

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

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	699	22	491	133	4,072	899	107	455	147	6,965	205	9	13,484	0	6,165	—	—	-5	
1965	673	34	710	177	4,803	870	521	560	160	7,654	356	8	15,819	0	6,640	—	—	4,753	
1970	353	47	1,147	154	5,600	960	230	1,057	151	9,684	277	17	19,278	0	7,075	—	—	14,161	
1975	647	60	880	120	7,560	950	145	1,184	163	11,288	684	0	22,973	0	10,274	—	—	11,347	
1980	514	49	797	162	5,662	1,243	0	993	182	11,078	613	0	20,731	0	9,507	—	—	18,078	
1985	486	39	632	80	5,584	1,122	7	778	166	10,672	86	0	19,126	0	10,919	—	—	R 21,343	
1990	549	46	1,281	39	7,173	1,143	9	610	186	11,453	47	0	21,942	R 0	R 9,098	—	—	R 30,679	
1991	673	51	988	39	8,508	957	4	814	167	11,610	44	18	23,149	R 0	R 8,842	—	—	R 31,202	
1992	535	49	1,465	1	7,187	973	2	669	170	11,947	22	19	22,456	R 0	6,842	—	—	R 39,517	
1993	528	56	1,533	63	7,749	1,076	2	682	173	12,770	38	21	24,108	R 0	9,715	—	—	R 30,789	
1994	534	57	1,798	54	8,086	1,201	6	645	181	12,927	21	21	24,940	R 0	R 7,964	—	—	R 38,793	
1995	465	64	2,014	48	8,355	1,568	20	758	178	13,521	7	21	26,490	0	R 10,991	—	—	R 29,910	
1996	397	67	2,034	55	9,457	874	17	2,656	173	14,174	7	26	29,473	0	R 13,403	—	—	R 27,388	
1997	361	67	2,080	72	9,904	760	18	550	182	14,462	2	24	28,053	0	R 14,783	—	—	R 24,186	
1998	479	68	3,049	61	8,514	718	21	419	191	15,284	5	23	28,286	0	R 13,033	—	—	R 28,720	
1999	R 430	69	3,052	67	9,756	856	13	954	193	15,886	7	20	30,804	0	R 13,553	—	—	R 29,388	
2000	623	71	3,081	27	10,318	880	14	2,045	190	15,392	2	18	31,967	0	11,048	—	—	31,368	
Trillion Btu																			
