Table 203. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, New Mexico

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power [d]	Wood and Waste	Other [a,e]	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses [f]	Total [g]
			Asphalt & Road Oil [a]	Aviation Gasoline [a]	Distillate Fuel [a]	Jet Fuel [a]	Kerosene [a]	LPG [a]	Lubricants [a]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel [a]	Other [a,c]	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh				Million kWh	
1960	174	200	964	201	3,067	2,186	485	3,014	226	9,555	191	R 437	R 20,325	0	69	—	—	951	—
1965	2,450	202	1,388	239	3,895	2,530	376	3,334	237	10,806	699	R 624	R 24,127	0	43	—	—	-14,477	—
1970	5,529	270	1,208	111	5,410	3,110	994	4,413	270	13,146	220	R 717	R 29,601	0	66	—	—	-27,673	—
1975	7,425	240	1,632	81	6,717	2,667	654	3,865	317	16,493	3,046	R 1,482	R 36,955	0	63	—	—	-39,258	—
1980	11,458	222	1,138	167	7,967	2,673	1,339	4,710	332	16,913	1,033	R 1,664	R 37,937	0	94	—	—	-46,980	—
1985	14,589	151	1,501	95	8,517	2,873	191	3,002	302	17,905	825	R 987	R 36,196	0	128	—	—	-47,212	—
1990	15,111	239	1,451	86	9,127	2,912	56	7,943	340	18,647	149	R 1,574	R 42,284	0	R h 205	—	—	R -44,906	—
1991	12,858	219	1,525	94	9,435	2,441	65	11,735	304	19,148	129	R 1,796	R 46,670	0	R 237	—	—	R -32,774	—
1992	14,832	203	1,874	94	9,980	2,834	23	10,457	310	19,432	130	R 2,091	R 47,223	0	R 255	—	—	R -40,446	—
1993	15,012	216	2,438	71	8,234	3,303	17	9,616	315	20,394	184	R 2,008	R 46,580	0	R 294	—	—	R -41,562	—
1994	15,374	221	2,114	62	7,278	2,576	11	8,767	330	20,806	179	R 2,097	R 44,220	0	R 213	—	—	R -42,500	—
1995	15,221	215	1,859	53	4,739	2,222	16	8,191	324	21,014	182	R 2,003	R 40,603	0	R 264	—	—	R -39,893	—
1996	15,297	222	1,648	R 101	9,960	1,615	17	R 2,015	314	20,247	198	R 4,490	R 40,605	0	R 211	—	—	R -37,944	—
1997	15,887	R 250	1,233	R 102	10,247	1,751	14	R 2,667	332	21,505	162	R 4,723	R 42,736	0	R 259	—	—	R -40,819	—
