

Table 227. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, Ohio

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^d	Wood and Waste	Other ^{a,c}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^f	Total ^g
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^a	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,c}	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh		Other ^{a,e}	Million kWh		
1960	51,256	700	6,862	1,395	23,919	1,808	3,955	3,680	3,064	78,170	11,605	R 9,400	R 143,859	0	20	—	—	49,779	—
1965	54,023	880	7,344	2,125	27,663	3,075	6,328	5,441	3,312	86,271	10,963	R 14,683	R 167,205	22	11	—	—	52,423	—
1970	66,863	1,053	9,017	712	34,458	5,857	6,494	8,712	3,631	106,296	6,445	R 16,418	R 198,040	0	7	—	—	49,736	—
1975	70,764	957	8,749	491	42,168	6,039	3,600	9,910	3,609	118,808	10,399	R 17,782	R 221,554	0	7	—	—	41,054	—
1980	64,914	897	7,324	473	48,833	7,219	2,452	44,263	3,821	113,232	6,918	R 23,356	R 257,892	2,119	6	—	—	47,144	—
1985	57,979	733	6,339	330	35,980	7,204	1,709	27,919	3,477	108,763	2,322	R 15,667	R 209,710	1,943	175	—	—	84,049	—
1990	59,205	747	9,880	239	36,666	10,602	901	10,994	3,912	110,487	1,677	R 20,439	R 205,797	10,664	R h 177	—	—	R 77,793	—
1991	58,578	766	8,993	214	35,684	10,400	971	11,120	3,500	109,920	1,345	R 18,581	R 200,728	14,833	R 149	—	—	R 64,867	—
1992	58,671	810	9,910	224	38,323	10,631	932	14,638	3,568	108,696	1,623	R 21,548	R 210,093	14,805	R 248	—	—	R 50,850	—
1993	59,031	834	7,682	207	39,642	10,650	1,352	15,065	3,633	114,756	2,164	R 20,341	R 215,491	10,011	R 188	—	—	R 65,082	—
1994	56,711	843	8,847	186	43,195	11,678	1,063	15,234	3,797	113,178	2,048	R 21,088	R 220,314	10,952	R 194	—	—	R 90,893	—
1995	56,580	896	8,973	235	42,641	11,236	1,024	14,273	3,732	116,222	1,444	R 20,257	R 220,038	16,768	R 232	—	—	R 79,205	—
1996	59,835	936	11,258	345	45,241	11,960	1,194	R 16,019	3,622	115,361	1,713	R 23,567	R 230,280	13,919	R 398	—	—	R 64,322	—
1997	58,933	899	14,376	379	49,086	12,604	1,144	R 11,105	3,826	118,336	1,272	R 23,869	R 235,996	15,331	R 507	—	—	R 68,253	—
1998	60,338	813	12,638	365	47,072	13,825	1,255	8,687	4,006	119,932	962	24,582	233,324	16,476	406	—	—	53,713	—
