

REGIONAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION

**Second Interim Report
of a Joint Study by**

REGIONAL PLAN ASSOCIATION, INC. AND RESOURCES FOR THE FUTURE, INC.

Chairman
*Morris D. Crawford, Jr.

President
*John P. Keith

Treasurer
*Willard G. Hampton

Counsel
*C. McKim Norton

Max Abramovitz
H. Mat Adams

Edward Hamblin Ahrens, Jr.
Alexander J. Allen

*Robert A. Baker
Samuel S. Beard

*James W. Bergford
*Walter D. Binger

William M. Birenbaum
Charles F. Bound

Patrick J. Clifford
E. Virgil Conway

Richard W. Darrow
Seymour B. Durst

*James D. Farley
Robert R. Ferguson

Mrs. Kenneth W. Greenawalt
William C. Greenough

*Mason W. Gross
Samuel W. Hawley

Edward A. Jesser, Jr.
*Francis Keppel

*Donald R. Knab
*Clifford L. Lord

Alton G. Marshall
H. Carl McCall

John F. Merchant
*Donald S. Myers

Miss Josephine Nieves
Jack John Olivero

Arthur E. Palmer, Jr.
Donald C. Platten

Richard H. Pough
*Mrs. Verdell Roundtree

Miss Yolanda Sanchez
Walter B. Shaw

Elvis J. Stahr
H. Peter Stern

Robert F. Wagner
*Katharine Elkus White

John Winkle
*Harry G. Woodbury

David L. Yunich
*member of Executive Committee

STAFF

President
John P. Keith

Counsel
C. McKim Norton

Development Director
Pearl H. Hack

Secretary & Assistant to the President
Richard T. Anderson

Research and Planning

Vice-President
Boris Pushkarev

Economic Consultant
Dick Netzer

Chief Economist
Regina B. Armstrong

Chief Systems Analyst
Jeffrey M. Zupan

Public Affairs

Vice President
William B. Shore

Information Director
Sheldon Pollack

Director, Choices for '76
Michael J. McManus



Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data

Regional Plan Association, New York.
Regional energy consumption.

1. Power resources--New York metropolitan area--
Statistics. I. Resources for the Future. II. Title.
HD9548.N72R43 1974 338.4'7'3338209747 73-20443

RPA Bulletin 121, Printed January, 1974.
Copyright ©1974 Regional Plan Association Inc.

Regional Plan Association, Inc., 235 East 45th Street, New York, N.Y. 10017
Resources for the Future, Inc., 1755 Massachusetts Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036

FOREWORD

This is the second in a series of reports resulting from a joint research project conducted by Resources for the Future, Inc. and Regional Plan Association, Inc. under a grant from The Ford Foundation. The purpose of the project was to evaluate energy consumption trends and energy conservation opportunities in the New York Region.

The first interim report, Patterns of Energy Consumption in the Greater New York City Area, published by Resources for the Future in July 1973, presented selected statistical data for an 8-county part of New York State. This report expands the coverage to all 31 counties of the tri-state New York - New Jersey - Connecticut Region, provides data on some fuels that were not covered earlier, and refines many of the statistics.

The report shows energy consumption for 1960 and 1970 (and, in many cases, for 1950 and additional years) broken down by energy form and by consuming sector: residential, commercial and public facilities, industrial and transportation. An effort was made to allocate energy use to these sectors as accurately as possible: conventional reporting categories often suffer from confusing definitions, such as when large-scale residential users are listed as "commercial," or when public housing is listed under "public" rather than "residential." The definition of industrial use in particular was changed to conform to the U.S. Census of Manufactures. A major virtue of the data is their comprehensive scope and integrated presentation: all energy forms are covered in their entirety, not merely gas and electric utility sales. Another advantage of the data is that they are allocated by counties -- basic units for which demographic and economic information is available from the Census -- and not by utility territories. The allocation was performed on the basis of unpublished statistics obtained from the utilities in the case of electricity and gas, and on the basis of a variety of auxiliary sources in the case of liquid and solid fuels. Maps of the utility service areas appear in the report.

The calculation of energy consumption on a small geographic area basis is a pioneering enterprise, and the figures shown vary somewhat in quality. While the data on gas and electricity are "hard," those on the other fuels sometimes represent estimates with varying degrees of reliability. The methodology used in the construction of each of the tables is given in the

notes. To aid analysis, selected demographic and economic measures of the 31 counties are given at the end of the report.

The report also contains projections of energy use in the Region to 1985. They assume a population growth from 19.8 million in 1970 to 22.5 million in 1985 (implying population stability by 2020), and a growth in labor productivity of 2.8 percent annually. This increase, though below the 1950-70 national rate of 3.0 percent, when coupled with a growing labor force participation rate, still causes large increases in per capita income, which in turn govern the energy use projections. A lower rate of growth in productivity would lower the energy projections. They should not be taken as predictions of the future, but as benchmarks against which different conservation strategies can be evaluated. They show what would happen in a largely unconstrained market, without supply bottlenecks, higher prices, rationing or other restrictions on use (the two major exceptions to this rule regarding natural gas and residential electricity are defined in the body of the text). The effect of conservation measures and other constraints on demand will be evaluated in the final report of the study, to be prepared by Resources for the Future, Inc.

By way of introducing the tabular material, this report provides a brief summary of key relationships that emerge from the study. Further analysis of the anatomy of energy use in the New York Region will be contained in the final report of this study, as well as in the reports of other studies to which information was supplied in the course of this work, notably those of New York University and Brookhaven National Laboratory. Generally, the purpose of this report is not to propose policies, but to provide quantitative data for analysis of energy issues by researchers and policymakers.

The report would not have been possible without the generous cooperation of some 65 utilities and private and public organizations, which are listed on the next page. Their help is gratefully acknowledged and they are, of course, in no way responsible for any faulty use of the data provided.

John P. Keith, President, Regional Plan Association, Inc.
Joseph L. Fisher, President, Resources for the Future, Inc.
November, 1973.

COOPERATING ORGANIZATIONS:

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Public Service Electric and Gas Company
Long Island Lighting Company
New York State Electric & Gas Corporation
The Connecticut Light and Power Company
Jersey Central Power & Light Company
The Hartford Electric Light Company
The United Illuminating Company
Atlantic City Electric Company
Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation
Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc.
New Jersey Power & Light Company
Rockland Electric Company
Sussex Rural Electric Cooperative, Inc.
and 12 electric Municipal Systems

Brooklyn Union Gas
New Jersey Natural Gas Company
Elizabethtown Gas Company
The Southern Connecticut Gas Company
The Greenwich Gas Company

Brookhaven National Laboratory
New York University, Graduate School of Public Administration
Princeton University

American Gas Association, Inc.
American Petroleum Institute
Citizens for Clean Air, Inc.
Edison Electric Institute
Fuel Merchants Association of New Jersey
National Coal Association
Oil Heat Institute of Long Island, Inc.

Advanced Management Research, Inc.
Paragon Oil Company
Penn Central Transportation Company
Suburban Propane Company

Federal Power Commission
U.S. Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers
U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
New York State Division of Housing and Community Renewal
New York State Metropolitan Transportation Authority
New York State Public Service Commission
New York State Urban Development Corporation
State University of New York at Stony Brook

New Jersey State Department of Environmental Protection
New Jersey State Department of Public Utilities

Connecticut State Department of Environmental Protection
Connecticut State Public Utilities Commission

New York City Department of City Planning
New York City Environmental Protection Administration
New York City Housing Authority
New York City Housing and Development Administration
New York City Interdepartmental Committee on Public Utilities

Tri-State Regional Planning Commission
The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey

STAFF CREDITS:

The statistical work for this report was performed by Regina Belz Armstrong, Chief Economist, Regional Plan Association, in consultation with Joel Darmstadter, Senior Research Associate, Resources for the Future. Research assistance was provided by John Milsop of Regional Plan Association, Elizabeth K. Vogely of Resources for the Future, Donald Arney and Mark Menchin of New York University. The commentary was prepared by Boris Pushkarev, Vice President, Regional Plan Association, in collaboration with Jeffrey M. Zupan, Chief Systems Analyst. Typing is by Lilly Chin, graphic design by Caroline Jewett, and charts by Jerome Pilchman.

CONTENTS

3

FOREWORD

SUMMARY DATA AND COMMENT

6

LEVELS OF CONSUMPTION

Table A. Regional and National Energy Consumption and Related Indicators, 1970

Table B. Regional and National Electricity Consumption Indicators, 1970

8

THE EFFECT OF DENSITY

Table C. Selected Indicators of Energy Consumption Related to Density, 1970

10

RATES OF GROWTH

Table D. Growth in Energy Consumption and Related Indicators, 1960-1970

12

FUELS FOR ELECTRICITY

Table E. Electric Energy Balance and Fuels Used in Electricity Generation, 1960-1970

14

ENERGY FOR TRANSPORTATION

Table F. Energy Use and Transportation Performance in the Region, 1950, 1960, 1970

17

SOME PROSPECTS AND CONCLUSIONS

Table G. Summary, Gross Energy Use by Fuel Type, 1970

DETAILED STATISTICAL TABLES

19

INTRODUCTION

Map 1. Electric Utilities in the Region

20

Map 2. Gas Utilities in the Region

21

ELECTRICITY

22

Table 1. Electric Utility Sales: Residential, Selected Years 1950-1970

23

Table 2. Electric Utility Sales: Commercial and Public Facilities, Selected Years 1950-1970

24

Table 3. Electric Utility Sales: Industrial, Selected Years 1950-1970

25

Table 4. Electric Utility Sales: Transportation, Selected Years 1950-1970

26

Table 5. Electric Utility Sales: Total, Selected Years 1950-1970

NATURAL GAS

27

Table 6. Gas Utility Sales: Residential, Selected Years 1950-1970

28

Table 7. Gas Utility Sales: Commercial and Public Facilities, Selected Years 1950-1970

29

Table 8. Gas Utility Sales: Industrial, Selected Years 1950-1970

30

Table 9. Gas Utility Sales: Total, Selected Years 1950-1970

OTHER FUELS

31

Table 10. Liquefied Petroleum Gas Consumption 1960 and 1970

32

Table 11. Consumption of Coal Other than in Electricity Generation, 1960 and 1970

33

Table 12. Distillate Fuel Oil Consumption in Uses Other than Electricity Generation, 1960 and 1970

34

Table 13. Residual Fuel Oil Consumption in Uses Other than Electricity Generation and Bunkers, 1960 and 1970

35

Table 14. Fuel and Oil Consumption in Transportation by Type of Vehicle, 1950, 1960 and 1970

36

Table 15. Utility Steam Sales, 1960 and 1970

ALL ENERGY FORMS

37

Table 16. Fuels Used in Electricity Generation, 1960 and 1970

38

Table 17. Total Consumption of Energy, Including Fuels Used in Electricity Generation, 1960 and 1970

40

Table 18. Projected Total Consumption of Energy, Including Fuels Used in Electricity Generation, 1985

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC MEASURES

41

Table 19. Population and Income, in Current Dollars and Constant 1969 Dollars, 1950, 1960, 1970 and Projected 1985

42

Table 20. Employment and Floorspace, 1950, 1960, 1970 and Projected 1985

43

Table 21. Households and Housing, 1950, 1960, 1970 and Projected 1985

44

Table 22. Fuels and Heating Equipment Utilized by Households, 1960 and 1970

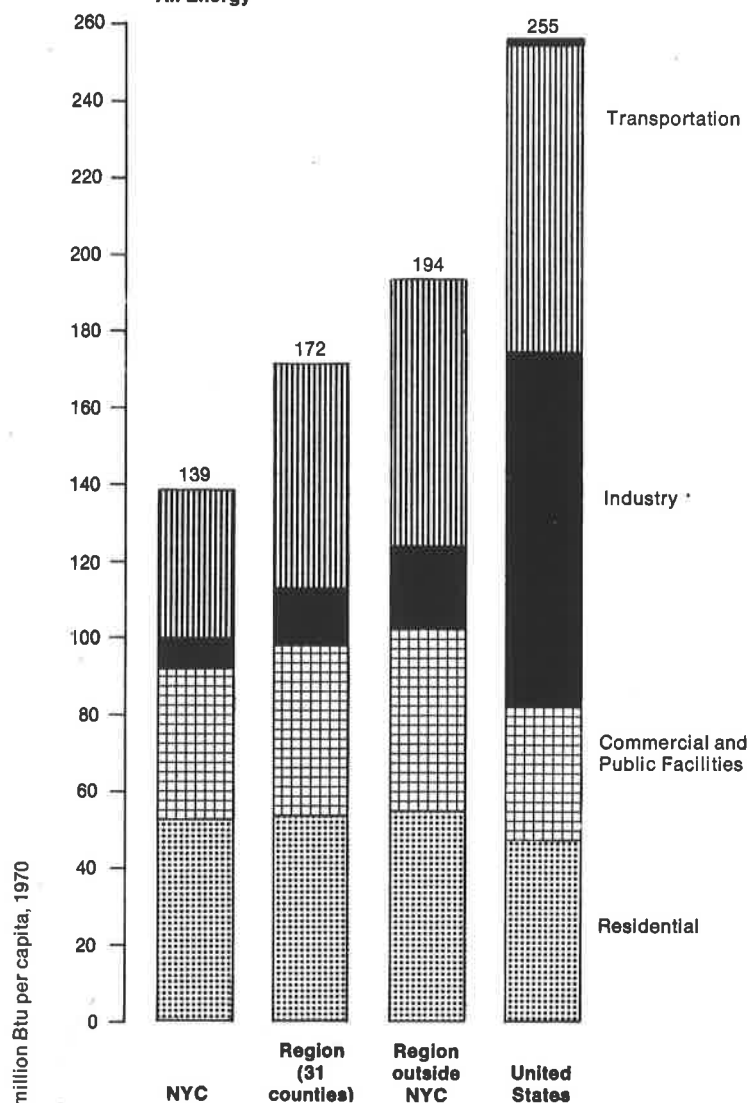
46

Table 23. Appliances and Automobiles Owned by Households, 1960 and 1970

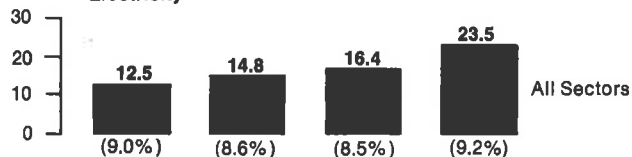
LEVELS OF CONSUMPTION

Per Capita Consumption:

All Energy



Electricity



With 9.7 percent of the nation's population and 12 percent of its money income, the New York Urban Region consumes 6.6 percent of the nation's energy. Consumption per resident in New York City is somewhat over half the national average, and in the City's environs, three quarters. Per dollar of money income, energy consumption in the City is 46 percent, and in the environs 60 percent of the national level.

A major reason for the difference between the nation and the Region is the Region's distinct economic mix. It has less manufacturing industry and depends on imported products for which energy is expended elsewhere. Energy-intensive industries in particular avoid the Region because of higher energy costs. Thus, per capita use of energy for industry in the Region is about 18 percent of the national level. This comparison excludes the use of coal, oil and gas as raw materials for chemical products, which is a significant factor nationally.

A second reason for the difference is the Region's density of development. There is less travel per capita in high density areas and more of it is by energy saving public transportation. Thus, per capita use of energy for transportation in the Region is about 72 percent of the national level.

However, the Region's per capita energy consumption in residences is about 15 percent above the national level, in part because the Region's per capita income is 24 percent above the nation's. Due to the Region's concentration of office jobs, its per capita consumption in commercial and public facilities is about 25 percent above the nation's. One should note, though, that because of estimating difficulties these comparisons are only approximate.

Differences similar in part to those between the Region and the nation prevail between the 5 counties of New York City and the 26 counties in its environs: per capita use of energy for industry and transportation is significantly lower in the City. However, per capita use in the residential and commercial sectors is also lower, though above the national level.

As a result of these differences, the relative importance of the various energy consuming sectors varies greatly among New York City, its environs, and the nation. In the City, the residential sector is most important, accounting for 38 percent of net energy use, and commerce ranks second. In the environs, transportation is the most important user with 37 percent of net energy consumption, and residences rank second. In the nation, industry ranks first with over 35 percent of the use.

Per capita use of electricity in the Region is also lower than in the nation, and so is electricity's share of net energy consumption: 8.6 compared to 9.2 percent. In New York City, per capita use of electricity is substantially lower than in the environs or in the nation, but its share is similar to the nation's and higher than in the environs. As a result the fuel burned to produce electricity accounts for 27 percent of gross energy use in the City compared to 24 percent in the environs.

Table A.
Regional and National Energy Consumption and Related Indicators, 1970.

	New York City	Region (31 counties)	Region outside NYC	United States	Region as % of U.S.
Population (thousands)	7,896	19,756	11,860	203,212	9.7
Money income (million 1969 \$\$)	29,373	76,313	46,940	635,563	12.0
Net energy consumption (trillion Btu)*	1,097	3,398	2,301	51,767	6.6
Gross energy consumption (trillion Btu)*	1,404	4,186	2,782	63,444	6.6
Electricity consumption (thousand mWh)	28,837	85,914	57,077	1,402,988	6.1
PER CAPITA:					
money income (1969 \$\$)	3,720	3,863	3,958	3,118	123.9
net energy consumption (million Btu)	138.9	172.0	194.0	254.7	67.5
gross energy consumption (million Btu)	177.8	211.9	234.6	312.2	67.9
electricity consumption (kWh)	3,652	4,349	4,812	6,884	63.2
PER \$ OF MONEY INCOME:					
net energy consumption (million Btu)	37.3	44.5	49.0	81.5	54.6
gross energy consumption (million Btu)	47.8	54.9	59.3	99.8	55.0
electricity consumption (kWh)	0.98	1.13	1.22	2.21	51.1
SHARES OF NET ENERGY USE BY SECTOR: (percent of line 3)					
residential	38.2	31.5	28.3	18.4**	11.2
commercial & public facilities	28.2	25.6	24.4	13.9	12.1
industrial	6.1	9.3	10.8	35.5	1.7
transportation	27.5	33.6	36.5	31.9	6.9
NET PER CAPITA USE BY SECTOR: (million Btu)					
residential	53.1	54.2	55.0	46.9**	115.6
commercial & public facilities	39.2	44.0	47.3	35.4	124.6
industrial	8.4	16.0	21.0	90.4	17.7
transportation	38.2	57.7	70.8	81.2	71.7

* Net consumption includes electricity sold to users, converted at the direct heat equivalent of 3,412 Btu (British thermal units) per Kilowatt-hour. Gross consumption excludes electricity but instead includes fuels used at power stations for the generation of electricity.

**0.3 percent in the national distribution consists of miscellaneous, not shown separately.

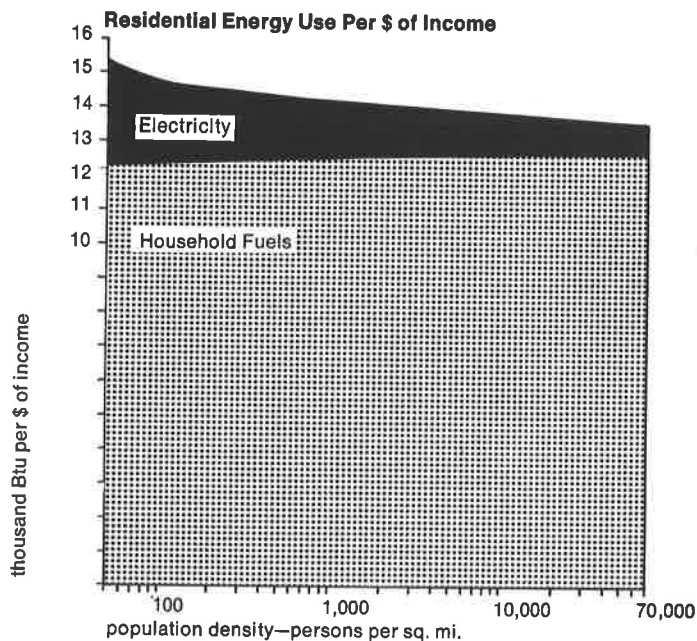
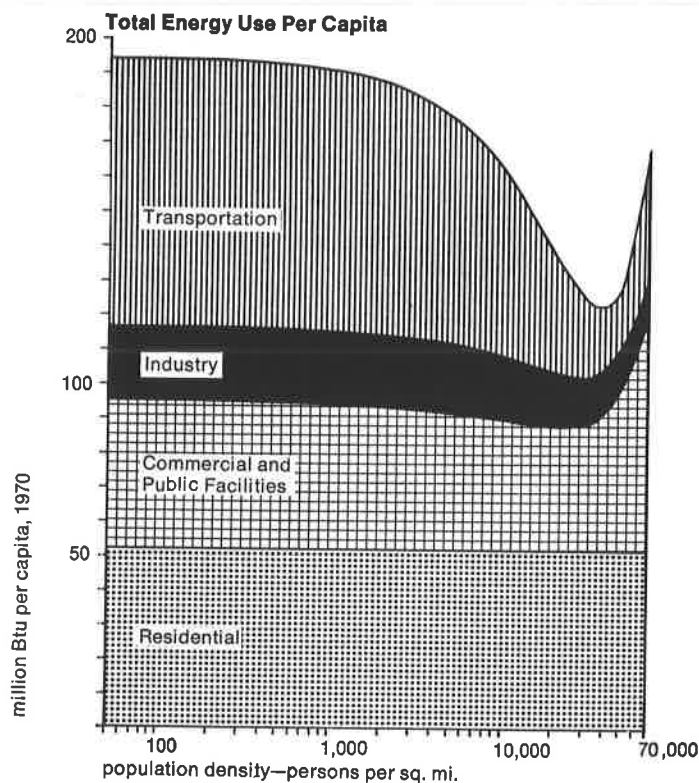
Sources: Regional population and income Table 19, energy Table 17; undistributed category in Table 17 allocated proportionately to population. National population and income from Statistical Abstract of the U.S.; energy totals from U.S. Bureau of Mines release dated March 31, 1972; for comparability with regional data, 4,000 trillion Btu of coal, gas and petroleum used as raw material in industry subtracted from the national totals; allocation by sector, adjusted for above subtraction, from Patterns of Energy Consumption in the U.S., a report by the Stanford Research Institute to the Office of Science and Technology, Washington, D.C. January, 1972.

Table B.
Regional and National Electricity Consumption Indicators, 1970.

	New York City	Region (31 counties)	Region outside NYC	United States
ELECTRICITY'S SHARE OF ENERGY USE BY SECTOR: (percent of net energy consumption)				
residential	6.8	9.2	10.7	16.0
commercial & public facilities	14.0	13.0	12.4	16.7
industrial	25.5	22.7	21.9	11.1
transportation	3.1	0.9	0.2	0.1
all sectors	9.0	8.6	8.5	9.2
ELECTRICITY USE BY SECTOR: (percent of total electricity consumption)				
residential	29.1	33.5	35.7	31.9
commercial & public facilities	44.2	38.5	35.6	25.1
industrial	17.2	24.4	28.1	42.7
transportation	9.5	3.6	0.6	0.3
all sectors	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
PER CAPITA ELECTRICITY USE BY SECTOR: (million Btu direct equivalent)				
residential	3.6	5.0	5.9	7.5
commercial & public facilities	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.9
industrial	2.2	3.6	4.6	10.0
transportation	1.2	0.5	0.1	0.1
all sectors	12.5	14.8	16.4	23.5

Sources: As above in Table A.

THE EFFECT OF DENSITY



Differences in consumption between New York City and its environs can be better understood if all counties of the Region are arrayed by population density. As density rises above 1,000 people per square mile, consumption begins to drop from a high of around 200 Btu per capita at the fringe to a low of 100 Btu in the Bronx, only to rise again to 178 Btu in Manhattan.

This effect is a composite of different patterns for each economic sector. Per capita consumption in the residential sector is nearly constant throughout all densities, at somewhat over 50 million Btu. Consumption in the commercial and public facilities sector is constant at low densities with over 40 million Btu per capita. It drops below that level as density rises over 5,000 per square mile, only to rise again in Brooklyn and the Bronx to a high of 68 million Btu in Manhattan. Transportation consumption experiences the sharpest drop of all in the range between 1,000 and 40,000 per square mile -- roughly from 80 to 30 Btu per capita -- then rises moderately in Manhattan. The patterns strongly reflect the geographic distribution of employment, income and floorspace in the Region. Thus, calculated not in relation to resident population, but to daytime population, Manhattan has the lowest per capita consumption of any county in the Region.

To separate out the effect that can be more directly attributed to density, it is useful first to look at consumption per dollar of income. Seen that way, consumption in the transportation sector rises steeply and continuously with declining density, from a low of about 9,000 Btu per dollar in the center to about 33,000 Btu at the edge of the Region. Even consumption in the residential sector, which does not vary with density on a per capita basis, does show an increase from 13,400 Btu in Manhattan to 15,300 Btu at the edge on a per dollar basis. This latter rise is caused by residential use of electricity, which increases threefold per dollar of income in that range.

One would expect that residential consumption per square foot of residential floorspace would also rise with declining density, due to the inherently greater exposure of single-family houses. There is a clear rise in residential consumption per square foot as density declines from the inner boroughs of New York City toward Richmond, Westchester, Nassau and Suffolk. However, the rise in energy use per square foot with declining density does not hold up in the northern counties of New York State (perhaps due to seasonal housing), nor in New Jersey (perhaps due to deficiencies in the data).

Nonresidential consumption per square foot of nonresidential floorspace also rises gradually if irregularly with declining density, though part of this may simply be due to the tendency of energy-intensive users to locate farther out. However, electricity use per employee in commercial and public facilities (including offices and shopping centers) is clearly higher in low density counties. Generally, the direct effect of density on energy use related to floorspace requires further study.

Table C.
Selected Indicators of Energy Consumption Related to Density, 1970.

	Gross population density pers./sq. mi.	Total net energy use million Btu per capita (average) (actual)	Residential use thousand Btu per \$ All energy Electricity (average) (actual)	Transportation use thousand Btu per \$ (actual)	Residential use thousand Btu per sq. ft. of residential floorspace (actual)	Comm., Publ. & Industrial thousand Btu per sq. ft. of nonresidential floorspace (actual)		
1 Manhattan	69,965	173	178	13.4	0.73	5.1 + 3.7 (unallocated)	138	190
2 Brooklyn	37,531	126	124	13.5	1.08	5.6 + 3.7	176	359
3 Bronx	35,066	127	103	13.5	1.06	5.8 + 3.7	134	327
4 Queens	18,293	147	151	13.6	1.02	9.1 + 3.7	191	408
5 Hudson	13,479	157	121	13.6	1.05	8.9 + 3.7	115	254
6 Essex	7,291	174	167	13.7	1.14	8.6 + 3.7	135	291
7 Union	5,273	180	191	13.7	1.32	11.3 + 3.7	144	248
8 Richmond	5,120	181	161	13.8	1.38	9.0 + 3.7	200	435
9 Nassau	4,790	182	190	13.8	1.25	11.3 + 3.7	229	346
10 Bergen	3,845	185	200	13.8	1.25	13.8 + 3.7	158	275
11 Passaic	2,467	190	176	13.9	1.45	11.3 + 3.7	148	243
12 Westchester	2,058	191	202	13.9	1.07	10.5 + 3.7	206	365
13 Middlesex	1,866	192	253	13.9	1.68	17.5 + 3.7	150	428
14 Mercer	1,336	194	180	14.0	1.43	15.0 + 3.7	146	313
15 Rockland	1,288	194	213	14.0	1.46	18.3 + 3.7	191	391
16 Suffolk	1,256	194	208	14.0	1.76	19.3 + 3.7	192	430
17 Fairfield	1,253	194	177	14.0	1.56	13.3 + 3.7	182	203
18 New Haven	1,224	194	198	14.0	1.95	19.9 + 3.7	179	220
19 Monmouth	969	195	166	14.1	1.71	14.4 + 3.7	146	272
20 Morris	820	196	197	14.1	1.69	17.3 + 3.7	153	311
21 Somerset	646	196	205	14.2	1.53	17.0 + 3.7	148	350
22 Ocean	326	197	201	14.4	2.40	22.9 + 3.7	122	663
23 Dutchess	272	198	209	14.4	1.98	22.0 + 3.7	148	446
24 Orange	267	198	232	14.5	2.11	25.0 + 3.7	153	556
25 Putnam	241	198	172	14.6	2.22	24.2 + 3.7	118	357
26 Warren	205	198	186	14.6	2.52	22.8 + 3.7	112	323
27 Hunterdon	160	198	183	14.7	2.19	20.8 + 3.7	119	405
28 Litchfield	153	198	181	14.7	2.34	22.3 + 3.7	165	280
29 Sussex	147	198	153	14.7	2.00	21.9 + 3.7	107	336
30 Ulster	124	198	214	14.8	2.37	24.7 + 3.7	167	450
31 Sullivan	53	198	221	15.3	3.11	29.7 + 3.7	83	167

Note: "Unallocated" category, consisting mostly of fuel for air travel, rail freight and waterborne freight is evenly distributed among the counties according to population.

Sources: Energy Table 17, Population and Income Table 19, floorspace from TSPC and Tables 20 and 21

The charts on the opposite page and the "average" columns in Table C are based on lines of best fit defined by the correlation equations below. R² indicates what proportion of the dependent variable in each case is explained by the independent variable, such as density (D).

