

Table 281. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, Utah

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^d	Wood and Waste	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses ^f	Total ^g
			Asphalt & Road Oil ^a	Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	Kero-sene ^a	LPG ^a	Lubri-cants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Other ^{a,c}	Total					
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh	Other ^{a,e}	Million kWh		
1960	3,451	70	813	595	3,775	1,003	36	452	214	7,813	5,715	R 1,926	R 22,341	0	304	—	—	2,036
1965	2,857	108	838	383	4,193	1,244	474	677	251	9,001	5,662	R 2,305	R 25,029	0	913	—	—	3,082
1970	3,025	122	1,576	178	5,107	1,808	250	939	256	12,308	4,656	R 2,372	R 29,450	0	741	—	—	8,216
1975	4,636	124	1,219	161	9,165	1,903	146	1,169	232	15,063	4,603	R 2,731	R 36,391	0	1,074	—	—	8,635
1980	7,106	115	1,477	139	8,401	2,637	102	1,301	299	15,534	3,495	R 2,598	R 35,983	0	821	—	—	-278
1985	8,303	115	1,576	94	5,941	3,808	31	1,486	272	16,240	431	R 2,155	R 32,035	0	1,019	—	—	-4,107
1990	15,738	117	1,378	106	7,339	5,281	13	1,074	307	16,724	372	R 2,670	R 35,264	0	R h 508	—	R -45,025	—
1991	14,834	133	2,870	118	7,789	5,917	17	747	274	17,395	201	R 2,357	R 37,685	0	R 627	—	R -40,516	—
1992	15,719	123	1,633	133	8,062	5,607	4	696	280	17,905	248	R 2,736	R 37,303	0	R 602	—	R -45,647	—
1993	15,848	138	1,730	114	8,000	5,518	9	779	285	18,837	288	R 2,444	R 38,004	0	R 860	—	R -47,192	—
1994	16,216	137	1,819	88	8,401	5,270	9	784	298	19,433	349	R 2,579	R 39,028	0	R 750	—	R -47,196	—
1995	15,307	157	2,179	64	9,164	5,658	6	1,531	292	20,771	299	R 2,453	R 42,417	0	R 969	—	R -39,713	—
1996	15,237	161	2,361	52	9,921	6,303	9	R 2,621	284	21,170	88	R 2,996	R 45,806	0	R 1,049	—	R -36,021	—
1997	15,923	165	1,992	R 61	11,260	6,277	12	R 750	300	22,024	152	R 2,985	R 45,813	0	R 1,483	—	R -38,380	—
1998	16,600	170	2,452	51	11,191	6,373	13	430	314	22,735	103	2,583	46,245	0	1,316	—	-40,603	—
1999	16,349	160	2,380	73	10,576	7,443	13	1,013	317	23,141	72	2,573	47,601	0	1,255	—	-41,439	—
Trillion Btu																		
1960	91.0	72.4	5.4	3.0	22.0	5.4	0.2	1.8	1.3	41.0	35.9	R 11.6	R 127.6	0.0	3.3	2.2	0.0	6.9
1965	75.5	99.8	5.6	1.9	24.4	6.8	2.7	2.7	1.5	47.3	35.6	R 13.9	R 142.4	0.0	9.5	2.0	0.0	10.5
1970	78.8	114.4	10.5	0.9	29.8	10.0	1.4	3.5	1.6	64.7	29.3	R 14.3	R 165.8	0.0	7.8	2.3	0.0	28.0
1975	115.7	118.0	8.1	0.8	53.4	10.6	0.8	4.3	1.4	79.1	28.9	R 16.4	R 203.9	0.0	11.2	2.9	0.0	29.5
1980	168.3	125.0	9.8	0.7	48.9	14.6	0.6	4.8	1.8	81.6	22.0	R 15.6	R 200.4	0.0	8.5	R 4.5	0.0	-0.9
1985	199.4	123.8	10.5	0.5	34.6	21.3	0.2	5.4	1.7	85.3	2.7	R 13.3	R 175.3	0.0	10.6	6.2	2.3	-14.0
1990	366.3	126.9	9.1	0.5	42.7	29.7	0.1	3.9	1.9	87.9	2.3	R 16.1	R 194.3	0.0	R h 5.3	R 3.4	h 3.7	-153.6
1991	345.0	142.5	19.0	0.6	45.4	33.2	0.1	2.7	1.7	91.4	1.3	R 14.3	R 209.7	0.0	R 6.5	R 3.5	4.4	R -138.2
1992	362.6	132.2	10.8	0.7	47.0	31.5	(s)	2.5	1.7	94.1	1.6	R 16.4	R 206.2	0.0	6.2	R 3.7	R 4.4	R -155.7
1993	368.4	149.1	11.5	0.6	46.6	31.1	0.1	2.8	1.7	98.9	1.8	R 14.8	R 209.9	0.0	8.9	R 3.6	3.6	-161.0
1994	376.5	146.3	12.1	0.4	48.9	29.7	(s)	2.8	1.8	R 101.6	2.2	R 15.5	R 215.2	0.0	7.7	R 3.5	4.6	-161.0
1995	357.2	166.7	14.5	0.3	53.4	31.8	(s)	5.5	1.8	R 108.3	1.9	R 14.8	R 232.4	0.0	10.0	R 3.9	3.5	R -135.5
1996	355.0	167.8	15.7	0.3	57.8	35.7	0.1	R 9.5	1.7	R 110.4	0.6	R 18.0	R 249.6	0.0	10.8	R 4.0	4.6	R -122.9
1997	365.5	172.1	13.2	0.3	65.6	35.6	0.1	R 2.7	1.8	R 114.8	1.0	R 17.9	R 253.0	0.0	R 15.4	R 4.3	4.1	R -131.0
1998	380.0	177.4	16.3	0.3	65.2	36.1	0.1	1.6	1.9	118.5	0.6	15.6	256.1	0.0	13.6	3.6	3.9	-138.5
1999	382.4	168.5	15.8	0.4	61.6	42.2	0.1	3.7	1.9	120.6	0.5	15.5	262.2	0.0	13.0	5.4	3.8	-141.4

