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

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				Million kWh	
1960	174	200	964	201	3,067	2,186	485	3,014	226	9,555	191	437	20,325	0	69	—	—	951	—
1965	2,450	202	1,388	239	3,895	2,530	376	3,334	237	10,806	699	624	24,127	0	43	—	—	-14,477	—
1970	5,529	270	1,208	111	5,410	3,110	994	4,413	270	13,146	220	717	29,601	0	66	—	—	-27,673	—
1975	7,425	240	1,632	81	6,717	2,667	654	3,865	317	16,493	3,046	1,482	36,955	0	63	—	—	-39,258	—
1980	11,458	222	1,138	167	7,967	2,673	1,339	4,710	332	16,913	1,033	1,664	37,937	0	94	—	—	-46,980	—
1985	14,589	151	1,501	95	8,517	2,873	191	3,002	302	17,905	825	987	36,196	0	128	—	—	R -47,322	—
1990	15,111	239	1,451	86	9,127	2,912	56	7,943	340	18,647	149	1,574	42,284	0	i 205	—	—	R -44,991	—
1991	12,858	219	1,525	94	9,435	2,441	65	11,735	304	19,148	129	1,796	46,670	0	237	—	—	R -33,010	—
1992	14,832	203	1,874	94	9,980	2,834	23	10,457	310	19,432	130	2,091	47,223	0	255	—	—	R -40,643	—
1993	15,012	216	2,438	71	8,234	3,303	17	9,616	315	20,394	184	2,008	46,580	0	294	—	—	R -41,729	—
1994	15,374	221	2,114	62	7,278	2,576	11	8,767	330	20,806	179	2,097	44,220	0	213	—	—	R -42,728	—
1995	15,221	215	1,859	53	4,739	2,222	16	8,191	324	21,014	182	2,003	40,603	0	264	—	—	R -40,056	—
1996	15,297	222	1,648	101	9,960	1,615	17	2,015	314	20,247	198	4,490	40,605	0	211	—	—	R -38,076	—
1997	15,887	250	1,233	102	10,247	1,751	14	2,667	332	21,505	162	4,723	42,736	0	259	—	—	R -41,029	—
1998	15,963	239	2,048	61	11,047	2,196	17	2,801	348	21,918	144	4,420	45,001	0	236	—	—	R -41,406	—
1999	16,303	229	1,902	70	12,050	2,723	47	4,115	351	22,189	169	4,418	48,035	0	243	—	—	R -45,135	—
2000	16,585	234	1,775	73	12,539	3,017	21	2,856	346	21,247	165	4,313	46,353	0	221	—	—	-50,008	—
			Trillion Btu																
1960	4.1	207.3	6.4	1.0	17.9	11.7	2.7	12.1	1.4	50.2	1.2	2.6	107.2	0.0	0.7	6.6	0.0	3.2	329.2
1965	44.3	224.3	9.2	1.2	22.7	13.7	2.1	13.4	1.4	56.8	4.4	3.7	128.6	0.0	0.4	5.6	0.0	-49.4	353.8
1970	99.4	292.5	8.0	0.6	31.5	17.0	5.6	16.7	1.6	69.1	1.4	4.3	155.8	0.0	0.7	4.9	0.0	-94.4	458.8
1975	132.5	255.6	10.8	0.4	39.1	14.6	3.7	14.4	1.9	86.6	19.1	8.9	199.7	0.0	0.7	5.3	0.0	-133.9	459.9
1980	202.9	231.3	7.6	0.8	46.4	14.6	7.6	17.3	2.0	88.8	6.5	10.0	201.6	0.0	1.0	5.2	0.0	-160.3	481.7
1985	268.4	162.3	10.0	0.5	49.6	15.7	1.1	10.8	1.8	94.1	5.2	6.1	194.8	0.0	1.3	7.2	0.0	R -161.5	R 472.6
