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

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 253	56	865	1,006	4,898	265	477	737	161	6,922	2,063	1,725	19,118	0	5,800	—	—	-3,181	—
1965	370	71	1,003	312	4,962	384	248	926	189	7,709	1,241	2,835	19,809	0	8,388	—	—	-6,938	—
1970	763	88	1,347	43	4,827	649	376	1,326	200	9,262	1,268	3,372	22,670	0	8,744	—	—	-1,251	—
1975	1,149	80	924	79	7,586	818	122	1,370	208	10,630	2,178	3,772	27,687	0	10,164	—	—	-6,056	—
1980	3,520	61	1,020	159	7,509	920	0	1,806	247	10,416	4,025	3,159	29,262	0	9,963	—	—	-11,328	—
1985	5,713	47	1,463	91	11,317	678	10	1,576	225	10,188	133	2,512	28,193	0	10,244	—	—	R -13,819	—
1990	R 9,850	43	1,487	111	7,422	708	8	1,740	253	10,328	221	4,054	26,332	0	R i 10,744	—	—	R -38,595	—
1991	R 10,786	45	1,350	108	8,321	615	3	1,053	227	10,360	146	3,568	25,750	0	R 11,987	—	—	R -45,631	—
1992	R 11,300	46	1,309	75	7,716	864	1	1,018	231	10,727	89	4,473	26,503	0	R 8,283	—	—	R -38,630	—
1993	R 9,499	53	1,707	64	8,004	901	8	2,200	235	10,999	689	3,906	28,712	0	R 9,616	—	—	R -33,344	—
1994	R 11,357	52	1,964	75	8,254	855	7	1,055	246	11,097	374	4,327	28,255	0	R 8,150	—	—	R -36,747	—
1995	R 10,272	58	1,293	78	8,924	1,052	1	918	242	11,328	240	4,269	28,344	0	R 10,746	—	—	R -38,096	—
1996	R 8,210	61	1,702	99	9,818	999	1	1,618	235	11,753	184	4,876	31,284	0	R 13,822	—	—	R -38,523	—
1997	R 9,696	60	1,448	71	10,782	792	2	277	248	11,480	165	4,704	29,969	0	R 13,415	—	—	R -49,493	—
1998	R 10,994	60	1,594	102	8,586	797	3	271	259	11,596	113	5,281	28,603	0	11,136	—	—	R -43,799	—
1999	R 11,074	62	2,625	121	8,653	836	2	527	262	11,768	24	5,915	30,735	0	13,834	—	—	R -46,115	—
2000	10,554	67	2,151	134	9,166	747	(s)	1,324	258	11,559	1	4,823	30,163	0	9,643	—	—	19,476	—
			Trillion Btu																