^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.

(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 282. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Utah

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum				Wood	Geothermal	Solar ^c	Electricity ^a	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^a	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours		
1960	87	23	100	1	249	349	92	—	—	1,012	—	2,518
1965	63	31	98	20	505	624	79	—	—	1,243	—	2,969
1970	38	45	143	6	694	844	87	—	—	1,688	—	4,091
1975	46	60	357	4	564	925	101	—	—	2,493	—	6,013
1980	83	58	112	0	349	460	189	—	—	3,116	—	7,577
1985	88	59	74	10	631	715	269	—	—	3,985	—	9,362
1990	93	43	137	5	424	566	148	—	—	4,246	—	R 9,289
1991	107	51	161	5	415	581	156	—	—	4,460	—	R 9,696
1992	78	45	115	2	334	452	164	—	—	4,505	—	R 9,609
1993	42	52	148	3	202	354	R 158	—	—	4,726	—	R 9,982
1994	37	49	113	5	162	280	R 155	—	—	5,009	—	R 10,453
1995	27	49	84	3	210	296	R 172	—	—	5,041	—	R 10,510
1996	33	54	100	4	251	355	R 171	—	—	5,481	—	R 11,423
1997	43	58	117	5	R 489	R 611	R 177	—	—	5,661	—	R 11,775
1998	40	57	80	4	148	232	156	—	—	5,756	—	11,890
1999	40	55	90	4	312	406	167	—	—	6,236	—	12,219
Trillion Btu												
1960	2.3	23.4	0.6	(s)	1.0	1.6	1.8	0.0	0.0	3.5	32.5	8.6
1965	1.6	28.4	0.6	0.1	2.0	2.7	1.6	0.0	0.0	4.2	38.5	10.1
1970	1.0	41.9	0.8	(s)	2.6	3.5	1.7	0.0	0.0	5.8	53.8	14.0
1975	1.1	56.8	2.1	(s)	2.1	4.2	2.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	72.6	20.5
1980	1.9	62.9	0.6	0.0	1.3	1.9	3.8	0.0	0.0	10.6	81.2	25.9
1985	2.1	63.1	0.4	0.1	2.3	2.8	5.4	0.0	0.0	13.6	86.9	31.9
1990	2.2	47.3	0.8	(s)	1.5	2.4	3.0	e 0.1	e (s)	14.5	e 69.3	31.7
1991	2.5	54.3	0.9	(s)	1.5	2.5	3.1	0.1	(s)	15.2	R 77.7	33.1
1992	1.8	48.2	0.7	(s)	1.2	1.9	3.3	0.1	(s)	15.4	70.6	32.8
1993	1.0	56.0	0.9	(s)	0.7	1.6	R 3.2	0.1	(s)	16.1	77.9	34.1
1994	0.9	52.3	0.7	(s)	0.6	1.3	3.1	0.1	R 0.1	17.1	74.7	35.7
1995	0.6	52.1	0.5	(s)	0.8	1.3	3.4	0.1	R 0.1	17.2	74.7	R 35.9
1996	0.8	56.7	0.6	(s)	0.9	1.5	3.4	0.1	R 0.1	18.7	R 81.2	R 39.0
1997	1.0	60.6	0.7	(s)	R 1.8	R 2.5	R 3.5	0.1	R 0.1	19.3	R 87.0	R 40.2
1998	0.9	59.5	0.5	(s)	0.5	1.0	3.1	0.1	0.1	19.6	84.3	40.6
1999	0.9	58.6	0.5	(s)	1.1	1.7	3.3	(s)	(s)	21.3	85.8	41.7