1990	275.7	251.4	9.6	0.4	53.2	16.0	0.3	28.8	2.1	98.0	0.9	9.4	218.7	0.0	i 2.1	R 3.9	i 0.7	R -153.5	R i 599.0
1991	234.0	227.3	10.1	0.5	55.0	13.5	0.4	42.4	1.8	100.6	0.8	10.7	235.8	0.0	2.5	R 4.0	0.7	R -112.6	R 591.6
1992	267.5	211.0	12.4	0.5	58.1	15.6	0.1	37.9	1.9	102.1	0.8	12.4	241.8	0.0	2.6	4.2	0.7	R -138.7	R 589.1
1993	270.2	224.9	16.2	0.4	48.0	18.3	0.1	34.7	1.9	107.1	1.2	11.9	239.7	0.0	3.0	4.0	0.7	R -142.4	R 600.2
1994	278.3	221.4	14.0	0.3	42.4	14.6	0.1	31.9	2.0	108.8	1.1	12.4	227.6	0.0	2.2	R 3.9	0.8	R -145.8	R 588.5
1995	275.3	219.4	12.3	0.3	27.6	12.6	0.1	29.7	2.0	109.6	1.1	11.9	207.1	0.0	2.7	R 4.3	0.8	R -136.7	R 573.0
1996	279.2	228.2	10.9	0.5	58.0	9.2	0.1	7.3	1.9	105.6	1.2	25.3	220.1	0.0	2.2	4.4	0.8	R -129.9	R 604.9
1997	288.4	254.4	8.2	0.5	59.7	9.9	0.1	9.6	2.0	112.1	1.0	26.7	229.8	0.0	R 2.6	4.6	0.7	R -140.0	R 640.7
1998	290.2	235.1	13.6	0.3	64.3	12.5	0.1	10.1	2.1	114.2	0.9	24.9	243.1	0.0	2.4	R 4.2	0.7	R -141.3	R 634.5
1999	298.0	224.7	12.6	0.4	70.2	15.4	0.3	14.9	2.1	115.6	1.1	24.8	257.4	0.0	2.5	4.4	1.2	R -154.0	R 634.2
2000	305.5	227.1	11.8	0.4	73.0	17.1	0.1	10.3	2.1	110.7	1.0	24.2	250.7	0.0	2.3	4.6	1.1	-170.6	620.7

[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] "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, New Mexico

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 25	20	3	17	1,441	1,461	287	—	—	872	—	2,169	—
1965	R 6	24	2	14	1,518	1,534	234	—	—	988	—	2,360	—
1970	(s)	31	3	29	2,004	2,036	202	—	—	1,475	—	3,574	—
1975	0	28	5	27	1,270	1,301	210	—	—	1,957	—	4,720	—
1980	R 9	29	11	132	1,209	1,352	196	—	—	2,453	—	5,965	—
1985	R 2	22	21	41	2,091	2,153	281	—	—	3,098	—	R 7,251	—
1990	R 1	28	12	4	1,705	1,721	157	—	—	3,566	—	R 7,778	—
1991	R 1	30	9	6	1,349	1,364	165	—	—	3,665	—	R 7,906	—
1992	R 2	31	14	5	1,096	1,115	174	—	—	3,791	—	R 8,034	—
1993	R 2	32	6	4	808	818	163	—	—	3,884	—	R 8,161	—
1994	R 1	31	8	3	772	784	160	—	—	4,080	—	R 8,455	—
1995	R 1	29	2	6	860	868	178	—	—	4,124	—	R 8,557	—
1996	R 1	34	2	7	853	862	177	—	—	4,328	—	R 8,987	—
1997	R 1	37	2	5	1,085	1,093	182	—	—	4,502	—	R 9,308	—
1998	R 1	36	1	6	1,593	1,600	R 164	—	—	4,642	—	R 9,531	—
1999	R 1	36	20	23	2,045	2,088	R 176	—	—	4,649	—	R 9,041	—
2000	1	36	7	6	2,040	2,053	184	—	—	4,937	—	8,465	—
			Trillion Btu										
1960	R 0.6	21.1	(s)	0.1	5.8	5.9	5.7	0.0	0.0	3.0	R 36.2	7.4	R 43.6