1998	15,963	239	2,048	61	11,047	2,196	17	2,801	348	21,918	144	4,420	45,001	0	236	—	—	-41,188	—
1999	16,303	229	1,902	70	12,050	2,723	47	4,115	351	22,189	169	4,418	48,035	0	243	—	—	-44,880	—
			Trillion Btu																
1960	4.1	207.3	6.4	1.0	17.9	11.7	2.7	12.1	1.4	50.2	1.2	R 2.6	R 107.2	0.0	0.7	6.6	0.0	3.2	R 329.2
1965	44.3	224.3	9.2	1.2	22.7	13.7	2.1	13.4	1.4	56.8	4.4	R 3.7	R 128.6	0.0	0.4	5.6	0.0	-49.4	R 353.8
1970	99.4	292.5	8.0	0.6	31.5	17.0	5.6	16.7	1.6	69.1	1.4	R 4.3	R 155.8	0.0	0.7	4.9	0.0	-94.4	R 458.8
1975	132.5	255.6	10.8	0.4	39.1	14.6	3.7	14.4	1.9	86.6	19.1	R 8.9	R 199.7	0.0	0.7	5.3	0.0	-133.9	R 459.9
1980	202.9	231.3	7.6	0.8	46.4	14.6	7.6	17.3	2.0	88.8	6.5	R 10.0	R 201.6	0.0	1.0	5.2	0.0	-160.3	R 481.7
1985	268.4	162.3	10.0	0.5	49.6	15.7	1.1	10.8	1.8	94.1	5.2	R 6.1	R 194.8	0.0	1.3	R 7.2	0.0	-161.1	473.0
1990	275.7	251.4	9.6	0.4	53.2	16.0	0.3	28.8	2.1	98.0	0.9	R 9.4	R 218.7	0.0	h 2.1	R 3.8	R h 0.7	-153.2	R h 599.2
1991	234.0	227.3	10.1	0.5	55.0	13.5	0.4	42.4	1.8	100.6	0.8	R 10.7	R 235.8	0.0	2.5	R 3.9	R 0.7	R -111.8	R 592.3
1992	267.5	211.0	12.4	0.5	58.1	15.6	0.1	37.9	1.9	102.1	0.8	R 12.4	R 241.8	0.0	2.6	R 4.2	R 0.7	R -138.0	R 589.8
1993	270.2	224.9	16.2	0.4	48.0	18.3	0.1	34.7	1.9	107.1	1.2	R 11.9	R 239.7	0.0	3.0	R 4.0	R 0.7	-141.8	R 600.8
1994	278.3	221.4	14.0	0.3	42.4	14.6	0.1	31.9	2.0	R 108.8	1.1	R 12.4	R 227.6	0.0	2.2	R 4.0	R 0.8	-145.0	R 589.3
1995	275.3	219.4	12.3	0.3	27.6	12.6	0.1	29.7	2.0	R 109.6	1.1	R 11.9	R 207.1	0.0	2.7	R 4.4	R 0.8	R -136.1	R 573.6
1996	279.2	228.2	10.9	0.5	58.0	9.2	0.1	R 7.3	1.9	R 105.6	1.2	R 25.3	R 220.1	0.0	2.2	R 4.4	R 0.8	R -129.5	R 605.3
1997	288.4	R 254.4	8.2	0.5	59.7	9.9	0.1	R 9.6	2.0	R 112.1	1.0	R 26.7	R 229.8	0.0	2.7	R 4.6	0.7	R -139.3	R 641.4
1998	290.2	235.1	13.6	0.3	64.3	12.5	0.1	10.1	2.1	114.2	0.9	24.9	243.1	0.0	2.4	3.8	0.7	-140.5	634.9
1999	298.0	224.7	12.6	0.4	70.2	15.4	0.3	14.9	2.1	115.6	1.1	24.8	257.4	0.0	2.5	4.4	1.2	-153.1	635.0

