

**Table 29. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, Arizona**

Year	Coal <sup>a</sup>	Natural Gas <sup>b</sup>	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power <sup>d</sup>	Wood and Waste	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses <sup>f</sup>	Total <sup>g</sup>	
			Asphalt & Road Oil <sup>a</sup>	Aviation Gasoline <sup>a</sup>	Distillate Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Jet Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Kero-sene <sup>a</sup>	LPG <sup>a</sup>	Lubri-cants <sup>a</sup>	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Other <sup>a,c</sup>	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh		Other <sup>a,e</sup>	Million kWh		
1960	10	136	863	699	2,787	4,721	64	724	275	12,363	125	0	22,622	0	2,975	—	—	-4,266	—
1965	337	154	1,110	478	3,528	5,545	31	1,056	299	14,997	82	0	27,125	0	4,410	—	—	1,933	—
1970	406	193	3,679	427	4,899	6,644	165	1,304	344	21,542	105	0	39,108	0	6,103	—	—	7,594	—
1975	4,392	156	2,331	358	10,143	7,075	213	1,119	472	27,704	5,942	39	55,395	0	7,240	—	—	4,887	—
1980	11,559	166	2,061	281	10,769	7,967	73	1,589	611	30,589	1,339	71	55,350	0	9,795	—	—	-24,227	—
1985	16,364	131	2,563	184	10,179	7,154	16	1,722	556	36,148	176	0	58,699	1,130	13,987	—	—	-38,272	—
1990	16,419	127	2,367	194	12,048	8,501	20	1,508	626	39,326	28	129	64,746	20,598	R <sup>h</sup> 7,667	—	R -60,191	—	
1991	16,805	125	2,181	188	10,370	9,642	36	1,700	560	40,593	201	216	65,687	25,096	R 7,098	—	R -73,316	—	
1992	17,915	130	2,984	158	11,301	8,310	3	2,095	571	41,556	106	259	67,342	25,609	R 6,911	—	R -78,275	—	
1993	18,991	115	2,328	128	13,549	7,892	3	1,843	581	43,026	192	131	69,673	22,049	R 7,023	—	R -68,667	—	
1994	19,580	133	2,574	142	13,135	7,401	3	1,867	608	45,193	201	114	71,238	23,171	R 7,670	—	R -70,853	—	
1995	16,682	120	3,138	139	14,607	7,588	4	1,938	597	47,159	82	107	75,359	26,985	R 8,478	—	R -63,369	—	
1996	16,793	120	2,460	155	16,292	7,922	7	R 1,625	580	49,417	109	R 1,659	R 80,223	28,840	R 9,480	—	R -60,493	—	
