

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

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	151	12	247	281	2,409	2,462	3	773	92	3,621	246	0	10,134	0	1,967	—	—	-655	—
1965	309	28	367	335	2,775	2,999	5	720	121	5,504	137	0	12,963	0	1,595	—	—	1,603	—
1970	680	53	609	186	2,834	4,584	16	839	105	7,374	143	11	16,700	0	1,646	—	—	2,134	—
1975	4,521	61	837	197	2,565	5,859	29	493	120	9,633	1,339	0	21,070	0	1,690	—	—	-18,450	—
1980	4,215	58	614	206	3,966	7,223	0	880	108	11,224	2,439	53	26,715	0	2,372	—	—	-10,964	—
1985	5,539	39	844	105	5,410	5,715	53	1,043	99	11,627	165	36	25,097	0	4,374	—	—	R -14,434	—
1990	7,442	65	1,083	111	7,355	6,114	19	1,430	111	14,942	454	0	31,619	0	R i 1,736	—	—	R -8,989	—
1991	8,091	65	1,072	111	7,102	6,556	23	1,157	99	15,353	464	73	32,008	0	R 2,370	—	—	R -13,545	—
1992	8,088	68	841	105	7,356	6,162	23	1,009	101	16,040	598	92	32,329	0	R 1,987	—	—	R -10,469	—
1993	7,806	85	1,147	113	7,629	6,510	14	910	103	16,233	497	81	33,237	0	R 1,973	—	—	R -4,894	—
1994	7,968	102	1,258	108	7,576	6,813	8	1,446	108	17,231	382	90	35,019	0	R 1,881	—	—	R -5,823	—
1995	7,340	111	1,486	63	7,700	7,374	9	815	106	18,017	1,125	85	36,780	0	R 1,942	—	—	R -472	—
1996	7,604	123	1,432	93	9,506	7,843	9	970	103	18,962	279	122	39,319	0	R 2,164	—	—	R 47	—
1997	7,440	129	445	76	9,134	7,556	8	852	109	19,952	234	121	38,487	0	R 2,587	—	—	R 3,334	—
1998	8,170	144	1,388	65	9,138	6,715	13	911	114	22,070	151	110	40,675	0	3,166	—	—	R -3,881	—
1999	R 8,067	152	808	78	8,331	8,354	26	1,378	115	21,583	69	98	40,840	0	2,828	—	—	R -2,245	—
2000	8,865	183	795	81	8,759	9,163	11	1,313	113	22,063	82	79	42,459	0	2,429	—	—	-12,838	—
Trillion Btu																			
1960	4.0	12.9	1.6	1.4	14.0	13.2	(s)	3.1	0.6	19.0	1.5	0.0	54.5	0.0	21.2	0.9	0.0	-2.2	91.3
1965	7.9	29.4	2.4	1.7	16.2	16.3	(s)	2.9	0.7	28.9	0.9	0.0	70.0	0.0	16.7	0.9	0.0	5.5	130.3
1970	17.3	56.9	4.0	0.9	16.5	25.3	0.1	3.2	0.6	38.7	0.9	0.1	90.4	0.0	17.3	1.1	0.0	7.3	190.2
1975	101.3	65.4	5.6	1.0	14.9	32.7	0.2	1.8	0.7	50.6	8.4	0.0	115.9	0.0	17.6	1.2	0.0	-63.0	238.4
1980	93.2	62.0	4.1	1.0	23.1	40.4	0.0	3.2	0.7	59.0	15.3	0.3	147.1	0.0	24.6	2.8	0.0	-37.4	292.3
1985	126.2	41.6	5.6	0.5	31.5	31.7	0.3	3.8	0.6	61.1	1.0	0.2	136.3	0.0	45.7	4.1	0.0	R -49.2	R 304.7
1990	165.7	66.9	7.2	0.6	42.8	34.0	0.1	5.2	0.7	78.5	2.9	0.0	171.9	0.0	R i 18.1	2.7	R i 16.9	R -30.7	R 411.6
1991	180.1	66.9	7.1	0.6	41.4	36.5	0.1	4.2	0.6	80.6	2.9	0.4	174.5	0.0	R 24.7	2.9	R 21.8	R -46.2	R 424.8
1992	178.9	70.5	5.6	0.5	42.9	34.4	0.1	3.7	0.6	84.3	3.8	0.6	176.3	0.0	20.6	3.0	R 25.6	R -35.7	R 439.3
1993	172.2	87.8	7.6	0.6	44.4	36.5	0.1	3.3	0.6	85.3	3.1	0.5	182.0	0.0	R 20.3	3.2	33.2	R -16.7	R 482.1
1994	180.1	105.4	8.3	0.5	44.1	38.6	(s)	5.3	0.7	90.1	2.4	0.5	190.7	0.0	R 19.4	3.2	R 32.4	R -19.9	R 511.2
1995	162.7	114.7	9.9	0.3	44.9	41.8	(s)	3.0	0.6	94.0	7.1	0.5	202.0	0.0	R 20.0	3.5	R 33.6	R -1.6	R 534.9
1996	169.5	127.6	9.5	0.5	55.4	44.5	0.1	3.5	0.6	98.9	1.8	0.7	215.4	0.0	R 22.4	3.5	R 33.7	R 0.2	R 572.2
1997	166.3	132.1	3.0	0.4	53.2	42.8	(s)	3.1	0.7	104.0	1.5	0.7	209.4	0.0	R 26.4	4.0	R 34.5	R 11.4	R 584.2
1998	R 183.2	149.7	9.2	0.3	53.2	38.1	0.1	3.3	0.7	115.0	0.9	0.6	221.5	0.0	R 32.3	R 3.7	R 33.5	R -13.2	R 610.6
1999	R 181.8	156.7	5.4	0.4	48.5	47.4	0.1	5.0	0.7	112.5	0.4	0.6	220.9	0.0	R 28.9	R 4.0	R 31.3	R -7.7	R 615.9
2000	199.3	187.8	5.3	0.4	51.0	52.0	0.1	4.7	0.7	114.9	0.5	0.5	230.1	0.0	24.8	4.1	30.4	-43.8	632.8