1960	4.0	57.6	5.7	5.1	28.5	1.4	2.7	3.0	1.0	36.4	13.0	10.4	107.1	0.0	62.4	7.5	0.0	-10.9	227.8
1965	5.5	70.8	6.7	1.6	28.9	2.1	1.4	3.7	1.1	40.5	7.8	17.0	110.8	0.0	87.7	7.8	0.0	-23.7	259.0
1970	12.0	90.6	8.9	0.2	28.1	3.6	2.1	5.0	1.2	48.7	8.0	20.3	126.1	0.0	91.8	6.6	0.0	-4.3	322.9
1975	18.6	81.2	6.1	0.4	44.2	4.6	0.7	5.1	1.3	55.8	13.7	22.7	154.6	0.0	105.8	6.2	0.0	-20.7	345.7
1980	60.2	61.5	6.8	0.8	43.7	5.2	0.0	6.6	1.5	54.7	25.3	19.0	163.6	0.0	103.5	11.1	0.0	-38.6	361.2
1985	99.1	47.3	9.7	0.5	65.9	3.8	0.1	5.7	1.4	53.5	0.8	15.5	156.8	0.0	107.0	14.0	(s)	R -47.2	R 377.0
1990	R 168.9	44.4	9.9	0.6	43.2	4.0	(s)	6.3	1.5	54.3	1.4	24.4	145.6	0.0	i 111.8	R 13.2	i 0.1	R -131.7	R i 352.4
1991	R 184.2	46.7	9.0	0.5	48.5	3.5	(s)	3.8	1.4	54.4	0.9	21.6	143.6	0.0	R 125.1	R 17.8	0.1	R -155.7	R 361.9
1992	R 194.1	46.6	8.7	0.4	44.9	4.8	(s)	3.7	1.4	56.3	0.6	26.9	147.7	0.0	R 85.7	R 10.7	0.1	R -131.8	R 353.2
1993	R 161.9	54.3	11.3	0.3	46.6	5.0	(s)	7.9	1.4	57.8	4.3	23.6	158.4	0.0	99.1	R 10.4	0.1	R -113.8	R 370.5
1994	R 193.7	53.3	13.0	0.4	48.1	4.8	(s)	3.8	1.5	58.0	2.4	26.1	158.1	0.0	R 84.1	R 10.6	0.1	R -125.4	R 374.6
1995	R 175.3	59.6	8.6	0.4	52.0	5.9	(s)	3.3	1.5	59.1	1.5	25.8	158.0	0.0	R 110.8	R 17.1	0.1	R -130.0	R 390.9
1996	R 138.7	63.2	11.3	0.5	57.2	5.7	(s)	5.8	1.4	61.3	1.2	29.3	173.7	0.0	R 142.9	R 17.1	0.1	R -131.4	R 404.6
1997	R 163.4	61.7	9.6	0.4	62.8	4.5	(s)	1.0	1.5	59.8	1.0	28.3	169.0	0.0	R 137.0	R 17.2	0.1	R -168.9	R 379.5
1998	R 185.1	61.4	10.6	0.5	50.0	4.5	(s)	1.0	1.6	60.4	0.7	31.9	161.2	0.0	R 113.5	R 15.7	0.1	R -149.4	R 387.7
1999	R 186.8	63.6	17.4	0.6	50.4	4.7	(s)	1.9	1.6	61.3	0.2	35.7	173.8	0.0	R 141.5	R 16.4	0.3	R -157.3	R 424.6
2000	176.8	68.1	14.3	0.7	53.4	4.2	(s)	4.8	1.6	60.2	(s)	29.1	168.3	0.0	98.4	16.4	0.3	66.5	594.5

