

Table 35. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, Arkansas

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power ^d	Wood and Waste	Other ^{a,e}	Net Inter-state 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 Barrels															Million kWh	
1960	14	215	1,003	177	2,021	2,237	565	4,823	543	14,675	539	R 1,892	R 28,475	0	992	—	—	2,208	—
1965	6	277	1,295	482	2,828	2,094	386	5,599	468	17,922	453	R 2,807	R 34,332	0	1,080	—	—	7,475	—
1970	0	382	2,104	293	5,462	2,204	821	10,198	531	22,457	935	R 2,830	R 47,835	0	2,160	—	—	6,464	—
1975	40	258	2,276	254	9,566	1,995	688	9,467	616	27,611	9,086	R 3,017	R 64,577	4,874	3,433	—	—	18,078	—
1980	2,076	274	2,770	275	10,686	2,035	571	4,847	700	26,490	4,981	R 3,975	R 57,331	7,833	1,695	—	—	28,164	—
1985	12,682	196	1,263	86	14,911	2,030	156	3,673	637	26,607	735	R 2,433	R 52,531	9,889	4,434	—	—	-30,696	—
1990	12,092	232	495	125	14,258	1,693	38	3,463	717	28,997	231	R 1,843	R 51,860	11,282	R ^h 3,698	—	—	R -29,834	—
1991	12,261	209	533	144	13,478	1,792	36	3,309	641	28,995	146	R 1,608	R 50,684	12,662	R 3,561	—	—	R -30,365	—
1992	12,538	225	1,174	152	15,340	1,134	22	3,012	654	29,401	31	R 1,849	R 52,768	11,326	R 3,382	—	—	R -27,435	—
1993	11,447	231	1,453	134	15,659	1,031	28	3,478	666	30,472	224	R 1,799	R 54,945	13,522	R 4,511	—	—	R -20,483	—
1994	12,596	244	1,066	157	17,162	1,634	28	3,378	696	30,874	323	R 1,882	R 57,198	13,924	R 3,465	—	—	R -23,664	—
1995	13,540	257	1,246	143	16,551	1,179	39	3,229	684	32,121	223	R 1,798	R 57,213	11,658	R 3,218	—	—	R -16,483	—
1996	14,816	271	975	121	16,587	1,534	26	R 3,116	664	32,081	199	R 7,182	R 62,485	13,357	R 2,800	—	—	R -22,935	—
1997	14,069	263	1,012	135	16,785	1,539	34	R 3,068	701	33,184	48	R 7,679	R 64,186	14,208	R 3,513	—	—	R -19,359	—
1998	14,563	273	859	122	17,491	1,527	39	2,322	734	33,261	103	7,540	63,999	13,097	3,117	—	—	-14,900	—