1965	0.1	26.9	(s)	0.1	6.1	6.2	4.7	0.0	0.0	3.4	41.2	8.1	R 49.3
1970	(s)	33.3	(s)	0.2	7.6	7.8	4.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	50.2	12.2	62.4
1975	0.0	29.9	(s)	0.2	4.7	4.9	4.2	0.0	0.0	6.7	45.7	16.1	61.8
1980	R 0.2	29.9	0.1	0.7	4.4	5.3	3.9	0.0	0.0	8.4	R 47.7	20.4	R 68.0
1985	(s)	23.9	0.1	0.2	7.5	7.9	5.6	0.0	0.0	10.6	48.0	R 24.7	R 72.7
1990	(s)	29.7	0.1	(s)	6.2	6.3	3.1	f (s)	f 0.6	12.2	f 51.9	R 26.5	f 78.5
1991	(s)	31.0	(s)	(s)	4.9	5.0	3.3	(s)	0.6	12.5	52.4	R 27.0	R 79.4
1992	(s)	32.8	0.1	(s)	4.0	4.1	3.5	(s)	0.6	12.9	53.9	R 27.4	R 81.3
1993	(s)	33.2	(s)	(s)	2.9	3.0	3.3	(s)	0.6	13.3	R 53.3	R 27.8	R 81.2
1994	(s)	30.9	(s)	(s)	2.8	2.9	3.2	(s)	0.6	13.9	51.5	R 28.8	R 80.3
1995	(s)	29.4	(s)	(s)	3.1	3.2	3.6	(s)	0.6	14.1	50.8	R 29.2	R 80.0
1996	(s)	34.8	(s)	(s)	3.1	3.1	3.5	(s)	0.6	14.8	R 56.8	R 30.7	R 87.5
1997	(s)	37.3	(s)	(s)	3.9	4.0	3.6	(s)	0.6	15.4	60.9	R 31.8	R 92.6
1998	(s)	35.0	(s)	(s)	5.8	5.8	R 3.3	(s)	0.5	15.8	60.5	R 32.5	R 93.0
1999	(s)	34.6	0.1	0.1	7.4	7.6	R 3.5	(s)	0.5	15.9	62.1	R 30.8	R 93.0
2000	(s)	34.6	(s)	(s)	7.4	7.4	3.7	(s)	0.5	16.8	63.0	28.9	91.9

[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] 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, New Mexico

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 17	9	107	4	254	46	0	412	5	—	963	—	2,395	—
1965	R 5	13	65	4	268	54	0	391	4	—	1,485	—	3,547	—
1970	(s)	33	114	8	354	70	0	545	4	—	2,216	—	5,371	—
1975	0	23	179	7	224	91	0	501	4	—	2,743	—	6,618	—
1980	R 35	25	133	659	213	108	0	1,113	5	—	3,380	—	8,219	—
1985	R 6	17	452	61	369	113	4	999	7	—	4,664	—	R 10,914	—
1990	R 4	24	627	15	301	127	0	1,069	10	—	5,842	—	R 12,745	—
1991	R 7	25	462	20	238	113	0	833	R 11	—	5,872	—	R 12,668	—
1992	R 7	28	241	9	193	100	0	543	R 12	—	6,031	—	R 12,781	—
1993	R 8	28	339	6	143	18	0	506	R 14	—	6,226	—	R 13,082	—
1994	R 8	25	212	3	136	18	0	369	R 14	—	6,595	—	R 13,668	—
1995	R 7	24	200	4	152	18	0	374	R 14	—	6,641	—	R 13,780	—
1996	R 7	26	154	1	150	18	(s)	324	15	—	6,924	—	R 14,377	—
1997	R 7	27	120	3	192	18	0	333	R 21	—	6,839	—	R 14,139	—
1998	R 8	27	95	3	281	18	0	397	20	—	7,346	—	R 15,082	—
1999	R 5	27	308	6	361	18	0	694	R 22	—	7,435	—	R 14,459	—
2000	5	27	286	8	360	19	0	673	23	—	8,371	—	14,353	—
			Trillion Btu											
1960	R 0.4	9.3	0.6	(s)	1.0	0.2	0.0	1.9	0.1	0.0	3.3	R 15.0	8.2	R 23.2
