

Table 7. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Alaska

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^e	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,f}	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^g	Total ^h
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh		Other ^{a,f}	Million kWh	Total ^h	
1960	376	2	47	1,032	2,636	1,972	90	46	7	1,657	711	0	8,197	0	290	—	—	0	—
1965	525	8	132	293	3,788	3,005	10	91	41	2,450	881	284	10,975	0	350	—	—	0	—
1970	740	64	274	462	5,100	6,735	33	151	60	2,621	1,020	523	16,979	0	363	—	—	0	—
1975	868	85	319	466	7,090	7,420	123	211	145	4,179	1,075	771	21,800	0	357	—	—	0	—
1980	273	153	309	498	6,677	9,618	19	191	115	3,676	371	1,446	22,919	0	539	—	—	0	—
1985	733	213	485	490	10,356	15,231	7	331	104	5,638	3,072	5,925	41,639	0	748	—	—	0	—
1990	784	343	269	491	11,592	17,367	3	384	117	5,854	429	4,582	41,088	0	975	—	—	0	—
1991	802	367	259	618	9,805	17,116	8	402	105	5,108	593	2,312	36,326	0	897	—	—	0	—
1992	792	383	264	459	10,408	14,720	1	393	107	5,881	765	3,377	36,376	0	918	—	—	0	—
1993	863	378	43	410	9,354	14,693	5	238	109	5,976	728	3,028	34,584	0	1,304	—	—	0	—
1994	796	367	66	171	8,027	16,080	11	252	114	6,542	728	3,375	35,366	0	1,346	—	—	0	—
1995	815	430	83	389	10,378	16,921	1	272	112	7,148	754	3,195	39,253	0	1,373	—	—	0	—
1996	706	448	26	142	8,552	18,652	1	241	109	6,735	912	4,138	39,508	0	1,267	—	—	0	—
1997	740	425	55	407	9,936	21,099	1	326	115	6,312	867	4,104	43,221	0	1,100	—	—	0	—
1998	R 1,011	435	65	152	10,841	21,865	1	320	120	6,737	828	4,056	44,988	0	1,114	—	—	0	—
1999	R 1,019	R 423	131	529	8,237	23,612	17	266	122	6,426	1,114	4,217	44,671	0	817	—	—	0	—
2000	1,023	427	310	521	8,129	25,872	14	221	120	5,973	813	3,805	45,779	0	1,003	—	—	0	—