1997	18,206	131	2,704	151	17,306	7,974	8	R 1,204	612	48,884	15	R 1,798	R 80,656	29,314	R 12,504	—	R -72,899	—	
1998	19,013	155	3,972	191	18,930	8,669	11	1,345	641	52,661	21	1,806	88,246	30,301	11,242	—	—	-78,273	—
1999	19,711	161	3,814	157	18,883	9,627	9	1,809	648	54,854	45	1,808	91,654	30,416	10,083	—	—	-84,239	—
<b>Trillion Btu</b>																			
1960	0.2	140.3	5.7	3.5	16.2	25.3	0.4	2.9	1.7	64.9	0.8	0.0	121.5	0.0	32.0	4.0	0.0	-14.6	283.4
1965	7.0	166.1	7.4	2.4	20.6	30.1	0.2	4.2	1.8	78.8	0.5	0.0	145.9	0.0	46.1	3.7	0.0	6.6	375.4
1970	8.6	204.4	24.4	2.2	28.5	36.4	0.9	4.9	2.1	113.2	0.7	0.0	213.3	0.0	64.0	4.3	0.0	25.9	520.6
1975	92.4	164.3	15.5	1.8	59.1	39.0	1.2	4.2	2.9	145.5	37.4	0.2	306.7	0.0	75.3	5.4	0.0	16.7	661.0
1980	245.0	174.0	13.7	1.4	62.7	43.9	0.4	5.8	3.7	160.7	8.4	0.4	301.2	0.0	101.8	R 17.8	0.0	-82.7	R 757.2
1985	342.0	137.3	17.0	0.9	59.3	39.4	0.1	6.2	3.4	189.9	1.1	0.0	317.3	12.2	146.1	R 24.0	0.0	-130.6	R 848.4
1990	343.6	130.8	15.7	1.0	70.2	47.3	0.1	5.5	3.8	206.6	0.2	0.8	351.1	220.0	R <sup>h</sup> 79.8	R 14.7	R 3.9	-205.4	R 938.4
1991	347.5	128.2	14.5	1.0	60.4	53.7	0.2	6.1	3.4	213.2	1.3	1.2	355.0	269.5	74.1	R 15.1	R 4.0	R 250.2	R 944.4
1992	369.0	133.7	19.8	0.8	65.8	46.4	(s)	7.6	3.5	218.3	0.7	1.5	364.4	273.4	71.5	R 15.6	R 4.1	R 267.1	R 964.5
1993	389.8	118.0	15.4	0.6	78.9	44.2	(s)	6.6	3.5	226.0	1.2	0.7	377.4	235.5	72.4	R 13.9	R 4.1	R 234.3	R 976.8
1994	402.3	137.1	17.1	0.7	76.5	41.9	(s)	6.8	3.7	R 236.4	1.3	0.6	R 385.0	247.4	79.1	R 14.0	R 4.2	-241.8	R 1,027.3
1995	342.4	124.3	20.8	0.7	85.1	43.0	(s)	7.0	3.6	R 245.9	0.5	0.6	R 407.3	287.6	87.4	R 16.3	R 4.2	R 216.2	R 1,056.8
1996	343.2	121.7	16.3	0.8	94.9	44.9	(s)	R 5.9	3.5	R 257.8	0.7	R 8.9	R 433.7	306.4	98.0	R 13.6	R 4.2	R 206.4	R 1,114.3
1997	369.4	134.0	17.9	0.8	100.8	45.2	(s)	R 4.4	3.7	R 254.8	0.1	R 9.7	R 437.5	311.4	R 129.5	R 14.4	R 4.2	R 248.7	R 1,151.7
1998	386.6	157.0	26.4	1.0	110.3	49.2	0.1	4.9	3.9	274.5	0.1	9.8	479.9	321.9	116.3	9.8	4.1	-267.1	1,208.5
1999	403.5	163.2	25.3	0.8	110.0	54.6	(s)	6.5	3.9	285.8	0.3	9.7	497.0	323.1	104.3	12.0	4.1	-287.4	1,219.8