1999	57,551	847	14,091	244	48,763	16,457	1,526	12,929	4,047	120,902	1,440	26,087	246,488	16,422	423	—	—	64,566	—
Trillion Btu																			
1960	1,269.4	724.8	45.5	7.0	139.3	9.8	22.4	14.8	18.6	410.6	73.0	R 56.4	R 797.4	0.0	0.2	36.8	0.0	169.8	R 2,998.4
1965	1,324.4	909.4	48.7	10.7	161.1	17.0	35.9	21.8	20.1	453.2	68.9	R 85.7	R 923.2	0.3	0.1	38.6	0.0	178.9	R 3,374.8
1970	1,571.4	1,077.2	59.8	3.6	200.7	32.8	36.8	32.9	22.0	558.4	40.5	R 94.9	R 1,082.5	0.0	0.1	44.1	0.0	169.7	R 3,944.9
1975	1,619.1	978.9	58.1	2.5	245.6	33.9	20.4	36.8	21.9	624.1	65.4	R 103.5	R 1,212.2	0.0	0.1	46.2	0.0	140.1	R 3,996.5
1980	1,528.1	911.3	48.6	2.4	284.5	40.6	13.9	162.6	23.2	594.8	43.5	R 133.1	R 1,347.2	23.1	0.1	R 103.9	0.0	160.9	R 4,074.6
1985	1,389.5	765.4	42.1	1.7	209.6	40.6	9.7	100.6	21.1	571.3	14.6	R 90.4	R 1,101.6	21.0	1.8	R 116.3	0.0	286.8	R 3,682.3
1990	1,424.8	776.6	65.6	1.2	213.6	59.9	5.1	39.9	23.7	580.4	10.5	R 117.0	R 1,116.9	113.9	R h 1.8	R 70.2	h 0.4	R 265.4	R 3,770.0
1991	1,413.0	799.3	59.7	1.1	207.9	58.8	5.5	40.2	21.2	577.4	8.5	R 106.6	R 1,086.8	159.3	1.6	R 71.9	0.4	R 221.3	R 3,753.7
1992	1,418.7	839.3	65.8	1.1	223.2	60.1	5.3	53.0	21.6	571.0	10.2	R 123.2	R 1,134.5	158.1	2.6	R 67.9	0.4	R 173.5	R 3,795.0
1993	1,432.3	865.5	51.0	1.0	230.9	60.2	7.7	54.3	22.0	602.8	13.6	R 116.3	R 1,159.9	106.9	R 1.9	R 45.6	0.5	R 222.1	R 3,834.8
1994	1,377.1	874.5	58.7	0.9	251.6	66.1	6.0	55.4	23.0	R 591.9	12.9	R 120.9	R 1,187.4	116.9	2.0	R 45.5	0.5	R 310.1	R 3,914.2
1995	1,379.8	930.1	59.5	1.2	248.4	63.7	5.8	51.7	22.6	R 606.1	9.1	R 116.3	R 1,184.4	178.7	2.4	R 58.0	0.6	R 270.2	R 4,004.3
1996	1,448.8	972.0	74.7	1.7	263.5	67.8	6.8	R 57.9	22.0	R 601.7	10.8	R 134.7	R 1,241.6	147.9	4.1	R 56.7	0.6	R 219.5	R 4,091.2
1997	1,409.7	939.2	95.4	1.9	285.9	71.5	6.5	R 40.2	23.2	R 616.9	8.0	R 136.4	R 1,285.9	162.9	R 5.3	R 73.9	0.7	R 232.9	R 4,110.4
1998	1,445.2	845.5	83.9	1.8	274.2	78.4	7.1	31.4	24.3	625.1	6.0	140.5	1,272.7	175.0	4.2	51.2	0.8	183.3	3,978.0
1999	1,379.0	878.1	93.5	1.2	284.0	93.3	8.7	46.8	24.5	630.0	9.1	148.6	1,339.8	174.5	4.4	326.6	0.9	220.3	4,323.4