Trillion Btu																			
1960	7.2	2.0	0.3	5.2	15.4	10.6	0.5	0.2	(s)	8.7	4.5	0.0	45.4	0.0	3.1	3.7	0.0	0.0	61.4
1965	9.9	7.7	0.9	1.5	22.1	16.5	0.1	0.4	0.3	12.9	5.5	1.7	61.7	0.0	3.7	4.9	0.0	0.0	87.8
1970	13.2	64.0	1.8	2.3	29.7	37.7	0.2	0.6	0.4	13.8	6.4	3.1	96.0	0.0	3.8	5.0	0.0	0.0	182.0
1975	15.3	85.2	2.1	2.4	41.3	41.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	22.0	6.8	4.6	123.1	0.0	3.7	4.9	0.0	0.0	232.2
1980	4.3	153.8	2.1	2.5	38.9	54.0	0.1	0.7	0.7	19.3	2.3	8.7	129.3	0.0	5.6	3.1	0.0	0.0	296.1
1985	11.6	214.0	3.2	2.5	60.3	85.8	(s)	1.2	0.6	29.6	19.3	35.3	237.9	0.0	7.8	3.8	(s)	0.0	475.1
1990	12.4	326.8	1.8	2.5	67.5	97.9	(s)	1.4	0.7	30.8	2.7	27.2	232.5	0.0	10.1	R 9.0	0.1	0.0	R 590.9
1991	12.7	368.0	1.7	3.1	57.1	96.1	(s)	1.5	0.6	26.8	3.7	14.1	204.9	0.0	9.4	R 8.7	0.1	0.0	R 603.6
1992	12.5	383.9	1.8	2.3	60.6	82.9	(s)	1.4	0.6	30.9	4.8	20.3	205.7	0.0	9.5	9.6	0.1	0.0	621.2
1993	13.6	376.0	0.3	2.1	54.5	83.2	(s)	0.9	0.7	31.4	4.6	18.4	196.0	0.0	13.4	R 7.0	0.1	0.0	R 606.1
1994	12.6	367.6	0.4	0.9	46.8	91.2	0.1	0.9	0.7	34.2	4.6	20.4	200.1	0.0	13.9	9.7	0.1	0.0	603.9
1995	12.9	432.8	0.5	2.0	60.5	95.9	(s)	1.0	0.7	37.3	4.7	19.3	221.9	0.0	14.2	R 8.5	0.1	0.0	R 690.3
1996	11.2	443.6	0.2	0.7	49.8	105.8	(s)	0.9	0.7	35.1	5.7	24.9	223.7	0.0	13.1	8.3	0.1	0.0	699.9
1997	11.7	425.4	0.4	2.1	57.9	119.6	(s)	1.2	0.7	32.9	5.4	24.6	244.8	0.0	R 11.2	R 3.7	0.1	0.0	R 696.9
1998	R 15.6	434.4	0.4	0.8	63.2	124.1	(s)	1.2	0.7	35.1	5.2	24.5	255.2	0.0	R 11.4	R 2.0	0.1	0.0	R 718.6
1999	R 15.7	R 422.8	0.9	2.7	48.0	134.1	0.1	1.0	0.7	33.5	7.0	25.5	253.4	0.0	R 8.4	1.9	0.1	0.0	R 702.3
2000	21.7	333.6	2.1	2.6	47.4	146.7	0.1	0.8	0.7	31.1	5.1	23.1	259.7	0.0	10.2	2.0	0.1	0.0	627.3