(1) million Btu per capita in transportation	= + 0.0315D ² - 2.7521D + 65.2139	R ² = 0.7574 (excluding unallocated)
(2) million Btu per capita in industry	= + 0.0024D ² - 0.3305D + 20.3046	R ² = 0.0680 (excluding unallocated)
(3) million Btu per capita in comm. & publ. facil.	= + 0.0146D ² - 0.6801D + 43.9159	R ² = 0.1005
(4) million Btu per capita in residences	= - 0.0006D ² + 0.0439D + 51.1004	R ² = 0.0008
(5) million Btu per capita total	= + 0.0479D ² - 3.7188D + 180.5341	R ² = 0.4684 (excluding unallocated)
(6) thousand Btu per \$ income in res. electricity	= $\frac{5.763}{\log D}$ - 0.285	R ² = 0.8937
(7) thousand Btu per \$ income in res. energy	= $\frac{4.940}{\log D}$ + 12.415	R ² = 0.0289

Not shown on these pages are the following relationships, used in developing projections described on p. 17:

Residential kWh per \$ of Household income:

(8) (1970)	= $\frac{1746.5}{\log D}$ - 102.1	R ² = 0.9026
(9) (1960)	= $\frac{1317.1}{\log D}$ - 117.7	R ² = 0.8275
(10) (1950)	= $\frac{948.0}{\log D}$ - 109.4	R ² = 0.7375

Commercial and public facilities

mWh per nonmanufacturing employee:

(11) (1970)	= $\frac{0.4431}{FAR}$ + 4.038	R ² = 0.4715
(12) (1960)	= $\frac{0.2924}{FAR}$ + 2.206	R ² = 0.4694
(13) (1950)	= $\frac{0.1416}{FAR}$ + 1.309	R ² = 0.3023

FAR is the county-wide floorspace to lot area ratio of nonresidential buildings, varying from 0.1 in the outer suburbs to 0.3 in the inner suburbs to 3.5 in Manhattan (TSRPC ITR 4291-3204)

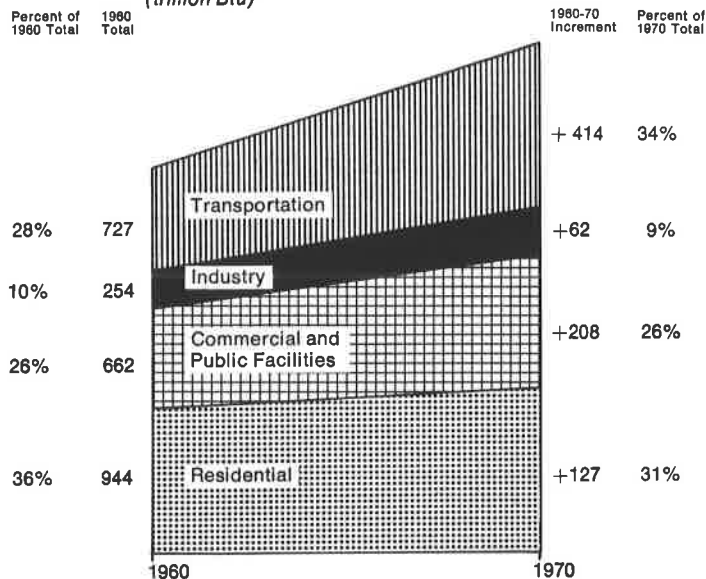
Industrial mWh (in thousands):

(14) (1970)	= 15.18 (J) ^{0.83}	R ² = 0.9470
(15) (1960)	= 6.60 (J) ^{0.88}	R ² = 0.9659
(16) (1950)	= 2.81 (J) ^{1.05}	R ² = 0.9180

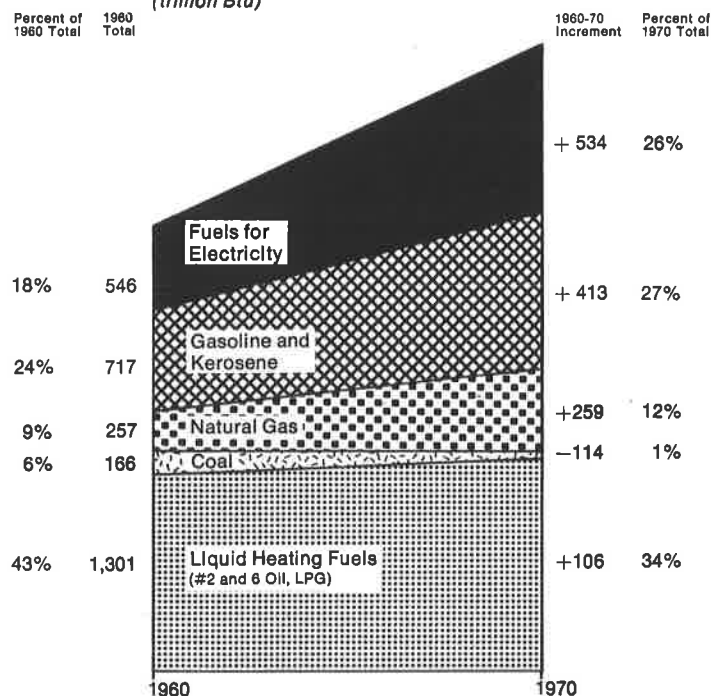
J is plant-site manufacturing employment in thousands (Table 20).

RATES OF GROWTH

Change in Net Consumption by Sector
(trillion Btu)



Change in Gross Consumption by Fuel Type
(trillion Btu)



Energy is used to perform mechanical work, to process materials and food, to modify conditions in the environment (heating, cooling, lighting), to move people and goods. These tasks are related to employment, building floorspace, transportation performance, to the size of the population and its income. In the New York Region during the sixties, each of these indicators grew at a slower rate than in the nation. Thus the growth in energy demand was also slower: 2.8 percent annually compared to 3.7 percent in the nation.

In the course of the decade, net residential consumption in the Region increased 13.5 percent, slightly more than the 12.1 percent increase in population. Industrial consumption increased by 24 percent, compared to a 15.7 percent increase in the value added by manufacture and a 2.3 percent drop in manufacturing employment -- reflecting the substitution of mechanical energy for human work. Energy consumption by commerce and public facilities grew 31.4 percent, matching the 31 percent increase in commercial floorspace (including office buildings). Transportation consumption grew by 56.8 percent, nearly twice as fast as person-miles of travel.

Virtually four-fifths of the increase in net energy consumption in the Region between 1960 and 1970 occurred outside New York City. In the City itself, net residential consumption declined, industrial stayed stable, and only commercial and transportation (the latter including the City's share of aircraft fuel) showed sizeable increases.

Throughout the Region, there was a shift toward rarer and costlier forms of energy. The use of natural gas doubled during the decade, having grown at an annual rate of 4.4 percent in the City and 8.7 percent in its environs. By contrast, the use of liquid heating fuels remained stable in the City and grew only at a rate of 1.3 percent annually in the environs. Their use in residences in the City actually dropped, due to greater use of natural gas. Coal use other than in electricity generation shrank virtually to insignificance.

The use of electricity doubled, having grown at an annual rate of 5.2 percent in the City and 8.4 percent in the environs. Thus, despite its slower overall growth rate, in the electric growth rate the Region matched the nation. About 41 percent of the increase in electricity use went to the commercial and public facilities sector, 37 percent to the residential sector, and 21 percent to industry. Subways and railroads increased their electricity use somewhat, but took only 0.5 percent of the Region's increment in consumption.

In terms of gross energy consumption, that is including the fuels used to generate electricity, these latter showed the largest absolute increase and now account for 26 percent of gross use in the Region. The increase in transportation fuels was second in magnitude. They account for 27 percent of gross use. Both categories deserve closer analysis.

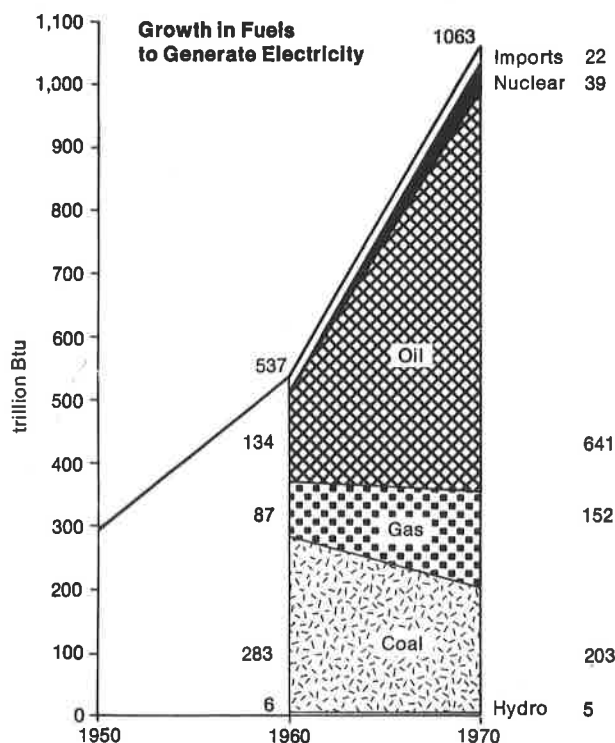
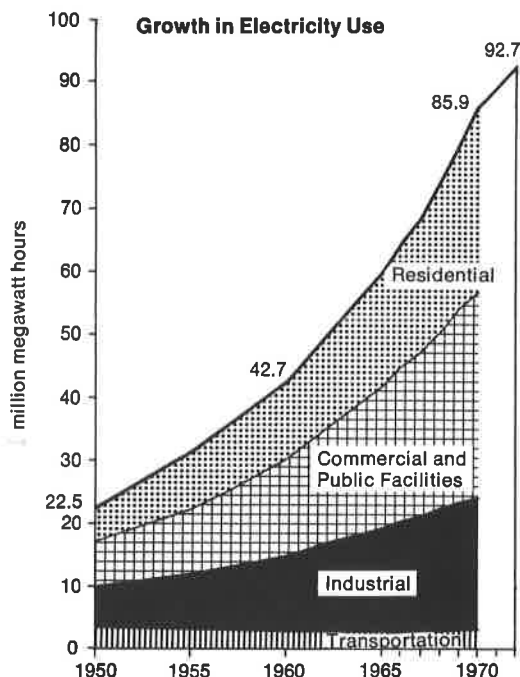
Table D.
Growth In Energy Consumption and Related Indicators, 1960-1970

		New York City		Region (31 counties)		Region outside NYC		United States
		number	annual % growth	number	annual % growth	number	annual % growth	annual % growth
POPULATION (thousands)		1970	7,896	19,756	11,860	1.9	1.3	
		1960	7,782	17,624	9,842			
MONEY INCOME (million 1969 \$\$)		1970	29,373	76,313	46,940	4.8	4.6	
		1960	21,873	51,211	29,338			
EMPLOYMENT (thousands)		1970	4,194	8,624	4,430	2.6	1.8	
		1960	3,908	7,333	3,425			
FLOORSPACE:	residential (million sq. ft.)	1970	2,562	6,460	3,898	3.1	n.a.	
		1960	2,404	5,559	3,155			
	nonresidential (mill. sq. ft.)	1970	1,335	3,918	2,583	2.8	n.a.	
		1960	1,244	3,369	2,125			
PERSON-MILES OF TRAVEL (billions)		1970	38	134	96	3.2	4.0	
		1960	30	100	70			
TON-MILES OF FREIGHT (billions)		1970	n.a.	421	n.a.		3.1	
(exclusive of pipelines)		1960	n.a.	328	n.a.			
NET ENERGY CONSUMPTION (trillion Btu)		1970	1,097	3,398	2,301	3.4	3.7	
		1960	945	2,587	1,642			
BY SECTOR:	RESIDENTIAL	1970	420	1,071	651	2.5	3.8	
		1960	434	944	510			
	COMMERCIAL & PUBL. FACIL.	1970	309	870	561	2.9	4.3	
		1960	240	662	422			
	INDUSTRIAL	1970	67	316	249	2.7	2.9	
		1960	64	254	190			
	TRANSPORTATION	1970	302	1,140	839	4.9	4.3	
		1960	207	727	520			
RESIDENTIAL:	electricity	1970	29	98	69	9.1	8.1	
		1960	14	43	29			
	gas	1970	96	295	199	6.4	4.6	
		1960	54	161	107			
	other	1970	295	678	383	0.2	1.0	
		1960	366	740	374			
COMM. & PUBL. FAC.:	electricity	1970	43	113	70	9.6	10.4	
		1960	24	52	28			
	gas	1970	35	129	94	12.1	7.0	
		1960	28	58	30			
	other	1970	231	628	397	0.9	1.8	
		1960	188	552	364			
INDUSTRIAL:	electricity	1970	17	72	55	6.6	5.4	
		1960	12	41	29			
	gas	1970	20	91	71	12.4	4.9	
		1960	16	38	22			
	other	1970	30	153	123	-1.2	-0.2	
		1960	36	175	139			
BY ENERGY FORM:	electricity	1970	98	293	195	8.4	7.4	
		1960	59	146	87			
	gas (except for electricity generation)	1970	151	516	365	8.7	5.1	
		1960	98	257	159			
	coal (except for electricity generation)	1970	15	52	37	-10.7	-1.0	
		1960	51	166	115			
	transportation fuels	1970	292	1,130	838	4.9	4.3	
	(gasoline and kerosene)	1960	198	717	519			
	heating fuels and steam	1970	541	1,407	866	1.3	2.1	
	(Incl. LPG, distillate & residual)	1960	538	1,302	764			
Fuel for electricity generation in area & steam loss		1970	401	1,058	657	9.7	6.7	
		1960	260	520	260			
Fuel for electricity imported into area		1970	3	22	19	-5.0	n.a.	
		1960	-13	26	39			
GROSS ENERGY CONSUMPTION		1970	1,404	4,186	2,782	4.1	4.0	
(trillion Btu)		1960	1,133	2,988	1,855			

Note: "Unallocated" category in Table 17 distributed in proportion to population; figures are rounded, may not add to totals; for detail see Table 17.

Sources: Same as Table A; also Tables 11, 20 and 21.

FUELS FOR ELECTRICITY



Electricity use in the Region doubled between 1950 and 1960 and again between 1960 and 1970, rising from 22.5 million megawatt-hours in 1950 to 85.9 million in 1970. Only most recently did a slowdown appear, with 1972 use at 92.7 million megawatt-hours reflecting an annual growth rate just under 4 percent, compared to 7.2 percent in the past decade.

Despite electricity's modest share of net energy consumption, this rapid growth had a major impact on gross energy use as fuels used to generate electricity grew from roughly 290 trillion Btu in 1950 to over 1,000 trillion Btu in 1970, and changed in composition.

In 1970, the sale to consumers of 85.9 million megawatt-hours, or 293.1 trillion Btu worth of electricity required the use of 1,062.8 trillion Btu of fuels, of which 1,040.3 were burned at power plants in the Region, and the remainder outside, to produce power imported into the Region. Any conversion of heat into another energy form involves major losses: in this case, 27.6 percent of the heat value of the fuel burned reached the consumer as electricity. Some 70 percent was lost at power plants and 2.4 percent in transmission and distribution. The efficiency of the Region's power plants in 1970 was 29.9 percent, below the 32.7 percent level in the rest of the nation due to much obsolescent equipment and interim gas turbine installations with efficiencies as low as 18 percent. Overall efficiency of electrical generation and distribution in the Region barely improved in the last decade. Heat rejected by power plants now exceeds the total produced by residential use of fuel oil in the Region.

Between 1960 and 1970, the import of electricity into the Region shrank from 5.3 to 2.3 percent of total supply (even though New York City changed from an exporter to an importer of electricity). Meanwhile, fuel use at power plants within the Region more than doubled. Hydropower, which accounts for one-sixth of electric generation nationally, substituted for only 0.5 percent of the Region's electric fuel needs in 1970. Nuclear power emerged as a new source, but filled only 3.7 percent of the need that year. The use of coal for power plant boilers shrank by more than one quarter in absolute terms, mostly due to controls over air quality in densely settled parts of the Region. In 1970, coal filled 19.5 percent of the Region's power generation needs, down from 55.5 percent in 1960. Natural gas took up the slack, nearly doubled in volume, and by 1970 accounted for 14.6 percent of the electric fuel needs. But the full weight of increased fuel requirements for electricity was borne by oil, the use of which grew nearly fivefold. In 1970, it accounted for 61.6 percent of all energy used by power plants in the Region. With nearly two-thirds of the Region's electricity made by burning oil (compared to one-eighth nationwide), 20 percent of all petroleum fuels brought into the Region were consumed in the generation of electricity. Almost 23 percent of the Region's natural gas supply was so consumed.

Table E.
Electric Energy Balance and Fuels Used in Electricity Generation, 1960, 1970

1960	Fuels Used (trillion Btu's)					Electric Energy Balance (thousand megawatt hours)					
	Coal	Gas	Oil	Nuclear	Hydro*	Total	Total Net Generation	Net Import (+)** Net Export (-)	Total Supply	Company Use & Loss	End-Use Sales
Consolidated Edison Co. of N.Y., Inc.	135.20	37.96	70.18	—	—	243.34	19,528.4	+1,128.5	20,656.9	1,763.1	18,893.8
Long Island Lighting Co.	21.70	16.37	12.54	—	—	50.61	4,853.5	-526.2	4,327.3	487.5	3,839.8
New York State Electric & Gas Corp.	36.01	—	—	—	2.38	38.39	3,718.3	+506.6	4,224.9	514.6	3,710.3
Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corp.	13.05	.73	—	—	1.54	15.32	1,581.9	-319.8	1,262.1	145.3	1,116.8
Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc.	2.25	4.60	—	—	2.08	8.93	818.5	-233.4	585.1	69.1	516.0
Public Service Electric and Gas Co.	54.19	22.50	57.79	—	—	134.48	12,793.2	+549.2	13,342.4	1,219.7	12,122.7
Jersey Central Power & Light Co.	17.05	4.44	2.30	—	—	23.79	2,300.4	+111.3	2,411.7	241.7	2,170.0
Atlantic City Electric Co.	17.00	—	—	—	—	17.00	1,615.6	+145.8	1,761.4	194.8	1,566.6
New Jersey Power & Light Co.	5.58	—	.04	—	—	5.62	484.6	+590.8	1,075.4	133.8	941.6
Rockland Electric Co.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+236.4	236.4	27.7	208.7
Connecticut Light and Power Co.	37.03	.20	.55	—	3.18	40.96	3,901.2	-730.2	3,171.0	398.7	2,772.3
Hartford Electric Light Co.	18.37	.91	2.85	—	.49	22.62	2,062.3	+247.1	2,309.4	211.5	2,097.9
United Illuminating Co.	17.05	—	4.14	—	—	21.19	1,585.3	+348.1	1,933.4	134.6	1,798.8
Municipals***	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+642.0	642.0	62.1	579.9
All utilities serving Region	374.48	87.71	150.39	—	9.67	622.25	55,243.2	+2,696.2	57,939.4	5,604.2	52,335.2
Portion within Region	283.32	86.71	134.15	—	5.98	510.16	44,654.3	+2,478.5	47,132.8	4,409.4	42,723.4
Fuel used outside Region for net import						+26.38					
Total fuel used for Region						536.54					
1970											
Consolidated Edison Co. of N.Y., Inc.	66.74	81.27	234.09	2.71	—	384.81	31,027.6	+3,708.2	34,735.8	2,811.9	31,923.9
Long Island Lighting Co.	—	10.22	105.16	—	—	115.38	11,065.5	-239.8	10,825.7	986.5	9,839.2
New York State Electric & Gas Corp.	73.80	—	—	—	2.13	75.93	7,090.2	+1,058.8	8,149.0	847.0	7,302.0
Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corp.	16.86	4.04	6.99	—	1.31	29.20	2,858.1	+101.0	2,959.1	248.1	2,711.0
Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc.	3.23	12.51	13.81	—	1.84	31.39	2,934.7	-1,311.4	1,623.3	107.2	1,516.1
Public Service Electric and Gas Co.	67.67	35.65	200.80	—	—	304.12	27,829.5	-957.6	26,871.9	1,826.5	25,045.4
Jersey Central Power & Light Co.	10.01	5.25	28.60	36.18	—	80.04	7,120.0	-842.0	6,278.0	557.7	5,720.3
Atlantic City Electric Co.	42.70	1.40	.40	—	—	44.50	4,294.4	-374.4	3,920.0	382.2	3,537.8
New Jersey Power & Light Co.	6.52	3.18	.08	—	—	9.78	770.5	+1,746.4	2,516.9	225.3	2,291.6
Rockland Electric Co.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+677.7	677.7	35.0	642.7
Connecticut Light and Power Co.	41.00	2.85	18.88	.38	2.77	65.88	5,807.1	+2,015.0	7,822.1	902.7	6,919.4
Hartford Electric Light Co.	2.48	2.34	43.76	.20	.38	49.16	4,406.9	+336.8	4,743.7	398.1	4,345.6
United Illuminating Co.	—	—	66.08	—	.001	66.08	5,658.3	-1,425.2	4,233.1	245.9	3,987.2
Municipals***	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+1,016.9	1,016.9	84.4	932.5
All utilities serving Region	331.01	158.71	718.65	39.47	8.43	1,256.27	110,862.8	+5,510.4	116,373.2	9,658.5	106,714.7
Portion within Region	203.32	151.65	641.27	38.89	5.19	1,040.32	91,242.1	+2,153.7	93,395.8	7,482.1	85,913.7
Fuel used outside Region for net import						+22.48					
Total fuel used for Region						1,062.80					

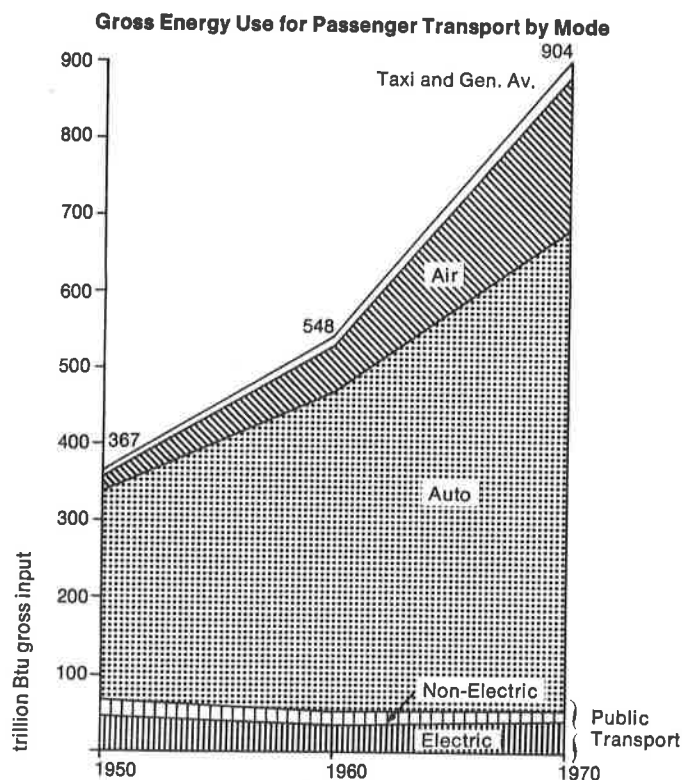
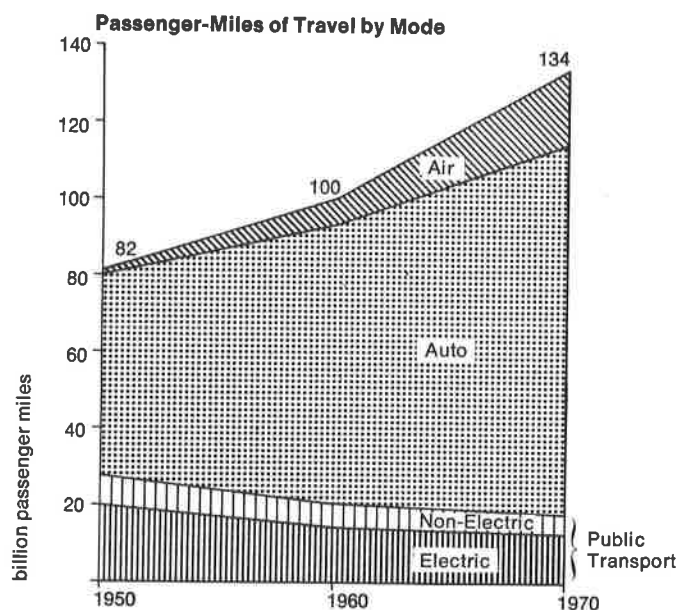
*Converted to Btu equivalent by utility at prevailing alternative steam rate.

**Comprised of purchases, net interchange, net transmission, and sales to other electric utilities.

***Estimated, based on end-use sales.

Sources: Fuels used in Electricity Generation Table 16; Federal Power Commission, *Statistics of Privately Owned Electric Utilities in the United States*, 1960, 1970.

ENERGY FOR TRANSPORTATION



Second to fuel for electricity generation, fuel for transportation has shown the largest absolute growth. Passenger transportation consumption rose from 367.4 trillion Btu of gross input in 1950 to 903.7 trillion Btu in 1970. This increase is attributable to five related factors. The largest one was population growth, which accounts for 32.1 percent of the increase. Second, the frequency, with which people make trips increased somewhat, mostly due to wider auto ownership, and the length of the average trip increased considerably, mostly due to more trips to and from points outside the Region. More autos per capita and longer trips (mostly by air) resulted in more passenger-miles of travel per person, which explains 26 percent of the increase in fuel use. Third, the shift away from buses and rail vehicles toward more energy-intensive modes, such as autos and airplanes, accounts for 20.1 percent of the increase. A fourth factor was declining vehicle occupancy -- fewer persons per car, per bus, or per rail vehicle; it accounts for 12.4 percent of the increase. The fifth factor was the increasing energy-intensity of each mode of travel (except for airliners and ferries), i.e., more gallons needed per mile, due to higher performance, more climate control and so on. This explains 9.5 percent of the increase.

In contrast to a 64 percent rise in passenger-miles of travel generated by the Region between 1950 and 1970, ton-miles of freight serving the Region increased 39 percent. This takes into account freight carried to, from, and within the Region by ship, rail, truck and airplane, but excludes commodities carried by pipeline. The energy-intensity of freight movement (units of energy used per ton-mile) stayed relatively constant. While there was a shift toward energy-intensive modes such as trucks and airplanes, and away from rail freight which dropped almost in half, that shift was balanced by an increased energy-efficiency of both trucks and railroads and by a larger share of energy-saving waterborne traffic. As a result, energy consumption by freight transport serving the Region grew at about the same rate as ton-miles of freight, increasing from an estimated 169.6 trillion Btu in 1950 to 245.6 trillion Btu in 1970. The freight's share of total transportation energy use declined from 32 percent in 1950 to 21 percent in 1970.

