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

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					
1960	R 5,976	180	3,004	1,199	16,151	472	2,570	4,525	960	32,583	6,658	1,314	69,435	0	977	—	—	-3,263	—
1965	R 7,259	249	3,791	803	18,960	2,624	2,313	5,781	759	35,278	4,980	2,219	77,507	143	1,204	—	—	-1,370	—
1970	8,787	342	4,413	277	22,356	3,491	1,685	8,887	924	44,122	5,159	3,122	94,435	0	1,020	—	—	11,382	—
1975	10,120	331	4,628	215	24,369	5,629	856	9,187	1,003	48,253	4,326	4,185	102,651	9,750	1,101	—	—	6,217	—
1980	13,810	286	3,565	193	21,382	5,142	212	7,697	1,120	46,211	3,183	3,540	92,244	10,027	1,739	—	—	8,135	—
1985	12,744	257	4,989	154	19,399	7,781	184	5,353	1,019	45,285	859	2,899	87,922	11,572	3,642	—	—	R 23,145	—
1990	18,377	291	6,039	214	18,481	5,099	42	5,966	1,146	47,760	974	5,471	91,192	12,139	R i 1,858	—	—	R 16,856	—
1991	16,993	314	5,040	188	21,227	4,978	54	6,595	1,026	48,578	1,053	5,936	94,674	12,059	R 3,121	—	—	R 17,807	—
1992	16,924	309	5,343	134	21,630	6,621	53	8,008	1,046	49,693	1,189	6,913	100,630	11,166	R 4,969	—	—	R 8,144	—
1993	18,321	328	4,793	132	21,073	9,438	60	8,926	1,065	51,348	1,251	6,795	104,881	11,986	R 6,437	—	—	R 2,577	—
1994	18,729	324	4,745	125	23,698	9,780	134	9,445	1,113	52,540	1,102	7,305	109,988	12,224	6,749	—	—	R 769	—
1995	18,947	353	6,403	129	24,574	9,969	104	9,758	1,094	54,303	657	6,811	113,802	13,243	R 7,077	—	—	R 2,386	—
1996	19,264	368	6,674	124	24,575	10,625	123	12,018	1,061	54,866	796	7,712	118,574	12,095	R 7,569	—	—	R 6,309	—
1997	19,086	354	6,671	137	24,810	10,887	102	10,269	1,121	55,755	710	7,831	118,293	10,819	R 7,341	—	—	R 9,035	—
1998	19,586	325	6,884	92	24,994	10,699	130	7,410	1,174	58,106	547	6,894	116,931	11,644	R 6,854	—	—	R 12,665	—
1999	R 19,082	340	7,746	141	23,768	12,591	125	8,705	1,186	59,894	663	7,256	122,077	13,316	5,654	—	—	R 12,811	—
2000	20,736	354	7,420	136	25,328	13,301	93	9,844	1,168	61,120	959	6,637	126,005	12,960	6,233	—	—	-4,449	—