^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 283. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Utah

Year	Coal ^a	Natural Gas ^b	Petroleum						Wood	Electricity ^a	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	Geothermal	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	
1960	162	10	362	6	44	281	656	1,349	2	—	640	—	1,592	—
1965	118	16	356	148	89	234	1,072	1,899	1	—	1,128	—	2,693	—
1970	71	10	521	46	122	202	795	1,687	2	—	1,890	—	4,579	—
1975	85	6	1,300	28	99	210	1,098	2,736	2	—	2,479	—	5,981	—
1980	154	(s)	1,028	34	62	81	1,051	2,255	5	—	3,141	—	7,638	—
1985	164	9	541	19	111	88	45	804	R 7	—	4,596	—	10,797	—
1990	174	16	360	5	75	96	74	610	R 9	—	5,389	—	R 11,790	—
1991	198	19	469	8	73	82	23	656	R 10	—	5,571	—	R 12,112	—
1992	145	17	470	1	59	73	21	623	R 11	—	5,850	—	R 12,476	—
1993	79	23	366	3	36	20	55	480	13	—	5,920	—	R 12,504	—
1994	68	27	484	2	29	20	20	554	13	—	6,340	—	R 13,231	—
1995	50	27	443	1	37	21	13	515	13	—	6,462	—	R 13,473	—
1996	61	30	504	3	44	21	14	586	14	—	6,717	—	R 13,998	—
1997	80	31	539	4	R 86	21	11	R 661	R 19	—	7,285	—	R 15,153	—
1998	74	31	597	5	26	21	3	653	19	—	7,433	—	15,356	—
1999	74	30	674	4	55	21	12	765	23	—	8,074	—	15,819	—
Trillion Btu														
1960	4.2	10.5	2.1	(s)	0.2	1.5	4.1	7.9	(s)	0.0	2.2	24.8	5.4	30.2
1965	3.0	14.4	2.1	0.8	0.4	1.2	6.7	11.2	(s)	0.0	3.8	32.5	9.2	41.7
1970	1.8	9.5	3.0	0.3	0.5	1.1	5.0	9.8	(s)	0.0	6.4	27.6	15.6	43.2
1975	2.0	5.8	7.6	0.2	0.4	1.1	6.9	16.1	(s)	0.0	8.5	32.4	20.4	52.8
1980	3.6	0.4	6.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	6.6	13.4	0.1	0.0	10.7	28.2	26.1	54.2
1985	3.9	9.1	3.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.3	4.4	R 0.1	0.0	15.7	R 33.2	36.8	R 70.1
1990	4.0	17.7	2.1	(s)	0.3	0.5	0.5	3.4	R 0.2	18.4	R e 43.8	40.2	R e 84.0	—
1991	4.6	20.7	2.7	(s)	0.3	0.4	0.1	3.6	R 0.2	0.1	19.0	R 48.2	R 41.3	R 89.6
1992	3.3	17.9	2.7	(s)	0.2	0.4	0.1	3.5	R 0.2	0.1	20.0	R 45.0	42.6	R 87.6
1993	1.8	24.4	2.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.3	2.7	0.3	0.1	20.2	49.6	42.7	92.2
1994	1.6	28.3	2.8	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.2	0.3	0.1	21.6	55.1	45.1	100.2
1995	1.2	28.5	2.6	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.9	0.3	0.1	22.0	55.0	R 46.0	101.0
1996	1.4	30.8	2.9	(s)	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.3	0.3	0.1	22.9	58.9	R 47.8	106.6
1997	1.8	32.4	3.1	(s)	R 0.3	0.1	0.1	R 3.7	R 0.4	R 0.1	24.9	R 63.3	R 51.7	R 115.0
1998	1.7	32.4	3.5	(s)	0.1	0.1	(s)	3.7	0.4	0.2	25.4	63.8	52.4	116.1
1999	1.7	32.0	3.9	(s)	0.2	0.1	0.1	4.3	0.5	0.2	27.5	66.3	54.0	120.2

