

**Table 47. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, Colorado**

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	2,941	188	1,617	1,125	4,194	480	277	3,153	378	16,461	1,883	R 675	R 30,242	0	970	—	—	-4,980	—
1965	4,204	224	1,423	1,111	3,925	3,426	1,108	3,339	416	19,321	2,056	R 937	R 37,061	0	938	—	—	-2,572	—
1970	5,101	282	3,220	337	5,212	7,476	822	4,710	423	26,103	1,507	R 1,182	R 50,991	0	1,236	—	—	-2,230	—
1975	7,603	308	2,231	267	8,846	7,151	278	5,053	458	31,916	3,388	R 1,121	R 60,709	0	1,507	—	—	-1,877	—
1980	11,981	256	2,284	265	11,228	4,725	413	3,870	641	34,282	1,814	R 1,826	R 61,348	667	1,717	—	—	-5,019	—
1985	15,241	219	3,103	142	9,552	7,861	92	2,324	583	35,742	194	R 1,214	R 60,807	-32	2,357	—	—	-1,099	—
1990	16,710	239	3,257	167	10,373	6,109	50	3,045	656	35,562	13	R 1,351	R 60,583	0	R h 1,371	—	—	R 1,052	—
1991	16,218	261	3,107	155	11,805	6,503	51	3,520	587	35,676	80	R 1,232	R 62,717	0	R 1,787	—	—	R 3,597	—
1992	16,696	253	3,190	136	12,425	7,363	51	3,184	599	35,790	41	R 1,559	R 64,339	0	R 1,587	—	—	R 1,046	—
1993	17,070	284	3,413	124	12,922	8,959	53	3,448	610	37,913	11	R 1,441	R 68,895	0	R 1,968	—	—	R 1,272	—
1994	17,475	276	4,188	128	13,261	7,930	48	3,390	637	39,385	3	R 1,558	R 70,528	0	R 1,658	—	—	R 3,562	—
1995	16,971	284	3,720	124	13,426	7,428	29	3,936	626	41,357	8	R 1,482	R 72,136	0	R 2,212	—	—	R 7,334	—
1996	17,222	307	3,904	124	14,839	7,765	33	R 3,897	608	43,028	20	R 1,958	R 76,174	0	R 1,704	—	—	R 10,518	—
1997	17,961	306	2,574	143	13,796	7,174	29	R 1,954	642	43,744	3	R 1,955	R 72,013	0	R 2,031	—	—	R 10,532	—
1998	18,033	312	4,749	144	15,719	6,792	44	1,413	672	44,841	3	1,799	76,177	0	1,508	—	—	12,055	—
1999	18,171	316	2,137	195	16,275	7,800	32	2,973	679	47,069	4	1,865	79,029	0	1,600	—	—	8,485	—
