Table 113. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years 1960-1999, Kansas

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	675	361	2,198	170	4,739	952	696	5,590	737	23,712	2,403	R 5,801	R 46,998	0	20	—	—	-4,181	—
1965	644	443	3,061	493	5,257	1,053	1,813	6,521	770	25,525	1,066	R 6,186	R 51,744	0	13	—	—	-3,746	—
1970	458	576	2,188	326	7,550	1,561	306	8,009	655	28,849	1,127	R 6,618	R 57,189	0	7	—	—	-5,106	—
1975	3,117	499	2,162	177	11,273	1,310	100	8,857	773	32,004	6,365	R 8,568	R 71,589	0	5	—	—	-5,045	—
1980	10,370	488	3,019	221	14,764	2,466	492	8,404	1,011	29,584	1,498	R 8,430	R 69,890	0	8	—	—	-9,085	—
1985	14,715	355	1,700	137	15,040	4,424	57	24,510	920	28,209	86	R 5,705	R 80,789	3,856	9	—	—	-13,553	—
1990	15,175	353	3,875	136	16,561	3,701	27	15,565	1,035	28,626	232	R 7,809	R 77,569	7,874	R h 24	—	—	R -25,070	—
1991	14,881	371	3,721	124	15,714	3,296	24	13,293	926	28,041	128	R 5,973	R 71,240	5,859	R 21	—	—	R -17,331	—
1992	14,227	343	3,715	142	15,154	4,164	33	16,816	944	27,821	180	R 6,595	R 75,565	8,491	R 13	—	—	R -19,314	—
1993	17,386	392	3,635	151	16,268	3,617	36	8,269	962	28,480	373	R 5,563	R 67,354	7,900	R 12	—	—	R -28,923	—
1994	17,158	418	4,741	142	15,770	1,981	17	7,754	1,005	29,073	190	R 6,137	R 66,810	8,529	R 12	—	—	R -30,096	—
1995	16,521	368	3,911	146	19,446	2,414	28	4,924	988	29,402	31	R 5,872	R 67,162	10,062	R 14	—	—	R -29,710	—
1996	19,084	363	3,581	177	16,964	2,009	37	R 10,442	959	30,927	292	R 7,941	R 73,329	8,205	R 14	—	—	R -33,767	—
1997	17,673	R 339	2,115	247	17,142	2,130	58	R 14,557	1,013	30,695	260	R 8,119	R 76,336	8,430	R 15	—	—	R -24,792	—
1998	17,736	327	2,699	199	16,215	2,157	50	14,121	1,060	32,001	286	7,344	76,133	10,411	14	—	—	-28,940	—
1999	19,004	303	2,358	240	15,514	3,476	360	21,741	1,071	33,550	616	7,585	86,511	9,157	13	—	—	-35,681	—