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

^f "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^g Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.

^h From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

ⁱ There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

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

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

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

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Alaska

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum				Wood ^a	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Electricity ^a	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total	
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar ^d	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	
1960	R 38	(s)	866	0	36	902	90	—	—	151	—	539	—
1965	R 20	1	1,110	10	77	1,197	80	—	—	292	—	1,139	—
1970	R 13	6	1,362	19	77	1,458	65	—	—	527	—	2,073	—
1975	R 5	10	1,621	91	69	1,781	71	—	—	898	—	3,227	—
1980	0	8	1,172	0	58	1,231	63	—	—	1,092	—	4,397	—
1985	R 87	13	1,310	1	192	1,503	83	—	—	1,674	—	4,834	—
1990	R 89	14	1,745	3	300	2,048	109	—	—	1,661	—	4,430	—
1991	R 81	14	1,597	8	323	1,928	114	—	—	1,603	—	3,919	—
1992	R 87	14	1,606	1	319	1,925	120	—	—	1,640	—	3,600	—
1993	R 96	14	1,277	1	192	1,470	97	—	—	1,629	—	3,960	—
1994	R 78	15	1,254	10	151	1,416	95	—	—	1,688	—	4,020	—
1995	R 68	15	1,494	(s)	157	1,650	106	—	—	1,713	—	4,109	—
1996	R 57	16	1,312	(s)	195	1,507	106	—	—	1,766	—	4,187	—
1997	R 55	15	1,453	(s)	123	1,576	78	—	—	1,726	—	R 4,177	—
1998	R 58	16	1,542	1	98	1,641	R 71	—	—	1,768	—	R 3,416	—
1999	R 66	18	1,203	17	213	1,433	R 76	—	—	1,866	—	R 3,301	—
2000	57	16	1,147	14	188	1,349	79	—	—	1,855	—	3,876	—
Trillion Btu													
1960	R 0.7	0.2	5.0	0.0	0.1	5.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.5	R 8.4	1.8	R 10.2
1965	R 0.4	1.5	6.5	0.1	0.3	6.8	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.0	R 11.2	3.9	R 15.1
1970	R 0.2	6.2	7.9	0.1	0.3	8.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.8	R 17.9	7.1	R 25.0
1975	0.1	10.4	9.4	0.5	0.3	10.2	1.4	0.0	0.0	3.1	25.2	11.0	36.2
1980	0.0	7.9	6.8	0.0	0.2	7.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	3.7	20.0	15.0	35.0
1985	R 1.4	13.3	7.6	(s)	0.7	8.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	5.7	R 30.4	16.5	R 46.9
1990	R 1.4	13.4	10.2	(s)	1.1	11.3	2.2	f (s)	f (s)	5.7	Rf 34.0	15.1	Rf 49.1
1991	R 1.3	13.6	9.3	(s)	1.2	10.5	2.3	(s)	(s)	5.5	R 33.2	13.4	R 46.5
1992	R 1.4	14.4	9.4	(s)	1.2	10.5	2.4	(s)	(s)	5.6	R 34.3	12.3	R 46.6
1993	R 1.5	13.8	7.4	(s)	0.7	8.1	1.9	(s)	(s)	5.6	R 30.9	13.5	R 44.4
1994	R 1.2	14.9	7.3	0.1	0.5	7.9	1.9	(s)	(s)	5.8	R 31.7	13.7	R 45.5
1995	R 1.1	15.3	8.7	(s)	0.6	9.3	2.1	(s)	(s)	5.8	R 33.6	14.0	R 47.7
1996	R 0.9	16.0	7.6	(s)	0.7	8.3	2.1	(s)	(s)	6.0	R 33.4	14.3	R 47.7
1997	R 0.9	15.1	8.5	(s)	0.4	8.9	1.6	(s)	(s)	5.9	R 32.4	14.3	R 46.7
1998	R 0.9	15.6	9.0	(s)	0.4	9.3	1.4	(s)	(s)	6.0	R 33.3	11.7	R 45.0
1999	R 1.0	17.6	7.0	0.1	0.8	7.9	1.5	(s)	(s)	6.4	R 34.5	11.3	R 45.7
2000	1.5	12.2	6.7	0.1	0.7	7.4	1.6	(s)	(s)	6.3	29.0	13.2	42.3

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

—=Not applicable.