^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.

Table 228. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Ohio

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum				Wood	Geothermal	Solar ^c	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	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	Million Kilowatthours	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	
1960	1,206	362	7,270	1,837	1,750	10,857	990	—	—	10,786	—	26,830	—
1965	797	412	7,795	3,626	2,293	13,715	805	—	—	14,504	—	34,630	—
1970	571	460	9,320	2,979	3,892	16,191	925	—	—	22,266	—	53,958	—
1975	399	428	10,776	2,060	4,876	17,713	963	—	—	27,890	—	67,275	—
1980	196	394	7,430	1,016	2,556	11,003	R 2,257	—	—	33,459	—	81,361	—
1985	304	328	4,474	941	3,339	8,754	2,237	—	—	33,945	—	79,750	—
1990	229	308	4,080	625	4,205	8,909	1,560	—	—	37,889	—	R 82,887	—
1991	172	322	4,221	677	4,451	9,348	1,644	—	—	40,942	—	R 89,006	—
1992	209	341	4,662	728	3,987	9,377	1,729	—	—	39,141	—	R 83,478	—
1993	205	354	4,473	839	4,721	10,032	R 883	—	—	41,950	—	R 88,606	—
1994	177	343	4,895	709	4,623	10,227	R 866	—	—	41,791	—	R 87,215	—
1995	143	358	4,321	748	4,979	10,048	R 961	—	—	44,010	—	R 91,759	—
1996	232	375	3,829	818	R 6,683	R 11,331	R 959	—	—	44,573	—	R 92,891	—
1997	118	355	3,522	774	R 6,467	R 10,764	R 567	—	—	43,635	—	R 90,765	—
1998	138	297	2,849	774	5,593	9,217	500	—	—	44,516	—	91,962	—
1999	76	318	3,126	1,295	7,483	11,903	535	—	—	46,629	—	91,360	—
Trillion Btu													
1960	28.8	374.5	42.3	10.4	7.0	59.8	19.8	0.0	0.0	36.8	519.7	91.5	611.2
1965	18.9	425.6	45.4	20.6	9.2	75.2	16.1	0.0	0.0	49.5	585.3	118.2	703.4
1970	13.1	470.6	54.3	16.9	14.7	85.9	18.5	0.0	0.0	76.0	664.0	184.1	848.1
1975	8.9	438.1	62.8	11.7	18.1	92.6	19.3	0.0	0.0	95.2	654.0	229.5	883.5
1980	4.6	400.1	43.3	5.8	9.4	58.4	45.1	0.0	0.0	114.2	R 622.4	277.6	R 900.0
1985	7.2	342.0	26.1	5.3	12.0	43.4	44.7	0.0	0.0	115.8	553.2	272.1	825.3
1990	5.5	320.7	23.8	3.5	15.2	42.5	31.2	e 0.3	e (s)	129.3	e 529.6	282.8	e 812.4
1991	4.2	335.9	24.6	3.8	16.1	44.5	32.9	0.4	(s)	139.7	557.6	R 303.7	R 861.3
1992	5.1	352.9	27.2	4.1	14.4	45.7	34.6	0.4	(s)	133.5	572.3	R 284.8	R 857.1
1993	5.0	367.6	26.1	4.8	17.0	47.8	R 17.7	0.4	(s)	143.1	R 581.7	R 302.3	R 884.0
1994	4.3	356.0	28.5	4.0	16.8	49.3	17.3	0.4	(s)	142.6	570.0	297.6	R 867.6
1995	3.5	371.4	25.2	4.2	18.0	47.5	19.2	0.4	(s)	150.2	R 592.2	R 313.1	R 905.3
1996	5.5	389.1	22.3	4.6	R 24.1	R 51.1	19.2	0.5	(s)	152.1	R 617.5	R 316.9	R 934.4
1997	2.8	370.5	20.5	4.4	R 23.4	R 48.3	R 11.3	0.5	R 0.1	148.9	R 582.4	R 309.7	R 892.1
1998	3.4	308.5	16.6	4.4	20.2	41.2	10.0	0.5	0.1	151.9	515.5	313.8	829.3
1999	1.9	330.0	18.2	7.3	27.1	52.6	10.7	0.6	0.1	159.1	555.0	311.7	866.7

^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.

(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 229. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Ohio