[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, Montana

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Wood [a]	Geothermal	Solar [d]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	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			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	R 18	17	262	0	506	768	237	—	—	935	—	2,327	—
1965	R 13	20	277	0	636	914	182	—	—	1,216	—	2,904	—
1970	R 7	25	249	0	887	1,137	139	—	—	1,534	—	3,717	—
1975	R 3	24	589	0	973	1,562	153	—	—	2,143	—	5,169	—
1980	R 3	19	421	0	829	1,250	125	—	—	2,916	—	7,091	—
1985	R 2	19	345	9	604	959	174	—	—	3,614	—	R 8,457	—
1990	R 10	17	288	1	813	1,102	89	—	—	3,358	—	R 7,326	—
1991	R 7	18	356	1	703	1,060	94	—	—	3,459	—	R 7,462	—
1992	R 4	17	218	(s)	598	816	99	—	—	3,286	—	R 6,964	—
1993	R 2	20	267	7	548	822	91	—	—	3,598	—	R 7,559	—
1994	1	19	189	6	541	736	89	—	—	3,567	—	R 7,393	—
1995	R 1	20	252	1	473	726	99	—	—	3,640	—	R 7,553	—
1996	R (s)	22	438	1	519	958	99	—	—	3,911	—	R 8,119	—
1997	R 9	21	910	2	152	1,064	95	—	—	3,804	—	R 7,865	—
1998	R (s)	19	461	3	86	549	R 86	—	—	3,722	—	R 7,643	—
1999	R (s)	20	256	1	342	600	R 92	—	—	3,664	—	R 7,126	—
2000	(s)	20	213	(s)	922	1,136	96	—	—	3,908	—	6,700	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	R 0.4	17.5	1.5	0.0	2.0	3.6	4.7	0.0	0.0	3.2	R 29.4	7.9	R 37.3
1965	R 0.3	19.9	1.6	0.0	2.6	4.2	3.6	0.0	0.0	4.1	R 32.2	9.9	R 42.1
1970	0.1	25.6	1.5	0.0	3.4	4.8	2.8	0.0	0.0	5.2	R 38.6	12.7	51.2
1975	0.1	24.6	3.4	0.0	3.6	7.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	7.3	R 42.0	17.6	59.7
1980	0.1	19.5	2.5	0.0	3.0	5.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	9.9	37.5	24.2	61.7
1985	(s)	19.4	2.0	0.1	2.2	4.2	3.5	0.0	0.0	12.3	39.4	R 28.9	R 68.3
1990	R 0.2	17.3	1.7	(s)	2.9	4.6	1.8	f (s)	f (s)	11.5	R f 35.4	R 25.0	R f 60.4
1991	R 0.1	18.9	2.1	(s)	2.5	4.6	1.9	(s)	(s)	11.8	R 37.4	R 25.5	R 62.9
1992	0.1	17.0	1.3	(s)	2.2	3.4	2.0	(s)	(s)	11.2	33.8	R 23.8	R 57.5
1993	(s)	20.7	1.6	(s)	2.0	3.6	1.8	(s)	(s)	12.3	R 38.4	R 25.8	R 64.2
1994	(s)	19.2	1.1	(s)	2.0	3.1	1.8	(s)	(s)	12.2	36.3	R 25.2	R 61.5
1995	(s)	20.2	1.5	(s)	1.7	3.2	2.0	(s)	(s)	12.4	37.9	R 25.8	R 63.6
1996	(s)	22.8	2.6	(s)	1.9	4.4	2.0	(s)	(s)	13.3	42.6	R 27.7	R 70.3
1997	R 0.2	21.6	5.3	(s)	0.5	5.9	1.9	(s)	(s)	13.0	R 42.6	R 26.8	R 69.4
1998	(s)	19.7	2.7	(s)	0.3	3.0	1.7	(s)	(s)	12.7	37.1	R 26.1	R 63.2
1999	(s)	20.1	1.5	(s)	1.2	2.7	1.8	0.1	(s)	12.5	37.3	R 24.3	R 61.6
2000	(s)	20.5	1.2	(s)	3.3	4.6	1.9	0.1	(s)	13.3	40.4	22.9	63.3