Trillion Btu																			
1960	68.2	195.0	10.7	5.7	24.4	2.6	1.6	12.6	2.3	86.5	11.8	R 4.0	R 162.3	0.0	10.4	6.5	0.0	-17.0	R 425.4
1965	98.1	204.5	9.4	5.6	22.9	19.3	6.3	13.4	2.5	101.5	12.9	R 5.5	R 199.3	0.0	9.8	6.6	0.0	-8.8	R 509.5
1970	115.7	275.0	21.4	1.7	30.4	42.3	4.7	17.8	2.6	137.1	9.5	R 6.9	R 274.2	0.0	13.0	8.4	0.0	-7.6	R 678.6
1975	159.3	281.0	14.8	1.3	51.5	40.4	1.6	18.8	2.8	167.7	21.3	R 6.6	R 326.8	0.0	15.7	9.0	0.0	-6.4	R 785.4
1980	247.6	254.6	15.2	1.3	65.4	26.7	2.3	14.2	3.9	180.1	11.4	R 10.5	R 331.0	7.3	17.8	R 10.8	0.0	-17.1	R 852.0
1985	299.1	218.7	20.6	0.7	55.6	44.5	0.5	8.4	3.5	187.8	1.2	R 7.2	R 330.0	-0.3	24.6	R 15.3	0.0	-3.7	883.7
1990	329.0	240.3	21.6	0.8	60.4	34.6	0.3	11.0	4.0	186.8	0.1	R 8.1	R 327.7	0.0	R h 14.3	R 8.8	0.6	3.6	R 924.2
1991	321.8	268.1	20.6	0.8	68.8	36.8	0.3	12.7	3.6	187.4	0.5	R 7.4	R 338.9	0.0	R 18.6	R 9.3	0.6	R 12.3	R 969.6
1992	331.5	258.9	21.2	0.7	72.4	41.6	0.3	11.5	3.6	188.0	0.3	R 9.3	R 348.9	0.0	R 16.4	R 9.7	0.6	R 3.6	R 969.6
1993	338.5	287.3	22.6	0.6	75.3	50.7	0.3	12.4	3.7	199.2	0.1	R 8.6	R 373.5	0.0	R 20.3	R 9.3	0.6	R 4.3	R 1,033.9
1994	349.1	277.1	27.8	0.6	77.2	44.9	0.3	12.3	3.9	R 206.0	(s)	R 9.3	R 382.3	0.0	17.1	R 9.4	0.6	R 12.2	R 1,047.8
1995	337.3	288.7	24.7	0.6	78.2	42.0	0.2	R 14.3	3.8	R 215.7	0.1	R 8.9	R 388.4	0.0	R 22.8	R 10.5	0.6	R 25.0	R 1,073.3
1996	340.3	314.7	25.9	0.6	86.4	44.0	0.2	R 14.1	3.7	R 224.4	0.1	R 11.5	R 411.0	0.0	17.6	R 10.3	0.6	R 35.9	R 1,130.4
1997	356.0	309.6	17.1	0.7	80.4	40.7	0.2	R 7.1	3.9	R 228.0	(s)	R 11.5	R 389.5	0.0	R 21.0	R 10.6	0.6	R 35.9	R 1,123.5
1998	355.3	315.9	31.5	0.7	91.6	38.5	0.2	5.1	4.1	233.7	(s)	10.6	416.1	0.0	15.6	8.8	0.7	41.1	1,153.5
1999	355.2	318.2	14.2	1.0	94.8	44.2	0.2	10.8	4.1	245.3	(s)	10.9	425.5	0.0	16.6	10.3	0.8	29.0	1,155.5