1999	15,293	261	1,023	118	18,366	4,575	53	5,973	742	33,698	112	7,530	72,190	12,920	2,694	—	—	-19,038	—
Trillion Btu																			
1960	0.4	222.2	6.7	0.9	11.8	12.0	3.2	19.3	3.3	77.1	3.4	R 11.3	R 148.9	0.0	10.7	37.4	0.0	7.5	R 427.1
1965	0.2	277.7	8.6	2.4	16.5	11.2	2.2	22.5	2.8	94.1	2.8	R 16.8	R 180.0	0.0	11.3	35.1	0.0	25.5	R 529.8
1970	0.0	383.5	14.0	1.5	31.8	11.9	4.7	38.5	3.2	118.0	5.9	R 16.9	R 246.3	0.0	22.7	34.3	0.0	22.1	708.8
1975	0.9	257.4	15.1	1.3	55.7	10.8	3.9	35.2	3.7	145.0	57.1	R 17.5	R 345.4	53.7	35.7	35.9	0.0	61.7	R 790.7
1980	36.6	274.0	18.4	1.4	62.2	11.0	3.2	17.8	4.2	139.1	31.3	R 22.5	R 311.3	85.4	17.6	R 56.8	0.0	96.1	R 877.9
1985	219.8	199.3	8.4	0.4	86.9	11.0	0.9	13.2	3.9	139.8	4.6	R 13.7	R 282.8	106.9	46.3	R 62.5	0.0	-104.7	R 813.0
1990	212.7	234.5	3.3	0.6	83.1	9.2	0.2	12.6	4.3	152.3	1.5	R 10.5	R 277.6	120.5	R ^h 38.5	R 81.7	R ^h 1.4	-101.8	R ^h 865.2
1991	216.1	212.7	3.5	0.7	78.5	9.7	0.2	12.0	3.9	152.3	0.9	R 9.3	R 271.1	136.0	37.2	R 79.4	R 1.4	R -103.6	R 850.3
1992	220.7	226.6	7.8	0.8	89.4	6.2	0.1	10.9	4.0	154.4	0.2	R 10.6	R 284.4	120.9	35.0	R 84.0	R 1.4	R -93.6	R 879.5
1993	200.4	234.4	9.6	0.7	91.2	5.7	0.2	12.5	4.0	160.1	1.4	10.4	295.8	144.4	46.5	R 91.2	R 1.4	R -69.9	R 944.3
1994	221.9	249.8	7.1	0.8	100.0	9.1	0.2	12.3	4.2	R 161.5	2.0	10.9	R 307.9	148.6	35.7	R 82.9	R 1.4	R -80.7	R 967.6
1995	237.4	276.6	8.3	0.7	96.4	6.7	0.2	11.7	4.1	R 167.5	1.4	R 10.4	R 307.4	124.2	33.2	R 86.7	R 1.4	R -56.2	R 1,010.8
1996	260.2	277.7	6.5	0.6	96.6	8.7	0.1	R 11.3	4.0	R 167.3	1.3	R 39.3	R 335.7	141.9	R 29.0	R 76.2	R 1.4	R -78.3	R 1,043.7
1997	246.8	267.0	6.7	0.7	97.8	8.7	0.2	R 11.1	4.3	R 173.0	0.3	R 42.2	R 344.9	150.9	R 36.4	R 74.1	1.3	R -66.1	R 1,055.4
1998	254.6	279.3	5.7	0.6	101.9	8.7	0.2	8.4	4.5	173.4	0.6	41.4	345.3	139.1	32.2	58.3	1.2	-50.8	1,059.2
1999	266.9	265.5	6.8	0.6	107.0	25.9	0.3	21.6	4.5	175.6	0.7	41.1	384.1	137.2	27.9	185.8	1.2	-65.0	1,203.7