[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, Montana

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Kerosene [a]	Petroleum: LPG [a,c]	Petroleum: Motor Gasoline	Petroleum: Residual Fuel [a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood [a]	Geothermal	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [e]
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	R 12	12	297	466	89	135	2	989	4	—	688	—	1,711	—
1965	R 10	14	315	227	112	144	1	800	3	—	925	—	2,208	—
1970	R 5	19	283	94	157	220	1	755	3	—	1,187	—	2,877	—
1975	7	19	668	54	172	174	2	1,071	3	—	1,645	—	3,968	—
1980	R 11	14	346	0	146	92	7	591	3	—	2,094	—	5,092	—
1985	R 6	15	863	(s)	107	72	126	1,167	5	—	4,245	—	R 9,934	—
1990	R 47	12	153	(s)	143	84	11	391	6	—	3,237	—	R 7,061	—
1991	R 38	13	204	(s)	124	63	3	394	6	—	3,326	—	R 7,174	—
1992	R 17	12	169	(s)	106	55	4	334	R 7	—	3,396	—	R 7,196	—
1993	R 9	14	194	1	97	12	5	308	R 8	—	3,495	—	R 7,342	—
1994	3	13	189	1	95	15	3	304	R 8	—	3,657	—	R 7,579	—
1995	R 9	13	118	(s)	83	13	3	218	R 8	—	3,411	—	R 7,078	—
1996	R 4	15	308	(s)	92	19	3	422	8	—	3,603	—	R 7,482	—
1997	R 74	14	215	(s)	27	12	1	255	R 11	—	3,577	—	R 7,395	—
1998	R 4	13	130	(s)	15	14	1	160	R 11	—	3,649	—	R 7,491	—
1999	R 3	12	161	(s)	60	14	3	238	R 12	—	3,359	—	R 6,533	—
2000	3	14	179	0	163	14	1	357	12	—	4,104	—	7,037	—
								Trillion Btu						
1960	R 0.3	12.3	1.7	2.6	0.4	0.7	(s)	5.5	0.1	0.0	2.3	R 20.5	5.8	R 26.3
1965	R 0.2	14.1	1.8	1.3	0.5	0.8	(s)	4.3	0.1	0.0	3.2	R 21.9	7.5	R 29.4
1970	R 0.1	19.2	1.6	0.5	0.6	1.2	(s)	3.9	0.1	0.0	4.1	R 27.3	9.8	R 37.1
1975	R 0.2	19.0	3.9	0.3	0.6	0.9	(s)	5.8	0.1	0.0	5.6	30.6	13.5	44.1
1980	0.2	14.4	2.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	(s)	3.1	0.1	0.0	7.1	24.9	17.4	42.3
1985	0.1	14.8	5.0	(s)	0.4	0.4	0.8	6.6	0.1	0.0	14.5	36.1	R 33.9	R 70.0
1990	R 0.9	12.5	0.9	(s)	0.5	0.4	0.1	1.9	0.1	[f] 0.1	11.0	[f] 26.5	R 24.1	[f] 50.6
1991	R 0.7	13.2	1.2	(s)	0.4	0.3	(s)	2.0	0.1	0.1	11.3	R 27.4	R 24.5	51.9
1992	R 0.3	11.8	1.0	(s)	0.4	0.3	(s)	1.7	0.1	0.1	11.6	R 25.6	R 24.6	R 50.1
1993	R 0.2	14.1	1.1	(s)	0.3	0.1	(s)	1.6	R 0.2	0.1	11.9	28.0	R 25.1	53.1
1994	R 0.1	13.3	1.1	(s)	0.3	0.1	(s)	1.6	R 0.2	0.1	12.5	27.6	R 25.9	R 53.4
1995	R 0.2	13.9	0.7	(s)	0.3	0.1	(s)	1.1	R 0.2	0.1	11.6	R 27.0	R 24.1	R 51.1
1996	R 0.1	15.3	1.8	(s)	0.3	0.1	(s)	2.2	0.2	0.1	12.3	30.1	R 25.5	R 55.6
1997	R 1.3	14.3	1.3	(s)	0.1	0.1	(s)	1.4	0.2	0.1	12.2	R 29.6	R 25.2	R 54.8
1998	R 0.1	13.3	0.8	(s)	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.9	0.2	0.1	12.4	R 27.0	R 25.6	R 52.5
1999	(s)	12.4	0.9	(s)	0.2	0.1	(s)	1.2	R 0.2	0.1	11.5	25.5	R 22.3	R 47.8
2000	(s)	13.9	1.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	(s)	1.7	0.2	0.2	14.0	30.0	24.0	54.0

[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] 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, Montana

