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

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 3,449	70	813	595	3,775	1,003	36	452	214	7,813	5,715	1,926	22,341	0	304	—	—	2,036	—
1965	2,857	108	838	383	4,193	1,244	474	677	251	9,001	5,662	2,305	25,029	0	913	—	—	3,082	—
1970	3,025	122	1,576	178	5,107	1,808	250	939	256	12,308	4,656	2,372	29,450	0	741	—	—	8,216	—
1975	4,636	124	1,219	161	9,165	1,903	146	1,169	232	15,063	4,603	2,731	36,391	0	1,074	—	—	8,635	—
1980	7,106	115	1,477	139	8,401	2,637	102	1,301	299	15,534	3,495	2,598	35,983	0	821	—	—	-278	—
1985	8,303	115	1,576	94	5,941	3,808	31	1,486	272	16,240	431	2,155	32,035	0	1,019	—	—	R -4,228	—
1990	15,738	117	1,378	106	7,339	5,281	13	1,074	307	16,724	372	2,670	35,264	0	i 508	—	—	R -45,119	—
1991	14,834	133	2,870	118	7,789	5,917	17	747	274	17,395	201	2,357	37,685	0	627	—	—	R -40,782	—
1992	15,719	123	1,633	133	8,062	5,607	4	696	280	17,905	248	2,736	37,303	0	602	—	—	R -45,873	—
1993	R 16,063	138	1,730	114	8,000	5,518	9	779	285	18,837	288	2,444	38,004	0	860	—	—	R -47,380	—
1994	R 16,603	137	1,819	88	8,401	5,270	9	784	298	19,433	349	2,579	39,028	0	750	—	—	R -47,453	—
1995	R 15,675	157	2,179	64	9,164	5,658	6	1,531	292	20,771	299	2,453	42,417	0	969	—	—	R -39,896	—
1996	R 15,615	161	2,361	52	9,921	6,303	9	2,621	284	21,170	88	2,996	45,806	0	1,049	—	—	R -36,174	—
1997	R 16,325	165	1,992	61	11,260	6,277	12	750	300	22,024	152	2,985	45,813	0	R 1,362	—	—	R -38,579	—
1998	R 17,030	170	2,452	51	11,191	6,373	13	430	314	22,735	103	2,583	46,245	0	1,316	—	—	R -40,807	—
1999	R 16,611	160	2,380	73	10,576	7,443	13	1,013	317	23,141	72	2,573	47,601	0	1,255	—	—	R -41,715	—
2000	17,373	164	2,295	84	11,693	7,701	13	1,804	312	23,895	86	2,383	50,266	0	751	—	—	-43,982	—