1965	R 0.1	13.9	0.4	(s)	1.1	0.3	0.0	1.8	0.1	0.0	5.1	21.0	12.1	33.1
1970	(s)	35.8	0.7	(s)	1.3	0.4	0.0	2.4	0.1	0.0	7.6	45.8	18.3	64.2
1975	0.0	24.5	1.0	(s)	0.8	0.5	0.0	2.4	0.1	0.0	9.4	36.4	22.6	58.9
1980	R 0.7	25.7	0.8	3.7	0.8	0.6	0.0	5.9	0.1	0.0	11.5	R 43.9	28.0	R 71.9
1985	0.1	18.2	2.6	0.3	1.3	0.6	(s)	4.9	0.1	0.0	15.9	39.3	R 37.2	R 76.6
1990	0.1	25.0	3.7	0.1	1.1	0.7	0.0	5.5	0.2	[f] (s)	19.9	[f] 50.8	R 43.5	[f] 94.3
1991	0.1	26.1	2.7	0.1	0.9	0.6	0.0	4.3	0.2	(s)	20.0	50.7	R 43.2	R 94.0
1992	0.1	29.1	1.4	(s)	0.7	0.5	0.0	2.7	0.2	(s)	20.6	R 52.8	R 43.6	R 96.4
1993	R 0.2	29.1	2.0	(s)	0.5	0.1	0.0	2.6	0.3	(s)	21.2	53.4	R 44.6	R 98.1
1994	0.1	25.0	1.2	(s)	0.5	0.1	0.0	1.8	0.3	(s)	22.5	R 49.8	R 46.6	R 96.4
1995	0.1	24.4	1.2	(s)	0.6	0.1	0.0	1.8	0.3	(s)	22.7	R 49.4	R 47.0	R 96.4
1996	0.1	27.3	0.9	(s)	0.5	0.1	(s)	1.5	0.3	(s)	23.6	R 53.0	R 49.1	R 102.0
1997	0.1	27.9	0.7	(s)	0.7	0.1	0.0	1.5	0.4	(s)	23.3	R 53.4	R 48.2	R 101.6
1998	R 0.2	26.6	0.6	(s)	1.0	0.1	0.0	1.7	0.4	(s)	25.1	53.9	R 51.5	R 105.4
1999	0.1	R 26.4	1.8	(s)	1.3	0.1	0.0	3.2	R 0.4	0.1	25.4	R 55.6	R 49.3	R 104.9
2000	0.1	26.3	1.7	(s)	1.3	0.1	0.0	3.1	0.5	0.1	28.6	58.7	49.0	107.7

[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, New Mexico

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	105	120	964	1,028	463	1,194	67	295	59	437	4,508	0	—	—	1,548	—	3,851	—
1965	22	97	1,388	1,206	358	1,345	72	241	621	624	5,855	0	—	—	1,299	—	3,103	—
1970	11	121	1,208	2,127	957	1,813	104	192	123	717	7,242	0	—	—	1,911	—	4,632	—
1975	0	95	1,632	2,299	620	2,160	120	145	1,342	1,482	9,800	0	—	—	1,960	—	4,728	—
1980	8	74	1,138	2,196	548	3,260	118	84	858	1,664	9,866	0	—	—	2,945	—	7,161	—
1985	83	58	1,501	3,669	89	447	108	361	781	987	7,942	0	—	—	4,111	—	R 9,620	—
1990	41	85	1,451	2,187	37	5,819	121	330	g 117	1,574	11,637	g 0	—	—	4,413	—	R 9,627	—
1991	41	64	1,525	2,366	39	10,067	108	361	119	1,796	16,379	0	—	—	4,546	—	R 9,808	—
1992	48	71	1,874	1,911	10	9,068	111	328	128	2,091	15,519	0	—	—	4,609	—	R 9,767	—
1993	60	67	2,438	1,515	7	8,568	113	561	182	2,008	15,393	0	—	—	4,816	—	R 10,119	—
1994	68	74	2,114	1,235	5	7,715	118	600	179	2,097	14,063	0	—	—	5,184	—	R 10,744	—
1995	76	74	1,859	1,577	7	7,085	116	653	181	2,003	13,481	0	—	—	5,651	—	R 11,725	—
1996	74	105	1,648	1,776	10	926	112	658	198	4,490	9,819	0	—	—	5,921	—	R 12,294	—
