

Table 173. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, Montana

Year	Coal <sup>a</sup>	Natural Gas <sup>b</sup>	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power <sup>d</sup>	Wood and Waste	Other <sup>a,c</sup>	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>	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh		Other <sup>a,e</sup>	Million kWh	Total <sup>g</sup>	
1960	254	56	865	1,006	4,898	265	477	737	161	6,922	2,063	R 1,725	R 19,118	0	5,800	—	—	-3,181	—
1965	370	71	1,003	312	4,962	384	248	926	189	7,709	1,241	R 2,835	R 19,809	0	8,388	—	—	-6,938	—
1970	763	88	1,347	43	4,827	649	376	1,326	200	9,262	1,268	R 3,372	R 22,670	0	8,744	—	—	-1,251	—
1975	1,149	80	924	79	7,586	818	122	1,370	208	10,630	2,178	R 3,772	R 27,687	0	10,164	—	—	-6,056	—
1980	3,520	61	1,020	159	7,509	920	0	1,806	247	10,416	4,025	R 3,159	R 29,262	0	9,963	—	—	-11,328	—
1985	5,713	47	1,463	91	11,317	678	10	1,576	225	10,188	133	R 2,512	R 28,193	0	10,244	—	—	-13,692	—
1990	9,676	43	1,487	111	7,422	708	8	1,740	253	10,328	221	R 4,054	R 26,332	0	R h 10,752	—	—	-38,514	—
1991	10,549	45	1,350	108	8,321	615	3	1,053	227	10,360	146	R 3,568	R 25,750	0	R 11,980	—	—	R -45,407	—
1992	11,040	46	1,309	75	7,716	864	1	1,018	231	10,727	89	R 4,473	R 26,503	0	R 8,281	—	—	R -38,451	—
1993	9,247	53	1,707	64	8,004	901	8	2,200	235	10,999	689	R 3,906	R 28,712	0	R 9,613	—	—	R -33,200	—
1994	11,089	52	1,964	75	8,254	855	7	1,055	246	11,097	374	R 4,327	R 28,255	0	R 8,162	—	—	R -36,557	—
1995	10,005	58	1,293	78	8,924	1,052	1	918	242	11,328	240	R 4,269	R 28,344	0	R 10,760	—	—	R -37,963	—
1996	8,032	61	1,702	99	9,818	999	1	R 1,618	235	11,753	184	R 4,876	R 31,284	0	R 13,833	—	—	R -38,417	—
1997	9,517	60	1,448	71	10,782	792	2	R 277	248	11,480	165	R 4,704	R 29,969	0	R 13,395	—	—	R -49,906	—
1998	10,724	60	1,594	102	8,586	797	3	271	259	11,596	113	5,281	28,603	0	11,136	—	—	-44,109	—
1999	10,302	62	2,625	121	8,653	836	2	527	262	11,768	24	5,915	30,735	0	13,834	—	—	-46,327	—
Trillion Btu																			
1960	4.0	57.6	5.7	5.1	28.5	1.4	2.7	3.0	1.0	36.4	13.0	R 10.4	R 107.1	0.0	62.4	7.5	0.0	-10.9	R 227.8
1965	5.5	70.8	6.7	1.6	28.9	2.1	1.4	3.7	1.1	40.5	7.8	R 17.0	R 110.8	0.0	87.7	7.8	0.0	-23.7	R 259.0
1970	12.0	90.6	8.9	0.2	28.1	3.6	2.1	5.0	1.2	48.7	8.0	R 20.3	R 126.1	0.0	91.8	6.6	0.0	-4.3	R 322.9
1975	18.6	81.2	6.1	0.4	44.2	4.6	0.7	5.1	1.3	55.8	13.7	R 22.7	R 154.6	0.0	105.8	6.2	0.0	-20.7	R 345.7
1980	60.2	61.5	6.8	0.8	43.7	5.2	0.0	6.6	1.5	54.7	25.3	R 19.0	R 163.6	0.0	103.5	R 11.1	0.0	-38.6	R 361.2
1985	99.1	47.3	9.7	0.5	65.9	3.8	0.1	5.7	1.4	53.5	0.8	R 15.5	R 156.8	0.0	107.0	R 14.0	(s)	-46.7	R 377.4
1990	166.1	44.4	9.9	0.6	43.2	4.0	(s)	6.3	1.5	54.3	1.4	R 24.4	R 145.6	0.0	R h 111.8	R 19.9	h 0.1	-131.4	R h 356.7
1991	180.2	46.7	9.0	0.5	48.5	3.5	(s)	3.8	1.4	54.4	0.9	R 21.6	R 143.6	0.0	R 125.0	R 18.2	0.1	R -154.9	R 359.1
1992	189.8	46.6	8.7	0.4	44.9	4.8	(s)	3.7	1.4	56.3	0.6	R 26.9	R 147.7	0.0	R 85.6	R 6.7	0.1	R -131.2	R 345.4
1993	157.7	54.3	11.3	0.3	46.6	5.0	(s)	7.9	1.4	57.8	4.3	R 23.6	R 158.4	0.0	R 99.1	R 6.6	0.1	R -113.3	R 362.9
1994	189.3	53.3	13.0	0.4	48.1	4.8	(s)	3.8	1.5	R 58.0	2.4	R 26.1	R 158.1	0.0	R 84.2	R 5.9	0.1	R -124.7	R 366.2
1995	171.2	59.6	8.6	0.4	52.0	5.9	(s)	3.3	1.5	R 59.1	1.5	R 25.8	R 158.0	0.0	R 111.0	R 18.0	0.1	R -129.5	R 388.3
1996	135.7	63.2	11.3	0.5	57.2	5.7	(s)	R 5.8	1.4	R 61.3	1.2	R 29.3	R 173.7	0.0	R 143.0	R 17.2	0.1	R -131.1	R 402.1
1997	160.7	61.7	9.6	0.4	62.8	4.5	(s)	R 1.0	1.5	R 59.8	1.0	R 28.3	R 169.0	0.0	R 138.7	R 17.6	0.1	R -170.3	377.5
1998	181.0	61.4	10.6	0.5	50.0	4.5	(s)	1.0	1.6	60.4	0.7	31.9	161.2	0.0	115.2	12.5	0.1	-150.5	381.0
1999	173.9	63.6	17.4	0.6	50.4	4.7	(s)	1.9	1.6	61.3	0.2	35.7	173.8	0.0	143.1	16.0	0.3	-158.1	412.4