			Trillion Btu																
1960	91.0	72.4	5.4	3.0	22.0	5.4	0.2	1.8	1.3	41.0	35.9	11.6	127.6	0.0	3.3	2.2	0.0	6.9	303.5
1965	R 75.4	99.8	5.6	1.9	24.4	6.8	2.7	2.7	1.5	47.3	35.6	13.9	142.4	0.0	9.5	2.0	0.0	10.5	339.6
1970	78.8	114.4	10.5	0.9	29.8	10.0	1.4	3.5	1.6	64.7	29.3	14.3	165.8	0.0	7.8	2.3	0.0	28.0	397.1
1975	115.7	118.0	8.1	0.8	53.4	10.6	0.8	4.3	1.4	79.1	28.9	16.4	203.9	0.0	11.2	2.9	0.0	29.5	481.1
1980	168.3	125.0	9.8	0.7	48.9	14.6	0.6	4.8	1.8	81.6	22.0	15.6	200.4	0.0	8.5	4.5	0.0	-0.9	505.7
1985	199.4	123.8	10.5	0.5	34.6	21.3	0.2	5.4	1.7	85.3	2.7	13.3	175.3	0.0	10.6	6.2	2.3	R -14.4	R 503.2
1990	366.3	126.9	9.1	0.5	42.7	29.7	0.1	3.9	1.9	87.9	2.3	16.1	194.3	0.0	i 5.3	3.4	i 3.7	R -153.9	R i 545.9
1991	345.0	142.5	19.0	0.6	45.4	33.2	0.1	2.7	1.7	91.4	1.3	14.3	209.7	0.0	6.5	3.5	4.4	R -139.1	R 572.4
1992	362.6	132.2	10.8	0.7	47.0	31.5	(s)	2.5	1.7	94.1	1.6	16.4	206.2	0.0	6.2	3.7	4.4	R -156.5	R 558.8
1993	R 371.0	149.1	11.5	0.6	46.6	31.1	0.1	2.8	1.7	98.9	1.8	14.8	209.9	0.0	8.9	3.6	3.6	R -161.7	R 584.3
1994	R 381.2	146.3	12.1	0.4	48.9	29.7	(s)	2.8	1.8	101.6	2.2	15.5	215.2	0.0	7.7	3.5	4.6	R -161.9	R 596.6
1995	R 362.1	166.7	14.5	0.3	53.4	31.8	(s)	5.5	1.8	108.3	1.9	14.8	232.4	0.0	10.0	3.9	3.5	R -136.1	R 642.4
1996	R 360.2	167.8	15.7	0.3	57.8	35.7	0.1	9.5	1.7	110.4	0.6	18.0	249.6	0.0	10.8	4.0	4.6	R -123.4	R 673.7
1997	R 370.3	172.1	13.2	0.3	65.6	35.6	0.1	2.7	1.8	114.8	1.0	17.9	253.0	0.0	R 13.9	4.3	4.1	R -131.6	R 686.2
1998	R 385.1	177.4	16.3	0.3	65.2	36.1	0.1	1.6	1.9	118.5	0.6	15.6	256.1	0.0	R 13.4	R 3.9	3.9	R -139.2	R 700.7
1999	R 383.7	168.5	15.8	0.4	61.6	42.2	0.1	3.7	1.9	120.6	0.5	15.5	262.2	0.0	R 12.8	R 5.5	3.8	R -142.3	R 694.2
2000	403.1	172.7	15.2	0.4	68.1	43.7	0.1	6.5	1.9	124.5	0.5	14.4	275.3	0.0	7.7	5.7	3.8	-150.1	718.2