1997	77	90	1,233	1,484	6	1,316	119	693	161	4,723	9,734	0	—	—	6,187	—	R 12,791	—
1998	71	85	2,048	1,302	9	927	124	497	144	4,420	9,471	0	—	—	6,186	—	R 12,700	—
1999	73	R 83	1,902	2,123	18	1,692	125	342	169	4,418	10,791	0	—	—	5,957	—	R 11,585	—
2000	76	86	1,775	2,445	7	438	123	346	165	4,313	9,612	0	—	—	5,492	—	9,417	—
			Trillion Btu															
1960	2.4	124.5	6.4	6.0	2.6	4.8	0.4	1.6	0.4	2.6	24.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	5.3	157.7	13.1	170.8
1965	0.5	107.1	9.2	7.0	2.0	5.4	0.4	1.3	3.9	3.7	33.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	4.4	145.9	10.6	156.5
1970	0.2	131.2	8.0	12.4	5.4	6.8	0.6	1.0	0.8	4.3	39.4	0.0	0.7	0.0	6.5	178.1	15.8	193.9
1975	0.0	102.6	10.8	13.4	3.5	8.0	0.7	0.8	8.4	8.9	54.6	0.0	1.1	0.0	6.7	164.9	16.1	181.1
1980	0.2	77.6	7.6	12.8	3.1	12.0	0.7	0.4	5.4	10.0	52.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	10.0	141.0	24.4	165.5
1985	1.8	63.5	10.0	21.4	0.5	1.6	0.7	1.9	4.9	6.1	47.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	14.0	127.8	R 32.8	R 160.6
1990	0.9	90.0	9.6	12.7	0.2	21.1	0.7	1.7	0.7	9.4	56.3	g 0.0	R 0.6	g 0.1	15.1	R g 162.9	R 32.8	g 195.7
1991	0.9	66.8	10.1	13.8	0.2	36.4	0.7	1.9	0.7	10.7	74.5	0.0	R 0.5	0.1	15.5	R 158.3	R 33.5	R 191.8
1992	1.0	73.8	12.4	11.1	0.1	32.9	0.7	1.7	0.8	12.4	72.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	15.7	163.1	R 33.3	R 196.4
1993	1.3	69.5	16.2	8.8	(s)	30.9	0.7	2.9	1.1	11.9	72.7	0.0	0.5	0.1	16.4	R 160.4	R 34.5	R 195.0
1994	1.5	73.5	14.0	7.2	(s)	28.0	0.7	3.1	1.1	12.4	66.7	0.0	R 0.4	0.1	17.7	R 159.9	R 36.7	R 196.6
1995	1.7	75.2	12.3	9.2	(s)	25.7	0.7	3.4	1.1	11.9	64.4	0.0	R 0.5	0.1	19.3	R 161.1	R 40.0	R 201.1
1996	1.6	107.9	10.9	10.3	0.1	3.3	0.7	3.4	1.2	25.3	55.4	0.0	0.6	0.1	20.2	185.8	R 41.9	R 227.8
1997	1.7	92.1	8.2	8.6	(s)	4.8	0.7	3.6	1.0	26.7	53.6	0.0	R 0.5	0.1	21.1	169.2	R 43.6	R 212.8
1998	1.6	82.7	13.6	7.6	0.1	3.3	0.8	2.6	0.9	24.9	53.8	0.0	R 0.5	0.1	21.1	R 159.8	R 43.3	203.1
1999	1.6	R 80.3	12.6	12.4	0.1	6.1	0.8	1.8	1.1	24.8	59.7	0.0	0.5	0.6	20.3	R 162.9	R 39.5	202.4
2000	1.9	83.0	11.8	14.2	(s)	1.6	0.7	1.8	1.0	24.2	55.4	0.0	0.5	0.6	18.7	160.1	32.1	192.3

[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. 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, New Mexico

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	2	17	201	1,919	2,186	124	159	9,213	25	13,826	0	0	—	0	—