			Trillion Btu																
1960	15.7	373.7	14.6	0.9	27.6	5.1	3.9	22.4	4.5	124.6	15.1	R 34.8	R 253.4	0.0	0.2	3.9	0.0	-14.3	R 632.7
1965	15.3	440.8	20.3	2.5	30.6	5.7	10.3	26.2	4.7	134.1	6.7	R 37.0	R 278.0	0.0	0.1	3.4	0.0	-12.8	R 724.8
1970	10.7	574.5	14.5	1.6	44.0	8.6	1.7	30.3	4.0	151.5	7.1	R 39.5	R 302.8	0.0	0.1	3.7	0.0	-17.4	R 874.4
1975	62.3	490.7	14.3	0.9	65.7	7.2	0.6	32.9	4.7	168.1	40.0	R 51.2	R 385.6	0.0	(s)	5.8	0.0	-17.2	R 927.2
1980	191.6	482.0	20.0	1.1	86.0	13.8	2.8	30.9	6.1	155.4	9.4	R 50.1	R 375.7	0.0	0.1	R 10.8	0.0	-31.0	R 1,029.1
1985	259.5	354.8	11.3	0.7	87.6	24.8	0.3	88.3	5.6	148.2	0.5	R 34.1	R 401.5	41.7	0.1	R 10.3	(s)	-46.2	R 1,021.6
1990	272.6	352.6	25.7	0.7	96.5	20.7	0.2	56.4	6.3	150.4	1.5	R 46.1	R 404.3	84.1	R h 0.3	R 8.1	h 0.1	R -85.5	R h 1,036.6
1991	268.7	373.2	24.7	0.6	91.5	18.3	0.1	48.0	5.6	147.3	0.8	R 35.8	R 372.8	62.9	0.2	R 8.3	0.1	R -59.1	R 1,027.1
1992	254.3	338.8	24.7	0.7	88.3	23.2	0.2	60.9	5.7	146.1	1.1	R 39.1	R 390.0	90.7	0.1	R 8.6	0.1	R -65.9	R 1,016.7
1993	301.9	386.5	24.1	0.8	94.8	20.2	0.2	29.8	5.8	149.6	2.3	R 33.1	R 360.8	84.4	0.1	R 7.5	0.1	R -98.7	R 1,042.6
1994	300.0	417.2	31.5	0.7	91.9	11.0	0.1	28.2	6.1	R 152.1	1.2	R 36.4	R 359.1	91.1	0.1	R 7.7	0.2	-102.7	R 1,072.7
1995	289.6	369.1	26.0	0.7	113.3	13.7	0.2	17.8	6.0	R 153.3	0.2	R 34.9	R 366.0	107.2	0.1	R 8.8	0.2	R -101.4	R 1,039.8
1996	338.6	362.0	23.8	0.9	98.8	11.4	0.2	R 37.7	5.8	R 161.3	1.8	R 46.0	R 387.8	87.2	0.1	R 8.9	0.2	R -115.2	R 1,069.7
1997	310.8	R 339.5	14.0	1.2	99.9	12.1	0.3	R 52.6	6.1	R 160.0	1.6	R 47.1	R 395.0	89.6	R 0.2	R 7.1	0.2	R -84.6	R 1,057.9
1998	309.3	325.3	17.9	1.0	94.5	12.2	0.3	51.0	6.4	166.8	1.8	42.6	394.5	110.6	0.1	4.9	0.3	-98.7	1,046.2
1999	328.8	302.2	15.6	1.2	90.4	19.7	2.0	78.6	6.5	174.8	3.9	43.9	436.7	97.3	0.1	6.4	0.3	-121.7	1,050.0