The individual modes of travel are arrayed in ascending order of energy-intensity in Table F. The bus appears as the least energy-intensive mode, requiring about 2,300 Btu per passenger-mile of travel. The railroad, combining both electric and diesel-electric traction, is a close second, with 2,600 Btu of gross input per passenger-mile in 1970. However, it carries its passengers in the Region at a speed more than three times faster than the bus. Subways, with 3,100 Btu per passenger-mile show up to be more energy-intensive primarily due to their stop-and-go operation, which wastes much energy in braking. The rise in energy intensity between 1950 and 1970 is in part due to declining passenger loads per car, and in part

Table F.
Energy Use and Transportation Performance in The Region, 1950, 1960, 1970

PASSENGER TRAVEL		Person trips (billions)	%	Person-miles travelled (billions)	%	Vehicle-miles (billions)	Persons per vehicle	Fuel or electricity used x Heat rate, Btu (millions of units)	Btu gross input (billions)	%	Btu/PMT	
Bus	1970	1.2530	8.43	3.31	2.47	0.2396	13.8	56.797 gal	135,000	7,667.5	0.85	2,314
	1960	1.4500	11.74	3.84	3.83	0.2558	15.0	56.525 gal	135,000	7,630.8	1.39	1,989
	1950	1.8235	16.88	4.84	5.90	0.2788	17.4	75.018 gal	131,500	9,864.9	2.68	2,094
Rail	diesel 1970	0.1951	1.31	1.41 (e)	4.71	n.d.	n.d.	24.340 gal	135,000	3,285.9	1.82	2,603
	1970			4.91 (e)		n.d.	n.d.	1.064 mWh	12,371,900	13,163.7		
	diesel 1960	0.1991	1.61	1.94 (e)	7.70	n.d.	n.d.	33.560 gal	135,000	4,530.6	3.29	2,330
	1960			5.79 (e)		n.d.	n.d.	1.073 mWh	12,559,600	13,476.5		
	diesel 1950	0.2577	2.39	2.93 (e)	13.47	n.d.	n.d.	50.670 gal	135,000	6,840.5	7.29	2,423
	1950			8.12 (e)		n.d.	n.d.	1.587 mWh	12,559,600	19,932.1		
Subway	1970	1.3056	8.78	8.75	6.52	0.3727	23.5	2.062 mWh	13,255,600	27,333.0	3.02	3,124
	1960	1.3900	11.26	9.31	9.27	0.3166	29.4	1.740 mWh	13,518,300	23,521.8	4.29	2,688
	1950	1.7450	16.16	11.52	14.05	0.3774	30.5	1.764 mWh	13,518,300	23,846.3	6.49	2,070
Trolley	1960	0.0147	0.12	0.03	0.03	0.0021	14.3	0.008 mWh	13,518,300	108.1	0.02	3,603
	1950	0.1871	1.73	0.43	0.52	0.0207	20.8	0.095 mWh	13,518,300	1,284.2	0.35	2,987
Auto	1970	11.6070 (e)	78.09	96.69	72.03	64.4600	1.5 (e)	5036.000 gal	124,952	629,258.3	69.63	6,508
	1960	8.8600 (e)	71.75	72.66	72.38	45.4100	1.6 (e)	3369.000 gal	124,952	420,963.3	76.83	5,794
	1950	6.4060 (e)	59.32	51.70	63.03	30.4100	1.7 (e)	2186.000 gal	124,952	273,145.1	74.34	5,283
Ferry	1970	0.0250	0.17	0.13	0.10	0.0002	581.2	10.500 gal	135,000	1,417.5	0.16	11,161
	1960	0.0490	0.40	0.18	0.18	n.d.	n.d.	22.400 gal	124,952	2,798.9	0.51	15,724
	1950	0.0670	0.62	0.21	0.26	n.d.	n.d.	26.300 gal	124,952	3,286.2	0.89	15,724
Airline	1970	0.0374	0.25	17.67	13.16	0.3185	55.5	1487.500 gal	135,000	200,812.5	22.22	11,365
	1960	0.0160	0.13	5.54	5.52	0.1568	35.3	452.700 gal	132,200	59,846.9	10.92	10,706
	1950	0.0051	0.05	1.37	1.67	0.0586	23.3	138.600 gal	124,952	17,318.3	4.71	12,641
Taxi	1970	0.4374	2.94	1.15	0.86	1.5510	0.7	137.500 gal	124,952	17,180.9	1.90	15,005
	1960	0.3689	2.99	0.99	0.99	1.3410	0.7	111.300 gal	124,952	13,907.2	2.54	13,949
	1950	0.3074	2.85	0.83	1.01	1.1170	0.7	90.200 gal	124,952	11,270.7	3.07	13,563
Gen. Av.	1970	0.0025	0.02	0.21	0.16	0.1218	1.7	28.200 gal	127,700	3,601.1	0.40	17,397
	1960	0.0013	0.01	0.10	0.10	0.0672	1.5	9.100 gal	124,952	1,137.1	0.21	11,258
	1950	0.0009	0.01	0.07	0.09	0.0485	1.4	5.100 gal	124,952	637.3	0.18	9,372
Total	1970	14.8630	100.00	134.23	100.00					903,720.4	100.00	6,733
	1960	12.3490	100.00	100.38	100.00					547,921.2	100.00	5,458
	1950	10.7997	100.00	82.02	100.00					367,425.6	100.00	4,480
FREIGHT TRANSPORT		Tons carried (billions)	%	Ton-miles carried (billions)	%	Fuel used x Heat rate, Btu (millions of units)		Btu gross input (billions)		Btu/TMT		
Water	1970	0.1927	18.12	362.8	86.16	133.9 gal		140,300		18,786.2		
	1960	0.1599	14.09	273.8	83.45	91.2 gal		148,550		13,548.8		
	1950	0.1488	12.14	243.5	80.55	n.d.		n.d.		12,053.3 (e)		
Rail	1970	0.4836	45.48	33.22	7.89	171.1 gal		135,000		23,098.5		
	1960	0.6156	54.25	37.70	11.49	226.8 gal		135,000		30,618.0		
	1950	0.8395	68.52	48.46	16.03	317.0 gal		135,000		42,795.0		
Truck	1970	0.3860	36.30	24.84	5.90	12.7500		1520.0 gal	127,100	193,192.6		7,777
	1960	0.3591	31.64	16.56	5.05	9.0800		1138.0 gal	125,700	143,059.5		8,639
	1950	0.2369	9.39	10.30	3.41	8.1100		911.0 gal	124,952	113,831.3		11,052
Air	1970	0.0011	0.09	0.27	0.06	78.3 gal		135,000		10,570.5		
	1960	0.0002	0.02	0.04	0.01	23.8 gal		132,200		3,146.4		
	1950	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.3 gal		124,952		912.1		

Continued on next page.

Table F continued.

Total freight	1970	1.0634	100.00	421.1	100.00	245,647.8
	1960	1.1348	100.00	328.1	100.00	190,372.7
	1950	1.2252	100.00	302.3	100.00	169,591.7
Total all forms	1970					1,149,368.2
	1960					738,293.9
	1950					537,017.3

Notes and sources.

Bus: Accurate historical data on trips, vehicle-miles and gallons of fuel available only for NYCTA buses (32.8 percent of the Region's bus passengers in 1970) from NYCTA monthly *Transit Record*. Trips for rest of Region from TSRPC, MABSTOA and national data. Trip length 2.3 miles in New York City and 3.5 outside used to obtain person-miles in 1970; slightly shorter outside NYC in earlier years to reflect more local bus travel. NYCTA bus occupancy used throughout the Region to obtain vehicle-miles. NYCTA miles per gallon (3.9 in 1970) used to obtain gallonage in NYC, 5.0 assumed outside. Varying heat rate reflects some use of gasoline, rather than diesel oil in 1950.

Rail: Diesel vs. electric separation available only for LIRR (1,030.15 mil. PMT electric, 730.46 mil. diesel in 1970). Rest estimated. Historical ridership from PA records and TSRPC *ITR 4094-7011* and *4336-1206* multiplied by system-specific trip length from ICC reports and TSRPC. Electricity consumption by railroad from utility records and MTA, similar to Table 4, adjusted for freight use and small amounts used by Region's passengers outside Region on Penn Central mainline. Diesel estimated on the basis of 0.33 mpg per locomotive, 175 PMT per locomotive-mile (TSRPC, *ITR 4330-2601*). Varying regionwide electric heat rate from Table E; 1950 assumed same as 1960.

Subway: Trips, vehicle-miles and electricity from NYCTA *Transit Record*. Average trip (6.7 miles) calculated from TSRPC 5.8 mile straight line trip length. Passengers on PATH, SIRTQA and Newark Subway from PA records. NYCTA electricity consumption expanded proportionally (x 1.036 in 1970) to account for the three minor systems. Subway electricity consumption as reported by *Transit Record* (1,991,090 mWh in 1970) is lower than Con Edison sales to NYCTA (2,362,513 mWh) as used in Table 4. The former figure used here. Heat rate from Table E for Con Edison territory.

Trolley: Includes trolley cars and trolley buses in 1950, trolley buses only for the beginning of 1960, only within NYC, based on *Transit Record*. Trip length assumed same as by bus.

Auto: Vehicle-miles for 1963 from *Streets and Highways: a Regional Report* (TSRPC, 1968) expanded to RPA region and 1950, 1960, 1970 in relation to motor vehicle registrations by county (*Auto Ownership in the Region*, RPA 1973); reduced by bus-miles (above), taxi-miles (below) and truck VMT. Rising

share of driving outside NYC causes average daily miles per passenger car to rise from 24.9 to 25.3 to 25.8 for the three dates. PMT from VMT using occupancies shown; TSRPC 1963 auto occupancy of 1.43 probably low due to underrepresentation of recreational traffic. Gallons of fuel from Table 14. Auto fuel consumption includes school buses. Auto fuel use by residents outside Region assumed to be balanced by fuel used by visitors within Region.

Ferry: NYC Dept. Marine and Aviation data on passengers and fuel expanded by passenger-miles per gallon in past years to cover discontinued ferry operations by others.

Airline: Passengers at three major airports (*Airport Statistics*, PA annual) multiplied by national average trip length (680 mi domestic, 1,722 mi overseas in 1970, average for Region 944); half the resulting PMT assigned to Region to avoid double-counting in a worldwide balance. Fuel actual from PA, same as Table 14, with use for all-cargo flights subtracted in proportion to number of flights. Resulting 11.88 passenger-miles per gallon in 1970 closely matches national data (12.9 mpg domestic, 11.3 mpg overseas).

Taxi: VMT from TSRPC 1963 taxi survey, expanded to other years on the basis of partial registration data; average occupancy 0.7 in NYC, 0.84 outside, average trip 2.1 mi in NYC, 5.8 mi outside; mpg estimated by county in relation to average speed.

General Aviation: Assumes Region's registered aircraft remained a constant percent of nation's (3.8% in 1970, TSRPC *ITR 4320-1207*). Fuel per aircraft assumed same as nationwide (*Statistical Abstract of the U.S.*). Persons per vehicle from *General Aviation Airports for the Future*, TSRPC 1965.

Freight: Tons and ton-miles from TSRPC, *ITR 4293-2505* and -8081. Marine bunker fuel from NYC EPA, does not include fuel loaded outside New York Harbor. Gasoline for marine use included in Btu figure (see Table 14 for details); its use by motor boats for recreational traffic not included under passenger transportation due to absence of data on passengers or passenger-miles. Rail consumption estimated from national data (*Statistical Abstract of the U.S.*). Truck fuel use: respective State's ton-miles per vehicle and miles per gallon with adjustments for NYC based on BPR *Highway Statistics*. Air freight gallonage subtracted from PA total, as above. Varying heat rate for aircraft reflects varying mix of jet fuel and gasoline.

due to the introduction of air conditioning. The figures shown for trolleys may not be representative, since streetcars were already being phased out in 1950, and 1960 was the last year of trolleybus operation. Generally, while the electric motor is a much more efficient source of mechanical energy than the internal combustion engine, all electric modes labor under the handicap of conversion losses at the power plant, losses in transmission and at rectifier substations. Ferries are shown to be quite energy-intensive but gained in efficiency during the period because of new diesel-powered equipment.

Overall, public transportation in 1950 satisfied 34.2 percent of the Region's travel demand using 17.7 percent of the energy for passenger movement. In 1970 it satisfied 13.8 percent of the demand using 5.8 percent of the energy.

The auto, using 6,500 Btu per person-mile in 1970, was twice as energy-intensive as the subway; this rate reflects a region-wide estimate of 12.8 miles per gallon and an average car occupancy of 1.5. In 1950, the private auto satisfied about 63 percent of the Region's passenger travel demand using 74 percent of the energy. By 1970 these proportions shifted to 72 percent of the demand and 70 percent of the energy.

The auto's share of energy use shrank because of the huge growth in air travel which, with 11,600 Btu per passenger-mile uses twice as much energy as the auto. This is the price the airliner pays for its speed, travelling on the average 15 times faster than the auto. Satisfying 13 percent of the Region's travel demand, airliners consumed 22 percent of the energy used for passenger movement in 1970. Between 1960 and 1970 alone, their use grew 3.4 times, compared to 1.5 times for the auto.

The most energy-intensive passenger modes are the taxicab and the private airplane (general aviation). Together they

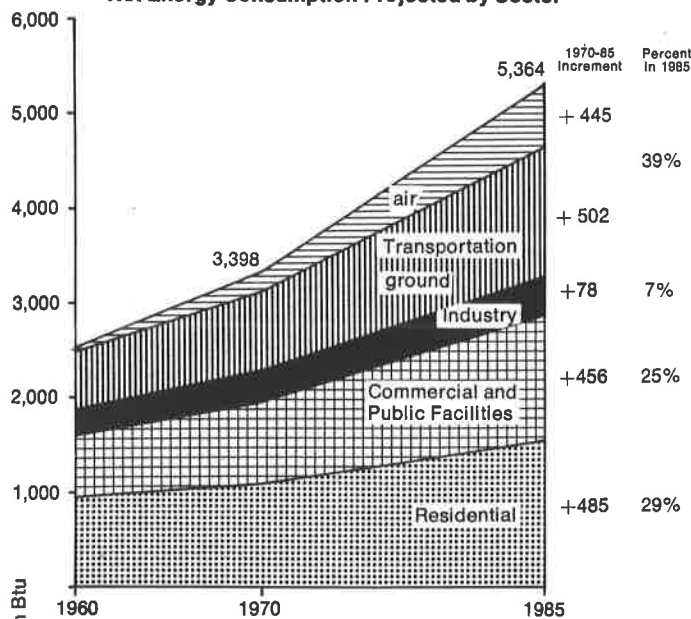
satisfied about 1 percent of total travel demand, but consumed 2.3 percent of all energy for passenger movement in 1970.

The figures on fuel consumption for freight shown should be viewed as approximations because of incomplete data. In rough terms they indicate that in 1970 water transport used in excess of 60 Btu, railroads around 700 Btu, trucks close to 8,000 Btu, and air freighters on the order of 60,000 Btu for each ton of freight carried one mile.

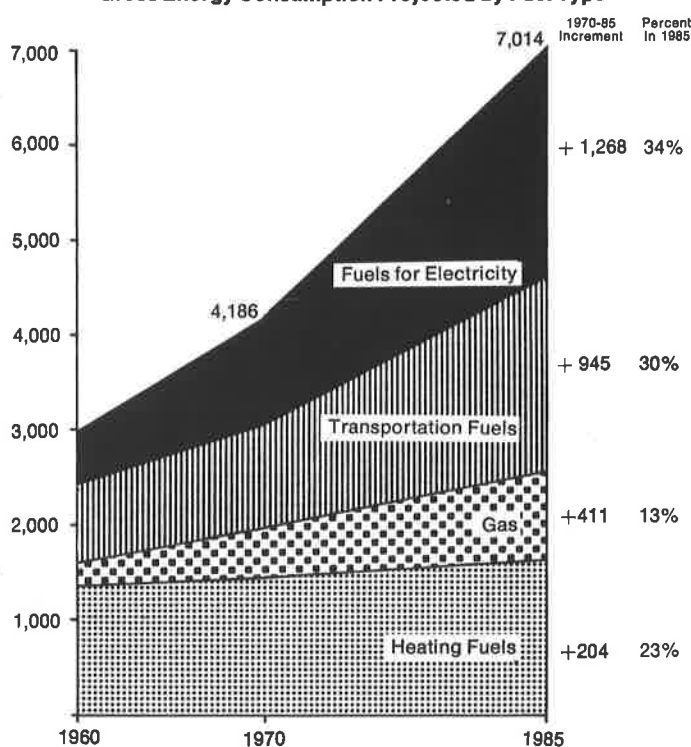
The data suggest that large savings in energy can result from dampening the growth of transportation by energy-intensive modes, notably the auto and the airplane. Reducing the energy intensiveness of particular modes likewise promises savings: improving auto efficiency from 12.8 to 18 miles per gallon would cut energy use for all passenger transportation in the Region by 20 percent. By contrast, savings from reasonable shifts in travel from one mode to another are modest. Thus most private auto travel occurs between places where, and at times when the density of trips is too low to provide a competitive transit service. Conversely, the central square mile of midtown Manhattan, the origin or destination of 30 percent of all subway trips in the Region, accounts for only 0.3 percent of the Region's 79 billion vehicle-miles of roadway travel. A region-wide 50 percent increase in public transit use at the expense of the auto would save 3.3 percent of the energy used in passenger transportation. And, while 35 percent of all auto trips are under 2 miles long, they account for only 6 percent of the miles travelled; this is the most that could be saved if all such trips were made on foot or by bicycle. Similarly, short air trips are about 17 percent of the total, but less than 4 percent of the miles of air travel; this is what could be diverted to high-speed rail without much time penalty.

SOME PROSPECTS AND CONCLUSIONS

Net Energy Consumption Projected by Sector



Gross Energy Consumption Projected by Fuel Type



The 40 percent increase in annual gross energy use in the Region over the past decade represents an absolute increment of 1,198 trillion Btu. Of this, 30 percent is attributable to population growth; 39 percent -- to increased electricity use per capita; 27 percent -- to increased per capita use of transportation fuels (mostly for autos and aircraft), and 4 percent -- largely to increased per capita use of nonelectric energy in nonresidential sectors.

While population growth in the Region is slowing down, that slowdown is causing some of the forces that raise energy consumption per capita to accelerate. On the assumption that the birthrate will remain at its current all-time low, and that immigration into the Region will continue its steady decline, the Region's population is projected to increase by 14 percent between 1970 and 1985. However, fewer children and smaller households mean more households (a 27 percent rise projected), more workers (a 19 percent rise in employment projected) and an accelerated growth of per capita income (a 65 percent rise projected). In the absence of deliberate measures to cut demand, this would mean more of various energy-consuming things per capita, such as more comfort (only 40 percent of the Region's households have air conditioning now), more housing floorspace (including second homes), more cars and more air travel. It is in this light that the Region's potential for future energy demand must be viewed.

Demand for electricity would rise from 86 million megawatt-hours in 1970 to 205 million in 1985, a figure only slightly lower than the 211 million projected by the electric utilities. Close to half of the increment in demand would come from the residential sector. This assumes that the 1970 relationship between income, settlement density and electric consumption shown on p. 9 would prevail at 1985 incomes. (In the past, people bought more electricity per dollar of income over time; such a rise is not assumed for the future to reflect higher prices). Over one-third of the increment in demand would come from commercial and public facilities, a fast-growing sector, itself highly responsive to income. It includes office floorspace, projected to increase 46 percent. Potential consumption is estimated according to the relationship between building density and employment shown on p. 9, which is allowed to advance to 1985 at the same rate it did in the past decade. About one-sixth of the increment in demand for electricity would come from industry. This is based on a 20-year trend in rising electricity use per worker, but a decline in manufacturing employment. Lastly, the extension of the Region's 264-mile rapid transit network by 29 miles in New York City and by 18 miles in New Jersey, the air-conditioning of more trains and of some subway stations would claim only about 1 percent of the added region-wide requirement for electricity between 1970 and 1985. (The subway's electric consumption now is only about twice the Region's requirement for street lighting).

On the whole, the electric growth rate would decline from 7.2 percent annually in the past decade to 6 percent under this set of assumptions; but electricity's share of total net energy use would rise from 8.6 percent in 1970 to 13 percent in 1985, at which time 23 percent of gross energy use would be heat discharged from the generation and distribution of electricity.

Demand for natural gas would rise from 516 trillion Btu in 1970 to 927 in 1985, assuming a no-growth period between 1973 and 1978 due to current restraints on supply and a resumption of the past trend thereafter.

Demand for distillate and residual fuel oil would rise from 1,367 trillion Btu in 1970 to 1,663 in 1985, mostly to heat the projected increment in floorspace while the supply of natural gas is lagging. A continued improvement in heating efficiency is assumed, while square feet per dwelling unit increase from an estimated 976 in 1970 to 1,118 in 1985, and nonresidential space per worker expands likewise.

Demand for transportation fuels would grow from 1,130 trillion Btu in 1970 to 2,075 in 1985. About 53 percent of the increment would consist of highway fuels and 47 percent of aviation fuels, while those for railroad and marine use would stay about the same. The highway fuel projection assumes auto registrations to rise from 6.86 million to 9.68 million, based on current relationships between autos per household, income and density, and a suburban pattern of population growth. Miles per gallon would continue their downward trend until 1977 and then level off, while annual miles per auto stay constant at 9,400. Truck registration is assumed to remain constant in the core counties and to continue growing at the 1960-70 rate outside, with annual gallons per truck remaining at the 1970 level. The aviation fuel projection assumes an increase in annual passengers from 37.4 million in 1970 to 93 million in 1985, a slowdown in the growth rate consistent with the "middle" projection in "The Region's Airports Revisited" (Regional Plan News # 93); the average trip length would increase by 30 percent and the efficiency of airliners would be 12 passenger-miles per gallon. A factor is added for non-airliner traffic.

Summarizing, the gross energy growth rate would remain essentially the same, 3.5 percent annually in the next 15 years compared to 3.4 percent in the past decade given this set of projections. However, only 20 percent of the potential absolute increase of 2,828 trillion Btu would be attributable to population growth; 40 percent would be due to higher electricity consumption per capita, 28 percent to higher transportation consumption per capita, and 12 percent to higher nonelectric consumption per capita in nonresidential facilities and households. The last factor results from the employment and building floorspace projections, which are unaffected by slower population growth in the near term.

Clearly, many factors quite apart from current emergency restrictions on use can easily combine to make actual demand

fall short of this projection: lagging income growth, less housing and office construction. Still, it pinpoints the avarice for energy inherent in the present structure of the Region's economy and can serve as a benchmark for evaluating strategies for change. Among the issues it raises are these:

1. The heavy reliance of the Region's electric generating capacity on natural gas (at a time when it is denied to new customers who could use it more efficiently) and on residual oil (most of which is imported) -- and ways to provide an alternative, environmentally acceptable fuel mix possibly with such sources as solid waste combustion, new uses of coal, nuclear systems topped with pumped storage and hydropower imports.

2. The escalating amounts of waste heat from electricity generation -- and ways of putting it to use, whether at central power stations or in decentralized total energy systems.

3. The prominence of the residential and commercial sectors among rapidly growing consumers of electricity -- and both the opportunity and the difficulty of conservation measures in these areas. Improving the efficiency of appliances, impeding the shift to electricity for those where alternative sources of power are available, and limiting appliance saturation are among the paths that could be pursued.

4. The large increment of energy growth in the highway transportation sector -- and tangible opportunities for conservation here. For example, a hypothetical improvement in private auto efficiency from 12.8 miles per gallon to 18 miles per gallon between now and 1985 (when a complete turnover of all vehicles can be expected) would mean no increase in gasoline for autos at all, even with 2.8 million added cars on the roads. With today's engines, that would require cutting vehicle weight from 3,500 to 2,500 lbs. By comparison, the exclusion of cars from places highly accessible by transit and other ways of shifting travel from auto to public transportation, while offering environmental and social advantages, would have a modest effect on reducing energy consumption.

5. The huge potential growth in the air travel sector, the problems posed by any deliberate curtailment of mobility, and some conservation opportunities through schedule consolidation.

6. The large share of energy consumption (despite a very slow growth rate) that is still represented by space heating -- and the opportunities for conservation here, including lower temperature standards, better insulation, feedback methods superior to opening the window when the room is overheated.

7. The energy conserving nature of urban density -- and its implications both for the short term (allocation priorities) and for long-term urban development policies, including the control of energy by-products in areas of high concentration.

Lastly, the Region's low per capita energy use compared to the nation, particularly in industry and transport, suggests that the payoff from conservation measures may be higher elsewhere, but raises supply issues here.

DETAILED STATISTICAL TABLES

Table G.
Summary, Gross Energy Use by Fuel Type, 1970

	Trillion Btu	% of total	Annual % growth 1960-70
Gas, end-use	515.75	12.32	+ 7.2
Gas, electricity generation	151.65	3.62	+ 5.8
Gas, steam generation	4.81	0.12	+ 6.5*
Total gas	672.21	16.06	+ 6.9
Liquified petroleum gas	18.52	0.44	0.0
Gasoline, highway use	795.82	19.01	+ 3.6
Gasoline, aviation use	2.51	0.06	-18.6
Gasoline, marine use	6.32	0.15	+28.2
Gasoline, non-transport use	11.87	0.29	+ 2.3
Total gasoline	816.52	19.51	+ 3.3
Kerosene, highway use (diesel)	51.57	1.23	+12.4
Kerosene, rail use (diesel)	26.38	0.63	- 2.8
Kerosene, aviation use (jet)	212.48	5.08	+16.9
Kerosene, ferry use (diesel)**	1.42	0.03	- 6.6
Total kerosene	291.85	6.97	+11.8
Distillate, end-use	692.96	16.55	+ 0.3
Distillate, electricity generation	23.27	0.56	∞
Total distillate	716.23	17.11	+ 0.8
Lubricants, highway use	9.10	0.22	+ 3.8
Residual, marine use	12.47	0.30	- 0.4
Residual, other end-use	655.13	15.65	+ 1.0
Residual, electricity generation	618.00	14.76	+16.5
Residual, steam generation	53.37	1.28	+ 6.5*
Total residual	1,338.97	31.99	+ 5.7
Coal, end-use	52.50	1.25	-11.0
Coal, electricity generation & steam	203.36	4.86	- 3.3
Total coal	255.86	6.11	- 5.5
Hydropower heat equivalent	5.19	0.12	- 1.4
Nuclear power	38.89	0.93	∞
Electric import heat requirement	22.48	0.54	- 1.6
Total gross use	4,185.82	100.00	+ 3.4

Notes: *Growth rate refers to central steam sales, not to fuel used.
**Marine freight diesel use not available.

Sources: Table E; Tables 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17.

The statistical tables that follow, the core content of this report, form a four-dimensional matrix cross-classifying energy use by county (with sub-totals for State sections and New York City), by energy form, by consuming sector and by date, with a 1950-70 trend shown for more than half of the present energy sources and 1960 and 1970 for the remainder. The raw data, mostly from cooperating organizations listed on p. 4 were adjusted to define the consuming sectors more accurately by methods described in the notes. Net energy demand, or end-use sales to consumers appear in Tables 1 through 15 for electricity, gas, the petroleum fuels, coal and steam, measured in kWh or in physical units of weight or volume, and excluding fuels for the generation of electricity. These appear separately in Table 16 by utility and by power plant. In Table 17, physical units are summarized in Btu using the following factors:

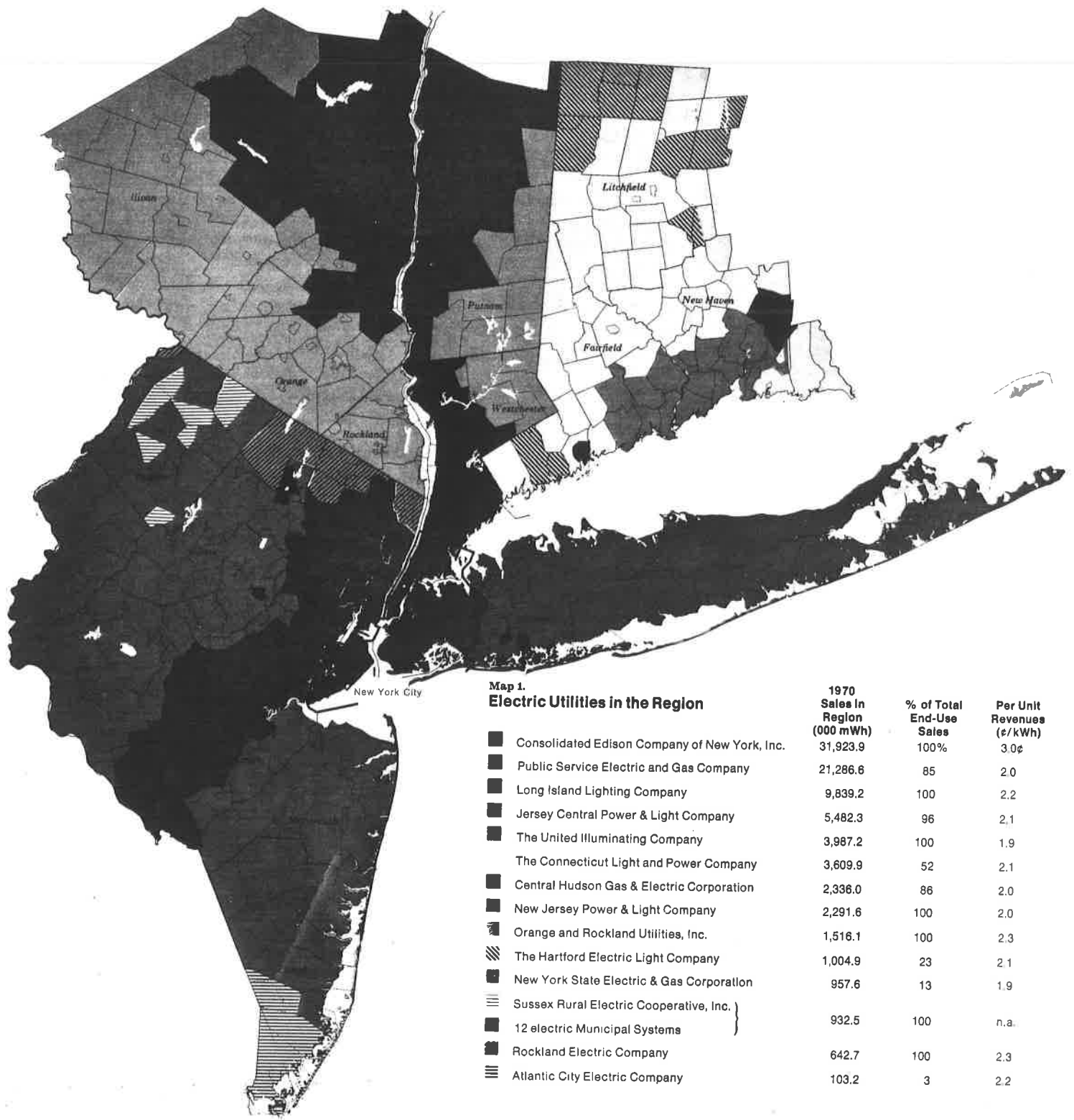
Manufactured gas	550	Btu/cubic foot
Natural gas	1,030	Btu/cubic foot
Liquified petroleum gas	95,500	Btu/gallon
Gasoline	124,952	Btu/gallon
Kerosene (diesel & jet fuel)	135,000	Btu/gallon
Distillate fuel (#2) oil	138,690	Btu/gallon
Lubricating oil	144,400	Btu/gallon
Residual & bunker (#6) oil	149,690	Btu/gallon
Coal	25,000,000	Btu/ton
Steam	1,093	Btu/pound

The sum of all end-use sales to consumers, minus the direct heat equivalent of electricity and steam sold, plus the fuels used to generate electricity and steam equals gross energy consumption as here defined. Net consumption excludes on-site electricity generation by consumers (largely covered by their fuel purchases) and a part of marine fuel use. Construction, agricultural and similar equipment fuel use is covered under non-transport use of gasoline. Gross consumption excludes fuels used as raw materials for the chemical industry and losses in the refining and distribution of fuels.