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	36	26	865	1,500	11	112	23	816	1,684	1,725	6,737	0	—	—	2,951	—	7,341	—
1965	52	34	1,003	1,693	21	164	41	887	914	2,835	7,559	0	—	—	3,939	—	9,406	—
1970	28	41	1,347	1,274	282	246	46	635	1,123	3,372	8,324	0	—	—	6,029	—	14,610	—
1975	50	34	924	2,494	68	174	46	774	1,963	3,772	10,215	0	—	—	5,160	—	12,447	—
1980	154	20	1,020	1,925	0	786	51	619	4,018	3,159	11,577	0	—	—	5,815	—	14,140	—
1985	225	10	1,463	5,798	(s)	814	46	677	7	2,512	11,318	0	—	—	5,841	—	R 13,668	—
1990	R 394	12	1,487	2,749	7	717	52	615	g 209	4,054	9,890	R g 45	—	—	6,529	—	R 14,244	—
1991	R 519	12	1,350	3,559	2	178	47	611	143	3,568	9,457	R 49	—	—	6,622	—	R 14,285	—
1992	R 511	14	1,309	2,589	(s)	279	48	572	86	4,473	9,356	R 47	—	—	6,414	—	R 13,593	—
1993	R 619	15	1,707	2,737	(s)	1,513	49	567	684	3,906	11,162	R 65	—	—	5,837	—	R 12,263	—
1994	R 839	16	1,964	2,275	(s)	360	51	603	371	4,327	9,952	R 53	—	—	5,961	—	R 12,353	—
1995	R 889	20	1,293	2,645	(s)	333	50	646	237	4,269	9,473	R 47	—	—	6,368	—	R 13,213	—
1996	R 309	21	1,702	3,461	(s)	991	48	663	181	4,876	11,923	R 54	—	—	6,306	—	R 13,093	—
1997	R 327	21	1,448	3,220	(s)	90	51	686	164	4,704	10,364	R 58	—	—	4,537	—	R 9,379	—
1998	R 363	23	1,594	2,229	(s)	108	54	437	112	5,281	9,815	64	—	—	6,403	—	R 13,146	—
1999	R 872	24	2,625	2,253	(s)	112	54	420	22	5,915	11,403	2,241	—	—	6,258	—	R 12,169	—
2000	10,234	26	2,151	2,389	0	227	53	406	0	4,823	10,050	3,334	—	—	6,568	—	11,261	—
			Trillion Btu															
1960	0.8	27.0	5.7	8.7	0.1	0.5	0.1	4.3	10.6	10.4	40.4	0.0	2.7	0.0	10.1	80.9	25.0	106.0
1965	1.2	34.3	6.7	9.9	0.1	0.7	0.3	4.7	5.7	17.0	45.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	13.4	97.6	32.1	129.7
1970	0.6	42.5	8.9	7.4	1.6	0.9	0.3	3.3	7.1	20.3	49.8	0.0	3.0	0.0	20.6	116.5	49.8	166.4
1975	1.0	34.6	6.1	14.5	0.4	0.6	0.3	4.1	12.3	22.7	61.1	0.0	3.0	0.0	17.6	117.3	42.5	159.7
1980	2.9	20.3	6.8	11.2	0.0	2.9	0.3	3.3	25.3	19.0	68.7	0.0	8.3	0.0	19.8	120.1	48.2	168.4
1985	4.1	10.3	9.7	33.8	(s)	2.9	0.3	3.6	(s)	15.5	65.7	0.0	9.8	0.0	19.9	109.9	R 46.6	R 156.5
1990	R 6.8	12.0	9.9	16.0	(s)	2.6	0.3	3.2	1.3	24.4	57.8	g 0.5	R 10.5	g (s)	22.3	R g 109.9	R 48.6	R g 158.5
1991	R 9.1	11.9	9.0	20.7	(s)	0.6	0.3	3.2	0.9	21.6	56.4	R 0.5	R 15.1	(s)	22.6	R 115.6	R 48.7	R 164.4
1992	R 9.0	14.4	8.7	15.1	(s)	1.0	0.3	3.0	0.5	26.9	55.5	0.5	R 7.8	(s)	21.9	R 109.1	R 46.4	R 155.5
1993	R 11.0	15.3	11.3	15.9	(s)	5.5	0.3	3.0	4.3	23.6	63.9	R 0.7	R 7.6	(s)	19.9	R 118.5	R 41.8	R 160.3
1994	R 14.9	16.6	13.0	13.3	(s)	1.3	0.3	3.2	2.3	26.1	59.5	R 0.5	R 8.2	(s)	20.3	R 120.1	R 42.1	R 162.3
1995	R 15.4	21.0	8.6	15.4	(s)	1.2	0.3	3.4	1.5	25.8	56.1	R 0.5	R 15.0	(s)	21.7	R 129.7	R 45.1	R 174.8
1996	R 5.4	21.1	11.3	20.2	(s)	3.6	0.3	3.5	1.1	29.3	69.3	R 0.6	R 15.0	(s)	21.5	R 132.9	R 44.7	R 177.6
1997	R 5.5	21.7	9.6	18.8	(s)	0.3	0.3	3.6	1.0	28.3	61.9	R 0.6	R 15.1	(s)	15.5	R 120.2	R 32.0	R 152.2
1998	R 5.8	24.0	10.6	13.0	(s)	0.4	0.3	2.3	0.7	31.9	59.1	0.7	R 13.8	(s)	21.8	R 125.3	R 44.9	R 170.1
1999	R 14.7	24.6	17.4	13.1	(s)	0.4	0.3	2.2	0.1	35.7	69.3	R 22.9	R 14.3	0.1	21.4	R 167.2	R 41.5	R 208.7
2000	172.5	27.0	14.3	13.9	0.0	0.8	0.3	2.1	0.0	29.1	60.6	34.0	14.3	0.1	22.4	330.9	38.4	369.4