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

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

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Alaska

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum					Wood ^a	Electricity ^a	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total ^e	
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a					
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels					Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours
1960	R 26	0	268	0	6	130	464	868	2	—	354	—
1965	R 15	2	344	0	14	253	751	1,361	2	—	1,043	—
1970	R 10	13	422	0	14	246	807	1,488	1	—	1,882	—
1975	R 12	14	502	0	12	415	558	1,487	1	—	2,362	—
1980	0	17	577	0	10	258	4	849	2	—	2,932	—
1985	R 350	20	926	3	34	268	0	1,231	2	—	5,480	—
1990	R 405	22	1,176	(s)	53	52	0	1,281	7	—	5,688	—
1991	R 423	21	974	(s)	57	88	0	1,119	R 8	—	5,347	—
1992	R 427	21	1,376	(s)	56	57	0	1,490	8	—	4,817	—
1993	R 467	20	1,211	(s)	34	8	0	1,253	8	—	5,456	—
1994	R 442	21	1,184	(s)	27	10	0	1,221	8	—	5,558	—
1995	R 455	25	763	(s)	28	21	0	812	8	—	5,691	—
1996	R 418	27	804	(s)	34	294	0	1,132	9	—	5,758	—
1997	R 448	27	744	(s)	22	71	0	837	9	—	R 5,709	—
1998	R 472	27	985	(s)	17	116	0	1,118	9	—	R 4,846	—
1999	R 486	28	775	1	38	88	0	902	10	—	R 4,570	—
2000	465	26	765	(s)	33	64	0	862	10	—	5,053	—
Trillion Btu												
1960	R 0.5	0.0	1.6	0.0	(s)	0.7	2.9	5.2	(s)	0.0	0.3	R 6.1
1965	R 0.3	2.3	2.0	0.0	0.1	1.3	4.7	8.1	(s)	0.0	0.9	R 11.6
1970	R 0.2	12.6	2.5	0.0	0.1	1.3	5.1	8.9	(s)	0.0	1.6	R 23.3
1975	0.2	14.5	2.9	0.0	(s)	2.2	3.5	8.7	(s)	0.0	2.2	25.6
1980	0.0	16.6	3.4	0.0	(s)	1.4	(s)	4.8	(s)	0.0	2.5	23.8
1985	R 5.5	20.5	5.4	(s)	0.1	1.4	0.0	6.9	(s)	0.0	6.5	R 39.4
1990	R 6.4	20.5	6.8	(s)	0.2	0.3	0.0	7.3	0.1	f (s)	7.3	f 41.7
1991	R 6.7	20.9	5.7	(s)	0.2	0.5	0.0	6.3	R 0.2	(s)	7.5	R 41.6
1992	R 6.7	21.3	8.0	(s)	0.2	0.3	0.0	8.5	0.2	(s)	7.5	R 44.3
1993	R 7.4	19.9	7.1	(s)	0.1	(s)	0.0	7.2	0.2	(s)	7.7	R 42.3
1994	R 7.0	20.7	6.9	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.0	7.0	0.2	(s)	8.0	R 42.9
1995	R 7.2	25.1	4.4	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.0	4.7	0.2	(s)	8.1	R 45.3
1996	R 6.6	27.0	4.7	(s)	0.1	1.5	0.0	6.3	0.2	(s)	8.3	R 48.5
1997	R 7.1	26.9	4.3	(s)	0.1	0.4	0.0	4.8	0.2	(s)	8.0	R 47.0
1998	R 7.4	27.1	5.7	(s)	0.1	0.6	0.0	6.4	0.2	(s)	8.6	R 49.6
1999	R 7.6	27.7	4.5	(s)	0.1	0.5	0.0	5.1	0.2	(s)	8.8	R 49.5
2000	11.9	20.1	4.5	(s)	0.1	0.3	0.0	4.9	0.2	(s)	8.3	45.4
											17.2	62.7

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

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

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

—=Not applicable.