^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 "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 36. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Arkansas

Year	Coal ^a Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^b Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum				Wood Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Solar ^c	Electricity ^a Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^d	Total
			Distillate Fuel ^a	Kerosene ^a	LPG ^a	Total						Million Kilowatthours	
												Thousand Barrels	
1960	0	33	24	62	2,831	2,918	969	—	—	1,339	—	3,331	—
1965	0	37	43	63	3,420	3,527	667	—	—	2,333	—	5,571	—
1970	0	60	70	147	6,552	6,769	417	—	—	4,321	—	10,472	—
1975	0	49	161	128	5,162	5,451	430	—	—	7,751	—	18,697	—
1980	2	47	152	0	2,142	2,294	318	—	—	10,227	—	24,869	—
1985	(s)	40	1	31	2,083	2,114	173	—	—	8,936	—	20,994	—
1990	(s)	39	(s)	20	1,851	1,871	246	—	—	10,558	—	R 23,096	—
1991	(s)	41	1	14	1,674	1,688	259	—	—	11,001	—	R 23,915	—
1992	1	39	13	7	1,498	1,518	272	—	—	10,440	—	R 22,266	—
1993	(s)	46	1	10	1,708	1,718	242	—	—	11,762	—	R 24,843	—
1994	(s)	42	1	6	1,669	1,676	237	—	—	11,642	—	R 24,296	—
1995	0	41	2	14	1,497	1,513	263	—	—	12,417	—	R 25,889	—
1996	0	46	1	12	1,490	1,503	R 262	—	—	12,934	—	R 26,955	—
1997	(s)	42	1	19	R 1,577	R 1,596	R 117	—	—	12,990	—	R 27,020	—
1998	(s)	38	(s)	15	1,169	1,184	104	—	—	14,339	—	29,622	—
1999	0	36	1	36	3,027	3,064	111	—	—	14,045	—	27,519	—
Trillion Btu													
1960	0.0	34.4	0.1	0.4	11.4	11.9	19.4	0.0	0.0	4.6	70.2	11.4	81.6
1965	0.0	36.5	0.3	0.4	13.7	14.3	13.3	0.0	0.0	8.0	72.2	19.0	91.2
1970	0.0	60.0	0.4	0.8	24.8	26.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	14.7	109.1	35.7	144.8
1975	0.0	48.3	0.9	0.7	19.2	20.8	8.6	0.0	0.0	26.4	104.2	63.8	168.0
1980	0.1	46.6	0.9	0.0	7.9	8.8	6.4	0.0	0.0	34.9	96.6	84.9	181.5
1985	(s)	40.9	(s)	0.2	7.5	7.7	3.5	0.0	0.0	30.5	82.5	71.6	154.1
1990	(s)	39.5	(s)	0.1	6.7	6.8	4.9	e 0.1	R e 1.3	36.0	R e 88.7	78.8	R e 167.5
1991	(s)	41.3	(s)	0.1	6.0	6.1	5.2	0.1	R 1.3	37.5	R 91.6	R 81.6	R 173.2
1992	(s)	39.7	0.1	(s)	5.4	5.5	5.4	0.1	R 1.3	35.6	R 87.8	R 76.0	R 163.8
1993	(s)	46.1	(s)	0.1	6.2	6.2	4.8	0.1	R 1.3	40.1	R 98.7	84.8	R 183.5
1994	(s)	42.4	(s)	(s)	6.1	6.1	4.7	0.1	R 1.3	39.7	R 94.4	82.9	R 177.3
1995	0.0	44.5	(s)	0.1	5.4	5.5	5.3	0.1	R 1.3	42.4	R 99.1	88.3	R 187.4
1996	0.0	47.5	(s)	0.1	5.4	5.5	R 5.2	0.1	R 1.2	44.1	R 103.7	R 92.0	R 195.7
1997	(s)	43.0	(s)	0.1	R 5.7	R 5.8	R 2.3	0.1	R 1.2	44.3	R 96.8	R 92.2	R 189.0
1998	(s)	39.1	(s)	0.1	4.2	4.3	2.1	0.1	1.1	48.9	95.7	101.1	196.7
1999	0.0	36.9	(s)	0.2	10.9	11.2	2.2	0.2	1.0	47.9	99.4	93.9	193.3

^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 37. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Arkansas

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	0	17	14	38	500	151	103	806	18	—	1,161	—	2,888	—
1965	0	28	24	39	604	127	88	883	13	—	1,834	—	4,379	—
1970	0	39	40	90	1,156	181	41	1,508	8	—	2,789	—	6,760	—
1975	0	33	92	79	911	143	1,077	2,302	8	—	4,382	—	10,570	—
1980	4	31	112	132	378	162	437	1,221	8	—	5,326	—	12,951	—
1985	1	27	1,172	84	368	119	0	1,743	R 5	—	5,848	—	13,739	—
1990	(s)	25	439	1	327	142	0	909	R 16	—	6,681	—	R 14,616	—
1991	(s)	26	342	2	295	81	0	720	R 16	—	6,922	—	R 15,048	—
1992	1	25	378	5	264	71	4	722	R 18	—	6,760	—	R 14,417	—
1993	(s)	29	426	5	301	28	1	762	19	—	7,292	—	R 15,402	—
1994	(s)	27	435	4	294	29	0	763	20	—	7,451	—	R 15,550	—
1995	0	27	249	5	264	29	0	547	20	—	7,771	—	R 16,203	—
1996	0	31	255	5	263	29	(s)	552	22	—	8,063	—	R 16,804	—
1997	(s)	29	193	5	R 278	28	0	R 505	R 13	—	8,236	—	R 17,131	—
1998	(s)	28	246	7	206	29	0	488	13	—	8,910	—	18,406	—
1999	0	28	254	4	534	28	0	821	16	—	9,064	—	17,758	—