<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> "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 48. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Colorado

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					Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar <sup>c</sup>	Electricity <sup>a</sup>	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	
1960	90	52	148	50	2,097	2,294	212	—	—	1,776	—	4,418	—
1965	112	65	90	285	2,224	2,599	179	—	—	2,521	—	6,018	—
1970	80	83	168	112	3,080	3,361	195	—	—	3,859	—	9,351	—
1975	7	100	283	36	2,862	3,181	233	—	—	5,142	—	12,403	—
1980	35	90	78	23	1,670	1,772	463	—	—	6,693	—	16,275	—
1985	55	90	106	49	1,390	1,545	673	—	—	8,861	—	20,819	—
1990	20	92	27	22	1,697	1,746	366	—	—	9,787	—	R 21,411	—
1991	23	97	27	24	1,899	1,950	385	—	—	10,099	—	R 21,955	—
1992	21	95	22	37	1,692	1,751	406	—	—	10,216	—	R 21,788	—
1993	13	106	33	35	1,768	1,836	379	—	—	10,656	—	R 22,507	—
1994	8	100	26	40	1,757	1,822	R 371	—	—	10,939	—	R 22,828	—
1995	7	104	40	20	2,188	2,248	R 412	—	—	11,307	—	R 23,574	—
1996	5	111	60	21	2,100	2,180	R 411	—	—	11,871	—	R 24,738	—
1997	23	116	69	19	R 330	R 417	R 418	—	—	12,261	—	R 25,504	—
1998	6	111	21	24	171	216	369	—	—	12,652	—	26,136	—
1999	36	112	11	16	2,011	2,039	395	—	—	13,131	—	25,727	—
<b>Trillion Btu</b>													
1960	2.1	54.1	0.9	0.3	8.4	9.6	4.2	0.0	0.0	6.1	76.0	15.1	91.1
1965	2.6	59.6	0.5	1.6	8.9	11.1	3.6	0.0	0.0	8.6	85.4	20.5	105.9
1970	1.8	80.4	1.0	0.6	11.6	13.3	3.9	0.0	0.0	13.2	112.5	31.9	144.5
1975	0.2	89.5	1.6	0.2	10.6	12.5	4.7	0.0	0.0	17.5	124.4	42.3	166.7
1980	0.8	89.2	0.5	0.1	6.1	6.7	9.3	0.0	0.0	22.8	128.8	55.5	184.3
1985	1.2	90.1	0.6	0.3	5.0	5.9	13.5	0.0	0.0	30.2	140.8	71.0	211.9
1990	0.4	92.4	0.2	0.1	6.2	6.4	7.3	e 0.1	R e 0.2	33.4	e 140.2	R 73.1	R e 213.3
1991	0.5	100.3	0.2	0.1	6.9	7.2	7.7	0.1	R 0.2	34.5	150.4	R 74.9	R 225.3
1992	0.4	96.8	0.1	0.2	6.1	6.5	8.1	0.1	0.2	34.9	R 147.0	R 74.3	R 221.3
1993	0.3	107.4	0.2	0.2	6.4	6.8	7.6	0.1	0.2	36.4	158.6	76.8	235.4
1994	0.2	99.9	0.1	0.2	6.4	6.8	7.4	0.1	0.2	37.3	151.9	77.9	229.8
1995	0.2	106.2	0.2	0.1	7.9	8.3	R 8.2	0.1	0.2	38.6	161.7	80.4	R 242.2
1996	0.1	113.6	0.4	0.1	7.6	8.1	8.2	0.1	0.2	40.5	170.8	R 84.4	R 255.2
1997	0.4	117.0	0.4	0.1	R 1.2	R 1.7	R 8.4	0.1	0.2	41.8	R 169.6	R 87.0	R 256.7
1998	0.1	112.2	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.9	7.4	0.1	0.2	43.2	164.1	89.2	253.3
1999	0.8	112.4	0.1	0.1	7.3	7.4	7.9	0.1	0.2	44.8	173.6	87.8	261.4

<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.

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 49. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Colorado**