<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> "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 174. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Montana

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	11	17	262	0	506	768	237	—	—	935	—	2,327
1965	8	20	277	0	636	914	182	—	—	1,216	—	2,904
1970	4	25	249	0	887	1,137	139	—	—	1,534	—	3,717
1975	4	24	589	0	973	1,562	153	—	—	2,143	—	5,169
1980	5	19	421	0	829	1,250	125	—	—	2,916	—	7,091
1985	3	19	345	9	604	959	174	—	—	3,614	—	8,491
1990	20	17	288	1	813	1,102	89	—	—	3,358	—	R 7,347
1991	16	18	356	1	703	1,060	94	—	—	3,459	—	R 7,519
1992	7	17	218	(s)	598	816	99	—	—	3,286	—	R 7,009
1993	4	20	267	7	548	822	91	—	—	3,598	—	R 7,599
1994	1	19	189	6	541	736	89	—	—	3,567	—	R 7,444
1995	4	20	252	1	473	726	99	—	—	3,640	—	R 7,589
1996	1	22	438	1	519	958	99	—	—	3,911	—	R 8,150
1997	29	21	910	2	R 152	R 1,064	R 95	—	—	3,804	—	R 7,913
1998	1	19	461	3	86	549	84	—	—	3,722	—	7,690
1999	1	20	256	1	342	600	89	—	—	3,664	—	7,180
<b>Trillion Btu</b>												
1960	0.2	17.5	1.5	0.0	2.0	3.6	4.7	0.0	0.0	3.2	29.2	7.9
1965	0.2	19.9	1.6	0.0	2.6	4.2	3.6	0.0	0.0	4.1	32.1	9.9
1970	0.1	25.6	1.5	0.0	3.4	4.8	2.8	0.0	0.0	5.2	38.5	12.7
1975	0.1	24.6	3.4	0.0	3.6	7.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	7.3	42.1	17.6
1980	0.1	19.5	2.5	0.0	3.0	5.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	9.9	37.5	24.2
1985	(s)	19.4	2.0	0.1	2.2	4.2	3.5	0.0	0.0	12.3	39.4	29.0
1990	0.4	17.3	1.7	(s)	2.9	4.6	1.8	e (s)	e (s)	11.5	e 35.6	25.1
1991	0.3	18.9	2.1	(s)	2.5	4.6	1.9	(s)	(s)	11.8	37.6	25.7
1992	0.1	17.0	1.3	(s)	2.2	3.4	2.0	(s)	(s)	11.2	33.8	R 23.9
1993	0.1	20.7	1.6	(s)	2.0	3.6	1.8	(s)	(s)	12.3	38.5	25.9
1994	(s)	19.2	1.1	(s)	2.0	3.1	1.8	(s)	(s)	12.2	36.3	25.4
1995	0.1	20.2	1.5	(s)	1.7	3.2	2.0	(s)	(s)	12.4	37.9	25.9
1996	(s)	22.8	2.6	(s)	1.9	4.4	2.0	(s)	(s)	13.3	42.6	27.8
1997	0.5	21.6	5.3	(s)	R 0.5	R 5.9	R 1.9	(s)	(s)	13.0	R 42.9	27.0
1998	(s)	19.7	2.7	(s)	0.3	3.0	1.7	(s)	(s)	12.7	37.1	26.2
1999	(s)	20.1	1.5	(s)	1.2	2.7	1.8	0.1	(s)	12.5	37.3	24.5