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	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	
1960	2,206	108	1,443	95	309	541	2,118	4,507	19	—	7,594	—	18,890	—
1965	1,458	127	1,548	188	405	572	1,997	4,710	15	—	10,384	—	24,793	—
1970	1,047	183	1,850	155	687	401	824	3,917	17	—	17,073	—	41,374	—
1975	733	169	2,139	107	861	956	1,457	5,520	18	—	20,047	—	48,355	—
1980	360	166	2,591	130	451	2,058	380	5,610	54	—	23,323	—	56,715	—
1985	555	143	2,036	440	589	604	83	3,752	R 60	—	29,176	—	68,546	—
1990	425	144	1,652	189	742	1,059	22	3,665	R 99	—	34,850	—	R 76,238	—
1991	317	150	1,615	180	785	925	40	3,547	R 105	—	36,813	—	R 80,030	—
1992	379	161	1,683	68	704	673	74	3,201	R 113	—	36,150	—	R 77,100	—
1993	378	164	1,384	201	833	393	27	2,838	71	—	37,740	—	R 79,712	—
1994	322	167	1,501	144	816	448	8	2,916	R 73	—	38,526	—	R 80,401	—
1995	265	175	1,847	89	879	438	5	3,257	R 73	—	40,093	—	R 83,591	—
1996	423	190	1,354	155	R 1,179	365	2	R 3,054	79	—	40,570	—	R 84,548	—
1997	211	184	1,485	127	R 1,141	1,956	2	R 4,711	R 62	—	40,935	—	R 85,148	—
1998	253	157	1,107	218	987	744	1	3,057	62	—	42,232	—	87,242	—
1999	141	168	1,649	129	1,321	175	0	3,273	75	—	43,297	—	84,833	—
Trillion Btu														
1960	52.6	111.7	8.4	0.5	1.2	2.8	13.3	26.3	0.4	0.0	25.9	217.0	64.5	281.4
1965	34.6	131.0	9.0	1.1	1.6	3.0	12.6	27.3	0.3	0.0	35.4	228.6	84.6	313.2
1970	24.0	187.6	10.8	0.9	2.6	2.1	5.2	21.5	0.3	0.0	58.3	291.8	141.2	432.9
1975	16.4	173.4	12.5	0.6	3.2	5.0	9.2	30.4	0.4	0.0	68.4	289.0	165.0	454.0
1980	8.3	168.9	15.1	0.7	1.7	10.8	2.4	30.7	1.1	0.0	79.6	288.6	193.5	482.1
1985	13.2	149.6	11.9	2.5	2.1	3.2	0.5	20.2	R 1.2	0.0	99.5	R 283.8	233.9	R 517.6
1990	10.3	149.3	9.6	1.1	2.7	5.6	0.1	19.1	R 2.0	e 0.0	118.9	R e 299.5	260.1	R e 559.6
1991	7.7	157.0	9.4	1.0	2.8	4.9	0.3	18.4	R 2.1	0.0	125.6	R 310.7	R 273.1	R 583.8
1992	9.2	166.4	9.8	0.4	2.5	3.5	0.5	16.7	R 2.3	0.0	123.3	R 318.0	R 263.1	R 581.1
1993	9.2	170.3	8.1	1.1	3.0	2.1	0.2	14.4	1.4	0.0	128.8	324.1	R 272.0	R 596.1
1994	7.8	173.0	8.7	0.8	3.0	R 2.3	(s)	14.9	R 1.5	0.1	131.5	328.7	274.3	603.0
1995	6.5	181.8	10.8	0.5	3.2	2.3	(s)	16.8	R 1.5	0.1	136.8	343.4	R 285.2	R 628.6
1996	10.1	197.2	7.9	0.9	R 4.3	1.9	(s)	R 14.9	1.6	0.1	138.4	R 362.3	R 288.5	R 650.8
1997	5.0	192.1	8.7	0.7	R 4.1	R 10.2	(s)	R 23.7	R 1.2	0.2	139.7	R 362.0	R 290.5	R 652.5
1998	6.2	162.9	6.4	1.2	3.6	3.9	(s)	15.1	1.2	0.2	144.1	329.8	297.7	627.4
1999	3.4	173.8	9.6	0.7	4.8	0.9	0.0	16.0	1.5	0.2	147.7	342.7	289.5	632.1

^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.

(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 230. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Ohio

