1.8	0.0	1.8	243.0	60.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	831.9
1993	574.8	3.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	253.8	53.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	887.3
1994	512.1	0.9	0.0	2.6	0.0	2.6	345.3	57.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	918.8
1995	533.9	3.2	0.0	2.9	0.0	2.9	382.7	41.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	964.3
1996	623.2	2.5	0.0	3.3	0.0	3.3	358.2	46.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,033.8
1997	673.0	4.7	0.0	2.7	0.0	2.7	344.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,068.1
1998	665.3	13.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	3.7	411.9	42.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,136.5
1999	660.0	10.9	0.0	3.7	0.0	3.7	398.6	27.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,100.7

^a Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.^b 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.^c 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.^d 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.^e 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.^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.^g 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.

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.