[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.

(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 114. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Kansas

Year	Coal[a]	Natural Gas [b]	Petroleum				Wood	Geothermal	Solar [c]	Electricity [a]	Net Energy	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		Million Kilowatthours	
1960	22	73	53	303	3,447	3,804	157	—	—	2,360	—	5,869	—
1965	6	87	50	1,285	3,991	5,327	102	—	—	3,251	—	7,762	—
1970	4	97	53	116	4,825	4,994	80	—	—	5,348	—	12,960	—
1975	0	98	96	60	4,563	4,719	93	—	—	5,695	—	13,736	—
1980	2	85	150	5	2,083	2,237	R 527	—	—	7,189	—	17,481	—
1985	(s)	78	65	27	1,469	1,561	501	—	—	8,195	—	19,252	—
1990	(s)	71	24	11	1,182	1,218	317	—	—	9,515	—	R 20,814	—
1991	(s)	75	23	10	1,305	1,338	334	—	—	9,933	—	R 21,594	—
1992	(s)	72	29	13	1,079	1,121	352	—	—	8,873	—	R 18,924	—
1993	8	85	27	20	1,092	1,139	293	—	—	9,986	—	R 21,093	—
1994	11	74	27	8	1,054	1,089	287	—	—	10,131	—	R 21,142	—
1995	13	76	15	13	1,469	1,497	R 319	—	—	10,356	—	R 21,591	—
1996	27	85	18	19	R 1,971	R 2,008	318	—	—	10,672	—	R 22,241	—
1997	1	69	37	12	R 2,382	R 2,431	R 225	—	—	10,862	—	R 22,594	—
1998	(s)	70	11	18	2,538	2,567	199	—	—	11,832	—	24,442	—
1999	2	68	13	346	3,342	3,700	213	—	—	11,347	—	22,233	—
							Trillion Btu						
1960	0.5	76.1	0.3	1.7	13.8	15.9	3.1	0.0	0.0	8.1	103.6	20.0	123.6
1965	0.1	86.4	0.3	7.3	16.0	23.6	2.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	123.2	26.5	149.7
1970	0.1	97.1	0.3	0.7	18.2	19.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	18.2	136.2	44.2	180.5
1975	0.0	96.6	0.6	0.3	17.0	17.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	19.4	135.7	46.9	182.6
1980	(s)	84.8	0.9	(s)	7.7	8.6	10.5	0.0	0.0	24.5	128.4	59.6	188.1
1985	(s)	78.3	0.4	0.2	5.3	5.8	10.0	0.0	0.0	28.0	122.2	65.7	187.8
1990	(s)	71.3	0.1	0.1	4.3	4.5	6.3	[e] (s)	[e] (s)	32.5	[e] 114.7	71.0	[e] 185.7
1991	(s)	75.7	0.1	0.1	4.7	4.9	6.7	(s)	(s)	33.9	121.2	R 73.7	R 194.9
1992	(s)	70.6	0.2	0.1	3.9	4.2	7.0	(s)	(s)	30.3	112.2	R 64.6	R 176.7
1993	0.2	83.9	0.2	0.1	3.9	4.2	5.9	(s)	(s)	34.1	128.2	72.0	200.2
1994	0.3	74.1	0.2	(s)	3.8	4.0	5.7	(s)	(s)	34.6	118.8	72.1	190.9
1995	0.3	76.1	0.1	0.1	5.3	5.5	6.4	(s)	(s)	35.3	123.7	R 73.7	R 197.4
1996	0.7	85.2	0.1	0.1	R 7.1	R 7.3	6.4	(s)	(s)	36.4	R 136.0	R 75.9	R 211.9
1997	(s)	R 69.6	0.2	0.1	R 8.6	R 8.9	R 4.5	(s)	(s)	37.1	R 120.2	R 77.1	R 197.3
1998	(s)	69.8	0.1	0.1	9.2	9.3	4.0	(s)	(s)	40.4	123.6	83.4	207.0
1999	0.1	67.8	0.1	2.0	12.1	14.1	4.3	(s)	(s)	38.7	125.0	75.9	200.9

[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.

[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 115. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Kansas