[a] 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.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] "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."

[d] 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.

[e] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for explanation of estimation methodology.

[f] 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.

[g] 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.

[h] 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.

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 204. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, New Mexico

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum: Distillate Fuel[a]	Petroleum: Kerosene[a]	Petroleum: LPG[a]	Petroleum: Total	Wood	Geothermal	Solar[c]	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[d]	Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords			Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	15	20	3	17	1,441	1,461	287	—	—	872	—	2,169	—
1965	4	24	2	14	1,518	1,534	234	—	—	988	—	2,360	—
1970	(s)	31	3	29	2,004	2,036	202	—	—	1,475	—	3,574	—
1975	0	28	5	27	1,270	1,301	210	—	—	1,957	—	4,720	—
1980	15	29	11	132	1,209	1,352	196	—	—	2,453	—	5,965	—
1985	3	22	21	41	2,091	2,153	281	—	—	3,098	—	7,279	—
1990	2	28	12	4	1,705	1,721	157	—	—	3,566	—	R 7,800	—
1991	3	30	9	6	1,349	1,364	165	—	—	3,665	—	R 7,968	—
1992	3	31	14	5	1,096	1,115	174	—	—	3,791	—	R 8,086	—
1993	4	32	6	4	808	818	163	—	—	3,884	—	R 8,204	—
1994	3	31	8	3	772	784	160	—	—	4,080	—	R 8,514	—
1995	3	29	2	6	860	868	178	—	—	4,124	—	R 8,598	—
1996	3	34	2	7	853	862	R 177	—	—	4,328	—	R 9,021	—
1997	3	37	2	5	R 1,085	R 1,093	R 182	—	—	4,502	—	R 9,365	—
1998	3	36	1	6	1,593	1,600	160	—	—	4,642	—	9,589	—
1999	2	36	20	23	2,045	2,088	172	—	—	4,649	—	9,109	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.3	21.1	(s)	0.1	5.8	5.9	5.7	0.0	0.0	3.0	36.0	7.4	43.4
1965	0.1	26.9	(s)	0.1	6.1	6.2	4.7	0.0	0.0	3.4	41.2	8.1	49.2
1970	(s)	33.3	(s)	0.2	7.6	7.8	4.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	50.2	12.2	62.4
1975	0.0	29.9	(s)	0.2	4.7	4.9	4.2	0.0	0.0	6.7	45.7	16.1	61.8
1980	0.3	29.9	0.1	0.7	4.4	5.3	3.9	0.0	0.0	8.4	47.8	20.4	68.1
1985	0.1	23.9	0.1	0.2	7.5	7.9	5.6	0.0	0.0	10.6	48.0	24.8	72.9
1990	(s)	29.7	0.1	(s)	6.2	6.3	3.1	e (s)	R e 0.6	12.2	R e 51.9	26.6	e 78.5
1991	0.1	31.0	(s)	(s)	4.9	5.0	3.3	(s)	R 0.6	12.5	52.4	27.2	79.6
1992	0.1	32.8	0.1	(s)	4.0	4.1	3.5	(s)	R 0.6	12.9	53.9	27.6	81.5
1993	0.1	33.2	(s)	(s)	2.9	3.0	3.3	(s)	R 0.6	13.3	R 53.4	28.0	R 81.4
1994	0.1	30.9	(s)	(s)	2.8	2.9	3.2	(s)	R 0.6	13.9	51.5	29.0	R 80.6
1995	0.1	29.4	(s)	(s)	3.1	3.2	3.6	(s)	R 0.6	14.1	R 50.8	29.3	R 80.2
1996	0.1	34.8	(s)	(s)	3.1	3.1	R 3.5	(s)	R 0.6	14.8	R 56.9	R 30.8	R 87.6
1997	0.1	R 37.3	(s)	(s)	R 3.9	R 4.0	R 3.6	(s)	R 0.6	15.4	R 60.9	R 32.0	R 92.9
1998	0.1	35.0	(s)	(s)	5.8	5.8	3.2	(s)	0.5	15.8	60.5	32.7	93.2
1999	(s)	34.6	0.1	0.1	7.4	7.6	3.4	(s)	0.5	15.9	62.1	31.1	93.2

[a] 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.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 205. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, New Mexico