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	Kero-sene ^b	LPG ^b	Lubri-cants ^b	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^b	Other ^{b,c}	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh						
1960	25,835	218	6,862	7,112	2,023	1,585	1,683	3,354	9,082	R 9,400	R 41,102	12	—	—	39,246	—	97,619	—
1965	26,758	327	7,344	8,479	2,513	2,649	2,050	2,598	8,228	R 14,683	R 48,544	1	—	—	41,757	—	99,701	—
1970	29,875	376	9,017	11,429	3,360	3,999	2,390	1,926	4,166	R 16,418	R 52,706	0	—	—	45,827	—	111,055	—
1975	22,307	345	8,749	11,150	1,433	3,993	1,987	1,519	7,038	R 17,782	R 53,651	0	—	—	55,597	—	134,108	—
1980	15,821	321	7,324	12,591	1,306	41,031	2,395	1,154	5,678	R 23,356	R 94,834	0	—	—	55,283	—	134,429	—
1985	10,420	253	6,339	6,688	328	23,612	2,180	1,074	2,098	R 15,667	R 57,986	0	—	—	61,109	—	143,571	—
1990	9,703	284	9,880	5,141	87	5,689	2,453	973	1,514	R 20,439	R 46,177	R 14	—	—	69,682	—	R 152,436	—
1991	8,511	281	8,993	5,254	114	5,592	2,194	963	1,128	R 18,581	R 42,820	R 3	—	—	67,856	—	R 147,514	—
1992	7,725	296	9,910	6,395	136	9,696	2,237	2,794	1,433	R 21,548	R 54,149	R 4	—	—	69,674	—	R 148,599	—
1993	6,992	303	7,682	6,524	313	9,265	2,278	1,123	2,100	R 20,341	R 49,626	R 5	—	—	68,831	—	R 145,381	—
1994	6,886	312	8,847	7,127	209	9,334	2,381	1,099	1,949	R 21,088	R 52,034	R 5	—	—	74,010	—	R 154,453	—
1995	6,386	338	8,973	6,334	187	8,159	2,340	1,200	1,383	R 20,257	R 48,834	R 5	—	—	74,473	—	R 155,273	—
1996	5,636	348	11,258	5,686	221	R 7,922	2,271	1,203	1,627	R 23,567	R 53,756	R 5	—	—	73,394	—	R 152,954	—
1997	5,711	337	14,376	6,060	244	R 3,219	2,399	1,231	1,210	R 23,869	R 52,607	0	—	—	73,888	—	R 153,695	—
1998	5,492	334	12,638	5,288	263	1,998	2,511	1,311	900	24,582	49,491	0	—	—	72,998	—	150,800	—
1999	5,211	332	14,091	4,800	103	3,936	2,537	1,126	1,432	26,087	54,112	0	—	—	74,293	—	145,563	—
Trillion Btu																		
1960	664.3	226.1	45.5	41.4	11.5	6.4	10.2	17.6	57.1	R 56.4	R 246.1	0.1	16.5	0.0	133.9	R 1,287.1	333.1	R 1,620.1
1965	681.5	338.3	48.7	49.4	14.2	10.6	12.4	13.6	51.7	R 85.7	R 286.5	(s)	22.1	0.0	142.5	R 1,470.8	340.2	R 1,811.0
1970	738.5	384.8	59.8	66.6	19.1	15.1	14.5	10.1	26.2	R 94.9	R 306.3	0.0	25.2	0.0	156.4	R 1,611.1	378.9	R 1,990.1
1975	556.5	352.8	58.1	64.9	8.1	14.8	12.1	8.0	44.2	R 103.5	R 313.8	0.0	26.6	0.0	189.7	R 1,439.3	457.6	R 1,896.9
1980	404.7	326.0	48.6	73.3	7.4	150.7	14.5	6.1	35.7	R 133.1	R 469.5	0.0	R 57.7	0.0	188.6	R 1,446.5	458.7	R 1,905.1
1985	265.7	264.4	42.1	39.0	1.9	85.1	13.2	5.6	13.2	R 90.4	R 290.4	0.0	R 67.6	0.0	208.5	R 1,096.5	489.9	R 1,586.4
1990	248.2	294.9	65.6	29.9	0.5	20.6	14.9	5.1	9.5	R 117.0	R 263.2	R f (s)	R 34.3	f (s)	237.8	R f 1,078.3	R 520.1	R f 1,598.4
1991	216.8	293.6	59.7	30.6	0.6	20.2	13.3	5.1	7.1	R 106.6	R 243.2	R (s)	R 33.9	0.0	231.5	R 1,019.1	R 503.3	R 1,522.4
1992	197.6	306.9	65.8	37.3	0.8	35.1	13.6	14.7	9.0	R 123.2	R 299.4	R (s)	R 27.8	0.0	237.7	R 1,069.5	R 507.0	R 1,576.5
1993	178.2	314.1	51.0	38.0	1.8	33.4	13.8	5.9	13.2	R 116.3	R 273.4	R (s)	R 25.9	0.0	234.9	R 1,026.5	R 496.0	R 1,522.5
1994	176.0	324.0	58.7	41.5	1.2	33.9	14.4	R 5.7	12.3	R 120.9	R 288.7	R (s)	R 26.7	0.0	252.5	R 1,068.0	R 527.0	R 1,595.0
1995	162.9	350.7	59.5	36.9	1.1	29.6	14.2	6.3	8.7	R 116.3	R 272.5	R (s)	R 37.4	0.0	254.1	R 1,077.6	R 529.8	R 1,607.4
1996	142.2	361.6	74.7	33.1	1.3	R 28.6	13.8	6.3	10.2	R 134.7	R 302.7	0.1	R 35.9	0.0	250.4	R 1,092.9	R 521.9	R 1,614.8
1997	143.9	352.4	95.4	35.3	1.4	R 11.6	14.5	R 6.4	7.6	R 136.4	R 308.7	0.0	R 61.3	0.0	252.1	R 1,118.5	R 524.4	R 1,642.9
1998	138.3	347.5	83.9	30.8	1.5	7.2	15.2	6.8	5.7	140.5	291.6	0.0	39.9	0.0	249.1	1,066.3	514.5	1,580.9
1999	131.3	344.3	93.5	28.0	0.6	14.2	15.4	5.9	9.0	148.6	315.2	0.0	314.4	0.0	253.5	1,358.7	496.7	1,855.3