Trillion Btu

1960	0.0	17.8	0.1	0.2	2.0	0.8	0.6	3.7	0.4	0.0	4.0	25.8	9.9	35.7
1965	0.0	28.0	0.1	0.2	2.4	0.7	0.6	4.0	0.3	0.0	6.3	38.5	14.9	53.4
1970	0.0	39.3	0.2	0.5	4.4	0.9	0.3	6.3	0.2	0.0	9.5	55.3	23.1	78.4
1975	0.0	33.1	0.5	0.4	3.4	0.8	6.8	11.9	0.2	0.0	15.0	60.1	36.1	96.2
1980	0.1	30.5	0.6	0.7	1.4	0.9	2.7	6.4	0.2	0.0	18.2	55.3	44.2	99.5
1985	(s)	27.2	6.8	0.5	1.3	0.6	0.0	9.3	R 0.1	0.0	20.0	R 56.5	46.9	R 103.4
1990	(s)	25.3	2.6	(s)	1.2	0.7	0.0	4.5	R 0.3	e (s)	22.8	R e 52.9	49.9	R e 102.8
1991	(s)	26.4	2.0	(s)	1.1	0.4	0.0	3.5	R 0.3	(s)	23.6	R 53.9	R 51.3	R 105.2
1992	(s)	25.5	2.2	(s)	1.0	0.4	(s)	3.6	R 0.4	(s)	23.1	R 52.5	R 49.2	R 101.7
1993	(s)	29.4	2.5	(s)	1.1	0.1	(s)	3.8	0.4	(s)	24.9	58.4	52.6	R 110.9
1994	(s)	28.0	2.5	(s)	1.1	0.1	0.0	3.8	0.4	(s)	25.4	57.6	53.1	110.7
1995	0.0	29.7	1.4	(s)	1.0	0.2	0.0	2.6	0.4	(s)	26.5	59.2	R 55.3	R 114.5
1996	0.0	31.8	1.5	(s)	1.0	0.2	(s)	2.6	0.4	(s)	27.5	62.4	57.3	R 119.7
1997	(s)	29.8	1.1	(s)	1.0	0.1	0.0	2.3	R 0.3	(s)	28.1	R 60.5	R 58.5	R 119.0
1998	(s)	28.7	1.4	(s)	0.7	0.1	0.0	2.4	0.3	(s)	30.4	61.8	62.8	124.6
1999	0.0	28.4	1.5	(s)	1.9	0.1	0.0	3.6	0.3	0.0	30.9	63.2	60.6	123.8

^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 38. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Arkansas