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas[b]	Petroleum						Wood	Geothermal	Electricity[a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses[c]	Total[d]
			Distillate Fuel[a]	Kerosene[a]	LPG[a]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel[a]	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels						Thousand Cords		Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	27	9	107	4	254	46	0	412	5	—	963	—	2,395	—
1965	7	13	65	4	268	54	0	391	4	—	1,485	—	3,547	—
1970	1	33	114	8	354	70	0	545	4	—	2,216	—	5,371	—
1975	0	23	179	7	224	91	0	501	4	—	2,743	—	6,618	—
1980	29	25	133	659	213	108	0	1,113	5	—	3,380	—	8,219	—
1985	5	17	452	61	369	113	4	999	R 7	—	4,664	—	10,958	—
1990	3	24	627	15	301	127	0	1,069	R 10	—	5,842	—	R 12,781	—
1991	5	25	462	20	238	113	0	833	R 10	—	5,872	—	R 12,766	—
1992	6	28	241	9	193	100	0	543	R 11	—	6,031	—	R 12,864	—
1993	6	28	339	6	143	18	0	506	13	—	6,226	—	R 13,151	—
1994	6	25	212	3	136	18	0	369	13	—	6,595	—	R 13,763	—
1995	5	24	200	4	152	18	0	374	13	—	6,641	—	R 13,846	—
1996	5	26	154	1	150	18	(s)	324	15	—	6,924	—	R 14,430	—
1997	5	R 27	120	3	R 192	18	0	R 333	R 20	—	6,839	—	R 14,226	—
1998	6	27	95	3	281	18	0	397	20	—	7,346	—	15,175	—
1999	4	27	308	6	361	18	0	694	24	—	7,435	—	14,567	—
			Trillion Btu											
1960	0.6	9.3	0.6	(s)	1.0	0.2	0.0	1.9	0.1	0.0	3.3	15.3	8.2	23.4
1965	0.2	13.9	0.4	(s)	1.1	0.3	0.0	1.8	0.1	0.0	5.1	21.0	12.1	33.1
1970	(s)	35.8	0.7	(s)	1.3	0.4	0.0	2.4	0.1	0.0	7.6	45.8	18.3	64.2
1975	0.0	24.5	1.0	(s)	0.8	0.5	0.0	2.4	0.1	0.0	9.4	36.4	22.6	58.9
1980	0.6	25.7	0.8	3.7	0.8	0.6	0.0	5.9	0.1	0.0	11.5	43.7	28.0	71.8
1985	0.1	18.2	2.6	0.3	1.3	0.6	(s)	4.9	R 0.1	0.0	15.9	R 39.3	37.4	R 76.7
1990	0.1	25.0	3.7	0.1	1.1	0.7	0.0	5.5	R 0.2	e (s)	19.9	R e 50.8	43.6	R e 94.4
1991	0.1	26.1	2.7	0.1	0.9	0.6	0.0	4.3	R 0.2	(s)	20.0	R 50.7	43.6	R 94.3
1992	0.1	29.1	1.4	(s)	0.7	0.5	0.0	2.7	R 0.2	(s)	20.6	R 52.7	R 43.9	R 96.6
1993	0.1	29.1	2.0	(s)	0.5	0.1	0.0	2.6	0.3	(s)	21.2	53.4	44.9	R 98.2
1994	0.1	25.0	1.2	(s)	0.5	0.1	0.0	1.8	0.3	(s)	22.5	49.7	47.0	96.7
1995	0.1	24.4	1.2	(s)	0.6	0.1	0.0	1.8	0.3	(s)	22.7	49.3	47.2	R 96.6
1996	0.1	27.3	0.9	(s)	0.5	0.1	(s)	1.5	0.3	(s)	23.6	52.9	49.2	102.1
1997	0.1	R 27.9	0.7	(s)	R 0.7	0.1	0.0	R 1.5	R 0.4	(s)	23.3	R 53.3	48.5	R 101.8
1998	0.1	26.6	0.6	(s)	1.0	0.1	0.0	1.7	0.4	(s)	25.1	53.9	51.8	105.6
1999	0.1	26.6	1.8	(s)	1.3	0.1	0.0	3.2	0.5	0.1	25.4	55.8	49.7	105.6

[a] 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.

[b] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[d] Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

[e] 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 206. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, New Mexico