1960	16.8	22.8	3.3	0.7	23.7	4.8	0.6	1.8	0.9	36.6	1.3	0.1	73.7	0.0	66.3	11.4	0.0	(s) 191.0	
1965	15.9	36.1	4.7	0.9	28.0	4.7	3.0	2.2	1.0	40.2	2.2	(s)	86.9	0.0	69.4	10.4	0.0	16.2 234.9	
1970	7.9	49.4	7.6	0.8	32.6	5.2	1.3	4.0	0.9	50.9	1.7	0.1	105.1	0.0	74.2	11.5	0.0	48.3 296.5	
1975	13.4	63.8	5.8	0.6	44.0	5.2	0.8	4.4	1.0	59.3	4.3	0.0	125.5	0.0	106.9	11.1	0.0	38.7 359.4	
1980	9.6	51.6	5.3	0.8	33.0	6.8	0.0	3.7	1.1	58.2	3.9	0.0	112.7	0.0	98.8	14.6	0.0	61.7 349.1	
1985	8.9	41.1	4.2	0.4	32.5	6.1	(s)	2.8	1.0	56.1	0.5	0.0	103.7	0.0	114.1	17.8	0.0	R 72.8 R 358.3	
1990	10.1	46.8	8.5	0.2	41.8	6.3	0.1	2.2	1.1	60.2	0.3	0.0	120.6	R 0	R 94.6	R 25.9	i 0.5	R 104.7 R 403.7	
1991	12.3	52.7	6.6	0.2	49.6	5.3	(s)	2.9	1.0	61.0	0.3	0.1	126.9	R 0	R 92.3	R 24.6	0.5	R 106.5 R 416.3	
1992	9.6	50.4	9.7	(s)	41.9	5.3	(s)	2.4	1.0	62.8	0.1	0.1	123.4	R 0	70.8	R 26.2	0.5	R 134.8 R 416.5	
1993	9.8	58.3	10.2	0.3	45.1	5.9	(s)	2.5	1.0	67.1	0.2	0.1	132.5	R 0	100.2	R 25.8	0.5	R 105.1 R 432.2	
1994	9.7	59.1	11.9	0.3	47.1	6.6	(s)	2.3	1.1	67.6	0.1	0.1	137.3	R 0	82.2	R 24.4	0.5	R 132.4 R 445.7	
1995	8.9	65.7	13.4	0.2	48.7	8.6	0.1	2.7	1.1	70.5	(s)	0.1	145.5	0.0	R 113.3	R 26.2	0.5	R 102.1 R 462.3	
1996	7.3	69.0	13.5	0.3	55.1	4.9	0.1	9.6	1.0	73.9	(s)	0.1	158.6	0.0	R 138.6	R 27.2	0.5	R 93.4 R 495.2	
1997	6.4	69.0	13.8	0.4	57.7	4.3	0.1	2.0	1.1	75.4	(s)	0.1	154.9	0.0	R 151.0	R 28.9	0.5	R 82.5 R 493.9	
1998	9.0	70.1	20.2	0.3	49.6	4.1	0.1	1.5	1.2	79.7	(s)	0.1	156.8	0.0	R 132.9	R 27.9	0.6	R 98.0 R 495.7	
1999	R 8.1	71.5	20.3	0.3	56.8	4.9	0.1	3.5	1.2	82.8	(s)	0.1	169.9	0.0	R 138.6	R 28.6	1.3	R 100.3 R 518.4	
2000	13.7	72.8	20.4	0.1	60.1	5.0	0.1	7.4	1.2	80.2	(s)	0.1	174.6	0.0	112.7	28.6	1.3	107.0 511.1	