Energy, or the capacity to do work, comes in a variety of forms all of which can ultimately be converted into heat, and in American practice the British thermal unit (Btu, or the amount of energy needed to heat one pound of water one degree Fahrenheit) has been a traditional measure. It is a tiny unit -- a person who consumes 3,000 Calories of food per day consumes 4.3 million Btu per year. Since the consumption of inanimate energy in the Region is about 50 times greater, regional aggregates necessitate dealing with trillions (10^{12}) of Btu. Values for translating Btu into other energy measures are:

1 Btu = 0.252 Calories (Cal)	1 Cal = 3.968 Btu
= 0.000293 kilowatt-hours (kWh)	1 kWh = 3,412 Btu or 860 Cal
= 0.000393 horsepower-hours (hph)	1 hph = 2,544.5 Btu or 0.746 kWh
1 metric ton of coal equivalent = 27,304,000 Btu	
1 therm = 100,000 Btu	

Following the regional summary, Table 18 details the projections described on the preceding pages, and Tables 19 through 23 provide selected demographic and economic measures and forecasts pertinent to past and projected energy demand.



Map 1.
Electric Utilities in the Region

	1970 Sales In Region (000 mWh)	% of Total End-Use Sales	Per Unit Revenues (¢/kWh)
Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.	31,923.9	100%	3.0¢
Public Service Electric and Gas Company	21,286.6	85	2.0
Long Island Lighting Company	9,839.2	100	2.2
Jersey Central Power & Light Company	5,482.3	96	2.1
The United Illuminating Company	3,987.2	100	1.9
The Connecticut Light and Power Company	3,609.9	52	2.1
Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation	2,336.0	86	2.0
New Jersey Power & Light Company	2,291.6	100	2.0
Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc.	1,516.1	100	2.3
The Hartford Electric Light Company	1,004.9	23	2.1
New York State Electric & Gas Corporation	957.6	13	1.9
Sussex Rural Electric Cooperative, Inc.	932.5	100	n.a.
12 electric Municipal Systems			
Rockland Electric Company	642.7	100	2.3
Atlantic City Electric Company	103.2	3	2.2

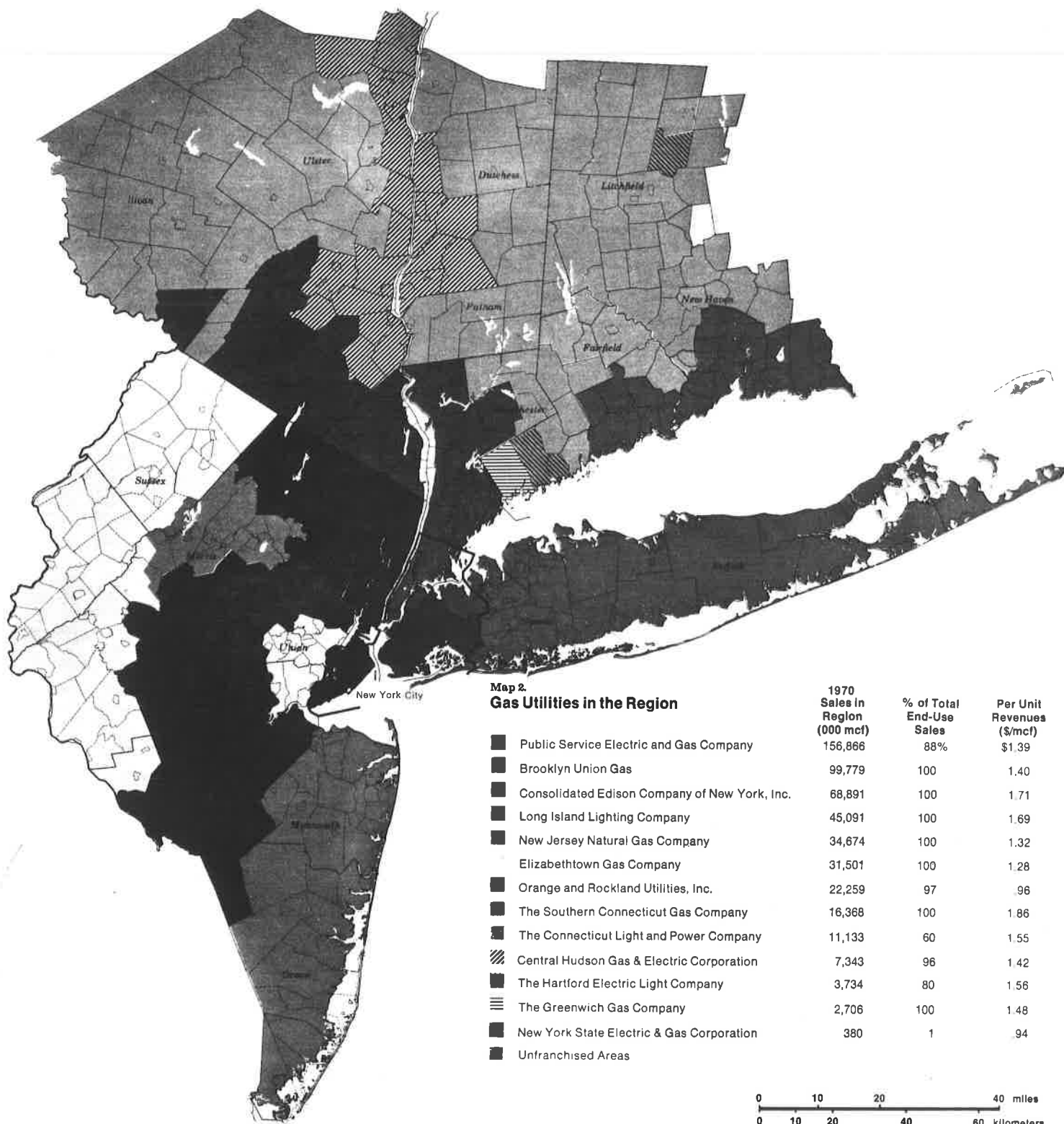


Table 1
Electric Utility Sales: Residential, Selected Years 1950-1970

	(thousand megawatt hours)								
	1950	1955	1960	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Bronx	419.8	587.2	693.8	926.8	986.5	1,023.3	1,107.3	1,200.7	1,339.1
Brooklyn	815.5	1,078.5	1,367.7	1,806.8	1,922.3	1,982.0	2,123.7	2,269.0	2,509.7
Manhattan	525.2	711.9	898.3	1,237.6	1,318.6	1,381.0	1,500.6	1,584.1	1,722.0
Queens	564.8	832.9	1,110.0	1,572.9	1,707.0	1,795.7	1,976.8	2,152.8	2,387.8
Richmond	72.2	107.1	141.1	212.3	250.0	263.4	302.3	346.5	419.7
NEW YORK CITY	2,397.5	3,317.6	4,210.9	5,756.4	6,184.4	6,445.4	7,010.7	7,553.1	8,378.3
Dutchess	74.7	124.1	175.5	267.9	290.3	318.5	346.5	384.8	424.1
Nassau	290.3	782.6	1,168.7	1,644.7	1,767.1	1,901.0	2,076.4	2,253.3	2,448.9
Orange	74.2	112.2	159.1	231.0	255.4	284.5	322.7	350.2	415.7
Putnam	14.1	20.3	37.5	58.4	66.8	82.3	91.4	107.9	124.9
Rockland	25.4	52.2	92.7	169.1	195.0	221.6	263.6	291.0	365.5
Suffolk	145.5	337.4	627.4	1,060.7	1,200.9	1,344.7	1,520.0	1,735.3	1,948.9
Sullivan	38.3	63.9	79.8	77.5	83.6	99.4	110.8	118.7	141.3
Ulster	44.9	71.9	107.2	159.3	175.0	208.3	233.4	263.6	294.9
Westchester	248.1	435.1	652.3	905.0	991.8	998.1	1,177.0	1,283.0	1,423.2
NY excl. NYC	955.5	1,999.7	3,100.2	4,573.6	5,025.9	5,458.4	6,141.8	6,787.8	7,587.4
Bergen	223.4	416.8	629.9	930.9	1,035.4	1,112.5	1,218.8	1,333.5	1,491.0
Essex	299.6	449.5	585.3	788.3	857.1	910.1	990.0	1,073.9	1,167.9
Hudson	184.2	251.6	303.5	400.1	438.7	464.2	509.5	552.6	600.9
Hunterdon	28.7	48.6	71.2	99.5	109.4	121.7	132.7	147.1	162.5
Mercer	81.9	140.7	204.1	297.1	325.7	350.7	385.4	422.2	461.4
Middlesex	100.7	212.3	355.2	572.5	651.7	721.0	810.0	902.6	1,010.0
Monmouth	121.1	215.7	336.0	488.0	544.4	603.2	673.8	752.8	840.6
Morris	92.5	178.1	290.5	443.2	496.7	556.8	621.1	697.5	781.6
Ocean	33.6	72.4	125.8	227.8	262.5	299.7	344.1	394.2	450.6
Passaic	118.0	198.9	282.0	412.5	458.7	496.2	567.3	626.2	694.7
Somerset	46.2	84.6	136.8	214.9	240.4	266.6	296.8	329.6	364.4
Sussex	21.2	37.4	56.5	86.4	96.4	108.5	119.8	134.3	149.9
Union	157.9	275.2	404.5	568.9	625.5	672.2	734.9	801.2	878.0
Warren	36.7	59.3	83.5	110.7	120.5	132.9	143.5	157.8	172.9
NEW JERSEY	1,545.7	2,641.1	3,864.8	5,640.8	6,263.1	6,816.3	7,547.7	8,325.5	9,226.4
Fairfield	234.0	467.8	689.4	1,052.4	1,149.0	1,265.5	1,391.0	1,533.5	1,693.6
Litchfield	41.1	85.6	131.5	213.8	238.5	265.5	293.5	331.3	367.4
New Haven	199.3	382.4	601.1	919.3	1,012.4	1,122.3	1,230.7	1,361.5	1,512.8
CONNECTICUT	474.4	935.8	1,422.0	2,185.5	2,399.9	2,653.3	2,915.2	3,226.3	3,573.8
REGION	5,373.1	8,894.2	12,597.9	18,156.3	19,873.3	21,373.4	23,615.4	25,892.7	28,765.9

Sources: Electric utilities from p. 4; New York State Department of Housing and Community Renewal; New York City Housing Authority; New York City Housing and Development Administration.

Notes: Based on unpublished reports from the utilities and municipalities providing annual kilowatt hour sales to residential customers by county or commercial district of residence. New York City data were amended for residential consumption in private master-metered multi-family structures and New York City and Newark, N.J., data were amended for master-metered public housing developments. Private master-metering, which accounts for 3.9% of private residential consumption, was transferred from the commercial customer category based on factors provided by Con Edison. Public housing consumption, which is comprised of middle income Mitchell-Lama purchases in New York City and low income Housing Authority purchases in New York City and Newark, N.J., was reallocated from the government sector based on annual reports of electrical use or cost per dwelling unit by development from the various public agencies.

Table 2
Electric Utility Sales: Commercial and Public Facilities, Selected Years 1950-1970

	(thousand megawatt hours)									
	1950	1955	1960	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	Street Lighting
Bronx	354.9	493.2	632.5	870.8	938.8	1,001.6	1,040.8	1,068.3	1,115.5	
Brooklyn	726.9	915.9	1,026.7	1,143.0	1,205.6	1,279.4	1,373.1	1,423.1	1,572.5	
Manhattan	2,404.1	3,118.8	4,208.3	5,520.2	5,786.9	6,093.3	6,643.7	7,127.5	7,643.6	
Queens	405.3	795.2	1,066.4	1,694.9	1,708.7	1,815.5	1,887.4	1,973.1	2,096.4	
Richmond	113.4	139.3	156.2	209.8	235.7	249.1	259.7	278.0	310.3	
NEW YORK CITY	4,004.6	5,462.4	7,090.1	9,438.7	9,875.7	10,438.9	11,204.7	11,870.0	12,738.3	450.0
Dutchess	63.2	99.0	146.7	257.0	331.9	308.3	332.9	359.0	393.3	13.0
Nassau	294.9	603.2	1,025.9	1,485.4	1,526.1	1,633.5	1,835.6	2,012.9	2,187.1	98.0
Orange	77.8	109.6	157.2	239.3	248.3	290.0	302.8	321.9	332.7	11.0
Putnam	6.8	12.1	23.5	32.0	32.3	30.6	37.5	46.6	51.2	2.9
Rockland	54.0	88.5	148.1	226.2	270.4	261.7	297.5	323.7	367.4	8.7
Suffolk	171.1	300.1	513.6	1,038.6	1,199.4	1,280.0	1,418.8	1,516.2	1,749.8	64.0
Sullivan	25.4	46.8	59.1	72.9	81.3	79.2	83.4	103.3	91.8	1.4
Ulster	37.9	61.5	122.1	200.0	222.7	268.7	297.2	328.6	348.8	8.0
Westchester	245.7	423.4	675.0	987.5	1,072.9	1,154.1	1,263.2	1,370.7	1,495.5	50.0
NY excl. NYC	976.8	1,744.2	2,871.2	4,538.9	4,985.3	5,306.1	5,868.9	6,382.9	7,017.6	257.0
Bergen	191.8	348.7	597.8	948.0	1,071.1	1,158.8	1,227.4	1,342.7	1,488.9	57.2
Essex	329.3	502.2	698.3	993.2	1,063.1	1,104.3	1,179.5	1,254.4	1,359.7	55.4
Hudson	176.5	247.3	324.8	470.6	508.0	541.0	580.1	621.9	678.6	32.1
Hunterdon	41.0	62.1	88.8	129.5	141.4	150.2	159.5	183.4	197.5	2.9
Mercer	188.6	261.9	387.5	629.4	665.8	706.2	769.4	821.5	858.8	17.1
Middlesex	146.3	243.8	429.7	728.1	814.7	881.2	971.1	1,097.9	1,205.2	30.5
Monmouth	181.1	228.3	353.6	536.4	604.9	638.7	698.0	756.3	809.6	21.3
Morris	63.0	124.9	213.2	356.9	406.1	440.4	491.1	545.9	602.9	16.7
Ocean	45.9	74.5	137.8	255.5	302.2	333.3	379.4	427.6	473.7	9.2
Passaic	78.9	132.6	194.5	305.4	332.6	349.4	458.1	508.3	566.0	23.2
Somerset	86.3	117.6	195.0	299.3	337.1	365.2	408.2	466.9	508.7	9.1
Sussex	19.7	28.6	42.3	63.8	74.2	81.9	90.9	109.6	124.1	2.9
Union	246.1	435.5	738.8	1,115.0	1,227.8	1,273.0	1,339.3	1,457.8	1,565.8	31.7
Warren	36.6	53.6	75.0	104.5	114.6	121.9	129.5	147.3	158.8	2.9
NEW JERSEY	1,831.1	2,861.6	4,477.1	6,935.6	7,663.6	8,145.5	8,881.5	9,741.5	10,598.3	312.2
Fairfield	131.3	194.5	260.5	615.3	742.8	749.4	839.1	1,091.0	1,072.3	53.0
Litchfield	4.8	11.5	25.3	63.1	72.4	82.0	92.5	105.5	115.7	6.7
New Haven	145.1	287.7	508.1	987.8	1,082.5	1,154.2	1,284.6	1,415.3	1,498.6	46.9
CONNECTICUT	281.2	493.7	793.9	1,661.2	1,897.7	1,985.6	2,216.2	2,611.8	2,686.6	106.6
REGION	7,093.7	10,561.9	15,232.3	22,574.4	24,422.3	25,876.1	28,171.3	30,606.2	33,040.8	1,125.8

Sources: Electric utilities from p. 4; Regional Plan Association.

Notes: Derived from unpublished reports of the utilities and municipals providing annual kilowatt hour sales to commercial or commercial/industrial customers by county or commercial district of location. Aggregated with sales to government or public authorities, including street lighting, by county or commercial district where consumed. Private master-metered and public housing consumption were deleted from commercial and government categories by the method noted under Table 1. Platform lighting for subways and railroads was transferred from government consumption to transportation by the method noted under Table 4. Electric sales to industry were separated from commercial in combined service areas by the method noted under Table 3. Sales to commercial and public facilities comprise electrical usage by private non-residential, non-industrial facilities, public buildings, and street lighting; street-lighting is also shown separately in 1970.

Table 3
Electric Utility Sales: Industrial, Selected Years 1950-1970

	(thousand megawatt hours)								
	1950	1955	1960	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Bronx	159.6	192.8	278.0	346.0	360.1	358.2	381.6	416.5	405.2
Brooklyn	668.9	800.5	1,056.2	1,401.6	1,460.4	1,468.9	1,469.4	1,568.0	1,487.7
Manhattan	899.2	1,116.5	1,380.4	1,788.6	1,866.1	1,908.7	1,907.8	2,028.7	1,967.6
Queens	411.5	473.6	751.0	877.5	910.4	930.8	963.5	1,046.1	1,045.2
Richmond	31.4	37.0	50.1	67.0	68.3	67.1	72.0	76.7	66.4
NEW YORK CITY	2,170.6	2,620.4	3,515.7	4,480.7	4,665.3	4,733.7	4,794.3	5,136.0	4,972.1
Dutchess	48.2	97.1	121.9	242.5	264.6	279.6	306.4	358.4	400.2
Nassau	114.7	257.0	411.4	658.1	790.7	871.1	905.3	925.1	939.5
Orange	48.2	70.0	100.4	139.1	148.0	155.1	158.3	174.0	185.5
Putnam	.6	2.1	4.5	7.9	10.8	11.2	11.6	12.0	15.5
Rockland	30.1	46.5	67.0	103.4	130.0	132.2	157.9	180.2	214.5
Suffolk	17.7	99.9	191.0	251.1	279.9	324.0	360.9	416.6	452.8
Sullivan	.5	1.0	3.4	5.7	6.4	7.5	8.3	9.0	9.2
Ulster	12.8	23.2	76.2	120.7	134.1	156.0	168.9	182.9	183.5
Westchester	119.8	184.4	279.5	418.7	452.5	457.8	474.8	526.9	518.6
NY excl. NYC	392.6	781.2	1,255.3	1,947.2	2,217.0	2,394.5	2,552.4	2,785.1	2,919.3
Bergen	293.3	450.5	547.2	790.5	850.7	875.0	933.3	981.2	1,021.0
Essex	704.3	867.8	978.9	1,335.9	1,409.1	1,463.8	1,504.0	1,619.1	1,610.4
Hudson	594.8	787.3	833.2	927.6	985.2	1,029.1	1,103.5	1,176.2	1,190.5
Hunterdon	22.2	33.0	44.4	63.4	66.9	68.6	70.5	81.8	85.0
Mercer	172.3	203.0	281.7	380.2	382.7	380.3	403.8	425.4	414.1
Middlesex	353.0	500.5	765.5	1,228.0	1,379.3	1,403.7	1,473.4	1,639.0	1,660.7
Monmouth	70.9	71.1	110.9	172.3	197.7	206.4	220.3	233.8	238.0
Morris	101.4	151.3	251.1	398.1	467.7	509.3	562.2	643.2	689.8
Ocean	9.3	11.6	21.7	39.0	47.6	52.7	59.5	66.6	71.5
Passaic	267.1	355.5	450.2	617.0	685.4	712.2	765.7	806.6	837.1
Somerset	76.0	88.8	148.8	225.0	255.6	273.0	304.7	331.2	341.1
Sussex	9.9	14.3	19.5	27.3	31.4	34.8	38.4	47.7	52.9
Union	354.1	596.7	1,090.0	1,590.2	1,751.3	1,764.7	1,774.5	1,929.8	2,021.7
Warren	43.4	62.0	79.7	108.4	113.4	115.1	117.2	134.7	138.8
NEW JERSEY	3,072.0	4,193.4	5,622.8	7,902.9	8,624.0	8,888.7	9,331.0	10,116.3	10,372.6
Fairfield	443.8	588.5	768.2	1,057.6	1,134.0	1,190.7	1,303.1	1,224.4	1,356.1
Litchfield	54.6	87.3	120.0	189.1	210.5	232.6	255.9	262.7	263.8
New Haven	461.2	614.2	712.6	959.3	1,023.1	1,057.5	1,046.5	1,076.9	1,107.0
CONNECTICUT	959.6	1,290.0	1,600.8	2,206.0	2,367.6	2,480.0	2,605.5	2,564.0	2,726.9
REGION	6,594.8	8,885.0	11,994.6	16,536.8	17,873.9	18,497.7	19,283.2	20,601.4	20,990.9

Sources: Electric utilities from p. 4; Regional Plan Association, based on U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Manufactures, Fuels and Electric Energy Consumed, 1954, 1958, 1962, 1967.

Notes: Derived from unpublished reports of the utilities and municipals providing annual kilowatt hour sales to industrial or commercial/industrial customers by county or commercial district of location. Separated from commercial consumption in combined service areas through analysis of detailed (2-digit SIC) manufacturing industry power usage per employee, as reported for selected New York, New Jersey and Connecticut Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and the three states in the years 1954, 1958, 1962 and 1967. Adjustments made between utility industrial coverage by comparing annual sales to large power users in detailed manufacturing industries on a per unit basis, as furnished by the companies for the systems as a whole in recent years, with Census establishment reports. Electric sales assigned to counties within the service areas on the basis of their respective manufacturing employment in the reported years, with interpolations made for sales in intervening years.

Table 4
Electric Utility Sales: Transportation, Selected Years 1950-1970

(thousand megawatt hours)

	1950	1955	1960	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Bronx	360.3	321.9	300.6	286.9	276.1	290.6	299.2	302.8	308.7
Brooklyn	918.8	803.5	637.4	610.4	587.2	623.0	645.2	659.5	681.4
Manhattan	707.1	620.9	827.4	821.1	789.1	837.4	868.5	886.1	909.6
Queens	835.8	757.1	751.7	746.6	722.9	758.7	773.4	790.7	835.8
Richmond	12.0	12.0	12.4	13.8	13.8	12.9	12.8	12.5	12.4
NEW YORK CITY	2,834.0	2,515.4	2,529.5	2,478.8	2,389.1	2,522.6	2,599.1	2,651.6	2,747.9
Dutchess	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nassau	41.1	45.3	36.4	48.5	47.3	44.3	48.2	58.3	71.1
Orange	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Putnam	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rockland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Suffolk	3.8	3.5	4.1	6.0	6.0	6.4	6.6	6.6	12.7
Sullivan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ulster	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Westchester	190.7	184.0	116.0	98.8	96.2	96.0	93.2	89.4	87.6
NY excl. NYC	235.6	232.8	156.5	153.3	149.5	146.7	148.0	154.3	171.4
Bergen	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Essex	32.6	35.4	23.3	15.9	16.6	18.1	21.5	21.3	22.6
Hudson	114.6	124.5	82.0	55.9	58.5	63.8	75.5	75.1	79.5
Hunterdon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mercer	12.8	14.0	9.2	6.3	6.6	7.2	8.5	8.4	8.9
Middlesex	37.6	40.9	26.9	18.3	19.2	20.5	24.8	24.6	26.1
Monmouth	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Morris	10.5	11.4	7.5	5.1	5.4	5.8	6.9	6.9	7.3
Ocean	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Passaic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Somerset	13.1	14.2	9.4	6.4	6.7	7.3	8.6	8.6	9.1
Sussex	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Union	9.2	10.0	6.6	4.5	4.7	5.1	6.0	6.0	6.4
Warren	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
NEW JERSEY	230.4	250.4	164.9	112.4	117.7	127.8	151.8	150.9	159.9
Fairfield	108.1	115.6	38.2	48.4	55.5	50.8	49.7	33.7	29.5
Litchfield	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Haven	27.0	28.9	9.5	12.1	13.9	12.7	12.4	8.4	7.4
CONNECTICUT	135.1	144.5	47.7	60.5	69.4	63.5	62.1	42.1	36.9
REGION	3,435.1	3,143.1	2,898.6	2,805.0	2,725.7	2,860.6	2,961.0	2,998.9	3,116.1

Sources: Electric utilities from p. 4; New York State Metropolitan Transportation Authority; Penn Central Transportation Company; Regional Plan Association, based on Moody's Handbook of Public Utilities.

Notes: Based on reported annual kilowatt hour sales of utilities by contract to subways and railroads for traction, amended to include platform lighting from government consumption. Several suburban utilities provided transportation sales by county; Con Edison and Public Service Electric and Gas sales to the Metropolitan Transportation Authority and the Penn Central Transportation Company were allocated by county within contracts, such as the New York City Transit Authority, on the basis of train miles of travel. Annual sales in addition to contracted sales, were included. Subway consumption estimated by Regional Plan Association for 1950's, when power was generated by Transit Authority or purchased only in part from Con Edison.

Table 5
Electric Utility Sales: Total, Selected Years 1950-1970

(thousand megawatt hours)

	1950	1955	1960	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Bronx	1,294.6	1,595.1	1,904.9	2,430.5	2,561.5	2,673.7	2,828.9	2,988.3	3,168.5
Brooklyn	3,130.1	3,598.4	4,088.0	4,961.8	5,175.5	5,353.3	5,611.4	5,919.6	6,251.3
Manhattan	4,535.6	5,568.1	7,314.4	9,367.5	9,760.7	10,220.4	10,920.6	11,626.4	12,242.8
Queens	2,217.4	2,858.8	3,679.1	4,891.9	5,049.0	5,300.7	5,601.1	5,962.7	6,365.2
Richmond	229.0	295.4	359.8	502.9	567.8	592.5	646.8	713.7	808.8
NEW YORK CITY	11,406.7	13,915.8	17,346.2	22,154.6	23,114.5	24,140.6	25,608.8	27,210.7	28,836.6
Dutchess	186.1	320.2	444.1	767.4	886.8	906.4	985.8	1,102.2	1,217.6
Nassau	741.0	1,688.1	2,642.4	3,836.7	4,131.2	4,449.9	4,865.5	5,249.6	5,646.6
Orange	200.2	291.8	416.7	609.4	651.7	729.6	783.8	846.1	933.9
Putnam	21.5	34.5	65.5	98.3	109.9	124.1	140.5	166.5	191.6
Rockland	109.5	187.2	307.8	498.7	595.4	615.5	719.0	794.9	947.4
Suffolk	338.1	740.9	1,336.1	2,356.4	2,686.2	2,955.1	3,306.3	3,674.7	4,164.2
Sullivan	64.2	111.7	142.3	156.1	171.3	186.1	202.5	231.0	242.3
Ulster	95.6	156.6	305.5	480.0	531.8	633.0	699.5	775.1	827.2
Westchester	804.3	1,226.9	1,722.8	2,410.0	2,613.4	2,706.0	3,008.2	3,270.0	3,524.9
NY excl. NYC	2,560.5	4,757.9	7,383.2	11,213.0	12,377.7	13,305.7	14,711.1	16,110.1	17,695.7
Bergen	708.5	1,216.0	1,774.9	2,669.4	2,957.2	3,146.3	3,379.5	3,657.4	4,000.9
Essex	1,365.8	1,854.9	2,285.8	3,133.3	3,345.9	3,496.3	3,695.0	3,968.7	4,160.6
Hudson	1,070.1	1,410.7	1,543.5	1,854.2	1,990.4	2,098.1	2,268.1	2,425.8	2,549.5
Hunterdon	91.9	143.7	204.4	292.4	317.7	340.5	362.7	412.3	445.0
Mercer	455.6	619.6	882.5	1,313.0	1,380.8	1,444.4	1,567.1	1,677.5	1,743.2
Middlesex	637.6	997.5	1,577.3	2,546.9	2,864.9	3,026.4	3,279.3	3,664.1	3,902.0
Monmouth	373.1	515.1	800.5	1,196.7	1,347.0	1,448.3	1,592.1	1,742.9	1,888.2
Morris	267.4	465.7	762.3	1,203.3	1,375.9	1,512.3	1,681.3	1,893.5	2,081.6
Ocean	88.8	158.5	285.3	522.3	612.3	685.7	783.0	888.4	995.8
Passaic	464.0	687.0	926.7	1,334.9	1,476.7	1,557.8	1,791.1	1,941.1	2,097.8
Somerset	221.6	305.2	490.0	745.6	839.8	912.1	1,018.3	1,136.3	1,223.3
Sussex	50.8	80.3	118.3	177.5	202.0	225.2	249.1	291.6	326.9
Union	767.3	1,317.4	2,239.9	3,278.6	3,609.3	3,715.0	3,854.7	4,194.8	4,471.9
Warren	116.7	174.9	238.2	323.6	348.5	369.9	390.2	439.8	470.5
NEW JERSEY	6,679.2	9,946.5	14,129.6	20,591.7	22,668.4	23,978.3	25,912.0	28,334.2	30,357.2
Fairfield	917.2	1,366.4	1,756.3	2,773.7	3,081.3	3,256.4	3,582.9	3,882.6	4,151.5
Litchfield	100.5	184.4	276.8	466.0	521.4	580.1	641.9	699.5	746.9
New Haven	832.6	1,313.2	1,831.3	2,873.5	3,131.9	3,346.7	3,574.2	3,862.1	4,125.8
CONNECTICUT	1,850.3	2,864.0	3,864.4	6,113.2	6,734.6	7,183.2	7,799.0	8,444.2	9,024.2
REGION	22,496.7	31,484.2	42,723.4	60,072.5	64,895.2	68,607.8	74,030.9	80,099.2	85,913.7

Sources: As in Tables 1-4.