[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] "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, Utah

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 147	23	100	1	249	349	92	—	—	1,012	—	2,518	—
1965	R 103	31	98	20	505	624	79	—	—	1,243	—	2,969	—
1970	R 61	45	143	6	694	844	87	—	—	1,688	—	4,091	—
1975	R 39	60	357	4	564	925	101	—	—	2,493	—	6,013	—
1980	R 50	58	112	0	349	460	189	—	—	3,116	—	7,577	—
1985	R 50	59	74	10	631	715	269	—	—	3,985	—	R 9,325	—
1990	R 48	43	137	5	424	566	148	—	—	4,246	—	R 9,263	—
1991	R 49	51	161	5	415	581	156	—	—	4,460	—	R 9,621	—
1992	R 38	45	115	2	334	452	164	—	—	4,505	—	R 9,548	—
1993	R 21	52	148	3	202	354	158	—	—	4,726	—	R 9,929	—
1994	R 16	49	113	5	162	280	155	—	—	5,009	—	R 10,381	—
1995	R 10	49	84	3	210	296	172	—	—	5,041	—	R 10,460	—
1996	R 11	54	100	4	251	355	171	—	—	5,481	—	R 11,381	—
1997	R 14	58	117	5	489	611	177	—	—	5,661	—	R 11,703	—
1998	R 12	57	80	4	148	232	R 160	—	—	5,756	—	R 11,818	—
1999	R 14	55	90	4	312	406	R 171	—	—	6,236	—	R 12,128	—
2000	6	56	99	4	590	693	179	—	—	6,514	—	11,168	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	R 3.8	23.4	0.6	(s)	1.0	1.6	1.8	0.0	0.0	3.5	R 34.1	8.6	R 42.7
1965	R 2.7	28.4	0.6	0.1	2.0	2.7	1.6	0.0	0.0	4.2	R 39.6	10.1	R 49.7
1970	R 1.5	41.9	0.8	(s)	2.6	3.5	1.7	0.0	0.0	5.8	R 54.4	14.0	R 68.3
1975	R 0.9	56.8	2.1	(s)	2.1	4.2	2.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	R 72.4	20.5	R 92.9
1980	R 1.2	62.9	0.6	0.0	1.3	1.9	3.8	0.0	0.0	10.6	R 80.5	25.9	R 106.3
1985	R 1.2	63.1	0.4	0.1	2.3	2.8	5.4	0.0	0.0	13.6	R 86.1	R 31.8	R 117.9
1990	R 1.1	47.3	0.8	(s)	1.5	2.4	3.0	f 0.1	f (s)	14.5	R f 68.3	R 31.6	R f 99.9
1991	R 1.1	54.3	0.9	(s)	1.5	2.5	3.1	0.1	(s)	15.2	R 76.3	R 32.8	R 109.1
1992	R 0.9	48.2	0.7	(s)	1.2	1.9	3.3	0.1	(s)	15.4	R 69.7	R 32.6	R 102.3
1993	R 0.5	56.0	0.9	(s)	0.7	1.6	3.2	0.1	(s)	16.1	R 77.4	R 33.9	R 111.3
1994	R 0.4	52.3	0.7	(s)	0.6	1.3	3.1	0.1	0.1	17.1	R 74.2	R 35.4	R 109.6
1995	R 0.2	52.1	0.5	(s)	0.8	1.3	3.4	0.1	0.1	17.2	R 74.3	R 35.7	R 110.0
1996	R 0.3	56.7	0.6	(s)	0.9	1.5	3.4	0.1	0.1	18.7	R 80.7	R 38.8	R 119.5
1997	R 0.3	60.6	0.7	(s)	1.8	2.5	3.5	0.1	0.1	19.3	R 86.3	R 39.9	R 126.2
1998	R 0.3	59.5	0.5	(s)	0.5	1.0	R 3.2	0.1	0.1	19.6	R 83.7	R 40.3	R 124.0
1999	R 0.3	58.6	0.5	(s)	1.1	1.7	R 3.4	(s)	(s)	21.3	R 85.3	R 41.4	R 126.7
2000	0.2	58.5	0.6	(s)	2.1	2.7	3.6	(s)	(s)	22.2	87.2	38.1	125.3