			Trillion Btu																
1960	131.3	186.1	19.9	6.1	94.1	2.6	14.6	18.1	5.8	171.2	41.9	7.9	382.1	0.0	10.5	25.4	0.0	-11.1	724.3
1965	160.0	248.2	25.2	4.1	110.4	14.8	13.1	23.2	4.6	185.3	31.3	13.2	425.1	1.7	12.6	23.4	0.0	-4.7	866.3
1970	179.7	343.0	29.3	1.4	130.2	19.7	9.6	33.6	5.6	231.8	32.4	18.6	512.2	0.0	10.7	23.4	0.0	38.8	1,107.9
1975	191.5	331.5	30.7	1.1	141.9	31.9	4.9	34.1	6.1	253.5	27.2	24.9	556.2	107.4	11.5	27.4	0.0	21.2	1,246.7
1980	242.4	285.0	23.7	1.0	124.5	29.1	1.2	28.3	6.8	242.7	20.0	21.1	498.4	109.4	18.1	49.7	0.0	27.8	1,230.6
1985	226.1	258.5	33.1	0.8	113.0	44.1	1.0	19.3	6.2	237.9	5.4	17.8	478.6	R 122.9	38.0	54.3	0.0	R 79.0	R 1,257.4
1990	324.3	291.7	40.1	1.1	107.7	28.9	0.2	21.6	7.0	250.9	6.1	32.8	496.3	R 128.5	R i 19.3	R 52.0	i 0.5	R 57.5	R i 1,367.3
1991	300.6	318.3	33.4	0.9	123.6	28.2	0.3	23.8	6.2	255.2	6.6	35.4	513.8	R 126.4	R 32.6	49.6	0.5	R 60.8	R 1,410.5
1992	300.1	312.2	35.5	0.7	126.0	37.5	0.3	29.0	6.3	261.0	7.5	40.9	544.7	R 116.9	R 51.4	R 53.1	0.5	R 27.8	R 1,422.3
1993	324.7	331.5	31.8	0.7	122.7	53.5	0.3	32.2	6.5	269.7	7.9	40.4	565.7	R 125.9	R 66.4	R 52.2	0.5	R 8.8	R 1,485.4
1994	332.1	327.4	31.5	0.6	138.0	55.4	0.8	34.3	6.7	274.8	6.9	43.4	592.5	R 127.8	69.6	R 54.1	R 0.9	R 2.6	R 1,529.1
1995	337.2	357.7	42.5	0.7	143.1	56.5	0.6	35.4	6.6	283.2	4.1	40.4	613.1	R 139.1	R 73.0	R 58.0	R 1.2	R 8.1	R 1,612.8
1996	345.5	375.1	44.3	0.6	143.1	60.2	0.7	43.4	6.4	286.2	5.0	46.1	636.1	R 127.0	R 78.3	R 63.6	R 1.1	21.5	R 1,673.6
1997	341.2	360.5	44.3	0.7	144.5	61.7	0.6	37.1	6.8	290.6	4.5	46.8	637.6	R 113.5	75.0	R 60.9	R 1.1	R 30.8	R 1,657.3
1998	349.6	331.8	45.7	0.5	145.6	60.7	0.7	26.8	7.1	302.8	3.4	41.3	634.6	R 122.2	R 69.9	R 55.8	2.1	R 43.2	R 1,629.9
1999	R 340.8	346.3	51.4	0.7	138.4	71.4	0.7	31.5	7.2	312.1	4.2	43.4	661.0	R 139.1	R 57.8	R 55.4	R 5.5	R 43.7	R 1,665.3
2000	373.8	359.7	49.2	0.7	147.5	75.4	0.5	35.5	7.1	318.4	6.0	39.8	680.3	135.2	63.6	60.4	7.9	-15.2	1,688.0