Year	Coal Thousand Short Tons	Natural Gas ^a Billion Cubic Feet	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power ^b Million kWh	Wood and Waste	Other ^{b,d}	Electricity ^b Million kWh	Net Energy	Electrical System Energy Losses ^e Million kWh	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 Barrels															
1960	14	108	1,003	1,055	465	1,183	269	431	315	R 1,892	R 6,614	0	—	—	3,161	—	7,864	—
1965	6	134	1,295	1,057	283	1,141	163	485	291	R 2,807	R 7,522	0	—	—	4,883	—	11,660	—
1970	0	162	2,104	1,962	584	1,798	231	291	191	R 2,830	R 9,992	0	—	—	6,333	—	15,346	—
1975	40	132	2,276	2,841	480	2,715	308	169	3,634	R 3,017	R 15,440	0	—	—	5,994	—	14,459	—
1980	296	126	2,770	3,544	439	2,122	268	51	1,438	R 3,975	R 14,608	0	—	—	10,946	—	26,617	—
1985	379	109	1,263	6,041	41	1,076	244	630	726	R 2,433	R 12,455	0	—	—	9,049	—	21,260	—
1990	256	127	495	3,567	17	1,202	274	416	217	R 1,843	R 8,033	f 0	—	—	10,126	—	R 22,152	—
1991	283	106	533	2,675	20	1,262	246	453	145	R 1,608	R 6,943	0	—	—	10,518	—	R 22,864	—
1992	295	125	1,174	4,390	9	1,188	250	439	27	R 1,849	R 9,326	R 2	—	—	11,251	—	R 23,997	—
1993	330	126	1,453	3,800	13	1,400	255	393	219	R 1,799	R 9,332	R 3	—	—	12,609	—	R 26,632	—
1994	346	139	1,066	3,596	17	1,290	266	425	269	R 1,882	R 8,811	R 3	—	—	13,526	—	R 28,227	—
1995	325	144	1,246	3,341	20	1,416	262	449	207	R 1,798	R 8,740	0	—	—	14,483	—	R 30,196	—
1996	348	147	975	2,979	9	R 1,317	254	454	118	R 7,182	R 13,287	R 3	—	—	15,139	—	R 31,551	—
1997	297	155	1,012	2,852	10	R 1,171	268	472	21	R 7,679	R 13,485	R 2	—	—	15,632	—	R 32,517	—
1998	287	156	859	2,621	17	915	281	648	4	7,540	12,884	3	—	—	16,066	—	33,189	—
1999	319	147	1,023	3,445	13	1,955	284	549	20	7,530	14,820	1	—	—	16,680	—	32,681	—

Trillion Btu																		
1960	0.4	112.1	6.7	6.1	2.6	4.7	1.6	2.3	2.0	R 41.3	R 37.4	0.0	17.7	0.0	10.8	R 178.3	26.8	R 205.2
1965	0.2	134.2	8.6	6.2	1.6	4.6	1.0	2.5	1.8	R 16.8	R 43.1	0.0	21.6	0.0	16.7	R 215.7	39.8	R 255.5
1970	0.0	162.8	14.0	11.4	3.3	6.8	1.4	1.5	1.2	R 16.9	R 56.6	0.0	25.8	0.0	21.6	R 266.7	52.4	R 319.1
1975	0.9	131.7	15.1	16.5	2.7	10.1	1.9	0.9	22.8	R 17.5	R 87.6	0.0	27.1	0.0	20.5	R 267.7	49.3	R 317.1
1980	6.3	125.1	18.4	20.6	2.5	7.8	1.6	0.3	9.0	R 22.5	R 82.8	0.0	R 50.3	0.0	37.3	R 301.9	90.8	R 392.7
1985	8.1	110.9	8.4	35.2	0.2	3.9	1.5	3.3	4.6	R 13.7	R 70.8	0.0	R 58.9	0.0	30.9	R 279.6	72.5	R 352.1
1990	5.8	128.3	3.3	20.8	0.1	4.4	1.7	2.2	1.4	R 10.5	R 44.3	f 0.0	R 76.5	f 0.0	34.6	R 289.5	75.6	R 365.0
1991	6.8	108.0	3.5	15.6	0.1	4.6	1.5	2.4	0.9	R 9.3	R 37.9	0.0	R 73.9	0.0	35.9	R 262.5	R 78.0	R 340.6
1992	7.1	125.5	7.8	25.6	0.1	4.3	1.5	2.3	0.2	R 10.6	R 52.4	(s)	R 78.2	0.0	38.4	R 301.6	R 81.9	R 383.5
1993	7.7	127.4	9.6	22.1	0.1	5.0	1.5	2.1	1.4	10.4	52.3	(s)	R 86.0	0.0	43.0	R 316.4	90.9	R 407.3
1994	8.6	141.7	7.1	20.9	0.1	4.7	1.6	2.2	1.7	10.9	R 49.2	(s)	R 77.8	0.0	46.2	R 323.5	96.3	R 419.8
1995	7.8	156.4	8.3	19.5	0.1	5.1	1.6	R 2.3	1.3	R 10.4	R 48.6	0.0	R 81.1	0.0	49.4	R 343.3	R 103.0	R 446.4
1996	8.4	150.7	6.5	17.3	0.1	R 4.8	1.5	2.4	0.7	R 39.3	R 72.5	(s)	R 70.5	0.0	51.7	R 353.8	R 107.7	R 461.5
1997	7.0	156.9	6.7	16.6	0.1	R 4.2	1.6	2.5	0.1	R 42.2	R 74.0	(s)	R 71.5	0.0	53.3	R 362.8	R 110.9	R 473.7
1998	7.0	159.5	5.7	15.3	0.1	3.3	1.7	3.4	(s)	41.4	70.8	(s)	55.9	0.0	54.8	348.1	113.2	461.3
1999	7.8	150.1	6.8	20.1	0.1	7.1	1.7	2.9	0.1	41.1	79.8	(s)	183.3	(s)	56.9	477.9	111.5	589.4