[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, Utah

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 102	10	362	6	44	281	656	1,349	2	—	640	—	1,592	—
1965	R 78	16	356	148	89	234	1,072	1,899	1	—	1,128	—	2,693	—
1970	R 48	10	521	46	122	202	795	1,687	2	—	1,890	—	4,579	—
1975	R 92	6	1,300	28	99	210	1,098	2,736	2	—	2,479	—	5,981	—
1980	R 187	(s)	1,028	34	62	81	1,051	2,255	5	—	3,141	—	7,638	—
1985	R 202	9	541	19	111	88	45	804	7	—	4,596	—	R 10,754	—
1990	R 219	16	360	5	75	96	74	610	R 10	—	5,389	—	R 11,757	—
1991	R 256	19	469	8	73	82	23	656	10	—	5,571	—	R 12,019	—
1992	R 185	17	470	1	59	73	21	623	11	—	5,850	—	R 12,397	—
1993	R 100	23	366	3	36	20	55	480	13	—	5,920	—	R 12,438	—
1994	R 89	27	484	2	29	20	20	554	13	—	6,340	—	R 13,140	—
1995	R 67	27	443	1	37	21	13	515	13	—	6,462	—	R 13,409	—
1996	R 83	30	504	3	44	21	14	586	R 15	—	6,717	—	R 13,947	—
1997	R 109	31	539	4	86	21	11	661	R 20	—	7,285	—	R 15,061	—
1998	R 101	31	597	5	26	21	3	653	R 20	—	7,433	—	R 15,262	—
1999	R 100	30	674	4	55	21	12	765	R 22	—	8,074	—	R 15,701	—
2000	53	31	460	4	104	22	20	610	22	—	8,746	—	14,996	—
			Trillion Btu											
1960	R 2.6	10.5	2.1	(s)	0.2	1.5	4.1	7.9	(s)	0.0	2.2	R 23.3	5.4	R 28.7
1965	R 2.0	14.4	2.1	0.8	0.4	1.2	6.7	11.2	(s)	0.0	3.8	R 31.5	9.2	R 40.7
1970	R 1.2	9.5	3.0	0.3	0.5	1.1	5.0	9.8	(s)	0.0	6.4	R 27.0	15.6	R 42.7
1975	R 2.2	5.8	7.6	0.2	0.4	1.1	6.9	16.1	(s)	0.0	8.5	R 32.5	20.4	R 52.9
1980	R 4.3	0.4	6.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	6.6	13.4	0.1	0.0	10.7	R 28.9	26.1	R 55.0
1985	R 4.8	9.1	3.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.3	4.4	0.1	0.0	15.7	R 34.1	R 36.7	R 70.8
1990	R 5.1	17.7	2.1	(s)	0.3	0.5	0.5	3.4	0.2	[f] 0.1	18.4	[f] 44.8	R 40.1	[f] 84.9
1991	R 5.9	20.7	2.7	(s)	0.3	0.4	0.1	3.6	0.2	0.1	19.0	R 49.6	R 41.0	R 90.6
1992	R 4.3	17.9	2.7	(s)	0.2	0.4	0.1	3.5	0.2	0.1	20.0	R 45.9	R 42.3	R 88.2
1993	R 2.3	24.4	2.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.3	2.7	0.3	0.1	20.2	R 50.1	R 42.4	R 92.5
1994	R 2.1	28.3	2.8	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.2	0.3	0.1	21.6	R 55.6	R 44.8	R 100.4
1995	R 1.6	28.5	2.6	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.9	0.3	0.1	22.0	R 55.4	R 45.8	R 101.2
1996	R 1.9	30.8	2.9	(s)	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.3	0.3	0.1	22.9	R 59.4	R 47.6	R 107.0
1997	R 2.5	32.4	3.1	(s)	0.3	0.1	0.1	3.7	0.4	0.1	24.9	R 64.0	R 51.4	R 115.4
1998	R 2.3	32.4	3.5	(s)	0.1	0.1	(s)	3.7	0.4	0.2	25.4	R 64.4	R 52.1	R 116.5
1999	R 2.3	32.0	3.9	(s)	0.2	0.1	0.1	4.3	R 0.4	0.2	27.5	R 66.8	R 53.6	R 120.4
2000	1.2	32.9	2.7	(s)	0.4	0.1	0.1	3.3	0.4	0.2	29.8	67.9	51.2	119.0