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

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

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Alaska

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum										Hydro-electric Power ^a	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^f	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total	Million kWh							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels																
1960	256	2	47	878	90	4	0	229	0	1,252	0	—	—	45	—	162	—		
1965	339	2	132	1,238	0	(s)	1	83	60	284	1,798	0	—	59	—	229	—		
1970	467	19	274	1,923	14	60	1	107	73	523	2,975	0	—	101	—	398	—		
1975	594	40	319	2,117	32	130	24	106	31	771	3,530	0	—	485	—	1,743	—		
1980	0	100	309	1,784	19	119	21	111	14	1,446	3,823	0	—	757	—	3,048	—		
1985	0	140	485	1,762	4	91	19	406	2,577	5,925	11,269	0	—	417	—	1,203	—		
1990	0	271	269	1,584	(s)	25	21	55	9 118	4,582	6,654	9 0	—	459	—	1,225	—		
1991	0	299	259	1,954	(s)	17	19	57	280	2,312	4,898	0	—	466	—	1,139	—		
1992	0	316	264	1,973	(s)	14	19	58	302	3,377	6,006	0	—	504	—	1,107	—		
1993	2	313	43	1,573	4	10	20	40	303	3,028	5,021	0	—	501	—	1,218	—		
1994	5	300	66	1,506	(s)	70	20	57	346	3,375	5,441	0	—	511	—	1,218	—		
1995	0	358	83	2,287	(s)	85	20	62	381	3,195	6,113	0	—	546	—	1,311	—		
1996	2	371	26	2,541	(s)	9	20	64	394	4,138	7,192	0	—	584	—	1,385	—		
1997	2	345	55	2,816	(s)	180	21	54	141	4,104	7,371	0	—	756	—	R 1,829	—		
1998	R 320	358	65	3,315	(s)	204	22	79	0	4,056	7,741	0	—	818	—	R 1,581	—		
1999	R 327	340	131	1,950	(s)	16	22	25	0	4,217	6,360	0	—	844	—	R 1,493	—		
2000	331	342	310	1,501	(s)	(s)	22	25	0	3,805	5,663	0	—	1,037	—	2,166	—		
Trillion Btu																			
1960	5.0	1.9	0.3	5.1	0.5	(s)	(s)	0.0	1.4	0.0	7.4	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.2	16.2	0.6	16.8	
1965	6.5	1.8	0.9	7.2	0.0	(s)	(s)	0.4	0.4	1.7	10.6	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.2	22.3	0.8	23.1	
1970	8.5	19.6	1.8	11.2	0.1	0.2	(s)	0.6	0.5	3.1	17.5	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.3	49.6	1.4	51.0	
1975	10.5	40.4	2.1	12.3	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.2	4.6	20.6	0.0	3.5	0.0	1.7	76.7	5.9	82.6	
1980	0.0	100.3	2.1	10.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.1	8.7	22.5	0.0	1.8	0.0	2.6	127.1	10.4	137.5	
1985	0.0	140.7	3.2	10.3	(s)	0.3	0.1	2.1	16.2	35.3	67.6	0.0	2.1	0.0	1.4	211.7	4.1	215.8	
1990	0.0	256.7	1.8	9.2	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.7	27.2	39.5	9 0.0	R 6.7	9 (s)	1.6	R 9 304.4	4.2	R g 308.6	
1991	0.0	299.5	1.7	11.4	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.8	14.1	29.5	0.0	R 6.3	(s)	1.6	R 336.8	3.9	R 340.7	
1992	0.0	316.3	1.8	11.5	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.9	20.3	35.9	0.0	7.0	(s)	1.7	R 360.9	3.8	364.7	
1993	(s)	311.5	0.3	9.2	(s)	(s)	0.1	0.2	1.9	18.4	30.1	0.0	R 4.9	(s)	1.7	348.3	4.2	352.5	
1994	0.1	299.9	0.4	8.8	(s)	0.3	0.1	0.3	2.2	20.4	32.4	0.0	7.6	(s)	1.7	341.8	4.2	346.0	
1995	0.0	360.0	0.5	13.3	(s)	0.3	0.1	0.3	2.4	19.3	36.3	0.0	6.3	(s)	1.9	R 404.5	4.5	R 409.0	
1996	(s)	367.4	0.2	14.8	(s)	(s)	0.1	0.3	2.5	24.9	42.8	0.0	6.0	(s)	2.0	418.3	4.7	423.0	
1997	(s)	344.9	0.4	16.4	(s)	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.9	24.6	43.4	0.0	2.0	(s)	2.6	R 392.8	R 6.2	399.1	
1998	R 4.7	357.4	0.4	19.3	(s)	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.0	24.5	45.5	0.0	R 0.4	(s)	2.8	R 410.9	5.4	R 416.3	
1999	R 4.8	339.7	0.9	11.4	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	25.5	38.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	2.9	R 385.6	5.1	R 390.7	
2000	4.7	260.2	2.1	8.7	(s)	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.0	23.1	34.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	3.5	302.8	7.4	310.2	

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

^b Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Section 4 of the Technical Notes "Other Petroleum Products."

^e "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

^f Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

^g There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

kWh=Kilowatthours. —=Not applicable.