^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, Idaho

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 279	2	663	0	314	977	278	—	—	1,463	—	3,639	—
1965	R 200	5	708	0	348	1,056	200	—	—	1,779	—	4,247	—
1970	R 102	8	837	0	711	1,548	146	—	—	2,354	—	5,706	—
1975	R 57	14	972	0	712	1,684	160	—	—	3,870	—	9,336	—
1980	R 24	7	485	0	316	801	144	—	—	4,936	—	12,003	—
1985	R 9	8	635	2	328	964	199	—	—	5,780	—	R 13,527	—
1990	R 11	9	530	5	318	853	102	—	—	5,626	—	R 12,274	—
1991	R 11	10	704	2	373	1,078	108	—	—	5,971	—	R 12,881	—
1992	R 9	10	570	2	297	869	113	—	—	5,739	—	R 12,161	—
1993	R 7	13	619	2	328	948	109	—	—	6,245	—	R 13,121	—
1994	R 6	12	524	2	307	833	107	—	—	6,222	—	R 12,895	—
1995	R 5	13	510	15	374	899	119	—	—	6,193	—	R 12,851	—
1996	R 3	15	526	13	449	988	118	—	—	6,508	—	R 13,513	—
1997	R 3	15	578	4	432	1,014	123	—	—	6,628	—	R 13,703	—
1998	R 6	16	425	14	177	616	R 111	—	—	6,610	—	R 13,572	—
1999	R 7	18	541	6	733	1,280	R 119	—	—	6,806	—	R 13,237	—
2000	2	19	497	10	1,460	1,967	124	—	—	7,006	—	12,013	—
Trillion Btu													
1960	R 6.9	2.3	3.9	0.0	1.3	5.1	5.6	0.0	0.0	5.0	R 24.9	12.4	R 37.3
1965	R 4.9	5.2	4.1	0.0	1.4	5.5	4.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	R 25.7	14.5	R 40.2
1970	R 2.4	8.2	4.9	0.0	2.7	7.6	2.9	0.0	0.0	8.0	R 29.1	19.5	R 48.6
1975	R 1.3	14.9	5.7	0.0	2.6	8.3	3.2	0.0	0.0	13.2	R 40.9	31.9	R 72.7
1980	R 0.5	7.8	2.8	0.0	1.2	4.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	16.8	R 32.0	41.0	R 73.0
1985	R 0.2	8.1	3.7	(s)	1.2	4.9	4.0	0.0	0.0	19.7	R 36.9	R 46.2	R 83.1
1990	R 0.2	8.8	3.1	(s)	1.2	4.3	2.0	f 0.1	f (s)	19.2	Rf 34.7	R 41.9	Rf 76.6
1991	R 0.2	10.6	4.1	(s)	1.3	5.5	2.2	0.1	(s)	20.4	R 38.9	R 43.9	R 82.8
1992	R 0.2	9.9	3.3	(s)	1.1	4.4	2.3	0.1	(s)	19.6	R 36.5	R 41.5	R 78.0
1993	R 0.2	13.0	3.6	(s)	1.2	4.8	2.2	0.1	(s)	21.3	R 41.6	R 44.8	R 86.4
1994	R 0.1	12.8	3.1	(s)	1.1	4.2	2.1	0.1	(s)	21.2	R 40.5	R 44.0	R 84.5
1995	R 0.1	13.4	3.0	0.1	1.4	4.4	2.4	0.1	(s)	21.1	R 41.5	R 43.8	R 85.4
1996	R 0.1	15.4	3.1	0.1	1.6	4.8	2.4	0.1	(s)	22.2	R 44.9	R 46.1	R 91.0
1997	R 0.1	15.7	3.4	(s)	1.6	4.9	2.5	0.1	(s)	22.6	R 45.9	R 46.8	R 92.7
1998	R 0.1	16.6	2.5	0.1	0.6	3.2	2.2	0.1	(s)	22.6	R 44.8	R 46.3	R 91.1
1999	R 0.2	18.6	3.1	(s)	2.7	5.8	R 2.4	(s)	(s)	23.2	R 50.2	R 45.2	R 95.4
2000	(s)	19.6	2.9	0.1	5.3	8.2	2.5	0.1	(s)	23.9	54.3	41.0	95.3