1965	(s)	25	239	2,618	2,530	203	165	10,511	36	16,301	0	0	—	0	—
1970	(s)	30	111	3,158	3,110	243	166	12,884	11	19,684	0	0	—	0	—
1975	0	29	81	4,200	2,667	211	197	16,257	0	23,615	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	38	167	5,411	2,673	29	213	16,721	0	25,214	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	26	95	4,330	2,873	95	194	17,431	0	25,018	[f] 142	0	—	0	—
1990	0	76	86	6,264	2,912	118	218	18,190	0	27,788	371	0	—	0	—
1991	0	72	94	6,542	2,441	80	195	18,674	0	28,026	365	0	—	0	—
1992	0	50	94	7,743	2,834	100	199	19,004	0	29,973	288	0	—	0	—
1993	0	62	71	6,303	3,303	97	203	19,815	0	29,792	59	0	—	0	—
1994	0	59	62	5,777	2,576	143	212	20,187	0	28,958	153	0	—	0	—
1995	0	57	53	2,916	2,222	94	208	20,342	0	25,835	472	0	—	0	—
1996	0	27	101	7,984	1,615	85	202	19,570	0	29,557	398	0	—	0	—
1997	0	62	102	8,599	1,751	75	214	20,794	0	31,534	399	0	—	0	—
1998	0	53	61	9,603	2,196	1	224	21,403	0	33,488	671	0	—	0	—
1999	0	49	70	9,526	2,723	17	226	21,828	0	34,391	560	0	—	0	—
2000	0	46	73	9,741	3,017	18	223	20,883	0	33,956	638	0	—	0	—
			Trillion Btu												
1960	(s)	17.6	1.0	11.2	11.7	0.5	1.0	48.4	0.2	73.9	0.0	0.0	91.5	0.0	91.5
1965	(s)	27.6	1.2	15.3	13.7	0.8	1.0	55.2	0.2	87.4	0.0	0.0	115.0	0.0	115.0
1970	(s)	32.8	0.6	18.4	17.0	0.9	1.0	67.7	0.1	105.7	0.0	0.0	138.5	0.0	138.5
1975	0.0	31.2	0.4	24.5	14.6	0.8	1.2	85.4	0.0	126.9	0.0	0.0	158.1	0.0	158.1
1980	0.0	40.2	0.8	31.5	14.6	0.1	1.3	87.8	0.0	136.2	0.0	0.0	176.3	0.0	176.3
1985	0.0	28.2	0.5	25.2	15.7	0.3	1.2	91.6	0.0	134.5	[f] 0.5	0.0	[f] 162.7	0.0	[f] 162.7
1990	0.0	80.4	0.4	36.5	16.0	0.4	1.3	95.6	0.0	150.2	1.3	0.0	230.6	0.0	230.6
1991	0.0	74.8	0.5	38.1	13.5	0.3	1.2	98.1	0.0	151.6	1.3	0.0	226.5	0.0	226.5
1992	0.0	52.5	0.5	45.1	15.6	0.4	1.2	99.8	0.0	162.6	1.0	0.0	215.0	0.0	215.0
1993	0.0	64.9	0.4	36.7	18.3	0.4	1.2	104.1	0.0	161.1	0.2	0.0	226.0	0.0	226.0
1994	0.0	59.2	0.3	33.7	14.6	0.5	1.3	105.6	0.0	156.0	0.5	0.0	215.1	0.0	215.1
1995	0.0	58.0	0.3	17.0	12.6	0.3	1.3	106.1	0.0	137.5	1.7	0.0	195.5	0.0	195.5
1996	0.0	27.9	0.5	46.5	9.2	0.3	1.2	102.1	0.0	159.8	1.4	0.0	187.6	0.0	187.6
1997	0.0	63.1	0.5	50.1	9.9	0.3	1.3	108.4	0.0	170.5	1.4	0.0	233.6	0.0	233.6
1998	0.0	51.4	0.3	55.9	12.5	(s)	1.4	111.6	0.0	181.6	2.4	0.0	233.0	0.0	233.0
1999	0.0	47.4	0.4	55.5	15.4	0.1	1.4	113.7	0.0	186.5	2.0	0.0	233.9	0.0	233.9
