Appendix A: 2016 New York State Energy Flow (TBtu)

Estimated New York Energy Consumption in 2016: 3,670TBtu

Fuel Sources

- 11 Solar
- 435 Nuclear
- 235 Hydro
- 36 Wind
- 1 Geothermal
- 226 Net-Imported Electricity
- 1,335 Natural Gas
- 30 Coal
- 117 Bioenergy
- 1,244 Petroleum
  - Motor Gasoline
  - Distillate
  - Residual
  - Jet Fuel
  - LPG
  - Kerosene

Energy Services and Losses

- 732 Residential
- 640 Commercial
- 197 Industrial
- 1,140 Transportation
- 1,227 Energy Services
- 2,443 Energy Losses

Estimated New York Energy Consumption in 2016: 3,670TBtu

Source: NYSERDA, Patterns and Trends New York State Energy Profiles: 2002-2016 (January 2019). Motor gasoline includes ethanol which is not included in Total Petroleum so sums may differ from the total. Electricity Sales (504 TBtu) are a part of the total Electricity Generation sector (1,466 TBtu). Bioenergy includes ethanol (47 TBtu), wood (38 TBtu), landfill gas (6 TBtu), and waste (26 TBtu). Geothermal energy in this case represents ground source heat pumps. Electricity losses are calculated as the difference between energy input for electricity generation and energy from retail electricity sales. Energy losses for the end-use sectors are based on the following estimated end-use efficiency factors from the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, 65% for the residential sector, 65% for the commercial sector, 49% for the industrial sector, and 21% for the transportation sector. Totals may not equal the sum of components due to rounding.