<sup>a</sup> The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

<sup>b</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

<sup>c</sup> "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

<sup>f</sup> 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.

<sup>g</sup> From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in appendix Table A8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

<sup>h</sup> 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 appendices to this report.

**Table 30. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Arizona**

Year	Coal <sup>a</sup>	Natural Gas <sup>b</sup>	Petroleum				Wood	Geothermal	Solar <sup>c</sup>	Electricity <sup>a</sup>	Electrical System Energy Losses <sup>d</sup>	Total
			Distillate Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Kerosene <sup>a</sup>	LPG <sup>a</sup>	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours		
1960	0	27	47	0	397	445	138	—	—	1,355	—	3,369
1965	0	25	59	9	727	794	129	—	—	2,230	—	5,326
1970	0	30	98	68	840	1,006	151	—	—	4,327	—	10,486
1975	0	38	216	77	542	836	170	—	—	7,138	—	17,217
1980	0	30	2	0	657	659	R 439	—	—	9,637	—	23,434
1985	(s)	29	12	3	956	971	662	—	—	12,249	—	28,778
1990	(s)	30	11	(s)	772	783	411	—	—	15,378	—	R 33,640
1991	(s)	31	5	1	872	878	433	—	—	15,641	—	R 34,004
1992	1	28	5	2	938	946	456	—	—	16,230	—	R 34,615
1993	(s)	28	5	1	827	833	433	—	—	16,705	—	R 35,284
1994	(s)	30	4	2	844	849	424	—	—	18,212	—	R 38,008
1995	2	27	4	2	971	977	471	—	—	18,036	—	R 37,603
1996	(s)	28	7	3	784	794	470	—	—	19,746	—	R 41,152
1997	(s)	31	6	2	R 720	R 728	R 485	—	—	20,683	—	R 43,022
1998	(s)	36	4	3	1,028	1,035	427	—	—	21,611	—	44,644
1999	0	33	2	2	1,423	1,427	458	—	—	22,517	—	44,119
<b>Trillion Btu</b>												
1960	0.0	28.4	0.3	0.0	1.6	1.9	2.8	0.0	0.0	4.6	37.6	11.5
1965	0.0	27.1	0.3	(s)	2.9	3.3	2.6	0.0	0.0	7.6	40.6	18.2
1970	0.0	31.4	0.6	0.4	3.2	4.1	3.0	0.0	0.0	14.8	53.3	35.8
1975	0.0	39.8	1.3	0.4	2.0	3.7	3.4	0.0	0.0	24.4	71.3	58.7
1980	0.0	30.9	(s)	0.0	2.4	2.4	8.8	0.0	0.0	32.9	74.9	80.0
1985	(s)	29.9	0.1	(s)	3.4	3.5	13.2	0.0	0.0	41.8	88.5	98.2
1990	(s)	31.3	0.1	(s)	2.8	2.9	8.2	e (s)	R e 3.7	52.5	R e 98.5	114.8
1991	(s)	32.1	(s)	(s)	3.2	3.2	8.7	(s)	R 3.8	53.4	R 101.1	R 116.0
1992	(s)	29.3	(s)	(s)	3.4	3.4	9.1	(s)	R 3.8	55.4	R 101.1	R 118.1
1993	(s)	29.0	(s)	(s)	3.0	3.0	8.7	(s)	R 3.9	57.0	R 101.5	120.4
1994	(s)	30.5	(s)	(s)	3.1	3.1	8.5	(s)	R 4.0	62.1	R 108.2	129.7
1995	(s)	27.9	(s)	(s)	3.5	3.6	9.4	(s)	R 4.0	61.5	R 106.4	R 128.3
1996	(s)	28.0	(s)	(s)	2.8	2.9	9.4	(s)	R 4.0	67.4	R 111.7	R 140.4
1997	(s)	31.8	(s)	(s)	R 2.6	R 2.6	R 9.7	(s)	R 4.0	70.6	R 118.6	R 146.8
1998	(s)	36.7	(s)	(s)	3.7	3.8	8.5	(s)	3.9	73.7	126.7	152.3
1999	0.0	33.5	(s)	(s)	5.1	5.2	9.2	(s)	3.8	76.8	128.4	150.5

<sup>a</sup> The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

<sup>b</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

<sup>c</sup> Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

<sup>d</sup> Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

<sup>e</sup> 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 appendices to this report.