[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, Utah

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	2,640	33	813	990	29	124	62	299	2,399	1,926	6,642	(s)	—	—	1,822	—	4,531	—
1965	2,306	57	838	1,163	305	70	101	233	2,895	2,305	7,910	3	—	—	1,404	—	3,353	—
1970	2,477	63	1,576	1,564	197	116	95	261	2,068	2,372	8,249	3	—	—	1,648	—	3,993	—
1975	2,478	55	1,219	3,356	114	495	73	266	3,285	2,731	11,541	0	—	—	2,968	—	7,159	—
1980	1,974	51	1,477	2,220	68	876	106	165	2,386	2,598	9,897	0	—	—	4,448	—	10,816	—
1985	1,726	46	1,576	1,104	3	668	96	220	360	2,155	6,183	0	—	—	4,458	—	R 10,432	—
1990	1,907	55	1,378	1,504	4	524	108	198	g 249	2,670	6,636	g 23	—	—	5,766	—	R 12,579	—
1991	1,700	57	2,870	1,892	3	215	97	211	179	2,357	7,823	23	—	—	5,876	—	R 12,676	—
1992	1,639	53	1,633	1,947	1	263	99	206	227	2,736	7,112	23	—	—	6,212	—	R 13,163	—
1993	R 1,947	55	1,730	1,828	2	498	101	247	233	2,444	7,084	42	—	—	6,221	—	R 13,070	—
1994	R 2,229	50	1,819	1,787	2	536	105	316	329	2,579	7,473	34	—	—	6,498	—	R 13,467	—
1995	R 2,273	69	2,179	1,601	2	1,252	103	323	286	2,453	8,200	42	—	—	6,957	—	R 14,436	—
1996	R 1,937	69	2,361	1,833	2	2,301	100	331	74	2,996	9,998	30	—	—	7,660	—	R 15,904	—
1997	R 1,949	69	1,992	2,398	3	160	106	334	141	2,985	8,119	R 14	—	—	7,430	—	R 15,361	—
1998	R 2,253	73	2,452	2,496	4	254	111	248	100	2,583	8,247	16	—	—	7,511	—	R 15,422	—
1999	R 1,907	65	2,380	2,027	5	612	112	236	61	2,573	8,004	8	—	—	7,568	—	R 14,718	—
2000	2,627	64	2,295	2,171	4	1,068	110	240	66	2,383	8,338	8	—	—	7,917	—	13,575	—
			Trillion Btu															
1960	70.5	34.7	5.4	5.8	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.6	15.1	11.6	40.4	(s)	0.3	0.0	6.2	152.1	15.5	167.6
1965	61.5	52.3	5.6	6.8	1.7	0.3	0.6	1.2	18.2	13.9	48.2	(s)	0.3	0.0	4.8	167.2	11.4	178.6
1970	65.2	59.2	10.5	9.1	1.1	0.4	0.6	1.4	13.0	14.3	50.3	(s)	0.5	0.0	5.6	180.9	13.6	194.5
1975	64.7	52.3	8.1	19.6	0.6	1.8	0.4	1.4	20.7	16.4	69.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	10.1	197.0	24.4	221.4
1980	50.7	55.8	9.8	12.9	0.4	3.2	0.6	0.9	15.0	15.6	58.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	15.2	180.7	36.9	217.6
1985	44.1	49.9	10.5	6.4	(s)	2.4	0.6	1.2	2.3	13.3	36.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	15.2	146.6	R 35.6	R 182.2
1990	48.7	60.1	9.1	8.8	(s)	1.9	0.7	1.0	1.6	16.1	39.2	g 0.2	R 0.2	g 0.2	19.7	R g 168.3	R 42.9	R g 211.3
1991	43.7	61.0	19.0	11.0	(s)	0.8	0.6	1.1	1.1	14.3	48.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	20.0	173.4	R 43.2	R 216.7
1992	42.0	57.7	10.8	11.3	(s)	1.0	0.6	1.1	1.4	16.4	42.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	21.2	164.2	R 44.9	R 209.1
1993	R 46.6	59.3	11.5	10.6	(s)	1.8	0.6	1.3	1.5	14.8	42.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	21.2	R 170.0	R 44.6	R 214.6
1994	R 50.8	53.3	12.1	10.4	(s)	1.9	0.6	1.7	2.1	15.5	44.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	22.2	R 171.5	R 45.9	R 217.4
1995	R 52.6	73.8	14.5	9.3	(s)	4.5	0.6	1.7	1.8	14.8	47.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	23.7	R 198.3	R 49.3	R 247.5
1996	R 45.2	72.3	15.7	10.7	(s)	8.3	0.6	1.7	0.5	18.0	55.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	26.1	R 200.0	R 54.3	R 254.3
1997	R 44.5	71.7	13.2	14.0	(s)	0.6	0.6	1.7	0.9	17.9	49.0	R 0.1	R 0.3	0.3	25.4	R 191.3	R 52.4	R 243.8
1998	R 50.8	76.3	16.3	14.5	(s)	0.9	0.7	1.3	0.6	15.6	49.9	0.2	R 0.3	0.3	25.6	R 203.4	R 52.6	R 256.1
1999	R 42.0	68.3	15.8	11.8	(s)	2.2	0.7	1.2	0.4	15.5	47.6	0.1	1.6	0.3	25.8	R 185.8	R 50.2	R 236.0
2000	59.3	67.3	15.2	12.6	(s)	3.9	0.7	1.3	0.4	14.4	48.5	0.1	1.7	0.4	27.0	204.2	46.3	250.6