Notes: The sum of Tables 1-4, corresponding to unpublished reports of the utilities and municipals providing total annual kilowatt hour sales by county or commercial district.

Table 6
Gas Utility Sales: Residential, Selected Years 1950-1970

(million cubic feet)

	1950	1955	1960	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Bronx	4,683	4,090	5,275	6,859	7,179	7,846	8,027	8,766	9,634
Brooklyn	7,884	11,101	20,749	27,383	29,298	31,520	33,003	34,851	37,563
Manhattan	5,017	4,613	5,119	5,323	5,481	5,956	6,150	6,841	7,512
Queens	11,635	14,532	18,399	24,821	25,986	28,235	29,008	30,619	31,801
Richmond	656	1,060	2,786	4,331	4,550	5,332	5,782	6,060	6,828
NEW YORK CITY	29,875	35,396	52,328	68,717	72,494	78,889	81,970	87,137	93,338
Dutchess	277	633	909	1,186	1,201	1,266	1,264	1,316	1,382
Nassau	2,993	3,755	6,831	10,022	10,815	11,836	11,730	12,497	13,177
Orange	652	1,502	2,696	3,328	3,455	3,714	3,878	3,948	4,524
Putnam	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rockland	1,039	2,584	4,893	7,008	7,513	8,531	8,822	8,759	10,586
Suffolk	831	1,284	4,901	8,591	8,875	9,683	10,114	10,857	11,472
Sullivan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ulster	142	357	571	701	706	743	737	750	769
Westchester	4,920	6,951	10,385	12,862	13,318	14,281	14,339	14,859	15,724
NY excl. NYC	10,854	17,066	31,186	43,698	45,883	50,054	50,884	52,986	57,634
Bergen	1,761	7,946	13,702	18,726	19,405	21,148	20,282	21,088	22,171
Essex	2,431	6,985	10,500	13,525	13,939	15,033	14,965	15,480	16,189
Hudson	1,937	4,247	5,560	6,453	6,472	6,886	6,716	6,837	7,080
Hunterdon	8	30	77	138	152	171	177	189	201
Mercer	644	1,815	3,154	4,097	4,274	4,711	4,772	5,035	5,404
Middlesex	852	3,169	6,480	9,463	10,215	10,971	11,376	11,851	12,633
Monmouth	2,098	2,195	4,430	7,265	8,337	9,469	10,087	10,857	11,851
Morris	500	1,731	3,164	4,867	5,403	6,163	6,527	7,091	7,670
Ocean	317	613	1,330	3,338	3,969	4,636	5,058	5,556	6,188
Passaic	947	3,460	6,011	7,950	8,308	9,050	9,999	10,345	10,932
Somerset	236	920	1,948	3,185	3,432	3,811	3,885	4,111	4,363
Sussex	8	20	42	45	61	78	92	106	127
Union	1,453	3,546	5,771	8,575	9,328	10,120	10,220	10,453	11,242
Warren	42	96	186	196	267	335	398	456	544
NEW JERSEY	13,234	36,773	62,355	87,823	93,562	102,582	104,554	109,455	116,595
Fairfield	1,139	2,370	6,215	8,079	8,406	8,838	8,992	9,510	10,045
Litchfield	92	233	610	735	765	808	828	872	903
New Haven	618	1,335	3,900	5,617	6,117	6,664	6,931	7,377	7,753
CONNECTICUT	1,849	3,938	10,725	14,431	15,288	16,310	16,751	17,759	18,701
REGION	55,812	93,173	156,594	214,669	227,227	247,835	254,159	267,337	286,268

Sources: Gas utilities from p. 4; New York State Division of Housing and Community Renewal; New York City Housing Authority; New York City Housing and Development Administration.

Notes: Based on unpublished reports from the utilities providing annual cubic feet or therms of gas sold to residential customers with and without heating by county or commercial district of residence. New York City data were amended for residential consumption in public low and middle income housing developments. These sales were reallocated from the government sector based on annual reports of gas usage or cost per dwelling unit by development from the various public agencies. Private master-metered gas consumption was reported to be insignificant by the utilities. Estimates were made of manufactured gas sales or sales by gas companies no longer in existence for earlier years. All sales converted to cubic feet of 1030 Btu content.

Table 7
Gas Utility Sales: Commercial and Public Facilities, Selected Years 1950-1970

(million cubic feet)

	1950	1955	1960	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Bronx	772	1,248	1,702	2,122	2,243	2,487	2,618	2,700	2,912
Brooklyn	1,621	7,038	12,740	12,778	11,160	12,544	13,577	14,350	15,506
Manhattan	5,133	5,382	5,549	5,453	5,401	5,493	5,621	5,682	5,893
Queens	469	2,391	5,109	6,386	6,043	6,666	6,937	8,111	7,293
Richmond	35	80	1,920	2,570	2,192	2,333	2,538	3,428	2,504
NEW YORK CITY	8,030	16,139	27,020	29,309	27,039	29,523	31,291	34,271	34,108
Dutchess	89	106	159	322	351	443	567	877	900
Nassau	465	891	2,404	4,466	4,942	6,479	7,211	8,373	9,192
Orange	194	366	627	1,022	1,113	1,323	1,545	1,662	2,792
Putnam	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rockland	178	258	886	2,444	2,459	2,823	3,230	3,735	4,053
Suffolk	134	303	714	1,947	2,176	3,057	3,922	4,812	5,480
Sullivan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ulster	40	66	104	158	179	220	238	281	307
Westchester	593	778	962	1,354	1,459	1,766	1,762	2,619	6,048
NY excl. NYC	1,693	2,768	5,856	11,713	12,679	16,111	18,475	22,359	28,772
Bergen	2,031	1,189	2,580	5,699	6,307	7,312	7,907	9,042	10,806
Essex	2,677	2,005	3,102	5,704	6,071	6,738	7,152	8,046	9,054
Hudson	1,279	1,588	2,671	4,072	4,560	5,296	5,471	6,111	6,802
Hunterdon	18	26	63	84	152	184	287	322	390
Mercer	524	468	756	1,719	1,947	2,304	2,435	2,376	2,639
Middlesex	400	531	1,226	2,681	3,082	3,602	4,639	5,213	5,790
Monmouth	544	3,187	4,622	5,961	5,280	5,764	5,307	5,731	4,560
Morris	306	153	518	1,235	1,760	1,902	2,235	2,529	2,058
Ocean	152	1,052	1,626	2,613	2,408	2,689	2,547	2,871	2,998
Passaic	517	423	864	1,825	2,097	2,297	2,460	2,788	2,521
Somerset	185	119	254	1,529	630	732	816	976	1,150
Sussex	11	24	59	75	134	167	276	310	393
Union	690	702	1,554	3,082	3,467	4,120	5,820	6,394	6,797
Warren	11	23	56	71	141	170	276	303	370
NEW JERSEY	9,345	11,490	19,931	36,350	38,036	43,277	47,628	53,012	56,328
Fairfield	78	299	1,559	2,405	2,470	2,694	2,717	2,938	3,192
Litchfield	--	4	53	151	170	194	210	232	242
New Haven	191	447	1,409	2,441	2,539	2,600	2,384	2,676	2,954
CONNECTICUT	269	750	3,021	4,997	5,179	5,488	5,311	5,846	6,388
REGION	19,337	31,147	55,848	82,369	82,933	94,399	102,705	115,488	125,596

Sources: Gas utilities from p. 4; Reg. Plan Association.

Notes: Derived from unpublished report of the utilities providing annual cubic feet or therms of gas sold to general, commercial, or commercial/industrial, and interruptible customers by county or commercial district of location. Aggregated with sales to government or public authorities, including street lighting, by county or commercial district where consumed. Public housing consumption was deleted from the government category by the method noted under Table 6. Gas sales to industry were separated from general, or commercial/industrial in combined service areas by the method noted under Table 8. Utilities provided the portions of interruptible gas sales assignable to commercial and industrial customers. Sales to commercial and public facilities comprise gas usage by private non-residential, non-industrial facilities, public buildings, and authorities. Adjustments for manufactured gas, company omissions, and Btu equivalency, as noted under Table 6.

Table 8
Gas Utility Sales: Industrial, Selected Years 1950-1970

	1950	1955	1960	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
	(million cubic feet)								
Bronx	1,176	1,183	1,498	1,620	1,596	1,554	1,598	1,622	1,669
Brooklyn	3,016	4,051	5,797	6,758	6,755	6,411	6,640	6,923	7,184
Manhattan	3,020	3,241	3,656	4,692	4,668	4,599	4,651	4,679	4,720
Queens	2,195	2,628	4,051	4,322	4,236	4,132	4,568	4,953	5,005
Richmond	167	204	335	373	364	345	356	356	321
NEW YORK CITY	9,574	11,307	15,337	17,765	17,619	17,041	17,813	18,533	18,899
Dutchess	78	117	119	263	286	301	291	508	517
Nassau	441	963	1,400	2,220	2,484	2,579	2,628	2,628	2,628
Orange	48	53	652	1,060	1,204	1,042	788	900	1,289
Putnam	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rockland	63	98	360	1,054	1,073	1,246	1,442	1,687	1,852
Suffolk	66	165	557	840	972	1,169	1,308	1,467	1,528
Sullivan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ulster	17	21	38	91	112	122	112	135	1,011
Westchester	633	895	1,445	1,877	1,898	1,901	1,925	2,054	2,167
NY excl. NYC	1,346	2,312	4,571	7,405	8,029	8,360	8,494	9,379	10,992
Bergen	454	991	1,517	3,819	3,632	4,195	5,238	6,436	7,549
Essex	1,452	2,000	2,442	5,307	5,451	5,770	6,252	7,092	7,710
Hudson	824	1,149	1,294	4,777	3,495	3,753	4,194	4,764	5,243
Hunterdon	17	39	92	222	256	258	359	440	444
Mercer	439	781	1,074	2,262	1,788	1,769	1,994	2,406	2,942
Middlesex	213	520	1,243	5,171	3,980	4,015	4,938	5,976	6,264
Monmouth	90	538	584	884	917	966	920	1,178	3,304
Morris	66	127	520	699	964	1,160	1,148	1,362	2,071
Ocean	9	62	73	136	146	157	153	201	584
Passaic	589	909	1,398	2,939	2,911	3,287	3,505	4,060	4,576
Somerset	88	155	354	918	785	853	1,003	1,375	1,493
Sussex	13	35	80	125	227	229	334	406	413
Union	349	834	1,699	4,003	4,514	4,492	6,010	7,105	7,131
Warren	13	33	77	119	239	236	334	397	394
NEW JERSEY	4,616	8,173	12,447	31,381	29,305	31,140	36,382	43,198	50,118
Fairfield	126	459	2,260	2,709	3,028	3,392	3,671	4,059	4,125
Litchfield	10	55	312	283	330	346	347	378	396
New Haven	265	626	2,004	2,890	3,334	3,728	3,794	4,040	4,331
CONNECTICUT	401	1,140	4,576	5,882	6,692	7,466	7,812	8,477	8,852
REGION	15,937	22,932	36,931	62,433	61,645	64,007	70,501	79,587	88,861

Sources: Gas utilities from page 4; Regional Plan Association, based on U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Manufactures, Fuels and Electric Energy Consumed, 1954, 1958, 1962, 1967.

Notes: Derived from unpublished reports of the utilities providing annual cubic feet or therms of gas sold to general, industrial or commercial/industrial, and interruptible customers by county or commercial district of location. Separated from commercial consumption in combined service areas through analysis of detailed (2-digit SIC) manufacturing industry gas usage per employee, as reported for selected New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and the three states in the years 1954, 1958, 1962, and 1967. Adjustments made between utility industrial coverage by comparing annual sales to large gas users in detailed manufacturing industries on a per unit basis, as furnished by the companies for the systems as a whole in recent years, with Census establishment reports. Gas sales assigned to counties within the service areas on the basis of their respective manufacturing employment in the reported years, with interpolations made for sales in intervening years. Adjustments for manufactured gas, company omissions, and Btu equivalency as noted under Table 6.

Table 9
Gas Utility Sales: Total, Selected Years 1950-1970

	1950	1955	1960	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
	(million cubic feet)								
Bronx	6,631	6,521	8,475	10,601	11,018	11,887	12,243	13,088	14,215
Brooklyn	12,521	22,190	39,286	46,919	47,213	50,475	53,220	56,124	60,253
Manhattan	13,170	13,236	14,324	15,468	15,550	16,048	16,422	17,202	18,125
Queens	14,299	19,551	27,559	35,529	36,265	39,033	40,513	43,683	44,099
Richmond	858	1,344	5,041	7,274	7,106	8,010	8,676	9,844	9,653
NEW YORK CITY	47,479	62,842	94,685	115,791	117,152	125,453	131,074	139,941	146,345
Dutchess	444	856	1,187	1,771	1,838	2,010	2,122	2,701	2,799
Nassau	3,899	5,609	10,635	16,708	18,241	20,894	21,569	23,498	24,997
Orange	894	1,921	3,975	5,410	5,772	6,079	6,211	6,510	8,605
Putnam	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rockland	1,280	2,940	6,139	10,506	11,045	12,600	13,494	14,181	16,491
Suffolk	1,031	1,752	6,172	11,378	12,023	13,909	15,344	17,136	18,480
Sullivan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ulster	199	444	713	950	997	1,085	1,087	1,166	2,087
Westchester	6,146	8,624	12,792	16,093	16,675	17,948	18,026	19,532	23,939
NY excl. NYC	13,893	22,146	41,613	62,816	66,591	74,525	77,853	84,724	97,398
Bergen	4,246	10,126	17,799	28,244	29,344	32,655	33,427	36,566	40,526
Essex	6,560	10,990	16,044	24,536	25,461	27,541	28,369	30,618	32,953
Hudson	4,040	6,984	9,525	15,302	14,527	15,935	16,381	17,712	19,125
Hunterdon	43	95	232	444	560	613	823	951	1,035
Mercer	1,607	3,064	4,984	8,078	8,009	8,784	9,201	9,817	10,985
Middlesex	1,465	4,220	8,949	17,315	17,277	18,588	20,953	23,040	24,687
Monmouth	2,732	5,920	9,636	14,110	14,534	16,199	16,314	17,766	19,715
Morris	872	2,011	4,202	6,801	8,127	9,225	9,910	10,982	11,799
Ocean	478	1,727	3,029	6,087	6,523	7,482	7,758	8,628	9,770
Passaic	2,053	4,792	8,273	12,714	13,316	14,634	15,964	17,193	18,029
Somerset	509	1,194	2,556	5,632	4,847	5,396	5,704	6,462	7,006
Sussex	32	79	181	245	422	474	702	822	933
Union	2,492	5,082	9,024	15,660	17,309	18,732	22,050	23,952	25,170
Warren	66	152	319	386	647	741	1,008	1,156	1,308
NEW JERSEY	27,195	56,436	94,753	155,554	160,903	176,999	188,564	205,665	223,041
Fairfield	1,343	3,128	10,034	13,193	13,904	14,924	15,380	16,507	17,362
Litchfield	102	292	975	1,169	1,265	1,348	1,385	1,482	1,541
New Haven	1,074	2,408	7,313	10,948	11,990	12,992	13,109	14,093	15,038
CONNECTICUT	2,519	5,828	18,322	25,310	27,159	29,264	29,874	32,082	33,941
REGION	91,086	147,252	249,373	359,471	371,805	406,241	427,365	462,412	500,725

Sources: As in Tables 6-8.

Notes: The sum of Tables 6-8, corresponding to unpublished reports of the utilities providing total annual cubic feet or therms of gas sold by county or commercial district. Estimates were made of manufactured gas sales or sales by gas companies no longer in existence for earlier years. All sales converted to cubic feet of 1030 Btu content.

Table 10
Liquified Petroleum Gas Consumption 1960 and 1970

(thousand gallons)

	1960				1970			
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total
Bronx	2,762			2,762	6,587			6,587
Brooklyn	10,909			10,909	12,957			12,957
Manhattan	5,594			5,594	7,669			7,669
Queens	5,947			5,947	5,756			5,756
Richmond	1,466			1,466	583			583
NEW YORK CITY	26,678			26,678	33,552			33,552
Dutchess	3,048			3,048	2,622			2,622
Nassau	3,470			3,470	2,251			2,251
Orange	4,250			4,250	3,908			3,908
Putnam	863			863	1,068			1,068
Rockland	1,583			1,583	875			875
Suffolk	9,543			9,543	10,610			10,610
Sullivan	1,883			1,883	2,174			2,174
Ulster	4,188			4,188	4,094			4,094
Westchester	5,484			5,484	4,116			4,116
NY excl. NYC	34,312			34,312	31,718			31,718
Bergen	2,996			2,996	1,824			1,824
Essex	4,072			4,072	3,383			3,383
Hudson	3,695			3,695	2,550			2,550
Hunterdon	1,375			1,375	1,360			1,360
Mercer	2,218			2,218	1,248			1,248
Middlesex	3,508			3,508	2,108			2,108
Monmouth	4,240			4,240	3,413			3,413
Morris	3,841			3,841	2,818			2,818
Ocean	2,911			2,911	2,227			2,227
Passaic	3,450			3,450	2,259			2,259
Somerset	1,588			1,588	928			928
Sussex	1,597			1,597	1,899			1,899
Union	1,590			1,590	837			837
Warren	1,088			1,088	937			937
NEW JERSEY	38,169			38,169	27,791			27,791
Fairfield	6,861			6,861	4,932			4,932
Litchfield	2,128			2,128	1,979			1,979
New Haven	6,445			6,445	4,200			4,200
CONNECTICUT	15,434			15,434	11,111			11,111
REGION	114,593	3,777	75,556	193,926	104,172	8,083	81,641	193,896

Sources: U. S. Bureau of the Census, *Census of Housing, 1960: State and Small Areas*, 1970: *Detailed Housing Characteristics*; U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; New York State Public Service Commission; Suburban Propane Company; Regional Plan Association.

Notes: Based on the number of dwelling units using bottled, tank, or LP gas for house heating, water heating, and cooking fuels as reported by county in 1960 and 1970. Units converted to residential gallonage by application of average consumption ratios supplied by several local distributors; i.e., 1200 gallons per unit of house heating per year, 179 gallons per unit of water heating per year, and 94 gallons per unit of cooking per year. Commercial and industrial gallonage estimated by state sector from the relationship between residential consumption and commercial, industrial, transport, and miscellaneous consumption portrayed in the three state energy balances of the U.S. Bureau of Mines for 1960 and 1965, and the New York State Public Service Commission balance for 1960 and 1970.

Table 11
Consumption of Coal Other than in Electricity Generation, 1960 and 1970

(thousand tons)

	1960				1970			
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total
Bronx	440.4	66.8	15.3	522.5	95.2	36.2	11.8	143.2
Brooklyn	312.1	85.1	56.1	453.3	34.3	61.9	33.9	130.1
Manhattan	639.8	129.1	27.3	796.2	161.4	19.5	16.3	197.2
Queens	161.7	19.7	39.6	221.0	19.7	49.3	23.5	92.5
Richmond	27.6	31.0	2.4	61.0	3.1	31.6	1.5	36.2
NEW YORK CITY	1,581.6	331.7	140.7	2,054.0	313.7	198.5	87.0	599.2
Dutchess	19.5	61.2	58.3	139.0	2.0	32.8	34.9	69.7
Nassau	41.8	2.9	3.8	48.5	4.5	1.3	3.3	9.1
Orange	31.6	19.6	68.9	120.1	5.1	10.5	70.2	85.8
Putnam	3.6	--	.7	4.3	.1	--	1.7	1.8
Rockland	4.6	7.7	9.5	21.8	.4	8.7	8.6	17.7
Suffolk	29.9	410.9	241.0	681.8	2.1	235.0	126.2	363.3
Sullivan	11.8	8.2	2.8	22.8	2.6	4.4	3.3	10.3
Ulster	23.4	15.1	57.3	95.8	1.9	8.1	31.2	41.2
Westchester	46.1	44.0	26.6	116.7	7.2	4.6	73.4	85.2
NY excl. NYC	212.3	569.6	468.9	1,250.8	25.9	305.4	352.8	684.1
Bergen	74.2	42.6	169.8	286.6	1.9	11.0	69.3	82.2
Essex	275.6	132.2	86.3	494.1	35.5	14.2	24.2	73.9
Hudson	139.3	140.6	135.8	415.7	7.0	18.8	40.0	65.8
Hunterdon	18.2	7.8	.5	26.5	.8	.8	.2	1.8
Mercer	47.9	72.7	45.9	166.5	1.3	7.5	19.0	27.8
Middlesex	57.7	7.5	415.0	480.2	4.0	5.9	197.8	207.7
Monmouth	33.8	5.8	.8	40.4	4.8	--	.7	5.5
Morris	41.4	37.8	343.8	423.0	7.2	--	95.6	102.8
Ocean	6.0	--	1.9	7.9	.5	--	1.3	1.8
Passaic	98.6	58.3	126.9	283.8	15.8	.3	50.3	66.4
Somerset	20.3	36.2	66.8	123.3	3.7	--	27.6	31.3
Sussex	13.4	--	--	13.4	3.5	--	--	3.5
Union	119.4	117.5	22.0	258.9	19.6	2.3	6.2	28.1
Warren	26.3	9.7	1.3	37.3	6.1	1.0	.6	7.7
NEW JERSEY	972.1	668.7	1,416.8	3,057.6	111.7	61.8	532.8	706.3
Fairfield	18.7	19.7	28.7	67.1	4.0	--	18.7	22.7
Litchfield	6.1	2.1	6.4	14.6	1.9	--	3.1	5.0
New Haven	25.5	22.9	163.8	212.2	3.3	--	79.4	82.7
CONNECTICUT	50.3	44.7	198.9	293.9	9.2	--	101.2	110.4
REGION	2,816.3	1,614.7	2,225.3	6,656.3	460.5	565.7	1,073.8	2,100.0

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Housing, 1960: States and Small Areas, 1970: Detailed Housing Characteristics, Census of Manufactures, Fuels and Electric Energy Consumed, 1958, 1967; U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, New York-New Jersey Air Pollution Abatement Activity, Phase II: Particulate Matter; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Guide for Compiling a Comprehensive Emission Inventory, and unpublished emission inventory reports; U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; New York State Public Service Commission; Connecticut State Department of Environmental Protection; New York City Environmental Protection Administration; National Coal Association; Regional Plan Association.

Notes: 1970 estimates obtained from county wide area and point source data of the various emission inventories by state submitted to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under requirements of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards issued in 1971. 1960 estimates derived from 1970 consumption by end-use customer on the following basis: the methodology, published by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for estimating residential coal consumption was applied to data in both years:

- (1) coal tons per year in state = $\frac{\text{coal-heated dwelling units in state} \times 0.0012 \times \text{tons of coal dwelling unit degree day} \times \text{degree days} \times \text{median rooms per dwelling unit}}{5 \text{ (national average)}}$
- (2) coal tons per year in county = $\frac{\text{coal tons per year in state}}{\text{coal heated dwelling units in state}} \times \text{coal heated dwelling units in county}$

The rate of change in residential consumption by county, 1960-1970, was then attributed to the 1970 residential data. Commercial and industrial consumption by county was estimated on the basis of locally provided indicators of non-residential conversion from coal usage, changes in manufacturing coal consumption by county 1958-1967, the three state energy balances of the U.S. Bureau of Mines, the Health, Education and Welfare fuel balance for the New York-New Jersey Study Area prepared by county and customer in 1965, and historical data on deliveries of coal by type to residential/commercial and industrial customers in each state less derived residential consumption.

Table 12
Distillate Fuel Oil Consumption in Uses Other than Electricity Generation, 1960 and 1970

(thousand gallons)

County	1960				1970			
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total
Bronx	131,410	32,240	6,560	170,210	110,170	34,730	5,690	150,590
Brooklyn	494,280	7,100	16,240	517,620	385,380	8,920	12,990	407,290
Manhattan	32,110	197,220	11,000	240,330	20,690	203,310	8,300	232,300
Queens	443,910	2,740	15,760	462,410	405,030	3,170	12,100	420,300
Richmond	55,020	5,380	2,920	63,370	60,730	14,270	2,000	77,000
NEW YORK CITY	1,156,730	244,680	52,530	1,453,940	982,000	264,400	41,080	1,287,480
Dutchess	35,160	25,970	1,570	62,700	43,170	29,460	2,430	75,060
Nassau	518,300	47,880	6,440	572,620	533,820	54,590	8,710	597,120
Orange	28,390	25,390	1,640	55,420	33,170	25,600	4,530	63,300
Putnam	9,110	3,010	110	12,230	15,700	3,700	110	19,510
Rockland	7,030	17,280	400	24,710	5,490	23,010	610	29,110
Suffolk	251,740	2,630	3,050	257,420	381,350	3,530	4,740	389,620
Sullivan	11,840	8,880	130	70,850	16,190	7,780	280	24,250
Ulster	28,440	14,360	1,120	43,920	32,750	14,990	1,690	49,430
Westchester	250,460	196,250	7,050	453,760	247,580	200,080	9,050	456,710
NY excl. NYC	1,140,470	341,650	21,510	1,503,630	1,309,220	362,740	32,150	1,704,110
Bergen	127,620	153,770	15,460	296,850	86,850	150,090	15,620	252,560
Essex	78,280	207,760	17,010	303,050	62,040	150,090	14,360	226,490
Hudson	48,070	99,030	15,000	162,100	41,030	107,210	14,350	162,590
Hunterdon	8,740	**	1,660	10,400	12,260	7,910	1,310	21,480
Mercer	31,140	6,200	8,400	45,740	27,810	40,580	7,770	76,160
Middlesex	61,560	8,770	13,050	83,380	59,090	75,050	16,520	150,660
Monmouth	57,860	15,880	1,650	75,390	55,730	66,470	2,700	124,900
Morris	45,360	12,280	4,180	61,820	60,560	50,390	4,690	115,640
Ocean	12,560	26,380	1,520	40,460	14,350	50,640	2,390	67,380
Passaic	31,660	35,090	9,720	76,470	17,910	82,550	10,740	111,200
Somerset	19,450	13,620	1,780	34,850	20,400	24,660	3,480	48,540
Sussex	6,460	2,020	260	8,740	10,360	8,630	270	19,260
Union	70,370	17,850	24,120	112,340	66,130	16,080	21,010	103,220
Warren	8,120	**	2,280	10,400	10,200	7,190	2,810	20,200
NEW JERSEY	607,250	598,650	116,090	132,990	544,720	837,540	118,020	1,500,280
Fairfield	122,670	123,540	8,400	254,610	129,790	100,590	9,550	239,930
Litchfield	31,680	**	1,680	33,360	32,010	2,540	1,780	36,330
New Haven	124,300	129,620	12,540	266,460	118,720	98,170	11,410	228,300
CONNECTICUT	278,650	253,160	22,620	554,430	280,520	201,300	22,740	504,560
REGION	3,183,100	1,438,140	212,750	4,833,990	3,116,460	1,665,980	213,990	4,996,430

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Housing, 1960: States and Small Areas, 1970: Detailed Housing Characteristics, Census of Manufactures, Fuels and Electric Energy Consumed, 1958, 1967; U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, New York-New Jersey Air Pollution Abatement Activity, Phase II: Particulate Matter; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; Connecticut State Department of Environmental Protection; New York City Environmental Protection Administration; American Petroleum Institute; Fuel Merchants Association of New Jersey; Oil Heat Institute of Long Island, Inc.; Paragon Oil Company; Tri-State Regional Planning Commission; Regional Plan Association.