^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 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, Nevada

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 18	2	219	0	275	493	46	—	—	719	—	1,788	—
1965	R 39	4	286	0	519	805	43	—	—	1,268	—	3,029	—
1970	R 37	7	328	0	621	949	52	—	—	1,990	—	4,821	—
1975	3	11	265	0	316	581	61	—	—	2,803	—	6,762	—
1980	R 1	13	187	0	427	614	135	—	—	3,697	—	8,990	—
1985	R (s)	13	284	47	650	982	201	—	—	4,126	—	R 9,655	—
1990	1	17	239	8	817	1,064	128	—	—	5,540	—	R 12,084	—
1991	R (s)	19	221	10	733	965	135	—	—	5,782	—	R 12,473	—
1992	(s)	18	217	10	632	859	142	—	—	6,064	—	R 12,851	—
1993	R (s)	21	179	11	623	813	148	—	—	6,281	—	R 13,196	—
1994	(s)	21	151	4	642	797	146	—	—	6,845	—	R 14,186	—
1995	(s)	21	130	6	509	644	161	—	—	6,655	—	R 13,809	—
1996	(s)	23	135	6	549	691	161	—	—	7,526	—	R 15,627	—
1997	(s)	25	204	5	584	793	182	—	—	7,801	—	R 16,129	—
1998	(s)	30	251	10	615	876	R 164	—	—	7,975	—	R 16,374	—
1999	R (s)	29	123	8	894	1,025	R 176	—	—	8,386	—	R 16,308	—
2000	(s)	30	140	8	544	693	184	—	—	9,406	—	16,128	—
Trillion Btu													
1960	R 0.4	2.0	1.3	0.0	1.1	2.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	2.5	R 8.2	6.1	R 14.3
1965	R 1.0	4.4	1.7	0.0	2.1	3.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	4.3	R 14.3	10.3	R 24.6
1970	R 0.9	7.9	1.9	0.0	2.3	4.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	R 20.8	16.5	R 37.3
1975	0.1	11.8	1.5	0.0	1.2	2.7	1.2	0.0	0.0	9.6	25.4	23.1	48.5
1980	(s)	13.9	1.1	0.0	1.6	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0	12.6	31.9	30.7	62.5
1985	(s)	13.4	1.7	0.3	2.3	4.3	4.0	0.0	0.0	14.1	35.7	R 32.9	R 68.7
1990	(s)	17.7	1.4	(s)	3.0	4.4	2.6	f 0.1	f 0.1	18.9	f 43.8	R 41.2	R f 85.0
1991	(s)	19.8	1.3	0.1	2.7	4.0	2.7	0.1	0.1	19.7	46.5	R 42.6	R 89.0
1992	(s)	18.8	1.3	0.1	2.3	3.6	2.8	0.2	0.1	20.7	46.2	R 43.8	R 90.1
1993	(s)	21.4	1.0	0.1	2.2	3.3	3.0	0.2	0.1	21.4	49.4	R 45.0	R 94.5
1994	(s)	22.0	0.9	(s)	2.3	3.2	2.9	0.1	0.1	23.4	51.8	R 48.4	R 100.2
1995	(s)	21.4	0.8	(s)	1.8	2.6	3.2	0.1	0.2	22.7	50.3	R 47.1	R 97.4
1996	(s)	23.5	0.8	(s)	2.0	2.8	3.2	0.1	0.2	25.7	55.6	R 53.3	R 108.9
1997	(s)	25.9	1.2	(s)	2.1	3.3	3.6	0.1	0.3	26.6	59.9	R 55.0	R 114.9
1998	(s)	31.4	1.5	0.1	2.2	3.7	R 3.3	0.1	0.3	27.2	66.1	R 55.9	R 122.0
1999	0.0	29.7	0.7	(s)	3.2	4.0	R 3.5	0.2	0.4	28.6	R 66.4	R 55.6	R 122.0
2000	(s)	30.8	0.8	(s)	2.0	2.8	3.7	0.2	0.5	32.1	70.1	55.0	125.1