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	167	28	123	66	370	135	56	750	4	—	1,772	—	4,408	—
1965	207	39	75	376	393	186	49	1,078	3	—	2,842	—	6,785	—
1970	149	59	140	148	544	124	38	993	4	—	4,594	—	11,134	—
1975	14	76	235	48	505	109	75	972	4	—	6,276	—	15,139	—
1980	65	67	339	6	295	312	3	955	11	—	7,277	—	17,695	—
1985	101	69	681	15	245	176	1	1,118	R 18	—	12,344	—	29,001	—
1990	38	66	437	10	299	265	0	1,011	R 23	—	14,420	—	R 31,546	—
1991	42	69	591	11	335	336	0	1,272	R 25	—	14,609	—	R 31,759	—
1992	38	66	834	7	299	161	(s)	1,301	R 26	—	14,757	—	R 31,474	—
1993	24	72	759	7	312	35	(s)	1,113	30	—	15,278	—	R 32,270	—
1994	15	66	1,219	5	310	51	0	1,585	31	—	13,943	—	R 29,097	—
1995	13	67	814	5	386	58	0	1,263	31	—	14,300	—	R 29,814	—
1996	9	69	987	6	371	265	0	1,628	34	—	15,251	—	R 31,784	—
1997	42	69	1,186	5	R 58	37	0	R 1,286	R 46	—	15,506	—	R 32,254	—
1998	11	63	989	9	30	38	3	1,070	46	—	16,920	—	34,953	—
1999	66	64	923	9	355	166	1	1,455	55	—	17,915	—	35,100	—
<b>Trillion Btu</b>														
1960	3.8	29.5	0.7	0.4	1.5	0.7	0.4	3.6	0.1	0.0	6.0	43.1	15.0	58.1
1965	4.7	35.8	0.4	2.1	1.6	1.0	0.3	5.4	0.1	0.0	9.7	55.7	23.1	78.9
1970	3.3	57.5	0.8	0.8	2.1	0.7	0.2	4.6	0.1	0.0	15.7	81.2	38.0	119.2
1975	0.3	68.3	1.4	0.3	1.9	0.6	0.5	4.6	0.1	0.0	21.4	94.7	51.7	146.3
1980	1.4	66.6	2.0	(s)	1.1	1.6	(s)	4.7	0.2	0.0	24.8	97.8	60.4	158.2
1985	2.2	68.9	4.0	0.1	0.9	0.9	(s)	5.9	R 0.4	0.0	42.1	R 119.4	98.9	R 218.4
1990	0.8	66.6	2.5	0.1	1.1	1.4	0.0	5.1	R 0.5	49.2	R e 122.4	107.6	R e 230.0	
1991	0.9	71.0	3.4	0.1	1.2	1.8	0.0	6.5	R 0.5	0.2	49.8	R 128.9	R 108.4	R 237.2
1992	0.8	68.0	4.9	(s)	1.1	0.8	(s)	6.8	R 0.5	0.2	50.4	R 126.7	R 107.4	R 234.0
1993	0.5	72.4	4.4	(s)	1.1	0.2	(s)	5.8	0.6	0.2	52.1	131.7	110.1	241.8
1994	0.3	66.2	7.1	(s)	1.1	0.3	0.0	8.5	0.6	0.2	47.6	123.4	99.3	222.7
1995	0.3	67.8	4.7	(s)	1.4	0.3	0.0	6.5	0.6	0.2	48.8	124.2	R 101.7	R 225.9
1996	0.2	70.6	5.7	(s)	1.3	1.4	0.0	8.5	0.7	0.2	52.0	132.2	R 108.4	R 240.6
1997	0.8	69.9	6.9	(s)	R 0.2	0.2	0.0	R 7.3	R 0.9	0.2	52.9	R 132.0	R 110.1	R 242.1
1998	0.3	63.9	5.8	(s)	0.1	0.2	(s)	6.1	0.9	0.2	57.7	129.2	119.3	248.4
1999	1.5	63.9	5.4	0.1	1.3	0.9	(s)	7.6	1.1	0.2	61.1	135.4	119.8	255.1

<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 50. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Colorado