Notes: 1970 estimates of fuel grade and/or customers obtained from county wide area and point source data of the various emission inventories by state submitted to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under requirements of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards issued in 1971. 1970 data were disaggregated to full customer and grade-oil detail, and 1960 estimates were derived from change to 1970 end-use consumption on the following basis: Residential fuel oil consumption in New York City was calculated by grade from reported oil heated dwelling units in 1960 and 1970 converted to floorspace by structure type; locally estimated fuel factors from the New York City Environmental Protection Administration (varying from 1.65 to .70 gallons per square foot per year with improvements due to burner efficiencies between 1960 and 1970) were then applied to derive gallons in grade 2 oils (1 to 4 story buildings), through grade 6 oils (20 and over story buildings) for 1960 and 1970. Outside the City most residential consumption was of distillate oil; locally reported consumption ratios of fuel oil per single family dwelling unit (2000 to 2500 gallons per unit per year in detached structures) were applied to the reported number of oil heated homes estimated to be of this type. Apartment consumption of residual oils was based on locally provided estimates of the number of such units within the total reported oil heated dwellings and consumption ratios of 750 to 1000 gallons per unit per year. Industrial fuel oil consumption was independently estimated from an analysis of detailed (2-digit SIC) manufacturing industry fuel usage per employee, as reported for selected New York, New Jersey and Connecticut Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and imputed to component counties for the period 1958 to 1967. New York City and New Jersey emission inventories provided separate grade oil gallonage, or processing vs. space heating consumption, for industrial customers in 1970; inferences were drawn for the remainder of the Region. The level of change indicated in 1958 to 1967 industrial

Table 13
Residual Fuel Oil Consumption in Uses Other than Electricity Generation and Bunkers, 1960 and 1970

(thousand gallons)

County	1960				1970			
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total
Bronx	224,670	141,190	12,300	378,160	206,950	152,100	11,060	370,110
Brooklyn	264,240	314,730	51,210	630,180	233,430	395,560	42,310	671,300
Manhattan	429,670	112,530	37,220	579,420	358,390	116,000	29,430	503,820
Queens	136,120	277,070	37,320	450,510	137,400	320,760	39,990	498,150
Richmond	2,580	20,440	7,190	30,210	5,200	54,220	4,850	64,270
NEW YORK CITY	1,057,280	865,960	145,240	2,068,480	941,370	1,038,640	127,640	2,107,650
Dutchess	6,090	34,420	3,330	43,840	12,180	39,060	6,570	57,810
Nassau	10,370	247,300	11,120	268,790	15,080	281,960	24,520	321,560
Orange	6,090	33,650	3,500	43,140	7,310	33,940	12,250	53,500
Putnam	**	4,000	230	4,230	**	4,900	300	5,200
Rockland	**	22,900	2,570	25,470	**	30,510	4,980	35,490
Suffolk	810	226,450	4,630	231,890	2,000	304,260	11,740	318,000
Sullivan	**	11,760	270	12,030	**	10,320	740	11,060
Ulster	**	19,030	2,380	21,410	4,870	19,880	4,560	29,310
Westchester	30,810	54,020	15,080	99,910	38,620	55,070	24,530	118,220
NY excl. NYC	54,170	653,530	43,110	750,810	80,060	779,900	90,190	950,150
Bergen	7,400	36,400	41,800	85,600	44,380	35,970	42,230	122,580
Essex	76,690	101,200	45,990	223,880	86,190	80,060	38,830	205,080
Hudson	63,140	72,740	40,560	176,440	68,980	72,220	38,800	180,000
Hunterdon	**	1,470	4,490	5,960	**	2,170	3,540	5,710
Mercer	14,560	120	14,910	29,590	18,240	810	15,640	34,690
Middlesex	5,710	120,870	35,280	161,860	17,340	192,500	44,670	254,510
Monmouth	**	320	3,380	3,700	**	1,320	7,040	8,360
Morris	**	9,660	11,300	20,960	**	16,680	12,680	29,360
Ocean	**	530	4,090	4,620	**	1,530	6,460	7,990
Passaic	37,080	3,320	26,280	66,680	49,720	8,000	29,040	86,760
Somerset	**	12,500	4,810	17,310	**	24,130	9,410	33,540
Sussex	**	40	360	400	**	170	620	790
Union	11,520	21,760	65,210	98,490	17,550	18,960	56,800	93,310
Warren	**	**	4,180	4,180	**	140	5,510	5,650
NEW JERSEY	216,100	380,930	302,640	899,670	302,400	454,660	311,270	1,068,330
Fairfield	45,330	34,170	22,680	102,180	63,470	10,070	25,810	99,350
Litchfield	**	5,360	4,530	9,890	6,040	6,010	4,810	16,860
New Haven	44,780	37,560	33,920	116,260	62,690	40,720	30,840	134,250
CONNECTICUT	90,110	77,090	61,130	228,330	132,200	56,800	61,460	250,460
REGION	1,417,660	1,977,510	552,120	3,947,290	1,456,030	2,330,000	590,560	4,376,590

Sources and Notes: See Table 12

Notes from Table 12, continued.

Fuel consumption by county was attributed to 1970 data for 1960 estimating purposes. When not separately provided, commercial fuel oil use represented the unaccountable portion of distillate and residual gallonage by county in 1970. Checks were made for reasonableness of data and to establish a time series by applying commercial fuel factors (1 gallon per square foot per year) to the level of oil consumption to determine the volume of oil heated commercial floorspace; this in turn was compared to natural gas sales to commercial establishments by county and the corresponding volume of likely gas heated commercial floorspace; estimates of total commercial floorspace in 1970 and 1960 provided the final controls. Overall, the three state energy balances of the U.S. Bureau of Mines, the Health, Education and Welfare fuel balance for the New York-New Jersey Study Area in 1965 and historical data on deliveries of residual and distillate fuel oils to the states as maintained by the American Petroleum Institute were utilized to assure that change in the level of consumption over the decade corresponded to expectations on statewide or quasi-regional basis.

Table 14
Fuel and Oil Consumption in Transportation, by Type of Vehicle, 1950, 1960 and 1970

I. Highway Fuel

(million gallons)

	1950					1960					1970				
	Passenger cars	Bus	Taxi	Trucks/Other	Total	Passenger cars	Bus	Taxi	Trucks/Other	Total	Passenger cars	Bus	Taxi	Trucks/Other	Total
Bronx	75	7	11	34	127	96	7	11	37	151	133	7	9	40	189
Brooklyn	122	11	17	68	218	155	9	20	84	268	211	11	17	91	330
Manhattan	86	14	29	132	261	104	12	39	125	280	116	13	68	99	296
Queens	228	6	7	73	314	300	5	9	75	389	434	6	9	101	550
Richmond	12	1	1	8	22	25	1	2	12	40	54	2	2	15	73
NEW YORK CITY	523	39	65	315	942	680	34	81	333	1,128	948	39	105	346	1,438
Dutchess	37	**	**	16	53	62	**	**	21	83	101	**	**	26	127
Nassau	134	3	5	50	192	288	2	6	93	389	458	2	6	127	593
Orange	40	**	**	21	61	63	**	**	28	91	100	**	**	33	133
Putnam	9	**	**	3	12	15	**	**	5	20	30	**	**	7	37
Rockland	26	**	**	8	34	49	**	**	13	62	106	**	**	18	124
Suffolk	86	**	2	39	127	120	**	3	79	202	448	**	5	122	575
Sullivan	15	**	**	10	25	17	**	**	12	29	23	**	**	13	36
Ulster	27	**	**	14	41	36	**	**	19	55	60	**	**	23	83
Westchester	116	3	5	41	165	195	2	6	64	267	291	2	5	77	375
NY excl. NYC	490	6	12	202	710	845	4	15	334	1,198	1,617	4	16	446	2,083
Bergen	180	3	**	36	219	310	2	1	44	357	375	1	1	67	444
Essex	136	10	5	68	219	156	6	4	65	231	149	4	3	77	233
Hudson	74	7	2	36	119	84	4	2	33	123	78	3	1	51	133
Hunterdon	15	**	**	7	22	21	**	**	9	30	26	**	**	15	41
Mercer	56	1	**	19	76	81	1	1	21	104	96	1	1	32	130
Middlesex	77	1	**	18	96	171	1	**	30	202	231	1	**	56	288
Monmouth	64	**	**	24	88	104	1	1	28	134	144	**	1	45	190
Morris	56	**	**	12	68	120	**	**	20	140	176	**	1	39	216
Ocean	22	**	**	8	30	46	**	**	12	58	89	**	**	27	116
Passaic	58	2	**	29	89	83	1	**	29	113	101	1	1	43	146
Somerset	45	**	2	8	55	56	**	2	10	68	88	**	3	18	109
Sussex	12	**	**	6	18	19	**	**	8	27	29	**	**	15	44
Union	84	3	2	29	118	128	1	2	31	162	149	1	1	51	202
Warren	20	**	**	7	27	24	**	**	9	33	28	**	**	14	42
NEW JERSEY	899	27	11	307	1,244	1,403	17	13	349	1,782	1,759	12	13	550	2,334
Fairfield	108	1	2	50	161	181	1	2	66	250	309	1	3	74	387
Litchfield	30	**	**	7	37	44	**	**	12	56	70	**	**	24	94
New Haven	136	2	**	30	168	216	1	1	44	262	333	1	1	80	415
CONNECTICUT	274	3	2	87	366	441	2	3	122	568	712	2	4	178	896
REGION	2,186	75	90	911	3,262	3,369	57	112	1,138	4,676	5,036	57	138	1,520	6,751
Including:															
Gasoline					n.d.					4,533					6,369
Diesel Oil					n.d.					143					382
Lubricating Oil					30					44					63
TOTAL HIGHWAY FUEL AND OIL					3,292					4,720					6,814

II. Non-highway Fuel

Jet fuel, 3 PA airports										328.0					1,564.5
Gasoline, 3 PA airports					145.9					148.5					1.3
Jet fuel, other airports										--					9.4
Gasoline, other airports					5.1					9.1					18.8
Diesel oil, railroads					367.7					260.4					195.4
Gasoline, marine use					n.d.					4.2					50.6
Diesel oil, ferry use					26.3					22.4					10.5
Bunker fuel					n.d.					87.0					83.3
Gasoline, non-transport use					n.d.					76.0					95.0
TOTAL NON-HIGHWAY FUEL					n.d.					935.6					2,028.8

For sources and notes see next page.

Table 15
Utility Steam Sales, 1960 and 1970

(million pounds)

	Manhattan	NEW YORK CITY	REGION
1960			
Residential.....	4,631.3	4,631.3	4,631.3
Commercial and Public facilities.	14,849.6	14,849.6	14,849.6
Total.....	19,480.9	19,480.9	19,480.9
1970			
Residential.....	6,106.1	6,106.1	6,106.1
Commercial and Public facilities.	30,559.7	30,559.7	30,559.7
Total.....	36,665.8	36,665.8	36,665.8

Source: Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.

Notes: As reported by the utility for annual Con Edison system steam sales to apartment houses (residential), general, government, and annual power customers (commercial, industrial, and public facilities). The steam service area is entirely within Manhattan south of 96th Street. Non-residential sales are confined mainly to commercial and public facilities, with industrial sales to apparel manufacturers accounting for an insignificant portion of total. A small amount of steam sold by Public Service Electric and Gas within Newark was not accountable.

Fuels used in the generation of steam in 1970 were as follows:

Coal	1,681 tons	or 0.042 trillion Btu
Oil	356,555 thousand gals	or 53.373 trillion Btu
Gas	4,664 million cu. ft.	or 4.804 trillion Btu
		58.219 trillion Btu

These were burned partly in steam-only, partly in combined steam-and-electric generating plants, the latter contributing to greater efficiency of fuel utilization. The difference between the heat value of steam sold to customers - 40.08 trillion Btu and the heat value of fuels used, above, is 18.14 trillion Btu, which appears in Table 17 as "Fuel loss from steam generation". 1960 loss assumed proportional to 1960 sales.

Sources and Notes for Table 14.

Sources: U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Public Roads: Highway Statistics (annual); Tri-State Regional Planning Commission: Streets and Highways, a Regional Report (1968); Vehicle Miles of Travel...1970-ITR 4407-1205 (1973); Tri-State Regional Statistics.. - Analysis Notes (1968); Truck Transportation - Regional Profile (1968); Who Rides Taxis - Regional Profile (1969); New York City Transit Authority: Transit Record (monthly); Port Authority of New York and New Jersey; New York City Environmental Protection Administration; New York City Department of Marine and Aviation; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census: Statistical Abstract of the United States (annual).

Notes: Highway fuel: Vehicle-miles of travel in the TSRPC Region for 1963 and 1970 (calculated by TSRPC from a sample of traffic counts) used as a basic control, expanded to RPA boundaries in relation to vehicle registrations with adjustments for miles-per-vehicle. Bus and taxi VMT (calculated as in footnote to Table F), and truck VMT (derived from 1963 TSRPC data and distributed in relation to non-auto registrations by county) subtracted from total. Remainder assigned to auto and adjusted for consistency of VMT/auto trends over time and ratios by county, specifically one-third lower VMT/auto in New York City. Fuel assigned to auto VMT by varying statewide averages from BPR in relation to prevailing speeds by county from TSRPC; similarly to taxi VMT; fuel for buses within the TA service area (which in 1970 accounted for 17.36 million gallons of diesel oil) from TA, outside based on estimated miles per gallon; fuel assigned to trucks on the basis of BPR nationwide average, on the assumption that smaller share of large trucks in the Region balances greater consumption due to urban driving conditions. Resulting total highway fuel use in Region represents 69 percent of three-state highway fuel use as shown in BPR Table MF-21, compared to 67 percent of all motor vehicle registrations, for both 1960 and 1970. Diesel fuel apportioned in relation to three-state usage from BPR Table MF-25.

Non-highway fuel: Three major airports from PA data; other airports - national data allocated by based aircraft; rail fuel based on national data allocated approximately on the basis of TSRPC figures on rail ton-miles generated by the Region as in Table F; gasoline for marine and non-transport use - BPR Table MF-24 for the three states, with two-thirds allocated to the Region in the case of marine fuel, and varying shares in the case of the different components of non-transport use. Bunker fuel for ships - NYC Environmental Protection Administration (data are for New York Harbor and do not cover entire Region). Ferry fuel - NYC Department of Marine and Aviation.

Sources and Notes for Table 16.

Sources: Federal Power Commission, Statistics of Privately Owned Electric Utilities in the United States, 1960, 1970; Steam Electric Plant Construction Cost and Annual Production Expenses, 1960, 1970; New York State Department of Public Service, Electric Statistics Handbook 1965-1971; Annual reports and unpublished reports from the electric utilities on page 4.

Notes: The Btu content of the different fuels used in electricity generation is given for 1960 and 1970 for all privately owned electric utilities serving the Region. System-wide figures are followed by major power plants, which are separately identified. Those marked * are located in portions of utility service areas lying outside the Region; generating facilities of New York State Electric and Gas Corp. and Atlantic City Electric Co. are wholly outside the Region. Heat rate denotes the number of Btu's consumed to generate one kWh of electricity. Figures in parentheses are estimates. Totals for the utilities covered are shown on p. 13 in Table E.

Table 16
Fuels Used in Electricity Generation, 1960 and 1970

(trillion Btu's)

	1960						1970					
	COAL	GAS	OIL	NUC-LEAR	HYDRO	TOTAL FUELS	COAL	GAS	OIL	NUC-LEAR	HYDRO	TOTAL FUELS
CONSOLIDATED EDISON CO. OF N.Y., INC.	135.20	37.96	70.18	--	--	243.34	66.74	81.27	234.09	2.71	--	384.81
Steam	135.20	37.96	70.18	--	--	243.34	66.74	75.19	218.38	--	--	360.31
Arthur Kill	17.60	--	.85	--	--	18.45	26.37	--	18.74	--	--	45.11
Astoria	34.15	4.93	--	--	--	39.08	30.73	23.43	20.38	--	--	74.54
East River	37.07	.21	--	--	--	37.28	--	24.17	14.97	--	--	39.14
Hell Gate	5.19	13.05	12.84	--	--	31.08	--	4.80	27.15	--	--	31.95
Hudson	11.67	--	30.67	--	--	42.34	--	.02	37.88	--	--	37.90
Ravenswood	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.63	8.50	51.52	--	--	69.65
Sherman Creek	13.16	.38	1.11	--	--	14.65	--	.16	8.89	--	--	9.05
Waterside	16.36	19.39	2.30	--	--	38.05	--	14.11	22.81	--	--	36.92
Other	--	--	(22.41)	--	--	22.41	--	--	(16.04)	--	--	16.04
Nuclear	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.20	2.71	--	3.91
Indian Point	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.20	2.71	--	3.91
Hydro	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.08	14.51	--	--	20.59
Other	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.08	14.51	--	--	20.59
Gas Turbines	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.08	14.51	--	--	20.59
LONG ISLAND LIGHTING CO.	21.70	16.37	12.54	--	--	50.61	10.22	105.16	--	--	--	115.38
Steam	21.70	16.37	12.54	--	--	50.61	8.95	102.91	--	--	--	111.86
Berrett	8.71	.41	--	--	--	9.12	4.71	14.25	--	--	--	18.96
Far Rockaway	.91	3.65	2.59	--	--	7.15	.75	4.38	--	--	--	5.13
Glenwood	1.82	12.31	4.91	--	--	19.04	3.49	11.14	--	--	--	14.63
Northport	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	47.98	--	--	--	47.98
Fort Jefferson	10.26	--	5.04	--	--	15.30	--	25.16	--	--	--	25.16
Nuclear	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hydro	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.27	2.25	--	--	--	3.52
Gas Turbines, Internal Combustion	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.27	2.25	--	--	--	3.52
NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC AND GAS CORP.*	36.01	--	--	--	2.38	38.39	73.80	--	--	--	2.13	75.93
Steam	36.01	--	--	--	--	36.01	73.80	--	--	--	--	73.80
Nuclear	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hydro	--	--	--	--	2.38	2.38	--	--	--	--	2.13	2.13
Other	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
CENTRAL HUDSON GAS AND ELECTRIC CORP.	13.05	.73	--	--	1.54	15.32	16.86	4.04	6.99	--	1.31	29.20
Steam	13.05	.73	--	--	--	13.78	16.86	3.48	6.64	--	--	26.98
Danskammer	13.05	.73	--	--	--	13.78	16.86	3.48	6.64	--	--	26.98
Nuclear	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hydro	--	--	--	--	1.54	1.54	--	--	--	--	1.31	1.31
Other	--	--	--	--	--	--	.56	.35	--	--	--	.91
Gas Turbines*	--	--	--	--	--	--	.56	.35	--	--	--	.91
ORANGE AND ROCKLAND UTILITIES, INC.	2.25	4.60	--	--	2.08	8.93	3.23	12.51	13.81	--	1.84	31.39
Steam	2.25	4.60	--	--	--	6.85	3.23	12.51	13.81	--	--	29.55
Lovett	2.25	4.60	--	--	--	6.85	3.23	12.51	13.81	--	--	29.55
Nuclear	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hydro	--	--	--	--	2.08	2.08	--	--	--	--	1.84	1.84
Other	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS CO.	54.19	22.50	57.79	--	--	134.48	67.67	35.65	200.80	--	--	304.12
Steam	54.19	22.50	57.79	--	--	134.48	67.67	26.11	195.35	--	--	289.13
Bergen	12.20	11.18	--	--	--	23.38	22.44	7.44	--	--	--	29.88
Burlington*	13.32	--	13.32	--	--	26.64	--	30.85	--	--	--	30.85
Essex	--	2.26	8.48	--	--	10.74	.34	29	18.95	--	--	19.58
Hudson	--	--	--	--	--	--	17.09	9.81	17.22	--	--	44.12
Kearney A	--	--	4.44	--	--	4.44	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kearney B	16.25	--	.54	--	--	16.79	.35	--	14.37	--	--	14.72
Marion	--	--	5.90	--	--	5.90	--	--	7.94	--	--	7.94
Mercer	--	--	--	--	--	--	27.43	7.73	--	--	--	35.16
Sewaren	12.27	8.82	3.81	--	--	24.90	--	.84	42.21	--	--	43.05
Other	.15	.24	21.30	--	--	21.69	.02	--	63.81	--	--	63.83
Nuclear	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hydro	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.54	5.45	--	--	--	14.99
Gas Turbines	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.54	5.45	--	--	--	14.99
JERSEY CENTRAL POWER AND LIGHT CO.	17.05	4.44	2.30	--	--	23.79	10.01	5.25	28.60	36.18	--	80.04
Steam	17.05	4.44	2.30	--	--	23.79	10.01	4.33	28.17	--	--	42.51
Sayreville	14.21	4.44	--	--	--	18.65	.27	4.33	20.41	--	--	25.01
Werner	2.84	--	2.30	--	--	5.14	--	--	7.76	--	--	7.76
Other	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.74	--	--	--	--	9.74
Nuclear	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	36.18	--	36.18
Oyster Creek	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	36.18	--	36.18
Hydro	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	.92	.43	--	--	1.35
Other	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	.92	.43	--	--	1.35
Gas Turbines	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
ATLANTIC CITY ELECTRIC CO.*	(17.00)	--	--	--	--	(17.00)	(42.70)	(1.40)	(.40)	--	--	(44.50)
Steam	(17.00)	--	--	--	--	(17.00)	(42.70)	--	--	--	--	(42.70)
Nuclear	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hydro	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(1.40)	(.40)	--	--	(1.80)
NEW JERSEY POWER & LIGHT CO.	5.58	--	.04	--	--	5.62	6.52	3.18	.08	--	--	9.78
Steam	5.58	--	.04	--	--	5.62	6.52	2.45	.04	--	--	9.01
Gilbert	5.58	--	.04	--	--	5.62	6.52	2.45	.04	--	--	9.01
Nuclear	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hydro	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other	--	--	--	--	--	--	.73	.04	--	--	--	.77
Gas Turbines	--	--	--	--	--	--	.73	.04	--	--	--	.77
CONNECTICUT LIGHT AND POWER CO.	37.03	.20	.55	--	3.18	40.96	41.00	2.85	18.88	.38	2.77	65.88
Steam	37.03	--	.48	--	--	37.51	41.00	--	17.93	--	--	58.93
Devon	22.34	--	.48	--	--	22.82	13.79	--	14.48	--	--	28.27
Montville*	8.40	--	--	--	--	8.40	8.71	--	3.07	--	--	11.78
Norwalk Harbor	6.29	--	--	--	--	6.29	18.50	--	.38	--	--	18.88
Nuclear	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	.38	--	.38
Millstone 1*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	.38	--	.38
Hydro*	--	--	--	--	3.18	3.18	--	--	--	--	2.77	2.77
Other	--	.20	.07	--	--	.27	--	(2.85)	(.95)	--	--	(3.80)
Gas Turbines, Internal Combustion*	--	.20	.07	--	--	.27	--	(2.85)	(.95)	--	--	(3.80)
HARTFORD ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.	18.37	.91	2.85	--	.49	22.62	2.48	2.34	43.76	.20	.38	49.16
Steam	18.37	.91	2.85	--	--	22.13	2.48	.09	43.01	--	--	45.58
Middletown*	12.28	--	.09	--	--	12.37	2.48	--	26.75	--	--	29.23
South Meadow*	4.15	.80	2.76	--	--	7.71	--	--	14.26	--	--	14.26
Other	1.94	.11	--	--	--	2.05	--	.09	2.00	--	--	2.09
Nuclear	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	.20	--	.20
Millstone 1*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	.20	--	.20
Hydro*	--	--	--	--	.49	.49	--	--	--	.38	--	.38
Other	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(2.25)	(.75)	--	--	(3.00)
Gas Turbines*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(2.25)	(.75)	--	--	(3.00)
UNITED ILLUMINATING CO.	17.05	--	4.14	--	--	21.19	--	--	66.08	--	.001	66.08
Steam	17.05	--	4.14	--	--	21.19	--	--	65.84	--	--	65.84
Bridgeport Harbor	5.79	--	--	--	--	5.79	--	--	43.13	--	--	43.13
English	5.63	--	2.31	--	--	7.94	--	--	10.17	--	--	10.17
Steel Point	5.63	--	1.83	--	--	7.46	--	--	12.09	--	--	12.09
Other	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	.45	--	--	.45
Nuclear	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hydro	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	.001	--	.001
Other	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	.24	--	--	.24
Gas Turbines	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	.24	--	--	.24

For Sources and Notes see opposite page.

Table 17
Total Consumption of Energy, Including Fuels Used in Electricity Generation, 1960 and 1970

	Bronx	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Richmond	NEW YORK CITY	Dutchess	Nassau	Orange	Putnam	Rockland	Sullivan	Suffolk	Ulster	Westchester	NY excl. NYC
1960																
Part I. In units indicated																
Residential:																
Electricity (thous. megawatt hours)	693.8	1,367.7	898.3	1,110.0	141.1	4,210.9	175.5	1,168.7	159.1	37.5	92.7	627.4	79.8	107.2	652.3	3,100.2
Gas (million cu. ft.)	5,275	20,749	5,119	18,399	2,786	52,328	909	6,831	2,696	--	4,893	4,901	--	571	10,385	31,186
Other (trillion Btu)	63.13	116.94	90.37	86.56	8.85	365.85	6.57	74.81	6.05	1.43	1.24	36.69	2.11	4.93	41.02	174.85
Commercial and public facilities:																
Electricity (thous. megawatt hours)	632.5	1,026.7	4,208.3	1,066.4	156.2	7,090.1	146.7	1,025.9	157.2	23.5	148.1	513.6	59.1	122.1	675.0	2,871.2
Gas (million cu. ft.)	1,702	12,740	5,549	5,109	1,920	27,020	159	2,404	627	--	886	714	--	104	962	5,856
Other (trillion Btu)	27.28	50.23	63.65	42.34	4.58	188.08	10.28	43.73	9.05	1.02	6.02	44.53	3.20	5.22	36.40	159.45
Industrial:																
Electricity (thous. megawatt hours)	278.0	1,056.2	1,380.4	751.0	50.1	3,515.7	121.9	411.4	100.4	4.5	67.0	191.0	3.4	76.2	279.5	1,255.3
Gas (million cu. ft.)	1,498	5,797	3,656	4,051	335	15,337	119	1,400	652	--	360	557	--	38	1,445	4,571
Other (trillion Btu)	3.13	11.32	7.78	8.77	1.55	32.55	2.18	2.65	2.47	.06	.68	7.14	.13	1.95	3.90	21.16
Transportation:																
Electricity (thous. megawatt hours)	300.6	637.4	827.4	751.7	12.4	2,529.5	--	36.4	--	--	--	4.1	--	--	116.0	156.5
Other (trillion Btu)	19.16	34.00	35.58	49.24	5.19	143.17	10.63	49.22	11.51	2.53	7.84	25.57	3.68	6.96	33.80	151.74
Total:																
Electricity (thous. megawatt hours)	1,904.9	4,088.0	7,314.4	3,679.1	359.8	17,346.2	444.1	2,642.4	416.7	65.5	307.8	1,336.1	142.3	305.5	1,722.8	7,383.2
Gas (million cu. ft.)	8,475	39,286	14,324	27,559	5,041	96,685	1,187	10,635	3,975	--	6,139	6,172	--	713	12,792	41,613
Other (trillion Btu)	112.70	212.49	197.38	186.91	20.17	729.65	29.66	170.41	29.08	5.04	19.78	113.93	9.12	19.06	115.12	507.20
Part II. In Btu's (trillion)																
Residential:																
Electricity	2.37	4.67	3.07	3.79	.48	14.38	.60	3.99	.54	.13	.32	2.14	.27	.37	2.22	10.58
Gas	5.44	21.37	5.27	18.95	2.87	53.90	.93	7.03	2.78	--	5.04	5.05	--	.59	10.70	32.12
Other	63.13	116.94	90.37	86.56	8.85	365.85	6.57	74.81	6.05	1.43	1.24	36.69	2.11	4.93	41.02	174.85
Total	70.94	142.98	98.71	109.30	12.20	434.13	8.10	85.83	9.37	1.56	6.60	43.88	2.38	5.89	53.94	217.55
Commercial and public facilities:																
Electricity	2.16	3.50	14.36	3.64	.53	24.19	.50	3.50	.54	.08	.51	1.75	.20	.42	2.30	9.80
Gas	1.75	13.12	5.72	5.26	1.98	27.83	.16	2.48	.65	--	.91	.73	--	.11	.99	6.03
Other	27.28	50.23	63.65	42.34	4.58	188.08	10.28	43.73	9.05	1.02	6.02	44.53	3.20	5.22	36.40	159.45
Total	31.19	66.85	83.73	51.24	7.09	240.10	10.94	49.71	10.24	1.10	7.44	47.01	3.40	5.75	39.69	175.28
Industrial:																
Electricity	.95	3.60	4.71	2.56	.17	11.99	.42	1.40	.34	.02	.23	.65	.01	.26	.95	4.28
Gas	1.54	5.97	3.77	4.17	.35	15.80	.13	1.44	.67	--	.37	.57	--	.04	1.49	4.71
Other	3.13	11.32	7.78	8.77	1.55	32.55	2.18	2.65	2.47	.06	.68	7.14	.13	1.95	3.90	21.16
Total	5.62	20.89	16.26	15.50	2.07	60.34	2.73	5.49	3.48	.08	1.28	8.36	.14	2.25	6.34	30.15
Transportation:																
Electricity	1.02	2.18	2.82	2.57	.04	8.63	--	1.12	--	--	--	.01	--	--	.40	.53
Other	19.16	34.00	35.58	49.24	5.19	143.17	10.63	49.22	11.51	2.53	7.84	25.59	3.68	6.96	33.80	151.74
Total	20.18	36.18	38.40	51.81	5.23	151.80	10.63	49.34	11.51	2.53	7.84	25.58	3.68	6.96	34.20	152.27
Total:																
Electricity	6.50	13.95	24.96	12.56	1.22	59.19	1.52	9.01	1.42	.23	1.06	4.55	.48	1.05	5.87	25.19
Gas	8.73	40.46	14.76	28.38	5.20	97.53	1.22	10.95	4.10	--	6.32	6.35	--	.74	13.18	42.86
Other	112.70	212.49	197.38	186.91	20.17	729.65	29.66	170.41	29.08	5.04	15.78	113.93	9.12	19.06	115.12	507.20
Net Total	127.93	266.90	237.10	227.85	26.59	886.37	32.40	190.37	34.60	5.27	23.16	124.83	9.60	20.85	134.17	550.06
Net Total without Electricity						827.18										67.71
Electric Utility Fuels: Region						250.49										16.54
Import						13.28										--
Fuel loss from steam generation						9.64										--
Gross Total:						1,074.03										634.31
1970																
Part I: In units indicated																
Residential:																
Electricity (thous. megawatt hours)	1,339.1	2,509.7	1,722.0	2,387.8	419.7	8,378.3	424.1	2,448.9	415.7	124.9	365.5	1,948.9	141.3	294.9	1,423.2	7,587.4
Gas (million cu. ft.)	9,634	37,563	7,512	31,801	6,828	93,338	1,382	13,177	4,524	--	10,586	11,472	--	769	15,724	57,634
Other (trillion Btu)	49.27	90.49	67.95	77.78	9.34	294.83	8.11	76.63	6.19	2.28	.86	54.25	2.52	5.71	40.69	197.24
Commercial and public facilities:																
Electricity (thous. megawatt hours)	1,115.5	1,572.5	7,643.6	2,096.4	310.3	12,738.3	393.3	2,187.1	332.7	51.2	367.4	1,749.8	91.8	348.8	1,495.5	7,017.6
Gas (million cu. ft.)	2,912	15,506	5,893	7,293	2,504	34,108	900	9,192	2,792	--	4,053	5,480	--	307	6,048	28,772
Other (trillion Btu)	28.48	62.00	79.45	49.69	10.89	230.51	10.76	49.81	8.89	1.24	7.98	51.91	2.73	5.26	36.11	174.69
Industrial:																
Electricity (thous. megawatt hours)	405.2	1,487.7	1,967.6	1,045.2	66.4	4,972.1	400.2	939.5	185.5	15.5	214.5	452.8	9.2	183.5	518.6	2,919.3
Gas (million cu. ft.)	1,669	7,184	4,720	5,005	321	18,899	517	2,628	1,289	--	1,852	1,528	--	1,011	2,167	10,992
Other (trillion Btu)	2.73	8.98	5.97	8.26	1.05	26.99	2.19	4.96	4.22	.10	1.04	5.58	.23	1.69	6.77	26.78
Transportation:																
Electricity (thous. megawatt hours)	308.7	681.4	909.6	835.8	12.4	2,747.9	--	71.1	--	--	--	12.7	--	--	87.6	171.4
Other (trillion Btu)	24.03	41.99	37.73	69.74	9.28	182.77	16.10	75.19	16.87	4.69	15.70	72.88	4.58	10.54	47.55	264.10
Total:																
Electricity (thous. megawatt hours)	3,168.5	6,251.3	12,242.8	6,365.2	808.8	28,836.6	1,217.6	5,646.6	933.9	191.8	967.4	4,164.2	242.3	827.2	3,524.9	17,695.7
Gas (million cu. ft.)	14,215	60,253	18,125	44,099	9,653	146,345	2,799	24,997	8,605	--	16,491	18,480	--	2,087	23,939	97,398
Other (trillion Btu)	104.51	203.46	191.10	205.47	30.56	735.10	37.16	206.59	36.17	8.31	25.58	184.62	10.06	23.20	131.12	662.81
Part II. In Btu's (trillion)																
Residential:																
Electricity	4.57	8.56	5.88	8.13	1.43	28.59	1.45	8.35	1.42	.43	1.25	6.65	.48	1.01	4.85	25.89
Gas	9.92	38.69	7.74	32.76	7.03	96.14	1.42	13.57	4.66	--	10.91	11.82	--	.79	16.20	59.37
Other	49.27	90.49	67.95	77.78	9.34	294.83	8.11	76.63	6.19	2.28	.86	54.25	2.52	5.71	40.69	197.24
Total	63.76	137.74	81.57	118.69	17.80	419.56	10.98	98.55	12.27	2.71	13.02	72.72	3.00	7.51	61.74	282.50
Commercial and public facilities:																