**Table 31. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Arizona**

Year	Coal <sup>a</sup>	Natural Gas <sup>b</sup>	Petroleum						Wood	Electricity <sup>a</sup>	Electrical System Energy Losses <sup>c</sup>	Total <sup>d</sup>		
			Distillate Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Kerosene <sup>a</sup>	LPG <sup>a</sup>	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	
1960	0	25	106	0	70	89	39	305	3	—	3,302	—	8,214	—
1965	0	19	131	2	128	137	17	416	2	—	3,044	—	7,268	—
1970	0	23	220	12	148	146	31	557	3	—	4,690	—	11,366	—
1975	0	33	485	14	96	177	83	855	3	—	7,162	—	17,277	—
1980	0	27	280	0	116	179	0	576	11	—	9,122	—	22,182	—
1985	1	25	476	2	169	140	(s)	787	R 18	—	12,295	—	28,885	—
1990	(s)	28	511	2	136	257	0	907	R 26	—	16,058	—	R 35,129	—
1991	(s)	28	303	2	154	372	11	842	R 28	—	15,802	—	R 34,352	—
1992	2	27	226	1	166	308	0	700	R 30	—	16,366	—	R 34,904	—
1993	1	28	167	1	146	191	0	506	35	—	16,714	—	R 35,302	—
1994	(s)	29	253	1	149	34	0	437	36	—	17,766	—	R 37,077	—
1995	3	28	261	1	171	35	0	469	36	—	18,562	—	R 38,700	—
1996	(s)	29	403	2	138	35	5	584	39	—	19,555	—	R 40,753	—
1997	(s)	30	515	4	R 127	35	0	R 681	R 53	—	20,520	—	R 42,684	—
1998	(s)	32	1,034	1	181	36	0	1,253	53	—	21,683	—	44,794	—
1999	0	31	559	5	251	36	0	851	64	—	22,688	—	44,453	—
<b>Trillion Btu</b>														
1960	0.0	26.2	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.2	1.6	0.1	0.0	11.3	39.1	28.0	67.1
1965	0.0	20.7	0.8	(s)	0.5	0.7	0.1	2.1	(s)	0.0	10.4	33.2	24.8	58.0
1970	0.0	24.0	1.3	0.1	0.6	0.8	0.2	2.9	0.1	0.0	16.0	43.0	38.8	81.8
1975	0.0	34.3	2.8	0.1	0.4	0.9	0.5	4.7	0.1	0.0	24.4	63.5	58.9	122.4
1980	0.0	28.7	1.6	0.0	0.4	0.9	0.0	3.0	0.2	0.0	31.1	63.1	75.7	138.8
1985	(s)	26.5	2.8	(s)	0.6	0.7	(s)	4.1	R 0.4	0.0	41.9	R 73.0	98.6	R 171.5
1990	(s)	29.3	3.0	(s)	0.5	1.3	0.0	4.8	R 0.5	e (s)	54.8	R e 89.4	R 119.9	R e 209.3
1991	(s)	28.3	1.8	(s)	0.6	2.0	0.1	4.4	R 0.6	(s)	53.9	R 87.1	R 117.2	R 204.3
1992	0.1	27.9	1.3	(s)	0.6	1.6	0.0	3.5	R 0.6	(s)	55.8	R 87.9	R 119.1	R 207.0
1993	(s)	28.3	1.0	(s)	0.5	1.0	0.0	2.5	0.7	(s)	57.0	88.6	R 120.4	R 209.0
1994	(s)	30.0	1.5	(s)	0.5	0.2	0.0	2.2	0.7	(s)	60.6	93.5	126.5	220.0
1995	0.1	29.3	1.5	(s)	0.6	0.2	0.0	2.3	0.7	(s)	63.3	95.7	R 132.0	R 227.8
1996	(s)	29.3	2.3	(s)	0.5	0.2	(s)	3.1	0.8	(s)	66.7	99.9	R 139.0	R 238.9
1997	(s)	30.8	3.0	(s)	0.5	0.2	0.0	3.7	R 1.1	(s)	70.0	R 105.6	R 145.6	R 251.2
1998	(s)	32.3	6.0	(s)	0.7	0.2	0.0	6.9	1.1	(s)	74.0	114.2	152.8	267.1
1999	0.0	31.9	3.3	(s)	0.9	0.2	0.0	4.4	1.3	(s)	77.4	115.0	151.7	266.7

<sup>a</sup> The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

<sup>b</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

<sup>c</sup> Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

<sup>d</sup> Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

<sup>e</sup> 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 appendices to this report.