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>	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	Net Energy	Million kWh	Total	
1960	1,438	69	1,617	1,768	161	593	98	1,303	1,583	R 675	R 7,798	1	—	—	1,289	—	3,206	
1965	1,698	82	1,423	1,994	447	641	130	1,039	1,254	R 937	R 7,865	1	—	—	1,576	—	3,763	
1970	1,657	88	3,220	2,228	561	953	137	1,036	1,128	R 1,182	R 10,444	1	—	—	2,334	—	5,656	
1975	1,871	73	2,231	3,419	193	1,498	156	860	2,327	R 1,327	R 11,805	1	—	—	4,407	—	10,630	
1980	1,757	60	2,284	3,983	384	1,860	238	695	1,640	R 1,826	R 12,910	1	—	—	6,900	—	16,778	
1985	791	48	3,103	2,293	28	621	217	580	40	R 1,214	R 8,096	1	—	—	5,468	—	12,848	
1990	729	66	3,257	2,683	18	975	244	408	13	R 1,351	R 8,949	R f 95	—	—	6,587	—	R 14,409	
1991	738	80	3,107	3,531	17	1,203	218	503	34	R 1,232	R 9,844	R 124	—	—	6,748	—	R 14,670	
1992	735	79	3,190	4,350	7	1,125	223	494	4	R 1,559	R 10,952	R 82	—	—	6,849	—	R 14,607	
1993	780	94	3,413	3,626	12	1,284	227	504	11	R 1,441	R 10,518	R 110	—	—	7,024	—	R 14,836	
1994	857	95	4,188	3,126	4	1,184	237	583	1	R 1,558	R 10,882	R 117	—	—	9,620	—	R 20,076	
1995	729	98	3,720	3,184	5	1,294	233	541	(s)	R 1,482	R 10,458	R 111	—	—	9,706	—	R 20,237	
1996	367	111	3,904	4,119	6	R 1,357	226	631	4	R 1,958	R 12,206	R 119	—	—	9,947	—	R 20,730	
1997	780	103	2,574	4,066	5	R 1,536	239	681	3	R 1,955	R 11,059	R 68	—	—	10,297	—	R 21,420	
1998	353	118	4,749	3,839	11	1,186	250	625	(s)	1,799	12,460	116	—	—	9,998	—	20,655	
1999	365	113	2,137	3,622	6	538	253	564	1	1,865	8,985	119	—	—	9,521	—	18,654	
<b>Trillion Btu</b>																		
1960	36.6	71.8	10.7	10.3	0.9	2.4	0.6	6.8	10.0	R 4.0	R 45.8	(s)	2.2	0.0	4.4	R 160.7	10.9	R 171.7
1965	44.2	74.9	9.4	11.6	2.5	2.6	0.8	5.5	7.9	R 5.5	R 45.8	(s)	2.9	0.0	5.4	R 173.2	12.8	186.1
1970	41.4	85.3	21.4	13.0	3.2	3.6	0.8	5.4	7.1	R 6.9	R 61.4	(s)	4.4	0.0	8.0	R 200.5	19.3	R 219.8
1975	45.8	65.6	14.8	19.9	1.1	5.6	0.9	4.5	14.6	R 6.6	R 68.1	(s)	4.3	0.0	15.0	R 198.8	36.3	R 235.1
1980	43.1	59.9	15.2	23.2	2.2	6.8	1.4	3.6	10.3	R 10.5	R 73.3	(s)	R 1.3	0.0	23.5	R 201.1	57.2	R 258.3
1985	17.1	47.7	20.6	13.4	0.2	2.2	1.3	3.0	0.2	R 7.2	R 48.2	(s)	R 1.5	0.0	18.7	R 133.1	43.8	R 177.0
1990	15.4	66.7	21.6	15.6	0.1	3.5	1.5	2.1	0.1	R 8.1	R 52.7	R f 1.0	R 1.0	f 0.2	22.5	R f 159.4	49.2	R f 208.5
1991	15.6	82.4	20.6	20.6	0.1	4.3	1.3	2.6	0.2	R 7.4	R 57.2	R 1.3	R 1.1	0.2	23.0	R 180.8	50.1	R 230.9
1992	14.8	80.6	21.2	25.3	(s)	4.1	1.4	2.6	(s)	R 9.3	R 63.9	R 0.9	R 1.1	0.2	23.4	R 184.7	R 49.8	R 234.6
1993	16.3	94.9	22.6	21.1	0.1	4.6	1.4	2.6	0.1	R 8.6	R 61.2	R 1.1	R 1.1	0.2	24.0	R 198.8	50.6	R 249.4
1994	18.5	95.9	27.8	18.2	(s)	4.3	1.4	R 3.0	(s)	R 9.3	R 64.2	1.2	R 1.3	0.2	32.8	R 214.0	68.5	R 282.5
1995	15.8	99.3	24.7	18.5	(s)	4.7	1.4	2.8	(s)	R 8.9	R 61.1	R 1.1	R 1.7	0.2	33.1	R 212.3	69.0	R 281.3
1996	7.9	113.9	25.9	24.0	(s)	R 4.9	1.4	3.3	(s)	R 11.5	R 71.1	1.2	R 1.4	0.2	33.9	R 229.5	R 70.7	R 300.3
1997	16.8	104.6	17.1	23.7	(s)	R 5.6	1.4	R 3.5	(s)	R 11.5	R 62.9	R 0.7	R 1.3	0.2	35.1	R 221.7	R 73.1	R 294.8
1998	7.5	119.8	31.5	22.4	0.1	4.3	1.5	3.3	(s)	10.6	73.6	1.2	0.5	0.2	34.1	236.9	70.5	307.4
1999	7.8	113.7	14.2	21.1	(s)	1.9	1.5	2.9	(s)	10.9	52.7	1.2	1.3	0.2	32.5	209.5	63.6	273.1