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	40	41	115	87	608	179	47	1,036	3	—	1,727	—	4,296	—
1965	11	38	109	367	704	204	19	1,403	2	—	2,597	—	6,200	—
1970	7	53	115	33	851	215	34	1,249	2	—	3,967	—	9,614	—
1975	0	52	209	17	805	268	36	1,335	2	—	5,614	—	13,542	—
1980	3	59	360	10	368	279	0	1,016	13	—	6,806	—	16,550	—
1985	1	57	698	10	259	177	0	1,145	R 13	—	8,174	—	19,205	—
1990	(s)	56	283	6	209	162	27	687	R 20	—	9,547	—	R 20,885	—
1991	(s)	59	363	4	230	124	7	728	R 21	—	9,935	—	R 21,598	—
1992	(s)	54	502	4	190	109	22	827	R 23	—	9,746	—	R 20,785	—
1993	15	56	645	7	193	55	30	929	24	—	10,120	—	R 21,374	—
1994	21	52	499	4	186	76	2	766	24	—	10,482	—	R 21,875	—
1995	25	53	608	6	259	74	12	959	24	—	10,645	—	R 22,194	—
1996	51	57	562	5	R 348	99	2	R 1,015	26	—	11,388	—	R 23,732	—
1997	2	41	501	28	R 420	90	0	R 1,039	R 25	—	12,043	—	R 25,051	—
1998	(s)	42	434	9	448	94	84	1,069	25	—	12,546	—	25,918	—
1999	5	40	432	4	590	61	0	1,086	30	—	12,258	—	24,018	—
			Trillion Btu											
1960	0.9	42.6	0.7	0.5	2.4	0.9	0.3	4.8	0.1	0.0	5.9	54.3	14.7	68.9
1965	0.2	38.3	0.6	2.1	2.8	1.1	0.1	6.7	(s)	0.0	8.9	54.2	21.2	75.3
1970	0.1	52.5	0.7	0.2	3.2	1.1	0.2	5.4	(s)	0.0	13.5	71.7	32.8	104.5
1975	0.0	50.8	1.2	0.1	3.0	1.4	0.2	5.9	(s)	0.0	19.2	75.9	46.2	122.1
1980	0.1	58.5	2.1	0.1	1.4	1.5	0.0	5.0	0.3	0.0	23.2	87.0	56.5	143.5
1985	(s)	56.5	4.1	0.1	0.9	0.9	0.0	6.0	R 0.3	0.0	27.9	R 90.7	65.5	R 156.2
1990	(s)	56.0	1.6	(s)	0.8	0.9	0.2	3.5	R 0.4	e (s)	32.6	R e 92.5	R 71.3	R e 163.8
1991	(s)	59.2	2.1	(s)	0.8	0.7	(s)	3.7	R 0.4	(s)	33.9	R 97.3	R 73.7	R 171.0
1992	(s)	53.3	2.9	(s)	0.7	0.6	0.1	4.3	R 0.5	0.1	33.3	R 91.4	R 70.9	R 162.3
1993	0.3	55.3	3.8	(s)	0.7	0.3	0.2	5.0	0.5	0.1	34.5	95.7	R 72.9	R 168.6
1994	0.5	52.2	2.9	(s)	0.7	0.4	(s)	4.0	0.5	0.1	35.8	93.1	74.6	167.7
1995	0.6	53.3	3.5	(s)	0.9	0.4	0.1	5.0	0.5	0.1	36.3	95.8	75.7	171.5
1996	1.2	57.1	3.3	(s)	R 1.3	0.5	(s)	R 5.1	0.5	0.1	38.9	R 102.9	R 81.0	R 183.9
1997	(s)	R 41.6	2.9	0.2	R 1.5	0.5	0.0	R 5.1	R 0.5	0.2	41.1	R 88.5	R 85.5	R 173.9
1998	(s)	41.5	2.5	(s)	1.6	0.5	0.5	5.2	0.5	0.2	42.8	90.3	88.4	178.7
1999	0.1	39.5	2.5	(s)	2.1	0.3	0.0	5.0	0.6	0.2	41.8	87.2	81.9	169.2

[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 116. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Kansas