Table 32. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Arizona

Year	Coal	Natural Gas <sup>a</sup>	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power <sup>b</sup>	Wood and Waste	Other <sup>b,c</sup>	Electricity <sup>b</sup>	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses <sup>e</sup>	
			Asphalt and Road Oil <sup>b</sup>	Distillate Fuel <sup>b</sup>	Kerosene <sup>b</sup>	LPG <sup>b</sup>	Lubricants <sup>b</sup>	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel <sup>b</sup>	Other <sup>b,c</sup>	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Other <sup>b,d</sup>	Million kWh	Million kWh	Million kWh	Net Energy	Million kWh	Total
1960	10	14	863	1,227	64	222	81	515	27	0	3,000	0	—	—	1,481	—	3,683	—
1965	4	55	1,110	1,545	21	161	93	437	20	0	3,387	0	—	—	3,331	—	7,952	—
1970	5	58	3,679	1,387	85	253	115	456	55	0	6,031	13	—	—	4,751	—	11,514	—
1975	133	51	2,331	3,113	122	430	205	440	102	39	6,781	14	—	—	6,868	—	16,566	—
1980	643	38	2,061	3,570	73	739	264	309	154	71	7,241	15	—	—	8,003	—	19,461	—
1985	1,915	17	2,563	1,850	11	505	241	404	31	0	5,605	15	—	—	8,457	—	19,869	—
1990	660	18	2,367	3,103	17	545	271	503	18	129	6,952	f 0	—	—	10,034	—	R 21,950	—
1991	689	19	2,181	2,617	34	617	242	368	176	216	6,452	0	—	—	10,405	—	R 22,620	—
1992	632	20	2,984	2,401	1	934	247	346	94	259	7,265	0	—	—	11,055	—	R 23,578	—
1993	674	21	2,328	1,707	1	812	251	338	176	131	5,745	0	—	—	10,989	—	R 23,211	—
1994	727	26	2,574	1,784	(s)	789	263	366	45	114	5,937	0	—	—	11,303	—	R 23,589	—
1995	657	28	3,138	2,649	1	745	258	410	70	107	7,377	0	—	—	11,992	—	R 25,002	—
1996	675	27	2,460	2,768	2	R 667	251	437	81	R 1,659	R 8,324	0	—	—	12,783	—	R 26,640	—
1997	702	28	2,704	3,324	2	R 331	265	457	14	R 1,798	R 8,896	0	—	—	13,253	—	R 27,568	—
1998	698	28	3,972	3,338	7	128	277	473	21	1,806	10,022	0	—	—	12,549	—	25,924	—
1999	685	27	3,814	2,460	2	116	280	334	33	1,808	8,848	0	—	—	12,456	—	24,406	—
<b>Trillion Btu</b>																		
1960	0.2	14.2	5.7	7.1	0.4	0.9	0.5	2.7	0.2	0.0	17.5	0.0	1.0	0.0	5.1	37.9	12.6	50.5
1965	0.1	59.4	7.4	9.0	0.1	0.6	0.6	2.3	0.1	0.0	20.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	11.4	92.0	27.1	119.1
1970	0.1	61.2	24.4	8.1	0.5	1.0	0.7	2.4	0.3	0.0	37.4	0.1	1.3	0.0	16.2	116.3	39.3	155.6
1975	2.6	53.4	15.5	18.1	0.7	1.6	1.2	2.3	0.6	0.2	40.3	0.1	1.9	0.0	23.4	121.9	56.5	178.4
1980	13.1	39.5	13.7	20.8	0.4	2.7	1.6	1.6	1.0	0.4	42.2	0.2	R 8.9	0.0	27.3	R 131.2	66.4	R 197.6
1985	38.8	17.3	17.0	10.8	0.1	1.8	1.5	2.1	0.2	0.0	33.4	0.2	R 10.4	0.0	28.9	R 128.9	67.8	R 196.7
1990	13.3	19.0	15.7	18.1	0.1	2.0	1.6	2.6	0.1	0.8	41.0	f 0	R 6.0	f 0.2	34.2	R f 113.7	74.9	R f 188.6
1991	13.7	19.7	14.5	15.2	0.2	2.2	1.5	1.9	1.1	1.2	37.9	0.0	R 5.9	0.2	35.5	R 113.0	R 77.2	R 190.1
1992	12.8	20.4	19.8	14.0	(s)	3.4	1.5	1.8	0.6	1.5	42.6	0.0	R 5.9	0.2	37.7	R 119.6	R 80.4	R 200.1
1993	13.5	21.8	15.4	9.9	(s)	2.9	1.5	1.8	1.1	0.7	33.4	0.0	R 4.6	0.2	37.5	R 111.0	79.2	R 190.2
1994	14.7	26.7	17.1	10.4	(s)	2.9	1.6	1.9	0.3	0.6	34.8	0.0	R 4.8	0.2	38.6	R 119.7	80.5	R 200.2
1995	13.1	28.8	20.8	15.4	(s)	2.7	1.6	R 2.1	0.4	0.6	43.7	0.0	R 6.1	0.2	40.9	R 132.8	R 85.3	R 218.1
1996	13.4	27.3	16.3	16.1	(s)	R 2.4	1.5	2.3	0.5	R 8.9	R 48.1	0.0	R 3.4	0.2	43.6	R 136.0	R 90.9	R 226.9
1997	13.7	28.5	17.9	19.4	(s)	R 1.2	1.6	2.4	0.1	R 9.7	R 52.3	0.0	R 3.6	0.2	45.2	R 143.6	R 94.1	R 237.7
1998	13.4	28.7	26.4	19.4	(s)	0.5	1.7	2.5	0.1	9.8	60.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	42.8	145.7	88.5	234.2
1999	13.2	27.5	25.3	14.3	(s)	0.4	1.7	1.7	0.2	9.7	53.4	0.0	1.5	0.2	42.5	138.4	83.3	221.6

<sup>a</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.<sup>b</sup> The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.<sup>c</sup> "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."<sup>d</sup> "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.<sup>e</sup> Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.<sup>f</sup> 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 appendices to this report.