<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 175. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Montana**

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	20	12	297	466	89	135	2	989	4	—	688	—	1,711	—	
1965	15	14	315	227	112	144	1	800	3	—	925	—	2,208	—	
1970	8	19	283	94	157	220	1	755	3	—	1,187	—	2,877	—	
1975	7	19	668	54	172	174	2	1,071	3	—	1,645	—	3,968	—	
1980	9	14	346	0	146	92	7	591	3	—	2,094	—	5,092	—	
1985	5	15	863	(s)	107	72	126	1,167	R 5	—	4,245	—	9,973	—	
1990	37	12	153	(s)	143	84	11	391	R 6	—	3,237	—	R 7,081	—	
1991	29	13	204	(s)	124	63	3	394	R 6	—	3,326	—	R 7,230	—	
1992	14	12	169	(s)	106	55	4	334	R 6	—	3,396	—	R 7,242	—	
1993	7	14	194	1	97	12	5	308	7	—	3,495	—	R 7,381	—	
1994	3	13	189	1	95	15	3	304	7	—	3,657	—	R 7,631	—	
1995	7	13	118	(s)	83	13	3	218	7	—	3,411	—	R 7,112	—	
1996	3	15	308	(s)	92	19	3	422	8	—	3,603	—	R 7,509	—	
1997	54	14	215	(s)	R 27	12	1	R 255	R 10	—	3,577	—	R 7,440	—	
1998	3	13	130	(s)	15	14	1	160	10	—	3,649	—	7,537	—	
1999	2	12	161	(s)	60	14	3	238	13	—	3,359	—	6,582	—	
<b>Trillion Btu</b>															
1960	0.4	12.3	1.7	2.6	0.4	0.7	(s)	5.5	0.1	0.0	2.3	20.6	5.8	26.4	
1965	0.3	14.1	1.8	1.3	0.5	0.8	(s)	4.3	0.1	0.0	3.2	22.0	7.5	29.5	
1970	0.2	19.2	1.6	0.5	0.6	1.2	(s)	3.9	0.1	0.0	4.1	27.4	9.8	37.2	
1975	0.1	19.0	3.9	0.3	0.6	0.9	(s)	5.8	0.1	0.0	5.6	30.6	13.5	44.1	
1980	0.2	14.4	2.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	(s)	3.1	0.1	0.0	7.1	24.9	17.4	42.3	
1985	0.1	14.8	5.0	(s)	0.4	0.4	0.8	6.6	R 0.1	0.0	14.5	R 36.1	34.0	R 70.1	
1990	0.7	12.5	0.9	(s)	0.5	0.4	0.1	1.9	R 0.1	11.0	R e 26.3	24.2	R e 50.5		
1991	0.5	13.2	1.2	(s)	0.4	0.3	(s)	2.0	R 0.1	0.1	11.3	R 27.2	24.7	R 51.9	
1992	0.2	11.8	1.0	(s)	0.4	0.3	(s)	1.7	R 0.1	0.1	11.6	R 25.5	24.7	R 50.2	
1993	0.1	14.1	1.1	(s)	0.3	0.1	(s)	1.6	0.1	0.1	11.9	28.0	25.2	53.1	
	(s)	13.3	1.1	(s)	0.3	0.1	(s)	1.6	0.1	0.1	12.5	27.6	26.0	53.6	
1995	0.1	13.9	0.7	(s)	0.3	0.1	(s)	1.1	0.1	0.1	11.6	26.9	R 24.3	51.2	
1996	(s)	15.3	1.8	(s)	0.3	0.1	(s)	2.2	0.2	0.1	12.3	30.1	25.6	55.7	
1997	1.0	14.3	1.3	(s)	R 0.1	0.1	(s)	R 1.4	R 0.2	0.1	12.2	R 29.2	R 25.4	R 54.6	
1998	(s)	13.3	0.8	(s)	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.9	0.2	0.1	12.4	26.9	25.7	52.6	
1999	(s)	12.4	0.9	(s)	0.2	0.1	(s)	1.2	0.3	0.1	11.5	25.5	22.5	48.0	