2000	0.0	44.4	0.4	56.7	17.1	0.1	1.4	108.8	0.0	184.4	2.3	0.0	228.9	0.0	228.9

[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, New Mexico

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	26	34	107	10	0	117	0	69	0	0	0	—
1965	2,418	44	42	4	0	46	0	43	0	0	0	—
1970	5,518	55	86	8	0	94	0	66	0	0	0	—
1975	7,425	65	1,704	34	0	1,738	0	63	0	0	0	—
1980	11,406	56	175	216	0	391	0	94	0	0	0	—
1985	14,498	28	41	45	0	86	0	128	0	0	0	—
1990	15,065	25	32	37	0	69	0	205	0	0	0	—
1991	12,809	28	10	57	0	67	0	237	0	0	0	—
1992	14,775	22	2	71	0	73	0	255	0	0	0	—
1993	14,942	28	1	70	0	72	0	294	0	0	0	—
1994	15,297	32	(s)	46	0	47	0	213	0	0	0	—
1995	15,137	32	1	44	0	44	0	264	0	0	0	—
1996	15,215	30	(s)	43	0	43	0	211	0	0	0	—
1997	15,802	33	(s)	41	0	42	0	259	0	0	0	—
1998	15,883	39	0	45	0	45	0	236	0	0	0	—
1999	16,224	36	0	72	0	72	0	243	0	0	0	—
2000	16,504	38	0	60	0	60	0	221	0	0	0	—
							Trillion Btu					
1960	0.6	34.9	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.0
1965	43.5	48.7	0.3	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.0
1970	99.1	59.5	0.5	(s)	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	159.9
1975	132.5	67.4	10.7	0.2	0.0	10.9	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	211.5
1980	201.8	57.9	1.1	1.3	0.0	2.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	263.1
1985	266.4	28.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	296.8
1990	274.7	26.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	303.5
1991	232.9	28.6	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	264.3
1992	266.3	22.9	(s)	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	292.3
1993	268.7	28.2	(s)	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	300.3
1994	276.7	32.9	(s)	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	312.0
1995	273.5	32.5	(s)	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	308.9
1996	277.4	30.3	(s)	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	310.2
1997	286.6	33.9	(s)	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	R 2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 323.4
1998	288.5	39.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	330.6
1999	296.3	36.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	335.3
2000	303.5	38.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	344.8

[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.