[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 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.

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, Minnesota

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kerosene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a,c]	Petroleum: Total	Wood [a]	Geothermal	Solar [d]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	R 557	61	5,414	1,748	3,108	10,270	878	—	—	4,186	—	10,411	—
1965	R 352	86	6,309	1,556	4,043	11,908	682	—	—	6,063	—	14,476	—
1970	R 320	102	7,197	1,195	6,390	14,782	560	—	—	9,031	—	21,886	—
1975	R 70	114	7,242	558	6,040	13,840	563	—	—	10,189	—	24,578	—
1980	R 30	103	5,946	114	2,929	8,989	893	—	—	11,749	—	28,570	—
1985	R 44	107	3,826	137	2,400	6,363	855	—	—	13,261	—	R 31,033	—
1990	R 32	107	3,222	30	2,933	6,185	562	—	—	14,858	—	R 32,411	—
1991	R 15	117	4,098	41	3,186	7,324	592	—	—	15,655	—	R 33,771	—
1992	R 4	114	3,426	38	3,560	7,024	623	—	—	14,848	—	R 31,465	—
1993	R 18	123	3,210	36	4,379	7,624	525	—	—	15,597	—	R 32,769	—
1994	R 34	122	3,384	45	4,305	7,735	514	—	—	16,007	—	R 33,174	—
1995	R 34	129	3,334	50	4,447	7,831	571	—	—	16,974	—	R 35,222	—
1996	R 19	142	3,499	61	5,969	9,529	570	—	—	17,157	—	R 35,624	—
1997	R 12	129	3,106	52	5,650	8,808	404	—	—	17,073	—	R 35,299	—
1998	R 5	110	2,503	73	3,927	6,503	R 366	—	—	17,378	—	R 35,681	—
1999	R 2	119	1,914	32	4,853	6,799	R 391	—	—	17,998	—	R 35,000	—
2000	1	129	2,260	33	5,436	7,730	409	—	—	18,629	—	31,941	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	R 12.2	63.6	31.5	9.9	12.5	53.9	17.6	0.0	0.0	14.3	R 161.6	35.5	R 197.1
1965	R 7.7	86.3	36.7	8.8	16.2	61.8	13.6	0.0	0.0	20.7	R 190.1	49.4	R 239.5
1970	R 6.8	102.0	41.9	6.8	24.1	72.8	11.2	0.0	0.0	30.8	R 223.6	74.7	R 298.3
1975	R 1.3	114.7	42.2	3.2	22.4	67.8	11.3	0.0	0.0	34.8	R 229.8	83.9	R 313.7
1980	R 0.6	103.1	34.6	0.6	10.8	46.0	17.9	0.0	0.0	40.1	R 207.7	97.5	R 305.2
1985	R 0.8	107.1	22.3	0.8	8.6	31.7	17.1	0.0	0.0	45.2	R 202.0	R 105.9	R 307.9
1990	R 0.6	107.4	18.8	0.2	10.6	29.6	11.2	f 0.1	f 0.3	50.7	R f 200.0	R 110.6	R f 310.6
1991	R 0.3	118.6	23.9	0.2	11.5	35.6	11.8	0.2	0.3	53.4	R 220.2	R 115.2	R 335.4
1992	R 0.1	114.8	20.0	0.2	12.9	33.1	12.5	0.2	0.4	50.7	R 211.6	R 107.4	R 319.0
1993	R 0.3	124.8	18.7	0.2	15.8	34.7	10.5	0.2	0.4	53.2	R 224.0	R 111.8	R 335.8
1994	R 0.7	123.6	19.7	0.3	15.6	35.6	10.3	0.2	0.4	54.6	R 225.3	R 113.2	R 338.5
1995	R 0.7	130.4	19.4	0.3	16.1	35.8	11.4	0.2	0.4	57.9	R 236.8	R 120.2	R 357.0
1996	R 0.3	144.9	20.4	0.3	21.6	42.3	11.4	0.2	0.4	58.5	R 258.0	R 121.5	R 379.6
1997	R 0.2	131.2	18.1	0.3	20.4	38.8	8.1	0.2	0.4	58.3	R 237.2	R 120.4	R 357.6
1998	R 0.1	112.7	14.6	0.4	14.2	29.2	R 7.3	0.2	0.4	59.3	209.2	R 121.7	R 330.9
1999	(s)	121.2	11.1	0.2	17.5	28.9	R 7.8	0.2	0.3	61.4	R 219.9	R 119.4	R 339.4
2000	(s)	131.4	13.2	0.2	19.6	33.0	8.2	0.2	0.3	63.6	236.7	109.0	345.7

[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] 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, Minnesota