^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 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, Nevada

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 12	1	107	0	48	29	86	271	1	—	655	—	1,629	
1965	R 29	2	140	1	92	44	38	316	1	—	1,235	—	2,950	
1970	R 29	10	161	10	110	49	29	358	1	—	2,069	—	5,013	
1975	R 6	15	130	12	56	69	34	301	1	—	2,876	—	6,938	
1980	R 3	10	353	0	75	61	7	496	3	—	1,775	—	4,316	
1985	R 2	12	324	5	115	82	25	551	5	—	3,408	—	R 7,975	
1990	2	15	349	4	144	84	2	583	R 9	—	4,550	—	R 9,925	
1991	R 2	17	294	3	129	78	2	507	9	—	4,671	—	R 10,077	
1992	1	16	297	4	112	69	(s)	483	R 10	—	4,909	—	R 10,402	
1993	R 2	18	608	3	110	12	0	734	12	—	5,037	—	R 10,583	
1994	1	19	528	2	113	12	0	656	12	—	5,417	—	R 11,226	
1995	1	19	614	1	90	13	0	717	12	—	5,509	—	R 11,430	
1996	1	20	672	2	97	13	0	783	R 14	—	5,973	—	R 12,402	
1997	1	22	221	1	103	13	1	339	R 21	—	6,383	—	R 13,197	
1998	1	23	285	2	108	13	4	412	20	—	6,544	—	R 13,436	
1999	(s)	23	216	3	158	13	8	397	R 22	—	7,007	—	R 13,626	
2000	(s)	26	266	2	96	13	10	387	23	—	7,147	—	12,253	
Trillion Btu														
1960	R 0.3	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.5	(s)	0.0	2.2	R 5.0	5.6	R 10.5
1965	R 0.7	2.5	0.8	(s)	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.7	(s)	0.0	4.2	R 9.2	10.1	R 19.2
1970	R 0.7	10.4	0.9	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	1.8	(s)	0.0	7.1	R 20.0	17.1	R 37.1
1975	0.1	16.0	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	1.6	(s)	0.0	9.8	R 27.6	23.7	51.2
1980	0.1	10.7	2.1	0.0	0.3	0.3	(s)	2.7	0.1	0.0	6.1	19.6	14.7	R 34.4
1985	(s)	13.0	1.9	(s)	0.4	0.4	0.2	2.9	0.1	0.0	11.6	27.7	R 27.2	R 54.9
1990	R 0.1	15.5	2.0	(s)	0.5	0.4	(s)	3.0	0.2	f 0.4	15.5	f 34.7	R 33.9	f 68.6
1991	(s)	17.6	1.7	(s)	0.5	0.4	(s)	2.6	0.2	0.4	15.9	R 36.8	R 34.4	R 71.1
1992	(s)	16.7	1.7	(s)	0.4	0.4	(s)	2.5	0.2	0.4	16.7	36.6	R 35.5	R 72.1
1993	(s)	18.2	3.5	(s)	0.4	0.1	0.0	4.0	0.2	0.4	17.2	40.1	R 36.1	R 76.2
1994	(s)	19.4	3.1	(s)	0.4	0.1	0.0	3.6	0.2	0.4	18.5	42.1	R 38.3	R 80.4
1995	(s)	19.4	3.6	(s)	0.3	0.1	0.0	4.0	0.2	0.4	18.8	42.8	R 39.0	R 81.8
1996	(s)	21.2	3.9	(s)	0.4	0.1	0.0	4.3	0.3	0.4	20.4	46.7	R 42.3	R 89.0
1997	(s)	22.5	1.3	(s)	0.4	0.1	(s)	1.7	0.4	0.4	21.8	46.9	R 45.0	R 91.9
1998	(s)	24.4	1.7	(s)	0.4	0.1	(s)	2.2	0.4	0.5	22.3	49.8	R 45.8	R 95.6
1999	0.0	23.4	1.3	(s)	0.6	0.1	0.1	2.0	R 0.4	0.5	23.9	50.3	R 46.5	R 96.7
2000	(s)	26.3	1.5	(s)	0.3	0.1	0.1	2.0	0.5	0.5	24.4	53.7	41.8	95.5