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power [b]	Wood and Waste	Other [b,d]	Electricity [b]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [e]	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil [b]	Distillate Fuel [b]	Kero-sene [b]	LPG [b]	Lubri-cants [b]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel [b]	Other [b,c]	Total							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh			Million kWh		Million kWh	
1960	105	120	964	1,028	463	1,194	67	295	59	R 437	R 4,508	0	—	—	1,548	—	3,851	—
1965	22	97	1,388	1,206	358	1,345	72	241	621	R 624	R 5,855	0	—	—	1,299	—	3,103	—
1970	11	121	1,208	2,127	957	1,813	104	192	123	R 717	R 7,242	0	—	—	1,911	—	4,632	—
1975	0	95	1,632	2,299	620	2,160	120	145	1,342	R 1,482	R 9,800	0	—	—	1,960	—	4,728	—
1980	8	74	1,138	2,196	548	3,260	118	84	858	R 1,664	R 9,866	0	—	—	2,945	—	7,161	—
1985	83	58	1,501	3,669	89	447	108	361	781	R 987	R 7,942	0	—	—	4,111	—	9,658	—
1990	41	85	1,451	2,187	37	5,819	121	330	117	R 1,574	R 11,637	[f] 0	—	—	4,413	—	R 9,654	—
1991	41	64	1,525	2,366	39	10,067	108	361	119	R 1,796	R 16,379	0	—	—	4,546	—	R 9,884	—
1992	48	71	1,874	1,911	10	9,068	111	328	128	R 2,091	R 15,519	0	—	—	4,609	—	R 9,830	—
1993	60	67	2,438	1,515	7	8,568	113	561	182	R 2,008	R 15,393	0	—	—	4,816	—	R 10,172	—
1994	68	74	2,114	1,235	5	7,715	118	600	179	R 2,097	R 14,063	0	—	—	5,184	—	R 10,819	—
1995	76	74	1,859	1,577	7	7,085	116	653	181	R 2,003	R 13,481	0	—	—	5,651	—	R 11,781	—
1996	74	105	1,648	1,776	10	R 926	112	658	198	R 4,490	R 9,819	0	—	—	5,921	—	R 12,339	—
1997	77	R 90	1,233	1,484	6	R 1,316	119	693	161	R 4,723	R 9,734	0	—	—	6,187	—	R 12,869	—
1998	71	85	2,048	1,302	9	927	124	497	144	4,420	9,471	0	—	—	6,186	—	12,778	—
1999	73	82	1,902	2,123	18	1,692	125	342	169	4,418	10,791	0	—	—	5,957	—	11,672	—
			Trillion Btu															
1960	2.4	124.5	6.4	6.0	2.6	4.8	0.4	1.6	0.4	R 2.6	R 24.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	5.3	R 157.7	13.1	R 170.8
1965	0.5	107.1	9.2	7.0	2.0	5.4	0.4	1.3	3.9	R 3.7	R 33.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	4.4	R 145.9	10.6	R 156.5
1970	0.2	131.2	8.0	12.4	5.4	6.8	0.6	1.0	0.8	R 4.3	R 39.4	0.0	0.7	0.0	6.5	R 178.1	15.8	R 193.9
1975	0.0	102.6	10.8	13.4	3.5	8.0	0.7	0.8	8.4	R 8.9	R 54.6	0.0	1.1	0.0	6.7	R 164.9	16.1	R 181.1
1980	0.2	77.6	7.6	12.8	3.1	12.0	0.7	0.4	5.4	R 10.0	R 52.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	10.0	R 141.0	24.4	R 165.5
1985	1.8	63.5	10.0	21.4	0.5	1.6	0.7	1.9	4.9	R 6.1	R 47.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	14.0	R 127.8	33.0	R 160.7
1990	0.9	90.0	9.6	12.7	0.2	21.1	0.7	1.7	0.7	R 9.4	R 56.3	[f] 0.0	R 0.5	[f] 0.1	15.1	R f 162.7	32.9	R f 195.7
1991	0.9	66.8	10.1	13.8	0.2	36.4	0.7	1.9	0.7	R 10.7	R 74.5	0.0	R 0.4	0.1	15.5	R 158.2	R 33.7	R 191.9
1992	1.0	73.8	12.4	11.1	0.1	32.9	0.7	1.7	0.8	R 12.4	R 72.0	0.0	R 0.5	0.1	15.7	R 163.1	R 33.5	R 196.7
1993	1.3	69.5	16.2	8.8	(s)	30.9	0.7	2.9	1.1	R 11.9	72.7	0.0	R 0.5	0.1	16.4	R 160.5	34.7	R 195.2
1994	1.5	73.5	14.0	7.2	(s)	28.0	0.7	R 3.1	1.1	R 12.4	R 66.7	0.0	R 0.5	0.1	17.7	R 160.0	36.9	R 196.9
1995	1.7	75.2	12.3	9.2	(s)	25.7	0.7	3.4	1.1	R 11.9	R 64.4	0.0	R 0.6	0.1	19.3	R 161.2	40.2	R 201.4
1996	1.6	107.9	10.9	10.3	0.1	R 3.3	0.7	R 3.4	1.2	R 25.3	R 55.4	0.0	R 0.6	0.1	20.2	R 185.8	R 42.1	R 227.9
1997	1.7	R 92.1	8.2	8.6	(s)	R 4.8	0.7	3.6	1.0	R 26.7	R 53.6	0.0	R 0.6	0.1	21.1	R 169.2	R 43.9	R 213.1
1998	1.6	82.7	13.6	7.6	0.1	3.3	0.8	2.6	0.9	24.9	53.8	0.0	0.2	0.1	21.1	159.5	43.6	203.1
1999	1.6	80.0	12.6	12.4	0.1	6.1	0.8	1.8	1.1	24.8	59.7	0.0	0.5	0.6	20.3	162.6	39.8	202.4