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

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

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Alaska

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum								Ethanol ^d	Electricity ^a	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	Total ^d	
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	
1960	R 4	(s)	1,032	528	1,972	0	3	1,527	15	5,077	0	0	—	0	—
1965	1	0	293	789	3,005	(s)	40	2,113	66	6,307	0	0	—	0	—
1970	1	17	462	1,000	6,735	1	59	2,267	135	10,659	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	(s)	466	2,157	7,420	0	121	3,658	484	14,305	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	(s)	498	2,605	9,618	4	94	3,306	0	16,125	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	5	490	5,840	15,231	14	86	4,964	19	26,643	f 0	0	—	0	—
1990	0	2	491	6,601	17,367	6	96	5,747	140	30,448	0	0	—	0	—
1991	0	3	618	4,750	17,116	4	86	4,963	73	27,611	0	0	—	0	—
1992	0	3	459	4,845	14,720	4	88	5,766	316	26,199	0	0	—	0	—
1993	0	3	410	4,754	14,693	2	90	5,928	119	25,995	0	0	—	0	—
1994	0	3	171	3,510	16,080	4	94	6,475	102	26,435	1	0	—	0	—
1995	0	2	389	5,243	16,921	2	92	7,065	116	29,828	184	0	—	0	—
1996	0	2	142	3,239	18,652	4	89	6,377	4	28,507	210	0	—	0	—
1997	0	5	407	4,325	21,099	2	94	6,187	2	32,116	170	0	—	0	—
1998	0	6	152	4,465	21,865	1	99	6,543	8	33,133	100	0	—	0	—
1999	0	R 7	529	3,684	23,612	(s)	100	6,312	276	34,513	113	0	—	0	—
2000	0	7	521	4,306	25,872	(s)	98	5,884	143	36,825	49	0	—	0	—
Trillion Btu															
1960	0.1	(s)	5.2	3.1	10.6	0.0	(s)	8.0	0.1	27.1	0.0	0.0	27.1	0.0	27.1
1965	(s)	0.0	1.5	4.6	16.5	(s)	0.2	11.1	0.4	34.4	0.0	0.0	34.4	0.0	34.4
1970	(s)	17.4	2.3	5.8	37.7	(s)	0.4	11.9	0.9	59.0	0.0	0.0	76.4	0.0	76.4
1975	(s)	0.1	2.4	12.6	41.7	0.0	0.7	19.2	3.0	79.6	0.0	0.0	79.7	0.0	79.7
1980	0.0	0.1	2.5	15.2	54.0	(s)	0.6	17.4	0.0	89.7	0.0	0.0	89.8	0.0	89.8
1985	0.0	5.2	2.5	34.0	85.8	0.1	0.5	26.1	0.1	149.0	f 0	0.0	f 154.2	0.0	f 154.2
1990	0.0	1.6	2.5	38.4	97.9	(s)	0.6	30.2	0.9	170.5	0.0	0.0	172.2	0.0	172.2
1991	0.0	2.6	3.1	27.7	96.1	(s)	0.5	26.1	0.5	154.0	0.0	0.0	156.6	0.0	156.6
1992	0.0	2.9	2.3	28.2	82.9	(s)	0.5	30.3	2.0	146.3	0.0	0.0	149.2	0.0	149.2
1993	0.0	2.8	2.1	27.7	83.2	(s)	0.5	31.1	0.7	145.4	0.0	0.0	148.3	0.0	148.3
1994	0.0	3.0	0.9	20.4	91.2	(s)	0.6	33.9	0.6	147.6	(s)	0.0	150.6	0.0	150.6
1995	0.0	2.4	2.0	30.5	95.9	(s)	0.6	36.8	0.7	166.6	0.6	0.0	169.0	0.0	169.0
1996	0.0	2.0	0.7	18.9	105.8	(s)	0.5	33.3	(s)	159.2	0.7	0.0	161.2	0.0	161.2
1997	0.0	4.9	2.1	25.2	119.6	(s)	0.6	32.3	(s)	179.7	0.6	0.0	184.7	0.0	184.7
1998	0.0	5.6	0.8	26.0	124.1	(s)	0.6	34.1	(s)	185.6	0.4	0.0	191.2	0.0	191.2
1999	0.0	R 7.3	2.7	21.5	134.1	(s)	0.6	32.9	1.7	193.5	0.4	0.0	R 200.7	0.0	R 200.7
2000	0.0	5.6	2.6	25.1	146.7	(s)	0.6	30.7	0.9	206.6	0.2	0.0	212.2	0.0	212.2