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum						Wood [a]	Geothermal	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [e]
			Distillate Fuel [a]	Kerosene [a]	LPG [a,c]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel [a]	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	R 387	20	1,323	378	548	142	634	3,026	17	—	1,540	—	3,831	—
1965	R 265	27	1,542	337	713	158	414	3,164	13	—	2,026	—	4,838	—
1970	R 252	77	1,759	259	1,128	235	393	3,774	11	—	3,178	—	7,701	—
1975	R 163	90	1,770	121	1,066	355	223	3,536	11	—	4,845	—	11,686	—
1980	R 113	64	1,443	0	517	340	32	2,331	21	—	5,724	—	13,919	—
1985	R 175	77	2,740	24	424	335	223	3,746	23	—	7,469	—	R 17,478	—
1990	R 146	78	939	5	518	1,568	263	3,293	R 37	—	8,813	—	R 19,224	—
1991	R 79	86	910	3	562	198	295	1,969	R 40	—	9,162	—	R 19,764	—
1992	R 21	82	760	7	628	117	197	1,709	R 43	—	9,007	—	R 19,088	—
1993	R 89	87	653	9	773	49	134	1,618	R 44	—	9,229	—	R 19,391	—
1994	R 194	84	903	14	760	49	161	1,887	R 44	—	9,698	—	R 20,099	—
1995	R 229	91	931	23	785	50	113	1,903	R 44	—	10,407	—	R 21,595	—
1996	R 137	99	1,028	27	1,053	50	141	2,298	R 48	—	10,850	—	R 22,528	—
1997	R 94	92	925	26	997	1,010	163	3,121	R 46	—	10,888	—	R 22,510	—
1998	R 37	82	830	31	693	988	171	2,714	R 45	—	11,152	—	R 22,898	—
1999	R 13	88	809	20	856	50	186	1,921	R 49	—	11,637	—	R 22,631	—
2000	5	95	875	55	959	50	167	2,106	50	—	12,311	—	21,107	—
	Trillion Btu													
1960	R 8.5	21.0	7.7	2.1	2.2	0.7	4.0	16.8	0.3	0.0	5.3	R 51.9	13.1	R 65.0
1965	R 5.8	26.8	9.0	1.9	2.9	0.8	2.6	17.2	0.3	0.0	6.9	R 57.0	16.5	R 73.5
1970	R 5.3	76.7	10.2	1.5	4.3	1.2	2.5	19.7	0.2	0.0	10.8	R 112.8	26.3	R 139.1
1975	R 3.1	89.9	10.3	0.7	4.0	1.9	1.4	18.2	0.2	0.0	16.5	R 128.0	39.9	R 167.8
1980	R 2.4	63.6	8.4	0.0	1.9	1.8	0.2	12.3	0.4	0.0	19.5	R 98.2	47.5	R 145.7
1985	R 3.4	77.3	16.0	0.1	1.5	1.8	1.4	20.8	0.5	0.0	25.5	R 127.4	R 59.6	R 187.0
1990	R 2.6	78.3	5.5	(s)	1.9	8.2	1.7	17.3	0.7	[f] 0.0	30.1	[f] 129.0	R 65.6	[f] 194.6
1991	R 1.4	86.9	5.3	(s)	2.0	1.0	1.9	10.2	0.8	0.0	31.3	R 130.6	R 67.4	R 198.0
1992	R 0.4	83.3	4.4	(s)	2.3	0.6	1.2	8.6	R 0.9	0.0	30.7	R 123.8	R 65.1	R 189.0
1993	R 1.6	87.6	3.8	(s)	2.8	0.3	0.8	7.7	R 0.9	0.0	31.5	R 129.3	R 66.2	195.5
1994	R 3.8	84.9	5.3	0.1	2.8	0.3	1.0	9.4	0.9	0.0	33.1	R 132.0	R 68.6	R 200.6
1995	R 4.6	91.9	5.4	0.1	2.8	0.3	0.7	9.4	0.9	0.0	35.5	R 142.3	R 73.7	R 215.9
1996	R 2.4	100.3	6.0	0.2	3.8	0.3	0.9	11.1	R 1.0	0.0	37.0	R 151.8	R 76.9	R 228.7
1997	R 1.7	93.9	5.4	0.1	3.6	5.3	1.0	15.4	0.9	0.0	37.1	R 149.1	R 76.8	225.9
1998	R 0.9	84.0	4.8	0.2	2.5	5.2	1.1	13.7	0.9	0.0	38.1	R 137.6	R 78.1	R 215.7
1999	R 0.3	89.7	4.7	0.1	3.1	0.3	1.2	9.4	R 1.0	0.0	39.7	140.1	R 77.2	R 217.3
2000	0.1	96.0	5.1	0.3	3.5	0.3	1.0	10.2	1.0	0.0	42.0	149.2	72.0	221.2

[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] 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, Minnesota