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[c] "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Appendix A, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

[d] "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Appendix A, Section 5, for 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.

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 207. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, New Mexico

Year	Coal [a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum								Ethanol [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses [d]	Total [c]
			Aviation Gasoline [a]	Distillate Fuel [a]	Jet Fuel [a]	LPG [a]	Lubricants [a]	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel [a]	Total					
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	2	17	201	1,919	2,186	124	159	9,213	25	13,826	0	0	—	0	—
1965	(s)	25	239	2,618	2,530	203	165	10,511	36	16,301	0	0	—	0	—
1970	(s)	30	111	3,158	3,110	243	166	12,884	11	19,684	0	0	—	0	—
1975	0	29	81	4,200	2,667	211	197	16,257	0	23,615	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	38	167	5,411	2,673	29	213	16,721	0	25,214	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	26	95	4,330	2,873	95	194	17,431	0	25,018	R e 142	0	—	0	—
1990	0	76	86	6,264	2,912	118	218	18,190	0	27,788	R 371	0	—	0	—
1991	0	72	94	6,542	2,441	80	195	18,674	0	28,026	R 365	0	—	0	—
1992	0	50	94	7,743	2,834	100	199	19,004	0	29,973	R 288	0	—	0	—
1993	0	62	71	6,303	3,303	97	203	19,815	0	29,792	R 59	0	—	0	—
1994	0	59	62	5,777	2,576	143	212	20,187	0	28,958	R 153	0	—	0	—
1995	0	57	53	2,916	2,222	94	208	20,342	0	25,835	R 472	0	—	0	—
1996	0	27	R 101	7,984	1,615	R 85	202	19,570	0	R 29,557	R 398	0	—	0	—
1997	0	62	R 102	8,599	1,751	R 75	214	20,794	0	R 31,534	R 399	0	—	0	—
1998	0	53	61	9,603	2,196	1	224	21,403	0	33,488	671	0	—	0	—
1999	0	49	70	9,526	2,723	17	226	21,828	0	34,391	560	0	—	0	—
			Trillion Btu												
1960	(s)	17.6	1.0	11.2	11.7	0.5	1.0	48.4	0.2	73.9	0.0	0.0	91.5	0.0	91.5
1965	(s)	27.6	1.2	15.3	13.7	0.8	1.0	55.2	0.2	87.4	0.0	0.0	115.0	0.0	115.0
1970	(s)	32.8	0.6	18.4	17.0	0.9	1.0	67.7	0.1	105.7	0.0	0.0	138.5	0.0	138.5
1975	0.0	31.2	0.4	24.5	14.6	0.8	1.2	85.4	0.0	126.9	0.0	0.0	158.1	0.0	158.1
1980	0.0	40.2	0.8	31.5	14.6	0.1	1.3	87.8	0.0	136.2	0.0	0.0	176.3	0.0	176.3
1985	0.0	28.2	0.5	25.2	15.7	0.3	1.2	91.6	0.0	134.5	R e 0.5	0.0	e 162.7	0.0	e 162.7
1990	0.0	80.4	0.4	36.5	16.0	0.4	1.3	95.6	0.0	150.2	R 1.3	0.0	230.6	0.0	230.6
1991	0.0	74.8	0.5	38.1	13.5	0.3	1.2	98.1	0.0	151.6	R 1.3	0.0	226.5	0.0	226.5
1992	0.0	52.5	0.5	45.1	15.6	0.4	1.2	99.8	0.0	162.6	R 1.0	0.0	215.0	0.0	215.0
1993	0.0	64.9	0.4	36.7	18.3	0.4	1.2	104.1	0.0	161.1	0.2	0.0	226.0	0.0	226.0
1994	0.0	59.2	0.3	33.7	14.6	0.5	1.3	R 105.6	0.0	R 156.0	0.5	0.0	R 215.1	0.0	R 215.1
1995	0.0	58.0	0.3	17.0	12.6	0.3	1.3	R 106.1	0.0	R 137.5	R 1.7	0.0	R 195.5	0.0	R 195.5
1996	0.0	27.9	0.5	46.5	9.2	0.3	1.2	R 102.1	0.0	R 159.8	R 1.4	0.0	R 187.6	0.0	R 187.6
1997	0.0	R 63.1	0.5	50.1	9.9	0.3	1.3	R 108.4	0.0	R 170.5	R 1.4	0.0	R 233.6	0.0	R 233.6
1998	0.0	51.4	0.3	55.9	12.5	(s)	1.4	111.6	0.0	181.6	2.4	0.0	233.0	0.0	233.0
1999	0.0	47.4	0.4	55.5	15.4	0.1	1.4	113.7	0.0	186.5	2.0	0.0	233.9	0.0	233.9