^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, Idaho

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 194	3	232	102	55	45	0	435	5	—	1,261	—	3,136	
1965	R 151	5	248	500	61	52	0	862	4	—	1,290	—	3,079	
1970	R 80	6	294	116	125	65	0	600	3	—	2,088	—	5,059	
1975	R 132	12	341	81	126	90	0	637	3	—	3,530	—	8,515	
1980	R 89	6	218	0	56	100	487	860	3	—	3,973	—	9,661	
1985	R 37	9	366	3	58	134	25	586	5	—	4,592	—	R 10,747	
1990	R 50	9	340	1	56	148	19	565	7	—	5,212	—	R 11,369	
1991	R 57	10	434	(s)	66	345	1	846	7	—	5,166	—	R 11,144	
1992	R 42	9	414	(s)	52	312	14	793	R 8	—	5,718	—	R 12,118	
1993	R 36	11	339	(s)	58	38	30	464	9	—	5,253	—	R 11,036	
1994	R 34	10	441	2	54	38	7	542	9	—	6,010	—	R 12,456	
1995	R 34	10	454	3	66	38	4	566	9	—	5,584	—	R 11,586	
1996	R 25	12	612	4	79	167	4	867	10	—	6,231	—	R 12,938	
1997	R 27	11	467	1	76	39	1	584	R 14	—	6,285	—	R 12,994	
1998	R 51	12	470	3	31	33	4	541	R 14	—	6,273	—	R 12,881	
1999	R 48	13	585	1	129	40	0	756	R 15	—	6,745	—	R 13,118	
2000	17	13	542	2	258	32	0	834	15	—	7,420	—	12,722	
Trillion Btu														
1960	R 4.8	2.9	1.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.0	2.4	0.1	0.0	4.3	R 14.5	10.7	R 25.2
1965	R 3.7	5.4	1.4	2.8	0.2	0.3	0.0	4.8	0.1	0.0	4.4	R 18.4	10.5	R 28.9
1970	R 1.9	6.2	1.7	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.0	3.2	0.1	0.0	7.1	R 18.5	17.3	R 35.7
1975	R 3.0	12.8	2.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	3.4	0.1	0.0	12.0	R 31.3	29.1	R 60.4
1980	R 2.0	6.1	1.3	0.0	0.2	0.5	3.1	5.1	0.1	0.0	13.6	R 26.7	33.0	R 59.7
1985	R 0.9	9.4	2.1	(s)	0.2	0.7	0.2	3.2	0.1	0.0	15.7	R 29.3	R 36.7	R 66.0
1990	R 1.1	8.8	2.0	(s)	0.2	0.8	0.1	3.1	0.1	f 0.2	17.8	f 31.1	R 38.8	f 69.9
1991	R 1.3	9.9	2.5	(s)	0.2	1.8	(s)	4.6	0.1	0.2	17.6	R 33.7	R 38.0	71.7
1992	R 0.9	9.2	2.4	(s)	0.2	1.6	0.1	4.3	R 0.2	0.2	19.5	R 34.3	R 41.3	75.7
1993	R 0.8	11.1	2.0	(s)	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.6	0.2	0.2	17.9	R 32.7	R 37.7	70.4
1994	R 0.8	10.5	2.6	(s)	0.2	0.2	(s)	3.0	0.2	0.2	20.5	R 35.1	R 42.5	R 77.6
1995	R 0.7	10.7	2.6	(s)	0.2	0.2	(s)	3.1	0.2	0.2	19.1	R 33.9	R 39.5	73.5
1996	R 0.5	11.9	3.6	(s)	0.3	0.9	(s)	4.8	0.2	0.2	21.3	R 38.8	R 44.1	82.9
1997	R 0.6	11.8	2.7	(s)	0.3	0.2	(s)	3.2	0.3	0.2	21.4	R 37.5	R 44.3	R 81.8
1998	R 1.2	12.1	2.7	(s)	0.1	0.2	(s)	3.1	0.3	0.2	21.4	R 38.2	R 43.9	R 82.2
1999	R 1.1	13.1	3.4	(s)	0.5	0.2	0.0	4.1	0.3	0.4	23.0	R 42.0	R 44.8	R 86.8
2000	0.4	13.7	3.2	(s)	0.9	0.2	0.0	4.3	0.3	0.5	25.3	44.5	43.4	87.9