[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, Montana

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	1	(s)	1,006	2,839	265	29	137	5,972	377	10,624	0	0	—	0	—
1965	(s)	(s)	312	2,676	384	13	148	6,678	325	10,536	0	0	—	0	—
1970	(s)	1	43	3,020	649	36	154	8,407	119	12,428	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	2	79	3,835	818	50	162	9,682	160	14,786	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	3	159	4,759	920	45	196	9,705	0	15,786	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	2	91	4,273	678	51	179	9,439	(s)	14,711	[f] 15	0	—	0	—
1990	0	2	111	4,169	708	67	201	9,630	0	14,885	3	0	—	0	—
1991	0	2	108	4,161	615	48	180	9,687	0	14,798	13	0	—	0	—
1992	0	3	75	4,705	864	35	183	10,100	0	15,963	13	0	—	0	—
1993	0	4	64	4,758	901	43	187	10,421	0	16,373	15	0	—	0	—
1994	0	4	75	5,559	855	58	195	10,479	0	17,221	0	0	—	0	—
1995	0	4	78	5,856	1,052	28	192	10,669	0	17,875	17	0	—	0	—
1996	0	3	99	5,570	999	16	186	11,070	0	17,940	0	0	—	0	—
1997	0	3	71	6,397	792	8	197	10,782	0	18,248	0	0	—	0	—
1998	0	4	102	5,734	797	62	206	11,145	0	18,047	10	0	—	0	—
1999	0	6	121	5,952	836	12	208	11,334	0	18,464	11	0	—	0	—
2000	0	6	134	6,383	747	11	205	11,139	0	18,619	13	0	—	0	—
			Trillion Btu												
1960	(s)	0.5	5.1	16.5	1.4	0.1	0.8	31.4	2.4	57.7	0.0	0.0	58.2	0.0	58.2
1965	(s)	0.4	1.6	15.6	2.1	0.1	0.9	35.1	2.0	57.3	0.0	0.0	57.8	0.0	57.8
1970	(s)	0.7	0.2	17.6	3.6	0.1	0.9	44.2	0.7	67.4	0.0	0.0	68.1	0.0	68.1
1975	(s)	1.8	0.4	22.3	4.6	0.2	1.0	50.9	1.0	80.4	0.0	0.0	82.1	0.0	82.1
1980	0.0	2.9	0.8	27.7	5.2	0.2	1.2	51.0	0.0	86.0	0.0	0.0	88.9	0.0	88.9
1985	0.0	2.2	0.5	24.9	3.8	0.2	1.1	49.6	(s)	80.0	[f] 0.1	0.0	[f] 82.2	0.0	[f] 82.2
1990	0.0	2.1	0.6	24.3	4.0	0.2	1.2	50.6	0.0	80.9	(s)	0.0	83.0	0.0	83.0
1991	0.0	2.4	0.5	24.2	3.5	0.2	1.1	50.9	0.0	80.4	(s)	0.0	82.8	0.0	82.8
1992	0.0	3.1	0.4	27.4	4.8	0.1	1.1	53.1	0.0	86.9	(s)	0.0	90.0	0.0	90.0
1993	0.0	3.8	0.3	27.7	5.0	0.2	1.1	54.7	0.0	89.1	0.1	0.0	92.9	0.0	92.9
1994	0.0	3.6	0.4	32.4	4.8	0.2	1.2	54.8	0.0	93.7	0.0	0.0	97.4	0.0	97.4
1995	0.0	4.1	0.4	34.1	5.9	0.1	1.2	55.6	0.0	97.3	0.1	0.0	101.3	0.0	101.3
1996	0.0	3.5	0.5	32.4	5.7	0.1	1.1	57.7	0.0	97.5	0.0	0.0	101.1	0.0	101.1
1997	0.0	3.6	0.4	37.3	4.5	(s)	1.2	56.2	0.0	99.5	0.0	0.0	103.1	0.0	103.1
1998	0.0	3.9	0.5	33.4	4.5	0.2	1.2	58.1	0.0	98.0	(s)	0.0	101.8	0.0	101.8
1999	0.0	6.1	0.6	34.7	4.7	(s)	1.3	59.1	0.0	100.4	(s)	0.0	106.5	0.0	106.5
2000	0.0	6.5	0.7	37.2	4.2	(s)	1.2	58.0	0.0	101.4	(s)	0.0	107.9	0.0	107.9