^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 39. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Arkansas

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				Million Kilowatthours	
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours	Million Kilowatthours	Total ^c	
1960	(s)	9	177	926	2,237	309	274	14,093	3	18,019	0	0	—	0	—
1965	(s)	11	482	1,703	2,094	434	305	17,310	36	22,364	0	0	—	0	—
1970	0	13	293	3,383	2,204	692	300	21,985	5	28,862	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	12	254	6,410	1,995	679	308	27,299	11	36,957	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	11	275	6,699	2,035	205	432	26,276	0	35,922	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	8	86	7,685	2,030	147	393	25,857	0	36,199	R e 19	0	—	0	—
1990	0	9	125	10,111	1,693	83	442	28,438	0	40,892	R 146	0	—	0	—
1991	0	8	144	10,333	1,792	78	396	28,461	0	41,204	R 92	0	—	0	—
1992	0	8	152	10,464	1,134	62	404	28,891	0	41,106	R 65	0	—	0	—
1993	0	10	134	11,307	1,031	68	411	30,051	0	43,003	R 45	0	—	0	—
1994	0	12	157	13,007	1,634	125	429	30,421	0	45,772	R 8	0	—	0	—
1995	0	11	143	12,865	1,179	51	422	31,644	0	46,304	R 9	0	—	0	—
1996	0	13	121	13,255	1,534	R 45	410	31,599	0	R 46,963	R 1	0	—	0	—
1997	0	12	135	13,639	1,539	R 42	433	32,684	0	R 48,472	0	0	—	0	—
1998	0	10	122	14,445	1,527	33	453	32,585	0	49,164	0	0	—	0	—
1999	0	9	118	14,498	4,575	457	458	33,120	0	53,226	0	0	—	0	—

Trillion Btu															
1960	(s)	9.5	0.9	5.4	12.0	1.2	1.7	74.0	(s)	95.2	0.0	0.0	104.7	0.0	104.7
1965	(s)	11.4	2.4	9.9	11.2	1.7	1.8	90.9	0.2	118.3	0.0	0.0	129.7	0.0	129.7
1970	0.0	13.5	1.5	19.7	11.9	2.6	1.8	115.5	(s)	153.0	0.0	0.0	166.5	0.0	166.5
1975	(s)	12.2	1.3	37.3	10.8	2.5	1.9	143.4	0.1	197.3	0.0	0.0	209.4	0.0	209.4
1980	0.0	11.4	1.4	39.0	11.0	0.8	2.6	138.0	0.0	192.9	0.0	0.0	204.2	0.0	204.2
1985	0.0	8.3	0.4	44.8	11.0	0.5	2.4	135.8	0.0	195.0	R e 0.1	0.0	e 203.3	0.0	e 203.3
1990	0.0	8.7	0.6	58.9	9.2	0.3	2.7	149.4	0.0	221.1	R 0.5	0.0	229.9	0.0	229.9
1991	0.0	8.5	0.7	60.2	9.7	0.3	2.4	149.5	0.0	222.8	R 0.3	0.0	231.3	0.0	231.3
1992	0.0	8.1	0.8	61.0	6.2	0.2	2.4	151.8	0.0	222.4	R 0.2	0.0	230.5	0.0	230.5
1993	0.0	9.8	0.7	65.9	5.7	0.2	2.5	157.9	0.0	232.8	R 0.2	0.0	242.6	0.0	242.6
1994	0.0	12.1	0.8	75.8	9.1	0.5	2.6	R 159.1	0.0	R 247.8	(s)	0.0	R 259.9	0.0	R 259.9
1995	0.0	12.4	0.7	74.9	6.7	0.2	2.6	R 165.0	0.0	R 250.1	(s)	0.0	R 262.5	0.0	R 262.5
1996	0.0	12.8	0.6	77.2	8.7	0.2	2.5	R 164.8	0.0	R 254.0	(s)	0.0	R 266.8	0.0	R 266.8
1997	0.0	11.7	0.7	79.4	8.7	0.2	2.6	R 170.4	0.0	R 262.0	0.0	0.0	R 273.8	0.0	R 273.8
1998	0.0	10.4	0.6	84.1	8.7	0.1	2.7	169.8	0.0	266.1	0.0	0.0	276.6	0.0	276.6
1999	0.0	9.1	0.6	84.5	25.9	1.7	2.8	172.6	0.0	288.0	0.0	0.0	297.2	0.0	297.2