^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 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, Nevada

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum										Hydro-electric Power ^a	Wood and Waste ^a	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										Other ^{a,e}	Million kWh	Net Energy	Million kWh	Total	
1960	119	3	247	575	3	445	18	120	118	0	1,527	(s)	—	—	793	—	1,974	
1965	61	8	367	740	4	101	36	131	40	0	1,419	(s)	—	—	1,059	—	2,529	
1970	70	10	609	840	6	99	23	166	34	11	1,788	(s)	—	—	1,635	—	3,963	
1975	77	10	837	705	17	107	26	115	44	0	1,852	0	—	—	1,964	—	4,737	
1980	147	7	614	651	0	374	25	111	1	53	1,830	0	—	—	4,936	—	12,003	
1985	110	6	844	1,540	1	247	23	131	88	36	2,910	0	—	—	3,808	—	R 8,911	
1990	169	8	1,083	3,257	7	446	26	170	98	0	4,997	R g 3	—	—	6,263	—	R 13,662	
1991	197	7	1,072	2,984	9	273	23	179	82	73	4,694	R 3	—	—	6,173	—	R 13,315	
1992	173	9	841	3,000	10	241	23	172	80	92	4,459	R 3	—	—	6,723	—	R 14,247	
1993	196	25	1,147	2,596	1	151	24	140	101	81	4,241	R 12	—	—	7,181	—	R 15,087	
1994	195	29	1,258	2,531	1	647	25	191	141	90	4,884	R 10	—	—	7,775	—	R 16,114	
1995	255	31	1,486	2,547	2	197	25	201	1,099	85	5,641	R 19	—	—	8,496	—	R 17,629	
1996	179	33	1,432	2,695	2	302	24	206	131	122	4,915	R 21	—	—	9,075	—	R 18,842	
1997	178	29	445	3,190	2	147	25	299	210	121	4,439	R 20	—	—	10,034	—	R 20,746	
1998	208	29	1,388	2,982	1	180	26	434	82	110	5,205	15	—	—	10,518	—	R 21,597	
1999	R 304	34	808	1,621	15	326	27	134	23	98	3,051	21	—	—	10,861	—	R 21,121	
2000	231	47	795	1,871	(s)	672	26	111	0	79	3,554	14	—	—	11,239	—	19,270	
Trillion Btu																		
1960	3.2	3.4	1.6	3.3	(s)	1.8	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.0	8.3	(s)	0.0	0.0	2.7	17.6	6.7	24.3
1965	1.6	8.4	2.4	4.3	(s)	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.0	8.3	(s)	0.0	0.0	3.6	21.9	8.6	30.5
1970	1.7	11.2	4.0	4.9	(s)	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.1	10.6	(s)	0.0	0.0	5.6	29.1	13.5	42.7
1975	1.8	10.7	5.6	4.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.0	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	30.4	16.2	46.6
1980	3.4	7.7	4.1	3.8	0.0	1.4	0.2	0.6	(s)	0.3	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.8	38.3	41.0	79.2
1985	2.6	6.6	5.6	9.0	(s)	0.9	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.2	17.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.0	39.2	R 30.4	R 69.6
1990	3.9	7.7	7.2	19.0	(s)	1.6	0.2	0.9	(s)	0.0	28.9	R g (s)	0.0	R g 16.3	21.4	R g 78.3	R 46.6	R g 124.9
1991	4.6	6.9	7.1	17.4	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.9	0.5	0.4	27.6	R (s)	0.0	R 21.2	21.1	R 81.3	R 45.4	R 126.7
1992	4.0	9.6	5.6	17.5	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.5	0.6	26.1	R (s)	0.0	R 24.9	22.9	R 87.6	R 48.6	R 136.2
1993	4.5	25.6	7.6	15.1	(s)	0.5	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.5	25.3	0.1	0.0	32.5	24.5	112.6	R 51.5	R 164.1
1994	4.5	29.9	8.3	14.7	(s)	2.4	0.2	1.0	0.9	0.5	28.0	R 0.1	0.0	R 31.7	26.5	R 120.8	R 55.0	R 175.8
1995	5.8	31.7	9.9	14.8	(s)	0.7	0.1	1.1	6.9	0.5	34.0	R 0.2	0.0	R 32.9	29.0	R 133.6	R 60.1	R 193.7
1996	4.0	33.9	9.5	15.7	(s)	1.1	0.1	1.1	0.8	0.7	29.1	0.2	0.0	R 32.9	31.0	R 131.1	R 64.3	R 195.4
1997	4.1	29.7	3.0	18.6	(s)	0.5	0.2	1.6	1.3	0.7	25.8	0.2	0.0	R 33.7	34.2	R 127.7	R 70.8	R 198.5
1998	4.8	30.0	9.2	17.4	(s)	0.7	0.2	2.3	0.5	0.6	30.8	0.2	0.0	R 32.5	35.9	R 134.2	R 73.7	R 207.9
1999	R 7.0	35.2	5.4	9.4	0.1	1.2	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.6	17.6	0.2	0.0	R 30.1	37.1	R 127.2	R 72.1	R 199.3
2000	5.4	47.9	5.3	10.9	(s)	2.4	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.5	19.8	0.1	0.0	29.2	38.3	140.8	65.7	206.5