[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. 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.

— =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, Montana

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	187	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	5,800	0	0	0	—
1965	296	2	1	(s)	0	1	0	8,388	37	0	0	—
1970	723	3	26	(s)	0	26	0	8,744	73	0	0	—
1975	1,089	1	53	1	0	54	0	10,164	14	0	0	—
1980	3,352	4	0	59	0	59	0	9,963	17	0	0	—
1985	5,480	(s)	0	38	0	38	0	10,244	59	0	(s)	—
1990	9,399	(s)	0	63	0	63	0	10,699	75	0	0	—
1991	10,223	(s)	0	41	0	41	0	11,938	62	0	0	—
1992	10,768	(s)	0	35	0	35	0	8,236	79	0	(s)	—
1993	8,869	(s)	0	48	0	48	0	9,552	78	0	0	—
1994	10,513	1	0	42	0	42	0	8,096	42	0	0	—
1995	9,373	(s)	0	53	0	53	0	10,698	0	0	0	—
1996	7,897	(s)	0	41	0	41	0	13,767	0	0	0	—
1997	9,286	(s)	0	39	0	39	0	13,357	0	0	0	—
1998	10,627	1	0	33	0	33	0	11,071	0	0	0	—
1999	10,198	(s)	0	30	0	30	0	11,593	0	0	0	—
2000	317	(s)	0	1	0	1	0	6,310	0	0	0	—
			Trillion Btu									
1960	2.5	0.4	(s)	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	62.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.3
1965	3.9	2.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	87.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	94.0
1970	11.2	2.6	0.2	(s)	0.0	0.2	0.0	91.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	106.5
1975	17.4	1.2	0.3	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.0	105.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	124.8
1980	57.0	4.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	103.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	165.4
1985	94.8	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	107.0	0.6	0.0	(s)	203.3
1990	161.0	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	111.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	274.2
1991	174.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	124.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	300.1
1992	184.7	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	85.2	0.8	0.0	(s)	271.2
1993	150.7	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	98.5	0.8	0.0	0.0	250.6
1994	178.7	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	83.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	263.6
1995	159.7	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	110.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	270.8
1996	133.3	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	142.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	276.5
1997	156.5	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	R 136.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 293.6
1998	179.2	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	R 112.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 292.9
1999	172.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	R 118.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 290.8
2000	4.2	0.2	0.0	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	64.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.6

[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.