<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 176. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Montana

Year	Coal	Natural Gas <sup>a</sup>	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power <sup>b</sup>	Wood and Waste	Other <sup>b,d</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									Million kWh						
1960	36	26	865	1,500	11	112	23	816	1,684	R 1,725	R 6,737	0	—	—	2,951	—	7,341	—
1965	52	34	1,003	1,693	21	164	41	887	914	R 2,835	R 7,559	0	—	—	3,939	—	9,406	—
1970	28	41	1,347	1,274	282	246	46	635	1,123	R 3,372	R 8,324	0	—	—	6,029	—	14,610	—
1975	50	34	924	2,494	68	174	46	774	1,963	R 3,772	R 10,215	0	—	—	5,160	—	12,447	—
1980	154	20	1,020	1,925	0	786	51	619	4,018	R 3,159	R 11,577	0	—	—	5,815	—	14,140	—
1985	225	10	1,463	5,798	(s)	814	46	677	7	R 2,512	R 11,318	0	—	—	5,841	—	13,722	—
1990	220	12	1,487	2,749	7	717	52	615	209	R 4,054	R 9,890	Rf 53	—	—	6,529	—	R 14,284	—
1991	281	12	1,350	3,559	2	178	47	611	143	R 3,568	R 9,457	R 42	—	—	6,622	—	R 14,396	—
1992	251	14	1,309	2,589	(s)	279	48	572	86	R 4,473	R 9,356	R 46	—	—	6,414	—	R 13,680	—
1993	367	15	1,707	2,737	(s)	1,513	49	567	684	R 3,906	R 11,162	R 61	—	—	5,837	—	R 12,328	—
1994	572	16	1,964	2,275	(s)	360	51	603	371	R 4,327	R 9,952	R 65	—	—	5,961	—	R 12,439	—
1995	622	20	1,293	2,645	(s)	333	50	646	237	R 4,269	R 9,473	R 62	—	—	6,368	—	R 13,276	—
1996	131	21	1,702	3,461	(s)	R 991	48	663	181	R 4,876	R 11,923	R 66	—	—	6,306	—	R 13,141	—
1997	148	21	1,448	3,220	(s)	R 90	51	686	164	R 4,704	R 10,364	R 38	—	—	4,537	—	R 9,437	—
1998	93	23	1,594	2,229	(s)	108	54	437	112	5,281	9,815	64	—	—	6,403	—	13,226	—
1999	101	24	2,625	2,253	(s)	112	54	420	22	5,915	11,403	2,241	—	—	6,258	—	12,261	—
<b>Trillion Btu</b>																		
1960	0.8	27.0	5.7	8.7	0.1	0.5	0.1	4.3	10.6	R 10.4	R 40.4	0.0	2.7	0.0	10.1	R 80.9	25.0	R 106.0
1965	1.2	34.3	6.7	9.9	0.1	0.7	0.3	4.7	5.7	R 17.0	R 45.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	13.4	R 97.6	32.1	R 129.7
1970	0.6	42.5	8.9	7.4	1.6	0.9	0.3	3.3	7.1	R 20.3	R 49.8	0.0	3.0	0.0	20.6	R 116.5	49.8	R 166.4
1975	1.0	34.6	6.1	14.5	0.4	0.6	0.3	4.1	12.3	R 22.7	R 61.1	0.0	3.0	0.0	17.6	R 117.3	42.5	R 159.7
1980	2.9	20.3	6.8	11.2	0.0	2.9	0.3	3.3	25.3	R 19.0	R 68.7	0.0	R 8.3	0.0	19.8	R 120.1	48.2	R 168.4
1985	4.1	10.3	9.7	33.8	(s)	2.9	0.3	3.6	(s)	R 15.5	R 65.7	0.0	R 9.8	0.0	19.9	R 109.9	46.8	R 156.7
1990	4.0	12.0	9.9	16.0	(s)	2.6	0.3	3.2	1.3	R 24.4	R 57.8	f 0.5	R 17.2	f (s)	22.3	Rf 113.9	48.7	Rf 162.6
1991	5.2	11.9	9.0	20.7	(s)	0.6	0.3	3.2	0.9	R 21.6	R 56.4	R 0.4	R 15.6	(s)	22.6	R 112.1	R 49.1	R 161.2
1992	4.7	14.4	8.7	15.1	(s)	1.0	0.3	3.0	0.5	R 26.9	R 55.5	0.5	R 3.8	(s)	21.9	R 100.8	46.7	R 147.5
1993	6.8	15.3	11.3	15.9	(s)	5.5	0.3	3.0	4.3	R 23.6	R 63.9	R 0.6	R 3.8	(s)	19.9	R 110.4	42.1	R 152.5
1994	10.5	16.6	13.0	13.3	(s)	1.3	0.3	3.2	2.3	R 26.1	R 59.5	R 0.7	R 3.5	(s)	20.3	R 111.1	42.4	R 153.6
1995	11.2	21.0	8.6	15.4	(s)	1.2	0.3	3.4	1.5	R 25.8	R 56.1	R 0.6	R 15.9	(s)	21.7	R 126.6	45.3	R 171.9
1996	2.4	21.1	11.3	20.2	(s)	R 3.6	0.3	3.5	1.1	R 29.3	R 69.3	R 0.7	R 15.1	(s)	21.5	R 130.1	44.8	R 174.9
1997	2.7	21.7	9.6	18.8	(s)	R 0.3	0.3	3.6	1.0	R 28.3	R 61.9	R 0.4	R 15.5	(s)	15.5	R 117.7	R 32.2	R 149.9
1998	1.7	24.0	10.6	13.0	(s)	0.4	0.3	2.3	0.7	31.9	59.1	0.7	10.6	(s)	21.8	118.0	45.1	163.1
1999	1.8	24.6	17.4	13.1	(s)	0.4	0.3	2.2	0.1	35.7	69.3	23.2	13.9	0.1	21.4	154.3	41.8	196.1