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	175	121	2,198	1,405	306	1,321	230	4,557	1,924	R 5,801	R 17,742	0	—	—	2,932	—	7,293	—
1965	148	155	3,061	1,553	160	1,530	303	3,535	755	R 6,186	R 17,084	0	—	—	3,902	—	9,318	—
1970	103	184	2,188	2,515	157	1,985	207	2,777	701	R 6,618	R 17,149	0	—	—	4,548	—	11,022	—
1975	134	152	2,162	3,532	23	3,125	253	2,406	2,178	R 8,564	R 22,244	0	—	—	6,214	—	14,990	—
1980	331	191	3,019	3,476	477	5,844	408	1,198	1,004	R 8,430	R 23,856	0	—	—	7,845	—	19,076	—
1985	363	161	1,700	3,908	20	22,687	371	1,064	66	R 5,705	R 35,521	0	—	—	7,167	—	16,839	—
1990	157	158	3,875	3,912	10	14,032	418	765	184	R 7,809	R 31,003	R f 12	—	—	8,087	—	R 17,691	—
1991	148	168	3,721	4,580	11	11,649	374	755	118	R 5,973	R 27,180	R 11	—	—	8,284	—	R 18,008	—
1992	158	175	3,715	4,546	15	15,448	381	675	157	R 6,595	R 31,532	R 13	—	—	8,451	—	R 18,023	—
1993	137	196	3,635	5,103	10	6,885	388	892	303	R 5,563	R 22,779	R 12	—	—	8,702	—	R 18,381	—
1994	137	233	4,741	5,387	6	6,364	405	943	175	R 6,137	R 24,159	R 12	—	—	9,001	—	R 18,785	—
1995	138	177	3,911	5,207	10	3,140	398	995	19	R 5,872	R 19,551	R 14	—	—	9,356	—	R 19,507	—
1996	154	159	3,581	4,892	13	R 8,100	387	1,021	135	R 7,941	R 26,069	R 14	—	—	9,231	—	R 19,237	—
1997	137	R 163	2,115	5,580	19	R 11657	408	1,055	171	R 8,119	R 29,123	R 15	—	—	9,365	—	R 19,480	—
1998	109	145	2,699	4,776	23	11,109	428	1,156	195	7,344	27,731	11	—	—	9,762	—	20,166	—
1999	108	128	2,358	4,393	10	17,786	432	725	268	7,585	33,558	12	—	—	10,215	—	20,013	—
			Trillion Btu															
1960	4.0	125.7	14.6	8.2	1.7	5.3	1.4	23.9	12.1	R 34.8	R 102.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	10.0	R 242.3	24.9	R 267.2
1965	3.3	154.3	20.3	9.0	0.9	6.1	1.8	18.6	4.7	R 37.0	R 98.6	0.0	1.3	0.0	13.3	R 270.8	31.8	R 302.6
1970	2.2	184.1	14.5	14.7	0.9	7.5	1.3	14.6	4.4	R 39.5	R 97.3	0.0	2.0	0.0	15.5	R 301.1	37.6	R 338.7
1975	2.7	148.8	14.3	20.6	0.1	11.6	1.5	12.6	13.7	R 51.2	R 125.7	0.0	3.9	0.0	21.2	R 302.3	51.1	R 353.5
1980	7.1	189.7	20.0	20.2	2.7	21.5	2.5	6.3	6.3	R 50.1	R 129.7	0.0	R 0.0	0.0	26.8	R 353.3	65.1	R 418.3
1985	7.8	161.3	11.3	22.8	0.1	81.7	2.3	5.6	0.4	R 34.1	R 158.3	0.0	R 0.0	0.0	24.5	R 351.8	57.5	R 409.3
1990	3.8	157.8	25.7	22.8	0.1	50.9	2.5	4.0	1.2	R 46.1	R 153.2	f 0.1	R 1.4	f 0.0	27.6	R f 343.9	60.4	R f 404.2
1991	3.6	170.0	24.7	26.7	0.1	42.1	2.3	4.0	0.7	R 35.8	R 136.3	0.1	R 1.2	0.0	28.3	R 339.5	R 61.4	R 400.9
1992	3.9	172.4	24.7	26.5	0.1	56.0	2.3	3.5	1.0	R 39.1	R 153.1	0.1	R 1.1	0.0	28.8	R 359.4	R 61.5	R 420.9
1993	3.2	193.3	24.1	29.7	0.1	24.8	2.4	4.7	1.9	R 33.1	R 120.8	0.1	R 1.1	0.0	29.7	R 348.2	62.7	R 410.9
1994	3.3	232.4	31.5	31.4	(s)	23.1	2.5	R 4.9	1.1	R 36.4	R 130.9	0.1	R 1.5	0.0	30.7	R 398.9	64.1	R 463.0
1995	3.3	177.5	26.0	30.3	0.1	11.4	2.4	5.2	0.1	R 34.9	R 110.3	0.1	R 2.0	0.0	31.9	R 325.1	R 66.6	R 391.7
1996	3.9	159.1	23.8	28.5	0.1	R 29.3	2.3	R 5.3	0.8	R 46.0	R 136.1	0.1	R 2.0	0.0	31.5	R 332.8	R 65.6	R 398.5
1997	3.4	R 163.8	14.0	32.5	0.1	R 42.2	2.5	5.5	1.1	R 47.1	R 144.9	R 0.2	R 2.1	0.0	32.0	R 346.4	R 66.5	R 412.8
1998	2.7	144.3	17.9	27.8	0.1	40.1	2.6	6.0	1.2	42.6	138.4	0.1	0.4	0.0	33.3	319.3	68.8	388.1
1999	2.7	127.1	15.6	25.6	0.1	64.3	2.6	3.8	1.7	43.9	157.6	0.1	1.6	0.0	34.9	323.9	68.3	392.2