Bergen	Essex	Hudson	Hunterdon	Mercer	Middlesex	Monmouth	Morris	Ocean	Passaic	Summit	Sussex	Union	Warren	New Jersey	Potterfield	Litchfield	New Haven	CONNECTICUT	REGION	
230,578	289,008	198,029	16,077	76,387	120,404	96,168	71,970	33,207	125,926	40,083	16,434	150,179	19,233	1,481,883	194,314	36,442	198,815	429,571	5,524,824	
79,158	58,026	56,117	399	18,077	36,269	24,936	13,288	7,169	41,223	9,257	--	33,164	1,103	378,247	31,125	3,302	30,019	64,446		
137,282	101,675	113,604	12,888	4,965	2,912	49,364	23,164	2,169	66,023	13,924	11,881	96,950	13,524	917,424	151,959	29,584	134,952	4,041,088		
11,739	43,402	22,830	157	7,582	9,138	3,350	6,263	13,615	13,615	3,209	2,127	18,910	4,179	154,009	6,384	2,158	9,474	18,028		
1,207	2,126	2,615	239	839	1,761	1,915	233	144	1,919	297	39	95	262	1,678	2,768	545	2,843	6,156		
486	1,634	669	357	839	521	554	440	238	551	421	385	282	181	6,564	1,070	690	1,039	38,110		
219	1,430	2,061	39	84	399	101	133		290	153	--	118	--	5,077	392	100	733	8,733		
123,435	105,375	73,847	764	38,128	55,666	40,288	21,655	8,798	62,957	13,652	215	68,100	3,571	616,459	60,682	7,045	75,902	163,629		
5,793	2,848	1,004	4,965	5,123	6,676	21,136	12,598	11,881	3,132	4,582	5,978	7,638	1,124	30,689	10,372	35,981	77,052	251,315		
4,217	18,205	13,733	933	1,606	3,482	1,292	2,177	2,286	4,175	1,182	2,668	1,124	1,817	60,656	1,756	541	1,420	3,717		
4,109	5,365	3,635	1,744	4,126	4,649	6,001	6,122	3,532	4,678	2,678	4,237	65,259	5,451	607,437	11,754	3,803	10,823	26,380		
91,861	147,400	91,874	6,527	26,274	46,555	23,990	27,129	7,115	46,370	17,073	4,237	4,200	101	5,266	83,809	12,848	67,887	164,544		
1,408	1,232	13,278	157	266	1,377	1,359	1,517	1,181	4,520	833	931	2,128	1,062	43,450	1,023	245	635	12,146		
1,497	8,572	13,278	967	1,064	2,801	3,159	1,517	1,381	4,520	833	931	2,128	1,062	43,450	1,023	245	635	12,146		
199,755	260,174	185,408	1,572	56,245	86,806	53,401	30,275	11,469	106,332	20,361	656	127,555	5,394	1,145,603	89,842	8,887	102,959	201,688		
20,323	10,710	2,466	6,454	11,294	20,797	26,098	24,819	11,553	11,553	4,771	15,264	7,053	6,107	182,378	77,855	16,080	70,973	164,908		
9,185	11,643	6,607	7,594	7,467	11,100	14,792	13,437	9,266	9,181	7,218	8,492	5,302	6,107	130,534	23,315	10,027	19,913	52,425		
484	1,928	1,067	1,807	543	358	515	336	41	602	129	204	805	230	8,209	1,886	637	2,511	3,717		
293	2,721	1,262	121	169	334	315	207	207	482	83	670	220	143	7,844	932	389	583	1,444		
176	1,075	930	--	340	407	133	19	43	500	100	186	218	86	3,942	410	145	1,363	1,918		
236,656	299,832	204,800	18,029	79,477	125,347	115,619	82,327	71,657	134,391	42,333	25,098	154,180	21,324	1,611,100	208,997	43,343	212,735	465,075		
185,223	227,659	142,286	9,921	42,388	71,552	46,791	46,017	17,261	88,251	27,036	8,835	105,121	10,940	1,010,181	116,226	18,480	97,188	221,904		
63,539	25,634	9,881	3,803	28,072	39,211	40,786	26,085	22,853	19,872	11,568	8,029	39,239	5,513	34,182	60,380	1,845	65,755	117,889		
3,139	1,732	689	1,245	4,710	4,624	10,294	4,293	14,949	2,882	1,078	2,974	1,95	1,670	2,888	364	32	2,67	4,937		
182	335	570	44	145	108	288	3,105	7,177	20,283	1,810	3,771	6,887	2,423	164,877	24,010	9,024	38,116	71,643		
6,223	27,919	43,788	2,603	3,043	7,866	9,407	7,222	7,177	1,435	426	4,06	960	278	19,204	2,233	548	2,159	4,940		
711	1,582	2,499	194	691	1,459	1,288	1,472	8,054	1,485	347	1,062	301	477	23,714	2,241	1,608	4,378	8,177		
566																				

279,625	302,582	207,499	21,063	93,486	168,076	135,230	109,823	68,362	147,214	57,013	22,809	171,580	23,271	1,807,633	243,806	45,550	231,754	521,110	6,404,741
141,545	109,887	85,079	1,419	38,201	79,173	65,359	36,162	33,528	76,371	26,219	896	64,563	3,868	762,250	56,432	6,466	49,993	113,071	2,024,894
129,119	175,617	111,878	16,965	49,592	80,619	60,703	66,705	26,466	63,426	28,172	19,052	99,482	16,572	96,348	17,580	34,860	164,634	373,074	4,037,886
5,542	5,390	3,243	1,532	2,649	5,062	5,718	4,260	6,805	2,463	1,602	1,358	3,014	1,115	49,753	24,755	2,676	19,141	36,878	126,870
3,290	11,330	6,631	1,147	3,044	3,049	3,368	2,615	1,499	4,782	1,020	1,432	4,476	1,316	48,919	4,398	1,368	3,866	205,166	9,612
189	358	668	--	--	173	82	81	64	192	--	71	45	--	1,923	255	--	343	598	4,920
185,752	149,814	102,275	1,963	55,261	98,501	77,991	44,547	33,925	95,196	32,039	1,419	96,535	6,092	981,280	79,453	8,250	84,727	172,440	3,464,737
20,323	10,710	2,466	6,454	11,294	20,797	26,098	24,819	11,553	11,553	4,771	15,264	7,053	6,107	182,378	77,855	16,080	70,973	164,908	4,037,886
10,754	7,267	3,738	6,876	7,758	10,918	27,780	19,131	20,352	3,027	1,115	2,784	3,021	1,800	148,751	45,924	16,153	58,457	120,544	4,111,595
3,953	8,060	5,291	1,934	2,665	3,508	4,445	4,346	2,999	1,079	269	469	721	391	15,552	1,574	2,933	5,757	16,665	232,865
1,200	1,960	5,654	617	346	1,375	1,061	811	2,999	1,079	269	469	721	391	15,552	1,574	2,933	5,757	16,665	33,986
241,538	270,964	194,806	2,659	67,961	126,550	85,461	52,948	37,926	123,775	34,194	2,283	145,775	7,703	1,394,543	101,351	9,184	98,170	208,705	4,913,555
17,966	3,616	1,886	163	909	1,115	593	538	389	2,063	218	161	22,429	10,743	313,231	108,870	28,393	119,015	270,277	80,556
32,284	21,519	6,993	11,710	20,351	33,946	39,176	44,333	22,459	16,099	18,432	12,417	22,589	10,743	313,231	108,870	28,393	119,015	270,277	1,088,181
4,026	4,503	3,282	6,460	3,659	6,142	9,792	11,808	7,126	4,867	4,339	7,330	1,680	4,600	80,274	17,133	7,455	11,793	36,381	305,556
488	1,980	532	71	606	353	208	196	7,122	4,410	4,339	18	301	62	5,227	665	276	745	868	21,865
283,575	311,566	214,665	22,116	96,401	171,599	142,927	113,033	80,460	151,093	58,149	24,415	174,328	24,553	1,868,880	252,334	48,947	240,628	541,909	6,633,666
192,205	240,774	161,984	13,400	48,989	91,822	61,320	66,538	26,552	104,413	23,110	12,942	111,077	13,752	1,177,507	152,260	24,309	118,989	295,538	4,954,997
75,244	43,586	17,925	5,059	37,229	63,569	61,368	3,186	3,186	2,186	1,358	1,219	2,493	1,211	491,261	70,956	16,402	80,901	166,269	1,163,871
2,804	4,884	3,108	1,414	2,422	2,422	2,422	2,422	2,422	2,422	2,422	896	1,908	776	48,356	8,233	3,097	11,948	23,728	1,227,661
4,661	12,706	18,318	863	3,665	4,605	5,554	1,700	1,700	4,273	9,313	1,09	1,397	203	20,166	10,477	3,729	15,966	8,433	192,261
1,510	4,102	6,418	271	452	1,064	1,408	469	530	3,882	251	143	980	110	42,557	4,415	2,967	5,935	11,823	57,717
1,511	3,012	6,407	339	452	1,063	1,408	469	530	3,882	251	143	980	110	42,557	4,415	2,967	5,935	11,823	46,771
217	616	917	60	21	207	694	216	838	372	46	159	94	110	42,557	4,415	2,967	5,935	11,823	12,616

Table 23
Appliances and Automobiles Owned by Households, 1960 and 1970

	Brents	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Richmond	NEW YORK CITY	Dutchess	Nassau	Orange	Putnam	Rockland	Suffolk	Sullivan	Ulster	Westchester	NY excl. NYC
1960																
All occupied units.....	461,401	850,866	693,763	583,141	61,731	2,654,902	46,962	340,729	53,919	9,287	36,699	173,412	14,112	36,087	241,281	959,468
Clothes washing machine:																
Yes.....	177,526	363,419	107,450	304,436	45,641	998,670	36,980	281,691	42,244	7,831	27,308	136,434	11,417	27,814	155,312	779,031
No.....	283,875	487,447	586,313	278,705	16,090	1,656,232	9,982	65,039	11,675	1,456	7,387	36,978	2,695	8,273	85,969	179,437
Clothes dryer:																
Yes.....	1,731	9,919	2,063	16,380	1,810	31,903	336	19,416	1,177	65	4,736	4,165	200	202	12,349	42,642
No.....	459,117	840,947	691,703	566,761	11,921	2,622,999	46,626	321,313	5,042	9,082	27,963	169,247	14,912	4,179	228,932	916,826
Electric heater:																
Yes.....	459,117	840,947	691,703	566,761	11,921	2,622,999	46,626	321,313	5,042	9,082	27,963	169,247	14,912	4,179	228,932	916,826
No.....	1,731	9,919	2,063	16,380	1,810	31,903	336	19,416	1,177	65	4,736	4,165	200	202	12,349	42,642
Home food freezer:																
One or more.....	7,760	20,439	10,142	35,139	3,998	67,477	7,938	58,006	8,879	2,220	4,828	28,548	3,769	6,248	30,245	150,701
None.....	453,641	830,427	683,621	548,002	57,733	2,587,425	39,024	280,724	45,040	7,067	29,871	144,864	10,343	29,839	211,036	807,754
Television:																
One set.....	375,178	666,737	470,666	445,453	48,816	2,006,850	38,616	222,887	43,793	7,306	26,726	137,511	10,829	28,912	171,611	687,701
Two or more sets.....	53,528	110,871	109,498	10,316	10,316	333,227	3,668	117,524	5,331	1,300	6,133	28,032	1,170	2,307	22,099	129,031
None.....	34,066	73,745	176,055	28,142	2,575	315,183	4,478	8,309	4,795	681	2,328	7,869	2,113	4,040	13,286	48,655
Automobiles available:																
One.....	171,870	341,886	126,367	338,301	39,623	1,018,047	30,337	214,349	34,879	5,742	20,719	112,663	9,123	23,768	141,328	592,898
Two.....	11,020	23,442	6,527	42,712	6,523	6,523	3,282	98,114	8,516	2,423	7,756	41,713	1,870	5,539	50,570	225,803
Three or more.....	3,584	5,906	538,940	196,805	15,107	1,527,278	8,993	26,811	9,467	876	4,044	14,650	2,794	6,046	42,483	113,966
None.....	276,921	479,502	561,979	15,107	4,857	267,956	3,051	42,636	3,080	437	2,744	8,350	384	1,401	28,223	90,306
Air conditioning:																
One room unit.....	39,145	75,197	73,006	75,751	1,097	80,725	12	18,017	838	127	623	2,353	108	502	1,765	3,115
Two or more units.....	7,231	17,923	32,417	22,056	315	19,395	219	5,368	535	101	274	862	64	298	3,608	12,415
Central.....	722	1,156	4,013	2,317	55,438	2,298,087	42,910	282,699	49,466	8,622	31,054	161,867	13,556	33,906	198,485	822,545
None.....	416,284	757,077	586,759	482,385	55,438	2,298,087	42,910	282,699	49,466	8,622	31,054	161,867	13,556	33,906	198,485	822,545
1970																
All occupied units.....	497,222	876,119	687,283	690,056	86,192	2,836,872	62,495	401,056	65,607	15,995	60,359	295,587	16,865	43,533	282,629	1,244,126
Clothes washing machine:																
Yes.....	173,162	348,458	115,510	326,719	63,222	1,026,071	44,911	320,334	49,364	13,287	46,538	236,043	13,097	32,749	179,297	935,620
No.....	324,060	527,661	571,773	363,337	22,970	1,810,801	17,584	80,722	16,243	2,708	13,821	59,544	3,768	10,784	103,332	308,506
Clothes dryer:																
Yes.....	10,299	41,093	9,443	61,444	21,267	143,546	1,857	58,243	6,374	467	24,370	33,032	950	1,036	34,812	161,141
No.....	14,639	33,191	29,649	48,829	5,733	136,041	37,631	13,774	7,635	7,635	9,786	125,666	6,428	15,202	65,772	431,710
Electric heater:																
Yes.....	472,284	801,835	648,191	579,783	55,192	2,577,285	47,926	326,281	52,805	10,919	34,668	190,060	12,767	27,295	182,045	651,275
None.....	22,651	60,746	82,578	97,717	16,503	290,195	16,569	174,775	12,802	5,076	25,691	104,927	4,098	34,917	91,097	443,651
Home food freezer:																
One or more.....	474,571	815,373	604,705	592,339	69,689	2,556,677	45,926	326,281	52,805	10,919	34,668	190,060	12,767	27,295	182,045	651,275
None.....	23,439	49,244	23,998	56,572	9,393	162,246	14,960	103,659	15,416	4,934	17,682	77,222	6,358	10,435	31,104	296,823
Television:																
One set.....	338,945	567,925	480,245	408,909	48,475	1,844,499	43,065	161,938	45,993	9,728	29,471	160,538	11,650	30,543	132,047	644,973
Two or more sets.....	133,561	258,850	128,305	285,045	36,124	821,855	17,448	234,447	17,623	6,226	17,164	130,879	3,902	10,911	124,211	576,830
None.....	26,716	49,344	78,733	16,102	1,593	170,488	1,982	4,071	1,951	236	1,504	4,176	1,313	2,079	6,371	26,323
Automobiles available:																
One.....	163,524	317,207	136,772	349,073	48,435	1,015,111	30,532	170,190	33,309	6,933	24,461	132,948	8,718	23,033	131,577	561,644
Two.....	21,344	42,847	19,902	79,902	18,354	117,166	21,049	164,743	18,918	7,073	26,461	122,554	4,635	12,166	86,931	464,928
Three or more.....	3,291	3,485	1,700	9,956	2,224	19,856	3,293	32,883	2,656	997	3,359	39,314	2,837	5,935	16,878	81,296
None.....	310,266	512,703	539,468	231,125	17,179	1,630,739	7,621	33,400	10,724	992	3,359	20,314	2,837	5,935	49,243	136,445
All year-round units.....	508,649	902,236	714,371	703,154	89,289	2,917,699	67,962	407,416	71,665	19,017	62,176	313,489	22,805	50,286	290,377	1,305,193
Air conditioning:																
One room unit.....	88,256	171,511	134,642	190,407	19,222	624,638	14,197	95,924	11,880	2,505	14,708	55,243	1,862	7,446	66,008	269,793
Two or more units.....	37,650	97,164	129,572	13,126	13,126	360,294	5,822	98,898	3,814	943	9,258	23,742	2,570	2,570	47,720	199,650
Central.....	8,651	46,434	24,055	24,055	7,248	96,102	1,489	27,790	1,335	205	32,395	22,195	173	1,123	16,794	63,553
None.....	374,268	623,856	430,524	359,014	48,803	1,836,465	46,435	184,742	54,608	15,546	32,395	22,195	20,230	39,105	159,783	779,859

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Census of Housing, 1960: State and Small Areas*, 1970: *Detailed Housing Characteristics*.

Notes: All occupied units, and All year-round units may differ slightly from totals for a given energy-using characteristic because of derivation from different samples.

	Bergen	Essex	Hudson	Hunterdon	Mercer	Middlesex	Norfolk	Norris	Orange	Passaic	Somerset	Sussex	Union	Warren	New Jersey	Fairfield	Litchfield	New Haven	CONNECTICUT	REGION
230,578	289,008	198,029	16,077	76,587	120,404	96,168	71,970	33,207	125,926	40,083	14,434	150,179	19,233	1,481,883	194,314	36,442	198,815	429,571	5,524,824	
181,166	180,640	117,992	13,833	57,770	99,356	71,541	60,534	25,297	90,277	33,764	12,489	117,877	16,550	1,079,056	155,209	30,736	156,169	362,134	3,148,891	
49,404	108,357	80,037	2,244	18,817	21,023	24,057	11,446	7,910	35,641	6,319	1,945	32,302	2,683	402,775	39,105	5,686	42,646	87,437	2,376,236	
25,844	17,271	3,347	424	3,832	7,462	5,165	5,352	1,913	6,889	2,180	105	14,183	465	94,832	4,385	364	1,860	6,609	175,986	
18,050	10,805	2,462	2,770	12,372	10,509	12,372	11,557	4,513	11,557	2,180	2,328	12,925	2,703	108,625	30,406	4,958	23,892	59,256	332,542	
186,676	260,921	192,220	12,883	65,667	102,008	78,631	55,061	28,501	112,471	32,718	12,001	124,071	16,065	1,278,374	159,523	31,120	173,063	361,706	5,016,598	
26,649	18,639	4,301	5,003	9,664	14,927	14,988	13,562	6,155	10,094	7,732	3,825	14,092	3,435	154,066	27,311	29,266	22,276	56,763	429,007	
203,921	265,318	191,728	11,074	66,923	105,552	81,180	58,408	27,032	115,824	32,351	10,609	136,087	15,738	1,327,765	167,003	7,176	176,539	372,808	5,096,120	
162,662	217,962	160,773	12,838	59,908	93,135	73,897	55,044	27,513	97,604	31,115	11,737	110,358	15,592	1,130,138	151,264	30,499	162,311	344,076	4,168,763	
61,070	51,658	25,029	2,074	11,203	22,664	17,422	14,667	4,227	21,317	7,153	4,079	33,975	2,140	276,206	31,258	3,498	22,377	55,080	887,622	
6,838	19,377	12,227	1,185	3,476	4,560	4,849	2,459	1,437	6,797	1,815	1,140	5,846	1,501	75,487	11,792	3,988	16,127	29,417	468,742	
138,448	150,729	102,962	8,359	44,226	77,731	57,112	39,951	20,274	70,412	22,367	8,422	88,886	11,792	842,881	103,386	20,854	116,112	240,332	2,694,178	
58,137	46,171	13,270	5,579	15,333	25,300	24,086	23,657	7,734	29,446	12,723	4,079	35,189	4,177	299,005	54,094	9,887	39,569	103,550	1,033,550	
7,097	7,537	3,109	735	2,519	3,322	3,150	2,397	3,495	3,495	1,832	539	4,866	433	43,321	8,206	1,383	5,707	15,296	15,296	2,008,449
25,888	84,567	78,688	1,404	14,505	14,026	11,810	4,996	3,878	28,451	3,161	1,194	21,228	2,831	296,627	28,633	4,318	37,427	70,378	70,378	2,008,449
36,512	33,440	22,817	1,233	11,267	17,241	10,009	6,788	2,536	14,152	4,489	876	21,972	1,582	182,916	12,408	1,475	8,649	22,532	563,708	
10,484	9,062	5,007	3,692	3,492	4,428	732	1,865	650	3,958	1,295	272	5,878	265	50,159	3,517	307	2,209	6,033	171,021	
4,091	2,526	573	178	960	986	82,732	448	306	106,896	39,916	109	1,708	61	13,973	1,519	101	1,259	2,879	36,864	4,753,524
181,483	243,969	169,632	14,221	60,868	97,724	82,732	62,869	29,713	106,896	39,916	13,172	120,621	17,325	1,234,785	176,870	34,359	186,898	398,127		
279,625	302,582	207,489	21,063	93,486	168,076	135,230	109,823	68,362	147,214	57,013	22,809	171,580	23,271	1,807,633	243,806	45,550	231,754	521,110	6,409,741	
210,608	175,529	114,944	17,085	66,521	127,289	95,854	84,777	49,913	98,448	46,015	18,522	127,529	19,082	1,252,146	189,646	36,261	176,047	401,954	3,615,793	
69,017	127,053	92,555	3,978	26,965	40,787	39,376	23,046	18,419	48,766	10,988	4,287	44,051	4,189	555,487	54,160	9,289	53,707	119,158	2,793,950	
79,942	44,744	16,733	1,186	13,857	38,944	30,597	20,868	17,324	26,572	11,304	1,214	41,250	1,985	335,940	16,075	1,032	10,059	25,166	675,793	
46,828	33,763	12,398	9,577	22,542	36,092	36,821	40,063	19,088	20,888	18,637	10,871	32,536	8,907	351,733	96,140	19,124	80,919	196,183	1,115,667	
150,493	224,075	178,368	10,300	57,087	93,040	67,812	48,772	32,030	99,754	27,072	10,724	97,594	12,479	1,109,960	133,591	25,394	140,776	299,761	4,618,281	
83,209	52,448	11,975	5,191	18,162	34,585	39,320	39,809	15,279	23,214	17,568	5,234	39,828	4,643	389,975	76,678	10,015	47,325	133,918	1,247,729	
196,316	250,134	195,524	15,872	75,324	133,481	95,310	70,014	53,083	124,000	39,445	17,575	121,752	19,228	1,417,658	167,128	35,335	184,529	387,192	3,162,002	
49,873	37,845	11,173	8,176	18,315	28,217	30,055	26,128	13,564	19,650	14,304	6,071	25,772	6,377	296,420	53,094	33,004	185,757	409,473	867,126	
229,752	264,737	196,326	12,887	75,171	139,859	105,175	83,695	54,798	127,564	42,709	13,038	145,808	16,894	1,511,213	190,712	11,499	73,765	178,914	2,299,157	
135,989	179,057	133,340	13,713	57,882	93,242	76,914	59,281	44,074	88,960	31,283	15,340	91,370	16,658	1,037,073	144,208	32,582	151,680	398,470	3,855,015	
139,828	111,552	68,592	6,465	37,884	71,812	55,558	49,088	22,766	53,212	24,628	6,880	76,373	6,439	723,528	83,650	11,499	73,765	178,914	2,299,157	
4,008	12,173	7,587	865	2,780	3,022	2,758	1,454	1,542	5,042	1,102	589	3,837	493	47,032	5,948	1,469	6,309	13,726	255,569	
124,126	129,464	97,653	8,836	42,056	75,271	59,887	42,485	35,544	62,860	20,590	10,065	76,301	11,537	796,675	93,736	20,120	101,224	215,080	2,588,510	
106,001	66,003	21,915	8,281	29,556	63,366	50,586	37,287	21,807	44,410	27,007	9,256	58,986	7,220	565,683	98,792	17,567	19,512	139,776	1,397,708	
20,782	11,626	3,073	2,333	3,580	16,460	15,481	9,483	4,021	9,188	5,451	1,494	12,001	1,629	109,014	21,915	4,037	11,537	139,776	1,397,708	
28,716	95,489	84,858	1,613	16,734	16,460	15,481	9,483	4,021	9,188	5,451	1,494	12,001	1,629	109,014	21,915	4,037	11,537	139,776	1,397,708	
283,575	311,566	214,665	22,116	96,401	171,599	142,927	113,033	80,460	151,093	58,149	24,415	174,328	24,553	1,868,880	252,334	48,947	240,628	541,909	6,633,681	
79,960	67,812	54,770	4,356	23,976	51,037	32,154	28,256	16,923	38,745	14,908	3,172	49,500	4,996	470,605	46,693	5,679	36,064	88,435	1,453,672	
65,110	40,207	28,382	2,271	17,270	31,613	12,145	13,678	6,235	23,323	8,039	1,245	36,250	1,902	293,896	25,657	1,786	11,928	42,969	892,809	
24,387	13,591	6,201	1,653	16,478	16,413	16,478	6,469	6,164	6,292	6,545	1,299	11,548	1,605	129,146	23,657	1,786	6,872	16,321	299,148	
114,116	189,147	123,500	16,840	47,759	72,448	75,759	64,580	51,126	82,666	28,657	19,773	77,019	17,006	979,158	173,480	41,000	181,772	396,252	3,987,774	

Regional Plan publications

REGIONAL PLAN NEWS Number

- 71-72 Rail Transit Plans. December, 1963. 15 pp.
 - 73-74 Expressway Plans. May, 1964. 19 pp.
 - 75 The Second Regional Plan. November, 1964. 15 pp.
 - 76 Radburn Revisited. December, 1964. 11 pp.
 - 77 Progress: Some Examples. April, 1965. 11 pp.
 - 78 A Center for the Suburbs. May, 1965. 15 pp.
 - 79 High Speed Railroads. August, 1965. 15 pp.
 - 80 Planning the Hudson. December, 1965. 15 pp.
 - 81 Major Issues of Metropolitan Development. February, 1966. 11 pp.
 - 82 Transportation and the Manhattan Central Business District. February, 1966. 11 pp.
 - * 83 New Jersey: Issues and Action. April, 1967. 23 pp.
 - 84 Regional Plan Association: 1957-1967. May, 1967. 19 pp.
 - * 85 To Accelerate Transportation Progress. September, 1967. 11 pp.
 - 86 Basic Issues of the Second Regional Plan. October, 1967. 43 pp.
 - 87 Basic Issues: Some Responses. May, 1968. 27 pp.
 - * 88 To Move New Jersey Forward. October, 1968. 19 pp.
 - 89 The Region's Airports: A Policy on Air Travel for the New York Region. July, 1969. 39 pp.
 - 90 The Atlantic Urban Seaboard: Development Issues and Strategies. September, 1969. 35 pp.
 - 91 Housing Opportunities: An Analysis of New York City and its Northern and Eastern Suburbs for the New York State Urban Development Corporation. September, 1969. 23 pp.
 - 92 The Potential of Paterson as a Metropolitan Center in Northern New Jersey. February, 1972. 31 pp.
 - 93 The Region's Airports Revisited: Toward a Policy on the Development of Stewart Airport. December, 1973. 11 pp.
- Current NEWS issues free to members, \$ 2.00 to non-members; past issues \$ 1.40 to members, \$ 2.00 to non-members. Issues marked * out-of-print.