<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 177. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Montana

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	1	(s)	1,006	2,839	265	29	137	5,972	377	10,624	0	0	—	0	—
1965	(s)	(s)	312	2,676	384	13	148	6,678	325	10,536	0	0	—	0	—
1970	(s)	1	43	3,020	649	36	154	8,407	119	12,428	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	2	79	3,835	818	50	162	9,682	160	14,786	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	3	159	4,759	920	45	196	9,705	0	15,786	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	2	91	4,273	678	51	179	9,439	(s)	14,711	R e 15	0	—	0	—
1990	0	2	111	4,169	708	67	201	9,630	0	14,885	R 3	0	—	0	—
1991	0	2	108	4,161	615	48	180	9,687	0	14,798	R 13	0	—	0	—
1992	0	3	75	4,705	864	35	183	10,100	0	15,963	R 13	0	—	0	—
1993	0	4	64	4,758	901	43	187	10,421	0	16,373	R 15	0	—	0	—
1994	0	4	75	5,559	855	58	195	10,479	0	17,221	0	0	—	0	—
1995	0	4	78	5,856	1,052	28	192	10,669	0	17,875	R 17	0	—	0	—
1996	0	3	99	5,570	999	16	186	11,070	0	R 17,940	0	0	—	0	—
1997	0	3	71	6,397	792	R 8	197	10,782	0	R 18,248	0	0	—	0	—
1998	0	4	102	5,734	797	62	206	11,145	0	18,047	10	0	—	0	—
1999	0	6	121	5,952	836	12	208	11,334	0	18,464	11	0	—	0	—
<b>Trillion Btu</b>															
1960	(s)	0.5	5.1	16.5	1.4	0.1	0.8	31.4	2.4	57.7	0.0	0.0	58.2	0.0	58.2
1965	(s)	0.4	1.6	15.6	2.1	0.1	0.9	35.1	2.0	57.3	0.0	0.0	57.8	0.0	57.8
1970	(s)	0.7	0.2	17.6	3.6	0.1	0.9	44.2	0.7	67.4	0.0	0.0	68.1	0.0	68.1
1975	(s)	1.8	0.4	22.3	4.6	0.2	1.0	50.9	1.0	80.4	0.0	0.0	82.1	0.0	82.1
1980	0.0	2.9	0.8	27.7	5.2	0.2	1.2	51.0	0.0	86.0	R e 0.0	0.0	88.9	0.0	88.9
1985	0.0	2.2	0.5	24.9	3.8	0.2	1.1	49.6	(s)	80.0	R e 0.1	0.0	82.2	0.0	82.2
1990	0.0	2.1	0.6	24.3	4.0	0.2	1.2	50.6	0.0	80.9	(s)	0.0	83.0	0.0	83.0
1991	0.0	2.4	0.5	24.2	3.5	0.2	1.1	50.9	0.0	80.4	(s)	0.0	82.8	0.0	82.8
1992	0.0	3.1	0.4	27.4	4.8	0.1	1.1	53.1	0.0	86.9	(s)	0.0	90.0	0.0	90.0
1993	0.0	3.8	0.3	27.7	5.0	0.2	1.1	54.7	0.0	89.1	R 0.1	0.0	92.9	0.0	92.9
1994	0.0	3.6	0.4	32.4	4.8	0.2	1.2	R 54.8	0.0	R 93.7	0.0	0.0	R 97.4	0.0	R 97.4
1995	0.0	4.1	0.4	34.1	5.9	0.1	1.2	R 55.6	0.0	R 97.3	0.1	0.0	R 101.3	0.0	R 101.3
1996	0.0	3.5	0.5	32.4	5.7	0.1	1.1	R 57.7	0.0	R 97.5	0.0	0.0	R 101.1	0.0	R 101.1
1997	0.0	3.6	0.4	37.3	4.5	R (s)	1.2	R 56.2	0.0	R 99.5	0.0	0.0	R 103.1	0.0	R 103.1
1998	0.0	3.9	0.5	33.4	4.5	0.2	1.2	58.1	0.0	98.0	(s)	0.0	101.8	0.0	101.8
1999	0.0	6.1	0.6	34.7	4.7	(s)	1.3	59.1	0.0	100.4	(s)	0.0	106.5	0.0	106.5