^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. 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 40. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, Arkansas

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	0	47	118	1	0	119	0	992	0	0	0	—
1965	0	68	38	(s)	0	38	0	1,080	0	0	0	—
1970	0	107	698	8	0	705	0	2,160	0	0	0	—
1975	0	32	4,365	62	0	4,427	4,874	3,433	0	0	0	—
1980	1,774	59	3,106	180	0	3,285	7,833	1,695	0	0	0	—
1985	12,302	11	8	12	0	21	9,889	4,434	0	0	0	—
1990	11,836	32	15	140	0	155	11,282	3,698	0	0	0	—
1991	11,978	28	1	127	0	129	12,662	3,561	0	0	0	—
1992	12,241	27	(s)	95	0	95	11,326	3,380	0	0	0	—
1993	11,116	21	5	126	0	131	13,522	4,508	0	0	0	—
1994	12,250	25	54	122	0	176	13,924	3,462	0	0	0	—
1995	13,216	33	15	94	0	109	11,658	3,218	0	0	0	—
1996	14,467	34	81	97	0	179	13,357	2,797	0	0	0	—
1997	13,772	25	27	100	0	127	14,208	3,511	0	0	0	—
1998	14,276	41	100	179	0	279	13,097	3,114	0	0	0	—
1999	14,974	40	92	167	0	260	12,920	2,693	0	0	0	—
Trillion Btu												
1960	0.0	48.4	0.7	(s)	0.0	0.7	0.0	10.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.8
1965	0.0	67.6	0.2	(s)	0.0	0.2	0.0	11.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	79.1
1970	0.0	107.9	4.4	(s)	0.0	4.4	0.0	22.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	135.0
1975	0.0	32.2	27.4	0.4	0.0	27.8	53.7	35.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	149.4
1980	30.2	60.4	19.5	1.0	0.0	20.6	85.4	17.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	214.2
1985	211.7	12.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	106.9	46.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	377.1
1990	206.9	32.7	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.9	120.5	38.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	399.4
1991	209.2	28.5	(s)	0.7	0.0	0.7	136.0	37.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	411.6
1992	213.6	27.7	(s)	0.6	0.0	0.6	120.9	35.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	397.7
1993	192.6	21.8	(s)	0.7	0.0	0.8	144.4	46.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	406.1
1994	213.3	25.6	0.3	0.7	0.0	1.0	148.6	35.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	424.3
1995	229.6	33.5	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.6	124.2	33.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	421.2
1996	251.8	34.8	0.5	0.6	0.0	1.1	141.9	28.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	458.5
1997	239.8	25.5	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.8	150.9	^R 36.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	^R 453.4
1998	247.6	41.5	0.6	1.0	0.0	1.7	139.1	32.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	462.1
1999	259.1	41.0	0.6	1.0	0.0	1.6	137.2	27.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	466.7

^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.