^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 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 284. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Utah

Year	Coal	Natural Gas ^a	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^b	Wood and Waste	Other ^{b,c}	Electricity ^b	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e	
			Asphalt and Road Oil ^b	Distillate Fuel ^b	Kerosene ^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						
1960	2,640	33	813	990	29	124	62	299	2,399	R 1,926	R 6,642	(s)	—	—	1,822	—	4,531	—
1965	2,306	57	838	1,163	305	70	101	233	2,895	R 2,305	R 7,910	3	—	—	1,404	—	3,353	—
1970	2,477	63	1,576	1,564	197	116	95	261	2,068	R 2,372	R 8,249	3	—	—	1,648	—	3,993	—
1975	2,478	55	1,219	3,356	114	495	73	266	3,285	R 2,731	R 11,541	0	—	—	2,968	—	7,159	—
1980	1,974	51	1,477	2,220	68	876	106	165	2,386	R 2,598	R 9,897	0	—	—	4,448	—	10,816	—
1985	1,726	46	1,576	1,104	3	668	96	220	360	R 2,155	R 6,183	0	—	—	4,458	—	10,473	—
1990	1,907	55	1,378	1,504	4	524	108	198	249	R 2,670	R 6,636	R f 23	—	—	5,766	—	R 12,614	—
1991	1,700	57	2,870	1,892	3	215	97	211	179	R 2,357	R 7,823	R 23	—	—	5,876	—	R 12,774	—
1992	1,639	53	1,633	1,947	1	263	99	206	227	R 2,736	R 7,112	R 23	—	—	6,212	—	R 13,248	—
1993	1,732	55	1,730	1,828	2	498	101	247	233	R 2,444	R 7,084	R 42	—	—	6,221	—	R 13,140	—
1994	1,842	50	1,819	1,787	2	536	105	316	329	R 2,579	R 7,473	R 34	—	—	6,498	—	R 13,561	—
1995	1,905	69	2,179	1,601	2	1,252	103	323	286	R 2,453	R 8,200	R 42	—	—	6,957	—	R 14,506	—
1996	1,558	69	2,361	1,833	2	R 2,301	100	331	74	R 2,996	R 9,998	R 30	—	—	7,660	—	R 15,963	—
1997	1,547	69	1,992	2,398	3	R 160	106	334	141	R 2,985	R 8,119	R 134	—	—	7,430	—	R 15,455	—
1998	1,823	73	2,452	2,496	4	254	111	248	100	2,583	8,247	16	—	—	7,511	—	15,517	—
1999	1,645	65	2,380	2,027	5	612	112	236	61	2,573	8,004	8	—	—	7,568	—	14,828	—
Trillion Btu																		
1960	70.5	34.7	5.4	5.8	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.6	15.1	R 11.6	R 40.4	(s)	0.3	0.0	6.2	R 152.1	15.5	R 167.6
1965	61.5	52.3	5.6	6.8	1.7	0.3	0.6	1.2	18.2	R 13.9	R 48.2	(s)	0.3	0.0	4.8	R 167.2	11.4	R 178.6
1970	65.2	59.2	10.5	9.1	1.1	0.4	0.6	1.4	13.0	R 14.3	R 50.3	(s)	0.5	0.0	5.6	R 180.9	13.6	R 194.5
1975	64.7	52.3	8.1	19.6	0.6	1.8	0.4	1.4	20.7	R 16.4	R 69.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	10.1	R 197.0	24.4	R 221.4
1980	50.7	55.8	9.8	12.9	0.4	3.2	0.6	0.9	15.0	R 15.6	R 58.4	0.0	R 0.6	0.0	15.2	R 180.7	36.9	R 217.6
1985	44.1	49.9	10.5	6.4	(s)	2.4	0.6	1.2	2.3	R 13.3	R 36.6	0.0	R 0.7	0.0	15.2	R 146.6	35.7	R 182.3
1990	48.7	60.1	9.1	8.8	(s)	1.9	0.7	1.0	1.6	R 16.1	R 39.2	R f 0.2	R 0.3	f 0.2	19.7	R f 168.4	43.0	R f 211.4
1991	43.7	61.0	19.0	11.0	(s)	0.8	0.6	1.1	1.1	R 14.3	R 48.0	R 0.2	R 0.2	0.2	20.0	R 173.4	43.6	R 217.0
1992	42.0	57.7	10.8	11.3	(s)	1.0	0.6	1.1	1.4	R 16.4	R 42.7	0.2	R 0.2	0.2	21.2	R 164.2	R 45.2	R 209.4
1993	44.0	59.3	11.5	10.6	(s)	1.8	0.6	1.3	1.5	R 14.8	R 42.1	0.4	R 0.2	0.2	21.2	R 167.5	44.8	R 212.3
1994	46.1	53.3	12.1	10.4	(s)	1.9	0.6	1.7	2.1	R 15.5	R 44.3	0.4	R 0.2	0.3	22.2	R 166.8	46.3	R 213.0
1995	47.6	73.8	14.5	9.3	(s)	4.5	0.6	1.7	1.8	R 14.8	R 47.3	0.4	R 0.2	0.3	23.7	R 193.3	49.5	R 242.8
1996	40.0	72.3	15.7	10.7	(s)	R 8.3	0.6	1.7	0.5	R 18.0	R 55.5	0.3	R 0.3	0.3	26.1	R 194.8	R 54.5	R 249.2
1997	39.7	71.7	13.2	14.0	(s)	R 0.6	0.6	R 1.7	0.9	R 17.9	R 49.0	R 1.4	R 0.4	0.3	25.4	R 187.8	R 52.7	R 240.5
1998	45.7	76.3	16.3	14.5	(s)	0.9	0.7	1.3	0.6	15.6	49.9	0.2	0.1	0.3	25.6	198.1	52.9	251.0
1999	40.7	68.3	15.8	11.8	(s)	2.2	0.7	1.2	0.4	15.5	47.6	0.1	1.6	0.3	25.8	184.5	50.6	235.1