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]	Kero-sene [a]	LPG [a,c]	Lubri-cants [a]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel [a]	Other [a,d]	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	2,555	49	3,004	6,062	444	841	263	4,266	5,690	1,314	21,884	156	—	—	3,095	—	7,699	—
1965	2,776	83	3,791	7,651	420	988	163	3,947	4,213	2,219	23,392	178	—	—	4,677	—	11,166	—
1970	2,020	98	4,413	7,784	231	1,275	296	3,608	3,894	2,979	24,480	168	—	—	8,506	—	20,613	—
1975	2,292	101	4,628	7,991	177	1,985	252	3,132	2,675	4,126	24,965	189	—	—	11,280	—	27,208	—
1980	1,057	101	3,565	5,708	98	4,183	324	1,336	1,818	3,540	20,573	145	—	—	15,525	—	37,752	—
1985	1,027	66	4,989	4,802	23	2,406	294	1,718	481	2,899	17,612	145	—	—	17,934	—	R 41,967	—
1990	1,283	88	6,039	4,719	7	2,459	331	1,117	g 710	4,744	20,126	R g 199	—	—	23,497	—	R 51,258	—
1991	785	92	5,040	5,612	10	2,795	296	1,442	753	4,974	20,923	R 260	—	—	23,938	—	R 51,639	—
1992	1,059	93	5,343	6,193	8	3,765	302	1,417	989	5,849	23,865	R 305	—	—	23,557	—	R 49,920	—
1993	1,370	98	4,793	5,765	16	3,674	308	1,222	1,115	5,718	22,611	R 317	—	—	24,384	—	R 51,231	—
1994	1,455	94	4,745	6,414	75	4,254	322	1,254	938	6,312	24,314	308	—	—	25,451	—	R 52,748	—
1995	1,401	106	6,403	6,518	31	4,392	316	1,192	544	6,041	25,437	R 276	—	—	26,577	—	R 55,147	—
1996	1,649	102	6,674	6,600	35	4,855	307	670	654	6,657	26,453	R 350	—	—	26,934	—	R 55,925	—
1997	1,490	107	6,671	6,784	25	3,485	324	1,846	530	6,590	26,254	R 337	—	—	27,713	—	R 57,296	—
1998	1,642	105	6,884	6,202	26	2,777	339	1,240	375	5,853	23,696	R 260	—	—	28,214	—	R 57,929	—
1999	R 1,954	104	7,746	4,818	74	2,989	343	1,026	473	5,995	23,464	322	—	—	27,764	—	R 53,993	—
2000	2,091	104	7,420	4,784	4	3,442	338	996	522	5,557	23,062	296	—	—	28,842	—	49,451	—
			Trillion Btu															
1960	55.2	51.0	19.9	35.3	2.5	3.4	1.6	22.4	35.8	7.9	128.8	1.7	7.4	0.0	10.6	254.6	26.3	280.8
1965	60.8	82.6	25.2	44.6	2.4	4.0	1.0	20.7	26.5	13.2	137.4	1.9	9.3	0.0	16.0	308.0	38.1	346.1
1970	42.1	97.8	29.3	45.3	1.3	4.8	1.8	19.0	24.5	17.7	143.7	1.8	11.8	0.0	29.0	326.1	70.3	396.5
1975	50.8	100.8	30.7	46.5	1.0	7.4	1.5	16.5	16.8	24.5	145.0	2.0	15.9	0.0	38.5	352.8	92.8	445.7
1980	18.1	101.2	23.7	33.3	0.6	15.4	2.0	7.0	11.4	21.1	114.3	1.5	31.3	0.0	53.0	319.4	128.8	448.2
1985	21.3	66.6	33.1	28.0	0.1	8.7	1.8	9.0	3.0	17.8	101.5	1.5	36.7	0.0	61.2	288.8	R 143.2	R 432.0
1990	23.8	88.7	40.1	27.5	(s)	8.9	2.0	5.9	4.5	28.4	117.3	R g 2.1	R 35.8	g 0.0	80.2	R g 347.9	R 174.9	R g 522.8
1991	15.2	93.4	33.4	32.7	0.1	10.1	1.8	7.6	4.7	29.6	120.0	R 2.7	32.8	0.0	81.7	R 345.7	R 176.2	R 521.9
1992	19.6	94.1	35.5	36.1	(s)	13.6	1.8	7.4	6.2	34.5	135.2	R 3.1	R 35.5	0.0	80.4	R 367.9	R 170.3	R 538.2
1993	24.9	98.9	31.8	33.6	0.1	13.2	1.9	6.4	7.0	33.9	127.9	R 3.3	R 36.5	0.0	83.2	R 374.6	R 174.8	R 549.4
1994	26.9	95.5	31.5	37.4	0.4	15.5	2.0	6.6	5.9	37.4	136.5	3.2	R 38.7	R 0.4	86.8	R 388.1	R 180.0	R 568.1
1995	26.7	107.6	42.5	38.0	0.2	15.9	1.9	6.2	3.4	35.8	143.9	R 2.8	R 41.2	R 0.6	90.7	R 413.6	R 188.2	R 601.7
1996	31.6	104.3	44.3	38.4	0.2	17.5	1.9	3.5	4.1	39.7	149.7	R 3.6	R 46.9	R 0.5	91.9	R 428.5	R 190.8	R 619.3
1997	28.1	109.3	44.3	39.5	0.1	12.6	2.0	9.6	3.3	39.3	150.8	R 3.4	R 47.6	R 0.6	94.6	R 434.3	R 195.5	R 629.8
1998	30.6	106.7	45.7	36.1	0.1	10.0	2.1	6.5	2.4	35.0	137.9	R 2.6	R 43.0	1.5	96.3	R 418.6	R 197.7	R 616.2
1999	R 36.4	106.2	51.4	28.1	0.4	10.8	2.1	5.3	3.0	35.8	136.9	3.3	R 42.4	5.0	94.7	R 424.8	R 184.2	R 609.1
2000	40.4	105.5	49.2	27.9	(s)	12.4	2.0	5.2	3.3	33.3	133.4	3.0	47.0	7.4	98.4	435.0	168.7	603.8