**Table 33. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Arizona**

Year	Coal <sup>a</sup>	Natural Gas <sup>b</sup>	Petroleum								Ethanol <sup>c</sup>	Electricity <sup>a</sup>	Electrical System Energy Losses <sup>d</sup>	Total <sup>c</sup>	
			Aviation Gasoline <sup>a</sup>	Distillate Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Jet Fuel <sup>a</sup>	LPG <sup>a</sup>	Lubricants <sup>a</sup>	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Total					
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	
1960	(s)	16	699	1,404	4,721	34	193	11,759	17	18,829	0	0	—	0	—
1965	(s)	18	478	1,790	5,545	40	206	14,423	0	22,482	0	0	—	0	—
1970	(s)	24	427	3,192	6,644	63	229	20,940	0	31,494	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	17	358	4,756	6,995	51	267	27,087	0	39,514	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	21	281	6,480	7,967	78	347	30,100	0	45,253	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	19	184	7,630	7,154	92	316	35,604	0	50,979	e 0	0	—	0	—
1990	0	25	194	8,223	8,501	55	355	38,566	0	55,895	R 0	0	—	0	—
1991	0	24	188	7,300	9,642	57	318	39,853	0	57,357	R 0	0	—	0	—
1992	0	23	158	8,546	8,310	57	324	40,902	0	58,297	R 0	0	—	0	—
1993	0	17	128	11,575	7,892	58	330	42,497	0	62,479	R 80	0	—	0	—
1994	0	25	142	11,026	7,401	84	345	44,793	0	63,791	R 208	0	—	0	—
1995	0	18	139	11,586	7,588	51	339	46,714	0	66,417	R 655	0	—	0	—
1996	0	17	155	13,013	7,922	R 35	329	48,944	0	R 70,398	R 553	0	—	0	—
1997	0	19	151	13,351	7,974	R 26	347	48,391	0	R 70,241	R 549	0	—	0	—
1998	0	20	191	14,436	8,669	7	364	52,152	0	75,819	423	0	—	0	—
1999	0	19	157	15,786	9,627	18	368	54,484	0	80,441	366	0	—	0	—
Trillion Btu															
1960	(s)	16.5	3.5	8.2	25.3	0.1	1.2	61.8	0.1	100.2	0.0	0.0	116.7	0.0	116.7
1965	(s)	19.4	2.4	10.4	30.1	0.2	1.2	75.8	0.0	120.1	0.0	0.0	139.4	0.0	139.4
1970	(s)	25.4	2.2	18.6	36.4	0.2	1.4	110.0	0.0	168.8	0.0	0.0	194.1	0.0	194.1
1975	(s)	17.9	1.8	27.7	38.6	0.2	1.6	142.3	0.0	212.2	0.0	0.0	230.1	0.0	230.1
1980	0.0	22.3	1.4	37.7	43.9	0.3	2.1	158.1	0.0	243.6	0.0	0.0	265.9	0.0	265.9
1985	0.0	19.4	0.9	44.4	39.4	0.3	1.9	187.0	0.0	274.1	e 0.0	0.0	e 293.5	0.0	e 293.5
1990	0.0	26.1	1.0	47.9	47.3	0.2	2.2	202.6	0.0	301.1	R 0.0	0.0	327.2	0.0	327.2
1991	0.0	24.1	1.0	42.5	53.7	0.2	1.9	209.3	0.0	308.7	R 0.0	0.0	332.8	0.0	332.8
1992	0.0	24.1	0.8	49.8	46.4	0.2	2.0	214.9	0.0	314.0	R 0.0	0.0	338.2	0.0	338.2
1993	0.0	17.9	0.6	67.4	44.2	0.2	2.0	223.2	0.0	337.7	0.3	0.0	355.6	0.0	355.6
1994	0.0	25.7	0.7	64.2	41.9	0.3	2.1	R 234.3	0.0	R 343.5	0.7	0.0	R 369.2	0.0	R 369.2
1995	0.0	19.1	0.7	67.5	43.0	0.2	2.1	R 243.6	0.0	R 357.1	R 2.3	0.0	R 376.2	0.0	R 376.2
1996	0.0	17.5	0.8	75.8	44.9	0.1	2.0	R 255.3	0.0	R 378.9	R 2.0	0.0	R 396.5	0.0	R 396.5
1997	0.0	19.2	0.8	77.8	45.2	0.1	2.1	R 252.3	0.0	R 378.2	R 1.9	0.0	R 397.4	0.0	R 397.4
1998	0.0	20.1	1.0	84.1	49.2	(s)	2.2	271.8	0.0	408.3	1.5	0.0	428.3	0.0	428.3
1999	0.0	19.0	0.8	92.0	54.6	0.1	2.2	283.9	0.0	433.5	1.3	0.0	452.5	0.0	452.5