^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 285. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Utah

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum								Ethanol ^c Thousand Barrels	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d Net Energy Million Kilowatthours	Total ^c	
			Aviation Gasoline ^a	Distillate Fuel ^a	Jet Fuel ^a	LPG ^a	Lubricants ^a	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel ^a	Total					
1960	46	(s)	595	2,312	1,003	35	152	7,232	370	11,698	0	0	—	0	
1965	8	(s)	383	2,569	1,244	12	151	8,534	98	12,991	0	0	—	0	
1970	4	(s)	178	2,870	1,808	6	161	11,845	25	16,893	0	0	—	0	
1975	(s)	(s)	161	4,141	1,903	11	158	14,586	68	21,028	0	0	—	0	
1980	0	1	139	4,974	2,637	14	194	15,288	0	23,245	0	0	—	0	
1985	0	1	94	4,168	3,808	76	176	15,932	0	24,254	R e 12	0	—	0	
1990	0	1	106	5,254	5,281	51	198	16,430	48	27,368	R 1	0	—	0	
1991	0	1	118	5,184	5,917	44	177	17,102	0	28,543	R 1	0	—	0	
1992	0	1	133	5,468	5,607	39	181	17,626	0	29,054	R 7	0	—	0	
1993	0	3	114	5,603	5,518	43	184	18,569	0	30,031	R 19	0	—	0	
1994	0	3	88	5,964	5,270	57	192	19,097	0	30,667	0	0	—	0	
1995	0	3	64	6,975	5,658	32	189	20,428	0	33,345	0	0	—	0	
1996	0	4	52	7,429	6,303	R 25	184	20,818	0	R 34,811	R 22	0	—	0	
1997	0	3	R 61	8,154	6,277	R 16	194	21,670	0	R 36,370	0	0	—	0	
1998	0	3	51	7,960	6,373	2	203	22,466	0	37,054	297	0	—	0	
1999	0	3	73	7,734	7,443	34	205	22,884	0	38,374	253	1	—	1	
Trillion Btu															
1960	1.2	0.1	3.0	13.5	5.4	0.1	0.9	38.0	2.3	63.2	0.0	0.0	64.5	0.0	64.5
1965	0.2	0.4	1.9	15.0	6.8	(s)	0.9	44.8	0.6	70.1	0.0	0.0	70.6	0.0	70.6
1970	0.1	0.5	0.9	16.7	10.0	(s)	1.0	62.2	0.2	91.0	0.0	0.0	91.5	0.0	91.5
1975	(s)	0.3	0.8	24.1	10.6	(s)	1.0	76.6	0.4	113.6	0.0	0.0	113.8	0.0	113.8
1980	0.0	0.9	0.7	29.0	14.6	0.1	1.2	80.3	0.0	125.8	0.0	0.0	126.8	0.0	126.8
1985	0.0	1.3	0.5	24.3	21.3	0.3	1.1	83.7	0.0	131.1	R e (s)	0.0	e 132.3	0.0	e 132.3
1990	0.0	1.0	0.5	30.6	29.7	0.2	1.2	86.3	0.3	148.9	R (s)	0.0	149.8	0.0	149.8
1991	0.0	0.9	0.6	30.2	33.2	0.2	1.1	89.8	0.0	155.1	(s)	0.0	156.0	0.0	156.0
1992	0.0	1.4	0.7	31.8	31.5	0.1	1.1	92.6	0.0	157.8	R (s)	0.0	159.2	0.0	159.2
1993	0.0	2.8	0.6	32.6	31.1	0.2	1.1	97.5	0.0	163.1	0.1	0.0	165.8	0.0	165.8
1994	0.0	3.1	0.4	34.7	29.7	0.2	1.2	R 99.9	0.0	R 166.1	0.0	0.0	R 169.2	0.0	R 169.2
1995	0.0	3.1	0.3	40.6	31.8	0.1	1.1	R 106.5	0.0	R 180.6	0.0	0.0	R 183.7	0.0	R 183.7
1996	0.0	3.9	0.3	43.3	35.7	0.1	1.1	R 108.6	0.0	R 189.0	0.1	0.0	R 192.9	0.0	R 192.9
1997	0.0	3.2	0.3	47.5	35.6	0.1	1.2	R 113.0	0.0	R 197.6	0.0	0.0	R 200.8	0.0	R 200.8
1998	0.0	3.1	0.3	46.4	36.1	(s)	1.2	117.1	0.0	201.1	1.1	0.0	204.1	0.0	204.1
1999	0.0	2.8	0.4	45.1	42.2	0.1	1.2	119.2	0.0	208.2	0.9	(s)	211.1	(s)	211.1