[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 117. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years 1960-1999, Kansas

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	3	43	170	3,056	952	215	507	18,976	190	24,065	0	0	—	0	—
1965	(s)	50	493	3,473	1,053	295	467	21,786	137	27,704	0	0	—	0	—
1970	(s)	73	326	4,691	1,561	348	448	25,857	8	33,238	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	69	177	5,898	1,310	364	520	29,331	17	37,615	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	52	221	10,397	2,466	110	603	28,107	2	41,906	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	38	137	10,173	4,424	95	549	26,968	0	42,347	R e 529	0	—	0	—
1990	0	41	136	12,213	3,701	142	618	27,700	0	44,509	R 175	0	—	0	—
1991	0	33	124	10,595	3,296	108	553	27,162	0	41,838	R 170	0	—	0	—
1992	0	29	142	9,975	4,164	99	563	27,037	0	41,981	R 167	0	—	0	—
1993	0	33	151	10,367	3,617	100	574	27,533	0	42,341	R 145	0	—	0	—
1994	0	32	142	9,727	1,981	151	600	28,054	0	40,655	R 137	0	—	0	—
1995	0	35	146	13,466	2,414	56	589	28,333	0	45,004	R 110	0	—	0	—
1996	0	38	177	11,317	2,009	R 23	572	29,807	0	R 43,906	R 68	0	—	0	—
1997	0	39	247	10,860	2,130	R 97	604	29,551	0	R 43,490	R 68	0	—	0	—
1998	0	33	199	10,699	2,157	26	633	30,751	3	44,468	84	0	—	0	—
1999	0	32	240	10,384	3,476	23	639	32,764	9	47,534	140	0	—	0	—
			Trillion Btu												
1960	0.1	44.3	0.9	17.8	5.1	0.9	3.1	99.7	1.2	128.6	0.0	0.0	172.9	0.0	172.9
1965	(s)	49.5	2.5	20.2	5.7	1.2	2.8	114.4	0.9	147.7	0.0	0.0	197.2	0.0	197.2
1970	(s)	73.2	1.6	27.3	8.6	1.3	2.7	135.8	0.1	177.5	0.0	0.0	250.7	0.0	250.7
1975	(s)	68.0	0.9	34.4	7.2	1.4	3.2	154.1	0.1	201.1	0.0	0.0	269.1	0.0	269.1
1980	0.0	52.0	1.1	60.6	13.8	0.4	3.7	147.6	(s)	227.2	0.0	0.0	279.2	0.0	279.2
1985	0.0	38.1	0.7	59.3	24.8	0.3	3.3	141.7	0.0	230.1	R e 1.9	0.0	e 268.2	0.0	e 268.2
1990	0.0	40.6	0.7	71.1	20.7	0.5	3.7	145.5	0.0	242.3	R 0.6	0.0	282.9	0.0	282.9
1991	0.0	33.3	0.6	61.7	18.3	0.4	3.4	142.7	0.0	227.1	R 0.6	0.0	260.4	0.0	260.4
1992	0.0	28.8	0.7	58.1	23.2	0.4	3.4	142.0	0.0	227.8	R 0.6	0.0	256.7	0.0	256.7
1993	0.0	33.0	0.8	60.4	20.2	0.4	3.5	144.6	0.0	229.8	0.5	0.0	262.8	0.0	262.8
1994	0.0	31.7	0.7	56.7	11.0	0.5	3.6	R 146.7	0.0	R 219.3	R 0.5	0.0	R 251.0	0.0	R 251.0
1995	0.0	34.8	0.7	78.4	13.7	0.2	3.6	R 147.8	0.0	R 244.4	R 0.4	0.0	R 279.2	0.0	R 279.2
1996	0.0	38.2	0.9	65.9	11.4	0.1	3.5	R 155.5	0.0	R 237.2	0.2	0.0	R 275.4	0.0	R 275.4
1997	0.0	39.2	1.2	63.3	12.1	R 0.4	3.7	R 154.0	0.0	R 234.6	0.2	0.0	R 273.9	0.0	R 273.9
1998	0.0	32.7	1.0	62.3	12.2	0.1	3.8	160.3	(s)	239.8	0.3	0.0	272.5	0.0	272.5
1999	0.0	31.6	1.2	60.5	19.7	0.1	3.9	170.7	0.1	256.2	0.5	0.0	287.8	0.0	287.8