[a] 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.

[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] 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.

[d] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

[e] 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 208. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, New Mexico

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power [e]	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other [b,f]	Total [g]
			Heavy Oil [b,c]	Light Oil [b,d]	Petroleum Coke [b]	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	26	34	107	10	0	117	0	69	0	0	0	—
1965	2,418	44	42	4	0	46	0	43	0	0	0	—
1970	5,518	55	86	8	0	94	0	66	0	0	0	—
1975	7,425	65	1,704	34	0	1,738	0	63	0	0	0	—
1980	11,406	56	175	216	0	391	0	94	0	0	0	—
1985	14,498	28	41	45	0	86	0	128	0	0	0	—
1990	15,065	25	32	37	0	69	0	205	0	0	0	—
1991	12,809	28	10	57	0	67	0	237	0	0	0	—
1992	14,775	22	2	71	0	73	0	255	0	0	0	—
1993	14,942	28	1	70	0	72	0	294	0	0	0	—
1994	15,297	32	(s)	46	0	47	0	213	0	0	0	—
1995	15,137	32	1	44	0	44	0	264	0	0	0	—
1996	15,215	30	(s)	43	0	43	0	211	0	0	0	—
1997	15,802	33	(s)	41	0	42	0	259	0	0	0	—
1998	15,883	39	0	45	0	45	0	236	0	0	0	—
1999	16,224	36	0	72	0	72	0	243	0	0	0	—
			Trillion Btu									
1960	0.6	34.9	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.0
1965	43.5	48.7	0.3	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.0
1970	99.1	59.5	0.5	(s)	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	159.9
1975	132.5	67.4	10.7	0.2	0.0	10.9	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	211.5
1980	201.8	57.9	1.1	1.3	0.0	2.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	263.1
1985	266.4	28.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	296.8
1990	274.7	26.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	303.5
1991	232.9	28.6	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	264.3
1992	266.3	22.9	(s)	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	292.3
1993	268.7	28.2	(s)	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	300.3
1994	276.7	32.9	(s)	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	312.0
1995	273.5	32.5	(s)	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	308.9
1996	277.4	30.3	(s)	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	310.2
1997	286.6	33.9	(s)	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	323.5
1998	288.5	39.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	330.6
1999	296.3	36.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	335.3

[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 "Additional Notes" under each type of energy in Appendix A.

[c] 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.

[d] 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.

[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 appendix Table A8.

— =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.