^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 286. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, Utah

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	515	4	2,291	12	0	2,302	0	304	0	0	0	—
1965	363	5	1,597	8	0	1,605	0	910	0	0	0	—
1970	435	4	1,768	9	0	1,777	0	738	0	0	0	—
1975	2,026	3	152	10	0	162	0	1,074	0	0	0	—
1980	4,895	5	58	67	0	126	0	821	0	0	0	—
1985	6,325	(s)	25	55	0	80	0	1,019	0	110	0	—
1990	13,563	1	0	84	0	84	0	486	0	152	0	—
1991	12,829	5	0	82	0	82	0	604	0	186	0	—
1992	13,857	7	0	62	0	62	0	580	0	186	0	—
1993	13,995	6	0	55	0	55	0	818	0	148	0	—
1994	14,269	9	0	53	0	53	0	716	0	195	0	—
1995	13,325	9	0	61	0	61	0	926	0	140	0	—
1996	13,585	4	0	55	0	55	0	1,019	0	192	0	—
1997	14,252	4	0	52	0	52	0	R 1,349	0	169	0	—
1998	14,664	6	0	58	0	58	0	1,300	0	160	0	—
1999	14,590	6	0	52	0	52	0	1,247	0	156	0	—
Trillion Btu												
1960	12.8	3.8	14.4	0.1	0.0	14.5	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.4
1965	9.1	4.4	10.0	(s)	0.0	10.1	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.1
1970	10.8	3.3	11.1	0.1	0.0	11.2	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.0
1975	47.9	2.9	1.0	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	63.0
1980	112.1	4.9	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	126.3
1985	149.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	10.6	0.0	2.3	0.0	163.0
1990	311.5	0.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	5.1	0.0	3.2	0.0	321.1
1991	294.3	5.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	6.3	0.0	3.9	0.0	310.5
1992	315.5	7.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	6.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	332.8
1993	321.6	6.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	8.4	0.0	3.1	0.0	340.1
1994	327.9	9.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	7.4	0.0	4.1	0.0	349.0
1995	307.8	9.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	9.6	0.0	2.9	0.0	329.8
1996	312.8	4.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	10.5	0.0	4.0	0.0	331.9
1997	323.0	4.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	R 14.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	R 345.1
1998	331.7	6.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	13.5	0.0	3.4	0.0	355.1
1999	339.1	6.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	12.9	0.0	3.3	0.0	362.3

^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.

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.