[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. 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 118. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-1999, Kansas

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	435	82	241	110	0	351	0	20	0	0	0	—
1965	478	113	156	71	0	226	0	13	0	0	0	—
1970	344	168	385	175	0	560	0	7	0	0	0	—
1975	2,983	128	4,134	1,539	4	5,676	0	5	0	0	0	—
1980	10,034	101	492	382	0	875	0	8	0	0	0	—
1985	14,351	21	20	195	0	215	3,856	9	0	0	(s)	—
1990	15,018	27	22	130	0	152	7,874	12	0	0	(s)	—
1991	14,732	36	4	153	0	156	5,859	9	0	0	(s)	—
1992	14,068	14	2	103	0	104	8,491	0	0	0	(s)	—
1993	17,226	22	40	126	0	166	7,900	0	0	0	(s)	—
1994	16,989	27	12	129	0	142	8,529	0	0	0	(s)	—
1995	16,345	28	1	150	0	151	10,062	0	0	0	(s)	—
1996	18,852	23	155	176	0	331	8,205	0	0	0	0	—
1997	17,534	26	89	163	0	252	8,430	R (s)	0	0	0	—
1998	17,627	37	4	294	0	298	10,411	2	0	0	0	—
1999	18,888	36	339	293	0	632	9,157	1	0	0	0	—
			Trillion Btu									
1960	10.3	85.1	1.5	0.6	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.8
1965	11.6	112.4	1.0	0.4	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	125.5
1970	8.3	167.5	2.4	1.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	179.4
1975	59.5	126.7	26.0	9.0	(s)	35.0	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	221.2
1980	184.3	97.0	3.1	2.2	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	286.7
1985	251.7	20.5	0.1	1.1	0.0	1.3	41.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	315.2
1990	268.8	26.9	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.9	84.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	380.8
1991	265.1	35.0	(s)	0.9	0.0	0.9	62.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	(s)	364.0
1992	250.4	13.6	(s)	0.6	0.0	0.6	90.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	355.2
1993	298.1	21.1	0.3	0.7	0.0	1.0	84.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	404.6
1994	295.9	26.8	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.8	91.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	414.6
1995	285.4	27.4	(s)	0.9	0.0	0.9	107.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	420.9
1996	332.8	22.5	1.0	1.0	0.0	2.0	87.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	444.5
1997	307.4	25.3	0.6	1.0	0.0	1.5	89.6	R (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	423.7
1998	306.6	36.9	(s)	1.7	0.0	1.7	110.6	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	455.9
1999	325.9	36.2	2.1	1.7	0.0	3.8	97.3	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	463.2

[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.