<sup>a</sup> The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>c</sup> 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.

<sup>d</sup> Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

<sup>e</sup> 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 appendices to this report.

Table 34. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, Arizona

Year	Coal	Natural Gas <sup>a</sup>	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power <sup>e</sup>	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other <sup>b,f</sup>	Total <sup>g</sup>
			Heavy Oil <sup>b,c</sup>	Light Oil <sup>b,d</sup>	Petroleum Coke <sup>b</sup>	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	0	53	41	3	0	44	0	2,975	18	0	0	—
1965	333	37	44	3	0	47	0	4,410	0	0	0	—
1970	401	59	19	1	0	20	0	6,089	0	0	0	—
1975	4,259	18	5,756	1,653	0	7,410	0	7,226	0	0	0	—
1980	10,916	50	1,185	436	0	1,622	0	9,780	0	0	0	—
1985	14,448	42	145	211	0	357	1,130	13,972	0	0	0	—
1990	15,758	24	10	200	0	210	20,598	7,667	0	0	0	—
1991	16,116	23	14	145	0	159	25,096	7,098	0	0	0	—
1992	17,280	31	11	123	0	135	25,609	6,911	0	0	0	—
1993	18,316	20	16	95	0	110	22,049	7,023	0	0	0	—
1994	18,853	24	155	68	0	224	23,171	7,670	0	0	0	—
1995	16,021	19	12	107	0	119	26,985	8,478	0	0	0	—
1996	16,118	19	23	101	0	124	28,840	9,480	0	0	0	—
1997	17,504	23	(s)	110	0	110	29,314	R 12,504	0	0	0	—
1998	18,316	39	0	117	0	117	30,301	11,242	0	0	0	—
1999	19,025	51	12	75	0	88	30,416	10,083	0	0	0	—
<b>Trillion Btu</b>												
1960	0.0	55.1	0.3	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.0	32.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	87.6
1965	6.9	39.5	0.3	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.0	46.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	92.9
1970	8.5	62.4	0.1	(s)	0.0	0.1	0.0	63.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	134.9
1975	89.8	18.9	36.2	9.6	0.0	45.8	0.0	75.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	229.8
1980	231.9	52.5	7.5	2.5	0.0	10.0	0.0	101.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	396.0
1985	303.2	44.2	0.9	1.2	0.0	2.1	12.2	146.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	507.7
1990	330.3	25.1	0.1	1.2	0.0	1.2	220.0	79.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	656.4
1991	333.8	23.9	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.9	269.5	74.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	703.3
1992	356.1	31.9	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.8	273.4	71.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	733.7
1993	376.3	21.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.7	235.5	72.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	705.8
1994	387.6	24.3	1.0	0.4	0.0	1.4	247.4	79.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	739.8
1995	329.2	19.3	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.7	287.6	87.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	727.7
1996	329.8	19.5	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.7	306.4	98.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 754.5
1997	355.6	23.7	(s)	0.6	0.0	0.6	311.4	R 129.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 821.0
1998	373.1	39.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	321.9	116.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	851.2
1999	390.3	51.4	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.5	323.1	104.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	869.6

<sup>a</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.<sup>b</sup> The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.<sup>c</sup> Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, heavy oil includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.<sup>d</sup> Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, light oil includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.<sup>e</sup> 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.<sup>f</sup> "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.<sup>g</sup> If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in appendix Table A8.

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 appendices to this report.