SECOND REGIONAL PLAN DRAFT AND SUPPLEMENTS

Bulletin No.

- 110 The Second Regional Plan: a Draft for Discussion. November, 1968. 103 pp. 12 maps. 5 charts. 7 tables.
- 111 The Future of Nassau County. March, 1969. 30 pp. 5 maps. 1 table.
- 112 The Future of Orange County. April, 1969. 22pp. 3 maps 1 table.
- 113 The Future of Bergen and Passaic Counties. May, 1969. 36 pp. 4 maps. 3 charts. 1 table.
- 114 The Future of Middlesex County. September, 1969. 46 pp. 3 maps.
- 115 The Future of Southern Fairfield County. February, 1970. 55 pp. 4 maps. 3 tables.

- 116 The Future of Morris County. July, 1970. 44 pp. 5 maps. 1 chart.

- 117 The Future of Westchester County. March, 1971. 61 pp. 3 maps. 1 chart. 4 tables.
 - 118 The Future of Dutchess County. September, 1972. 62 pp. 5 maps. 9 tables.
 - 122 The Future of Suffolk County. (forthcoming).
- Draft \$ 2.00 to members, \$ 3.00 to non-members; supplements \$ 1.00 to members, \$ 1.50 to non-members.

REGIONAL PLAN REPORTS

Bulletin No.

- 104 The Lower Hudson. December, 1966. 78 pp. 15 maps. 9 tables. \$ 3.50 / \$ 5.00
- 105 The Region's Growth. May, 1967. 143 pp. 9 maps. 25 charts. 67 tables. \$ 10.00 / \$ 15.00
- 106 Public Participation in Regional Planning. October, 1967. 72 pp. 4 maps. 67 tables. \$ 3.50 / \$ 5.00
- 107 Waste Management. March, 1968. 107 pp. 3 maps. 19 charts. 51 tables. \$ 7.00 / \$ 10.00
- 108 Jamaica Center. April, 1968. 72 pp. 27 maps. 7 diagrams. 9 Tables. \$ 5.00 / \$ 7.00
- 109 Public Services in Older Cities. May, 1968. 56 pp. 6 charts. 22 tables. \$ 5.00 / \$ 7.00
- 119 Transportation and Economic Opportunity. A Report to the Transportation Administration of the City of New York. January, 1973. 208 pp. 101 tables. 33 charts. 29 maps.
- 120 The Mid-Hudson: a Development Guide. Shaping Urban Growth to Expand Opportunities and Conserve the Environment. October, 1973. 64 pp. 19 Tables. 2 charts. 20 maps. \$ 7.00 / \$ 10.00
- 121 Regional Energy Consumption. Second Interim Report of a Joint Study by Regional Plan Association and Resources for the Future. January, 1974. 48 pp. 30 tables. 11 charts. 2 maps. \$ 7.00 / \$ 10.00

REGIONAL PLAN BOOKS BY OUTSIDE PUBLISHERS

- Urban Design Manhattan. A Studio Book. New York: The Viking Press, 1969. 130 pp. 48 maps and diagrams. Illus. \$ 7.00 paper, \$ 17.50 hard cover.
- The Office Industry: Patterns of Growth and Location. Cambridge, Mass.: The MIT Press, 1972. 179 pp. 90 tables. 26 charts. 10 maps. Illus. \$ 11.25 / \$ 15.00
- How To Save Urban America: Key Issues Confronting Cities and Suburbs. Choices for '76 Publication. A Signet Special. New York: New American Library, 1973. 234 pp. 13 tables. 9 figures. Illus. \$ 1.00 / \$ 1.50
- The Distribution of Air Quality in the New York Region. Washington, D. C.: Resources for the Future, Inc., 1973. 87 pp. 29 tables. 16 figures. \$ 2.80 / \$ 3.50

Table 18
Projected Total Consumption of Energy, including Fuels Used in Electricity Generation, 1985

	NEW YORK CITY	NY excl. NYC	NEW JERSEY	CONNECTICUT	Unallocated	REGION
I. In units indicated						
Residential:						
Electricity (thous. megawatt hours)	23,500	23,700	28,000	9,000	--	84,200
Gas (million cu. ft.).....	150,000	100,000	200,000	30,000	--	480,000
Other (trillion Btu).....	234.5	294.4	166.1	79.4	--	774.4
Commercial and public facilities:						
Electricity (thous. megawatt hours)	29,750	19,250	22,700	5,700	--	77,400
Gas (million cu. ft.).....	38,000	82,000	125,000	30,000	--	275,000
Other (trillion Btu).....	275.2	171.1	303.9	28.6	--	778.8
Industrial:						
Electricity (thous. megawatt hours)	11,500	6,850	16,000	5,250	--	39,600
Gas (million cu. ft.).....	12,000	18,000	100,000	15,000	--	145,000
Other (trillion Btu).....	24.1	26.1	46.7	12.8	--	109.7
Transportation:						
Electricity (thous. megawatt hours)	3,250	200	300	50	--	3,800
Other (trillion Btu).....	263.9	391.3	560.0	158.1	701.3	2,074.6
Total:						
Electricity (thous. megawatt hours)	68,000	50,000	67,000	20,000	--	205,000
Gas (million cu. ft.).....	200,000	200,000	425,000	75,000	--	900,000
Other (trillion Btu).....	797.7	882.9	1,076.7	278.9	701.3	3,737.5
Sum of utility projections (electricity in thous. megawatt hours)	54,000	50,000	80,750	26,250	--	211,000
II. In Btu's (trillion)						
Residential:						
Electricity	80.2	80.9	95.5	30.7	--	287.3
Gas.....	154.5	103.0	206.0	30.9	--	494.4
Other.....	234.5	294.4	166.1	79.4	--	774.4
Total.....	469.2	478.3	467.6	141.0	--	1,556.1
Commercial and public facilities:						
Electricity.....	101.5	65.7	77.5	19.4	--	264.1
Gas.....	39.1	84.5	128.8	30.9	--	283.3
Other.....	275.2	171.1	303.9	28.6	--	778.8
Total.....	415.8	321.3	510.2	78.9	--	1,326.2
Industrial:						
Electricity	39.2	23.4	54.6	17.9	--	135.1
Gas.....	12.4	18.5	103.0	15.4	--	149.3
Other.....	24.1	26.1	46.7	12.8	--	109.7
Total.....	75.7	68.0	204.3	46.1	--	394.1
Transportation:						
Electricity.....	11.1	0.7	1.0	0.2	--	13.0
Other.....	263.9	391.3	560.0	158.1	701.3	2,074.6
Total.....	275.0	392.0	561.0	158.3	701.3	2,087.6
Total:						
Electricity.....	232.0	170.7	228.6	68.2	--	699.5
Gas.....	206.0	206.0	437.8	77.2	--	927.0
Other.....	797.7	882.9	1,076.7	278.9	701.3	3,737.5
Total.....	1,235.7	1,259.6	1,743.1	424.3	701.3	5,364.0
Total without Electricity						4,664.5
Electric Utility Fuels						2,349.5
Gross total.....						7,014.0

Source: Regional Plan Association.

Note: On assumptions and methodology, see pages 17 and 18.

Sources and Notes for Table 17.

Sources: As in Tables 1-16

Notes: Part II in Btu derived by applying the conversion factors listed on page 19 to the physical units shown in Tables 1 through 16 and summarized in Part I of the table.

State summary estimates of Electric Utility Fuels: Region represent the total Btu content of fuels used in generating plants located within the respective areas, while Electric Utility Fuels: Import represent the balance of Btu content required to meet total supply, or end-use sales plus company use and loss, within the respective areas. Unallocated units and Btu's are comprised of liquified petroleum gas consumption in Commercial and Industrial sectors; aviation, marine, and rail diesel in Transportation; and Municipal utility purchases in Electric Utility Fuels: Import.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC MEASURES

Table 19
Population and Income, in Current Dollars and Constant 1969 Dollars, 1950, 1960, 1970 and Projected 1985

County	Population	1950		1960		1970		1980		1990		2000		2010	
		Total Income (000,000) 1949 \$	Per cap Income 1949 \$	Total Income (000,000) 1959 \$	Per cap Income 1959 \$	Total Income (000,000) 1969 \$	Per cap Income 1969 \$	Total Income (000,000) 1979 \$	Per cap Income 1979 \$	Total Income (000,000) 1989 \$	Per cap Income 1989 \$	Total Income (000,000) 1999 \$	Per cap Income 1999 \$	Total Income (000,000) 2009 \$	Per cap Income 2009 \$
Bronx	1,451,277	1,990	3,007	2,072	1,424,815	2,837	3,458	2,427	1,471,701	4,304.4	2,925	1,400,000	5,635	4,025	
Brooklyn	2,738,115	3,540	5,350	1,954	2,627,319	5,179	6,313	2,403	2,602,012	7,964.5	3,061	2,520,000	11,864	4,700	
Manhattan	1,960,101	3,410	5,155	2,630	1,698,281	4,944	6,027	3,549	1,539,233	8,054.5	5,233	1,410,000	14,142	10,030	
Queens	1,550,849	2,455	3,711	2,393	1,809,578	4,528	5,519	3,050	1,987,174	8,016.7	4,034	2,100,000	13,860	6,600	
Richmond	191,555	235	355	1,855	221,991	456	556	2,504	295,443	1,032.9	3,496	410,000	2,542	6,200	
NEW YORK CITY															
Dutchess	7,891,957	11,630	17,578	2,227	7,781,984	17,944	21,873	2,811	7,895,563	29,373.0	3,720	7,840,000	48,023	6,125	
Nassau	136,781	151	228	1,669	176,008	333	406	2,307	222,295	732.4	3,295	310,000	1,835	5,920	
Orange	672,765	1,215	1,837	2,730	1,300,171	3,737	4,556	3,504	1,428,838	6,686.0	4,679	1,530,000	11,965	7,820	
Putnam	152,255	172	260	1,707	183,734	337	411	2,236	221,657	673.8	3,040	315,000	1,630	5,175	
Rockland	20,307	28	42	2,085	31,722	68	83	2,614	56,696	194.0	3,422	100,000	559	5,585	
Rockland	89,276	108	163	1,828	136,803	289	352	2,576	229,903	857.5	3,730	310,000	2,097	6,765	
Suffolk	276,129	324	490	1,773	666,784	1,310	1,598	2,396	1,127,030	3,775.4	3,350	1,650,000	9,702	5,880	
Sullivan	40,731	45	68	1,672	45,272	81	99	2,181	52,580	154.1	2,931	65,000	316	4,865	
Ulster	92,621	108	163	1,763	118,804	220	266	2,258	141,241	425.7	3,014	190,000	960	5,050	
Westchester	625,816	1,329	2,009	3,211	808,891	2,631	3,208	3,966	894,406	4,541.7	5,078	1,050,000	8,117	7,720	
NY excl. NYC															
Bergen	2,106,681	3,480	5,260	2,497	3,468,189	9,006	10,981	3,166	4,374,646	18,040.6	4,124	5,320,000	37,181	6,736	
Essex	539,139	893	1,349	2,503	780,235	2,123	2,588	3,317	897,148	4,085.8	4,554	1,050,000	8,211	7,820	
Essex	905,949	1,486	2,246	2,479	923,545	2,266	2,763	2,992	922,299	3,477.0	3,729	965,000	5,095	5,280	
Hudson	647,437	860	1,300	2,008	610,734	1,246	1,519	2,487	609,266	1,944.3	3,191	660,000	3,208	4,860	
Hunterdon	42,736	49	74	1,735	54,107	110	134	2,479	69,718	251.4	3,606	100,000	652	6,515	
Mercer	229,781	318	481	2,092	266,392	590	719	2,700	303,968	1,101.2	3,623	365,000	2,219	6,080	
Middlesex	264,872	330	499	1,883	433,856	900	1,097	2,529	583,813	2,055.4	3,521	825,000	5,086	6,165	
Monmouth	225,327	270	408	1,811	334,401	693	845	2,526	461,849	1,675.0	3,627	690,000	4,502	6,525	
Morris	164,371	260	393	2,391	261,620	662	807	3,084	383,454	1,581.6	4,125	585,000	4,019	6,870	
Ocean	56,622	64	97	1,710	108,241	200	244	2,253	208,470	642.7	3,083	345,000	1,825	5,290	
Passaic	337,093	422	638	1,893	406,618	850	1,036	2,548	460,782	1,634.8	3,546	525,000	3,247	6,185	
Somerset	99,052	140	212	2,136	143,913	343	418	2,905	198,372	811.9	4,093	285,000	2,066	7,250	
Sussex	34,423	39	59	1,714	49,255	94	115	2,326	77,528	254.6	3,284	120,000	704	5,870	
Union	398,138	670	1,013	2,544	504,255	1,326	1,617	3,206	543,116	2,276.0	4,191	575,000	3,838	6,675	
Warren	54,374	58	88	1,611	63,220	112	137	2,160	73,960	233.9	3,163	95,000	553	5,820	
NEW JERSEY															
Fairfield	3,999,314	5,859	8,857	2,215	4,940,412	11,515	14,039	2,842	5,803,743	22,025.6	3,795	7,185,000	45,225	6,294	
Litchfield	504,342	861	1,301	2,580	653,589	1,826	2,226	3,406	792,814	3,693.9	4,659	950,000	7,567	7,965	
New Haven	98,872	135	204	2,063	119,856	267	326	2,716	144,091	534.7	3,711	175,000	1,111	6,350	
CONNECTICUT	545,784	755	1,141	2,091	660,315	1,449	1,766	2,675	744,948	2,644.7	3,550	845,000	4,943	5,850	
REGION	1,148,998	1,751	2,646	2,303	1,433,760	3,542	4,318	3,012	1,681,853	6,873.3	4,087	1,970,000	13,621	6,914	
	15,146,950	22,720	34,341	2,267	17,624,345	42,007	51,211	2,906	19,755,805	76,312.5	3,863	22,515,000	144,050	6,397	

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Census of Population, Number of Inhabitants: 1960, 1970, General Social and Economic Characteristics: 1970, County and City Data Book: 1967; Regional Plan Association.*

Notes: The 1950, 1960, and 1970 income figures refer, respectively, to money income of families and unrelated individuals (not to be confused with personal income) expressed in current and constant dollars for the years 1949, 1959, and 1969. Money income excludes non-monetary items, mainly the estimated net rental value to owners of their homes, the value of services furnished without payment by financial intermediaries, and the value of food consumed on the premises. Personal income is computed by dividing the aggregate income of families and unrelated individuals by the total population. Assumptions and methodology of population and income projections contained in the Regional Plan Association press releases numbered 1181 and 1205, with accompanying documentation. Computation of 1969 \$ (constant dollar) income by Regional Plan Association based on historical indices of the personal consumption expenditures price deflator.

Table 20
Employment and Floorspace, 1950, 1960, 1970 and Projected 1985

County	1950				1960				1970				1985				(Thousands)	
	Employment		Floorspace		Employment		Floorspace		Employment		Floorspace		Employment		Floorspace		TOTAL NON-RESIDENTIAL FLOORS-SPACE (000' x sq. ft.)	
	Total	Offi- ce	Total	Offi- ce	Total	Offi- ce	Total	Offi- ce	Total	Offi- ce	Total	Offi- ce	Total	Offi- ce	Total	Offi- ce	1963	1970
Bronx	260.69	55.98	296.86	55.20	42,100	7,575	299.92	50.03	49,100	9,500	308.28	46.00	45,000	11,590	114,030	125,600		
Brooklyn	718.20	251.37	728.33	226.22	92,300	21,789	719.09	197.10	102,300	23,794	724.82	172.00	97,500	27,410	275,720	292,300		
Manhattan	2,501.88	558.40	2,343.24	445.21	289,800	185,000	2,556.40	352.87	360,000	250,640	2,728.51	250.00	446,400	348,810	648,650	681,200		
Queens	389.09	115.50	486.85	127.05	50,500	15,331	561.62	131.13	59,800	17,807	626.25	120.80	64,000	22,580	173,010	199,200		
Richmond	38.73	11.17	52.57	9.73	6,700	2,100	56.49	6.09	9,800	2,604	74.25	3.00	12,300	3,510	32,160	37,100		
NEW YORK CITY	3,908.59	992.42	3,907.85	863.41	481,400	231,795	4,193.52	737.22	581,000	304,345	4,462.11	591.80	665,200	413,900	1,243,570	1,335,400		
Dutchess	60.25	16.50	66.54	22.35	8,300	2,666	87.11	19.68	10,700	3,500	129.63	18.00	22,200	7,600	34,350	38,400		
Nassau	189.11	44.14	374.13	92.28	59,600	15,029	524.63	106.05	85,500	22,793	640.19	110.00	103,800	27,530	196,990	224,600		
Orange	52.49	14.46	59.13	16.12	8,500	1,758	74.26	15.66	13,000	2,495	104.78	14.40	22,100	5,050	30,840	34,300		
Putnam	3.07	.36	6.10	.97	600	237	9.77	1.31	1,600	427	21.03	1.55	5,100	1,780	3,270	4,400		
Rockland	26.60	10.28	41.34	11.94	5,900	1,563	64.46	11.79	15,100	4,786	95.47	14.60	25,700	9,260	33,860	33,700		
Suffolk	76.20	6.63	168.16	42.39	29,800	9,885	288.85	58.48	54,600	12,900	459.73	69.00	96,200	26,000	128,310	168,100		
Sullivan	14.29	.72	15.76	.66	2,400	356	18.83	1.02	2,700	448	24.52	2.00	3,000	640	8,620	8,700		
Ulster	35.16	9.48	38.46	16.03	5,800	1,076	48.92	14.60	7,400	1,314	70.01	16.60	11,300	2,730	19,030	22,500		
Westchester	199.53	42.20	261.59	58.33	41,700	9,945	338.03	57.05	66,900	17,196	448.21	57.00	96,900	27,870	152,180	159,500		
NY excl. NYC	656.70	144.77	1,031.40	259.07	162,600	42,515	1,454.86	285.64	257,500	65,859	1,993.57	301.15	386,300	108,460	608,850	704,200		
Bergen	155.17	67.01	242.32	92.69	45,600	11,996	334.23	105.58	60,500	16,910	485.74	122.50	92,600	28,330	154,010	232,900		
Essex	396.83	145.95	414.69	127.94	67,200	22,069	436.31	107.39	81,900	28,279	472.25	86.00	93,000	34,050	211,630	236,600		
Hudson	269.47	136.85	264.42	117.67	43,200	7,976	260.34	99.89	47,900	9,122	274.93	78.50	57,100	10,080	182,100	211,600		
Hunterdon	14.43	3.72	15.14	4.56	2,000	348	21.25	6.33	2,500	445	32.56	9.30	4,600	880	7,740	9,800		
Netcet	122.17	46.90	114.19	35.96	17,800	6,173	140.66	29.51	23,900	8,283	174.94	23.50	30,600	11,920	58,880	63,700		
Middlesex	113.81	63.79	142.06	68.73	26,800	6,454	208.38	74.74	37,400	8,899	326.65	92.50	62,900	17,550	126,950	176,200		
Monmouth	69.38	13.19	90.00	18.12	18,500	5,293	129.68	24.30	29,500	6,606	227.54	42.00	54,400	16,780	76,880	83,000		
Morris	48.42	12.96	83.64	26.93	13,800	3,616	122.98	30.07	20,900	6,185	195.58	31.50	36,000	13,190	58,560	74,300		
Ocean	17.70	.91	26.92	3.19	5,600	896	46.28	4.72	8,700	1,440	73.02	9.00	13,700	2,590	15,580	21,300		
Passaic	152.15	83.85	167.67	78.40	31,400	5,332	194.44	77.58	40,600	6,978	223.64	73.00	52,500	10,820	103,810	131,000		
Somerset	32.43	15.15	43.00	18.32	9,000	2,241	72.57	30.19	12,200	2,714	119.57	43.50	25,700	6,980	32,990	43,600		
Sussex	10.86	2.88	13.48	2.74	2,100	428	17.89	3.12	2,700	576	27.71	4.75	4,600	970	6,730	8,300		
Union	156.32	77.74	201.58	80.70	38,700	10,512	263.72	95.23	48,000	13,648	306.33	101.00	54,300	16,330	127,020	174,300		
Warren	21.78	11.11	21.95	10.68	1,900	319	27.29	12.48	3,000	808	34.44	13.00	4,700	1,760	11,010	12,600		
NEW JERSEY	1,580.92	682.01	1,841.06	686.63	323,600	83,653	2,286.02	701.13	419,700	110,893	2,974.90	730.05	586,700	172,230	1,173,890	1,479,200		
Fairfield	215.92	98.56	253.93	111.85	39,500	10,882	326.51	120.85	59,400	15,869	426.42	130.00	84,900	30,500	159,780	182,200		
Litchfield	40.67	19.36	39.23	16.91	4,200	747	48.76	18.12	5,800	924	67.00	26.40	8,100	1,580	19,310	15,200		
New Haven	262.46	116.83	259.86	103.68	46,000	8,158	313.92	103.45	59,900	10,799	384.33	100.00	76,300	18,330	164,000	201,800		
CONNECTICUT	519.05	234.75	553.02	232.44	89,700	19,787	669.19	242.42	125,100	27,592	877.75	256.40	169,300	50,410	343,090	399,200		
REGION	6,665.26	2,053.95	7,333.33	2,041.54	1,057,300	377,750	8,653.59	1,966.41	1,383,300	508,689	10,308.33	1,879.40	1,807,500	745,000	3,366,400	3,918,000		

Sources: Tri-State Regional Planning Commission; Regional Plan Association.

Notes: Estimates and projections of employment prepared by Regional Plan Association; assumptions and methodology for estimating contained in Regional Plan Association, The Region's Growth (May, 1967); and for projecting, in Regional Plan Association press release numbered 1205, with accompanying documentation. Estimates of floorspace in commercial and office buildings prepared by Regional Plan Association based on Tri-State Regional Planning Commission Land Use Inventory, 1963, and F.W. Dodge Co. unpublished annual reports of commercial and office building construction by county in the Region, 1963-1970. Projections of floorspace based on employment and square feet per worker forecasts contained in Regional Plan Association, The Office Industry (The MIT Press, 1972). Total non-residential floorspace, 1963 and 1970, from Tri-State Regional Planning Commission. Commercial floorspace consists of manufacturing, warehousing, transportation-communications-utility floorspace, public buildings and commercial. The commercial category is shown separately above; it includes retail, services, and most of office building floorspace. Office floorspace as here defined includes both commercial office buildings and public office buildings.

Table 21
Households and Housing, 1950, 1960, 1970 and Projected 1985

County	1950				1960				1970				1985				TOTAL RESIDENTIAL FLOORS (000's sq. ft.)
	Households	Average Annual Starts 1950-59	Total Dwelling Units	Households	Average Annual Starts 1960-69	Total Dwelling Units	Households	Average Annual Starts 1970-72	Total Dwelling Units	Households	Average Annual Starts 1973-84	Total Dwelling Units	Households	Average Annual Starts 1973-84	Total Dwelling Units	1963	1970
Bronx	426,992	4,646	432,259	463,402	6,965	477,159	497,222	4,194	508,789	535,000	8,861	561,000	436,740	475,480			
Brooklyn	795,762	6,637	814,134	850,555	7,801	875,757	876,119	4,628	902,622	925,000	16,837	974,000	754,650	784,070			
Manhattan	625,897	6,594	635,944	695,771	9,208	727,424	687,283	6,107	714,593	725,000	19,213	777,000	577,600	593,260			
Queens	461,834	11,178	495,308	582,986	9,963	617,077	690,056	3,986	708,316	800,000	15,830	836,000	570,590	621,430			
Richmond	51,496	725	55,820	61,731	2,940	65,156	86,192	3,520	89,961	130,000	4,179	139,000	64,440	88,930			
NEW YORK CITY 2,359,981	29,780	2,433,465	2,654,445	36,877	2,758,573	2,836,872	22,435	2,924,281	3,115,000	64,920	3,287,000	2,404,020	2,563,170				
Dutchess	34,680	221	38,344	46,962	1,270	54,647	62,495	1,293	69,126	105,000	4,488	118,000	59,820	73,740			
Nassau	188,666	15,886	206,701	348,729	5,318	366,303	401,056	2,885	410,391	465,000	8,020	465,000	372,000	430,280			
Orange	43,253	423	50,964	53,919	1,384	67,133	65,607	2,222	76,753	107,500	4,604	128,500	68,480	79,640			
Putnam	6,091	124	11,574	9,287	538	17,701	15,995	482	22,326	33,000	1,874	44,000	19,080	23,470			
Rockland	21,659	986	25,382	34,699	2,698	38,988	60,359	2,795	62,401	92,500	2,595	96,500	43,650	67,510			
Suffolk	71,652	10,353	108,402	173,412	12,160	224,451	295,587	12,073	334,979	505,000	20,309	588,000	257,460	365,480			
Sullivan	12,314	5	35,419	14,112	150	45,020	16,865	272	47,401	24,000	4,277	92,000	45,160	50,670			
Ulster	27,891	117	36,788	36,067	318	49,359	43,533	825	55,739	67,000	3,661	93,000	50,230	59,580			
Westchester	176,309	6,465	187,257	241,281	4,949	254,766	282,629	3,431	291,550	395,000	12,072	414,500	247,810	298,880			
NY excl. NYC	582,515	34,580	700,831	958,468	28,785	1,118,368	1,244,126	26,078	1,370,666	1,794,000	61,900	2,059,500	1,163,690	1,449,250			
Bergen	157,396	5,647	162,427	230,578	5,054	226,696	279,625	3,575	283,311	375,000	10,255	392,000	223,550	297,040			
Essex	256,661	3,472	260,870	289,008	3,658	299,832	302,582	1,750	312,416	350,000	8,468	370,000	287,620	322,120			
Hudson	187,859	1,018	189,614	198,029	2,119	204,800	207,499	1,213	214,749	250,000	7,084	284,000	194,530	224,520			
Hunterdon	12,606	138	14,081	16,077	413	18,029	21,063	413	22,267	35,000	1,637	40,000	18,850	23,670			
Meeker	59,338	1,128	60,784	76,587	2,027	79,477	93,486	2,408	96,430	135,000	4,117	142,500	83,070	101,930			
Middlesex	73,107	3,688	76,353	120,404	5,190	125,347	168,076	3,260	171,711	280,000	10,660	293,000	131,550	183,780			
Monmouth	64,015	2,406	82,668	96,168	4,434	115,619	135,230	4,050	150,406	240,000	10,316	269,000	122,040	159,430			
Morris	44,276	2,166	53,237	71,970	3,696	82,327	109,823	2,978	116,032	200,000	8,295	213,000	85,900	115,300			
Ocean	17,720	2,235	38,485	33,207	4,272	71,657	68,362	8,464	110,311	140,000	10,151	248,500	79,800	117,920			
Passaic	100,911	2,279	107,577	125,926	2,279	134,391	147,214	1,017	152,767	183,000	4,893	194,500	133,600	163,060			
Somerset	26,349	926	27,742	40,083	1,722	42,323	57,013	1,132	58,310	95,000	3,620	99,500	44,830	58,860			
Sussex	10,076	34	17,900	14,434	912	25,098	22,809	963	31,218	40,000	2,170	56,000	26,820	33,370			
Union	112,255	3,487	114,849	150,179	2,603	154,180	171,580	1,216	174,330	195,000	3,632	204,000	159,920	187,160			
Warren	16,044	135	17,639	19,233	515	21,324	23,271	415	24,907	35,000	1,260	38,000	21,580	26,150			
NEW JERSEY	1,138,613	28,759	1,224,226	1,481,883	38,894	1,611,100	1,807,633	32,834	1,919,165	2,553,000	86,495	2,824,000	1,623,660	2,024,310			
Fairfield	143,872	5,562	153,716	194,314	5,452	208,997	243,806	4,385	254,618	325,000	8,769	348,000	210,910	264,800			
Litchfield	28,915	314	33,866	36,442	841	43,343	45,550	1,400	51,052	63,000	2,068	74,000	40,520	50,590			
New Haven	155,815	4,033	163,974	198,815	5,049	212,735	221,754	6,886	242,851	290,000	5,917	307,500	198,710	239,210			
CONNECTICUT	328,602	9,909	351,566	423,571	11,342	465,075	521,110	12,671	548,521	678,000	16,754	729,500	450,140	554,600			
REGION	4,409,711	103,028	4,710,078	5,524,367	115,898	5,959,116	6,409,741	94,018	6,762,633	8,140,000	230,069	8,900,000	5,641,510	6,591,330			

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Census of Housing, 1950: General Characteristics*; 1960: *State and Small Areas, 1970: General Housing Characteristics*; *Construction Reports*; *Housing Authorized by Building Permits and Public Contracts*; *City Annual Summaries*; *Tri-State Regional Planning Commission*; *Regional Plan Association*.

Notes: Assumptions and methodology of projections contained in the Regional Plan Association press release numbered 1205, with accompanying documentation. Total residential floorspace, 1963 and 1970, from Tri-State Regional Planning Commission.