^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. 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, Nevada

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	2	0	281	1,501	2,462	5	73	3,472	0	7,795	0	0	—	0	—
1965	(s)	0	335	1,599	2,999	9	86	5,329	7	10,364	0	0	—	0	—
1970	(s)	0	186	1,492	4,584	9	83	7,158	1	13,512	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	0	197	1,407	5,859	13	94	9,449	5	17,023	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	(s)	206	2,754	7,223	3	83	11,052	0	21,322	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	(s)	105	3,209	5,715	31	76	11,414	0	20,549	f 2	0	—	0	—
1990	0	1	111	3,420	6,114	22	85	14,688	0	24,440	116	0	—	0	—
1991	0	(s)	111	3,536	6,556	21	76	15,096	0	25,395	158	0	—	0	—
1992	0	(s)	105	3,776	6,162	24	78	15,799	0	25,944	190	0	—	0	—
1993	0	1	113	4,206	6,510	26	79	16,080	0	27,015	228	0	—	0	—
1994	0	1	108	4,320	6,813	43	83	17,028	0	28,395	0	0	—	0	—
1995	0	1	63	4,383	7,374	19	81	17,803	0	29,724	304	0	—	0	—
1996	0	1	93	5,974	7,843	22	79	18,743	0	32,754	0	0	—	0	—
1997	0	1	76	5,473	7,556	19	83	19,640	0	32,848	0	0	—	0	—
1998	0	1	65	5,585	6,715	7	87	21,623	0	34,083	352	0	—	0	—
1999	0	1	78	6,337	8,354	(s)	88	21,437	0	36,294	636	0	—	0	—
2000	0	1	81	6,435	9,163	1	87	21,938	0	37,706	689	0	—	0	—
Trillion Btu															
1960	0.1	0.0	1.4	8.7	13.2	(s)	0.4	18.2	0.0	42.1	0.0	0.0	42.1	0.0	42.1
1965	(s)	0.0	1.7	9.3	16.3	(s)	0.5	28.0	(s)	55.9	0.0	0.0	55.9	0.0	55.9
1970	(s)	0.0	0.9	8.7	25.3	(s)	0.5	37.6	(s)	73.1	0.0	0.0	73.1	0.0	73.1
1975	(s)	0.0	1.0	8.2	32.7	(s)	0.6	49.6	(s)	92.1	0.0	0.0	92.1	0.0	92.1
1980	0.0	0.2	1.0	16.0	40.4	(s)	0.5	58.1	0.0	116.0	0.0	0.0	116.2	0.0	116.2
1985	0.0	0.1	0.5	18.7	31.7	0.1	0.5	60.0	0.0	111.4	f (s)	0.0	f 111.5	0.0	f 111.5
1990	0.0	0.8	0.6	19.9	34.0	0.1	0.5	77.2	0.0	132.3	0.4	0.0	133.1	0.0	133.1
1991	0.0	0.4	0.6	20.6	36.5	0.1	0.5	79.3	0.0	137.5	0.6	0.0	137.9	0.0	137.9
1992	0.0	0.5	0.5	22.0	34.4	0.1	0.5	83.0	0.0	140.5	0.7	0.0	141.0	0.0	141.0
1993	0.0	0.7	0.6	24.5	36.5	0.1	0.5	84.5	0.0	146.6	0.8	0.0	147.3	0.0	147.3
1994	0.0	0.7	0.5	25.2	38.6	0.2	0.5	89.1	0.0	154.0	0.0	0.0	154.8	0.0	154.8
1995	0.0	0.9	0.3	25.5	41.8	0.1	0.5	92.8	0.0	161.1	1.1	0.0	161.9	0.0	161.9
1996	0.0	0.8	0.5	34.8	44.5	0.1	0.5	97.8	0.0	178.1	0.0	0.0	178.9	0.0	178.9
1997	0.0	0.7	0.4	31.9	42.8	0.1	0.5	102.4	0.0	178.1	0.0	0.0	178.8	0.0	178.8
1998	0.0	0.9	0.3	32.5	38.1	(s)	0.5	112.7	0.0	184.2	1.2	0.0	185.0	0.0	185.0
1999	0.0	0.9	0.4	36.9	47.4	(s)	0.5	111.7	0.0	196.9	2.3	0.0	197.8	0.0	197.8
2000	0.0	1.0	0.4	37.5	52.0	(s)	0.5	114.3	0.0	204.7	2.4	0.0	205.6	0.0	205.6