[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, Minnesota

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum								Ethanol [d]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	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		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	R 44	(s)	1,199	3,194	472	27	697	28,176	95	33,860	0	0	—	0	—
1965	9	1	803	3,276	2,624	37	596	31,173	75	38,584	0	0	—	0	—
1970	3	7	277	5,064	3,491	95	628	40,279	29	49,863	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	4	215	6,691	5,629	97	752	44,766	577	58,726	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	9	193	8,117	5,142	68	796	44,535	971	59,822	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	6	154	7,982	7,781	123	724	43,232	155	60,152	[f] 658	0	—	0	—
1990	0	12	214	9,509	5,099	57	815	45,075	0	60,768	577	0	—	0	—
1991	0	13	188	10,518	4,978	52	729	46,937	3	63,404	1,102	0	—	0	—
1992	0	15	134	11,190	6,621	54	743	48,159	3	66,904	1,729	0	—	0	—
1993	0	16	132	11,355	9,438	100	757	50,077	(s)	71,859	3,224	0	—	0	—
1994	0	17	125	12,889	9,780	126	791	51,237	2	74,951	3,690	0	—	0	—
1995	0	19	129	13,657	9,969	134	778	53,061	0	77,728	3,968	0	—	0	—
1996	0	20	124	13,308	10,625	140	755	54,146	0	79,099	3,023	0	—	0	—
1997	0	20	137	13,816	10,887	137	797	52,898	10	78,682	4,523	0	—	0	—
1998	0	20	92	15,283	10,699	13	835	55,878	0	82,800	5,063	0	—	0	—
1999	0	22	141	16,027	12,591	7	843	58,819	2	88,430	5,500	0	—	0	—
2000	0	21	136	17,191	13,301	7	831	60,074	270	91,809	5,589	0	—	0	—
			Trillion Btu												
1960	0.9	0.3	6.1	18.6	2.6	0.1	4.2	148.0	0.6	180.2	0.0	0.0	181.4	0.0	181.4
1965	0.2	1.2	4.1	19.1	14.8	0.1	3.6	163.8	0.5	205.9	0.0	0.0	207.3	0.0	207.3
1970	0.1	7.5	1.4	29.5	19.7	0.4	3.8	211.6	0.2	266.6	0.0	0.0	274.1	0.0	274.1
1975	(s)	3.9	1.1	39.0	31.9	0.4	4.6	235.2	3.6	315.6	0.0	0.0	319.5	0.0	319.5
1980	0.0	9.1	1.0	47.3	29.1	0.2	4.8	233.9	6.1	322.5	0.0	0.0	331.6	0.0	331.6
1985	0.0	6.3	0.8	46.5	44.1	0.4	4.4	227.1	1.0	324.2	[f] 2.3	0.0	[f] 330.5	0.0	[f] 330.5
1990	0.0	12.1	1.1	55.4	28.9	0.2	4.9	236.8	0.0	327.3	2.0	0.0	339.3	0.0	339.3
1991	0.0	13.5	0.9	61.3	28.2	0.2	4.4	246.6	(s)	341.6	3.9	0.0	355.1	0.0	355.1
1992	0.0	15.1	0.7	65.2	37.5	0.2	4.5	253.0	(s)	361.0	6.1	0.0	376.2	0.0	376.2
1993	0.0	16.4	0.7	66.1	53.5	0.4	4.6	263.1	(s)	388.3	11.4	0.0	404.7	0.0	404.7
1994	0.0	17.5	0.6	75.1	55.4	0.5	4.8	268.0	(s)	404.4	13.1	0.0	421.9	0.0	421.9
1995	0.0	19.5	0.7	79.6	56.5	0.5	4.7	276.7	0.0	418.6	14.0	0.0	438.1	0.0	438.1
1996	0.0	20.2	0.6	77.5	60.2	0.5	4.6	282.4	0.0	425.9	10.7	0.0	446.1	0.0	446.1
1997	0.0	19.9	0.7	80.5	61.7	0.5	4.8	275.8	0.1	424.0	16.0	0.0	443.9	0.0	443.9
1998	0.0	20.5	0.5	89.0	60.7	(s)	5.1	291.2	0.0	446.5	17.9	0.0	467.0	0.0	467.0
1999	0.0	22.5	0.7	93.4	71.4	(s)	5.1	306.5	(s)	477.1	19.5	0.0	499.6	0.0	499.6
2000	0.0	21.4	0.7	100.1	75.4	(s)	5.0	313.0	1.7	496.0	19.8	0.0	517.3	0.0	517.3