^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, Idaho

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum										Hydro-electric Power ^a	Wood and Waste ^a	Other ^{a,e}	Electricity ^a	Electrical System Energy Losses ^f	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^{a,c}	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,d}	Total	Million kWh						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels										Million kWh	Million kWh	Million kWh	Million kWh	Million kWh	Total
1960	222	17	491	2,529	5	79	19	930	153	9	4,217	(s)	—	—	2,849	—	7,087	—
1965	321	23	710	2,768	21	146	32	859	301	8	4,846	(s)	—	—	4,340	—	10,361	—
1970	171	29	1,147	3,206	114	212	32	626	275	17	5,630	0	—	—	6,052	—	14,665	—
1975	459	30	880	3,935	64	325	44	801	684	0	6,734	0	—	—	5,112	—	12,331	—
1980	401	32	797	2,209	0	598	44	639	126	0	4,413	0	—	—	4,798	—	11,667	—
1985	439	19	632	1,751	2	333	40	511	61	0	3,330	0	—	—	6,029	—	R 14,110	—
1990	489	23	1,281	2,726	3	187	45	352	928	0	4,623	R g 420	—	—	7,165	—	R 15,631	—
1991	604	27	988	3,744	2	336	40	439	43	18	5,611	R 464	—	—	6,909	—	R 14,904	—
1992	484	27	1,465	2,458	1	284	41	388	8	19	4,664	394	—	—	7,551	—	R 16,002	—
1993	486	29	1,533	2,289	1	262	42	339	8	21	4,494	693	—	—	7,222	—	R 15,173	—
1994	494	30	1,798	2,522	1	234	44	378	14	21	5,012	R 613	—	—	7,647	—	R 15,848	—
1995	426	34	2,014	2,623	2	291	43	400	3	21	5,396	R 927	—	—	7,843	—	R 16,275	—
1996	369	35	2,034	2,922	1	2,106	42	412	2	26	7,546	R 1,053	—	—	8,380	—	R 17,400	—
1997	331	35	2,080	3,126	13	31	44	425	1	24	5,744	R 1,164	—	—	8,322	—	R 17,206	—
1998	421	34	3,049	2,325	4	209	46	425	1	23	6,082	R 958	—	—	8,393	—	R 17,232	—
1999	R 376	34	3,052	2,786	6	82	47	335	7	20	6,334	R 1,043	—	—	9,171	—	R 17,834	—
2000	603	32	3,081	3,030	2	307	46	309	2	18	6,794	855	—	—	8,408	—	14,415	—
Trillion Btu																		
1960	5.0	17.1	3.3	14.7	(s)	0.3	0.1	4.9	1.0	0.1	24.4	(s)	5.7	0.0	9.7	61.9	24.2	86.1
1965	7.2	24.4	4.7	16.1	0.1	0.6	0.2	4.5	1.9	(s)	28.2	(s)	6.3	0.0	14.8	80.8	35.4	116.2
1970	3.6	30.6	7.6	18.7	0.6	0.8	0.2	3.3	1.7	0.1	33.0	0.0	8.5	0.0	20.6	96.4	50.0	146.4
1975	9.1	31.6	5.8	22.9	0.4	1.2	0.3	4.2	4.3	0.0	39.1	0.0	7.8	0.0	17.4	105.1	42.1	147.2
1980	7.1	33.3	5.3	12.9	0.0	2.2	0.3	3.4	0.8	0.0	24.8	0.0	11.7	0.0	16.4	93.3	39.8	133.1
1985	7.8	20.4	4.2	10.2	(s)	1.2	0.2	2.7	0.4	0.0	18.9	0.0	13.7	0.0	20.6	81.4	R 48.1	R 129.6
1990	8.7	24.0	8.5	15.9	(s)	0.7	0.3	1.9	0.2	0.0	27.4	R g 4.4	R 23.7	R 9 0.3	24.4	R g 112.8	R 53.3	R g 166.2
1991	10.7	27.5	6.6	21.8	(s)	1.2	0.2	2.3	0.3	0.1	32.5	R 4.8	R 22.3	R 0.3	23.6	R 121.7	R 50.9	R 172.6
1992	8.5	27.9	9.7	14.3	(s)	1.0	0.2	2.0	(s)	0.1	27.5	4.1	R 23.7	R 0.3	25.8	R 117.7	R 54.6	R 172.3
1993	8.8	30.3	10.2	13.3	(s)	0.9	0.3	1.8	0.1	0.1	26.7	7.1	R 23.5	R 0.3	24.6	R 121.2	R 51.8	R 173.0
1994	8.8	30.9	11.9	14.7	(s)	0.9	0.3	2.0	0.1	0.1	29.9	R 6.3	R 22.1	R 0.3	26.1	R 124.4	R 54.1	R 178.4
1995	8.1	35.0	13.4	15.3	(s)	1.1	0.3	2.1	(s)	0.1	32.2	R 9.6	R 23.7	0.3	26.8	R 135.6	R 55.5	R 191.1
1996	6.7	35.6	13.5	17.0	(s)	7.6	0.3	2.1	(s)	0.1	40.7	R 10.9	R 24.6	0.3	28.6	R 147.4	R 59.4	R 206.7
1997	5.7	36.1	13.8	18.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	2.2	(s)	0.1	34.8	R 11.9	R 26.2	0.3	28.4	R 143.4	R 58.7	R 202.1
1998	7.6	35.6	20.2	13.5	(s)	0.8	0.3	2.2	(s)	0.1	37.2	R 9.8	R 25.4	0.3	28.6	R 144.5	R 58.8	R 203.3
1999	R 6.8	35.1	20.3	16.2	(s)	0.3	0.3	1.7	(s)	0.1	39.0	R 10.7	R 25.9	0.8	31.3	R 149.6	R 60.8	R 210.5
2000	13.3	33.3	20.4	17.6	(s)	1.1	0.3	1.6	(s)	0.1	41.2	8.7	25.8	0.8	28.7	151.8	49.2	201.0