^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, Nevada

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	6	41	7	0	48	0	1,967	0	0	0	—
1965	180	13	51	8	0	60	0	1,594	0	0	0	—
1970	544	25	80	13	0	93	0	1,645	0	0	0	—
1975	4,435	25	1,256	58	0	1,314	0	1,690	0	0	0	—
1980	4,064	28	2,431	22	0	2,453	0	2,372	0	0	0	—
1985	5,427	8	51	54	0	104	0	4,374	0	0	0	—
1990	7,270	24	444	91	0	535	0	1,733	0	0	0	—
1991	7,892	22	380	67	0	447	0	2,367	0	0	0	—
1992	7,914	24	518	67	0	584	0	1,984	0	0	0	—
1993	7,608	21	396	40	0	436	0	1,961	0	0	0	—
1994	7,772	32	241	46	0	287	0	1,871	0	0	0	—
1995	7,084	40	26	27	0	54	0	1,922	0	0	0	—
1996	7,424	47	147	30	0	177	0	2,143	0	0	0	—
1997	7,261	52	23	45	0	69	0	2,567	0	0	0	—
1998	7,961	61	64	35	0	99	0	3,151	0	0	0	—
1999	7,763	65	38	35	0	73	0	2,807	0	0	0	—
2000	8,634	80	72	47	0	119	0	2,416	0	0	0	—
Trillion Btu												
1960	0.0	6.6	0.3	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.0	21.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.0
1965	4.6	14.1	0.3	(s)	0.0	0.4	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.7
1970	14.0	27.4	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	17.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.2
1975	99.3	26.8	7.9	0.3	0.0	8.2	0.0	17.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	151.9
1980	89.7	29.5	15.3	0.1	0.0	15.4	0.0	24.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	159.3
1985	123.6	8.6	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	45.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	178.5
1990	161.7	25.1	2.8	0.5	0.0	3.3	0.0	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	208.2
1991	175.5	22.3	2.4	0.4	0.0	2.8	0.0	24.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	225.3
1992	174.9	25.0	3.3	0.4	0.0	3.6	0.0	20.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	224.1
1993	167.6	21.9	2.5	0.2	0.0	2.7	0.0	20.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	212.4
1994	175.5	33.3	1.5	0.3	0.0	1.8	0.0	19.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	229.9
1995	156.9	41.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	19.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	218.4
1996	165.4	48.1	0.9	0.2	0.0	1.1	0.0	22.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	236.8
1997	162.2	53.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	R 26.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 242.1
1998	178.3	63.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	R 32.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 274.1
1999	174.8	67.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	R 28.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 271.4
2000	194.0	81.9	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	24.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	301.2

^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.