[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. 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, Minnesota

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	2,433	49	239	156	0	395	0	822	15	0	0	—
1965	3,857	51	278	182	0	460	143	1,026	14	0	0	—
1970	6,192	59	842	551	143	1,537	0	853	19	0	0	—
1975	7,595	23	851	674	59	1,584	9,750	913	4	0	0	—
1980	12,610	8	361	167	0	529	10,027	1,594	2	0	0	—
1985	11,498	1	(s)	49	0	49	11,572	3,497	(s)	0	0	—
1990	16,916	5	1	91	727	820	12,139	1,659	398	0	(s)	—
1991	16,114	6	2	90	962	1,054	12,059	2,861	402	0	(s)	—
1992	15,841	5	(s)	62	1,064	1,127	11,166	4,665	407	0	(s)	—
1993	16,844	4	1	90	1,077	1,168	11,986	6,120	414	0	(s)	—
1994	17,046	6	0	108	993	1,101	12,224	6,441	414	0	(s)	—
1995	17,282	8	0	133	770	903	13,243	6,801	429	0	(s)	—
1996	17,459	5	2	140	1,055	1,196	12,095	7,219	422	0	(s)	—
1997	17,490	6	7	179	1,241	1,427	10,819	7,003	429	0	0	—
1998	17,902	8	1	177	1,041	1,218	11,644	6,594	451	0	0	—
1999	17,114	7	2	200	1,261	1,462	13,316	5,332	417	0	0	—
2000	18,639	5	1	217	1,080	1,298	12,960	5,938	416	0	0	—
							Trillion Btu					
1960	54.5	50.2	1.5	0.9	0.0	2.4	0.0	8.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	116.1
1965	85.5	51.3	1.7	1.1	0.0	2.8	1.7	10.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	152.2
1970	125.5	59.1	5.3	3.2	0.9	9.4	0.0	8.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	203.1
1975	136.3	22.3	5.4	3.9	0.4	9.6	107.4	9.5	(s)	0.0	0.0	285.1
1980	221.4	8.0	2.3	1.0	0.0	3.2	109.4	16.6	(s)	0.0	0.0	358.6
1985	200.6	1.3	(s)	0.3	0.0	0.3	R 122.9	36.5	(s)	0.0	0.0	R 361.7
1990	297.3	5.2	(s)	0.5	4.4	4.9	R 128.5	17.3	4.1	0.0	(s)	R 454.5
1991	283.7	5.9	(s)	0.5	5.8	6.3	R 126.4	29.9	4.2	0.0	(s)	R 464.4
1992	280.0	4.9	(s)	0.4	6.4	6.8	R 116.9	48.2	4.2	0.0	(s)	R 476.8
1993	297.9	3.9	(s)	0.5	6.5	7.0	R 125.9	63.1	4.3	0.0	(s)	R 511.9
1994	300.7	5.9	0.0	0.6	6.0	6.6	R 127.8	66.4	4.3	0.0	(s)	R 533.7
1995	305.1	8.3	0.0	0.8	4.6	5.4	R 139.1	70.1	4.4	0.0	(s)	R 558.0
1996	311.2	5.3	(s)	0.8	6.4	7.2	R 127.0	74.6	4.4	0.0	(s)	R 555.2
1997	311.1	6.1	(s)	1.0	7.5	8.6	R 113.5	R 71.5	4.4	0.0	0.0	R 551.9
1998	318.0	7.8	(s)	1.0	6.3	7.3	R 122.2	R 67.2	R 4.6	0.0	0.0	R 547.9
1999	304.0	6.7	(s)	1.2	7.6	8.8	R 139.1	R 54.5	4.3	0.0	0.0	R 533.0
2000	333.3	5.5	(s)	1.3	6.5	7.8	135.2	60.6	4.2	0.0	0.0	568.9

[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.