<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 51. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Colorado**

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	25	1	1,125	2,146	480	93	280	15,023	137	19,284	0	0	—	0	—
1965	6	2	1,111	1,763	3,426	81	286	18,097	713	25,476	0	0	—	0	—
1970	3	2	337	2,655	7,476	133	286	24,943	99	35,929	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	5	267	4,290	7,151	188	302	30,948	104	43,250	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	8	265	6,554	4,725	45	402	33,275	0	45,267	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	7	142	6,358	7,861	68	366	34,986	146	49,927	R e 446	0	—	0	—
1990	0	9	167	7,175	6,109	75	412	34,889	0	48,826	R 230	0	—	0	—
1991	0	8	155	7,622	6,503	83	369	34,837	0	49,568	R 241	0	—	0	—
1992	0	8	136	7,173	7,363	68	376	35,135	0	50,251	R 377	0	—	0	—
1993	0	8	124	8,476	8,959	84	383	37,374	0	55,400	R 613	0	—	0	—
1994	0	10	128	8,864	7,930	138	400	38,751	1	56,212	R 589	1	—	2	—
1995	0	11	124	9,366	7,428	69	393	40,757	0	58,136	R 897	4	—	8	—
1996	0	11	124	9,638	7,765	R 70	382	42,132	(s)	R 60,109	R 1,547	4	—	9	—
1997	0	12	143	8,437	7,174	R 31	403	43,026	0	R 59,214	R 1,521	5	—	10	—
1998	0	9	144	10,787	6,792	25	422	44,178	0	62,348	1,504	5	—	10	—
1999	0	8	195	11,648	7,800	70	426	46,339	0	66,478	1,276	5	—	9	—
Trillion Btu															
1960	0.6	1.3	5.7	12.5	2.6	0.4	1.7	78.9	0.9	102.6	0.0	0.0	104.5	0.0	104.5
1965	0.1	1.7	5.6	10.3	19.3	0.3	1.7	95.1	4.5	136.8	0.0	0.0	138.6	0.0	138.6
1970	0.1	1.8	1.7	15.5	42.3	0.5	1.7	131.0	0.6	193.3	0.0	0.0	195.2	0.0	195.2
1975	(s)	4.8	1.3	25.0	40.4	0.7	1.8	162.6	0.7	232.5	0.0	0.0	237.3	0.0	237.3
1980	0.0	7.5	1.3	38.2	26.7	0.2	2.4	174.8	0.0	243.6	0.0	0.0	251.1	0.0	251.1
1985	0.0	7.1	0.7	37.0	44.5	0.2	2.2	183.8	0.9	269.4	R e 1.6	0.0	e 276.5	0.0	e 276.5
1990	0.0	9.2	0.8	41.8	34.6	0.3	2.5	183.3	0.0	263.2	R 0.8	0.0	272.4	0.0	272.4
1991	0.0	8.6	0.8	44.4	36.8	0.3	2.2	183.0	0.0	267.5	R 0.9	0.0	276.2	0.0	276.2
1992	0.0	8.5	0.7	41.8	41.6	0.2	2.3	184.6	0.0	271.2	R 1.3	0.0	279.7	0.0	279.7
1993	0.0	7.7	0.6	49.4	50.7	0.3	2.3	196.3	0.0	299.6	R 2.2	0.0	307.4	0.0	307.4
1994	0.0	10.1	0.6	51.6	44.9	0.5	2.4	R 202.7	(s)	R 302.8	R 2.1	(s)	R 312.9	(s)	R 312.9
1995	0.0	11.5	0.6	54.6	42.0	0.2	2.4	R 212.6	0.0	R 312.4	R 3.2	(s)	R 323.9	(s)	R 323.9
1996	0.0	11.2	0.6	56.1	44.0	0.3	2.3	R 219.8	(s)	R 323.1	R 5.5	(s)	R 334.3	(s)	R 334.3
1997	0.0	12.5	0.7	49.1	40.7	R 0.1	2.4	R 224.3	0.0	R 317.4	R 5.4	(s)	R 329.9	(s)	R 330.0
1998	0.0	9.4	0.7	62.8	38.5	0.1	2.6	230.3	0.0	335.0	5.3	(s)	344.4	(s)	344.4
1999	0.0	8.4	1.0	67.8	44.2	0.3	2.6	241.5	0.0	357.4	4.5	(s)	365.8	(s)	365.9