^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 231. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Ohio

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	449	9	1,395	7,987	1,808	36	1,381	74,274	310	87,192	0	91	—	226	—
1965	88	11	2,125	9,722	3,075	94	1,263	83,101	633	100,013	0	57	—	135	—
1970	48	12	712	11,068	5,857	133	1,241	103,970	758	123,739	0	54	—	131	—
1975	4	9	491	15,647	5,926	180	1,622	116,333	592	140,790	0	45	—	108	—
1980	0	11	473	24,578	7,219	225	1,425	110,021	255	144,198	0	46	—	111	—
1985	0	8	330	22,274	7,204	379	1,297	107,086	0	138,569	R e 1,300	46	—	107	—
1990	0	10	239	25,341	10,602	358	1,459	108,455	5	146,458	R 2,531	44	—	97	—
1991	0	9	214	24,010	10,400	292	1,306	108,032	8	144,260	R 2,665	46	—	101	—
1992	0	10	224	25,156	10,631	251	1,331	105,229	55	142,877	R 3,317	51	—	R 109	—
1993	0	10	207	26,716	10,650	246	1,355	113,239	16	152,430	R 4,692	49	—	105	—
1994	0	18	186	28,828	11,678	460	1,417	111,632	64	154,265	R 5,499	49	—	103	—
1995	0	18	235	29,497	11,236	256	1,392	114,584	57	157,258	R 5,147	49	—	R 103	—
1996	0	20	345	33,788	11,960	R 234	1,351	113,793	84	R 161,555	R 2,030	50	—	105	—
1997	0	20	379	37,444	12,604	R 277	1,427	115,149	60	R 167,341	R 3,675	50	—	104	—
1998	0	18	365	37,193	13,825	109	1,494	117,877	61	170,924	5,404	47	—	97	—
1999	0	18	244	38,204	16,457	190	1,510	119,601	9	176,214	5,537	52	—	102	—
Trillion Btu															
1960	11.1	9.4	7.0	46.5	9.8	0.1	8.4	390.2	2.0	464.0	0.0	0.3	484.9	0.8	485.6
1965	2.2	11.4	10.7	56.6	17.0	0.4	7.7	436.5	4.0	532.9	0.0	0.2	546.7	0.5	547.2
1970	1.1	12.3	3.6	64.5	32.8	0.5	7.5	546.2	4.8	659.8	0.0	0.2	673.4	0.4	673.8
1975	0.1	9.2	2.5	91.1	33.3	0.7	9.8	611.1	3.7	752.2	0.0	0.2	761.7	0.4	762.1
1980	0.0	11.6	2.4	143.2	40.6	0.8	8.6	577.9	1.6	775.2	0.0	0.2	787.0	0.4	787.4
1985	0.0	8.6	1.7	129.7	40.6	1.4	7.9	562.5	0.0	743.8	R e 4.6	0.2	e 752.6	0.4	e 752.9
1990	0.0	10.5	1.2	147.6	59.9	1.3	8.9	569.7	(s)	788.6	R 9.0	0.2	799.2	0.3	799.6
1991	0.0	9.5	1.1	139.9	58.8	1.1	7.9	567.5	(s)	776.3	R 9.4	0.2	785.9	0.3	786.3
1992	0.0	10.0	1.1	146.5	60.1	0.9	8.1	552.8	0.3	769.8	R 11.7	0.2	780.0	0.4	780.4
1993	0.0	10.7	1.0	155.6	60.2	0.9	8.2	594.8	0.1	820.9	R 16.6	0.2	831.8	0.4	832.2
1994	0.0	18.6	0.9	167.9	66.1	1.7	8.6	R 583.8	0.4	R 829.4	R 19.5	0.2	R 848.2	0.4	R 848.5
1995	0.0	18.5	1.2	171.8	63.7	0.9	8.4	R 597.6	0.4	R 844.0	R 18.2	0.2	R 862.7	0.3	R 863.0
1996	0.0	21.2	1.7	196.8	67.8	0.8	8.2	R 593.5	0.5	R 869.5	R 7.2	0.2	R 890.8	0.4	R 891.2
1997	0.0	20.6	1.9	218.1	71.5	R 1.0	8.7	R 600.3	0.4	R 901.8	R 13.0	0.2	R 922.6	0.4	R 922.9
1998	0.0	18.8	1.8	216.6	78.4	0.4	9.1	614.4	0.4	921.1	19.1	0.2	940.1	0.3	940.4
1999	0.0	18.5	1.2	222.5	93.3	0.7	9.2	623.2	0.1	950.2	19.6	0.2	968.9	0.3	969.2