[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.

[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, Utah

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] 45	(s)	595	2,312	1,003	35	152	7,232	370	11,698	0	0	—	0	—
1965	8	(s)	383	2,569	1,244	12	151	8,534	98	12,991	0	0	—	0	—
1970	4	(s)	178	2,870	1,808	6	161	11,845	25	16,893	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	(s)	161	4,141	1,903	11	158	14,586	68	21,028	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	1	139	4,974	2,637	14	194	15,288	0	23,245	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	1	94	4,168	3,808	76	176	15,932	0	24,254	[f] 12	0	—	0	—
1990	0	1	106	5,254	5,281	51	198	16,430	48	27,368	1	0	—	0	—
1991	0	1	118	5,184	5,917	44	177	17,102	0	28,543	1	0	—	0	—
1992	0	1	133	5,468	5,607	39	181	17,626	0	29,054	7	0	—	0	—
1993	0	3	114	5,603	5,518	43	184	18,569	0	30,031	19	0	—	0	—
1994	0	3	88	5,964	5,270	57	192	19,097	0	30,667	0	0	—	0	—
1995	0	3	64	6,975	5,658	32	189	20,428	0	33,345	0	0	—	0	—
1996	0	4	52	7,429	6,303	25	184	20,818	0	34,811	22	0	—	0	—
1997	0	3	61	8,154	6,277	16	194	21,670	0	36,370	0	0	—	0	—
1998	0	3	51	7,960	6,373	2	203	22,466	0	37,054	297	0	—	0	—
1999	0	3	73	7,734	7,443	34	205	22,884	0	38,374	253	1	—	1	—
2000	0	3	84	8,864	7,701	43	202	23,633	0	40,527	287	8	—	14	—
			Trillion Btu												
1960	1.2	0.1	3.0	13.5	5.4	0.1	0.9	38.0	2.3	63.2	0.0	0.0	64.5	0.0	64.5
1965	0.2	0.4	1.9	15.0	6.8	(s)	0.9	44.8	0.6	70.1	0.0	0.0	70.6	0.0	70.6
1970	0.1	0.5	0.9	16.7	10.0	(s)	1.0	62.2	0.2	91.0	0.0	0.0	91.5	0.0	91.5
1975	(s)	0.3	0.8	24.1	10.6	(s)	1.0	76.6	0.4	113.6	0.0	0.0	113.8	0.0	113.8
1980	0.0	0.9	0.7	29.0	14.6	0.1	1.2	80.3	0.0	125.8	0.0	0.0	126.8	0.0	126.8
1985	0.0	1.3	0.5	24.3	21.3	0.3	1.1	83.7	0.0	131.1	[f] (s)	0.0	[f] 132.3	0.0	[f] 132.3
1990	0.0	1.0	0.5	30.6	29.7	0.2	1.2	86.3	0.3	148.9	(s)	0.0	149.8	0.0	149.8
1991	0.0	0.9	0.6	30.2	33.2	0.2	1.1	89.8	0.0	155.1	(s)	0.0	156.0	0.0	156.0
1992	0.0	1.4	0.7	31.8	31.5	0.1	1.1	92.6	0.0	157.8	(s)	0.0	159.2	0.0	159.2
1993	0.0	2.8	0.6	32.6	31.1	0.2	1.1	97.5	0.0	163.1	0.1	0.0	165.8	0.0	165.8
1994	0.0	3.1	0.4	34.7	29.7	0.2	1.2	99.9	0.0	166.1	0.0	0.0	169.2	0.0	169.2
1995	0.0	3.1	0.3	40.6	31.8	0.1	1.1	106.5	0.0	180.6	0.0	0.0	183.7	0.0	183.7
1996	0.0	3.9	0.3	43.3	35.7	0.1	1.1	108.6	0.0	189.0	0.1	0.0	192.9	0.0	192.9
1997	0.0	3.2	0.3	47.5	35.6	0.1	1.2	113.0	0.0	197.6	0.0	0.0	200.8	0.0	200.8
1998	0.0	3.1	0.3	46.4	36.1	(s)	1.2	117.1	0.0	201.1	1.1	0.0	204.1	0.0	204.1
1999	0.0	2.8	0.4	45.1	42.2	0.1	1.2	119.2	0.0	208.2	0.9	(s)	211.1	(s)	211.1
2000	0.0	3.0	0.4	51.6	43.7	0.2	1.2	123.1	0.0	220.2	1.0	(s)	223.2	(s)	223.3