<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 52. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, Colorado

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	1,221	37	106	10	0	116	0	969	0	0	0	—
1965	2,181	36	40	4	0	43	0	937	0	0	0	—
1970	3,212	51	242	22	0	264	0	1,234	0	0	0	—
1975	5,710	53	882	619	0	1,501	0	1,506	0	0	0	—
1980	10,124	32	171	273	0	444	667	1,716	0	0	0	—
1985	14,295	5	8	113	0	121	-32	2,357	3	0	0	—
1990	15,924	5	(s)	50	0	50	0	1,276	(s)	0	0	—
1991	15,416	6	46	35	0	82	0	1,663	(s)	0	0	—
1992	15,902	5	37	47	0	84	0	1,505	0	0	0	—
1993	16,252	5	0	28	0	28	0	1,858	0	0	0	—
1994	16,596	5	(s)	26	0	26	0	1,540	0	0	0	—
1995	16,222	4	8	22	0	30	0	2,101	0	0	0	—
1996	16,841	5	16	35	0	51	0	1,585	0	0	0	—
1997	17,116	6	(s)	38	0	38	0	R 1,962	0	0	0	—
1998	17,663	11	(s)	83	0	83	0	1,392	0	0	0	—
1999	17,704	19	1	71	0	72	0	1,481	0	0	0	—
<b>Trillion Btu</b>												
1960	25.1	38.3	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.6
1965	46.5	32.4	0.3	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.0	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.0
1970	69.1	49.9	1.5	0.1	0.0	1.6	0.0	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	133.6
1975	113.1	52.7	5.5	3.6	0.0	9.2	0.0	15.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	190.6
1980	202.4	31.3	1.1	1.6	0.0	2.7	7.3	17.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	261.5
1985	278.7	4.9	(s)	0.7	0.0	0.7	-0.3	24.6	(s)	0.0	0.0	308.6
1990	312.4	5.4	(s)	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	13.3	(s)	0.0	0.0	331.3
1991	304.8	5.7	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	17.4	(s)	0.0	0.0	328.4
1992	315.5	5.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	15.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	336.6
1993	321.4	4.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	19.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	345.6
1994	330.1	5.1	(s)	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	15.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	351.2
1995	321.0	3.8	(s)	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	21.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	346.7
1996	332.1	5.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	16.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	354.2
1997	337.9	5.5	(s)	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	R 20.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	364.1
1998	347.4	10.6	(s)	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	14.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	372.8
1999	345.2	19.8	(s)	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	15.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	380.7

<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.