^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 232. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, Ohio

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	21,559	3	94	107	0	201	0	7	8	0	0	—
1965	24,923	3	105	119	0	223	22	10	7	0	0	—
1970	35,321	21	697	791	0	1,487	0	7	5	0	0	—
1975	47,321	6	1,312	2,568	0	3,880	0	7	(s)	0	0	—
1980	48,537	5	605	1,643	0	2,248	2,119	6	1	0	0	—
1985	46,700	1	141	508	0	649	1,943	175	265	0	0	—
1990	48,848	1	136	452	0	588	10,664	173	267	0	0	—
1991	49,577	3	169	584	0	753	14,833	145	298	0	0	—
1992	50,358	3	62	427	0	489	14,805	244	310	0	0	—
1993	51,456	3	21	545	0	565	10,011	183	64	0	0	—
1994	49,326	3	28	844	0	872	10,952	189	0	0	0	—
1995	49,785	7	0	642	0	642	16,768	227	0	0	0	—
1996	53,543	3	0	584	0	584	13,919	392	0	0	0	—
1997	52,893	3	0	574	0	574	15,331	507	0	0	0	—
1998	54,456	8	0	635	0	635	16,476	406	0	0	0	—
1999	52,122	11	0	985	0	985	16,422	423	0	0	0	—
Trillion Btu												
1960	512.5	3.1	0.6	0.6	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	516.9
1965	587.3	3.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	1.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	592.1
1970	794.7	21.9	4.4	4.6	0.0	9.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	825.7
1975	1,037.2	5.3	8.2	14.9	0.0	23.2	0.0	0.1	(s)	0.0	0.0	1,065.8
1980	1,110.5	4.7	3.8	9.6	0.0	13.4	23.1	0.1	(s)	0.0	0.0	1,151.8
1985	1,103.3	0.7	0.9	3.0	0.0	3.8	21.0	1.8	2.8	0.0	0.0	1,133.5
1990	1,160.8	1.3	0.9	2.6	0.0	3.5	113.9	1.8	2.8	0.0	0.0	1,284.0
1991	1,184.4	3.3	1.1	3.4	0.0	4.5	159.3	1.5	3.1	0.0	0.0	1,356.1
1992	1,206.8	3.1	0.4	2.5	0.0	2.9	158.1	2.5	3.2	0.0	0.0	1,376.6
1993	1,240.0	2.8	0.1	3.2	0.0	3.3	106.9	1.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	1,355.6
1994	1,189.0	2.9	0.2	4.9	0.0	5.1	116.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,315.9
1995	1,207.0	7.7	0.0	3.7	0.0	3.7	178.7	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,399.4
1996	1,291.0	3.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	3.4	147.9	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,449.3
1997	1,257.9	3.6	0.0	3.3	0.0	3.3	162.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,432.9
1998	1,297.5	7.9	0.0	3.7	0.0	3.7	175.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,488.3
1999	1,242.4	11.4	0.0	5.7	0.0	5.7	174.5	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,438.4

^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.