[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, Utah

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	515	4	2,291	12	0	2,302	0	304	0	0	0	—
1965	363	5	1,597	8	0	1,605	0	910	0	0	0	—
1970	435	4	1,768	9	0	1,777	0	738	0	0	0	—
1975	2,026	3	152	10	0	162	0	1,074	0	0	0	—
1980	4,895	5	58	67	0	126	0	821	0	0	0	—
1985	6,325	(s)	25	55	0	80	0	1,019	0	110	0	—
1990	13,563	1	0	84	0	84	0	486	0	152	0	—
1991	12,829	5	0	82	0	82	0	604	0	186	0	—
1992	13,857	7	0	62	0	62	0	580	0	186	0	—
1993	13,995	6	0	55	0	55	0	818	0	148	0	—
1994	14,269	9	0	53	0	53	0	716	0	195	0	—
1995	13,325	9	0	61	0	61	0	926	0	140	0	—
1996	13,585	4	0	55	0	55	0	1,019	0	192	0	—
1997	14,252	4	0	52	0	52	0	1,349	0	169	0	—
1998	14,664	6	0	58	0	58	0	1,300	0	160	0	—
1999	14,590	6	0	52	0	52	0	1,247	0	156	0	—
2000	14,688	11	0	99	0	99	0	742	0	152	0	—
						Trillion Btu						
1960	12.8	3.8	14.4	0.1	0.0	14.5	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.4
1965	9.1	4.4	10.0	(s)	0.0	10.1	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.1
1970	10.8	3.3	11.1	0.1	0.0	11.2	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.0
1975	47.9	2.9	1.0	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	63.0
1980	112.1	4.9	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	126.3
1985	149.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	10.6	0.0	2.3	0.0	163.0
1990	311.5	0.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	5.1	0.0	3.2	0.0	321.1
1991	294.3	5.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	6.3	0.0	3.9	0.0	310.5
1992	315.5	7.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	6.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	332.8
1993	321.6	6.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	8.4	0.0	3.1	0.0	340.1
1994	327.9	9.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	7.4	0.0	4.1	0.0	349.0
1995	307.8	9.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	9.6	0.0	2.9	0.0	329.8
1996	312.8	4.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	10.5	0.0	4.0	0.0	331.9
1997	323.0	4.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	R 13.8	0.0	3.5	0.0	R 344.9
1998	331.7	6.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	R 13.3	0.0	3.4	0.0	R 354.9
1999	339.1	6.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	R 12.7	0.0	3.3	0.0	R 362.2
2000	342.4	11.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	7.6	0.0	3.2	0.0	364.8

[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.