^a The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

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

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

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

^e Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

^f There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.

R=Revised data.

—=Not applicable.

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

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

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Alaska

Year	Coal	Natural Gas ^a	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power ^e	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other ^{b,f}	Total ^g
			Residual Fuel ^{b,c}	Distillate Fuel ^{b,d}	Petroleum Coke ^b	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	52	0	3	95	0	99	0	290	0	0	0	—
1965	151	2	4	308	0	312	0	350	0	0	0	—
1970	249	8	5	394	0	399	0	363	0	0	0	—
1975	257	20	1	694	0	696	0	357	0	0	0	—
1980	273	29	353	538	0	891	0	539	0	0	0	—
1985	296	34	476	518	0	994	0	748	0	0	(s)	—
1990	290	34	171	486	0	658	0	975	0	0	0	—
1991	298	31	240	530	0	769	0	897	0	0	0	—
1992	277	29	147	608	0	755	0	918	0	0	0	—
1993	298	28	306	538	0	845	0	1,304	0	0	0	—
1994	271	29	281	573	0	854	0	1,346	0	0	0	—
1995	293	30	257	592	0	849	0	1,373	0	0	0	—
1996	229	31	515	655	0	1,171	0	1,267	0	0	0	—
1997	235	34	723	598	0	1,321	0	1,100	0	0	0	—
1998	162	29	821	535	0	1,355	0	1,114	0	0	0	—
1999	140	31	838	626	0	1,464	0	817	0	0	0	—
2000	170	36	670	410	0	1,080	0	1,003	0	0	0	—
Trillion Btu												
1960	0.9	0.0	(s)	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6
1965	2.7	2.2	(s)	1.8	0.0	1.8	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.3
1970	4.3	8.2	(s)	2.3	0.0	2.3	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.6
1975	4.5	19.7	(s)	4.0	0.0	4.1	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.0
1980	4.3	28.9	2.2	3.1	0.0	5.4	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.2
1985	4.7	34.4	3.0	3.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	7.8	0.0	0.0	(s)	52.9
1990	4.6	34.6	1.1	2.8	0.0	3.9	0.0	10.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.2
1991	4.7	31.4	1.5	3.1	0.0	4.6	0.0	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0
1992	4.4	29.0	0.9	3.5	0.0	4.5	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.3
1993	4.7	28.0	1.9	3.1	0.0	5.1	0.0	13.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.2
1994	4.3	29.0	1.8	3.3	0.0	5.1	0.0	13.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.3
1995	4.6	29.9	1.6	3.4	0.0	5.1	0.0	14.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.7
1996	3.6	31.2	3.2	3.8	0.0	7.1	0.0	13.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.0
1997	3.7	33.5	4.5	3.5	0.0	8.0	0.0	R 11.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 56.5
1998	2.5	28.8	5.2	3.1	0.0	8.3	0.0	R 11.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 51.0
1999	2.2	30.5	5.3	3.6	0.0	8.9	0.0	R 8.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 50.0
2000	3.6	35.6	4.2	2.4	0.0	6.6	0.0	10.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.0

^a Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.^b The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.^c Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.^d Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.^e If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.^f "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.^g If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

R=Revised data.

—=Not applicable.

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

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

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.