^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, Idaho

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	4	(s)	133	648	899	7	127	5,990	52	7,856	0	0	—	0	—
1965	1	1	177	1,079	870	4	128	6,743	55	9,055	0	0	—	0	—
1970	(s)	4	154	1,263	960	9	119	8,993	2	11,500	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	4	120	2,306	950	21	119	10,396	0	13,912	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	4	162	2,750	1,243	23	138	10,339	0	14,655	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	3	80	2,830	1,122	59	126	10,026	0	14,244	f 40	0	—	0	—
1990	0	5	39	3,575	1,143	48	141	10,952	0	15,899	166	0	—	0	—
1991	0	5	39	3,626	957	40	126	10,826	0	15,614	187	0	—	0	—
1992	0	3	1	3,743	973	36	129	11,246	0	16,128	117	0	—	0	—
1993	0	4	63	4,503	1,076	34	131	12,394	0	18,201	18	0	—	0	—
1994	0	5	54	4,598	1,201	50	137	12,511	0	18,552	16	0	—	0	—
1995	0	6	48	4,768	1,568	27	135	13,083	0	19,629	11	0	—	0	—
1996	0	6	55	5,395	874	21	131	13,595	0	20,071	0	0	—	0	—
1997	0	5	72	5,733	760	10	138	13,998	0	20,710	0	0	—	0	—
1998	0	6	61	5,294	718	2	145	14,827	0	21,046	0	0	—	0	—
1999	0	5	67	5,844	856	10	146	15,511	0	22,435	0	0	—	0	—
2000	0	6	27	6,244	880	20	144	15,051	0	22,367	0	0	—	0	—
Trillion Btu															
1960	0.1	0.5	0.7	3.8	4.8	(s)	0.8	31.5	0.3	41.9	0.0	0.0	R 42.4	0.0	R 42.4
1965	(s)	1.1	0.9	6.3	4.7	(s)	0.8	35.4	0.3	48.4	0.0	0.0	49.6	0.0	49.6
1970	(s)	4.5	0.8	7.4	5.2	(s)	0.7	47.2	(s)	61.3	0.0	0.0	65.8	0.0	65.8
1975	(s)	4.5	0.6	13.4	5.2	0.1	0.7	54.6	0.0	74.6	0.0	0.0	79.1	0.0	79.1
1980	0.0	4.4	0.8	16.0	6.8	0.1	0.8	54.3	0.0	78.9	0.0	0.0	83.3	0.0	83.3
1985	0.0	3.1	0.4	16.5	6.1	0.2	0.8	52.7	0.0	76.6	f 0.1	0.0	f 79.7	0.0	f 79.7
1990	0.0	5.2	0.2	20.8	6.3	0.2	0.9	57.5	0.0	85.9	0.6	0.0	91.1	0.0	91.1
1991	0.0	4.7	0.2	21.1	5.3	0.1	0.8	56.9	0.0	84.4	0.7	0.0	89.1	0.0	89.1
1992	0.0	3.4	(s)	21.8	5.3	0.1	0.8	59.1	0.0	87.1	0.4	0.0	90.5	0.0	90.5
1993	0.0	3.9	0.3	26.2	5.9	0.1	0.8	65.1	0.0	98.5	0.1	0.0	102.4	0.0	102.4
1994	0.0	4.9	0.3	26.8	6.6	0.2	0.8	65.4	0.0	100.1	0.1	0.0	105.1	0.0	105.1
1995	0.0	6.6	0.2	27.8	8.6	0.1	0.8	68.2	0.0	105.8	(s)	0.0	112.3	0.0	112.3
1996	0.0	6.2	0.3	31.4	4.9	0.1	0.8	70.9	0.0	108.4	0.0	0.0	114.6	0.0	114.6
1997	0.0	5.4	0.4	33.4	4.3	(s)	0.8	73.0	0.0	111.9	0.0	0.0	117.3	0.0	117.3
1998	0.0	5.7	0.3	30.8	4.1	(s)	0.9	77.3	0.0	113.4	0.0	0.0	119.1	0.0	119.1
1999	0.0	4.7	0.3	34.0	4.9	(s)	0.9	80.8	0.0	121.0	0.0	0.0	125.7	0.0	125.7
2000	0.0	6.1	0.1	36.4	5.0	0.1	0.9	78.4	0.0	120.9	0.0	0.0	127.0	0.0	127.0

^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, Idaho

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	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	6,165	0	0	0	—
1965	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	6,640	0	0	0	—
1970	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	7,075	0	0	0	—
1975	0	(s)	0	5	0	5	0	10,274	0	0	0	—
1980	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	9,507	0	0	0	—
1985	0	(s)	0	1	0	1	0	10,919	0	0	0	—
1990	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	8,679	0	0	0	—
1991	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	8,378	0	0	0	—
1992	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	6,447	0	0	0	—
1993	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	9,023	0	0	0	—
1994	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	7,351	0	0	0	—
1995	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	10,064	0	0	0	—
1996	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	12,350	0	0	0	—
1997	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	13,619	0	0	0	—
1998	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	12,076	0	0	0	—
1999	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	12,510	0	0	0	—
2000	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	10,193	0	0	0	—
Trillion Btu												
1960	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	66.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.3
1965	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	69.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.4
1970	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	74.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.3
1975	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	106.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	107.0
1980	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	98.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.8
1985	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	114.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	114.1
1990	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	90.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.8
1991	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	87.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.9
1992	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	67.5
1993	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	93.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.0
1994	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	75.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.0
1995	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	103.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	103.8
1996	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	127.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	128.2
1997	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	R 139.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 139.7
1998	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	R 123.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 123.7
1999	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	R 127.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 128.0
2000	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	104.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	104.5

^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.