<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 178. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, Montana

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	187	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	5,800	0	0	0	—
1965	296	2	1	(s)	0	1	0	8,388	37	0	0	—
1970	723	3	26	(s)	0	26	0	8,744	73	0	0	—
1975	1,089	1	53	1	0	54	0	10,164	14	0	0	—
1980	3,352	4	0	59	0	59	0	9,963	17	0	0	—
1985	5,480	(s)	0	38	0	38	0	10,244	59	0	(s)	—
1990	9,399	(s)	0	63	0	63	0	R 10,699	75	0	0	—
1991	10,223	(s)	0	41	0	41	0	R 11,938	62	0	0	—
1992	10,768	(s)	0	35	0	35	0	R 8,236	79	0	(s)	—
1993	8,869	(s)	0	48	0	48	0	R 9,552	78	0	0	—
1994	10,513	1	0	42	0	42	0	R 8,096	42	0	0	—
1995	9,373	(s)	0	53	0	53	0	R 10,698	0	0	0	—
1996	7,897	(s)	0	41	0	41	0	R 13,767	0	0	0	—
1997	9,286	(s)	0	39	0	39	0	13,357	0	0	0	—
1998	10,627	1	0	33	0	33	0	11,071	0	0	0	—
1999	10,198	(s)	0	30	0	30	0	11,593	0	0	0	—
<b>Trillion Btu</b>												
1960	2.5	0.4	(s)	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	62.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.3
1965	3.9	2.0	(s)	(s)	0.0	(s)	0.0	87.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	94.0
1970	11.2	2.6	0.2	(s)	0.0	0.2	0.0	91.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	106.5
1975	17.4	1.2	0.3	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.0	105.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	124.8
1980	57.0	4.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	103.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	165.4
1985	94.8	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	107.0	0.6	0.0	(s)	203.3
1990	161.0	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	R 111.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	R 274.2
1991	174.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	124.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	300.1
1992	184.7	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	R 85.2	0.8	0.0	(s)	R 271.2
1993	150.7	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	R 98.5	0.8	0.0	0.0	R 250.6
1994	178.7	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	R 83.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	R 263.6
1995	159.7	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	R 110.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 270.8
1996	133.3	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	142.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	276.5
1997	156.5	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	R 138.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 295.5
1998	179.2	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	114.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	294.6
1999	172.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	119.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	292.2

<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.